STAFF REPORT
Community Planning and Preservation Commission
Certificate of Appropriateness Request

For Public Hearing and Executive Action on August 13, 2019 beginning at 2:00 p.m. in the Auditorium,
The Sunshine Center, 330 Fifth Street North, St. Petersburg, Florida

According to Planning and Development Services Department records, no commissioner resides or has a place of business within 2,000 feet of the subject property. All other possible conflicts should be declared upon the announcement of the item.

Figure 1: Image showing proposed sculptures in Roser Park.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Case No.:</th>
<th>19-90200040</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address:</td>
<td>634 Roser Park Drive South (Park Area)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal Description:</td>
<td>ROSER PARK PARK AREA, DESC AS BEG SE COR LOT 4 BLK 1 ROSER PARK TH S 60FT(S) TH SE 370FT (S) TH E 110FT(S) TH S 175 FT (S) TH SW 20FT (S) TH N R/W ROSER PARK DR TH NW'LY ALG SD R/W 935FT (S) TO E R/W 8TH ST TH N 28FT TH E ALG S R/W 8TH AVE S 154FT TH S 50FT TH SE 75FT(S) TH SE 53.5FT TH E 59FT TO POB</td>
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<tr>
<td>Parcel ID No.:</td>
<td>30-31-17-76914-001-0050</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date of Construction:</td>
<td>1920s</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Landmark:</td>
<td>Roser Park Historic District (HPC 87-01)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Owner:</td>
<td>City of St. Petersburg</td>
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<tr>
<td>Request:</td>
<td>Review of a Certificate of Appropriateness for the construction of a permanent art installation in the north creek bank parkland, between 7th Street South and 6th</td>
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Street South, consisting of five sculpted disks. Each sculpture is approximately 40 inches tall by 42 inches wide.

Project Background

In 2017, the Roser Park Neighborhood Association submitted a proposal five disk sculptures at City-owned park land. These sculptures were approximately four feet tall and wide with the disk width of eight inches. The disks were proposed to be made of a special glass fiber concrete with foam interiors, making them lighter in weight. That type of concrete results in very resilient surface that will in turn be stained through acid etching that penetrates the surface. A clear, anti-graffiti, anti-scratch coating will provide the outer finish layer, allowing easy maintenance with soap and water. The sculpted disks were designed to be set into individual concrete bases that measured approximately 38 inches by 48 inches in dimension with a depth of 6 inches, and secured in place using internal stainless-steel reinforcement bars. The bases would be inserted into the ground with the flat upper surface exposed to create a 15-inch buffer area to allow for easy lawn mowing by the City’s Parks and Recreation Department.

Staff reviewed the proposal with the general criteria for Certificates of Appropriateness and the criteria for new construction and found that overall the project complied with the criteria, although staff did have concerns about how installing sculptures might affect the open feeling of the park and that the sculptures could create a “permanent wall effect” from certain viewpoints.

The project was approved by the CPPC on May 9, 2017 with an 18-month expiration date of November 9, 2018.

Revised Scope of Work

The project is ready to move forward with installation, but it was realized that the prior approval had expired. The proposed art sculptures have been reduced in size to only be 40 inches tall and 42 inches wide, instead of the previously approved 48 inches. According to the submitted application, the disk width will now be six inches instead of eight, and the material will be glass fiber reinforced concrete. The concrete slab will now be 48 inches by 24 inches in dimension with a depth of 6 inches.

Revised Staff Recommendation

Based on a determination of overall consistency with Chapter 16, City Code of Ordinances, staff recommends that the Community Planning and Preservation Commission approve the Certificate of Appropriateness request for the installation of new art sculptures at 634 Roser Park Drive South, a contributing feature to the Roser Park Local Historic District. As the sculptures have been reduced in size, staff does not have the concern the sculptures will create a “permanent wall effect.” These sculptures can easily be removed without causing any adverse effects to the park and to the historic district.

Conditions of approval are recommended as follows:

1) The applicant, artists, and installers shall acknowledge the potential for archaeological findings, and report any findings that result from excavation to the City Historic Preservation Office or Parks and Recreation Department. In addition, the applicant shall coordinate with City Historic Preservation staff or Parks and Recreation Department staff to be present during any ground disturbance activities.

2) No existing vegetation (other than grass) or landscape features are to be affected or removed.

3) Any design changes not included as part of this COA review and approval, shall require the approval of the CPPC, except for minor changes as deemed appropriate by Staff.
All applications are to be filled out completely and correctly. The application shall be submitted to the City of St. Petersburg's Planning and Development Services Department, located on the 8th floor of the Municipal Services Building, One Fourth Street North, St. Petersburg, Florida. Laura Duvekot, Historic Preservationist II, (727) 892-5451 or Laura.Duvekot@stpete.org

GENERAL INFORMATION

9th Ave S & Roser Park Dr S - 634 Roser Park Dr S 30-31.17.76914.0010.050

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parcel Identification No.</th>
<th>Property Address</th>
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<td>Roser Park</td>
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<tr>
<th>Historic District / Landmark Name</th>
<th>Owner's Name</th>
<th>Owner's Address, City, State, Zip Code</th>
<th>Authorized Representative (Name &amp; Title), if applicable</th>
<th>Owner's Address, City, State, Zip Code</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>City of St. Pete</td>
<td>Box 2842, St. Petersburg, FL 33731</td>
<td>Susan Ayoc, Community Services Director</td>
<td>City of St. Petersburg</td>
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<td>Addition</td>
<td>Repair Only</td>
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<td>New Construction</td>
<td>In-Kind Replacement</td>
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<td>Demolition</td>
<td>New Installation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Relocation</td>
<td>Other: artwork/ installation</td>
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<td>Other: COA extension</td>
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AUTHORIZATION

By signing this application, the applicant affirms that all information contained within this application packet has been read and that the information on this application represents an accurate description of the proposed work. The applicant certifies that the project described in this application, as detailed by the plans and specifications enclosed, will be constructed in exact accordance with aforesaid plans and specifications. Further, the applicant agrees to conform to all conditions of approval. It is understood that approval of this application by the Community Planning and Preservation Commission in no way constitutes approval of a building permit or other required City permit approvals. Filing an application does not guarantee approval.

NOTES:
1) It is incumbent upon the applicant to submit correct information. Any misleading, deceptive, incomplete or incorrect information may invalidate your approval.
2) To accept an agent's signature, a notarized letter of authorization from the property owner must accompany the application.

Signature of Owner: ___________________________ Date: ______________________

Signature of Representative: ___________________________ Date: ______________________
Jeff Whipple, “Relaxation Rollers”, sketch mock-up showing view from east of the five sculptures in Roser Park.
Jeff Whipple, “Relaxation Rollers”, sketch mock-up showing view from west of two sculptures in Roser Park.
Jeff Whipple, “Relaxation Rollers”, sketch mock-up showing view from west of the five sculptures in Roser Park.
Jeff Whipple, “Relaxation Rollers”, scale size view of one of the five Roser Park Sculptures. 40” high by 42” wide.
Jeff Whipple Sculptures for Roser Park Layout

Disk is 6” wide.

Concrete slab: 48” x 24”
6” deep

Grass Level

Welded steel wire remesh sheet

Rebar extends to height of disk (6 bars per disk)
Jeff Whipple Sculptures for Roser Park

Rebar placement in concrete base

Concrete (GFRC)
Sculpture

Sculpture is 40"H x 42" x 6"
Weight: 270 lbs.

#3 Rebar

Welded Steel Wire
Remesh Sheet

Concrete

CONCRETE

GRAVEL

24"  48"

6"
Jeff Whipple Sculptures for Roser Park

Aerial view of Roser Park showing location of the sculptures.

The five sculptures will be placed 14 feet apart from near the curb at 9th Ave. S. down the hill to 20 feet above the walkway along Booker Creek. None of the sculptures are located near a tree.
Appendix B:

COA 17-90200016

May 9, 2017 CPPC Package
STAFF REPORT
COMMUNITY PLANNING & PRESERVATION COMMISSION
CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS REQUEST

For Public Hearing and Executive Action on May 9, 2017 beginning at 3:00 P.M.,
Council Chambers, City Hall, 175 Fifth Street North, St. Petersburg, Florida

According to Planning and Economic Development Department records, no CPPC
member resides or has a place of business within 2,000 feet of the subject property. All
other possible conflicts, if any, should be declared upon the announcement of the item.

Case No.: 17-90200016
Address: 634 Roser Park Drive (Park Area)
Legal Description: ROSER PARK PARK AREA, DESC AS BEG SE COR LOT 4 BLK 1
ROSER PARK TH S 60FT(S) TH SE 370FT (S) TH E 110FT(S) TH S 175
FT (S) TH SW 20FT (S) TH N R/W ROSER PARK DR TH NW'LY ALG SD
R/W 935FT (S) TO E R/W 8TH ST TH N 28FT TH E ALG S R/W 8TH AVE
S 154FT TH S 50FT TH SE 75FT(S) TH SE 53.5FT TH E 59FT TO POB
Parcel ID No.: 30-31-17-76914-001-0050
Local Landmark: Roser Park Historic District, HPC 87-01
Owner(s): City of St. Petersburg
Applicant: Historic Roser Park Neighborhood Association
Request: Approval of a Certificate of Appropriateness for the construction of a
permanent art installation in the north creek bank parkland, between 7th
Street S and 6th Street S, consisting generally of five individually placed,
sculpted disks at approximately four feet in diameter each.
History and Significance

The Roser Park Historic District was designated as the City's first local historic district in 1987, and was included in the National Register of Historic Places in 1998. According to the original local designation report, its historic period of significance ranges from 1910 to 1921. Roser Park, albeit with a slightly different period of significance, was included in the National Register of Historic Places in 1998. The park area is included as a contributing resource under each nomination. The boundary of the historic district consists of no less than nine separately platted subdivisions recorded between 1910 and 1916. Charles M. Roser, a wealthy entrepreneur, began accumulating and subdividing the land adjacent to the Booker Creek banks in 1911, with his first official plat recorded in 1913. However, the first recognition through platting of the parkland that makes up the creek's rising contours was recorded a few months earlier by Frank Wood who subdivided the extreme northwest section west of 8th Street South, just north of 7th Avenue South. Both designation reports suggest cooperation between Roser and the adjacent developers regarding subdivision design and preservation of the park open space. The bulk of Roser's platting efforts included the adjoining creek areas mostly recognized today as Roser Park.

While it is not entirely accurate to suggest that the entire historic district represents a technical description or definition of a designed individual cultural landscape per the recognized professional standard, it does represent one that is academically understood. The parkland and its adjacent amenities represents the most precise definition of a designed cultural landscape pursuant to the U.S. National Park Service standard. Therefore, it becomes significant in its own right as a fairly definable area that has remained fairly unaltered from its historic design, while also undergoing cultural weathering over time, as influenced by both natural and cultural agency. That is, it has evolved and changed over time according to the imprints left by those who have used it, managed it, and owned it during consecutive generations.

The diversity of built structural styles within the overall historic district is united in character by this central parkland landscape that is fairly and clearly designed with a purposeful long-standing schedule of preservation, vegetation plantings, and the addition of small and large-scale landscape features. The primary natural feature of the landscape here is Booker Creek that runs through deep, and the hilly contours that at one time was considered too steep, swampy and lushly vegetated for development. It is important to note that early plat maps refer to the creek as "Brooker Creek."

The vision of Roser, having been born in Ohio where innovative land development was already evident in nearby urban areas such as Chicago, Detroit, and Cleveland, allowed him to redesign the uneven and nearly undevelopable lands around the creek with mostly replanted vegetation, hex-block sidewalks and walkways, concrete step systems, bridges, arbors, rusticated creek retaining walls, brick streets, and other detail-oriented and park-like amenities. He thusly created a highly usable outdoor open space that was intrinsically tied to the surrounding neighborhood where some of the most important residents in the City would reside.

Roser Park today remains as a unique landscape in St. Petersburg with its still meandering creek, unusual hilly terrain, and the placement of its lots and houses that together create a distinctive historically significant cultural landscape when compared to others in the City. The parkland has been promoted and jointly maintained by its local residents over multiple decades through various forms of proactive involvement. Historic streetlights were retrofitted into the setting, and an outdoor walking museum with decorative information kiosks was established during the 1990s through the neighborhood association's completion of the Historic Roser Park Neighborhood Plan (updated 2013). This continual activity represents active involvement in maintaining and
improving the park area, which also calls for changes in programming and future planning for its use that are consistent with its historic past.

A note regarding archaeological significance: The Booker Creek area is known to have been settled as early as the 1850s. In addition, its prehistoric past is also important as a tested archaeological area that may have hosted a native village or other type of gathering place. Designated archaeological sites have been identified within proximity of the Roser Park Historic District. The parklands abutting Booker Creek have been determined to have a Level 2 sensitivity for archaeological resources. Archaeological Site P101217N: Booker Creek 1 is an identified site located over 150 feet west of the proposed public art installation, and would therefore not be affected. The proposed excavation for the art installation do not require a Certificate to Dig under Level 2 sensitivity parameters. It is known that these parklands are already highly disturbed from prior activity. However, any ground disturbance activity should be monitored by the City Historic Preservation Staff or the parks and Recreation Department (Condition 1).

PROJECT OVERVIEW

The Historic Roser Park Neighborhood Association is requesting a Certificate of Appropriateness (COA) for the installation on City-owned parkland of an art sculpture consisting of five disks approximately four feet in diameter and eight inches wide each. The approximate location of the disks is proposed to be approximately 200 feet west of 6th Street South, and south of 9th Avenue South. A basic path and spacing of the installation has been provided by the applicant (see below). No trees or significant vegetation are proposed to be removed.

Basic path of five sculptural disks. Graphic by Applicant, 2017.
The disks are to be made of a special glass fiber concrete with foam interiors, making them lighter in weight. This type of concrete results in very resilient surface that will in turn be stained through acid etching that penetrates the surface. A clear, anti-graffiti, anti-scratch coating will provide the outer finish layer, allowing easy maintenance with soap and water. The sculpted disks are designed to be set into individual concrete bases that are approximately 38" x 48" x 6" in dimension, and secured in place using internal stainless steel reinforcement bars. The bases would be inserted into the ground with the flat upper surface exposed to create a 15-inch buffer area to allow for easy lawn mowing by the City’s Parks and Recreation Department.

Each of the disk's two faces would reveal a relief image and lettering (Appendix B), and each will be of a different color. The appearance of the five disks as a set intends to create the suggestion that they are rolling downward directly on the existing grassed slope. Each represents a particular animal species that frequents the park setting, and includes a quote or other type of positive, inspirational message or popular quote (Appendix B).

The art installation was designed, and will be installed by local artists Jeff Whipple and Kevin Brady. Examples of similar installations by the artists using this material can be observed at the Thrill Hill Bridge, an outdoor bench at the Salvador Dali Museum, and The Ace Fountain at the Bright House Field in Clearwater (shown below, respectively). The proposed art installation project came to fruition through a City of St. Petersburg Community Services Department funding grant that was awarded to the Roser Park Neighborhood Association for updating the Historic Roser Park Neighborhood Plan. As part of the local initiative, Neighborhood Association members have also coordinated closely with the Public Arts Commission, the Parks and Recreation Department, and the Community Services Department who support the proposed project (see support letter at Appendix B). The installation is to be maintained by the Historic Roser Park Neighborhood Association.

Art installations by the artist: L) Thrill Hill Bridge-St. Pete; Mid) Outdoor bench-Salvador Dali Museum; R) Ace Fountain-Clearwater.

It is important to reference the latest neighborhood plan titled Imagine Roser Park 2013. A major strategy of the stakeholders is identified in the plan that seeks to “enhance parks and open spaces through appropriate landscaping and multi-use trails, or urban gardening where appropriate.” In addition, another related strategy includes “beautification through public art projects...” These strategies appear to support the proposed art installation. The neighborhood plan also supports “public art and inspirational landscape architecture” as a medium for inviting the general public to the park areas and to “foster creativity and imagination.” In addition, it strongly supports public art such as park sculpture as a means to “raise community pride and cooperation.”

In addition, the Historic Roser Park Neighborhood Association, since 1996, has recognized and implemented a system throughout the historic district described as an Outdoor Museum. This system is
comprised mainly of over 20 historical markers that identify important people, buildings, Native American heritage, and other historical information. The system is complimented with a historical street light array.

The Neighborhood Association has also promoted planning for an annual arts and crafts festival along Booker Creek. This type of festival tends to support the addition of appropriate public art in the parkland area that does not diminish the historic integrity of the district or its historic landscape characteristics. Public art projects can also be used as an aid in promoting historic preservation initiatives for local resources including, but not limited to local and national historic districts. In addition, ongoing and future public works projects for maintenance and repair of the various roadways, bridges, and sidewalks that run through the district and parkland are in-progress, but separate from this COA request.

**REVIEW OF CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS**

The evaluation of new construction as part of the COA process is important in terms of ensuring compatibility with the historic neighborhood character of Roser Park and its parkland area as it relates to design, scale, size, mass, and orientation, relating in part to its appearance and effect on a historic cultural landscape that is a characteristic element of the overall historic planned subdivision. In approving or denying COA applications for new construction, the CPPC shall consider the *Request for New Construction Assessment* criteria below as part of their decision-making process. These criteria are based on the *St. Petersburg Design Guidelines for Historic Properties* and the *Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties*, as well as, recognized review standards for urban design, cultural landscapes, and historic preservation. Generally, the CPPC should discuss and consider as part of its evaluation:

- the appropriateness of what would be a permanent installation on City-owned parklands;
- the appropriateness of the size and scale of the proposed art installation and its relationship to the historic natural and human-made setting;
- the proposed effect on the historic use of the park as either wholly natural, passive, or recreational, or a combination of each and its effect on existing vegetation;
- the effect of the proposed installation as a permanent construct with regard to historic and existing vistas and viewsheds, and open spaces.

**Request for New Construction Assessment**

**General Criteria for Granting Certificates of Appropriateness**

In approving or denying COA applications for new construction, the CPPC shall evaluate the following:

1. *The effect of the proposed work on the landmark or the property upon which such work is to be done.*

Any new construction is required to be compatible with the contributing resources within the District. In this case, the historic cultural landscape is subject to the potential effects of the proposed art installation due to its designed permanent and physical presence. While the parkland is a contributing site to the historic district, no contributing historic building is proposed to be directly altered or removed. As a public art project, content is not specifically considered for the purposes of this report. Instead, placement, height, scale, and potential ground disturbance are considered.

Regarding placement, there is a concern that the installation would create a feeling of dividing the open space character of the park. Submitted graphics do suggest that the disks
may be separated enough, and placed at varied orientations to prevent any wall effect from a straight-on visual angle; however, from indirect angular views, a wall effect may still be realized. The Applicant should work with Staff to better understand how the vertical and horizontal planes created from the proposed art installation will be viewed from all available angles (Condition 3). This is important for comparing this effect with the discussion contained in the Historic Designation Report from 1987 that identifies as "key characteristics" of the parkland, its creek, unique topography, and vegetation. Any new structure that might otherwise obscure or unnecessarily block these features must be closely considered and evaluated.

Height in this case is approximately four feet overall, which is not that tall for typical public art work projects. This height lessens the possibility of obscuring existing plantings and through vistas. However, a four-foot height of five individual objects may inadvertently create an effect akin to a low- to medium-height wall when viewed from certain angles. This type of permanent effect in what is currently a passive, landscaped open space may be pronounced.

The scale of the installation is rather large in that it extends approximately 80 feet from the top of the creek bank downward to the creek in an angular manner, spaced approximately 20 feet apart. It also suggests movement in that it appears to represent five disks rolling down the hillside. This type of active movement on a permanent basis, may contradict the intent of the passive nature of the park. It is important to note that each disk is approximately 12.56 square feet each, with all five totaling approximately 62.8 square feet. This relates to nearly 63 square feet of solid, opaque concrete mass placed in a purposeful manner within the park.

The measure of ground disturbance is equal to the size of the concrete bases, which is minimal considering the already disturbed site, where utility lines, lawn mowing, and other public works activities have taken place over time. It is recommended that any ground disturbance resulting in defined or undefined cultural artifacts during excavation be reported to the Historic Preservation or City Parks and Recreation staff (Condition 1). The applicant has not proposed to remove any vegetation other than grass (Condition 2). It is important to note that the natural vegetation of the early creek appears to have been cleared resulting in some vegetation that today may have the same age as the platted subdivisions, and therefore, have become historic in its own right.

2. The relationship between such work and other structures on the landmark site or other property in the historic district.

It is important to understand how visible the proposed art installation may be to existing residential owners, of which several have direct views into the park area. Another may be in how the proposed installation overall relates to the designed landscape of the site. Originally, the park was designed to accommodate the benefits of the running stream and to provide a pleasurable walking park through appointed exotic flora that also created park-like views from the various residences and street-level sidewalks. It is acknowledged that Roser also created hardened landscape features that over time, have interacted compatibly with the natural landscape. In addition, there are numerous projections in the park already, consisting of human-made structures such as signage, benches, history markers, and utilities. Art installations, though human-made, are less utilitarian, and are typically found in historic public parks, suggesting a typically compatible and appropriate physical relationship, and are supported by the neighborhood plan.
3. The extent to which the historic, architectural or archaeological significance, architectural style, design, arrangement, texture, materials and color of the landmark or the property will be affected.

While style is not considered, there is a concern that the installation and proposed placement of large, sculpted concrete disks of varying colors could diminish the passive nature and character of the park, and cause an unusual demarcation boundary within, or compartmentalization of the open space.

4. Whether the denial of a Certificate of Appropriateness would deprive the property owner of reasonable beneficial use of his property.

There is no evidence submitted to date indicating that the denial of this COA will deprive the owner (the City) of reasonable beneficial use of the property.

5. Whether the plans may be reasonably carried out by the applicant.

There is no evidence to conclude that the proposed art installation cannot be reasonably carried out by the applicant.

6. Certificates of Appropriateness for non-contributing structures in a historic district shall be reviewed to determine whether the proposed work would negatively impact a contributing structure or the historic integrity of the district. Approval of a COA shall include any conditions necessary to mitigate or eliminate the negative impacts.

Based on the submitted design plans, the proposed art installation appears to be generally compatible within typical park settings. However, close consideration should be given to how the form of the large structure may affect any expected passive character that the park currently provides, as well as, how its appearance from various pedestrian and onlooker angles creates certain new effects (Condition 3).

Additional Guidelines for New Construction

1. The height of the proposed building shall be visually compatible with contributing resources in the district.

The four-foot diameter of the proposed disks represent a four-foot height above the ground. This height is nominal for typical art installations, which can be much taller. The overarching concern though, is the effect the solid disks will have collectively when viewed from certain angles and the height appears as a solid wall that may adversely affect the passive character of the park and the expectations of visitors to it.

2. The relationship of the width to height of the frontal elevation shall be visually compatible with contributing resources in the district.

As an art installation, there is no frontal elevation, and instead, the effect of its bulk or massing is to be considered here. In this case, there is a concern that the length of the installation may create a wall effect that may diminish the open landscaped character of the park.
3. **The relationship of width of the windows to height of windows in a building shall be visually compatible with contributing resources in the district.**

Not applicable.

4. **The relationship of solids and voids (which is the pattern or rhythm created by wall recesses, projections, and openings) in the front façade of a building shall be visually compatible with contributing resources in the district.**

As an adjunct here, and as previously referenced, the spacing of the disks affords opportunities for openness when viewed from 90-degree angles; however, this openness may exhibit increased closure at more obtuse angular views, which in turn, may create a permanent wall effect in what has typically been a passively open landscape. Additional consideration should be given to this type of effect (Condition 3).

5. **The relationship of buildings to open space between it and adjoining buildings shall be visually compatible with contributing resources in the district.**

See above discussions. Any effect to existing historic buildings is not relevant as part of this report since no building is directly or physically affected, except for impositions to their available views and vistas. The nearest building would be approximately 80 feet south, across the creek (the applicant has not provided information regarding these types of relationships). In this case, the vertical presence would run directly through the parkland in a lengthy manner that may cause visitors to the park to feel as if it has become aesthetically subdivided. In this case, aesthetics is important in that the 1987 historic designation report indicates that "the spatial and aesthetic combination of the features along Booker Creek Drive between Ninth and Sixth Streets South creates one of the most unique areas in St. Petersburg." The report goes on to read that "the visual focal point is Booker Creek and the surrounding parkland." There is an impact due to the scale of the proposed art installation in that it runs at near length through the north-south width with an obvious presence that would become a permanent fixture here.

6. **The relationship of entrance and porch projections to sidewalks of a building shall be visually compatible with contributing resources in the district.**

Not applicable.

7. **The relationship of the materials, texture, and color of the façade of a building shall be visually compatible with the predominant materials used in contributing resources in the district.**

Instead of considering a façade for this criterion, the materials, texture, and color may be considered for the five concrete disks. Concrete, of which the proposed circular disks are to be constructed, is already represented in the park area in the form of sidewalks, step systems, base structures, and revetments. However, the presence of five, four-foot diameter disks in the park setting, each of a different color, appears to be unprecedented based on its particular form in the history of structural additions here. The texture of the concrete is difficult to assess in that real-life reliefs are proposed to be revealed on each face of the disks. The use of smooth, hardened concrete is certainly opposed to the soft elements of the vegetated landscape; however, other hardened features have proven to be compatible and acceptable such as meandering sidewalks, steps that also create divisions, and various forms of landscape walls. Limited information has been provided for
understanding the relationship between the existing state of the landscape, and the effect of the proposed art installation on the site. Now, it can be argued that gigantic structures such as connector bridges have also been added later, which may have created extreme adverse impacts to the overall design, continuity, and passive character of the parkland as a whole and then to what remained.

8. The roof shape of a building shall be visually compatible with contributing resources in the district.

Not applicable.

9. Appurtenances of a building such as walls, wrought iron, fences, evergreen, landscape masses, building facades, shall, if necessary, form cohesive walls of enclosures along a street, to insure visual compatibility of the building with contributing resources in the district.

Typically, an art installation could be interpreted to be an appurtenance to either a building or an open area. However, in this case, it becomes the primary focal point and object of new construction that may overwhelm. It is known that designed walls that enclose yards and move along planned landscape areas have historic precedent in the park and the district. In these types of instances, cohesiveness is enhanced through the creation of landscaped pods and green open areas as both focal points and cumulative green space. While no significant vegetation is proposed to be removed, the permanent installation of the five, four-foot diameter disks of various colors that would run an irregular length of approximately 80 feet, appears to create an unusual bifurcation of the parkland. It is important to consider that the notion of progress, or downward movement of the installation, as if the disks were rolling toward the creek, may also oppose this passive character, though previous active events have been held in the park, albeit more temporary in duration.

In contrast, the installation may encourage increased use of the open areas of the park that occur on fairly steep slopes. However, the steep slopes also seem to discourage the placement of attractions that are not easily accessible to some who would view them in close proximity. A consideration may include the stability of the proposed structures in relation to visitors who would not appear to have smooth surfaces on which to closely observe the installation pieces. Of course, the proposed art installation would not appear to be fully accessible to those with certain disabilities, for example, under the provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA-see Condition 4).

10. The size of a building, the mass of a building in relation to open spaces, the windows, door openings, porches and balconies shall be visually compatible with contributing resources in the district.

See above discussions regarding effects of size to open space.

11. A building shall be visually compatible with contributing resources in the district in its directional character, whether this be vertical character, horizontal character or non-directional character.

The main consideration here relates to a directional character that would occur as a result of the proposed art installation. The unnatural, angled directional movement of the five colored disks would be an obvious impact to the more passive, open space and natural
character of the park. Typically, passive parks that retain large open areas historically, would appear to change, or be altered, with the addition of a building or structure that could create a boundary that divides or diminishes a prior feeling of passiveness, breadth of openness, or obscuring of a vista or viewshed, etc. Notwithstanding landscape elements such as sidewalks and step systems that were historically designed into the parkland by 1920, new permanent features that are four feet in height, and that could be viewed as a rather lengthy collective installation in what is a passive park, may cause a diminished sense of open space and contribute to confinement. The effect in this case would be from varied perspectives from which the total installation is viewed. Perhaps additional information is necessary to better understand how the physical opaqueness of the proposed disks would appear from these various perspectives (Condition #3).

12. New construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the property. The new construction should be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the property and its environment;

See above discussions regarding size and scale. The proposed art installation of five concrete disks would not destroy historic materials that were identified in the historic designation report, and would be differentiated from the old. The addition of a hardened structure such as the proposed art installation is quite different than adding new plantings. It is obvious that there is no direct precedent in the Roser Park parkland for any art installation with the proposed size and scale. Therefore, there is a concern that its length may diminish the historic, passive and open feeling of the parkland.

13. New construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

It appears that if the proposed art installation is approved, and then removed in the future, that no significant impairment, or adverse effect to the open space character of the park would occur.

STAFF RECOMMENDATION

COA 17-90200016: Based on a determination of general consistency with the City of St. Petersburg Comprehensive Plan, and Chapter 16, City Code of Ordinances, staff finds that the Certificate of Appropriateness request for the construction and installation at the Roser Park parkland, of a sculptural art installation as evaluated herein, generally meets the criteria for approval under certain conditions.

Conditions of Approval:

1. The applicant, artists, and installers shall acknowledge the potential for archaeological findings, and report any findings that result from excavation to the City Historic Preservation Office or Parks and Recreation Department. In addition, the applicant shall coordinate with City Historic Preservation staff or Parks and Recreation Department staff to be present during any ground disturbance activities.

2. No existing vegetation (other than grass) or landscape features are to be affected or removed.
3. The applicant shall provide additional scaled drawings that indicate the visibility and view perspectives of the proposed art installation, all of which shall be considered by staff, or by the CPPC at a public hearing date to be determined.

4. Any requirement to meet accessibility provisions under the Americans with Disabilities Act, or other accessibility standard, that would add to, alter, or change the submitted art installation proposal as evaluated in this report shall require approval by the CPPC at a public hearing date to be determined.

5. The art installation, as proposed and conditioned herein, is subject to review and approval by all other applicable City departments.

6. Any design changes not included as part of this COA review and approval, shall require the approval of the CPPC, except for minor changes as deemed appropriate by Staff.
Community Planning and Preservation Commission
Roser Park, Park Area

AREA TO BE APPROVED, SHOWN IN
CASE NUMBER 17-90200016

N SCALE: 1" = 125'

APPENDIX B
CERTIFICATE OF
APPROPRIATENESS

Application No. 17-90200016

All applications are to be filled out completely and correctly. The application shall be submitted to the City of St. Petersburg's Planning and Economic Development Department, located on the 6th floor of the Municipal Services Building, One Fourth Street North, St. Petersburg, Florida.

GENERAL INFORMATION

NAME of APPLICANT (Property Owner):
City of St. Petersburg

NAME of AGENT or REPRESENTATIVE:
Lanny Biddle Historic Parker Park Neighborhood

PROPERTY INFORMATION:
Street Address:
913 Prospect Court St.
City, State, Zip:
St. Petersburg, Fl. 33701
Parcel ID or Tract Number:
813-417-11225

Designation Number:
HPC-07-01

AUTHORIZATION

City staff and the designated Commission will visit the subject property during review of the submitted COA. Any code violations on the property that are noted during the inspections will be referred to the city's Codes Compliance Assistance Department.

By signing this application, the applicant affirms that all information contained within this application packet has been read and that the information on this application represents an accurate description of the proposed work. The applicant certifies that the project described in this application, as detailed by the plans and specifications attached, will be constructed in exact accordance with all said plans and specifications. Further, the applicant agrees to conform to all conditions of approval. It is understood that approval of this application by the Commission in no way constitutes approval of a building permit or other required City permit approvals. Filing an application does not guarantee approval.

NOTES:
1) It is incumbent upon the applicant to submit correct information. Any misleading, deceptive, incomplete or incorrect information may invalidate your approval.
2) To accept an agent's signature, a notarized letter of authorization from the property owner must accompany the application.

Signature of Owner / Agent:

Date: 3/23/2017

UPDATED 06-19-2012
CERTIFICATE OF APPROPRIATENESS

NARRATIVE (PAGE 1 OF 2)

All applications must provide justification for the requested GOA based on the criteria set forth in the Historic and Archaeological Preservation Overlay (City Code Section 16.30.070). These criteria are based upon the U.S. Secretary of the Interior's Standards for the Treatment of Historic Properties (available online at www.nps.gov/history/preservationstandards_guidelines.htm). Please type or print clearly, illegible responses will not be accepted. Please use additional sheets of paper if necessary.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Property Address: 604 Rose Park Dr S

Type of Request

☐ Alteration of building/structure
☐ New Construction
☐ Relocation
☐ Demolition
☐ Alteration of archaeological site
☐ Site Work

Proposed Use

☐ Single-family residence
☐ Multi-family residence
☐ Restaurant
☐ Hotel/Motel
☐ Office
☐ Commercial
☐ Other

Estimated Cost of Work: $65,000

WRITTEN DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED WORK

Explain what changes will be made to the following architectural elements and how the changes will be accomplished. Please provide a detailed brochure or samples of new materials.

1. Structural System

(see attached description by architects)

2. Roof and Roofing System

Page 1 of 2
3. Windows

4. Doors

5. Exterior siding

6. Decorative elements
   (see attachments)

7. Porches, Carriage Porch, Patio, Carport, and Steps

8. Painting and/or Finishes
   (see attached description by artist)

9. Outbuildings

10. Landscaping, Parking, Sidewalk, Garden features

11. Other
   - Using money for Pinellas Funds and working through the Pinellas County Community Process, the neighborhood of Jalapa Park Historic District Park has been public art to be included in the park for public use and appreciation. Selected artists are: Florida residents. I attended the photo presentations of the works of art designed and proposed by Jeff<style:ignore> Urpe and Kevin bakery.
From: Jeff Whipple
From: Jeff Whipple
jeh@whipple.com
jeh@whipple.com
Subject: Materials and graffiti and park maintenance protection
Subject: Materials and graffiti and park maintenance protection
Date: January 4, 2017 3:46 PM
Date: January 4, 2017 3:46 PM
To: Larry Biddle
To: Larry Biddle
larry.biddle@cityofsp.com
larry.biddle@cityofsp.com

Hi Larry,

I think this will cover the into the city requested:

Information on the materials and graffiti and park maintenance protection for the Roser Park Sculptural Disks;

The sculptural disks will be cast in glass fiber reinforced concrete (GFRC). GFRC provides a very strong, surface and freeze/thaw flexibility. This will be stainless steel reinforcement bars that support the disks and connect them to concrete bases.

The disks will be colored with acid-etched concrete stain, which hardens with the concrete below the surface rather than just sitting on the surface like regular paint. This creates a very scratch-resistant surface.

The surface will be sealed with a clear anti-graffiti coating that will allow for cleaning by hand wiping with soap and water or mild products to remove graffiti. This coating creates a non-stick surface that repels graffiti made with spray and paint, and permanent markers. Will the coating the graffiti can be removed without damaging the color treatment of the sculpture. It also adds another level of UV light protection.

The disks will be placed on concrete bases that will provide a buffer of 15 inches on all sides of the sculpture. That will allow park maintenance workers to use their blowers and water whisks around the base without getting near the sculptures.

CITY OF ST. PETERSBURG

MAR 23 2017

PLANNING & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
Disks mounted on concrete slabs with rebar.
Disks mounted on concrete slabs with rebar.

Foam center to reduce weight and add stability.

Reinforcement bars

Concrete Base

Grass surface
"Half our life is spent trying to find something to do with the time we have rushed through life trying to save." ~ Will Rogers
THIS FEELS GOOD!

Don't underestimate the value of doing nothing.

"How beautiful it is to do nothing, and then to act afterward." Spanish Proverb
"Loathing needs no explanation and is its own excuse." - Christopher Marlowe

"There is such a thing as sacred illness." - George MacDonald

"Don't worry about it!"
Hi Larry,

Answers to five of Susan’s questions are below. Kevin is traveling right now but said he’d get details on the materials when he gets back to St. Pete if they’re needed. That would be brand names and specifications but I don’t think they’re asking for that much detail.

2) Has artist worked with material before? If so, any issues with vandalism? (how sturdy is material)

Kevin has public art in St. Pete that was made with this material. One project is on a bridge along a sidewalk. It’s called “The History of Thrill Hill Bridge” and it is comprised of several cast cement panels that depict historic images of the area. The panels are highly accessible to pedestrian and bicycle traffic. The panels have not suffered any damages. This is the same material, GFRC (glass fiber reinforced cement), we’re using on our sculptures but the placement of the sculptures won’t have anything like the kind of direct foot-motion pedestrian and bike access as the sidewalk on “Thrill Bridge.” Kevin also used the same material for the base of the bench he made for the Salvador Dali Museum. That bench is outdoors and shows no damage. He used GFRC for the “The Ace Fountain” at Bright House Field in Clearwater. That art fountain features a sculpture of a baseball pitcher on a GFRC column with a circular pool made with cast GFRC wall panels. That is a high-traffic and public interactive artwork with a water feature that is holding up fine.

3) Will graffiti be easy to remove from the surface of the work? Will there be a special coating?

The surface will be sealed with a clear anti-graffiti coating that will allow for cleaning by hand wiping with soap and water or mild solvents to remove graffiti. The coating creates a non-stick surface that repels graffiti made with paint, spray paint, and permanent markers. With this coating the graffiti can be removed without damaging the color treatment (see below) of the sculptures. It also adds another level of UV light protection.

4) Will the color be added to the concrete mix when pieces are created? Or will they be painted?

The sculptures will be colored with acid-etched concrete stain after they are cast and cured. The acid stain bonds with the concrete chemically, below the surface, rather than just sitting on the surface like regular paint.

5) What type and how often will maintenance occur? Question about need to pressure wash if mildew?

With the top coating, mildew is unlikely. It isn’t permeable and is a mildew resistant material. If
dirt accumulates on the sculptures, they can be cleaned with soap and water. Pressure washing is possible but they aren't very large and someone can clean all five with a bucket of soapy water and sponges and towels more easily than washing a car.

6) If work is damaged, will neighborhood maintain/repair

This is a typical issue in all public art projects and it's always clarified in the contract. If there is significant damage and the artist is still available, they can be contracted to do or oversee the repair. If the artist is not available a local art technician can be hired to repair the artwork. In regards to the sculptures we're creating, any damage that is not catastrophic, (i.e. run over by a dumptruck), would be relatively easy to patch, recolor and revcoat.
ROSER PARK PUBLIC ARTWORK BUDGET ESTIMATE

"Relaxation Rollers for Roser Park"
Five Sculptures by Kevin Brady and Jeff Whipple

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: The design of this artwork consists of five separate cast concrete sculptures that are shaped like disks. The disks are four feet in diameter and eight inches thick. They each have sculpted images on both sides along with quotes in curved text. Each disk is mounted on a concrete slab base. The disk installation is in Roser Park with the sculptures placed about twenty feet apart. They are spread down a hill in a manner that suggests that the disks are rolling down the hill to a place near the creek.

PROJECT MATERIALS, DESIGN, ARTWORK, INSTALLATION, AND FEES ESTIMATES

Modeling clay (703.77 lbs. clay per disk x $3.30/lbs. Reusable for each disk): $2322

Sculpting/carving tools: $80

Studio equipment (custom made sculpture supports with wheels): $700

Cement mixer: $400

Armature supports (structures to reinforce the foam armatures and clay sculptures): $477

Foam armatures (These are computer cut - CNC - foam structures which will provide the base for the modeling clay in the sculptures. Pedromi Precast, Inc., Jacksonville, Florida): $2500

Rubber mold material (Smooth-on "Brush-on 40", 5 gallon unit. $645.71 each incl. tax and shipping. 10 molds with 2 gallons each) 4.4 units: $2841

Surface treatments (Color concrete acid stain and protective topcoat. 7 gallons of each at $40/gallon): $280

Studio renewal and utilities (6 months): $8000
Casting sculptures (GFRC casting - reinforced cement and rebar from molds):
$1200 each - $6000 for five
Options 1: This may be done by the artists in a rented studio with assistants.
Options 2: A contractor may be hired to cast the sculptures from the molds. This
price is based on estimate from Petroni Precast, Inc. Jacksonville, Florida.
Note: The final design of the molds will determine the complexity of the casting
process. A contractor may be better equipped to do the casting with size and
weight considerations.

Cast Sculpture Supports (Wood, metal and foam supports for each of the five disks that would
aid in transport and installation):
$2000

Artwork Transportation (truck rentals, lift equipment rentals, shipping materials):
$4600

Artwork bases and installation of the sculptures (This is the framing and concrete application for
the sculptural bases on the sites. Includes placing sculptures on the bases and casting the
concrete with reinforcements to the sculptures):
$5500
Note: We received estimates from two contractors in Pinellas County and this is based on
both. The estimates are based on size, weight, complexity, labor, materials and location.
Many of these details are unclear at this time and the estimates cannot be exact.

Artist transportation and housing (Site visits, on-site work and related meetings. Gas and motel):
$2000

Liability insurance:
$2500

Artists fee (Design, Sculpting, Administration, Supervising Contractor, Mold Making):
$25000

TOTAL: $65000

CONTACT:
Jeff Whipple
(813) 223-6190
jeff@jeffwhipple
APPENDIX C
Photos of Roser Park Parkland


4. Starting point at top of bank for first disk. Also, examples of previously installed projections/objects currently in the parkland. Photo by Staff, 2017.
5. Previously installed projections/objects such as this Outdoor Museum marker. Photo by Staff, 2017
APPENDIX D
Public Comment (as of May 2, 2017)

Number of public notice comments: Two non-committal telephone inquiries were handled

Number of comments from other sources: 1 (Community Services Department-see below)

MEMORANDUM
CITY OF ST. PETERSBURG

TO: Derek Kilborn, Urban Design and Historic Preservation Manager
FROM: Susan Ajoc, Community Services Director
DATE: March 27, 2017
RE: Historic Roser Park Public Arts Proposal

The Historic Roser Park Neighborhood updated their neighborhood plan with the assistance of a consultant, the Renaissance Planning Group, with assistance from the Community Services Department in December 2014. Neighborhood Branding and Involvement were major priorities to the community. One of the proposed projects identified was the use of public art as the vehicle to brand their neighborhood. As a result of the neighborhood plan update, Historic Roser Park has $150,000 available for various projects within the community to assist with implementation.

Community Services staff and Historic Roser Park representatives met with the Public Arts Commission to discuss the interest of the neighborhood resident to pursue an art proposal to create a signature piece unique to the community. One of the Public Arts Commission members is also a resident within the Historic Roser Park community agreed to participate to ensure resident input and observe the artist selection process. The neighborhood also contracted with a consultant, who was a former cultural arts manager for the city, to advise and lead the residents through a public arts process.

The Certificate of Appropriateness application submitted is the result of a process in which residents and artists were engaged to identify concepts and potential artwork appropriate for the neighborhood. Community Services staff supports the neighborhood’s efforts to move forward in their process to move toward implementation of their public arts project. Staff have facilitated been discussions with several departments to discuss issues, identify the necessary requirements, and outline remaining processes.

Please contact me if you have any questions or comments.
Appendix C:

Maps of Subject Property
Community Planning and Preservation Commission

634 Roser Park Dr S/Roser Park

AREA TO BE APPROVED,

SHOWN IN

CASE NUMBER
19-90200040

SCALE: 1" = 175'