STAFF REPORT
COMMUNITY PLANNING AND PRESERVATION COMMISSION
REQUEST FOR LISTING IN THE ST. PETERSBURG REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
For public hearing and recommendation to the City Council on November 12, 2019 beginning at 2:00 P.M., in the Auditorium of the Sunshine Center, 330 5th Street North, St. Petersburg, Florida

According to Planning and Development Services Department records, no commission member 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.

AGENDA ITEM: CITY FILE NO.: 19-90300004
REQUEST: Designation of the Dr. Gilbert H. Leggett Building as a landmark of the St. Petersburg Register of Historic Places
OWNER: Isaiah Project Inc
AGENT: Elihu Brayboy, President
ADDRESS: 2154 9th Ave S
PARCEL ID NO.: 25-31-16-68310-000-0901
LEGAL DESCRIPTION: PENNINGTON'S SURVEY E 103.25FT OF N 115FT OF LOT 9 OF NW ¼ LESS E 15 FT FOR ST
ZONING: CCT-1
YEAR BUILT: 1959
OVERVIEW
In the spring of 2019, representatives for the ownership of the building at 2154 9th Ave. S. (the “subject property”) contacted the City’s Urban Planning and Historic Preservation Division to inquire about eligibility for designation as a local historic landmark. As is typically done when staff finds resources to possess possible eligibility as individual local historic landmarks while researching similar requests, a Determination of Eligibility (Appendix A) was prepared and provided to the owners in order to memorialize these initial staff findings. Staff additionally conducted a site visit on April 16, 2019 to photograph the property.

A Local Landmark Designation Application for the listing of the subject property in the St. Petersburg Register of Historic Places (Appendix B) was submitted to the Urban Planning and Historic Preservation Division on August 14, 2019. Updated photographs were not submitted as part of the application, but staff offered to use photographs from the April visit.

A subsequent site visit revealed that the roof structure, windows, doors and all interior walls and finishes had been removed from the building, and that only its exterior four walls remained intact. Because of the dramatic change to the building’s integrity from what staff had understood to be present at the time of application, staff has since indicated to the applicants that the building’s integrity, and therefore the argument in support of its designation as a local historic landmark, has been substantially weakened. Ongoing alterations to the subject property have continued to change the building’s appearance.

CONTEXT
St. Petersburg, like many cities in the Southern United States, experienced the majority of its development under the guidance of racially segregationist policies and culture. The city’s earliest de facto segregation created black neighborhoods including Pepper Town, Methodist Town, and the Gas Plant District. Each was clustered at the western edge of downtown and began forming not long after the city’s establishment in the late nineteenth century.1 It was in the Gas Plant District, one of the few areas in which an African American dentist would be able to practice, that Dr. Gilbert H. Leggett established a dental office around 1925.2

Dr. Gilbert H. Leggett was born in Key West, Florida, about 1899. He attended the Meharry Medical and Dental College in Nashville, Tennessee, the South’s first dental school for African Americans, graduating in 1924. He practiced briefly in Jacksonville, Florida, before relocating to St. Petersburg. In addition to Dr. Leggett’s importance to St. Petersburg as an early African

---

1 Rosalie Peck and Jon Wilson, St. Petersburg’s Historic 22nd Street South, (Charleston, SC: The History Press, 2006), 41.

American dentist, he was an active civic leader and impactful in early efforts in the local Civil Rights movement.³

Adding to the segregation of business and residential zones that had existed in practice since almost the earliest days of St. Petersburg’s establishment, the City adopted a formal policy of racial zoning, which remained part of the City Charter from 1931 to 1971. Among the motives to adopt such an ordinance was the satisfaction of guidelines established by the Federal Housing Authority (FHA) for awarding funds, including those being sought by the City of St. Petersburg. The FHA’s guidance on the “Rating of Location” included the requirement that neighborhoods be evaluated in part based on the “protection against” “a change in social or racial occupancy,” meaning that areas governed by rigid policies of racially segregated zoning were favored. Coupled with the desire to create a “beautified” downtown area that could be promoted to tourists, St. Petersburg’s now strengthened policy of racial segregation resulted in the establishment and enforcement of the limitation of African American residential and business properties’ location to an area generally between 6th Ave S and 15th Ave S, and 18th St S and 31st St S beginning in 1936.⁴

Local policies and practices of racial segregation extended beyond geography, and Dr. Leggett was among the individuals who pushed back against this institutionalized inequality. For much of the early twentieth century, African Americans were prohibited from voting in certain primary elections. In 1946, Dr. Leggett was the leader of legal action that put an end to the “white primary” for the Democratic Party in Pinellas County.⁵ He also founded the St. Petersburg Non-Partisan Voters League and the Melrose Park YMCA.⁶

Known as the Deuces, a commercial “Main Street” emerged along 22nd St S as racially segregated zoning was put into effect and grew substantially during the 1950s.⁷ In 1959, Dr. Leggett constructed the subject property at 2154 9th Ave S, less than one block from this main commercial corridor serving the African American community. Dr. Leggett constructed the masonry block building to house a total of four commercial units, including a barber shop, grocery store, and insurance company that relocated to the Deuces district from 2nd Ave S with him. Dr. Leggett’s new office on 9th Ave S also included a second operating reserved for his son, Gilbert M. Leggett, who was studying dentistry in Nashville, Tennessee, and would be graduating shortly.⁸ The fact

⁴ Marvin L. Simner, Racial Segregation in the Riser and Fall of 22nd Street South, Marvin L. Simner, on file, City of St. Petersburg, 2017, 7-10.
⁵ Remembering Dr. Leggett.
⁷ Simner, 13.
that these four businesses relocated concurrently, with Dr. Leggett as the building’s owner planning to expand his practice by including another generation, is incredibly telling of the importance of the occupants and their long-term plans to serve the community in the building’s very construction.

The junior Dr. Leggett continued to practice and be a significant voice in the African American community after his father’s death in 1967.\(^9\) Although Dr. Gilbert M. Leggett passed away at the age of only 47 in 1976, he had made his own mark, perhaps most notably through his work with the Committee for Education for the NAACP during the Pinellas County School Board’s early efforts to desegregate the student body.\(^10\)

The area surrounding 22\(^{nd}\) St S lost favor as a commercial center beginning in the mid- to late-1960s, as other local commercial districts ceased to exclude black shoppers. The construction of I-275, which cuts across 22\(^{nd}\) St S near the 600 block, further damaged the district’s approachability as a “Main Street.”\(^11\) Property records indicate that the subject property was owned by the Leggett family at least until the late 1970s.

A NOTE ON THE INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF HISTORIC LANDMARK DESIGNATION

The City of St. Petersburg’s local historic landmarks program, like the nomination process for the National Register of Historic Places after which it is modeled, has largely evolved out of efforts to preserve significant architecture and the historical, social, or cultural trends and events that it represents. At times, this results in the designation of ornate or high-style buildings, whose design is preserved in part to protect the artistic contribution that their creators have made to the city’s architectural palette. In other cases, simpler or more vernacular architecture merits preservation as a physical documentation of more everyday events, trends, or people. In these instances, the tastes, available technologies, materials, and craftsmanship of past eras is embodied within the character-defining aspects of historic buildings.

Neither of these approaches, however, necessarily accommodates resources that have been the site of historically significant events or trends but have continued to be altered and changed as part of ongoing use. The resulting lack of diversity of resources recognized using existing measures of significance and integrity was underscored by a 2004 evaluation of National Register-listed resources, which found that just over one percent had historic ties to minority groups such as African Americans, Asian Americans, and Latinos.\(^12\) It is a challenge for historic preservation programs, and for the stewards of historic resources, that the lens through which

---

\(^9\) Dr. Leggett, 67, Dentist, Active in Civic Affairs.

\(^10\) Peggy Peterman, Gilbert Leggett, dentist and black activist, St. Petersburg Times, July 1, 1976, accessed via Newspapers.com.


\(^12\) Heather Lynn McDonald, The National Register of Historic Places and African-American Heritage, A Thesis Submitted to the Graduate Faculty of the University of Georgia, 2009. 59.
historic significance and integrity are measured often excludes the landmark eligibility of resources associated with minority communities.

At the national level, there are increasing calls to address the intangible cultural heritage that can exist in historic sites which do not meet criteria for designation to the National Register of Historic Places. In order for St. Petersburg’s local historic preservation program to more accurately reflect the community’s history, the local landmarks program must be bolstered by alternative approaches to recognition of place-based historic significance. In the case of the subject property and its vicinity, the African American Heritage Trail was established through a partnership between the St. Petersburg African American Heritage Association and the City’s Urban Planning and Historic Preservation Division in 2014.

STAFF FINDINGS
In St. Petersburg, eligibility for the local Register of Historic Places is based on evaluations of age and context, and then of integrity under a two-part test as found in Section 16.30.070.2.5(D) of the City Code.

Historic documentation demonstrates that the subject property was built in 1959, making it approximately 60 years old and surpassing the minimum required age of 50. The Determination of Eligibility included as Appendix A suggested that the subject property was eligible for designation under Criteria A, B, and C. The application (Appendix B) seeks designation only under Criterion C.

Despite concurring with the applicant’s assertion of historic association and significance, staff finds the recent alterations to the building to have substantially undermined its historic integrity, and therefore, its ability to serve as a physical representation of said historic themes. Staff therefore does not recommend the designation of the subject property as a local historic landmark. Alternative opportunities to recognize the building’s history should continue to be explored.

Historic Significance and Satisfaction of Eligibility Criteria
The first portion of the two-part test to determine eligibility for the St. Petersburg Register of Historic Places examines a resource’s historic significance with relation to nine criteria. One or more of these criteria must be met in order for a property to qualify for designation as an individual landmark or district to be placed in the St. Petersburg Register. The nine criteria are based on the National Park Service’s criteria for listing in the National Register of Historic Places and are designed to assess resources’ importance in a given historic context with objectivity and comprehensiveness. In the case of the Leggett Building, staff has determined that the property satisfies the St. Petersburg Register criteria as follows.
Is at least one of the following criteria for eligibility met?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>I</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A) **Its value is a significant reminder of the cultural or archaeological heritage of the city, state, or nation.**

Staff finds the subject property to be significant under Criterion A in the area of Ethnic Heritage, as it functioned as part of the Deuces, St. Petersburg’s historically black commercial district, for several decades during a time of enforced segregation of commercial areas.

B) **Its location is the site of a significant local, state, or national event.**

As discussed within the Determination of Eligibility, the subject property’s 1959 construction served as a physical representation of the high concentration of black-owned small businesses which occupied the area during the early- and mid-twentieth century.

C) **It is identified with a person or persons who significantly contributed to the development of the city, state, or nation.**

The subject property was constructed by Dr. Gilbert H. Leggett, and later used by his son, Dr. Gilbert M. Leggett. As noted above and in the content included in the appendices, the Leggetts were significant activists.

**Historic Integrity**

Under the second part of the two-part assessment of eligibility for designation as a historic landmark, staff finds that the subject property exhibits diminished integrity that renders it ineligible for designation as a local historic landmark.

The subject property appeared to have suffered substantial deferred maintenance and be in dire need of rehabilitation when staff visited in April of 2019. However, when compared to its historic appearance (Figure 1), the subject property retained the majority of its historic exterior and character-defining features (Figure 2). Doors had been replaced, the roof surface and decking required replacement, and windows were boarded up. Although interior features are outside of the purview of consideration for local historic designation, staff was shown the extensive water damage that had occurred inside the building as the result of water intrusion through the damaged roof.
Figure 1: Subject property shortly after construction. Image from St. Petersburg Times, September 2, 1959, accessed via Newspapers.com.

Figure 2: Staff image, April 16, 2019

Staff accepted the Local Landmark Designation Application (Appendix B) on August 14, 2019, mistakenly believing that the building’s condition remained as shown above: intact but in need of immediate rehabilitation. No additional photographs were submitted with the application. A subsequent site visit revealed that the building had been stripped of all materials save its four exterior walls (Figure 3). Construction appears to have been ongoing in the intermediate months.
The flat, low-profile roof structure has been replaced with a flat roof with parapet, featuring only a front overhang (Figure 4). The roof structure being created will not recreate the building’s distinctive original overhang, which was greatest at the front sides of the building.
Is at least one of the following factors of integrity met?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Design</th>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Materials</th>
<th>Workmanship</th>
<th>Feeling*</th>
<th>Association*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Retained</td>
<td>Greatly diminished</td>
<td>Somewhat diminished</td>
<td>Greatly diminished</td>
<td>Greatly diminished</td>
<td>Greatly diminished</td>
<td>No longer extant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Must be present in addition to at least one other factor.

**Location**
The subject property remains in its historic location.

**Design**
Staff finds the design of the building to be substantially altered to a point that the subject property no longer conveys its historic design. The broad, flat roof overhang, perhaps the building’s most distinctive feature, has been modified to increase the visual height and decrease the visual width, thus significantly affecting the perceived horizontality of the building that strongly reflected its period of construction. The building’s historic footprint, texture stucco exterior, and window and door openings remain, however, the roof structure shown under construction in Figure 4 alters the building’s visual height and width.

It is important to note that, had these alterations been proposed after historic designation, staff would have strongly recommended against them as part of the Certificate of Appropriateness (COA) process. They are not in keeping with relevant criteria for appropriate alterations. The historic design is greatly diminished.

**Setting**
As noted, the subject property is located near 22nd St S, the historic commercial spine of St. Petersburg’s African American community during the years of legally-enforced segregation. It is disconnected by a vacant lot. Setting is somewhat diminished though still perceptible, especially with the aid of historic interpretation such as the African American Heritage Trail, which features a signboard in front of the subject property noting Dr. Leggett’s contributions.

**Materials and Workmanship**
The subject property’s original roof structure was built with overhanging eaves at each elevation which were widest along the façade. This not only served as a design element that emphasized the horizontal massing common to buildings constructed during the mid-twentieth century but embodied the materials and construction techniques that were common to the period. Staff finds the removal of the historic roof structure and its replacement with a structure of different proportions to break the visual ties to the building’s initial construction. Materials and workmanship are greatly diminished.

**Feeling**
The subject property’s historic feeling does not remain.
**Association**
The subject property is no longer associated with the Leggetts and is presently vacant.

**PROPERTY OWNER CONSENT AND IMPACT OF DESIGNATION**
The proposed local landmark designation was submitted and is supported by the subject property’s owner.

The benefits of designation include increased heritage tourism through the maintenance of the historic character and significance of the city, some relief from the requirements of the Florida Building Code and FEMA regulations, and tax incentives, such as the local ad valorem tax exemption and federal tax credit for qualified rehabilitation projects.

**CONSISTENCY WITH ST. PETERSBURG’S COMPREHENSIVE PLAN, EXISTING LAND USE PLAN, AND FUTURE LAND USE PLAN**
The proposed local historic landmark designation is consistent with the City’s Comprehensive Plan, relating to the protection, use and adaptive reuse of historic buildings. The local landmark designation will not affect the Future Land Use Map (FLUM) or zoning designations, nor will it significantly constrain any existing or future plans for the development of the City. The proposed landmark designation is consistent with the following objectives:

**Objective LU10:** The historic resources locally designated by the St. Petersburg City Council and Community Planning and Preservation Commission (CPPC) shall be incorporated onto the Land Use Map or map series at the time of original adoption, or through the amendment process, and protected from development and redevelopment activities consistent with the provisions of the Historic Preservation Element and the Historic Preservation Ordinance.

**Policy LU10.1:** Decisions regarding the designation of historic resources shall be based on the criteria and policies outlined in the Historic Preservation Ordinance and the Historic Preservation Element of the Comprehensive Plan.

**Policy HP2.3:** The City shall provide technical assistance to applications for designation of historic structures and districts.

**Policy HP2.6:** Decisions regarding the designation of historic resources shall be based on National Register eligibility criteria and policies outlined in the Historic Preservation Ordinance and the Comprehensive Plan. The City will use the following selection criteria [for city initiated landmark designations] as a guideline for staff recommendations to the CPPC and City Council:

- National Register or DOE status
- Prominence/importance related to the City
- Prominence/importance related to the neighborhood
- Degree of threat to the landmark
- Condition of the landmark
- Degree of owner support
RECOMMENDATION

As noted above, the requirements for designation as an individual local historic landmark in the St. Petersburg Register of Historic Places are quite strictly established by Section 16.30.070.2.5(D) of City Code. Staff’s evaluation of the subject property concludes that the site is worthy of recognition and documentation because of its historic significance, but not appropriate for designation as a local landmark. Because of substantially decreased integrity, which obscures visual ties to the subject property’s historic significance, staff recommends denial of the request to designate the Dr. Gilbert H. Leggett Building, located at 2154 9th Ave S, as a local historic landmark, thereby referring the application to City Council for first and second reading and public hearing.

REFERENCES


Appendix A
Determination of Eligibility
Prepared by Urban Planning and Historic Preservation Staff
March 18, 2019
2154 9th Avenue South
Determination of Eligibility as a Local Historic Landmark

Description
The commercial vernacular building at 2154 9th Avenue South ("the subject property"), historically referred to as the Leggett Building, is a single-story building constructed of concrete block with stucco cladding. It houses four storefronts in a strip style configuration. The flat roof forms a broad overhang at its front (north) elevation, and a raised detail in the stucco between the doors and windows forms a nearly continuous horizontal band across the façade, enhancing the building’s visual horizontality. It is relatively typical of commercial buildings of its era.

Background and Historic Significance
A Key West native, Dr. Gilbert H. Leggett moved to St. Petersburg in 1926 from Jacksonville, Florida.¹ Not long after, he established his dental practice near what would come to be known as the Gas Plant District, which was at the time among the only places an African American doctor could practice in a deeply-segregated St. Petersburg. He practiced in that area, near the present-day site of Tropicana Field, for over 30 years. In 1959, Dr. Leggett constructed the subject property to house his dental practice and the storefronts of a barber shop, smoke shop, and insurance company which had been his longtime neighbors.² The 1959 Leggett Building faces 9th Avenue South but is located only a half-block away from 22nd Street South, which served as the commercial spine of the black community during the mid-twentieth century.³ The subject property’s construction is representative of the continuing shift of African American-owned businesses from communities near downtown St. Petersburg to the area known as the Deuces, which continues to visually convey its historic status as the community’s Main Street despite the loss of a number of buildings due to the construction of a highway through the area and a late-century period of decline.

The subject property additionally holds significance because of its association with Dr. Leggett. Although it was not his first office in St. Petersburg, his previous office, located at 948.5 2nd Avenue South has been demolished, as has his last known address, the home at 1410 5th Avenue South. Dr. Leggett’s role in local politics and community organizations. His obituary lists some of his contribution to the community:

He instigated the suit which led to Negroes voting in the Democratic Party in Pinellas County, and was the founder of the Melrose Park Young Men's Christian Association.
He also brought scouting into the Negro Community and founded the St. Petersburg Non-Partisan Voters League.⁴

³ Marvin L. Simner, Racial Segregation in the Rise and Fall of 22nd Street South, 13.
⁴ “Dr. Leggett, 67, Dentist, Active in Civic Affairs.”
Dr. Leggett’s son, Dr. Gilbert M. Leggett, followed in his father’s footsteps, both by becoming a dentist
and practicing at the subject property, and by remaining engaged in advocating for equality for African
American citizens.5

Following a preliminary evaluation of significance, it appears that the subject property meets criteria A,
B, and C for listing in the St. Petersburg Register of Historic Places:

a) Its value is a significant reminder of the cultural or archaeological heritage of the City, state, or
nation;
b) Its location is a site of a significant local, state, or national event; and
c) It is identified with a person who significantly contributed to the development of the City, state,
or nation.

Integrity
In addition to possessing historic significance, a property must be shown to retain historic integrity to be
listed as a local historic landmark. The subject property appears to retain integrity of location, design,
materials, workmanship, and feeling, though setting and association have been diminished.

Figure 1: Subject property shortly after construction in 1959. Image from the St. Petersburg Times, September 2, 1959.

Figure 2: Subject property circa 2012.

5 “Dental Practice is Family Affair,” St. Petersburg Times, September 15, 1963; “Police Chief Hears Pleas for
Initial Evaluation
The subject property appears to be eligible for designation as a local historic landmark under St. Petersburg’s Criteria A, B, and C.

References


Appendix B
Designation Application
**Local Landmark Designation Application**

1. **NAME AND LOCATION OF PROPERTY**
   - **historic name**: The Leggett Building
   - **other names/site number**: 
   - **address**: 2154 9th Avenue South, St. Pete, FL 33712
   - **historic address**: 2154 9th Avenue South, St. Pete, FL 33712

2. **PROPERTY OWNER(S) NAME AND ADDRESS**
   - **name**: The Isaiah Project, Inc., a Florida Corporation
   - **street and number**: 144 - 23rd Avenue South
   - **city or town**: St. Petersburg
   - **state**: FL
   - **zip code**: 33705
   - **phone number (h)**: 727-415-9519 (w)
   - **e-mail**: carolyn@bryan.com

3. **NOMINATION PREPARED BY**
   - **name/title**: Eliza Bryan
   - **organization**: The Isaiah Project, Inc.
   - **street and number**: 144 - 23rd Avenue South
   - **city or town**: St. Petersburg
   - **state**: FL
   - **zip code**: 33705
   - **phone number (h)**: 727-415-9519 (w)
   - **e-mail**: carolyn@bryan.com
   - **date prepared**: 8-13-2019
   - **signature**: Eliza Bryan

4. **BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION**

   
   The East 103.85 feet of the North 115 feet of Lot 9, less the East 15 feet in the Northwest 1/4 of Section 25, Township 31 South, Range 16 East, surveyed by R.O. Pannington, March 5, 1900 according to the Plat Book 2, Page 36, of the Public Records of Hillsborough County, Florida, which said County, Pinellas County, was formerly a part.

5. **GEOGRAPHIC DATA**

   - **acreage of property**: 
   - **property identification number**: 25-31-16-68310-000-0901
### 6. FUNCTION OR USE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Historic Functions</th>
<th>Current Functions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dentistry Office</td>
<td>Vacant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 7. DESCRIPTION

**Architectural Classification**  
(See Appendix A for list)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Materials</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concrete Block</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Narrative Description**

On one or more continuation sheets describe the historic and existing condition of the property use conveying the following information: original location and setting; natural features; pre-historic man-made features; subdivision design; description of surrounding buildings; major alterations and present appearance; interior appearance;

### 8. NUMBER OF RESOURCES WITHIN PROPERTY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contributing</th>
<th>Noncontributing</th>
<th>Resource Type</th>
<th>Contributing resources previously listed on the National Register or Local Register</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>Buildings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>Sites</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>Structures</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
<td>Objects</td>
<td>Number of multiple property listings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 9. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

#### Criteria for Significance

(mark one or more boxes for the appropriate criteria)

- [ ] Its value is a significant reminder of the cultural or archaeological heritage of the City, state, or nation.
- [ ] Its location is the site of a significant local, state, or national event.
- [ ] It is identified with a person or persons who significantly contributed to the development of the City, state, or nation.
- [ ] It is identified as the work of a master builder, designer, or architect whose work has influenced the development of the City, state, or nation.
- [ ] Its value as a building is recognized for the quality of its architecture, and it retains sufficient elements showing its architectural significance.
- [ ] It has distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style valuable for the study of a period, method of construction, or use of indigenous materials.
- [ ] Its character is a geographically definable area possessing a significant concentration, or continuity or sites, buildings, objects or structures united in past events or aesthetically by plan or physical development.
- [ ] Its character is an established and geographically definable neighborhood, united in culture, architectural style or physical plan and development.
- [ ] It has contributed, or is likely to contribute, information important to the prehistory or history of the City, state, or nation.

#### Areas of Significance

(see Attachment B for detailed list of categories)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Areas of Significance</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Period of Significance

**1927 - 1967**

#### Significant Dates (date constructed & altered)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Significant Dates</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Significant Person(s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Significant Person(s)</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Cultural Affiliation/Historic Period

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cultural Affiliation/Historic Period</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Builder

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Builder</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Architect

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Architect</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property as it relates to the above criterial and information on one or more continuation sheets. Include biographical data on significant person(s), builder and architect, if known.)

#### 10. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)
St. Petersburg Local Landmark Designation Application

Name of property: The Leggett Building

Continuation Section
Follow-up...Leggett Family info

From: Rick Leggett (leggett.rick@gmail.com)
To: carolynbrayboy@yahoo.com
Date: Saturday, July 13, 2019, 02:20 AM EDT

Carolyn,

Great talking with you and Elihu on yesterday (Fri, 7/12/19).

Per your request see attachment and related information below...re: Leggett Family

Feel free to utilize this info as deemed appropriate regarding the Leggett family legacy in the area.

See links:

> Hidden History: Remembering Dr. Leggett (Article published in Weekly Challenger)
> St. Petersburg Florida - Page 66 - (photo published via Black America Series - St. Petersburg, FL)

Note that Dr. Gilbert H. Leggett (aka, granddaddy) whom I was named after, was recognized as one of the five people who made a difference in the history of Pinellas County. He was the only African American selected among the five people listed in the article entitled "Pinellas County turns 100 years old...Five who made a difference" which was featured in the Tampa Bay Times in 2011. Unfortunately the digital version of the article is no longer accessible in their online archives. Below is an excerpt from the featured newspaper & digital article.

**Pinellas County turns 100 years old**
By Craig Pittman and Caryn Baird, Times Staff Writers
Thursday, December 29, 2011

**Five who made a difference in Pinellas County, FL**

**Odet Philippe:** First white settler on Pinellas peninsula, first to plant citrus.

**W.L. Straub:** Editor who led crusade to split Pinellas off from Hillsborough County.

**George S. Gandy:** Built first bridge to Tampa.

**Dr. Gilbert Leggett:** Dentist who led 1944 legal action that resulted in black residents being allowed for the first time to vote in the Democratic primary.

**Mary Grizzle:** Belleair Bluffs legislator who sponsored bills to clean up sewage dumped in bay, require licensing for day care centers and allow married women to own property in their own name.

Source: [http://www.tampabay.com/features/humaninterest/pinellas-county-turns-100-years-old/1208294](http://www.tampabay.com/features/humaninterest/pinellas-county-turns-100-years-old/1208294) (link no longer active)

**Fyi:**
*Prior to moving to our family home that we still maintain located in Maximo Moorings (3864 50th Ave So.), the Leggett family house previously was located at 1910 5th Ave So., near Campbell Park. Our family's 5th Ave home was sold to...*
New Business-Professional Building Opened

The city's newest building, at Union St. and 9th Ave. S., opened officially yesterday. The $19,000, four-unit concrete masonry facility is owned by Dr. G. H. Leggett Sr., and houses his new offices. The building, 78 by 34 feet, has approximately 2,652 square feet of space, according to General Contractor Thomas Hunt. Other business in the new is in the rear. Dr. Leggett's unit, the building's largest has a reception room, 2 operating rooms, a combination dental laboratory and darkroom, an office and a reclining room. The dentist's office is completely air conditioned with heating from the same unit. Dr. Leggett said the second operating room is for his son, Gilbert, now a sophomore in
Gilbert Leggett, dentist and black activist

By PEGGY PETERMAN
St. Petersburg Times Staff Writer

Dr. Gilbert M. Leggett, 47, St. Petersburg dentist and former chairman of the committee for education for the NAACP, died Tuesday (June 29, 1978).

A native of St. Petersburg, Dr. Leggett, better known as "Sonny" to his friends and patients, started his dentistry practice with his father, the late Gilbert H. Leggett, at 2154 Ninth Ave. S.

Dr. Leggett was a graduate of Gibbs Senior High School, Morehouse College in Atlanta and Meharry Medical College in Nashville. He was a life member of the NAACP and also a member of Kappa Alpha Psi fraternity.

He was known statewide as a fighter who championed many causes of black people but was most formidable in his appearances before the Pinellas County School Board in the early days of desegregation and in voicing grievances against the St. Petersburg Police Department in connection with problems in the black community. He had been chairman of the government representation subcommittee.

compassion and friendship to all and his friends could be found from 22nd Street S to more prominent areas of the community.

A 1971 St. Petersburg Times Floridian magazine article described Dr. Leggett as:

"A man in the middle — both respected by the white power structure, which is committed to building upon tradition, and loved by the meek as well as the most militant blacks, who are determined to crack the white man's double standard."

Many indigent blacks remember "Sonny" Leggett as the man who would stop whatever he was doing to serve their dentistry needs. "It was not unheard of to find Dr. Leggett working away late at night on people he knew would never be able to pay him a dime," a friend once said.

His survivors include his wife Daisy B.; two sons, Ray Alton of St. Petersburg and Gilbert H. "Rickey" of Virginia Union University in Richmond; a granddaughter, Kianna; his mother, Mrs. Altaire Hardon Leggett of St. Petersburg; and a brother, William, of Atlanta, Ga.
Appendix C
Maps of Subject Property
Community Planning and Preservation Commission

2154 9th Ave S

AREA TO BE APPROVED, SHOWN IN

CASE NUMBER
19-90300004
Community Planning and Preservation Commission

2154 9th Ave S

AREA TO BE APPROVED,

SHOWN IN

CASE NUMBER

19-90300004

SCALE: 1" = 100'