TECHNICAL REPORT COVERSHEET

CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT SURVEY

Florida Department of Transportation

District Seven

Gandy Boulevard (US 92/SR 600)

Limits of Project: 4th Street to Westshore Boulevard

Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties, Florida

Financial Management Number: 441250-1-22-01

ETDM Number: 14335

Date: August 2022

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

CULTURAL RESOURCE ASSESSMENT SURVEY

Gandy Boulevard (US 92/SR 600) Project Development and Environment Study from 4th Street to Westshore Boulevard



Florida Department of Transportation District Seven

Financial Project Identification No. 441250-1-22-01 Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties, Florida

August 2022

This page intentionally left blank.

Gandy Boulevard (US 92/SR 600) Project Development and Environment Study

from 4th Street to Westshore Boulevard

Cultural Resource Assessment Survey

Financial Project Identification No. 441250-1-22-01 Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties, Florida

Prepared for:



Florida Department of Transportation District Seven

Prepared by:

SEARCH

Jason Newton, MA, MLIS (Principal Investigator)
Steve RabbySmith, MA, RPA (Principal Investigator)
Ashley Parham, DPhil (Historian)
700 North 9th Avenue
Pensacola, Florida 32501

August 2022

This page intentionally left blank.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the findings of a Phase I cultural resource assessment survey (CRAS) conducted in support of proposed improvements to Gandy Boulevard (US 92/State Road [SR] 600) from 4th Street to Westshore Boulevard in Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties, Florida. The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), District 7, is conducting a project development and environment (PD&E) study to evaluate location and design concepts for widening the current divided four-lane facility to six lanes, adding grade separations at major intersections along the approximate 7.2-mile-(11.6-kilometer)-long corridor, and improving pedestrian and bicycle accommodations. The project improvements will occur within existing and proposed new right-of-way (ROW). This project, hereafter referred to as the Gandy Boulevard Improvements project, is eligible for federal funding. It should be noted that a separate CRAS addendum addressing the three proposed retention pond locations within Pinellas County was also completed by SEARCH concurrently with this mainline roadway CRAS report. The ponds CRAS addendum is included as **Appendix A**.

The project area of potential effects (APE) was developed to consider visual, audible, and atmospheric effects that the project may have on historic properties. The project APE was defined to include the existing and proposed ROW along Gandy Boulevard and extended to the back or side property lines of parcels adjacent to the project, or a distance of no more than 328 feet (100 meters) from the maximum ROW line. The archaeological survey was confined to the existing and proposed ROW (direct effects APE), whereas the architectural history survey included the entire APE (indirect effects APE). The APE and methodology for this CRAS were developed and presented in a research design letter that was submitted to the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) prior to undertaking this study. The SHPO concurred with this methodology and a copy of the signed research design and survey methodology letter is included as **Appendix B**.

Due to the presence of commercial development, buried utilities, and man-made terrain throughout the entire project ROW, the archaeological survey was limited to a pedestrian survey and surface inspection for artifacts and other archaeological deposits. Because the APE consisted of urban land and dredged material associated with the construction of Gandy Bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 100585), subsurface testing was not conducted. No archaeological sites or archaeological occurrences were recorded within the Gandy Bridge direct effects APE. One previously recorded archaeological site (8PI01888) is within the APE. No evidence of this resource was encountered during the current survey, and no updated resource form was prepared as part of this submittal. No further archaeological work is recommended.

The architectural survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of 44 historic resources within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE in Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties. These resources include 19 previously recorded historic resources and 25 newly recorded historic resources. The previously recorded historic resources include one linear resource (8HI14464), one bridge (8HI06758/8PI00122), four resource groups (8HI11878, 8HI13647, 8PI12013, and 8PI12021), 11 buildings (8HI11495, 8HI12215, 8HI12217, 8HI12218, 8HI13703, 8PI00487,

8PI12012, 8PI12016, 8PI12024–8PI12026), and two structures (8HI13701, 8HI13702). The newly recorded historic resources include six resource groups (8PI14022–8PI14026, and 8PI14033), 16 buildings (8PI14003-8PI14017 and 8PI14032), two structures (8PI14030 and 8PI14031), and one bridge (8HI15218/8PI14462).

The SHPO recommended the Homes of Regency Cove (8HI13647) eligible for NRHP listing on December 13, 2016, under Criterion A for associations with Community Planning and Development and under Criterion B for associations with Welburn Guernsey, an early proponent of planned trailer communities on Florida's west coast and founder of planned retirement community Guernsey City (Archaeological Consultants, Inc. [ACI] 2016). The Guernsey City Pool (8HI13701), Guernsey City Shuffleboard Courts (8HI13702), and Friendship Hall (8HI13703) are contributing resources to the Homes of Regency Cove (8HI13647). Given that only a small portion of the Homes of Regency Cove (8HI13647) building complex is within the current APE, information is insufficient to provide an updated eligibility recommendation. However, the three individual resources (8HI13701, 8HI13702, and 8HI13703) remain contributing to 8HI13647 based on the current survey.

No work is proposed within the boundary of 8HI13647 as part of the Gandy Boulevard Improvements project. Proposed work in the resource's vicinity consists of roadway widening of the West Gandy Boulevard, which borders the building complex to the south. All proposed work will remain within the existing West Gandy Boulevard ROW. No historic fabric associated with 8HI13647 will be compromised by the proposed improvements. All proposed work will be atgrade, and no viewshed concerns will be introduced. West Gandy Boulevard is an existing modern, asphalt-paved roadway within the setting of 8HI13647, and the proposed improvements will be consistent with its current appearance. Therefore, the proposed improvements will not have an adverse effect on 8HI13647 or any contributing resources (8HI13701, 8HI13702, and 8HI13703) within the APE.

Barney's Mini Storage (8PI12013) was previously recommended ineligible for listing in the NRHP, and the current survey confirms this previous assessment. The newly recorded building complex at 12030 Gandy Boulevard North (8PI14024) is also recommended ineligible for the NRHP due to lack of significant historical associations and architectural distinction. The information was insufficient to make a recommendation of NRHP eligibility for the Sienna Bay Apartment Homes (8PI14026), as only a small portion of this resource group is within the current APE.

No work is proposed within the boundary of 8PI14026 as part of the project. Proposed work in the resource's vicinity consists of roadway widening of the West Gandy Boulevard and a concrete sidewalk construction within its northern ROW. These proposed activities border the building complex to the south and will remain within the existing West Gandy Boulevard ROW. No historic fabric associated with 8PI14026 will be compromised by the proposed improvements. All proposed work will be at-grade, and no viewshed concerns will be introduced. West Gandy Boulevard is an existing modern, asphalt-paved roadway within the setting of 8PI14026, and the proposed improvements will be consistent with its current appearance. Therefore, the proposed improvements will not have an adverse effect on 8PI14026.

The Yardage Unlimited (8PI00487) building was previously recommended eligible for NRHP listing on June 2, 1995, for community planning and development and architecture (Janus Research 1995). Based on the current survey, SEARCH recommends 8PI00487 remain NRHP-eligible under the same criteria. No work is proposed within the boundary of 8PI00487 as part of the project. Proposed work in the resource's vicinity consists of roadway widening of the West Gandy Boulevard and a concrete sidewalk construction within its northern ROW. These proposed activities border the building to the south and will remain with the existing West Gandy Boulevard ROW. No historic fabric associated with 8PI00487 will be compromised by the proposed improvements. All proposed work will be at-grade, and no viewshed concerns will be introduced. West Gandy Boulevard is an existing modern, asphalt-paved roadway within the setting of 8PI00487, and the proposed improvements will be consistent with its current appearance. Therefore, the proposed improvements will not have an adverse effect on 8PI00487.

The three mobile home parks (8PI14022, 8PI14023, and 8PI14025) are within the APE. Gateway Mobile Home Park (8PI14022) is recommended ineligible for the NRHP due to lack of significant historical associations and architectural and stylistic distinction. The information to assess the eligibility of Twin City Mobile Home Park (8PI14023) or Pinewood Mobile Village (8PI14025) was insufficient, as only a small portion of these resource groups were within the APE. However, no work is proposed within the boundaries of 8PI14023 or 8PI14025 as part of the project. Proposed work in the vicinity of the resource consists of roadway widening of West Gandy Boulevard and a concrete sidewalk construction within its ROW. These proposed activities that border the resource groups will remain with the existing West Gandy Boulevard ROW, and no historic fabric associated with either resource group will be compromised by the proposed improvements. All proposed work will be at-grade, and no viewshed concerns will be introduced. West Gandy Boulevard is an existing modern, asphalt-paved roadway within the setting of 8PI14023 and 8PI14025, and the proposed improvements will be consistent with the current appearance. Therefore, the proposed improvements will not have an adverse effect on 8PI14023 or 8PI14025.

Gandy Bridge (8HI06758/8PI00122) is a previously recorded bridge within Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties. Currently, the demolished bridge is marked only by concrete approach slabs with low concrete guardrails on either side of Tampa Bay. Due to loss of historic integrity caused the removal of almost all of the bridge structure, SEARCH recommends Gandy Bridge (8HI06758/8PI00122) ineligible for listing in the NRHP. The Marine Corps Reserve Center Historic District (8HI11878) was recommended ineligible for NRHP listing by the SHPO on November 29, 2013 (Jennings 2012), and the current survey confirms the previous recomendation. Derby Lane Historic District (8PI12021) was recommended eligible for NRHP listing by the SHPO on May 30, 2012 (Berger 2012). As only a small portion of the district is within the current APE, the information to provide an updated eligibility recommendation as part of the current survey is insufficient. Proposed work within the boundary of 8PI12021 as part of the Gandy Boulevard Improvements project consists of adding additional lanes to West Gandy Boulevard, which borders the district to the north, construction of a concrete shared-use path south of the road, and acquisition of approximately 98.3 feet (30.0 meters) of ROW south of West Gandy Boulevard. These improvements will remove part of the Derby Lane parking lot, which is a non-contributing feature of the NRHP-eligible historic district (8PI12021) and does not contain historic fabric associated with the historic dog track. All proposed work will be at-grade, and no viewshed concerns will be introduced. West Gandy Boulevard is an existing modern, asphalt-paved roadway within the setting of 8PI12021, and the proposed improvements will be consistent with its current appearance. Therefore, the proposed improvements will not have an adverse effect on Derby Lane Historic District (8PI12021).

The WSUN Radio Complex (8PI14033) is recommended ineligible for NRHP listing due to loss of historic integrity, as the original towers were demolished, and new towers were constructed on the base and foundations of the original towers. The Gandy Causeway Seawall (8HI14464) was recommended ineligible for NRHP listing on October 12, 2020 (Schwartz and Gaubatz 2020), and SEARCH concurs with this previous recommendation.

The remaining 28 resources (8HI11495, 8HI12215, 8HI12217, 8HI12218, 8HI15218/8PI14462, 8PI12012, 8PI12016, 8PI12024–8PI12026, 8PI14003–8PI14017, and 8PI14030–8PI14032) lack the architectural or engineering distinction and the significant historical associations necessary to be considered for listing in the NRHP, and all are recommended ineligible. No additional potential historic districts were identified. No further architectural history survey is recommended.

Given the results of the CRAS, it is the opinion of SEARCH that the proposed Gandy Boulevard Improvements project will have no adverse effect on cultural resources listed or eligible for listing in the NRHP. No further work is recommended.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary	iii
Introduction	1
Project Description	5
Project Purpose and Need	
Existing Facility and Project Segments	5
Segment 1	6
Segment 2	7
Segment 3	7
Proposed Action	8
Alternatives	8
No-Build Alternative	8
Build Alternative	9
Project Location and Environment	15
Location and Modern Conditions	15
Paleoenvironment	17
Historic Overview	19
Native American Culture History	19
Post-Contact History	
European Exploration and Settlement, 1513–1821	20
US Territory and State through Civil War, 1821–1865	22
Post-Civil War and Late Nineteenth Century, 1866–1899	23
Twentieth Century to Present, 1900–Present	24
Background Research	27
Florida Master Site File Review	27
Historic Map and Aerial Photograph Review	33
Research Design	41
Project Goals	41
NRHP Criteria	41
Cultural Resource Potential	42
Survey Methods	42
Archaeological Field Methods	42
Architectural Field Methods	42
ACHP Program Comment Regarding Historic Bridges Error! Bookm	ark not defined.
Curation	43
Certified Local Government and Local Informant Consultation	43
Procedures to Deal with Unexpected Discoveries	43
Results	45
Archaeological Resources	
Architectural Resources	46
Architectural Styles Represented in the APE	58
NRHP Evaluations	65

Building Complexes	65
Buildings	
Trailer Park Historic Context	
Bridges	
Historic Districts	
Resource Group	
Linear Resources	
Conclusion and Recommendations	
References Cited	

Appendix A: 2022 CRAS Ponds Addendum

Appendix B: 2021 Research Design and Survey Methodology Letter

Appendix C: Marked Field Maps

Appendix D: Architectural Resources Table

Appendix E: FMSF Resource Forms
Appendix F: FDHR Survey Log Sheet
Appendix G: Demolished Letter

LIST OF FIGURES

_	Location of the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE in Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties, Florida2
	Location of the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE in Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties, Florida3
Figure 3. F	Project Location Map6
Figure 4. E	existing Roadway Typical Section – Segment 1 - 4th St. to West end of Gandy Bridges. 7
Figure 5. I	Existing Roadway Typical Section (Curb and Gutter) – Segment 3 - East end of Gandy Bridges to Westshore Blvd8
	Segment 1: Typical Section 19
_	Segment 1: Typical Section 2
_	Segment 1: Typical Section 311
_	Segment 2: Typical Section 4
_	Segment 3: Typical Section 5
_	Segment 3: Typical Section 6
_	Soil drainage in the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE
Figure 13.	George S. Gandy, who built the first bridge across Old Tampa Bay (Florida State Library and Archives 2021)24
	Gandy Bridge after completion in 1924 (Florida State Library and Archives 1924) 25
Figure 15.	Grand Opening of the Friendship Trail Bridge on December 11, 1999 (Friendship Trail Tampa Bay 2021)
Figure 16.	Previously conducted cultural resource surveys within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE
_	Previously recorded cultural resources within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE. Map 1 of 231
Figure 18.	Previously recorded cultural resources within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE. Map 2 of 232
Figure 19.	General Land Office Survey Map of Township 30 South, Range 17 and 18 East (GLO, 1848, 1852)
Figure 20.	US Geological Survey Topographic Map of St. Petersburg, Florida (USGS 1921)35
_	US Geological Survey Topographic Map of Gandy Bridge, Port Tampa, Safety Harbor, and St. Petersburg, Florida (USGS 1943a, 1943b, 1943c, 1943d)36
_	US Geological Survey Topographic Map of Gandy Bridge, Port Tampa, Safety Harbor, and St. Petersburg, FL (USGS 1956a, 1956b, 1956c, 1956d)
	US Geological Survey Aerial Photograph of Pinellas and Hillsborough Counties, Florida (USGS 1969)
Figure 24.	Representative photographs from the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE. Top left:
	Overview of Gandy Boulevard east of Old Tampa Bay depicting commercial
	development and buried utilities, view west. Top right: Disturbance near Gandy Beach
	along the south side of Gandy Boulevard west of Old Tampa Bay, view west. Bottom
	left: Development, pavement, and buried utilities along Gandy Boulevard, view west.

	Bottom right: Heavy disturbance depicted at the far western end of the APE, view west.
Figure 25	45. Historic resources recorded within the Gandy boulevard indirect effects APE, 1 of 10.
rigure 25.	
Figure 26	Historic resources recorded within the Gandy boulevard indirect effects APE, 2 of 10.
Figure 27	Historic resources recorded within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE, 3 of 10.
Figure 28	Historic resources recorded within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE, 4 of 10.
Figure 29	
Figure 30.	Historic resources recorded within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE, 6 of 10.
ga. c 30.	Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 31.	Historic resources recorded within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE, 7 of 10Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 32.	Historic resources recorded within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE, 8 of 10Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 33	Historic resources recorded within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE, 9 of 10. Error! Bookmark not defined.
Figure 34.	Historic resources recorded within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE, 10 of 10.
Figure 35.	Resource 8PI14008 provides an example of the Masonry Vernacular style within Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE. Photograph facing southeast59
Figure 36	Resource 8PI14006 provides an example of the Commercial style within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE. Photograph facing south59
Figure 37	. Resource 8PI14013 provides an example of the Frame Vernacular style within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE. Photograph facing south
Figure 38	Resource 8HI12217 provides an example of the International style within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE. Photograph facing north
Figure 39	Resource 8PI12025 provides an example of the Spanish Colonial Revival style within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE. Photograph facing west
Figure 40.	Resource 8PI00487 provides an example of the Mediterranean Revival style within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE. Photograph facing northwest
Figure 41	Resource 8PI14009 provides an example of the Mid-Century Modern style within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE. Photograph facing south
Figure 42.	Representative views of Resource 8HI13647 within the APE. Top left, facing north; top right, contributing Resource 8HI13701, facing northwest; bottom left, contributing Resource 8HI13702 facing northwest; bottom right, contributing Resource 8HI13703, facing northwest
_	Representative view of Resource 8PI12013 within the APE; facing northwest68
_	Representative view of Resource 8PI14024 within the APE; facing south70
	Representative view of Resource 8PI14026 within the APE; facing southwest71
rigure 46.	Resource 8PI00487, facing north72

Figure 47.	1939 Florida trailer park postcard. Source: Atlas Mobile Home Directory77
Figure 48.	Tin Can Tourist Camp of Gainesville, n.d. Source: Florida Photographic Collection78
Figure 49.	1942 government trailer park. Source: Atlas Mobile Home Directory79
Figure 50.	Representative view of Resource 8PI14022 within the APE; facing north81
Figure 51.	Representative view of Resource 8PI14023 within the APE; facing northwest 82
_	Representative view of Resource 8HI14025 within the APE; facing northwest83
Figure 53	. Representative views of Resource 8HI06758/ 8PI00122 within the APE; left, facing
	southwest; right, facing northwest85
Figure 54.	Representative views of Resource 8HI15218/8PI14462 within the APE; left, facing east;
	right, facing west
Figure 55.	Representative view of Resource 8HI11878 within the APE; facing north88
Figure 56.	Representative view of Resource 8PI12021 within the APE; facing southeast91
Figure 57.	Representative view of Resource 8PI14033, facing east
Figure 58.	. Comparative view of the WSUN Transmitter Building (8PI14032). Left, historic view,
	taken between construction in 1952 and closure of WSUN in 1970 (Sheilds n.d.); right,
	view in 2021, facing northwest94
Figure 59.	Floor plan of the WSUN Transmitter Building (8PI14032), as depicted in the July-August
	1952 RCA Bulletin (Hayes 1952)95
Figure 60.	Newspaper image showing division of the beaches based on the location of the WSUN
	Towers (Tampa Bay Times 1958)95
Figure 61.	Photograph from 2006 showing the South Radio Tower (8PI14031) after replacement
	and the North Radio Tower (8PI14030) prior to replacement (Fybush 2013)96
Figure 62.	Representative view of Resource 8HI14464 within the APE; facing east97

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. Previously Conducted Cultural Resource Surveys in the Gandy Boulevard Indirec	t Effects
APE	27
Table 2. Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within the Gandy Boulevard Indirect Effe	
Table 3. Historic Resources Recorded within the Gandy Boulevard Indirect Effects APE	
Table 4 Major Architectural Styles within the Gandy Boulevard Indirect Effects APF	58

INTRODUCTION

This report presents the findings of a Phase I cultural resource assessment survey (CRAS) conducted in support of proposed improvements to Gandy Boulevard (US 92/State Road [SR] 600) from 4th Street to Westshore Boulevard in Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties, Florida (**Figure 1**). The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), District 7, is conducting a project development and environment (PD&E) study to evaluate the location and design concepts for widening the current divided four-lane facility to six lanes, adding grade separations at major intersections along the approximate 7.2-mile- (11.6-kilometer)-long corridor, and improving pedestrian and bicycle accommodations. The project improvements will occur within existing and proposed new right-of-way (ROW). This project is hereafter referred to as the Gandy Boulevard Improvements project.

The project area of potential effects (APE) was developed to consider visual, audible, and atmospheric effects that the project may have on historic properties. The project APE was defined to include the existing and proposed ROW along Gandy Boulevard and extended to the back or side property lines of parcels adjacent to the project, or a distance of no more than 328 feet (100 meters) from the maximum ROW line (**Figure 2**). The archaeological survey was confined to the existing and proposed ROW (direct effects APE), whereas the architectural history survey included the entire APE (indirect effects APE).

The purpose of the survey was to locate, identify, and bind archaeological resources, historic structures, and potential districts within the project's APE and assess their potential for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The work was conducted to comply with Public Law 113-287 (Title 54 United States Code [U.S.C.]), which incorporates the provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, including Section 106 (54 U.S.C. §306108), the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974, as amended, 36 Code of Federal Regulations Part 800 (Protection of Historic Properties), and laws, regulations, and guidelines promulgated by the State of Florida governing cultural resources work, in particular Chapters 267.031(1) and 267.12, Florida Statutes and 1A-46, Florida Administrative Code. All work was performed in accordance with Part 2, Chapter 8 of the FDOT's Project Development and Environment Manual (revised July 2020), as well as the Florida Division of Historical Resources' (FDHR) recommendations for such projects, as stipulated in the FDHR's Cultural Resource Management Standards & Operations Manual, Module Three: Guidelines for Use by Historic Preservation Professionals. The work was performed by professional archaeologists who meet the qualifications established in the Secretary of the Interior's Professional Qualifications Standards (48 FR 44738-44739).

Jason Newton, MA, MLIS, served as the principal investigator for architectural history for this project, and Steve RabbySmith, MA, RPA, served as the principal investigator for archaeology. The report was written by Matt Nowak, BS, Drew Kinchen, BA, Kyle Feriend, BA, Katie Fitzpatrick, MPS, Mr. Newton, and Ashley Parham, DPhil. The fieldwork was completed by Catherine Gould, MA, Paetyn Milton, BA, and Jason Newton. Melissa Dye, MA, RPA, conducted the quality-control review. Ali Sundook, BA, edited and produced the document.

1



Figure 1. Location of the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE in Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties, Florida.

Introduction 2

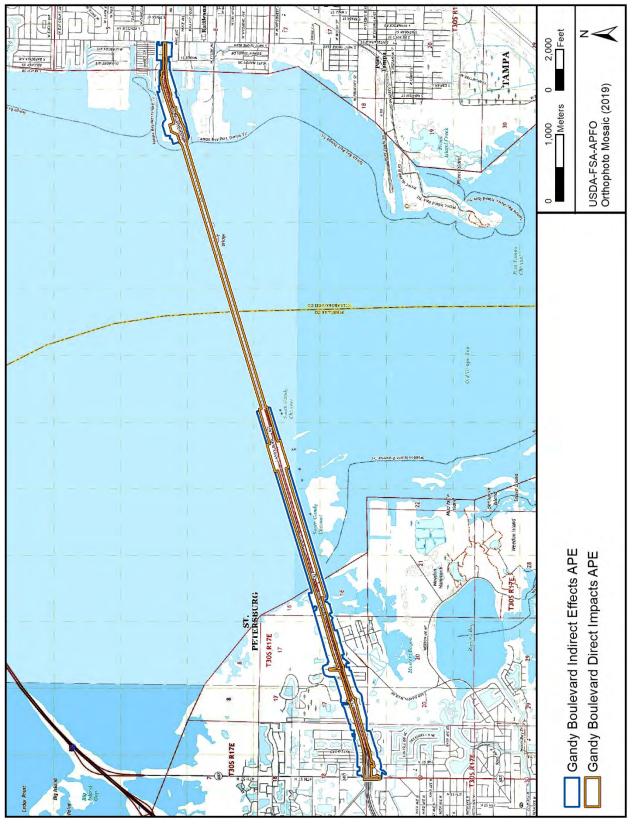


Figure 2. Location of the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE in Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties, Florida.

This page intentionally left blank.

Introduction 4

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

FDOT, District 7, is conducting a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) study to evaluate improvements to US 92/SR 600/Gandy Boulevard, including roadway widening, bridge widening and replacement, new stormwater management facilities, and pedestrian and bicycle accommodations. The limits of the study are from 4th Street in St. Petersburg (Pinellas County) to Westshore Boulevard in Tampa (Hillsborough County), a distance of approximately 7.0 miles. The project study area and project limits are shown in **Figures 1** and **2**. The project is in Sections 7 and 8 of Township 30 South, Range 18 East, and Sections 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19 of Township 30 South, Range 17 East. The results of the study will aid FDOT District 7 and the FDOT Office of Environmental Management in deciding the location and design concept for the proposed improvements.

The project was evaluated through FDOT's Efficient Transportation Decision Making (ETDM) process as project #14335. An ETDM Programming Screen Summary Report containing comments from the Environmental Technical Advisory Team (ETAT) was published on November 8, 2018. The ETAT evaluated the project's effects on various natural, physical, and social resources.

PROJECT PURPOSE AND NEED

The purpose of this project is to reduce traffic congestion and improve pedestrian and bicycle accommodations on Gandy Boulevard. This project is intended to address current and future roadway capacity deficiencies on Gandy Boulevard. The segment from 4th Street to the west end of the Gandy Bridges has a deficient level of service in both 2016 and 2040. The segment of Gandy Boulevard from the east end of the Gandy Bridges to the vicinity of Westshore Boulevard is forecasted to have a deficient level of service in 2040. In addition to addressing roadway capacity, this project will also address the need for pedestrian and bicycle accommodations with potential connectivity over Old Tampa Bay. According to the Pinellas Metropolitan Planning Organizations Bicycle Pedestrian Master Plan, construction of bike lanes and a trail from 4th Street to west of San Martin Boulevard is planned. The Duke Energy/Pinellas Loop from 28th Street to San Martin Boulevard is also planned.

EXISTING FACILITY AND PROJECT SEGMENTS

Gandy Boulevard is part of FDOT's Strategic Intermodal System and a designated hurricane evacuation route. FDOT's functional classification for Gandy Boulevard is an urban principal arterial-other roadway.

The project was divided into three segments for the purpose of evaluating future traffic capacity needs and differences in existing roadway typical sections (**Figure 3**).



Figure 3. Project Location Map.

Segment 1

Segment 1 (Pinellas Segment) begins at the western project limit at 4th Street and extends 3.5 miles to the west end of the Gandy Bridges over Old Tampa Bay in Pinellas County. Within Segment 1, the existing facility consists of a four-lane divided roadway with a varying median width (41 feet minimum), four 12-foot travel lanes, paved outside shoulders (four-foot minimum) designated for bicycle use, intermittent sidewalk segments, a 12-foot multi-use trail on the north side, and open ditches along the outside. The existing ROW width varies in Segment 1, with a

minimum width of 150 feet (**Figure 4**). There are numerous side-street and driveway connections to the residential and business land uses between 4th Street and San Fernando Drive. The surrounding land use changes to an undeveloped causeway section for the remaining limits of Segment 1.

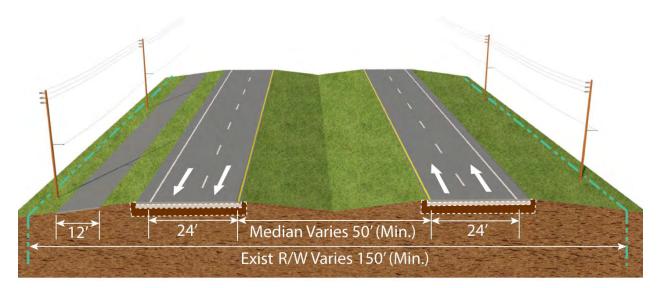


Figure 4. Existing Roadway Typical Section - Segment 1 - 4th St. to West end of Gandy Bridges.

Segment 2

Segment 2 (Bay Segment) includes the Gandy bridges over Old Tampa Bay. The existing eastbound bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 100300), constructed in 1975, and existing westbound bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 100585), constructed in 1996, extend approximately 2.5 miles. Both the existing eastbound and westbound bridges consist of two 12-foot travel lanes, a six-foot inside shoulder, and a ten-foot outside shoulder. The westbound bridge was designed to accommodate an additional travel lane by widening on both sides of the bridge. Currently, neither the eastbound nor the westbound bridge provides pedestrian or bicycle accommodations.

Segment 3

Segment 3 (Hillsborough Segment) begins at the east end of the Gandy bridges over Old Tampa Bay and extends for approximately one mile to Westshore Boulevard in Hillsborough County. Within Segment 3, the existing facility consists of a four-lane divided roadway with a varying median width. Segment 3 consists of two existing typical sections. This first existing typical section is from the east end of the bridges to the Gandy Boat Ramp turnout and consists of 11-foot travel lanes, eight-foot inside shoulders (four-foot paved), ten-foot paved outside shoulders, and two 12-foot multi-use trails on the outside, with open ditches. For the remaining limits of Segment 3, the typical section transitions from open ditches to curb and gutter with ten-foot inside travel lanes, 11-foot outside travel lanes, and two six-foot sidewalks. The west end of the Selmon Expressway (SR 618) two-lane elevated viaduct is within the median of Gandy Boulevard

and terminates into auxiliary lanes connecting to Gandy Boulevard near the Gandy Boat Ramp turnout. The median width varies with intermittent bridge piers to support the elevated viaduct. The existing ROW width varies in Segment 3, with a minimum width of 100 feet (Figure 5).

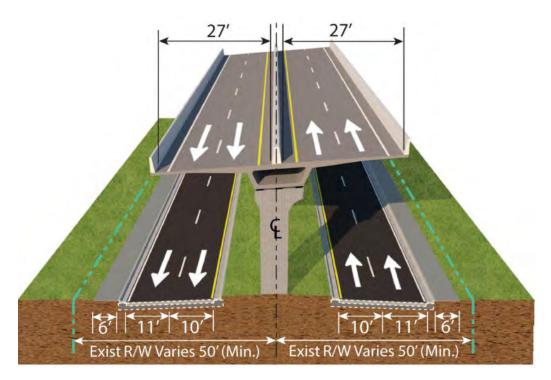


Figure 5. Existing Roadway Typical Section (Curb and Gutter) – Segment 3 - East end of Gandy Bridges to Westshore Blvd.

PROPOSED ACTION

The proposed action is to reduce traffic congestion and improve pedestrian and bicycle accommodations by reconstructing Gandy Boulevard, with through traffic in controlled-access lanes separated from local traffic in frontage roads, and with shared-use paths on both sides of the corridor for pedestrians and bicyclists. The proposed action will also widen the existing westbound Gandy bridge to accommodate a third travel lane and to construct a new bridge to provide a wider structure for three travel lanes and a shared-use path.

ALTERNATIVES

No-Build Alternative

Throughout this study, a "no-build" or "no-action" alternative is also considered with the build alternatives. The "no-build" alternative proposes no capacity or operational improvements to the

existing Gandy Boulevard. Only routine roadway and bridge maintenance activities would be conducted along the limits of the project.

The no-build alternative results in zero ROW, avoiding environmental impacts and new construction costs. However, it does not accomplish the purpose and need for this project.

Build Alternative

Segment 1

Typical Section 1

The Preferred Alternative for Segment 1 (Pinellas Segment) includes three typical sections. Typical Section 1 is proposed from 4th Street to west of Brighton Bay Boulevard and from east of San Martin Boulevard to approximately 3,000 feet east of San Fernando Drive. Typical Section 1 consists of a controlled-access facility with two 12-foot travel lanes in each direction, eight-foot inside shoulders (four-foot paved), ten-foot paved outside shoulders, and a 46-foot depressed median separated by guardrail. The proposed median width allows for widening to the inside if additional travel lanes are needed in the future. Local traffic will be accommodated along eastbound and westbound one-way frontage roads consisting of two 11-foot travel lanes with curb and gutter. Twelve-foot multi-use trails are proposed along the outside of the frontage roads on both sides of the corridor (**Figure 6**). Typical Section 1 will require ROW acquisition to the south side of Gandy Boulevard approaching Brighton Bay Boulevard, which varies from zero to 121 feet. The alignment shifts from the south to the north through the San Martin Boulevard intersection heading east, where the ROW acquisition varies from zero to 80 feet.

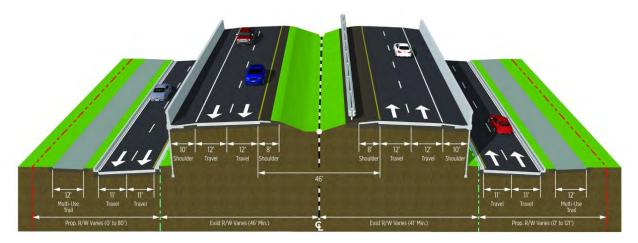


Figure 6. Segment 1: Typical Section 1.

Typical Section 2

Typical Section 2 is proposed from west of Brighton Bay Boulevard to east of San Martin Boulevard and consists of a center elevated viaduct with frontage roads on both sides. The viaduct consists of four 12-foot travel lanes (two in each direction) separated by a concrete barrier wall with six-foot inside shoulders and ten-foot outside shoulders. The bridge concept would be widened to the outside if additional lanes are needed in the future. The eastbound and westbound frontage roads consist of two 11-foot travel lanes with curb and gutter. Twelve-foot multi-use trails are proposed along the outside of the frontage roads on both sides of the corridor (**Figure 7**). Typical Section 2 will require ROW acquisition along the north side of Gandy Boulevard, which varies from zero to 60 feet.



Figure 7. Segment 1: Typical Section 2.

Typical Section 3

Typical Section 3 is proposed from approximately 3,000 feet east of San Fernando Drive to the west end of the Gandy Bridges. Typical Section 3 consists of a controlled-access roadway with three 12-foot travel lanes, eight-foot inside shoulders (four-foot paved), and ten-foot paved outside shoulders with barrier wall in each direction. The additional lane in either direction is developed from the direct-connect access ramps from the local frontage roads, which continue over the Gandy Bridges. Travel lanes are separated by a 46-foot depressed median with guardrail. Similar to Typical Section 1, the median allows for widening to the inside if additional lanes are needed in the future. One-lane frontage roads are proposed outside the controlled-access roadway in each direction, with a 15-foot travel lane, seven-foot paved outside shoulder, curb and gutter, and a 12-foot multi-use trail. Typical Section 3 is proposed within the existing ROW (Figure 8).

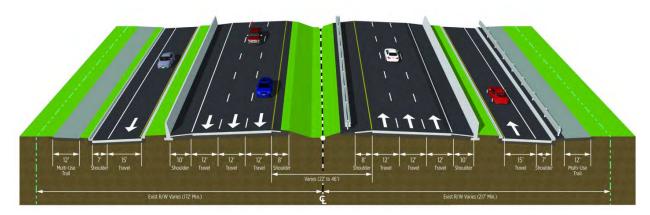


Figure 8. Segment 1: Typical Section 3.

Segment 2

Typical Section 4

The Preferred Alternative for Segment 2 (Bay Segment) includes Typical Section 4, with three eastbound travel lanes, three westbound travel lanes, and a multi-use trail on the north side of the westbound bridge. As part of the Preferred Alternative, the existing eastbound bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 100300) will be demolished. The existing westbound bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 100585) will be widened to both the north and south sides and placed into service as the eastbound bridge. The widened bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 100585) will consist of three 12-foot travel lanes and ten-foot inside and outside shoulders. A new westbound bridge will be constructed on the north side of the widened bridge. The new westbound bridge will consist of three 12-foot travel lanes, ten-foot inside and outside shoulders, and a 16-foot multi-use trail separated by barrier wall (Figure 9). The typical section includes approximately 65 feet of separation between the two bridges for constructability. The proposed bridge improvements over Old Tampa Bay are within the existing sovereign submerged lands authorized by Tampa Port Authority.

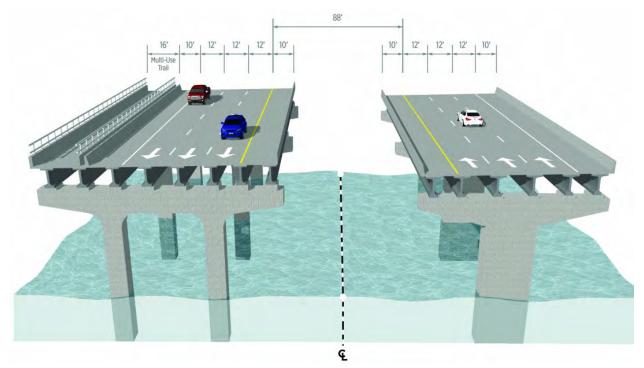


Figure 9. Segment 2: Typical Section 4.

Segment 3

Typical Section 5

The Preferred Alternative for Segment 3 (Hillsborough Segment) provides a four-lane and six-lane divided facility with two separate typical sections. Typical Section 5 is proposed between the east end of the Gandy Bridges and approximately 1,800 feet west of Bridge Street, where the Selmon Expressway's (SR 618) two-lane elevated viaduct begins in the median. Typical Section 5 consists of six 12-foot travel lanes, three in each direction, eight-foot paved inside shoulders bordered with guardrail, and ten-foot outside shoulders. The inside travel lanes are the entrance and exit lanes for the Selmon Expressway viaduct in the median. A 12-foot-wide multi-use trail is proposed on both sides of the roadway. A two-lane, two-way frontage road with 12-foot travel lanes is proposed on the north side of Gandy Boulevard (Figure 10).

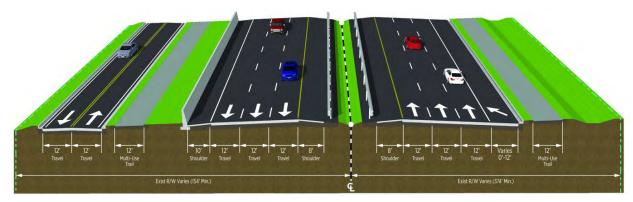


Figure 10. Segment 3: Typical Section 5.

Typical Section 6

Typical Section 6 is proposed from approximately 1,800 feet west of Bridge Street to Westshore Boulevard. The proposed improvements within the limits of Typical Section 6 are limited to intersection improvement, access-management improvement, and auxiliary lane development to serve the proposed relocated Gandy Boat Ramp turnout approximately 800 feet west of Bridge Street. The proposed typical section will match the existing roadway with a 4-lane divided roadway, ten-foot inside travel lanes, and 11-foot outside travel lanes in each direction. Typical Section 6 will accommodate the existing Selmon Expressway's (SR 618) two-lane viaduct within the median with intermittent bridge piers (**Figure 11**). Segment 3 improvements are proposed within the existing roadway ROW.

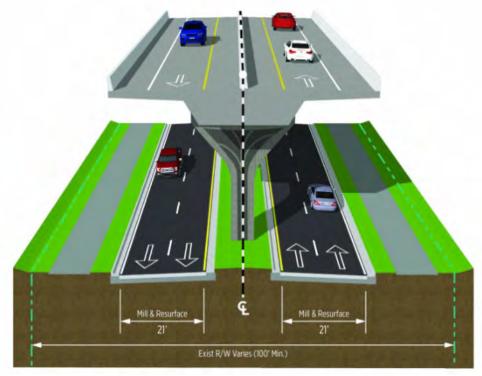


Figure 11. Segment 3: Typical Section 6.

Proposed Pond Sites

There are three preferred stormwater management facilities (SMF) associated with the Preferred Alternative. All three SMFs are located within Segment 1. Two SMFs are located on the south side of Gandy Boulevard, and one SMF is a proposed expansion of an existing SMF at the western limit of the project, underneath the existing Gandy Boulevard bridge over 4th Street.

PROJECT LOCATION AND ENVIRONMENT

LOCATION AND MODERN CONDITIONS

The Gandy Boulevard Improvements project corridor includes approximately 7.2 miles (11.6 kilometers) of Gandy Boulevard from 4th Street in Pinellas County to Westshore Boulevard in Hillsborough County, Florida. The current project corridor includes a causeway that carries US 92/SR 600/Gandy Boulevard over Old Tampa Bay, connecting the unincorporated community of Gandy and the City of Tampa. The APE is characterized by dense urban environment in both Gandy and Tampa divided by Old Tampa Bay. The APE contains primarily commercial development with some areas of residential neighborhoods. The developed areas within the APE include significant disturbance due to the installation of transportation infrastructure, buried utilities, and drainage features (man-made ponds and ditches). The east and west banks of Old Tampa Bay consist of frequently flooded mangrove swamps and man-made peninsulas of dredged material. The project area is within Sections 10, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19 of Township 30 South, Range 17 East, and Sections 5, 7, and 8 of Township 30 South, Range 18 East of the Public Land Survey System.

Geologically, the APE is within the Pinellas Peninsula physiographic province, which is a part of the larger Southwestern Flatwoods District, and the Tampa Plain physiographic province of the greater Ocala Uplift District (Brooks 1981). The Pinellas Peninsula province coincides with the western portion of the project corridor and is characterized by deeply weathered sand hills and lower terraces underlain with Plio-Pleistocene-age sand and shell. The Tampa Plain province coincides with the eastern portion of the project corridor and consists of low, rolling limestone plains and an erosional basin backfilled with late Pleistocene sediments (Brooks 1981). Elevations within the APE range from approximately 10 feet (3.1 meters) below mean sea level (bmsl) to 30 feet (9.1 meters) above mean sea level (amsl). Soils within the APE consist of Urban land; somewhat poorly drained Matlacha and St. Augustine soils; poorly drained EauGallie, Immokalee, Pineda, and Wabasso soils; and very poorly drained Kesson fine sand (Figure 12).

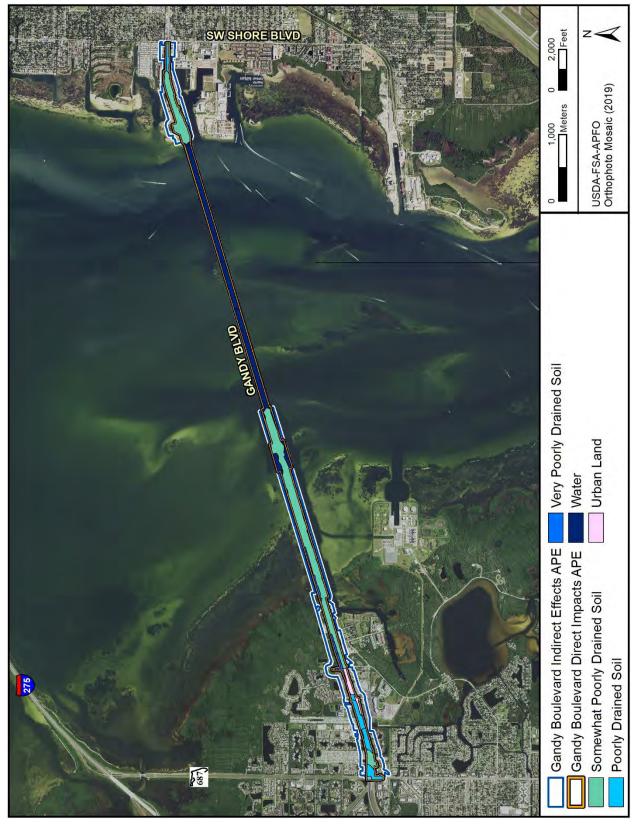


Figure 12. Soil drainage in the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE.

PALEOENVIRONMENT

Between 18,000 to 12,000 years before present (BP), Florida was a much cooler and drier place. Melting of the continental ice sheets led to a major global rise in sea level (Rohling et al. 1998) that started from a low stand of 120 meters bmsl at 18,000 BP. The rise was slow while glacial conditions prevailed at high latitudes but became very rapid in the latest Pleistocene and earliest Holocene. It became warmer and wetter rather fast during the next three millennia. By about 9000 BP, a warmer and drier climate began to prevail. These changes were more drastic in northern Florida and southern Georgia than in southern Florida, where the "peninsular effect" and a more tropically influenced climate tempered the effects of the continental glaciers that were melting far to the north (Watts 1969, 1971, 1975, 1980). Sea levels, though higher, were still much lower than at present; surface water was limited, and extensive grasslands probably existed, which may have attracted mammoth, bison, and other large grazing mammals.

By 6000–5000 BP, the climate had changed to one of increased precipitation and surface water flow. By the late Holocene, circa (ca.) 4000 BP, the climate, water levels, and plant communities of Florida attained essentially modern conditions. These were relatively stable with only minor fluctuations during the past 4,000 years.

This page intentionally left blank.

HISTORIC OVERVIEW

NATIVE AMERICAN CULTURE HISTORY

Extensive previous surveys in support of roadway improvement projects were conducted within the current APE and have presented the precontact history of west-central Florida (e.g., Ambrosino et al. 2017 [Florida Master Site File (FMSF) Survey No. 24684]; Wayne 2017 [FMSF Survey No. 23896]; Janus Research 2019 [FMSF Survey No. 26334]). For further information, readers are referred to Milanich (1994) for a more comprehensive treatment of the precontact history of Florida. A more concise summary of the Native American history of west-central Florida is presented below.

Current evidence indicates that the first inhabitants of Florida entered the area approximately 12,000 years ago. During the Paleoindian period (12,000–9000 BP), sea level was much lower than today, and the Florida peninsula was wider and drier, particularly in the central interior. Many animal species that are now extinct roamed the state (mammoths, camels, sloths, giant land tortoise, etc.), and these were hunted by Florida's earliest inhabitants. Most of the known Paleoindian sites are located in north and west-central Florida, where karst springs and chert were readily available. In Pinellas County, Paleoindian sites are along the coast and along various drainages.

Paleoindian sites also are located underneath Tampa Bay (Goodyear and Warren 1972). These site locations were once on dry land when sea levels were lower, but have become submerged as sea level has risen during the past 10,000 years. One of the most well-known Paleoindian sites in the area, Harney Flats, is in nearby Hillsborough County. Harney Flats is a large habitation site excavated during the early 1980s (Daniel and Wisenbaker 1987). It is the largest and most extensively excavated Paleoindian site in Florida.

During the subsequent Archaic period (9000–2500 BP), human populations began to grow and expand their territories as the climate became wetter and water sources more prevalent. After the demise of Pleistocene fauna, human subsistence strategies became more diverse and included new plant, animal, and aquatic species. People began to live in larger groups, use different types of stone tools, and inhabit more of what is now Florida.

The Early Archaic (9000–8000 BP) represented a continuity of the Paleoindian occupation of Florida and occurred during a time of rising sea levels, a gradual warming trend, and the spread of oak hardwood forests and hammocks. Numerous small Early Archaic special activity and camp sites were located throughout west-central Florida (Milanich 1994). The Middle Archaic (8000–4000 BP) was a wetter period with the intrusion of pine and oak into the hardwood forest.

As conditions became wetter, large river systems and wetlands developed, and people began to exploit the resources associated with these aquatic habitats (Austin et al. 2004). This trend continued into the Late Archaic period (4000–2500 BP) (Austin et al. 2004). However, evidence

also suggests that the environment became slightly drier during this period, and aquatic habitats fewer and shallower (Russo 1986). This is probably the result of climatic fluctuations over time. Precontact populations in the Pinellas County area may have been smaller and aggregated around springs and sinkholes.

The earliest pottery was tempered with plant fibers and first appeared at about 4000 BP (Sassaman 1993). The people who made fiber-tempered pottery practiced an essentially Archaic lifestyle of hunting, gathering, and incipient horticulture. Fiber-tempered pottery was made with naturally occurring clays that were collected from areas where creeks or rivers had cut down to the clay-bearing layers. Plant fibers were then added to the clay as a tempering agent to strengthen it. After being shaped, pots were left to dry to allow moisture in the clay to escape, then fired. Most Late Archaic sites containing fiber-tempered pottery are located on the coast with smaller campsites situated in the interior.

The following Manasota period is divided into two subperiods. Early Manasota (2500–1300 BP) is recognized archaeologically by the dominance of sand-tempered pottery in assemblages, while the Weeden Island-related phase of Manasota (1300–1100 BP) is identified by the presence of St. Johns Check Stamped pottery in village contexts and the inclusion of ornately decorated pottery in mortuary contexts (burial mounds). During the Manasota period, wetter conditions prevailed, and estuarine habitats became more numerous. This enabled larger populations to live in villages along the coast and in the interior along major rivers and streams. This trend continued into the following Safety Harbor period (1100–250 BP).

The Safety Harbor culture developed out of the preceding Weeden Island-related Manasota culture in the central Gulf-coast region of Florida around AD 900 (Mitchem 1989). Safety Harbor sites in this region include nucleated villages usually containing a large platform mound with associated plaza, one or more burial mounds, and surrounding village middens. In addition, numerous smaller midden sites are present in outlying areas. These probably represent small "hamlets" or household clusters within a specific polity. Each polity was ruled by a *cacique* (chief or leader) who lived at the town center. *Caciques* and their family members were buried in lineage mounds after their remains were ritually cleaned and stored in a charnel house. There is no evidence that agriculture was practiced by Safety Harbor groups. Instead, the subsistence base was one of fishing, gathering, and hunting. Each town center probably represented a simple chiefdom, and although alliances were forged between local polities, they otherwise appear to have acted independently from one another (Milanich 1998:103–104).

POST-CONTACT HISTORY

European Exploration and Settlement, 1513–1821

The following is an overview of the combined histories of Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties from European exploration through the early twenty-first century. Spanish explorers were the first Europeans to discover the Tampa Bay area. In 1513 and 1521, Juan Ponce de Leon led two sea

Historic Overview 20

voyages to the peninsula of Florida, but he apparently never reached as far north as present-day Tampa Bay (Gannon 1996:20–21). The later expedition of Panfilo de Narvaez landed in Pinellas County in 1528 and trekked inland, then northward. While this represented a significant European foray into the region, the Narvaez expedition ended in failure after geographical confusion and conflict with Native Americans (Milanich and Hudson 1993:23–25).

A decade later, Hernando de Soto attempted another expedition to Florida on behalf of Spain. The expedition landed on Tampa Bay near the mouth of the Little Manatee River and established a temporary camp before proceeding to the interior. The expedition fought its way through what is now central and northern Florida before exploring other areas of the southeastern United States. Archaeological sites associated with the DeSoto expedition have been located in Hillsborough County; however, DeSoto left no permanent settlement in the region (Milanich and Hudson 1993:78). In the two centuries following the initial Spanish explorations, there was very little colonial settlement in the Tampa Bay area, save for the fishing camps of Spanish fishermen from Cuba. At these seasonal camps, located along the islands affronting the mainland, fishermen smoked their catch before transport back to Cuba; evidence suggests they often interacted with the native people of the area (Worth 2012).

In the seventeenth century, as native populations in Florida declined, native groups from the southeastern region of what is now the United States resettled in Florida. By the time of the American Revolution, these groups were referred to as the Seminole. During the British Period (1763–1784) and the Second Spanish Period (1784–1821), they developed trade with British and Spanish frontiersmen and attempted to forge alliances with both entities against the emerging United States (Covington 1993). Beginning in the mid-eighteenth century, Pinellas County and the Tampa Bay area were "rediscovered" at the start of the War of Jenkins' Ear in 1743. The natural harbors of the area became strategically important. In 1745, a British mapping expedition led by Capt. David Cutler surveyed Tampa Bay and the Pinellas Coast, alarming Spanish officials. Spain eventually countered with a mapping expedition of their own from 1756 into 1757, led by noted chart maker Juan Baptista Franco. In 1757, the Royal Spanish Fleet in Havana set sail for La Bahia de Tampa. The pilot of this expedition, Don Francisco Maria Celi, renamed the bay La Bahia de San Fernando to honor King Ferdinand VI of Spain. For over a month, Celi explored the area, including several days on the Pinellas peninsula, where he examined local plants and animals and searched for natural resources. During this exploration, he discovered Lake Maggiore, which he named Aguada de San Francisco. Before leaving the area, Celi named the point at the entrance to the bay Punta de Pinal de Jiminez, after the captain of the San Francisco de Asis and the pine forest that covered the area. In time this name was shortened and anglicized to Point Pinellas (Arsenault 2017).

The British Period of Florida history, though lasting only two decades, saw an increase in Tampa Bay geographical knowledge. The British contracted George Gauld to complete a coastal survey of Florida during this period. In 1765, Gauld arrived on the HMS Alarm and spent nearly three months in the Tampa Bay area. His labors yielded the most accurate maps of Florida and Tampa Bay to that time (Arsenault 2017). When Spain regained Florida as a colony in 1784, their exploratory efforts were comparatively minimal and, throughout the remainder of their rule over

Florida, they generally did little to strengthen their knowledge of or presence in Tampa Bay (Weddle 1995).

US Territory and State through Civil War, 1821–1865

Native American refugees from the Creek War of 1814 fled to Florida and almost doubled the Seminole population. The new Seminoles were mostly Upper Creeks, originating from central Alabama, and spoke Muskogean, while the Florida Seminoles spoke the Mikasuki language (Fairbanks 1973). Border conflicts with white settlers increased and culminated in 1817 with the First Seminole War. General Andrew Jackson, known to the Seminoles as Sharp Knife, invaded Seminole territory killing these natives and destroying their villages. This military effort was largely responsible for Florida becoming a United States Territory in 1821, with Andrew Jackson as a military governor. Governor Jackson organized the Territory of Florida into two counties, Escambia and St. Johns, with the legislative council meeting in Pensacola in 1822, and in St. Augustine in 1823. The war ended with the Treaty of Moultrie Creek in 1823, which stipulated that the Seminoles would move to a reservation in central Florida (Tebeau 1981).

Once Florida became a US territory in 1821, white homesteaders began moving into the northern and coast areas of the territory. Hillsborough County's historical roots extend back to January 18, 1824, when US Colonel George M. Brooke established Cantonment Brooke on the east bank of the mouth of the Hillsborough River, largely as a means of monitoring relations with the Seminoles (Carter 1956:844–846; McCall 1974[1868]:131–134). In 1825, a military road was built to connect the various forts being built, specifically connecting Fort Brooke and Fort King (Marion County), (Knetsch 2003; Tomalin 2012). Typical of US Army forts in frontier areas, Fort Brooke attracted civilian settlement; by 1831, the frontier outpost had its own post office. The soldiers of Fort Brooke called the Pinellas peninsula Fisherman's Point and used the area as a hunting ground. The territorial legislature then created Hillsborough County on January 25, 1834; the county originally consisted of much of the counties in the Tampa Bay area, including present-day Pinellas County. Next to Fort Brooke, the village of Tampa sprouted and was soon designated as the county seat in 1845 (Brown 1999; Covington 1957; Grismer 1950). Count Odet Philippe immigrated to present-day Safety Harbor on the Pinellas Peninsula in 1833 (Federal Writers' Project 1939). Philippe established a 122-acre citrus plantation and attempted to persuade other settlers to the area. The military erected a convalescent post for soldiers along Clear Water Harbor in the Peninsula in 1841.

The fortunes of Hillsborough and the present-day Pinellas counties were intimately tied to the ebb and flow of military personnel through the gates of Fort Brooke during the Second (1835–1842) and Third Seminole Wars (1855–1858) (Brown 1999). The 1840 census illustrates the extent of the military presence in this area: of the 452 people counted in the county in that year, less than 100 were civilians, the remainder being military personnel who were in the region to aid the US Army in the war to remove the Seminole from Florida (Dietrich 1978). Some were enslaved laborers, as the institution of slavery had been present in the region since the time of American settlement. Other non-military civilians were ranchers, farmers, storekeepers, and fishermen. Most of the population lived in Tampa, and men outnumbered women. Within the

Historic Overview 22

next 10 years, the gender imbalance began to correct itself as the military importance declined due to end of the Second Seminole War; additionally, the Armed Occupation Act which facilitated the movement of families into the region (Covington 1957; Grismer 1950). Mapping projects in 1848 and the construction of the Egmont Key Lighthouse officially brought the future Pinellas County into the known world. By the mid-1850s, settlers were finally arriving on the Pinellas peninsula (Arsenault 2017).

With the Seminole wars over in the 1850s, Tampa was on the verge of prosperity. The emerging port was involved in shipping cattle to Cuba for sizable profits, and there also was talk statewide of building a railroad to Tampa. The onset of the Civil War, which saw Florida secede from the Union in 1861, disrupted these activities and plans, as the state and many of its citizens became engulfed with the war. Though fairly isolated from the large clashed of the conflict, Hillsborough and the future Pinellas County were the backdrop for clashes between the Union Navy, which prowled the Gulf Coast, and Confederate sympathizers, who attempted to sneak goods into Tampa Bay (Brown 2000). The west coast of Florida was a major salt-producing area throughout the south during the Civil War. Salt was produced by evaporating sea water in boilers and was then transported to Bayport and Brooksville for shipment throughout the south. Salt was a valuable commodity and was necessary to preserve foods, especially beef, for shipment to troops in the field. The Union attacked the salt works along the Gulf Coast, but they were quickly rebuilt (Dayton 1986). When the war ended in 1865, the entire region entered a period of economic stagnation (Brown 2000).

Post-Civil War and Late Nineteenth Century, 1866–1899

With the exception of Tampa, Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties remained rural and sparsely settled until the 1880s. This area of Florida was particularly affected by the arrival of railroads, with Henry Plant bringing his South Florida Railroad through Hillsborough County in 1883. In 1886, the Orange Belt Railway was constructed to connect Sanford (Seminole County) with St. Petersburg (Pinellas County) and crossed through Hillsborough County (Turner 2008). However, the Orange Belt maintained a reputation for being slow and breaking constantly (Arsenault 2017). In 1887, Tarpon Springs incorporated, becoming the peninsula's first city. Following a financial panic in 1893, the Orange Belt line through the Pinellas peninsula was neglected and was on the brink of bankruptcy until it was bought in February 1895 by Henry Plant, the owner of the Plant system which serviced Tampa (Arsenault 2017). Plant renamed the railroad the Sanford and St. Petersburg Railroad but made few attempts to encourage development on the Pinellas side of Tampa Bay.

In Hillsborough County, agriculture and cattle were the primary industries, but this would change during the last two decades of the nineteenth century. Following closely on the heels of the railroad, Don Vicente Martinez Ybor moved his Key West cigar factory operations to the outskirts of Tampa in 1886 (Grismer 1950). At the dawn of the twentieth century, Tampa produced over 111 million cigars annually which had a market value of approximately \$10 million. The entire Bay area participated in the prosperity as a service industry flourished, and with this economic surge came a physical and demographic explosion (Covington 1957). Shipping increased after

Plant's and Ybor's investment, requiring the dredging of Tampa Bay and the development of Port Tampa. Hillsborough, a frontier area in 1880, blossomed into a diverse economic region by 1900, when the population surpassed 35,000 (Dietrich 1978).

Twentieth Century to Present, 1900-Present

The Pinellas peninsula's population grew from 601 people in 1890 to 2,572 in 1900. The political establishment in Tampa ignored the growing demands for services and roads within the Pinellas peninsula (Arsenault 2017). In 1911, voters approved the creation of a new county, and on January 1, 1912, Pinellas County was officially created from the western half of Hillsborough County with Clearwater designated the county seat (Arsenault 2017). Approximately 13,000 peopled lived on Pinellas peninsula at the time of its creation. Between 1913 and 1915, the Seaboard Air Line Railroad built a railroad line into the county, and between 1914 and 1917, 75 miles (120.7 kilometers) of brick roads were laid, connecting the county's primary towns. However, travel from Pinellas County to Hillsborough County took several hours by boat, car, or train. A direct train link between the counties did not exist until 1914 (Adams 1998).

In 1915, George S. Gandy began the process to build a bridge over the narrowest and shallowest part of Tampa Bay to connect St. Petersburg in Pinellas County to Tamp in Hillsborough County (Figure 13). This idea had begun in 1902 on his first trip to St. Petersburg, but Gandy waited to begin until the population in St. Petersburg was large enough that tolls on the proposed bridge would make a profit. By 1917, Gandy had completed land surveys and began getting the necessary ROW from Pinellas and Hillsborough Counties, the state, and the federal government. Additionally, Gandy had to secure permits from the US War Department, since the Army Corps of Engineers had control over the navigable waters of the United States. As part of this permit, the War Department retained jurisdictions over the future bridge during times of war or other emergencies. However, the onset of World War I forced Gandy and his partner H. Walter Fuller to postpone the construction of the bridge. The post-war depression further delayed construction, despite Gandy's determination to have the bridge built (Adams 1998).

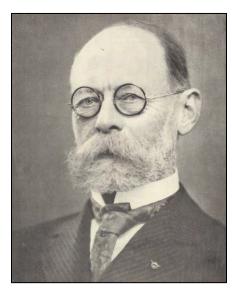


Figure 13. George S. Gandy, who built the first bridge across Old Tampa Bay (Florida State Library and Archives 2021).

In 1922, Gandy bought out his partner, Walter Fuller, and Eugene M. Elliott joined the project. Elliott was a Philadelphia businessman and secured \$2 million to finance the bridge by September 1922. Near the end of 1922, a temporary town was organized on the east side of the bay as a base of operations. The town was called "Ganbridge" and had dormitories and showers for workers as well as warehouses, offices, machine shops, and sewage systems. Roads were improved and a pier was built to facilitate delivery of material for the bridge. On November 20, 1924, the Gandy Bridge opened, shortening the distance between St. Petersburg and Tampa from

43 miles (69.2 kilometers) to 19 miles (30.5 kilometers) (Adams 1998) (Figure 14). On November 24, a massive celebration was held in Tampa and St. Petersburg and was attended politicians from other states and many of the people who had ridiculed Gandy for years about his crazy idea. The following Sunday 30,000 people and 7,500 cars crossed the bridge. Toll prices included per-person tolls as well as loose-driven cattle. The Gandy Bridge construction played a role in the Florida Land Boom of the 1920s on both sides of Tampa Bay by bringing new workers who remained after the project's completion as well as



Figure 14. Gandy Bridge after completion in 1924 (Florida State Library and Archives 1924).

attracting new residents to areas of Pinellas County (Adams 1998).

When the Second World War began, both Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties were bases of operations. The federal government seized control of Gandy Bridge and eliminated the tolls to allow military personnel to commute easily between the counties (Davis 1956). The Gandy Bridge was later purchased for \$2,382,642 by the government and turned into a toll-free public road. In Hillsborough County, MacDill Field was activated on April 16, 1941, and named for First World War veteran Colonel Leslie MacDill. The primary mission of the base during World War II was to train airmen to fly and operate bomber aircraft. From 1942 until 1945 thousands of American men passed through MacDill's training program and moved on to other assignments. The destination for most would be in Europe. After the war, MacDill began to train B-29 "Super Fortress" crews in January 1945. MacDill continued to develop and change as US Air Force innovations changed its mission (MacDill Air Force Base 2020). In Pinellas County, Tarpon Springs obtained a small Coast Guard facility, and the Pinellas County airport was converted into an airbase. The ship building and sponge industry boomed in Tarpon Springs, as the sponges were needed to clean lenses on range finders and periscopes; as well as to manufacture crash pad upholstery, tank corps helmets, and wipers for precision gear manufacture (Crosby et al. 2013). Pinellas County provided overflow housing to servicemen and wartime workers from Tampa. A significant contribution to the war effort was made by Clearwater resident Donald Roebling, grandson of the builder of the Brooklyn Bridge. Roebling invented the Alligator, an amphibious vehicle which was used extensively by US troops during World War II. Prior to its use in war overseas, the Marines tested the Alligator on the beaches of Pinellas County. In places like Tarpon Springs, saw an increase in construction as servicemen and women returned from the war, and the city offered the lots at no cost to veterans so long as they built on the site (Crosby et al. 2013).

In 1956, the original Gandy Bridge became the east bound lanes when a second bridge was added for westbound traffic. A third construction project in 1975 created a new eastbound span and the original 1924 Gandy Bridge was demolished, leaving behind only the toll plaza, which was later relocated to the St. Petersburg campus of the University of South Florida to save it. Slight renovations were completed in 1990 on the new Gandy Bridge and a new portion was built in 1997 to replace the 1956 span. The 1956 westbound Gandy Bridge was repurposed as recreation trail in 1999 called "Friendship Trail Bridge" for walkers and cyclist with extensions into both counties. Annually, 600,000 visitors used the bridge (Figure 15) (Friendship Trail Tampa Bay 2021). The new Friendship Trail Bridge was demolished in 2015 after dangerous and deteriorating conditions caused it to close (Marrero 2015).



Figure 15. Grand Opening of the Friendship Trail Bridge on December 11, 1999 (Friendship Trail Tampa Bay 2021).

During the twentieth-first century, the cigar industry of Hillsborough County became more of a tourist attraction than a manufacturing industry. Phosphate continued to grow in its importance throughout the entire region. In Pinellas County, tourism quickly emerged as a dominant industry with only 0.6% of the county's land still used for agricultural practices in 2004. In Hillsborough County the cattle industry slowly declined, but Tampa Bay became a major city for both established businesses and new entrepreneurs due to proximity to global transit links, high population density for workforce, and access to many resources (Visit Tampa Bay 2021). With economic growth and the housing explosion of recent decades, Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties witnessed unparalleled population expansion. Hillsborough County had a population of 998,948 people in 2000, 1.2 million in 2010, and nearly 1.5 million estimated in 2019 (US Census Bureau 2019). In 2010, Pinellas County's year-round population included 916,800 residents, and by 2019 it had grown to 974,996 (US Census Bureau 2021). When compared with Florida's 67 other counties, this estimate shows Pinellas County the most densely populated county in the state (Pinellas County 2021).

26

BACKGROUND RESEARCH

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE REVIEW

The FMSF database (updated October 2021) was reviewed to identify any previously conducted cultural resource surveys or previously recorded cultural resources within the project APE. The FMSF review indicates that 22 previous cultural resource surveys intersect the current project APE (**Table 1**; **Figure 16**). Of these previous surveys, the most relevant to the current project is FMSF Survey No. 3550. FMSF Survey No. 3550 was conducted in 1992 by Janus Research and Piper Archaeological Research. This survey covered a significant portion of the current APE in the western portion of the project corridor. The survey included pedestrian survey and systematic shovel testing and resulted in the documentation of one archaeological site (8PI01888) within the current APE. The remaining 21 previously conducted surveys intermittently intersect the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE, but predominantly include areas outside the current project corridor.

Table 1. Previously Conducted Cultural Resource Surveys in the Gandy Boulevard Indirect Effects APE.

FMSF	. Previously Conducted Cultural Resource Surveys in the Gandy Boulevard Indirect Effects APE.				
No.	Title	Year	Organization/Firm		
			Piper Archaeological		
1522	An Archaeological Survey of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida	1987	Research		
1768	Proposed Widening of SR 686 from US 19 to SR 688, Pinellas County	1988	FDOT		
2745	St. Petersburg Architectural and Historic Resources	1981	City of St. Petersburg		
	An Archaeological and Historical Survey of the Unincorporated Areas of		Piper Archaeological		
2827	Pinellas County, Florida	1991	Research, Inc.		
	A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Proposed Gandy Bridge		Janus Research/Piper		
	Connector Project Alignments Between 4th Street and Dale Mabry		Archaeological		
3550	Highway, Pinellas and Hillsborough Counties, Florida	1992	Research		
	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of State Road 694 (Gandy				
	Boulevard), Project Development and Environmental Study, from West				
4189	of US 19 (SR 55) to East of 4th Street, Pinellas County, Florida	1995	Janus Research		
			Hillsborough County		
			Planning & Growth		
5409	Hillsborough County Historic Resources Survey Report	1998	Management		
	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Update Technical Memorandum				
	Gandy Boulevard (SR 694) PD&E Study from West of US 19 to East of		Archaeological		
7041	4th Street, Pinellas County	2002	Consultants, Inc.		
	Revised Final Letter Report for the Reconnaissance Survey and Desktop				
10490	Analysis of the Carrier Tract, Pinellas County, Florida	2004	Janus Research		
	An Archaeological and Historical Survey of the United States Marine		Panamerican		
10807	Forces Reserve Center in Hillsborough Co., FL	2004	Consultants, Inc.		
14416	Tampa Bay Historical Shipwreck Survey Final Report	2007	The Florida Aquarium		
	Gulfstream Natural Gas System Phase IV: Gandy Boulevard Contractor				
14593	Yard (Supplemental Report 2)	2007	Janus Research		
			New South Associates		
16115	Countywide Cultural Resources Survey, Pinellas County, Florida	2008	Inc.		

Table 1. Previously Conducted Cultural Resource Surveys in the Gandy Boulevard Indirect Effects APE.

FMSF	rieviously conducted cultural hesource surveys in the dailay bodieval		
No.	Title	Year	Organization/Firm
	Historic Resources Re-evaluation Survey Technical Memo, PD&E Study,		
	Gandy Connector (SR600, US 92) State Environmental Impact Report		
	from the Gandy Bridge to the W Terminus of the Selmon Expressway in		Archaeological
16695	the Vicinity of Dale Mabry Hwy, Hillsborough County, Florida	2009	Consultants, Inc.
	Historic Resources Survey Update Technical Memorandum State Road		
	694 (Gandy Boulevard) From West of Dr. Martin Luther King Street		
	North (9th Street North) to East of SR 687 (4th Street North), Pinellas		Archaeological
19059	County, Florida	2012	Consultants, Inc.
	Update of Tampa Harbor Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP)		
	and Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) and Cultural		
	Resources Assessment Survey (CRAS) with Fish and Wildlife		Panamerican
20422	Coordination Act Report (CAR)	2011	Consultants, Inc.
	Cultural Resources Survey and Evaluation of Marine Corps Reserve		
20848	Center Tampa, Florida	2012	AECOM
	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Pinellas Park East Wal-Mart Store		Archaeological
21298	No. 3416-00, Pinellas Park, Florida	2005	Consultants, Inc.
	Phase I Cultural Resource Assessment Survey and Phase II Evaluative		
	Testing, 12-inch St. Petersburg Lateral Relocation for FDOT Gandy		
22310	Boulevard Improvements, Pinellas County, Florida	2015	SEARCH
	Selmon West Extension (Formerly known as the "Gandy Connector [SR		
	600 US 92]") From the Gandy Bridge to the Selmon Expressway (SR		
	618), Hillsborough County, State Environmental Impact Report (SEIR)		Archaeological
23433	Reevaluation	2016	Consultants, Inc.
25403	Pinellas County Bridges Historic Resources Survey	2018	Cardno ENTRIX
	Cultural Resources Assessment Survey Technical Memorandum for		
27079	Gandy Causeway Seawall (8HI14464)	2020	Atkins

Further review of the FMSF database indicates that there are 23 previously recorded cultural resources within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE, including 16 historic structures, four resource groups, one linear resource, one historic bridge, and one archaeological site (Table 2; Figures 17 and 18). Of these resources, 13 have been recommended ineligible for the NRHP and four other resources remain unevaluated by the SHPO. One individual structure (8PI00487) and two resource groups (8HI13647 and 8PI12021) have been recommended eligible for listing on the NRHP by SHPO. Three historic structures (8HI13701, 8HI13702, and 8HI13703) are not considered individually eligible, but are eligible as contributing resources to the Homes of Regency Cove resource group (8HI13647). Resource 8PI00487 (Yardage Unlimited) was constructed in 1924 and utilized as an upscale fruit store and later a fruit packing facility. The resource was recommended eligible for listing on the NRHP by the SHPO in 1995. The Derby Lane Historical District (8PI12021) was primarily used for greyhound racing and various forms of gambling between 1925 and 1962. The resource group consists of two recorded resources and seven unrecorded resources, none of which are within the current project corridor. The historic district was recommended eligible for listing on the NRHP by the SHPO in 2012. One archaeological site, 8PI01888 (George Gandy Site), is in the Gandy Boulevard ROW. The prehistoric site is on the west bank of Old Tampa Bay in Pinellas County and contained lithic artifacts. Site 8PI01888 was recommended ineligible for the NRHP by the SHPO in 1992.

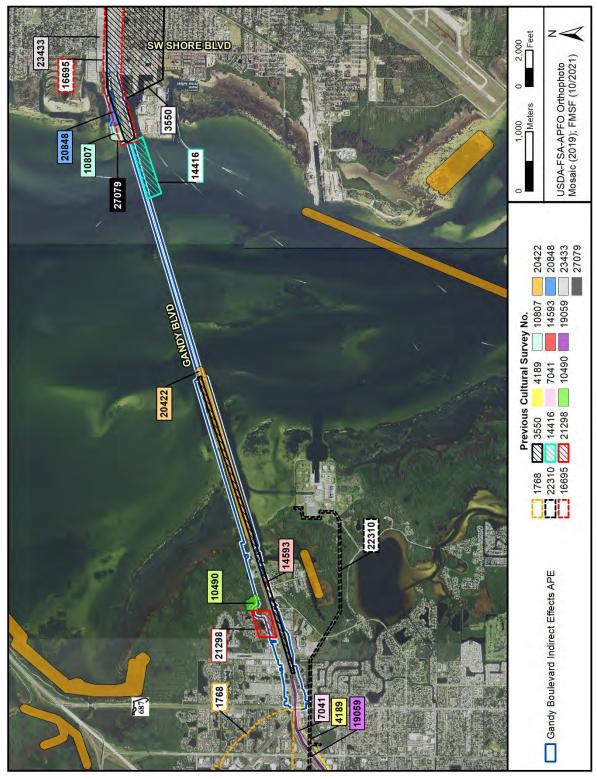


Figure 16. Previously conducted cultural resource surveys within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE.

Table 2. Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within the Gandy Boulevard Indirect Effects APE.

Archaeologic	cal Sites					
FMSF No.	Site Name	Time Period	Surveyor Evaluation	NRHP Eligibility Status		
8PI01888	8PI01888 George Gandy Prehistoric Ineligible Ineligible					
Historic Stru	Historic Structures					
FMSF No.	Name	Year Built	Surveyor Evaluation	NRHP Eligibility Status		
8HI11495	Sailor Mike's Bait Shop	1940	Ineligible	Unevaluated		
8HI12215	MCRC	1962	Ineligible	Ineligible		
8HI12217	MCRC	1962	Ineligible	Ineligible		
8HI12218	MCRC	1962	Ineligible	Ineligible		
8HI13701	Guernsey City Pool	1955	Ineligible	Eligible		
8HI13702	Guernsey City Shuffleboard Courts	1955	Ineligible	Eligible		
8HI13703	Friendship Hall	1958	Ineligible	Eligible		
8PI00122A	Gandy Bridge Entrance Tower	1924	Eligible	Ineligible		
8PI00487	Yardage Unlimited	1924	Eligible	Eligible		
8PI03173	Robert W. Stanton Residence	1890	Ineligible	Unevaluated		
8PI03174	10035 Second Street North	1945	Ineligible	Unevaluated		
8PI12012	Kahuna's Bar and Grill	1957	Ineligible	Ineligible		
8PI12016	Former Webb's City Outpost	1952	Ineligible	Ineligible		
8PI12024	9901 4th Street North	1953	Ineligible	Ineligible		
8PI12025	Barney's Mini Storage	1948	Ineligible	Ineligible		
8PI12026	Barney's Mini Storage	1948	Ineligible	Ineligible		
Historic Brid	ges					
FMSF No.	Name	Year Constructed	Surveyor Evaluation	NRHP Eligibility Status		
8HI06758/ 8PI00122	Gandy Bridge	1924	Ineligible	Unevaluated		
Linear Resou	irces					
FMSF No.	Name	Time Period	Surveyor Evaluation	NRHP Eligibility Status		
8HI14464	Gandy Causeway Seawall	American-20th Century; Depression/New Deal 1930–1940	Ineligible	Ineligible		
Resource Groups						
FMSF No.	Name	Time Period	Surveyor Evaluation	NRHP Eligibility Status		
8HI11878	MCRC Tampa	Modern (1950- Present)	Ineligible	Ineligible		
8HI13647	Homes of Regency Cove	American-20th Century	Eligible	Eligible		
8PI12013	Barney's Mini Storage	1948	Ineligible	Ineligible		
8PI12021	Derby Lane	1925–1962	Eligible	Eligible		

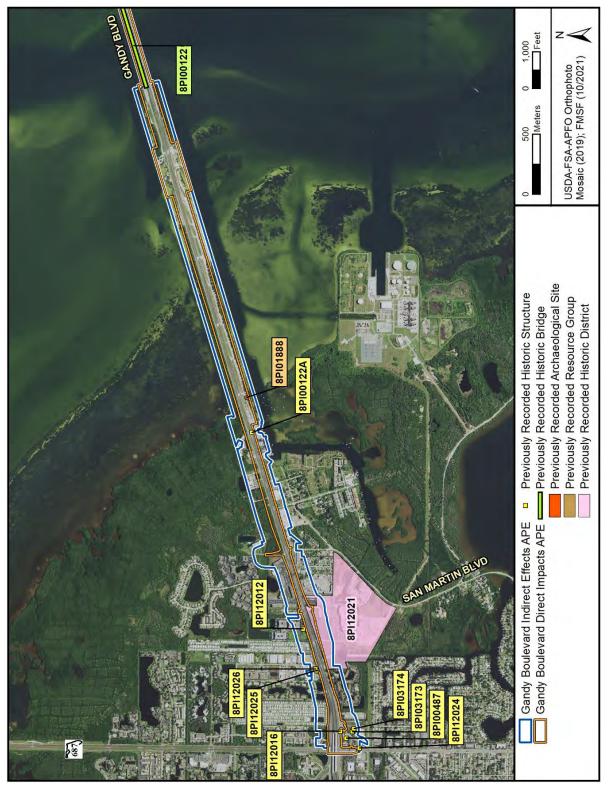


Figure 17. Previously recorded cultural resources within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE. Map 1 of 2.

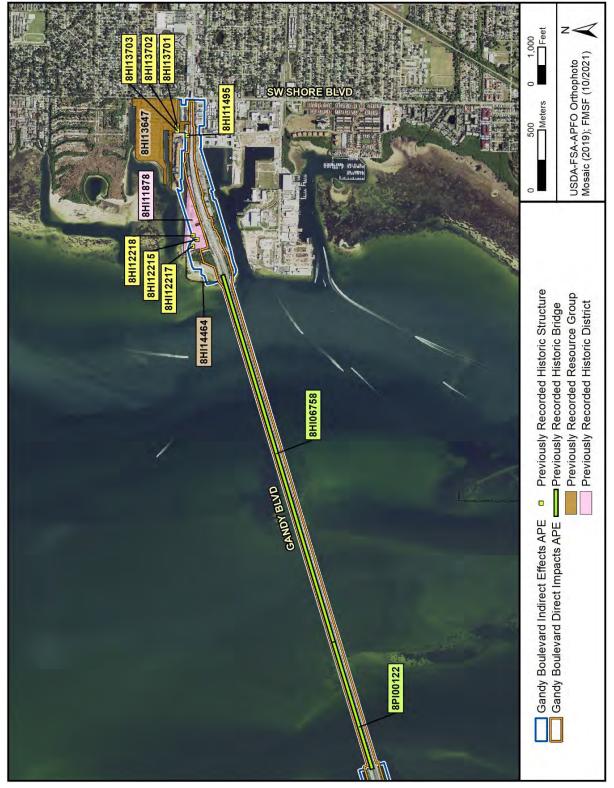


Figure 18. Previously recorded cultural resources within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE. Map 2 of 2.

HISTORIC MAP AND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPH REVIEW

SEARCH examined historic maps and aerial photographs to identify past land use in the vicinity of the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE. The earliest detailed maps consulted were General Land Office (GLO) survey maps. The GLO maps were created by government land surveyors during the nineteenth century as part of the surveying, platting, and sale of public lands. In Florida, these maps characteristically show landscape features such as vegetation, bodies of water, roads, and Spanish land grants. The level of detail in GLO maps varies, with some also depicting structures, Native American villages, railroads, and agricultural fields. A GLO map of Florida Townships 30 and 31 South, Ranges 17, 18, and 19 East created in the late 1840s/mid-1850s shows no development within the APE, except where the eastern portion of the APE crosses onto land, which has been plotted. No improvements are evident, and all other features are naturally occurring (Figure 19) (GLO 1848, 1852).

Late nineteenth century maps show the towns of Clearwater and Tampa established by 1874 with a railroad connecting Tampa to the counties to the north and south. No development is illustrated within the APE (Drew 1874). By 1890, the Orange Belt Railway is evident in present-day Pinellas County extending north—south, connecting St. Petersburg to Tarpon Springs outside the APE. Three railroad lines converge in Tampa with one extending to the southwest to Port Tampa south of the APE (Norton 1890).

A topographic map from 1921 shows no development within the APE and all features are naturally occurring. Port Tampa is evident southeast of the APE and the Atlantic Coast Line (ACL) Railroad owns the tracks which lead to Old Tampa Bay and Port Tampa. Southwest, outside the APE, three unimproved roads and eleven structures are evident without a town name (**Figure 20**) (US Geological Survey [USGS] 1921). General highway maps of Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties from 1935 show the Gandy Bridge extending southwest—northeast through the entire length of the APE across Tampa Bay. The eastern border of the APE obscures SR 33, which continues north—south. The western border obscures SR 64 (present-day SR 686) and SR 230 (present-day SR 687), which extends from the Gandy bridge to the northwest and south, respectively (Florida State Road Department 1935a, 1935b).

A topographic map from 1943 confirms these features in greater detail. SR 33 in Hillsborough County is labeled West Shore Boulevard and follows on its present-day path. One structure is illustrated within the APE, but most may be obscured by the APE border. In Pinellas County, a road on the present-day path of San Martin Boulevard intersects the APE from the south. An unimproved road following the present-day path of Snug Harbor Road also intersects the APE in this area. Ten structures are evident in the Pinellas County half of the APE. Near the intersection of SR 64 and SR 230, an improved road extends to the north from the APE (**Figure 21**) (USGS 1943a, 1943b, 1943c, 1943d).

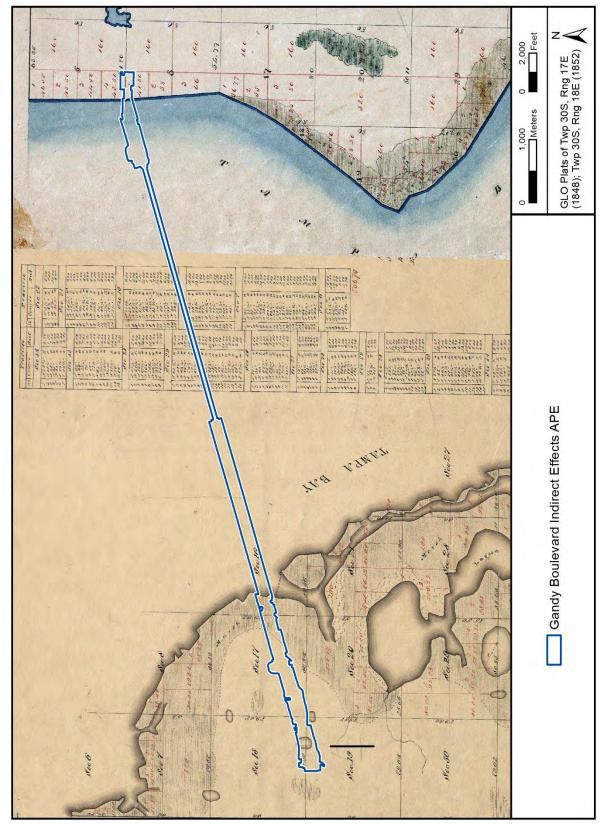


Figure 19. General Land Office Survey Map of Township 30 South, Range 17 and 18 East (GLO, 1848, 1852).

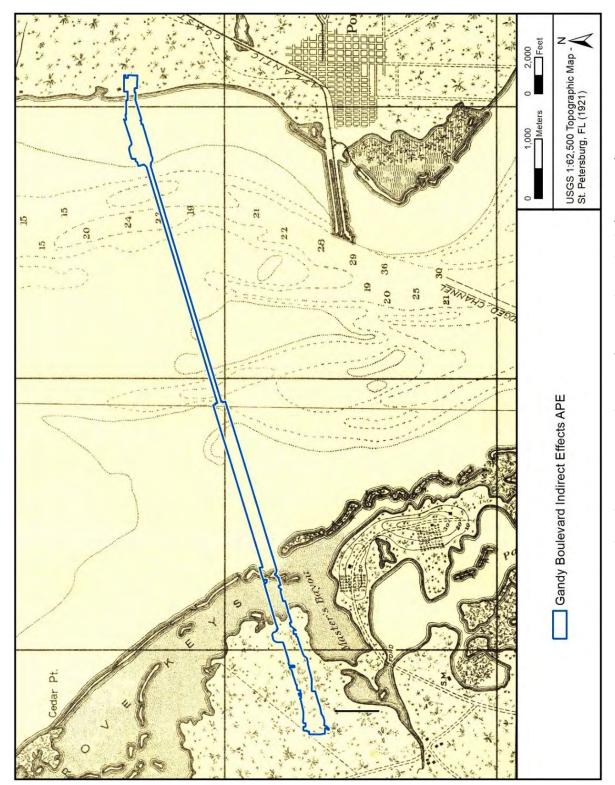
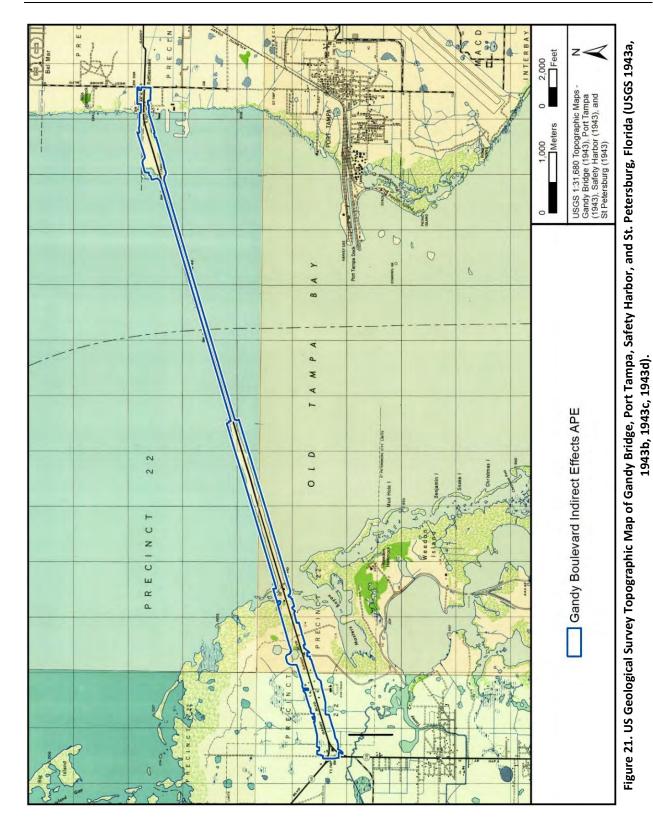


Figure 20. US Geological Survey Topographic Map of St. Petersburg, Florida (USGS 1921).



Background Research

A topographic map from 1956 shows the Gandy Bridge is now a four-lane highway with the original Gandy Bridge for the eastbound lanes and a second bridge for westbound traffic. The Gandy Bridge and Gandy Boulevard are labeled US 92. In Hillsborough County, the APE crosses into an area shaded to indicate high population density. Two structures are illustrated inside the APE with three more obscured by the APE border. In this area, one north—south road intersects the APE from the north and an east—west road intersects the eastern APE border. In the Pinellas County half of the APE, SR 64 and SR 230 are labeled SR 686 and SR 687, respectively and SR 686 is an improved highway. Over thirty new structures are illustrated inside the APE in Pinellas County. Two radio towers are also inside the APE. Outside the APE in Pinellas County, the area continues to develop with new roads and structures evident south of the APE (**Figure 22**) (USGS 1956a, 1956b, 1956c, 1956d).

An aerial photograph from 1969 shows continued improvement inside the Pinellas County half of the APE with a housing development crossing the northern border of the APE. SR 687 also extends past the APE to the north. In the eastern half of the APE in Hillsborough County, continued development is evident outside the APE (**Figure 23**) (USGS 1969). The original Gandy Bridge was demolished in 1975 after a new eastbound span was built and the 1956 westbound lanes bridge was replaced in 1997 (Florida State Library and Archives 2021).

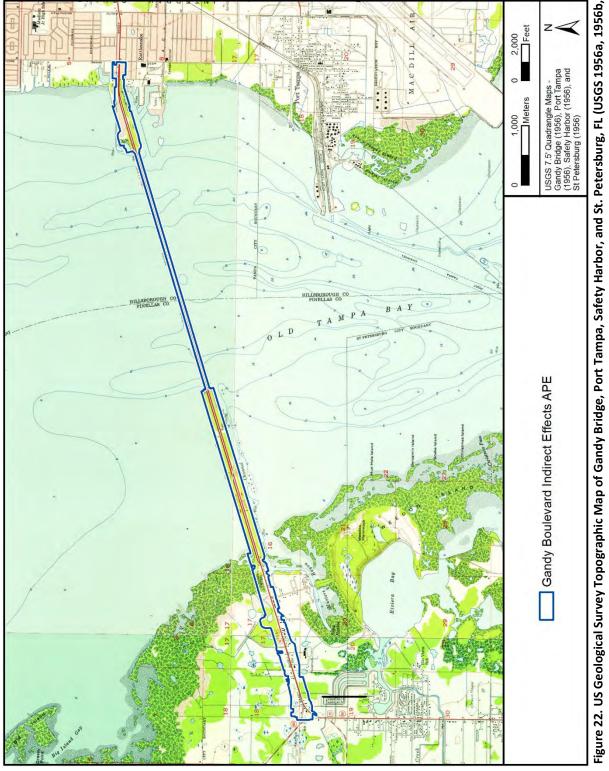


Figure 22. US Geological Survey Topographic Map of Gandy Bridge, Port Tampa, Safety Harbor, and St. Petersburg, FL (USGS 1956a, 1956b, 1956b).



Figure 23. US Geological Survey Aerial Photograph of Pinellas and Hillsborough Counties, Florida (USGS 1969).

This page intentionally left blank.

RESEARCH DESIGN

PROJECT GOALS

A research design is a plan to coordinate the cultural resource investigation from inception to the completion of the project. This plan should minimally account for three things: (1) it should make explicit the goals and intentions of the research; (2) it should define the sequence of events to be undertaken in pursuit of the research goals; and (3) it should provide a basis for evaluating the findings and conclusions drawn from the investigation.

The goal of this cultural resource survey was to locate and document evidence of historic or Native American occupation or use within the APE (archaeological or historic sites, historic structures, or archaeological occurrences [isolated artifact finds]), and to evaluate these for their potential eligibility for listing in the NRHP. The research strategy was composed of background investigation, a historical document search, and field survey. The background investigation involved a perusal of relevant archaeological literature, producing a summary of previous archaeological work undertaken near the project area. The FMSF was checked for previously recorded sites within the project corridor, which provided an indication of Native American settlement and land-use patterns for the region. Current soil surveys, vegetation maps, and relevant literature were consulted to provide a description of the physiographic and geological region of which the project area is a part. These data were used in combination to develop expectations regarding the types of archaeological sites that may be present and their likely locations (site probability areas).

The historical document search involved a review of primary and secondary historic sources as well as a review of the FMSF for any previously recorded historic structures. The original township plat maps, early aerial photographs, and other relevant sources were checked for information pertaining to the existence of historic structures, sites of historic events, and historically occupied or noted aboriginal settlements within the project limits.

NRHP CRITERIA

Cultural resources identified within the project APE were evaluated according to the criteria for listing in the NRHP. As defined by the National Park Service (NPS), the quality of significance in American history, architecture, archaeology, engineering, and culture is present in districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects that possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association, and:

- A. that are associated with events or activities that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history; or
- B. that are associated with the lives of persons significant in our past; or

- C. that embody the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, or that represent the work of a master, or that possess high artistic values, or that represent a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
- D. that have yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

NRHP-eligible districts must possess a significant concentration, linkage, or continuity of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united historically or aesthetically by plan or physical development. NRHP-eligible districts and buildings must also possess historic significance, historic integrity, and historical context.

CULTURAL RESOURCE POTENTIAL

Based on an examination of environmental variables (soil drainage, relative elevation, access to marine resources, extent of filling and grading), as well as the results of previously conducted surveys and level of subsurface disturbance (i.e., buried utilities, and heavy residential and commercial development), the potential for precontact archaeological sites to be present within the Gandy Boulevard direct effects APE was considered low. In addition, while the APE has been used as a transportation corridor and used extensively throughout much of the twentieth century, the lack of natural terrain in the ROW indicates a low potential for the presence of historic-period archaeological sites associated with this or earlier periods of occupation. However, map and aerial photo review of the project APE points to a high probability of encountering historic architectural resources.

SURVEY METHODS

Archaeological Field Methods

The archaeological APE, including the causeway and its western approach, appear to consist of dredged fill. Additionally, the APE has undergone heavy disturbance related to construction of the road/causeway as well as commercial and residential development on both sides of Old Tampa Bay in Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties. Given these conditions, archaeological subsurface testing was impractical or infeasible in the vast majority of the APE. The field investigation was limited to background research and pedestrian survey. Conditions observed during fieldwork were marked on field maps and photographed with a high-resolution digital camera.

Architectural Field Methods

The architectural survey for the project utilized standard procedures for the location, investigation, and recording of historic properties. In addition to a search of the FMSF database for previously recorded historic properties within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE,

SEARCH reviewed USGS quadrangle maps for structures constructed prior to 1977. The field survey inventoried existing buildings, structures, and other aspects of the built environment within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE. Each historic resource was plotted with a GPS unit on USGS quadrangle maps and on project aerials. All identified historic resources were photographed with a digital camera, and all pertinent information regarding the architectural style, distinguishing characteristics, and condition were recorded on FMSF structure forms.

Upon completion of fieldwork, forms and photographs were returned to the SEARCH offices for analysis. Date of construction, design, architectural features, condition, and integrity of the structure, as well as how the resources relate to the surrounding landscape, were carefully considered. The resources were evaluated regarding their eligibility for listing in the NRHP and then recommended eligible, potentially eligible, or not eligible.

Curation

The original maps and field notes are presently housed at the Newberry, Florida, office of SEARCH. The original maps and field notes will be turned over to the FDOT, District 7, upon project completion; copies will be retained by SEARCH.

Certified Local Government and Local Informant Consultation

Because portions of this project are in Hillsborough County, Pinellas County, and the City of Tampa, all Certified Local Governments (CLGs), SEARCH initiated consultation with Mr. Thomas Hiznay, executive planner for Hillsborough County; Mr. Thomas Scofield, preservation planner for Pinellas County; and Ms. Aminta Owen, historic preservation technician for the City of Tampa. On October 25, 2021, SEARCH archaeologist Matt Nowak, MA, emailed Mr. Hiznay, Mr. Scofield, and Ms. Owen to inform them of the project and inquire whether they might have any concerns related to cultural resources associated with the project. In the email, Mr. Nowak provided the project location map to them for review. As of the submittal of this report, only Mr. Scofield has responded. Mr. Scofield did not mention any concerns about the project and requested a copy of this report upon concurrence.

Procedures to Deal with Unexpected Discoveries

Every reasonable effort has been made during this investigation to identify and evaluate possible locations of precontact and historic archaeological sites; however, the possibility exists that evidence of cultural resources may yet be encountered within the project limits. Should evidence of unrecorded cultural resources be discovered during construction activities, all work in that portion of the project area will stop. Evidence of cultural resources includes aboriginal or historic pottery, stone tools, bone or shell tools, historic trash pits, and historic building foundations. Should questionable materials be uncovered during the excavation of the project area, representatives of the FDOT, District 7, will assist in the identification and preliminary assessment of the materials. If such evidence is found, the FDHR will be notified within two working days. In the unlikely event that human skeletal remains or associated burial artifacts are uncovered within the project area, all work in that area will stop. The FDOT, District 7, cultural resources

coordinator wiill be contacted. The discovery must be reported to local law enforcement, who will in turn contact the medical examiner. The medical examiner will determine whether or not the state archaeologist should be contacted per the requirements of Chapter 872.05, Florida Statutes.

RESULTS

ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The Gandy Boulevard Improvements project corridor is located in a developed urban area in the City of Tampa spanning Old Tampa Bay between Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties (**Figure 24**). Current project plans and aerial imagery indicate that terrestrial portions of the project corridor have been subject to heavy disturbance associated with residential and commercial development, dredging, fill and grading and the installation of underground utilities. Because the APE consisted of Urban land and dredged material associated with the construction of Gandy Bridge, subsurface testing was not conducted. A pedestrian survey was undertaken to document the level of disturbance within the project corridor. Marked field maps depicting the level of disturbance within the APE are provided in **Appendix C**.



Figure 24. Representative photographs from the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE. Top left: Overview of Gandy Boulevard east of Old Tampa Bay depicting commercial development and buried utilities, view west. Top right: Disturbance near Gandy Beach along the south side of Gandy Boulevard west of Old Tampa Bay, view west. Bottom left: Development, pavement, and buried utilities along Gandy Boulevard, view west. Bottom right: Heavy disturbance depicted at the far western end of the APE, view west.

No archaeological sites or archaeological occurrences were recorded. One previously recorded archaeological site (8PI01888) is within the APE; however, no evidence of this resource was encountered during the current survey and no updated resource form was prepared as part of this submittal. No further archaeological work is recommended.

ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES

The architectural survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of 44 historic resources within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE in Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties. These resources include 19 previously recorded historic resources and 25 newly recorded historic resources (Table 3; Figures 25 through 34). The previously recorded historic resources include one linear resource (8HI14464), one bridge (8HI06758/8PI00122), four resource groups (8HI11878, 8HI13647, 8PI12013, and 8PI12021), 11 buildings (8HI11495, 8HI12215, 8HI12217, 8HI12218, 8HI13703, 8PI00487, 8PI12012, 8PI12016, 8PI12024–8PI12026), and two structures (8HI13701, 8HI13702). The newly recorded historic resources include six resource groups (8PI14022–8PI14026, and 8PI14033), 16 buildings (8PI14003-8PI14017 and 8PI14032), one bridge (8HI15218/8PI14462), and two structures (8PI14030 and 8PI14031).

Table 3. Historic Resources Recorded within the Gandy Boulevard Indirect Effects APE.

FMSF				Recommended NRHP
Number	Name/Address	Style	Year Built	Status
8HI06758/				
8PI00122	Gandy Bridge	No Style	ca. 1924	Ineligible
	Sailor Mike's Bait Shop/ 4925 West			
8HI11495	Gandy Boulevard	Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1950	Ineligible
	Marine Corps Reserve Center / 5121			
8HI11878	West Gandy Boulevard	No Style	ca. 1962	Ineligible
	Marine Core Reserve Center Facility 201			
8HI12215	/ 5121 West Gandy Boulevard	International	ca. 1962	Ineligible
	Marine Core Reserve Center Facility 203			
8HI12217	/ 5121 West Gandy Boulevard	International	ca. 1962	Ineligible
	Marine Core Reserve Center Facility 210			
8HI12218	/ 5121 West Gandy Boulevard	Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1962	Ineligible
	Homes of Regency Cove / 4851 West			Insufficient
8HI13647	Gandy Boulevard	No Style	ca. 1955	Information
	Guernsey City Pool / 4851 West Gandy			Eligible as contributor
8HI13701	Boulevard	No Style	ca. 1955	to 8HI13647
	Guernsey City Shuffleboard Courts /			Eligible as contributor
8HI13702	4851 West Gandy Boulevard	No Style	ca. 1955	to 8HI13647
	Friendship Hall / 4851 West Gandy			Eligible as contributor
8HI13703	Boulevard	Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1958	to 8HI13647
8HI14464	Gandy Causeway Seawall	No Style	ca. 1937	Ineligible
8HI15218/				
8PI14462	Gandy Bridge US-92 (SR-600)	No Style	ca. 1975	Ineligible
	Yardage Unlimited/ 10000 Gandy	Mediterranean		
8PI00487	Boulevard North	Revival	ca. 1924	Eligible

Table 3. Historic Resources Recorded within the Gandy Boulevard Indirect Effects APE.

FMSF	FMSF Recommended NR				
Number	Name/Address	Style	Year Built	Status	
110111201	Kahuna's Bar and Grill / 10515 Gandy	oty.c	Tour Dunc	otatas	
8PI12012	Boulevard North	Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1957	Ineligible	
8PI12013	Barney's Mini Storage	No Style	ca. 1948	Ineligible	
	Former Webb's City Outpost / 10056				
8PI12016	Gandy Boulevard North	Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1952	Ineligible	
8PI12021	Derby Lane Historic District	No Style	ca. 1925	Insufficient Information	
8PI12024	9901 4th Street North	Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1953	Ineligible	
01112024	Barney's Mini Storage / 10395 Gandy	Spanish Colonial	ca. 1555	Пеньые	
8PI12025	Boulevard North	Revival	ca. 1948	Ineligible	
	Barney's Mini Storage / 10395 Gandy	Spanish Colonial		J	
8PI12026	Boulevard North	Revival	ca. 1953	Ineligible	
8PI14003	10020 Gandy Boulevard North	Commercial	ca. 1967	Ineligible	
8PI14004	10395 Gandy Boulevard North	Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1948	Ineligible	
8PI14005	10568 Gandy Boulevard North	Commercial	ca. 1947	Ineligible	
8PI14006	10596 Gandy Boulevard North	Commercial	ca.1954	Ineligible	
	Trak Motel Apartments / 10610 Gandy				
8PI14007	Boulevard North	Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1950	Ineligible	
8PI14008	10812 Gandy Boulevard North	Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1925	Ineligible	
	Sahara Motel / 10910 Gandy Boulevard	Mid-Century			
8PI14009	North	Modern	ca. 1950	Eligible	
8PI14010	12022 Gandy Boulevard North	Commercial	ca. 1971	Ineligible	
8PI14011	11430 Gandy Boulevard North	Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1947	Ineligible	
8PI14012	11450 Gandy Boulevard North	Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1968	Ineligible	
	Crab Shack Restaurant / 11400 Gandy				
8PI14013	Boulevard North	Frame Vernacular	ca. 1947	Ineligible	
8PI14014	13000 Gandy Boulevard North	Frame Vernacular	ca. 1943	Ineligible	
8PI14015	13050 Gandy Boulevard North	Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1956	Ineligible	
8PI14016	12030 Gandy Boulevard North	Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1949	Ineligible	
8PI14017	12030 Gandy Boulevard North	Masonry Vernacular	ca. 1949	Ineligible	
8PI14022	Gateway Mobile Home Park	No Style	ca. 1965	Ineligible	
				Insufficient	
8PI14023	Twin City Mobile Home Park	No Style	ca. 1954	Information	
8PI14024	12030 Gandy Boulevard North	No Style	ca. 1949	Ineligible	
				Insufficient	
8PI14025	Pinewood Mobile Village	No Style	ca. 1969	Information	
8PI14026	Sienna Bay Apartment Homes	No Style	ca. 1974	Insufficient Information	
8PI14026		-			
	WSUN North Tower	No Style	ca. 1952	Ineligible	
8PI14031	WSUN South Tower	No Style	ca. 1952	Ineligible	
8PI14032	WSUN Transmitter Building	Mid-Century Modern	ca. 1952	Ineligible	
8PI14033	WSUN Radio Complex	No Style	ca. 1952	Ineligible	

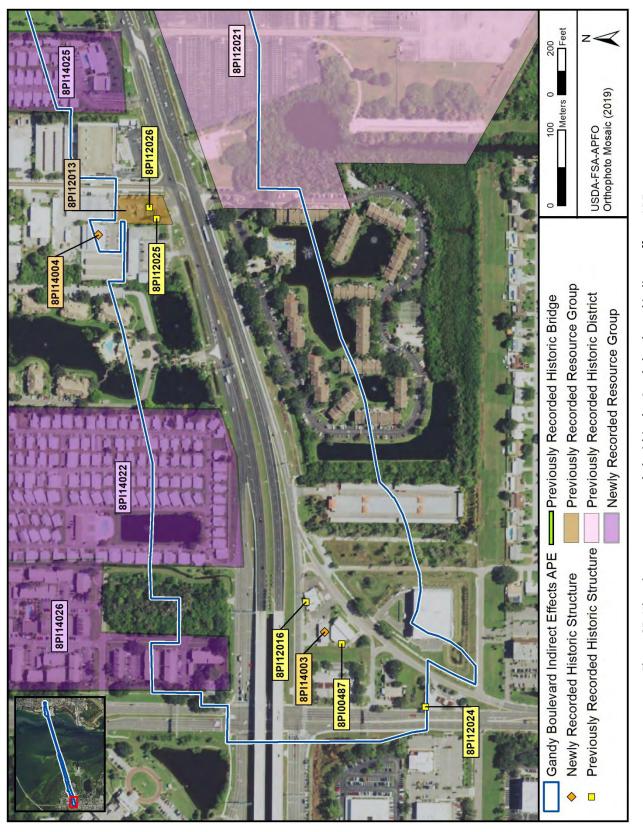


Figure 25. Historic resources recorded within the Gandy boulevard indirect effects APE.

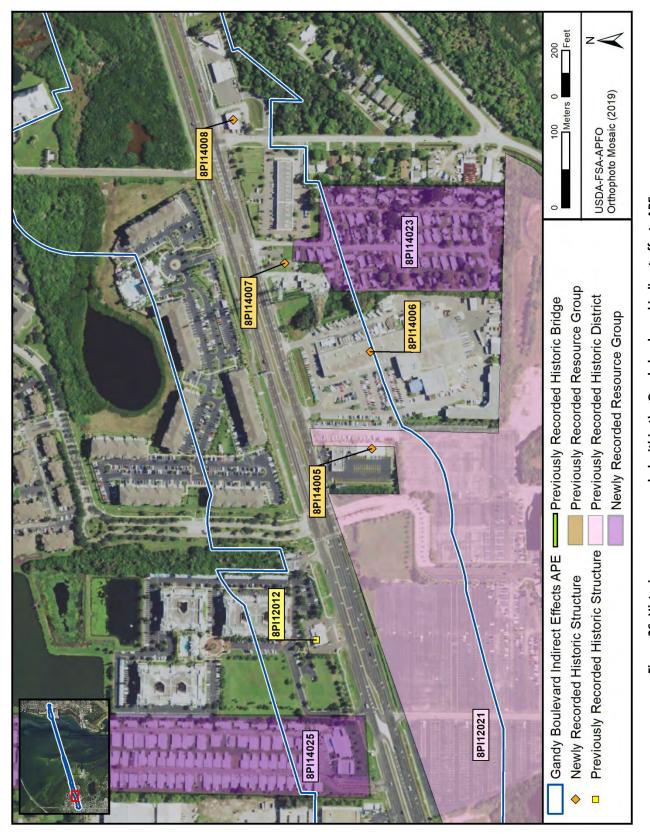


Figure 26. Historic resources recorded within the Gandy boulevard indirect effects APE.

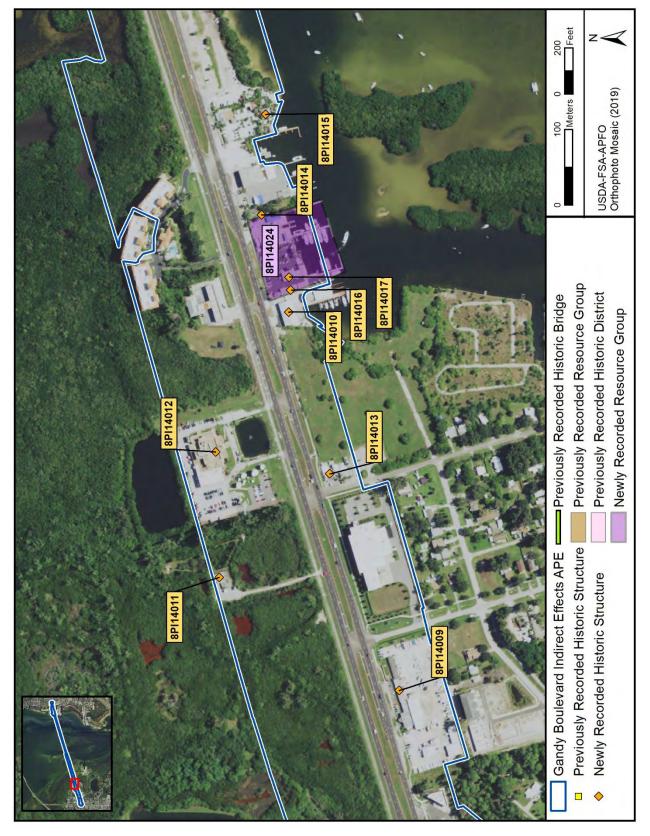


Figure 27. Historic resources recorded within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE.



Figure 28. Historic resources recorded within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE.



Figure 29. Historic resources recorded within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE.



Figure 30. Historic resources recorded within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE.



Figure 31. Historic resources recorded within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE.



Figure 32. Historic resources recorded within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE.

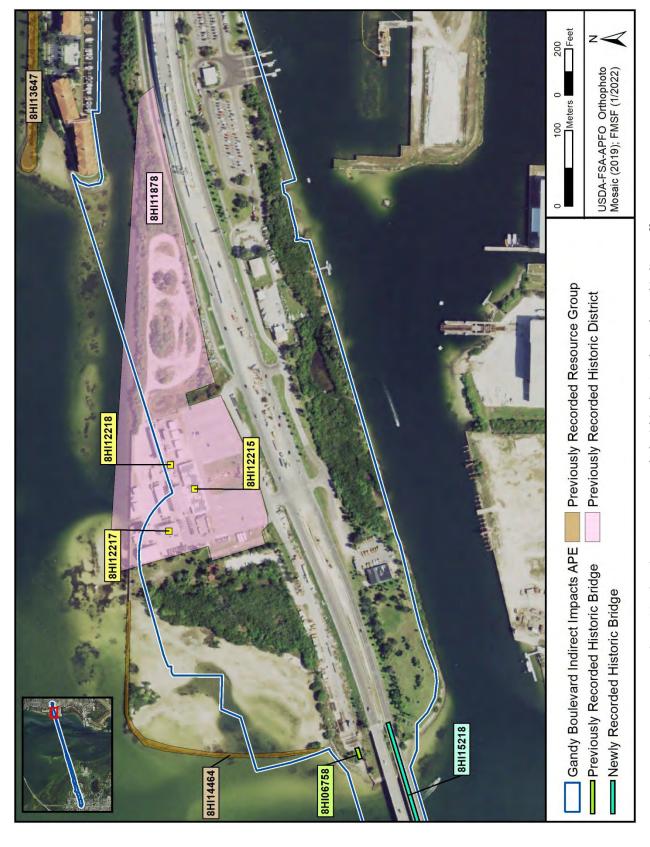


Figure 33. Historic resources recorded within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE.

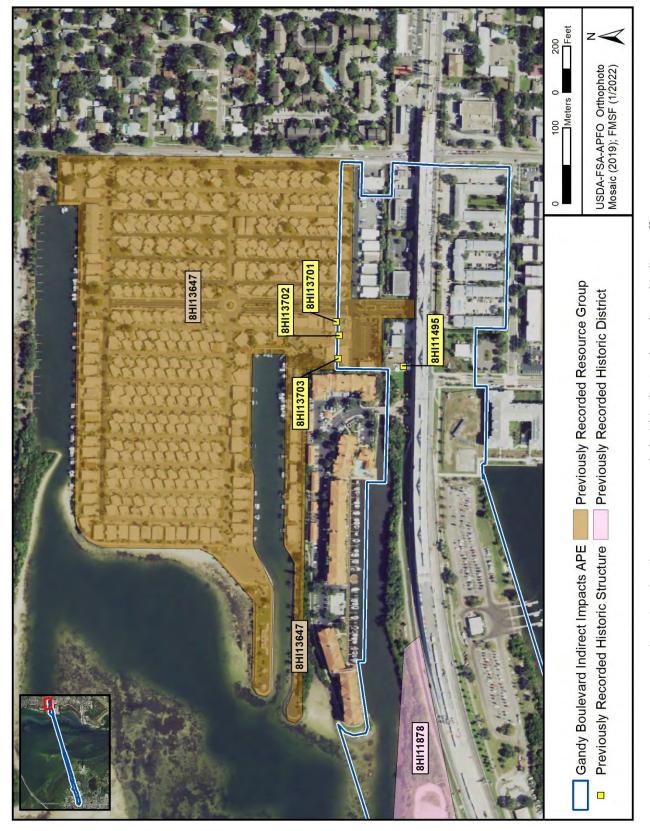


Figure 34. Historic resources recorded within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE.

Descriptions and evaluations are provided below for the Gandy Bridge (8HI06758/8PI00122), Gandy Bridge US-92 (SR-600) (8HI15218/8PI14462), the Marine Corp Reserve Center Historic District (8HI11878), the Gandy Causeway Seawall (8HI14464), Barney's Mini Storage (8PI12013), the Derby Lane Historic District (8PI12021), the Homes of Regency Cove (8HI13647), Yardage Unlimited (8PI00487), Sahara Motel (8PI14009), the Gateway Mobile Home Park (8PI14022), the Twin City Mobile Home Park (8PI14023), 12030 Gandy Boulevard North (8PI14024), Pinewood Mobile Village (8PI14025), the Sienna Bay Apartment Homes (8PI14026), and the WSUN Radio Complex (8PI14033), as the presentation of their attributes in a table was deemed insufficient. Additional detail on the 44 resources is provided in the architectural resources table in **Appendix D**. FMSF forms and their associated maps and photographs are provided in **Appendix E**. The FDHR survey log sheet is provided in **Appendix F**.

Two previously recorded resources, a residential structure at 10025 Gandy Boulevard (8PI03173) and a residential structure at 10035 Second Street North (8PI03174) were determined demolished. The demolition of 8PI03173 occurred between 1998 and 2007 as the 2007 aerial from USGS shows a vacant lot and Pinellas County Property Appraiser lists the build date of the current structure as 2018 (USGS 1998, 2007; Pinellas County Property Appraiser n.d.). The demolition of 8PI03174 occurred between 1998 and 2007 as the 2007 aerial from USGS shows a vacant lot and Pinellas County Property Appraiser lists the build date of the current structure as 2018 (USGS 1998, 2007; Pinellas County Property Appraiser n.d.). A letter to the FMSF regarding the demolition is attached in **Appendix G**.

Architectural Styles Represented in the APE

The Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE contains architectural styles that represent the development of architecture in America during the twentieth century. **Table 4** provides the major architectural styles in the APE along with the number and percentages of resources of each style.

Table 4. Major Architectural Styles within the Gandy Boulevard Indirect Effects APE.

Architectural Style	Number of Examples	Percentage
Masonry Vernacular	14	31.81%
Commercial	4	9.09%
Frame Vernacular	2	4.55%
International	2	4.55%
Spanish Colonial Revival	2	4.55%
Mediterranean Revival	1	2.27%
Mid-Century Modern	2	4.55%
No Style	17	38.63%

Masonry Vernacular



Figure 35. Resource 8PI14008 provides an example of the Masonry Vernacular style within Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE. Photograph facing southeast.

Fourteen buildings within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE can be categorized as Masonry Vernacular (**Figure 35**). Much like the Frame Vernacular style, Masonry Vernacular buildings were designed on a basis of local need, material availability, and tradition. Materials of this style include brick, cement block, oolitic limestone, Ocala block, hollow clay tile, stucco, and stone, amongst others. Decoration is often sparse. However, examples of Masonry Vernacular may be influenced by a variety of high styles.

Characteristics of the Masonry Vernacular style vary widely based on location, need, and experience. The style is further characterized by

- masonry construction;
- simple, geometric forms;
- relatively unadorned exterior;
- some variation of stone, concrete, brick, or stucco as the exterior material; and
- design meant to take advantage of the environment and site (McAlester 2013).

Commercial



Figure 36. Resource 8PI14006 provides an example of the Commercial style within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE. Photograph facing south.

Four buildings within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE can be categorized as having aspects of the Commercial Style (**Figure 36**).

One type of Commercial style building is the kind found in smaller downtowns and along main streets. Well-kept commercial buildings signified economic prosperity, and were often used by towns and small cities to project a more cosmopolitan or big city feel. This often led to a lack of regional differences in commercial districts. Because commercial districts often had abutting resources, the facade facing the main street was often the only facade that contained elaboration other

than that needed for utilitarian purpose. Corner buildings often have decoration on two facades. These commercial buildings are often broken down into type, commonly the two-part

commercial block, one-part commercial block, enframed window wall, three-part vertical block, temple front, or vault (Longstreth 1986; PHMC 2015).

Characteristics of the Commercial style include, but are not limited to

- masonry exterior material;
- large storefront windows, three-part windows, or projecting bay windows along the ground floor;
- vertical emphasis;
- ground floor storefront with prominent entrance;
- steel and beam construction;
- · decorative cornice; and
- flat roof (PHMC 2015).

Frame Vernacular



Figure 37. Resource 8PI14013 provides an example of the Frame Vernacular style within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE. Photograph facing south.

Two buildings within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE can be categorized as Frame Vernacular (Figure 37). The Frame Vernacular style represents those "ordinary" wood frame buildings designed on a basis of local need, material availability, and tradition. The local environment and experience of the builder, often not architecturally trained, provide more influence over the end product than that of most other styles (City of Miami 2017; Glassie 1990). Decoration is often however, examples of Frame sparse; Vernacular may be influenced by a variety of high styles. Characteristics of the Frame Vernacular style often include, but are not limited to

- balloon frame;
- rectangular plan;
- one to two stories;
- wood siding: weatherboard, drop siding, etc.; and
- siding may have been replaced with vinyl, aluminum, asbestos shingle, etc. (City of Miami 2017).

International



Figure 38. Resource 8HI12217 provides an example of the International style within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE. Photograph facing north.

Two buildings within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE can be categorized as International style (Figure 38). Introduced to the United States by European architects in the 1920s, the International Style was influenced by the works of European architects such as Le Corbusier, Walter Gropius, and Mies van der Rohe. Developing from a rejection of historic architectural precedents and materials, the International Style was the first building design representative of modern times without ties to an area, materials, or a particular craftsman with the principal focus being a lack of ornamentation. Minimal in design, the style is generally identified by smooth facades, linear groupings of windows, and an asymmetrical

composition. Due to the use of a lightweight structural skeleton, the wall systems could be used for enclosure rather than structural purposes and designed in more three-dimensional arrangements (McAlester 2013:617). With an emphasis on horizontality, buildings typically featured a flat roof or shed roof, which was sometimes cantilevered and often at various levels. Typical features included plain wall surfaces, casement windows, corner windows, floor-to-ceiling glass, and wide boxed overhangs (McAlester 2013:618). The popularity of the style declined in the 1960s as many architects favored an increased level of detailing in building design and homeowners found the construction costs to be relatively expensive in comparison with other styles (Foster 2004).

Characteristics of the International style include, but are not limited to

- flat roof, often flush at roof line;
- windows flush with smooth façades;
- lack of ornamentation;
- linear window grouping;
- simple and consistent wall cladding, often stucco;
- horizontal emphasis; and
- asymmetrical design (McAlester 2013).

Spanish Colonial Revival



Figure 39. Resource 8PI12025 provides an example of the Spanish Colonial Revival style within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE. Photograph facing west.

Two buildings within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE can be categorized as Spanish Colonial Revival style (Figure 39). Established by the early 1600s in areas of Spanish settlement in North America, the Spanish Colonial style embodied the traditional building methods of Spanish colonists which were utilized to complement the similar climates to their homeland. Spanish Colonial style homes relied on available resources such as adobe, stucco, and clay. The Revival of this style chose to build with these materials out of aesthetic appeal and cultural connection rather than out of necessity (Donnelly 2021). The Spanish Colonial Revival style is most common in California, Arizona, Texas, and Florida, all regions where original

Spanish Colonial buildings were built. Buildings constructed in this style prior to 1920 were based on early Spanish missions. In 1915, the Panama-California Exposition introduced more elaborate Spanish prototypes, emphasizing the richness and variety of detail that could be found throughout Spain. The Spanish Colonial Revival style was perpetuated in Florida by developer, Henry Flagler and continued with Addison Mizner and Maurice Fatio, reaching its peak during the 1920s Boom Times (McAlester 2013).

Characteristics of the Spanish Colonial Revival include, but are not limited to

- low-pitched roof, commonly with little to no eave overhang;
- red tile roofing;
- one or more prominent arches above doors, principal windows, or beneath a porch roof;
- stuccoed wall surface;
- asymmetrical façade; and
- wall surface extension into the gable without a break (McAlester 2013).

Mediterranean Revival



Figure 40. Resource 8PI00487 provides an example of the Mediterranean Revival style within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE. Photograph facing northwest.

One building within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE can be categorized as having aspects of the Mediterranean Revival style (**Figure 40**).

Florida was one of the first states where the Mediterranean Revival style gained popularity, and it was arguably the most popular style in Florida during the 1920s. Influences for the Mediterranean Revival style were taken from countries bordering the Mediterranean Sea, lending to its applicability in warm coastal areas such as Florida and California. The rise of the Mediterranean Revival style can be partially attributed to architect Richard Kiehnel, who designed the El Jardin house for John Bindley in Biscayne Bay in 1917, and

architect Addison Mizner, who became prominent in Florida for his Mediterranean-inspired resort designs (Dunlop 1998; Sherman n.d.). Furthermore, Florida had a history of Spanish settlement and missions that lent to the style's popularity, particularly in the St. Augustine area (Florida Memory 2021a).

The Mediterranean Revival style was a mixture of historical elements meant to evoke "Old World charm" and provide a sensory experience through impression rather than accuracy. Many South Florida resorts were completed in this style, although it was also used in residential and public buildings (Dunlop 1998).

Characteristics of the Mediterranean Revival Style often include, but are not limited to

- tile roof (History Colorado n.d.);
- low-hipped roof or low-pitched gable;
- arcaded entrance/porch;
- casement windows;
- stucco finish;
- arched entrance/windows;
- terra-cotta ornament concentrated around windows and doors;
- towers; and
- courtyards (City of Miami n.d.; History Colorado n.d.; Sherman n.d.).

Mid-Century Modern



Figure 41. Resource 8PI14009 provides an example of the Mid-Century Modern style within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE. Photograph facing south.

Two buildings within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE can be categorized as Mid-Century Modern (Figure 41). The Mid-Century Modern Style rose to popularity from the 1940s through the 1960s. World War II introduced experimental technologies and materials that were used after the war in building new homes for the returning veterans and their families. The increasing popularity of the suburbs created new ideas on healthy living and new design challenges architecture. Furthermore, an influx of European immigration during the war led to the blending of the earlier Bauhaus movement with that of American architectural traditions (Eng n.d.; Sadowsky n.d.). In response to these Mid-Century stimuli, Modern was

characterized by a futuristic aesthetic with an emphasis on function (Richman-Abdou 2017).

In an effort to harmonize the exterior natural world with the interior space, large expanses of plate glass and sliding glass doors were employed in design. The style is further characterized by

- a low profile;
- horizontal composition;
- the use of modern materials;
- angular shapes and flat planes;
- open floor plans;
- oversized flared eaves and butterfly roofs;
- changes in elevation;
- lack of reference to earlier styles; and
- natural light (Carney 2018; Eng n.d.; Richman-Abdou 2017; Sadowsky n.d.).

No Style

This term is generally applied to structures, objects, districts, cemeteries, or previously recorded resources that do not display one singular style or to which style does not pertain. Seventeen resources within the APE have no style.

NRHP EVALUATIONS

Building Complexes

8HI13647, Homes of Regency Cove

Resource 8HI13647 is a previously recorded building complex within Hillsborough County (see **Figure 33**). It is located in Section 5 of Township 30 South, Range 18 East, as shown on the 2021 *Gandy Bridge, Fla.* USGS quadrangle map. Resource 8HI13647 is roughly bounded by Old Tampa Bay to the west, 1st Boulevard to the east, West Gandy Boulevard to the south, and Canal Drive to the north. The building complex is composed of a collection of homes and recreation resources for elderly residents (**Figure 42**). The SHPO recommended the Homes of Regency Cove to be eligible for NRHP listing on December 13, 2016, under Criterion A for associations with Community Planning and Development and under Criterion B for associations with Welburn Guernsey, an early proponent of planned trailer communities on Florida's west coast and founder of planned retirement community Guernsey City. The period of significance for the building complex is



Figure 42. Representative views of Resource 8HI13647 within the APE. Top left, facing north; top right, contributing Resource 8HI13701, facing northwest; bottom left, contributing Resource 8HI13702 facing northwest; bottom right, contributing Resource 8HI13703, facing northwest.

between 1955 and 1976 (ACI 2016). Resource 8HI13647 includes a total of 420 resources, 20 of which are contributing to the resource group and include buildings from the original Guernsey City. Most buildings within the Homes of Regency Cove Building Complex are manufactured homes but also include shuffleboard courts, a pool, and a fellowship hall (ACI 2016). Of these, three contributing resources (8HI1370, 8HI13702, and 8HI13703) are within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE.

Welburn Guernsey, founder of Guernsey City, came to the Tampa Bay area for a family vacation in 1931 and became enamored with the region. The visit led him to move from Indianapolis to downtown Tampa where he opened a radio store. The store was a success, proliferating through branches in Orlando, Lakeland, St. Petersburg, Sarasota, and Miami. The lucrative business allowed him to purchase parcels at the Tampa terminus of the Gandy Bridge in 1949 and, subsequently, in South Tampa. He established his acquisitions in South Tampa as Guernsey Estates, a prosperous subdivision of individual homes. The success of Guernsey Estates prompted Guernsey to develop his land near the Gandy Bridge into a deluxe adult retirement community: Guernsey City. In accordance with other planned communities and trailer parks observed across

the country, Guernsey developed a 50-acre trailer park complete with tropical landscaping, wide streets, a pool, shuffleboard court, pavilions, fishing areas, and a clubhouse known as Friendship Hall (Resource 8HI13703). A unique draw for many was the invention of a 20-foot-wide mobile home known as a "mansionette," which resembled a bungalow. Many original single mobile homes were replaced with double-wide mansionettes and even some triple-wide mobile homes through the 1970s. The trailer park continued to grow into the mid-1970s, eventually settling at boundaries which match those in the present. Much to the park residents' chagrin, Guernsey sold Guernsey City for \$2.2 million dollars in 1972. After changing hands multiple times, the park residents voted to formally incorporate Homes of Regency Cove, Inc., paving the way for residents to later purchase the park in May 1991 (ACI 2016). It remains an active community today.

Contributing Resource 8HI13701 (Guernsey City Pool) is an in-ground pool constructed in 1955 (see **Figure 42**, top right). The pool has a rectangular plan set within a concrete foundation. The pool is surrounded by a concrete patio. A brick knee wall with a running bond pattern borders the patio on all sides. Metal spindle fencing tops the wall, and a metal entry gate is located on the western side. An in-ground hot tub and a square plan CMU building are north of the pool. Resource 8HI13701 is located east of Resources 8HI13702 and 8HI13703.

Contributing Resource 8HI13702 (Guernsey City Shuffleboard Courts) was constructed in 1955 (see **Figure 42**, bottom left) and consists of three rectangular shuffleboard courts. A prominent nautical themed grotto fountain and two flag poles flying the American and Canadian flags, respectively, are located on a concrete slab south of the courts. Landscaping on the north and south ends of the courts are bounded by concrete curbs. Each end of the shuffleboard courts also features a flat, open wood pavilion. Resource 8HI13702 is located east of Resource 8HI13703 and west of Resource 8HI13701.

Contributing Resource 8HI13703 (Friendship Hall) is a 1958 one-story Masonry Vernacular clubhouse with a rectangular plan set at grade on a concrete slab foundation (see **Figure 42**, bottom right). The flat roof is built-up and features a hip extension covered with asphalt shingles. Fenestration consists of two-over-two single-hung sash metal windows and fixed picture windows. The walls are brick laid in running bound with header rows at the foundation and roof lines of the building. The main entrance is in the center of the east façade and features a double metal-framed glass sliding door with a brick soldier course head. The entrance is sheltered within an open wraparound porch, that stretches across the south and eastern façades. The porch is formed of the hip extension projecting over a concrete slab walkway. This building is located west of Resources 8HI13701 and 8HI13702.

Assessment

Given that only a small portion of the Homes of Regency Cove (8HI13647) building complex falls within the current APE, a full reevaluation of 8HI13647 was deemed outside the scope of the current project. However, the resources that contribute to the significance of 8HI13647, which fall within the project APE were evaluated individually. As such, the information is insufficient to

provide an updated eligibility recommendation for the entirety of Homes of Regency Cove (8HI13647). However, an effects evaluation is provided based on its previous NRHP eligibility.

Effects

No work is proposed within the boundary of 8HI13647 as part of the Gandy Boulevard Improvements project. Proposed work in the vicinity of the resource consists of roadway widening of West Gandy Boulevard, which borders the building complex to the south. All proposed work will remain within the existing West Gandy Boulevard ROW. No historic fabric associated with 8HI13647 will be compromised by the proposed improvements. All proposed work will be at-grade, and no viewshed concerns will be introduced. West Gandy Boulevard is an existing modern, asphalt-paved roadway within the setting of 8HI13647, and the proposed improvements will be consistent with its current appearance. Therefore, the proposed improvements will not have an adverse effect on 8HI13647.

8PI12013, Barney's Mini Storage

Resource 8PI12013 is a previously recorded building complex within Pinellas County (see **Figure 25**). It is in Section 18 of Township 30 South, Range 17 East, as shown on the 2021 *St. Petersburg, Fla.* USGS quadrangle map. The SHPO recommended 8PI12013 ineligible for NRHP listing on May 30, 2012. The resource is roughly bounded by Oak Street Northeast to the east, SR 694 to the south, and commercial properties to the west and north. The building complex includes tax parcel 18-30-17-00000-440-0300. Resource 8PI12013 is composed of two former motel buildings, which have since been converted to storage units (**Figure 43**).



Figure 43. Representative view of Resource 8PI12013 within the APE; facing northwest.

The period of significance is between 1948 and 1976. Both buildings (8PI12025 and 8PI12026) fall within the APE.

Originally known as the Voss Motel, the eight-masonry unit motel was constructed by former California motel developer, Dorothy Voss, in 1948. This was one of three motel investments Voss built in St. Petersburg. The others were El Patio on 4th Street North and a 12-unit motel on Gandy Boulevard. On a trip to see the Yankees play, Frank J. Atkins had his first encounter with St. Petersburg. Upon return home to Peoria, Illinois, he saw an advertisement of the sale of the Voss motel, and he and his family moved to Florida to purchase the motel for \$40,000. It was renamed the Atkins Motel (*Tampa Bay Times* 1949). Only two years later, in 1951, Atkins, listed the eight-unit Atkins Motel for sale at \$38,000 in the *Tampa Bay Times* (*Tampa Bay Times* 1951). A series of obituaries after this article was published listed this address as home to the deceased, suggesting the buildings were repurposed into apartments. In a June 23, 1973 article from the *Tampa Bay Times*, Mrs. "B" Insurance Inc. advertises these buildings as "very desirable Gandy

Blvd offices; 234 sq ft; for rent by day, week, month or lease. Furnished or unfurnished (*Tampa Bay Times* 1973c)." On February 11, 1982, the *Tampa Bay Times* published an advertisement declaring another building within this resource group, a tax office for "Collins, O'Bara & Miller (*Tampa Bay Times* 1982)." Another business, International Adjustment Bureau Inc., opened in Suite 4 of one of the buildings in 1985 (*Tampa Bay Times* 1985). In 1988, VSEP, a television production company, was advertised at this address in *The Tampa Tribune* (*The Tampa Tribune* 1988). In 1996, approximately 1.15 acres at the northwest corner of this lot was petitioned for a change in land-use zoning from Industrial Limited to Commercial General (*Tampa Bay Times* 1996). Barney's Motorcycle Sales is advertised at this location in 2001 (*Tampa Bay Times* 2001a). In 2002, Barney's Mini Storage is then advertised (*Tampa Bay Times* 2002). Barney's Mini Storage remains the owner.

Resource 8PI12025 is a 1948 one-story Spanish Colonial Revival storage building with a rectangular plan set at grade on a concrete slab foundation. Red composition shingles cover the gable roof, which features flush eaves. Fenestration consists of three-light metal awning windows. Rough-finished stucco clads the concrete block walls. Nine-paneled single wood doors on the east façade enter the each of the three individual units. Each door is sheltered by an open partial-width porch formed of a shed extension roof, supported by a masonry arch over a concrete slab. The arched masonry supports connect to stucco-clad concrete planters on the east façade.

8PI12026 is a 1953 one-story Spanish Colonial Revival storage building with a rectangular plan set at grade on a concrete slab foundation. Barrel tile covers the hip roof, and the eaves are boxed. Fenestration consists of fixed 12-light metal windows, three- and four-light metal awning windows, and two-light replacement vinyl casement windows. Rough-finished stucco clads the concrete block walls. Nine-paneled single wood doors with a single light enter the each of the two individual units on the south façade. Both doors are sheltered by a shared open partial-width porch formed of a shed extension roof, supported by a masonry arch over a concrete slab. The arched masonry supports connect to stucco-clad concrete planters on the south façade.

Assessment

Based on the field survey and further research, it is the opinion of SEARCH that Resource 8PI12013 is not significant under NRHP Criterion A because it is not indicative of a particular era and is not associated with any significant period, event, or theme. Furthermore, the resource is not significant under Criterion B because it lacks association with any person(s) significant in history. Also, the resource is not significant under Criterion C due to its lack of architectural distinction. The buildings that comprise 8PI12013 are not outstanding examples of the Spanish Revival style, nor are they associated with a notable architect. Finally, 8PI12013 is not significant under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance. Therefore, it is the opinion of SEARCH that 8PI12013 is not eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributor to a historic district.

8PI14024, 12030 Gandy Boulevard North



Figure 44. Representative view of Resource 8PI14024 within the APE; facing south.

Resource 8PI14024 is a newly recorded building complex within Pinellas County (see Figure 27). It is located in Section 16 of Township 30 South, Range 17 East, as shown on the 2021 Port Tampa, Fla. USGS quadrangle map. Resource 8PI14024 is roughly bounded by Gandy Boulevard North to the north, a commercial building to the west, South Gandy Channel to the south, and a marine commercial building to the east. Its boundaries are defined by Parcel ID 16-30-17-00000-320-0200. Resource 8PI14024 is a ca. 1949 building complex containing two Masonry Vernacular buildings (8PI14016 and 8PI14017) and two outbuildings, all of which are related to boating sales and operations (Figure 44).

At the time of its construction in 1952, Resource 8PI14024 was a six-unit masonry building (8PI14016) and junior home (8PI14017) known as Edgewater Court (Tampa Bay Times 1952). The six-unit masonry building featured tiled showers, a lifetime roof, asphalt tile floors, and gas heating. The junior home featured a screened porch, snack bar, tiled bath, and air conditioning (Tampa Bay Times 1953). In 1954, this building complex was listed for sale for \$37,500 and was called The Edgewater Motel (Tampa Bay Times 1954). A 1955 advertisement for the same property was renamed the Waterfront Motel, presumably to enhance its appeal for sale, and later that same year, the names were combined to Waterfront Edgewater Motel (Tampa Bay Times 1955). By 1957, the property had been purchased by M & D Marine Sales (Tampa Bay Times 1957), who sold rebuilt and inboard engines as well as new and used parts. In 1973, Underwood Marine became the owners of the property which became a premiere yacht sales center offering a variety of vessels as well as sailing school (Tampa Bay Times 1973a, 1975). After encountering financial hardships, Underwood sold to Cruising World, which offered everything from new and used boat sales, repair and maintenance, a ship's store, and chartering (Tampa Bay Times 1975). Galati Yacht Sales is first advertised on this property in 2001 and still occupies the property (Tampa Bay Times 2001b).

Assessment

Based on the field survey and further research, it is the opinion of SEARCH that Resource 8PI14024 is not significant under NRHP Criterion A because it is not indicative of a particular era and is not associated with any significant period, event, or theme. Masonry Vernacular style buildings are common in the area and continue to be constructed today. Furthermore, the resource is not significant under Criterion B because it lacks association with any person(s) significant in history. Also, the resource is not significant under Criterion C due to its lack of

architectural distinction. The Masonry Vernacular buildings do not embody distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction, nor do they possess high artistic value. Finally, 8PI14024 is not significant under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance. Therefore, the 12030 Gandy Boulevard North Building Complex (8PI14024) is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributor to a historic district.

8PI14026, Sienna Bay Apartment Homes



Figure 45. Representative view of Resource 8PI14026 within the APE; facing southwest.

Resource 8PI14026 is a newly recorded building complex within Pinellas County (see Figure 25). It is located in Section 18 of Township 30 South, Range 17 East, as shown on the 2021 *St. Petersburg, Fla.* USGS quadrangle map. Resource 8PI14026 is roughly bounded by 104th Avenue North to the south, 4th Street North to the west, 106th Avenue North to the north, and a man-made canal to the east. It includes parcel 18-30-17-11342-002-0010. Approximately 35 structures are within Sienna Bay Apartment Homes, four of which are in the APE (Figure 45). The building complex is composed of a collection of apartments homes, a pool, and a clubhouse.

The majority of buildings within the Sienna Bay Apartment Homes are Masonry Vernacular in style. The period of significance is between 1974 and 1976.

The Sienna Bay Apartment Homes were originally known as the Sandpiper Apartments. The property included a clubhouse as well as a pool with one-, two-, and three-bedroom apartments which were fully decorated and equipped (*Tampa Bay Times* 1974). In 1984, owner, Amrecorp. added 84 units to the existing 192-unit complex. They also installed an artificial lake (*Tampa Bay Times* 1984b). In 2006, the apartments were renamed to the current Sienna Bay Apartments, and 192 units underwent interior and exterior renovations including installation of new cabinets, marble countertops and appliances (*Tampa Bay Times* 2006). It remains an active apartment complex.

Assessment

Given that only a small portion of the Sienna Bay Apartment Homes (8PI14026) building complex falls within the current APE, a full reevaluation of 8PI14026 was deemed outside the scope of the current project. Due to insufficient information, an eligibility recommendation is not provided for 8PI14026. However, an effects evaluation is provided below.

Effects

No work is proposed within the boundary of 8PI14026 as part of the Gandy Boulevard Improvements project. Proposed work in the vicinity of the resource consists of roadway widening of West Gandy Boulevard and construction of a concrete sidewalk within its northern ROW. These proposed activities border the building complex to the south and will remain within the existing West Gandy Boulevard ROW. No historic fabric associated with 8PI14026 will be compromised by the proposed improvements. All proposed work will be at-grade, and no viewshed concerns will be introduced. West Gandy Boulevard is an existing modern, asphalt-paved roadway within the setting of 8PI14026, and the proposed improvements will be consistent with its current appearance. Therefore, the proposed improvements will not have an adverse effect on 8PI14026.

Buildings

8PI00487, Yardage Unlimited

Resource 8PI00487 is a previously recorded building in Pinellas County (see Figure 25). The building is in Section 19 of Township 30 South, Range 17 East, as shown on the 2021 St. Petersburg, Fla. quadrangle USGS map. Resource 8PI00487 is roughly bounded by Gandy Boulevard North to the south and east and privately owned parcels to the north and west. The SHPO recommended 8PI00487 eligible for NRHP listing on June 2, 1995, for community planning and development and architecture. period of significance for the building is between 1920 and 1929 (Boom Times)



Figure 46. Resource 8PI00487, facing north.

(Janus Research 1995). Resource 8PI00487 was constructed ca. 1924 in the Mediterranean Revival style (Figure 46).

Assessment

Based on the field survey and further research, it is the opinion of SEARCH that Resource 8PI00487 is significant under NRHP Criterion A for Commerce and Community Planning and Development. According to the National Register Nomination form for this resource, Yardage Unlimited was one of the first commercial buildings travelers from Tamp would encounter upon entering St. Petersburg. Until 2019 when the building went vacant, it has remained in continual commercial use since its construction in 1924. Resource 8PI00487 is also significant under Criterion C for Architecture. It is an exemplary representative of the Mediterranean Revival Style. Alterations have been minimal and have not detracted from significant design characteristics.

The resource does not have significance under Criterion B because it lacks association with any person(s) significant in history. Finally, 8PI00487 is not significant under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance. Therefore, Yardage Unlimited (8PI00487) is recommended eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributor to a historic district.

Effects

No work is proposed within the boundary of 8PI00487 as part of the Gandy Boulevard Improvements project. Proposed work in the vicinity of the resource consists of roadway widening of West Gandy Boulevard and construction of a concrete sidewalk within its northern ROW. These proposed activities border the building complex to the south and will remain with the existing West Gandy Boulevard ROW. No historic fabric associated with 8PI00487 will be compromised by the proposed improvements. All proposed work will be at-grade, and no viewshed concerns will be introduced. West Gandy Boulevard is an existing modern, asphalt-paved roadway within the setting of 8PI00487, and the proposed improvements will be consistent with its current appearance. Therefore, the proposed improvements will not have an adverse effect on 8PI00487.

8PI14009, Sahara Motel

The Sahara Motel (8PI14009), located at 10910 Gandy Boulevard North, is a newly recorded resource within Pinellas County. The motel is situated in Section 17 of Township 30 South, Range 17 East, as shown on the 2021 *St. Petersburg, Fla.* USGS quadrangle map. The building was originally constructed in 1950, with two additions constructed in 1952 and 1957. It is located on a narrow, rectangular-shaped parcel, bounded on the north by Gandy Boulevard North and bounded on the other three sides by a single private parcel. It is a single-story, irregular-shaped Mid-Century Modern building with concrete block construction set on a continuous concrete foundation (**Figure 47**). The roof features flat and gable portions and is covered in built-up materials and asphalt shingles. An asphalt parking lot is located to the north of the building, and a filled-in former swimming pool enclosed with masonry knee wall and chain link fencing is also located on the north side of the building along Gandy Boulevard.

The exterior of the building is covered in stucco and features Mid-Century Modern sconces flanking the entries, engaged narrow brick planters, and windows flanked by faux shutters of narrow bricks. Fenestration consists of single-hung sash, metal framed, individual and grouped windows with one-over-one light configurations, as well as fixed, picture, metal framed, paired, and individual windows. The main entrance to the motel office is located on the north facade and features a metal and glass commercial door with fixed transom above. The individual rental units feature metal doors with diamond accents, and all face north toward Gandy Boulevard. On the north at the main entry is an angular attached port-cochere supported by metal posts. On the west elevation there is an attached shed roof porch supported by metal posts atop a concrete slab. Alterations are limited to the replacement of the windows and front office door. The building remains open as a motel and is in good condition.



Figure 47. Representative views of Resource 8PI14009; top left, facing east; top right, facing south; middle left, facing southwest; middle right, facing southeast; bottom left, facing south; bottom right, facing southwest.

Resource 8PI14009 was originally constructed in 1950, with additions in 1952 and in 1957 that substantially increased the size of the motel. The 1962 aerial photograph shows the building with its current footprint, with the in-gound pool at the front also visible (Figure 48) (FDOT 1962). The construction and expansion of the motel exemplifies the population growth and tourism taking place in the Tampa Bay region during the post-World War II era. The completion of US 19 though Pinellas County in 1955 helped to expand even further the post-war explosion of growth, development, and tourism, which centered around the automobile-based culture (Hylton and Stevenson 2021). The image that had been cultivated of Florida as a tropical paradise, coupled with the economic prosperity of this era, led to an increase in tourism on a grand scale. One and two-story hotels and motels began to spring up at the beaches and along major transportation routes, many featuring elements of the Mid-Century Modern style.

Assessment

The post-World War II motels that sprung up in Pinellas County were designed to attract the middle-class traveler. In particular, they were aimed at automobile travelers, with facades that would attract visitors. Such features can still be seen on the Sahara Motel, specifically the signage, dominant port-cochere, and eye catching mid-century design features. It remains one of the few intact Mid-Century Modern motels from this era located along Gandy Boulevard. Based on the field survey and further research, it is the opinion of SEARCH that Resource 8PI14009 is eligible for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A for its connection to the Tourism and Commerce of the port-war period in the Tampa Bay area. The resource is not eligible under Criterion B because it lacks association with any person(s) significant in history. Resource 8PI14009 is also recommended eligible under Criterion C, as it remains a good example of post World War II, Mid-Century Modern motel architecture. Finally, 8PI14009 is not eligible under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield additional information of historical importance.

In addition to historical significance, a historic building also must maintain its historic integrity to be considered eligible for listing in the NRHP. Resource 8PI14009 retains its location, having not been moved or relocated since its construction in the 1950s. The resource also retains its historic design regarding form, plan, space, structure, and style. As noted above, only the windows and front office door appear to have been replaced, with the remainder of the building retaining its historic appearance. While there have been minor changes to the setting over the years, the historic setting in the vicinity of Resource 8PI14009 also remains largely intact, as its location is dominated by its close proximity to Gandy Boulevard. The materiality of 8PI14009 also remains intact, with extant Mid-Century Modern features that allow it to appear much as it did in the 1950s. The building retains its feeling and association; it continues to function as a motel. Based upon the field survey and historic research, it is the opinion of SEARCH that Resource 8PI14009 retains sufficient integrity to convey its significance under Criteria A and C, and it is recommended eligible for NRHP listing.



Figure 48. 1962 aerial photograph showing the Sahara Motel (8PI14009) along the south side of Gandy
Bouleavrd North, Source: FDOT.

Effects

No work is proposed within the parcel containing 8PI14009 or directly adjacent to the historic building as part of the Gandy Boulevard Improvements project. Proposed work in the vicinity of the resource consists of roadway widening of Gandy Boulevard North and construction of a concrete sidewalk/shared-use path within that road's southern ROW. These proposed activities border the historic property on the north side but will remain within the existing Gandy Boulevard North ROW. A modern sidewalk is already present in this location, and the historic motel has been near the roadway throughout its history. No historic fabric associated with 8PI14009 will be compromised by the proposed improvements. All proposed work will be atgrade, and no viewshed concerns will be introduced. Gandy Boulevard North is an existing modern, asphalt-paved roadway within the setting of 8PI14009, and the proposed improvements will be consistent with its current appearance. Therefore, the proposed improvements will have no adverse effect on 8PI14009.

Trailer Park Historic Context

Within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE, there are three mobile home parks (8PI14022, 8PI14023, and 8PI14025). Approximately 300 mobile homes are in Gateway Mobile Home Park

(8PI14022), 41 of which are in the APE. Within Twin City Mobile Home Park (8PI14023), there are approximately 80 mobile homes, 10 of which are in the APE. There are a total or approximately 200 structures within Pinewood Mobile Village (8PI14025), 12 of which are in the APE. To facilitate an NRHP evaluation of this resource group and its structures, additional historic context for the relationship between mobile homes, trailer parks, and tourism in Florida is presented here.

Florida took an early lead in the development of trailer parks, with 178 "autocamps" established throughout the state by 1925 (Hatton 1987:176) (Figure 49). The autocamps progressed from a place to pitch a tent to having rudimentary cabins and finally to cottage camps complete with beds and kitchenettes (Hatton 1987:177). One could still pitch a tent at the cottage camps, but they eventually grew into motor courts as automobile tourists sought more amenities. Conversely, other autocamps branched into what became trailer parks for members of the traveling public who pulled a travel trailer on wheels behind the car (Wallis 1991:42). During the 1920s and 1930s, trailer parks ranged from small "mom-and-pop" operations with rudimentary amenities to national chain parks in Iowa, Illinois, and Florida that eventually included paved parking pads, electricity, and restrooms (Wallis 1991:42–43). For most of the 1930s and before, a trailer was considered generally mobile and used as a vacation vehicle (Wallis 1991:81).

The Tin Can Tourists were a group that organized in 1920 in Tampa, Florida. Their objective was "to unite fraternally all autocampers," and their guiding principals were "clean camps,



Figure 49. 1939 Florida trailer park postcard. Source: Atlas Mobile Home Directory.

friendliness among campers, decent behavior, and to secure plenty of clean, wholesome entertainment for those in camp" (Bone 2006) (**Figure 50**). The Tin Can Tourists had a major impact on the physical, social, and economic development of trailer parks in Florida. The Federal Writers' Project publication *Florida: A Guide to the Southernmost State* addresses the popularity of the Tin Can Tourists:

In mid-November, an army of trailer-tourists rolls its homes into Florida for the winter season. These visitors live in the hundreds of camps that have been established for them throughout the State. Their most representative organization, the Tin Can Tourists of the World, which was formed in 1920 at Tampa, in 1938 had a membership of 30,000. These tourists assemble at Dade City for Thanksgiving and move to Arcadia for Christmas, where they celebrate the season with a community Christmas tree and a Santa Claus for the children. In January, the colony changes its residence for an annual convention, usually at Sarasota; in 1939 this was held at Tampa. A spirit of comradeship, often lacking in the more expensive tourist centers of the State, is evident as the trailer folk gather in their camps and exchange tales of Nation-wide wanderings (Federal Writers' Project 1939).

Tin Can Tourists organized conventions, instrumental bands, holidays, dances, and games, laying the foundation for the active lifestyle of the future trailer parks in Florida. Camp members often

played together, ate together, and even migrated together from one camp to another during any given year. Cities in Florida competed to host annual festivals, including Homecoming, Winter Convention, and Going Home gatherings. With a membership ranging from 30,000 to 100,000, the Winter Convention was the best attended of the meetings and brought an economic boost to the hosting city (Bone 2006). Trailer dealers began flocking to conferences to sell their latest models, and trailer parks began forming all over Florida to accommodate the tourists.

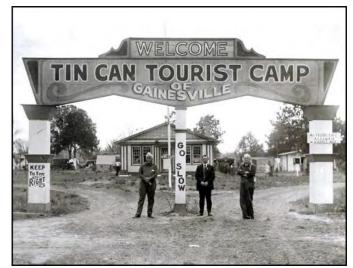


Figure 50. Tin Can Tourist Camp of Gainesville, n.d. Source: Florida Photographic Collection.

Initially, trailer space was first come, first served. Little to no fee was charged for

parking on undeveloped land. Sometimes the conditions were downright rural. In an issue dated January 20, 1939, *Trailer News* reports that "Upon entering the Tampa Municipal Camp, one is inclined to agree that TCT [Tin Can Tourist] folk do have some cause for dissatisfaction, for to the left several contented looking cows graze with bovine indifference." However, as space to park one's trailer became a premium, the parks organized their plans, setting aside areas for trailers, community life, and traffic. Land could be rented so that the trailers were less mobile and parked

in one location throughout the year. The trailer owners could come and go with the seasons without having to pull the trailer along for each trip. Gradually, people began living in trailer parks for greater time spans during the year. The proximity of the trailers and the continuity of the community that returned each year inspired friendships as well as clubs, games, group activities, and gatherings. Social activities continued to be an essential function of the trailer park environment.

In the late 1930s and early 1940s, the percentage of trailers utilized for year-round housing grew from 10 to 90 percent (Wallis 1991:87). As the country prepared for and during World War II, workers were employed by the thousands. Many had to relocate to areas unaccustomed to providing housing for such great numbers, and thus more than 50 percent of relocated workers were lodged in government trailers. As one author states, "Since the severity of the housing shortage was obvious, they felt no stigma living in their trailer dwellings. Rather it was regarded as evidence of their sacrifice to help win the war" (Wallis 1991:83). Temporary trailer housing for war workers was perceived as positive because it could be removed after the war, minimizing the impact to the community (Figure 51). In addition, trailers were manufactured easily; their creation did not add to the burden already placed on laborers in high demand.

After the war, returning soldiers found temporary housing through the trailer industry. Nearly 70 percent of trailer dwellers surveyed in southern California were veterans. Post-war, the government also made trailers available to universities with swelling enrollments of veterans (Wallis 1991:94). Thirty years later, a number of the veterans were still living in the "temporary" trailers.

By 1953, approximately 50 to 75 percent of trailers utilized the 12,000 trailer parks existing at that time across the country (Wallis 1991:114). The following year, military households accounted for one-fifth of all trailers (Wallis 1991:95). Further, many young families purchased trailers as their first homes. The movement was furthered by the establishment of the interstate highway system; indeed, its workers found shelter in trailers as they transitioned between job

locations with their families (Wallis 1991:95).

The concept of the more permanent, modern-day mobile home was initiated in the mid-1930s when two professors of architecture, M. R. Doberman, and John W. Davis, designed the Durham House (Wallis 1991:65–67). The Durham House mobile home did not have a permanently affixed chassis or axles and was transported to its site by a flatbed truck. The building was designed to be fixed to a site and large enough for year-round living. The transportability of the building was



Figure 51. 1942 government trailer park. Source: Atlas Mobile Home Directory.

important for bringing the house from the manufacturing plant to its "permanent" site. Year-round-living mobile homes grew to dominate the trailer market after World War II with the subsequent housing shortage (Wallis 1991:87, 133–134).

The first modern trailer-park community where people purchased lots on which to place mobile homes as part of a community with planned recreation and shared facilities was the Trailer Estates development in Bradenton, Florida (Wallis 1991:167–168). Conceptualized by Syd Adler and Franklyn McDonald in 1955, Trailer Estates was the first mobile-home subdivision in the United States. This evolution brought the trailer park layout from a campground-like setting to a more permanent, planned community design. Trailer Estates amenities included social activities such as square dancing, potluck suppers, ballroom dancing, shuffleboard courts, a marina, a post office, a grocery store, a laundry room, and a 1,400-seat auditorium (Wallis 1991:168). Set on 40 × 60 foot parcels, the community contained 1,451 lots, including some lots bordering canals leading to Sarasota Bay.

While Trailer Estates developed the first trailer subdivision, most parks still catered to the needs of a population looking for a low-cost, low-maintenance housing option. In 1965, a study of parks was conducted for the Trailer Coach Association. Professor James Gillies, a business professor at the University of California Los Angeles, concluded:

[T]here were two kinds of parks, housing-oriented and service-oriented. In housing-oriented parks, residents have chosen to live in a mobile home primarily because of the cost of housing; whereas in service-oriented communities, residents are more concerned with ease of upkeep and amenities such as golf courses and clubhouses. These types of parks generally correspond to the two most common types of households in mobile homes: young couples with no children and retired people. Service-oriented parks appeal to the more affluent retirees who can afford a second home and the cost of a high-quality park. Some housing-oriented parks also cater exclusively to retired persons, but usually to those with fixed or limited incomes (Wallis 1991:189).

Perhaps for the reasons mentioned above, trailer parks were particularly successful in the Sunbelt states. The warmer southern states attracted young families looking for new job opportunities and saving to buy a site-built home, as well as retirees looking for a change. The 1960 census confirmed this trend, with "the greatest concentration of mobile homes at the fringes of rapidly growing urban areas, particularly in the West and the South" (Wallis 1991:133).

8PI14022, Gateway Mobile Home Park



Figure 52. Representative view of Resource 8PI14022 within the APE; facing north.

Resource 8PI14022 is a newly recorded mobile home park within Pinellas County (see **Figure 25**). It is located in Section 18 of Township 30 South, Range 17 East, as shown on the 2021 *St. Petersburg, Fla.* USGS quadrangle map. Resource 8PI14022 is roughly bounded by Gandy Boulevard North to the south, 1st Lane North to the west, residential homes to the north, and Waterford to the east. It includes boundaries defined by Parcel ID 18-30-17-00000-420-0100. The mobile home park is composed of a collection of mobile home residences and a swimming pool (**Figure 52**). There are approximately 300 mobile homes in Gateway Mobile Home Park, 41 of which are

in the APE. The majority of buildings within the Gateway Mobile Home Park are manufactured homes.

The Gateway Mobile Home Park began advertising in 1965 (*Tampa Bay Times* 1965). The park was established in conjunction with a 1960s statewide increase in mobile home parks. These parks offered the chance for extended visits as well as the opportunity to put down roots when the time was right (Florida Memory 2021b). Many came for vacation and found the environment amiable enough to stay for much longer. Gateway Mobile Home Park expanded in 1967 and boasted shuffleboard courts, king-sized lots, a recreation hall, city bus service, and its proximity to downtown St. Petersburg. It was advertised as a place for "Adults only—No pets" (*Tampa Bay Times* 1967). The Park offered a variety of models to purchase including the Tropicana, Eldorado, Grayville, and Strahan which differed in size. As of 1976, there were 350 mobile homes in the Park (*Tampa Bay Times* 1976). In 1977, owner Pappy Bennett received the Federation of Mobile Home Owners Merit Award for outstanding excellence and exceptionally harmonious relationship with the home residents (*The Bradenton Herald* 1977). It remains an active mobile home park.

Assessment

Based on the field survey and further research, it is the opinion of SEARCH that Resource 8PI14022 is not significant under NRHP Criterion A because it is not indicative of a particular era and is not associated with any significant period, event, or theme. Furthermore, the resource is not significant under Criterion B because it lacks association with any person(s) significant in history. Also, the resource is not significant under Criterion C due to its lack of architectural distinction. The structures that comprise 8PI14022 are common examples of mobile homes, and they do not possess architectural or stylistic distinction. Additionally, the resource group as a whole does not exhibit significant design characteristics. Finally, 8PI14022 is not significant under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance.

Therefore, the Gateway Mobile Home Park Building Complex (8PI14022) is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributor to a historic district.

8PI14023, Twin City Mobile Home Park



Figure 53. Representative view of Resource 8PI14023 within the APE; facing northwest.

Resource 8PI14023 is a newly recorded building complex within Pinellas County (see Figure 26). It is located in Section 17 of Township 30 South, Range 17 East, as shown on the 2021 Port Tampa, Fla. USGS quadrangle map. Resource 8PI14023 is roughly bounded by Goodwill to the east, Gandy Boulevard North to the north, residential and commercial properties on San Martin Boulevard Northeast to the east, and an empty lot to the south. It includes boundaries defined by Parcel ID 17-30-17-00000-340-0800. There are approximately 80 mobile homes within Twin City Mobile Home Park, 10 of which are in the APE (Figure 53).

The majority of buildings within the Twin City Mobile Home Park are manufactured homes.

Established in 1954, Twin City Mobile Home was advertised as an adult only park which prohibited pets (*Tampa Bay Times* 1971a). According to historic aerials, by 1969, 8PI14023 had already grown to span its current footprint (USGS 1969). There is no longer an age requirement to live in this Mobile Home Park (MH Village 2021), and it remains an active mobile home park.

Assessment

Given that only a small portion of the Twin City Mobile Home Park (8PI14023) building complex falls within the current APE, a full evaluation of 8PI14023 was deemed outside the scope of the current project. Due to insufficient information, an eligibility recommendation is not provided for 8PI14023. However, an effects evaluation is provided below.

Effects

No work is proposed within the boundary of 8PI14023 as part of the Gandy Boulevard Improvements project. Proposed work in the vicinity of the resource consists of roadway widening of West Gandy Boulevard, construction of a concrete sidewalk within that road's southern ROW, and construction of a bridge. These proposed activities border the building complex to the north and will remain with the existing West Gandy Boulevard ROW. No historic fabric associated with 8PI14023 will be compromised by the proposed improvements. All proposed work will be at-grade, and no viewshed concerns will be introduced. West Gandy Boulevard is an existing modern, asphalt-paved roadway within the setting of 8PI14023, and the

proposed improvements will be consistent with its current appearance. Therefore, the proposed improvements will not have an adverse effect on 8PI14023.

8PI14025, Pinewood Mobile Village



Figure 54. Representative view of Resource 8HI14025 within the APE; facing northwest.

Resource 8PI14025 is a newly recorded building complex within Pinellas County (see Figure 26). It is located in Section 17 of Township 30 South, Range 17 East, as shown on the 2021 *St. Petersburg, Fla.* USGS quadrangle map. Resource 8PI14025 is roughly bounded by Gandy Boulevard North to the south, commercial, and residential lots along Oak Street to the west, a forested lot along Walnut Street to the north, and wooded as well as commercial lots along Walnut Street Northeast to the east. Its boundary is defined by Parcel ID 17-30-17-71804-000-0001. There are approximately 200 structures within Pinewood Mobile Village, 12 of which are in

the APE. The majority of buildings within the Pinewood Mobile Village are manufactured homes (**Figure 54**).

Pinewood Mobile Village began advertising their "carefully planned mobile village" in 1971 with prices for homes starting at \$5,995, which included a carport, driveway, awning, patio, landscaping, and block skirting. The owners, the Freehans, boasted a community full of social interaction with a 6,000 sq ft clubhouse and quick access to St. Petersburg and Tampa via a bus which stopped at the front of the Village (*Tampa Bay Times* 1971b). This community, like many around it, were an adult-only community. However, Pinewood, unlike other communities, had a section designated for pet owners (*Tampa Bay Times* 1971c). Six lighted "NIDY" shuffle courts were advertised in 1973 as well as a new feature for mobile homes-hurricane tie-downs (*Tampa Bay Times* 1973b). As of 1984, the 30-acre property contained 220 mobile homes (*Tampa Bay Times* 1984a). It remains an active mobile home park.

Assessment

Given that only a small portion of the Pinewood Mobile Village (8PI14025) building complex falls within the current APE, a full reevaluation of 8PI14025 was deemed outside the scope of the current project. Due to insufficient information, an eligibility recommendation is not provided for 8PI14025. However, an effects evaluation is provided below.

Effects

No work is proposed within the boundary of 8PI14025 as part of the Gandy Boulevard Improvements project. Proposed work in the vicinity of the resource consists of roadway

widening of West Gandy Boulevard and construction of a concrete sidewalk within its northern ROW. These proposed activities border the building complex to the south and will remain with the existing West Gandy Boulevard ROW. No historic fabric associated with 8PI14025 will be compromised by the proposed improvements. All proposed work will be at-grade, and no viewshed concerns will be introduced. West Gandy Boulevard is an existing modern, asphalt-paved roadway within the setting of 8PI14025, and the proposed improvements will be consistent with its current appearance. Therefore, the proposed improvements will not have an adverse effect on 8PI14025.

Bridges

8HI06758/8PI00122, Gandy Bridge

Resource 8HI06758/8PI00122, is a previously recorded bridge within Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties (see **Figures 29–32**). A portion of the bridge is located in Section 15 of Township 30 South, Range 17 East, as shown on the 2021 *Gandy Bridge, Fla.* USGS quadrangle map. Resource 8HI06758/8PI00122, also known as FDOT Bridge No. 100585, was built in 1924 for automobile use over Tampa Bay and in both Pinellas and Hillsborough Counties. It was a concrete multi-beam stringer bridge with concrete barriers that featured a 75-foot-long bascule draw span. Today, the demolished bridge is marked only by concrete approach slabs with low concrete guardrails on either side of Tampa Bay. The remains of the bridge were recorded as 8HI06758 in Hillsborough County and 8PI00122 in Pinellas County (**Figure 55**).

The Gandy Bridge (8HI06758/8PI00122) was a privately owned toll and streetcar bridge constructed between 1923 and 1924 by George S. Gandy, Sr. (Witwer 1956). Gandy was an active developer of real estate and infrastructure in Philadelphia who was influential in developing that city's system of trolley lines. He also used his wealth and insight, gained from 20 years of executive leadership in the City of Philadelphia's transportation firms, to develop residences, theaters, and an amusement park in the city (*The Evening Independent* 1922; Grismer 1924). Gandy came to St. Petersburg in 1902 at the invitation of F. A. Davis, the financier of the city's new trolley system. Gandy quickly formulated the idea of a bridge spanning Tampa Bay, and in the 1910s he employed surveyors to determine the best route across the bay. The state soon gave approval to the plans, Stone & Webster agreed to finance the project, and the Tampa Electric Company was contracted to provide street cars (Witwer 1956). With the start of World





Figure 55. Representative views of Resource 8HI06758/ 8PI00122 within the APE; left, facing southwest; right, facing northwest.

War I, the project was halted, and resumed in 1922, when construction materials were finally available once more (Grismer 1924). In conjunction with salesman Eugene M. Elliot, Gandy embarked on a publicity, financing, and legislative campaign to raise the money and support for his bridge, and on May 15, 1923, bridge construction commenced (Witwer 1956; *The Evening Independent* 1922).

The nearly 6-mile (9.6-kilometer) bridge and causeway officially opened on November 30, 1924, to great fanfare, and the celebration was attended by representatives of 25 states (Witwer 1956). It was the first to span Tampa Bay and was, at the time, one of the longest toll bridges in the world (Witwer 1956; Deming et al. 2012). It was constructed of cast-in-place concrete around a skeleton of wood and reinforced steel. The deck and main spans were supported by prestressed concrete piles 16 inches wide and between 20 and 60 feet (6 and 18.2 meters) tall, which were topped with concrete caps (Grismer 1924). A steel double bascule span with 75 feet (23 meters) of clearance for passing ships was constructed on the eastern end of the bridge and featured electric operation (Grismer 1924). At its time of construction, the three-million-dollar bridge was heralded as "one of the greatest engineering feats ever performed in Florida" (Grismer 1924). As the bridge was being constructed, real estate prices rose significantly in its vicinity as both St. Petersburg and Tampa anticipated the opportunities promised by their new link (*The Evening Independent* 1922; Grismer 1924).

In 1944, the bridge was seized by the federal government and then transferred to State ownership as part of a nationwide effort to end the practice of privately owned toll infrastructure. The government argued that privately owned toll bridges hindered America's defense during World War II and invoked wartime powers to take ownership of the Gandy Bridge, along with other privately owned bridges, roads, and ferries (Deming et al. 2012). A secondary bridge, affectionately named the Friendship Trail Bridge, was opened in 1956 as a fixed span and was used to carry westbound traffic. The Gandy Bridge was then repurposed to carry eastbound traffic (*Tampa Bay Times 2015*). A new eastbound bridge was built in 1975 to replace the Gandy bridge, and the majority of the Gandy Bridge was demolished upon its completion, with the

exception of the approach slabs. (*St. Petersburg Times* 1975). One final bridge was constructed adjacent to the existing bridges and approach slab remnants in 1997, carrying westbound traffic and replacing the Friendship Trail Bridge. In 2015, the Friendship Trail Bridge was demolished (Porter 2015).

Assessment

Resource 8HI06758/8PI00122 is significant under NRHP Criterion A as a key contributor to the community development and transportation of both St. Petersburg and Tampa. The construction of the bridge linked the two cities and spurred their growth. At the time of its construction, it was one of the longest toll bridges in the world, and in 1944 it was one of the last remaining privately owned toll bridges to be seized by the federal government as part of the war effort. In addition, the resource is significant under Criterion B due to its association with known infrastructure developer George S. Gandy, who was influential in the development of Philadelphia's and St. Petersburg's respective trolley systems. Further, the resource is significant under Criterion C as it opened as one of the longest bridges in the world at its time of construction and was recognized as a distinctive feat of engineering. However, 8HI06758/8PI00122 is not significant under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance.

Although 8HI06758/8PI00122 is significant under Criteria A, B, and C, the vast majority of the bridge was demolished in 1975, leaving only an approach slab on either side of Tampa Bay. While the remains of the bridge approaches retain their integrity of location and original materials, the loss of the bridge itself significantly diminishes the integrity of design, setting, and workmanship. With the demolition of the bridge and the loss of these other aspects of integrity, 8HI06758/8PI00122 has also lost its feeling and association. Therefore, the Gandy Bridge (8HI06758/8PI00122) does not retain sufficient integrity to display its significance under Criteria A, B, and C and is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributor to a historic district.

8HI15218/8PI14462, Gandy Bridge US-92 (SR-600)

Resource 8HI15218/8PI14462, is a newly recorded bridge within Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties (see **Figures 29–32**). A portion of the bridge is located in Section 15 and 16 of Township 30 South, Range 17 East, as shown on the 2021 *Gandy Bridge, Fla.* USGS quadrangle map. The remainder of the bridge is located over navigable water and does not fall within a specified Township, Range, and Section. Resource 8HI15218/8PI14462, also known as FDOT Bridge No. 100300, is 14,859 feet (4,529 meters) in length and was built in 1975 to carry eastbound vehicle traffic over Old Tampa Bay, connecting Pinellas and Hillsborough Counties. It is a concrete multibeam stringer bridge with 296 spans, each measuring 89 feet (27 meters) in length and 42 feet (19 meters) in width, and set upon prestressed and reinforced concrete piles. The piles raise the central portion of the bridge 43-feet above the water to allow for boat traffic without the need of a drawbridge (*The Tampa Times* 1974). Installed by Hardaway Constructors Inc., the piles were driven 49-feet into the Tampa Bay floor (*The Tampa Times* 1974). The bridge also features

concrete barriers, and reinforced concrete abutments. The bridge was constructed slightly longer than the original Gandy Bridge in order to reach the bridge approach without having to construct and fill a new bulkhead extending into the water (*The Tampa Times* 1973). The bridge is still in use and is recorded as 8HI15218 in Hillsborough County and 8PI14462 in Pinellas County (**Figure** 56). Resource 8HI15218/8PI14462 is not included in the 2012 edition of *Historic Highway Bridges of Florida*, as the bridge was not historic at the time that survey was undertaken (Deming et al. 2012).





Figure 56. Representative views of Resource 8HI15218/8PI14462 within the APE; left, facing east; right, facing west.

The original Gandy Bridge, completed in 1924, was the first to span Tampa Bay and was, at the time, one of the longest toll bridges in the world (Witwer 1956; Deming et al. 2012). George S. Gandy, Sr., the real estate developer responsible for the constriction of the original bridge, died in 1946. A secondary bridge, affectionately named the Friendship Trail Bridge, was opened in 1956 as a fixedspan and was used to carry westbound traffic. The original Gandy Bridge was then repurposed to carry eastbound traffic (*Tampa Bay Times 2015*). A new eastbound bridge, 8HI15218/8PI14462, was built in 1975 for \$7.6 million (*The Tampa Times* 1976) to replace the original Gandy bridge (8HI06758/8PI00122), and the majority of the original Gandy Bridge was demolished upon its completion, with the exception of the approach slabs (*St. Petersburg Times* 1975). One final bridge was constructed adjacent to the existing bridges and approach slab remnants in 1997, carrying westbound traffic and replacing the Friendship Trail Bridge. In 2015, the Friendship Trail Bridge was demolished (Porter 2015).

Assessment

Based on the field survey and further research, it is the opinion of SEARCH that Resource 8HI15218/8PI14462 is not significant under NRHP Criterion A because it is not indicative of a particular era and is not associated with any significant period, event, or theme. Furthermore, the resource is not significant under Criterion B because it lacks association with any person(s) significant in history. Although the structure comprises the eastbound portion of what is still referred to as "Gandy Bridge," this 1975 structure has no connection to the builder of the original bridge, George S. Gandy, Sr., who passed away in 1946. Also, the resource is not significant under

Criterion C due to its lack of architectural/engineering distinction. Despite the bridge's length, it is not currently among the ten longest roadway bridges in Florida, and it is not a notable representation of a specific type, period, or method of construction. It also does not feature any notable technological advaces or innovations, and does not possess high aesthetic value or incorporate any remarkable innovative engineering techniques for the period. Finally, 8HI15218/8PI14462 is not significant under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance. It should also be noted that the bridge has not been excluded by the FHWA from the Advisory Council for Historic Preservation's Section 106 Exemption Regarding Effects to the Interstate Highway System. This shows that the bridge has not been identified as having achieved exceptional significance that would exclude it from the exemption. Based on the field review and subsequent research, Gandy Bridge US-92 (SR-600) (8HI15218/8PI14462) is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource.

Historic Districts

8HI11878, Marine Corps Reserve Center Historic District



Figure 57. Representative view of Resource 8HI11878 within the APE; facing north.

Resource 8HI11878 is a previously recorded historic district within Hillsborough County (see Figure 32). It is located in Section 7 of Township 30 South, Range 18 East, as shown on the 2021 Gandy Bridge, Fla. USGS quadrangle map. Resource 8HI11878 is roughly bounded by West Gandy Boulevard to the south, A. J. Palonis Jr. Park to the west, and Old Tampa Bay to the north and east. It is defined by the boundary of Parcel ID A-08-3-18-ZZZ-000005-52970. The Marine Corps Reserve Center Historic District recommended not eligible for NRHP listing by the SHPO on November 29, 2013 (Jennings 2012). The resource contains a total of 22

structures, 12 of which are in the APE and include previously recorded buildings 8HI12215, 8HI12217, and 8HI12218. The historic district includes buildings required to support daily operations of the Marine Corps Reserve Center such as fuel rooms, sewage treatment facilities, a mechanics shop, vehicle storage, and a mess hall, and it is surrounded by a metal chain link fence topped by barbed wire (**Figure 57**). The majority of buildings within the Marine Corps Reserve Center Historic District are Utilitarian and International in style. There are also prefabricated structures in the district.

Following World War II, the housing shortage for returning GIs took precedence over constructing permanent training facilities. To maximize funds, the Marine Corps reserve units were often placed within joint armory facilities operated by the Navy. In 1950, Congress passed the National

Defense Facilities Act to address the needs for more permanent training facilities for all branches of the military. Unfortunately, the Korean War prevented the release of funds for facility construction. Once an armistice was reached in 1954, the Navy and Marine Corps Reserves began developing five-year plans for planning and construction of the facilities in Tampa (Jennings 2012). Construction of the Marine Corps Reserve Center began in 1962 with the Reserve Training Building, Combat Vehicle Maintenance Facility, Flagpole, and Marine Corps Reserve Center sign. According to the Historic Resource Survey performed by AECOM in 2012, the buildings were designed by Tampa-based architecture and engineering firm Pullafa, Bowen & Watson (Jennings 2012). With Tampa Bay directly north and west of the facility, this location offered an ideal environment for amphibious assault vehicle training. To protect the facility from flooding, a seawall was constructed in 1966 to the west. In 1972, a paint locker was added followed by a weapons cleaning shed in 1986 and a Petroleum, Oil & Lubricant (POL) shed in 1987. Picnic shelters complementing the existing style were constructed as well as other recreational structures including tables and a volleyball court. The 19.78-acre parcel includes a 2-acre Amphibious Assault Vehicle Training Course and a 17.78-acre Reserve Training campus. The Marine Corps Reserve Center is accessed from the southwest corner of the site along West Gandy Boulevard (Jennings 2012). It remains an active United States Marine Corps training facility.

Three previously recorded buildings are part of Resource 8HI11878 boundary: Resources 8HI12215, 8HI12217, and 8HI12218. These three buildings are discussed in more detail below.

Resource 8HI12215 is a 1962 one-story, irregular-plan International Reserve Training Building set on a concrete slab foundation. The built-up flat roof features overhanging flat eaves supported by faux rafter tails and mutule blocks on the cornice. Solar panels are attached to the south side of the roof. The fenestration consists of fixed, individual and grouped, metal-framed, one-light windows. Stucco clads the concrete block walls. The main entrance is in the center of the south façade and features double metal-framed two-light glass doors. A fixed transom is above the entry, and fixed two-light full-height windows flank the entry. The entrance is sheltered within an open partial-width porch that consists of a metal roof supported by square masonry posts over a concrete slab. Asphalt parking lots are southeast of the building.

Resource 8HI12217 is a 1962 two-story, rectangular-plan International Combat Vehicle Maintenance Facility set on a concrete slab foundation. The built-up shallowly pitched gable roof features overhanging eaves with concrete faux rafters. The fenestration features 15-light awning metal windows and multi-light individual jalousie metal windows. Stucco clads the concrete block walls. The main entrance is in the center of the north façade and features a metal fire-grade door with a simple surround. Three additional roll-down bay doors are on the west façade. The building is surrounded by concrete lots.

Resource 8HI12218 is a 1962 one-story, square-plan Masonry Vernacular sewage station set on a concrete slab foundation. The flat roof is built-up with slightly overhanging flat eaves. Stucco partially clads the concrete block walls. There is no fenestration. The main entry is on the south end of the west façade and features a single metal fire-grade door with a simple surround and is approached by a concrete stoop.

Assessment

Resource 8HI11878 was recommended not eligible for NRHP listing by the SHPO on November 29, 2013 (Jennings 2012). Based on the field survey and further research, it is the opinion of SEARCH that Resource 8HI11878 is not significant under NRHP Criterion A because it is not indicative of a particular era and is not associated with any significant period, event, or theme. Furthermore, the resource is not significant under Criterion B because it lacks association with any person(s) significant in history. Also, the resource is not significant under Criterion C due to its lack of architectural distinction. The buildings that comprise 8HI11878 are simple examples of Utilitarian, International, and prefabricated design, and they do not possess architectural or stylistic distinction, nor are they associated with a significant architect. Additionally, the resource group as a whole does not exhibit significant design characteristics. Finally, 8HI11878 is not significant under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance. Therefore, the Marine Corps Reserve Center Historic District (8HI11878) is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributor to a historic district.

8PI12021, Derby Lane Historic District

Resource 8PI12021 is a previously recorded historic district within Pinellas County (see **Figures 25–26**). It is located in Sections 17, 19, and 20 of Township 30 South, Range 17 East, as shown on the 2021 St. Petersburg, *Fla.* USGS quadrangle map. Resource 8PI12021 is roughly bounded by SR 694 to the north, San Martin Boulevard Northeast to the south, and private parcels to the east and west. The resource group is bounded by the extent of Parcel IDs 20-30-17-00000-210-0100 and 20-30-17-00000-210-0300. The Derby Lane Historic District was recommended eligible for NRHP listing by the SHPO on May 30, 2012 (Berger 2012). The period of significance for the district is 1925 to 1976, and the historic district includes buildings required to support greyhound racing including simulcast wagering, a poker room, a track, grandstand, clubhouses, and a kennel area (Berger 2012). The resource group contains a total of two contributing resources and seven non-contributing resources, of which two non-contributing features (a sign and a parking lot) are



Figure 58. Representative view of Resource 8PI12021 within the APE; facing southeast.

within the APE (**Figure 58**). Although none of the original buildings remain, the racetrack has occupied the same location since 1925. Derby Lane is considered to be the oldest continuously operating greyhound racing track in the country and has been owned by the same family throughout its history (A Berger 2012). Buildings within the Derby Lane Historic District include Masonry Vernacular as well as International style structures.

In the early 1920s, a group of businessmen set out to develop land along what is now Gandy Boulevard into the St. Petersburg

Kennel Club. They purchased land and lumber from T. L. Weaver of the Pinellas Lumber Company to complete a sand track, grandstand, clubhouse, and kennels (Derby Lane n.d.). When the businessmen failed to pay Weaver, he assumed control of the property. Approximately 4,000 people attended the first race, which was held on January 3, 1925 (Berger 2012; Berger 2014). At the time, dog racing was not legal in Florida, and so the St. Petersburg Kennel Club devised a method of disguising betting on races: selling "shares" in the racing dogs to spectators, which were then "bought back" by Kennel Club (Berger 2012). Some of these races also featured monkey "jockeys" riding on the backs of the racing dogs (Berger 2014). While greyhound racing was the primary activity at the track, the Kennel Club also hosted additional entertainment, such as stock car races, exhibition football games, concerts, beer tastings, and movie shoots (Berger 2012; Derby Lane n.d.). In the off-season, Weaver even grew green beans on the land (Jensen 2015).

In 1931, Florida became the first state to legalize dog racing, and the St. Petersburg Kennel Club became a top dog track in the country (Berger 2012). With exceptions during World War II and a season-long 1940s dog owners' strike, the track was consistently profitable (Berger 2014). In 1949, a new reinforced masonry grandstand replaced the wooden structure, a new odds board was built, and the track was upgraded. These upgrades accompanied the official name change from St. Petersburg Kennel Club to Derby Lane (Berger 2012). In 1967, Derby Lane expanded with the Derby Club and Club Plaza (Berger 2012).

For over 50 years, dog racing was the only form of legalized gambling in the state, and attendance at the races frequently exceeded 5,000 attendees. However, the track began to experience a decline in the 1970s due to unfavorable reports on dog racing conditions and a national decline in the practice (Berger 2014). The establishment of the Florida Lottery in 1988 further accelerated the decline, and regular attendance dropped to less than 1,000 people (Berger 2012). Derby Lane opened poker rooms and simulcast race betting to attract visitors, but the 2003 opening of the Seminole Hard Rock Hotel and Casino in Tampa siphoned away many of these new potential patrons (Berger 2012; Jensen 2015). With the passage of Florida's Amendment 13 in 2018,

greyhound racing would be officially banned in the state by December 31, 2020. The final greyhound race at Derby Lane was held on December 27, 2020 and was presided over by Richard Winning, great-grandson of original owner T. L. Weaver. Following the closure of the track, Winning kept the poker room and simulcast facilities in operation for other types of betting (Clemmons 2020). The track has been overgrown with grass, and Derby Lane rents out its parking lot (Sowers 2021).

Assessment

Given that only a small portion of Derby Lane (8PI12021) falls within the current APE, a full reevaluation of 8PI12021 was deemed outside the scope of the current project. As such, information is insufficient to provide an updated eligibility recommendation for the entirety of Derby Lane (8PI12021). However, an effects evaluation is provided based on its previous NRHP eligibility.

Effects

Proposed work within the boundary of 8PI12021 as part of the Gandy Boulevard Improvements project consists of adding additional lanes to West Gandy Boulevard, which borders the district to the north, construction of a concrete shared-use path south of the road, and acquisition of approximately 98.3 feet (30.0 meters) of ROW south of West Gandy Boulevard. These improvements will remove part of the Derby Lane parking lot, which is a non-contributing feature of the NRHP-eligible historic district (8PI12021) and does not contain historic fabric associated with the historic dog track. All proposed work will be at-grade, and no viewshed concerns will be introduced. West Gandy Boulevard is an existing modern, asphalt-paved roadway within the setting of 8PI12021, and the proposed improvements will be consistent with its current appearance. Therefore, the proposed improvements will not have an adverse effect on 8PI12021.

Resource Group

8PI14033, WSUN Radio Complex

Resource 8PI14033 is a newly recorded resource group within Pinellas County (see Figure 28). It is located in Section 15 of Township 30 South, Range 17 East as shown on the 2021 *Gandy Bridge, Fla.* USGS quadrangle map. The resource group is bounded by Gandy Bridge to the south, Tampa Bay to the north, and state-owned vacant land to the east and west. It shares the boundaries of Parcel IDs 15-30-17-00000-120-0100 and 15-30-17-00000-120-0200. Resource 8PI14033 contains two radio towers (8PI14030 and 8PI14031) and a transmitter building (8PI14032) (Figure 59). All three resources are historic and fall within the APE.



Figure 59. Representative view of Resource 8PI14033, facing east.

Radio station WSUN held its inaugural broadcast on November 1, 1927. The station was a share-time partner with WFLA and, along with that station, was jointly owned by the Clearwater and St. Petersburg Chambers of Commerce (Miller n.d.). The station became the first American commercial radio station to utilize a directional antenna system (Hayes 1952). In 1941, the WFLA-WSUN station was divided, and with the rise of television in the 1950s, WSUN found a new audience among the older residents of the St. Petersburg area (RadioYears.com 2021). However, this audience was not sufficient to sustain the station, and the city council of St. Petersburg elected to expand and upgrade WSUN's equipment to facilitate both radio and television broadcasting (Bartlett 1953).

In 1950, WSUN commissioned two radio towers to be constructed by the Blaw-Knox company (Bartlet 1953; Fybush 2013). Construction began in 1950 just off the Gandy causeway, and the new towers were completed on January 22, 1952 (Bartlett 1953). The North Radio Tower (8PI14030) and the South Radio Tower (8PI14031) were self-supporting towers constructed of red-and-white-painted metal skeletons with square bases set on foundations of reinforced concrete beams rising 10 feet (3.0 meters) above sea level. These concrete beams were supported by four 35-foot (10.7-meter) diameter pedestals set in the bay. Each tower was 490 feet (150 meters) in height, and they were spaced 565 feet (172 meters) apart across Gandy Boulevard (Hayes 1952; Rahimi 2006). The towers were topped with directional antennas designed by James C. McNary. James C. McNary was a Washington radio-TV consulting engineer for Deme, a radio broadcasting company, during the 1950s (Hartford Courant 1956). Access to the towers was provided via wooden walkways from the shore, and the area was enclosed by metal fencing for protection and access control (Hayes 1952). The new state-of-the-art towers were featured on the cover and in an article in the July–August 1952 RCA bulletin (Hayes 1952).

The WSUN Transmitter Building (8PI14032) was constructed south of the North Radio Tower (8PI14030) and about 100 feet (30.5 meters) north of Gandy Boulevard (Hayes 1952). The Mid-Century Modern transmitter building features a multi-level flat roof with flush eaves. According to a historic photograph (Figure 60, left), fenestration appeared to consist of three-light metal awning windows, but today they are blocked (Figure 60, right). A projecting wall in the center of the south façade was originally clad with a brick veneer and featured metal letters "WSUN," but today these features have been removed (Figure 60). The concrete block exterior walls have been clad with stucco in a square pattern. The main entrance is on the south façade and features double metal doors. Today, these have been sheltered with metal security bars. The entrance is within an open partial-width porch, which features a flat roof supported by metal poles and a shallow molded concrete block wall over a stepped concrete platform. According to the RCA bulletin article, the building measured 44 feet (13.4 meters) by 58 feet (17.7 meters), and the interior featured a workshop, emergency studio, television transmission room, attic, and basement (Hayes 1952) (Figure 61). With the construction of the new transmitter building and towers, the original WSUN transmitter was donated to the Smithsonian for exhibition (Hayes 1952).





Figure 60. Comparative view of the WSUN Transmitter Building (8PI14032). Left, historic view, taken between construction in 1952 and closure of WSUN in 1970 (Sheilds n.d.); right, view in 2021, facing northwest.

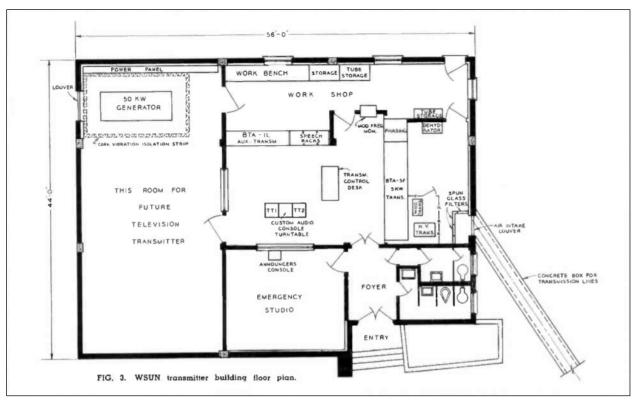


Figure 61. Floor plan of the WSUN Transmitter Building (8PI14032), as depicted in the July-August 1952 RCA Bulletin (Hayes 1952).

The towers quickly became a local landmark, and their prominence on the Gandy Causeway made them a convenient boundary for the newly established segregated beaches on the north side of the causeway (*Tampa Bay Times* 1958) (**Figure 62**). In 1965, WSUN lost its ABC TV affiliation, and the city solicited bids for other operators to take over the station and equipment, including the towers. At the time, the station and equipment were valued at \$500,000 (Rummel 1965). As a result of this bidding, the newly established WSUN, Inc. purchased the station and operated it independently of the city and of any national

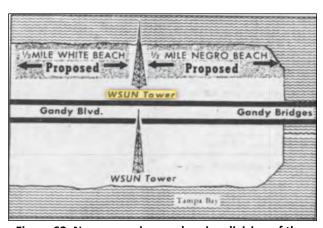


Figure 62. Newspaper image showing division of the beaches based on the location of the WSUN Towers (Tampa Bay Times 1958).

affiliation (RadioYears.com 2021). The TV component of WSUN was not profitable and signed off in 1970 (Fybush 2013). However, the radio station continued to operate and was sold in 1973 to Plough Broadcasting. It changed hands several times in the 1980s and 1990s, resulting in a variety of programming. In 1999, WSUN changed from an AM frequency to an FM frequency (RadioYears.com 2021). It had been one of the oldest AM stations in Florida (Rahimi 2006).

During this period, the older equipment and outdated signal became increasingly apparent (RadioYears.com 2021). In addition, the old towers were becoming increasingly unstable due to years of damage from high winds and salt water. The towers no longer complied with modern building codes, but environmental and permitting regulations required the new towers be constructed atop the original foundations and bases (Fybush 2013; Rahimi 2006). Shorter, triangular radio towers, designed to resist hurricane-level winds, were installed on top of the square bases of the original WSUN towers (Figure 63). In total, each of the new towers reached 366 feet



Figure 63. Photograph from 2006 showing the South Radio Tower (8PI14031) after replacement and the North Radio Tower (8PI14030) prior to replacement (Fybush 2013).

(111.5 meters) in height (Fybush 2013; Rahimi 2006). By the time the towers were replaced, it appears they had been transferred to WDAE for operation (Fybush 2013). By 2019, WSUN had been placed in a divestiture trust by the Apollo Global Management company (RadioYears.com 2021). Today, the land and structures are owned by the FDOT (Pinellas County Property Appraiser 2021).

Assessment

Based on the field survey and further research, it is the opinion of SEARCH that Resource 8PI14033 is significant under NRHP Criterion A for associations with WSUN, one of the first AM radio stations in Florida. However, the resource is not significant under Criterion B because it lacks association with any person(s) significant in history. The resource is significant under Criterion C given its engineering distinction. WSUN was the first commercial broadcasting station to employ directional antenna transmission, and the towers and transmittal building were recognized as state-of-the-art at the time of their construction. Finally, 8PI14033 is not significant under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance.

However, 8PI14033 has undergone a significant diminishment of its integrity. Although the resource retains its integrity of location and setting on either side of Gandy Boulevard, the original towers have been demolished, and new towers were constructed on the base and foundations of the original towers. These new towers (8PI14030 and 8PI14031) were built to modern codes and feature a different design than the originals. As a result, they have lost their integrity of materials, design, and workmanship. The transmitter building (8PI14032) has likewise undergone alterations in its materials and design. Together, the resource group no longer conveys its feeling or association with WSUN as one of the oldest AM radio stations in Florida or with its engineering distinction as the first commercial directional antenna broadcasting system in the United States. Therefore, the WSUN Radio Complex (8PI14033) is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP.

Linear Resources

8HI14464, Gandy Causeway Seawall



Figure 64. Representative view of Resource 8HI14464 within the APE; facing east.

Resource 8HI14464 is a previously recorded linear resource within Hillsborough County (see **Figure 33**). It is located in Section 8 of Township 30 South, Range 18 East, as shown on the 2021 Gandy Bridge, *Fla.* USGS quadrangle map. Resource 8HI14464 begins on the northern side of the Gandy Bridge causeway, east of the Gandy Bridge. It then runs perpendicular to the road before turning south and joining with the roadway at the eastern end of the bridge. Included parcels are A-07-30-18-3Y7-000000-00000.1 and A-08-30-18-ZZZ-000005-52970.0. The Gandy Causeway Seawall was recommended ineligible for NRHP listing on October 12, 2020 (Schwartz and

Gaubatz 2020). The linear resource is composed of a collection of seawall panels in varying states of structural integrity, comprising one masonry seawall structure (Schwartz and Gaubatz 2020) (**Figure 64**).

Each panel is submerged approximately 7 feet (2.13 meters) in the water, with up to an equal length standing vertically above the water level. The panels are constructed of steel meshreinforced concrete measuring approximately 32 inches in width and 6 inches in depth (Schwartz and Gaubatz 2020). These panels were then connected with a concrete cap beam and tongueand-groove joints (Tampa Bay National Estuary Program 1996). When constructed, likely in late 1930s in conjunction with the Gandy Bridge (8HI06758/8PI00122), the seawall may have been near 0.62 miles (0.99 kilometers) in length (Schwartz and Gaubatz 2020; Tampa Bay National Estuary Program 1996). However, once the United States Marine Corps Center was built in 1962, sections within their facility boundaries were removed, and they built their own seawall in 1966. By 1996, the seawall had become heavily deteriorated, and the Tampa Bay National Estuary Program commissioned a study to consider alternative seawall replacement options (Tampa Bay National Estuary Program 1996). Today, 8HI14464 is approximately 0.28 miles (0.45 kilometers) long. The seawall encloses a shallow lagoon, mangrove trees, aquatic grasses and the northern side of A. J. Palonis Jr. Park and the Marine Corp Reserve Center (8HI11878) and is owned by the FDOT. Many sections are missing panels, and those that still exist are in a state of disrepair (Schwartz and Gaubatz 2020).

Assessment

The Gandy Causeway Seawall (8HI14464) was recommended ineligible for NRHP listing on October 12, 2020 (Schwartz and Gaubatz 2020). Based on the field survey and further research,

it is the opinion of SEARCH that Resource 8HI14464 is not significant under NRHP Criterion A because it is not associated with any significant period, event, or theme. Furthermore, the resource is not significant under Criterion B because it lacks association with any person(s) significant in history. Also, the resource is not significant under Criterion C due to its lack of engineering distinction. The resource is a common example of a vertical plank concrete seawall and is not a unique or distinctive example of this type of structure. Finally, 8HI14464 is not significant under Criterion D because it lacks the potential to yield further information of historical importance. Therefore, the Gandy Causeway Seawall (8HI14464) is recommended not eligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributor to a historic district.

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This report presents the findings of a Phase I CRAS conducted in support of proposed improvements to Gandy Boulevard (US 92/SR 600) from 4th Street to Westshore Boulevard in Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties, Florida. FDOT, District 7, is conducting a PD&E study to evaluate location and design concepts for widening the current divided four-lane facility to six lanes, adding grade separations at major intersections along the approximate 7.2-mile- (11.6-kilometer)-long corridor, and improving pedestrian and bicycle accommodations. The project improvements will occur within existing and proposed new ROW. The project APE was defined to include the existing and proposed ROW along Gandy Boulevard and extended to the back or side property lines of parcels adjacent to the project, or a distance of no more than 328 feet (100 meters) from the maximum ROW line.

Due to the presence of commercial development, buried utilities, and man-made terrain throughout the entire project ROW, the archaeological survey was limited to a pedestrian survey and surface inspection for artifacts and other archaeological deposits. Because the APE consisted of Urban land and dredged material associated with the construction of Gandy Bridge (FDOT Bridge No. 100585), subsurface testing was not conducted. No archaeological sites or archaeological occurrences were recorded within the Gandy Bridge direct effects APE. One previously recorded archaeological site (8PI01888) is within the APE. No evidence of this resource was encountered during the current survey and no updated resource form was prepared as part of this submittal. No further archaeological work is recommended.

The architectural survey resulted in the identification and evaluation of 44 historic resources within the Gandy Boulevard indirect effects APE in Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties. These resources include 19 previously recorded historic resources and 25 newly recorded historic resources. The previously recorded historic resources include one linear resource (8HI14464), one bridge (8HI06758/8PI00122), four resource groups (8HI11878, 8HI13647, 8PI12013, and 8PI12021), 11 buildings (8HI11495, 8HI12215, 8HI12217, 8HI12218, 8HI13703, 8PI00487, 8PI12012, 8PI12016, 8PI12024–8PI12026), and two structures (8HI13701, 8HI13702). The newly recorded historic resources include six resource groups (8PI14022–8PI14026, and 8PI14033), 16 buildings (8PI14003-8PI14017 and 8PI14032), two structures (8PI14030 and 8PI14031), and one bridge (8HI15218/8PI14462).

The SHPO recommended the Homes of Regency Cove (8HI13647) eligible for NRHP listing on December 13, 2016, under Criterion A for associations with Community Planning and Development and under Criterion B for associations with Welburn Guernsey, an early proponent of planned trailer communities on Florida's west coast and founder of planned retirement community Guernsey City (ACI 2016). The Guernsey City Pool (8HI13701), Guernsey City Shuffleboard Courts (8HI13702), and Friendship Hall (8HI13703) are contributing resources to the Homes of Regency Cove (8HI13647). Given that only a small portion of the Homes of Regency Cove (8HI13647) building complex is within the current APE, the information is insufficient to provide an updated eligibility recommendation. However, the three individual resources

(8HI13701, 8HI13702, and 8HI13703) remain contributing to 8HI13647 based on the current survey.

No work is proposed within the boundary of 8HI13647 as part of the Gandy Boulevard Improvements project. Proposed work in the vicinity of the resource consists of roadway widening of West Gandy Boulevard, which borders the building complex to the south. All proposed work will remain within the existing West Gandy Boulevard ROW. No historic fabric associated with 8HI13647 will be compromised by the proposed improvements. All proposed work will be at-grade, and no viewshed concerns will be introduced. West Gandy Boulevard is an existing modern, asphalt-paved roadway within the setting of 8HI13647, and the proposed improvements will be consistent with its current appearance. Therefore, the proposed improvements will not have an adverse effect on 8HI13647 or any of the contributing resources (8HI13701, 8HI13702, and 8HI13703) within the APE.

Barney's Mini Storage (8PI12013) was previously recommended ineligible for listing in the NRHP, and the current survey confirms this previous assessment. The newly recorded building complex at 12030 Gandy Boulevard North (8PI14024) is also recommended ineligible for the NRHP due to lack of significant historical associations and architectural distinction. The information was insufficient to make a recommendation of NRHP eligibility for the Sienna Bay Apartment Homes (8PI14026), as only a small portion of this resource group is within the current APE.

No work is proposed within the boundary of 8PI14026 as part of the project. Proposed work in the vicinity of the resource consists of roadway widening of West Gandy Boulevard and construction of a concrete sidewalk within its northern ROW. These proposed activities border the building complex to the south and will remain within the existing West Gandy Boulevard ROW. No historic fabric associated with 8PI14026 will be compromised by the proposed improvements. All proposed work will be at-grade, and no viewshed concerns will be introduced. West Gandy Boulevard is an existing modern, asphalt-paved roadway within the setting of 8PI14026, and the proposed improvements will be consistent with its current appearance. Therefore, the proposed improvements will not have an adverse effect on 8PI14026.

The Yardage Unlimited (8PI00487) building was previously recommended eligible for NRHP listing on June 2, 1995 for community planning and development and architecture (Janus Research 1995). Based on the current survey, SEARCH recommends 8PI00487 remain NRHP-eligible under the same criteria. No work is proposed within the boundary of 8PI00487 as part of the project. Proposed work in the vicinity of the resource consists of roadway widening of West Gandy Boulevard and construction of a concrete sidewalk within its northern ROW. These proposed activities border the building to the south and will remain with the existing West Gandy Boulevard ROW. No historic fabric associated with 8PI00487 will be compromised by the proposed improvements. All proposed work will be at-grade, and no viewshed concerns will be introduced. West Gandy Boulevard is an existing modern, asphalt-paved roadway within the setting of 8PI00487, and the proposed improvements will be consistent with its current appearance. Therefore, the proposed improvements will not have an adverse effect on 8PI00487.

The three mobile home parks (8PI14022, 8PI14023, and 8PI14025) are within the APE. Gateway Mobile Home Park (8PI14022) is recommended ineligible for the NRHP due to lack of significant historical associations and architectural and stylistic distinction. The information with which to assess the eligibility of Twin City Mobile Home Park (8PI14023) or Pinewood Mobile Village (8PI14025) was insufficient, as only a small portion of these resource groups were within the APE. However, no work is proposed within the boundaries of 8PI14023 or 8PI14025 as part of the project. Proposed work in the vicinity of the resource consists of roadway widening of West Gandy Boulevard and construction of a concrete sidewalk within its ROW. These proposed activities that border the resource groups will remain with the existing West Gandy Boulevard ROW, and no historic fabric associated with either resource group will be compromised by the proposed improvements. All proposed work will be at-grade, and no viewshed concerns will be introduced. West Gandy Boulevard is an existing modern, asphalt-paved roadway within the setting of 8PI14023 and 8PI14025, and the proposed improvements will be consistent with the current appearance. Therefore, the proposed improvements will not have an adverse effect on 8PI14023 or 8PI14025.

Gandy Bridge (8HI06758/8PI00122) is a previously recorded bridge within Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties. Currently, the demolished bridge is marked only by concrete approach slabs with low concrete guardrails on either side of Tampa Bay. Due to loss of historic integrity caused the removed of almost all of the bridge structure, SEARCH recommends Gandy Bridge (8HI06758/8PI00122) in eligible for listing in the NRHP. The Marine Corps Reserve Center Historic District (8HI11878) was recommended ineligible for NRHP listing by the SHPO on November 29, 2013 (Jennings 2012), and the current survey confirms this previous recommendation. Derby Lane Historic District (8PI12021) was recommended eligible for NRHP listing by the SHPO on May 30, 2012 (Berger 2012). As only a small portion of the district is within the current APE, the information to provide an updated eligibility recommendation as part of the current survey is insufficient. Proposed work within the boundary of 8PI12021 as part of the Gandy Boulevard Improvements project consists of adding additional lanes to West Gandy Boulevard, which borders the district to the north, construction of a concrete shared-use path south of the road, and acquisition of approximately 98.3 feet (30.0 meters) of ROW south of West Gandy Boulevard. These improvements will remove part of the Derby Lane parking lot, which is a non-contributing feature of the NRHP-eligible historic district (8PI12021) and does not contain historic fabric associated with the historic dog track. All proposed work will be at-grade, and no viewshed concerns will be introduced. West Gandy Boulevard is an existing modern, asphalt-paved roadway within the setting of 8PI12021, and the proposed improvements will be consistent with its current appearance. Therefore, the proposed improvements will not have an adverse effect on Derby Lane Historic District (8PI12021).

The WSUN Radio Complex (8PI14033) is recommended ineligible for NRHP listing due to loss of historic integrity, as the original towers were demolished, and new towers were constructed on the base and foundations of the original towers. The Gandy Causeway Seawall (8HI14464) was recommended ineligible for NRHP listing on October 12, 2020 (Schwartz and Gaubatz 2020), and SEARCH concurs with this previous recommendation.

The remaining 28 resources (8HI11495, 8HI12215, 8HI12217, 8HI12218, 8HI15218/8PI14462, 8PI12012, 8PI12016, 8PI12024–8PI12026, 8PI14003–8PI14017, and 8PI14030–8PI14032) lack the architectural or engineering distinction and the significant historical associations necessary to be considered for listing in the NRHP, and all are recommended ineligible. No additional potential historic districts were identified. No further architectural history survey is recommended.

Given the results of the CRAS, it is the opinion of SEARCH that the proposed Gandy Boulevard Improvements project will have no adverse effect on cultural resources listed or eligible for listing in the NRHP. No further work is recommended.

REFERENCES CITED

Adams, David W.

1998 Spans of Time: The Contributions of George S. Gandy, Ben T. Davis, and Courtney Campbell to the Development of the Tampa Bay Area. *Tampa Bay History* 20(2):31–50.

Ambrosino, James N., Meg Stack, and Joshua Bauer

2017 Cultural Resource Assessment Survey, City of Seminole Waterfront Park Project, Pinellas County, Florida. FMSF Survey No. 24684. On file, FDHR, Tallahassee.

Ambrosino, Meghan L.

2004 An Archaeological and Historical Survey of the United States Marine Forces Reserve Center in Hillsborough County, Florida. FMSF Survey No. 10807. On file, FDHR, Tallahassee.

Arsenault, Raymond

2017 St. Petersburg and the Florida Dream, 1888-1950. University Press of Florida, Gainesville.

Articles of Incorporation, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Hillsborough County, Tampa.

Austin, Robert J., Bradley E. Ensor, Lisabeth Carlson, and Jon Endonino (with contributions by John E. Foss, D. H. Phillips, Frederick J. Rich, Yul Roh, Donna L. Ruhl, and Sylvia Scudder)

2004 Multidisciplinary Investigations at West Williams, 8HI509: An Archaic Period Archaeological Site Located within Florida Gas Transmission Company's Bayside Lateral Pipeline Corridor, Hillsborough County, Florida. Report prepared by SEARCH for Florida Gas Transmission Company. On file, Florida Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee.

Austin, Robert J.

2015 Phase I Cultural Resource Assessment Survey and Phase II Evaluative Testing, 12-inch St. Petersburg Lateral Relocation for FDOT Gandy Boulevard Improvements, Pinellas County, Florida. FMSF Survey No. 22310. On file, FDHR, Tallahasse, Florida.

Austin, Robert J., Charles Fuhrmeister, and Howard F. Hansen

1991 An Archaeological and Historical Survey of the Unincorporated Areas of Pinellas County, Florida. FMSF Survey No. 2827. On file, FDHR, Tallahasse, Florida.

Archaeological Consultants, Inc. (ACI)

- 2005 Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Pinellas Park East Wal-Mart Store No. 3416-00, Pinellas Park, Florida. FMSF Survey No. 21298. On file, FDHR, Tallahassee.
- 2009 Historic Resources Re-evaluation Survey Technical Memo, PD&E Study, Gandy Connector (SR600, US 92) State Environmental Impact Report from the Gandy Bridge to the W Terminus of the Selmon Expressway in the Vicinity of Dale Mabry Hwy, Hillsborough County, Florida. FMSF Survey No. 16695. On file, FDHR, Tallahassee.
- 2016 Selmon West Extension (Formerly known as the "Gandy Connector [SR 600 US 92]") From the Gandy Bridge to the Selmon Expressway (SR 618), Hillsborough County, State

Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) Reevaluation. FMSF Survey No. 23433. On file, FDHR, Tallahassee.

Bartlett, George

1953 WSUN: Radio to TV in 25 Years. *Tampa Bay Times* 19 April: 4H. Electronic document, https://www.newspapers.com/image/315300097/, accessed December 13, 2021.

Berger, Christopher

- 2012 Historic Resources Survey Update Technical Memorandum State Road 694 (Gandy Boulevard) From West of Dr. Martin Luther King Street North (9th Street North) to East of SR 687 (4th Street North), Pinellas County, Florida. FMSF Survey No. 19059. On file, FDHR, Tallahassee.
- 2014 Derby Lane, St. Petersburg. Electronic document, https://gatorpreservationist. wordpress.com/2014/03/27/derby-lane-st-petersburg/, accessed December 9, 2021.

Bone, Terry

2006 Tin Can Tourists. Electronic document, http://www.tincantourists.com, accessed June 2006.

The Bradenton Herald

1977 "Absence of trained management a problem: Lack of professionalism causing park battles?" September 21, 1977, page 40. Electronic document, https://www.newspapers.com/image/717920936, accessed September 22, 2021.

Brooks, H. K.

1981 *Guide to the Physiographic Divisions of Florida*. Florida Cooperative Extension Service. University of Florida, Gainesville.

Brown, Canter, Jr.

1999 Tampa Before the Civil War. University of Tampa Press, Tampa.

2000 Tampa in Civil War & Reconstruction. University of Tampa Press, Tampa.

Browning, William D. and Melissa G. Wiedenfeld

1988 Proposed Widening of SR 686 from US 19 to SR 688, Pinellas County. FMSF Survey No. 1768. On file, FDHR, Tallahassee.

Carney, Steve

2018 Architectural Spotlight: Midcentury modern, with its clean lines and simplicity, still has an edgy feel. *LA Times*. Electronic document, http://www.latimes.com/business/realestate/hot-property/la-fi-hp-architectural-spotlight-midcentury-modern-20180217-story.html, accessed November 2021.

Carter, Clarence Edwin (compiler and editor)

1956 The Territorial Papers of the United States, Volume XXII, The Territory of Florida, 1821–1824. United States Government Printing Office, Washington, DC.

Clemmons, Niko

2020 St. Pete's historic Derby Lane hosts final greyhound racing event. Electronic document, https://www.wfla.com/news/pinellas-county/st-petes-historic-derby-lane-hosts-final-greyhound-racing-event/, accessed December 9, 2021.

City of Miami

- n.d. Mediterranean Revival (1917–1930s). Electronic document, http://www.historic preservationmiami.com/mediterranean.html, accessed December 2021.
- 2017 Frame Vernacular (1840s–present). Electronic document, http://www.historic preservationmiami.com/frame.html, accessed December 2021.

City of St. Petersburg

1981 *St. Petersburg Architectural and Historic Resources.* FMSF Survey No. 2745. On file, FDHR, Tallahassee.

Covington, James W.

- 1957 The Story of Southwestern Florida, Volume 1 and 2. Lewis Historical Publishing Company, Inc., New York.
- 1993 The Seminoles of Florida. University Press of Florida, Gainesville.

Crosby, Genevieve, Phyllis Kolianos, Kathleen Monohan, and Cynthia Tarapani (editors)

2013 Celebrating Community: Tarpon Springs, Reflections on 125 Years. Electronic document, http://tarponarts.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/CelebratingCommunity.pdf, accessed March 23, 2021.

Daniel, I. Randolph, and Michael Wisenbaker

1987 Harney Flats: A Florida Paleo-Indian Site. Baywood Publishing Co., Farmingdale, New York.

Davis, Paul

1956 Gandy Bridge, Toll Span 20 Years, Freed as "War Necessity" in 1944. *Tampa Bay Times* 18 April.

Dayton, William G.

1986 A Short History of Pasco County, Florida. Reprinted in *Pasco County, Florida, 1887–1987, Centennial, Souvenir Magazine*, Second Edition, pp.26-60. Pasco County Centennial Committee, n.p.

Deming, Joan, Kisa Hooks, and Elaine Lund

2012 The Historic Highway Bridges of Florida. Florida Master Site File Survey No. 20057. On file, Florida Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee, and Florida Department of Transportation Environmental Management Office. Electronic document, https://www.fdot.gov/docs/default-source/environment/pubs/Historic-Highway-Bridges-of-Florida-2010-Update.pdf, accessed December 9, 2021.

Derby Lane

n.d. Derby Lane History. Electronic document, http://www.derbylane.com/derbylane history.aspx, accessed December 9, 2021.

Dethlefsen, Edwin S., Richard W. Estabrook, Howard F. Hansen, and Laura M. Weant

1992 A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Proposed Gandy Bridge Connector Project Alignments Between 4th Street and Dale Mabry Highway, Pinellas and Hillsborough Counties, Florida. FMSF Survey No. 3550. On file, FDHR, Tallahassee.

Dietrich, T. Stanton

1978 The Urbanization of Florida's Population: An Historical Perspective of County Growth, 1830–1970. Bureau of Economic and Business Research, Gainesville.

Donnelly, Christie

2021 What is Spanish Colonial Architecture? The Spruce. Electronic document, https://www.thespruce.com/what-is-spanish-colonial-architecture-5069967, accessed September 2021.

Drew, Columbus

1874 Hillsborough County. Electronic document, https://fcit.usf.edu/florida/maps/, accessed July 15, 2021.

Dunlop, Beth

1998 Inventing Antiquity: The Art and Craft of Mediterranean Revival Architecture. The Journal of Decorative and Propaganda Arts 23:190-207. Electronic document, http://www.jstor.org/stable/1504169, accessed November 2021.

Eng, Dinah

n.d. What is Midcentury Modern Architecture, Really? HGTV. Electronic document, https://www.hgtv.com/design/home-styles/all-about-mid-century-modern-architecture, accessed November 2021.

The Evening Independent

1922 Why I Propose to Help Gandy. 30 October:9. Electronic document, https://news.google.com/newspapers?id=sYwLAAAAIBAJ&sjid=AlQDAAAAIBAJ&pg=4421,80293, accessed December 9, 2021.

Fairbanks, Charles H.

1973 The Florida Seminole People. Indian Tribal Series, Phoenix.

Faught, Michael K., Stephen R. James, and Andrew D.W. Lydecker

2011 Update of Tampa Harbor Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) and Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) and Cultural Resources Assessment Survey (CRAS) with Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act Report (CAR). FMSF Survey No. 20422. On file, FDHR, Tallahassee.

Federal Register

2012 Program Comment Issued for Streamlining Section 106 Review for Actions Affecting Post-1945 Concrete and Steel Bridges. US Government Printing Office, Washington, DC.

Federal Writers' Project

1939 *Florida: A Guide to the Southern Most State*. American Guide Series. Oxford University Press, New York.

The Florida Aquarium

2007 Tampa Bay Historical Shipwreck Survey Final Report. FMSF Survey No. 14416. On file, FDHR, Tallahassee.

Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT)

2022 Florida Bridge Information, 2022 2nd Quarter. Electronic document, https://fdotwww.blob.core.windows.net/sitefinity/docs/default-source/maintenance/str/bi/oom_20220401_floridabridgeinformation_2ndqrtr.pdf?sfvrs n=47d76090 2, accessed April 6, 2022.

Florida Memory

- 2021a Spanish Architecture in Florida: Spanish Heritage and Florida's Architectural History. Electronic document, https://www.floridamemory.com/photographiccollection/photo_exhibits/spanisharchitecture/, accessed December 2021.
- 2021b Tin Can Tourism: From Campers to Trailer Parks. Electronic document, https://www.floridamemory.com/learn/exhibits/photo_exhibits/tincans/tincans4.php, accessed December 2021.

Florida State Library and Archives

2021 Great Floridian Feats: The Gandy Bridge. Electronic document, https://www.floridamemory.com/items/show/295195, accessed July 15, 2021.

Florida State Road Department

- 1935a General Highway Map of Hillsborough County, FL. Electronic document, https://ufdc.ufl.edu/UF00016447/00001/, accessed July 15, 2021.
- 1935b General Highway Map of Pinellas County, FL. Electronic document, https://ufdc.ufl.edu/UF00015531/00001/, accessed July 15, 2021.

Foster, Gerald

2004 American Houses: A Field Guide to the Architecture of the Home. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston.

Friendship Trail Tampa Bay

History. Electronic document, https://www.friendshiptrail.org/history, accessed July 15, 2021.

Fybush, Scott

2013 Site of the Week 3/8/2013: Gandy Causeway sites, St. Petersburg, FL 2011. Electronic document, https://www.fybush.com/site-130308/, accessed December 13, 2021.

Gannon, Michael

1996 First European Contacts. In *The New History of Florida*. University Press of Florida, Gainesville.

General Land Office (GLO)

- 1848 Survey Map of Township 30 South, Range 17 East. Electronic document, https://glorecords.blm.gov/, accessed June 29, 2021.
- 1852 Survey Map of Township 30 South, Range 17 East. Electronic document, https://glorecords.blm.gov/, accessed June 29, 2021.

Glassie, Henry

1990 Architects, Vernacular Traditions, and Society. *Traditional Dwellings and Settlements Review* 1(2):9-21. http://iaste.berkeley.edu/pdfs/01.2b-Spr90glassie-sml.pdf, accessed November 2021.

Goodyear, Albert C., and Lyman O. Warren

1972 Further Observations on the Submarine Oyster Shell Deposits of Tampa Bay. *The Florida Anthropologist* 25:52–66.

Grismer, Karl H.

- "He laughed at the word 'impossible'." Electronic document, https://etc.usf.edu/lit2go/70/florida-essays-and-poems/4603/he-laughed-at-the-word-impossible/, accessed December 9, 2021.
- 1950 Tampa: A History of the City of Tampa and the Tampa Bay Region of Florida. The St. Petersburg Printing Company, St. Petersburg.

Hartford Courant

1956 "Wrangle Over Data" February 9, 1956, page 9. Electronic document, https://www.newspapers.com/image/371266523/?terms=%22James%20C%20McNary%22%20AND%20radio&match=1, accessed December 21, 2021.

Hatton, Hap

1987 Tropical Splendor: An Architectural History of Florida. Alfred A. Knopf, New York.

Hayes, Maurice F.

1952 New AM Transmitter and Towers at WSUN. *Broadcast News: AM, FM, Television*. 70:8–12.

Hinder, Kimberly

2018 *Pinellas County Historic Bridges Survey*. FMSF Survey No. 25403. On file, FDHR, Tallahassee.

History Colorado

n.d. Mediterranean Revival. Electronic document, https://www.historycolorado.org/mediterranean-revival, accessed November 2021.

Hutchinson, Lee

2002 Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Update Technical Memorandum Gandy Boulevard (SR 694) PD&E Study from West of US 19 to East of 4th Street, Pinellas County. FMSF Survey No. 7041. On file, FDHR, Tallahassee.

Hylton, III, Morris, and Linda Stevenson

2021 Historic Resources Survey and Historic Context Statement for Flood Hazard Areas of Pinellas County (Mid-Century 1945-1975). FMSF Survey No. 27632. On file, FDHR, Tallahassee.

Janus Research

- 1995 Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of State Road 694 (Gandy Boulevard), Project Development and Environmental Study, from West of US 19 (SR 55) to East of 4th Street, Pinellas County, Florida. FMSF Survey No. 4189. On file, FDHR, Tallahassee.
- 2004 Revised Final Letter Report for the Reconnaissance Survey and Desktop Analysis of the Carrier Tract, Pinellas County, Florida. FMSF Survey No. 10490. On file, FDHR, Tallahassee.
- 2007 Gulfstream Natural Gas System Phase IV: Gandy Boulevard Contractor Yard (Supplemental Report 2). FMSF Survey No. 14593. On file, FDHR, Tallahassee.
- 2019 Cultural Resource Assessment Survey (CRAS) for the Tampa Bay Regional Mitigation Sites, Pinellas County, Florida. FMSF Survey No. 26334. On file, FDHR, Tallahassee.

Jennings, Anne

2012 *Cultural Resources Survey and Evaluation of Marine Corps Reserve Center Tampa, Florida.* FMSF Survey No. 20848. On file, Florida Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee.

Jensen, Don

2015 For Derby Lane and Richard Winning, it's all in the family. *Tampa Bay Times* 6 July. Electronic document, https://www.tampabay.com/sports/parimutuels/for-derby-lane-and-richard-winning-its-all-in-the-family/2236035/, accessed December 9, 2021.

Knetsch, Joe

2003 Florida's Seminole Wars, 1817–1858. Arcadia Publishing, Charleston, SC.

Longstreth, Richard

1986 Compositional Types in American Commercial Architecture. *Perspectives in Vernacular Architecture* 2(1968):12–23.

MacDill Air Force Base

2020 MacDill Air Force Base, 1939–Present. Electronic document, https://www.macdill.af.mil/About-Us/History/, accessed July 15, 2021.

Maio, Teresa and Geoffrey Mohlman

1998 Hillsborough County Historic Resources Survey Report. FMSF Survey No. 5409. On file, FDHR, Tallahassee.

Marrero, Tony

2015 After 59 Years, end is nigh for the Friendship Trail Bridge. *Tampa Bay Times* 17 September. Electronic document, https://www.tampabay.com/news/humaninterest/after-58-years-end-is-nigh-for-the-friendship-trail-bridge/2246038/, accessed July 15, 2021.

McAlester, Virginia Savage

2013 A Field Guide to American Houses: The Definitive Guide to Identifying and Understanding America's Domestic Architecture. Alfred A. Knopf, New York.

McCall, Major General George A.

1974 [1868] Letters From the Frontiers. A Facsimile Reproduction of the 1868 Edition. The University Presses of Florida, Gainesville.

MH Village

2021 Twin City Manufactured Home Community. Electronic document, https://www.mhvillage.com/parks/8091, accessed December 21, 2021.

Milanich, Jerald T.

1994 Archaeology of Precolumbian Florida. University Press of Florida, Gainesville.

1998 Florida's Indians: From Ancient Times to the Present. University Press of Florida, Gainesville.

Milanich, Jerald T. and Charles Hudson

1993 Hernando de Soto and the Indians of Florida. University of Florida Press, Gainesville.

Miller, Jeff

n.d. History of WGHB/WFHH/WFLA and WSUN. Electronic document, https://jeff560.tripod.com/wfla.html, accessed December 13, 2021.

Mitchem, Jeffrey M.

1989 Redefining Safety Harbor: Late Prehistoric/Protohistoric Archaeology in West Peninsular Florida. PhD dissertation, Department of Anthropology, University of Florida, Gainesville.

Norton, Charles Ledyard

Hillsborough County. In *A Handbook of Florida*. Longmans, Green and Co., New York. Electronic document, https://fcit.usf.edu/florida/maps/, accessed April 20, 2021.

Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission (PHMC)

2015 Pennsylvania Architectural Field Guide: Commercial Style 1890–1920. Electronic document, http://www.phmc.state.pa.us/portal/communities/architecture/styles/commercial.html, accessed November 2021.

Pinellas County, Florida

2021 About Pinellas. Electronic document, http://www.pinellascounty.org/about_pinellas. htm, accessed July 12, 2021.

Pinellas County Property Appraiser

2021 Pinellas County Property Appraiser's Database. Electronic document, https://www.pcpao.org/, accessed December 14, 2021.

Piper Archaeological Research

1987 An Archaeological Survey of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida. FMSF Survey No. 1522. On file, FDHR, Tallahassee, Florida.

Porter, Suzette

Tampa Bay News Weekly: Friendship Trai Bridge demolition begins. Electronic document, https://www.tbnweekly.com/pinellas_county/article_63dd0e09-6a7c-59df-944a-4ab9 aa2938c3.html , accessed September 2021.

RadioYears.com

2021 WSUN AM & FM—A History. Electronic document, http://www.radioyears.com/other/details.cfm?lid=13&id=426, accessed December 13, 2021.

Rahimi, Shadi

2006 Gandy Bridge's neighbors are getting shorter. *Tampa Bay Times* 17 April: 3B. Electronic document, https://www.newspapers.com/image/329920548/, accessed December 13, 2021.

Richman-Abdou, Kelly

2017 Mid-Century Modern Homes that Shaped the Future of Architecture Design. Electronic document, https://mymodernmet.com/mid-century-modern-homes/, accessed November 2021.

Rohling, E. J., M. Fenton, F. J. Jorissen, P. Bertrant, G. Ganssen, and J. P. Caulet 1998 Magnitudes of Sea-Level Lowstands of the Past 500,000 Years. *Nature* 394:162–165.

Rummel, Harold

1965 20 'Buyers' Study WSUN Sale Terms. *Tampa Bay Times* 21 May: 6B. Electronic document, https://www.newspapers.com/image/316623250, accessed December 13, 2021.

Russo, Michael

1986 The Coevolution of Environment and Human Exploitation of Faunal Resources in the Upper St. Johns River Basin. MA thesis, Department of Anthropology, University of Florida.

Sadowsky, Steve

n.d. Mid-Century Modern Architecture. Preservation Austin. Electronic document, https://www.preservationaustin.org/blog/mid-century-modern-architecture, accessed August 2018.

Sassaman, Kenneth E.

1993 Early Pottery in the Southeast: Traditions and Innovation in Cooking Technology.

Sheilds, Bob

n.d. WSUN towers and transmitter building on Gandy Boulevard. Electronic document, https://jeff560.tripod.com/wfla.html, accessed December 14, 2021.

Sherman, Catherine

n.d. Residential Mediterranean-Style Architecture. *SFGate*. Electronic document, http://homeguides.sfgate.com/residential-mediterraneanstyle-architecture-90779.html, accessed December 2021.

Smith, Greg C., Patrick Sullivan, Mary Reed Beth, and the Pinellas County Planning Department 2008 Countywide Cultural Resources Survey, Pinellas County, Florida. FMSF Survey No. 16115. On file, FDHR, Tallahassee.

Sowers, Lloyd

2021 Owner of Historic Derby Lane Hopes Luck Hasn't Run Out Yet. Electronic document, https://www.fox13news.com/news/owner-of-historic-derby-lane-hopes-luck-hasnt-run-out-yet, accessed December 9, 2021.

St. Petersburg Times

1975 Old Gandy Bridge is Coming Down. 28 October:4B. Electronic document, https://news.google.com/newspapers?id=7XVIAAAAIBAJ&sjid=cV8DAAAAIBAJ&pg=4319 %2C3502011, accessed December 9, 2021.

Schwarz, Rebecca Spain and Rin Gaubatz

2020 Cultural Resources Assessment Survey Technical Memorandum for Gandy Causeway Seawall (8HI14464). FMSF Survey No. 27079. On file, FDHR, Tallahassee.

Tampa Bay National Estuary Program

1996 Demonstration of Littoral Zone Habitat Restoration Alternatives (Designs) Adjacent to an Industrial Waterway. Electronic document, http://fgcu.digital.flvc.org/islandora/object/fgcu%3A26980/datastream/OBJ/view/Demonstration_of_Littoral_Zone_Habitat_Restor ation_Alternatives__Designs__Adjacent_to_an_Industrial_Waterway.pdf, accessed December 10, 2021.

Tampa Bay Times

1949 "Atkins Buys Motel After Chance Visit" July 10, 1949, page 43. Electronic document, https://www.newspapers.com/image/332123657, accessed September 23, 2021.

- "High Income Season Here—Buy Now" January 7, 1951, page 42. Electronic document, https://www.newspapers.com/image/332144191, accessed September 23, 2021.
- 1952 "Real Estate for Sale" November 25, 1952, page 36. Electronic document, https://www.newspapers.com/image/332517818, accessed September 23, 2021.
- 1953 "Real Estate for Sale" May 24, 1953, page 51. Electronic document, https://www.newspapers.com/image/314991271, accessed September 23, 2021.
- 1954 "Real Estate for Sale" August 22, 1954, page 42. Electronic document, https://www.newspapers.com/image/315637549, accessed September 23, 2021.
- "Owner Demands Action Here's the Buy of '55" April 3, 1955, page 58. Electronic document, https://www.newspapers.com/image/315252967, accessed September 22, 2021.
- 1957 "42- Boats, Motors, Equip." July 23, 1957, page 29. Electronic document, https://www.newspapers.com/image/319013075, accessed September 22, 2021.
- 1958 Negro Beach Plan Explained. 11 June: B1. Electronic document https://www.newspapers.com/image/315410330, accessed December 13, 2021.
- 1965 "Mobile Home-Accessories" October 28, 1965, page 54. Electronic document, https://www.newspapers.com/image/316215881, accessed September 22, 2021.
- 1967 "Gateway Mobile Home Park" April 15, 1967, page 71. Electronic document, https://www.newspapers.com/image/320254312, accessed September 22, 2021.
- 1971a "807. Mobile Homes in Parks" January 6, 1971, page 54. Electronic document, https://www.newspapers.com/image/317074644, accessed September 22, 2021.
- 1971b "Preview Showing" April 3, 1971, page 23. Electronic document, https://www.newspapers.com/image/317073299, accessed September 22, 2021.
- 1971c "807. Mobile Homes in Parks" November 25, 1971, page 59. Electronic document, https://www.newspapers.com/image/317693916, accessed September 22, 2021.
- 1973a "We Are Growing!" February 3, 1973, page 49. Electronic document https://www.newspapers.com/image/317656100, accessed September 22, 2021.
- 1973b "807. Mobile Homes in Parks" January 28, 1973, page 96. Electronic document, https://www.newspapers.com/image/317637048, accessed September 22, 2021.
- 1973c "660. Offices and Desk Space" June 23, 1973, page 44. Electronic document, https://www.newspapers.com/image/318261621/?terms=%22Insurance%20Inc%22&m atch=1, accessed September 22, 2021.
- 1974 "612. Unfurnished Apartments" August 30, 1974, page 47. Electronic document, https://www.newspapers.com/image/332374234, accessed September 22, 2021.
- 1975 "Boat sales firm opens on Gandy" March 20, 1975, page 40. Electronic document, https://www.newspapers.com/image/318623295, accessed September 22, 2021.
- 1976 "Fire, accident bring traffic tie-up" March 25, 1976, page 21. Electronic document, https://www.newspapers.com/image/318275079, accessed September 22, 2021.
- "We'll get you the most from your tax return." February 11, 1982, page 22. Electronic document, https://www.newspapers.com/image/332430537/?terms=%2210395%20 Gandy%22&match=1, accessed February 24, 2022.
- 1984a "Major Pinellas real estate transactions" January 23, 1984, page 66. Electronic document, https://www.newspapers.com/image/320786020, accessed September 22, 2021.

- 1984b "It's renters' market, says chief of national apartment Association" November 28, 1984, page 9. Electronic document, https://www.newspapers.com/image/320423577, accessed September 22, 2021.
- 1985 "Miscellaneous Services" January 21, 1985, page 90. Electronic document, https://www.newspapers.com/image/320861876, accessed September 23, 2021.
- "Notice of Change to Pinellas County Zoning Atlas and Pinellas County Comprehensive" July 28, 1996, page 24. Electronic document, https://www.newspapers.com/image/325881142, accessed September 23, 2021.
- 2001a Advertisement, February 1, 2001, page 55. Electronic document, https://www.newspapers.com/image/328153990, accessed September 23, 2021.
- 2001b "Demo Day" April 27, 2001, page 107. Electronic document, https://www.newspapers.com/image/328409435, accessed September 22, 2021.
- 2002 "Notice of Sale" March 6, 2022, page 143. Electronic document, https://www.newspapers.com/image/328867974, accessed September 23, 2021.
- "Company Notes: Construction" June 19, 2006, page 32. Electronic document, https://www.newspapers.com/image/329954962, accessed September 22, 2021.
- 2015 "After 59 years, end is nigh for the Friendship Trail Bridge" September 17, 2015. Electronic document, https://www.tampabay.com/news/humaninterest/after-58-years-end-is-nigh-for-the-friendship-trail-bridge/2246038/, accessed December 21, 2021.

The Tampa Times

- 1973 "\$9 million new Gandy Bridge planned" April 4, 1973, page 16. Electronic document, https://www.newspapers.com/image/327723216/, accessed April 6, 2022.
- "Job under way on Gandy Bridge new construction" January 22, 1974, page 5. Electronic document, https://www.newspapers.com/image/332860313/, accessed April 6, 2022.
- 1976 "Transportation in Tampa still an uphill climb" February 9, 1976, page 92. Electronic document, https://www.newspapers.com/image/333685469/, accessed April 4, 2022.

The Tampa Tribune

"Variety Sports Entertainment Programming" September 15, 1988, page 185. Electronic document, https://www.newspapers.com/image/337754612/?terms=%2210395% 20Gandy%22&match=1, accessed February 24, 2022.

Tebeau, Charlton W.

1981 A History of Florida. Revised Edition. University of Miami Press, Coral Gables.

Tomalin, Terry

2012 Walking the Fort King Military Road. *Tampa Bay Times*, 5 January.

Turner, Gregg M.

2008 A Journey through Florida Railroad History. University Press of Florida, Gainesville.

U.S. Census Bureau

2019 QuickFacts: Hillsborough County, Florida. Electronic document, https://www.census.gov, accessed September 25, 2020.

2021 QuickFacts: Pinellas County, Florida. Electronic document, https://www.census.gov, accessed July 15, 2021.

US Geological Survey (USGS)

- 1921 Topographic Map of St. Petersburg, FL. Electronic document, https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/topoview/, accessed June 29, 2021.
- 1943a Topographic Map of Gandy Bridge, FL. Electronic document, https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/topoview/, accessed June 29, 2021.
- 1943b Topographic Map of Port Tampa, FL. Electronic document, https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/topoview/, accessed June 29, 2021.
- 1943c Topographic Map of Safety Harbor, FL. Electronic document, https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/topoview/, accessed June 29, 2021.
- 1943d Topographic Map of St. Petersburg, FL. Electronic document, https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/topoview/, accessed June 29, 2021.
- 1956a Topographic Map of Gandy Bridge, FL. Electronic document, https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/topoview/, accessed June 29, 2021.
- 1956b Topographic Map of Port Tampa, FL. Electronic document, https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/topoview/, accessed June 29, 2021.
- 1956c Topographic Map of Safety Harbor, FL. Electronic document, https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/topoview/, accessed June 29, 2021.
- 1956d Topographic Map of St. Petersburg, FL. Electronic document, https://ngmdb.usgs.gov/topoview/, accessed June 29, 2021.
- 1969 Aerial Photograph of Pinellas and Hillsborough County, FL. Electronic document, https://earthexplorer.usgs.gov/, accessed June 29, 2021.
- 1998 Aerial Photograph of Pinellas County, FL. Electronic document, https://earthexplorer.usgs.gov/, accessed June 29, 2021.
- 2007 Aerial Photograph of Pinellas County, FL. Electronic document, https://earthexplorer.usgs.gov/, accessed June 29, 2021.

Visit Tampa Bay

2021 Relocate Your Business to Tampa Bay Florida. Electronic document, https://makeittampabay.com/doing-business/why-businesses-thrive/, accessed July 12, 2021.

Wallis, Allan D.

1991 Wheel Estate: The Rise and Decline of Mobile Homes. Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore.

Watts, W. A.

- 1969 A Pollen Diagram from Mud Lake, Marion County, North-Central Florida. *Geological Society of America Bulletin* 80:631-642.
- 1971 Postglacial and Interglacial Vegetation History of Southern Georgia and Central Florida. *Ecology* 52:676-690.

- 1975 A Late Quaternary Record of Vegetation from Lake Annie, South Central Florida. *Geology* 3:344-346.
- 1980 The Late Quaternary Vegetation History of the Southeastern United States. *Annual Reviews of Ecology and Systematics* 11:387–409.

Wayne, Lucy

2017 Cultural Resource Assessment Survey, Proposed Single Family Community, Palm Harbor, Pinellas County, Florida. FMSF Survey No. 23896. On file, Florida Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee.

Weddle, Robert S.

1995 Changing Tides: Twilight and Dawn in the Spanish Sea, 1763–1803. Texas A&M University Press, Austin.

Witwer, Stan

1956 George Gandy Sr. Made \$1,932,000 Span Possible. *St. Petersburg Times* 18 April:17. Electronic document, https://news.google.com/newspapers?id=F-0NAAAAIBAJ&sjid=BnYDAAAAIBAJ&pg=7387,842297, accessed December 9, 2021.

Worth, John

2012 Creolization in Southwest Florida: Cuban Fishermen and 'Spanish Indians,' ca. 1766–1841. Historical Archaeology 46(1):142-160.

APPENDIX A.

2022 CRAS PONDS ADDENDUM

This page intentionally left blank.

CULTURAL RESOURCES ASSESSMENT SURVEY PONDS ADDENDUM FOR GANDY BOULEVARD (US 92/SR 600) PROJECT DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENT STUDY PINELLAS COUNTY, FLORIDA

CONSULTANT: SEARCH

700 N. 9th Avenue, Pensacola, Florida 32501

PRINCIPAL INVESTIGATOR: Steven RabbySmith, MA, RPA

ARCHAEOLOGIST: Kyle Feriend, BA

ARCHITECTURAL HISTORIAN: Jason Newton, MA, MLIS

CLIENT: FDOT District 7

DATE: August 2022

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT #: 441250-1

SEARCH PROJECT #: 20089

This report details the results of a cultural resources assessment survey (CRAS) of three proposed retention pond locations along Gandy Boulevard in the City of St Petersburg, Pinellas County, Florida. The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), District 7, is conducting a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) study to evaluate location and design concepts for widening the current divided four-lane facility to six lanes, adding grade separations at major intersections along the approximate 7.2-mile (mi) (11.6-kilometer [km])-long corridor, improving pedestrian and bicycle accommodations; the project includes three proposed pond locations (Pond 1, Pond 2A, and Pond 2B). The three proposed pond locations total 1.8 hectares (ha) (4.4 acres [ac]) and include one (Pond 1) entirely within the existing Gandy Boulevard right-of-way (ROW)and two (Ponds 2A and 2B) outside the existing ROW.

The Area of Potential Effects (APE) was defined to include the pond footprints plus a 100-foot (ft) (30-meter [m]) buffer. The archaeological survey area was limited to the proposed pond footprint while the survey area for architectural resources included both the pond footprint and the 100-ft (30-m) buffer. This report serves as an addendum to the 2022 SEARCH report titled *Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Gandy Boulevard (US 92/SR 600) Project Development and Environment Study from 4th Street to Westshore Boulevard (Newton et al. 2022; FMSF Survey No. TBD). As such, the paleoenvironment, historic context, map review, and research design are not repeated in this document. The survey log sheet for this addendum is included as Attachment 1.*

The work was conducted to comply with Public Law 113-287 (Title 54 USC), which incorporates the provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) of 1966, as amended, including Section 106 (54 U.S.C. §306108), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974, as amended, 36 CFR Part 800 (Protection of Historic Properties), and all laws, regulations, and guidelines promulgated by the State of Florida governing cultural resources work, in particular Chapters 267.031(1) and 267.12, Florida Statutes and 1A-46, Florida Administrative Code. All work was performed in accordance with Part 2, Chapter 8 of the FDOT's PD&E Manual (revised January 2019) and the Florida Division of Historical Resources' (FDHR) recommendations for

such projects as stipulated in the FDHR's Cultural Resource Management Standards & Operations Manual, Module Three: Guidelines for Use by Historic Preservation Professionals. The work was performed by professional archaeologists who meet the qualifications established in the Secretary of the Interior's *Standards and Guidelines* (48 FR 44716, 29 September 1983).

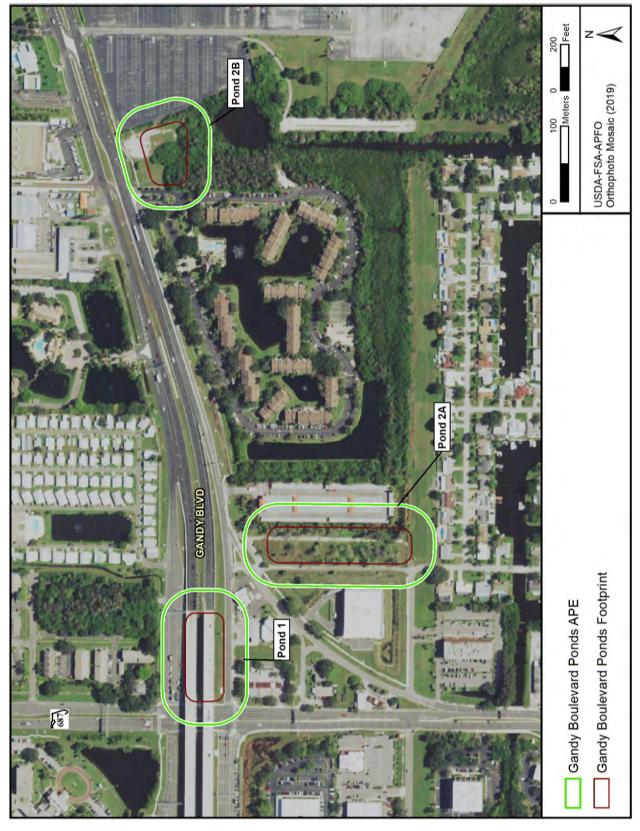


Figure 1. Location of the APE in Pinellas County, Florida.

ENVIRONMENT AND MODERN CONDITIONS

The ponds APE is characterized by heavy urban development. Pond 1 is located under the Gandy Boulevard overpass, which crosses SR 687 just east of the intersection of the two roads. The majority of Pond 1 is currently being used as a stormwater retention pond. Ponds 2A and 2B are both located on the south side of Gandy Boulevard and contain sections of pavement that appear to be associated with an abandoned access road and possible parking areas. Otherwise, Ponds 2A and 2B are wooded with mixed hardwoods, palms, low-lying scrub, and various grasses and vines. Vegetation in some parts of Ponds 2A were very dense at the time of the survey. The three proposed pond locations are at the following coordinates in the Public Land Survey System (PLSS):

- Pond 1 is in Township 30 South, Range 17 East, Sections 18 and 19
- Pond 2A is in Township 30 South, Range 17 East, Section 19
- Pond 2B is in Township 30 South, Range 17 East, Section 18

Geologically, the APE is within the Pinellas Peninsula physiographic province, which is a part of the larger Southwestern Flatwoods District (Brooks 1981). The Pinellas Peninsula province is characterized by deeply weathered sand hills and lower terraces underlain with Plio-Pleistocene-age sand and shell. Elevations within the APE range from approximately 7 ft (2.1 m) below mean sea level (bmsl) to 2 ft (0.61 m) above mean sea level (amsl). Soils within the APE consist of Urban land, somewhat poorly drained Matlacha and St. Augustine soils, poorly drained EauGallie sand, and poorly drained Immokalee fine sand (Figure 2).

BACKGROUND RESEARCH

Florida Master Site File Review

The Florida Master Site File (FMSF) database (updated July 2022) was reviewed to identify previously conducted cultural resources surveys and previously recorded cultural resources within the APE. The FMSF review indicates that 10 previous cultural resources surveys intersect the current project APE (**Table 1**; **Figure 3**). Of these previous surveys, the most relevant to the current project are FMSF Survey Nos. 3550 and 7041. FMSF Survey No. 3550 was a CRAS conducted in 1992 by Janus Research and Piper Archaeological Research in support of the Gandy Bridge Connector project (Estabrook et al. 1992). This survey covered a significant portion of the Pond 2B footprint. Survey methods included pedestrian survey and systematic shovel testing, although the degree of shovel testing within the proposed Pond 2B footprint is uncertain. FMSF Survey No. 7041 was a CRAS conducted in 2002 by Archaeological Consultants, Inc., in support of proposed improvements to Gandy Boulevard. This survey encompassed the southern half of the Pond 1 footprint and included pedestrian survey and systematic shovel testing. Neither survey recorded any archaeological sites within the current ponds APE.

Table 1. Previously Conducted Cultural Resource Surveys in the APE.

FMSF								
No.	Title	Year	Organization/Firm					
1522	An Archaeological Survey of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida	1987	Piper Archaeological Research					
2745	St. Petersburg Architectural and Historic Resources	1981	City of St. Petersburg					
2827	An Archaeological and Historical Survey of the Unincorporated Areas of Pinellas County, Florida	1991	Austin, Robert J., Charles Fuhrmeister, and Howard F. Hansen					
3550	A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Proposed Gandy Bridge Connector Project Alignments Between 4th Street and Dale Mabry Highway, Pinellas and Hillsborough Counties, Florida	1992	Estabrook, Richard W., Laura M. Weant, Howard F. Hansen, and Edwin S. Dethlefsen					
7041	Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Update Technical Memorandum Gandy Boulevard (SR 694) PD&E Study from West of US 19 to East of 4th Street, Pinellas County	2002	Archaeological Consultants, Inc.					
13268	Phase I and II Testing of the Florida Power Corporation D/B/A Progress Energy Florida, Inc. Bartow Power Plant Repowering Project Area	2006	Janus Research					
16115	Countywide Cultural Resources Survey, Pinellas County, Florida	2008	Sullivan, Patrick, Greg C. Smith, Mary Beth Reed, Pinellas County Planning Department					
19059	Historic Resources Survey Update Technical Memorandum State Road 694 (Gandy Boulevard) From West of Dr. Martin Luther King Street North (9th Street North) to East of SR 687 (4th Street North), Pinellas County, Florida	2012	Berger, Christopher					
22310	Phase I Cultural Resource Assessment Survey and Phase II Evaluative Testing, 12-inch St. Petersburg Lateral Relocation for FDOT Gandy Boulevard Improvements, Pinellas County, Florida	2015	SEARCH					
25403	Pinellas County Bridges Historic Resources Survey	2018	Hinder, Kimberly					

Further review of the FMSF database indicates that there are three previously recorded cultural resources within the APE, including two historic structures (8PI03174 and 8PI12016), and one historic district (8PI12021) (**Table 2; Figure 4**). SEARCH documented and evaluated these resources as part of the Gandy Boulevard roadway CRAS.

Table 2. Previously Recorded Cultural Resources within the APE.

Historic Structures						
FMSF No.	Address	Year Built	Surveyor Evaluation	SHPO Evaluation		
8PI03174	10035 Second Street North	c. 1945	Not Evaluated	Not Evaluated		
8PI12016	10056 Gandy Boulevard North	c. 1952	Ineligible for the NRHP	Ineligible for the NRHP		
Resource Groups						
FMSF No.	Name	Period of Significance		SHPO Evaluation		
8PI12021	Derby Lane	1925–1962		Eligible for the NRHP		



Figure 2. Soil Drainage in the APE.

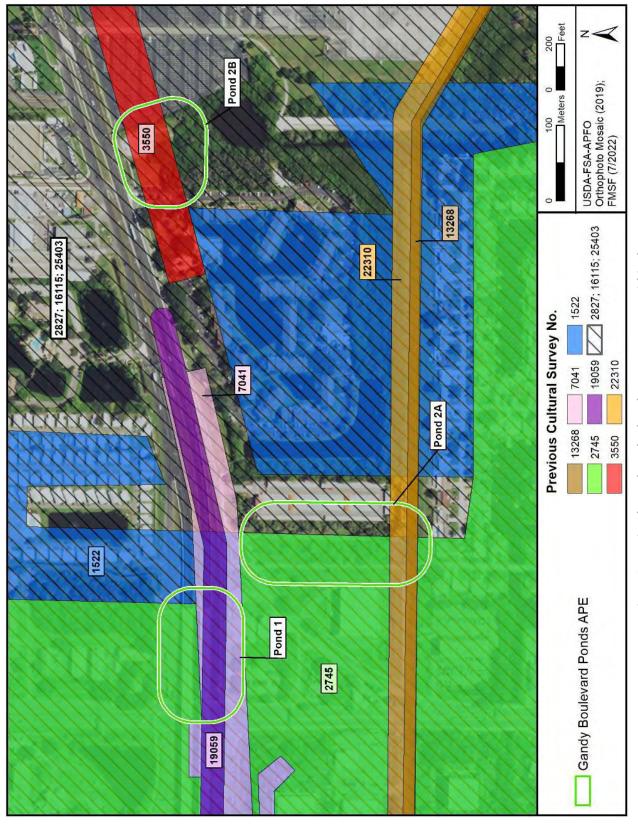


Figure 3. Previously conducted cultural resource surveys within the APE.

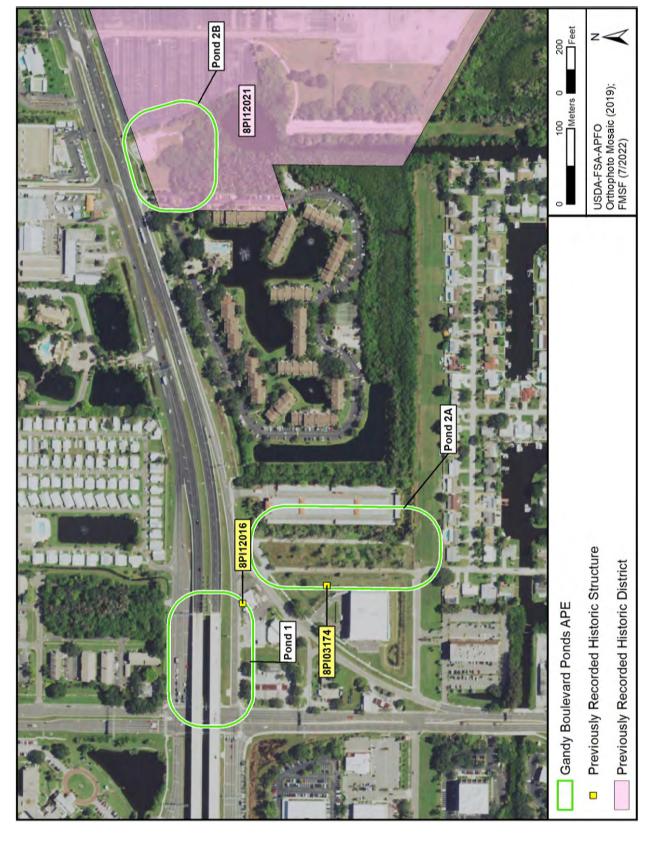


Figure 4. Previously recorded resources within the APE.

CULTURAL RESOURCE POTENTIAL

Based on an examination of environmental variables (soil drainage, relative elevation, access to marine resources, extent of filling and grading) and the results of previously conducted surveys and level of subsurface disturbance (i.e., buried utilities and heavy residential and commercial development), the potential for precontact archaeological sites to be present within the APE was considered low to moderate. In addition, the areas within and adjacent to the APE has been used as a transportation corridor and hosted numerous degrees of urban development during the twentieth century. These conditions suggest an elevated potential for postcontact archaeological sites; however, due to significant disturbance associated with land alterations and modern development, the potential for postcontact sites was considered merely moderate. Due to the presence of previously documented historic resources within the ponds APE, there is a high probability for historic architectural resources.

SURVEY METHODS

Archaeological Field Methods

The Phase I field survey consisted of systematic subsurface shovel testing according to the low to moderate potential for buried archaeological sites. Accordingly, shovel tests were excavated at 50-m (164-ft) intervals or judgmentally within the proposed pond footprints. Shovel tests measured approximately 50 centimeters (cm) (19 inches [in]) in diameter and were excavated to a minimum depth of 100 cm (39 in) below surface (cmbs), subsurface conditions permitting. All excavated sediments were screened through 0.63-cm (1/4-in) mesh hardware cloth. The location of each shovel test was marked on field maps (Attachment 2) and recorded on Wide Area Augmentation System (WAAS)-enabled handheld GPS units. The cultural content, soil strata, and environmental setting of each shovel test were recorded in field notebooks. The entire archaeological survey area was subjected to pedestrian survey to identify the areas most conducive to subsurface testing; if testing of an area was confirmed to be infeasible due to existing development or a safety hazard, a "no-dig" point was marked on the field map and recorded with GPS units to document the visual inspection of this area.

Architectural Field Methods

Because the recent survey of the Gandy Boulevard roadway APE documented the three previously recorded historic resources within the ponds APE, no additional architectural fieldwork was required for the Gandy Boulevard Ponds CRAS.

Laboratory Methods

No artifacts were recovered as a result of this survey, and therefore no laboratory analysis was required.

Curation

The original maps and field notes are currently housed at SEARCH's Newberry office. The original maps and field notes will be turned over to FDOT, District 7, upon project completion; SEARCH will retain copies.

Procedures to Deal with Unexpected Discoveries

Every reasonable effort has been made during this investigation to identify and evaluate possible locations of prehistoric and historic archaeological sites; however, the possibility exists that evidence of cultural resources may yet be encountered within the project limits. Should any evidence of unrecorded cultural resources be discovered during construction activities, all work in that portion of the project area must stop. Evidence of cultural resources includes aboriginal or historic pottery, prehistoric stone tools, bone or shell tools, historic trash pits, and historic building foundations. Should questionable materials be uncovered during the excavation of the project area, representatives of FDOT, District 7, will assist in the identification and preliminary assessment of the materials. If such evidence is found, the FDHR will be notified within two working days.

In the unlikely event that human skeletal remains or associated burial artifacts are uncovered within the project area, all work in that area must stop. The FDOT, District 7, Cultural Resources Coordinator must be contacted. The discovery must be reported to local law enforcement, who will in turn contact the medical examiner. The medical examiner will determine whether the State Archaeologist should be contacted per the requirements of Chapter 872.05, Florida Statutes.

RESULTS

The ponds APE is located along a section of roadway characterized by commercial and residential development and a heavily modified landscape to accommodate this development (see **Figure 1**). Disturbances in the project area include paved surfaces, buried utilities, concrete culverts, and existing drainage features. No previously documented archaeological sites are within the APE; however, the FMSF indicates there are three previously documented historic resources within the APE. The archaeological survey included pedestrian reconnaissance and excavation of five shovel tests within the survey area (**Figure 5**). A discussion of archaeological testing at each proposed pond location is included below. SEARCH documented and assessed the previously recorded historic resources within the APE as part of the mainline roadway CRAS, but they are included in the discussion below to address them in relation to the ponds APE.

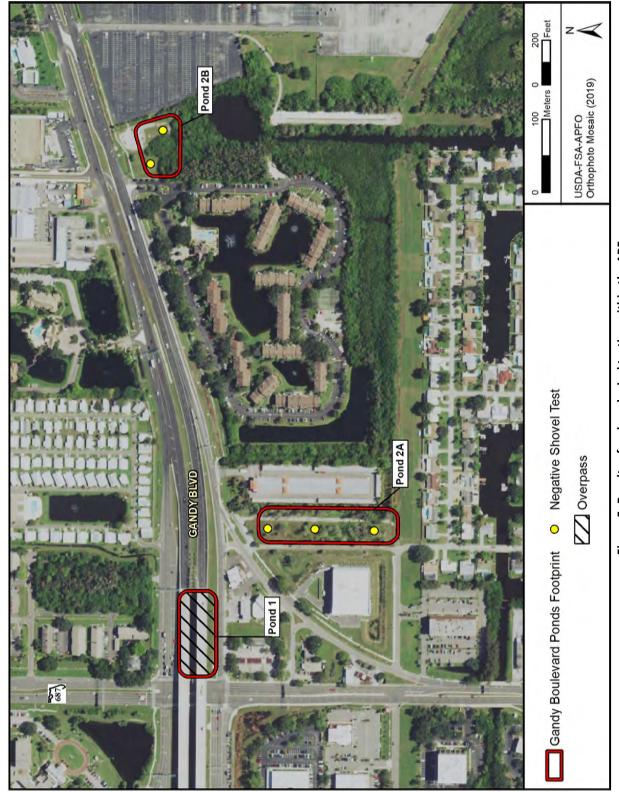


Figure 5. Results of archaeological testing within the APE.

Pond 1

Pond 1 consists of an approximately 0.6-ha (1.4-ac) footprint located in the Gandy Boulevard ROW underneath the overpass at SR 687 just east of the intersection of the two roads (**Figure 6**). No subsurface archaeological testing was conducted at the proposed Pond 1 footprint due to an overlapping existing pond and buried utilities adjacent to the inundated portions of the pond. SEARCH completed pedestrian survey and photo documentation within the pond footprint. These efforts encountered no archaeological sites or occurrences within the proposed Pond 1 footprint. No further archaeological survey is recommended.

One previously documented historic building, the Former Webb's City Outpost (8PI12016), is located at the southeast corner of the Pond 1 APE (see **Figure 6**). Built ca. 1952, this Masonry Vernacular former retail establishment was evaluated as ineligible for the NRHP by the SHPO in May 2012. SEARCH revisited and documented 8PI12016 during the current Gandy Boulevard mainline roadway CRAS and determined that the building remained ineligible for the NRHP. Based on the results of the roadway and ponds CRAS, no further work is recommended for Pond 1.





Figure 6. Pond 1 overview. Left: terrain and vegetation at Pond 1, view east; Right: 8PI12016 (Former Webb's Outpost), view northeast.

Pond 2A

Pond 2A consists of an approximately 0.8-ha (2-ac) footprint located approximately 100 m (328 ft) southeast of proposed Pond 1 in a vacant lot just east of 2nd Street North (see **Figure 1**). The area is lightly wooded and contains an overgrown segment of roadway that is no longer in use (**Figure 7**). SEARCH archaeologists excavated three shovel tests at 50-m (164-ft) intervals within the Pond 2A footprint, all of which were negative for cultural material (see **Figure 5**). Soils were relatively uniform throughout the area with a typical soil profile consisting of very dark gray (10YR 3/1) loamy sand containing a scatter of shell fragments from 0 to 35 cmbs (0 to 13.8 in; Stratum I); dark gray (10YR 4/1) sand from approximately 35 to 50 cmbs (13.8 to 19.7 in; Stratum II) and a gray (10YR 5/1) sand from approximately 50 to 70 cmbs (19.7 to 27.6 in; Stratum III) (See **Figure 7**). All three tests were terminated upon encountering the water table

at 70 cmbs (27.6 in). SEARCH archaeologists encountered no archaeological sites or occurrences within the proposed Pond 2A footprint. No further archaeological survey is recommended.

The FMSF GIS data indicates one previously documented historic building (8PI03174) along the western edge of the Pond 2A APE (see **Figure 4**). SEARCH's survey of the Gandy Boulevard mainline roadway confirmed that 8PI03174 is no longer extant. Based on the results of the Gandy Boulevard roadway and ponds CRAS, no further work is recommended for Pond 2A.



Figure 7. Pond 2A overview. Left: Terrain and vegetation at Pond 2A, view east; Right: Typical shovel test profile observed at Pond 2A.

Pond 2B

Pond 2B consists of an approximately 0.4-ha (1-ac) footprint located approximately 470 m (1542 ft) east-northeast of Pond 2A in a vacant lot just east of the Vantage Point Condominium complex (see Figure 1). SEARCH archaeologists excavated two shovel tests at 50-m (164-ft) intervals across the footprint of Pond 2B, both of which were negative for cultural material (see Figure 5). The soil profile of a shovel test in this pond footprint consisted of mottled dark gray (10YR 4/1) sand with shell and modern glass from 0 to 30 cmbs (0 to 11.8 in; Stratum I), mottled very dark gray (10YR 3/1) sand from 30 to 35 cmbs (11.8 to 13.8 in; Stratum II), mottled grayish brown (10YR 5/2) sand from 35 to 60 cmbs (13.8 to 23.6 in; Stratum III), and brown (10YR 4/3) sand from 60 to 75 cmbs (23.6 to 29.5 in; Stratum IV) (Figure 8). Soil mottling and the presence of crushed shell and modern glass noted in Strata I through III indicate significant disturbance from urban development across the pond footprint. The test was terminated at 75 cmbs (29.5 in) upon encountering the water table. The second of the two shovel tests excavated in the Pond 2B footprint encountered an inactive buried utility line at 25 cmbs (9.8 in), at which point the test was terminated. SEARCH archaeologists encountered no archaeological sites or occurrences within the proposed Pond 2B footprint. No further archaeological survey is recommended.

One previously documented resource group, Derby Lane Historical District (8PI12021), intersects the entirety of the Pond 2B footprint and most of the overall pond APE (see **Figure 8**). Formerly called the St. Petersburg Kennel Club, 8PI12021 was established in 1925 primarily for dog racing, although other events were also held there in its earlier years. The park was renamed Derby Lane in 1949 and remains in operation today. SHPO evaluated 8PI12021 as eligible for the NRHP in May 2012 under Criterion A in the areas of recreation and entertainment.

SEARCH revisited and documented 8PI12021 during the current Gandy Boulevard mainline roadway CRAS and determined that because only a small portion of the historic district was in the roadway APE, a full reevaluation of the resource was outside the project's scope of work. Further, SEARCH made an effects evaluation based on the previous NRHP-eligible evaluation and recommended that, due to the distance of the district's contributing resources from the proposed new ROW and the similar appearance and setting of the proposed new roadway to that of the existing roadway, the project would have no adverse effect on the Derby Lane Historic District.

Pond 2B is proposed to cover a 0.4-ha (1-ac) area in the extreme northwest corner of the Derby Lane Historic District. The pond site is at least 330 m (1,083 ft) northeast of the district's contributing resources. Given the relatively small amount of ROW being acquired for Pond 2B, SEARCH maintains that a reevaluation of Derby Lane's NRHP eligibility is outside the scope of work for the Gandy Boulevard Ponds CRAS. Regarding project-related effects, there are numerous existing ponds both in and around the Derby Lane Historic District, and it is SEARCH's opinion that the addition of another pond will not significantly alter the setting. The district will continue to express its significance under Criterion A, and its NRHP eligibility status will not be affected. As such, the construction of Pond 2B will have no adverse effect on the Derby Lane Historic District. Based on the results of the roadway and ponds CRAS, no further work is recommended for Pond 2B.





Figure 8. Pond 2B overview. Left: Terrain and vegetation at Pond 2B and within the Derby Lane Historic District boundaries, view east; Right: Typical shovel test profile observed in Pond 2B.

CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This technical memorandum details the results of a CRAS for three proposed pond locations associated with improvements to Gandy Boulevard in the City of St Petersburg, Pinellas County, Florida. FDOT, District 7, is conducting a PD&E Study to evaluate location and design concepts for widening the current divided four-lane facility to six lanes, adding grade separations at major intersections, and other improvements along the approximate 7.2-mi (11.6-km)-long corridor.

Because the recent survey of the Gandy Boulevard roadway APE has documented the historic resources that overlap the ponds APE, no additional architectural fieldwork was required for the Gandy Boulevard Ponds CRAS. However, because proposed Pond 2B is within the boundaries of the NRHP-eligible Derby Lane Historic District (8PI12021), SEARCH reviewed the current ponds CRAS project in relation to the historic district to determine the appropriate measures for evaluation and potential project-related effects. Because only a small portion of the district is within the current APE, the information to provide an updated eligibility recommendation as part of the current survey is insufficient. Proposed pond construction within the boundary of 8PI12021 will impact an approximate 0.4-ha (1-ac) area in the extreme northwest corner of the district and is located a considerable distance from the district's contributing resources. Regarding project-related effects, there are numerous existing ponds both in and around the Derby Lane Historic District, and it is SEARCH's opinion that the addition of another pond will not significantly alter the setting. The district will continue to express its significance under Criterion A, and its NRHP eligibility status will not be affected. As such, the construction of Pond 2B will have no adverse effect on the Derby Lanes Historic District.

The archaeological survey consisted of the excavation of five shovel tests within the pond footprints, all of which were negative for cultural material. SEARCH recorded no archaeological sites or archaeological occurrences within the three proposed pond footprints. No further work is recommended for the Gandy Boulevard Ponds APE.

REFERENCES CITED

Archaeological Consultants, Inc.

2002 Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Update Technical Memorandum Gandy Boulevard (SR 694) PD&E Study from West of US 19 to East of 4th Street, Pinellas County

Austin, Robert J., Charles Fuhrmeister, and Howard F. Hansen

1991 An Archaeological and Historical Survey of the Unincorporated Areas of Pinellas County, Florida. FMSF Survey No. 2827. On file, FDHR, Tallahassee, Florida.

Berger, Christopher

2012 Historic Resources Survey Update Technical Memorandum State Road 694 (Gandy Boulevard) From West of Dr. Martin Luther King Street North (9th Street North) to East of SR 687 (4th Street North), Pinellas County, Florida. FMSF Survey No. 19059. On file, FDHR, Tallahassee.

Brooks, H. K.

1981 *Guide to the Physiographic Divisions of Florida*. Florida Cooperative Extension Service. University of Florida, Gainesville.

City of St. Petersburg

1981 *St. Petersburg Architectural and Historic Resources.* FMSF Survey No. 2745. On file, FDHR, Tallahassee.

Estabrook, Richard W., Laura M. Weant, Howard F. Hansen, and Edwin S. Dethlefsen

1992 A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Proposed Gandy Bridge Connector Project Alignments Between 4th Street and Dale Mabry Highway Pinellas and Hillsborough Counties, Florida. FMSF Survey No. 3550. On file, Florida Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee.

Hinder, Kimberly

2018 *Pinellas County Historic Bridges Survey*. FMSF Survey No. 25403. On file, FDHR, Tallahassee.

Janus Research, Inc.

2006 Phase I and II Testing of the Florida Power Corporation D/B/A Progress Energy Florida, Inc. Bartow Power Plant Repowering Project Area. FMSF Survey No. 13268. On file, Florida Division of Historical Resources, Tallahassee.

Newton, Jason, Steven RabbySmith, and Ashley Parham

2022 Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Gandy Boulevard (US 92/SR 600) Project Development and Environment Study from 4th Street to Westshore Boulevard

Piper Archaeological Research

1987 *An Archaeological Survey of the City of St. Petersburg, Florida*. FMSF Survey No. 1522. On file, FDHR, Tallahassee, Florida.

This page intentionally left blank.

ATTACHMENT 1

FMSF SURVEY LOG

Survey Log Sheet

Survey # (FMSF only)

Florida Master Site File Version 5.0 3/19

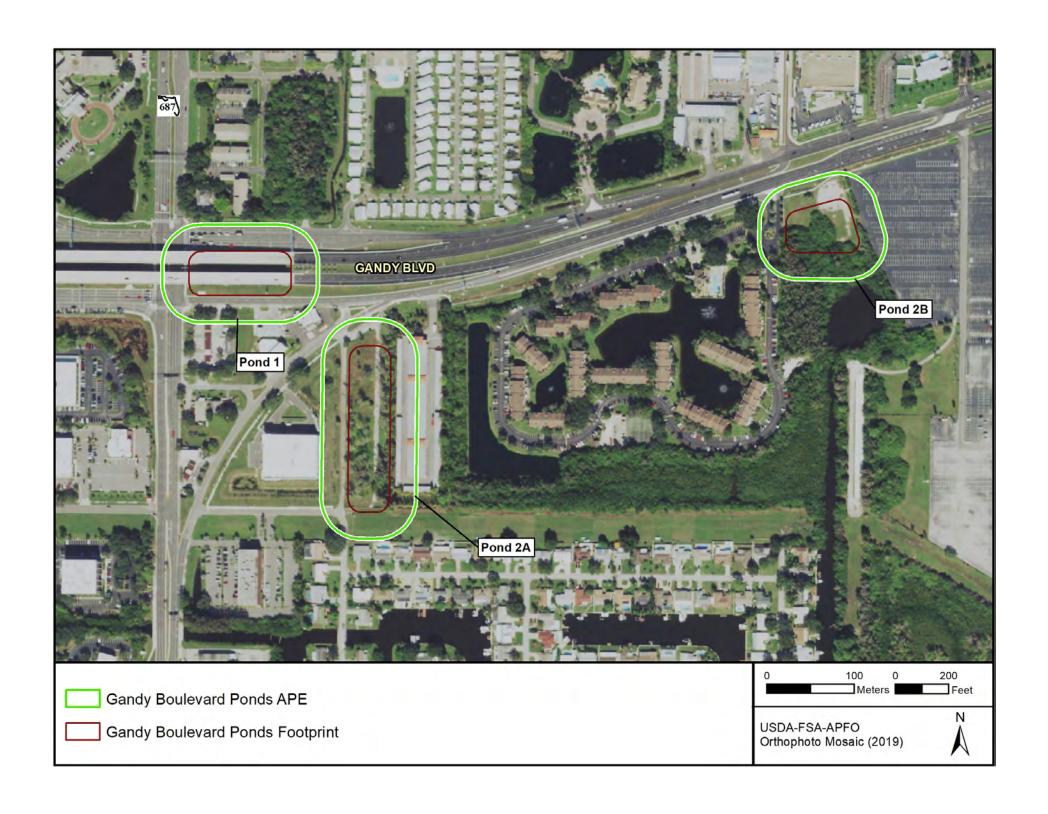
Consult Guide to the Survey Log Sheet for detailed instructions.

	Manuscr	ipt Information		
Survey Project (name and project pha	ase)			
Phase I CRAS for Gandy Bo		onds Addendum		
Donort Title (
Report Title (exactly as on title page)		dim Dan Candii	David And And Of	(GD (00) Desciont
Cultural Resource Assessm Development And Environme			30ulevard (US 92	/SR 600) Project
Report Authors (as on title page)	1. Feriend, Kyle		3	
	2. Rabbysmith, Steven	<u> </u>	4	
Publication Year2022				_
Publication Information (Give series	, number in series, publisher and cit	y. For article or chapte	r, cite page numbers. Use	e the style of <i>American Antiquity</i> .)
On file at SEARCH Newberr	y, Florida	, ,	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	, , , ,
Supervisors of Fieldwork (even if s				
Affiliation of Fieldworkers: Organ	ization Southeastern Archaeological R	esearch	City P	ensacola
Key Words/Phrases (Don't use coun	ty name, or common words like <i>arci</i>	haeology, structure, sui	rvey, architecture, etc.)	
1. Gandy		= -	•	
2. Ponds			8.	
Survey Sponsors (corporation, gover	nment unit, organization, or person	=		
Name FDOT		_ Organization Florida	a Dept of Transportation - Dis	strict 7
	N McKinley Dr, Tampa, F			
Recorder of Log Sheet $_{\tt Kyle Fe}$	riend		_ Date Log Sheet	Completed
Is this survey or project a continu				SF only)
	Project	Area Mapping		
	,	11 3		
Counties (select every county in which	ı field survey was done; attach add	itional sheet if necessa	ry)	
1. Pinellas	3 .		5 .	
2.			6.	
USGS 1:24,000 Map Names/Year	r of Latest Revision (attach addi	itional sheet if necessa	ry)	
1. Name ST. PETERSBURG	▼ Year 2021	4. Name		Year
2. Name PORT TAMPA	▼ Year 2021			
3. Name		G N		V
	Field Dates and P	Project Area Desci	ription	
Fieldwork Dates: Start 7-25-2	022 End 7-25-2022	T otal Area Surveye	ed (fill in one)1.80	hectares 4.40 acres
Number of Distinct Tracts or Are	as Surveyed 3			
If Corridor (fill in one for each) Wid	dth:meters	feet L e	ength:kilo	metersmiles

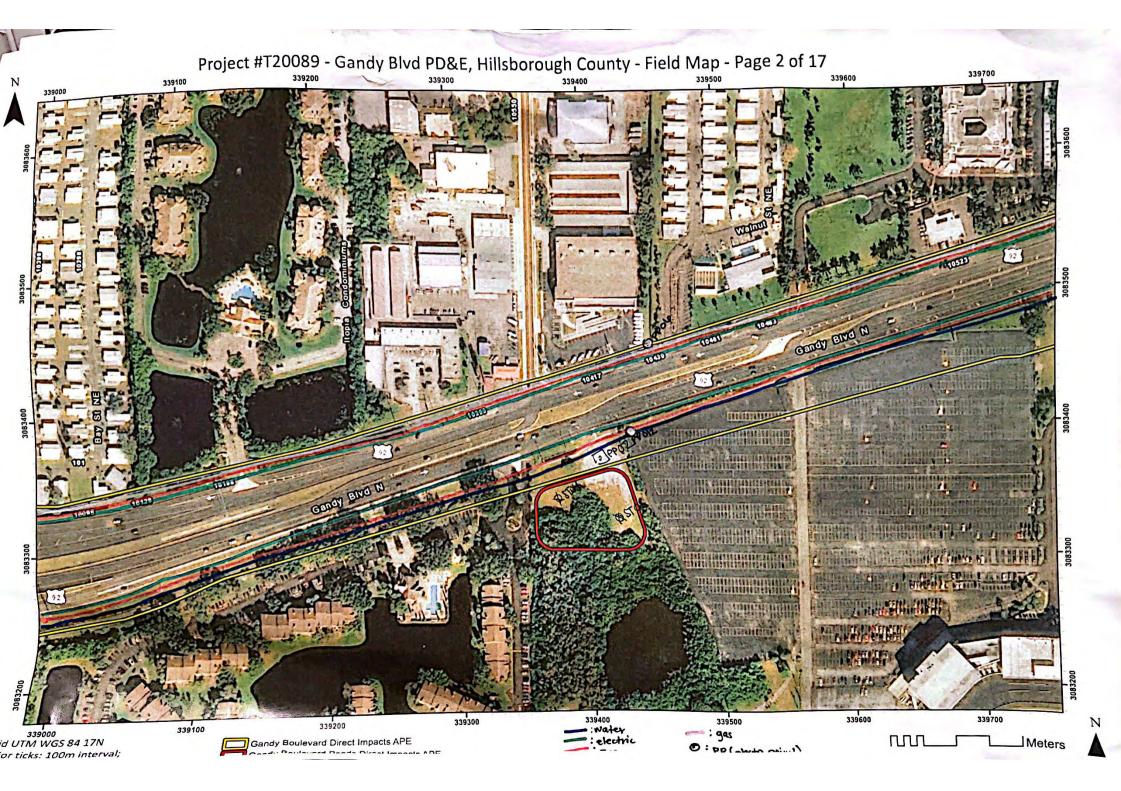
Page 2 Survey Log Sheet Survey #____

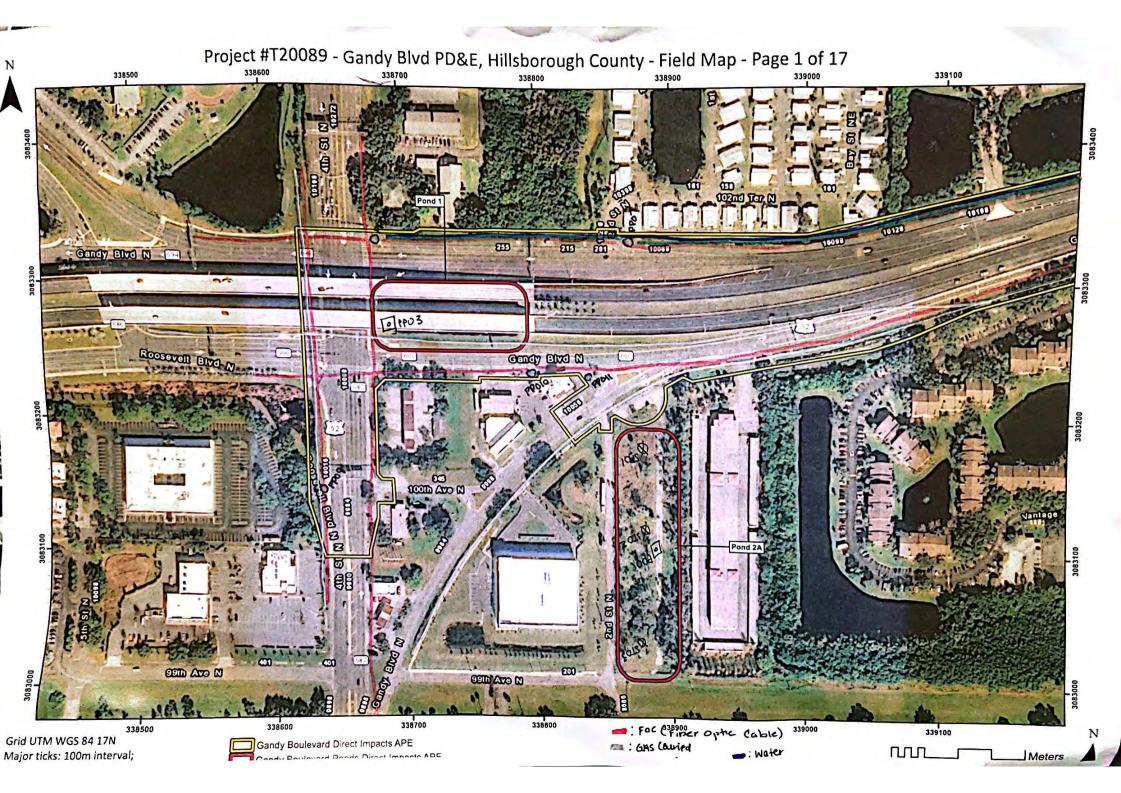
	Resear	ch and Field Metho	ods	
Types of Survey (select all that apply):		□architectural	☐historical/archival	□underwater
- 7,6	damage assessment	monitoring report	other(describe):	
Scope/Intensity/Procedures Pedestrian reconnaissance				lowed by field
conditions.	and shover testing	or proposed po	in locations as al.	lowed by lield
☐ Florida Photo Archives (Gray Building) ☑ Site File property search	y as apply to the project as a valibrary research- local public library-special collection Public Lands Survey (maps at I local informant(s)	⊠local property □newspaper file	s ⊠soils map: ch □windshiel	s or data other remote sensing
Archaeological Methods (select as r Check here if NO archaeological meth surface collection, controlled surface collection, uncontrolled shovel test-1/4"screen shovel test-1/8" screen shovel test 1/16"screen shovel test-unscreened other (describe): Historical/Architectural Methods (Scheck here if NO historical/architectural methods (building permits commercial permits interior documentation other (describe):	ods were used. shovel test-other screen size water screen posthole tests auger tests coring test excavation (at least 1x) select as many as apply to the	e	k excavation (at least 2x2 m) resistivity netometer scan sonar nd penetrating radar (GPR) IR hbor interview upant interview	□metal detector □other remote sensing ☑pedestrian survey □unknown □subdivision maps □tax records □unknown
		Survey Results		
Passuras Cignificanas Evaluated?	□Yes ⊠No	-		
Resource Significance Evaluated? Count of Previously Recorded Res List Previously Recorded Site ID#3	ourceso		rly Recorded Resources_ pages if necessary)	0
List Newly Recorded Site ID#s (at	tach additional pages if necess	sary)		
Site Forms Used: □Site File F	Paner Forms XISite Fil	le PDF Forms		
	apor i orino E30itti III			
REQUIR	ED: Attach Map (of Survey or P	roject Area Boun	dary
SHPO USE ONLY	S	HPO USE ONLY		SHPO USE ONLY
Origin of Report: \$\int 872 \text{Public Lat}\$			□Academic □Cor	tract DAvocational

SHPO USE ONLY	SHPO USE ONLY	SHPO USE ONLY
Origin of Report: □872 □Public Lands □UW	□1A32 # □Acad	demic Contract Avocational
☐Grant Project #	Compliance Review: CRAT #	
Type of Document: ☐Archaeological Survey ☐His	torical/Architectural Survey	wer CRAS Monitoring Report
□Overview □Excavation Repo	rt Multi-Site Excavation Report Structure Detailed	Report Library, Hist. or Archival Doc
☐Desktop Analysis ☐MPS	□MRA □TG □Other:	
Document Destination: Plottable Projects	Plotability:	▼



ATTACHMENT 2 MARKED FIELD MAPS





APPENDIX B.
OLOGY LETTER

This page intentionally left blank.



RON DESANTIS GOVERNOR 11201 N. Malcolm McKinley Drive Tampa, Florida 33612-6403 KEVIN J. THIBAULT, P.E. SECRETARY

July 1, 2021

Timothy A. Parsons, Ph.D.,
Director and State Historic Preservation Officer
Florida Division of Historical Resources
Florida Department of State
R.A. Gray Building
500 South Bronough Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-0250

Attn: Transportation Compliance Review Program

RE: Research Design and Survey Methodology for Cultural Resource Assessment Survey

Project Development and Environment Study

US 92/State Road 600/Gandy Boulevard from East of 4th Street to Westshore Boulevard,

Hillsborough and Pinellas Counties, Florida Financial Management No.: 441250-1-22-01

Federal Aid Project No.: TBD

Dear Dr. Parsons,

The Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) is conducting a Project Development and Environment (PD&E) Study for US 92/State Road (SR) 600/Gandy Boulevard from east of 4th Street to Westshore Boulevard in Pinellas and Hillsborough Counties. The goal of the PD&E study is to reduce traffic congestion and improve bicycle and pedestrian accommodations along US 92/SR 600/Gandy Boulevard from 4th Street North in Pinellas County to Westshore Boulevard in Hillsborough County, including Bridge ID No. 100300 and Bridge ID No. 100585, a distance of approximately 7.0 miles (11.3 kilometers). US 92/SR 600/Gandy Boulevard is currently a four-lane divided facility throughout the entire study area. This portion of US 92/SR 600/Gandy Boulevard is functionally classified by the FDOT as an urban principal arterial and is part of FDOT's Strategic Intermodal System (SIS). The improvements will consider grade separations at major intersections along the corridor and widening up to six lanes. Bridge widening and/or replacement will be evaluated as part of this project. As environmental studies are being initiated in support of the project, this letter outlines the approach that will be implemented to complete a cultural resource assessment survey (CRAS) for the study.

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

As a federally funded project, the CRAS will be conducted in accordance with the requirements set forth in Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, found in 36 CFR Part 800 (Protection of Historic Properties). The study will comply with Chapter 267 of the Florida Statutes and Rule Chapter 1A-46, Florida Administrative Code and Section 267.12, Florida Statutes, Chapter 1A-32. All work will be performed in accordance with Part 2, Chapter 8 of FDOT's PD&E Manual (revised July 2020), FDOT's Cultural Resources Management Handbook, and the standards stipulated in the Florida Division of Historical Resources' (FDHR) Cultural Resource Management Standards & Operations Manual, Module Three: Guidelines for Use by Historic Preservation Professionals. The Principal Investigator for this project meets the Secretary of the Interior's Standards and Guidelines for Archeology and Historic Preservation (48 FR 44716-42). This study also will comply with Public Law 113-287 (Title 54 U.S.C.), which incorporates the provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended, and the Archeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1979, as amended.

The area of potential effects (APE) considered the area of the proposed improvements as well as the area within which the proposed improvements may have potential indirect effects. The project corridor is located in an urban, developed area comprised of commercial and residential parcels on either side of the Tampa Bay Gandy Bridge crossing. Based on the nature of the project area and the proposed improvements, the FDOT proposes to define the project APE as the project corridor and parcels adjacent to the corridor, extending to the back or side property lines, or a distance no greater than 328 feet (100 meters) to either side of the proposed right-of-way. This APE was judged to be appropriate based on the developed nature of the corridor and will ensure that any resources that could be affected by indirect effects such as visual, noise, traffic, light, vibration, etc., will be documented and evaluated as part of the survey. For ponds, the APE will include the proposed pond footprint in addition to a 100-foot (30.5-meter) buffer. The archaeological survey will be limited to the project construction area, which will be referred to as the direct impacts APE (i.e., the existing and/or proposed right-of-way or pond footprints). The architectural survey will include the entire APE (i.e., both the direct impacts APE and the adjacent parcels/buffer, or indirect effects APE) (Attachment A).

Background research identified 10 previous surveys that intersect the project corridor, although no prior cultural resource surveys have comprehensively covered the entirety of the project APE:

- A Cultural Resource Assessment Survey of the Proposed Gandy Bridge Connector Project Alignments Between 4th Street and Dale Mabry Highway, Pinellas and Hillsborough Counties, Florida (Florida Master Site File [FMSF] Survey No. 3550), prepared by Janus Research/Piper Archaeology (1992);
- Hillsborough County Historic Resources Survey Report (FMSF Survey No. 5409), prepared by Hillsborough County Planning and Growth Management (1998);
- An Archaeological and Historical Survey of the United States Marine Forces Reserve Center in Hillsborough County, Florida (FMSF Survey No. 10807), prepared by Panamerican Consultants, Inc. (2004);
- Tampa Bay Historical Shipwreck Survey Final Report (FMSF Survey No. 14416), prepared by The Florida Aquarium (2007);

- Countywide Cultural Resources Survey, Pinellas County, Florida (FMSF Survey No. 16115), prepared by New South Associates (2008);
- Historic Resources Re-evaluation Survey Technical Memo, PD&E Study, Gandy Connector (SR 600, US 92) State Environmental Impact Report from the Gandy Bridge to the West Terminus of the Selmon Expressway in the Vicinity of Dale Mabry Hwy, Hillsborough County, Florida (FMSF Survey No. 16695), prepared by Archaeological Consultants, Inc. (ACI) (2009);
- Update of Tampa Harbor Dredged Material Management Plan (DMMP) and Preparation of an Environmental Assessment (EA) and Cultural Resources Assessment Survey (CRAS) with Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act Report (CAR) (FMSF Survey No. 20422), prepared by Panamerican Consultants, Inc. (2011);
- Cultural Resources Survey and Evaluation of Marine Corps Reserve Center Tampa, Florida (FMSF Survey No. 20848), prepared by AECOM (2012);
- Selmon West Extension (Formerly known as the "Gandy Connector [SR 600 US 92]") From the Gandy Bridge to the Selmon Expressway (SR 618), Hillsborough County, State Environmental Impact Report (SEIR) Reevaluation (FMSF Survey No. 23433), prepared by ACI (2016); and
- *Pinellas County Bridges Historic Resources Survey* (FMSF Survey No. 25403), prepared by Cardno ENTRIX (2018).

Thus, while numerous previous surveys have intersected portions of the indirect effects APE, the upcoming CRAS will be the first comprehensive survey of the project limits in many years. The goal of this cultural resource survey will be to locate and document evidence of historic or prehistoric occupation or use within the APE (archaeological or historic sites, historic structures, or archaeological occurrences [isolated artifact finds]), and to evaluate these for their potential eligibility for listing in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The archaeological survey will include pedestrian survey and the excavation of subsurface shovel tests at intervals varying depending on archaeological probability. The architectural history assessment will identify and evaluate the NRHP eligibility of potential historic properties, including buildings, structures, bridges, resource groups, objects, and existing/potential historic district(s) within the APE that are 45 years or older.

The methodology for the documentation of historic resources and resource groups within the APE will be based on coordination that took place on April 8, 2020, between representatives of the FDOT, District 7, the FDOT Office of Environmental Management (OEM), and Jason Aldridge and Alyssa McManus representing the FDHR and State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO). This meeting was conducted in order to address the large resource groups within the APE, notably mobile home parks and apartment complexes, and to obtain guidance and establish best practices for the documentation of these resources. Based on this discussion, the methodology for this survey will focus on making a reasonable and good faith effort to record individual mobile homes located within the direct impacts APE, as well as recording the mobile home park as a resource group. These data will be used to determine the NRHP eligibility for the resource group as a whole. However, the survey will not document individual mobile homes located within the indirect effects APE. Within the larger indirect effects APE, the focus will be on recording the mobile home park

as a resource group and describing, in general, the individual mobile homes and the shared community resources. An NRHP eligibility determination for the mobile home park resource group will be recommended, if possible, based on potential visual or access issues. Please note that survey of mobile home parks, apartment complexes, and other resource groups located on private property may only be possible from the public right-of-way.

Several resources within the indirect effects APE have been determined eligible for listing in the NRHP by the SHPO. These include the Yardage Unlimited building (8PI00487), Derby Lane Historic District (8PI12021), and the Homes at Regency Cove (8HI13647). As no improvements are proposed directly adjacent to the Yardage Unlimited building (8PI00487), no direct effects are anticipated. However, any potential visual effects will be assessed due to roadway reconfiguration taking place within 164 feet (50 meters) of the structure. The proposed widening of Gandy Boulevard/US 92 on the Pinellas County side will encroach into the northern boundary of the Derby Lane Historic District (8PI12021). While the project will affect the resource group, it appears unlikely there will be an adverse effect. The only two contributing resources to 8PI12021 are the track (8PI12022) and the grandstand (8PI12023), both of which are located well beyond the indirect effects APE. The signage, driveways, and parking lots within the indirect effects APE are specifically noted as non-contributing to 8PI12021 on the previous FMSF form for the resource group. Finally, while no improvements are proposed within the boundaries of the Homes at Regency Cove (8HI13647), three resources considered contributing to the historic building complex (8HI13701-8HI13703) are located within the indirect effects APE. Based on the current plans, it does not appear that these contributing resources or the overall 8HI13647 building complex will be adversely affected by the project. Please note that potential effects to NRHPeligible resources will be assessed more thoroughly following the completion of the survey. All previously recorded resources identified within the project APE will be field checked, and FMSF forms will be updated for all these resources. Aerial maps showing the previously recorded resources within the indirect effects APE are included as Attachment B.

I respectfully request your concurrence with the proposed APE and methodology described in this letter. If you have any questions or need further assistance, please contact me at (813) 975-6637.

Sincerely,

Crystal Geiger

Cuptal Seiger

Environmental Specialist III Cultural Resources Coordinator

cc: Robin Rhinesmith, FDOT Lindsay Rothrock, FDOT OEM Thu Huong Clark, FDOT OEM

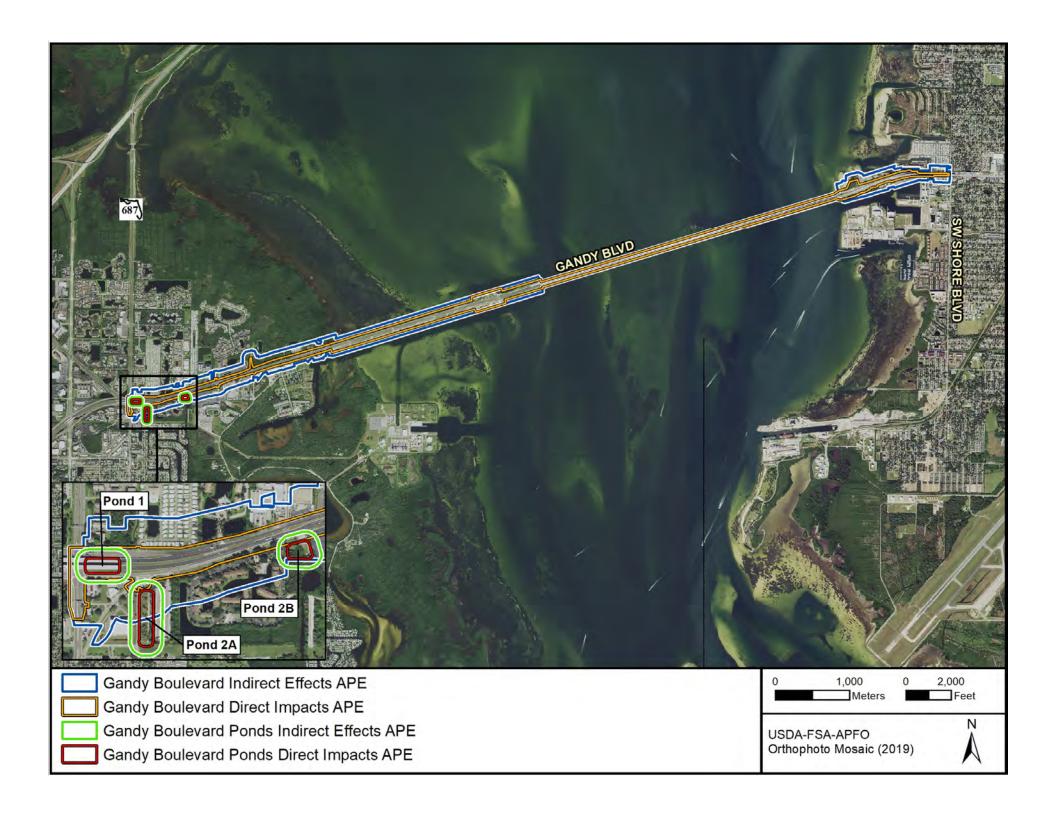
Michael Campo, KCA

Craig Fox, FDOT Martin Horwitz, KCA

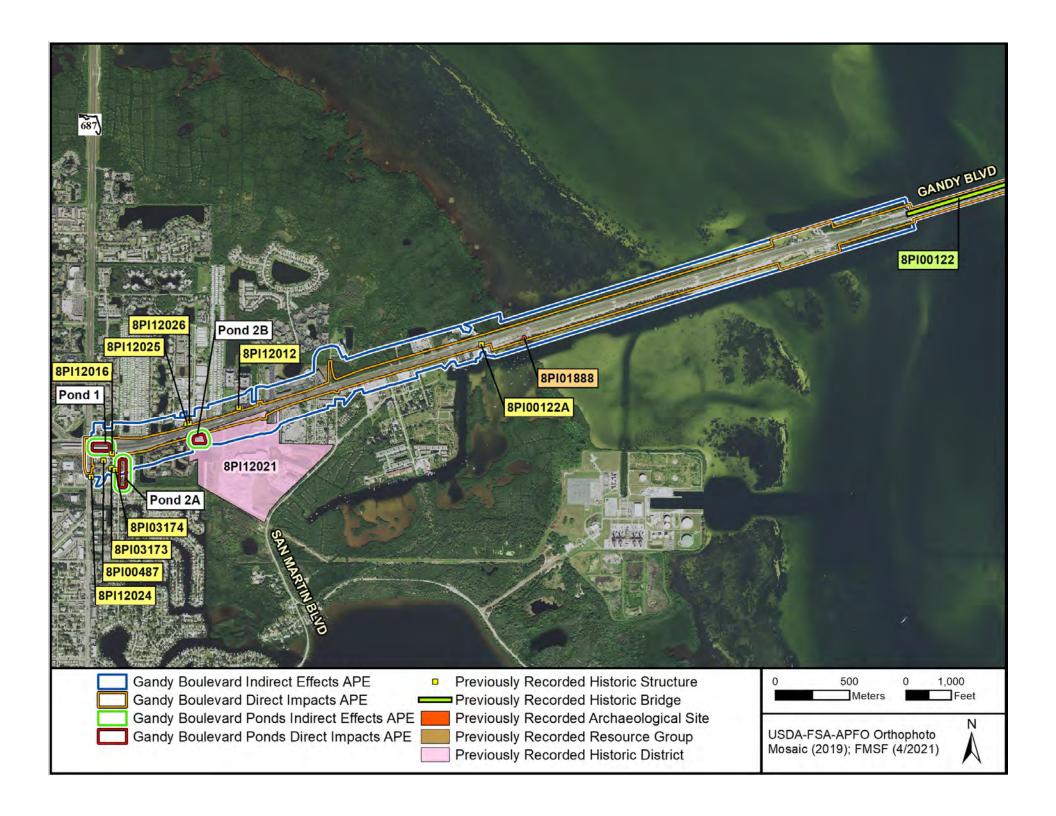
Berenice Sueiro-Vazquez, Atkins

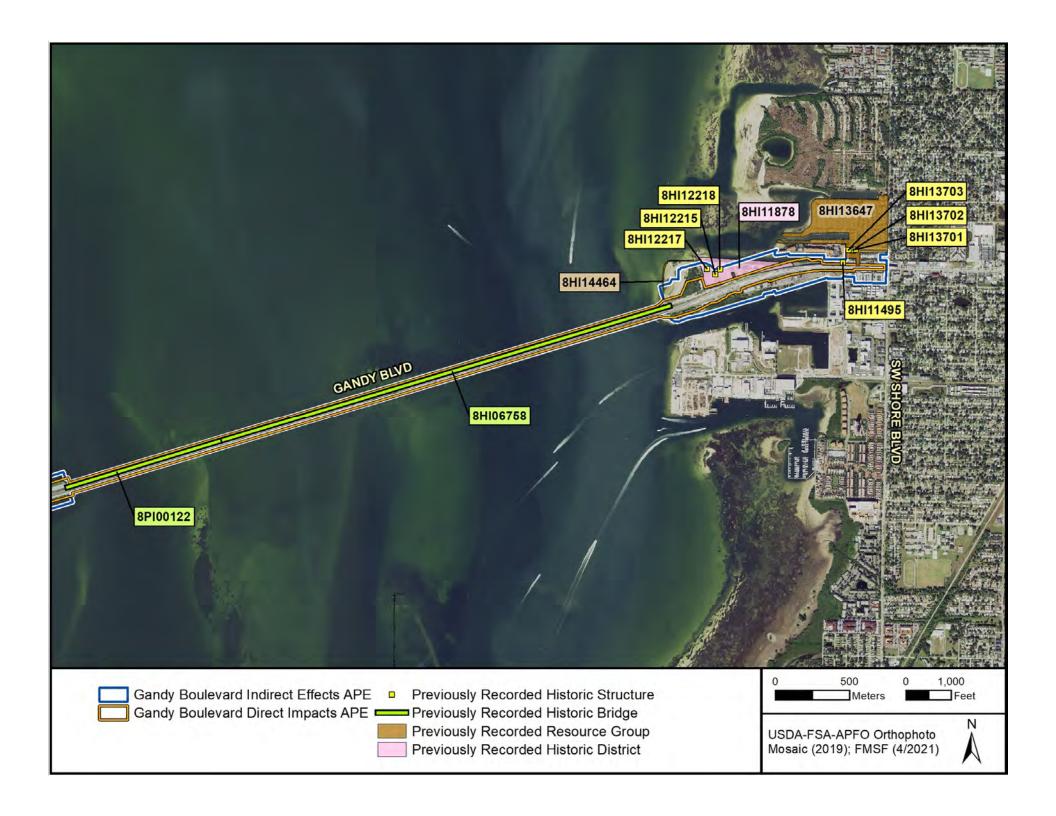
The Florida State Historic Preservation Officer has reviewed the enclosed information and		
cover letter and \square concurs / \square does not concur with the area of potential effects (APE)		
and survey methodology provided in this letter for SHPO/FDHR Project File Number		
2018-997C		
insufficient information.		
SHPO Comments:		
<u>Qason Aldridge DSHPO</u> Wimothy A. Parsons, PhD, Director August 9, 2021 Date		
Imothy A. Parsons, PhD, Director Date		
Florida Division of Historical Resources		

ATTACHMENT A: APE MAP



ATTACHMENT B: PREVIOUSLY RECORDED RESOURCES WITHIN THE INDIRECT EFFECTS APE





APPENDIX C.

MARKED FIELD MAPS

This page intentionally left blank.

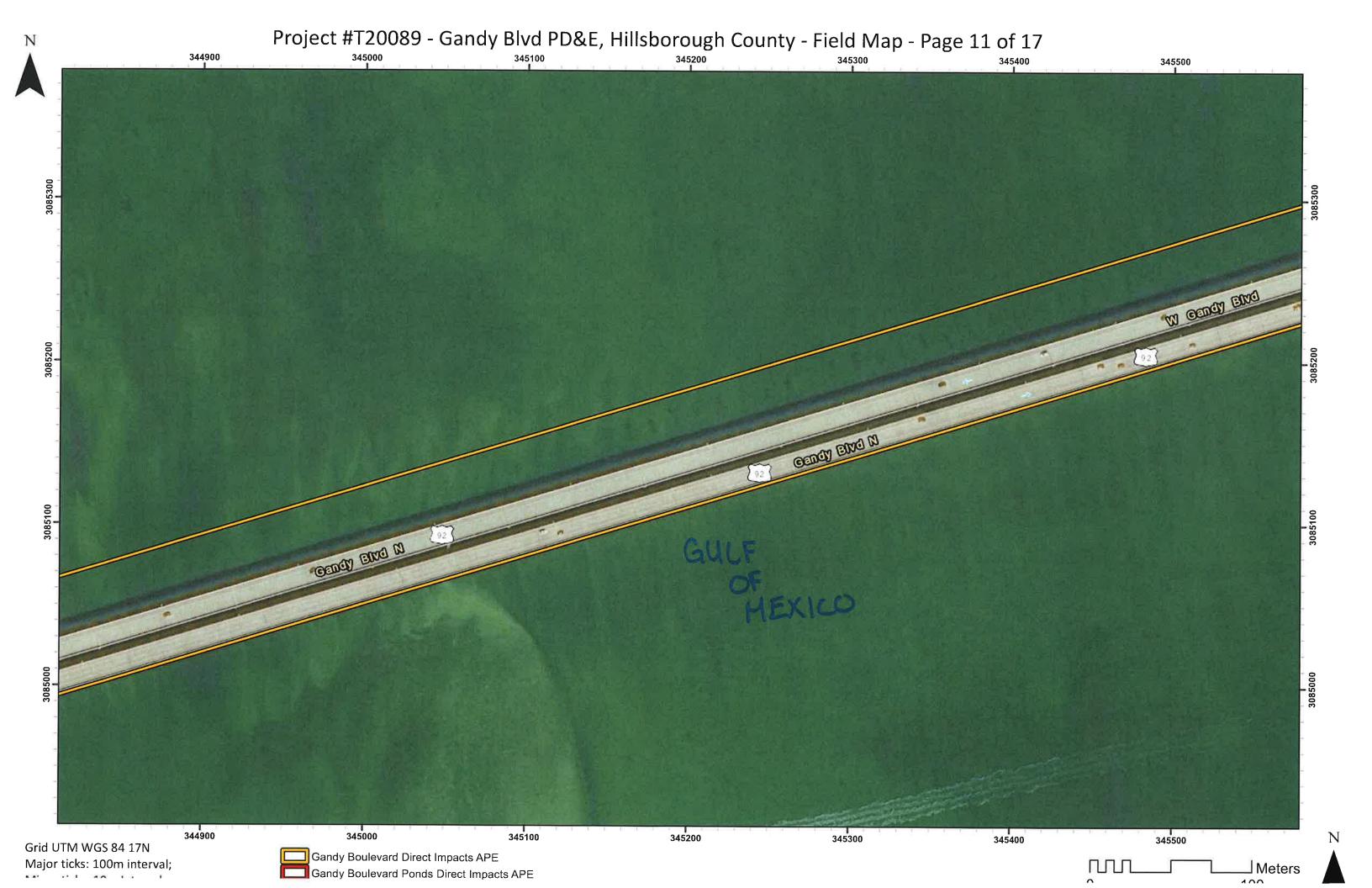












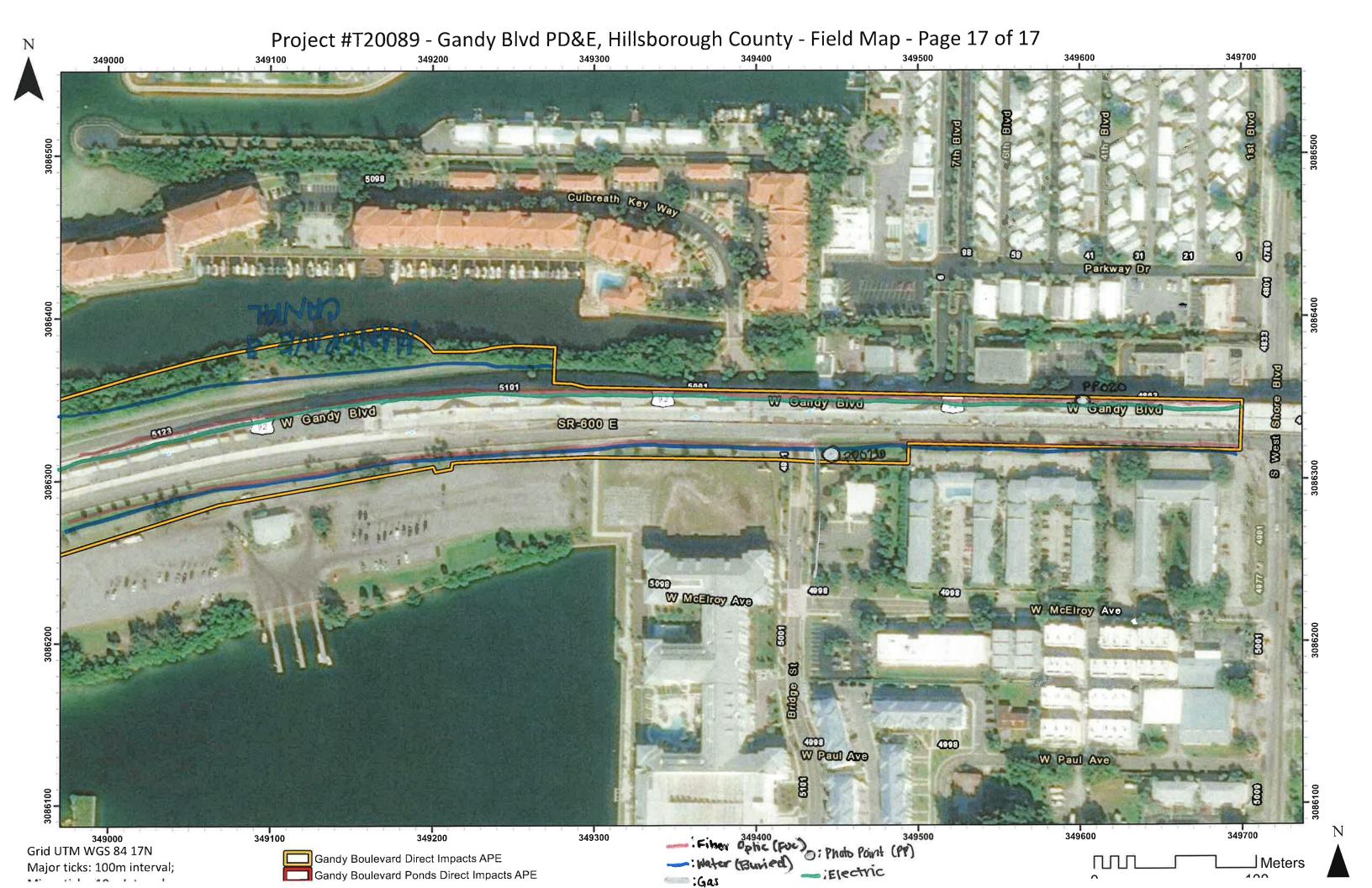












APPENDIX D.

ARCHITECTURAL RESOURCES TABLE

This page intentionally left blank.

8HI06758

Name: Gandy Bridge US-92 (SR-600)

Original or Update: Update US Quad Map: GANDY BRIDGE (2021) **TRS:** 30S17E15

See Report for Description and Assessment

Individually Eligible: Contributing Resource: NO

Evaluation: Despite historic significance, 8HI06758 has been demolished. Therefore, 8HI06758 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic

8HI11495

Name: Sailor Mike's Bait Shop/ 4925 West Gandy

Built: ca. 1950

Built: ca. 1924

Original Use: Shop

Original or Update: Update **US Quad Map:** GANDY BRIDGE (2021) TRS: 30518F8 Relocated: NO

Style: Masonry Vernacular Additions and Alterations: Present Use: Shop Structural System: Concrete block Plan: Rectangular Exterior Fabric: Concrete block

Stories: 1 Chimneys: 0

N façade concrete block, shed roof; S Flat roof entry

Foundation Material: Concrete, Generic

Foundation: Continuous

Roof Material: Built-up

Roof: Flat

Main Entry: S façade; centered hollow core with screen door, simple surround

Porch(es): S façade; attached flat roof porch supported by aluminum posts

Windows: Casement, metal framed, paired and individual, 3 and 4 light; picture, metal framed, individual; boarded

windows on W facade

Distinguishing Features: Stepped roof parapet; shed roof addition on N façade

Ancillary Features: Crab and bait tanks south of building; white picket fence across S end of parcel; chain link

fence to W of building; gravel lot E of building

Individually Eligible:

NO

Evaluation: 8HI11495 has not been evaluated by the SHPO. Due to lack of sufficient historic significance &

architectural distinction, 8HI11495 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP.

Contributing Resource: NO 8HI11878

Name: Marine Corps Reserve Center

Built: ca. 1962

Original or Update: Update

US Quad Map: GANDY BRIDGE (2021)

TRS: 30S18E7

See Report for Description and Assessment

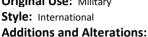
Individually Eligible: NO Evaluation: SHPO determined 8HI11878 ineligible for NRHP listing on November 29, 2013. Due to lack of sufficient

Contributing Resource: NO

historic significance and architectural distinction, 8HI11878 remains ineligible for listing in the NRHP.

8HI12215

Original Use: Military





Name: Marine Core Reserve Center Facility 201

Original or Update: Update US Quad Map: GANDY BRIDGE (2021)

Historic Resources within the Project APE

Present Use: Military Structural System: Concrete block Relocated: NO Exterior Fabric: Stucco Stories: 1 Plan: Irregular Chimnevs: 0 UNK date; window materials, solar panels

Built: ca. 1962

Built: ca. 1962

Built: ca. 1962

TRS: 30S18E7

TRS: 30518F8

TRS: 30S18E7

Foundation Material: Concrete, Generic Foundation: Slab

Roof: Flat Roof Material: Built-up

Main Entry: S façade; centered double door metal and glass entry with fixed transom above and flanking picture win

Porch(es): S façade; attached porch with masonry supports

Windows: Fixed, metal framed, individual, paired, and grouped,

Distinguishing Features: Solar panels attached to S side of roof; Faux rafter tails/ mutule blocks adorn the cornice

Ancillary Features: Chain link fence topped with barbed wire around perimeter of parcel; asphalt lots on each

side of building; part of RG 8HI11878

Individually Eligible:

Contributing Resource: NO

Evaluation: SHPO determined 8HI12215 ineligible for NRHP listing on Nov 29, 2013. Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8HI12215 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP.

8HI12217

Original Use: Military Style: International

Additions and Alterations:

Name: Marine Core Reserve Center Facility 203

Original or Update: Update **US Quad Map:** GANDY BRIDGE (2021)

Relocated: NO Present Use: Military Structural System: Concrete block **Exterior Fabric:** Stucco Stories: 2 Plan: Rectangular Chimneys: 0 UNK date; Possibly door

Foundation: Slab Foundation Material: Concrete, Generic

Roof: Gable Roof Material: Built-up Main Entry: N façade; centered metal fire grade door, simple surround

Porch(es): No porch, but slight overhang on W and E façade

Windows: Awning, metal framed, groups of 15 light, grouped; jalousie, metal framed, individual

Distinguishing Features: Faux rafter tails/ mutule blocks adorn the cornice; 3 bays of roll doors on W facade

Ancillary Features: Chain link fence topped with barbed wire around perimeter of parcel; concrete lots on each

side of building; part of RG 8HI11878

Individually Eligible: NO

Contributing Resource: NO

Evaluation: SHPO determined 8HI12217 ineligible for NRHP listing on Nov 29, 2013. Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8HI12217 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP.

8HI12218

Style: Masonry Vernacular

Additions and Alterations:



Name: Marine Core Reserve Center Facility 210

Original or Update: Update US Quad Map: GANDY BRIDGE (2021)

Original Use: Waterworks/Sewage trea Present Use: Waterworks/Sewage trea Structural System: Concrete block Relocated: NO Exterior Fabric: Stucco, Concrete block Stories: 1 Plan: Square Chimneys: 0

UNK date; possibly door

Foundation: Slab Foundation Material: Concrete, Generic

Roof: Flat Roof Material: Built-up Main Entry: W façade; centered metal fire grade door, simple surround

Porch(es): W façade; concrete stoop

Windows: No windows

Distinguishing Features: vent on S façade; sconce flanking main entry

Ancillary Features: Chain link fence topped with barbed wire around perimeter; part of RG 8HI11878

Individually Eligible: NO Evaluation: SHPO determined 8HI12218 ineligible for NRHP listing on Nov 29, 2013. Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8HI12218 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP.

Contributing Resource: NO

8HI13647

Name: Homes of Regency Cove

Original or Update: Update US Quad Map: GANDY BRIDGE (2021) TRS: 30S18E5

Built: ca. 1955

See Report for Description and Assessment

Individually Eligible: Contributing Resource: INSF

INSF

Evaluation: SHPO determined 8HI13647 eligible for NRHP listing on December 13, 2016. As this project APE only included the Right-of-Way, 8HI13647 has insufficient information for continued listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource.

8HI13701

Name: Guernsey City Pool

Original or Update: Update

US Quad Map: GANDY BRIDGE (2021)

Built: ca. 1955 TRS: 30518F5

See Report for Description and Assessment

Individually Eligible:

YES

Evaluation: SHPO determined 8HI13701 eligible for NRHP listing on Dec 13, 2016. 8HI13701 maintains integrity and continues to be eligible for listing individually or as a contributing resource.

Contributing Resource: YES

8HI13702

Name: Guernsey City Shuffleboard Courts

Original or Update: Update

US Quad Map: GANDY BRIDGE (2021)

Built: ca. 1955 **TRS:** 30S18E5

See Report for Description and Assessment

Individually Eligible: YES Evaluation: SHPO determined 8HI13702 eligible for NRHP listing on Dec 13, 2016. 8HI13702 maintains integrity and continues to be eligible for listing individually or as a contributing resource.

Contributing Resource: YES

8HI13703

Name: Friendship Hall

Original or Update: Update US Quad Map: GANDY BRIDGE (2021) Built: ca. 1958

TRS: 30S18E5

See Report for Description and Assessment

Individually Eligible:

Evaluation: SHPO determined 8HI13703 eligible for NRHP listing on Dec 13, 2016. 8HI13703 maintains integrity and continues to be eligible for listing individually or as a contributing resource.

Contributing Resource: YES

8HI14464

Name: Gandy Causeway Seawall

Original or Update: Update

US Quad Map: GANDY BRIDGE (2021)

Built: ca. 1937

TRS: 30S18E7

See Report for Description and Assessment

Individually Eligible:

Evaluation: SHPO determined 8HI14464 ineligible for NRHP listing on October 12, 2020. Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8HI14464 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP.

Contributing Resource: NO

8HI15218

Name: Gandy Bridge US-92 (SR-600)

Original or Update: Original

US Quad Map: GANDY BRIDGE (2021)

Built: ca. 1975 **TRS:** 30S17E15

See Report for Description and Assessment

Individually Eligible:

Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural/engineering distinction, 8HI15218 also documented under 8PI14462, is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource.

Contributing Resource: NO

8PI00122

Name: Gandy Bridge US-92 (SR-600)

Original or Update: Update US Quad Map: GANDY BRIDGE (2021) Built: ca. 1924

Built: ca. 1926

TRS: 30S17E19

TRS: 30S17E

See Report for Description and Assessment

Individually Eligible: Contributing Resource: NO

Evaluation: Despite historic significance, 8PI00122 has been demolished. Therefore, 8PI00122 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic

district.

8PI00487

Name: Yardage Unlimited

Original or Update: Update US Quad Map: ST. PETERSBURG (2021)

Individually Eligible:

Evaluation: SHPO determined 8PI00487 eligible for NRHP listing on Dec 13, 2016. 8PI00487 maintains integrity and continues to be eligible for listing individually or as a contributing resource.

Contributing Resource: YES

8PI12012

Original Use: Restaurant Style: Masonry Vernacular

Additions and Alterations:



Built: ca. 1957 Name: Kahuna's Bar and Grill

Original or Update: Update US Quad Map: ST. PETERSBURG (2021) TRS: 30S17E17 Relocated: NO Present Use: Restaurant Structural System: Concrete block Exterior Fabric: Concrete block, Stucco Stories: 2 Plan: Irregular Chimneys: 0 1 story room to E and N; UNK date, vinyl windows, hollow core door

Foundation: Slab Foundation Material: Poured Concrete Footing Roof: Flat/Hip Roof Material: Built-up/Composition shingles

Main Entry: S façade; 2 entries; one off center to W and the second off center to E, wood door w/ divided light

Porch(es): S façade; attached flat extension supported by squared posts

Windows: Fixed, picture, aluminum framed, individual; SHS, vinyl framed, 1/1, grouped; obscured by moveable

Distinguishing Features: Decorative brackets on corners of 2-story building; additional patio under flat roof

extension on E side of S façade; straight stair on E façade.

Ancillary Features: Asphalt lots on each side of building; landscaping around perimeter of asphalt lots; large

billboard sign on SW corner of building

Individually Eligible: NO Evaluation: SHPO determined 8PI12012 ineligible for NRHP listing on May 30, 2012. Due to lack of sufficient historic

significance and architectural distinction, 8PI12012 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP.

Contributing Resource: NO

8PI12013

Name: Barney's Mini Storage

Original or Update: Update US Quad Map: ST. PETERSBURG (2021) **TRS:** 30S17E18

Built: ca. 1948

See Report for Description and Assessment

Individually Eligible: NO **Contributing Resource: NO** Evaluation: SHPO determined 8PI12013 ineligible for NRHP listing on May 30, 2012. Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8PI12013 remains ineligible for listing in the NRHP.

8PI12016

Name: Former Webb's City Outpost

Built: ca. 1952 TRS: 30S17F18

Relocated: NO

Original Use: Store Style: Masonry Vernacular **Additions and Alterations:** Original or Update: Update US Quad Map: ST. PETERSBURG (2021) Present Use: Restaurant Structural System: Concrete block

Plan: Irregular Exterior Fabric: Stucco, Artbrick, artstone 1 story expansions to W, S, and E; UNK date; windows

Stories: 2 Chimneys: 0

TRS: 30S17E20

Foundation Material: Concrete, Generic Foundation: Slab

Roof: Flat Roof Material: Built-up

Main Entry: S façade; off center to the W, double door metal and glass entry with fixed transom above

Porch(es): S façade; attached pavilion on concrete slab

Windows: Fixed, picture, metal framed, grouped and individual

Distinguishing Features: First story off set around original rectangular building; corner lot; metal stair on NW to

a shed second story; art-brick veneer

Ancillary Features: Newly built pavilion resembling chiki hut on SW corner of building; asphalt lot W and E of

building

Individually Eligible:

Evaluation: SHPO determined 8PI12016 ineligible for NRHP listing on May 30, 2012. Due to lack of sufficient historic

significance and architectural distinction, 8PI12016 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP.

8PI12021

Contributing Resource: NO

Name: Derby Lane

Built: ca. 1925

Original or Update: Update US Quad Map: ST. PETERSBURG (2021)

See Report for Description and Assessment

Individually Eligible:

INSF

Evaluation: SHPO determined 8PI12021 eligible for NRHP listing on May 30, 2012. As this project APE only included the Right-of-Way, 8PI12021 has insufficient information to determine eligibility in the NRHP, either

Contributing Resource: INSF

individually or as a contributing resource.

Original Use: Commercial Style: Masonry Vernacular **Additions and Alterations:**



Name: 9901 4th Street North

Original or Update: Update US Quad Map: ST. PETERSBURG (2021)

Present Use: Auto dealership

Plan: Rectangular UNK Date; vinyl windows

Foundation: Continuous Foundation Material: Poured Concrete Footing

Historic Resources within the Project APE

Roof: Flat Roof Material: Built-up/Other

Main Entry: S façade; off center to the east metal and glass storefront door under cloth awning

Porch(es): S facade; concrete stoop

Windows: SHS, aluminum-framed, individual and paired, 6/3; fixed, aluminum framed, 1-light, grouped

Distinguishing Features: Hip extension clad in T-11 siding envelopes roof

Ancillary Features: Triangular parcel; flat roofed pavilion south of building; paved lot surrounding building

Individually Eligible: NO **Contributing Resource: NO** Evaluation: SHPO determined 8PI12024 ineligible for NRHP listing on May 30, 2012. Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8PI12024 remains ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either

Structural System: Concrete block

Exterior Fabric: Brick

Built: ca. 1953

TRS: 30S17E19

Chimneys: 0

Built: ca. 1948

Built: ca. 1953

TRS: 30S17E18

TRS: 30S17F18

Stories: 1

Relocated: NO

individually or as a contributing resource.

8PI12025

Original Use: Hotel Style: Spanish Colonial Revival Additions and Alterations:



Name: Barney's Mini Storage

Original or Update: Update US Quad Map: ST. PETERSBURG (2021)

Relocated: NO Present Use: Other Structural System: Concrete block Exterior Fabric: Stucco Stories: 1 Plan: Rectangular UNK date; Flat addition on N façade; Chimnevs: 0 Foundation: Slab Foundation Material: Concrete. Generic

Roof Material: Composition shingles Main Entry: E façade; single entry per unit; multi-panel wood doors Porch(es): E façade; attached shed extension with arched entries

Windows: Awning, metal-framed, 3 light

Roof: Gable

Distinguishing Features: Aluminum-framed glass sliding doors on W facade covered by metal security gate;

Evaluation: SHPO determined 8PI12025 ineligible for NRHP listing on May 30, 2012. Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8PI12025 remains ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either

rough finished stucco; arched entries

Ancillary Features: One of three buildings within the 8PI12013 RG. Asphalt lot E of building, manicured

landscaping. W of 8PI12026 and SW of 8PI14004.

Individually Eligible: NO

Contributing Resource: NO

8PI12026

individually or as a contributing resource.

Name: Barney's Mini Storage Original or Update: Update US Quad Map: ST. PETERSBURG (2021)

Original Use: Hotel Style: Spanish Colonial Revival **Additions and Alterations: Enclosed windows**



Present Use: Office Structural System: Concrete block Relocated: NO Plan: Rectangular **Exterior Fabric: Stucco** Stories: 1 Chimneys: 1

Foundation: Slab Foundation Material: Concrete, Generic

Roof Material: Barrel tile Roof: Hip

Main Entry: S façade; off center to the W, 2 entries, multi-panel wood doors with single light

Porch(es): S façade; attached shed roof with arched entry

Windows: Fixed, metal framed, 12-light, individual; awning, metal framed, 3 and 4 light, paired; casement, vinyl-framed, 2/2, grouped

Distinguishing Features: Masonry curbing along building; rough finished stucco, arches along many facades

Ancillary Features: One of three buildings within the 8PI12013 RG. Asphalt lot S of building. Boat storage N of

building. E of 8PI12025 and SE of 8PI14004. Landscaping

Individually Eligible: NO

Contributing Resource: NO

Evaluation: SHPO determined 8PI12026 ineligible for NRHP listing on May 30, 2012. Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8PI12026 remains ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either

individually or as a contributing resource.

Name: 10020 Gandy Boulevard North

Original or Update: Original US Quad Map: ST. PETERSBURG (2021) TRS: 30S17E19

Built: ca. 1967

Built: ca. 1947

Original Use: Commercial Present Use: Commercial Structural System: Concrete block Relocated: NO Style: Commercial Plan: Rectangular Exterior Fabric: Brick, Concrete block Stories: 1 **Additions and Alterations:** Chimneys: 0 UNK date, NW corner; Pavilion added on N façade

Historic Resources within the Project APE

Foundation Material: Concrete, Generic Foundation: Continuous

Roof: Gable Roof Material: Built-up Main Entry: N façade; centered double door metal and glass entry **Porch(es):** N facade; incised full-width porch with concrete stoop

Windows: Fixed picture, metal framed, grouped

Distinguishing Features: Narrow brick veneer parapet on NW corner; Shallowly-pitched gable roof; vinyl in gable

extension

Ancillary Features: Hipped corrugated metal pavilion off center to the W on N façade- abutting structure.

Individually Eligible: Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8PI14003 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic **Contributing Resource: NO**

8PI14004

Original Use: Store

Style: Masonry Vernacular

Name: Barney's Mini Storage

Built: ca. 1948 Original or Update: Original TRS: 30S17F18 US Quad Map: ST. PETERSBURG (2021)

Relocated: NO Present Use: Other Structural System: Concrete block Stories: 1 Plan: Rectangular **Exterior Fabric:** Stucco Chimneys: 0 Gabled warehouse added N façade; UNK date, windows, doors

Foundation: Slab Foundation Material: Concrete. Generic Roof: Gable/ Roof Material: Built-up/Barrel tile Main Entry: S façade; centered metal and glass entry with flanking sidelights and sconces

Porch(es): S façade; incised concrete slab within arched entry

Windows: Fixed, metal framed, individual

Distinguishing Features: "Barney's" sign affixed to S facade; concrete ADA ramp located to E on S facade;

Spanish colonial details- rough finished stucco, Barrel tiled hip ext

Ancillary Features: Chain link fence topped w/ barbed wire encloses lot; asphalt lot S of building; 1 of 3 buildings

in RG8PI12013, NW of 8PI12026, N of 8PI12025

Individually Eligible: NO Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8PI14004 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic

district.

Contributing Resource: NO 8PI14005

Name: 10568 Gandy Boulevard North

Original or Update: Original US Quad Map: ST. PETERSBURG (2021) **TRS:** 30S17E17

Original Use: Store Present Use: Bar Structural System: Concrete block Relocated: NO Style: Commercial Plan: Irregular Exterior Fabric: Concrete block Stories: 1 Additions and Alterations: Irregular plan building to the N; porch; UNK date; Infilled windows Chimneys: 0

> Foundation: Continuous Foundation Material: Concrete, Generic

Roof: Flat Roof Material: Built-up

Main Entry: N façade entry for store; glass and metal commercial doors; W façade entry for strip club, obscured by s

Porch(es): N façade; attached hip porch supported by masonry columns

Windows: All windows infilled with bricks

Distinguishing Features: Building serves as both a retail establishment and an adult entertainment venue.

Shallow stepped parapet on N facade; large murals adorn facades

Ancillary Features: Asphalt lot SW of building; electronic sign NW of building; Large bollards N of building

Individually Eligible: NO Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8PI14005 is ineligible for listing

in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic Contributing Resource: NO



Original Use: Store Style: Commercial

Additions and Alterations:



Name: 10596 Gandy Boulevard North

Historic Resources within the Project APE

Present Use: Warehouse Structural System: Concrete block Plan: Irregular Exterior Fabric: Concrete block, Stucco

Multiple- office to SE,etc.; UNK date; window materials

Foundation Material: Concrete, Generic Foundation: Continuous

Roof: Flat Roof Material: Built-up

Main Entry: E façade; off center and caticornered to N; metal, glass double sliding door entry w/ fixed transom, flan Porch(es): E facade; caticornered incised porch with concrete support pillar, raised on concrete platform, metal

US Quad Map: PORT TAMPA (2021)

spindle railing

Original or Update: Original

Windows: Picture, metal framed, divided, grouped; SHS, metal framed, 1/1 individual and grouped

Distinguishing Features: 2-story rectangular concrete block office addition on W façade; cloth awnings over

select windows; parapets on N and W facades; ADA ramp on N façade

Built: ca. 1954

TRS: 30S17E17

Chimneys: 0

Built: ca. 1950

TRS: 30S17F17

Built: ca. 1925

TRS: 30S17E17

Stories: 2

Relocated: NO

Ancillary Features: Asphalt lot N and W of building; loading docks on S and E façade

Individually Eligible: NO **Contributing Resource: NO** Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8PI4006 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic

district.

8PI14007

Original Use: Hotel Style: Masonry Vernacular **Additions and Alterations:**



Name: Trak Motel Apartments

Original or Update: Original US Quad Map: PORT TAMPA (2021)

Relocated: NO Present Use: Hotel Structural System: Concrete block Stories: 1 Plan: Rectangular Exterior Fabric: Concrete block. Stucco Chimnevs: 0 UNK date; Shed addition on N façade; UNK date; Vinyl windows, hollow core doors

Foundation: Slab Foundation Material: Concrete, Generic

Roof: Hip Roof Material: Asphalt shingles

Main Entry: E façade; multiple entries equally spaced along façade, hollow core doors, simple surround Porch(es): E façade; Incised porch within hip roof supported by simple square posts set upon a concrete slab

Windows: SHS, vinyl framed, individual, 8/8; fixed, metal framed, individual, 6/6; SHS, metal framed, individual, 2/2

Distinguishing Features: Large "Trak Motel Apts" sign north of building; clam shell awnings; Overhanging eaves

Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8PI14007 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic

Ancillary Features: Gravel lot E of main building; prefabricated aluminum outbuilding with flat roof clad in

corrugated metal SE of main building

Individually Eligible: NO

Contributing Resource: NO

8PI14008

district.

Name: 10812 Gandy Boulevard North Original or Update: Original US Quad Map: ST. PETERSBURG (2021)

Original Use: Entertainment Present Use: Office building Structural System: Concrete block Relocated: NO Style: Masonry Vernacular Plan: Irregular Exterior Fabric: Concrete block, Stucco Stories: 2 **Additions and Alterations:** UNK date; Flat addition on S faccade; UNK date; Window materials Chimneys: 0



Foundation: Slab Foundation Material: Concrete, Generic Roof: Flat Roof Material: Built-up/Barrel tile Main Entry: N façade; off center to the W metal and glass door with side lights

Porch(es): N façade; attached partial width full height porch with slight barrel tile overhang

Windows: Fixed, picture, metal framed, individual

Distinguishing Features: Segmented Barrel tile parapets on N and E façade; rusticated band between floors;

engaged masonry planters on N façade

Ancillary Features: Asphalt lot on all sides of building

Individually Eligible: NO

Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8PI14008 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic

Contributing Resource: NO

8PI14009

Name: Sahara Motel

Original or Update: Original US Quad Map: ST. PETERSBURG (2021)

See Report for Description and Assessment

Individually Eligible: Contributing Resource: NO

Evaluation: 8PI14009 contributed to the area's tourism industry and serves as an example of Mid-Century Modern style. SEARCH recommends that 8PI14009 is eligible individually for listing in the NRHP under Criterion

Built: ca. 1950

Built: ca. 1971

TRS: 30S17E16

Chimneys: 0

TRS: 30S17E17

Chimnevs: 0

Stories: 1

Stories: 1

Relocated: NO

TRS: 30S17E17

A for tourism and Criterion C for architecture.

8PI14010

Original Use: Shop Style: Commercial

Additions and Alterations:

Name: 12022 Gandy Boulevard North

Original or Update: Original US Quad Map: PORT TAMPA (2021)

Present Use: Shop Structural System: Concrete block Plan: Rectangular Exterior Fabric: Stucco

UNK date; Doors, windows, awning

Foundation Material: Concrete, Generic Foundation: Slab

Roof: Flat Roof Material: Built-up

Main Entry: N façade; centered, metal and glass commercial double entry with fixed transom above and flanking sid

Porch(es): N façade; attached cloth awning with concrete slab below

Windows: Fixed, metal framed, individual and grouped; porthole, metal framed, individual

Distinguishing Features: Side gabled corrugated metal pavilion set atop main building with open area west of

building; marina south of building

Ancillary Features: 2-story concrete block masonry vernacular building with square plan, ca. 1957, south of main

in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic

building

Contributing Resource: NO

Original Use: Communications-related

Style: Masonry Vernacular

Additions and Alterations:

Contributing Resource: NO

Built: ca. 1947 Name: 11430 Gandy Boulevard North

8PI14011 Original or Update: Original US Quad Map: PORT TAMPA (2021)

> Present Use: Communications-related Structural System: Concrete block Relocated: NO

Exterior Fabric: Concrete block, Stucco Plan: Irregular

Some windows, doorways blocked

Foundation: Continuous Foundation Material: Concrete, Generic

Roof: Flat Roof Material: Built-up Main Entry: W facade cen., paired solid metal doors, concrete step approach

Porch(es): Open partial-width porch W facade cen., flat roof supported by projecting brick wall over concrete steps

and concrete platform

Windows: Awning, aluminum-frame, individual, 3-light; jalousie, aluminum-frame, paired and groups of 4, multi-

light, some blocked

Distinguishing Features: Brick veneer and projecting wall SW facade; some windows and doorways blocked with

plywood; concrete windowsills; stepped flat roofs

Ancillary Features: Gate and concrete driveway to S; radio towers to E; largely obscured from ROW by trees

Individually Eligible: NO Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8PI14011 is ineligible for listing

in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic

district.





	Historic Resources wit	nin the Project APE		
ODI11012 Name: 11450 Gandy Boulevard North				
8PI14012	Original or Update: Original	US Quad Map: PORT TAMPA (2021)	TRS: 30S17E17	
Original Use: Office building Style: Masonry Vernacular Additions and Alterations:	Present Use: Office building Plan: Irregular UNK date; Possibly windows Foundation: Continuous	Structural System: Concrete block Exterior Fabric: Concrete block, Concrete Foundation Material: Concrete, Generic	Relocated: NO Stories: 2 Chimneys: 0	
	Roof: Flat Main Entry: S façade; centerd doubl	Roof Material: Built-up e door metal and glass entry with fixed transom above	e and flanking picture win	
		e with divided lights, grouped; glass block, metal fram	ed, grouped	
		ed finish to concrete exterior; cloth awnings over glass s on S façade	s block window; corner	
		fence around property; retention pond with fountain S manicured landscaping adjacent ot building	S of building; asphalt lot	
Individually Eligible: NO Contributing Resource: NO		historic significance and architectural distinction, 8PI1- vidually or as a contributing resource within a potentia		
8PI14013	Name: Crab Shack Restau	rant	Built: ca. 194	
0F114U13	Original or Update: Original	US Quad Map: PORT TAMPA (2021)	TRS: 30S17E17	
Original Use: Restaurant Style: Frame Vernacular Additions and Alterations:	Present Use: Restaurant Plan: Irregular Canopy addition; multiple others; UNK	Structural System: Wood frame Exterior Fabric: Wood siding, Aluminum date; Hollow core doors, multiple	Relocated: NO Stories: 1 Chimneys: 0	
	Porch(es): N façade; attached shed of Windows: Awning, metal framed, 4 framed, 3 light, individual Distinguishing Features: Addition	Foundation Material: Concrete, Generic Roof Material: Built-up/Asphalt shingles low core panel door with simple surround; additional dextension over concrete slab and boardwalk light, grouped; SHS, metal framed, 2/2 and 1/1, individual and paired as to the W and E as well as S addition, joining main but y vernacular structure to the S; angled wood siding	dual; Awning, metal	
		of building; wood pilings inserted inot groud N of build	ling along with manicure	
Individually Eligible: NO Contributing Resource: NO		historic significance and architectural distinction, 8PI1 vidually or as a contributing resource within a potentia		
8PI14014	Name: 13000 Gandy Bou	levard North	Built: ca. 194	
0114014	Original or Update: Original	US Quad Map: PORT TAMPA (2021)	TRS: 30S17E16	
Original Use: Private Residence (House Style: Frame Vernacular Additions and Alterations:	Present Use: Private Residence (Ho Plan: Rectangular UNK date; Windows, door	use Structural System: Wood frame Exterior Fabric: Shingles-asbestos, Wood/Ply	Relocated: NO wood Stories: 1 Chimneys: 0	
	Porch(es): W façade; slight concrete	Foundation Material: Obscured Roof Material: Asphalt shingles/_ the north hollow core door with simple surround stoop dividual; casement, vinyl framed, single light, individu	al; SHS, vinyl framed, 1/1	

Individually Eligible: NO Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8PI14014 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic district.

Ancillary Features: Piers south of building lot, chain link fence around lot; overgrown vegetation; building on the

W is in a ruinous state with a collapsed roof

	Historic Resources with	nin the Project APE		
0DI1/01E	Name: 13050 Gandy Boule	evard North	Built: ca. 1956	
8PI14015	Original or Update: Original	US Quad Map: PORT TAMPA (2021)	TRS: 30S17E16	
Original Use: Boathouse Style: Masonry Vernacular Additions and Alterations:	Present Use: Restaurant Plan: Irregular Flat and shed addition to W and S; UNK of Foundation: Slab	Relocated: NO Stories: 1 Chimneys: 0		
	Porch(es): N façade; enclosed attache Windows: Fixed, metal framed, indivi Distinguishing Features: Protrudir Ancillary Features: Gravel lot W an	ng shed roof addition sloping north d E of building; converted shipping container strusture	res	
Individually Eligible: NO Contributing Resource: NO		Iscaping istoric significance and architectural distinction, 8PI14C dually or as a contributing resource within a potential c		
8PI14016	Name: 12030 Gandy Boule	evard North	Built: ca. 1949	
9P114010	Original or Update: Original	US Quad Map: PORT TAMPA (2021)	TRS: 30S17E16	
Original Use: Hotel Style: Masonry Vernacular Additions and Alterations:	Present Use: Boatworks Plan: Rectangular Frame gable addition to S façade; UNK D Foundation: Slab	Structural System: Masonry - General Exterior Fabric: Stucco, Board and batten bate; vinyl windows, modern doors Foundation Material: Concrete, Generic	Relocated: NO Stories: 1 Chimneys: 0	
	Porch(es): E facade; two attached gal supported by squared post	Roof Material: Composition shingles orth main entry is metal frame with large glass light wit ole extensions on N and S end of E facade; board & batt ts lividual, some with flanking fixed shutters	=	
		d batten in gable extensions; engaged masonry planter lar gable addition to S facade clad in board & batten/ w		
		1U storage/utility building on SE corner of parcel; prefa lding; finger piers; Part of RG8PI14024.	bricated storage unit W	
Individually Eligible: NO Contributing Resource: NO		istoric significance and architectural distinction, 8PI14C dually or as a contributing resource within a potential c		
8PI14017	Name: 12030 Gandy Boule	evard North	Built: ca. 1949	
8F11 4 017	Original or Update: Original	US Quad Map: PORT TAMPA (2021)	TRS: 30S17E16	
Original Use: Hotel	Present Use: Office	Structural System: Masonry - General	Relocated: NO	
Style: Masonry Vernacular	Plan: Rectangular	Exterior Fabric: Stucco, Vinyl	Stories: 1	
Additions and Alterations:	-	ate; vinyl windows, modern doors Foundation Material: Concrete, Generic Roof Material: Composition shingles/Composi M main entry is metal frame with large glass light within Apported by squared posts on linoleum covered slab		
	Windows: SHS, vinyl-framed, 1/1, individual, paired, and grouped, some with flanking fixed shutters Distinguishing Features: Vinyl in gable ends with turned eaves and attic vent; square flat & hip addition to S			

Ancillary Features: Rectangular CMU storage/utility building on SE corner of parcel; prefabricated storage unit W

Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8PI14017 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic

of other outbuilding; finger piers; Part of RG8PI14024.

Individually Eligible:

Contributing Resource: NO

NO

district.

8PI14022

Name: Gateway Mobile Home Park

Original or Update: Original US Quad Map: ST. PETERSBURG (2021)

See Report for Description and Assessment

Individually Eligible: Contributing Resource: NO

Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8PI14022 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing

historic district.

8PI14023

Name: Twin City Mobile Home Park

Original or Update: Original

US Quad Map: PORT TAMPA (2021)

Built: ca. 1954 **TRS:** 30S17E17

Built: ca. 1965

TRS: 30S17E18

See Report for Description and Assessment

Individually Eligible: Contributing Resource: INSF

INSF

insufficient information for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic district.

Evaluation: As this project's APE does not include a majority of the buildings within 8PI14023, 8PI14023 has

8PI14024

Name: 12030 Gandy Boulevard North

Original or Update: Original

US Quad Map: PORT TAMPA (2021)

Built: ca. 1949 **TRS:** 30S17E16

See Report for Description and Assessment

Individually Eligible:

Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8PI14024 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic

Contributing Resource: NO

district.

8PI14025

Name: Pinewood Mobile Village

Original or Update: Original US Quad Map: ST. PETERSBURG (2021)

See Report for Description and Assessment

Individually Eligible: INSF Contributing Resource: INSF

Evaluation: As this project's APE does not include a majority of the buildings within 8PI14025, 8PI14025 has insufficient information for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a

potential or existing historic district.

8PI14026

Name: Sienna Bay Apartment Homes

Original or Update: Original US Quad Map: ST. PETERSBURG (2021)

See Report for Description and Assessment

Individually Eligible: INSF

Evaluation: As this project's APE does not include a majority of the buildings within 8PI14026, 8PI14026 has insufficient information for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a

Contributing Resource: INSF

8PI14030

Name: WSUN North Tower

Original or Update: Original

potential or existing historic district.

US Quad Map: GANDY BRIDGE(2021)

TRS: 30S17E15

Original Use: Tower Style: No Style

Present Use: Tower

Structural System: Skeleton-metal

Relocated: Exterior NO

Built: ca. 1952

Built: ca. 1969

Built: ca. 1974

TRS: 30S17E18

TRS: 30S17E17

Additions and Alterations:

Plan: Square

Fabric: Metal

Stories: N/A Chimneys: 0

4-1-2006; Original tower demo., new constructed Foundation: Other

Foundation Material: Concrete, generic

Roof: N/A Main Entry: N/A Roof Material: N/A

Porch(es): N/A

Windows: N/A

Distinguishing Features: Triangular metal skeleton (ca. 2006) set on square skeleton base and concrete

foundation (ca. 1952); painted red and white

Ancillary Features: Part of RG 8PI14033; located N of 8PI14032 and NW of 8PI14031; wood access walkway

connects to S of resource

Individually Eligible:

NO

Evaluation: Resource 8PI14030 has significance under Criteria A and C as the 1st US commercial directional antenna system. However, due to loss of integrity, 8PI14030 is not eligible for the NRHP, either

Contributing Resource: NO

individually or as contributing to a historic district.

Name: WSUN South Tower

4-1-2006; Original tower demo., new constructed

TRS: 30S18E15 US Quad Map: GANDY BRIDGE(2021)

Original Use: Tower Style: No Style

Present Use: Tower Structural System: Skeleton-metal **Exterior Fabric: Metal** Plan: Square

Historic Resources within the Project APE

Relocated: NO Stories: N/A Chimneys: 0

Built: ca. 1952

Additions and Alterations:

Foundation: Other Roof: N/A

Original or Update: Original

Foundation Material: Concrete, generic

Roof Material: N/A

Porch(es): N/A Windows: N/A

Main Entry: N/A

Distinguishing Features: Triangular metal skeleton (ca. 2006) set on square skeleton base and concrete

foundation (ca. 1952); painted red and white

Ancillary Features: Part of RG 8PI14031; located SE of 8PI14030 and 8PI14032; wood access walkway

connects to N of resource

Individually Eligible: Contributing Resource: NO

Evaluation: Resource 8PI14031 has significance under Criteria A and C as the 1st US commercial directional antenna system. However, due to loss of integrity, 8PI14031 is not eligible for the NRHP, either

individually or as contributing to a historic district.

8PI14032

Name: WSUN Transmitter Building

Built: ca. 1952

Original Use: Communications-related Style: Mid-Century Modern

Present Use: Communications-related Structural System: Concrete block Plan: Rectangular

Original or Update: Original

US Quad Map: GANDY BRIDGE (2021) TRS: 30S18E15 Relocated: NO

Exterior Fabric: Concrete block UNK date. Brick removed, windows boarded

Stories: 1 Chimneys: 0

Foundation: Continuous Foundation Material: Concrete Block

Additions and Alterations:

Roof: Flat Roof Material: Built-up Main Entry: S facade E of cen., double metal doors w/metal security bars

Porch(es): Open partial-width porch S facade E of cen., flat roof supported by metal poles over stepped

concrete platform, shallow molded concrete block wall

Windows: E facade window boarded

Distinguishing Features: Multi-level flat roof; projecting accent wall S facade; stucco in square pattern

Ancillary Features: Part of RG 8PI14033; located NW of 8PI14031 and S of 8PI14032

Individually Eligible:

Contributing Resource: NO

NO

Evaluation: Resource 8PI14032 has significance under Criteria A and C as the 1st US commercial directional antenna system. However, due to loss of integrity, 8PI14032 is not eligible for the NRHP, either

individually or as contributing to a historic district.

8PI14033

Name: WSUN Radio Complex

Original or Update: Original US Quad Map: GANDY BRIDGE (2021) Built: ca. 1952 TRS: 30S18E15

See Report for Description and Assessment

Individually Eligible:

NO

Evaluation: Resource 8PI14033 has significance under Criteria A and C as the 1st US commercial directional antenna system. However, due to loss of integrity, 8PI14033 is not eligible for the NRHP, either

Contributing Resource: NO

individually or as contributing to another historic district.

8PI14462

Name: Gandy Bridge US-92 (SR-600)

Original or Update: Original US Quad Map: GANDY BRIDGE (2021) **TRS:** 30S17E16

Built: ca. 1975

See Report for Description and Assessment

Individually Eligible:

NO

Evaluation: Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural/engineering distinction, 8PI14462, also documented under 8HI15218, is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a

Contributing Resource: NO contributing resource.

APPENDIX E.

FMSF RESOURCE FORMS

This page intentionally left blank.

Page 1

□Original **⊠**Update



HISTORICAL BRIDGE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Consult Guide to the Historical Bridge Form for detailed instructions

HI06758 Site #8 __ 8-26-2021 Field Date _ Form Date __ 9-7-2021 Recorder # __ FDOT Bridge # 100585

		JOHSUIL Guide to the Historic	ai Briage Form for detailed instruc	10115	1 DOT Bridge	. "	0303
Bridge Name(s) _Ga:	ndy Bridge US-92	(SR-600)		Multip	ple Listing (DHR	only)	
Project Name Gand	y Blvd PD&E						
Ownership: □private-p	rofit □private-nonprofit □privat	te-individual private-nons	specific □city □county 🗷state	federal	■Native American	□foreign	□unknown
		LOCATION	& MAPPING				
Route(s) Carried/Fea	ture(s) Crossed Gandy I	Boulevard/ Tampa	а Вау				
USGS 7.5 Map Name	GANDY BRIDGE	[JSGS Date 2021 Plat or	Other Map			
City/Town (within 3 mile	s) Tampa	In City Limits?	JSGS Date <u>2021</u> Plat or ² ⊠yes □no □unknown ^N □SW □SE □NE	County_	Hillsboroug	jh	
Township D	ange Section	-3 /4 Section: ☐IN	W MSW MSE MNE	irreguia	ır-name:		
UTM Coordinates: Zo	ne 🗆 16 🗀 17 Easting	NO.	Tax Parcel # orthing				
Other Coordinates: >	<: Y:		Coordinate System & Datu	m			
Name of Public Tract	(e.g., park)						
		HIS	TORY				
	🗷 approximately						
	or Bridges at this Location		7 1 7				
Briage existed	from 1924 to 1975	wnen it was de	molished.				
Bridge Use: original a		lard descriptions: auto, railw	ay, pedestrian, fishing pier, aband	oned)			
Ownership history							
Federal (1924-	1944) and State (19	44-1975)					
Docianors/Engineers							
Builders/Contractors							
Text of Plaque or Insc							
N/A	-						
Narrative History (How	v did bridge come to be built? How	wwas it financed? etc.)					
			ll and streetcar bi	idge. I	The original	 l Brido	re
featured a 75	ft long bascule dr	aw span. When f	irst opened, was th	ie longe			
world at 2.5 m	iles. Seized by th	e Fed Gov in 19	44, given to State.				
OFFILE ALL		DESCI	RIPTION				
GENERAL Overall Bridge Desir	gn 1StringerMul	ti Doom	2				
	□excellent □good □f		2				
Style and Decorative			<u>M</u> idillous				
		aturing a 75 fo	ot long bascule dra	w span	with concre	ete bar	riers
Tandar Station Dage							
Tender Station Desc	лрион						
IV/ A							
Alterations: Dates a							
			n and was used for				
bridge was us	ed for eastboulid t	rallic. New Dir	dge built in 1975 a	1110 1997	adjacent (o remn	.alics.
DUB	ICE ONLY	OFFICIAL			DUD-HCE-C	MIL M	
DHR	JSE ONLY	OFFICIAL	EVALUATION		DHR USE C	JINLY	
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet c KEEPER – Determined elig		es _no _insufficient info	Date Date		_ Init	

□yes □no

NR Criteria for Evaluation: 🔲 a 🔲 b 🔲 c 🖂 d (see *National Register Bulletin 15*, p. 2)

■Owner Objection

	DESCRIPTIO	N (continued)	
Superstructure Spans: Total Number To	tal Length(ft)		
Main Spans: Number Len Main Span Design Main Span Materials 1Concrete	_	-	
Approach Spans: Number			
Approach Span Design Approach Span Materials 1	-	-	
Deck Materials 1. Concrete	2		
SUBSTRUCTURE Abutment Materials 1. Abutment Description Full eart	2		
Pier Materials 1			
	RESEARCH METHOI	OS (check all that apply)	
☐ FDOT database search ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☐ FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ Other methods (specify) ☐ Shills resolution of factors.	☐ Fla. Archives / photo collection ☐ property appraiser / tax records ☐ library research	□newspaper files □city directory □Public Lands Survey (DEP)	□ informal archaeological inspection □ formal archaeological survey □ cultural resource survey
Bibliographic References (give FMSF ma	anuscript # if relevant, use separate sheet if r	needed)	
	ODINION OF DECOME		
	OPINION OF RESOUR	RCE SIGNIFICANCE	
Potentially eligible individually for Nati Potentially eligible as contributor to a Explanation of Evaluation (required, use	National Register district?	yes ⊠no ☐insufficient in☐yes ☑no ☐insufficient in☐	
Despite historic signific for listing in the NRHP, existing historic distric	either individually or a	demolished. Therefore, 8 s a contributing resourc	HI06758 is ineligible e within a potential or
Area(s) of historical significance (See /			
1	3 4		
	DOCUMEN	NTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed v	with the Site File - including field & analy:	sis notes, photos, plans, other important doci	uments
Document type All materials	at one location Maps, Field Notes, Aeria F	aintaining organization Southeastern Archa	
	Ma		
	RECORDER IN	FORMATION	
Recorder Name Fitzpatrick, 1		Affiliation Southeastern Archaeologica	
Recorder Contact Information 8298 (address / phone / fax / e-mail)	Bayberry Rd Ste 1, Jack	sonville, FL 32256 / 352	2-333-0049 / katie.fitzp

Required Attachments

1 USGS 7.5' TOPO MAP WITH BRIDGE LOCATION CLEARLY MARKED

2 PHOTO OF BRIDGE

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital \underline{AND} hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



8HI06758_a Facing Northeast



8HI06758_b Facing Northeast



8HI06758_c Facing Southwest



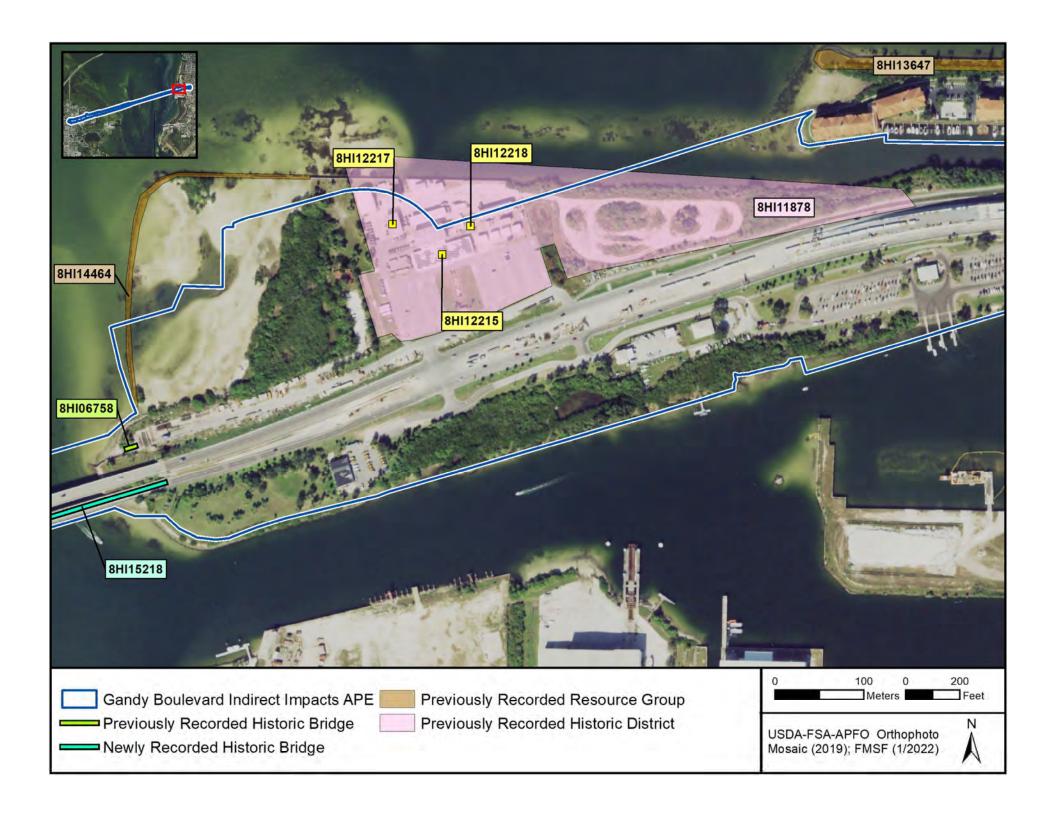
8HI06758_d Facing East



8HI06758_e Facing Northwest



8HI06758_f Facing East





☐ Original ☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	HI11495
Field Date	8-26-2021
Form Date	9-3-2021
Recorder #	

Site Name(s) (address if none) Sailor Mike's Bait Shop/ 4925 West Gandy Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey Project Name Gandy Blvd PD&E Survey # (DHR only) National Register Category (please check one) Subuilding Structure district site object Ownership: Sprivate-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown
LOCATION & MAPPING Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction Address: 4925 W Gandy Boulevard Cross Streets (nearest/between) Culbreath Key Way / 7th Boulevard USGS 7.5 Map Name GANDY BRIDGE USGS Date 2021 Plat or Other Map City / Town (within 3 miles) Tampa In City Limits? Elyes Ino Industrown County Hillsborough Township 30S Range 18E Section 8 1/4 section: INW ISW Irregular-name: Tax Parcel # 1830083XJ000001000020A Landgrant Subdivision Name Baybridge Revised Block 1 Lot 2-5 UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting Image Northing Image Ima
HISTORY
Construction Year:1950
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?
DESCRIPTION
Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1 Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Block-concrete 2. 3. Roof Type(s) 1. Flat 2. 3. Roof Material(s) 1. Built-up 2. 3. Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. 2. Windows (types, materials, etc.) Casement, metal framed, paired and individual, 3 and 4 light; picture, metal framed, individual; boarded windows on W façade
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Stepped simple shallow roof parapet on S facade; shed roof addition on N façade Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)
Crab and bait tanks south of building; white picket fence across S end of parcel; chain link fence to W of building; gravel lot E of building
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #8 **HI11495**

DESCRIPTION (continued)				
Chimney: No. O Chimney Material(s): 1				
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) S façade; attached full-width open flat roof porch supported by aluminum posts				
Condition (overall resource condition):				
Resource 8HI11495 is a 1-story, Masonry Vernacular bait shop w/ a rectangular plan set on grade on a continuous concrete foundation. The flat roof is built up and features a stepped parapet. The masonry walls are painted.				
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed				
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)				
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑Ibbrary research □building permits □Sanborn maps □plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records □newspaper files □neighbor interview □Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑cultural resource survey (CRAS) □historic photos □interior inspection ☑ther methods (describe) Pedestrian/Windshield Survey Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)				
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE				
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)				
8HI11495 has not been evaluated by the SHPO. Due to lack of sufficient historic significance & architectural distinction, 8HI11495 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP.				
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1				
DOCUMENTATION				
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20089 2) Document type Maintaining organization				
Document description File or accession #'s				
RECORDER INFORMATION				
Recorder Name _Fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information _8298 Bayberry Rd Ste 1, Jacksonville, FL 32256 / 352-333-0049 / katie.fitzp (address/phone/fax/e-mail)				

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- 3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital <u>AND</u> hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



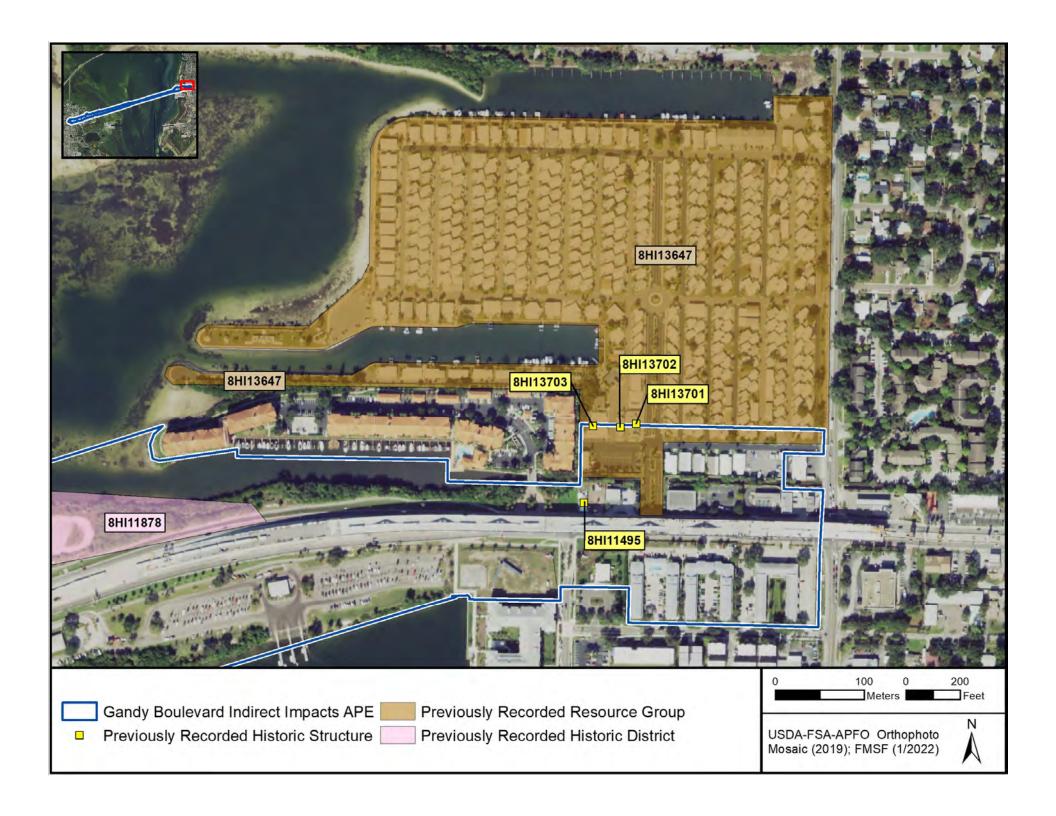
8HI11495_a Facing Northwest



8HI11495_b Facing Northeast



8HI11495_c Facing Northeast





☐Original ☑Update



RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8	II11878
Field Date_	8-26-2021
Form Date	9-7-2021
Recorder#	

Consult the Guide to the Resource Group Form for additional instructions

NOTE: Use this form to document districts, landscapes, building complexes and linear resources as described in the box below. Cultural resources contributing to the Resource Group should also be documented individually at the Site File. Do not use this form for National Register multiple property submissions (MPSs). National Register MPSs are treated as Site File manuscripts and are associated with the individual resources included under the MPS cover using the Site File manuscript number.

Check ONE box that best describes the Resource Group:
 ☑ Historic district (NR category "district"): buildings and NR structures only: NO archaeological sites ☐ Archaeological district (NR category "district"): archaeological sites only: NO buildings or NR structures ☐ Mixed district (NR category "district"): includes more than one type of cultural resource (example: archaeological sites and buildings ☐ Building complex (NR category usually "building(s)"): multiple buildings in close spatial and functional association ☐ Designed historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources (see National Register Bulletin #18, page 2 for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. parks, golf courses, campuses, resorts, etc.) ☐ Rural historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources and resources not formally designed (see National Register Bulletin #30, Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. farmsteads, fish camps, lumber camps, traditional ceremonial sites, etc.) ☐ Linear resource (NR category usually "structure"): Linear resources are a special type of structure or historic landscape and can include canals, railways, roads, etc.
Resource Group Name Marine Corps Reserve Center Multiple Listing [DHR only] Project Name Gandy Blvd PD&E FMSF Survey # National Register Category (please check one):
LOCATION & MAPPING
Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction Address: 5121 W Gandy Boulevard City/Town (within 3 miles)Tampa
1) Township 30S
Plat, Aerial, or Other Map (map's name, originating office with location) Landgrant Verbal Description of Boundaries (description does not replace required map) Bounded by West Gandy Boulevard to the south, AJ Palonis Jr Park to the west, and Old Tampa Bay to the north and east. Includes A-08-3-18-ZZZ-000005-52970.
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:

☐ Owner Objection

NR Criteria for Evaluation: □a □b □c □d (see *National Register Bulletin 15*, p. 2)

RESOURCE GROUP FORM

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION				
Construction Year:				
Time period(s) of significance (choose a period from the list or type in date range(s), e.g. 1895-1925) 1Modern (Post 1950) 3				
24	-			
The district's (8HI11878) period of significance is 1962 or later. It contains a collection of resources required for the daily operations of the Marine Corps Reserve Center. It is bounded by Gandy Boulevard to the S and AJ Palonis Park to the W.	ру			
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)				
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) □library research □building permits □Sanborn maps ☑FL State Archives/photo collection □city directory □occupant/owner interview □plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records ☑newspaper files □neighbor interview □Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑cultural resource survey ☑historic photos □interior inspection □HABS/HAER record search ☑other methods (specify) pedestrian/windshield survey Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant)	_			
ODINION OF DESCRIPCE SIGNIFICANCE	_			
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE				
Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? yes Image: Insufficient information				
SHPO determined 8HI11878 ineligible for NRHP listing on November 29, 2013. Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8HI11878 remains ineligible for listing in the NRHP.				
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1				
DOCUMENTATION				
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20089				
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s				
RECORDER INFORMATION				
Recorder Name Fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information 8298 Bayberry Rd Ste 1, Jacksonville, FL 32256 / 352-333-0049 / katie.fit: (address/phone/fax/e-mail)	 zp _[+			

Required Attachments

- PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH DISTRICT BOUNDARY CLEARLY MARKED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP WITH RESOURCES MAPPED & LABELED
- **3 TABULATION OF ALL INCLUDED RESOURCES** Include name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or other location information if no address.
- 4 PHOTOS OF GENERAL STREETSCAPE OR VIEWS (Optional: aerial photos, views of typical resources) When submitting images, they must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital images must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



8HI11878_a Facing Northwest



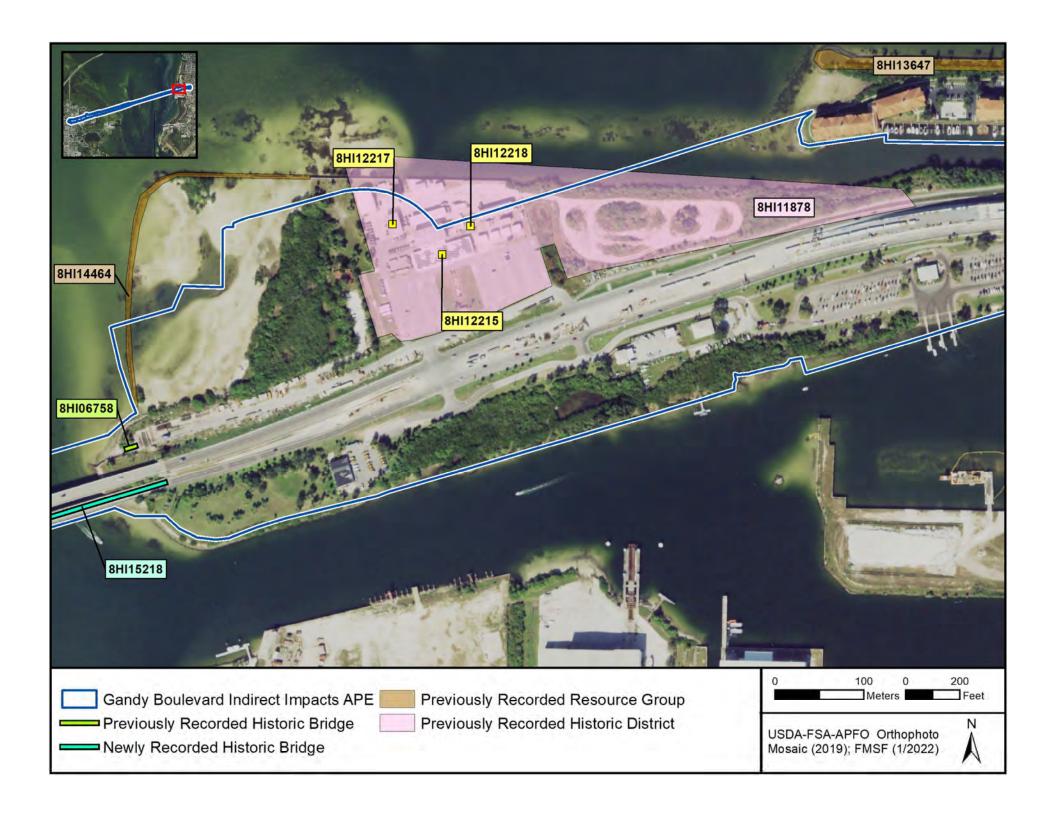
8HI11878_b Facing North

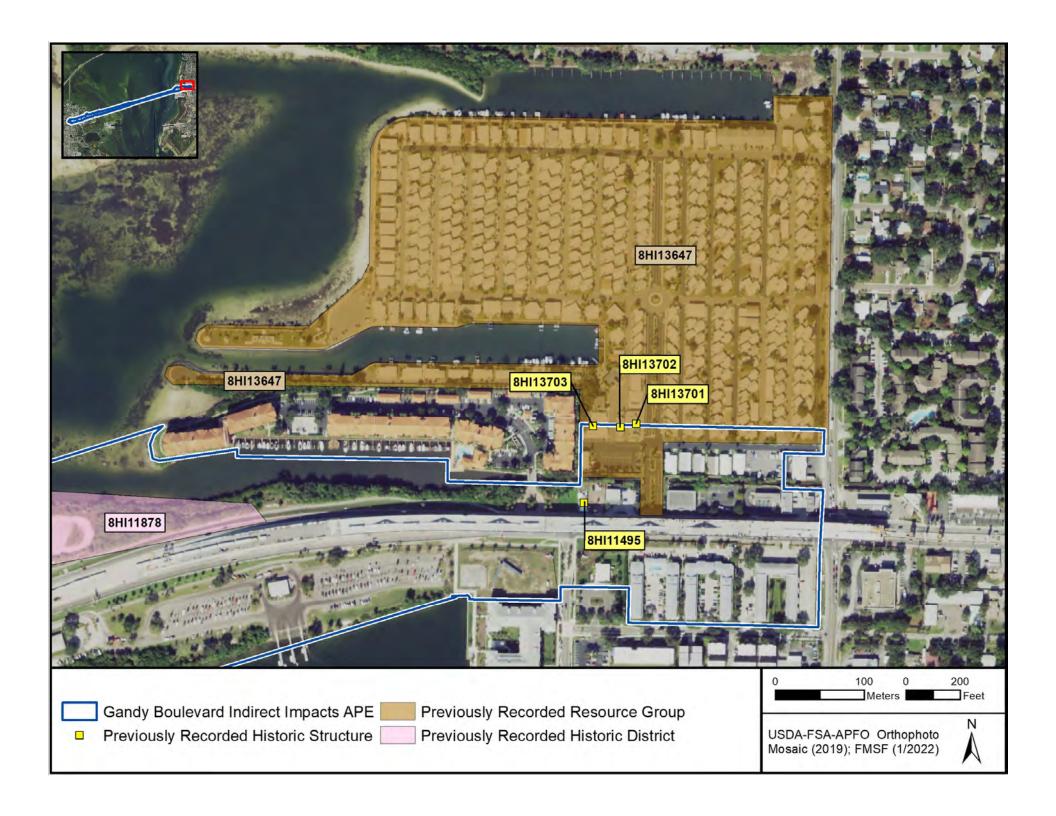


8HI11878_c Facing Northwest



8HI11878_d Facing Northwest







☐ Original ☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

S ite#8	HI12215
Field Date	8-26-2021
Form Date	9-3-2021
Recorder #	

Site Name(s) (address if none) Marine Core Reserve Center Facility 201 Survey Project Name Gandy Blvd PD&E National Register Category (please check one) Subuilding structure district site object Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state Sederal Native American foreign unknown
LOCATION & MAPPING Street Number
HISTORY
Construction Year:
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? ☐yes ☐no ☑unknown Describe
DESCRIPTION
Style International Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1 Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. 3. Roof Type(s) 1. Flat 2. 3. Roof Material(s) 1. Built-up 2. 3. Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. 2. Windows (types, materials, etc.) Fixed, metal framed, individual, paired, and grouped,
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Solar panels attached to S side of roof; Faux rafter tails/ mutule blocks adorn the cornice
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Chain link fence topped with barbed wire around perimeter of parcel; asphalt lots on each side of building; part of RG 8HI11878
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #8 **HI12215**

DESCRIPTION (continued)			
Chimney: No. O Chimney Material(s): 1			
Condition (overall resource condition):			
Resource 8HI12215 is a 1-story, Reserve Training Building w/ a rectangular plan set on grade on a concrete slab foundation. The flat roof is built up, and the masonry walls are clad in stucco.			
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed			
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)			
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑library research □building permits □Sanborn maps ☐FL State Archives/photo collection □city directory □occupant/owner interview □plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records □newspaper files □neighbor interview □Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑cultural resource survey (CRAS) □historic photos □interior inspection □HABS/HAER record search ☑other methods (describe) Pedestrian/Windshield Survey Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)			
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE			
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) SHPO determined 8HI12215 ineligible for NRHP listing on Nov 29, 2013. Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8HI12215 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP.			
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1			
DOCUMENTATION			
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20089 2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s			
RECORDER INFORMATION			
Recorder Name Fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information (address/phone/fax/e-mail) Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research FL 32256 / 352-333-0049 / katie.fitzp			

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- 3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital <u>AND</u> hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



8HI12215_a Facing Northwest



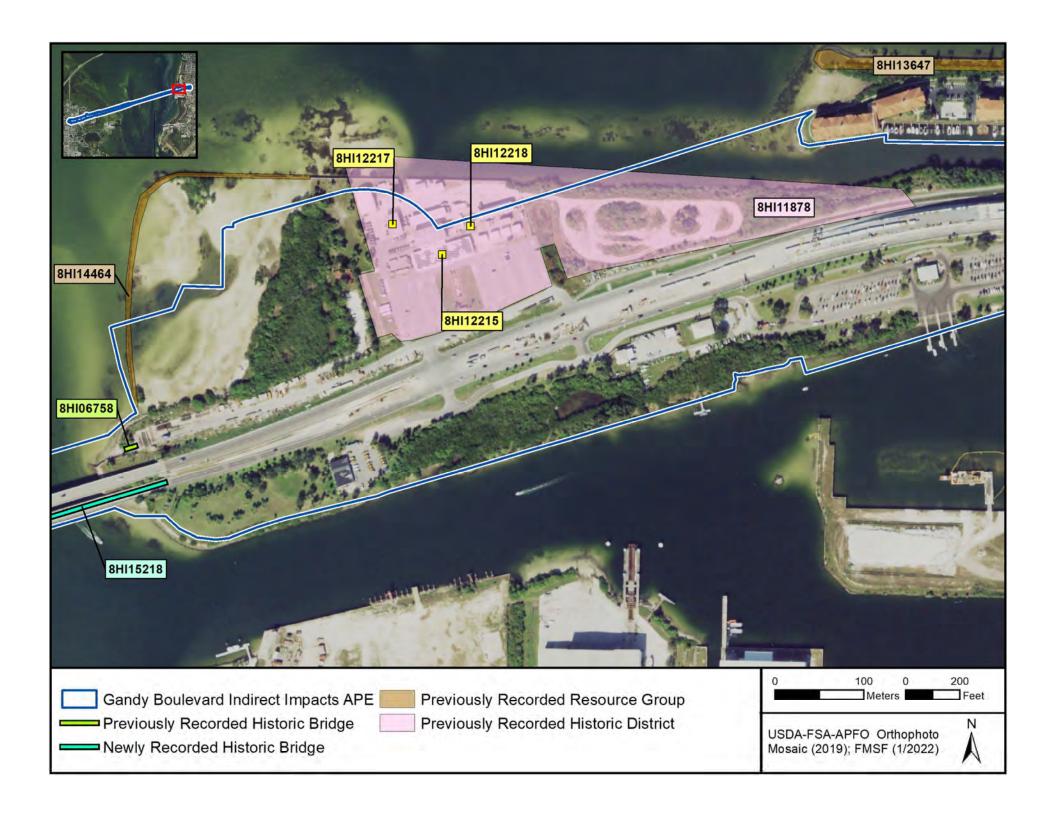
8HI12215_b Facing Northwest



8HI12215_c Facing North



8HI12215_d Facing North





☐ Original ☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

S ite#8	HI12217
Field Date	8-26-2021
Form Date	9-3-2021
Recorder #	

Site Name(s) (address it Survey Project Name National Register Cate Ownership: □private-pro	Gandy Blvd P egory (please check or	D&E ne) ⊠building □	structure	district site	object	_ Survey #	(DHR only)		
Address: 5121 Cross Streets (nearest / USGS 7.5 Map Name City / Town (within 3 mile Township 30S F Tax Parcel # A-08-Subdivision Name N/UTM Coordinates: Zo Other Coordinates: X Name of Public Tract	between) Selmon GANDY BRIDGE es) Tampa Range 18E Se -3-18-ZZZ-000 A ne 116 117 E	Street Name Gandy Expressway In Ci ction 8 1/4 se	USG ty Limits? ⊠ ction: □NW Northing Coc	S Date 2021 yes no un SW SI Landgran Block SI July	et Type ulevard Plat or Othe Inknown Cor E NE Irr t N/A	er Map untyHil regular-nam	1sboroug ne: Lot	N/A	
			HISTO	RY					
Construction Year: Original Use Air F Current Use Air F Other Use Auto Moves: Jyes X Alterations: Jyes Additions: Jyes X Architect (last name first) Ownership History (es Current: US Ma:	Corce/Army/Navironce/	ry/Military basery/Military ba	se From From From From Original add Nature Nature From From From From From From From From	n (year): 19 n (year): 19 n (year): 19 n (year): 19 dress JNK date; B Builder (last name	962 To 96	o (year): o (year): o (year): door	2021		
is the Resource Ameet	ca by a Local 1 103		DESCRIE		Describe				
Style Internatio Exterior Fabric(s) 1 Roof Type(s) 1 Roof Material(s) 1 Roof secondary s Windows (types, material Awning, metal	Stucco Gable Built-up Strucs. (dormers etc.)	E	xterior Plan 2 2	Rectangula	2	333		Stories	
Distinguishing Archited Faux rafter ta Ancillary Features / Of Chain link fencof building; po	ils/ mutule b utbuildings (record or ce topped wit	locks adorn th utbuildings, major landsca h barbed wire 11878	e cornice pe features; use around pe	continuation sheet	if needed.)	concret		n each si	.de
NR List Date Owner Objection	KEEPER – Determ	meet criteria for NR lis ned eligible: uation:	□yes	□no		Date			

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #8 **HI12217**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No0_ Chimney Material(s): 1
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) No porch, but slight overhang on W and E façade
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent ☑ good ☐ fair ☐ deteriorated ☐ ruinous Narrative Description of Resource
Resource 8HI12217 is a 2-story, International Combat Vehicle Maintenance Facility w/ a rectangular plan set on grade on a concrete slab foundation. The shallow gable roof is built up, and the masonry walls are clad in stucco.
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑Ibibrary research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐ plat maps ☑ property appraiser / tax records ☐ newspaper files ☐ neighbor interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑ cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☐ historic photos ☐ interior inspection ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ occupant/owner interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☐ winderior inspection ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ occupant/owner interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☐ winderior inspection ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ occupant/owner interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☐ winderior inspection ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ occupant/owner interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☐ winderior inspection ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ occupant/owner interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☐ winderior inspection ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ occupant/owner interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☐ winderior inspection ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ occupant/owner interview ☐ plat maps ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☐ winderior inspection ☐ winderior inspec
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? yes no insufficient information Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? yes no insufficient information Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) SHPO determined 8HI12217 ineligible for NRHP listing on Nov 29, 2013. Due to lack of sufficient
historic significance and architectural distinction, 8HI12217 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP. Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1.
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20089
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name _Fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation _Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information 8298 Bayberry Rd Ste 1, Jacksonville, FL 32256 / 352-333-0049 / katie.fitzpara(address/phone/fax/e-mail)

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- 3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital \underline{AND} hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



8HI12217_a Facing North



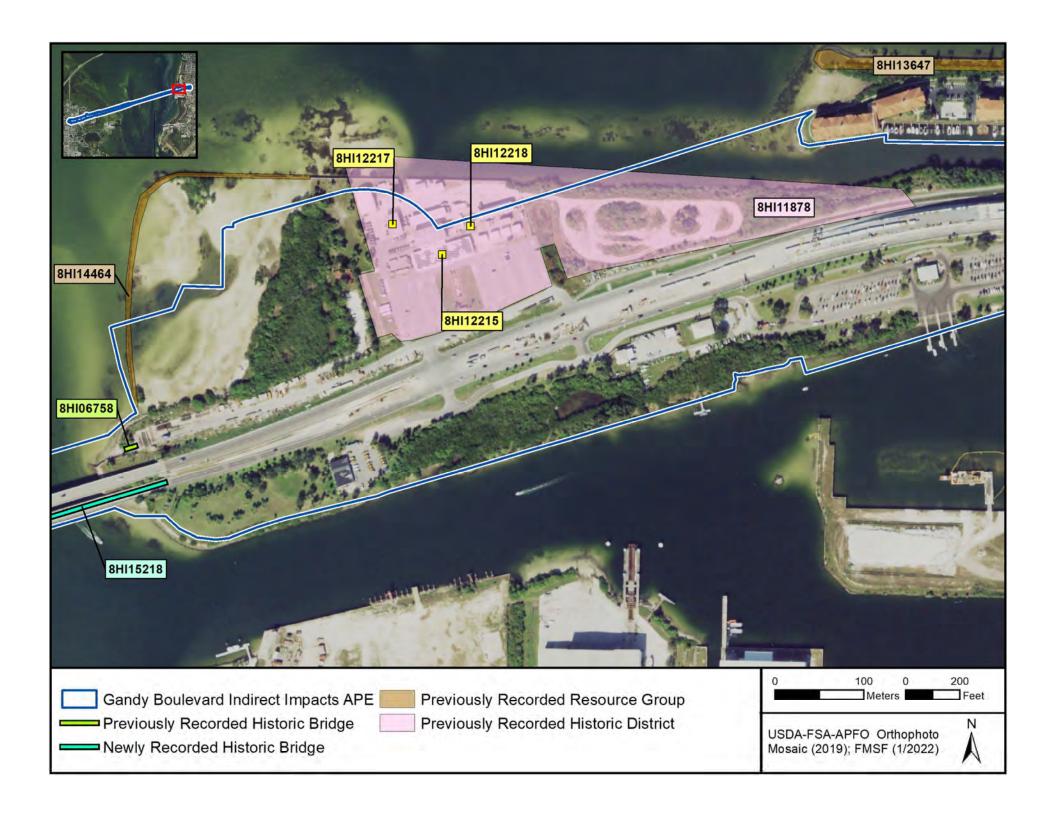
8HI12217_b Facing North



8HI12217_c Facing North



8HI12217_d Facing North





☐ Original ☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

S ite#8	HI12218
Field Date	8-26-2021
Form Date	9-10-2021
Recorder #	

Survey Project Name Gandy Blvd PD&E National Register Category (please check one)	Ve Center Facility 210 Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only)
Street Number Address: 5121 W Gandy Cross Streets (nearest / between) Selmon Expressway USGS 7.5 Map Name GANDY BRIDGE City / Town (within 3 miles) Tampa III Township 30S Range 18E Section 7 May Parcel # A-08-30-18-ZZZ-000005-52970 Subdivision Name N/A UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting	USGS Date 2021 Plat or Other Map In City Limits? Syes Ino Inchember Inchembe
	HISTORY
Current Use Sewage treatment/Waterworks Other Use Moves: Jyes No Junknown Date: Alterations: Jyes No Junknown Date: Additions: Jyes No Junknown Date: Architect (last name first): Ownership History (especially original owner, dates, profession, etc. Current: US Marine Corps; Original: US	From (year): 1962 To (year): 2010 From (year): 1962 To (year): 2020 From (year): To (year): 2020 Original address Nature UNK date; possibly door Nature Builder (last name first): 2020 Builder Corps.
IS the resource Affected by a Local Frescivation Gramania	DESCRIPTION
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco	Exterior Plan Square Number of Stories 1 2. Block-concrete 3. 2. 3. 2. 3. 2. 3.
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornam vent on S façade; sconce flanking main Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major land)	entry
DHR USE ONLY (OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for N KEEPER – Determined eligible:	NR listing:

DESCRIPTION (continued)				
Chimney: No. O Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. 3. Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3. Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2. Main Entrance (stylistic details) W façade; centered metal fire grade door, simple surround				
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) W façade; concrete stoop				
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent ☑ good ☐ fair ☐ deteriorated ☐ ruinous Narrative Description of Resource				
Resource 8HI12218 is a 1-story, Masonry Vernacular sewage station w/ a square plan set on grade on a concrete slab foundation. The flat roof is built up, and the masonry walls are clad in stucco.				
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed				
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)				
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑library research □building permits □Sanborn maps □FL State Archives/photo collection □city directory □occupant/owner interview □plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records □newspaper files □neighbor interview □Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑cultural resource survey (CRAS) □historic photos □interior inspection □HABS/HAER record search ☑other methods (describe) Pedestrian/Windshield Survey Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)				
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE				
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Jyes Mo Insufficient information				
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1				
DOCUMENTATION				
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20089				
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s				
RECORDER INFORMATION				
Recorder Name Fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information (address/phone/fax/e-mail) Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Affiliation FL 32256 / 352-333-0049 / katie.fitzp				

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- 3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital \underline{AND} hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



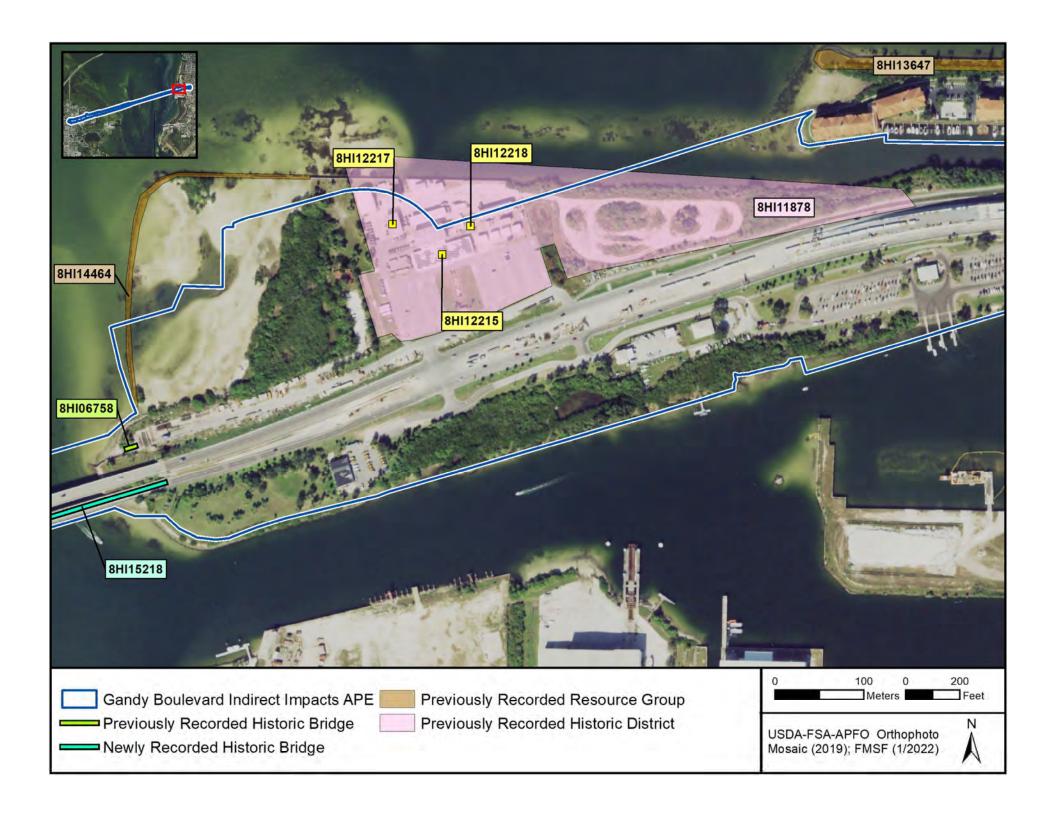
8HI12218_a Facing North



8HI12218_b Facing North



8HI12218_c Facing North





☐Original ☑Update



RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8 HI13647
Field Date 8-26-2021
Form Date 9-2-2021
Recorder#

Consult the Guide to the Resource Group Form for additional instructions

NOTE: Use this form to document districts, landscapes, building complexes and linear resources as described in the box below. Cultural resources contributing to the Resource Group should also be documented individually at the Site File. Do not use this form for National Register multiple property submissions (MPSs). National Register MPSs are treated as Site File manuscripts and are associated with the individual resources included under the MPS cover using the Site File manuscript number.

Check ONE box that best describes the Resource Group:				
☐ Historic district (NR category "district"): buildings and NR structures only: NO archaeological sites				
☐ Archaeological district (NR category "district"): archaeological sites only: NO buildings or NR structures				
☐ Mixed district (NR category "district"): includes more than one type of cultural resource (example: archaeological sites and buildings				
☑ Building complex (NR category usually "building(s)"): multiple buildings in close spatial and functional association				
☐ Designed historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources (see National				
Register Bulletin #18, page 2 for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. parks, golf courses, campuses, resorts, etc.)				
□ Rural historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources and resources not formally				
designed (see <i>National Register Bulletin #30, Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes</i> for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. farmsteads, fish camps, lumber camps, traditional ceremonial sites, etc.)				
☐ Linear resource (NR category usually "structure"): Linear resources are a special type of structure or historic landscape and can				
include canals, railways, roads, etc.				
molado canais, raima y s. rodas, oto.				
Resource Group Name Homes of Regency Cove Multiple Listing [DHR only]				
Project Name Gandy Blvd PD&E FMSF Survey #				
National Register Category (please check one): ■ building(s) □ structure □ district □ site □ object				
Linear Resource Type (if applicable): Canal Grailway Groad Grailway Groad Grailway Groad Grailway Gra				
Ownership: Sprivate-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown				
LOCATION & MAPPING				
Street Number <u>Direction</u> <u>Street Name</u> <u>Street Type</u> <u>Suffix Direction</u>				
Address: 4851 W Gandy Boulevard				
City/Town (within 3 miles) In Current City Limits? ■yes □no □unknown				
County or Counties (do not abbreviate) Hillsborough				
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)				
1) Township 30S Range 18E Section 5 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name:				
2) Township Range Section 1/4 Section: DNV DSV DSE DNE 3) Township Range Section 1/4 Section: DNV DSV DSE DNE				
4) Township Range Section 1/4 section: DNW DSW DSE DNE				
USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1) Name GANDY BRIDGE USGS Date 2021				
USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1) Name GANDY BRIDGE USGS Date 2021 2) Name USGS Date				
Plat, Aerial, or Other Map (map's name, originating office with location)				
Landgrant Manhattan Manor/ Guernsey Estates Area				
Verbal Description of Boundaries (description does not replace required map)				
8HI13647 is bounded by Old Tampa Bay to the west, 1st Boulevard to the east, West Gandy Boulevard to the south, and Canal Drive to the north.				
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY				
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: □yes □no □insufficient info Date Init				
KEEPER - Determined eligible: Jyes Ino Date Date Init. Date				
Owner Objection NR Criteria for Evaluation: \square a \square b \square c \square d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)				

RESOURCE GROUP FORM

	HISTORY & I	DESCRIPTION		
Construction Year: 1955		Builder:		
), e.g. <i>1895-1925</i>)	of non-contributing400	
2	54 pp. 33-34: attach supplementar	4v sheets if needed)		
The complex's (8HI13647) period and recreation resources for early to the E, W Gandy Blvd to	od of significance elderly residents.	is 1955-1976. It contains It is bounded by Old Tam		
RES	SEARCH METHOI	OS (check all that apply)		
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑FL State Archives/photo collection ☑property appraiser / tax records ☑cultural resource survey ☑other methods (specify) _pedestrian/s Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript	windshield survey	□ building permits □ occupant/owner interview □ neighbor interview □ interior inspection	□Sanborn maps □plat maps □Public Lands Survey (DEP) □HABS/HAER record search	
		RCE SIGNIFICANCE		
Potentially eligible individually for National Re Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Explanation of Evaluation (required, see <i>National</i>	l Register district? <i>Register Bulletin 16A</i> p. 48-49. Al	yes ☐no ☒insufficient i tach longer statement, if needed, on separate	information e sheet.)	
SHPO determined 8HI13647 eligionly included the Right-of-Way the NRHP, either individually	, 8HI13647 has ins	ufficient information for		
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. Architecture 2. Community planning & developm 4. 6.				
DOCUMENTATION				
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20089				
2) Document type	N	Aaintaining organization File or accession #'s		
RECORDER INFORMATION				
Recorder Name Fitzpatrick, Katie Recorder Contact Information 8298 Bayk (address/phone/fax/e-mail)		_ Affiliation_Southeastern Archaeologic ksonville, FL 32256 / 35		

Required Attachments

- **1** PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH DISTRICT BOUNDARY CLEARLY MARKED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP WITH RESOURCES MAPPED & LABELED
- **3** TABULATION OF ALL INCLUDED RESOURCES Include name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or other location information if no address.
- 4 PHOTOS OF GENERAL STREETSCAPE OR VIEWS (Optional: aerial photos, views of typical resources) When submitting images, they must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital images must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



8HI13647_a Facing North



8HI13647_b Facing North



8HI13647_c Facing South



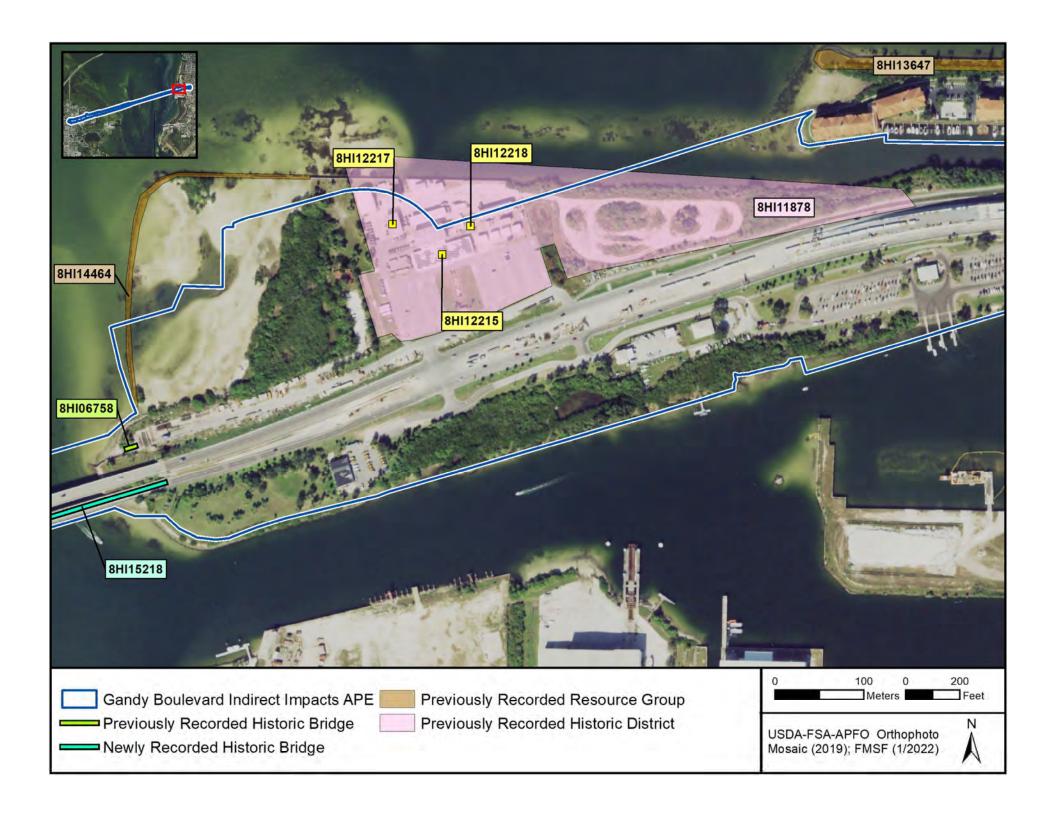
8HI13647_d Facing North

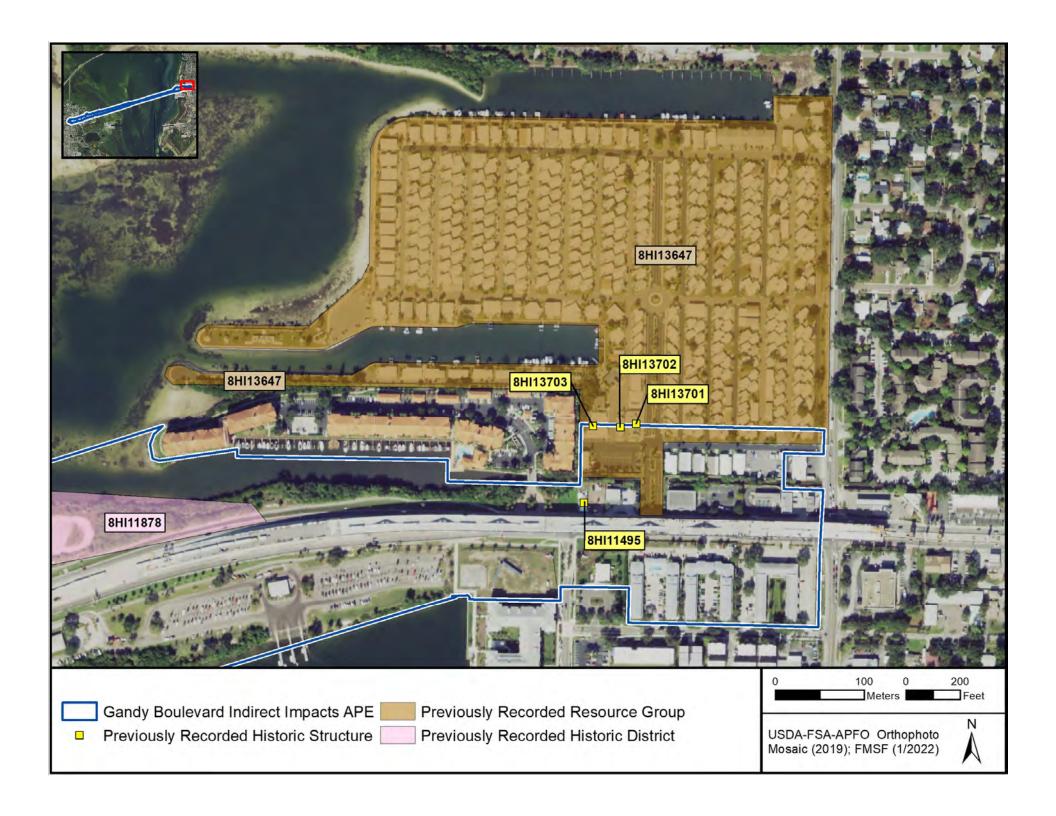


8HI13647_e Facing Northwest



8HI13647_f Facing Northeast







☐ Original ☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 HI13701
Field Date 8-26-2021
Form Date 9-3-2021
Recorder #

Shaded Fields represent the minimum acceptable level of documentation. Consult the *Guide to Historical Structure Forms* for detailed instructions.

Site Name(s) (address if none) Guernsey City Pool Survey Project Name Gandy Blvd PD&E National Register Category (please check one) building Structure district site object Ownership: Sprivate-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown
LOCATION & MAPPING Street Number
HISTORY
Construction Year:1955
DESCRIPTION
Style Not applicable Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 0 Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Brick 2. 3. Roof Type(s) 1. Not applicable 2. 3. Roof Material(s) 1. Other 2. 3. Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. 2. Mindows (types, materials, etc.) N/A
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) In-ground hot-tub N of pool; running bond brick surround; pool is rectangular in shape; Main entry gate located to the W Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)
Engaged masonry planter boxes; square CMU building on N end of pool; spindle fence encloses pool area; Part of RG 8HI13647; E of 8HI13702 and 8HI13703
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:

■Owner Objection

NR Criteria for Evaluation: \Box a \Box b \Box c \Box d (see *National Register Bulletin 15*, p. 2)

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #8 **HI1370**1

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No0_ Chimney Material(s): 1
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) Concrete paved pool deck around rectangular pool
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent ☑ good ☐ fair ☐ deteriorated ☐ ruinous Narrative Description of Resource
Resource 8HI13701 is a swimming pool w/ a rectangular plan set on a continuous concrete foundation. A brick knee wall is topped with spindle fencing, enclosing the pool area. The pool area is entered on the W through a gate.
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑FL State Archives/photo collection ☑city directory ☑occupant/owner interview ☑plat maps ☑plat maps ☑cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☑historic photos ☑interior inspection ☑describe) ☑Pedestrian/Windshield Survey Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)
SHPO determined 8HI13701 eligible for NRHP listing on Dec 13, 2016. 8HI13701 maintains integrity and continues to be eligible for listing individually or as a contributing resource.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. Community planning & developm 3. 5
2
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20089
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research
Recorder Contact Information 8298 Bayberry Rd Ste 1, Jacksonville, FL 32256 / 352-333-0049 / katie.fitzp (address/phone/fax/e-mail)

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- 3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital \underline{AND} hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



8HI13701_a Facing Northwest



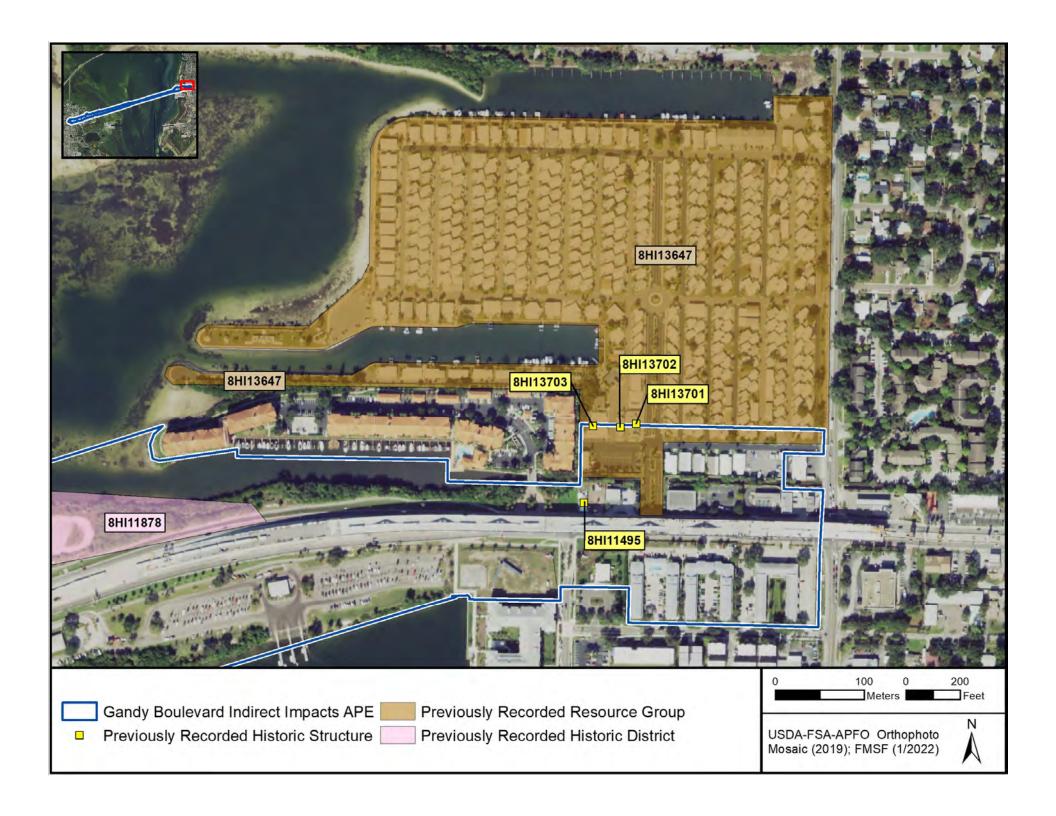
8HI13701_b Facing Northwest



8HI13701_c Facing Southwest



8HI13701_d Facing Northwest





☐ Original ☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 HI13702
Field Date 8-26-2021
Form Date 9-3-2021
Recorder #

Shaded Fields represent the minimum acceptable level of documentation. Consult the *Guide to Historical Structure Forms* for detailed instructions.

Site Name(s) (address if none) Guernsey City Shuffleboard Courts Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey Project Name Gandy Blvd PD&E Survey # (DHR only) National Register Category (please check one) building Structure district site object Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown
LOCATION & MAPPING Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction
HISTORY
Construction Year:1955
DESCRIPTION
Style Not applicable Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 0 Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Not applicable 2. 3. Roof Type(s) 1. Not applicable 2. 3. Roof Material(s) 1. Other 2. 3. Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. 2. Windows (types, materials, etc.)
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Three courts; rectangular courts with concrete curbing, accented by prominent nautical themed grotto fountain S of courts; courts obscured from ROW Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Manicured landscaping, complete with flanking American and Canadian flag poles, S of courts; Part of RG 8HI13647; E of 8HI13703, W of 8HI13701
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:

■Owner Objection

NR Criteria for Evaluation:

a b c d (see *National Register Bulletin 15*, p. 2)

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #8 **HI13702**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: NoO_ Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. Structural System(s): 1. Concrete 2. 3. Foundation Type(s): 1. Unknown 2. Foundation Material(s): 1. Obscured 2. Main Entrance (stylistic details)
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) Flat roof pavilion on N and S ends of courts
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent ☑ good ☐ fair ☐ deteriorated ☐ ruinous Narrative Description of Resource
Resource 8HI13702 is a Shuffleboard Court w/ a rectangular plan set on an unknown concrete foundation. There are three courts.
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑library research □building permits □Sanborn maps ☐FL State Archives/photo collection □city directory □occupant/owner interview □plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records □newspaper files □neighbor interview □Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑cultural resource survey (CRAS) □historic photos □interior inspection □HABS/HAER record search ☑other methods (describe) Pedestrian/Windshield Survey Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)
SHPO determined 8HI13702 eligible for NRHP listing on Dec 13, 2016. 8HI13702 maintains integrity and continues to be eligible for listing individually or as a contributing resource.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. Community planning & developm 5
2
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20089
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research
Recorder Contact Information 8298 Bayberry Rd Ste 1, Jacksonville, FL 32256 / 352-333-0049 / katie.fitzpm (address/phone/fax/e-mail)

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- 3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital \underline{AND} hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



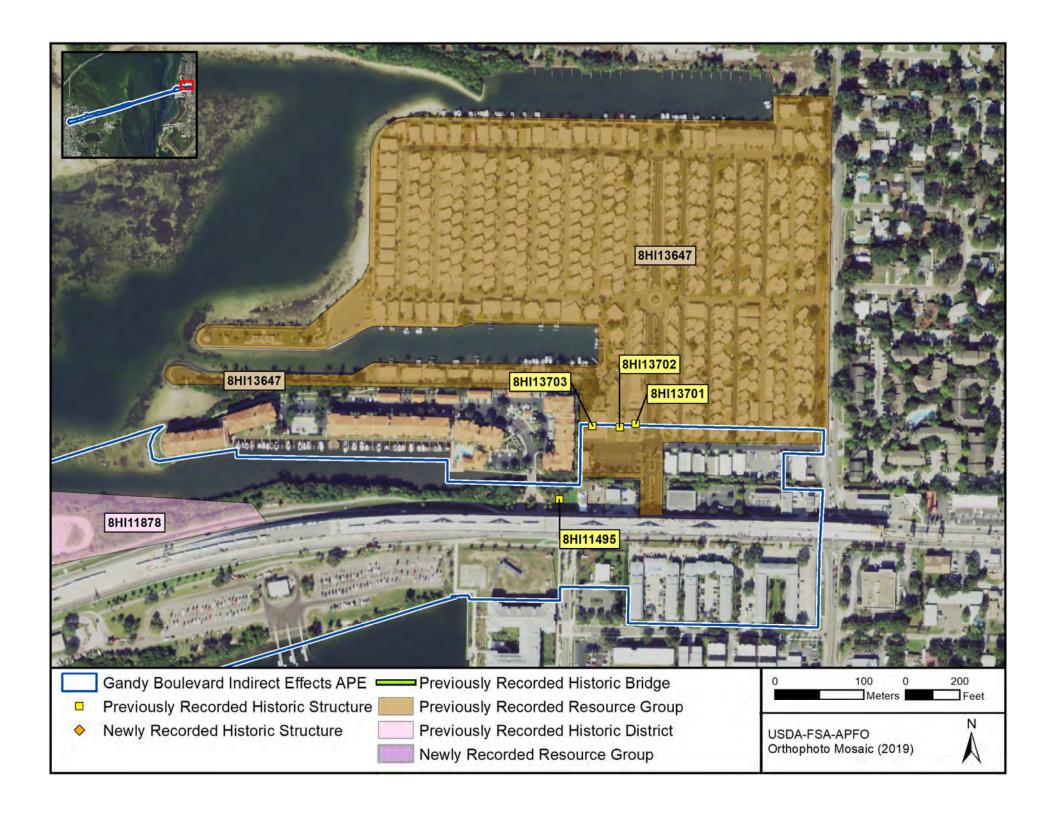
8HI13702_a Facing Northwest



8HI13702_b Facing Northwest



8HI13702_c Facing North





☐ Original ☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

S ite#8	HI13703
Field Date	8-26-2021
Form Date	9-3-2021
Recorder #	

Shaded Fields represent the minimum acceptable level of documentation. Consult the *Guide to Historical Structure Forms* for detailed instructions.

Site Name(s) (address if none) Friendship Hall Survey Project Name Gandy Blvd PD&E National Register Category (please check one) ☑ building ☐ structure ☐ district ☐ site Ownership: ☐ private-profit ☐ private-individual ☑ private-nonspecific ☐ city ☐ county	Survey # (DHR only)
LOCATION & MAPPING Street Number Address: AB51 Cross Streets (nearest / between) Boul Cross Streets (nearest / between) City / Town (within 3 miles) Township 30S Range 17E Section Section Number Northing USGS Date 17E Section Northing USGS Date 17E Section Section Subdivision Name Regency Cove A Cooperate UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 □17 Easting Northing Northing Coordinate System & Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)	□NE Irregular-name: Lot
HISTORY	
Construction Year: 1958	8
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?	escribe
DESCRIPTION	
Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Rectangular Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Brick 2. Roof Type(s) 1. Flat 2. Roof Material(s) 1. Asphalt shingles 2. Built-up Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Hip extension Windows (types, materials, etc.) SHS, metal framed, 2/2, individual; picture, metal framed, individual;	3 3 3 2
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Remnants of A-frame base on E façade; geometric screen on N en	nd of E façade
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if no Prominent grotto fountain with manicured landscaping E of building; Part of RG 8HI13647; W of 8HI13701 and 8HI13702	
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: □yes □no □insufficier KEEPER – Determined eligible: □yes □no NR Criteria for Evaluation: □a □b □c □d (see National Registe	Date

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #8 **HI13703**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. O Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. 3. Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3. Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. Foundation Material(s): 1. Poured Concrete Footing 2. Main Entrance (stylistic details) E façade; centered double metal and glass sliding door, simple surround
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) E façade; wraparound full width incised porch, concrete slab platform
Condition (overall resource condition):
slab concrete foundation. The flat roof is built up, featuring a hip extension, and the masonry walls are clad in a brick veneer.
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑Ibrary research □building permits □plat maps ☑plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records ☐newspaper files ☐neighbor interview ☑cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☐historic photos ☑interior inspection ☑ther methods (describe) Pedestrian/Windshield Survey Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)
SHPO determined 8HI13703 eligible for NRHP listing on Dec 13, 2016. 8HI13703 maintains integrity and continues to be eligible for listing individually or as a contributing resource.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. Community planning & developm 3. 5. 6.
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20089 2) Document type Maintaining organization
Document description File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information 8298 Bayberry Rd Ste 1, Jacksonville, FL 32256 / 352-333-0049 / katie.fitzp

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- 3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

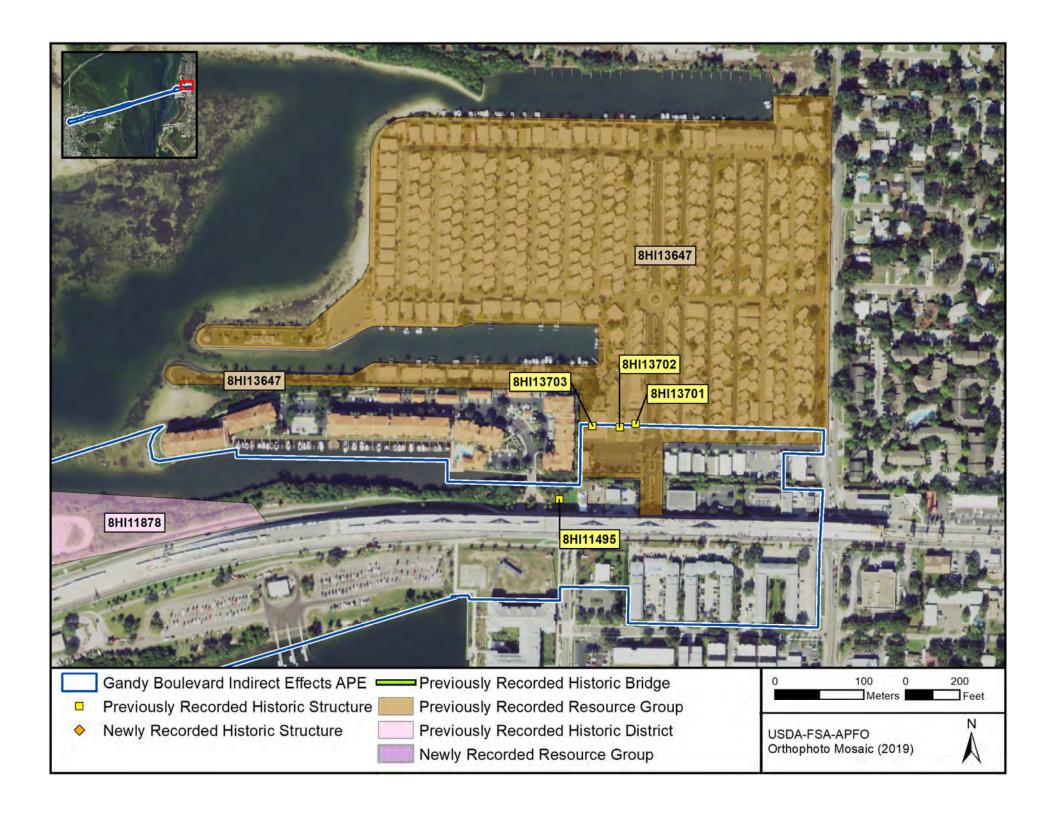
When submitting an image, it must be included in digital <u>AND</u> hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.





8HI13703_a Facing Northwest

8HI13703_b Facing Northwest





☐Original ☑Update



RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8 HI14464
Field Date 8-26-2021
Form Date _9-7-2021
Recorder#

Consult the Guide to the Resource Group Form for additional instructions

NOTE: Use this form to document districts, landscapes, building complexes and linear resources as described in the box below. Cultural resources contributing to the Resource Group should also be documented individually at the Site File. Do not use this form for National Register multiple property submissions (MPSs). National Register MPSs are treated as Site File manuscripts and are associated with the individual resources included under the MPS cover using the Site File manuscript number.

Check ONE box that best describes the Resource Group:
 ☐ Historic district (NR category "district"): buildings and NR structures only: NO archaeological sites ☐ Archaeological district (NR category "district"): archaeological sites only: NO buildings or NR structures ☐ Mixed district (NR category "district"): includes more than one type of cultural resource (example: archaeological sites and buildings) ☐ Building complex (NR category usually "building(s)"): multiple buildings in close spatial and functional association ☐ Designed historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources (see National Register Bulletin #18, page 2 for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. parks, golf courses, campuses, resorts, etc.) ☐ Rural historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources and resources not formally designed (see National Register Bulletin #30, Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. farmsteads, fish camps, lumber camps, traditional ceremonial sites, etc.) ☑ Linear resource (NR category usually "structure"): Linear resources are a special type of structure or historic landscape and can include canals, railways, roads, etc.
Resource Group Name Gandy Causeway Seawall Project Name Gandy Blvd PD&E National Register Category (please check one): Duilding(s) Structure district site object Linear Resource Type (if applicable): Canal Canal
LOCATION & MAPPING
Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction Address: City/Town (within 3 miles) Tampa In Current City Limits? Styes Ino Include Incl
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: yes no insufficient info Date Init KEEPER – Determined eligible: yes no Date Init NR Criteria for Evaluation: a b c d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

RESOURCE GROUP FORM

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION
Construction Year:
Time period(s) of significance (choose a period from the list or type in date range(s), e.g. 1895-1925) 1Depression/New_Deal 1930-1940 3
2. Twentieth C American 4
Narrative Description (National Register Bulletin 16A pp. 33-34; attach supplementary sheets if needed) The resource's (8HI13647) period of significance is 1937 and later. It contains a collection of seawall panels in varying states of structural integrity. It is on the northern side of the Gandy Bridge causeway, east of the Gandy Bridge.
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑FL State Archives/photo collection ☑city directory ☑occupant/owner interview ☑plat maps ☑plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records ☑neighbor interview ☑cultural resource survey ☑ historic photos ☑other methods (specify) _pedestrian/windshield survey Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant) ☐ building permits ☐ coccupant/owner interview ☐ plat maps ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ the relevant
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? yes Image: Insufficient information
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20089 2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information 8298 Bayberry Rd Ste 1, Jacksonville, FL 32256 / 352-333-0049 / katie.fitzperate (address/phone/fax/e-mail)

Required Attachments

- PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH DISTRICT BOUNDARY CLEARLY MARKED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP WITH RESOURCES MAPPED & LABELED
- **3 TABULATION OF ALL INCLUDED RESOURCES** Include name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or other location information if no address.
- 4 PHOTOS OF GENERAL STREETSCAPE OR VIEWS (Optional: aerial photos, views of typical resources) When submitting images, they must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital images must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



8HI14464_a Facing Southwest



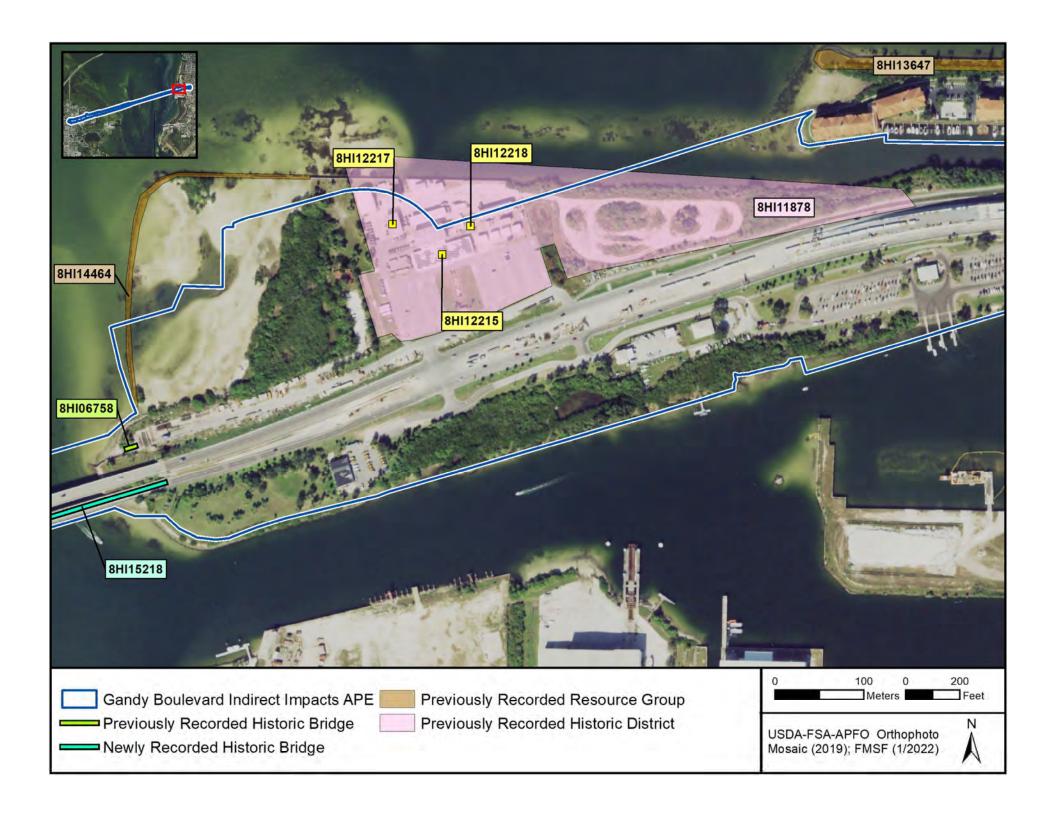
8HI14464_b Facing Northwest



8HI14464_c Facing North



8HI14464_d Facing East





☑Original☐Update



HISTORICAL BRIDGE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Consult Guide to the Historical Bridge Form for detailed instructions

Site #8 HI15218
Field Date 8-26-2021
Form Date 9-7-2021
Recorder # 100300

Consult Guide to the Historical Bridge Form for detailed histractic	mis i bot bridge "
Bridge Name(s) Gandy Bridge US-92 (SR-600)	Multiple Listing (DHR only)
Project Name Gandy Blvd PD&E	Survey # (DHR only)
Ownership: □private-profit □private-nonprofit □private-individual □private-nonspecific □city □county ☑state	
LOCATION & MAPPING	
Route(s) Carried/Feature(s) Crossed Gandy Boulevard/ Tampa Bay	
USGS 7.5 Map Name GANDY BRIDGE USGS Date 2021 Plat or C City/Town (within 3 miles) Tampa In City Limits? Section In City Limits? Section In City Limits? In Ci	other Map
City/Town (within 3 miles) Tampa In City Limits? ⊠yes □no □unknown	County_Hillsborough
Township Range Section ¼ section:NWSWSENE	irregular-name:
Landgrant Tax Parcel #UTM Coordinates: Zone	
Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate System & Datum	I
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)	
HISTORY	
Year Built 1975 ■ Sapproximately □ year listed or earlier □ year listed or later	
Still in use? ■yes □no □restricted use (describe)	
Prior Fords, Ferries, or Bridges at this Location	
Replaced 1924 bridge.	
Bridge Use: original and current with dates (standard descriptions: auto, railway, pedestrian, fishing pier, abandor	ned)
Auto, 1975-current	
Ownership history	
State (1975-current)	
Decignore/Engineers	
Designers/Engineers Builders/Contractors	
Text of Plaque or Inscription	
N/A	
Narrative History (How did bridge come to be built? How was it financed?, etc.)	
In 1956, the original Gandy Bridge became the east bound lanes when	a second bridge was added
for westbound traffic. A third construction project in 1975 created	
the original 1924 Gandy Bridge was demolished.	
DESCRIPTION	
GENERAL	
Overall Bridge Design 1. StringerMulti Beam 2.	
Overall Condition □excellent □good ☑fair □deteriorated □ruinous Style and Decorative Details	
Concrete multi-beam stringer with reinforced concrete piles	
concrete march beam bellinger with remoteted concrete price	
Tender Station Description	
N/A	
Alterations: Dates and Descriptions	
None known.	
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY
1	
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: □yes □no □insufficient info KEEPER – Determined eligible: □yes □no	Date Init Date
□ Owner Objection NR Criteria for Evaluation: □ □ □ □ □ □ (see <i>National Register Bullet</i>	

DESCRIPTION (continued)			
Spans: Total Number296			
Main Spans: Number _ 296 _ Length(ft) _ 89 _ Width(ft) _ 42 _ Roadway width(ft) _ 40 _Main Span Design _ StringerMulti Beam2			
Approach Spans: Number Length(ft) Width(ft) Roadway width(ft) Approach Span Materials 1 2			
Deck Materials 1Concrete 2			
SUBSTRUCTURE Abutment Materials 1. Concrete 2. Abutment Description Reinforced Concrete Abutment Pier Materials 1. Concrete 2. Pier Description Pre-stressed and reinforced concrete piles			
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)			
☑ FDOT database search ☐ Fla. Archives / photo collection ☑ newspaper files ☐ informal archaeological inspection ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ property appraiser / tax records ☐ city directory ☐ formal archaeological survey ☑ FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ library research ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☐ cultural resource survey ☑ Other methods (specify) Field/Windshield Survey Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use separate sheet if needed)			
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE			
Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places?			
Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural/engineering distinction, 8HI15218, also documented under 8PI14462, is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource.			
Area(s) of historical significance (See National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)			
1. 3. 5. 2. 4. 6.			
DOCUMENTATION			
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field & analysis notes, photos, plans, other important documents Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research			
1) Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20089			
2) Document type Maintaining organization Document description File or accession #'s			
RECORDER INFORMATION			

RECORDER INFORMATION

Recorder Name Fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research

Recorder Contact Information 8298 Bayberry Rd Ste 1, Jacksonville, FL 32256 / 352-333-0049 / katie.fitzp (address/phone/fax/e-mail)

Required Attachments

1 USGS 7.5' TOPO MAP WITH BRIDGE LOCATION CLEARLY MARKED

2 PHOTO OF BRIDGE

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital <u>AND</u> hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



8HI15218_a Facing East



8HI15218_b Facing East



8HI15218_c Facing East



8HI15218_d Facing East



8HI15218_e Facing East



8HI15218_f Facing East



8HI15218_g Facing West



8HI15218_h Facing West



8HI15218_i Facing Northwest

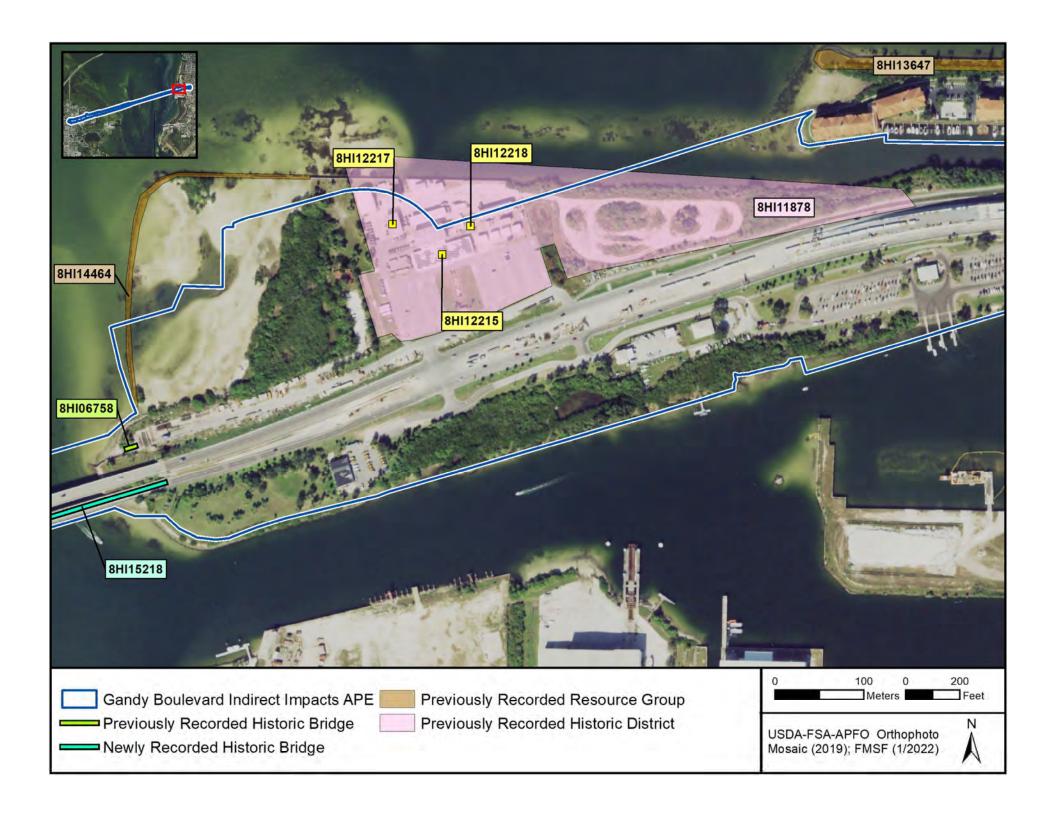


8HI15218_j Facing Northwest











□Original **⊠**Update



HISTORICAL BRIDGE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

PI00122 **S**ite #8 8-26-2021 Field Date _ Form Date _ 9-2-2021 Recorder # _ EDOT Bridge #

Consult Guide to the Historical Bridge Form for detailed instructions FDOT Bridge #	35
Bridge Name(s) Gandy Bridge US-92 (SR-600) Multiple Listing (DHR only)	
Project Name Gandy Blvd PD&E Survey # (DHR only)	
Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign un	
LOCATION & MAPPING	
Route(s) Carried/Feature(s) Crossed Gandy Boulevard/ Tampa Bay	
USGS 7.5 Map Name GANDY BRIDGE USGS Date 2021 Plat or Other Map	
USGS 7.5 Map Name GANDY BRIDGE USGS Date 2021 Plat or Other Map	
Township 30S Range 17E Section 1/4 section: NW SE NE Irregular-name:	
Township Range Section 1⁄4 section: DNW DSW DSE DNE	
Landgrant Tax Parcel # UTM Coordinates: Zone □16 □17 Easting □ □ □ □ Northing □ □ □ □ □	
Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate System & Datum	
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)	
HISTORY	
Year Built 1924 ⊠approximately □ year listed or earlier □ year listed or later	
Still in use? yes no restricted use (describe)	
Prior Fords, Ferries, or Bridges at this Location	
Bridge existed from 1924 to 1975 when it was demolished.	
Bridge Use: original and current with dates (standard descriptions: auto, railway, pedestrian, fishing pier, abandoned)	
Auto, 1924-1975	
Ownership history	
Federal (1924-1944) and State (1944-1975)	
Designers/Engineers	
Builders/Contractors Text of Plaque or Inscription	
N/A	
Novella Illator (c. 1914)	
Narrative History (How did bridge come to be built? How was it financed?, etc.) First Bridge to span Tampa Bay, originally a toll and streetcar bridge. The original Bridge	
featured a 75 ft long bascule draw span. When first opened, was the longest toll bridge in the	ıe
world at 2.5 miles. Seized by the Fed Gov in 1944, given to State.	
DESCRIPTION	
<u>GENERAL</u>	
Overall Bridge Design 1. StringerMulti Beam 2.	
Overall Condition ☐excellent ☐good ☐fair ☐deteriorated ☑ruinous	
Style and Decorative Details	
Concrete multi-beam stringer featuring a 75 foot long bascule draw span with concrete barrie	rs
Tender Station Description	
N/A	
Alterations: Dates and Descriptions	
Secondary bridge opened in 1956 as a fixed span and was used for westbound traffic. The 1924	
bridge was used for eastbound traffic. New bridge built in 1975 and 1997 adjacent to remnant	
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date L SHPO – Annears to meet criteria for NR listing. Twes Inn I Dinsufficient info Date Init	

■Owner Objection

	DESCRII	PTION (continued)		
Superstructure Spans: Total Number Total	al Length(ft)			
Main Spans: Number Leng Main Span Design Main Span Materials 1Concrete	•			
Approach Spans: NumberApproach Span DesignApproach Span Materials 1	Length(ft) Width(ft) Roadway width	(ft)	
Deck Materials 1. Concrete				
SUBSTRUCTURE Abutment Materials 1. Abutment Description Full eart	hen abutment	2		
Pier Materials 1	2.			
	RESEARCH MET	THODS (check all that a	pply)	
☐FDOT database search ☐HABS/HAER record search ☐FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐Other methods (specify)	☐Fla. Archives / photo collect☐property appraiser / tax rect☐library research	ords ☐city directory ☐Public Lands Su		□ informal archaeological inspection □ formal archaeological survey □ cultural resource survey
Bibliographic References (give FMSF ma	nuscript # if relevant, use separate s	sheet if needed)		
	OPINION OF RES	SOURCE SIGNIFICA	NCE	
Potentially eligible individually for Nation Potentially eligible as contributor to a Nation Explanation of Evaluation (required, use	National Register district?		☐ insufficient inf☐ insufficient inf☐	
Despite historic signification for listing in the NRHP, existing historic district	either individually			
Area(s) of historical significance (See A. 1	3	0 0	•	munity planning & development", etc.)
2	4		6	
	DOCU	IMENTATION		
Accessible Documentation Not Filed w			-	
1) Document type All materials Document description Photos, Mag				eological Research
	Document type Maintaining organization			
Document description		File or accession #'s		
	RECORDE	R INFORMATION		
Recorder Name <u>Fitzpatrick</u> , K Recorder Contact Information 8298		Affiliation Southeaster Jacksonville, FL 32		
(address / phone / fax / e-mail)				

1 USGS 7.5' TOPO MAP WITH BRIDGE LOCATION CLEARLY MARKED

2 PHOTO OF BRIDGE

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital \underline{AND} hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



8PI00122_a Facing Northeast



8PI00122_b Facing Northwest



8PI00122_c Facing Southwest



8PI00122_d Facing Northwest





☐ Original ☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	PI00487			
Field Date	8-26-2021			
Form Date	9-2-2021			
Recorder #				

Shaded Fields represent the minimum acceptable level of documentation. Consult the *Guide to Historical Structure Forms* for detailed instructions.

Survey Project Name National Register Cat	if none) Yardage Unlimited Gandy Blvd PD&E egory (please check one) building rofit private-nonprofit private-individual	structure	Idistrict □ site	object	Survey # (DHR only)
Cross Streets (nearest USGS 7.5 Map Name City / Town (within 3 mil Township 30S 17ax Parcel # 17 3 Subdivision Name Butt Coordinates: Zo Other Coordinates: X		orth USC City Limits? \(\begin{align*} Section: \Quad \Quad \Quad \Quad \qq \q	Bou. S Date 2021 Iyes	Type Levard Plat or Other Known Coun NE Irrec	Map tyPinellas gular-name: Lot	N/A
		HISTO	ORY			
Current Use Other Use Moves:	ercial nt Ino Unknown Date: I	From Werly	m (year): 192 m (year): 201 m (year): 201 m (year): 4 dress UNK date; bo Builder (last name fi	24 To (19 To (19 To (control of the control of t	year):	
is the Resource Affec	ted by a Local Preservation Ordinance			Pescribe		
		DESCRI				
Exterior Fabric(s) 1 Roof Type(s) 1 Roof Material(s) 1 Roof secondary Windows (types, material	Built-up Strucs. (dormers etc.) 1 als, etc.)	2 2 2		3. 3. 3. 2.		
	l-framed, paired, 8/8 w/ di S, wood-framed, 6/6, w/ se			on 1st fl	oor; glass blo	ock surround
_	ectural Features (exterior or interior ornamen					
Spiral Corinth	curan calules (exemo o mieno omanien Lian pilasters flank first scuppers on SE façade		lows; finial	s and pla	aster shield ac	ccent center
	Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major lands around perimeter of lot;				trees	
concrete patris	around perimeter or lot,	aajacene j	Jarning 100	and parm		
DHR L	JSE ONLY OI	FFICIAL EV	ALUATION_		DHR USE C	NLY
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR		□no □insufficie		Date	

☐Owner Objection

NR Criteria for Evaluation: \square a \square b \square c \square d (see *National Register Bulletin 15*, p. 2)

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #8 **PI00487**

DESCRIPTION (continued)				
Chimney: No. 1 Chimney Material(s): 1. Stucco 2. 3. Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2. Studential Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2. Main Entrance (stylistic details) SE façade; centered inset arched entry with denticulated cornice above, metal and glass door with glass block surround				
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) SE façade; incised concrete stoop within arched entry, denticulated cornice above, glass block surround				
Condition (overall resource condition): ☑ excellent ☐ good ☐ fair ☐ deteriorated ☐ ruinous Narrative Description of Resource				
Resource 8PI00487 is a 2-story, Mediterranean Revival commercial building with an irregular plan set at grade on a continuous concrete foundation. The roof is flat and built up, and stucco clads the masonry walls. The SE façade is accented by finials.				
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed				
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)				
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑Ibrary research □building permits □Sanborn maps □plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records □newspaper files □neighbor interview □Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑cultural resource survey (CRAS) □historic photos □interior inspection □HABS/HAER record search ☑other methods (describe) Pedestrian/Windshield Survey Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)				
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE				
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) SHPO determined 8PI00487 eligible for NRHP listing on Dec 13, 2016. 8PI00487 maintains				
integrity and continues to be eligible for listing individually or as a contributing resource.				
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. Architecture 3. Community planning & developm 5. 2. Commerce 4. 6.				
DOCUMENTATION				
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20089 2) Document type Maintaining organization				
2) Document description File or accession #'s				
RECORDER INFORMATION				
Recorder Name Fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information (address/phone/fax/e-mail) Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research FL 32256 / 352-333-0049 / katie.fitzp				

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- 3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital <u>AND</u> hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



8PI00487_a Facing Northeast



8PI00487_b Facing North



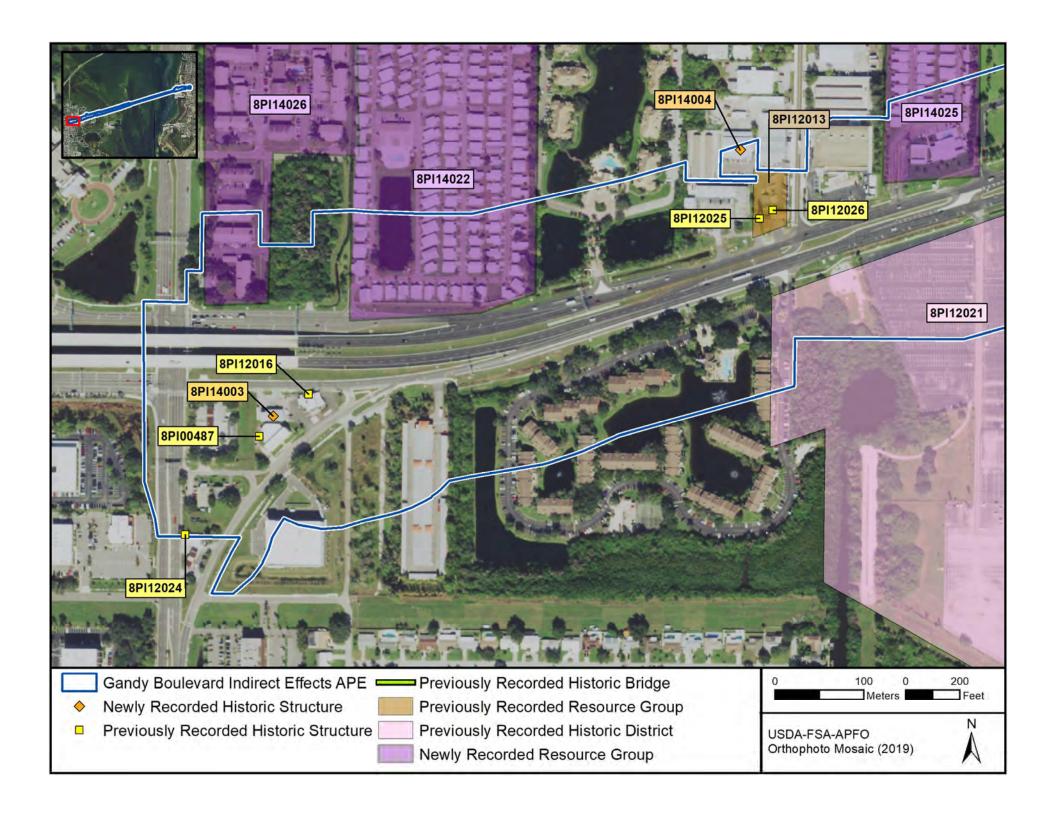
8PI00487_c Facing Northwest



8PI00487_d Facing West



8PI00487_e Facing Southwest





☐ Original ☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	PI12012
Field Date	8-26-2021
Form Date	9-3-2021
Recorder #	

Shaded Fields represent the minimum acceptable level of documentation. Consult the *Guide to Historical Structure Forms* for detailed instructions.

Site Name(s) (address if none) Kahuna's Bar and Grill Survey Project Name Gandy Blvd PD&E National Register Category (please check one) Subuilding structure district site object Ownership: Sprivate-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown
Cross Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction
HISTORY
Construction Year:
DESCRIPTION
Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Block-concrete 2. Stucco 3. Roof Type(s) 1. Flat 2. Hip 3. Roof Material(s) 1. Built-up 2. Composition shingles 3. Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. 2. Windows (types, materials, etc.) Fixed, picture, aluminum framed, individual; SHS, vinyl framed, 1/1, grouped; obscured by moveable shuters Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Decorative brackets on corners of 2-story building; additional patio under flat roof extension on E side of S façade; straight stair on E façade. Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Asphalt lots on each side of building; landscaping around perimeter of asphalt lots; large billboard sign on SW corner of building
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:

☐Owner Objection

NR Criteria for Evaluation: \square a \square b \square c \square d (see *National Register Bulletin 15*, p. 2)

DESCRIPTION (continued)				
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1				
Chimney: No0_ Chimney Material(s): 1				
Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2				
Foundation Material(s): 1. Poured Concrete Footing 2.				
Main Entrance (stylistic details)				
S façade; 2 entries; one off center to W and the second off center to E, wood door w/ dividight	led			
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)				
S façade; attached flat extension supported by squared posts				
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent ☑ good ☐ fair ☐ deteriorated ☐ ruinous Narrative Description of Resource				
Resource 8PI12012 is a-2 story, Masonry Vernacular building with an irregular plan set at con a slab concrete foundation. The hip roof is clad in composition shingles, and the mason walls are clad in stucco.				
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form	Completed			
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)				
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys)☑FL State Archives/photo collection☑Ibibrary research☑building permits☑sanborn maps☑cty directory☑occupant/owner interview☑plat maps				
□FL State Archives/photo collection □ city directory □ occupant/owner interview □ plat maps □ property appraiser / tax records □ newspaper files □ neighbor interview □ Public Lands Survey (□ property appraiser / tax records □ newspaper files □ neighbor interview □ plat maps □ plat	חבט)			
☑cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☐historic photos ☐interior inspection ☐HABS/HAER record s				
☑other methods (describe) Pedestrian/Windshield Survey	Saicii			
Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)				
bibliographic references (give rivis) manuscript ii in relevant, ase continuation sheet ii necaca)				
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE				
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? ☐ yes ☐ insufficient information ☐ insufficient ☐ insuffi				
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district?				
Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed)				
SHPO determined 8PI12012 ineligible for NRHP listing on May 30, 2012. Due to lack of suffice	cient			
historic significance and architectural distinction, 8PI12012 is ineligible for listing in	the			
NRHP.				
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development	', etc.)			
1. Entertainment/recreation 3. 5.				
2 6				
DOCUMENTATION				
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents				
Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research				
Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20089				
Occument type Maintaining organization				
2) Document description File or accession #'s				
RECORDER INFORMATION				
Recorder Name Fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research				
Recorder Contact Information 8298 Bayberry Rd Ste 1, Jacksonville, FL 32256 / 352-333-0049 / katie (address/phone/fax/e-mail)	fitzp.			

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- 3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital \underline{AND} hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



8PI12012_a Facing Northeast



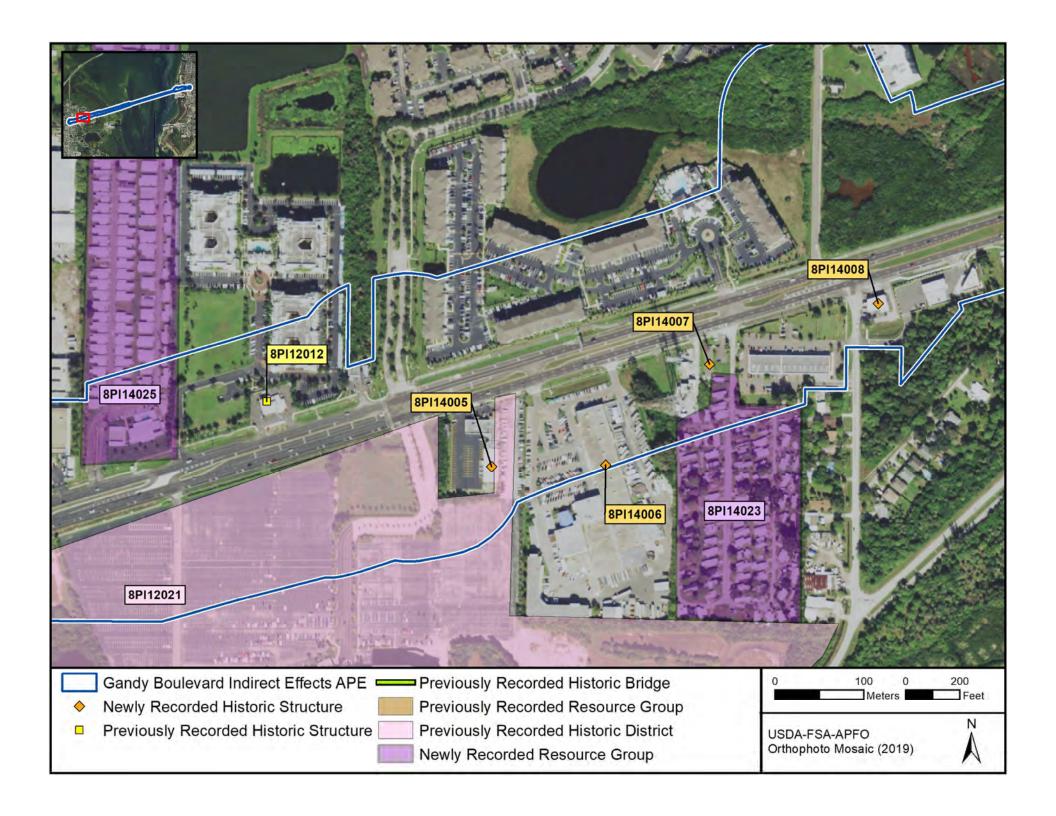
8PI12012_b Facing North



8PI12012_c Facing Northwest



8PI12012_d Facing Northwest





☐Original ☑Update



RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8]	PI12013
Field Date_	8-26-2021
Form Date	9-7-2021
Recorder#	

Consult the Guide to the Resource Group Form for additional instructions

NOTE: Use this form to document districts, landscapes, building complexes and linear resources as described in the box below. Cultural resources contributing to the Resource Group should also be documented individually at the Site File. Do not use this form for National Register multiple property submissions (MPSs). National Register MPSs are treated as Site File manuscripts and are associated with the individual resources included under the MPS cover using the Site File manuscript number.

Check ONE box that best describes the Resource Group:
 ☐ Historic district (NR category "district"): buildings and NR structures only: NO archaeological sites ☐ Archaeological district (NR category "district"): archaeological sites only: NO buildings or NR structures ☐ Mixed district (NR category "district"): includes more than one type of cultural resource (example: archaeological sites and buildings ☑ Building complex (NR category usually "building(s)"): multiple buildings in close spatial and functional association ☐ Designed historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources (see National Register Bulletin #18, page 2 for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. parks, golf courses, campuses, resorts, etc.) ☐ Rural historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources and resources not formally designed (see National Register Bulletin #30, Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. farmsteads, fish camps, lumber camps, traditional ceremonial sites, etc.) ☐ Linear resource (NR category usually "structure"): Linear resources are a special type of structure or historic landscape and can include canals, railways, roads, etc.
esource Group Name_Barney's Mini Storage Multiple Listing [DHR only]
roject Name <u>Gandy Blvd PD&E</u> FMSF Survey #
ational Register Category (please check one): 🗷 building(s) 🗀 structure 🗀 district 🗀 site 🗀 object
near Resource Type (if applicable): □canal □railway □road □other (describe): wnership: ☑private-profit □private-nonprofit □private-individual □private-nonspecific □city □county □state □federal □Native American □foreign □unknown
whership. Aprivate-profit is private-indiploit is private-individual in private-nonspecific inditional individual is a country in state individual individ
LOCATION & MAPPING
Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction ddress: 10395 Gandy Boulevard ity/Town (within 3 miles) _St. Petersburg In Current City Limits? Syes □no □unknown ounty or Counties (do not abbreviate) _Pinellas
ame of Public Tract (e.g., park)
Township 30S Range 17E Section 18 ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: Township Range Section ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Township Range Section ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Township Range Section ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Township Range Section ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Township Range Section ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Township Range Section ¼ section: NW SW SE NE USGS Date 2021 2) Name USGS Date 1021 2) Name USGS Date 1021 2) Name Name, originating office with location
iat, Aeriai, or Other Map's name, originating office with location)andgrant
erbal Description of Boundaries (description does not replace required map)
BPI12013 is bounded by Oak Street NE to the east, SR 694 to the south, and commercial properties to the west and north. Includes parcel 18-30-17-00000-440-0300.
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:
□ Owner Objection NR Criteria for Evaluation: □a □b □c □d (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 2)

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION
Construction Year:1948 approximately
2. 4.
Narrative Description (National Register Bulletin 16A pp. 33-34; attach supplementary sheets if needed) The complex's (8PI12013) period of significance is 1948-1976. It contains a collection of storage buildings and, possibly, a hotel. It is bounded by Oak Street NE to the E, SR 694 to the S, and commercial properties to the W and N.
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑FL State Archives/photo collection ☑city directory ☑occupant/owner interview ☑plat maps ☑plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records ☑neighbor interview ☑neighbor interview ☑Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑cultural resource survey ☑historic photos ☑interior inspection ☑HABS/HAER record search ☑occupant/owner interview ☐Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑therior inspection ☑HABS/HAER record search ☑occupant/owner interview ☐Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑ HABS/HAER record search ☑occupant/owner interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑ HABS/HAER record search ☑ Interior inspection
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Register district? Explanation of Evaluation (required, see National Register Bulletin 16A p. 48-49. Attach longer statement, if needed, on separate sheet.) SHPO determined 8PI12013 ineligible for NRHP listing on May 30, 2012. Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8PI12013 remains ineligible for listing in the NRHP. Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1. Architecture 3. 5. 6. Community planning & developm 4. 6.
2. Community planning & developm 4. 6.
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20089 2) Document type Maintaining organization Maintaining organization
Document description File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information 8298 Bayberry Rd Ste 1, Jacksonville, FL 32256 / 352-333-0049 / katie.fitzper (address/phone/fax/e-mail)

- **1** PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH DISTRICT BOUNDARY CLEARLY MARKED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP WITH RESOURCES MAPPED & LABELED
- **3 TABULATION OF ALL INCLUDED RESOURCES** Include name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or other location information if no address.
- 4 PHOTOS OF GENERAL STREETSCAPE OR VIEWS (Optional: aerial photos, views of typical resources) When submitting images, they must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital images must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



8PI12013_a Facing Northwest



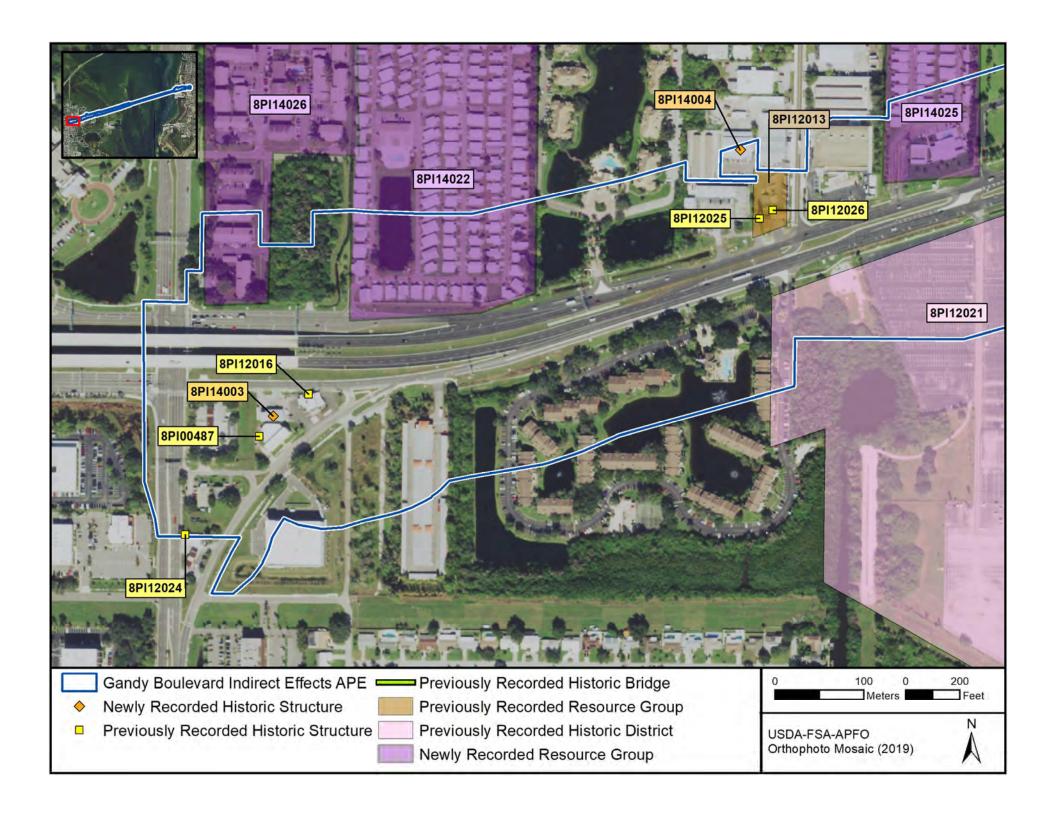
8PI12013_b Facing Southeast



8PI12013_c Facing Northeast



8PI12013_d Facing Northwest





☐ Original ☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	PI12016
Field Date	8-26-2021
Form Date	9-2-2021
Recorder #	

Shaded Fields represent the minimum acceptable level of documentation. Consult the *Guide to Historical Structure Forms* for detailed instructions.

Site Name(s) (address if none) Former Webb's City Outpost Multiple Listing (DHR only)
Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction
HISTORY
Construction Year:1952
DESCRIPTION
Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 2 Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. Artbrick, artstone 3. Roof Type(s) 1. Flat 2. 3. Roof Material(s) 1. Built-up 2. 3. Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. 2. Windows (types, materials, etc.) Fixed, picture, metal framed, single light, grouped and individual Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) First story off-set around original rectangular building; corner lot; metal stair on NW to a shed second story; art-brick veneer Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Newly built pavilion resembling chiki hut on SW corner of building; asphalt lot W and E of building
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:

☐Owner Objection

NR Criteria for Evaluation: \Box a \Box b \Box c \Box d (see *National Register Bulletin 15*, p. 2)

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #8 **PI12016**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. O Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. 3. Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3. Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. Substituted Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2. Main Entrance (stylistic details) S façade; off center to the W, double door metal and glass entry with fixed transom above
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) S façade; attached partial width open pavilion on concrete slab
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent ☑ good ☐ fair ☐ deteriorated ☐ ruinous Narrative Description of Resource
Resource 8PI12016 is a 2-story, Masonry Vernacular commercial building with an irregular plan set at grade on a slab concrete foundation. The roof is flat and built up, and an artbrick veneer clads the masonry walls.
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑library research □building permits □Sanborn maps □FL State Archives/photo collection □city directory □occupant/owner interview □plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records □newspaper files □neighbor interview □Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑cultural resource survey (CRAS) □historic photos □interior inspection □HABS/HAER record search ☑other methods (describe) Pedestrian/Windshield Survey Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? yes no insufficient information Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) SHPO determined 8PI12016 ineligible for NRHP listing on May 30, 2012. Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8PI12016 is ineligible for listing in the
NRHP. Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1. Architecture 3. 5. 6.
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20089
2) Document type Maintaining organization Document description File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name _Fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation _Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information _ 8298 Bayberry Rd Ste 1, Jacksonville, FL 32256 / 352-333-0049 / katie.fitzpm (address/phone/fax/e-mail)

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- 3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital <u>AND</u> hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



8PI02016_a Facing Southeast



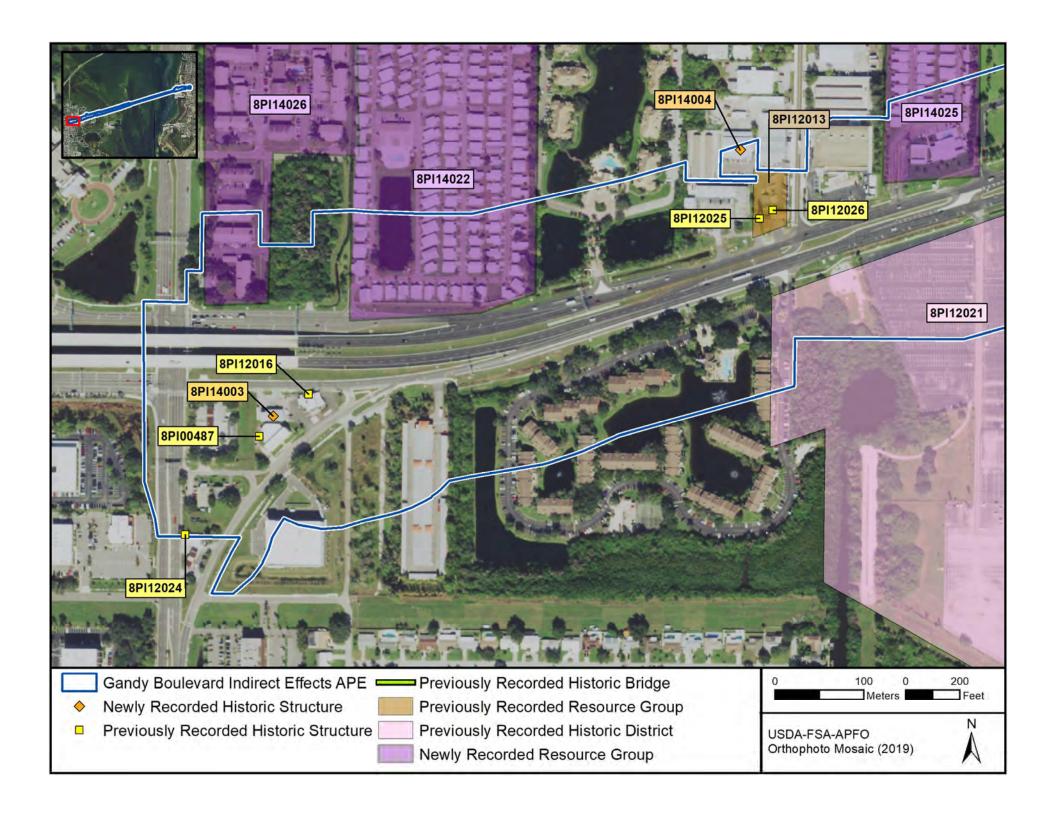
8PI02016_b Facing West



8PI02016_c Facing Northwest



8PI02016_d Facing East





☐Original ☑Update



RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8 PI12021
Field Date 8-26-2021
Form Date 9-7-2021
Recorder#

Consult the Guide to the Resource Group Form for additional instructions

NOTE: Use this form to document districts, landscapes, building complexes and linear resources as described in the box below. Cultural resources contributing to the Resource Group should also be documented individually at the Site File. Do not use this form for National Register multiple property submissions (MPSs). National Register MPSs are treated as Site File manuscripts and are associated with the individual resources included under the MPS cover using the Site File manuscript number.

	a under the firm o cover using the one i he mand	och per marrison.	
	Check ONE box that best descr	ibes the Resource Group:	
☐ Archaeological ☐ Mixed district (I ☐ Building compl ☐ Designed histo Register Bulletin # ☐ Rural historic Is designed (see Na definition and exa ☐ Linear resource	lex (NR category usually "building(s)"): multiple oric landscape (NR category usually "district" of #18, page 2 for more detailed definition and exart andscape (NR category usually "district" or "sit ational Register Bulletin #30, Guidelines for Evalumples: e.g. farmsteads, fish camps, lumber cam	I sites only: NO buildings or NR structures ype of cultural resource (example: archaeological sites <u>and</u> buildings in close spatial <u>and</u> functional association or "site"): can include multiple resources (see <i>National</i> mples: e.g. parks, golf courses, campuses, resorts, etc.) e"): can include multiple resources and resources not formal parting and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes for more	ally e detailed
Project Name Gandy Bl National Register Category Linear Resource Type (if app	Lvd PD&E (please check one): □building(s) □structure olicable): □canal □railway □road □	Multiple Listing [DHR only] FMSF Survey # Sdistrict □site □object lother (describe): c □city □county □state □federal □Native American □foreign	
Ownership. Mphyate-profit Li			UHKNOWN
21 111 1	LOCATION &		
Address: 10490 City/Town (within 3 miles) St County or Counties (do not at Name of Public Tract (e.g., pa	bbreviate) Pinellas	Street Type Suffix Direction Boulevard N Limits? ⊠yes □no □unknown	
1) Township 30S Range Ra	ge 17E Section 20 ¼ section: 18 Section 17 ¼ section: 18	USGS Date 2021	
Landgrant			
8PI12021 is bounde	e south, and Goodwill to the east	e Point Condominiums to the west, San Ma t. Includes parcels 20-30-17-00000-210-0	
DHR USE (ONLY OFFICIAL EVA	LUATION DHR USE ONLY	
	PO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: PER – Determined eligible: yes Upes		

☐ Owner Objection

NR Criteria for Evaluation: 🗖 a 📑 b 🚾 c see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION
Construction Year:
Time period(s) of significance (choose a period from the list or type in date range(s), e.g. 1895-1925) 1. Depression/New Deal 1930-1940 2. WW II & Aftermath 1941-1950 4.
Narrative Description (<i>National Register Bulletin 16A</i> pp. 33-34; attach supplementary sheets if needed)
The district's (8PI12021) period of significance is 1925 to 1976 It contains a collection of resources for greyhound racing including simulcast wagering and poker room. It began as the St. Petersburg Kennel Club.
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑FL State Archives/photo collection ☑city directory ☑occupant/owner interview ☑plat maps ☑plat maps ☑neighbor interview ☑neighbor interview ☑neighbor interview ☑Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑cultural resource survey ☑other methods (specify) _pedestrian/windshield survey Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant)
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? yes no Insufficient information
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1. 3. 5. 2. 4. 6.
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20089
2) Document type Maintaining organization
Document description File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name _Fitzpatrick, Katie

- PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH DISTRICT BOUNDARY CLEARLY MARKED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP WITH RESOURCES MAPPED & LABELED
- **3** TABULATION OF ALL INCLUDED RESOURCES Include name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or other location information if no address.
- **4** PHOTOS OF GENERAL STREETSCAPE OR VIEWS (Optional: aerial photos, views of typical resources) When submitting images, they must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital images must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



8PI12021_a Facing North



8PI12021_b Facing Southeast



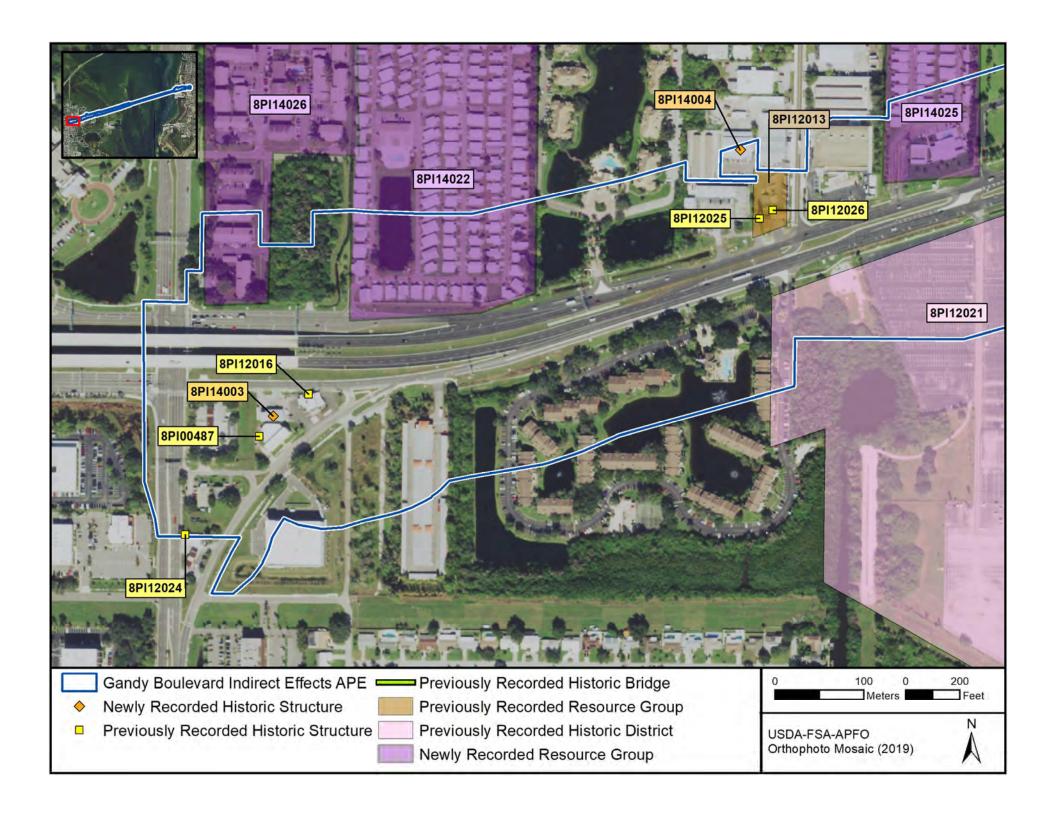
8PI12021_c Facing Southeast

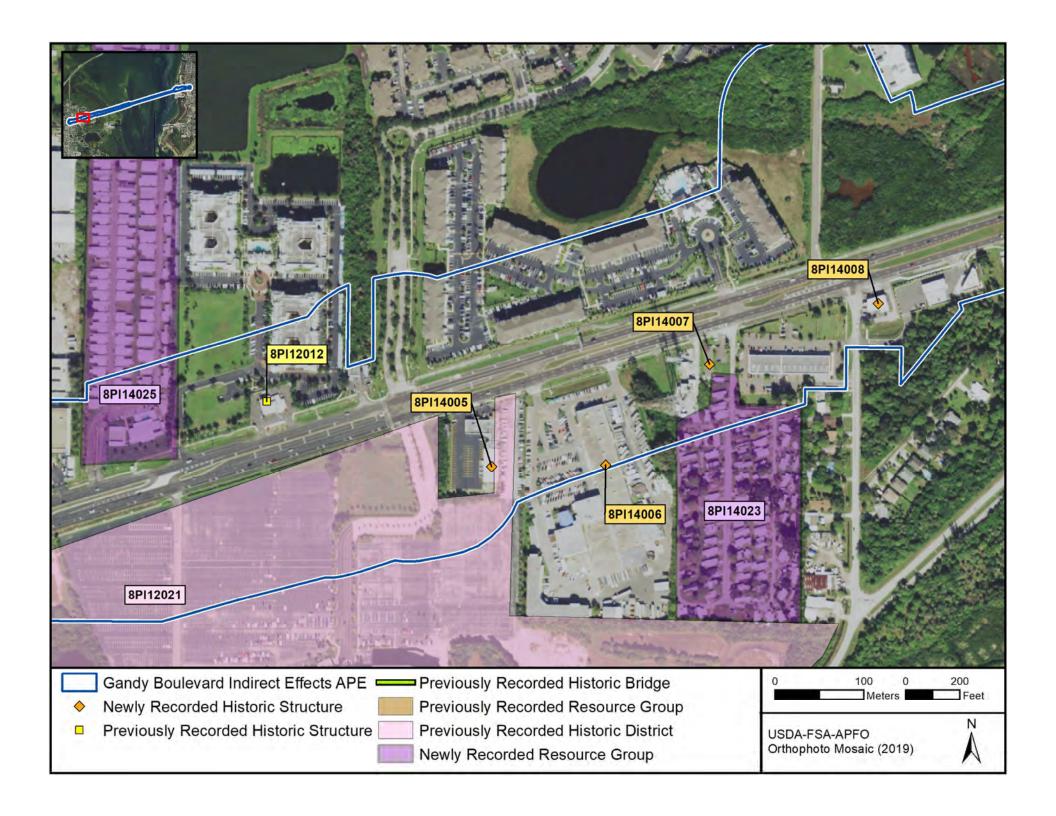


8PI12021_d Facing Southeast



8PI12021_e Facing South







☐ Original ☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	PI12024	
Field Date	8-26-2021	
Form Date	8-30-2021	
Recorder #		

Survey Project Name National Register Cate	Gandy Blvd PD&E egory (please check one)	□ structure □ distr	ict □ site □ object	_ Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only) federal □Native American □foreign □unknown
Cross Streets (nearest / USGS 7.5 Map Name City / Town (within 3 mile Township _30s	Direction Street Name 4th / between) Gandy Boulevard No ST. PETERSBURG es) St. Petersburg In Range 17E Section 19 % 0-17-97308-003-0060 niteway ne 16 17 Easting 1	USGS D n City Limits? ⊠yes ¼ section: □NW □ □ Northing □ □ Coordir	Street Type Street S	Suffix Direction N er Map unty _ Pinellas regular-name: Lot6
		HISTORY	Y	
Original Use Comme Auto Other Use Moves: yes Alterations: yes Additions: yes Architect (last name first, Ownership History (es	no □unknown Date:	From (y From (y From (y From (y Original addres Nature Nature Build	ear): 1953 To rear): UNK To rear): To s To rear rear rear rear rear rear rear rea	o (year): UNK o (year): 2021 o (year): dows
Is the Resource Affect	ted by a Local Preservation Ordinano	ce? □yes □no ∑	unknown Describe	
		DESCRIPTI	ON	
Exterior Fabric(s) 1 Roof Type(s) 1 Roof Material(s) 1 Roof secondary s Windows (types, materia	Brick Flat Built-up Strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. <u>Hip exten</u>	2. 2. 2. 2. sion	2Gabl	
Distinguishing Archite Hip extension	ctural Features (exterior or interior ornamiclad in T-11 siding envel	ents) Lopes roof		
	outbuildings (record outbuildings, major land			surrounding building
DHR L	JSE ONLY (OFFICIAL EVALU	JATION	DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for N KEEPER – Determined eligible: NR Criteria for Evaluation: □a □h	□yes □no)	Date Init Date

Site #8 **PI12024**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No0_ Chimney Material(s): 1
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) S façade; off center to the east, concrete stoop
Condition (overall resource condition):
Resource 8PI12024 is a-1 story, Masonry Vernacular auto dealership with a rectangular plan set on grade on poured concrete footing. An asbestos shingle parapet accents the flat built up roof, and a brick veneer clads the walls.
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑FL State Archives/photo collection ☑city directory ☑occupant/owner interview ☑plat maps ☑plat maps ☑cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☑ historic photos ☑ there methods (describe) ☑Pedestrian/Windshield Survey Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? yes no insufficient information Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) SHPO determined 8PI12024 ineligible for NRHP listing on May 30, 2012. Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8PI12024 remains ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1.
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20089
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name _Fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information 8298 Bayberry Rd Ste 1, Jacksonville, FL 32256 / 352-333-0049 / katie.fitzpin (address/phone/fax/e-mail)

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- 3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital <u>AND</u> hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



8PI12024_a Facing North



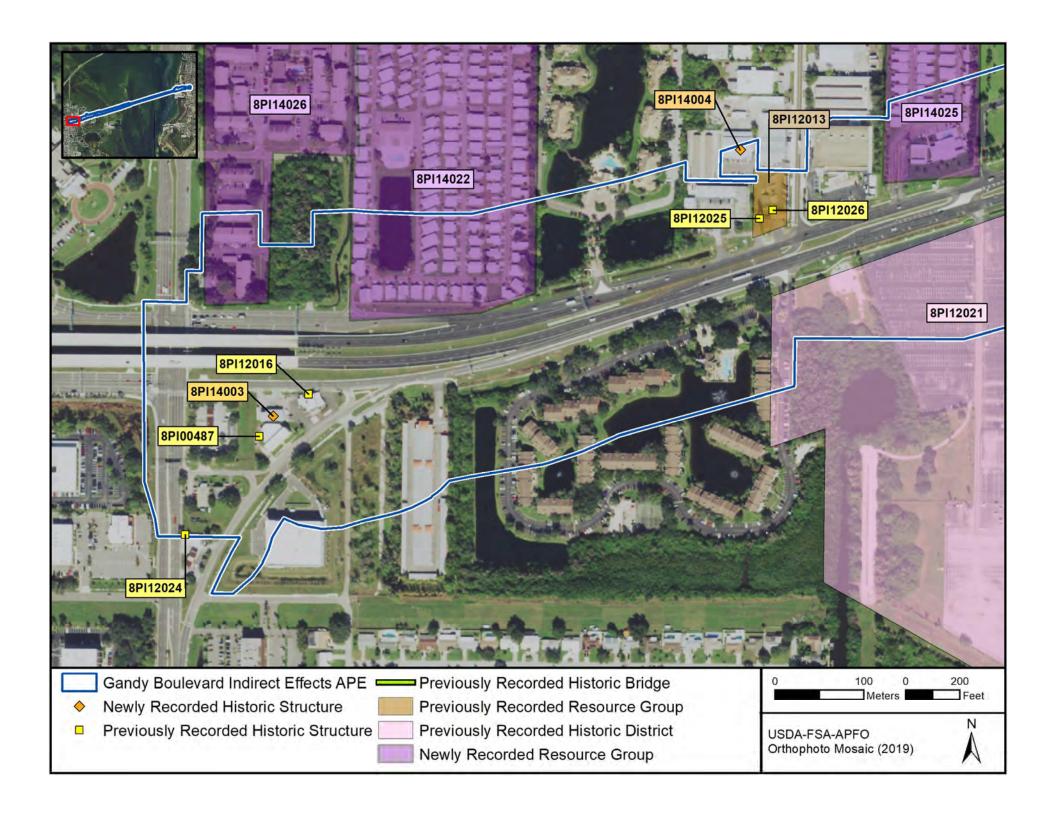
8PI12024_b Facing Northeast



8PI12024_c Facing Southeast



8PI12024_d Facing Northwest





☐ Original ☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

S ite#8	PI12025
Field Date	8-26-2021
Form Date	9-3-2021
Recorder #	

Shaded Fields represent the minimum acceptable level of documentation. Consult the *Guide to Historical Structure Forms* for detailed instructions.

Site Name(s) (address if none) Barney's Mini Storage Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only) Vational Register Category (please check one) Survey # (DHR only) Survey # (DHR only) Ownership: Private-nonprofit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown
Cross Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction
HISTORY
Construction Year: 1948
DESCRIPTION
Style Span Colonial Revival Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1 Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. 3. Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. 3. Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2. 3. Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Shed extension 2. Windows (types, materials, etc.) Awning, metal-framed, 3 light
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Aluminum-framed glass sliding doors on W façade covered by metal security gate; rough finished stucco; arched entries Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)
One of three buildings within the 8PI12013 RG. Asphalt lot E of building, manicured landscaping. W of 8PI12026.
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: yes no insufficient info Date Init KEEPER – Determined eligible: yes no Date

☐Owner Objection

NR Criteria for Evaluation: \Box a \Box b \Box c \Box d (see *National Register Bulletin 15*, p. 2)

Site #8 **PI12025**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No0_ Chimney Material(s): 1
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) E façade; attached shed extension with arched entries
Condition (overall resource condition):
walls are clad in stucco. Archaeological Remains
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑library research □building permits □Sanborn maps □FL State Archives/photo collection □city directory □occupant/owner interview □plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records □newspaper files □neighbor interview □Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑cultural resource survey (CRAS) □historic photos □interior inspection □HABS/HAER record search ☑other methods (describe) Pedestrian/Windshield Survey Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?
2
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20089
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information (address/phone/fax/e-mail) Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research FL 32256 / 352-333-0049 / katie.fitzp

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- 3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital \underline{AND} hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



8PI12025_a Facing West



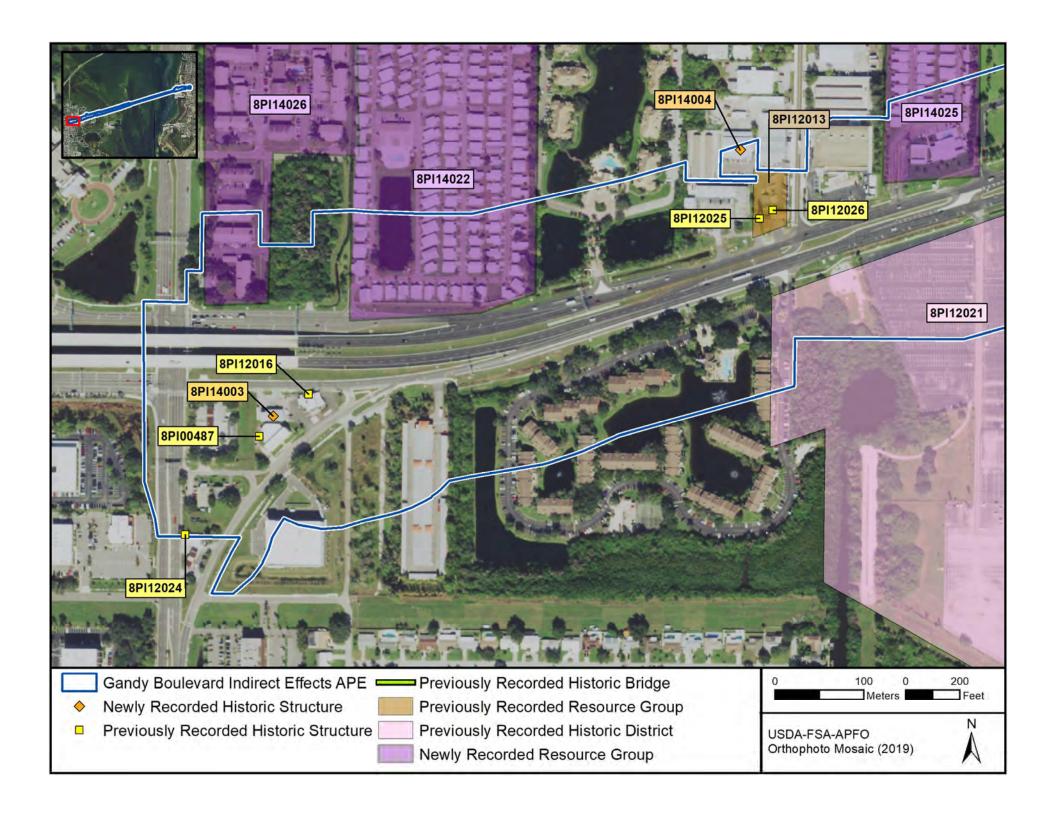
8PI12025_b Facing Northwest



8PI12025_c Facing Northeast



8PI12025_d Facing East





☐ Original ☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

S ite#8	PI12026
Field Date	8-26-2021
Form Date	9-3-2021
Recorder #	

Site Name(s) (address if none) Barney's Mini Storage Survey Project Name Gandy Blvd PD&E National Register Category (please check one)	Survey # (DHR only)
LOCATION & MAPPING	her MapountyPinellas rregular-name:
HISTORY	
Construction Year:1953	To (year): 1988 To (year): 2021 To (year):
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? ☐yes ☐no ☒unknown Describe _	
DESCRIPTION	
Style Span Colonial Revival Exterior Plan Rectangular Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. Roof Type(s) 1. Hip 2. Roof Material(s) 1. Barrel tile 2. Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Shed extension 2. Windows (types, materials, etc.) Fixed, metal framed, 12-light, individual; awning, metal framed, 3 acasement, vinyl-framed, 2/2, grouped	3 3 3
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Masonry curbing along building; rough finished stucco, arches along	many facades
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) One of three buildings within the 8PI12013 RG. Asphalt lot S of building. E of 8PI12025. Landscaping.	lding. Boat storage N of
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: yes no insufficient info KEEPER – Determined eligible: yes no NR Criteria for Evaluation: a b c d (see National Register Bulletin	Date Init Date 15, p. 2)

Site #8 **PI12026**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No1_ Chimney Material(s): 1. Stucco 2
S façade; attached shed roof with open arched entry Condition (overall resource condition): Excellent Good Gair Geteriorated Truinous
Narrative Description of Resource Resource 8PI12026 is a 1-story, Spanish Colonial building with a rectangular plan set at grade on a slab concrete foundation. The hip roof is clad in barrel tiles, and the masonry walls are clad in stucco.
Archaeological Remains
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
 ☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑Ibrary research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐ plat maps ☑ property appraiser / tax records ☑ newspaper files ☑ neighbor interview ☑ cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☑ historic photos ☑ interior inspection ☑ ther methods (describe) ☑ Pedestrian/Windshield Survey ☑ Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? yes no insufficient information Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? yes no insufficient information Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) SHPO determined 8PI12026 ineligible for NRHP listing on May 30, 2012. Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8PI12026 remains ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource. Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1. 3. 5. 2. 4. 6.
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20089
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name _Fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation _Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information 8298 Bayberry Rd Ste 1, Jacksonville, FL 32256 / 352-333-0049 / katie.fitzpin (address/phone/fax/e-mail)

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- 3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital \underline{AND} hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



8PI12026_a Facing Northwest



8PI12026_b Facing North



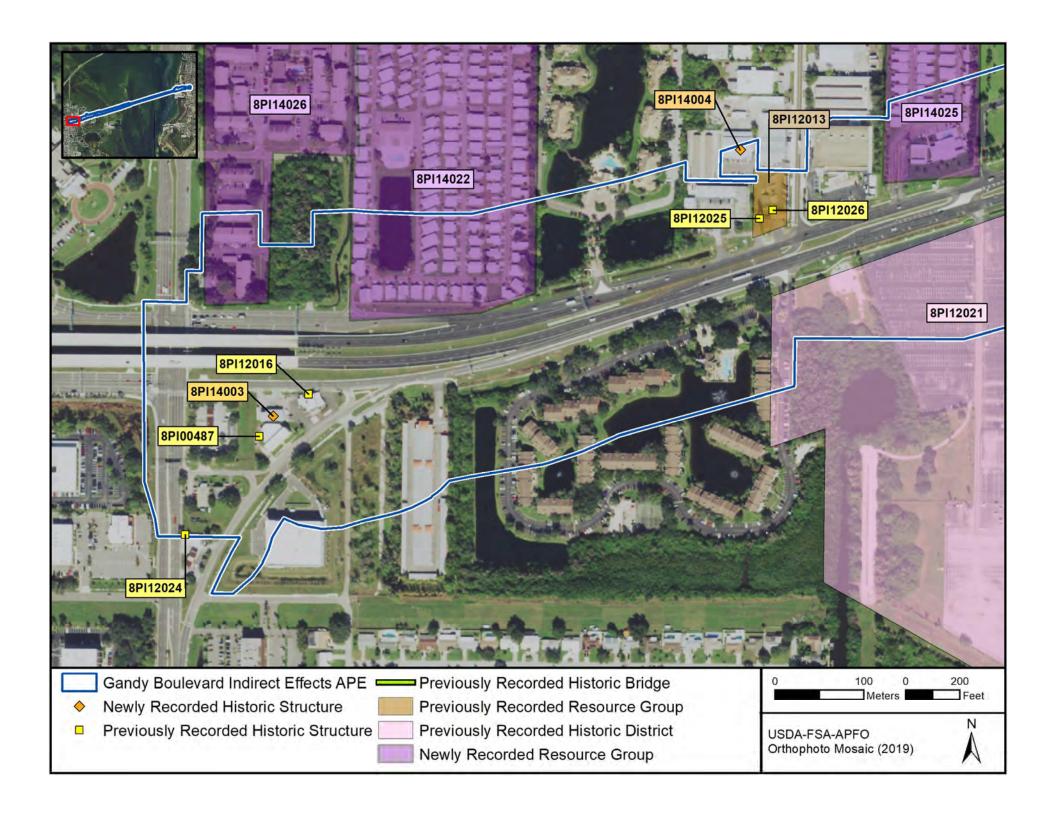
8PI12026_c Facing Northeast



8PI12026_d Facing Southeast



8PI12026_e Facing SW





☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	PI14003
Field Date	8-26-2021
Form Date	9-2-2021
Recorder #	

Site Name(s) (address if none) _10020 Gandy Boulevard North
LOCATION & MAPPING Street Number
HISTORY
Construction Year:1967
DESCRIPTION
Style Commercial Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1 Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Brick 2. Block-concrete 3. Vinyl Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. 3. Roof Material(s) 1. Built-up 2. 3. Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. 2. Windows (types, materials, etc.) Fixed picture, metal framed, grouped
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Narrow brick veneer parapet on NW corner; Shallowly-pitched gable roof; vinyl in gable extension Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Hipped corrugated metal pavilion off center to the W on N façade- abutting structure.
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: Superior Shear Sh

Site #8 **PI14003**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. O Chimney Material(s): 1
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) N façade; incised full-width porch with concrete stoop
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent ☑ good ☐ fair ☐ deteriorated ☐ ruinous Narrative Description of Resource
Resource 8PI14003 is a-1 story, Commercial building with a rectangular plan set at grade on a continuous concrete foundation. The roof is gabled and built up, and a narrow brick veneer clads the masonry walls.
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑library research □building permits □Sanborn maps ☐FL State Archives/photo collection □city directory □occupant/owner interview □plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records □newspaper files □neighbor interview □Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑cultural resource survey (CRAS) □historic photos □interior inspection □HABS/HAER record search ☑other methods (describe) Pedestrian/Windshield Survey Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1
2
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeriæ File or accession #'s T20089 2) Document type Maintaining organization Maintaining organization
Document description File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information 8298 Bayberry Rd Ste 1, Jacksonville, FL 32256 / 352-333-0049 / katie.fitzpara(address/phone/fax/e-mail)

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- 3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital <u>AND</u> hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



8PI14003_a Facing Northwest



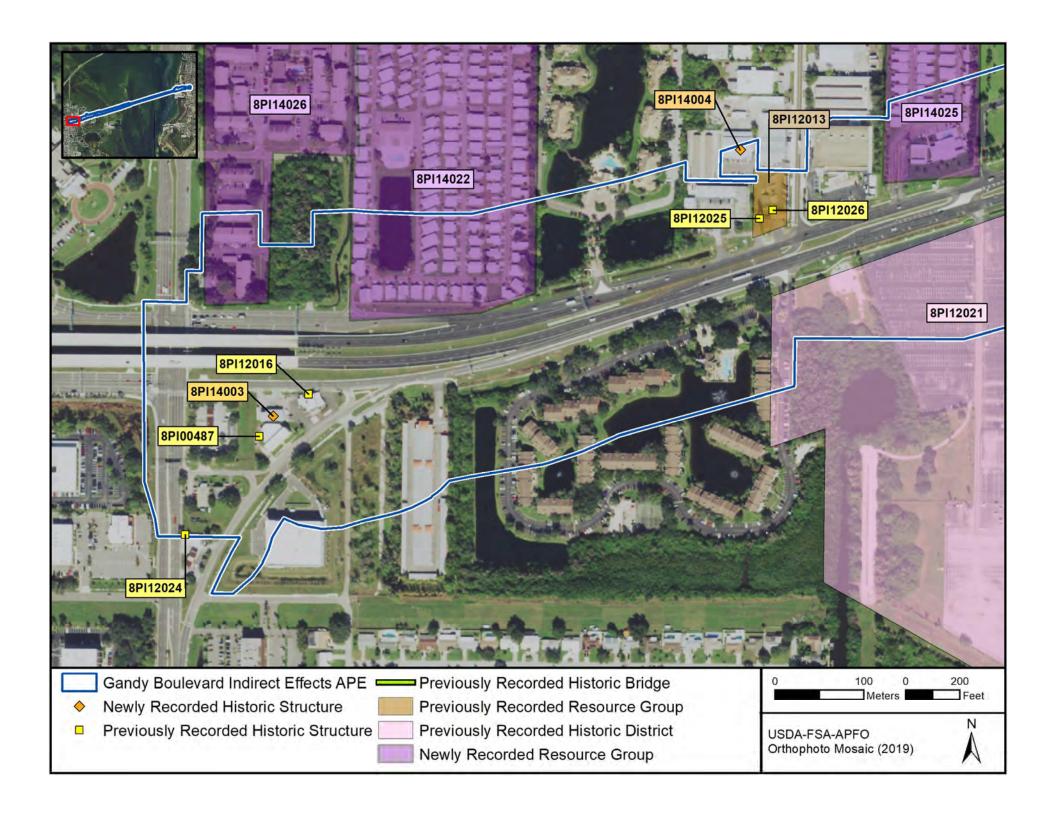
8PI14003_b Facing West



8PI14003_c Facing Southwest



8PI14003_d Facing South





☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	PI14004
Field Date	8-26-2021
Form Date	9-13-2021
Recorder #	

Shaded Fields represent the minimum acceptable level of documentation. Consult the *Guide to Historical Structure Forms* for detailed instructions.

Survey Project Name National Register Cat	if none) Barney's Mini Store Gandy Blvd PD&E iegory (please check one) building rofit private-nonprofit private-individual	□ structure □ district	□ site □ object	Survey # (DHR only)	
USGS 7.5 Map Name City / Town (within 3 mil Township 30S 1 Tax Parcel # 18-3 Subdivision Name N, UTM Coordinates: XO Other Coordinates: X	her Direction Street Name	USGS Date City Limits? ■yes □ section: □NW □SV La B Northing □□ Coordinate	Street Type Boulevard 2021 Plat or Other no □unknown Cour V □SE □NE Irree andgrant Block N/A System & Datum	N Map ntyPinellas gular-name: Lot	N/A
		HISTORY			
Original Use Current Use Other Use Moves: yes Alterations: yes Additions: yes Carchitect (last name first Ownership History (es Current: 10395	Ino □unknown Date: Ino □unknown Date:	From (year) From (year) From (year) Original address Nature UNK da Builder (: 1948 To	(year): 2021 (year): 2021 loors led N façade rld Inc	
is the resource rance	ted by a coodin resolvation ordination	DESCRIPTION			
Exterior Fabric(s) 1 Roof Type(s) 1 Roof Material(s) 1 Roof secondary Windows (types, material	ernacular Stucco Gable Barrel tile Strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Hip extens als, etc.) Framed, individual	Exterior Plan Recta 2. 2.	ngular 3.	·	
"Barney's" sig	ectural Features (exterior or interior ornamer gn affixed to S façade; conclus-rough finished stucco Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major lands	ncrete ADA ramp , Barrel tiled h	nip ext	n S façade; Spa	nish
	ace topped w/ barbed wire			building; NW c	of 8PI12026,
DHR U	JSE ONLY O	FFICIAL EVALUAT	TION	DHR USE O	NLY
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR	R listing: □yes □no [Date	Init

☐Owner Objection

NR Criteria for Evaluation: \square a \square b \square c \square d (see *National Register Bulletin 15*, p. 2)

Site #8 **PI14004**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. O Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. 3. Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3. Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2. Main Entrance (stylistic details) S façade; centered metal and glass entry w/ flanking sidelights and sconces; matching entrances on W/E ends of S facade
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) S façade; incised concrete slab within arched entry
Condition (overall resource condition):
foundation. The gable roof is built up, and the masonry walls are clad in stucco. A rectangular side gabled building has been added to the N façade.
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
 ☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑Ibrary research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐ plat maps ☑ property appraiser / tax records ☑ newspaper files ☑ neighbor interview ☑ cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☑ historic photos ☑ interior inspection ☑ ther methods (describe) ☑ Pedestrian/Windshield Survey ☑ Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? yes no insufficient information Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? yes no insufficient information Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8PI14004 is
ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic district. Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20089
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name _Fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation _Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information 8298 Bayberry Rd Ste 1, Jacksonville, FL 32256 / 352-333-0049 / katie.fitzpara(address/phone/fax/e-mail)

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- 3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital <u>AND</u> hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



8PI14004_a Facing Northwest



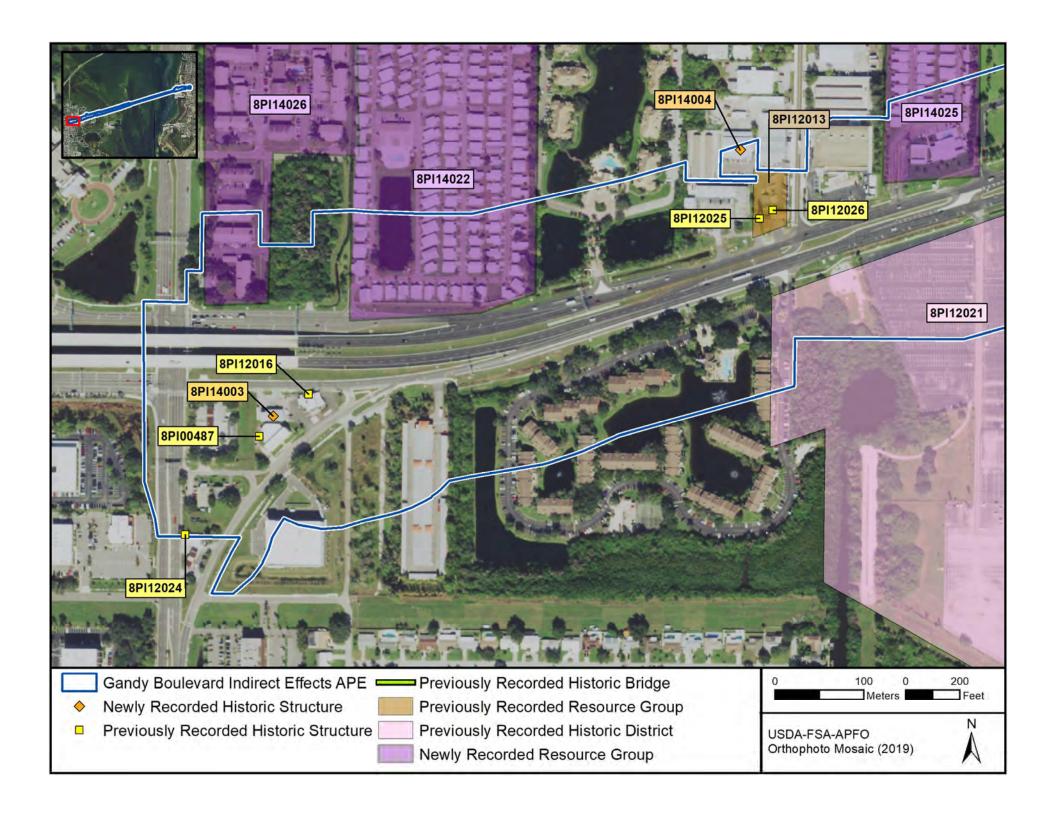
8PI14004_b Facing Northwest



8PI14004_c Facing North



8PI14004_d Facing Northeast





☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	PI14005
Field Date	8-26-2021
Form Date	9-3-2021
Recorder #	

Site Name(s) (address if none) 10568 Gandy Bouleve Survey Project Name Gandy Blvd PD&E National Register Category (please check one) Suiding Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual	□ structure □ district □ site □ object	Survey # (DHR only)
	USGS Date 2021 Plat or Other City Limits? Syes Ino Inchrown Consideration: NW ISW ISE NE Irrespond Northing Islands Northing Coordinate System & Datum	ner Map punty _ Pinellas regular-name:
	HISTORY	
Construction Year:1947	From (year): 1957 To From (year): 2018 To From (year): 1957 To From (yea	0 (year): 2021 0 (year): 2021 0 (year): 2021 windows Lding to the N; porch
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance	.e? ☐yes ☐no ☒unknown Describe _	
	DESCRIPTION	
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Block-concrete	_ 2	3
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior orname Building serves as both a retail establ stepped parapet on N facade; large mura Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major land Asphalt lot SW of building; electronic	ishment and an adult entertai: als adorn facades dscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)	
	SECOLAL EVALUATION	
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for N KEEPER – Determined eligible:	PRICIAL EVALUATION R listing: □yes □no □insufficient info □yes □no □ □c □d (see National Register Bulletin i	DHR USE ONLY Date Init Date 15, p. 2)

Site #8 **PI14005**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. O Chimney Material(s): 1
Condition (overall resource condition): Excellent Image: Im
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑Ibibrary research ☐ building permits ☐ cocupant/owner interview ☐ plat maps ☑ property appraiser / tax records ☐ newspaper files ☐ neighbor interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑ cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☐ historic photos ☐ interior inspection ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ other methods (describe) ☐ Pedestrian/Windshield Survey Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?
2
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20089
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name _Fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation _Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information 8298 Bayberry Rd Ste 1, Jacksonville, FL 32256 / 352-333-0049 / katie.fitzpin (address/phone/fax/e-mail)

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- 3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital \underline{AND} hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



8PI14005_a Facing Southeast



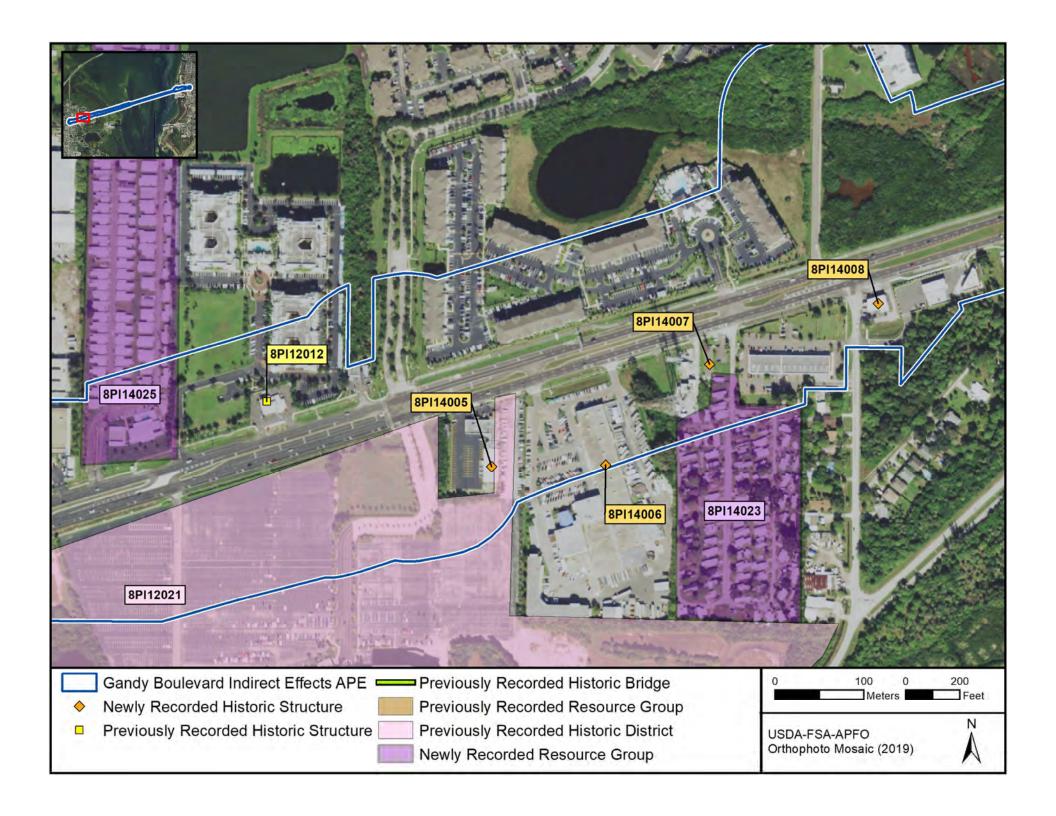
8PI14005_b Facing Southwest



8PI14005_c Facing East



8PI14005_d Facing North





☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	PI14006
Field Date	8-26-2021
Form Date	9-7-2021
Recorder #	

Shaded Fields represent the minimum acceptable level of documentation. Consult the *Guide to Historical Structure Forms* for detailed instructions.

Site Name(s) (address if none) 10596 Gandy Boulevard North Survey Project Name Gandy Blvd PD&E Survey (blass check one)
Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction
HISTORY
Construction Year: 1954
DESCRIPTION
Style Commercial Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 2 Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Block-concrete 2. Stucco 3. Roof Type(s) 1. Flat 2. 3. Roof Material(s) 1. Built-up 2. 3. Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. 2. Windows (types, materials, etc.) Picture, metal framed, divided lights, grouped; SHS, metal framed, 1/1 individual and grouped
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) 2-story rectangular concrete block office addition on W façade; cloth awnings over select windows; parapets on N and W facades; ADA ramp on N façade Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Asphalt lot N and W of building; loading docks on S and E façade
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: Superance Sharper stomage stomag

Site #8 **PI14006**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. O Chimney Material(s): 1
Narrative Description of Resource Resource 8PI14006 is a 2-story, Commercial store/ warehouse and office w/ an irregular plan set on grade on a continuous concrete foundation. The flat roof is built up and features parapets. The masonry walls are clad in stucco. Archaeological Remains
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑Ibrary research □building permits □cupant/owner interview □plat maps ☑plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records ☐newspaper files ☐neighbor interview ☐Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☐historic photos ☐interior inspection ☑describe) ☐Pedestrian/Windshield Survey Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20089
2) Document type
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information (address/phone/fax/e-mail) Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research FL 32256 / 352-333-0049 / katie.fitzp

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- 3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE



8PI14006_a Facing Southeast



8PI14006_b Facing South



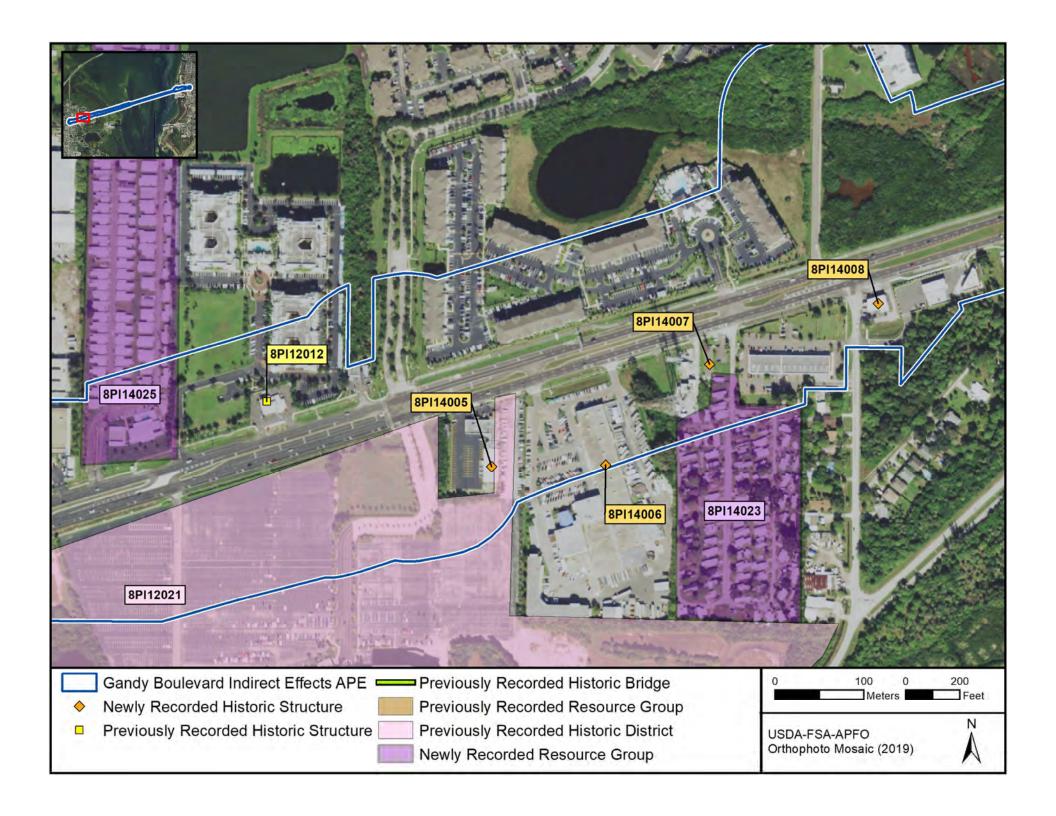
8PI14006_c Facing Southeast



8PI14006_d Facing South



8PI14006_e Facing Southwest





☑ Original☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

S ite#8	PI14007
Field Date	8-26-2021
Form Date	9-10-2021
Recorder #	

Shaded Fields represent the minimum acceptable level of documentation. Consult the *Guide to Historical Structure Forms* for detailed instructions.

Site Name(s) (address if none) _Trak _Motel _Apartments Survey Project Name _Gandy _Blvd _PD&E National Register Category (please check one) _ \begin{align*} \Box \text{building} & \Box \text{structure} & \Box \text{district} & \Box \text{site} & \Box \text{object} \\ Ownership: \box \text{private-profit} & \Box \text{private-nonprofit} & \Box \text{private-individual} & \Box \text{private-nonspecific} & \Box \text{city} & \Box \text{county} & \Box \text{state} & \Box \text{fix} \\ \end{align*}	
LOCATION & MAPPING Street Number Address: 10610 Cross Streets (nearest/between) USGS 7.5 Map Name PORT TAMPA Direction Street Name Gandy Gandy Boulevard NE/ Mangrove Cay Lane NE USGS Date 2021 Plat or Othe City / Town (within 3 miles) St. Petersburg In City Limits? Eyes Ino Incompany Courts American Street Name Courts American Street Name LOCATION & MAPPING Street Number Boulevard In City Limits? Eyes Ino Incompany Courts American Street Name LOCATION & MAPPING Street Type Boulevard In City Limits? Eyes Inc Incompany Courts American Street Name LOCATION & MAPPING Street Type Boulevard In City Limits? Eyes Inc Incompany Courts American Street Name LOCATION & MAPPING Street Type Boulevard In City Limits? Eyes Inc Incompany Courts American Street Name LOCATION & MAPPING Street Type Boulevard In City Limits? Eyes Inc Incompany Courts American Street Name LOCATION & MAPPING Street Type Boulevard LOCATION & MAPPING Street Type Boulevard LOCATION & MAPPING Street Type Boulevard LOCATION & MAPPING LOCATION & MAPPING LOCATION & MAPPING Boulevard LOCATION & MAPPING Boulevard LOCATION & MAPPING LOCATION & MAPPING	
City / Town (within 3 miles) St. Petersburg In City Limits? ☑yes ☐no ☐unknown Counknown Counknown <td>egular-name:LotN/A</td>	egular-name:LotN/A
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)HISTORY	
Construction Year: 1950 Napproximately Spear listed or earlier Spear listed or later Original Use Hotel From (year): 1950 To Current Use Hotel From (year): 1950 To Other Use From (year): 1950 To Moves: Spear Ino	(year): 2021 (year): 2021 ows, hollow core doors cion on N façade riginal owner: Dallas and
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?	
Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Rectangular	3
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Large "Trak Motel Apts" sign north of building; clam shell awnings; C	verhanging eaves
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Gravel lot E of main building; prefabricated aluminum outbuilding wit corrugated metal SE of main building	
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: ☐yes ☐no ☐insufficient info yes ☐no	Date Init

☐Owner Objection

NR Criteria for Evaluation: \square a \square b \square c \square d (see *National Register Bulletin 15*, p. 2)

Site #8 **PI14007**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. O Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. 3. Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3. Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2. Main Entrance (stylistic details) E façade; multiple entries equally spaced along façade, hollow core doors, simple surround
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) E façade; Incised porch within hip roof supported by simple square posts set upon a concrete slab
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent ☑ good ☐ fair ☐ deteriorated ☐ ruinous Narrative Description of Resource
Resource 8PI14007 is a 1-story, Masonry Vernacular building with an rectangular plan set at grade on a slab concrete foundation. The hip roof is clad in asphalt shingles, and the masonry walls are clad in stucco.
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑Ibbrary research □building permits □Sanborn maps □plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records □newspaper files □neighbor interview □Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑cultural resource survey (CRAS) □historic photos □interior inspection ☑ther methods (describe) Pedestrian/Windshield Survey Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? yes no insufficient information Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8PI14007 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a
potential or existing historic district. Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1
2
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeriæ File or accession #'s T20089 2) Document type Maintaining organization Maintaining organization
Document description File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information 8298 Bayberry Rd Ste 1, Jacksonville, FL 32256 / 352-333-0049 / katie.fitzper (address/phone/fax/e-mail)

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- 3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE



8PI14007_a Facing Southeast



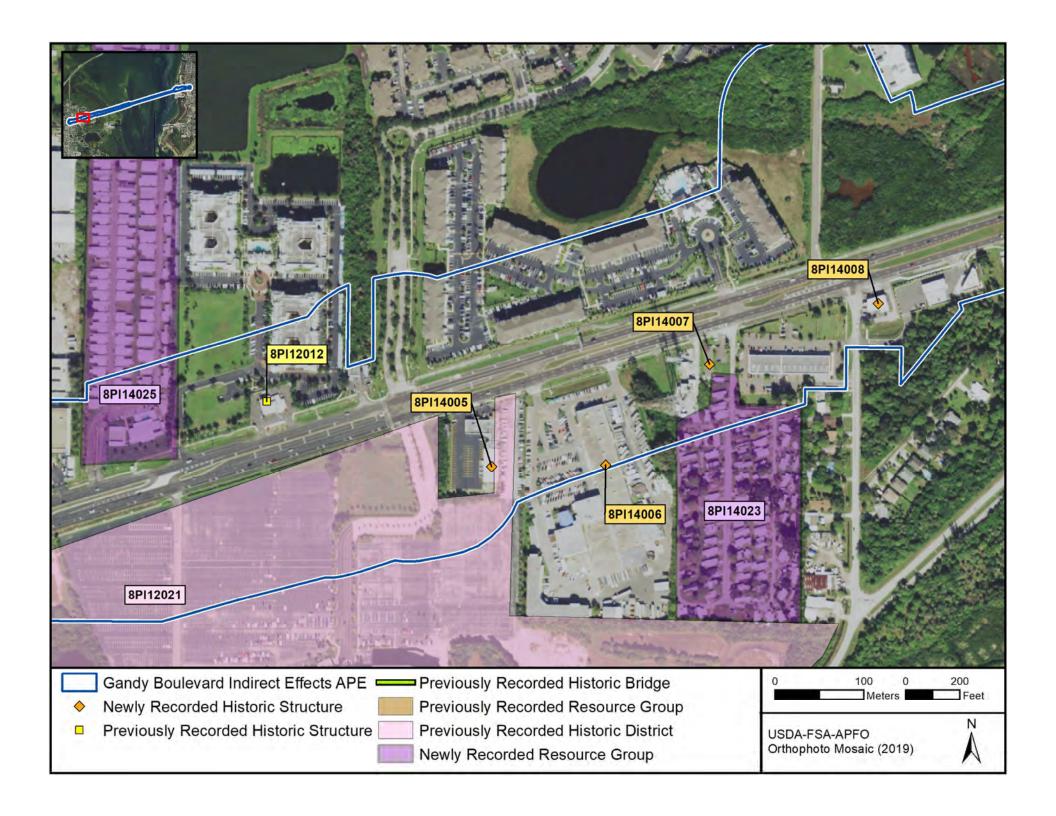
8PI14007_b Facing South



8PI14007_c Facing Southwest



8PI14007_d Facing Northwest





☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

S ite#8	PI14008
Field Date	8-26-2021
Form Date	9-3-2021
Recorder #	

Shaded Fields represent the minimum acceptable level of documentation. Consult the *Guide to Historical Structure Forms* for detailed instructions.

Site Name(s) (address if none) _10812 Gandy Boulevard North Survey Project Name Gandy Blvd PD&E National Register Category (please check one) \(\bar{\textbf{M}}\) building \(\bar{\textbf{S}}\) structure \(\bar{\textbf{d}}\) d Ownership: \(\bar{\textbf{M}}\) private-profit \(\bar{\textbf{D}}\) private-individual \(\bar{\textbf{D}}\) private-nonspecific	Survey # (DHR only)strict site object
Address: Direction Street Name Address: 10812 Gandy Cross Streets (nearest / between) San Martin Boulevard NE / Ricard USGS 7.5 Map Name ST. PETERSBURG USGS City / Town (within 3 miles) St. Petersburg In City Limits? Eye Township 30S Range 17E Section 17 1/4 section: NW Tax Parcel # 17 30 17 00000 430 0300 Subdivision Name Florida Riviera UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting Northing Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinates: Y:	Street Type Suffix Direction Boulevard do Place NE Date 2021 Plat or Other Map es Ino Inchrown County Pinellas ISW ISE NE Irregular-name: Landgrant Block 2 Lot 3
Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)	N. 7
Additions: Syes Ino Included Date: Nature Included Nature	r
Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan I Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Block-concrete 2. Stucco Roof Type(s) 1. Flat 2. Roof Material(s) 1. Built-up 2. Barrel t: Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Windows (types, materials, etc.) Fixed, picture, metal framed, individual	Number of Stories 2
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Segmented Barrel tile parapets on N and E façade; remasonry planters on N façade Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use constant and the state of buildings) DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION NR List Date SHPO - Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: Suppose the state of	DHR USE ONLY Ino Insufficient info Date Init. Date Inc.

Site #8 **PI14008**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. O Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. 3. Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3. Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2. Main Entrance (stylistic details) N façade; off center to the W metal and glass door with side lights
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) N façade; attached partial width full height porch with slight barrel tile overhang
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent ☑ good ☐ fair ☐ deteriorated ☐ ruinous Narrative Description of Resource
Resource 8PI14008 is a 2-story, Masonry Vernacular office building with an irregular plan set at grade on a slab concrete foundation. The flat roof is built up and features barrel tile parapets, and the masonry walls are clad in textured stucco.
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑Iibrary research □building permits □Sanborn maps □plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records ☐newspaper files ☐neighbor interview ☐Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☐historic photos ☐interior inspection ☐HABS/HAER record search ☑other methods (describe) Pedestrian/Windshield Survey Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20089
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information (address/phone/fax/e-mail) Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research FL 32256 / 352-333-0049 / katie.fitzp

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- 3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE



8PI14008_a Facing North



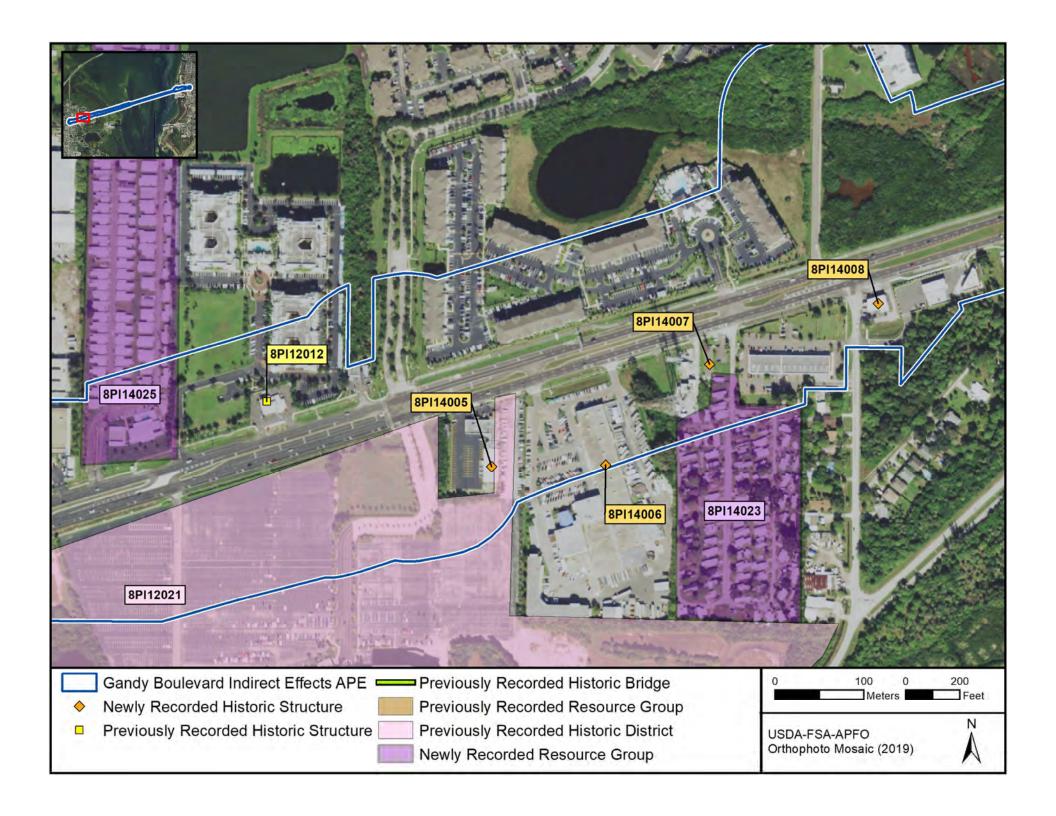
8PI14008_b Facing Northeast



8PI14008_c Facing Southeast



8PI14008_d Facing South





☑ Original☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

S ite#8	PI14009
Field Date	8-26-2021
Form Date	9-3-2021
Recorder #	

Shaded Fields represent the minimum acceptable level of documentation. Consult the *Guide to Historical Structure Forms* for detailed instructions.

Site Name(s) (address if none) Sahara Motel Survey Project Name Gandy Blvd PD&E National Register Category (please check one) Subuilding Structure district site object Ownership: Sprivate-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown	_
LOCATION & MAPPING Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Boulevard N Cross Streets (nearest / between) Sung Harbor Road NE / Savona Drive USGS 7.5 Map Name ST. PETERSBURG DISGS Date 2021 Plat or Other Map City / Town (within 3 miles) St. Petersburg In City Limits? Eyes In Ounknown County Pinellas Township 30S Range 17E Section 17 1/4 section: In City Limits? NW SE In Ellipse In City Limits Tax Parcel 17 30 17 28566 007 0001 Landgrant Subdivision Name Florida Riviera Block 7 Lot UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 I7 Easting Northing In Coordinates Northing Northing Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate System & Datum Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)	_
HISTORY	
Construction Year:1950	
Current: Sahara Motel Inc, 1990; purchased from Arun and Jayshree Mistry	
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? ☐yes ☐no ☑unknown Describe	_
DESCRIPTION	
Style Mid-Century Modern Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 1 Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. 3. Roof Type(s) 1. Flat 2. Gable 3. Roof Material(s) 1. Built-up 2. Asphalt shingles 3. Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. 2. Windows (types, materials, etc.) 2.	_ _ _ _
SHS, metal framed, individual and grouped, 1/1; fixed, picture, metal framed, paired and individual]
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Mid-century modern sconces flanking entries; engaged narrow brick planters; select windows flanked by faux shutters of narrow bricks Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)]
Asphalt lot N of building; in-ground swimming pool NE of building enclosed with masonry knee wall and chain link fencing	
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:	_

☐Owner Objection

NR Criteria for Evaluation: \Box a \Box b \Box c \Box d (see *National Register Bulletin 15*, p. 2)

Site #8 **PI14009**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. 1 Chimney Material(s): 1. Brick 2. 3. Foundation Type(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3. Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2. Main Entrance (stylistic details) N façade; off center to the west metal and glass door with fixed transom above
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) N façade; angular attached carport supported by metal posts; E façade, attached flat angular porch supported by metal posts atop concrete slab
Condition (overall resource condition):
Resource 8PI14009 is a 1-story, Mid-Century Modern building with a rectangular plan set at grade on a continuous concrete foundation. The flat roof is built up with an angled slope atop the W building, and the masonry walls are clad in stucco.
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
 ☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑Iibrary research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐ City directory ☐ Occupant/owner interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑ Cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☐ Interior inspection ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ other methods (describe) ☐ Pedestrian/Windshield Survey ☐ Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? Lyes Ino Insufficient information Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) 8PI14009 contributed to the area's tourism industry and serves as an example of Mid-Century Modern style. SEARCH recommends that 8PI14009 is eligible individually for listing in the NRHP under Criterion A for tourism and Criterion C for architecture.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1. Architecture 3 5 2. Tourism 4. 6.
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeriæ File or accession #'s T20089
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information (address/phone/fax/e-mail) Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Fit 32256 / 352-333-0049 / katie.fitzp

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- 3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE



8PI14009_a Facing East



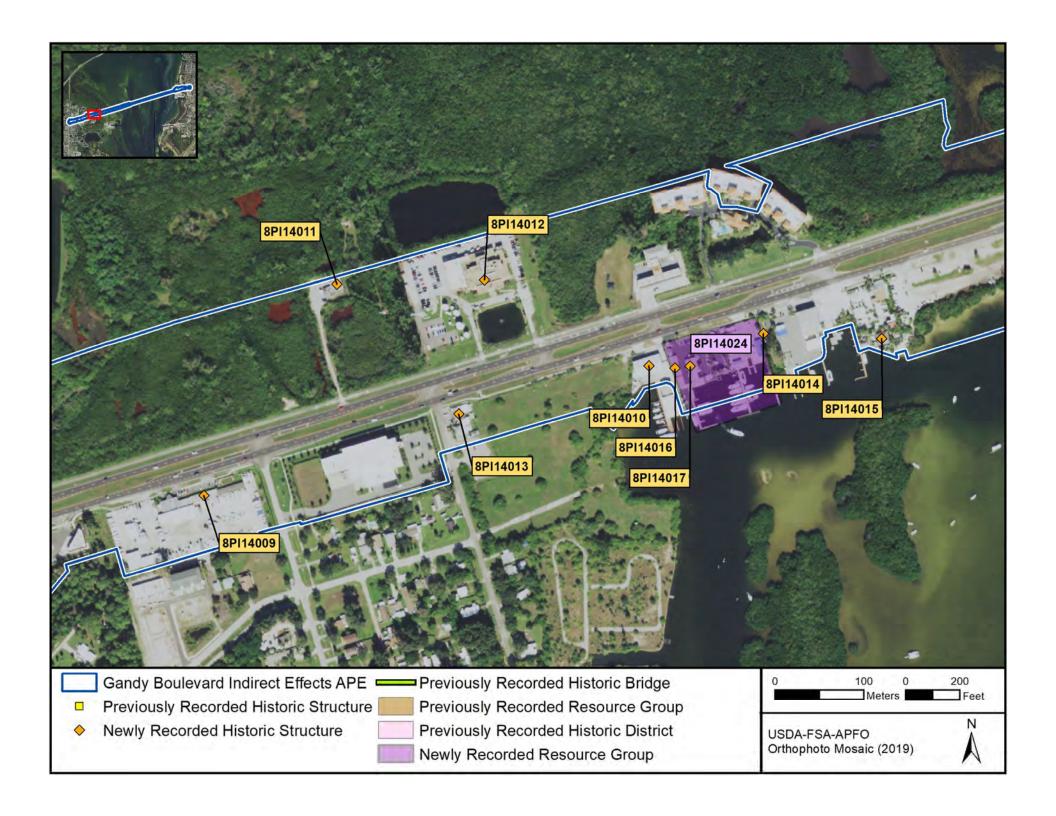
8PI14009_b Facing South



8PI14009_c Facing Southeast



8PI14009_d Facing Southwest





☑ Original☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	PI14010
Field Date	8-26-2021
Form Date	9-7-2021
Recorder #	

Shaded Fields represent the minimum acceptable level of documentation. Consult the *Guide to Historical Structure Forms* for detailed instructions.

Site Name(s) (address if none) 12022 Gandy Boulevard North Multiple Listing (DHR only)
Coordinates: Zone 17 17 17 17 18 17 18 17 18 17 18 18
HISTORY
Construction Year:1971
s the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. 3. Roof Type(s) 1. Built-up 2. 3. Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. 2. 2. 3. Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. 2. 2. 3. Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. 2. 2. Sitinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Side gabled corrugated metal pavilion set atop main building with open area west of building; marina south of building Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.)
2-story concrete block masonry vernacular building with square plan, ca. 1957, south of main
building
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: yes no insufficient info Date Init

■Owner Objection

NR Criteria for Evaluation: \square a \square b \square c \square d (see *National Register Bulletin 15*, p. 2)

Site #8 **PI14010**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: NoO_Chimney Material(s): 1
Condition (overall resource condition):
Resource 8PI14010 is a 1-story, Commercial shop w/ a rectangular plan set on grade on a concrete slab foundation. The flat roof is built up and features a metal pavilion above. The masonry walls are clad in stucco. 2-story masonry building S of building.
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑Ibibrary research ☐ building permits ☐ cocupant/owner interview ☑ plat maps ☑ plat maps ☑ property appraiser / tax records ☑ newspaper files ☐ neighbor interview ☑ cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☑ historic photos ☑ other methods (describe) Pedestrian/Windshield Survey Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20089 2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information (address/phone/fax/e-mail) Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research FL 32256 / 352-333-0049 / katie.fitzp

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- 3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE



8PI14010_a Facing Southeast



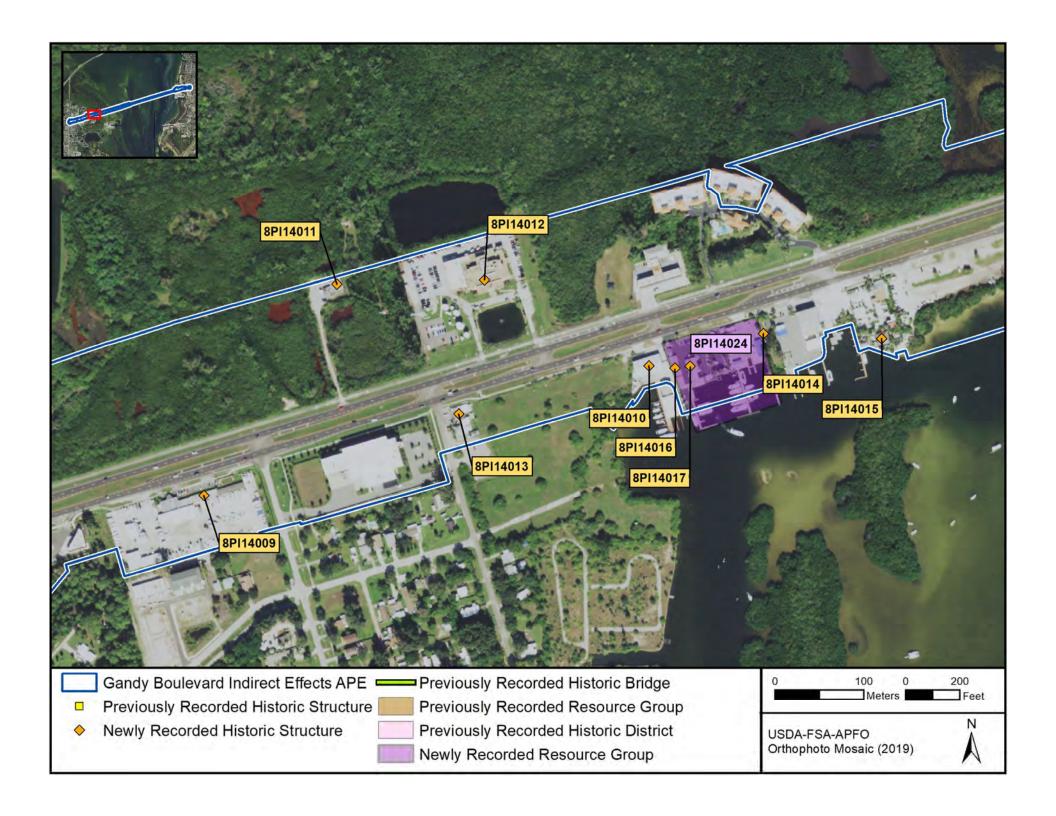
8PI14010_b Facing South



8PI14010_c Facing Southwest



8PI14010_d Facing South





☑ Original☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	PI14011
Field Date	8-26-2021
Form Date	9-3-2021
Recorder #	

Shaded Fields represent the minimum acceptable level of documentation. Consult the *Guide to Historical Structure Forms* for detailed instructions.

Site Name(s) (address if none) 11430 Gandy Boulevard North Survey Project Name Gandy Blvd PD&E National Register Category (please check one) Subuilding structure district site object Ownership: Sprivate-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state fed	Survey # (DHR only)
LOCATION & MAPPING Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Address: 11430 Cross Streets (nearest / between) USGS 7.5 Map Name PORT TAMPA USGS Date 2021 Plat or Other City / Town (within 3 miles) St. Petersburg In City Limits? ☑yes ☐no ☐unknown Coun Township 30S Range 17E Section 17 ¼ section: ☐NW ☐SW ☐SE ☐NE Irrect Tax Parcel # 17 30 17 00000 410 0300 Landgrant Subdivision Name Florida Riviera Block 4 UTM Coordinates: Zone ☐16 ☐17 Easting ☐ Northing ☐ ☐ ☐ Other Coordinates: X: Y: Coordinate System & Datum Name of Public Tract (e.g., park)	Lot10-12,35
HISTORY	
Construction Year:1947 _	year):ws, doorways blocked
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance? ☐yes ☐no ☑unknown Describe	
DESCRIPTION	
Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1 2 2 Windows (types, materials, etc.)	Brick
Awning, aluminum-frame, individual, 3-light; jalousie, aluminum-frame, multi-light, some blocked	paired and groups of 4,
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Brick veneer and projecting wall SW facade; some windows and doorways concrete windowsills; stepped flat roofs Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Gate and concrete driveway to S; radio towers to E; largely obscured f	
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: □yes □no □insufficient info	Date Init Date

■Owner Objection

NR Criteria for Evaluation: \square a \square b \square c \square d (see *National Register Bulletin 15*, p. 2)

Site #8 **PI14011**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. O Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. 3. Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3. Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous 2. Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2. Main Entrance (stylistic details) W facade cen., paired solid metal doors, concrete step approach
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) Open partial-width porch W facade cen., flat roof supported by projecting brick wall over concrete steps and concrete platform
Condition (overall resource condition): excellent good deteriorated ruinous
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑Ibbrary research □building permits □ccupant/owner interview □plat maps □plat maps □cultural resource survey (CRAS) □historic photos ☑cultural resource survey ②destrian/Windshield Survey Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed) □Sanborn maps □plat maps □Public Lands Survey (DEP) □HABS/HAER record search □HABS/HAER record search □HABS/HAER record search □Destrian/Windshield Survey Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeriæ File or accession #'s T20089
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information (address/phone/fax/e-mail) Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Fit 32256 / 352-333-0049 / katie.fitzp

Required Attachments

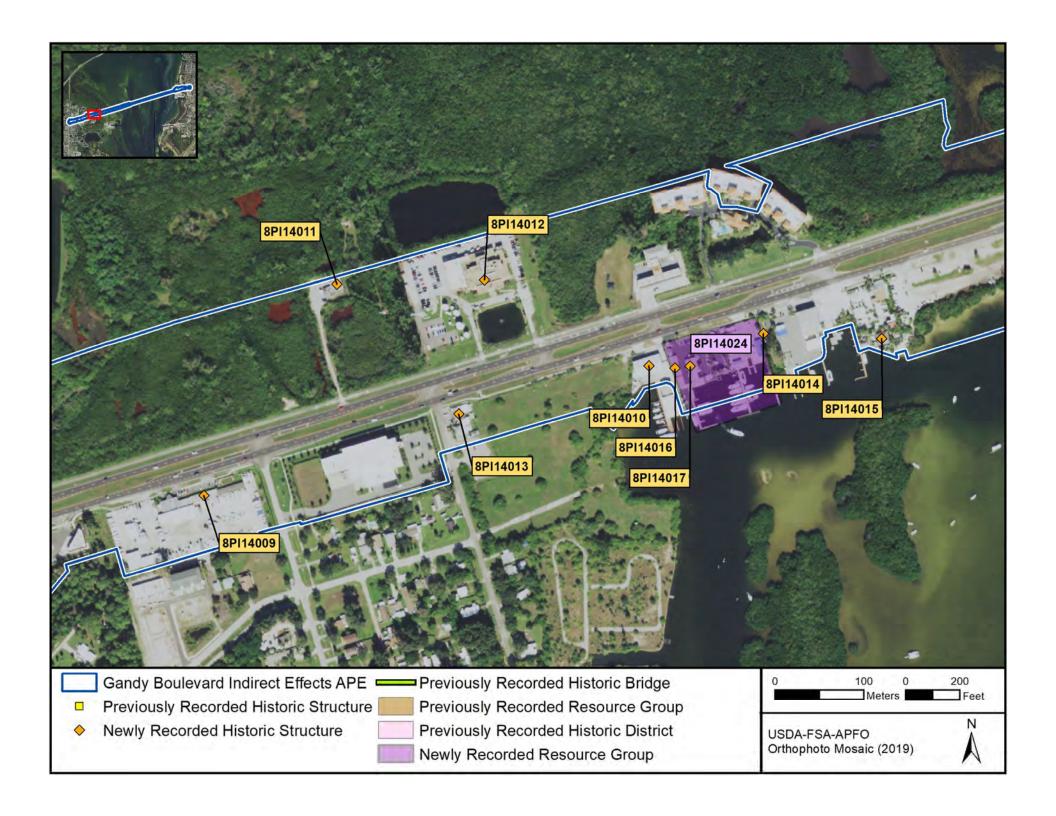
- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- 3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE





8PI14011_a Facing North

8PI14011_b Facing North





☑ Original☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	PI14012
Field Date	8-26-2021
Form Date	9-3-2021
Recorder #	

Shaded Fields represent the minimum acceptable level of documentation. Consult the *Guide to Historical Structure Forms* for detailed instructions.

ite Name(s) (address if none) 11450 Gandy Boulevard North Gurvey Project Name Gandy Blvd PD&E Survey # (DHR only) Idational Register Category (please check one)
Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction Northing Northing Direction Northing Northing Direction Northing Dire
HISTORY
Construction Year: 1968
s the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?
Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Irregular Number of Stories 2 Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Block-concrete 2. Concrete 3. Coof Type(s) 1. Flat 2. 3. 3. Coof Material(s) 1. Built-up 2. 3. Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. 2. 2. 3. Coof Secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. 2. Coof Materials, etc.) Fixed, metal framed, some with divided lights, grouped; glass block, metal framed, grouped
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Rusticated finish to concrete exterior; cloth awnings over glass block window; corner windows on S facade uncillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Metal spindle fence around property; retention pond with fountain S of building; asphalt lot W of building; manicured landscaping adjacent to building
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: yes no insufficient info Date Init KEEPER – Determined eligible: yes no Date

■Owner Objection

NR Criteria for Evaluation: \square a \square b \square c \square d (see *National Register Bulletin 15*, p. 2)

Site #8 **PI14012**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. O Chimney Material(s): 1
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent ☑ good ☐ fair ☐ deteriorated ☐ ruinous Narrative Description of Resource
Resource 8PI14012 is a-2 story, Masonry Vernacular office building and TV station with an irregular plan set at grade on a continuous concrete foundation. The flat roof is built up, and the masonry walls are clad in rusticated concrete. Archaeological Remains
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑Ibbrary research ☐ building permits ☐ cocupant/owner interview ☑ plat maps ☑ plat maps ☑ plat maps ☑ cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☑ cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☑ historic photos ☑ other methods (describe) ☐ Pedestrian/Windshield Survey Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? yes no insufficient information Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8PI14012 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic district.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1 5 5 5.
2
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20089 2) Document type Maintaining organization
Document description File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information 8298 Bayberry Rd Ste 1, Jacksonville, FL 32256 / 352-333-0049 / katie.fitzp

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- 3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE



8PI14012_a Facing North



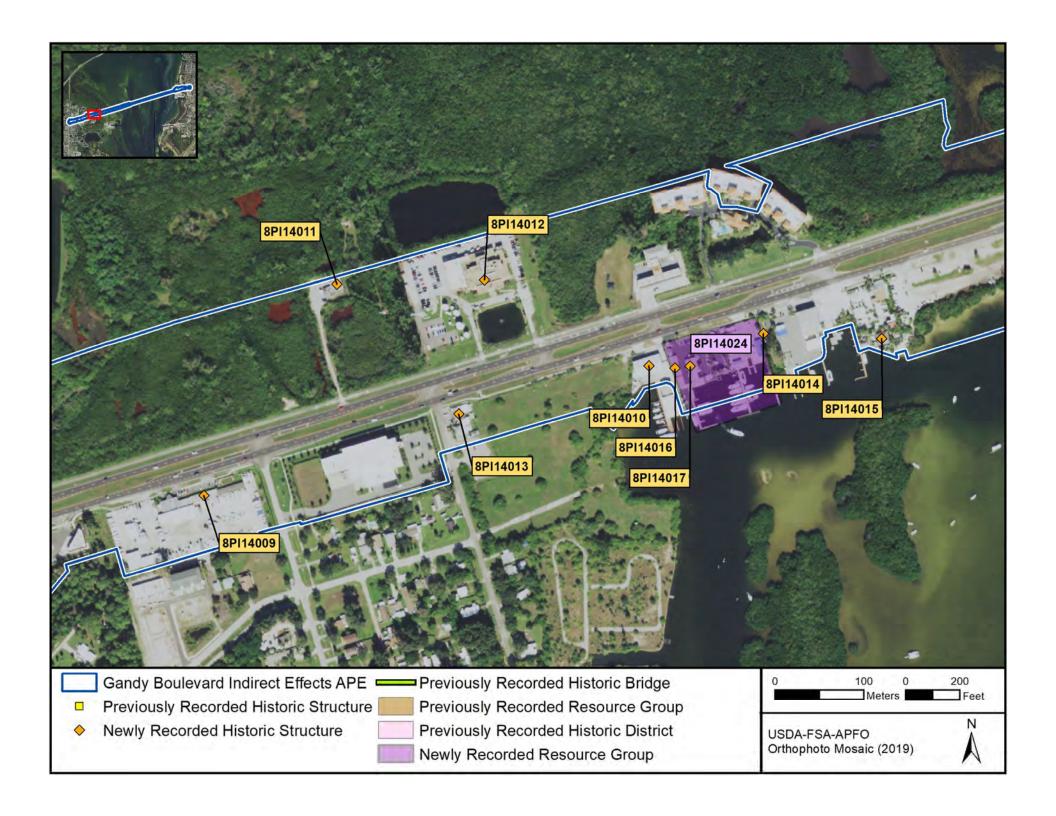
8PI14012_b Facing North



8PI14012_c Facing North



8PI14012_d Facing Northwest





☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	PI14013
Field Date	8-26-2021
Form Date	9-3-2021
Recorder #	

Site Name(s) (address if none) Crab Shack Restaura Survey Project Name Gandy Blvd PD&E National Register Category (please check one)	Survey # ☐ structure ☐ district ☐ site ☐ object	(DHR only)
	USGS Date 2021 Plat or Other Map City Limits? ☑yes ☐no ☐unknown County Pin ection: ☐NW ☐SW ☐SE ☐NE Irregular-nam Landgrant Block 5 Northing ☐	nellas ne: Lot 1-4
	HISTORY	
Construction Year: 1947 Napproximately year Original Use Restaurant Current Use Restaurant Other Use Moves: Yes No	From (year): 1947 To (year): To (s, multiple others
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance	? □yes □no ⊠unknown Describe	
	DESCRIPTION	
Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Wood siding	2. Hip 3	gated metal
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornamen Additions to the W and E as well as S advernacular structure to the S; angled wo	dition, joining main building w/ rec od siding	tangular masonry
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landson Asphalt lot W of building; wood pilings vegetation		long with manicured
DHR USE ONLY OF	FICIAL EVALUATION DE	HR USE ONLY
KEEPER – Determined eligible:		Init

Site #8 **PI14013**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. O Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. 3. Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame 2. 3. Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. 5. Slab 2. Main Entrance (stylistic details) N façade; centered hollow core panel door with simple surround; additional entry on W façade w/
hollow core panel door
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) N façade; attached shed extension over concrete slab and boardwalk
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent ☑ good ☐ fair ☐ deteriorated ☐ ruinous Narrative Description of Resource
Resource 8PI14013 is a 1-story, Frame Vernacular restaurant with an irregular plan set at grade on a slab concrete foundation. The hip roof is clad in asphalt shingles and features a shed addition, and the walls are clad in wood siding & aluminum.
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑library research □building permits □Sanborn maps □FL State Archives/photo collection □city directory □occupant/owner interview □plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records □newspaper files □neighbor interview □Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑cultural resource survey (CRAS) □historic photos □interior inspection □HABS/HAER record search ☑other methods (describe) Pedestrian/Windshield Survey Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? yes no insufficient information Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? yes no insufficient information Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8PI14013 is
ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic district.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20089
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name _Fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information (address/phone/fax/e-mail) 8298 Bayberry Rd Ste 1, Jacksonville, FL 32256 / 352-333-0049 / katie.fitzpin (address/phone/fax/e-mail)

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- 3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE



8PI14013_a Facing South



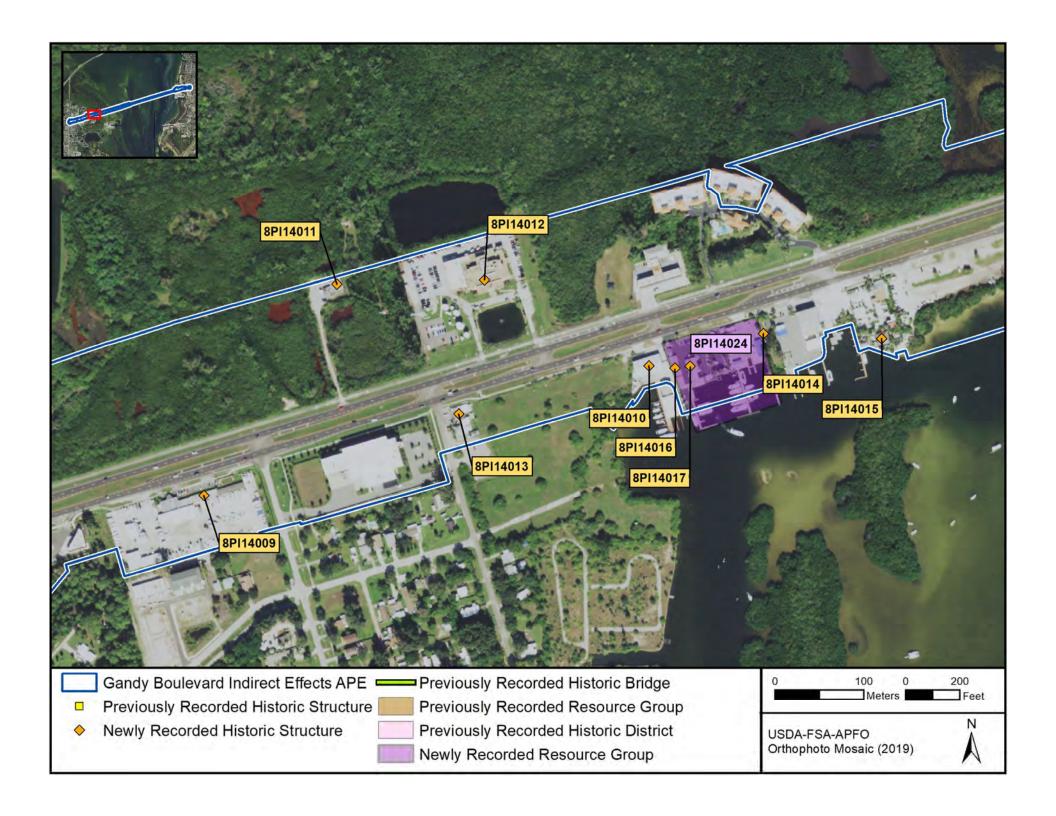
8PI14013_b Facing Northeast



8PI14013_c Facing East



8PI14013_d Facing Northeast





☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	PI14014
Field Date	8-26-2021
Form Date	9-3-2021
Recorder #	

Site Name(s) (address if none) 13000 Gandy Boulevard North Multiple Listing (DHR only) Survey Project Name Gandy Blvd PD&E Survey # (DHR only) National Register Category (please check one) Subuilding Structure district site object Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state federal Native American foreign unknown
Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Coordinates: X: Y:
HISTORY
Construction Year:1943
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?
DESCRIPTION
Style Frame Vernacular Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1 Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Asbestos 2. Wood/Plywood 3. Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. 3. 3. Roof Material(s) Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. 2. 3. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4. 4.
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Attic vent in gable end; northern portion of E building is tarped
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Piers south of building lot, chain link fence around lot; overgrown vegetation; building on the W is in a ruinous state with a collapsed roof DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: Superior Shape Shepton Sh

Site #8 **PI14014**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. O Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. 3. Structural System(s): 1. Wood frame 2. 3. Foundation Type(s): 1. Piers 2. 5. Structural System(s): 1. Discured 2. Main Entrance (stylistic details)
W façade; off center to the north hollow core door with simple surround
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.)
W façade; slight concrete stoop
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐excellent ☐good ☐fair ☑deteriorated ☐ruinous Narrative Description of Resource
Resource 8PI14013 is a 1-story, Frame Vernacular residence with an rectangular plan set upon piers obscured from view. The front gable roof is clad in asphalt shingles, and the walls are clad in asbestos shingles and plywood. Building on W is ruinous.
Archaeological Remains
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
 ☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑Ibrary research ☐ building permits ☐ Coccupant/owner interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑ cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☐ Interior inspection ☑ Interior inspection ☑ HABS/HAER record search ☑ other methods (describe) ☑ Pedestrian/Windshield Survey ☑ Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?
Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural distinction, 8PI14014 is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic district.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1
2
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20089
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name _Fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation _Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information 8298 Bayberry Rd Ste 1, Jacksonville, FL 32256 / 352-333-0049 / katie.fitzpara(address/phone/fax/e-mail)

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- 3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE



8PI14014_a Facing East



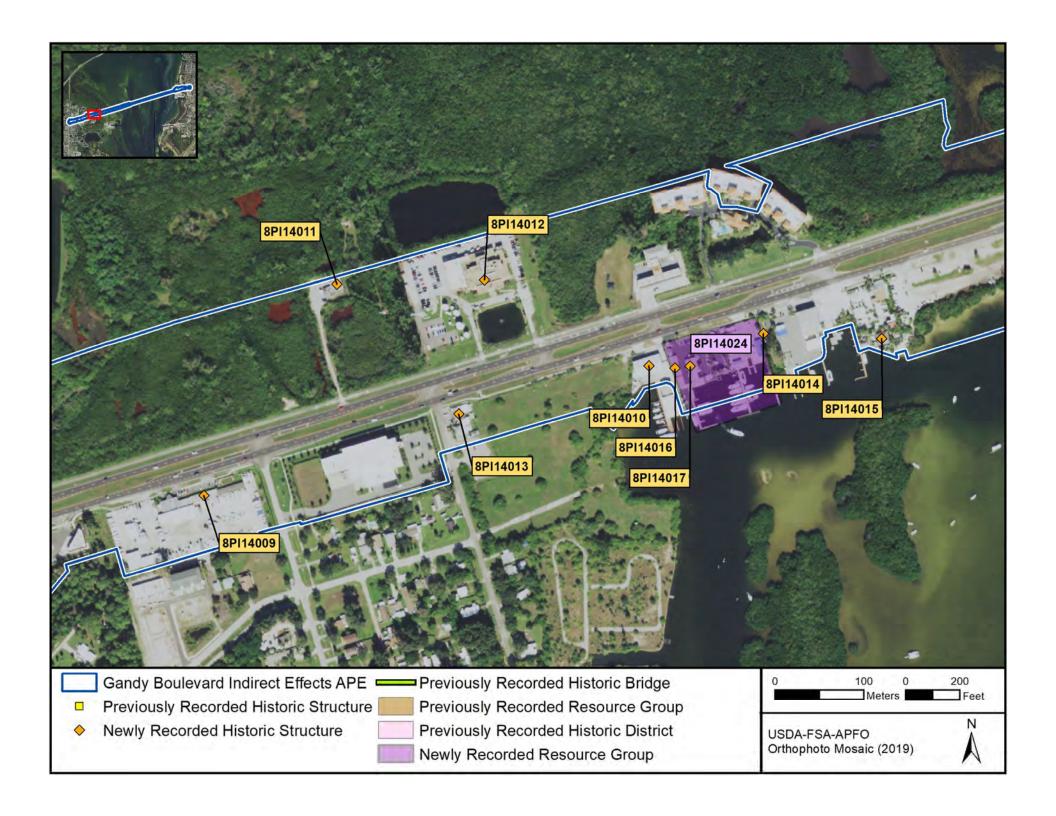
8PI14014_b Facing Southeast



8PI14014_c Facing Southwest



8PI14014_d Facing Southwest





☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	PI14015	
Field Date	8-26-2021	
Form Date	9-3-2021	
Recorder #		

Survey Project Name <u>Gandy</u> National Register Category (ple	y Blvd PD&E ease check one) ⊠building	□structure □district □s	site □object	fultiple Listing (DHR only) furvey # (DHR only) ral □Native American □foreign □unknown
Cross Streets (nearest / between) USGS 7.5 Map Name PORT City / Town (within 3 miles) St. Township 30S Range Tax Parcel # 17 30 16 0 Subdivision Name N/A UTM Coordinates: Zone 16	Direction Street Name Gandy	USGS Date 202 City Limits? Syes on c section: NW SW Landgr Landgr Block Northing I	reet Type oulevard 21 Plat or Other M Junknown County JSE NE Irregulant N/A ENAME NAME N/A em & Datum	lap Pinellas lar-name:
		HISTORY		
Additions:	ablishment nknown Date:	From (year): From (year): From (year): Original address Nature UNK date; Builder (last na	1956 To (you window, mater: shed addition ame first):	ial, enclosed porch
Is the Resource Affected by a	Local Preservation Ordinanc	e? □yes □no ⊠unknowr	n Describe	
		DESCRIPTION		
Roof Type(s) 1. Shed Roof Material(s) 1. Sheet	metal:corrugated	2.Block-concrete 2.Flat 2.Built-up	3 3 3 2	
Distinguishing Architectural Fe				
Ancillary Features / Outbuildin Gravel lot W and E of Manicured landscapin	of building; convert			S of main building;
DHR USE ON	NLY O	FFICIAL EVALUATION	N	DHR USE ONLY
KEEPE	 Appears to meet criteria for NF CR – Determined eligible: deria for Evaluation: □a □b 	□yes □no	Da	ate Init ate . 2)

Site #8 **PI14015**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. O Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. 3. Structural System(s): 1. Concrete block 2. 3. Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete, Generic 2. Main Entrance (stylistic details) N façade; hollow core door w/ large single light, simple surround, flanking sconces
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) N façade; enclosed attached porch within shed extension, concrete slab
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent ☑ good ☐ fair ☐ deteriorated ☐ ruinous Narrative Description of Resource
Resource 8PI14015 is a-1 story, Masonry Vernacular restaurant and store with an irregular plan set on grade on a slab concrete foundation. The shed roof is clad in corrugated metal and features a flat built up roof. The exterior is vertical planks.
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑library research □building permits □Sanborn maps ☐FL State Archives/photo collection □city directory □occupant/owner interview □plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records □newspaper files □neighbor interview □Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑cultural resource survey (CRAS) □historic photos □interior inspection □HABS/HAER record search ☑other methods (describe) Pedestrian/Windshield Survey Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1
2 4 6
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeriæ File or accession #'s T20089
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name _Fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation _Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information _ 8298 Bayberry Rd Ste 1, Jacksonville, FL 32256 / 352-333-0049 / katie.fitzpm (address/phone/fax/e-mail)

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- 3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE



8PI14015_a Facing East



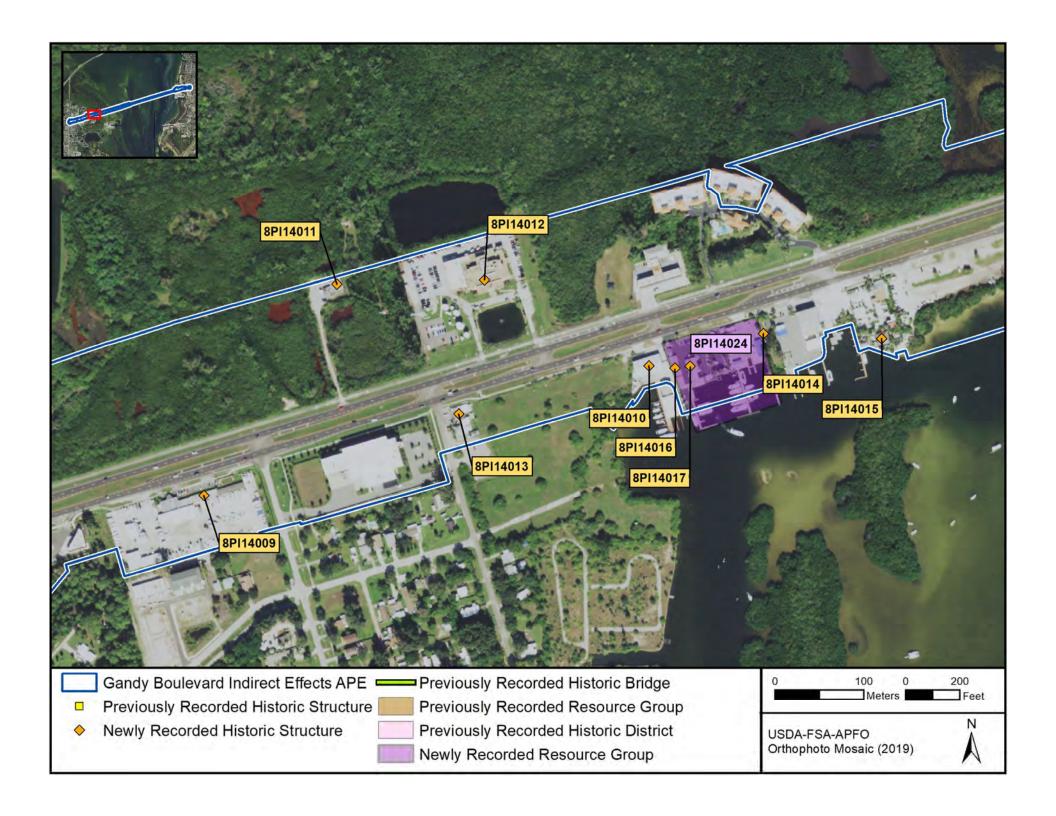
8PI14015_b Facing South



8PI14015_c Facing West



8PI14015_d Facing Southwest





☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

S ite#8	PI14016
Field Date	8-26-2021
Form Date	9-24-2021
Recorder #	

Shaded Fields represent the minimum acceptable level of documentation. Consult the *Guide to Historical Structure Forms* for detailed instructions.

Site Name(s) (address if none) 12030 Gandy Boulevard North Multiple Listing (DHR only)
Cross Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction
HISTORY
Construction Year:1949
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?
DESCRIPTION State Plan Part and Plan Part a
Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1 Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. Board and batten 3. Wood/Plywood Roof Type(s) 1. Gable 2. 3. Roof Material(s) 1. Composition shingles 2. 3. Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. Gable extension 2. Hip extension Windows (types, materials, etc.) SHS, vinyl-framed, 1/1, individual, some with flanking fixed shutters Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments)
Board and batten in gable extensions; engaged masonry planters on W facade; rectangular gable addition to S facade clad in board & batten/ wood siding
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Rectangular CMU storage/utility building on SE corner of parcel; prefabricated storage unit W of other outbuilding; finger piers; Part of RG8PI14024.
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:

☐Owner Objection

NR Criteria for Evaluation: \Box a \Box b \Box c \Box d (see *National Register Bulletin 15*, p. 2)

Site #8 **PI14016**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. 2. 3. Structural System(s): 1. Masonry - General 2. 3. Foundation Type(s): 1. Slab 2. 5. Slab 2. Main Entrance (stylistic details) E facade; off center to north main entry is metal frame with large glass light within gable
extension
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) E facade; two attached gable extensions on N and S end of E facade; board & batten in gable end supported by squared posts
Condition (overall resource condition):
Resource 8PI14016 is a-1 story, Masonry Vernacular parts & service building with a rectangular plan set at grade on a slab concrete foundation. The roof is gabled and clad in composition shingles, and stucco clads the masonry walls.
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑Ibibrary research ☐ building permits ☐ cocupant/owner interview ☑ plat maps ☑ property appraiser / tax records ☐ newspaper files ☐ neighbor interview ☑ cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☐ historic photos ☐ interior inspection ☑ occupant/owner interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑ cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☑ historic photos ☑ interior inspection ☑ hABS/HAER record search ☑ other methods (describe) Pedestrian/Windshield Survey Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?
ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic district.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20089
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name _Fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation _Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information 8298 Bayberry Rd Ste 1, Jacksonville, FL 32256 / 352-333-0049 / katie.fitzpara(address/phone/fax/e-mail)

Required Attachments

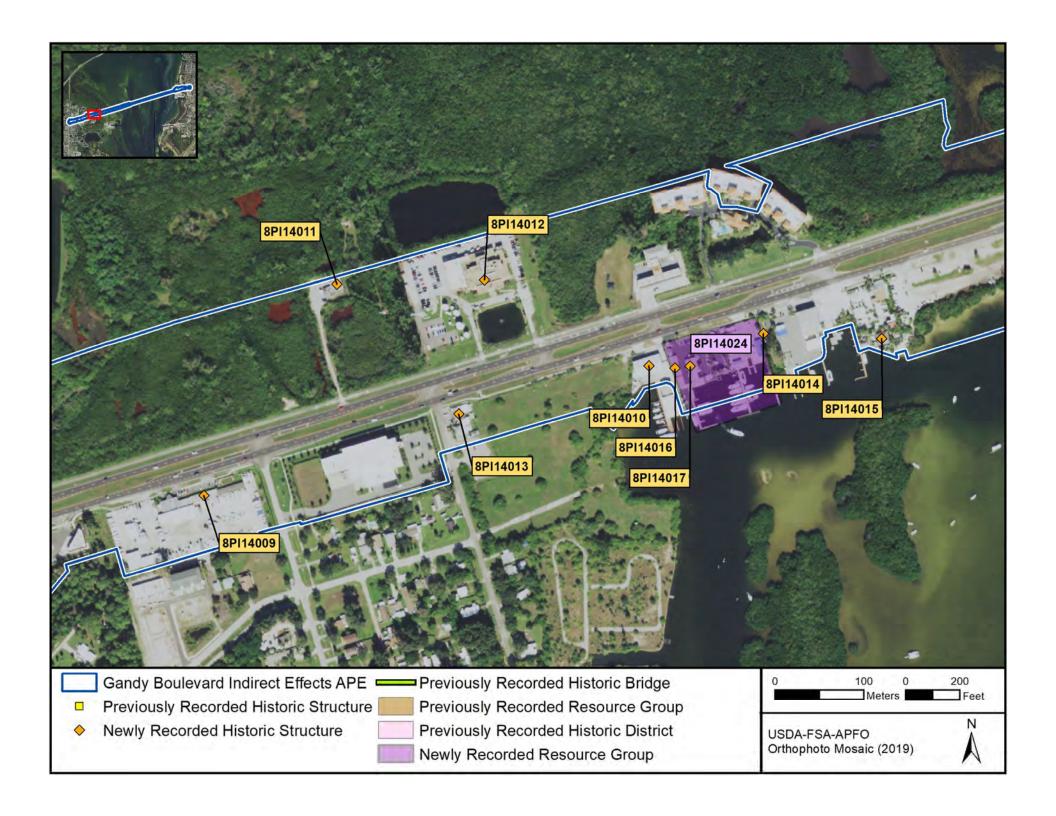
- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- 3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE





8PI14016_a Facing South

8PI14016_b Facing Southwest





☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

S ite#8	PI14017
Field Date	8-26-2021
Form Date	9-24-2021
Recorder #	

Site Name(s) (address if none) 12030 Gandy Boulevard North Survey Project Name Gandy Blvd PD&E National Register Category (please check one) Subuilding Structure district site object Ownership: Sprivate-profit private-nonprofit private-individual private-nonspecific city county state defeat Native American foreign unknown
Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction
HISTORY
Construction Year:1949
Style Masonry Vernacular Exterior Plan Rectangular Number of Stories 1 Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Stucco 2. Vinyl 3.
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Vinyl in gable ends with turned eaves and attic vent; square flat & hip addition to S facade clad in stucco Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Rectangular CMU storage/utility building on SE corner of parcel; prefabricated storage unit W of other outbuilding; finger piers; Part of RG8PI14024.
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: yes no insufficient info Date lnit. KEEPER – Determined eligible: yes no Date Date NR Criteria for Evaluation: a b c d (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

Site #8 **PI14017**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: NoO_ Chimney Material(s): 1
W facade; off center to N main entry is metal frame with large glass light within incised porch
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) W facade; incised porch supported by squared posts on linoleum covered slab
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent ☑ good ☐ fair ☐ deteriorated ☐ ruinous Narrative Description of Resource
Resource 8PI14017 is a-1 story, Masonry Vernacular sales office with a rectangular plan set at grade on a slab concrete foundation. The roof is gabled and clad in composition shingles, and stucco clads the masonry walls.
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
 ☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑Ibrary research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐ Decupant/owner interview ☑ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑ Cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☑ Interior inspection ☑ Interior inspection ☑ HABS/HAER record search ☑ Other methods (describe) ☑ Pedestrian/Windshield Survey ☑ Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?
ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic district.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20089
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name _Fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information 8298 Bayberry Rd Ste 1, Jacksonville, FL 32256 / 352-333-0049 / katie.fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research

Required Attachments

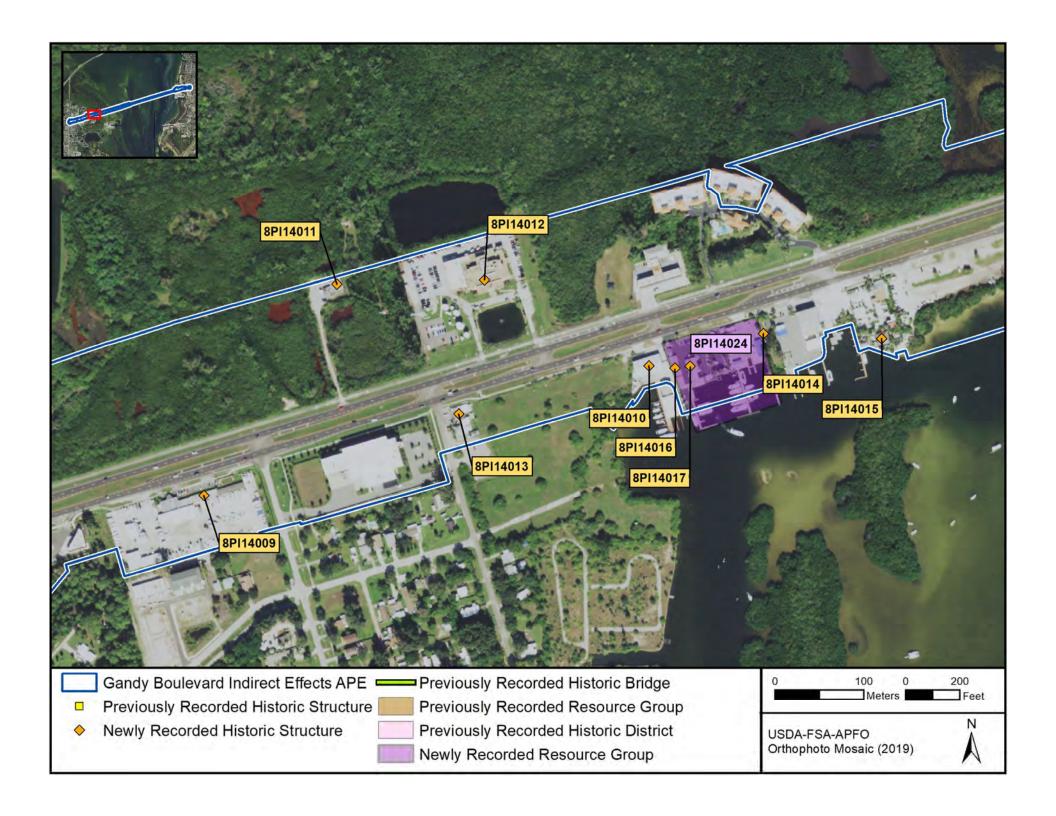
- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- 3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE





8PI14017_b Facing South

8PI14017_a Facing Southeast







RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8	PI14022
Field Date_	8-26-2021
Form Date	9-7-2021
Recorder#	

Consult the Guide to the Resource Group Form for additional instructions

Check ONE box that best describes the Resource Group: Historic district (NR category "district"): buildings and NR structures only: NO archaeological sites Archaeological district (NR category "district"): archaeological sites only: NO buildings or NR structures Mixed district (NR category "district"): includes more than one type of cultural resource (example: archaeological sites and buil Building complex (NR category usually "building(s)"): multiple buildings in close spatial and functional association Designed historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources (see National Register Bulletin #18, page 2 for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. parks, golf courses, campuses, resorts, etc.) Rural historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources and resources not formally designed (see National Register Bulletin #30, Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes for more de definition and examples: e.g. farmsteads, fish camps, lumber camps, traditional ceremonial sites, etc.) Linear resource (NR category usually "structure"): Linear resources are a special type of structure or historic landscape and cainclude canals, railways, roads, etc.	tailed
Resource Group Name Gateway Mobile Home Park Multiple Listing [DHR only] Project Name Gandy Blvd PD&E FMSF Survey # Idational Register Category (please check one): Subuilding(s) Structure district site object inear Resource Type (if applicable): Canal Grailway Groad Other (describe): Dwnership: Grivate-profit Private-nonprofit Private-individual Private-nonspecific City County State Federal Native American Foreign Our	
LOCATION & MAPPING	
Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction	=
BPI14022 is bounded by Gandy Boulevard N to the south, 1st Lane N to the west, residential ho to the north, and Waterford to the east. It includes parcel 18-30-17-00000-420-0100.	mes
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY	
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: see no insufficient info Date Init. NR List Date NR Criteria for Evaluation: see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)	_

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION	
Construction Year:1965	 to
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)	
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑FL State Archives/photo collection ☑city directory ☑cocupant/owner interview ☑plat maps ☑plat maps ☑cultural resource survey ☑cultural resource survey ☑thistoric photos ☑other methods (specify) _pedestrian/windshield survey Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant) ☑cultural resource survey ☑interior inspection ☐HABS/HAER record search ☑ HABS/HAER record search	
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE	
Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? yes Xno	
1	
DOCUMENTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20089 Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s File or accession #'s	
RECORDER INFORMATION	
Recorder Name Fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information 8298 Bayberry Rd Ste 1, Jacksonville, FL 32256 / 352-333-0049 / katie.fit (address/phone/fax/e-mail)	zp

- PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH DISTRICT BOUNDARY CLEARLY MARKED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP WITH RESOURCES MAPPED & LABELED
- **3** TABULATION OF ALL INCLUDED RESOURCES Include name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or other location information if no address.
- **4** PHOTOS OF GENERAL STREETSCAPE OR VIEWS (Optional: aerial photos, views of typical resources) When submitting images, they must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital images must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



8PI14022_a Facing Southeast



8PI14022_b Facing Southeast



8PI14022_c Facing East



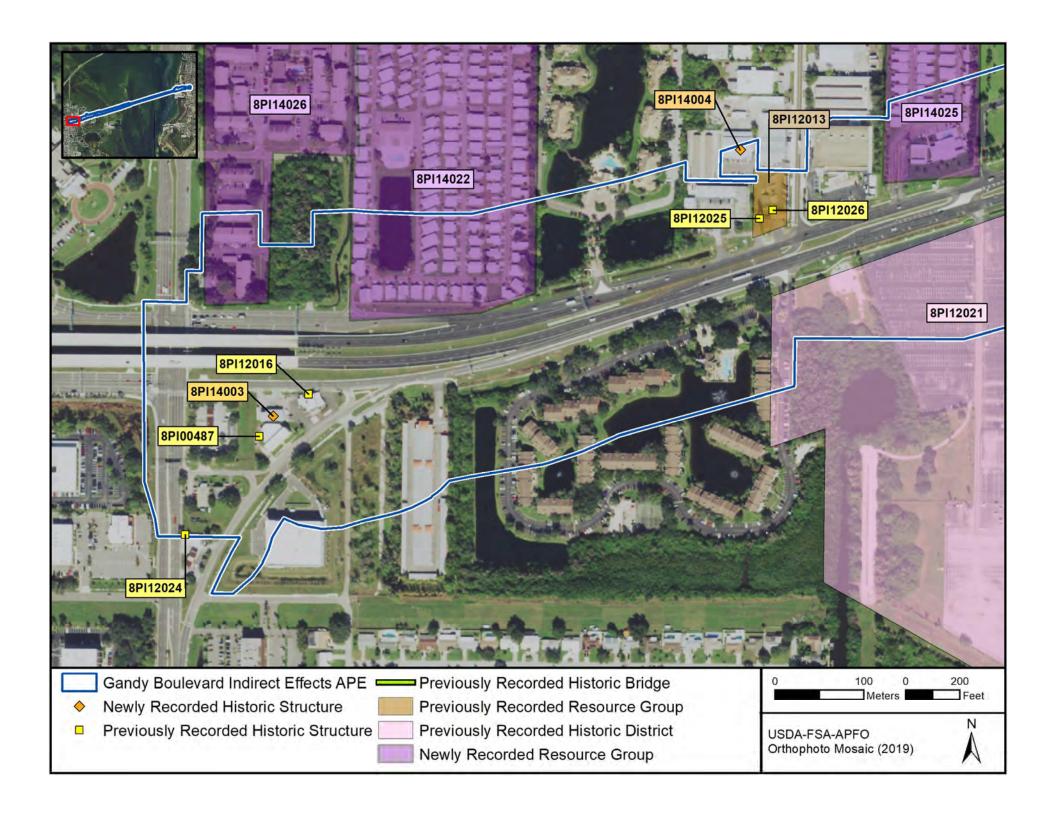
8PI14022_d Facing Northeast



8PI14022_e Facing East



8PI14022_f Facing North





⊠Original □Update



RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8]	PI14023
Field Date_	8-26-2021
Form Date	9-7-2021
Recorder#	

Consult the Guide to the Resource Group Form for additional instructions

NOTE: Use this form to document districts, landscapes, building complexes and linear resources as described in the box below. Cultural resources contributing to the Resource Group should also be documented individually at the Site File. Do not use this form for National Register multiple property submissions (MPSs). National Register MPSs are treated as Site File manuscripts and are associated with the individual resources included under the MPS cover using the Site File manuscript number.

Check ONE box that best describes the Resource Group: Historic district (NR category "district"): buildings and NR structures only: NO archaeological sites Archaeological district (NR category "district"): archaeological sites only: NO buildings or NR structures Mixed district (NR category "district"): includes more than one type of cultural resource (example: archaeological sites and buildings) Building complex (NR category usually "building(s)"): multiple buildings in close spatial and functional association Designed historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources (see National Register Bulletin #18, page 2 for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. parks, golf courses, campuses, resorts, etc.) Rural historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources and resources not formally designed (see National Register Bulletin #30, Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. farmsteads, fish camps, lumber camps, traditional ceremonial sites, etc.) Linear resource (NR category usually "structure"): Linear resources are a special type of structure or historic landscape and can include canals, railways, roads, etc.
Resource Group Name Twin City Mobile Home Park Multiple Listing [DHR only]
LOCATION & MAPPING
Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction Address: 10636 Gandy Boulevard N City/Town (within 3 miles) St. Petersburg In Current City Limits? Syes In O Junknown County or Counties (do not abbreviate) Pinellas Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) 1) Township 30S Range 17E Section 17 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: 2) Township Range Section 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE 3) Township Range Section 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE 4) Township Range Section 1/4 section: NW SW SE NE USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1) Name PORT TAMPA USGS Date 2021 2) Name USGS Date Description of Boundaries (description does not replace required map) BPI14023 is bounded by Goodwill to the east, Gandy Boulevard N to the north, residential and commercial properties on San Martin Boulevard NE to the east, and an empty lot to the south.
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION
Construction Year:1954_
Time period(s) of significance (choose a period from the list or type in date range(s), e.g. 1895-1925) 1. Modern (Post 1950) 2. 4.
Narrative Description (<i>National Register Bulletin 16A</i> pp. 33-34; attach supplementary sheets if needed)
The complex's (8PI14023) period of significance is 1954 or later. It contains a collection of mobile home residences. It is bounded by Goodwill to the E, Gandy Blvd N to the N, residential and commercial properties on San Martin Boulevard NE to the E.
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
 ☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑FL State Archives/photo collection ☑city directory ☑occupant/owner interview ☑plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records ☑neighbor interview ☑Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑cultural resource survey ☑ther methods (specify) _pedestrian/windshield survey Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant)
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? yes
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1. 3. 5. 2. 4. 6.
2
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20089
2) Document type Maintaining organization
Document description File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name _Fitzpatrick, Katie

- **1** PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH DISTRICT BOUNDARY CLEARLY MARKED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP WITH RESOURCES MAPPED & LABELED
- **3** TABULATION OF ALL INCLUDED RESOURCES Include name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or other location information if no address.
- **4** PHOTOS OF GENERAL STREETSCAPE OR VIEWS (Optional: aerial photos, views of typical resources) When submitting images, they must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital images must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



8PI14023_a Facing Southeast



8PI14023_b Facing Southwest



8PI14023_c Facing Northwest



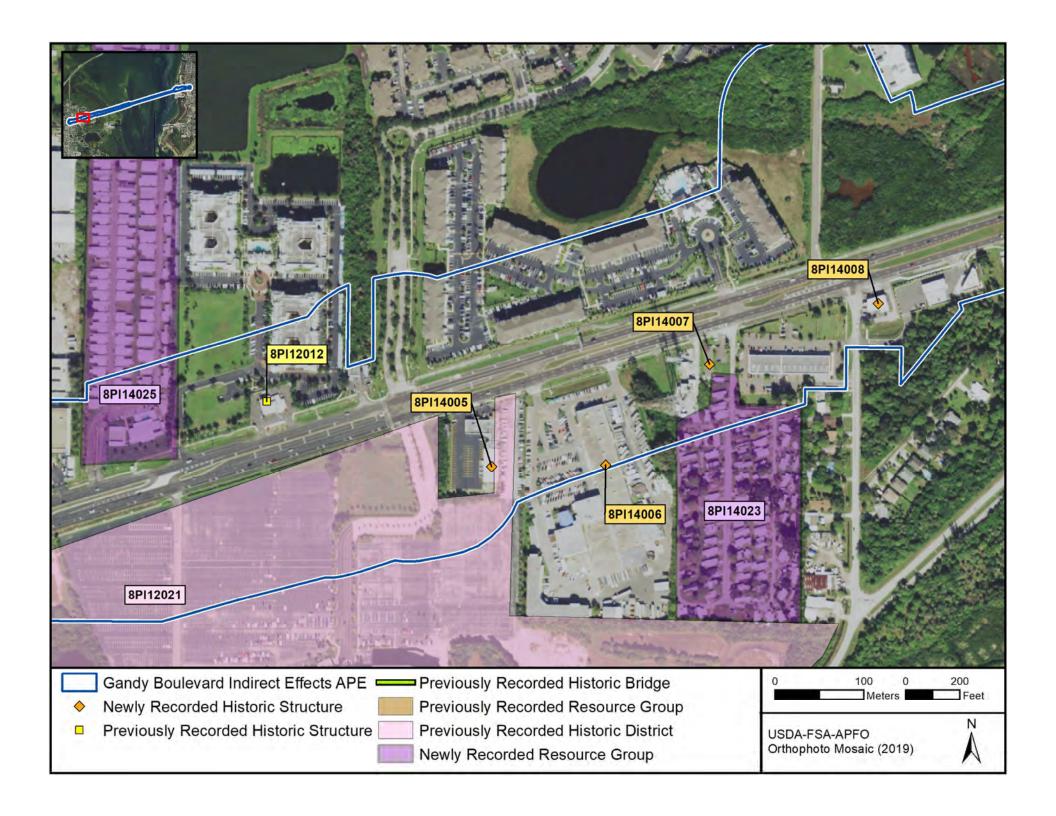
8PI14023_d Facing Southwest



8PI14023_e Facing Northeast



8PI14023_f Facing West





☑Original
☐Update



RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8]	PI14024
Field Date_	8-26-2021
Form Date	9-7-2021
Recorder#	

Consult the Guide to the Resource Group Form for additional instructions

Check ONE box that best describes the Resource Group:
 ☐ Historic district (NR category "district"): buildings and NR structures only: NO archaeological sites ☐ Archaeological district (NR category "district"): archaeological sites only: NO buildings or NR structures ☐ Mixed district (NR category "district"): includes more than one type of cultural resource (example: archaeological sites and buildings) ☑ Building complex (NR category usually "building(s)"): multiple buildings in close spatial and functional association ☐ Designed historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources (see National Register Bulletin #18, page 2 for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. parks, golf courses, campuses, resorts, etc.) ☐ Rural historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources and resources not formally designed (see National Register Bulletin #30, Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. farmsteads, fish camps, lumber camps, traditional ceremonial sites, etc.) ☐ Linear resource (NR category usually "structure"): Linear resources are a special type of structure or historic landscape and can include canals, railways, roads, etc.
Resource Group Name 12030 Gandy Boulevard North Multiple Listing [DHR only] Project Name Gandy Blvd PD&E FMSF Survey # National Register Category (please check one): Subuilding(s) Structure district site object Linear Resource Type (if applicable): Canal Grailway Groad Other (describe):
Cwitership. Exprivate-profit Exprivate-fromprofit Exprivate-from specific Edity Ecounty Estate Electral Envative Afficiant Environmental Envir
LOCATION & MAPPING
Street Number Address: 12030 City/Town (within 3 miles) _St . Petersburg
2) Township Range Section ¼ section: NW SE NE 3) Township Range Section ¼ section: NW SW SE NE 4) Township Range Section ¼ section: NW SW SE NE USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1) Name PORT TAMPA USGS Date 2021 2) Name Section USGS Date SECTION
Plat, Aerial, or Other Map (map's name, originating office with location) Landgrant Verbal Description of Boundaries (description does not replace required map)
8PI14024 is bounded by Gandy Boulevard N to the north, AmiKids to the west, South Gandy Channel to the south, and Coastal Marine Yacht Service Center to the east. It includes parcel 16-30-17-00000-320-0200.
DUD LICE ONLY
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing:

RESOURCE GROUP FORM

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION
Construction Year: approximately year listed or earlier Builder: Builder: # of non-contributing 2# of non-contributing 2
Total number of individual resources included in this Resource Group: # of contributing # of non-contributing 2# of non-contributing#
2
The complex's (8PI14024) period of significance is 1949 or later. It contains a collection of boating buildings and shop. It is bounded by Gandy Blvd to the N, commercial building to W, S Gandy Channel to the S, and a marine commercial building to the E.
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
 ☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑FL State Archives/photo collection ☑city directory ☑occupant/owner interview ☑plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records ☑newspaper files ☑neighbor interview ☑Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑cultural resource survey ☑thistoric photos ☑interior inspection ☑HABS/HAER record search ☑bliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant)
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? yes Image: Insufficient information
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20089
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information 8298 Bayberry Rd Ste 1, Jacksonville, FL 32256 / 352-333-0049 / katie.fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research (address/phone/fax/e-mail)

- PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH DISTRICT BOUNDARY CLEARLY MARKED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP WITH RESOURCES MAPPED & LABELED
- **3** TABULATION OF ALL INCLUDED RESOURCES Include name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or other location information if no address.
- 4 PHOTOS OF GENERAL STREETSCAPE OR VIEWS (Optional: aerial photos, views of typical resources) When submitting images, they must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital images must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



8PI14024_a Facing South



8PI14024_b Facing Southwest



8PI14024_c Facing Southeast



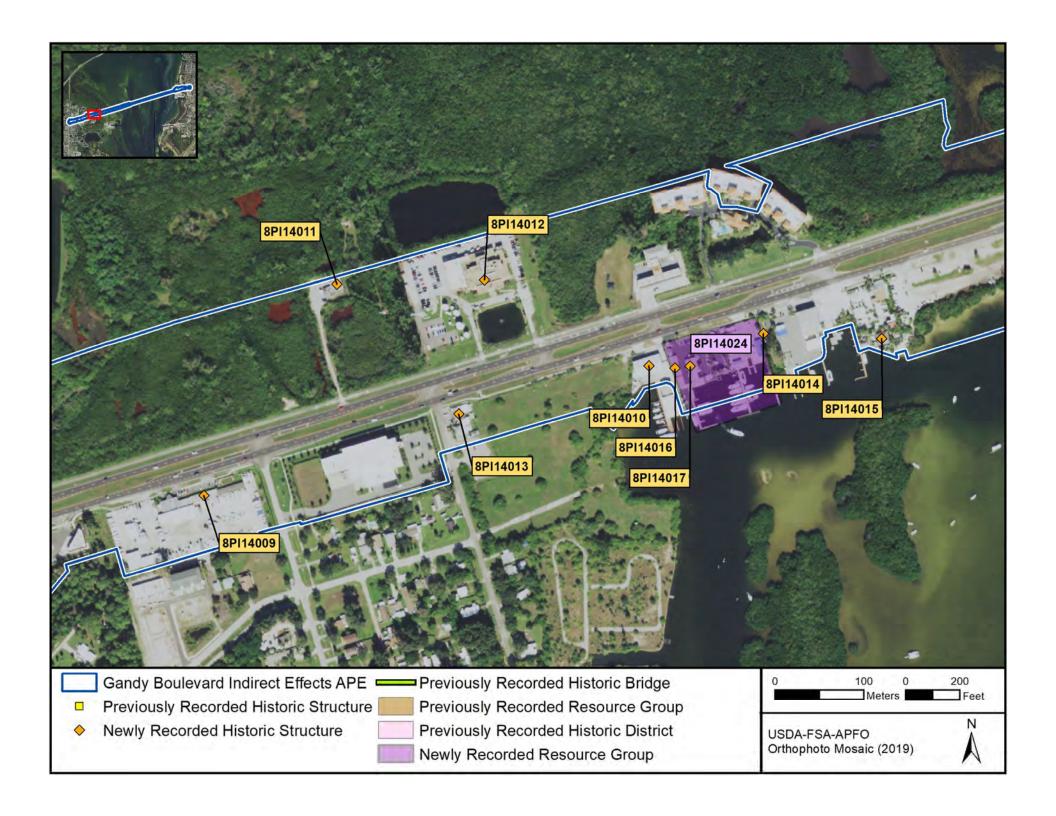
8PI14024_d Facing South



8PI14024_e Facing Southeast



8PI14024_f Facing Southeast







RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8	PI14025
Field Date_	8-26-2021
Form Date	9-7-2021
Recorder#	

Consult the Guide to the Resource Group Form for additional instructions

Check ONE box that best describes the Resource Group: Historic district (NR category "district"): buildings and NR structures only: NO archaeological sites Archaeological district (NR category "district"): archaeological sites only: NO buildings or NR structures Mixed district (NR category "district"): includes more than one type of cultural resource (example: archaeological sites and buildings) Building complex (NR category usually "building(s)"): multiple buildings in close spatial and functional association Designed historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources (see National Register Bulletin #18, page 2 for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. parks, golf courses, campuses, resorts, etc.) Rural historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources and resources not formally designed (see National Register Bulletin #30, Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. farmsteads, fish camps, lumber camps, traditional ceremonial sites, etc.) Linear resource (NR category usually "structure"): Linear resources are a special type of structure or historic landscape and can include canals, railways, roads, etc.			
Resource Group Name Pinewood Mobile Village Multiple Listing [DHR only] Project Name Gandy Blvd PD&E FMSF Survey # National Register Category (please check one): Subuilding(s) Structure Struc			
LOCATION & MAPPING			
Street Type Suffix Direction Address: 10441 Gandy Boulevard City/Town (within 3 miles) St. Petersburg In Current City Limits? Syes Ino Industry County or Counties (do not abbreviate) Pinellas Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) 1) Township 30S Range 17E Section 17 ¼ section: INW SW SE INE Irregular-name: 2) Township Range Section ¼ section: INW SW SE INE 3) Township Range Section ¼ section: INW SW SE INE 4) Township Range Section ¼ section: INW SW SE INE USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1) Name ST. PETERSBURG USGS Date Plat, Aerial, or Other Map (map's name, originating office with location) Landgrant Verbal Description of Boundaries (description does not replace required map) 8PI14025 is bounded by Gandy Boulevard N to the south, commercial and residential lots along Oak Street to the west, a forested lot along Walnut Street to the north, and wooded as well as commercial lots along Walnut Street to the east.			
Commercial locs along warned before the to the case.			
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY			
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: SHPO – Init Init Init SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: SHPO – Appears to meet crit			

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION
Construction Year: approximately year listed or earlier Builder: Builder: # of non-contributing # of non-contributing 20
Time period(s) of significance (choose a period from the list or type in date range(s), e.g. 1895-1925) 1Modern (Post 1950) 3
2 4
The complex's (8PI14025) period of significance is 1969 or later. It contains a collection of mobile home residences. It is bounded Gandy Blvd N to the S, commercial and residential lots on Oak St to the W, forested lot along Walnut St to N.
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐library research ☐building permits ☐Sanborn maps ☑FL State Archives/photo collection ☐city directory ☐occupant/owner interview ☐plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records ☑newspaper files ☐neighbor interview ☐Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑cultural resource survey ☑historic photos ☐interior inspection ☐HABS/HAER record search ☑other methods (specify) _pedestrian/windshield survey Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant)
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? yes
resource within a potential or existing historic district.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20089
2) Document type Maintaining organization
2) Document description File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name _Fitzpatrick, Katie

- PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH DISTRICT BOUNDARY CLEARLY MARKED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP WITH RESOURCES MAPPED & LABELED
- **3** TABULATION OF ALL INCLUDED RESOURCES Include name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or other location information if no address.
- **4** PHOTOS OF GENERAL STREETSCAPE OR VIEWS (Optional: aerial photos, views of typical resources) When submitting images, they must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital images must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



8PI14025_a Facing Southeast



8PI14025_b Facing Northeast



8PI14025_c Facing Northwest



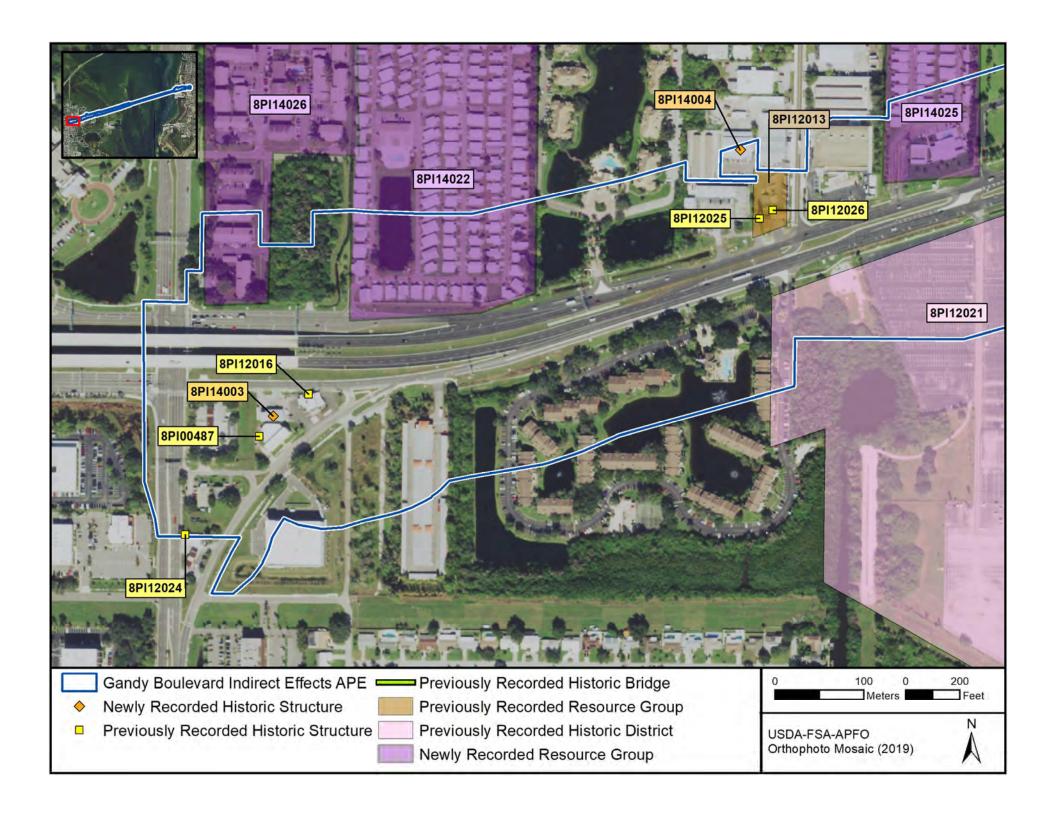
8PI14025_d Facing Northeast

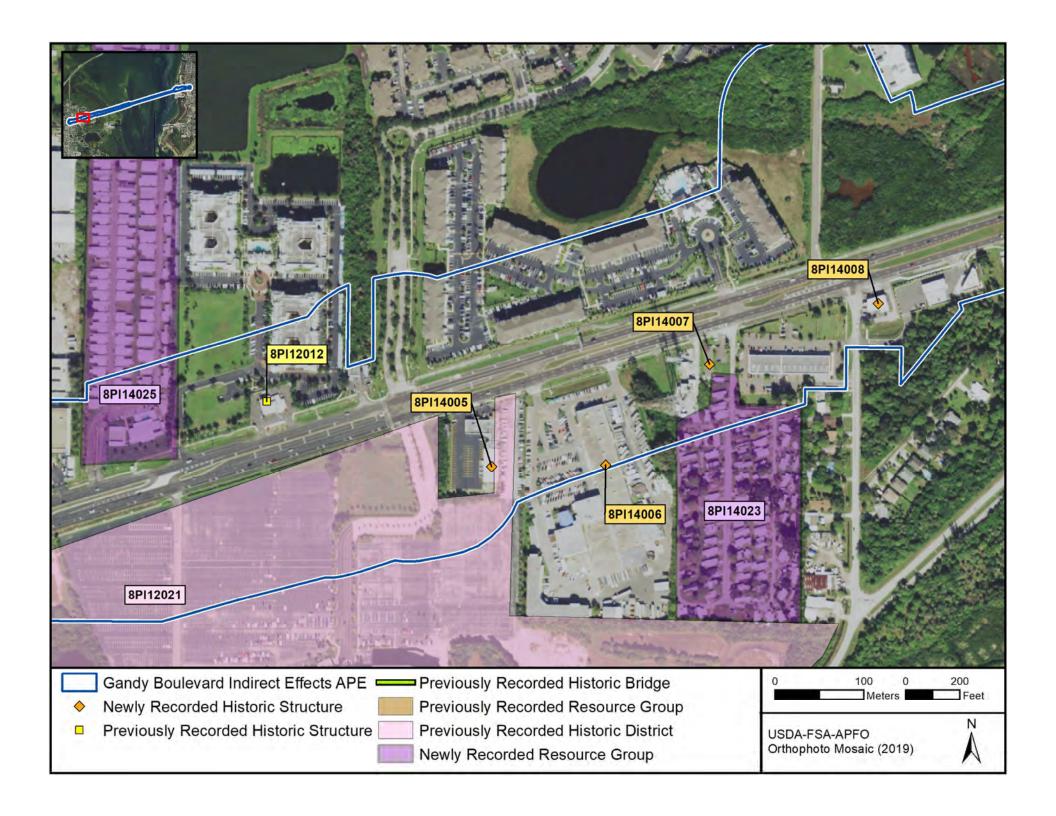


8PI14025_e Facing East



8PI14025_f Facing Northeast









RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8]	PI14026
Field Date_	8-26-2021
Form Date	9-7-2021
Recorder#	

Consult the Guide to the Resource Group Form for additional instructions

Check ONE box that best describes the Resource Group: Historic district (NR category "district"): buildings and NR structures only: NO archaeological sites Archaeological district (NR category "district"): archaeological sites only: NO buildings or NR structures Mixed district (NR category "district"): includes more than one type of cultural resource (example: archaeological sites and buildings) Building complex (NR category usually "building(s)"): multiple buildings in close spatial and functional association Designed historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources (see National Register Bulletin #18, page 2 for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. parks, golf courses, campuses, resorts, etc.) Rural historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources and resources not formally designed (see National Register Bulletin #30, Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. farmsteads, fish camps, lumber camps, traditional ceremonial sites, etc.) Linear resource (NR category usually "structure"): Linear resources are a special type of structure or historic landscape and can include canals, railways, roads, etc.			
Resource Group Name Sienna Bay Apartment Homes Multiple Listing [DHR only]			
LOCATION & MAPPING			
Street Number Direction Street Name Street Type Suffix Direction Address: 10501 3rd Street N City/Town (within 3 miles) St. Petersburg In Current City Limits? Syes In Ounknown County or Counties (do not abbreviate) Pinellas Name of Public Tract (e.g., park) 1) Township 30S Range 17E Section 18 ¼ section: NW SW SE NE Irregular-name: 2) Township Range Section ¼ section: NW SW SE NE 3) Township Range Section ¼ section: NW SW SE NE 4) Township Range Section ¼ section: NW SW SE NE USGS 7.5' Map(s) 1) Name ST. PETERSBURG USGS Date 2021 2) Name USGS Date 2021 Plat, Aerial, or Other Map (map's name, originating office with location) Landgrant Verbal Description of Boundaries (description does not replace required map) Bounded by 104th Avenue North to the south, 4th Street North to the west, 106th Avenue North to the north, and a man-made canal to the east.			
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION DHR USE ONLY			
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: spes no insufficient info Date linit. KEEPER – Determined eligible: spes no Date NR Criteria for Evaluation: specific specified (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)			

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION
Construction Year:1974
Time period(s) of significance (choose a period from the list or type in date range(s), e.g. 1895-1925) 1Modern (Post 1950) 3 24
Narrative Description (National Register Bulletin 16A pp. 33-34; attach supplementary sheets if needed)
The complex's (8PI14026) period of significance is 1974 or later. It contains a collection of apartment homes built in 1974. It is bounded by 104th Avenue N to the S, 4th Street N to the W, 106th Ave N to the S, and a man-made canal to the E.
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☑FL State Archives/photo collection ☑city directory ☑occupant/owner interview ☑plat maps ☑plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records ☑neighbor interview ☑neighbor interview ☑Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑cultural resource survey ☑other methods (specify) _pedestrian/windshield survey Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant)
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? yes
As this project's APE does not include a majority of the buildings within 8PI14026, 8PI14026 has insufficient information for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource within a potential or existing historic district.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20089 2) Document type Maintaining organization
Document description File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Fitzpatrick, Katie Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information (address/phone/fax/e-mail) Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Fit 32256 / 352-333-0049 / katie.fitzpersearch

- PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH DISTRICT BOUNDARY CLEARLY MARKED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP WITH RESOURCES MAPPED & LABELED
- **3** TABULATION OF ALL INCLUDED RESOURCES Include name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or other location information if no address.
- 4 PHOTOS OF GENERAL STREETSCAPE OR VIEWS (Optional: aerial photos, views of typical resources) When submitting images, they must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital images must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



8PI14026_a Facing Southwest



8PI14026_b Facing Northeast



8PI14026_c Facing Northeast



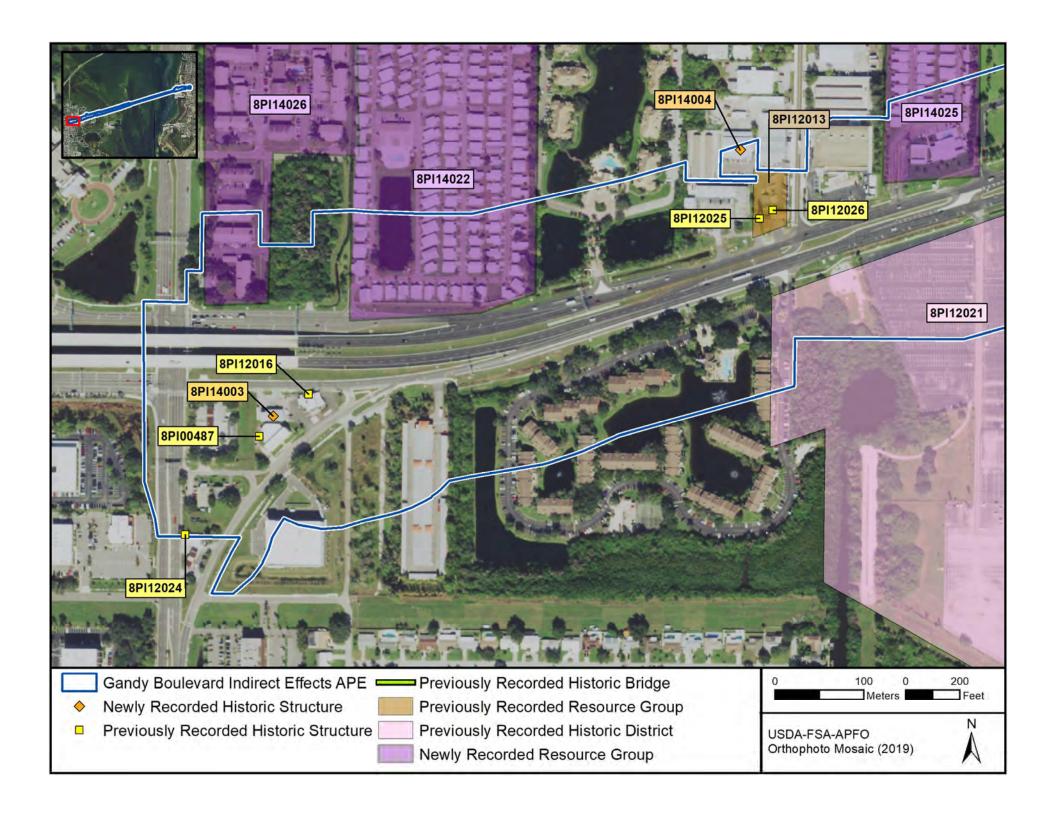
8PI14026_d Facing Northwest



8PI14026_e Facing East



8PI14026_f Facing Northeast





☑ Original☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	PI14030		
Field Date	8-26-2021		
Form Date	12-14-2021		
Recorder #			

Shaded Fields represent the minimum acceptable level of documentation. Consult the *Guide to Historical Structure Forms* for detailed instructions.

LOCATION & MAPPING Street Number Direction Street Name Gandy Cross Streets (nearest / between) San Fernando Dr NE & Gandy Bridge USGS 7.5 Map Name GANDY BRIDGE USGS Date 2021 Plat or Ot City / Town (within 3 miles) St. Petersburg In City Limits? Syes □no □unknown Community □ San Fernando □ San Fernando □ In City Limits? Syes □no □unknown Community □ San Fernando □ San Fer	cher Map CountyPinellas Irregular-name: /A Lot N/A
HISTORY	
Construction Year:	To (year): 2021 To (year): 202
DESCRIPTION	
Style No style Exterior Plan Square Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Metal 2. Roof Type(s) 1. Not applicable 2. Roof Material(s) 1. 2. Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1. 2. Windows (types, materials, etc.) N/A	3 3
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments) Triangular metal skeleton (ca. 2006) set on square skeleton base an 1952); painted red and white	d concrete foundation (ca.
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landscape features; use continuation sheet if needed.) Part of RG 8PI14033; located N of 8PI14032 and NW of 8PI14031; wood S of resource	access walkway connects to
DHR USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: □yes □no □insufficient info KEEPER – Determined eligible: □yes □no	Date Init

☐Owner Objection

NR Criteria for Evaluation: \square a \square b \square c \square d (see *National Register Bulletin 15*, p. 2)

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #8 **PI14030**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. 0
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) N/A
Condition (overall resource condition): excellent
concrete foundations and square base are original to the 1952 towers; the triangular tower and antenna above were constructed ca. 2006.
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐library research ☐building permits ☐Sanborn maps ☐FL State Archives/photo collection ☐city directory ☐occupant/owner interview ☐plat maps ☑property appraiser / tax records ☐newspaper files ☐neighbor interview ☐Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☑historic photos ☐interior inspection ☐HABS/HAER record search ☑other methods (describe) Pedestrian/windshield survey Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually? Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing as part of a district? Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether significant or not; use separate sheet if needed) Resource 8PI14030 has significance under Criteria A and C as the 1st US commercial directional antenna system. However, due to loss of integrity, 8PI14030 is not eligible for the NRHP, either individually or as contributing to a historic district.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20089
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Guerrieri, Kelly Recorder Contact Information [address / phone / fax / e-mail) Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research [address / phone / fax / e-mail)

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- 3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital <u>AND</u> hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



8PI14030_a Facing Northeast



8PI14030_b Facing West



8PI14030_c Facing West



8PI14030_d Facing Northwest



8PI14030_e Facing Northwest



8PI14030_f Facing Northwest



8PI14030_g Facing Northwest



8PI14030_h Facing Northwest



8PI14030_i Facing North



8PI14030_j Facing North



8PI14030_k Facing Northeast



8PI14030_I Facing East





☑ Original☑ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8 PI14031
Field Date 8-26-2021
Form Date 12-14-2021
Recorder #

Shaded Fields represent the minimum acceptable level of documentation. Consult the *Guide to Historical Structure Forms* for detailed instructions.

Site Name(s) (address if none) WSUN South Survey Project Name Gandy Boulevard National Register Category (please check one) Ownership: private-profit private-nonprofit p	PD&E ☐ building ■ structure ☐ distri	ct site object	_ Multiple Listing (DHR only) _ Survey # (DHR only) ederal □Native American □foreign □unknown
	USGS Date of the control of the con	Street Type Boulevard e ate 2021 Plat or Othe Ino Inknown Coulons SW ISE INE Irre Landgrant Block N/A ate System & Datum Boulevard N/A	er Map unty _Pinellas egular-name: LotN/A
	HISTORY		
Additions: Tyes In Tunknown Date:	From (ye From (ye From (ye From (ye From (ye From (ye Original address Nature Nature	ear): 1952 To ear): 1952 To ear): To ginal tower demo	(year):2021 (year):
Architect (last name first):	Build	er (last name first):	
Ownership History (especially original owner, dates Originally owned by City of St Transportation, purchased at a	. Petersburg for WSUN.	Current owner, F	Plorida Department of
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preserva	tion Ordinance? □yes □no □	unknown Describe	
	DESCRIPTI	ON	
Style No style Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Metal Roof Type(s) 1. Not applicable Roof Material(s) 1. Roof secondary strucs. (dormers etc.) 1 Windows (types, materials, etc.) N/A	2 2		3
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior of	or interior ornaments)		
Triangular metal skeleton (ca. 1952); painted red and white		eleton base and	concrete foundation (ca.
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuil Part of RG 8PI14033; located Sresource	· , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		s walkway connects to N of
DHR USE ONLY	OFFICIAL EVALU	ATION	DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to me KEEPER – Determined	et criteria for NR listing:		Date Init Date

■Owner Objection

NR Criteria for Evaluation: \Box a \Box b \Box c \Box d (see *National Register Bulletin 15*, p. 2)

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #8 **PI14031**

DESCRIPTION (continued)
Chimney: No. 0
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, etc.) N/A
Condition (overall resource condition): ☐ excellent ☑ good ☐ fair ☐ deteriorated ☐ ruinous Narrative Description of Resource
Resource 8PI14031 is a metal skeleton radio tower constructed ca. 1952 and ca. 2006. The concrete foundations and square base are original to the 1952 towers; the triangular tower and antenna above were constructed ca. 2006.
Archaeological Remains Check if Archaeological Form Completed
RESEARCH METHODS (select all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ Ilibrary research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐ plat maps ☑ property appraiser / tax records ☐ newspaper files ☐ neighbor interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☑ cultural resource survey (CRAS) ☑ historic photos ☑ interior inspection ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ occupant/owner interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☑ other methods (describe) ☐ Pedestrian/windshield survey Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscript # if relevant, use continuation sheet if needed)
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Appears to meet the criteria for National Register listing individually?
Resource 8PI14031 has significance under Criteria A and C as the 1st US commercial directional antenna system. However, due to loss of integrity, 8PI14031 is not eligible for the NRHP, either individually or as contributing to a historic district.
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National Register Bulletin 15</i> , p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria: File or accession #'s T20089
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Guerrieri, Kelly Recorder Contact Information 3117 Edgewater Dr., Orlando, FL 32804/4072367711/4076032425/kelly.guerrieri

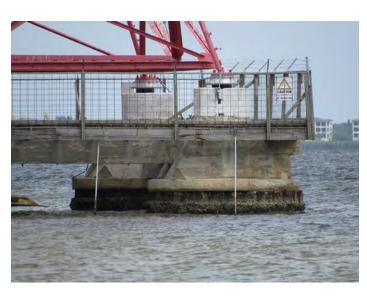
Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- 3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital <u>AND</u> hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



8PI14031_a Facing East



8PI14031_b Facing East



8PI14031_c Facing East



8PI14031_d Facing East



8PI14031_e Facing East



8PI14031_f Facing East



8PI14031_g Facing East



8PI14031_h Facing East



8PI14031_i Facing Southwest



8PI14031_j Facing South



8PI14031_k Facing Southeast



8PI14031_I Facing South



8PI14031_m Facing Southwest



8PI14031_n Facing Southeast



8PI14031_o Facing East





☑ Original
☐ Update



HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site#8	PI14032
Field Date	8-26-2021
Form Date	12-14-2021
Recorder #	

Shaded Fields represent the minimum acceptable level of documentation. Consult the *Guide to Historical Structure Forms* for detailed instructions.

Site Name(s) (address if none) WSUN Transmitter Bussurvey Project Name Gandy Boulevard PD&E National Register Category (please check one) Subuilding Cownership: private-profit private-nonprofit private-individual	structure ☐district ☐ site ☐ object	ey # (DHR only)
Address: Cross Streets (nearest / between) San Fernando Dr NE & USGS 7.5 Map Name GANDY BRIDGE City / Town (within 3 miles) St. Petersburg In C Township 30S Range 18E Section 15 1/4 st. Tax Parcel # 15-30-17-00000-120-0100 Subdivision Name N/A UTM Coordinates: Zone 16 17 Easting 1	Boulevard Gandy Bridge USGS Date 2021 Plat or Other Map ity Limits? ⊠yes □no □unknown County _1 ection: □NW □SW □SE □NE Irregular-r Landgrant Block N/A Northing □ □ □ □ □ Coordinate System & Datum	Pinellas name:LotN/A
	HISTORY	
Original Use Communications-related Current Use Communications-related Other Use Moves:	From (year): 1952 To (year): From (year): To (year): Original address Nature UNK date. Brick removed, Nature Builder (last name first): To (year): UNK date. Brick removed, Nature Builder (last name first):	windows boarded da Department of
Is the Resource Affected by a Local Preservation Ordinance?		
Style Mid-Century Modern Exterior Fabric(s) 1. Concrete block	2 3	crete block-mold
Distinguishing Architectural Features (exterior or interior ornaments Multi-level flat roof; projecting accent		pattern
Ancillary Features / Outbuildings (record outbuildings, major landsca Part of RG 8PI14033; located NW of 8PI140		
DHR USE ONLY OF	FICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR li KEEPER – Determined eligible: NR Criteria for Evaluation:		Init

HISTORICAL STRUCTURE FORM

Site #8 **PI14032**

	DESCRIPTI	ON (continued)	
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1.		2	
Chimney: No. 0 Chimney Material(s): 1. Structural System(s): 1. Concrete both	lock 2	3.	
Foundation Type(s): 1. Continuous	2		
Foundation Material(s): 1. Concrete B			
Main Entrance (stylistic details)			
S facade E of cen., double me	tal doors w/metal s	ecurity bars	
Porch Descriptions (types, locations, roof types, et	c.)		
Open partial-width porch S factorized platform, shallow models			al poles over stepped
Condition (overall resource condition): □excellen Narrative Description of Resource	ıt □good ⊠ fair □de	eteriorated □ruinous	
Resource 8PI14032 is a 1-story continuous concrete block four block walls are clad with sture	ndation. The multi-	level flat roof is built	raised above grade on a -up, and the concrete
Archaeological Remains			_ Check if Archaeological Form Completed
R	ESEARCH METHO	DDS (select all that apply)	
■FMSF record search (sites/surveys)	□library research	□building permits	□Sanborn maps
☐FL State Archives/photo collection	□city directory	□occupant/owner interview	□plat maps
■ property appraiser / tax records	□newspaper files	☐neighbor interview	☐Public Lands Survey (DEP)
☑cultural resource survey (CRAS)	★ historic photos	☐ interior inspection	□HABS/HAER record search
▼other methods (describe) Pedestrian/			
Bibliographic References (give FMSF manuscrip	t # if relevant, use continuation she	et if needed)	
OF	INION OF RESOU	RCE SIGNIFICANCE	
Appears to meet the criteria for National Rec Appears to meet the criteria for National Rec Explanation of Evaluation (required, whether sig	gister listing as part of a distr	ict? □yes ☑no □insuffi	cient information cient information
Resource 8PI14032 has signifi antenna system. However, due either individually or as con	cance under Criteri to loss of integrit	a A and C as the 1st US y, 8PI14032 is not elig	
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see <i>National</i> 1		ories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "c	community planning & development", etc.)
2	4	6	
	DOCUME	NTATION	
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the	Site File - including field notes	analysis notes inhotos inlans and other imp	ortant documents
1) Document type All materials at o Document description Photos, Maps, E	one location N	Maintaining organization Southeastern Arc	
2) Document type	N	Naintaining organization	
Document description		File or accession #'s	
	RECORDER IN	NFORMATION	
Recorder Name Guerrieri, Kelly		_ Affiliation Southeastern Archaeologic	
Recorder Contact Information 3117 Edg. (address / phone / fax / e-mail)	ewater Dr., Orlando	, FL 32804/4072367711/40	076032425/kelly.guerrieri

Required Attachments

- **1** USGS 7.5' MAP WITH STRUCTURE LOCATION CLEARLY INDICATED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP (available from most property appraiser web sites)
- 3 PHOTO OF MAIN FACADE, DIGITAL IMAGE FILE

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital <u>AND</u> hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.





8PI14032_a Facing Southwest

8PI14032_b Facing Northwest







RESOURCE GROUP FORM FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Site #8 PI14033
Field Date 8-26-2021
Form Date 12-14-2021
Recorder#

Consult the Guide to the Resource Group Form for additional instructions

NOTE: Use this form to document districts, landscapes, building complexes and linear resources as described in the box below. Cultural resources contributing to the Resource Group should also be documented individually at the Site File. Do not use this form for National Register multiple property submissions (MPSs). National Register MPSs are treated as Site File manuscripts and are associated with the individual resources included under the MPS cover using the Site File manuscript number.

Check ONE box that best describes the Resource Group: Historic district (NR category "district"): buildings and NR structures only: NO archaeological sites Archaeological district (NR category "district"): archaeological sites only: NO buildings or NR structures Mixed district (NR category "district"): includes more than one type of cultural resource (example: archaeological sites and buildings) Building complex (NR category usually "building(s)"): multiple buildings in close spatial and functional association Designed historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources (see National Register Bulletin #18, page 2 for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. parks, golf courses, campuses, resorts, etc.) Rural historic landscape (NR category usually "district" or "site"): can include multiple resources and resources not formally designed (see National Register Bulletin #30, Guidelines for Evaluating and Documenting Rural Historic Landscapes for more detailed definition and examples: e.g. farmsteads, fish camps, lumber camps, traditional ceremonial sites, etc.) Linear resource (NR category usually "structure"): Linear resources are a special type of structure or historic landscape and can include canals, railways, roads, etc.					
National Register Ca Linear Resource Typ	ne_WSUN_Radio_Complex_dy_Boulevard_PD&E tegory (please check one):	y(s) □structure ⊠o y □road □othe	district □site □ok r (describe):	bject	
	L(OCATION & MA	APPING		
Address: City/Town (within 3 mile County or Counties (Name of Public Tract	ber Direction Street Name Gandy es) St. Petersburg do not abbreviate) Pinellas (e.g., park) 15	_ In Current City Limit		known	
2) Township3) Township4) Township	Range 18E Section 15 Range Section Range Section Name Section Section Section Name Section	_ ¼ section: □NW _ ¼ section: □NW _ ¼ section: □NW	□SW □SE □NE □SW □SE □NE □SW □SE □NE	Irregular-name:	
Plat, Aerial, or Other Landgrant Verbal Description of Within the APP state-owned va	Map (map's name, originating office with loc Boundaries (description does not replace E, 8PI14033 is bounded by acant land to the east an 0-120-0100 and 15-30-17-0	required map) Gandy Bridge to d west. It share	o the south, Tam	mpa Bay to the n	
DHR	USE ONLY	OFFICIAL EVALUA	ATION	DHR USE O	NLY
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for N KEEPER – Determined eligible:	NR listing: yes no	□insufficient info	Date Date	_ Init

☐ Owner Objection

NR Criteria for Evaluation: 🗖 a 📑 b 🚾 c see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 2)

HISTORY & DESCRIPTION
Construction Year:1952
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FMSF record search (sites/surveys) ☐ library research ☐ building permits ☐ Sanborn maps ☐ FL State Archives/photo collection ☐ city directory ☐ occupant/owner interview ☐ plat maps ☐ property appraiser / tax records ☐ newspaper files ☐ neighbor interview ☐ Public Lands Survey (DEP) ☐ cultural resource survey ☐ historic photos ☐ interior inspection ☐ HABS/HAER record search ☐ survey Bibliographic References (give FMSF Manuscript # if relevant)
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? yes Image: yes Image: yes yes
Area(s) of Historical Significance (see National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.)
1
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field notes, analysis notes, photos, plans and other important documents 1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Services File or accession #'s T20089 2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION
Recorder Name Guerrieri, Kelly Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research Recorder Contact Information 3117 Edgewater Dr., Orlando, FL 32804/4072367711/4076032425/kelly.guerrieri (address/phone/fax/e-mail)

Required Attachments

- PHOTOCOPY OF USGS 7.5' MAP WITH DISTRICT BOUNDARY CLEARLY MARKED
- 2 LARGE SCALE STREET, PLAT OR PARCEL MAP WITH RESOURCES MAPPED & LABELED
- **3** TABULATION OF ALL INCLUDED RESOURCES Include name, FMSF #, contributing? Y/N, resource category, street address or other location information if no address.
- 4 PHOTOS OF GENERAL STREETSCAPE OR VIEWS (Optional: aerial photos, views of typical resources) When submitting images, they must be included in digital AND hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital images must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



8PI14033_a Facing Northeast



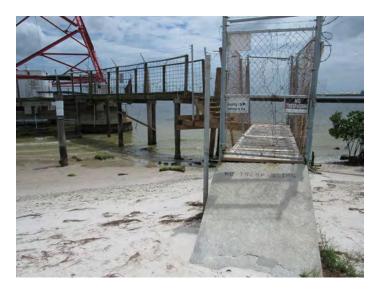
8PI14033_b Facing North



8PI14033_c Facing East



8PI14033_d Facing East



8PI14033_e Facing South



8PI14033_f Facing Northwest





☑Original
☐Update



HISTORICAL BRIDGE FORM

FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE

Version 5.0 3/19

Consult Guide to the Historical Bridge Form for detailed instructions

Site #8 PI14462
Field Date 8-26-2021
Form Date 9-7-2021
Recorder #
FDOT Bridge # 100300

Bridge Name(s) Ga	ndy Bridge US-92 (SR-600)	Multiple Listing (DHR only)
Project Name Gand		Survey # (DHR only)
Ownership: □private-p	rofit □private-nonprofit □private-individual □private-nonspecific □city □county ■state	☐federal ☐Native American ☐foreign ☐unknown
	LOCATION & MAPPING	
Route(s) Carried/Fea	ture(s) Crossed Gandy Boulevard/ Tampa Bay	
USGS 7.5 Map Name	e GANDY BRIDGE USGS Date 2021 Plat or Ot ss) Tampa In City Limits? ⊠yes □no □unknown (tange 17E Section 16 ¼ section: □NW □SW □SE □NE	ther Map
City/ I own (within 3 mile	s) Tampa In City Limits? Myes Uno Uunknown (County Pinellas
Township D	lange Section 1/2 section: NW SE NE	irregular-name:
Landgrant	Tay Parcel #	
UTM Coordinates: 7c	one 16 17 Easting Northing Northing	
Other Coordinates: >	K: Y: Coordinate System & Datum	
Name of Public Tract		
	HISTORY	
Year Built 1975	■	
	□no □restricted use (describe)	
Prior Fords, Ferries, o	or Bridges at this Location	
Replaced 1924	bridge.	
Bridge Use coriginal s	and current with dates (standard descriptions: auto, railway, pedestrian, fishing pier, abandon	
Auto, 1975-cui		eu)
Ownership history		
State (1975-cu	urrent)	
Text of Plaque or Inso	zirpuori	
N/A		
	w did bridge come to be built? How was it financed?, etc.)	
In 1956, the o	original Gandy Bridge became the east bound lanes when	a second bridge was added
	traffic. A third construction project in 1975 created 924 Gandy Bridge was demolished.	a new eastbound span, and
ene originar i		
GENERAL	DESCRIPTION	
	gn 1StringerMulti Beam 2	
	□excellent □good ☑fair □deteriorated □ruinous	
Style and Decorative		
Concrete mult	i-beam stringer with reinforced concrete piles	
Tondor Station Door	crintion	
Tender Station Desc	npuon	
IV/ A		
Alterations: Dates a	nd Descriptions	
None known.		
DHR I	USE ONLY OFFICIAL EVALUATION	DHR USE ONLY
NR List Date	SHPO – Appears to meet criteria for NR listing: □yes □no □insufficient info	Date Init
TVIX LIST DUTC	KEEPER – Determined eligible:	Date

NR Criteria for Evaluation: 🗖 a 🗖 b 🚾 c see *National Register Bulletin 15*, p. 2)

■Owner Objection

DESCRIPTION (continued)
SUPERSTRUCTURE Spans: Total Number _ 296
Main Spans: Number <u>296</u> Length(ft) <u>89</u> Width(ft) <u>42</u> Roadway width(ft) <u>40</u> Main Span Design <u>StringerMulti Beam</u> Main Span Materials 1. <u>Concrete</u> 2
Approach Span Design Length(ft) Width(ft) Roadway width(ft) Approach Span Materials 1 2
Deck Materials 1. Concrete 2.
SUBSTRUCTURE Abutment Materials 1. Concrete
Pier Materials 1. Concrete 2. Pre-stressed and reinforced concrete piles
RESEARCH METHODS (check all that apply)
☑FDOT database search ☐Fla. Archives / photo collection ☐ Informal archaeological inspection ☐ Informal archaeological
OPINION OF RESOURCE SIGNIFICANCE
Potentially eligible individually for National Register of Historic Places? Potentially eligible as contributor to a National Register district? Explanation of Evaluation (required, use separate sheet if needed)
Due to lack of sufficient historic significance and architectural/engineering distinction, 8PI14462, also documented under 8HI15218, is ineligible for listing in the NRHP, either individually or as a contributing resource.
Area(s) of historical significance (See National Register Bulletin 15, p. 8 for categories: e.g. "architecture", "ethnic heritage", "community planning & development", etc.) 1
DOCUMENTATION
Accessible Documentation Not Filed with the Site File - including field & analysis notes, photos, plans, other important documents
1) Document type All materials at one location Maintaining organization Southeastern Archaeological Research Document description Photos, Maps, Field Notes, Aeria File or accession #'s T20089
2) Document type Maintaining organization File or accession #'s
RECORDER INFORMATION

....

Recorder Name _Fitzpatrick, Katie _____ Affiliation Southeastern Archaeological Research

Recorder Contact Information 8298 Bayberry Rd Ste 1, Jacksonville, FL 32256 / 352-333-0049 / katie.fitzp (address/phone/fax/e-mail)

Required Attachments

1 USGS 7.5' TOPO MAP WITH BRIDGE LOCATION CLEARLY MARKED

2 PHOTO OF BRIDGE

When submitting an image, it must be included in digital <u>AND</u> hard copy format (plain paper grayscale acceptable). Digital image must be at least 1600 x 1200 pixels, 24-bit color, jpeg or tiff.



8PI14462_a Facing East



8PI14462_b Facing East



8PI14462_c Facing East



8PI14462_d Facing East



8PI14462_e Facing East



8PI14462_f Facing East



8PI14462_g Facing West



8PI14462_h Facing West



8PI14462_i Facing Northwest



8PI14462_j Facing Northwest







APPENDIX F.

FDHR SURVEY LOG SHEET

This page intentionally left blank.

Survey Log Sheet

Survey # (FMSF only)

Florida Master Site File Version 5.0 3/19

Consult Guide to the Survey Log Sheet for detailed instructions.

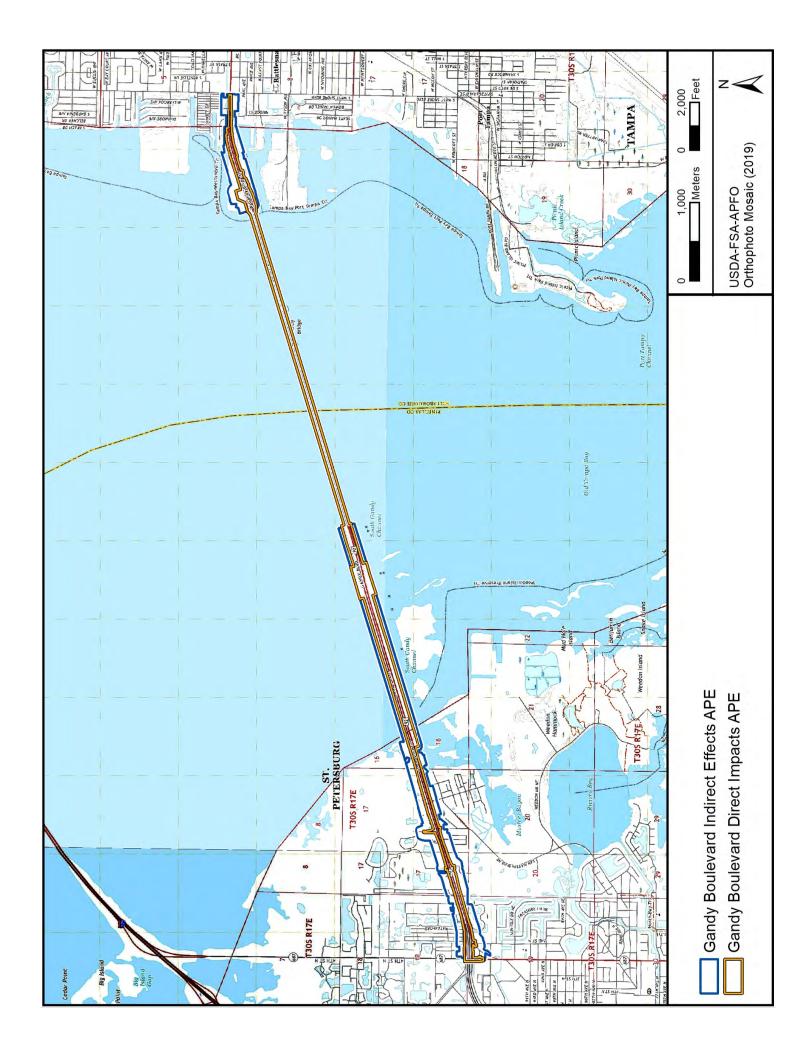
Manuscript Information
Survey Project (name and project phase)
Survey Project (name and project phase) Phase I CRAS Gandy Boulevard (US 92/SR 600) from 4th Street to Westshore Boulevard PD&E Study
Report Title (exactly as on title page)
Cultural Resource Assessment Survey Gandy Boulevard (US 92/SR 600) from 4th Street to Westshore Boulevard Project Development and Environment Study, Hillsborough and Pinellas County, Florida
Report Authors (as on title page) 1. Jason Newton 3. Matt Nowak, Ashley Parham
2. Katie Fitzpatrick 4. Drew Kinchen, Kyle Feriend
Publication Year 2022 Number of Pages in Report (do not include site forms) 119
Publication Information (Give series, number in series, publisher and city. For article or chapter, cite page numbers. Use the style of American Antiquity.) FDOT FPID 441250-1 & 256931-4; SEARCH No.T20089, Orlando, FL
Supervisors of Fieldwork (even if same as author) Names Steve RabbySmith, Jason Newton
Attiliation of Fieldworkers: Organization Southeastern Archaeological Research City Orlando Key Words/Phrases (Don't use county name, or common words like archaeology, structure, survey, architecture, etc.)
•
1. Gandy Bridge 3. 8HI13647 5. Mobile home parks 7. 2. Homes of Regency Cove 4.8PI00487 6. 8.
Survey Sponsors (corporation, government unit, organization, or person funding fieldwork)
Name Crystal Geiger Organization Florida Dept of Transportation - District 7
Address/Phone/E-mail 813-975-6637; crystal.geiger@dot.state.fl.us
Recorder of Log Sheet Steve RabbySmith Date Log Sheet Completed 2-21-2022
Is this survey or project a continuation of a previous project? No Yes: Previous survey #s (FMSF only)
Project Area Mapping
Counties (select every county in which field survey was done; attach additional sheet if necessary)
1. Hillsborough 3. 5.
2. Pinellas 4 6
USGS 1:24,000 Map Names/Year of Latest Revision (attach additional sheet if necessary)
1. Name PORT TAMPA Year 2021 4. NameYear
2. Name ST. PETERSBURG Year 2021 5. Name Year
3. Name GANDY BRIDGE Year 2021 6. Name Year
Field Dates and Project Area Description
Fieldwork Dates: Start 8-26-2021 End 8-26-2021 Total Area Surveyed (fill in one) hectares Number of Distinct Tracts or Areas Surveyed If Corridor (fill in one for each) Width: 100 meters 328 feet Length: 11.60 kilometers 7.20 miles

Page 2 Survey Log Sheet Survey #____

	Resear	rch and Field Met	hods	
Types of Survey (select all that apply):	⊠archaeological	⊠architectural	□historical/archi	ivalunderwater
	damage assessment	monitoring report	\square other(describe):	
Scope/Intensity/Procedures				
				le. Archaeology survey was s. Architectural windshield
☑Florida Photo Archives (Gray Building) ☑Site File property search	/ as apply to the project as a solibrary research- local public ☐ library-special collection ☐ Public Lands Survey (maps at ☐ local informant(s)	⊠local prope □newspaper	files X earch	other historic maps
Archaeological Methods (select as r Check here if NO archaeological methods) surface collection, controlled	nods were used. shovel test-other screen siz	ze 🔲 b	lock excavation (at least	
surface collection, uncontrolled shovel test-1/4"screen shovel test-1/8" screen shovel test 1/16"screen shovel test-unscreened other (describe):	□water screen □posthole tests □auger tests □coring □test excavation (at least 1)	□n □s □g	oil resistivity nagnetometer ide scan sonar round penetrating radar (C IDAR	□other remote sensing ☑pedestrian survey □unknown GPR)
Historical/Architectural Methods (Check here if NO historical/architectu building permits commercial permits interior documentation other (describe):			eighbor interview ccupant interview ccupation permits	□subdivision maps ⊠tax records □unknown
		Survey Results		
Resource Significance Evaluated? Count of Previously Recorded Res List Previously Recorded Site ID# HI06758/PI00122, HI11495, PI00487, PI12012, PI12013	OURCES19 s with Site File Forms Com HI11878, HI12215, F , PI12016, PI12021,	pleted (attach addition HI12217, HI122 PI12024-PI12	L8, HI13647, HI)
List Newly Recorded Site ID#s (at PI14003-PI14017, PI14022-		<u> </u>	 8/8PT14462	
	1111020, 1111030 11		10, 01111102	
Site Forms Used: ☐Site File F	Paper Forms ⊠Site Fi	le PDF Forms		
REQUIR	ED: Attach Map	of Survey or	Project Area	Boundary
SHPO USE ONLY	S	SHPO USE ONLY		SHPO USE ONLY
□0verview □E	nds	e Excavation Report	Survey	CRAS Monitoring Report

Document Destination: Plottable Projects

Plotability:



APPENDIX G.

DEMOLISHED LETTER

This page intentionally left blank.



September 17, 2021

Dr. Eman M. Vovsi Historical Data Analyst Florida Master Site File 500 S. Bronough St. Tallahassee, FL 32399-0250

Subject: Demolished Buildings for the Gandy Boulevard PD&E Project, Pinellas County

Dear Dr. Vovsi,

A total of two previously recorded structures, located within the APE of the above-referenced project, were determined to have been removed or demolished. The removal/demolition of these previously recorded resources was field verified on August 26, 2021.

FMSF Number	Name/Address		
8PI03173	Robert W. Stanton Residence		
	10025 Gandy Boulevard North		
8PI03174	10035 Gandy Boulevard North		

If there are any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,

Katie Fitzpatrick, MPS Architectural Historian