

PASS-A-GRILLE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

CITY OF ST. PETE BEACH
PINELLAS COUNTY, FLORIDA



*HISTORIC VIEW OF EIGHTH AVENUE BUSINESS DISTRICT, PASS-A-GRILLE
(COURTESY OF THE GULF BEACHES HISTORICAL MUSEUM, ST. PETE BEACH)*

APRIL 2015

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SITES SURVEY**

**CITY OF ST. PETE BEACH,
PINELLAS COUNTY, FLORIDA**

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Unless otherwise noted, the historic photographs in this report are reproduced courtesy of the Gulf Beaches Historical Museum, located in the Pass-A-Grille section of St. Pete Beach. Color photographs for this report were taken by Geoffrey Henry and Ellen Rankin of TRC.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Name of Survey

Pass-A-Grille Historic Sites Survey

1.2 Project Location, Description, and Purpose

The Pass-A-Grille Historic Sites Survey was conducted in the Pass-A-Grille section of the City of St. Pete Beach, located at the south end of Long Key, a barrier island on the Gulf Coast in Pinellas County, Florida. The survey was conducted within the National Register-listed Pass-A-Grille Historic District (listed in 1989, with boundary increase listed in 2003), an 116-acre historic district bounded roughly on the west by the east side of Gulf Way, on the south by the north side of 1st Avenue, on the east by the east side of Pass-A-Grille Way, and on the north by the south side of 31st Avenue. Survey also was conducted in Pass-A-Grille outside the historic district boundaries, resulting in a comprehensive survey of all built resources in Pass-A-Grille, as well as within an additional three-block area to the north of the Pass-A-Grille Historic District and south of the National Register-listed Don CeSar Hotel in St. Pete Beach.

The Pass-A-Grille Historic Sites Survey was conducted between December 2014 and April 2015 by TRC Environmental Corporation (TRC). The survey consisted of meetings, background research, field survey, evaluation of all surveyed resources for contributing/non-contributing status within the Pass-A-Grille Historic District, completion of Florida Master Site File (FMSF) forms for all surveyed resources, and this survey report. The purpose of the historic sites survey was to update information on previously surveyed resources in the Pass-A-Grille survey area, survey all resources 50 years and older not previously surveyed, update the contributing/non-contributing status of all surveyed resources within the Pass-A-Grille Historic District, and provide recommendations for future preservation activity in Pass-A-Grille and its surrounding neighborhoods in St. Pete Beach.

The last historic sites survey in Pass-A-Grille was conducted by Gladys Cook of Historic Preservation Consultants, Inc./Florida Preservation Services in 1986-87. This previous survey was funded by a grant from the Florida Department of State - Division of Historical Resources. In the nearly three decades since the 1986 survey, significant changes in the neighborhood's urban fabric have occurred, with numerous demolitions of historic structures, and the City therefore desired an update of the previous survey. At its completion in April 2015, the Pass-A-Grille Historic Sites Survey will provide current and accurate information on the historic district's architectural resources for use by the St. Pete Beach Community Development Department, local historic preservation groups and societies, and the general public.

The Pass-A-Grille Historic Sites Survey was funded by a Certified Local Government Grant through the Florida Department of State-Division of Historical Resources and was conducted in accordance with the standards of the National Park Service's *Bulletin 24—Guidelines for Local Surveys: A Basis for Preservation Planning* (National Park Service 2004) as well as the relevant state guidelines, including "Guidelines for Survey Projects," "Florida Master Site File Requirements," and "Florida Master Site File Photographic Requirements" (Updated 2011).

1.3 Number of Properties Surveyed

As part of the Pass-A-Grille Historic Sites Survey, TRC re-surveyed 80 previously surveyed resources (26 previously surveyed resources have been demolished since they were last surveyed in 1986-87 and are therefore not included in the 2015 survey). There are 208 newly recorded resources in the 2015 survey. Many of these resources are properties that include more than one contributing building, usually a contributing garage or secondary dwelling.

1.4 Surveyors for the Pass-A-Grille Historic Sites Survey

The 2014-2015 Pass-A-Grille Historic Sites Survey was conducted by Geoffrey B. Henry, TRC Project Manager and Architectural Historian (Lanham MD) and G. Ellen Rankin, TRC Architectural Historian (Norcross GA).

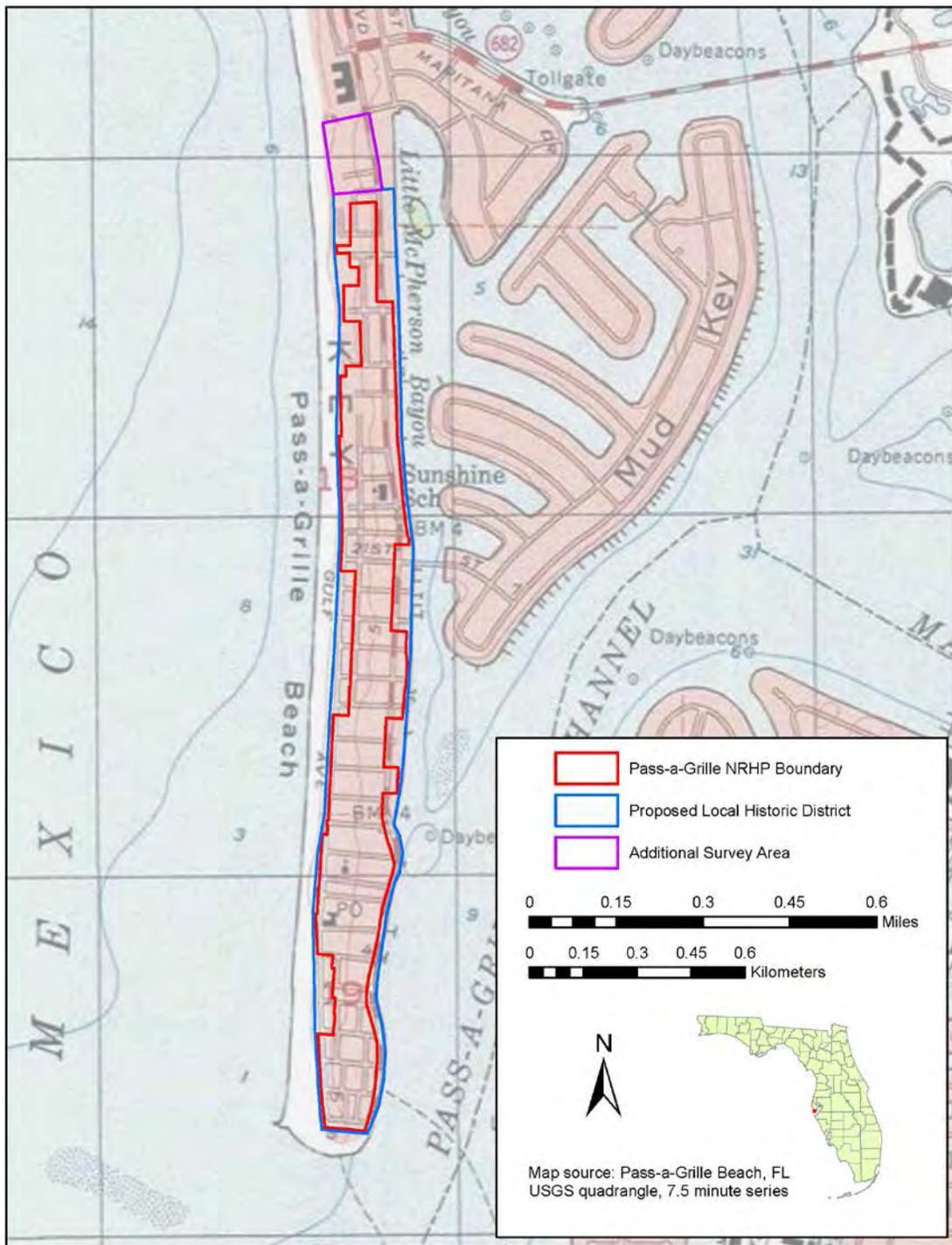


Figure 1. Pass-A-Grille Historic Sites Survey Boundaries

2.0 METHODOLOGY

2.1 Introduction

The Pass-A-Grille Historic Sites Survey consisted of four phases:

- Meetings (Kick-off and Public Meeting)
- Background Research
- Fieldwork
- Data Entry and Reporting (FMSF forms and Final Report)

2.2 Meetings

In December 2014, TRC Project Manager Geoffrey Henry attended a project kick-off meeting at St. Pete Beach City Hall attended by City of St. Pete Beach Urban Planner Chelsey Welden and Vice-Mayor Melinda Pletcher to discuss the project goals and objectives, project methodology, project schedule, and City staff responsibilities. At this meeting, participants reviewed existing information and research sources and finalized the survey area boundaries.

Following this meeting, TRC received a print-out from the City, developed from Pinellas County Property Tax Assessor records, of the properties within the survey area to be surveyed. This print-out also included the date of construction (if known) and tax parcel number for each property to be surveyed. The City also provided TRC with a letter of introduction on City letterhead that identified each team member by name, along with a City staff contact number and e-mail address. This letter was carried by team members in the field. A public meeting to report on the survey findings will be held at an as-yet-to-be-determined date after April 30, 2015.

2.3 Research Design and Results

Background research was conducted in advance of the survey fieldwork in order to 1) establish an historic and architectural context statement for the Pass-A-Grille survey area and to 2) aid in the updated evaluation of surveyed properties as contributing/noncontributing resources in the National Register-listed Pass-A-Grille Historic District (Resources were last evaluated when the boundary of the historic district was expanded in 2003). Research included the review of previously gathered information on the survey area, and the use of historic maps, photographs, and secondary source documents to confirm the National Register eligibility of the historic district and assess any possible expansion of the historic district boundaries.

Research began with a review of the information on previously surveyed historic resources in Pass-A-Grille, including copies of the FMSF forms produced during the 1986-1987 survey. This previous survey was conducted primarily in the older, southern end of Pass-A-Grille, south of Tenth Avenue, although selected properties north of this area and along Pass-A-Grille Way also were surveyed.

The 1986-1987 survey and accompanying inventory resulted in the nomination of the Pass-A-Grille Historic District (FMSF # PI-1696) and its listing in the National Register of Historic Places in 1989 (Shivers and Cook 1989). The historic district boundaries extended from Fourth Avenue north to

Twelfth Avenue and from Gulf Way on the east and Pass-A-Grille Way on the west (excluding resources on both those streets that were less than 50 years old). The approximately 40-acre historic district contained 97 contributing resources and 18 noncontributing resources. The period of significance for the Pass-A-Grille Historic District was ca. 1890-1922 based on the age of the surveyed resources.

The Pass-A-Grille Historic District National Register nomination was amended in 2003 with the boundaries of the district significantly expanded on both the north and south (Smith and Shiver 2003). The amended boundaries of the historic district presently run between First Avenue on the south and 31st Avenue on the north (the east and west boundaries remained at Gulf Way and Pass-A-Grille Way while still excluding newer resources at the boundary edges) and has nearly tripled the geographic size of the historic district to 116 acres. The amended Pass-A-Grille Historic District includes 356 contributing resources (including the 97 contributing resources in the old historic district) and 154 noncontributing resources. The historic context section of the National Register nomination was also expanded. The period of significance for the Pass-A-Grille Historic District was extended to 1957 to coincide with the merger of Pass-A-Grille with other towns to form St. Petersburg (later shortened to St. Pete) Beach. Although no additional FMSF forms were completed as part of the nomination process, a revised inventory of contributing/noncontributing resources in the Pass-A-Grille Historic District also was included and serves as the basis for planning decisions by the City.

There are no resources in the 2015 Pass-A-Grille survey area individually listed in the National Register. The nomination reports for the 46 resources located within the Pass-A-Grille Historic Sites Survey boundaries that also have been placed on the St. Pete Beach Register of Historic Places since 1994 provided valuable background information, as well as information on these specific resources.

TRC conducted research on the history and architectural development of Pass-A-Grille at several research facilities. These included the Gulf Beaches Historical Museum in Pass-A-Grille; Pinellas County Library—St. Pete Beach Branch; Library of Congress Geography and Maps Division in Washington DC; and the National Archives in Washington DC and College Park, Maryland. Research was also conducted on such on-line genealogical search services as ancestry.com, and websites for individual resources such as the Congregational Church of Pass-A-Grille.

There are several published general and pictorial histories of Pass-A-Grille that were consulted throughout the historic sites survey. They include: *Surf, Sand and Postcard Sunsets—A History of Pass-A-Grille and the Gulf Beaches* (1977) by Frank Hurley; *Pass-A-Grille—A Patchwork Collection of Memories* (1981) and *The Don CeSar Story* (1974) by Jane Hurley Young.

Historic photographs obtained from archivists at the Gulf Beaches Historical Museum, as well as those found in published histories of Pass-A-Grille and online sources helped to document the original appearance of many buildings in Pass-A-Grille. Historic aerial photographs of Pass-A-Grille from the 1920s through the 1960s helped to document visually the development and physical expansion of the city during the first half of the 20th century.

The Sanborn Insurance Map Company produced maps of the developed sections of Pass-A-Grille in 1917 and 1923 (corrected to 1949 and 1971) and these were copied and photographed at the Library of Congress. These invaluable and detailed maps show streets, as well as individual buildings coded according to their height and building material. These maps proved useful in dating buildings, their locations, and alterations over time.

2.4 Fieldwork

Fieldwork was conducted by TRC during the first two weeks of January 2015. Each street in the Pass-A-Grille survey area was walked and all properties with a construction date of 1965 or older were surveyed using a TRC-developed field survey form. This form recorded information on building materials, style, age, architectural features (roofs, windows, doors, and porches), any alterations or additions, and general condition. Where a resource was previously surveyed, the existing FMSF form and photograph was compared with the building's present appearance. Due to privacy concerns, the survey was conducted from the public right-of-way and the rear elevation of the property was not accessed if not visible from the street or an alley. Building dates were established through a combination of tax records and historic maps and amended in the field as necessary based on observations, or after consulting other primary sources or published secondary source materials. All surveyed buildings were photographed using high-quality digital cameras.

The original scope of work for the 2015 survey had a geographic area extending to the south side of 31st Avenue, the corporate boundary of Pass-A-Grille before it merged with other towns to form St. Petersburg Beach in 1957. At the request of the City, TRC conducted survey fieldwork in a three-block-long area on the west side of Pass-A-Grille Way between 31st Avenue and the Don CeSar Hotel. While this area was never historically part of Pass-A-Grille, this initial survey should serve as the basis for further survey work in the Don CeSar Place area of St. Pete Beach, leading to possible local and National Register designation as a historic district.

2.5 Data Entry and Reporting

Data entry for the Pass-A-Grille Historic Sites Survey was performed between January and March 2015, with a sample of 12 completed FMSF forms submitted for review by the City and the State in January. Preliminary information such as property address, tax parcel number, and plat information was imported from an Excel table provided by the City of Pass-A-Grille. Each surveyed property was assigned a specific site number; either the existing FMSF site file number from previous surveys or a new number obtained from FMSF staff for the newly surveyed resources.

2.6 Products of the Pass-A-Grille Historic Sites Survey

The Pass-A-Grille Historic Sites Survey produced architectural and historical information on 288 pre-1965 architectural resources (80 previously surveyed and 208 newly surveyed) located within the survey boundaries. TRC produced a complete set of FMSF File forms on the 288 pre-1965 buildings within the survey area for the City and the State. The survey forms include architectural descriptions, a statement of historical significance, its contributing/noncontributing status in the historic district, any outbuildings, and a photograph of at least the primary elevation of each building on the property. Digital submissions to both the City and the State include the completed FMSF forms with accompanying labeled photographs and maps and an electronic copy of the final Pass-A-Grille Historic Sites Survey report.

3.0 PROJECT AREA DESCRIPTION

3.1 Environmental Setting

The Pass-A-Grille survey area and the Pass-A-Grille Historic District are situated on the southern end of narrow Long Key, the southernmost barrier island in Pinellas County, Florida, approximately 40 minutes southwest of Tampa International Airport. Pinellas County itself is a peninsula, located approximately midway on Florida's west coast. In 1957, Pass-A-Grille became part of the City of St. Petersburg Beach, formed from the merger of the formerly independent towns of Pass-A-Grille, Don CeSar Place, Belle Vista, and St. Petersburg Beach (in 1994 the combined city's name was changed to St. Pete Beach). Historically and legally, Pass-A-Grille extended north from the southern tip of the island below 1st Avenue to 31st Avenue and was only one city block wide, bounded on the west by the Gulf of Mexico and Boca Ciega Bay on the east.

The Gulf of Mexico and the beach run the entire length of Pass-A-Grille on the west and is the area's major topographical feature. The beach was formerly lined with Australian pines, but is now marked by a paved promenade and street parking along wide Gulf Way. Two-lane Pass-A-Grille Way, its seawall, and the reconstructed Merry Pier are on the east side of the island. Pass-A-Grille is connected to the rest of St. Pete Beach by Pass-A-Grille Way/Gulf Boulevard and to the mainland by the Pinellas Bayway and bridge.

3.2 Description of the Pass-A-Grille Historic Sites Survey Area

The 2015 Pass-A-Grille Historic Sites Survey Area includes the National Register-listed Pass-A-Grille Historic District (an approximately 40-acre district listed in 1989 with a boundary increase to 116 acres in 2003); additional small sections of Pass-A-Grille mostly located along Pass-A-Grille and Gulf Ways at the fringes of the historic district; and a three-block area north of 31st Avenue and south of the Don CeSar Hotel in St. Pete Beach.

Pass-A-Grille, as legally defined before 1957, was comprised of nine subdivisions platted and recorded between 1895 and 1933. The subdivision of Pass-A-Grille started at the southern tip of Long Key and worked its way northward as newer residents arrived. The first subdivision was platted in 1895 by Roy Hanna and Selwyn Morey, and was at first known as Morey Beach, a name that was soon supplanted by the more colorful and locally accepted Pass-A-Grille name (Shivers and Smith 2003: 7.2). This platted area extended north from 1st Avenue to 13th Avenue and this remained the limits of residential development for many years. Pass-A-Grille Way was the only north-south road, although the east-west avenues and east-west alleys between them are connected by unpaved alleys running north and south. One block between 9th and 10th Avenues was set aside for a public park, with the old Pass-A-Grille Casino (no longer extant) located at the park's west end. Lots were laid out with generally 50-foot-by 125-foot dimensions and had sidewalks paved with hexagon blocks.

Later expansions of the original Morey/Hanna subdivision included the 1916 Phillips Addition (12th Avenue to 22nd Avenue) which was re-platted in 1921 by Warren Webster; Section A of North Pass-A-Grille (22nd Avenue to 28th Avenue); the 1925 Sunset Park Subdivision; the 1925 Colonial Corporation Replat from 28th Avenue to 30th Avenue; and two small subdivisions north to 32nd Avenue. Sunset Way and the north half of Gulf Way were added as a result, and Pass-A-Grille Way was extended north to a point south of the Don CeSar Hotel (Shivers and Smith 2003: 7.3). The area

between 32nd Avenue and the hotel was until 1957 known as Don CeSar Place and was a city independent of Pass-A-Grille (Shivers and Cook 1989: 7.1).

3.3 Building Types and Styles in the Pass-A-Grille Historic Sites Survey Area

The Pass-A-Grille Historic Sites Survey Area is overwhelmingly residential and low-scale in character, consisting of small one- and two-story frame or masonry single-family residences (Figure 2), with a smaller number of multi-family apartment/condominium buildings and motel/hotels (Figure 3). A small historic commercial area is located along Eighth Avenue (Figure 4) along with an even smaller non-historic commercial strip along Pass-A-Grille Way at 21st Avenue. Pass-A-Grille's original hotel strip was located along Gulf Way, but after devastating fires in 1922, the hotel area moved to Eighth Avenue; the present 1950s-era hotels are again located along Gulf Way.

The survey area also contains numerous smaller outbuildings, mostly garages, although sheds, guest cottages, and service outbuildings are also present (Figure 5). Non-historic apartment and condominium buildings and residences, larger in scale and often incompatible in style with the historic residences that surround them, are mostly along Pass-A-Grille Way and in the area north of 24th Avenue.

Other uses/property types seen within the Pass-A-Grille Survey Area include a 1917 church, now the Gulf Beaches Historical Museum (Figure 6); the 1959 Pass-A-Grille Congregational Church; early 1920s and 1960s recreational buildings in the two public parks within the historic district; the non-historic Merry Pier; and a non-historic fire station.



Figure 2. Single-family detached house from the 1920s at 2104 Pass-A-Grille Way (PI 12617), Pass-A-Grille Historic District.



Figure 3. Two-story stuccoed masonry apartment building located at 103-105 18th Avenue (PI 12565).



Figure 4. This one-story masonry commercial building (PI00947) built in 1939 is located in Pass-A-Grille's historic Eighth Avenue commercial district.



Figure 5. A typical historic frame garage located behind the main dwelling at 105 7th Avenue (PI 12521).



Figure 6. Original Pass-A-Grille Community Church (PI 00974), now the Gulf Beaches Historical Museum.

Most of Pass-A-Grille’s architecture from the early settlement period is known only through historic photographs. Buildings were built and then rebuilt several times and often were floated to Pass-A-Grille from St. Petersburg during these years (and moved back after the winter season was over), as the early settlers searched for ways to construct homes and public buildings that could withstand the punishing hurricanes and tornadoes and consequent flooding that were frequent on the Gulf Coast during the early 1900s.

Although some early builders may have used native or “found” building materials such as palmetto fronds, the majority of homes built in Pass-A-Grille during the 1910s and 1920s were constructed with pre-cut lumber and hardware (Figure 7). By the 1920s, there were several local sawmills turning out lumber from cypress and pine trees. The majority of Pass-A-Grille’s earliest houses (those built between ca. 1900 and the late 1920s) can be categorized as Frame Vernacular dwellings from an architectural standpoint (*Model Guidelines for Design Review*, pages 28-29). Houses built during this period were similar in design and construction, with balloon-frame methods commonly used. Location on the city block, roof pitch, porch size, and decorative millwork created the only real visual variation. Frame Vernacular buildings were “transmitted by memory or pattern books, constructed by local builders using traditional building techniques, utilizing locally available construction materials and adapting to the landscape, climate, and the needs of the owner.” (Reeves 1989: 20)

The typical Frame Vernacular house as seen in Pass-A-Grille was typically rectangular in plan and mounted on masonry (brick or concrete block) piers to provide air circulation under the house and allow high water to pass underneath. Roofs were shingled and mostly front-gabled, sometimes hipped. A steeply pitched gable roof usually indicates a pre-1920 construction date, most houses built after that date had more shallow-pitched roofs. Typically, the eaves extended out over exterior walls to provide protection from rain and sun and sometimes sheltered a porch as well. These early Frame Vernacular houses in Pass-A-Grille were decidedly plain. They were planned to provide protection and security, so there was little emphasis on decoration.

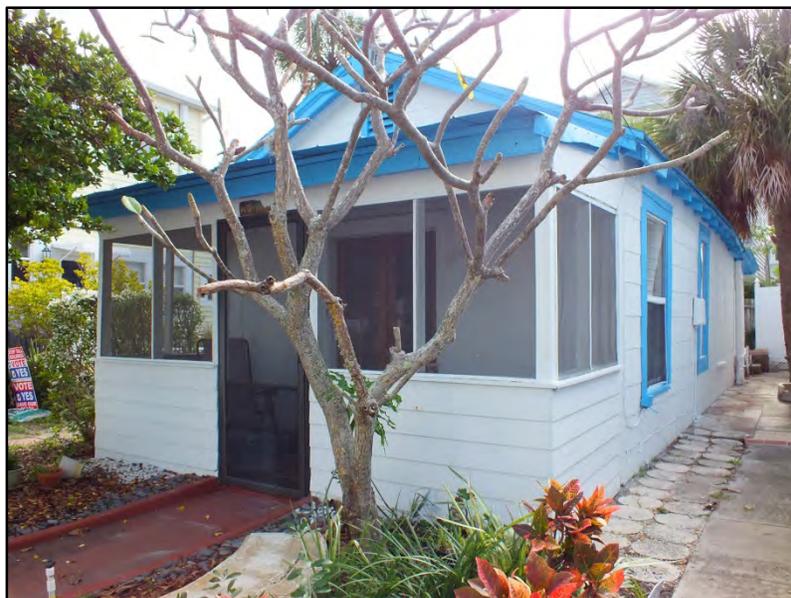


Figure 7. Typical 1920s Frame Vernacular house in Pass-A-Grille, located at 100 Sixth Avenue (PI 12524).

Frame Vernacular houses often have roof overhangs with exposed rafter tails, wooden or sheet metal shingles (often replaced later with asphalt or composition shingles), and sometimes dormers for attic circulation. Many exteriors are covered with horizontal plank or weatherboard siding, occasionally with patterned shingles covering the gables. Typically, the shingle patterns and roof brackets, plus porch railings or columns, are the only decorations. An interesting variation seen in Pass-A-Grille is the use of rough-cut or split cedar boards to create a deliberately rustic appearance (Figure 8).

Examples of 1920s and 1930s Frame Vernacular architecture still stand throughout Pass-A-Grille. Built of hardy pine, they have withstood many hurricanes and other natural disasters during their life. Through necessity and changing lifestyle patterns, they have undergone various alterations, usually by enclosing the front porch and stuccoing the exterior or applying vinyl or aluminum siding. Unfortunately, many Frame Vernacular houses have been demolished in recent years, resulting in a grievous loss to the historic streetscape. The preservation of those houses that remain from this period should be a high priority.



Figure 8. The small cottage located at 3107 First Street (PI12688) exhibits the use of rough-cut cedar siding seen on some early houses in Pass-A-Grille through the 1940s.

By 1920, the Bungalow had become a major influence on the design of Frame Vernacular houses in Pass-A-Grille and throughout Florida (Figures 9 and 10). As a result, the form, plan, and features of frame buildings tended to become more regular. After 1920, brick chimneys became a common feature. Windows were double-hung sash, often with multi-paned upper sashes. The size of panes increased during the 1920s, generally to either 1/1 or 2/2 lights. Craftsman-style windows, with a single lower light, and 3, 4, or more lights in the upper sash, were also typical. Porches, usually full-width or incised, remained common and often featured tapered piers and overhanging eaves. Throughout Pass-A-Grille, Craftsman-style features often were integrated into older building plans and forms.



Figure 9. Craftsman-style bungalow at 104 Seventh Avenue (PI12520), from the 1920s in Pass-A-Grille.



Figure 10. A 1920s home in Pass-A-Grille using a traditional house plan with Craftsman-style details is located at 1302 Pass-A-Grille Way (PI 00927).

The general prosperity of the 1920s is also reflected in the building of a handful of large and relatively stylish houses in Pass-A-Grille. Unfortunately, the identity of architects or contractors for the majority of homes built in Pass-A-Grille during the 1920s and 1930s is as yet unknown. Pass-A-Grille was too small at this point to support a resident architect or even a professional contractor, and clients typically looked to architects and builders in nearby Tampa or St. Petersburg.

Spanish and other Mediterranean-influenced styles were most common in states such as Florida with a tradition of Spanish colonial architecture and their revival first appeared in Florida around 1880. Florida's Spanish heritage and semi-tropical climate made it a particularly appropriate style for residential use. The roots of Mediterranean-influenced architecture in Florida can be traced to the Spanish, Italian Renaissance, and Moorish Revival churches and hotels in St. Augustine developed by Henry Flagler and others during the 1880s.

During the great Florida Land Boom of the 1920s, architects and builders applied Spanish Colonial Revival, Mission, and other Mediterranean-influenced designs to a wide spectrum of buildings. Identifying features of Mediterranean-influenced architecture include clay tile roofs; stucco exterior walls; straight or arched windows; iron window grilles and balconies; arcades; ceramic tile decoration; and ornate, low-relief carvings highlighting arches, columns, window surrounds, cornices, and parapets.



Figure 11. The Mediterranean-style residence at 2901 Pass-A-Grille Way (PI01313) is one of only a few examples of this style built in Pass-A-Grille, although it was a popular architectural style throughout Florida in the 1920s.

Few examples of the Mediterranean Revival Style were built in Pass-A-Grille, with nearly all the extant examples built along the upper reaches of Pass-A-Grille Way during the brief land boom that occurred in Pass-A-Grille during the early 1920s (Figure 11). This land boom in Pass-A-Grille was a much less intense version of the Florida Land Boom that brought much real estate speculation and extensive residential development throughout Florida in the 1920s. The few examples that were built, such as

the houses at 29000 and 2901 Pass-A-Grille Way are an important reminder of this period in Pass-A-Grille's architectural history.

The Minimal Traditional Style, a stripped-version of earlier colonial-inspired residential styles more suited to the straitened economic circumstances of the 1930s and early 1940s, is seen throughout Pass-A-Grille during this period. Common attributes of the style are a low or moderate pitched roof, front-facing gables and chimneys, and minimal roof overhang (Figure 12).



Figure 12. One of a few Minimal Traditional-style houses built in Pass-A-Grille during the 1930s and 1940s is this house at 2503 Sunset Way (PI 01306).



Figure 13. Typical Post-World War II-era Masonry Vernacular residence built in Pass-A-Grille, this one located at 111 22nd Avenue (PI 00970)

Although concrete and brick masonry construction had been used for Pass-A-Grille’s commercial and religious buildings from its earliest years, its use for residential construction did not become popular until after World War II. Two important developments occurred in the architectural history of Pass-A-Grille following the war. The first was the expansion of the residential section of town well beyond the original line of 13th Avenue. Even within the old building limits, there was a dramatic uptick in residential construction. Veterans who had trained in Florida during the war returned, attracted by GI loans. Florida as a whole became a more desirable all-weather location due to widespread indoor air conditioning and municipal programs to spray for mosquitoes. In the old section of NE Pass-A-Grille, new houses were built along 4th, 5th, and 6th Avenues.

Unlike the frame cottages of the 1930s, the Masonry Vernacular houses built in the 1950s and early 1960s were concrete block finished with stucco or brick veneer. These one- and two-story masonry buildings were functional and modern in appearance, with smooth stucco finishes, flat or shallow-pitched gable roofs with projecting concrete beams visible below the eaves, and metal casement or awning windows. Oftentimes, concrete “eyebrows” or ledges wrapped around corners or over windows to provide shade (a holdover from the 1930s Art Moderne Style), and perimeter property walls featured pierced concrete screens with vertical or circular cut-outs.

The Ranch Style, with its characteristic low profile, low-pitched or flat roof, and sprawling, irregular floor plan became popular during this period. Ranch-style houses delighted in a variety of building finishes, including brick or tile veneer bands, pierced concrete blocks used as screens or dividers, built-in brick planter boxes, and metal posts or filigree. Garages and carports were integrated into the overall design of the house, instead of being in a separate structure. Large picture windows on the façade became common, as did the use of metal awning and jalousie windows.



Figure 14. Ranch-style house at 103 17th Street in the Pass-A-Grille Historic District (PI 12561).

4.0 HISTORICAL OVERVIEW OF THE PASS-A-GRILLE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY AREA

Although the Spanish began to explore the area that is now Pinellas County in the sixteenth century, neither the Spanish nor the British established any permanent settlements along this part of the Gulf Coast during the Colonial period of Florida history (Smith and Shiver 2003: 8.1). Even when Florida became a US territory in 1821, little attempt was made to settle the area or develop its resources. For nearly 50 years thereafter, the Gulf Coast and its islands were considered inhospitable frontier territory and the area was only thinly settled by whites. In 1859, the first US post office was established in the area at Clearwater, and much-needed supplies and marketable goods were shipped out via boats operating between Cedar Key and Clearwater harbor. Farming was the principal early occupation, with cotton, citrus fruits, and vegetables being the primary crops (Shiver and Cook 1989: 8.1).



Figure 15. Tourists and visitors traveled to Pass-A-Grille by excursion boat and ferry until the construction of roads and bridges joined the town to the mainland in the early twentieth century. Source: Gulf Beaches Historical Museum, St. Pete Beach.

With the arrival of the railroad in Pinellas County at what would become St. Petersburg on June 8, 1888, the stage was set for rapid development of what until then had been considered wilderness. The railroad construction boom in Florida, spurred by the rivalry between railroad moguls Henry Plant and Henry Flagler, solidified tourism as one of the most important industries in Florida's economy. New towns such as Tarpon Springs, Dunedin, Clearwater, and Largo sprouted up along the railroad routes along the Gulf Coast (Hurley 1977: 23).

Little thought had been given to the barrier islands along the Gulf Coast. They were accessible only by boat, and there was little economic incentive to establish permanent communities on these narrow islands with their shifting sand dunes unsuitable for agriculture. In 1876, there were only 25 settlers on the entire peninsula (Hurley 1977: 24). The first settler in the immediate Pass-A-Grille area is thought to have been Zephaniah Phillips in 1884, but the area was not earmarked for permanent residential development until 1895 with the platting of the Morey Beach subdivision by Selwyn Morey and Roy Hanna (Shivers and Cook 1989: 8.2). Transportation to the island remained difficult until

1905, when the St. Petersburg & Gulfport Railroad line was extended from downtown St. Petersburg to Gulfport, located on the opposite side of Boca Ciega Bay from Pass-A-Grille.

Pinellas County was created on May 23, 1911 and Pass-A-Grille was incorporated the same year. The newly elected city commissioners enacted ordinances throughout 1911-1912 setting lot sizes, building heights and setbacks, and building permit fees. Most of the early plat maps used arbitrary or fanciful names for the streets laid out by their hopeful developers, but a standard numbering system for the east-west avenues was eventually adopted (Sanborn Maps 1917 and 1923). Inasmuch as the early landowners had no plan of their own, they adopted the United States government's organizing framework of a rectangular survey grid, superimposed over the topography and the shoreline, with unpaved north-south alleys providing access to the rear of houses within the block. Although most early houses in Pass-A-Grille were sited more or less according to the overall grid system of streets and alleys, there are many instances where houses can still be observed to stand at slight angles to the present paved streets.

At the time of incorporation, there were between 15 and 20 houses in Pass-A-Grille, four or five stores (all on Eighth Avenue), a restaurant and two hotels (Kennedy et al 1981: 3). In 1913, voters approved a bond issue to fill and pave streets and construct a waterworks. Electricity had come to the town by 1914, although it remained a somewhat unreliable source of lighting and power for several years afterwards.



Figure 16. Simple one-story frame houses were built on piers along the beach in Pass-A-Grille beginning in the early 1900s. Source: Gulf Beaches Historical Museum, St. Pete Beach.

Early settlers conducted worship services in private homes until 1917 when a community church was built on Tenth Avenue. The Union Church of Pass-A-Grille remained in use until 1959, when the congregation (by then affiliated with the Congregational Church) moved to a new church building, and it became a private residence. In 1989, the church was converted for use as the Gulf Beaches Historical Museum, which is its present use (Baker-Smith n.d.).

The building of the so-called McAdoo Bridge between Long Key and the mainland and a brick road between northern Pass-A-Grille and St. Petersburg Beach in 1919 freed Pass-A-Grille residents from their reliance on ferries for transport. The Corey Causeway further linked Pass-A-Grille with points north and east and cemented the role of the automobile in the region's transportation system (Smith and Shivers 2003: 8.5).

An October 21, 1921 hurricane and a disastrous fire along Eighth Avenue in 1922 took their toll on Pass-A-Grille's hotels and its commercial core. The old Pass-A-Grille Hotel and its dance pavilion on the beach were damaged in the ensuing flood and finally destroyed in the 1922 fire. The much smaller Pass-A-Grille Casino with its bath house and dance hall and hotel rooms inherited the Pass-A-Grille Hotel name and stood until it too succumbed to fire in 1967 (Hurley 1977: 45).



Figure 17. Ca. 1928 aerial view of Pass-A-Grille, with Pass-A-Grille Way in foreground and the Gulf Coast beach in the background. Source: Gulf Beaches Historical Museum, St. Pete Beach.

The surge in tourism in the 1920s, coupled with the so-called Florida Land Boom (a real estate boom that was small in Pass-A-Grille by Florida standards), stimulated development of both residential and small tourist homes in Pass-A-Grille. The building of the luxurious Don Cesar Hotel just north of Pass-A-Grille in 1928 attracted thousands to the white sand beaches of the area (Buys 2006: 10). The decline in Florida real estate in the 1920s and the Great Depression constricted the flow of tourists into the St. Petersburg.

World War II mobilization and training activities revived the Florida economy. The Don Cesar Hotel and other local hotels were commandeered by the military and the 252nd Coastal Artillery Battalion arrived on Long Key and took over all but one of the dwellings on the south side of Third Avenue (Hickey 1945: 10). After the war, Pass-A-Grille, Pinellas County, and the Gulf Coast beach communities grew rapidly, spurred on by pent-up demand for housing, and the return of veterans who had trained in Florida during the war and wished to vacation and even live in Florida again. The county's population increased by 135% between 1950 and 1960 (Shivers and Cook 1989: 8.12).



Figure 18. Opened in 1928, the Don CeSar Hotel capped the prosperous 1920s in the Gulf Beaches. The hotel was converted to a hospital during World War II but has returned to its former glory as an operating hotel. Source: Gulf Beaches Historical Museum, St. Pete Beach.

Population growth and development also precipitated a period of dredging and filling along the gulf beaches to meet the demand for waterfront property. In 1953, dredge and fill operations commenced on Mud Key (the name was changed to the more picturesque Vina-del-Mar by the residential developer Al Furen), accessed by the 21st Street bridge from Pass-A-Grille. Transportation improvements, including the Sunshine Skyway connecting Pinellas County with Manatee County, the Franklin Bridge between Pinellas and Hillsborough Counties, and the Pinellas Bayway connecting Long Key with mainland Pinellas Highway, bound Pass-A-Grille more closely with the Tampa-St. Petersburg metropolitan area.



Figure 19. Vacationing on Pass-A-Grille beach, 1950s-style at the Rimmel Hotel on Gulf Avenue. Source: Gulf Beaches Historical Museum, St. Pete Beach.

Population growth also generated popular support for consolidating government services in the small and rapidly developing towns on Long Key. In 1957, voters approved a measure to merge the towns of Pass-A-Grille, Don Cesar Place, Belle Vista, and St. Petersburg Beach into one city, taking the name St. Petersburg Beach at first, then officially becoming St. Beach following another voter referendum.

5.0 SUMMARY, RESULTS, AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Results of the Pass-A-Grille Historic Sites Survey

The Pass-A-Grille Historic Sites Survey was conducted between December 2014 and April 2015 by TRC Environmental Corp. within the Pass-A-Grille section of the City of St. Pete Beach, Pinellas County, Florida. The survey was conducted within the National Register-listed Pass-A-Grille Historic District (listed in 1989, with boundary increase in 2003), an 116-acre historic district bounded roughly on the west by the east side of Gulf Way, on the south by the north side of 1st Avenue, on the east by the east side of Pass-A-Grille Way, and on the north by the south side of 31st Avenue. Survey also was conducted in Pass-A-Grille outside the historic district boundaries, resulting in a comprehensive survey of all built resources in Pass-A-Grille, as well as within an additional three-block area to the north of the Pass-A-Grille Historic District and south of the National Register-listed Don CeSar Hotel in St. Pete Beach.

The purpose of the Pass-A-Grille Historic Sites Survey was to update information on previously surveyed resources in the Pass-A-Grille survey area; survey any resources 50 years and older not previously surveyed; update the contributing/non-contributing status of all surveyed resources within the Pass-A-Grille Historic District; and provide recommendations for future preservation activity in Pass-A-Grille and its surrounding neighborhoods in St. Pete Beach.

The Pass-A-Grille Historic Sites Survey produced architectural and historical information on 288 pre-1965 architectural resources (80 previously surveyed and 208 newly surveyed) located within the survey boundaries. TRC produced a complete set of FMSF File forms on the 288 pre-1965 buildings within the survey area for the City and the State. The survey forms include architectural descriptions, a statement of historical significance, their contributing/noncontributing status in the historic district, any outbuildings, and a photograph of at least the primary elevation of each building on the property.

5.2 Recommendations

5.2.1 *Continue Regular Architectural Survey in Pass-A-Grille and Adjoining Areas in St. Pete Beach*

Pass-A-Grille: The Pass-A-Grille area of St. Pete Beach was last surveyed in 1986-1987, meaning that existing information on the contributing buildings in the historic district was woefully out of date and incomplete. An architectural survey should be conducted at a minimum of every 10 years (ideally every five years) in order that the information remains current and usable by local planning agencies, historic preservation commissions, and the general public. As a Certified Local Government (CLG), the City of St. Pete Beach is eligible to receive grants from the Florida Department of State-Division of Historical Resources to continue the historic sites survey and expand its survey coverage to other areas of St. Pete beach.

Don CeSar Place: At the request of the City, TRC conducted survey fieldwork in a three-block-long area on the west side of Pass-A-Grille Way between 31st Avenue and the Don CeSar Hotel. While this area was never historically part of Pass-A-Grille, this initial survey should serve as the basis for further survey work in the Don CeSar Place area of St. Pete Beach leading to possible local and National Register historic district designation. The Don CeSar Place area historically developed in conjunction

with and shortly after completion of the Don CeSar Hotel in 1928 and is known to have significant Mediterranean revival style buildings and a distinctive winding street plan.

Vina del Mar: Along with City staff Chelsey Welden and Vice-Mayor Melinda Pletcher, TRC conducted a windshield drive-through of the Vina del Mar neighborhood, located east of Pass-A-Grille and joined to it by the 21st Avenue Bridge. The area was first developed from dredged land in the early 1950s, with approximately 110 homes completed by 1958 by developer Al Furen. The neighborhood still retains a sizable collection of Mid-Century Modern residences that should be surveyed, researched, and evaluated for historic district designation.

5.2.2 Designate the Pass-A-Grille Historic Sites Survey Area as a Local Historic District

The City of St. Pete Beach has previously recognized the unique architectural and historical nature of Pass-A-Grille by creating the Pass-A-Grille Overlay District. The Overlay District is intended to allow for structures that are considered "contributing" to the National Register Historic District to be considered conforming regarding lot size and setbacks, as well as provide additional control over development and uses of property within the Pass-a-Grille area situated south of 32nd Avenue, in order to ensure that structures and uses will be compatible with the character of existing development, including the area within the designated Pass-a-Grille Historic District.

The Pass-A-Grille Historic District was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 1989 and expanded in 2003. The National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) is the nation's official list of buildings, structures, districts, sites, and objects that merit recognition and preservation because of their significance in American culture. The NRHP is maintained by the US Secretary of the Interior and recognizes places that are significant on the local, state, and national levels. Although listing in the NRHP alone does not prevent an owner from altering a property, designation does assist preservation efforts in other ways, such as ensuring assessment of impact from federally and state-sponsored projects and providing eligibility for federal tax credits and, when available, federal grants-in-aid.

NRHP-listed properties and properties in NRHP-listed historic districts can benefit from the Historic Structures Rehabilitation Tax Credit program which establishes a tax credit for the conversion of historic commercial, industrial, institutional, former government buildings, cultural building, or residential property of more than four units to residential use, including rental or condominium units. Partial tax credits are available for buildings converted to mixed residential and nonresidential uses. The 25% state tax credit may be combined with the 20% federal historic preservation tax credits, provided the project qualifies under federal law as a substantial rehabilitation of depreciable property as defined by the Internal Revenue Service.

Currently, the revised 2003 National Register nomination for the Pass-A-Grille Historic District is used as the basis for determining the boundary of the historic district, as well as the contributing and non-contributing status of buildings and structures within the district for planning purposes. Because both the boundaries and the contributing and non-contributing status of resources have changed since 2003, it is recommended that the City designate a Local Pass-A-Grille Historic District, with the boundaries as defined in the 2014-2015 Historic Sites Survey (Figure 1) and with the contributing and non-contributing statuses set forth in Table 1 in Appendix A.

5.2.2.1 *Purpose of Historic Preservation*

Division 28 “Historic Preservation” (Ord. No. 2006-01, § 1, adopted Jan. 24, 2006,) further elaborates on the historic preservation aims of the City:

“The purpose of this division is to identify, evaluate, preserve and protect historical and archaeological sites and districts, and to promote the cultural, moral, economic, educational, aesthetic and general welfare of the public by:

- (1) Empowering the historic preservation board to determine the historic significance of sites and structures;
- (2) Empowering the historic preservation board to designate historically significant resources and local landmarks;
- (3) Protecting voluntarily designated historic resources by requiring the issuance of certificates of appropriateness before allowing alterations to these resources;
- (4) Encouraging historic preservation by providing incentives to encourage the sensitive rehabilitation and use of designated historic resources;
- (5) Stabilizing and improving property values through the preservation of older residential and commercial properties by allowing for building additions to be of a size and scale that promote harmony with existing structures in the area;
- (6) Encouraging the design and construction of new structures, buildings and developments, and the redevelopment and alteration of existing noncontributing structures, buildings and developments, to be in harmony with, and to preserve the integrity of, the historical district, echoing design elements of size, height and scale of existing historic structures; and
- (7) Promotion of a living history which will foster educational programs aimed at better understanding of the barrier island community heritage.”

5.2.2.2 *Designation Procedures for the Local Register of Historic Places*

The St. Pete Beach Local Register of Historic Places has been established as a written record of all designated historic districts, structures, and sites within the city. It is intended to safeguard the City’s historic, prehistoric, and cultural heritage by identifying, recognizing, preserving, maintaining, protecting, and enhancing old, historic, and architecturally valuable structures, properties, districts, or neighborhoods that serve as distinctive elements and visual reminders of the cultural, social, economic, political, prehistoric, or architectural history of the city, county, state, or nation. The City also encourages new structures and developments that will be harmonious with and complement the character of existing structures, properties, and districts designated in accordance with this section.

According to Section 28.19, the following procedure shall apply for the designation of buildings, structures, districts or sites as historic resources in St. Pete Beach:

- (1) Designation may only be considered at the written request of the property owner.
- (2) When designation is proposed by the property owner, a petition shall be filed with the historic preservation board on forms approved by the historic preservation board. The historic preservation board shall hold a public hearing on the petition. They shall notify the

property owner by certified mail at least 30 days in advance of the hearing, unless such notice is waived by the applicant.

- (3) An applicant may reapply for historic designation six months after an unfavorable, final designation decision is reached by the historic preservation board.
- (4) The historic preservation board shall conduct public hearings for a proposed historic district area designation or area extension. Notice of the proposed designation shall be sent by certified mail to the owners of record of the properties proposed for designation. The notice shall describe the properties proposed for designation and shall announce a public hearing of the historic preservation board to consider such designation, to be held no less than 30 days after the mailing of such notice. The properties affected by such district designation shall not be subject to the certificate of appropriateness requirements of this division unless written application for designation of the property shall have been submitted individually by the owner of said property and approved by the historic preservation board in accordance with the requirements of this division.

5.2.2.3 *Designation Report*

The City has established procedures for designating individual historic resources and historic resources in Section 28.20 which describes the designation report required for a Pass-A-Grille Historic District:

“Prior to the designation of any historic resource, structure or historic area district or district extension pursuant to this division, a designation report shall be prepared by city staff. The designation report shall contain the following information:

- (1) *Individual historic buildings or archaeological sites:*
 - a. A physical description of the building or site and its character-defining features, accompanied by photographs.
 - b. A statement of the historical, cultural, architectural, archaeological or other significance of the building or site as defined by the criteria for designation established by this division.
 - c. A description of the existing condition of the building or site including any potential threats or other circumstances that may affect the integrity of the building or site.
 - d. A statement of rehabilitation or adaptive use proposals, if applicable.
 - e. A location map, showing relevant zoning and land use information.
 - f. A recommendation concerning the eligibility of the building or site for designation pursuant to this division and a listing of those features of the building or site which require specific historic preservation treatments.
 - g. A photographic record of the property. Such record should include a comprehensive photographic representation of the interior and/or exterior appearance of all structures associated with the designation request.

(2) *Historic or archaeological districts:*

- a. A physical description of the district, accompanied by photographs of buildings, structures or sites within the district indicating examples of contributing and noncontributing properties within the district. Also, a list of all contributing properties outside the proposed boundaries of the district shall be provided.
- b. A description of the typical architectural styles, character-defining features, and types of buildings, structures or sites within the district.
- c. An identification of all buildings, structures and sites within the district and the proposed classification of each as contributing or noncontributing, with an explanation of the criteria utilized for the proposed classification.
- d. A statement of the historical, cultural, architectural, archaeological or other significance of the district as defined by the criteria for designation established by this division.
- e. A statement of recommended boundaries for the district and a justification for those boundaries, along with a map showing the recommended boundaries.
- f. A statement of incentives, if any, and the specific guidelines which should be used in authorizing any alteration, demolition, relocation, excavation or new construction within the boundaries of the district.

5.2.2.4 *Criteria for Listing in the Local Register of Historic Places*

The criteria to be applied by the historic preservation board and city commission in the designation of a building, district area or site as historically or archaeologically significant shall be as follows:

- (1) *Historic buildings.* A building is of historic significance if it possesses integrity of location, design, setting and materials, and if it:
 - a. Exemplifies or reflects the broad cultural, political, economic or social history of the city, the county, the state or the United States; or
 - b. Is associated with events which have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our local, state or national history; or
 - c. Is associated with the life of a person who has played a significant role in our local, state or national history; or
 - d. Embodies the distinctive visible characteristics of an architectural style or period, or a method of construction; or
 - e. Is a reconstructed building accurately executed in a suitable environment and presented in a dignified manner as part of a restoration master plan, and when no other building or association has survived; and
 - f. Is listed on the National Register of Historic Places or is eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places, or is included on the state master site file, individually or as contributing to a listed historic district.

- (2) *Historic districts.* A district is of historic significance if it:
- a. Represents a significant entity whose components may lack individual distinction; or
 - b. Represents a geographically defined area which contains buildings, sites, objects and spaces linked historically through location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling and association; or
 - c. Represents a geographically defined entity whose individual structural components collectively convey a sense of time and place which may relate to one or more periods in history.
- (3) *Archaeological sites and districts.* A site or district is of archaeological significance if it:
- a. Has yielded or is likely to yield significant information relating to prehistory or history;
or
 - b. Contains any subsurface remains of historical or archaeological importance or any unusual ground formations of archaeological significance.

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APPENDIX A

RESULTS OF THE 2014-2015 PASS-A-GRILLE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

The following table summarizes the results of the 2014-2015 Pass-A-Grille Historic Sites Survey. The survey was conducted within the National Register-listed Pass-A-Grille Historic District (listed in 1989, with boundary increase in 2003), a 116-acre historic district bounded roughly on the west by the east side of Gulf Way, on the south by the north side of 1st Avenue, on the east by the east side of Pass-A-Grille Way, and on the north by the south side of 31st Avenue. Survey also was conducted in Pass-A-Grille outside the historic district boundaries (mostly along sections of Sunset, Gulf, and Pass-A-Grille Ways), resulting in a comprehensive survey of all built resources in what was until 1957 the City of Pass-A-Grille (now entirely within the City of St. Pete Beach), as well as within an additional three-block area to the north of the Pass-A-Grille Historic District and south of the National Register-listed Don CeSar Hotel in the former Don CeSar Place section of St. Pete Beach. *The following definitions apply:*

FMSF # (Florida Master Site File) number is the unique identifier assigned to a resource (building, structure, object, site or district) by the Department of State-Division of Historical Resources. The FMSF number includes the prefix PI- for Pinellas County. A resource identified as N/A is located within the survey boundary defined above but was less than 50 years old in 2015 and therefore did not receive a FMSF number.

Address is the address on record with the Pinellas County Tax Assessor.

Contributing status is the resource's ability to contribute to the National Register-listed Pass-A-Grille Historic District and/or the Pass-A-Grille Historic District recommended for designation as a local historic landmark by the City of St. Pete Beach as a result of the 2014-2015 survey. Where a property contains more than one resource (a dwelling and a garage for example), the contributing or non-contributing status of the ancillary building is also addressed in the adjacent column under "Contributing Status of Outbuildings."

According to City of St. Pete Beach Ordinance No. 2006-01, § 1, adopted Jan. 24, 2006, Division 28 "Historic Preservation":

Historic district means a geographically definable area designated pursuant to this division possessing a significant concentration, linkage or continuity of sites, buildings, structures or objects united by past development. A district may also be linked by association or history. To qualify as an historic district, an area may contain both contributing and noncontributing properties.

Contributing property means and includes any building, structure or site which contributes to the overall historic significance of a designated historic district and which was present during the period of historic significance. In addition, the building, structure or site possesses historic integrity reflecting the character of that time or is capable of yielding important information about a historically significant period or independently meets the criteria for designation as a historic resource.

Noncontributing property means and includes any building, structure or site which does not contribute to the overall historic significance of a designated historic district due to alterations, disturbances or other changes and, therefore, no longer possesses historic integrity or was not present during the period of historic significance or is incapable of yielding important information about that period.

Local historic landmarks are marked with a * and are defined as a building, structure or site which may not qualify to be on the National Register, but is recognized by the City as having local historic significance.

**Table I: Surveyed Resources in the Pass-A-Grille Historic Sites Survey Area
With their Contributing/Non-contributing Status in the
Pass-A-Grille Historic District**

April 2015

(* properties are locally designated historic resources)

FMSF #	Address	Construction Date	Contributing Status	Contributing Status of Outbuildings
PI12549	103 1st Avenue*	c. 1902	Contributing	Contributing
PI12550	105 ½ 1st Avenue*	c. 1940	Contributing	
PI12687	3103 1st Street	c. 1940	Contributing	
PI12688	3107 1st Street	c. 1940	Contributing	
PI12689	3109 1st Street	c. 1940	Contributing	
PI12690	3111 1st Street	c. 1930	Contributing	
N/A	102 2nd Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12545	103 2nd Avenue	1964	Contributing	
PI12546	104 2nd Avenue*	1935	Contributing	Contributing
PI12547	105 2nd Avenue	1965	Contributing	Contributing
PI12683	106 2nd Avenue	1927	Contributing	Non-Contributing
N/A	107 2nd Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	Non-Contributing
PI12548	109 2nd Avenue	1951	Contributing	
PI12536	100 3rd Avenue	1930	Contributing	Contributing
PI12537	102 3rd Avenue	1942	Contributing	
PI12538	103 3rd Avenue	c. 1930	Contributing	
PI12539	104 3rd Avenue	c.1930	Contributing	Non-Contributing
N/A	105 3rd Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12540	106 3rd Avenue	1947	Contributing	
N/A	107 3rd Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
N/A	108 3rd Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12541	109 3rd Avenue	1955	Contributing	
PI12542	110 3rd Avenue	1955	Contributing	
PI12543	111 3rd Avenue	1957	Contributing	Contributing
PI12544	113 3rd Avenue	1935	Contributing	
PI12531	102 4th Avenue	1963	Contributing	
PI12532	104 4th Avenue	1963	Contributing	
PI00935	105 4th Avenue	1912	Contributing	
N/A	106 4th Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12533	107 4th Avenue	c. 1930	Contributing	
PI12534	108 4th Avenue	1910	Contributing	Contributing
N/A	109 4th Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12535	110 4th Avenue*	c. 1925	Contributing	Contributing
PI00937	112 4th Avenue	1920	Contributing	
N/A	113 4th Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	

FMSF #	Address	Construction Date	Contributing Status	Contributing Status of Outbuildings
N/A	101 5th Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
N/A	102 5th Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	Non-Contributing
N/A	103 5th Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
N/A	104 5th Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	Non-Contributing
PI00939	106 5th Avenue	1910	Contributing	Contributing
PI12529	107 5th Avenue	1935	Contributing	
PI00940	108 5th Avenue	1911	Contributing	Contributing
PI12530	109 5th Avenue	1939	Contributing	
PI12524	100 6th Avenue	c. 1925	Contributing	
PI12525	102 6th Avenue*	c. 1925	Contributing	
N/A	103 6th Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI00941	104 6th Avenue	1914	Contributing	
PI12526	105 6th Avenue	c. 1915	Contributing	Contributing (Guest House), Non-Contributing (Shed)
PI12527	106 6th Avenue	1945	Contributing	
PI00942	107 6th Avenue*	1902	Contributing	Contributing
PI12528	108 6th Avenue	1940	Contributing	
N/A	101 7th Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	Non-Contributing
PI00944	102 7th Avenue	1902	Non-Contributing	
PI12519	103 7th Avenue	c. 1920	Contributing	
PI12520	104 7th Avenue*	c. 1915	Contributing	
PI12521	105 7th Avenue*	c. 1915	Contributing	Contributing
N/A	106 7th Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12522	109 7th Avenue	c. 1925	Contributing	
PI12523	111 7th Avenue	c. 1930	Contributing	
PI00945	102 8th Avenue*	1907/1923	Contributing	
PI00917	103 8th Avenue	c. 1895	Contributing	
PI00946	104 8th Avenue	1913	Contributing	
PI00947	105 8th Avenue*	1939	Contributing	Contributing
PI00948	106 8th Avenue*	1919	Contributing	
PI00949	107 8th Avenue	1912	Contributing	
PI12671	109 8th Avenue	c. 1960	Contributing	
PI12517	110 8th Avenue	c. 1935	Contributing	
PI12518	111 8th Avenue	1939	Contributing	
PI11941	101 9th Avenue*	1922	Contributing	Contributing
PI12551	102 9th Avenue	1922	Contributing	Contributing (Dwelling), Non-Contributing (Dwelling)
PI00950	103 10th Avenue	1902	Contributing	
PI00951	105 10th Avenue*	1915	Contributing	Contributing
PI00953	111 10th Avenue	1905	Contributing	Contributing (Garage and Guest House)
PI00954	113 10th Avenue*	1917	Contributing	Contributing

FMSF #	Address	Construction Date	Contributing Status	Contributing Status of Outbuildings
PI00955	101 11th Avenue	c. 1950	Contributing	
PI12509	102 11th Avenue	1955	Contributing	Contributing
PI12510	104 11th Avenue	c. 1950	Contributing	
N/A	105 11th Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12511	106 11th Avenue	1952	Contributing	Contributing
PI12512	108 11th Avenue	1957	Contributing	
PI00956	109 11th Avenue	1921	Contributing	Non-Contributing
PI12513	110 11th Avenue	1952	Contributing	
PI00957	111 11th Avenue	1922	Contributing	Contributing
PI12514	112 11th Avenue	1952	Contributing	Contributing
Not Surveyed	113 11th Avenue	1925	Contributing	Contributing
PI12515	114 11th Avenue	1937	Contributing	Contributing
PI00958	101 12th Avenue	1922	Contributing	
PI12501	103 12th Avenue	1925	Contributing	
PI12502	104 12th Avenue	1952	Contributing	Contributing
PI12503	105 12th Avenue	1955	Contributing	
PI12504	106 12th Avenue	1938	Contributing	
PI12505	107 12th Avenue	1952	Contributing	
PI12506	108 12th Avenue	1922	Contributing	Contributing
PI00959	109 12th Avenue	1922	Contributing	Contributing
PI12507	110 12th Avenue	1952	Contributing	
PI12508	111 12th Avenue	1955	Contributing	Contributing
N/A	113 12th Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI00960	113 12th Avenue	1921	Contributing	Non-Contributing
PI12494	102 13th Avenue	c. 1922	Contributing	Contributing
PI12495	103 13th Avenue	1942	Contributing	Contributing
N/A	104 13th Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12496	105 13th Avenue	1922	Contributing	Contributing
PI12497	106 13th Avenue	1952	Contributing	
PI12498	107 13th Avenue	c. 1922	Contributing	
PI12499	108 13th Avenue	1952	Contributing	
PI12500	109 13th Avenue	1922	Contributing	Contributing
PI12552	102 14th Avenue	1922	Contributing	Contributing
PI12553	105 14th Avenue	1952	Contributing	
PI12554	106 14th Avenue	1922	Contributing	Contributing
PI12555	107 14th Avenue	1942	Contributing	
PI12556	108 14th Avenue	1947	Contributing	
PI12557	109 14th Avenue	1952	Contributing	Non-Contributing
N/A	100 15th Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
N/A	102 15th Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	

FMSF #	Address	Construction Date	Contributing Status	Contributing Status of Outbuildings
N/A	106 15th Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12558	108 15th Avenue	1925	Contributing	Non-Contributing
PI00962	110 15th Avenue	1922	Contributing	
PI12560	107 16th Avenue	1959	Contributing	Contributing (Thrift Shop), Non-Contributing (Childcare Center)
PI12561	103 17th Avenue	1947	Contributing	
PI12562	105 17th Avenue	1941	Contributing	
PI12563	107 17th Avenue	1940	Contributing	1-Contributing
PI12564	109 17th Avenue	1941	Contributing	Contributing
PI12566	102 18th Avenue	1926	Contributing	
PI00963	104 18th Avenue	1926	Contributing	Contributing (Garage/Guest House), Non-Contributing (Pool House)
PI00964	106 18th Avenue	1926	Contributing	
N/A	108 18th Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	Non-Contributing
PI12565	103-105 18th Avenue	1951	Contributing	Contributing (Pool and Carport)
PI12567	102 19th Avenue*	1933	Contributing	Contributing
PI12568	103 19th Avenue*	1935	Contributing	
N/A	104 19th Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12569	105 19th Avenue*	1935	Contributing	Contributing
N/A	106 19th Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
N/A	107 19th Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
N/A	108 19th Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
N/A	109 19th Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
N/A	100 20th Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12570	102 20th Avenue	1935	Contributing	
PI12571	103 20th Avenue	1940	Contributing	Contributing
PI12572	104 20th Avenue	1939	Contributing	Contributing
PI12573	105 20th Avenue	1949	Contributing	
N/A	106 20th Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12574	107 20th Avenue	1953	Contributing	
PI12575	108 20th Avenue	c. 1922	Contributing	Contributing
PI12576	109 20th Avenue	1949	Contributing	Contributing
PI12577	103 21st Avenue	1937	Contributing	Contributing
PI12578	105 21st Avenue	1934	Contributing	
PI12579	106 21st Avenue	c. 1930	Contributing	
PI12580	108 21st Avenue	1948	Contributing	
PI00966	102 22nd Avenue	1936	Contributing	Contributing (Garage and Guest House)
PI00965	103 22nd Avenue	c. 1926	Contributing	
PI00967	105 22nd Avenue*	1939	Contributing	Contributing

FMSF #	Address	Construction Date	Contributing Status	Contributing Status of Outbuildings
PI00968	106 22nd Avenue	1933	Contributing	Contributing (Garage and Apartment)
PI00969	107 22nd Avenue	1925	Contributing	
PI12581	108 22nd Avenue	1957	Contributing	
PI12678	111 22nd Avenue	1951	Contributing	
PI12582	100 23rd Avenue	c. 1945	Contributing	
PI12583	102 23rd Avenue	1951	Contributing	
N/A	103 23rd Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12584	104 23rd Avenue	1938	Contributing	
N/A	106 23rd Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12607	103 24th Avenue	c. 1935	Contributing	Contributing
N/A	104 24th Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12616	102 25th Avenue	1949	Contributing	
N/A	103 25th Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI01320	102 26th Avenue	1925	Contributing	
PI01321	103 26th Avenue	1927	Contributing	
PI01322	105 26th Avenue	1949	Contributing	Contributing
PI01323	107 26th Avenue*	1916	Contributing	
PI01324	102 27th Avenue*	1916	Contributing	Contributing
N/A	105 27th Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI01327	102 28th Avenue	1933	Contributing	
PI01328	104 28th Avenue	1933	Contributing	Contributing
N/A	106 28th Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI01326	107 28th Avenue	1941	Contributing	
N/A	106 29th Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI01329	107 29th Avenue	1926	Contributing	
PI01330	107 29th Avenue	1926	Contributing	
PI12679	105 30th Avenue	1933	Contributing	
N/A	106 30th Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12680	107 30th Avenue	1940	Contributing	
PI01332	90 31st Avenue	c. 1940	Contributing	
PI01333	92 31st Avenue	c. 1940	Contributing	
N/A	104 31st Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
N/A	108 31st Avenue	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12681	104 32nd Avenue	c. 1960	Contributing	
PI12684	3212 El Centro Street	c. 1925	Undetermined	
PI12685	3214 El Centro Street	1956	Undetermined	
PI12638	101 Gulf Way	1959	Contributing	
N/A	105 Gulf Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
N/A	107 Gulf Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12637	201 Gulf Way	1940	Contributing	

FMSF #	Address	Construction Date	Contributing Status	Contributing Status of Outbuildings
PI12636	203 Gulf Way	1941	Contributing	Contributing
PI12635	205 Gulf Way	1957	Contributing	
PI12634	207 Gulf Way	1957	Contributing	
PI12633	209 Gulf Way	1957	Contributing	
N/A	301 Gulf Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12632	303 Gulf Way	1942	Contributing	
N/A	305 Gulf Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12631	309 Gulf Way	c. 1915	Contributing	
PI12630	401 Gulf Way	1906	Contributing	
PI12629	603 Gulf Way	1948	Contributing	Contributing
PI00907	605 Gulf Way	c. 1920	Contributing	
N/A	701 Gulf Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12628	709 Gulf Way	1950	Contributing	
PI12627	801 Gulf Way	1945	Contributing	
N/A	809 Gulf Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
N/A	1001 Gulf Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
N/A	1003 Gulf Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI00908	1005 Gulf Way*	1908	Contributing	
PI00909	1007 Gulf Way*	c. 1910	Contributing	
PI12626	1009 Gulf Way	c. 1910	Contributing	Contributing
N/A	1103 Gulf Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
N/A	1105 Gulf Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
N/A	1109 Gulf Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
N/A	1205 Gulf Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
N/A	1207 Gulf Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
N/A	1301 Gulf Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	Non-Contributing
N/A	1401 Gulf Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI00910	1403 Gulf Way	c. 1925	Contributing	
PI00911	1405 Gulf Way	c. 1925	Contributing	
PI12625	1605 Gulf Way	1947	Contributing	
PI12516	1801 Gulf Way	c. 1940	Contributing	
PI12624	2101 Gulf Way	c. 1923	Contributing	Contributing
PI12623	2105 Gulf Way	c. 1920	Contributing	
N/A	2107 Gulf Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12682	3204 Gulf Boulevard	c. 1920	Undetermined	
PI01282	3210 Gulf Boulevard	1938	Undetermined	Contributing
PI12686	3300 Gulf Boulevard*	1928	Undetermined	
PI12585	100 Pass-a-Grille Way	1942	Contributing	Contributing
PI12586	108 Pass-a-Grille Way*	1949	Contributing	
PI12587	202 Pass-a-Grille Way*	1917	Contributing	Contributing

FMSF #	Address	Construction Date	Contributing Status	Contributing Status of Outbuildings
PI12588	204 Pass-a-Grille Way*	1910	Contributing	
PI12589	206 Pass-a-Grille Way	1926	Contributing	Contributing
PI12590	300 Pass-a-Grille Way	1963	Contributing	
PI12591	304 Pass-a-Grille Way	1952	Contributing	Contributing
PI12592	308 Pass-a-Grille Way	1922	Contributing	Contributing
PI00914	400 Pass-a-Grille Way	1910	Contributing	
PI00915	402 Pass-a-Grille Way	1912	Contributing	Contributing
N/A	404 Pass-a-Grille Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
N/A	406 Pass-a-Grille Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	Non-Contributing
PI12593	408 Pass-a-Grille Way	1910	Contributing	Contributing
PI12594	500 Pass-a-Grille Way	1909	Contributing	
PI12595	504 Pass-a-Grille Way	c. 1910	Contributing	
N/A	600 Pass-a-Grille Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12596	602 Pass-a-Grille Way	c. 1915	Contributing	
N/A	700 Pass-a-Grille Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI00920	702 Pass-a-Grille Way	1926	Contributing	Contributing (Garage/Apartment and Apartment)
PI12597	800 Pass-a-Grille Way	1938	Contributing	
PI12598	804 Pass-a-Grille Way	1940	Contributing	Contributing
PI00921	808 Pass-a-Grille Way	1911	Contributing	Contributing
PI00923	1000 Pass-a-Grille Way	1906	Contributing	
PI00924	1002 Pass-a-Grille Way	1910	Contributing	Contributing
PI12599	1004 Pass-a-Grille Way	1948	Contributing	
N/A	1010 Pass-a-Grille Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
N/A	1104 Pass-a-Grille Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
N/A	1106 Pass-a-Grille Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
N/A	1202 Pass-a-Grille Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12600	1204 Pass-a-Grille Way	1935	Contributing	Contributing
PI12601	1206 Pass-a-Grille Way	1942	Contributing	Contributing
PI12602	1207 Pass-a-Grille Way	1955	Contributing	
PI12603	1209 Pass-a-Grille Way	1930	Contributing	
PI12604	1301 Pass-a-Grille Way	1957	Contributing	

FMSF #	Address	Construction Date	Contributing Status	Contributing Status of Outbuildings
PI00927	1302 Pass-a-Grille Way	1925	Contributing	
N/A	1304 Pass-a-Grille Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
N/A	1306 Pass-a-Grille Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12605	1307 Pass-a-Grille Way	1942	Contributing	
N/A	1400 Pass-a-Grille Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI00928	1401 Pass-a-Grille Way	1938	Contributing	
PI12606	1402 Pass-a-Grille Way*	c. 1940	Contributing	Contributing
N/A	1403 Pass-a-Grille Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
N/A	1404 Pass-a-Grille Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12559	1500 Pass-a-Grille Way	c. 1923	Contributing	Contributing (Concession Stand and 2 Dugouts), Non-Contributing (Picnic Pavilion and Restrooms)
PI00930	1603 Pass-a-Grille Way	1928	Contributing	Contributing
PI12698	1605 Pass-a-Grille Way	1962	Contributing	
N/A	1700 Pass-a-Grille Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI00931	1703 Pass-a-Grille Way	1923	Contributing	
N/A	1705 Pass-a-Grille Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12608	1706 Pass-a-Grille Way	1941	Contributing	Contributing
PI12609	1707 Pass-a-Grille Way	1955	Contributing	
PI12610	1800 Pass-a-Grille Way	1937	Contributing	
PI00932	1801 Pass-a-Grille Way*	1929	Contributing	
N/A	1803 Pass-a-Grille Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
N/A	1804 Pass-a-Grille Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12611	1805 Pass-a-Grille Way	1927	Contributing	
PI12612	1806 Pass-a-Grille Way	1941	Contributing	
PI12613	1807 Pass-a-Grille Way	1947	Contributing	

FMSF #	Address	Construction Date	Contributing Status	Contributing Status of Outbuildings
PI12614	2000 Pass-a-Grille Way	1949	Contributing	
N/A	2004 Pass-a-Grille Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12615	2100 Pass-a-Grille Way	1937	Contributing	
PI00933	2102 Pass-a-Grille Way	1937	Contributing	
PI12617	2104 Pass-a-Grille Way	1941	Contributing	
PI12618	2106 Pass-a-Grille Way	1941	Contributing	
PI12619	2107 Pass-a-Grille Way	1945	Contributing	
PI12620	2200 Pass-a-Grille Way*	1941	Contributing	
PI01293	2201 Pass-a-Grille Way*	1930	Contributing	
PI01292	2202 Pass-a-Grille Way	1930	Contributing	Contributing
N/A	2300 Pass-a-Grille Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
N/A	2301 Pass-a-Grille Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	Non-Contributing
N/A	2302 Pass-a-Grille Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
N/A	2304 Pass-a-Grille Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12621	2307 Pass-a-Grille Way	1949	Contributing	
PI12622	2311 Pass-a-Grille Way*	1937	Contributing	
N/A	2400 Pass-a-Grille Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12639	2401 Pass-a-Grille Way	1952	Contributing	
PI12640	2402 Pass-a-Grille Way	1946	Contributing	
PI12641	2404 Pass-a-Grille Way	1958	Contributing	
N/A	2405 Pass-a-Grille Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12642	2406 Pass-a-Grille Way	1958	Contributing	
PI12643	2409 Pass-a-Grille Way*	1933	Contributing	
PI12644	2500 Pass-a-Grille Way	1955	Contributing	

FMSF #	Address	Construction Date	Contributing Status	Contributing Status of Outbuildings
N/A	2501 Pass-a-Grille Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12645	2502 Pass-a-Grille Way	1951	Contributing	
N/A	2503 Pass-a-Grille Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12646	2504 Pass-a-Grille Way	c. 1951	Contributing	
PI12647	2505 Pass-a-Grille Way	1934	Contributing	
PI01298	2506 Pass-a-Grille Way*	1921/1928	Contributing	Contributing
PI12648	2507 Pass-a-Grille Way	1934	Contributing	
PI12649	2600 Pass-a-Grille Way	1949	Contributing	
PI12650	2601 Pass-a-Grille Way	1941	Contributing	Contributing
N/A	2603 Pass-a-Grille Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12651	2604 Pass-a-Grille Way	1949	Contributing	Contributing
PI01295	2605 Pass-a-Grille Way*	1935	Contributing	
PI12652	2606 Pass-a-Grille Way	1941	Contributing	Contributing
N/A	2607 Pass-a-Grille Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12653	2700 Pass-a-Grille Way	1949	Contributing	
PI12654	2701 Pass-a-Grille Way	1951	Contributing	
PI12657	2702 Pass-a-Grille Way	1938	Contributing	
PI12655	2703 Pass-a-Grille Way	1949	Contributing	
PI12658	2706 Pass-a-Grille Way	1949	Contributing	Contributing (Apartment and Carport)
PI12656	2707 Pass-a-Grille Way	1949	Contributing	
PI01296	2800 Pass-a-Grille Way	1935	Contributing	Contributing
PI12659	2801 Pass-a-Grille Way	1951	Contributing	
PI12660	2802 Pass-a-Grille Way	1936	Contributing	Non-Contributing
N/A	2803 Pass-a-Grille Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	

FMSF #	Address	Construction Date	Contributing Status	Contributing Status of Outbuildings
N/A	2804 Pass-a-Grille Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12661	2805 Pass-a-Grille Way	1938	Contributing	
PI12662	2806 Pass-a-Grille Way	1949	Contributing	Contributing
N/A	2807 Pass-a-Grille Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12663	2808 Pass-a-Grille Way	1937	Contributing	Contributing
N/A	2809 Pass-a-Grille Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12664	2811 Pass-a-Grille Way	1941	Contributing	
PI01300	2812 Pass-a-Grille Way	1928	Contributing	Contributing (Guest House and Garage)
PI12665	2815 Pass-a-Grille Way	1953	Contributing	
PI01301	2817 Pass-a-Grille Way	1925	Contributing	
PI01302	2900 Pass-a-Grille Way*	1920	Contributing	Contributing
PI01303	2901 Pass-a-Grille Way	1926	Contributing	
PI12666	2903 Pass-a-Grille Way	1940	Contributing	
PI12667	2905 Pass-a-Grille Way	1934	Contributing	
PI12668	2906 Pass-a-Grille Way	c. 1960	Contributing	
N/A	2908 Pass-a-Grille Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12669	2910 Pass-a-Grille Way	1945	Contributing	
PI12670	2912 Pass-a-Grille Way	1959	Contributing	
PI01297	3000 Pass-a-Grille Way	1939	Contributing	
PI12672	3002 Pass-a-Grille Way	1947	Contributing	
PI12673	3006 Pass-a-Grille Way	1954	Contributing	
PI12674	3100 Pass-a-Grille Way	c. 1950	Contributing	
N/A	3104 Pass-a-Grille Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12676	3110 Pass-a-Grille Way	1925	Contributing	Contributing

FMSF #	Address	Construction Date	Contributing Status	Contributing Status of Outbuildings
PI12677	3112 Pass-a-Grille Way*	1933	Contributing	
PI12675	3106-3108 Pass-a-Grille Way	1925	Contributing	Contributing
N/A	2200 Sunset Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12701	2209 Sunset Way	1930	Contributing	Non-Contributing
N/A	2220 Sunset Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
N/A	2300 Sunset Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12700	2304 Sunset Way	1935	Contributing	Contributing (Garage and Guest House)
PI12699	2306 Sunset Way	1937	Contributing	Contributing
N/A	2323 Sunset Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
N/A	2325 Sunset Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
N/A	2327 Sunset Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
N/A	2329 Sunset Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12697	2401 Sunset Way	1949	Contributing	
PI12696	2402 Sunset Way	1940	Contributing	Contributing (Garage and Guest House)
N/A	2403 Sunset Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
N/A	2404 Sunset Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI01304	2408 Sunset Way	1925	Contributing	
PI12695	2409 Sunset Way	1941	Contributing	Contributing
PI01305	2500 Sunset Way	1932	Contributing	
PI12694	2502 Sunset Way	1951	Contributing	Contributing
PI01306	2503 Sunset Way	1933	Contributing	Contributing
N/A	2504 Sunset Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI01307	2508 Sunset Way	1935	Contributing	Contributing
N/A	2605 Sunset Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12693	2609 Sunset Way	1935	Contributing	Contributing
N/A	2620 Sunset Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
N/A	2701 Sunset Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI12692	2705 Sunset Way	1946	Contributing	
PI12691	2808 Sunset Way	1949	Contributing	
N/A	2907 Sunset Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
N/A	2910 Sunset Way	Post 1965	Non-Contributing	
PI01309	2905-A Sunset Way	1926	Contributing	
PI01313	2905-B Sunset Way	1926	Contributing	
PI01311	2911-A Sunset Way	1936	Contributing	Contributing
PI01312	2911-B Sunset Way	1936	Contributing	