



CITY OF ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA
 PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
 URBAN PLANNING AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION

STAFF REPORT

COMMUNITY PLANNING AND PRESERVATION COMMISSION
 REQUEST FOR LISTING IN THE ST. PETERSBURG REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

For **public hearing** and **recommendation to City Council** on **May 8, 2018** beginning at 2:00 PM, Council Chambers, City Hall, 175 Fifth Street North, St. Petersburg, Florida

According to Planning and Economic Development Department records, no member of the Community Planning and Preservation Commission resides or has a place of business within 2,000 feet of the proposed district. All other possible conflicts should be declared upon the announcement of the item.

CASE NUMBER:	HPC 18-90300001
PROPERTIES INCLUDED IN POTENTIAL DISTRICT:	<p>Burlington Ave. N.: 2003, 2010, 2011, 2020, 2021, 2026, 2027, 2034, 2035, 2042, 2045, 2050, 2051, 2059, 2062, 2100, 2101, 2110, 2111, 2120, 2123, 2130, 2125, 2134, 2135, 2142, 2143, 2152, 2159, 2162, and 2163.</p> <p>4th Ave N.: 2000, 2010, 2011, 2020, 2023, 2026, 2029, 2034, 2035, 2044, 2045, 2050, 2051, 2062, 2101, 2109, 2110, 2119, 2120, 2125, 2126, 2134, 3135, 2140, 2145, 2150, 2151, and 2159</p> <p>3rd Ave. N.: 2000, 2010, 2011, 2019, 2020, 2025, 2026, 2035, 2036, 2042, 2045, 2050, 2053, 2059, 2059, 2100, 2101, 2109, 2110, 2120, 2121, 2126, 2127, 2134, 2135, 2142, 2143, 2155, and 2158.</p> <p>20th St. N.: 312 and 400.</p> <p>21st St. N.: 330 and 415.</p> <p>22nd St. N.: 261, 301, and 327.</p>
LEGAL DESCRIPTION:	<p>Gautier’s Subdivision: Lots 1 and 2; Royal Palm Park: Lots 1 through 13; Bronx Subdivision: Block 8, Lots 9 through 16; Block 9, Lots 9 through 16; Block 10 – Lots 1 through 16; and Block 11 – Lots 1 through 16.</p>
LANDMARK NAME:	Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District
OWNER:	Multiple
APPLICANTS:	Maria Herrera-Turner
REQUEST:	Designation of the properties noted above as a local historic district to be added to the St. Petersburg Register of Historic Places

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BACKGROUND

The *Kenwood Historic District* (referred to herein as the *Kenwood National Register Historic District* for clarity), a residential area encompassing approximately 375 acres and over 2,000 buildings, was listed in the National Register of Historic Places on June 18, 2003. A portion of the district, is the subject of this application for local historic district designation.

During the winter of 2017, at the request of property owners and the *Kenwood Neighborhood Association*, City staff held several meetings with residents of the properties within the southeastern area of the *Kenwood National Register Historic District*, at which the possibility, process, and implications of designating a portion of the National Register district as a local historic district were discussed. Owners of all properties located within the boundaries of the proposed local district considered herein were notified by staff via direct mail invitation of a meeting held on January 28, 2018 at Metro Wellness and Community Center. At this meeting, staff explained the distinction between National Register and local district designation and discussed the process and effects of local designation with property owners. In addition to meetings with staff, the applicants conducted an organized and thorough effort to educate property owners both within and surrounding the proposed district on the process and effects of seeking local district designation. Staff remained available to individually answer any specific questions that owners had about designation of the resulting Certificate of Appropriateness (COA) process.

St. Petersburg's Historic Preservation Ordinance, *City Code Section 16.30.070.2*, specifies that, in order for an application for local historic district designation to be considered complete and proceed to public hearing before the Community Planning and Preservation Commission (CPPC) and City Council, support for the application from owners of 50% + 1 parcels within the district must be shown through ballots issued by, and returned to, City staff. Individual ballots were mailed on February 16, 2018 by staff to each registered owner of property within the boundaries of the proposed district. These boundaries were suggested by the applicant and evaluated by staff to be in keeping with criteria for local historic district eligibility, as established by City Code and guided by national standards set by the National Park Service.

A total of 129 ballots were mailed to owners of 97 parcels. Per Code, each parcel is counted as a single vote, but conflicting votes from multiple owners of a single parcel shall cancel one another out. Votes of support have been received from all owners of 65 of the proposed district's 97 properties, or 67 percent. A vote of opposition was received by two (2) owners (2 percent), and return ballots were not received from owners of the remaining 30 (31 percent) properties. A sample ballot is included in Appendix A of this report.

A completed Local Landmark Designation Application form and the required fee were received by staff on March 22, 2018. Since ballots showing sufficient support to proceed had already been received by that date, the application was determined to be complete at that time. The application was prepared by Maria Herrera-Turner, chairwoman of Residents for Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District and owner of property within the propose district. Laura McGrath and Brenda Gordon; Robert Jeffrey, Caryn Nesmith, Geraldine Del Grande, John Stewart, Jeffery

Vest, Diohn Brancaleoni, Lisa Presnail, all owners of property within the proposed district; and Tom McGrath. Local historic preservation nonprofit Preserve the 'Burg "provided significant funding...and championed [the group's] efforts." The Local Historic Landmark Designation Application narratives and photographic documentation provide a thorough evaluation of the properties within the proposed district and justification for their listing in the St. Petersburg Register of Historic Preservation (Appendix B). Staff analysis of the application's merit follows.

STAFF FINDINGS

Summary

Staff recommends **approval** of the attached application for designation of the *Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District* as a resource listed in the St. Petersburg Register of Historic Places due to its satisfaction of the following criteria:

- A. Its value is a significant reminder of the cultural or archaeological heritage of the city, state, or nation;
- E Its value as a building is recognized for the quality of its architecture, and it retains sufficient elements showing its architectural significance;
- F. It has distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style valuable for the study of a period, method of construction, or use of indigenous materials;
- G. Its character is a geographically definable area possessing a significant concentration, or continuity of sites, buildings, objects, or structures united in past events or aesthetically by plan or physical development.

Only one criterion must be met in order for a property to be designated as a local landmark.

There are 97 parcels in the proposed district, of which 91, or 94 percent, are contributing, and six (6) are non-contributing. Contributing resources, all of which are residential in nature, were constructed between 1914 and 1961, making this 47-year span the Period of Significance for the district. Although the architectural identity of the district is most visibly tied to the Craftsman-style bungalow, contributing resources also can be found which exhibit the American Foursquare, Dutch Colonial Revival, Mid-Century Modern, Minimal Traditional, Mission, Prairie, and Tudor Revival styles. The district additionally contains a significant number of resources, both primary residential buildings and ancillary garage or garage apartment buildings, whose vernacular character does not necessarily reference a formal architectural style, but are demonstrative of local building practices and materials of their era. The proposed district is visibly united by a cohesive rhythm of early twentieth century residences and has retained a number of historic landscape features, such as brick streets, granite curbs, hexagonal concrete block sidewalks, and mature street trees. Collectively these six city blocks, though only a fraction of the larger *Kenwood National Register Historic District*, create a cohesive, intact, and easily-legible selection of homes that depict the developmental history of one of St. Petersburg's earliest streetcar suburbs.

Narrative Description and Historical Context

Historical Context

The southern portion of the Florida peninsula remained largely unsettled through the mid-nineteenth century.¹ The expansion of railroad construction further into the state allowed a growing number of large-scale landowners to begin developing what had previously been agricultural land in the final decades of the 1800s. One such landowner was Peter Demens (born Pyotr Alexeyevitch Dementyev), a Russian immigrant and speculative real estate developer. Partially financed by Philadelphian and fellow area landowner Hamilton Disston, Demens expanded a rail line into, and platted the land that would become St. Petersburg. When the first trains arrived in the newly-named town in 1888, it was home to only 30 residents. By 1892, when St. Petersburg was incorporated as a city, the population had grown to over 300.

Demens did not remain in Florida, but Disston's brother Jacob and a group of fellow Philadelphia investors including Frank A. Davis, George Gandy, and Charles Hall continued to develop the land surrounding downtown St. Petersburg through the dawn of the twentieth century. Other notable developers included C.M. Roser and C. Perry Snell, whose developments spread north and south of the downtown center. Over 20,000 residential lots were created in St. Petersburg between 1911 and 1914 alone. Charles Hall, who is often credited with being one of the primary drivers of development of the neighborhood now known as Kenwood, filed the plats for Hall's Central Avenue Subdivisions No. 1 and No. 2 on January 22 of 1914. This plat created a number of residential parcels to the west of the proposed district and reserved Seminole Park as a community space, which continues to be today (Figure

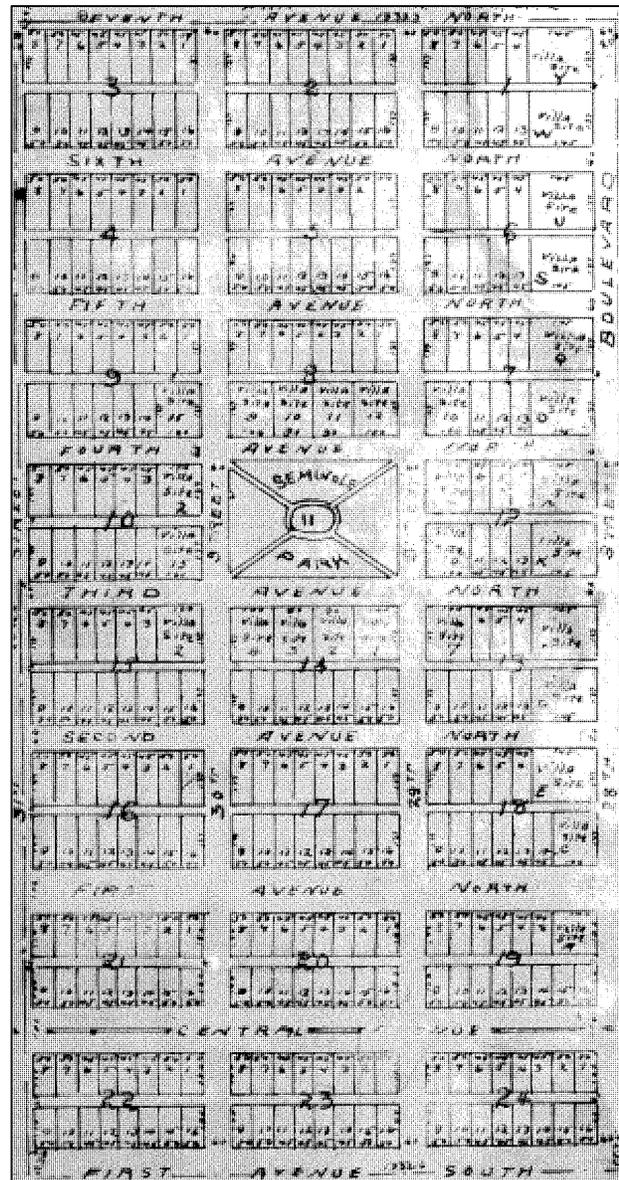


Figure 1: Halls Central Avenue Subdivision No. 2. Plat filed January 22, 2017.

¹ This context statement is distilled from the nomination form for the *Kenwood National Register Historic District* (8PI11176).

1). The individual residential plats for what would become the proposed district were filed in 1921, 1923, and 1925, though at least two contributing resources (the residences at 2100 3rd Ave. N. and 2101 4th Ave. N.) predate this land division, having been documented to have construction dates of 1915 and 1914, respectively.

Throughout St. Petersburg, tracks were laid and roads were paved, connecting planned residential neighborhoods to the central business district. Developers, investors, and the City itself began promoting “the Sunshine City” heavily to tourists, transplants, and winter residents. In fact, St. Petersburg became the first American city government to hire a public relations director when John Lodwick was appointed in 1918. Promotional campaigns were successful, and as the city’s population grew, so too did the number of boarding houses, apartments, and hotels.

The neighborhood now known collectively as Kenwood was developed rapidly during the 1920s, with many of the houses being constructed by speculative builders. Within the proposed district, 59 of the 91 contributing primary residences were constructed between 1921 and 1927, including three (3) apartment buildings and 56 single family residences. The vast majority of these resources exhibit the Craftsman architectural style that has become nearly synonymous with the name “Kenwood;” the second-most prevalent style (or lack thereof) tends to be vernacular cottages which don’t follow a formal architectural aesthetic, but many of these, still, feature references to the Craftsman movement in their form and massing. Small, two- or three-story apartment buildings featuring ten or fewer dwelling units, are found somewhat commonly in St. Petersburg’s early-twentieth century neighborhoods, often on large corner parcels. These buildings, along with garage apartments, provided access to established neighborhoods for both winter residents and individuals at life stages or income levels that were unable to purchase single-family homes.

The Florida Land Boom swept the state beginning in 1920 and peaked in 1925 before crashing in 1926-1927. Construction in St. Petersburg came to a virtual halt, though the local tourism industry remained fairly steady until 1930. The city’s status as an “escape,” being a winter resort town, helped the local economy survive the Great Depression despite the drastic slowdown of construction. Nonetheless, some residential building continued, primarily in the form of the filling-in of empty parcels in neighborhoods developed during the Land Boom.

Although tourism essentially ceased during World War II, a number of empty hotels were used as military barracks, resulting in over 100,000 military personnel passing through St. Petersburg in 1942 and 1943. At the war’s end, the city’s population boomed once more when servicemen who had come to St. Petersburg for training returned to become permanent residents. Post-war development would drift further from the city’s center as families, retirees, and winter residents were attracted to decentralized, suburban forms.

Many of the city’s Boom-era neighborhoods suffered from neglect as suburbs became more fashionable. Kenwood was no exception; by the early 1990s nearly 90% of its properties were tenant-occupied. The Historic Kenwood Neighborhood Association formed in 1990, with goals that included promoting home ownership, decreasing crime rates, and promoting pride of place. The neighborhood has since accomplished a high proportion of owner-occupied homes,

improved Seminole Park with a new pavilion, and hosts an annual “BungalowFest” to celebrate its architectural heritage.

Existing Conditions

Detailed architectural descriptions of each of the 97 properties within the proposed district, including 97 primary residential buildings, and an additional 52 detached garage or garage apartment accessory buildings,² is included in the Local Landmark Designation Application (Appendix B). Of the 90 contributing primary buildings, two (2) exhibit the American Foursquare style, 45 the Craftsman style, one (1) each display the Dutch Colonial Revival and Mid-Century Modern styles, eight (8) are Minimal Traditional, three (3) are Mission style, two (2) are Prairie style, five (5) are Tudor Revival, and 23 are vernacular, meaning that they do not necessarily exhibit a formal architectural style but reflect common materials and design and construction processes for their time. As shown in Figure 2, the Florida Land Boom of 1920-1927 fostered the majority of the growth within the proposed district.

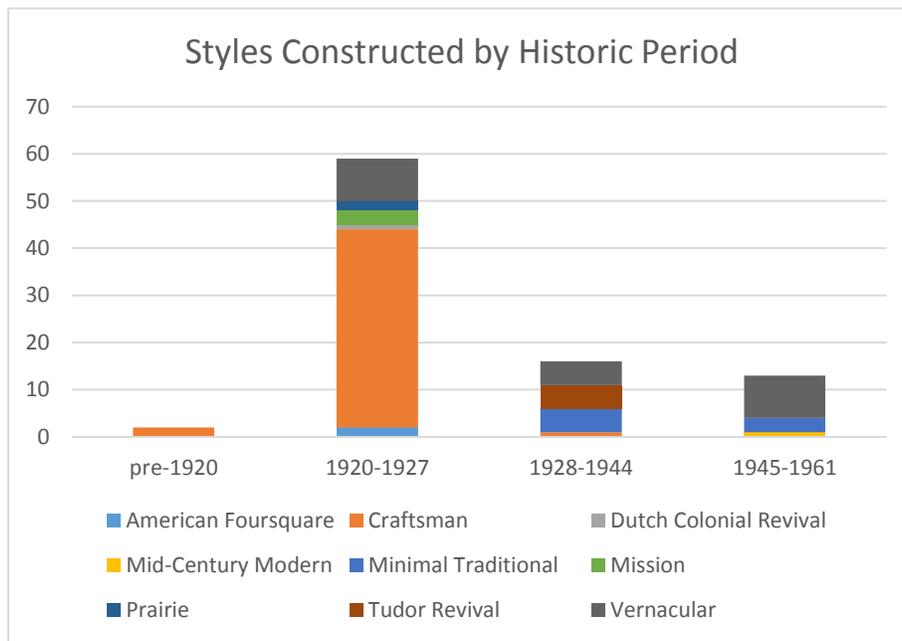


Figure 2: Contributing resources in proposed district demonstrating popularity of various styles over time.

Additionally, and despite the obvious dominance of the Craftsman style during this period, however, the greatest number of styles was used during this period, with a total of six (6) styles, ranging from the rustic Dutch Colonial Revival to the eclectic Mission style, appearing with these construction dates. Relatively simple styles such as Minimal Traditional became more popular both during the lean years following the Land Boom’s end, and the period of construction that followed the end of World War II. However, the area had been largely developed by that time,

² The distinction between “garage” and “garage apartment” was made based on field observations only. Garage apartments, therefore, are garages that contain what appears to be finished rooms or living space, not necessarily rented units.

so not only was development therein fairly limited, but it was confined to more traditional proportions than elsewhere in the city by the pattern of deep but narrow parcels which had already been established. This blend of architectural styles is fairly representative of that found in the *Kenwood National Register Historic District* as a whole. Nearly all accessory buildings within the proposed district are relatively utilitarian and vernacular in style, although several feature architectural references to the style of the primary building on their properties.

The *Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District*, like the *Kenwood National Register Historic District* overall, retains the historic landscape characteristics which so enhance its significance as an early twentieth century suburb. Streets and avenues follow a tidy grid pattern, with blocks generally divided into long and narrow parcels to accommodate a primary residence and accessory garage building. Corner lots are generally 50 feet wide (sometimes housing apartment buildings rather than single family dwellings), with the remaining center lots being 45 feet wide. Parcels are typically 128 feet deep throughout the proposed district. The application notes that front porches tend to be roughly 15 to 18 feet from the sidewalk edge, with the primary dwelling's façade featuring a total 22- to 25-foot setback. This neighborhood design reflects both the growing importance of automobiles, which were prevalent enough that homes were consistently constructed with garages, and the retention of the traditional urban housing form, which placed front porches at "conversation distance" from sidewalks and, therefore, friendly interactions with neighbors.

Of the 81 contributing single family residences within the proposed district 73, or about 90 percent are one (1) or 1.5 stories; the remaining eight (8) houses are two stories. There are nine (9) multi-family buildings, which are fairly evenly divided with four (4), all duplexes, being one story in height, and the remaining five (5) featuring two stories.

A total of five (5) properties were documented as non-contributing in the nomination paperwork for the *Kenwood National Register Historic District*, but, due to the time that has lapsed since the survey for that project was done, have now surpassed 50 years in age and are considered contributing for the purposes of this local district designation. These buildings, constructed between 1955 and 1961, were constructed within the existing neighborhood framework, as noted above. Interestingly, three (3) of these buildings were constructed as duplexes and are vernacular in nature, perhaps emphasizing the need for affordable housing in accessible neighborhoods during this post-War growth era.

Burlington, Third, and Fourth Avenues North, as well as 21st Street North retain their historic vitrified brick pavement. Many areas additionally retain their historic hexagonal concrete block sidewalks, and granite curbs are present along nearly every street within the proposed district. These historic landscape features are protected by St. Petersburg's *Traditional Streetscape Policy*, and their continued presence heightens the sense of connection to the past that permeates the proposed district. Mature street trees create a dense canopy that further connects each individual property to the surrounding neighborhood, the street, and to one another. A number of front yards have been fenced, though these fences are generally both low and feature high transparency, thus allowing the streetscape to retain a feeling of openness. Rear yards often

feature six (6) foot privacy fences along alleyways. Several representative streetscapes are depicted in Figure 3.



Figure 3: Typical Streetscapes within proposed *Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District*

Boundary Justification

The proposed district's boundaries encompass all properties fronting the 2000 and 2100 blocks of Burlington Ave. N., 3rd Ave. N., and 4th Ave. N., as well as the small number of buildings facing 20th St. N., 21st St. N., and 22nd St. N. within the boundary created by 20th St. N., 22nd St. N., the alley south of Burlington Ave. N., and the alley north of 4th Ave. N. (Figure 4). Although these boundaries do not include the entirety of the developmentally-united area known as Kenwood and listed as the *Kenwood National Register Historic District*, they define a logical and cohesive section of the neighborhood. The proposed district is clearly and visibly a collection of resources with a commonality of developmental and social history.

The boundaries were proposed by the applicants after a number of conversations with staff and several meetings with property owners concerning the most appropriate method of capturing this historically significant portion of the much larger, but no less significant, *Kenwood National Register Historic District*. As discussed further below, this approach is consistent with St. Petersburg City Code Section 16.30.070.2.5.D, *Criteria for designation of property*.

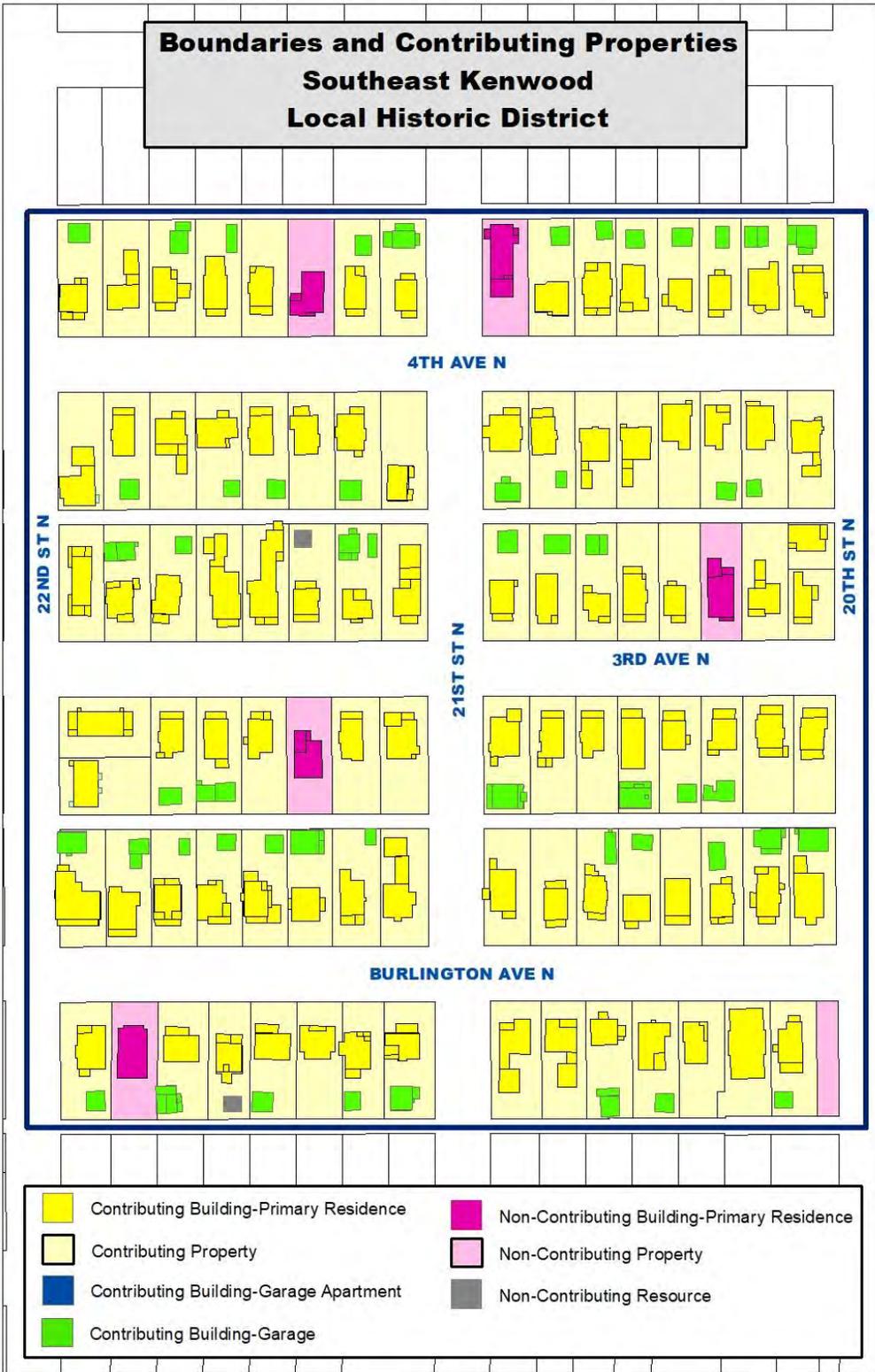


Figure 4: Proposed Boundaries and Contributing Properties to Kenwood Section – Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District

Contributing Properties

Address	Building Type	Year Built	Style	FMSF No.
20th St. N.				
312	Single Family Residence	1925	Vernacular	-
400	Duplex (aka 2001 4th Ave. N.)	1939	Vernacular	8PI11108
400	Garage	1939	Vernacular	-
21st St. N.				
330	Triplex	1940	Vernacular	8PI07603
22nd St. N.				
301	Duplex	1959	Vernacular	8PI11118
327	Single Family Residence	1923	Vernacular	8PI07608
3rd Ave. N.				
2000	Single Family Residence	1925	Craftsman	8PI07842
2001	Single Family Residence	1921	Craftsman	8PI07843
2010	Single Family Residence	1925	Craftsman	8PI07844
2011	Single Family Residence	1946	Minimal Traditional	8PI11049
2020	Single Family Residence	1930	Craftsman	8PI07846
2020	Garage Apartment	1930	Vernacular	-
2025	Single Family Residence	1925	Craftsman	8PI07847
2026	Single Family Residence	1925	Craftsman	8PI07848
2026	Garage	1925	Vernacular	-
2035	Single Family Residence	1925	Craftsman	8PI07849
2036	Single Family Residence	1925	Craftsman	8PI07313
2036	Garage Apartment	1925	Vernacular	-
2042	Single Family Residence	1925	Craftsman	8PI07850
2045	Single Family Residence	1940	Minimal Traditional	8PI07851
2045	Garage Apartment	1942	Vernacular	-
2050	Single Family Residence	1925	Craftsman	8PI07852
2053	Single Family Residence	1924	Craftsman	8PI07853
2053	Garage Apartment	1924	Vernacular	-
2058	Single Family Residence	1925	Craftsman	8PI07854
2058	Garage Apartment	1925	Vernacular	-
2059	Single Family Residence	1925	Vernacular	8PI07855
2059	Garage	1940	Vernacular	
2100	Single Family Residence	1915	Craftsman	8PI07856
2101	Single Family Residence	1922	Craftsman	8PI07857
2109	Single Family Residence	1925	Craftsman	8PI07314
2109	Garage Apartment	1925	Vernacular	-
2110	Single Family Residence	1925	Craftsman	8PI07858
2121	Single Family Residence	1925	Craftsman	8PI07859
2126	Single Family Residence	1922	Craftsman	8PI07860

Address	Building Type	Year Built	Style	FMSF No.
2127	Single Family Residence	1925	Craftsman	8PI07315
2134	Single Family Residence	1925	Craftsman	8PI07861
2134	Garage	1925	Vernacular	-
2135	Single Family Residence	1923	Craftsman	8PI07862
2142	Single Family Residence	1925	Craftsman	8PI07863
2142	Garage	1925	Vernacular	-
2143	Single Family Residence	1925	Craftsman	8PI07316
2143	Garage	1925	Vernacular	-
2155	Single Family Residence	1924	Craftsman	8PI07864
2155	Garage Apartment	1924	Vernacular	-
2158	Duplex	1960	Vernacular	N/A
4th Ave. N.				
2000	Single Family Residence	1941	Tudor Revival	8PI07969
2010	Single Family Residence	1925	Craftsman	8PI07339
2010	Garage	1925	Vernacular	-
2011	Single Family Residence	1948	Vernacular	8PI10979
2011	Garage	1954	Vernacular	-
2020	Single Family Residence	1925	Vernacular	8PI07968
2020	Garage	1925	Vernacular	-
2023	Single Family Residence	1929	Vernacular	8PI07967
2023	Garage	1957	Vernacular	-
2026	Single Family Residence	1928	Vernacular	8PI7194
2029	Single Family Residence	1945	Minimal Traditional	8PI07340
2029	Garage	1945	Vernacular	-
2034	Single Family Residence	1940	Tudor Revival	8PI07195
2035	Single Family Residence	1939	Minimal Traditional	8PI07196
2035	Garage	1939	Vernacular	-
2044	Single Family Residence	1940	Tudor Revival	8PI07341
2045	Single Family Residence	1925	Vernacular	8PI07138
2045	Garage	1925	Vernacular	-
2050	Single Family Residence	1924	Craftsman	8PI07197
2050	Garage	1924	Vernacular	-
2051	Single Family Residence	1936	Tudor Revival	8PI07198
2051	Garage	1936	Vernacular	-
2062	Single Family Residence	1938	Minimal Traditional	8PI07199
2062	Garage Apartment	1939	Vernacular	-
2101	Single Family Residence	1914	Craftsman	8PI07200
2101	Garage Apartment	1936	Vernacular	-
2109	Single Family Residence	1925	Craftsman	8PI07201
2109	Garage	1925	Vernacular	-

Address	Building Type	Year Built	Style	FMSF No.
2110	Single Family Residence	1927	Craftsman	8PI07202
2110	Garage	1927	Vernacular	-
2120	Single Family Residence	1926	Vernacular	8PI07342
2125	Single Family Residence	1925	Craftsman	8PI07203
2126	Single Family Residence	1923	Craftsman	8PI07204
2126	Garage	1923	Vernacular	-
2134	Single Family Residence	1925	Vernacular	8PI07205
2134	Garage	1925	Vernacular	-
2135	Single Family Residence	1924	Craftsman	8PI07206
2135	Garage	1924	Vernacular	-
2140	Single Family Residence	1948	Vernacular	8PI10980
2145	Single Family Residence	1925	Craftsman	8PI07207
2145	Garage Apartment	1925	Vernacular	-
2150	Single Family Residence	1925	Craftsman	8PI07208
2150	Garage	1928	Vernacular	-
2151	Single Family Residence	1955	Vernacular	8PI07209
2159	Single Family Residence	1927	American Foursquare	8PI07210
2159	Garage Apartment	1927	Vernacular	-
Burlington Ave. N.				
2003	Apartment Building	1924	Mission	8PI07274
2003	Garage Apartment	1924	Mission	-
2010	Single Family Residence	1925	Vernacular	8PI07927
2010	Garage	1925	Vernacular	-
2011	Single Family Residence	1925	Craftsman	8PI07926
2011	Garage Apartment	1925	Vernacular	-
2020	Apartment Building	1926	Mission	8PI07275
2021	Single Family Residence	1925	Craftsman	8PI07925
2021	Garage	1925	Vernacular	-
2026	Single Family Residence	1961	Mid-Century Modern	N/A
2027	Single Family Residence	1924	Craftsman	8PI7924
2034	Single Family Residence	1938	Minimal Traditional	8PI7923
2034	Garage	1938	Vernacular	-
2035	Single Family Residence	1947	Minimal Traditional	8PI11059
2035	Garage	1947	Vernacular	-
2042	Single Family Residence	1935	Vernacular	8PI7276
2042	Garage Apartment	1925	Vernacular	-
2045	Single Family Residence	1925	Craftsman	8PI7922
2045	Garage Apartment	1935	Vernacular	-
2050	Single Family Residence	1946	Vernacular	8PI7921

Address	Building Type	Year Built	Style	FMSF No.
2051	Single Family Residence	1925	Craftsman	8PI07920
2059	Single Family Residence	1925	Craftsman	8PI7919
2062	Single Family Residence	1947	Vernacular	8PI11062
2100	Single Family Residence	1926	Vernacular	8PI07277
2100	Garage Apartment	1926	Vernacular	-
2101	Single Family Residence	1937	Tudor Revival	8PI07278
2110	Single Family Residence	1926	Craftsman	8PI07918
2110	Garage	1926	Vernacular	-
2111	Single Family Residence	1925	Craftsman	8PI07279
2111	Garage	1925	Vernacular	-
2120	Duplex	1959	Vernacular	N/A
2123	Duplex	1960	Vernacular	N/A
2123	Garage Apartment	1926	Vernacular	-
2125	Single Family Residence	1925	American Foursquare	8PI07123
2125	Garage	1925	Vernacular	-
2130	Single Family Residence	1925	Prairie	8PI07917
2130	Garage	1925	Vernacular	-
2134	Single Family Residence	1925	Dutch Colonial Revival	8PI07124
2135	Single Family Residence	1925	Craftsman	8PI07125
2135	Garage	1925	Vernacular	-
2142	Single Family Residence	1925	Prairie	8PI07126
2142	Garage Apartment	1925	Vernacular	-
2143	Single Family Residence	1926	Craftsman	8PI07280
2143	Garage	1926	Vernacular	-
2159	Single Family Residence	1926	Craftsman	8PI07916
2159	Garage	1926	Vernacular	-
2162	Single Family Residence	1941	Minimal Traditional	8PI07281
2162	Garage	1941	Vernacular	-
2163	Apartment Building	1925	Mission	8PI07915
2163	Garage Apartment	1925	Mission	-

Non-Contributing Properties

Address	Building Type	Year Built	Reason for Status
21st St. N.			
415	Single Family Residence	1930	Loss of Integrity
3rd Ave. N.			
2019	Single Family Residence	1997	Year Built
2120	Single Family Residence	1988	Year Built
2121	Garage Apartment	2013	Year Built

4th Ave. N.			
2119	Single Family Residence	1986	Year Built
Burlington Ave. N.			
2000 (vacant and unbuildable parcel)	Vacant	Vacant	Building demolished
2134	Garage	1925	Loss of Integrity
2152	Single Family Residence	2017	Year Built

Historic Significance and Satisfaction of Eligibility Criteria

Summary

Staff finds the proposed *Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District* to be eligible for listing as a resource listed in the St. Petersburg Register of Historic Places due to its satisfaction of the following criteria:

- A. Its value is a significant reminder of the cultural or archaeological heritage of the city, state, or nation;
- E. Its value as a building is recognized for the quality of its architecture, and it retains sufficient elements showing its architectural significance;
- F. It has distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style valuable for the study of a period, method of construction, or use of indigenous materials;
- G. Its character is a geographically definable area possessing a significant concentration, or continuity of sites, buildings, objects, or structures united in past events or aesthetically by plan or physical development.

Its period of significance spans from 1914 to 1961, the period during which its contributing resources were constructed. The district additionally exhibits a high degree of integrity overall, making it a legible and significant tangible connection to St. Petersburg’s early twentieth century developmental history.

Criteria for Significance

Eligibility for the St. Petersburg Register of Historic Places is determined through evaluations of age, context, and integrity under a two-part test as found in Section 16.30.070.2.5(D) of the City Code. Under the first test, historic documentation demonstrates that contributing resources within the proposed district were constructed between 1914 and 1961, meaning that they range from 57 to 104 years in age. This surpasses the 50-year mark that serves as the general milestone at which resources begin to be considered potentially historic.

Evaluation of potential local historic landmarks then considers 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 off of the National Park Service’s criteria for placement 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 proposed

Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District, staff finds that the resource satisfies the St. Petersburg Register criteria as follows.

<i>Is at least one of the following criteria for eligibility met?</i>								
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I
Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N

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

In the area of Community Planning and Development, the *Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District* serves as a significant representation of an early twentieth century suburb. This significance was recognized through the listing of the larger *Kenwood National Register Historic District* by the National Park Service in 2003. The proposed district’s uniform grid, auto access via rear alleys, and central community space uphold this significance to a remarkable degree.

E) *Its value as a building is recognized for the quality of its architecture, and it retains sufficient elements showing its architectural significance;*

The proposed district contains a collection of 97 primary houses,³ of which 90 are recommended for designation as contributing buildings. While individually these buildings may not each represent a high style, collectively they successfully depict both the stylistic tastes and desired housing forms of St. Petersburg’s middle-class residents during the early twentieth century. As illustrated in Figure 2, the predominant style in the district is Craftsman, though numerous additional styles, including American Foursquare, Tudor Revival, Mission, and Prairie are also represented.

This collection is representative of the architectural significance of the *Kenwood National Register Historic District* as a whole. According to the National Register of Historic Places designation documentation,

There are a wide variety of architectural styles in Kenwood Historic District, reflecting popular twentieth century styles from 1913 to 1953. Outbuildings are generally vernacular in style or reflect the architectural style of the associated residence. The majority of the houses within the district are Frame Vernacular or Craftsman Bungalow. Buildings of this type were constructed throughout the period of significance...

There are more than 500 Craftsman Bungalow style buildings within the Kenwood Historic District. The Craftsman style was the most popular design for small residential buildings built throughout the country in the first three decades of the twentieth century. Influenced by the English Arts and Crafts Movement and Oriental and Indian architecture, the style was popularized by the work of

³ In the case of this stylistic evaluation, the style of accessory units such as garages and garage apartments (which generally have minimal visibility from the street) is being excluded in order to best demonstrate the district’s overall architectural aesthetic and eliminate the overrepresentation of their Folk Vernacular style. For this reason, the property at 2931 Third Avenue North, which is a garage apartment whose primary residence was demolished following fire damage in 1985, is not included in the above numbers.

two brothers, Charles S. and Henry M. Greene. The Greenes designed a number of large, elaborate prototypes of the style. Their innovative designs received a significant amount of publicity in national magazines. By the turn of the century, the design had been adapted to smaller houses, commonly referred to as bungalows. It was this scaled down version of the Craftsman style that became a ubiquitous feature of Florida’s residential neighborhoods during the early twentieth Century.⁴

F) It has distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style valuable for the study of a period, method of construction, or use of indigenous materials;

The proposed district’s concentration of houses dating to the speculative building frenzy of the Florida Land Boom represents an incredibly important chapter in the development of St. Petersburg as “the Sunshine City,” a destination for retirees, winter residents, and families seeking a fresh start in a friendly climate. Despite their modest scale relative to the more opulent construction occurring at the time in high-end developments such as North Shore and Roser Park, the style of the homes within the proposed *Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District* demonstrate thoughtful design

G) Its character is a geographically definable area possessing a significant concentration, or continuity of sites, buildings, objects or structures united in past events or aesthetically by plan or physical development;

The proposed district possesses a high concentration of not only historically significant buildings, but structures such as vitrified brick streets, granite curbs, and hex block sidewalks within a logically-defined area.

Historic Integrity

The second portion of the two-part evaluation for eligibility for listing in the St. Petersburg Register of Historic Places questions whether at least one of seven factors of historic integrity have been met. In the case of the proposed *Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District*, staff finds all seven factors to remain intact.

<i>Is at least one of the following factors of integrity met?</i>						
Location	Design	Setting	Materials	Workmanship	Feeling*	Association*
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

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

Location

Nearly all properties within the proposed district remain in their original locations, with the exception of a small handful of buildings moved into the area during the 1920s and 1930s. These buildings, generally moved from areas that had been planned but not fully built out before the

⁴ National Register of Historic Places, Kenwood Historic District, St. Petersburg, Pinellas County, Florida, National Register #03000729, Section 7, Page 4.

city's boom-era building subsided and the city fell into Depression, have become historic in their own rights at their present locations.

Design

The intended design of both the district overall and its individual properties has been well-preserved. The individual buildings, sites, and structures within the district have maintained their historic designs to a large degree, with 91 of the proposed district's 97 parcels remaining contributing.

Setting

The proposed district is entirely surrounded by the *Kenwood National Register Historic District*, which remains a vibrant and intact historic residential neighborhood.

Materials

Although some individual properties have seen alterations such as the application of aluminum siding and the replacement of windows, which has somewhat diminished this aspect of integrity, the district as a whole maintains sufficient historic materials to allow the viewer to read the district in its entirety as being composed of historic materials. Several properties have also been affected by the alteration of enclosed porches, a change which has been reversed on a number of homes as restoration continues throughout the district.

Workmanship

Workmanship is defined by the National Park Services as "the physical evidence of the crafts of a particular culture or people during any given period of history."⁵ The proposed *Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District* serves as physical documentation of the historic construction techniques that were prevalent during its period of significance. The aesthetic principals that guided the area's development remain visible in the way that the landscapes and individual resources were constructed, from hand-laid brick streets to carefully-detailed exposed rafters visible among the Craftsman residences.

Feeling

Feeling, a resource's aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time, permeates the proposed district through its visible and undeniable representation of an early-twentieth century suburb.

Association

Association is generally defined as the link between a resource and an important historic event. In the case of the proposed *Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District*, its retention of the other

⁵ United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service, National Register Bulletin 15 – How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation.

six aspects of integrity and continued use as a residential neighborhood with traditional traffic flow provide this link and allow the district to represent its historic nature.

CHARACTER-DEFINING FEATURES

In addition to the architectural significance of each property, the proposed *Kenwood Section – Seminole Local Historic District’s* overall significance is enhanced by elements that unite its resources, including:

- Consistent front setbacks;
- Overall consistency of scale with primary residences generally one story in height and accessory buildings ranging from one to two stories;
- Vehicular access generally limited to the rear of properties via alleyways; and
- Remaining historic streetscape materials throughout the district, including hexagonal concrete block sidewalks, granite curbs, and vitrified brick pavement present along the avenues.

RESULTS OF DESIGNATION

The creation and preservation of historic districts enhances the city’s historic character, fulfills the City’s goals as a Certified Local Government in Historic Preservation, reinforces a strong sense of place, and plays a role in the local economy. A 2010 study of the *Economic Impacts of Historic Preservation in Florida* concluded that preservation-related activities including historic rehabilitation projects, heritage tourism, Main Street Programs, and history museums created over 110 thousand jobs in Florida and another 20 thousand in other parts of the country during the period of 2007-2008. During that same time frame, preservation activities added \$3.77 billion to in-state wealth.⁶ The study additionally concluded that “historic designation does not depress property values and may help maintain value” after analyzing the fluctuation of property values in 18 designated historic districts throughout the state between 2006 and 2009. Property was found to have appreciated at a significantly higher rate than comparable non-historic areas in at least 12 of the 18 districts during the years 2001 through 2009.⁷ Recent studies have additionally demonstrated a comfortable, and often even beneficial, relationship between the objectives of historic preservation and sustainability/resiliency, which have sometimes been misinterpreted as being conflicting goals.

The proposed district is located entirely within an area already designated as a National Register historic district. As such, certain benefits such as the Ad Valorem Tax Exemption for Rehabilitation and relief from some requirements of the Florida Building Code are already available to property owners.

⁶ Timothy McLendon and JoAnn Klein, *Economic Impacts of Historic Preservation in Florida – Update 2010*, (Center for Urban Policy Research, 2010), 7.

⁷ *Ibid*, 9.

The additional listing at the local level being sought by this nomination will provide the proposed district and its property owners with a heightened degree of protection against unnecessary demolition and unsympathetic alterations and infill construction through design reviews to be conducted by staff of the Urban Planning and Historic Preservation Division under the guidance of the Community Planning and Preservation Commission. This process, which results in the issuance of Certificates of Appropriateness (COAs), is required in addition to any other building permits required by law. Only exterior modifications are reviewed through the COA process.

These determinations of appropriateness are guided by City Code Section 16.30.070.2.6, *Approval of Changes to Local Landmarks*, and by *St. Petersburg's Design Guidelines for Historic Properties*, both of which are based on principals set forth by the National Park Service through the *Secretary of the Interior's Guidelines for Rehabilitation*. The documentation of properties' history and extant conditions within the proposed district amassed within this nomination, and especially the Character-Defining Features identified above, will further serve as guides for future decisions, as they act to highlight the characteristics of the proposed district that relate directly to its architectural and historic significance.

CONSISTENCY WITH ST. PETERSBURG'S COMPREHENSIVE PLAN, EXISTING LAND USE PLAN, AND FUTURE LAND USE PLAN

The proposed local historic landmark district 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 CPC 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

Policy HP2.7: An applicant may bring before the Commission designated in the Land Development Regulations and City Council for nomination as a City-initiated landmark district an area designated as a National Register of Historic Places district and not designated as a local landmark district, provided that the applicant secures approval from the owners of the properties in the proposed district as required by the Historic and Archaeological Preservation Overlay section of the Land Development Regulations.

DISTRICT NAME

The name recommended by staff for this designation, "*Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District*" follows a pattern that staff concludes will be useful as the City of St. Petersburg's historic preservation program continues to grow in the future by referencing both the larger National Register District that contains it and distinguishing it as a locally-designated resource. Local criteria, evaluations, and standards for designation are ultimately guided by the National Park Service and its approach to resources listed in the National Register of Historic Places. In that case, the National Park Service suggests choosing a name "that best reflects the property's historic importance or was commonly used for the property during the period of significance" when preparing nominations for the National Register of Historic Places. In naming districts, it is further suggested that designation applicants

Use traditional terms such as "village," "ranch," "courthouse square," or "townsite," or the generic terms "historic district" or "archaeological district," to indicate the kind of district when naming districts based on their location or historic ownership. Modifiers such as "prehistoric," "commercial," "civic," "rural," "industrial," or "residential" may also be used to define the predominant historic quality of a district. Names of historic and archaeological districts should reflect the area as a whole rather than specific resources within it.⁸

As discussed above, the significance of the potential local historic district being discussed herein was initially established by the listing of the *Kenwood National Register Historic District* in the National Register of Historic Places. Additionally, the Historic Preservation Element of the St. Petersburg Comprehensive Plan, effective April 15, 2016, establishes the goal of local designation of St. Petersburg's National Register-listed districts, given that owner support is shown through the ballot process established by the Historic Preservation Ordinance.

The *Kenwood National Register Historic District* encompasses numerous individual subdivisions platted and developed over several decades. In the case of this application, staff has determined that it is reasonable for this small but enveloping grouping, which has demonstrated

⁸ U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, *National Register Bulletin 16B – How to Complete the National Register Registration Form*, https://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/nrb16a/nrb16a_III.htm#name.

overwhelming support, to apply for designation as a local historic district. In the *Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District*, the name of the larger *Kenwood National Register Historic District* is referenced is done in order to accommodate for any other groupings within the *Kenwood National Register Historic District* that may seek local designation in a similar manner in the future.

RECOMMENDATION

Given the *Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District's* satisfaction of the criteria for designation as a local historic district to be added to the St. Petersburg Register of Historic Places, staff recommends **approval** of Case No. HPC 18-90300001, thus referring the issue to City Council for public hearing and a final determination.

REFERENCES

McLendon, Timothy and JoAnn Klein for the Center for Governmental Responsibility, University of Florida Levin College of Law. *Economic Impacts of Historic Preservation in Florida – Update 2010*. Center for Urban Policy Research, Edward J. Bloustein School of Planning & Public Policy, Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, 2010.

National Register of Historic Places. Kenwood Historic District, St. Petersburg, Pinellas County, Florida. National Register #03000729.

United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service. *National Register Bulletin 15 – How to Apply the National Register Criteria for Evaluation*.
https://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/nrb15/nrb15_8.htm.

United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service. *National Register Bulletin 16B – How to Complete the National Register Registration Form*.
https://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/bulletins/nrb16a/nrb16a_III.htm#name.

APPENDIX A: SAMPLE BALLOT



Instructions for Ballot to Determine Support/Opposition of an Application for the Designation of the Proposed Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District

File Number:	HPC 18-90300001
Boundaries of Affected Area:	20 th Street North, 22 nd Street North, the alley between 2 nd and Burlington Avenues North, and the alley between 4 th and Dartmouth Avenues North
Legal Description:	Gautier’s Subdivision, Lots 1 and 2; Royal Palm Park, Lots 1 through 13; and Bronx Subdivision, Block 8 – Lots 9 through 16, Block 9 – Lots 9 through 16, Block 10 – Lots 1 through 16, and Block 11 – Lots 1 through 16.
Applicant:	Maria Herrera-Turner
Request:	Listing of the <i>Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District</i> in the St. Petersburg Register of Historic Places

Dear Property Owner,

Per the *St. Petersburg City Code, Historic and Archaeological Preservation Overlay, Section 16.30.070.2.5.2.a*, you are receiving this notification and attached ballot because you are the owner of property that is located within a proposed local historic district. A public information session regarding this application, of which your household was directly noticed, was held on January 25, 2018 at Metro Wellness and Community Center. If you were unable to attend the meeting or have additional questions about the impacts of this proposal, please contact City staff using the information listed below.

The support of property owners representing more than 50% of the subject tax parcels is required for the application process to proceed. This vote will not finalize the designation of the above-referenced local historic district, rather it is required in order for the application to be considered by the Community Planning and Preservation Commission (CPPC) and the City Council.

Process for Tallying Votes

Each tax parcel is counted as one vote, regardless of the number of owners registered to that property. However, in the case of properties with multiple owners, each registered owner will receive a ballot and have the opportunity to vote. If ballots representing conflicting votes among multiple owners of a single tax parcel are received, the vote for that parcel will be counted as a vote of non-support. If there are multiple owners of a property and only one ballot has been received by Monday, April 16, 2018 then the vote indicated on the returned ballot will be counted for the entire parcel. Properties from which no ballot has been returned by April 16, 2018 will be considered to express nonsupport/opposition.

There are ninety-seven (97) properties within the proposed district. If support from the owners of fifty (50) properties and all other materials required for the submission of a designation application, including an application fee, have been provided to the City, then the district application will be certified complete and proceed to quasi-judicial hearing and review by the CPPC. Once a district application has been certified complete, no permits shall be issued for any exterior alterations, demolitions, or new construction, except in cases of ordinary repair and maintenance, until the City Council has rendered a final decision on the designation request.

Next Steps in the Designation Process

Both you, as a property owner, and the owners of properties within 200 feet of the proposed boundary, will be notified a minimum of ten days prior to the CPPC quasi-judicial hearing. This hearing will include a presentation by City staff of an analysis of the potential district’s historic significance and integrity. This will be followed by a presentation from the applicant and an opportunity for public input. After hearing from staff, the applicant, and any interested parties, the CPPC will vote for or against recommendation of designation of the proposed district.

Within 60 days following the CPPC meeting, the City Council will evaluate the proposed district designation at a quasi-judicial hearing. Property owners and owners of properties within 200 feet of the proposed boundary will again be notified a minimum of ten days prior to the quasi-judicial hearing of its time and location. The hearing will be conducted in the same manner as the CPPC hearing and followed by a discussion and final decision of the City Council.

Effects Should the Proposed District Application Be Approved

If the application is approved by the City Council, your property will be recorded as either a *contributing* or *non-contributing* property within the local district. As such, a Certificate of Appropriateness (COA) will be required for future exterior alteration, new construction, demolition, or relocation. The COA process is essentially a design review that is generally conducted concurrently with the issuance of other necessary building or demolition permits. The process, which has recently been streamlined, is not designed to hinder owners' ability to update and maintain their properties, but aims to ensure the sensitivity of exterior alterations and additions to the historic nature of a designated district or individual local landmark.

Ballot Remittance and Status Updates

Contact Laura Duvekot, Historic Preservationist, at 727.892.5451/laura.duvekot@stpete.org or visit www.stpete.org/history for further information on the City's historic preservation program and this application.

Please consider your choice of support or opposition/nonsupport and return the attached ballot to:

Official Ballot, SE Kenwood LHD
c/o Laura Duvekot
Urban Planning & Historic Preservation Division
PO Box 2842
St. Petersburg, FL 33731-2842

Signed ballots must be postmarked on or before Monday, April 16, 2018 or delivered in person by 4pm on that date to the Urban Planning & Historic Preservation Division, 8th Floor, Municipal Services Center, One Fourth Street North, St. Petersburg. Please note that the results of this vote are not exempt from relevant public records laws.

Respectfully,



Derek Kilborn, Manager
Urban Planning & Historic Preservation Division
Planning and Economic Development Department

/ld

cc: Dave Goodwin, Director, Planning & Economic Development Department
Michael Dema, Assistant City Attorney, City Attorney's Office



OFFICIAL BALLOT

Must be returned or postmarked on or before April 16, 2018

I, _____ (Print Name), owner of the property located at _____ (Insert Street Address), St. Petersburg, Florida 33713,

- SUPPORT
- DO NOT SUPPORT

the initiation of an application for designation of the *Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District* in the St. Petersburg Register of Historic Places. The proposed district includes the ninety-seven (97) properties that make up the 2000 and 2100 blocks of Burlington, 3rd, and 4th Avenues North, as shown on the reverse of this page.

A forged signature is an illegal signature that may be prosecuted accordingly; the City of St. Petersburg reserves the right to verify signature authenticity with the ballot recipient.

(Signature) (Date)

----- ✂ -----
For Your Records

Ballot Instructions:

Please sign and return this ballot on or before Monday, April 16, 2018. The ballot may be:

- Delivered in person to the *Urban Planning and Historic Preservation Division, 8th Floor of the Municipal Services Center, One Fourth Street North, St. Petersburg, FL 33701;*
- Mailed to *Official Ballot, SE Kenwood LHD c/o Laura Duvekot, Urban Planning & Historic Preservation Division, PO Box 2842, St. Petersburg, FL 33731-2842.*

A demonstration of support from 50% + one (1) of the tax parcels located within the proposed boundary is required for this application to proceed to the Community Planning & Preservation Commission (CPPC) and City Council. The final decision regarding this application will be determined by City Council action, not by the outcome of this vote. The application will be deemed complete immediately upon receipt of: "support" votes representing at least fifty (50) of the ninety-seven (97) tax parcels within the proposed district a complete application for the designation of the proposed area as a local historic district, and a processing fee from the applicant.

The response for each tax parcel will be counted as one (1) vote; in the case of conflicting votes among multiple owners of a single tax parcel, the vote will be counted as nonsupport. If there are multiple owners of a property and only one ballot has been received by April 16, 2018, then the vote indicated on the returned ballot will be counted for the entire parcel. Following return of the ballot, your position may not be changed.

Ballots not received or postmarked on or before April 16, 2018 will be recorded as a nonresponse and counted as a "do not support" vote, except among multiple owners of a single tax parcel where one or more ballots have been remitted. These will be recorded as described above.

This vote is to initiate the application process only; it does not finalize the decision of whether a historic district will be officially created. If sufficient support is demonstrated and the application forwarded to the CPPC and City Council, you will be given a minimum of 10 days' notice of the public hearings at which you may provide input regarding the potential district designation.

DARTMOUTH AVE N

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2159	2151	2145	2135	2125	2119	2109	2101
1928	1955	1925	1925	1925	1987	1925	1914

415	2051	2045	2035	2029	2023	2011	400
1930	1940	1930	1939	1940	1929	1949	1939

4TH AVE N

327	2150	2140	2134	2126	2120	2110	330
1925	1925	1948	1925	1925	1925	1925	1941

2062	2050	2044	2034	2026	2020	2010	2000
1938	1925	1941	1941	1925	1935	1925	1942

22ND ST N

301	2155	2143	2135	2127	2121	2109	2101
1959	1938	1925	1925	1925	1925	1930	1922

							312
							1925
2059	2053	2045	2035	2025	2019	2011	2001
1925	1925	1938	1920	1925	1997	1947	1925

20TH ST N

3RD AVE N

2158							
1960	2142	2134	2126	2120	2110	2100	
261	1925	1925	1925	1988	1925	1915	
1960							

2058	2050	2042	2036	2026	2020	2010	2000
1925	1925	1925	1925	1925	1925	1925	1925

21ST ST N

2163	2159	2143		2125	2123	2111	2101
1926	1926	1926	2135	1926	1960	1925	1938

2059	2051	2045		2027	2021	2011	2003
1925	1925	1925	2035	1925	1925	1925	1925

BURLINGTON AVE N

2162	2152	2142	2134		2120	2110	2100
1941	V	1925	1924	2130	1959	1925	1925

2062	2050	2042		2026		2010	
1946	1938	1935	2034	1961	1925	1926	0

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2ND AVE N

N



Potential 3rd and 4th Ave Historic District

APPENDIX B: LOCAL HISTORIC LANDMARK DESIGNATION APPLICATION



Local Landmark Designation Application

Type of property nominated (for staff use only)

- building structure site object
 historic district multiple resource

1. NAME AND LOCATION OF PROPERTY

historic name Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District, consisting of portions of Bronx First Addition, Royal Palm, and Gautier subdivisions, all located within the Historic Kenwood neighborhood

other names/site number _____

address Burlington Ave N, 3rd Ave N, 4th Ave N between 20th St N and 22nd St N

historic address Portions of the following plats: Bronx First Addition, Royal Palm, Gautier subdivisions

2. PROPERTY OWNER(S) NAME AND ADDRESS

name Maria Herrera-Turner (Chairwoman representing resident initiated application process for the proposed local historic district)

street and number 2058 3rd Ave N

city or town St. Petersburg state FL zip code 33713

phone number (h) 7276235312 (w) _____ e-mail turner2058@gmail.com

3. NOMINATION PREPARED BY

name/title Maria Herrera-Turner (Chairwoman: Residents for Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District), Laura McGrath, Brenda Gordon, Robert Jeffrey, Caryn Nesmith, Geraldine Del Grande, John Stewart, Jeffrey Vest, Diohn Brancaleoni, Lisa Presnail, Tom McGrath. Preserve the Burg provided significant funding to support this application and championed our efforts.

organization _____

street and number 2058 3rd Ave N

city or town St Petersburg state FL zip code 33713

phone number (h) 7276235312 (w) _____ e-mail turner2058@gmail.com

date prepared 3/9/2018 signature _____

4. BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION

Describe boundary line encompassing all man-made and natural resources to be included in designation (general legal description or survey). Attach map delimiting proposed boundary. (Use continuation sheet if necessary)

THE BOUNDARY OF THE PROPOSED KENWOOD SOUTHEAST HISTORIC DISTRICT CONSISTS OF ALL THE LOTS LOCATED BETWEEN:

- BURLINGTON AVENUE NORTH BETWEEN 20TH AND 22ND STREETS NORTH EXTENDING TO THE ALLEY IMMEDIATELY SOUTH OF BURLINGTON AVENUE

- THIRD AVENUE NORTH BETWEEN 20TH AND 22ND STREETS NORTH
- FOURTH AVENUE NORTH BETWEEN 20TH AND 22ND STREETS NORTH, EXTENDING TO THE ALLEY IMMEDIATELY NORTH OF FOURTH AVENUE NORTH
- PROPERTIES LOCATED BETWEEN BURLINGTON AVENUE NORTH AND FOURTH AVENUE NORTH ON 20TH STREET NORTH, 21ST STREET NORTH, AND 22ND STREET NORTH

5. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

acreage of property Six square blocks

property identification number _____

The proposed Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District is located within the overall Historic Kenwood neighborhood

Name of Property

6. FUNCTION OR USE

Historic Functions

Residential neighborhood including single family homes, multi-family structures (apartments), and garage apartments. The proposed district features a high concentration of Craftsman style bungalows

Current Functions

Residential neighborhood including single family homes, multi-family structures (apartments) and garage apartments. The proposed district features a high concentration of Craftsman style bungalows.

7. DESCRIPTION

Architectural Classification

(See Appendix A for list)

Craftsman Bungalow _____

Tudor Revival _____

Four Square, Colonial Revival _____

Minimal Traditional, Frame Vernacular, Masonry Vernacular _____

Materials

wood frame, wood siding, stucco _____

wood frame, stucco, wood siding _____

wood frame, wood siding _____

wood frame, masonry, wood siding _____

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

<u>Contributing</u>	<u>Noncontributing</u>	<u>Resource Type</u>	<u>Contributing resources previously listed on the National Register or Local Register</u>
86	14	Buildings	86 Homes & apartments listed on 1995 and/or 2004 National Register Surveys are contributory. 14 structures are not included on the surveys (6 duplexes, 1 apartment building, and 7 single family homes).
		Sites	
49		Structures	35 garages and 14 garage apartments listed on 2004 National Registry Survey as contributory
		Objects	Number of multiple property listings
		Total	

Proposed: Kenwood Southeast Historic District

Name of Property

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)

This proposed district, like Historic Kenwood as a whole, was mostly built out in the 1920's as a working class neighborhood for St. Petersburg's (relatively few) year round residents. Approximately 85% of the properties within the proposed district boundaries were listed as contributory for Historic Kenwood's designation on the National Register of Historic Places.

Period of Significance

Contributory homes & structures were built from 1915 - 1952. Of these, approximately 68% were built in the 1920's

Significant Dates (date constructed & altered)

Deeb Construction, James P. Riddle, Fred G. Crawford are builders noted in the 2003 National Register Report as particularly significant. Deeb constructed 3 homes in the proposed district, Riddle constructed 5 and Crawford built 1. Period of significance for contributory homes & structures: 1917 - 1952. Approximately 53% of the homes are Craftsman Bungalows which is representative of the overall Historic Kenwood neighborhood, which is well known for its high concentration of Bungalows.

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property as it relates to the above criteria and information on one or more continuation sheets. Include biographical data on significant person(s), builder and architect, if known. Please use parenthetical notations, footnotes or endnotes for citations of work used.)

10. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Please list bibliographical references.

Significant Person(s)

Joseph Alva Townsend: Bronx Addition developer

Architect George Feltham designed the Mission style apartment building at 2163 Burlington Avenue North in about 1925. Feltham was a prominent early St. Pete architect who designed landmarks including the Sunset Hotel, Ponce de Leon Hotel, and Lantern Lane Apartments

Cultural Affiliation/Historic Period

1920's Florida Land Boom

Builder

Deeb Construction, James P. Riddle and Fred G. Crawford are noted in the 2003 National Register Report as builders of significance.

Architect

George Feltham designed landmarks including the Sunset Hotel, Ponce de Leon Hotel, and Lantern Lane Apartments, in addition to the apartments at 2163 Burlington Avenue North.

Name of Property: Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District

Narrative Statement of Significance

Physical Description

Portions of three subdivisions are incorporated into the proposed Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District. The Bronx Addition subdivision was platted in 1921 from 3rd Avenue North (now Burlington Avenue) to the south side of 7th Avenue North (now 5th Avenue North) in a traditional grid pattern common throughout St. Petersburg neighborhoods platted in the 1910s and 1920s. The Gautier subdivision was platted in 1923 and the Royal Palm Park in 1925 – all with Augusta or Rockport red brick streets, granite curbs, hexagonal shaped paver sidewalks, and alley facing garages. The lots were long and narrow to accommodate the house at the front of the lot and garage at the back. Corner lots and the first lot are typically 50 feet wide with center lots being 45 feet wide. Most lots are 128 feet deep. A green yard tree line, 8-10 feet wide, is located between the sidewalk and the curb. Alleys are located at the back of the properties. The pattern of housing throughout the district consists of homes built narrow and deep to the lot in close proximity to the sidewalk. Most homes feature front porches which are typically set back 15-18 feet from the sidewalk. The face of most homes is setback approximately 22-25 feet.

The majority of homes in the district are single story in height. However, some two-story homes are scattered throughout the neighborhood. A small handful of quad plexus and small apartments occur throughout the neighborhood. While often two story in height, these buildings generally fit the character of the neighborhood, featuring front porches and small units. They often look like single family homes and occupy only a single lot. Garage apartments, typically two-story in height and located to the rear of the property occur on approximately 20 percent of the sites.

In 1928, due to earlier construction of St. Pete High School, a series of Avenue name changes were adopted. Third Avenue North became Burlington Avenue and 4th Avenue North became 3rd Avenue North. When originally platted, 20th Street North ended at 2nd Avenue North. In the 1970's, with the construction of Interstate 275, 20th Street North was extended to Central Avenue and beyond. 20th Street North is now a major collector road with exits leading to it from the Interstate.

Today, the original red brick is still in place on the avenues and on 21st Street. The brick was eventually paved over with asphalt on 20th and 22nd Streets. But the original granite curbs are still in excellent condition. The hexagonal paver sidewalks (most with original pavers!) are still in place in front of many of the homes - and are well utilized every day by walkers and joggers. In some places, the hexagonal pavers have been replaced with ribbon concrete. There is a lovely tree canopy lining the streets which supports the charm and character of the neighborhood. All utilities and trash collection is located in the alleys.

Setting

Located within the Historic Kenwood neighborhood, the proposed district is situated just three blocks from Central Avenue and the shops and restaurants located in the Grand Central Business District. It is

Name of Property: Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District

positioned within the southeast quadrant of the Historic Kenwood neighborhood. Of the homes listed as contributory on the National Register of Historic Places in this proposed district:

- 3 were built in the 1910's
- 57 were built in the 1920's
- 7 were built in the 1930's
- 15 were built in the 1940's
- 3 were built in the early 1950's

Although there are some newer homes in this proposed district, the vast majority represent the original homes built in this area. Approximately 85 percent of the homes within this proposed district were listed as contributory to Historic Kenwood's designation on the National Register of Historic Places in 2003.

Of note, while researching the properties we found some variability and discrepancies for a few properties between the Pinellas Property Appraiser website, Property Cards, 1995 Kenwood Final Survey Report, and the 2003 National Register of Historic Places Registration Form regarding the year built. The dates noted above come from the 2003 report.

Many of the homes have had some alterations (such as enclosure of front porches) over the years, and there are a number in need of some "sprucing up" or restoration, but all still possess their original architectural integrity. Sadly, one home is slated for demolition due to neglect and deterioration. Almost all of the homes have separate garage structures and a number include garage apartments for rental and/or extra living space. It was common in the 1920s for a garage apartment to be built first for the owner or contractor to live in while the primary property was under construction. Forty-nine garage structures were listed as contributory in the 2003 National Register report. In present day, many garage apartments serve as income producers for the owners or affordable housing for renters. Most of the homes have enclosed the backyards with fencing for privacy and security. Fencing material is primarily wood stockade.

Historical Context

The Historic Kenwood neighborhood, including this proposed district, was built for the working class St. Petersburg residents who lived in the city year-round. City Directories describe early owners as "salesman," "police officer," "teacher," etc.

The Bronx Addition Subdivision was platted by Joseph Alva Townsend. Townsend was born May 4, 1872 and was a retired salesman from the H.P. Hood and Company, an American dairy company based in Lynnfield, Massachusetts. Hood was founded in 1846 in Charlestown, Massachusetts by Harvey Perley Hood. Presumably, Townsend, like many retirees, came to Florida and got involved with the land boom - which culminated in the 1926 bust. It is not known when Townsend arrived but he lived in St. Petersburg and later Clearwater the rest of life, passing away in 1958. He had one son, Guy R. Townsend and was divorced from his first wife, Eleanor J. Townsend in 1928. He married Dorothy McMullen from the Pioneer McMullen family. Their address in 1947 was listed in the public directories as 2408 Dartmouth Avenue (which is within present day Historic Kenwood). They had no children.

Name of Property: Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District

There were a number of builders and contractors in this proposed district. Three were noted as significant in the 2003 National Register Report. These include James P. Riddle who built five homes on Burlington; Fred Crawford who built 1 home on Burlington, and Deeb Construction, which built three homes on 4th Avenue North. Research at the Museum of History and within the library archives turned up references only to Deeb Construction, who made front page news in October of 1938 as carpenters went on strike for better wages. Owner George Deeb, one of the city's largest contractors, replaced striking workers with other carpenters, which caused quite an uproar at the time. A photograph of George Deeb passing out checks to non-union carpenters in defiance of the carpenters' union is featured on page 288 of *St. Petersburg and the Florida Dream*. Fast forward to 1984 and George Deeb was recognized in the news as an influential Pinellas County builder for more than fifty years!

Architecture

The homes within the Southeast Kenwood Historic District represent a remarkable architectural diversity, in keeping with that of the Historic Kenwood neighborhood as a whole. Like the overall neighborhood, there is a large concentration of Craftsman style bungalows. Approximately 46 percent are Craftsman Bungalow, 24 percent Frame Vernacular, and the rest a mix of Tudor Revival, Prairie, Four Square, Mission, Masonry Vernacular, Ranch, and Minimal Traditional styles. Despite the variety of styles, most homes are of the bungalow building type, meaning small in scale, typically one or one and half story and featuring front porches and alley access. This consistent pattern is what defines Historic Kenwood's unique and coherent character.

Six of the homes located in this proposed district were moved as part of the 170 homes that were moved into Historic Kenwood in the mid-1930s from other neighborhoods. It's thought that following the economic crash in the 1920s, developments that had been started prior to the crash languished afterwards - and rather than have homes sparsely located it would be better to re-locate to a neighborhood that had been almost built out before the crash. Luckily, Historic Kenwood was one of those neighborhoods mostly built during the boom years.

This proposed local historic district overall has architectural interest and cohesiveness and has retained the historic features such as the hexagonal sidewalk pavers, granite curbs, brick streets, tree canopy, and landscaping - which supports the designation of Southeast Kenwood as a local historic district.

Community Planning and Development

The homes with the Southeast Kenwood Historic District represent an intact example of suburban development expanding from downtown St. Petersburg, with most built in the booming 1920's. Like so many early 20th century American neighborhoods, Historic Kenwood began a mid-century decline that didn't let up until the 1990's. With the advent of the Historic Kenwood Neighborhood Association, neighbors banded together to turn the neighborhood, that had become nearly 90 percent rental, back into mostly owner occupied homes. Successful strategies to make this turnaround included active Crime Watch and drug marches to combat crime. Projects such as erecting Historic Kenwood street signs, and displaying Historic Kenwood flags brought a sense of pride and unity. Activities such as monthly porch

Name of Property: Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District

parties, community picnics, and holiday decorating contests brought a sense of community. Novel projects, such as bank partnerships in the 1990's, supported first time home ownership.

Starting in 1998 with a "Parade of Neighborhoods," Historic Kenwood will soon host the 20th Annual BungalowFest Home Tour. Homes within this proposed district were featured in the 2000, 2003, 2005, 2010, 2015, 2016, and 2017 BungalowFest Tours. BungalowFest promotes the architectural interest and reputation of the neighborhood and encourages homeowners to renovate and "fix up" their homes. The development of the Bronx Addition, Royal Palm and Gautier subdivisions as a middle class/working class neighborhood is clearly apparent as one views this neighborhood in present day. The homes, although modest in size, boast interesting architectural details bringing charm and comfort. Notably, in the National Register of Historic Places report is the following statement that sums up the need for this preservation effort: "The significance of the composition of the neighborhood is particularly important, as the quality of the architectural design is not a result of income, but rather the result of high-minded planning ideals and inherently good design. Kenwood Historic District illustrates the democracy of design that has been maintained for more than sixty years" (now seventy-five years).

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Burlington Ave		3rd Ave N		4th Ave N	
Site File No.	Form Date	Site File No.	Form Date	Site File No.	Form Date
7274	2/10/95	7842	2/16/95	11108 (20 th St)	9/2001
7926	9/28/94	7843	10/13/94	11111	9/2001
7275	2/10/95	7844	2/16/95	7969	11/6/94
7925	9/28/94	11049	9/2001	7339	11/6/94
7924	9/28/94	7845	10/14/94 (demo)	10979	9/2001
7923	9/28/94	7846	10/14/94	7968	11/6/94
11059	9/2001	7847	2/16/95	7967	11/6/94
7276	2/10/95	7848	10/14/94	7194	11/6/94
7922	2/10/95	7849	10/15/94	7340	11/6/94
7921	9/28/94	7313	10/15/94	7195	2/21/95
7920	2/10/95	7850	10/16/94	7196	11/6/94
7919	2/10/95	7851	10/16/94	7341	2/21/95
11060	9/2001	7852	10/16/94	7138	2/21/95
7277	9/28/94	7853	10/18/94	7197	11/6/94

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7278	2/10/95	7854	2/16/95	7198	2/21/95
7918	2/10/95	7855	10/18/94	7199	11/6/94
7279	2/10/95	11118 (22 nd St)	9/2001	7200	11/6/94
7123	2/10/95	7608	5/26/95	7201	11/6/94
7917	2/10/95	7603	5/26/95	7202	11/6/94
7124	2/10/95	7856	2/16/95	7342	11/6/94
7125	2/10/95	7857 (demo scheduled)	10/18/94	7203	2/21/95
7126	2/10/95	7314	10/18/94	7204	11/6/94
7280	2/10/95	7858	10/18/94	7205	2/21/95
7916	9/30/94	7859	10/20/94	7206	11/7/94
7281	9/28/94	7860	10/20/94	10980	9/2001
7915	2/10/95	7315	10/20/94	7207	11/7/94
11119 (22 nd St)	9/2001	7861	10/20/94	7208	11/7/94
		7862	10/21/94	7209	11/7/94
		7863	10/21/94	7210	2/21/95
		7316	10/21/94		
		7864	2/16/95		

20TH STREET NORTH

312 20th Street N.

The property card shows this five-room, single-story Frame Vernacular house and garage as being built in 1925 for \$4000, but the National Register of Historic Places Continuation Sheet lists it as being built about 1940. The detail on the property card seems irrefutable. The first owner was C. J. Keys, and the next was A. Murphy, who bought it in 1927 and added a two-story porch. Today there is no evidence of such a porch. The house has cross gables, wide overhangs, and decorative slat eave vents. A brick chimney along the side of the house. Hans Schmans bought it in 1954 and installed new siding and windows. It may be that these windows include the floor-to-ceiling jalousies that now enclose the front porch.

The Pinellas County Property Appraiser database shows the lot size lot as 50x50 and the home as 1126 square feet. The home and garage contribute to the National Register designation.

400 20th Street N.

Incorporated with 2001 4th Ave. N.

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21ST STREET NORTH

330 21st Street N.

This Frame and Masonry Vernacular home consists of a concrete block first floor and a wood frame second floor. The foundation is continuous concrete block. A brick chimney is located in the interior center of the house. Windows are 1/1 double hung. This large three-family residence was constructed about 1940 with two apartments on the second floor and one apartment and space for two cars on the first. The original owner of this property was A.L. Childs, and Phil Shearer was the owner in 1954. In February of 1995, a certificate of occupancy was issued to Martha Shearer for a Rental Triplex on the property.

The Historical Structure Form indicates “This architect-designed large 3-unit garage apartment building...makes a contribution to the architectural significance and historical development of the neighborhood.”

415 21st Street N.

This Masonry Vernacular home, originally built c. 1930, has a wood frame and concrete structural system. Much altered over the years, this residence with an attached garage may have started out as a small cottage. The major addition came in 1975, a 14' X 30' shed-roofed three bedrooms. A 10' X 20" porch addition followed in 1979, and in 1988 an open carport was added. That carport is now a 2 car garage. Changes to this 1930 Masonry Vernacular private residence have almost totally obscured the original design. As a consequence, this building was not considered to contribute to the Kenwood neighborhood's NHRP nomination.

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22nd STREET NORTH

261-263 22nd St. N.

This one story block duplex built in 1960 bears a strong resemblance to the one behind it at 2158 3rd Ave. N. It has a hip roof and brick façade. Each unit includes three rooms and a bath. Records indicate it was originally built with two carports; however, there is no evidence of carports at this date.

The original property owner Gleicer Inc. got approval to build the duplex in 1959 and paid \$12,060 to build it in 1960.

301-305 22nd Street N.

This one story Masonry Vernacular duplex was built in the 1950s and consists of three rooms, plus a bath, utility room and carport for each unit. The total living space for both units is approximately 1113 sq. ft. The domicile has slab on grade foundation with block construction and a shallow side facing gable roof. Decorative wrought iron roof overhang supports highlight the open porch walkway from the carports to the front doors.

The duplex was first owned by Theodore Tenaglia in 1959. The cost of the home was \$9500.

The Historical Structure Report indicates the house was eligible for the National Register and a significant part of the district and the local level. The summary of significance states: “Built in circa-1950, this Masonry Vernacular style house exhibits a design type and building materials prevalent during the period of construction. This building is representative of the historic architecture located in the area and contributes to the historical an architectural importance of the area....”

327 22nd Street N.

This rectangular Frame Vernacular home was built about 1921 (it appears on the 1923 Sanborn map) and has had some major additions and changes. The garage addition was made in 1952; the porch was enclosed in 1957, and windows were replaced at an unknown date. The house apparently became a duplex in 1958.

The owner in 1929 was Charles Loihie, and he was still the owner in 1938. Talamonti was the owner from 1952 through 1981, when many of the changes were made. The house was listed as contributing to the National Register designation.

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BURLINGTON AVENUE NORTH

2001-2003 Burlington Ave. N.

This two-story Mission style duplex was built in 1924 with two large units measuring 1200 square feet each. It was constructed of clay tile with sand finish stucco in a rectangular form with a flat roof and curvilinear parapet consistent with the mission style. It has porches on both first and second floor which were originally enclosed. It was a standout on the street then, as now.

A two-story, three-stall garage and garage apartment were built in 1925. Built out of wood frame, the Mission style is consistent with the main building. In 1934, one room was repurposed from the first floor unit and a three-room addition of wood frame was added to the rear of the main building. This created a much smaller fourth unit. Interior work was done in 1950 and parapets rebuilt in 1974. In 2015 the building was purchased by Town Improvement Association which has renovated a majority of the apartment buildings in the neighborhood. The renovation followed the Secretary of the Interior's guideline for renovation.

The original owner was R. L. Murphy, who owned the property until it was purchased by H.S. Hinkle in 1949, and then by 1954 by Albert Supplee.

The building contributes to the design, character of the neighborhood and development pattern, demonstrating the ability to provide multi-unit housing within the context of the single family neighborhood.

2010 Burlington Ave. N.

This Minimal Traditional style bungalow was built circa 1936. The three bedroom, two-bathroom home features a front porch and minimal roof overhangs. A two stall garage was moved to the site in at some unidentified point but it is known that it was relocated from lot 13 in Rio Vista subdivision (218 80th Ave. North). Little is known about alterations to the building other than routine maintenance. Vinyl siding was added at one point however this is not reflected on property records.

The building is contributing to the scale and development pattern of the neighborhood.

2011 Burlington Ave. N.

This Craftsman Style bungalow was constructed in 1925 and is an example of the common main-gable-with-lower-gable-porch bungalow. It has received additions to the west side, and the addition of asbestos shingle siding probably in the late 1940s. At that same period, the front porch was enclosed. Miami casement windows were added at some point in time. A two story garage apartment with rusticated block first floor and frame second floor is located to the rear of

Name of Property: Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District

the site. It, too, has received many of the same alterations as the main house with the exception of retaining a number of its original windows. The current owners have made alterations to be more in keeping with the original structure. The porch has been reopened, and Miami awning windows of the front have been replaced with plate glass windows.

It appears that both the house and garage apartment were built by J.A. Leary. J.R. Callahan owned the property in the 1950s and Edward Stauffer was the owner at the end of that decade to about 1970.

This mid-1920s bungalow is highly representative of the housing stock built throughout the neighborhood in the 1920s boom period. It contributes to the visual and historical significance of the area and retains its mid-1920s two story garage apartment.

2020 Burlington Ave. N.

Constructed in 1926 in the Mission Style, this eight-apartment building originally had 24 rooms, or three per unit. The garage was built several months after the main building. The original site included both this lot and the lot to the west (2026 Burlington). A boiler room was added in 1935. In 1951, two more units were added. This may also be the date that the original open porches were enclosed. In October 1958, The Board of Adjustment (B of A) allowed the original garage to encroach on the setback of 2026 Burlington and for the second lot to be separated. A home was constructed on the western lot in October of 1961.

The building contributes to the design, character of the neighborhood and development pattern, demonstrating the ability to provide multi unit housing within the context of the single family neighborhood.

2021 Burlington Ave. N.

Built about 1925, this typical Craftsman Style bungalow has wood frame construction with clapboard siding. The front porch features square masonry columns and the porch is contained within the main roof gable, a pattern common in about one third of the Craftsman bungalows in the neighborhood. The west side of the front porch has been enclosed with T-111 siding. This was done in the 1980s without permit. The house at one point had a garage which has been demolished.

The earliest owner listed on the city's card is J. McGinty in 1928. He was still listed as owner in 1944. Mr. and Mrs. Carrington Gary were listed as owners in 1960 and Ted Hussey appears throughout the 1970s. The home is currently a rental.

The home retains much of its original form and contributes to the development and context of the

Name of Property: Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District

neighborhood. Reopening the front porch would significantly improve the visual appeal of this home.

2026 Burlington Ave. N.

A five room and one bath house was constructed in October of 1961 on what was a lot associated with the apartment building at 2020 Burlington. The home is in the mid century modern style typical of what was constructed in the neighborhood during this time period. It is constructed of concrete block with applied stucco decoration.

It is located on the site consistent with the 1920s development pattern of the neighborhood. It contributes to the overall development pattern representing infill housing of the mid-century period.

2027 Burlington Ave. N.

This six room Craftsman Style bungalow was built in 1924. It is highly representative of the simple Craftsman Style built throughout the entirety of the Historic Kenwood neighborhood. It features a cross gabled roof and a front porch with an integral roof. Tan brick piers and tapered wood posts are consistent with the Craftsman Style. The porch gable features a shallow arch, which is rare, but not unusual for the Craftsman Style, and adds a significant amount of character to the simple design.

Much of the original character is retained on the exterior of the home. Its clapboard siding has been restored and the home retains its original wood one over one double hung windows. The original garage was demolished at some point.

The early owners were J.O. McClay, followed by Cash Keeley, M.J. Billings (1935), R.G. Beam (1954), and A.E. Harrison (1976).

This Craftsman Style Bungalow is highly representative of the neighborhood's character and development pattern. Its recent exterior restoration has brought back and enhanced many of the original feature of the structure and is an excellent example of the style and development pattern of the district.

2034 Burlington Ave. N.

This unadorned Frame Vernacular/Minimal Traditional style wood-frame house was constructed in 1938 by an architect listed as Sparklin and builders The Maynard Brothers. It has a gabled roof. It is an excellent example of the Minimal Traditional style that became popular after the Great Depression when housing construction began to resume in Florida. The home and detached one-story gabled garage appear not to have been altered in any major way, other than window

Name of Property: Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District

replacements and some updating of the interior of the house. A stoop with open rafters was added during a recent renovation.

The original owner was A.H. Dauble and he owned the property until 1959. Houses such as this one provide a sense of historical continuity to the street. The house is set back consistent with other houses built in the 1920s development period. The house is consistent with the development pattern of the neighborhood and is an excellent example of Minimal Traditional design changes that occurred shortly after the great depression.

2035 Burlington Ave. N.

This Minimal Traditional style, wood frame, one-story house was built circa 1945. The roof gable runs parallel to the street which is indicative of the Minimal Traditional style. The house features a cross gable front porch with wood supports and railing that appear to recognize and support the pattern of front porches throughout the neighborhood. Alterations have included covering of the drop siding with asbestos shingles. In the 1980s, the windows were replaced.

It was built by contractor Charles W. Long and the owner listed in 1947 was Lee Rosenbloom.

The house is consistent with the development pattern of the neighborhood, despite the change of siding and windows and is an excellent example of Minimal Traditional design changes that occurred shortly after the Great Depression.

2042 Burlington Ave. N.

This Frame Vernacular style, one-story home was constructed in 1935 with a front cross gable porch featuring wood posts and decorative wood railing. The detached two story garage with gable roof was moved prior to the home's construction from its original location in Fairmont Park. It contains one apartment with a porch on its second floor. The original builder may have been Reese Rise and the original owners were J.F Byers and his wife until at least 1970. Charles R. Dietz was the owner in 1980.

The property contributes to the historical development of the area.

2045 Burlington Ave. N.

This Craftsman Bungalow was relocated to this location circa 1925 by builder A.A. Stebbins. Stebbins was a prolific builder in the Historic Kenwood neighborhood and is best known for his bungalows which surround Seminole Park. Stebbins was a considerable force in the development of St. Petersburg. Like many Stebbins homes, this one has a wide front porch supported by piers topped with straight brick columns. The porch is now partially enclosed with screening and entered from the side. The porch's front facing gable has a wide overhang with slatted eave trim.

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The detached two-story garage and garage apartment contribute to the property. It is not known whether this structure was relocated or built on site.

The owner in 1935 was W.H Lester, Jr, and his name appears as owner into the 1940s. Isadore Levini is listed for 1945, until the mid 1970s.

This bungalow and garage apartment make a historical contribution to the area.

2050 Burlington Ave. N.

This Ranch style home was constructed in 1946 by E.C. Alfast. It features an incised porch and a two-car garage attached by a breezeway. The home's pyramid roof stands out on the street. Alterations have included enclosing the front porch with Miami Style windows.

In 1948, the listed owner is Dr. Woodward Esters, and James J. Kucan was the property owner in the late 1970s and 1980s.

The house is consistent with the development pattern of the neighborhood and is an excellent example of Ranch style being introduced shortly after the great depression.

2051 Burlington Ave. N.

This Craftsman Bungalow and its garage were constructed in 1925 with a wooden porch and clipped gable roofs. It is clad in clapboard siding with one over one wooden windows. A garage apartment addition sized 13' x 18' was constructed in 1949. However, the garage and garage apartment are no longer present.

The original owner was A.W. Bedford until at least 1935. Walter W. Warner was the owner from 1949-1975.

This bungalow contributes to the historical significance of the neighborhood.

2059 Burlington Ave. N.

This Craftsman Bungalow was built in 1925 and moved in 1930 to its current location on a corner lot on the north east corner of 21st Street and Burlington Ave. N. from 1750 Central Ave. It has a front porch with the lower gable extending on one side, with stuccoed piers and tapered wood posts. An 8' x 21' addition to the home was constructed in 1930, probably the sunroom and west cross gable. A rear porch was added in 1947. There is also a detached garage in the rear of the property. The property received major renovations in the mid-1970s and in 2010.

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Either Frank Fogg or N.N. Lefler was the owner at the time of the 1930 move. Walter W. Warner owned the property from 1940 to at least 1961. Richard Towland was the owner during the 1970s.

The bungalow and garage contribute to the historical development of the area.

2062 Burlington Ave. N.

Built in 1940, this Masonry Vernacular style home sits on the southeast corner of 21st Street and Burlington Ave. North and features a hipped roof with a forward-facing hipped roof extension and an enclosed breezeway. It has a front porch and a west facing attached two-car garage. Craftsman details were added to the front porch during a recent renovation. However, the original character is still present.

The house exhibits a design type and building materials that were prevalent during the period of construction.

This building is representative of the historic architecture located in the area and contributes to the historical and architectural importance of the area now known as Kenwood. Therefore, it is considered a contributing resource within the potential Kenwood Historic District.

2100 Burlington Ave. N.

A two-story Frame Vernacular house, this 1926 structure is much larger than many of its neighbors. The aluminum-clad house has a square footage of 2,404 and a hip roof with diagonal asbestos shingles. It sits on a piers-with-infill foundation consisting of rusticated concrete block. An open porch with a flat roof and painted brick piers and columns is on the street-facing (north) side of the house; a brick chimney is on the eastern exterior. Behind the house is a 1,327 square foot two-story garage apartment with a pyramid roof.

The house was one of several on this block built by J. E. Riddle, noted in the National Register Continuation Sheet as a prominent builder. By 1928 Miss E. M. Williams owned the property, and she was still listed as the owner in 1945. In the early 1950s W. B. Tippetts was the owner, followed by L. D. Thomas in 1973. St. Petersburg Architectural Historian Judith L. Kitchen writes that the house “retains its early form and many original features, including the 6/1 wood window sash and porch details, although the porch has been altered somewhat.... This is a prominent corner lot with a prominent house, and the property contributes to the architectural significance of the area today known as Kenwood.”

2101 Burlington Ave. N.

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Situated on a prominent corner lot, this 2,098 square foot Tudor Revival rectangular wood-frame house has one and a half stories. It sits on a continuous stuccoed foundation with vents. It has an asbestos shingled gable roof with side-facing returns and cross gables with returns. There are two brick chimneys: one is interior central and the other is on the east exterior. There is a gable-roofed vestibule at the entrance. The exterior is decorated with wood and slat shutters. A one story, gable-roofed garage is attached to the house by a jalousie-windowed breezeway that was built in 1954.

This house was built in 1937 by Fred G. Crawford, who was noted in the National Register continuation sheets as a builder of note. The Historical Structure Report notes that this house “is a good example of a late-1930s Tudor Revival example for the neighborhood,” that the house and garage “contribute to the architectural importance of the area” and that “the multiple steeply-pitched gables are especially striking.” Charles Heim (or Hein) was the owner after Crawford. The Heim/Hein name appears until 1954.

2110 Burlington Ave. N.

This two-story rectangular wood frame wide clapboard craftsman house has a rusticated concrete block pier with infill foundation. It has a composition gable roof and a brick chimney on its eastern exterior. There is a one-story gabled front porch with painted brick piers and tapered paneled wood posts. The exterior ornamentation includes exposed rafter tails, triangular knee braces, fancy decorative beam extensions and gable decoration. There is a one-story garage with a gabled roof behind the house.

The 2,580 square foot house and its garage were built and first owned in 1926 by J.E. Riddle, whom St. Petersburg Architectural Historian Judith L. Kitchen describes in the Historical Structure Report as a “contractor for several other houses of similar significance.” Kitchen calls the house “wonderful” and a “true standout” and says it “contributes to [the neighborhood’s] richness and historical importance.” She also says the house’s “size and fine details distinguish it on this block.” Anderson was the owner in 1929, Howard W. Pope in 1935, M.C. Holt in 1942, G. Beck in 1957, and Mrs. P. Rogers in 1973. The porch was enclosed with glass panes and a prairie style door, and an addition was built in 1942. The current window sash in the front is from 1973.

2111 Burlington Ave. N.

This is a one story wood frame rectangular Craftsman Bungalow with a wide clapboard exterior and a side-facing composition shingle gable roof. The foundation is continuous and stuccoed. The porches are all street-facing: one open, one closed, and one incised. The porch roof is a shed extension of the main gable and has stuccoed piers. The exterior ornament is wooden triangular knee braces and fancy “sawtooth” triangular knee braces and a vent on the gabled dormer. The

Name of Property: Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District

house is 1,604 square feet. There is a one-story garage with a gabled roof behind the house.

In the Historical Structure Report, Judith L. Kitchen calls this bungalow “fine” and “nicely detailed.” She says “the house and its garage contribute to the considerable visual significance of their historic neighborhood.” It was constructed c. 1925; the architect and builder are unknown. W. E. Wells was the owner in 1936, Beatrice Cantwell in 1946, James F. Essig in 1947, and the house was owned by H.B. Williams in 1960. Half the porch was glassed-in in 1947 with windows that are compatible with the original sash. The vents appear to be recent.

2120/2122 Burlington Ave. N.

This one-story concrete block duplex was built in 1959. It has a continuous footing foundation and a hipped shingle composition roof. It has 1,198 square feet of living space. It was listed as not contributing to the NRHP designation but its mid-century style, and its size fit with others nearby in the neighborhood.

2121-2123 Burlington Ave. N.

This property has two distinct structures on it, built 34 years apart. The front of the property contains a 1,218 square foot one-story duplex built in 1960. It is concrete block construction and sits on a continuous footing foundation. It has a hipped roof of composite shingles. The structure in the rear of the property is a garage apartment built in 1926. It is a wooden framed-structure with a hipped shingle roof. The apartment has a porch. The total gross square feet is 1,796 feet; the total living area is 780 square feet. This property did not contribute to the NRHP designation.

2125 Burlington Ave. N.

An American Foursquare rectangular house, this two-story structure has a continuous concrete vented foundation and a wide clapboard exterior. The gabled roof has composition shingles. The exterior western chimney, the two-part piers and base of the south-facing open porch, and the piers of the porte cochere are all constructed of a cream colored brick. The front porch has a cross gable roof; there is an enclosed porch on the eastern side of the house. The house features decorative wooden beam extensions, a gabled garage and a breezeway that was added in 1954.

This 3,065 square foot house and its rear garage were built in 1925. The original owner was B. D. Love who owned the property until the 1940s. Lucy Steinke appears in the 1950s and P. G. Kilpatrick in 1974. Architectural Historian Judith L. Kitchen calls this house “fine” and says it “truly stands out on the street” and that it “makes a definite contribution to the architectural significance and historical development of the Bronx Addition, Burlington Ave. North, and the larger area known today as Kenwood.” She points out that the house’s porte cochere is “one of the very few in the neighborhood.”

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2130 Burlington Ave. N.

This is a two-story rectangular wood frame Prairie Style house is one of an especially fine group architecturally significant houses in this block of Burlington built by J. E. Riddle. The foundation is piers with infill of rusticated concrete block. There is a street-facing (north) one-story screened porch with a hip roof and painted brick piers. A brick chimney is on the west exterior of the house. Low-profile wood “strap” brackets are at the eaves. The house now has aluminum siding, and hip roof is composition shingle. A one story garage with a pyramid roof is behind the house. The house totals 2,861 square feet.

Riddle built this house and garage in 1925. Kitchen writes that “this fine Prairie style dwelling from 1925 is a contributing element in the historic neighborhood” and that it “is the easternmost house in a fine group of three [built by Riddle] – 2134 and 2142 are the others. With 2110 also [built by Riddle] on this block, the effect is quite nice.” Interior changes were made in the 1940s, the front porch was rescreened in 1966, the aluminum siding dates from 1970, and \$7,000 in repairs was made in the 1970s.

J. S. Lambdin was the owner in 1929, Jean S. Hawthorne is listed for 1933, D. J. D’Angelo for 1949, Hugh Lake Jr. for most of the 1960s, Gardner in 1970 and Richard Arnold in 1975.

2134 Burlington Ave. N.

This is a two-story 2,486 square foot wood frame rectangular Dutch Colonial Revival house and Frame Vernacular garage. The house has a flared-gambrel side facing roof of composition shingles with pent roofs east and west, shed dormers to the north (front), and gable dormers to the south (rear). The porch roof is integral gambrel with a brick base and piers. The foundation is piers with infill and concrete block. There are porches on the front and eastern sides. The exterior cladding is wide clapboard, and a brick chimney is on the east side. There is a cottage behind the house, replacing the original garage. The cottage, which was designed to imitate the Dutch Revival style of the house, was designed and built in 2015 by architect Jon Wenberg.

The house was built in 1925, apparently by the notable J. E. Riddle, who also owned the house. L. L. Reid was the owner from at least 1934 to at least 1964. St. Petersburg Architectural Historian Judith L. Kitchen calls this house “a good example of a Dutch Colonial Revival-style gambrel-roofed house from the mid 1920s,” which “is not common in the area... the gambrel roof is one of only about five in the entire larger Kenwood neighborhood.” She says the house contributes “to the architectural development and history of the larger Kenwood neighborhood.”

2135 Burlington Ave. N.

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This Craftsman bungalow is a wood-frame structure that has a gabled composition shingle roof with flared eaves. The rusticated concrete block foundation is piers with infill. There is a tan brick chimney in the eastern interior. The open, south-facing front porch has a cross-gabled roof and a tan brick base and piers that support paneled tapered wood posts. Exterior ornaments include exposed rafter tails and fancy double beam extensions. There is a one-story garage with a gabled roof behind the house.

Built in 1926, this 1,810 square foot house was first owned by John Hennes. E. W. Boots owned it in 1932, C.E. Brickett in 1940, Robert Hutchins in 1945, J. W. Keister in 1953, and A. H. Reed in 1958. St. Petersburg Architectural Historian Judith L. Kitchen called this “fine” house “well-preserved,” and said the details and exterior ornaments made it “one of the best of its type in the area” and that it “contributes to the considerable architectural and historical significance of Burlington Ave. and the neighborhood as a whole.”

2142 Burlington Ave. N.

One of the few Prairie Style houses in the Kenwood neighborhood, this wood-frame house with a wide clapboard exterior has a hip roof of composition shingles and a concrete block foundation of piers with infill. It has a brick chimney on the western exterior. Its flat-roofed porch has a brick base and piers, and the house’s flat roof has brackets paired in soffits. Behind the house there is a two-story garage apartment with a gable on its hipped roof.

St. Petersburg Architectural Historian Judith L. Kitchen points out that this house, “along with its neighbors at 2130 and 2134 to the east, forms a fine group of two-story houses, all constructed by J.E. Riddle.” It and the garage were built in 1925. After Riddle, J. L. Grantham was the owner until at least 1936. D. F. Kocher was the owner from at least 1960-1970, with Robert Greene’s name appearing in 1980. Kitchen says that “due to its horizontal proportions and fenestration” this 2,378 square foot house is a “fine example” of a “good, unchanged Prairie style house” and that “the Prairie style is not particularly common in the neighborhood.” She says that the house “contributes to the architectural history and significance of the street and neighborhood,” particularly since it is one of the three adjacent J. E. Riddle houses on the street.

2143 Burlington Ave. N.

This wood-frame Craftsman bungalow has 1.5 stories and a composition gable roof with shed extensions. There are also dormers in the front and rear with flared eaves. The clapboard-exterior house sits on a piers-with-infill concrete block foundation. The chimney on the east exterior of the house is stuccoed. There is one open porch on front (south) of the house and a closed porch in the rear (north). The front porch has a stuccoed base and piers. Exterior ornament includes wood exposed rafter tails and triangular knee braces.

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This 2,594 square foot house and its one story gable-roofed garage were built in the early 1920s. J. H. McNey was the owner in 1925, Frank S. Jones in 1934, and Mrs. Howard O’Neal from 1958-1987. “The stuccoed piers and base,” writes St. Petersburg Architectural Historian Judith L. Kitchen, “along with the large dormer, give the façade a striking appearance... This early 1920s Craftsman Bungalow contributes to the architectural significance of its historic street and neighborhood.”

2152 Burlington Ave. N.

This two-story 2911 square-foot home and 484 square-foot garage were built in 2016-2017. The architecture incorporates some Craftsman elements, including an open front porch supported by battered columns on top of piers and a double-gabled portion of the façade. Other aspects of the design, such as narrow overhangs, the low foundation, and the use of modern stacked stone in the pillars, are inconsistent with neighboring period Craftsman style homes.

2159 Burlington Ave. N.

This mid-1920s Frame Vernacular house contains 2,138 square feet. It sits on a concrete block piers-with-infill foundation. There are a gable-roofed one story garage and a metal utility shed on the property. The enclosed front (south) porch has an integral gable and aluminum-clad supports. “This mid-1920s bungalow retains its simple gable-roofed form,” writes Judith L. Kitchen, St. Petersburg Architectural Historian, “but it has been altered by a rear addition, the installation of aluminum siding and cladding, and changes to the porch. Some of the changes were made following a 1970 fire.” Nevertheless, Kitchen says the “dwelling makes a visual contribution to the significance of the neighborhood today known as Kenwood.”

J. H. McNey is the earliest owner listed. Mrs. Vista Manderscheit is listed for the mid-1950s, C. W. Kast (or Kost; both spellings are listed) in the mid-1960s, and Joseph Sheppard (Sheperd?) for the mid-1970s-mid 1980s.

2162 Burlington Ave. N.

This 1,954 square foot Frame Vernacular house, built in 1941, has a pyramid roof with asbestos shingles. It has a one-story garage, also with a pyramid roof. There is an interior brick chimney on the south and a continuous vented concrete block foundation. There were alterations to the appearance of the house in the early- to mid-1960s: an integral porch was probably enclosed, the house was clad in aluminum, and the windows were replaced by Miami awning windows. Despite these alterations, the house was listed as contributing to the NRHP designation.

The original owner, Thomas L. Dean, was followed by C. E. Lynch about 1950, Martha Pocklington in the 1960s and Gasper Palmisano in the early 1970s.

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2163 Burlington Ave. and 245 22nd Street N.

There are two related buildings on this parcel: at 2163 Burlington Ave. N., a two-story wood frame Mission style apartment building with six on-bedroom apartments, and at 245 22nd Ave. N., a second building with a three-stall garage and second floor apartment at the rear. The apartment building was built in 1925, and pictorial evidence suggests that the garage was built at about the same time. This contradicts information in the Historical Structures Report speculating that the garage may have been built later and moved a few feet.

J. H. McVey was both the owner and the builder. The apartment building was designed by George Feltham, who played a significant role in the early development of St. Petersburg. After training in Atlanta and practicing as an architect in Savannah, Feltham arrived in St. Petersburg in 1913. As one of the first practicing architects in the city, Feltham designed early landmarks including the Sunset Hotel and the Ponce DeLeon Hotel, and the Lantern Lane apartments.

Both buildings have flat roofs with shaped parapets, continuous foundations with vents, and the rough-finished stucco exteriors. The main building has a tiled visor roof below the parapets. Stacked porches with arched opening face Burlington Avenue and also the rear of the site. Both buildings have small tiled roofs over the 22nd Avenue entrances. Alterations included enclosing the porches with jalousies at some time during the 1940s or 1950s. The building fell into significant disrepair during the late 1970s and '80s. In 1994 the Florida Site File Historical Report lists the building's condition as "deteriorated."

In 1999, Town Improvement Association bought the building and restored to its original form, including reopening porches and rebuilding the entire rotted frame of the building. New wooden windows matched to the original 1/1 sashes were installed. New hardwood floors, new wiring, plumbing, and central heat and air were installed. The original claw foot tubs were refinished and remain in many of the units. It is currently well maintained and occupied by tenants.

Following McVey, Lum Howell appears as the owner in 1935, Mrs. R. Wynn Owen in 1942, and Martin Seastrom and Francis Miele for the 1950s. Architectural Historian Judith L. Kitchen describes this apartment building as "very likely the largest" in Kenwood and says it "contributes to the historical development of the street and area."

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3RD AVENUE NORTH

2000 3rd Ave. N.

This single-story Craftsman Bungalow was built in 1925. The property owner was Dr. W. Porter. Curtis A. Wood was the owner during the 1940 and added a rear bedroom. Other owners were Mr. Myers in 1957 and Andrew Gombos in the 1970s. The eaves were clad in aluminum in 1973. This unusual masonry house (most likely concrete block underneath the brick veneer) is one of only a handful of the type in the neighborhood. The property also has a one-story concrete block garage with a flat roof. The property is listed as contributing to the National Register designation.

2001 3rd Ave. N.

This one-story house was built in 1921 in the Craftsman Bungalow style. The porch is distinctive, with nice curved stuccoed cheeks framing the front steps (off 20th Street N) and a stuccoed base with 2-part piers supporting the integral gable roof. All of these details have brick trim. Jalousie windows were added to the front porch in 1959 and the porch was partially enclosed in 1965. At some point the porch was re-opened, but the rear porch was enclosed. This enclosure incorporates windows similar to those in the rest of the house, and its rafter tails and distinctive stacked beam extensions were preserved. The home's surface is stuccoed and appears to have had some TLC, including fresh paint. The property once had a garage, which no longer exists. This property contributes to the National Register designation.

2010 3rd Ave. N.

This single-story Craftsman Bungalow was built circa 1925, according to the property card, but the first owner listed is Manson in 1928. The cream and gray brick veneer, thought to be applied over concrete block, is quite distinctive for the area. The exterior features include exposed rafter tails and decorative beam extensions. The back porch was glassed-in in 1960; the front porch later that same year. There is also a one-story for two car garage made of concrete block and flat roof in the back, with entrance from 3rd Ave. N. The property contributes to the National Register designation.

2011 3rd Ave. N.

This single-story L-shaped house was built in 1947 in the Frame Vernacular style at a cost of \$5,000. It exhibits a design type and building materials that were prevalent during the period of construction. The wood frame, now clad in asbestos siding, sits on a concrete block foundation. The house features a side gable with a front-facing gable. Exterior ornaments include cornerboards and vents. Window awnings were added in the 1980s. The house and rear garage, attached via an enclosed porch, contribute to the National Register designation.

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2019 3rd Ave. N.

The original home on this property was demolished at some point and replaced with a new home. The original five-room bungalow was built on this location about 1925 and a small addition was attached to the rear of the house at some point. Photos of the house that appear in the Historic Structures Report reveal Craftsman style elements - an asymmetrical double gabled facade with decorative eave vents and a wide, open front porch. The Pinellas County Property Appraiser website shows a single family house with a living area of 1258 square feet, plus porches and an attached 300 s.f. garage, being built on a slab foundation in 1997. The home reflects some Craftsman bungalow elements, with a front-facing gable over the house and another over the front porch, the latter supported by straight columns. The east and west sides of the roof have wide overhangs.

2020 3rd Ave. N.

This single-story Craftsman Bungalow was built in 1926 and a one-story garage was built in 1930. Some of the fine Craftsman details include a front-facing gable with flared eaves, wide porch with substantial supporting piers, and saw-toothed knee braces contribute to the visual development and significance of 3rd Avenue North and the surrounding neighborhood. Later alterations include screening the front porch and adding vinyl siding. The original owner was apparently C.H. Goldthaite, followed by J.C. Pressley in 1941 and James and Ethel Parrish in 1949. The home and garage are listed as contributing to the National Register designation. At the present garage has been converted in one bedroom and one-bathroom rental.

2025 3rd Ave. N.

This one-story house is a very well preserved example of a flared-eve Craftsman Bungalow, with a lower gable extending to one side from the main gabled porch. Estimated year of construction is 1925 at which time the residence included a garage. Exterior ornamentation includes exposed rafter tails with notched ends and decorative beam extensions as well as “picket fence” attic vents high in the gables. The original exterior shiplap siding is intact.

Except for the screening of the front porch, this double-gabled house appears to be in nearly original condition and retains all of its Craftsman Bungalow features and details, of which the front porch and gable treatment stand out. The property contributes to the architectural significance of the street and neighborhood and thus to the National Register designation.

2026 3rd Ave. N.

This 1925 single-story, double-gabled Craftsman Bungalow home has a lower gabled porch and substantial piers supporting the porch roof. At some point, the porch was enclosed, but the home nonetheless retains its original character. It has wide clapboard cladding on a foundation of stuccoed concrete block. Carefoot was listed as property owner in 1927 and “alterations and

Name of Property: Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District

repairs” were made beginning in 1929. F.H. Young owned the property in 1933, Lena Matchett from 1937 to 1954, and the garage addition was built in 1948. Thompson purchased the house in 1970. The property contributes to the historic architectural character of the neighborhood and the National Register designation.

2035 3rd Ave. N.

Despite having undergone significant decline in the 1970s, this single-story clipped-gable Craftsman Bungalow, built about 1920, retains much of its original character. The garage was demolished in 1979. The home has obviously been repaired and updated. Vinyl siding and aluminum cladding were likely installed in the 1980s, and at some point the wide front porch was enclosed. Nonetheless, the home contributes to the architectural character of the neighborhood and the National Register designation.

2036 3rd Ave. N.

This cross-gabled one-story Craftsman Bungalow was built circa 1924 and the 2-story block and frame 3-car garage with 5-room apartment in 1925. Fire damage to the home was repaired in 1938, and a sizeable rear addition (14’ x 26’ 4”) to enlarge the kitchen and add a study and bath was built in 1958. Asbestos shingles and a jalousie sash were added at unknown dates. L.G. Parker was the property owner in 1925 and his name appears as late as 1948. O.R. Parker appears to be the owner in 1961. Christ Tabernacle appears as owner in the mid-1960s. The property is listed as contributing to the National Register designation.

2042 3rd Ave. N.

This single-story house was built around 1925 in the Craftsman Bungalow style that was very popular at the time. Its architectural detail includes exposed rafter tails and triangular knee braces. The wide front-facing gabled front porch is supported by substantial piers. It is probable that a garage was built on the rear of the property at about the same time as the home, but the only information on the property card indicates that the “existing” garage was demolished and replaced with a new one in 1965. The front porch was enclosed with Miami awning sash in 1963. At the present 2018 front porch enclosure has been removed. The earliest owner found is Mrs. H.A. Williams in 1934. Perley Hill was the owner in 1944, Agnes N. Cheetham in 1963, and H.D. Davenport in 1965. The property is listed as contributing to the National Register designation.

2045 3rd Ave. N.

This tiny Frame Vernacular four-room house was built in 1940 at a cost of \$3,000. A detached garage was added in 1942. It appears that Dr. and Mrs. M.H. Draper were the original owners, followed by C.S. Sprague in the late 1940s. The garage was converted into a garage apartment in 1949. The cross-gabled house features two front facing gables. The Historic Structures report

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notes that there may have been an original front porch, but if so, it has since been enclosed and incorporated into the home. The vinyl siding and cladding were added at an unknown date, and 2 over 2 double-hung windows replaced the originals. Exterior decking has been added to the front of the house. The Historic Structures report notes that this property contributes to the historical development and visual diversity of the neighborhood.

2050 3rd Ave. N.

This circa 1925 single-story house was constructed in the Craftsman Bungalow style. The original porch details are intact and include an internal gable, with stucco base and 2-part piers. The porch was screened in the past. This house has had at least two rear additions. The first addition was in 1947 when a rear sunroom was added in the back. A rear screen enclosure was added in 1958. The building has also been altered by the addition of steel siding in 1980. The house is noted as contributing to the historical development of the neighborhood and to the National Register designation.

2053 3rd Ave. N.

The one-story house was built in 1924 in a Frame Vernacular style, and a garage was constructed in 1926. The front of the home was at some point altered severely, but the remainder of the building appears to be relatively unaltered on the exterior. A portion of the original lower-gabled front porch was enclosed and incorporated into the house; the rest remains open. Other alterations include the addition of asbestos siding and plywood on the exterior and Miami awning windows. S. Whitton was the owner in 1924; S.T. Marchall in 1926. Marchall (Marshall) owned the property at least until 1951. William Marsh is the next owner given. The Historic Structures report notes that, even with its alterations, the house contributes to the historical development of the neighborhood.

2058 3rd Ave. N. and 249 21st Street N.

This single-story house was built prior to 1925 in Craftsman Bungalow style, and the second story garage apartment dates from that year. The house received an addition in 1929. It is assumed that the addition was either the front or, perhaps more likely, the rear porch. The property is quite visible as it is a corner lot. The Historic Structures report notes that “This is a fine example of Craftsman Bungalow and large garage apartment, both in close-to-original condition...” and further notes that the two structures contribute to the visual and historical significance of the area. The owner in 1925 was Humes Laughlin, in 1931 A.J. Rawlinson, and for the period roughly 1949-1970 S.J. & Marion I. Marks.

2059 3rd Ave. N.

This circa 1925 single-story house was built in the Frame Vernacular style. It was moved to the property in 1936, and the garage was moved in 1940. L. L. Allen was both the owner and

Name of Property: Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District

moving contractor in 1936, and he was still listed as the property owner in 1949. The original front porch, which may be the lower-gabled section to the south side, was changed from a flat roof to the gabled roof in 1949. At some point the front was moved from the south to the west side on 21st Street N, where a small cross gable was added over the entrance. The Historic Structures report notes that this home was likely originally a bungalow which faced 3rd Ave. The home contributes to the historical development of the neighborhood and to the National Register designation.

2100 3rd Ave. N.

This is one of the earliest homes in Historic Kenwood; the Historical Structure Form indicates it may have been built between 1915 and 1917. It was originally built with a garage. This one-and-a-half story Craftsman Bungalow is distinctive for its walls which flare out at the foundation, as well as for its porch, decorative exposed rafter tails, triangular knee braces, and multiple-gabled facade. Its rooms include two bedrooms, two bathrooms and a loft which is approximately 1800 square feet. At some point, part of the attic was converted to a functional living space, complete with a custom wooden spiral staircase. A stucco chimney on the east side accommodates a wood-burning fireplace. Construction consists of cypress siding complimented by cedar shingles on the “skirt” of the foundation walls. Exterior construction has custom decorative notched wood rafter beams which are also repeated in the backyard gazebo and the new porch. The original front porch was enclosed with awning windows in 1971 and completely enclosed some time afterward. Another open porch has been built which has decorative wooden beams to match the house and its metal roof.

The home's architect and builder are unknown. J.E Riddle owned the house in 1925. W.H. Carr owned it in 1928, Harry Macon in 1952, Rubenstein in 1962, Lane in 1964, Kearney in 1965, Paluza in 1970, and Deanna and Josepha Balzauma owned it in the early 1970s. Linda Derk has been the owner since 2007.

2101 3rd Ave. N.

This circa 1922 one story Craftsman Bungalow style house has approximately 1010 sq. ft. of living space. The house has wood siding and a foundation of concrete block piers without infill. Drop siding is made of composition shingle and a gable roof with exposed rafter tails and triangle knee braces adorn the home. The front porch was likely added in 1926 and is enclosed. A rear addition was built in 1947. In 1949 the existing vernacular garage was removed and relocated to 2620 4th Ave. N. and a new one-story block garage was built on site. The garage has stucco and composite shingles, gable roof and exposed rafters in the style of the house. A breezeway was added to the rear of the house in 1982.

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A.F Adcock owned the home in 1926 up until at least 1962. Hise is the next owner cited in 1982. Hurricane Irma felled several trees on the property in September 2017. *Currently (1/2018) the house is condemned and slated for demolition. The owner Robert Foster has indicated he hopes to rebuild in the style of the one story bungalows in the neighborhood.*

2109 3rd Ave. N.

This is a 1927 or 1928 one-story wood frame Craftsman Bungalow style house is approximately 950 sq. ft. with shiplap composition shingle siding and a side facing gable roof. The foundation is continuous with vents in rusticated concrete block. There is an enclosed street facing porch with wood posts and a cross gable roof. Triangular knee braces are ornamental additions to the main entrance.

The house appears not to have had any significant changes to the exterior. Florida site file indicates that the two buildings at the rear of the property likely predate the main house, and that the main house may have been moved to the site at an unknown date. The two buildings at the rear of the lot include a 1925 Frame Vernacular garage that became a private residence and an additional storage building. In 1954 the garage apartment was extended 8'x10' for a utility room and is approximately 650 sq. ft. total. Both rear buildings appear not to have had major exterior alterations.

The architect and builder are not known, however the original property owner in 1925 was either A.L. Desaulniers and/or A.F. Adcock up until 1935. Effa W. Millar owned the property in the late 1940s and J.P. Edwards owned it during the 1950s and '60s.

2110 3rd Ave. N.

Built about 1925, this wood frame Craftsman Bungalow has an integral roof gable as well as decorative rafter tails and knee braces. Records indicate that a number of changes were made over the years, including enclosing the front porch and replacing some original windows. The porch has since been reopened, highlighted by tapered stucco piers and exposed decorative rafter tails. Owners include Edellson (1929), L.B. Moore (1940), Mae Bowman (1959), J.Strothers (1963), and Frank Zatlin (1971). The Historical Structure Form indicates the house contributes to the historic significance of the street and neighborhood.

2120 3rd Ave. N.

The original one-story frame home on this property was damaged by fire in 1987 and subsequently demolished. The property originally had a two-car garage. Records show a one-story masonry garage was also demolished in 1987. It is difficult to assess when this home was built, but the earliest dates on the property card show plumbing permitted in 1938 and electrical work in 1939.

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The current rectangular concrete house was built on a slab foundation in 1988. It has a hipped roof and an attached front-facing garage with a breezeway to the entrance of the house. The landscape includes mature trees.

2121 3rd Ave. N.

This is a circa 1925 one-story wood frame Craftsman Bungalow. Its five rooms total approximately 960 sq. ft. The house was moved from lot 18 block 2 Coolidge Park to the Bronx section of the Kenwood district in 1934. Construction consists of a continuous stucco foundation, asbestos shingles siding (1954), and gable roof with composition shingles. The secondary dormers are cross gable and the street facing front porch has a lower gable roof to one side with stucco base piers and wood above. A stucco chimney is on the east side. Exterior ornamentation includes exposed rafter tails and decorative beam extensions. The windows are 1/1 double hung wood frame. Metal awnings and porch screening have been removed. The original vernacular garage was razed and replaced with a two story garage/artist studio in 2013. The construction of that addition includes composite overlap siding painted to match the house and a gable roof with exposed rafter tails. There is an ornamental wooden sunburst above the porch entrance at the top of the 2nd story studio.

The home's architect and builder are unknown. Property owners included Harry J Murphy (1934), Harry Grooms (1936), George Baker (1952), H.G. Bahr (1954) and Leslie Burns (1961).

2126 3rd Ave. N.

This Craftsman Bungalow was built about 1922, along with a two-story garage. The garage was used as an apartment from 1925 until 1974, when it was demolished. The home's continuous foundation is made of concrete block, and the exterior fabric is asbestos shingle and plywood. Fancy exposed rafter tails and fancy triangular knee braces adorn the rafters. The house and front porch have front-facing gables. About two-thirds of the porch was at some point enclosed with Miami awning windows. The tapered stucco piers are prominent in the open portion of the porch as well as the corners of the enclosed part. The windows have been upgraded.

The Historical Structure Form indicates that the home contributes to the visual significance of the street and neighborhood. The home's owners include A.V. Lopez (1920s), then M.N. Zeller and F.H. Young in the 1930s. Ima H. Kleim owned the property in 1954 and John Tanner in 1974.

2127 3rd Ave. N.

This is a 1925 one-story wood frame Craftsman Bungalow style house with a continuous stucco foundation, asbestos shingle siding and stucco façade. Both the side facing gable roof and cross

Name of Property: Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District

clipped gable roof have composite shingles and fancy exposed rafter tails. A stucco chimney is on the east side. The street facing porch has a cross clipped gable roof with exposed rafter tails and triangular knee braces, as well as tapered stucco piers. The porch was enclosed in 1976 but appears to have been partially re-opened. At one time a carport was attached to the east side of the house; however, this no longer exists. The house has been extensively altered and now has approximately 2586 sq. ft. of living space, but has maintained the character of the original bungalow in its one-storied siding, roofing, and details. In 1974 the garage apartment, a two-story, five-room single residence was demolished.

A.V. Lopez was the original owner 1925-1929 with A.E. Oliver listed as owner from 1930-1937. Joseph Tanner was listed as the owner around 1974. Mary Stover was listed as owner in 1976.

2134 3rd Ave. N.

This double-gabled Craftsman Bungalow and garage were built around 1925. The front porch was screened in 1933 and the rear porch was built in 1949. Both were completely enclosed in 1978. The original siding material is not known, but asbestos shingles were installed in 1953. The foundation is continuous and stuccoed. The exposed rafter tails and triangular knee braces are fancy. There is a free standing one-story garage with jalousie windows. It appears the back porch is still enclosed, however the front porch is open and highlighted by tapered piers and exposed fancy roof rafters. The Atherton family was listed as property owner from about 1933 to 1961. W.R.Whiteford may have been the original owner in the 1920s.

2135 3rd Ave. N.

This one-story wood frame Craftsman Bungalow built in 1923 originally had five rooms, a continuous stucco foundation, asbestos shingles siding and gable roof. A stucco chimney is on the east side. Exterior ornamentation includes exposed rafter tails and decorative beam extensions. The windows are 1/1 double hung. In 1959, the porch windows were replaced and “Miami awning” aluminum jalousies were added. There are unusual three-part porch supports and bold triangular knee braces at the gable overhangs.

The house had the front porch converted to a room in 1935, however, it has since been converted back to a porch and the total living space is approximately 2160 sq. ft. The street facing porch has tapered stucco pillars and triangle brackets in the style of the neighboring bungalows. The one-story garage was built in 1941 and has been used as a single residence since 1942. It has gable roof and clapboard siding.

Ruley Watson may have been the original owner and is listed as owning the property in 1929. George A. Lee during the 40' and 50's.

Name of Property: Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District

2142 3rd Ave. N.

Built around 1925, this Craftsman Bungalow has some fine details, including notched rafter tails and wavy knee braces on its integral-gable-roofed porch. Many changes were made to the house in 1956, including interior repairs and enclosing the front porch with jalousie sash. The asbestos shingle siding is also not original. The property also includes a one-story garage which has a gable roof with a shed extension.

The porch was opened again at some point and is highlighted with tile flooring and has wood and hardie board siding. Despite the changes made to the home, the Historical Structures Form notes that it contributes to the architectural character and significance of its historic neighborhood. Owners include Ella Kelly (1941), Donald Wooster (1956), A. Z. Hunter-McKown (1958) and Rick Gilson (1977).

2143 3rd Ave. N.

This 1925 1 story 1180 sq. ft. Craftsman Bungalow style house stands out for its cream and gray brick porch base. Piers, and chimney. The house was built with wide clapboard siding and a foundation of rusticated concrete block piers with infill. The six room house and garage sold for \$11,000 in 1925, which was far more expensive than comparable homes in the neighborhood. The garage was originally used as a private residence. The street facing porch was enclosed some time before 1994 but has since been opened up, maintaining its brick base and pillars, with long exposed rafter tails. The wide clapboard siding above the porch that goes up to the gabled roof has a classic wooden sunburst detail at the peak. A similar sunburst can be seen under the peak of the gable roof in the rear of the house.

F.A. Corner was the original owner and owned the house from 1925 to at least 1926.

2155 3rd Ave. N.

This 1924 one-story 973 sq. ft. Craftsman Bungalow is constructed with block and cream and gray brick veneer similar to the neighboring home to the east. The house has three front facing clipped gable rooflines with exposed rafters. A street facing porch with brick base and pillars remains in the original style. Porch screening that was visible in 1994 has been removed. There is a brick chimney on the east side. Originally measuring 28'x48', the original cost was \$4200. The garage has been a private residence since it was built in 1936 with a second story added in 1937. Aluminum siding was added in 1973. The garage sports a clipped gable roof and clapboard siding to match the house.

In 1924 the original owner was A.J White, in 1936 MH White, and in 1965 Nellie White owned the house. After the Whites, the owners were as follows: 1969 Jackson, 1973 Jacobson, and 1976 John Micek.

Name of Property: Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District

2158 3rd Ave. N.

This rectangular one story block duplex was built in 1960. as it bears a strong resemblance to the 1959 duplexes behind it and across the street. It has a hip roof and two carports flanking the structure.

Name of Property: Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District

FOURTH AVENUE NORTH

2000 4th Ave. N.

This one-story Tudor Revival rectangular wood frame home and attached garage were constructed in 1941 by Deeb Construction Company at a cost of \$4,000. Deeb was identified as a prominent builder in the National Register documentation. The living area is 1103 square feet. Mildred Maloney owned the property at least from 1941 to 1975. Asbestos shingle siding was installed in 1953 by then owner Mildred Maloney and tops a concrete block foundation with infill. The roof is intersecting gable with composition shingles. The exterior north front and center chimney with contrasting brick accents is a focal point of this Tudor Revival. There is a cross gable entrance porch, with wood trellis supports and a white picket fence that distinguishes the front of the home. National Register researcher Judith Kitchen noted that “this house with attached garage, built in a vernacular version of the Tudor Revival architectural style, is quite attractive and is well preserved. The property, located very near the eastern boundary of the historic residential area, contributes to the visual importance of its neighborhood.”

2001 4th Ave. N. & 400 20th Street N.

This L-shaped house was built in 1939 as a 10-room, two-unit apartment house. A two-car garage was built at the same time. Architecturally, it incorporates many of the features of an American Foursquare home - a continuous concrete block foundation, horizontal siding and a low hipped roof with wide overhangs. The house has three porches, one in the front and two in the rear. The incised front porch has a hipped roof supported by columns in the front. Two porches in the rear, one on each story, are enclosed and has a shed roof which was added in the 1950s. Other alterations include the replacement of some windows in the 1970s and probably others later. The windows include 6/1 wood-framed lights and several metal casement windows. On the September 2001 Historical Structure Form, the reviewer noted that this house “exhibits a design type and building materials that were prevalent during the period of construction. The building is representative of the historic architecture located in the area and contributes to the historical and architectural importance of the area now known as Kenwood.”

2010 4th Ave. N.

This one and a half story Craftsman Bungalow was constructed, unlike most in the area, with two rooms in the attic. The exact construction date of the house and garage is unknown, but it is about 1927. The building was apparently raised and a new porch constructed in 1934. The bungalow has wide clapboard siding and a continuous stucco foundation with vents. It has a side facing gable roof with composition shingles. There is a brick chimney on the exterior east of the building. This bungalow has a cross gabled front porch and plenty of triangular knee braces in the gables. Robert Arnold was the owner in 1934, F Wareham in 1946, Mrs. Garrett Irwin possibly in-between (1937). Ownership information is somewhat sketchy. As stated in the

Name of Property: Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District

National Register evaluation “this property contributes to the visual significance of the neighborhood.”

2011 4th Ave. N.

Built in c. 1949 for \$8,500 this mid-century, one-story Masonry Vernacular style house and garage exhibit a design type and building materials that were prevalent during the period of construction. It has 1437 square feet of living space. Drop siding and concrete block top the continuous concrete block foundation. There is a gabled roof over the main portion of the house with a small lower gable that extends over a small extension on one side adjacent the four-sided front porch. The south-facing porch is enclosed by screen/metal windows. A brick chimney is centered in the ridge of the roof. Exterior ornamentation on this house is simple, consisting of ridge vents, concrete sills and awnings over several of the windows. An alley-facing Masonry Vernacular garage with a front gabled roof resembles the house. Some windows were replaced in the 1970s. An in-ground pool and hot tub were added more recently. The Historical Structure Form summarizes this house as being representative of the historic architecture located in the area and that it contributes to the historical architectural importance of Kenwood.

2020 4th Ave. N.

This one story Frame Vernacular residence was built c. 1928, and has living space of 960 square feet. It has wide clapboard siding and a stuccoed continuous foundation with vents. The roof type is hip with cross gable. There is a central brick chimney that rises through the interior. There is one incised front porch (north) with stuccoed piers and integral hip roof. Original 4/1 double hung windows remain on this home. This property has had an interesting history of buildings built on it, moved to it and moved away from it. From the available information, it seems that the house was relocated to the site from Toytown in 1934, described as “3 rm & 2 rm. & porch add.”, and in 1939 a garage was moved from the site to 1025 Lakeview Ave. S. At that point, the single-car garage which remained on the property was enlarged to a two-car garage. The house was likely a bungalow at one time. Joe Asaro was the owner in 1934, hiring L.L. Allen to move the house to the property. R.H Gable was the owner in 1939, and Kitty Chiera in 1941. As stated in the National register evaluation “this vernacular house and its garage contribute to the historical development of the street and the area.”

2023 4th Ave. N.

This single family one story wood frame Craftsman Bungalow was built c.1928. The original garage was demolished and the present one-story garage was constructed in 1957 with a gable roof. The Bungalow has shiplap siding and drop siding over a continuous concrete block foundation with vents. The roof is gabled with metal shingles. It is unknown when the metal shingles were installed. There is a brown brick chimney located on the exterior east side. The lower gable porch roof extends to one side, with painted rusticated concrete block piers and

Name of Property: Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District

quadruple wood posts. The exterior ornamentation includes exposed wooden rafter tails and knee braces. Although the porch was likely enclosed in 1961, the fine Craftsman porch details are still visible.

There was an awning on the south side of the enclosed porch that has since been removed. G. R. and Blanche Hyde may have been the original owners, and Blanche is listed as owner until the late 1940's. M. H. Mulkey appears in the 1950's and 1960s. As stated in the National register evaluation "this house and garage contribute to the visual and historical importance of the area."

2026 4th Ave. N.

This one story Frame Vernacular single family residence has 1341 living area square feet. Formerly a bungalow, this home was constructed c. 1928 but it is difficult to ascertain when the various changes to it were made. Wide clapboard, plywood siding top the rusticated concrete block piers with infill foundation. The roof is an intersecting gable with composition shingles. There is a cream brick chimney running straight up the tallest portion of the facade. The exterior ornamentation includes exposed rafter tails and triangular knee braces. There is a one story building (former garage) in the back (south) side of the home with a gable roof. Early ownership data is unavailable, but it is known that Isbill was the owner in the late 1940's Corben in 1960 and Vernon Mitchell in 1969.

2029 4th Ave. N.

This Minimal Traditional home, with 868 square feet of living space, and two car garage were constructed in 1945 by Guflo (Gulflow?) Building Corporation at a cost of \$5,400. The dwelling has three front-facing gables, which is quite unusual for the area. The home has a brick chimney which is located interior center. There is an incised west side porch with a Miami awning sash. Asbestos shingles and Miami awning sash porch were installed at a date unknown. N. E. Perry had the house and garage built in 1945. J. N. Gedenberg was the owner in 1958 and Robinson in 1971. According to the National register evaluation, "this 1945 house and garage add to the architectural variety of the neighborhood."

2034 4th Ave. N.

This one-story Tudor Revival, rectangular wood frame home, and attached garage were constructed c. 1941 by Deeb Construction Company, a prominent builder, at a cost of \$3,000. The contractor built a number of houses in the area. There are 1095 square feet of living space in this home. Asbestos shingles applied in 1948 by then owner James K. Clark top the foundation of painted concrete block and piers with infill. The dwelling has a gable roof (side facing) with composition shingles and a secondary cross gable. The main entrance has a cross gable roof over an entrance stoop, with double wood posts. In 1959 owner Catherine Miller had the breezeway between house and garage enclosed. There is a painted brick chimney located on the exterior

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north. The National Register researcher Judith Kitchen noted that “This is a Tudor Revival style house built in 1941 and a contributing element in the potential historic district for the neighborhood.”

2035 4th Ave. N.

Constructed in 1939, this Frame Vernacular residence and garage cost \$2500. A rear two-bedroom addition was constructed in 1948 for \$2,000. The front porch was built in 1941 for \$300. The original garage (apartment) was demolished and the present garage built in 1954 for \$1,000. The dwelling has a gable roof with composition shingles and a secondary cross gable. The windows are Miami awning; the date the Miami awning sash was installed is not available. Asbestos shingles were also added at a date unknown. Ralph Banks, Jr. was the owner in 1939. Mr. and Mrs. George A. Lee were owners in 1942. The entry for the Lees may be in error, because Mr. Banks is again listed for 1948-1954. The evaluation narrative on the National Historical Structure form states “this late 1930s house contributes to the history and visual variety of the street and neighborhood.”

2044 4th Ave. N.

This 1129 square foot one-story Tudor Revival home and attached garage were constructed in 1941 by Deeb Construction Company at a cost of \$3500. Deeb was one of St. Pete’s premier builders for several decades. John Upton was the first owner occupant of the house, owning it until at least 1965. The home has a continuous concrete block foundation with vents and the roof is intersecting gable with composition shingles. Asbestos siding was added at an unknown date. The one story attached garage has a gable roof. This very picturesque Tudor Revival dwelling has a particularly striking gabled entrance and front chimney. The main entrance has a round-arched doorway in the wildly asymmetrical gabled vestibule. The original windows are 6/1 double-hung and 8-light wood casement. In 1960 owner John Upton had a 56” high block wall erected in rear side yard. More recently a three-foot stuccoed wall with pilaster posts at each end was added to the front yard that compliments both the style and finish of the house. The National Historical Structure form states that home is “a real standout on the street, this Tudor Revival style dwelling from 1941 contributes much to the architectural significance of the area.”

2045 4th Ave. N.

This one story Craftsman Bungalow and alley facing Frame Vernacular garage were constructed in 1925 at a cost of \$4,000. The home has a living space of 1318 square feet. The original owner was M. B. Welch. Wide clapboard siding on the house tops a continuous rusticated concrete block foundation with vents. The bungalow has a gable roof with composition shingles and secondary cross gabled roofs on the east and west. The exterior ornamentation includes triangular knee braces, exposed rafter tails and slatted vents high in gables. There is a cream brick chimney on the west exterior. The front (south) has two porches: one open with a flat

Name of Property: Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District

latticed roof and the other closed with a lower gable, a cream brick base, rusticated concrete block piers and tapered wood posts. Originally the open porch had an opened latticed roof and was closed in 1940 by then owner George Wright. The closed porch was likely originally open with jalousie windows, screens and awnings added later. The porch deck floor has been extended past the house and has been modified to wood decking. With the exception of the enclosed front and rear porches, the windows and doors are original. The door is a 15-light wood door and the windows are 9/1 double hung. A post and beam carport with shed roof was constructed on the west side of the garage. The National Register researcher Judith Kitchen noted that “this fine craftsman bungalow is a major building in the significant Bronx Addition, and it contributes to the architectural importance of the street and the larger neighborhood.”

2050 4th Ave. N.

Constructed in 1924 this one story Craftsman Bungalow and alley facing Frame Vernacular Garage cost \$4,000. Shiplap siding tops rock-faced concrete block piers with infill foundation. There is a gable roof with composition shingles. The bungalow has a symmetrical facade with a full-width lower-gable porch and cream brick piers. The porch was screened at an unknown date. There is a chimney of cream brick on the exterior east. A. J. Walker was the original owner, with B.T. Vokey listed for the late 1940s, Emma Cook for 1963 and Lessie Coleman for 1977. The National Historical Structure form notes this Craftsman Bungalow and garage “contribute to the visual and historical significance of 4th Ave. N. and the neighborhood as a whole.”

2051 4th Ave. N.

This 1537 square foot Tudor Revival wood-frame house has one and a half stories. It is one of only a very few architect-designed houses (H. C. Wendell) in the neighborhood. The house with the alley-facing garage were constructed in 1936 by L. C. Parker at a cost of \$5,000. Wide clapboard siding tops the concrete block-piers with infill foundation. The roof is intersecting gable with composition shingles. There is a brick chimney located interior center. This Tudor Revival has a round arched doorway, a front (south) porch with integral flared gable roof and decorative metal support. The windows are original 6/1 wood double hung. No specific alterations or additions are mentioned on the property card except for the usual re-roofings and fences. The metal porch support is likely a replacement. The original owner was W.B Wiley. Jack Duran is listed for 1952, Octavia Ashcraft for 1962-1980. The National Historical Structure form states “this Tudor Revival inspired dwelling contributes to the significance of the historic area.”

2062 4th Ave. N. & 331 21st St. N.

Grady Swope owned this property and built two structures on it in 1939: a frame Vernacular L-shaped one-story residence faces 4th Avenue, and a two-story garage apartment and shed extension face 21st Street. Asbestos shingles were added to both the house and garage apartment

Name of Property: Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District

at an unknown date and the foundation is continuous stuccoed with vents. The roof is gabled with a secondary cross gable structure. There is a painted brick chimney interior center. There is an incised front porch that has been screened, and has a lower gable which extends over one side. O. R. Hall was likely the owner in 1957, Kelzer in 1974. Both structures contribute to the historical development and significance of the area.

2101 4th Ave. N. and 412 21st St. N.

The home at 2101 4th Avenue North is an early Craftsman Bungalow, circa 1915, according to the Pinellas County appraisal data. The house is wood frame and the foundation is piers with infill, constructed with concrete block. Asbestos shingles adorn the gabled roof. There is one open porch and one closed porch. The roof of the porch has a lower gable which extends on one side, with cream brick 2-part piers. It is likely that the front residence was re-sided in 1951, the rear one is 1959. The front porch of 2101 was likely “jalousied” in 1958 but has since been reopened.

The small house at the back (north end) of the lot, 412 21st Street North, is almost certain to have been constructed circa 1936. Its roof is a side-facing gable with wide overhangs and exposed rafter tails. There is a little gable over the small front porch, which now has an awning. There are mullioned sidelights on both sides of the front door.

The first property owner listed was: William F. Grable, “E. Grable” is listed as a recently as 1954. Virgil Miller was the owner in 1958, and “A. Miller” was the owner is listed through 1973. The property contributes to the significance of the potential historic district for the area.

2109 Fourth Ave. N.

This is a one-story, wood-frame Bungalow built about 1925, along with its garage, and the porch may have been glassed-in in 1948. Aluminum siding, according to the Historical Structure Form for Pinellas County, was added in 1973.

C.D. Southworth was the original owner in 1925, although the description of the house does not match the house that stands on this location now. W.T. Jackson was the contractor for the original structure, which cost \$7,500. The house was originally planned to have 2 floors and 8 rooms, but it is a one-story dwelling without evidence of change. On the Historical Structure Form, Judith Kitchen speculated that “the owner changed his mind mid-construction.” G.W. Waldron and later, Athena Waldron, were the property owners from as early as 1940 to 1973.

The house has a lower-gable porch and symmetrical facade. It contributes to the visual significance and history of the neighborhood. The exterior plan was originally rectangular and the foundation is piers with infill and includes brick. Vinyl siding is on the exterior. The house

Name of Property: Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District

has a chimney, with painted brick, which faces east. Ancillary to the main house is a one-story garage, with a gable roof, and entry from Fourth Ave. N.

The house contributes to the visual significance and history of the neighborhood.

2110 4th Ave. N.

This is a one-story Craftsman-inspired bungalow with wood frame. The foundation is piers with infill and painted concrete block, and wide clapboard on the exterior. The roof is gable, with cross gables and the lower gabled porch roof is supported by substantial piers that are paneled and stuccoed. The roofs have exposed rafter tails and triangular knee braces. One unusual feature is the home's Spanish Colonial Revival-inspired low wing walls flanking the lower gable, as it extends on one from the main gable, side-entry front porch.

The house was constructed in 1927, and the first owner listed in the Historical Structure Form is L.D. Carpenter in the 1930's, then Dr. Blanc in 1951, then George Millham in the 1960's.

In 1938, the garage was expanded to house two cars, from one. Another alteration was the addition of Miami awning windows, which were installed on the porch. The date of this alteration is not known. These were later removed, and the porch currently has inconspicuous screening.

The dwelling and its garage, both constructed about 1927, contribute to the visual variety and historical significance of the potential historic district for the neighborhood.

2119 4th Ave. N.

This is a new residence in the Bronx Addition neighborhood. Owner Frank Kozack erected a one story wood frame residence with six rooms and two baths in 1986. The cost was \$35,000. The home has 1272 square feet of living space and a small (36 s.f.) open front porch. One portion of the home has a wide gable, and the other a flat roof. It has vertical wood siding and fenestration includes double-hung 1/1 windows and Miami awning windows.

2120 4th Ave. N

This rectangular, wood-frame bungalow and garage were constructed in 1926 for \$4,500. The one story garage was subsequently demolished. The foundation is piers with infill, built with cream and gray brick. Exterior materials include wide clapboard and wood shingles in the gables. The main portion of the home has a side-gabled roof, and the porch has a front-facing gable. F. A. Corner is the only owner listed on the city's property card. He was the original owner and is still listed as recently as 1964, when he had a central furnace and air conditioner installed. This bungalow and its garage remained in its original state for at least the first 40 years of its existence. Currently, the side-entry front porch is screened in.

Name of Property: Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District

The property contributes to the historical development and visual significance of the street and the neighborhood.

2125 4th Ave. N.

This single family one-story wood frame Craftsman Bungalow was built c. 1925, and has living space of 1057 square feet. The asbestos shingles likely date from the 1950s and top a continuous stuccoed foundation with vents. The bungalow has a clipped gable roof with composition shingles. There is a stuccoed chimney on the west exterior. The front porch, which extends across the entire façade, was enclosed at one time but it is now in its original open form, with a substantial stucco base and piers and an integral gable roof. The ornamentation includes exposed rafter tails and fancy curved brackets at eaves that are noteworthy. The original one-story garage with gable roof was removed and a 10' X 10' shed in the style of the house, constructed by Historic Shed, added to the property. In 1931 the owner was C.P. Damm, and that name appears until about 1942. Ray Quinn was the owner until at least 1965. The National Register researcher Judith Kitchen noted that "this is a Craftsman Bungalow of the simple, integral-roofed-porch variety, and it contributes much to the history of the street and the architectural significance of the area as a whole."

2126 4th Ave. N.

This one-story Craftsman Bungalow and alley-facing Frame Vernacular garage were constructed in 1923. The bungalow has living space of 1099 square feet. The earliest owner found was H. C. Bell (1928) followed by Wilson Overturf (1939) and Ellis V. Gunter (1949-1982, at least). Asbestos siding on the house tops a continuous concrete block foundation with vents. It is unknown when the siding was installed. The bungalow has a gable roof with composition shingles and secondary cross gable on the west side of the home. Fancy curved brackets in the gable are noteworthy, as they take the place of the more common Craftsman-inspired triangular knee braces. There is a stuccoed chimney on the west exterior. The front porch that had been enclosed at one time has been opened again at a date unknown. As stated in the National register evaluation "This bungalow has unusual (for the area, anyway) curved brackets in the gable of the integral gable porch. The property contributes to the visual history of the street and area."

2134 4th Ave. N.

This Frame Vernacular home and one-story garage were built in 1925 for \$5,000. The house has a side facing gable roof with composition shingles. The garage has a gable roof with a flat extension and old garage doors. The siding is wide clapboard over rock-faced concrete block foundation with infill. There is a painted brick chimney located on the exterior east side. The windows are 6/1 double hung and there are two sets of three French doors with nine lights each door. There is a front porch (north) with a cross gabled roof, slightly tapered wood posts and

Name of Property: Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District

solid wood brackets. Ornamentation includes wooden exposed rafter tails, triangular knee braces, and a sunburst vent high in porch gable. The porch has been altered—the supports are likely not original. This is an unusual house from 1925—perhaps the west section is an addition. The owner in 1925 was P.J. Franklin. In 1949 the owner was G.B. Thomas, and in 1958 it was Shanley, who is still listed as recently as 1985. As stated in the the Historical Structures Report this house contributes to the visual variety and historical development of the neighborhood.

2135 4th Ave. N.

Built in 1924, this wood frame Craftsman Bungalow was built on a continuous brick foundation with vents. The open front porch is supported by brick piers and tapered wood posts and is now enclosed with screening. The porch roof is hipped but incorporates a small centered gable. The house roof has a front-facing gable with slatted eave vents. There is a brick chimney on the east side of the house. The Historical Structure Report indicates that a 21' x 21' rear addition was constructed in 1986.

A garage was also built in 1924. A wooden privacy fence partially obscures the rear view of the property, but it would appear that the clapboard-sided structure with rafter tails extending from the roof is likely to be the original garage.

The Historical Structures Report notes that the home “makes a contribution to the visual significance and historical development of the neighborhood.

2140 4th Ave. N.

This Minimal Traditional home, with 1028 square feet of living space, and attached garage were constructed in 1948 a cost of \$6,500. Asbestos siding tops a continuous concrete block foundation. The home has a brick chimney located on the interior south. There are two porches: one north with a wood deck and no cover, and the second south porch has a shed roof and Miami type awning windows, that were added in 1978. Some windows were replaced in the 1960s. N. E. Perry had the house and garage built in 1945. J. N. Gedenberg was the owner in 1958 and Robinson in 1971. According to the Historical Structures Report, “this 1945 house and garage add to the architectural variety of the neighborhood.”

2145 4th Ave. N.

This one-story Craftsman Bungalow and alley-facing Frame Vernacular garage were constructed in 1925. The original owner Violet Smith had contractor St. Clair build this house and garage at a cost of \$4,500. The house received a three-foot rear extension in 1956. Wide clapboard siding on the house tops a brick foundation with infill. The bungalow has a gable roof with composition shingles. The exterior ornamentation includes exposed rafter tails and decorative beam extensions with curved brackets. There is a brick chimney on the east exterior. The dwelling has

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two closed porches: the front (south) porch has brick base and piers, with a hip roof, and the rear (north) porch has a hip roof. The front porch was enclosed with screens at some point, and the awning was added. The taller-than-normal bungalow is quite attractive. The gable-end bracketed beam extensions are noteworthy. The National Register researcher Judith Kitchen noted that “this tall bungalow contributes to the visual significance of the potential historic district.”

2150 4th Ave. N.

This single family one-story Craftsman Bungalow was constructed in 1925, and has living space of 1080 square feet. The original garage was built in 1928 but has since been demolished and replaced, at an unknown date, with a one story, painted concrete block and gable roof structure. Shiplap siding on the house tops a continuous stuccoed foundation with vents. The bungalow has a clipped gable roof with asbestos shingles on a diagonal and secondary cross clipped gabled roof. The exterior ornamentation includes exposed rafter tails and wavy brackets in the front gable, and triangular knee braces in the cross gable. The front north porch has an integral gable, with stuccoed base and piers. The front porch screens and awning were added at an unknown time. As stated in the Historical Structures Report, this house “contributes to the architectural and historical importance of the neighborhood as a fine clipped-gable-roofed bungalow.”

2151 4th Ave. N.

Built in 1955 for \$10,000, this L-shaped one story Ranch with attached garage has 884 square feet of living space. The home is constructed of concrete block with round-corner block over a continuous painted concrete block foundation. The roof is hip type with composition shingles. It is not known when the white tile roof was removed and composition shingles installed. The one-story garage is attached to the house by a breezeway and has a pyramid roof. The main entrance of the home is a roof overhang with with metal supports. The building is a good example of a five-room ranch house of masonry construction from the mid-1950s in the neighborhood. This house has been changed very little over the years. Henry F. Benkemper was the owner when the house was built in 1955. In 1975 the owner was John McNamara. As stated in the Historical Structures Report, “Although built in 1955, this ranch house with attached garage makes an architectural contribution to the significance of the area as a possible historic district.”

2159 4th Ave. N.

This two-story American Foursquare home and single story Frame Vernacular garage were built c. 1927. The siding is wide clapboard and the roof is a low pyramid type with composition shingles. The garage has a pyramid roof and old doors. The house has 2 hipped dormer vents, front (south) & side (west). There is a stuccoed chimney located on the exterior west side. The one story front (south) porch has a hip roof and large stuccoed piers. At one time the porch was enclosed but it has, at a date unknown, been opened again. The owner in 1933 was Mrs. Charles Southworth, and in 1945 it was Florence Shuman, in 1958 Mary Hallett, who appears as owner

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Name of Property: Southeast Kenwood Local Historic District

in 1967 also. As stated in the Historical Structures Report, “One of not very many American Foursquare examples in the area, this circa 1927 house is a good example of the type and contributes to the architectural history of the area.”

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INDEX OF PHOTOS IN DROPBOX

<https://www.dropbox.com/home/Southeast%20Kenwood%20LHD%20Photos>

20th, 21st, 22nd Streets North

<https://www.dropbox.com/home/Southeast%20Kenwood%20LHD%20Photos/20th%2C%2021st%2C%2022nd%20Streets%20North>

ADDRESS	Photo Files
261 22 nd Street N	261 22 nd s.jpg
301 22 nd Street N	301 22 nd f.jpg 301 22 nd s.jpg
312 20 th Street N	312 20 th Street N-back.jpg
327 22 nd Street N	327 22 nd – 22 nd St. side rear.jpg 327 22 nd – 22 nd St side.jpg 327 22 nd – b.jpg 327 22 nd – Facing 4 th Ave.jpg
330 21 st Street N	330 21 st b.jpg 330 21 st s.jpg
400 20 th Street N	400 20 th St (with 2001 4 th St).jpg
415 21 st Street N	415 21 st – facing 4 th on corner.jpg 415 21 st – facing 21 st on corner.jpg 415 21 st f.jpg 415 21 st -b..jpg

Burlington Avenue North

<https://www.dropbox.com/home/Southeast%20Kenwood%20LHD%20Photos/Burlington%20Avenue%20North>

ADDRESS	Photo Files
2003 Burlington Ave N	2003-Burlington-b2.jpg 2003-Burlington-f-2.jpg 2003-burlington-f.jpg 2003-burlington-side-2.jpg 2003-burlington-side.jpg
2010 Burlington Ave N	2010-2-Burlington-f.jpg 2010-Burlington-B.jpg 2010-Burlington.jpg
2011 Burlington Ave N	2011-burlington-b.jpg 2011-burlington-b2.jpg

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	2011-Burlington-f-2.jpg 2011-Burlington-f.jpg
2020 Burlington Ave N	2020-burlington-b.jpg 2020-Burlington-bA.jpg 2020-Burlington-f.jpg
2021 Burlington Ave N	2021-burlington-b.jpg 2021-burlington-f.jpg
2026 Burlington Ave N	2026-Burlington-b.jpg 2026-Burlington-f.jpg 2026-Burlington-f2.jpg
2027 Burlington Ave N	2027-burlington-b-2.jpg 2027-burlington-f.jpg 2027burlington-b.jpg
2034 Burlington Ave N	2034-Burlington-f.jpg 2034-Burlington-f2.jpg 2034burlington-b.jpg
2035 Burlington Ave N	2035-burlington-b.jpg 2035-burlington-f.jpg
2042 Burlington Ave N	2042-Burlington-b.jpg 2042-Burlington-f.jpg 2042burlington-f-2.jpg
2045 Burlington Ave N	2050-Burlington-b.jpg 2050-Burlington-b2.jpg 2050burlington-f.jpg
2051 Burlington Ave N	2051-burlington-b.jpg 2051-burlington-f-2.jpg 2051-burlington-f.jpg
2059 Burlington Ave N	2059-burlington-b.jpg 2059-burlington-f-2.jpg 2059-burlington-f.jpg 2059-bulrington-side.jpg
2062 Burlington Ave N	2062-Burlington-b2.jpg 2062-burlington-f.jpg 2062burlington-b.jpg 2062burlington-side-back.jpg
2100 Burlington Ave N	2100-2-Burlington-f.jpg 2100-Burlington-b.jpg 2100-Burlington-side.jpg

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2101 Burlington Ave N	2101-burlington-b.jpg 2101-Burlington-f.jpg 2101-burlington-side.jpg
2110 Burlington Ave N	2110-Burlington-b.jpg 2110-Burlington-f.jpg
2111 Burlington Ave N	2111-burlington-b.jpg 2111-burlington-f.jpg 2111-burlington-f2.jpg 2111burlington-b-2.jpg
2120 Burlington Ave N	2120-Burlington-b.jpg 2120-Burlington-f.jpg
2123 Burlington Ave N	2123-burlington-b.jpg 2123-burlington-f.jpg
2125 Burlington Ave N	2125-burlington-b.jpg 2125-burlington-f-2.jpg 2125-burlington-f.jpg
2130 Burlington Ave N	2130-Burlington-b.jpg 2130-Burlington-b2.jpg 2130-Burlington-f.jpg
2134 Burlington Ave N	2134-2-Burlington-f.jpg 2134-Burlington-b.jpg 2134-Burlington-f.jpg
2135 Burlington Ave N	2135-burlington-f.jpg 2135-burlington-b.jpg 2135-burlington-f-2.jpg
2142 Burlington Ave N	2142-2-Burlington-f.jpg 2142-Burlington-bA.jpg 2142-Burlington-f.jpg
2143 Burlington Ave N	2143-burlington-b.jpg 2143-burlington-f-2.jpg 2143-burlington-f.jpg
2152 Burlington Ave N	2152-Burlington-f.jpg 2152Burlington-b.jpg
2159 Burlington Ave N	2159-burlington-f.jpg 2159.burlington-b.jpg
2162 Burlington Ave N	2162-Burlington-b-2.jpg 2162-Burlington-b.jpg 2162-Burlington-f.jpg

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2163 Burlington Ave N	2163-burlington-f.jpg 2163-burlington-b.jpg 2163.burlington-b.jpg
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3rd Avenue North

<https://www.dropbox.com/home/Southeast%20Kenwood%20LHD%20Photos/3rd%20Avenue%20North>

ADDRESS	Photo Files
2000 3 rd Ave N	2000-3rdave-n-b.jpg 2000-3rdaven-f.jpg 2000-3rdaven-f2.jpg
2001 3 rd Ave N	2001-3rdave.n-b-s.jpg 2001-3rdaven.jpg
2010 3 rd Ave N	2010-3rdave-n-b.jpg 2010-3rdave-n.f.jpg
2011 3 rd Ave N	2011-3rdave-n.jpg 2011-3rdave.n-b.jpg
2019 3 rd Ave N	2019-3rdave.n.jpg 2019-3rdave.n-b.jpg
2020 3 rd Ave N	2020-3rdave-n-b.jpg 2020-3rdaven.jpg
2025 3 rd Ave N	2025-3rdave-n.jpg 2025-3rdave.n-b.jpg
2026 3 rd Ave N	2026-3rdave-n-b.jpg 2026-3rdave-n-bA.jpg 2026-3rdave-n.jpg
2035 3 rd Ave N	2035-3rdave-n.b.jpg 2035-3rdaven.jpg
2036 3 rd Ave N	2036-3rdave-n-b.jpg 2036-3rdave-n.jpg
2042 3 rd Ave N	2042-3rdave-n-b.jpg 2042-3rdave.n.jpg
2045 3 rd Ave N	2045-3rdave.n.b.jpg 2045-3rdaven.jpg
2050 3 rd Ave N	2050-3rdave-n-b.jpg 2050-3rdave-n-f.jpg
2053 3 rd Ave N	2053-3rdave.n-b.jpg

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	2053-3rdaven-.jpg
2058 3 rd Ave N	2058-3rdave-n-b.jpg 2058-3rdave-n-f.jpg 2058-3rdaven-s.jpg
2059 3 rd Ave N	2059-3rdave.n.jpg 2059-3rdaven.jpg
2100 3 rd Ave N	2100-3rdave-n-b.jpg 2100-3rdave-f.jpg
2101 3 rd Ave N	2101-3 rd -ave.n-b.jpg 2101-3rdave.n.jpg
2109 3 rd Ave N	2109-3 rd -ave.n.jpg 2109-3rdaven.jpg
2110 3 rd Ave N	2110-3 rd -ave.n.jpg 2110-3rdave-n-g.jpg 2110-3rdave-n.f.jpg
2120 3 rd Ave N	2120-3rdave-n-b.jpg 2120-3rdave.n.jpg
2121 3 rd Ave N	2121-3 rd -ave.n.jpg 2121-3rdave.n.g.jpg
2126 3 rd Ave N	2126-3rdave-n-b.jpg 2126-3rdave.n.jpg
2127 3 rd Ave N	2127-3rdave.n.jpg 2127-3rdave.nA.jpg
2134 3 rd Ave N	2134-3rdave-n-b.jpg 2134-3rdave-n.jpg
2135 3 rd Ave N	2135-3 rd -ave.n.jpg 2135-3 rd -ave-nA.jpg
2142 3 rd Ave N	2142-3rdave-n.jpg 2142-3rdave-n.jpg 2142-3rdave-nA.jpg
2143 3 rd Ave N	2143-3rdave-n-f.jpg 2143-3rdave.n.jpg 2143-3rdave.nA.jpg
2155 3 rd Ave N	2155-3rdave.n.b-.jpg 2155-3rdaven.jpg
2158 3 rd Ave N	2158-3rdave.n.b.jpg 2158-3rdaven.s.jpg 2158-3rdaven-side2.jpg

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4th Avenue North

<https://www.dropbox.com/home/Southeast%20Kenwood%20LHD%20Photos/4th%20Avenue%20North>

ADDRESS	Photo Files
2000 4 th Ave N	2000 4 th – b.jpg 2000 4 th – f.jpg 2000 4 th Ave – 20 th St side.jpg
2001 4 th Ave N	2001 4 th – b.jpg 2001 5 th – f.jpg 2001 4 th & 400 20 th St – b.jpg
2010 4 th Ave N	2010 4 th – b.jpg 2010 4 th – f.jpg
2011 4 th Ave N	2011 4 th – b.jpg 2011 4 th – f.jpg
2020 4 th Ave N	2020 4 th – b.jpg 2020 4 th – f.jpg
2023 4 th Ave N	2023 4 th – b.jpg 2023 4 th – f.jpg
2026 4 th Ave N	2026 4 th – b.jpg 2026 4 th – f.jpg
2029 4 th Ave N	2029 4 th – b.jpg 2029 4 th – f. jpg
2034 4 th Ave N	2034 4 th – b.jpg 2034 4 th – f.jpg
2035 4 th Ave N	2035 4 th – b.jpg 2035 4 th – f.jpg
2044 4 th Ave N	2044 4 th – b.jpg 2044 4 th – f.jpg
2045 4 th Ave N	2045 4 th – b.jpg 2045 4 th – f.jpg
2050 4 th Ave N	2050 4 th – b.jpg 2050 4 th – f.jpg
2051 4 th Ave N	2051 4 th – b.jpg 2051 4 th – f.jpg
2062 4 th Ave N	2062 4 th – b.jpg

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	2062 4 th – f.jpg 2062 4 th – s.jpg
2100 4 th Ave N	2100 4 th – f.jpg 2100 rear 4 th – b.jpg
2101 4 th Ave N	2101 4 th – b.jpg 2101 4 th – f.jpg 2101 4 th Ave (numbered 412 21 st St).jpg
2109 4 th Ave N	2109 4 th – b.jpg 2109 4 th – f.jpg
2110 4 th Ave N	2110 4 th – b.jpg 2110 4 th – f.jpg
2119 4 th Ave N	2119 4 th – f.jpg
2120 4 th Ave N	2120 4 th – b.jpg 2120 4 th – f.jpg
2125 4 th Ave N	2125 4 th – b.jpg 2125 4 th – f.jpg
2126 4 th Ave N	2126 4 th – b.jpg 2126 4 th – f.jpg
2134 4 th Ave N	2135 4 th – b.jpg 2135 4 th – f.jpg
2140 4 th Ave N	2140 4 th – b.jpg 2140 4 th – f.jpg
2145 4 th Ave N	2145 4 th – b.jpg 2145 4 th – f.jpg
2150 4 th Ave N	2150 4 th – b.j.pg 2150 4 th – f.jpg
2151 4 th Ave N	2151 4 th – b.jpg 2151 4 th – f.jpg
2159 4 th Ave N	2159 4 th – angled.jpg 2159 4 th - b.jpg 2159 4 th – f.jpg 2159 4 th – s.jpg

APPENDIX C: ADDITIONAL STAFF PHOTOGRAPHS OF PROPOSED DISTRICT



APPENDIX D: MAPS OF PROPOSED DISTRICT

DARTMOUTH AVE N



22ND ST N

4TH AVE N

3RD AVE N

21ST ST N

BURLINGTON AVE N

20TH ST N

Community Planning and Preservation Commission

Proposed Southeast Kenwood-Local Historic District

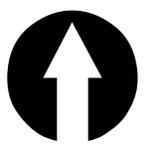
AREA TO BE APPROVED,

SHOWN IN



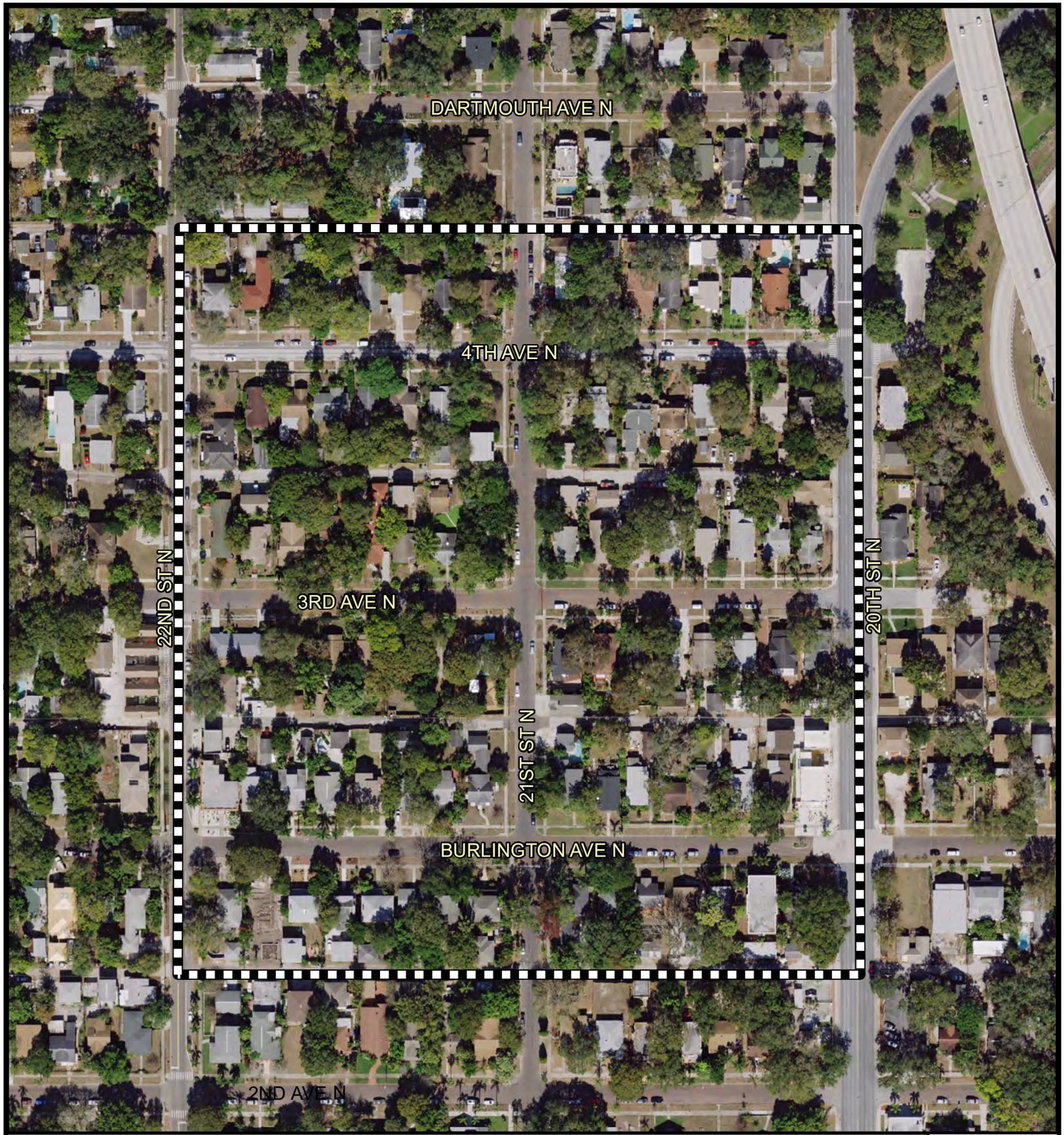
CASE NUMBER

18-90300001



N

**SCALE:
1" = 167'**



Community Planning and Preservation Commission

Proposed Southeast Kenwood-Local Historic District

**AREA TO BE APPROVED,
SHOWN IN** 

**CASE NUMBER
18-90300001**


N
SCALE:
1" = 167'

Boundaries and Contributing Properties

Southeast Kenwood

Local Historic District

