

### CITY OF ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA

PLANNING AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT URBAN PLANNING AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION DIVISION

## **STAFF REPORT**

# COMMUNITY PLANNING AND PRESERVATION COMMISSION LOCAL DESIGNATION REQUEST

For **Public Hearing** and **Recommendation to City Council** on **April 8, 2014** beginning at 3:00 P.M., Council Chambers, City Hall, 175 Fifth Street North, St. Petersburg, Florida

According to Planning and Economic Development Department records, Lisa Wannemacher resides or has a place of business within 2,000 feet of the subject property. All other possible conflicts should be declared upon the announcement of the item.

CASE NO.:	HPC 14-90300002	
STREET	858 4 <sup>th</sup> Avenue North	852 4 <sup>th</sup> Avenue North
ADDRESSES:	370 Lang Court North	361 Lang Court North
	353 Lang Court North	349 Lang Court North
	345 Lang Court North	336 Lang Court North
	OOF Laws Oarrot Name	0041 000

335 Lang Court North 334 Lang Court North 330 Lang Court North (2 parcels)

LANDMARK: Lang's Bungalow Court Historic District
OWNER: Various

APPLICANT: Lang Court Neighborhood and St. Petersburg Preservation
REQUEST: Local Designation of Lang's Bungalow Court Historic District

Al Lang in front of his home at 336 Lang Court North

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#### **BACKGROUND**

On February 21, 2014, the homeowners of the Lang Court Neighborhood and Saint Petersburg Preservation, Inc. (SPP) submitted a local designation application for Lang's Bungalow Court Historic District. Prepared by Emily Kleine Elwyn, Howard Fenford, and Danielle LaTendre, the application provides extensive information concerning the role, history and architecture of the district. Staff determined that the designation application was complete and required no further elaboration to identify the character defining features and to determine the significance of the district.

### **STAFF FINDINGS**

Staff finds that Lang's Bungalow Court is eligible to be designated as a local landmark district. The district designation application includes three (3) objects: 1) sidewalk along the center of the district; 2) metal arbor feature at the front entrance to the sidewalk; and 3) rusticated block retaining wall along the front of the court, parallel to 4th Avenue North. The district designation application also includes the buildings located at:

858 4 <sup>th</sup> Avenue North	852 4 <sup>th</sup> Avenue North
370 Lang Court North	361 Lang Court North
353 Lang Court North	349 Lang Court North
345 Lang Court North	336 Lang Court North
335 Lang Court North	334 Lang Court North
332 Lang Court North	330 Lang Court North (2 parcels)

The local designation application demonstrates that Lang's Bungalow Court is significant at the local level in the areas of COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT and ARCHITECTURE under the local landmark designation criteria found in Section 16.30.070.2.5(D) of the City Code:

- (1) Its value is a significant reminder of the cultural or archaeological heritage of the City, state or nation.
- (3) It is identified with a person or persons who significantly contributed to the development of the City, state, or nation.
- (6) It has distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style valuable for the study of a period, method of construction, or use of indigenous materials.
- (7) Its character is a geographically definable area possessing a significant concentration, or continuity of sites, buildings, objects, or structures united in past events of aesthetically by plan or physical development.
- (8) Its character is an established and geographically definable neighborhood, united in culture, architectural style, or physical plan and development.

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

Staff concurs that Lang's Bungalow Court is significant at the local level in the areas of COMMUNITY PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT and ARCHITECTURE and meets Criteria 1, 3, 6, 7, and 8 found in Section 16.30.070.2.5(D) of the City Code for designation of a landmark property. Albert Fielding Lang filed the plat for Lang's Bungalow Court on February 19, 1912. Lang created this subdivision between 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Avenues North and 8<sup>th</sup> and 9<sup>th</sup> Streets North soon after his arrival in St. Petersburg. Planning to develop it along the lines of a California bungalow court, he built and lived in the bungalow at 336 Lang Court North from the time of its construction until around 1917. During this period, he served as Mayor of St. Petersburg, from 1916 until 1919. Architecturally, this subdivision is unique with all of the residences facing the

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central hex block sidewalk and auto access through the alleys which flank the development. Many of the buildings are well preserved Craftsman style bungalows and a rusticated concrete block wall and wrought iron gate border the property along 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue North. Part of the rusticated concrete block retaining wall remains along the southeast boundary, Calla Terrace. The southwest corner parcel in the subdivision is vacant. As this parcel does not contain any resources, it is excluded from the district boundaries.

### **PROPERTY OWNER CONSENT AND IMPACT OF DESIGNATION**

This application for designation was initiated by the owners of property in the Lang Court Neighborhood and St. Petersburg Preservation. Of the thirteen properties included in the designation boundaries, nine or 69% indicated their support for initiating the designation.

The benefits of designation include increased heritage tourism through the maintenance of the historic character and significance of the city, the local ad valorem tax exemption and Federal Tax Credit for rehabilitation, some relief from the requirements of the Florida Building Code and FEMA regulations, and grants available to local governments and nonprofit entities to preserve and interpret historic sites.

### **CONSISTENCY WITH THE COMPREHENSIVE 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 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 Objectives LU26, LU10 and HP2 of the City's Comprehensive Plan, shown below.

#### **OBJECTIVE LU26:**

The City's LDRs shall continue to support the adaptive reuse of existing and historic buildings in order to maximize the use of existing infrastructure, preserve natural areas from being harvested for the production of construction materials, minimize the vehicle miles traveled for transporting new construction materials over long distances, preserve existing natural carbon sinks within the City, and encourage the use of alternative transportation options.

#### **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.

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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

# RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE PROPOSED DESIGNATION AND EXISTING AND FUTURE PLANS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE CITY

The subject property is within the Intown Activity Center and has a Future Land Use Plan designation of CBD. The property is zoned DC-2 (Downtown Center), which provides for intense residential development and allows complementary land use types, that provide non-residential support services to individuals living within walking distance. The interconnected relationship of these horizontal and vertical mixed-uses helps reduce traffic, consolidate service delivery and generally improves the residents' quality of life.

Residential density is unregulated within the DC-2 zoning district and limited only by the maximum floor area ratio (FAR). Secondary limitations are also imposed by market trends and design constraints including, but not limited to, minimum desirable unit size, minimum parking expectations and requirements, minimum building setbacks and maximum height restrictions.

Regarding FAR, each property within the DC-2 zoning district has a base intensity. The maximum base FAR for the subject property is 3.0 FAR or 173,505 square feet. FAR bonuses may be utilized to achieve additional development rights above the maximum base intensity. These bonuses prioritize the public benefits of affordable housing, historic preservation, downtown transit and public art. Further, these bonuses help mitigate secondary impacts associated with the additional development rights. Proposals using FAR bonuses and securing streamline approval may develop to a maximum 5.0 FAR or 289,175 square feet. Proposals using FAR bonuses and securing public hearing approval may develop to a maximum 7.0 FAR or 404,845 square feet.

Lang Bungalow Court, unlike a large portion of the Intown Activity Center, is not located within a designated community redevelopment area. Therefore, the City has no specific plans for redevelopment of the subject properties.

The physical characteristics of Lang Bungalow Court provide a diverse housing arrangement that is historically unique and, although less dense than allowed in DC-2, it is pedestrian-oriented and complementary to the residential goals of the DC-2 zoning district. The need to

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consolidate independently-owned, fee-simple lots, satisfy market trends and comply with the required site orientation and building design standards, will constrain any attempt to fully realize the development potential of the properties. The designation of the properties, as described in this report, does make available incentives for restoration and investment in the structures which could have a positive impact on adjacent properties.

### **RECOMMENDATION**

Staff recommends **APPROVAL** of the request to designate Lang's Bungalow Court as a local historic landmark district as depicted on the maps attached to this staff report, and thereby referring the application to City Council for first and second reading and public hearing.

ATTACHMENTS: DESIGNATION APPLICATION

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19-31-17-49932-000-0040  19-31-17-49932-000-0110  334 LANG CT N  353 LANG CT N  19-31-17-49932-000-0100  332 LANG CT N  19-31-17-49932-000-0060  330 LANG CT N  19-31-17-49932-000-0061  345 LANG CT N	19-31-17-4993	32-000-0010	19-31-17-49932-000-0140	
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Community Planning and Preservation Commission

Lang's Bungalow Court

AREA TO BE APPROVED,

SHOWN IN

**CASE NUMBER** 14-90300002



N SCALE: Not to Scale



# 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	Lang's Bungalow Court			
other names/site no	umber Lang Court			
address				
historic address	Lang Court North			
2. PROPERTY OF	WNER(S) NAME AND ADDRESS			
лате	See attached			
street and number				
city or town	St. Petersburg state FL zip code			
phone number (h)	(w)e-mail			
3. NOMINATION	PREPARED BY			
name/title	Howard Ferebee Hansen, Emily Elwyn, Danielle LaTendre			
organization	St. Petersburg Preservation, Inc., Lang Court Neighborhood			
street and number	P.O. Box 838			
city or town	St. Petersburg state FL zip code 33731			
phone number (h)	(w) 515-4509 e-mail eelwyn@mac.com			
	danni.letendre@gmail.com			
date prepared	2/21/2014 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)				
SEE CONTINUATION SHEET.				
5. GEOGRAPHIC	AL DATA			
20 . 1205				
acreage of property				
property identification	<u></u>			

Lang's Bungal Name of Property	ow Court Historic Distr	rict	
6. FUNCTION	OR USE		
Historic Functi	ions		Current Functions
RESIDENTIA	L/single-family		RESIDENTIAL/single-family
RESIDENTIAL/multi-family			RESIDENTIAL/multi-family
RESIDENTIA	L/hotel		
7 DESCRIPTION			
7. DESCRIPTIO	7N		
Architectural C (See Appendix A for			Materials
Arts and Crafts/Craftsman			Wood
Queen Anne			Shingle
Minimal Tradational			Brick
			Stucco over hollow tile
Narrative Descri	ption		
following informations: design; description	tion: original location and in of surrounding buildings	setting; natural fea s; major alterations a	existing condition of the property use conveying the lures; pre-historic man-made features; subdivision and present appearance; interior appearance;
8. NUMBER OF	RESOURCES WITHIN F	PROPERTY	
Contributing	Noncontributing	Resource Type	Contributing resources previously listed on the National Register or Local Register
17	<u> </u>	Buildings	11 homes, 6 garages,
		Sites	
		Structures	
3		Objects	Number of multiple property listings
21	_	Total	homes, garages, walkway, walls, gates

<u>9.</u>	STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE	
	iteria for Significance irk one or more boxes for the appropriate criteria)	Areas of Significance (see Attachment B for detailed list of categories)
×	its value is a significant reminder of the cultural or archaeological heritage of the City, state, or	Community Planning and Development
	nation.	Architecture
	Its location is the site of a significant local, state, or national event.	Assocaition with Al Lang
$\boxtimes$	It is identified with a person or persons who	Period of Significance
	significantly contributed to the development of the City, state, or nation.	1912-1956
	It is identified as the work of a master builder,	Significant Dates (date constructed & attered)
	designer, or architect whose work has influenced the development of the City, state, or nation.	1912-1956
☐ Its va	value as a building is recognized for the	Significant Person(s)
_	quality of its architecture, and it retains sufficient elements showing its architectural significance.	Al Lang
⊠	It has distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style valuable for the study of a period, method of construction, or use of indigenous materials.	Cultural Affiliation/Historic Period
×	Its character is a geographically definable area possessing a significant concentration, or continuity or sites, buildings, objects or	Builder
	structures united in past events or aesthetically by plan or physical development.	Architect
Ø	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.	

### **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.

Name of Property Lang's Bungalow Court Historic Dsitrict

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#### **BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION AND JUSTIFICATION**

The boundary of Lang's Bungalow Court consists of all of the lots contained within the Subdivision Plat of Lang's Bungalow Court as recorded in Pinellas County Plat Book 1, page 12, and the City of St. Petersburg Zoning Atlas Book 2, sheet F-4, with the exception of lot 7 of the said plat. This lot, at the southwestern corner of the district, now contains an asphalt surface parking lot (lot 7). Lang's Bungalow is located between 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue North and Calla Terrace and between the western and eastern service alleys.

### **SUMMARY**

The Lang's Bungalow Court Historic District consists of a small neighborhoods of bungalows built between 1912 and 1925 and one 1950s infill house that is now considered historic due to its age. A non-contributing modern townhouse is also contained in the district. All structures face a central pedestrian path with alley access to the rear of the homes. The district was platted by Al Lang, one of the most significant mayors in the City's history. It is significant at the local level in the areas of architecture, community planning and development and for its association with Al Lang. The historic resources within this district have retained a high level of their original integrity and by their design, materials, and craftsmanship convey the historic sense of place.

### **SETTING**

Lang's Bungalow Court is located in the square block bounded by Eighth Street North, Ninth Street North, Third Avenue North, and Fourth Avenue North. This area located near the NW corner of the city's original plat is composed of small subdivision plats created between the 1890s and the 1910s of varying layouts, street, alley and lot alignments creating a piecemeal effect. Ninth Street, a major thoroughfare lined with one and two story commercial buildings dating from the 1890s to the present.

The neighborhood west of Ninth Street is known as Methodist Town. It was one the city's first African American residential enclaves dating from the origins of the city. Much of this neighborhood was demolished by "urban renewal" programs in the 1970s. Methodist town is still a predominantly African American neighborhood with lower density public housing and much vacant land.

To the east of Eighth Street is the Mirror Lake neighborhood, a mixed use area of former public schools, churches, public parkland, and recreational facilities which was developed from the 1910s through the 1920s. In 2014 this area retains most of its varied pre-1945 structures and has high potential as a historic district.

The adjacent neighborhood north of Lang's Court was an area of single and multi-family housing built between the 1910s and 1920s. The square block immediately north of Lang's Bungalow Court was largely demolished by the Interstate 375 ramp construction in the mid- 1970s. The widening and one-way designations of Ninth and Eighth Streets as "interstate traffic feeders" which was ancillary to the I-375 ramp project also seriously affected the integrity of this neighborhood.

The area adjacent to Lang's Court to the south developed historically as a mixed-use commercial and residential area. The U.S. Post Office Substation "A", a large multi-story masonry building was constructed in 1927. The early 20th century historic residential structures on the remainder of the square block that contains Lang's Court have been demolished in the past 15 years or face imminent demolition. Much of this property in 2014 is vacant land the remainder is residential townhouse or high-rise buildings. This area is currently zoned CB-2.

#### PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

The subdivision site is relatively flat terrain composed of well-drained sandy soil. The subdivision, approximately 240' running east to west and 277' running north to south, it is composed of two rows of lots that average 40' in width (N to S) and 111.5' in length (E to W). The western service alley is 7' wide extending along the entire western edge of the plat and the eastern service alley is 10' running along the entire eastern edge of the plat. These two alleys connect to 4th Ave. N. to the north and Calla Terrace, a wide mid-block alley, to the south. These three alleys provide vehicle access and circulation for deliveries and connect to the garages of the homes along the court. Along the mid-line of the subdivision running north to south is a pedestrian walkway 9' wide made of 18" wide hex block pavers that are natural concrete and dark grey concrete in color and laid in a random repeat pattern.

The Fourth Avenue edge of the subdivision has a low perimeter wall of rusticated concrete blocks 26" high. The blocks are grey in color and unpainted and set in two courses with cast capstones. Two 16" X 16" corner piers of rusticated blocks with cast caps 43" high flank the central walkway. Rising from the piers are 2"dia. galvanized iron pipes that rise about 8' high and form an arch with two wrought iron finials. A third pipe rises from the center of the walkway and intersects at the top of the arch. Two more identical corner piers flank the



Name of Property Lang's Bungalow Court Historic Dsitrict

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poured in place concrete driveway of 852 4th Ave. N. A similar low perimeter wall of rusticated blocks with piers at walkway runs along the Calla Terrace boundary of the subdivision.

The houses within the subdivision are oriented with their front porches facing the central walkway and garden area. They share a common setback of from the walkway. This central garden area originally had no perimeter fencing along lot lines, but now many lots are defined with a fence. The rear service entrance of the houses face the alleys, as do their single car detached garages. Garages are built almost to the alley right of way.

**858 4th Ave. N. (lot #1)** One-story with attic, rectangular plan, on 18" high masonry foundation piers, balloon frame sheathed in clapboard siding, gable ends clad in sawn wood shingles. Windows are wood; DHS 1/1, 3/1 casement, 4/1 casement. Brick chimney located on exterior north side of house. Roof; projecting gable clad in composition shingles, soffits are wood with exposed rafter ends. No garage or outbuildings, modern board fencing at lot perimeter. Style; Craftsman bungalow. Condition; excellent, Exterior alterations; none visible. Construction date ca. 1925.

**370 Lang Court N. (lot #2)** One story with attic, rectangular plan, conc. block on continuous footer foundation, gable roof house. Condition; good. Style; Post World War II, Masonry Vernacular, Minimal Traditional style, bungalow house type. Construction date 1956.

336 Lang Court N. (lot #3) One and 1/2 story, rectangular plan, 24" high continuous concrete block foundation wall on footer, first floor rusticated concrete block, 2nd floor balloon frame clad in sawn wood shingles. Porch is recessed, fronts East. Windows are wood; DHS 4/1, and casement in dormers. Interior central red brick chimney. Roof; projecting gable with shed dormers clad in composition shingles, soffits are wood with exposed rafter ends and wood knee braces. Garage; detached one story rusticated conc. block, gable roof clad in comp. shingles, 4 wood, fixed, 6 light windows, door faces North. Yard; original hexblock walkway, old citrus trees, modern wood picket fence. Style; Craftsman bungalow. Condition; excellent. Exterior alterations; none visible. Construction date ca. 1912-1917.

**334** Lang Court N. (lot #4) One and 1/2 story, rectangular plan 2832 sq. ft., on 18" high masonry foundation piers, balloon frame clad in clapboard with aluminum siding. Porch fronts East with shed roof supported by 4 rusticated concrete block piers supporting tapered wood posts enclosed with aluminum awning windows, porch steps & side walls are concrete. Window; replacement aluminum awning windows. Interior central brick chimney. Roof; projecting gable with front shed dormer clad in composition shingles. House has a historic rear addition, rectangular plan, 2 story, terra cotta block (hollow tile) clad in sand

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finish concrete stucco, with a flat, built-up roof. No garage or outbuildings, modern chain link perimeter fence, modern concrete front walkway. Style; Craftsman bungalow. Condition; good. Exterior alterations; see text above. Construction date ca. 1915, rear addition 23 Feb. 1926.

**332 Lang Court N. (lot #5)** Two story with attic, rectangular plan, 1589 sq. ft., on 24" high brick foundation piers, balloon frame clad in novelty wood siding, gable ends clad in sawn wood shingles. Porch; recessed, faces east, has 4 wood support posts. Windows; are wood DHS 1/1. Interior central brick chimney. Roof; projecting gable clad in composition shingles, soffits wood with exposed rafter ends, four ornate wood brackets on east gable end. Yard; no garage or outbuilding, original hexblock walkway to house, modern wood picket perimeter fence. Style; vernacular with Craftsman influence. Condition; excellent. Exterior alterations; none visible. Construction date ca. 1912.

**330 Lang Court (lot #6) Non-contributing structure.** Three story, flat roof, masonry walls, clad in stucco, two unit townhouses, 1920 sq. ft. per unit, built in 2004-5.

335 Lang Court N. (lot #8) Two story, rectangular plan, duplex, on continuous footing and foundation wall, terra cotta block (hollow tile) clad in sand finish conc. stucco. Two story front porch faces west entrance steps are brick, porch supported by 4 stuccoed masonry piers, ornamented with 6 wood knee braces, 1st floor enclosed with casement windows (original) 2nd floor open, wood ceiling, flat roof with parapet walls. Windows; wood casement 2/1, brick window sills. Roof; flat with, built- up surface (low pitched shed that drains east), parapet walls (except east). Interior central chimney. Detached one story masonry clad in stucco garage with flat roof, door faces south. Front yard contains; original hexblock walkway and small patio adjacent to south side of front porch, a perimeter wall of 2 courses of rusticated conc. blocks with cast cap and a corner pier flanking central walkway, the wall extends east to the front porch of house. Style; Craftsman. Condition; fair. Exterior alterations; none visible. Construction date 7 Nov. 1924.

345 Lang Court N (lot #9) Two story with attic, rectangular plan, on 24" high brick foundation piers, balloon frame clad with wood novelty siding. One story front porch faces west, roof supported by two wood posts, entrance steps are conc. with rusticated block side walls. Windows; wood casement, 1 light. Roof; projecting cross gable clad in composition shingles, soffits are wood with exposed rafter ends, wood knee braces on west soffit, interior central brick chimney. Yard; original hexblock walkway to west front of house, very large old Jacaranda tree and lush vegetation in front yard, at rear (east) detached one story gable roof wood frame garage clad in novelty siding with original wood doors that face south. Style; frame vernacular with Craftsman influence.

Name of Property Lang's Bungalow Court Historic Dsitrict

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Condition; fair. Exterior alterations; none visible. Construction date ca. 1912-1915.

**349 Lang Court N (lot #10)** One and 1/2 story, rectangular plan, on 24" high brick foundation piers, balloon frame clad in wood novelty siding. Front (west) porch is recessed with 4 wood Tuscan style columns, conc. porch steps with side walls. Windows; wood DHS 1/1. Roof; projecting gable clad in composition shingles with a front shed dormer with wood 6 light windows, soffits are wood. Interior central brick chimney. Yard; original hexblock front walkway. Attached one story frame shed garage. Style; frame vernacular with Craftsman style influence. Condition; good. Exterior alterations; none visible. Construction date ca. 1912.

353 Lang Court N. (lot # 11) Two story with attic, irregular rectangle plan, continuous masonry wall 24" high on a conc. continuous footing, terra cotta block (hollow tile) with concrete stucco with sand finish. Windows; wood casement 3/1, DHS 1/1, brick window sills. Roof; projecting hip clad in original sheet metal shingles, soffits are wood with exposed rafter ends. Interior central painted brick chimney. Yard; very old, large camphor tree, original poured in place conc. front walkway. Detached one story, stucco 1 car garage with hip roof clad in composite shingles, door faces north. Style; Craftsman with Prairie School influence. Condition; good. Exterior alterations; none visible. Construction date ca. 1918-1925.

361 Lang Court N (lots #12 & south 20' of lot #13) Two story with attic, irregular square plan of 3524 sq. ft., on 24" foundation wall of rusticated conc. block on continuous conc. footing, balloon frame clad in wood siding (now covered in asbestos shingles). Window; wood DHS 1/1. Front (west) recessed porch and projecting side (north) porch with wood posts on conc. pier supports. Fronts steps are conc. with rusticated conc. block side walls topped with two original cast conc. urns. Roof; cross gable clad in composition shingles, interior central brick chimney. Attached two story garage/ apartment wing on east side, 1st floor garage is rusticated conc. block, 2nd floor is balloon frame clad in wood siding (now covered with asbestos shingles). Yard; modern rabbit wire perimeter fence. Style; vernacular with Craftsman influence. Condition; good. Exterior alterations; walls covered in asbestos siding. Construction date ca. 1920-1925.

852 Fourth Avenue N (lots #14 & north 20' of lot 13) One and 1/2 story, square plan, masonry continuous 18" high foundation wall on conc. footing, exterior walls of golden color brick with red tinted mortar joints, gable ends are clad in original grey asphalt shingles. Two gabled entrance porticos on north and west sides with paired wood Tuscan style columns on conc. and brick stoops. Window; wood casement 1 light, DHS 1/1, wood frame "Palladian style" 3- part window in N. gable end. Roof; cross gable clad in composition shingles, soffits wood (now clad in newer alum. siding). Interior central brick chimney. Detached

Name of Property Lang's Bungalow Court Historic Dsitrict

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golden brick 1 car garage with gable roof clad in composition shingles. The north 6' of garage has a modern stucco coated extension. Yard; rusticated conc. block perimeter wall on north side adj. 4th Ave., original poured in place walkways to entrance porticoes. Style; Colonial Revival. Condition; good. Exterior alterations; north front of garage. Construction date ca. 1920-1925.

### Integrity

The Lang's Bungalow Court Historic district has retained excellent integrity of setting, design, materials and workmanship. Modern alterations of the homes are minimal and all still retain integrity of design and material. Most still have their original windows and original siding. The infill construction of the 1954 concrete block minimal traditional bungalow follows the same plan and massing as the original structures and is an example of post-World War II boom-era construction and should be considered contributing to the historic district. The retention of the central hexblock sidewalk and the cast concrete walls and gates, as well as the mature tropical landscaping further contributes to the integrity of the setting.

The home of Mayor Al Lang at 336 Lang Court is still clearly readable as an early bungalow in the development and as the first and only real estate development retaining his name. Al Lang platted the development soon after his arrival in St. Petersburg, reflecting the first boom period of St. Petersburg real estate. The Lang's Bungalow Court district retains its integrity of association with Al Lang.

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

#### **Historical Context**

### The First Boom Period in St. Petersburg 1909- 1914

The city of St. Petersburg experienced dramatic population growth and real estate development in the brief period beginning in 1909 and ending with the outbreak of World War I. The population was 4,500 in the 1910 Federal Census and rose to 14,237 in the 1920 Census, an increase of 245%. The county's property tax evaluation for the city in 1911 was \$3,546,130 and it grew to \$8,977,930 in 1915 (Fuller, Walter, *St. Petersburg and its People* (1972) p. 142). In 1909 local voters approved a large municipal bond issuance that provided for major upgrades to the potable water, sewer system, and brick paving of city streets (Grismer, Karl, *The Story of St. Petersburg* (1948) p. 120). The City's western municipal limits in 1907 were at 7th Street N., jogging at Central Ave. to 12th St. S., but by 1914 the City stretched to Boca Ciega Bay (Fuller 1972:132). The city's trolley system grew from 3 miles in 1909 to 23 miles by 1917

Name of Property Lang's Bungalow Court Historic Dsitrict

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(Arsenault, Raymond, St. Petersburg and the Florida Dream 1888- 1950 (1988) p. 136).

This explosive growth was the result of residential real estate subdivision projects created by local developers; H. Walter Fuller, Noel Mitchell, Perry Snell, and many smaller speculators (Arsenault 1988:136). The expansion was in all directions from original plat of the town, bounded roughly by 5th Avenues North and South, west to 12th Street, and followed new streetcar lines largely financed by the private developers. The buyers of these 22,000 lots that existed in 1914 (Fuller 1972:131) were the seasonal winter tourists who were lured to the city in ever increasing numbers by a sophisticated national advertising campaign. An estimate of the 1910-1911 tourist season made by the Board of Trade, claimed 4,518 seasonal visitors registered at their welcome station, but this was likely only 50% of the real total. The majority came from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and New York (Evening Independent 7 Mar. 1911, p.6).

A major difference between this real estate boom and the larger one of 1920 to 1926, was the emphasis on selling suburban houses versus selling vacant lots. These houses were intended as winter homes to be used as investment rentals until the owners retired to St. Petersburg. A brisk business for both residential and commercial properties began in the winter of 1908-1909. Each winter thereafter the demand increased. By the winter of 1912-1913 it became a "boomlet of the super- dooper variety". This boom was short lived, by the fall of 1913 it began to taper off and during the early months of 1914 real estate advertising almost disappeared from the newspapers. The market had been oversold and there was a public fear that the country seemed headed for another depression.



The outbreak of World War I in July 1914 completely stopped the boom. Although tourism remained strong during the 1914-1915 tourist season, buyers became reluctant to invest in vacation homes and bankers became stingy in extending more credit to the developers. There was no "crash" in the local real estate market, home prices and tax evaluations did not deflate, but cash flow problems crippled the developers who had to bide their time till the end of war in 1918 (Grismer 1948:235-6).

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### Mayor Al Lang and Lang's Bungalow Court

Albert Fielding Lang was born in Pittsburgh, PA on 16 Nov. 1870 (Straub, William, History of Pinellas County, Florida (1929) p. 361). As a teenager in Pittsburgh he worked driving a laundry wagon and became an ardent baseball fan spending hours hanging around the local team players (Lieb, Fred, The Pittsburgh Pirates (1948) p. 8). The 1895 Pittsburgh city directory lists him as an assistant superintendent at Brace Brothers Laundry, which was one of the largest in the city. The 1900 and 1902 R. L. Polk city directories of Pittsburgh list him as partner with William V. Aul of the Aul & Lang Laundry. Neither Lang, Aul, nor a laundry of that name appear in Pittsburgh city directories after 1908. On 15 Nov. 1910 Lang married Miss Katherine Marie Fagen (b. 1871 Camden, NJ, d. St. Pete FI 1954) in Philadelphia (Straub 1929:361). At 40 it was Lang's first marriage, the spinster bride appears to have come from an elite Camden family, her brother J. Edward Fagen (1885-1937) was a wealthy attorney, real estate investor, and president of the Camden County League of Building & Loan Associations who committed suicide over his financial losses ("New Jersey Mirror" 26 May 1937, p.1, col. 5). Newspaper articles of the 1890s show that she was an active member of the Camden Women's Club. Lang's will (dated 1955) makes a bequest to "Thomas Ziegler, manager of Lang's Bridge Plaza Garage property in Camden NJ". The newlywed Langs left Camden and spent the winter of 1910-1911 on a honeymoon to Southern California.

During the winter of 1911- 1912, the Langs went on a tour of Florida resort towns and fell in love with St. Petersburg. Within ten days of arrival Lang purchased about two acres of land on the northwestern edge of town on Fourth Avenue North between Eighth and Ninth Streets, one parcel that he bought was an orange and grapefruit grove. On 27 Jan. 1912 Lang announced in a newspaper article in the *Evening Independent* his plan to build fourteen plans in the California bungalow court tradition.

"A. F. Lang recently of Pittsburgh is having the land plotted into a court on which 14 bungalows will be erected. The plan of the California courts and bungalows in Pasadena and Los Angeles will be followed very closely. Mr. Lang having made a study of this plan while on a trip through Southern California last winter. Mr. Lang states that he believes by building the houses and supervising the work and making cement blocks for the construction, he can figure the cost of the bungalows down to a smaller cost than other houses in the city"... "At present two houses are under construction"... ""He estimates the entire project when completed including the cost of the land at approximately \$40,000"... (St. Petersburg Evening Independent, 27 Jan. 1912, p. 10).

Name of Property Lang's Bungalow Court Historic Dsitrict

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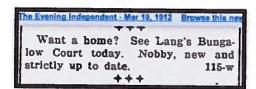
Newspaper notices said "Come out and see the "pioneer" bungalow court at Fourth Avenue North and Ninth Street" and "Two new bungalows ready for your inspection." (*Evening Independent*, 9 Feb. 1912, p.5) and "Lang's Bungalow Court is a strictly exclusive, modern, California style court. Come and see (Ibid, 15 Feb. 1912, p.7).

The Evening Independent - Feb 8, 1912 Browse this

Worth imitating—Lang's Bungalow
Court, now ready for your inspection.
Fourth avenue north, near Eighth
street. 79-1w

Lang's Bungalow Court is a strictly exclusive, modern California style court. Come and see. 87-1w

Lang's Bungalow Court is now ready for inspection. Fourth avenue north, near Eighth street. 123-1w +++



The 1916 city directory lists four residences on Lang Court with A.F. and Kate Lang occupying #336. The 1918 city directory lists eight residences and #329 was the home of Ernest H. & Nell B. Lewis. Lewis was a building contractor who came to St. Pete ca. 1912 and it is likely that he was the builder of the earliest houses in Lang's Court. Lewis went on to become a major local building contractor in the city during the 1920s, was elected to city council in 1920, and built an impressive brick home (local landmark in 1999) for his family in 1925 at 1604 22nd Avenue S (Straub 1924:383). In 1918 #324 was occupied by Tobias Chew, principal of the high school and Robert Hunter teacher at the high school. In 1920-1921 the city directory lists eight residences on Lang's Court with #334 occupied by George Lynch superintendent of city schools. Lynch would become the most important figure in the development of the local school system (Fuller 1972:333).



The 1924 city directory lists nine homes and the 1925 directory shows eleven homes in the court. The last of the early homes to be erected in the court was #335, a two story masonry duplex built in 1925 for G.L. Buchannon, cost \$7000. The frame bungalow at #334 had a two-story masonry rear addition built 23 Feb. 1926, this was the end of construction within the court until 1954. (City of St. Petersburg, property cards).

In 1952 the one story minimal traditional masonry bungalow was constructed at 370 Lang Court.

In June of 1914 officers of the new Jungle Country Club golf course were elected and Al Lang was named as president of the corporation. Lang was not a stockholder of this company controlled by H. Walter Fuller, but an employee who oversaw the daily operations of the course and clubhouse located on the 500-700 blocks of Park Street N (now site of Admiral Farragut Academy). As part of his compensation he was given a new house on a waterfront lot adjacent to the club. He remained at this job for 15 years (Fuller 1972:144- 5).

Also during 1914 Lang visited Philadelphia and persuaded the manager of the Philadelphia "Phillies" baseball team to hold their spring training in St. Petersburg in 1915. A private corporation was formed in 1913 to finance spring training events in the city on a new field built near 22nd Ave. N and First Street on Coffee Pot Bayou. This group brought the St. Louis Browns to town for their spring training in 1914, but the corporation lost \$1000 on the venture. The Phillies came at their own expense and rented the new baseball field. The team returned in 1917 and 1918 for spring training. Each following season a major league team came here for spring training and in 1922 a new field was built for them located

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one block north of the present day Al Lang Stadium which was built in 1947 (Grismer 1948:236). Because of Lang's tireless volunteer efforts over the following decades, Florida became the home of baseball's spring training for all the major leagues. In the press he was called "St. Petersburg's baseball ambassador," the "daddy of spring training," and "father of the Grapefruit League" (Grismer 1948:237).

Lang ran for mayor of St. Petersburg in the spring of 1916 and won, defeating four other candidates including Noel Mitchell. However, to qualify for the office Lang had to reside within the city limits and his new home in the Jungle was two blocks outside it, so his "legal residence" became once again 336 Lang's Court and the other became his "vacation home in the country" (Fuller 1972: 145). Lang was a popular mayor and during his term he paid special attention planning, zoning, and beautification efforts so that the city would not look like a "hick town." He ordered that all the new wooden benches lining downtown sidewalks would be painted a uniform green, overhanging shop signs were removed, and parks were landscaped (Fuller 1972: 145).

Lang spent the rest of his life in his adopted city and amassed a considerable net worth through real estate investments (Fuller 1972: 145). He died aged 89 on 27 Feb. 1960 (*St. Petersburg Times* 28 Feb. 1960, sec. 1, p. 1). He left an estate valued at \$682,500, his will made a \$200,000 bequest to Florida Presbyterian College (now Eckerd) for scholarships, \$100,000 bequest to the Children's Home Society of Jacksonville, a \$100,000 bequest to his nephew Edward Fagen III of Gulfport, FL, and numerous small bequests to the children of friends and former employees (*St. Petersburg Times*, 5 Mar. 1960, sec. B, p. 1).

### **Bungalow Courts**

The bungalow house type is generally defined as a low house or cottage, usually of one story and an attic. This term was adopted by adherents of the American Arts & Crafts movement in the late 1800s for their ideal of a new style of house that incorporated recent technological innovations of building construction and



amenities with an aesthetic expression of simple handcrafted utilitarian design principles. Their inspiration came from many sources and the resulting homes varied in appearance from the Prairie School style of the Midwest to the California bungalow style influenced by

Name of Property Lang's Bungalow Court Historic Dsitrict

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Japanese architecture. The publications of Elbert Hubbard at the Roycroft community and the periodical "The Craftsman" quickly disseminated this new aesthetic credo and it became widely adopted by builders across the country during the 1910s through the 1920s.

The bungalow court is a suburban residential neighborhood design that was created in Southern California and quickly spread across the U.S. In 1909 Sylvanus Marston a young architect educated at Cornell was commissioned to design a group of bungalows in Pasadena for a local developer, called the St. Francis Court. He placed the 11 Craftsman style frame homes on narrow lots facing a central garden courtyard. This concept was repeated in 1910 with Bowen Court, also in Pasadena, designed by Arthur S. Heineman with 23 homes built on a L- shaped lot. These bungalow courts became instantly popular with both developers and home buyers in the city (Winter, Robert. American Bungalow Style (1996) p. 20). By the 1930s there were 414 bungalow courts spread throughout the city of Pasadena. By 2009, 39 were listed in the National Register of Historic places or had obtained local historic designations. The Pasadena courts were all less than one acre in size, the most common plan was an elongated "U-shape" with the open end facing the main street and all had a common central court and a perimeter of service alleys with the homes' garages facing them. The number of units ranged from 9 to 23. The 1909 to 1914 courts were mainly Craftsman in style and later courts designed in a variety of historic revival styles (Sicha, Richard, "Bungalow Courts in Pasadena" multiple property N.R. nomination (1981-3) FHR- 8- 300a).

Bungalow courts were also popular in the suburbs of Los Angeles and were the predominant form of multi-family housing in Southern California from the 1910s through the 1930s (*Pasadena Star News*, 7 Nov. 2009). The famous California Arts and Crafts style architect, Charles S. Greene was aghast at this clever speculative real estate concept saying, "...they have no other reason for being than that of making money for the investor." However, it was a sensible alternative to the apartment houses appearing in American cities in the 1920s (Winter 1996:21). "The courts filled a real need in home building... by furnishing for the same money greater comfort and independence than is possible in an apartment" (Byers, Charles, "The Bungalow Court Idea Shown in Practical Operation", *The Craftsman*, #27 (1914) p. 317). The bungalow courts were a manifestation of the housing construction boom of the Progressive Era that brought greater wealth to the middle classes allowing them to become home owners instead of renters.

The idea of the Bungalow Court never caught on in St. Petersburg as a community planning model. In January of 1912, Charles McNabb proposed a plan to build a bungalow court at Ninth Avenue North and Bay Street, spurred on by the popularity of Lang's development (*Evening Independent*, 31 Jan 1912). However, this plan does not appear to have been built.

Name of Property Lang's Bungalow Court Historic Dsitrict

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### **Significance**

### **Architecture**

Lang's Bungalow Court is significant in the area of architecture. The Bungalow Court consists of the remaining bungalows facing an interior pedestrian courtyard and walkway. The surviving historic structures of Lang Court are also significant as fine representative samples, with minimal modern alterations, of the range of styles and types of detached single family homes built in St. Petersburg between 1912 and 1925 and after WWII. No two are alike in appearance. One is brick masonry (852 4th Ave. N), two are stucco over hollow tile (335 & 353 Lang Court), one is rusticated concrete block and frame (336 Lang Court), and the remainder are frame, clad in wood siding. Their architectural styles range from classic Craftsman bungalow (336 Lang Court), Colonial Revival (852 4th Ave. N), to Prairie (353 Lang Court), to traditional frame vernacular with minor Craftsman ornament (345 Lang Court), and a post World War II boom era minimal traditional bungalow infill (370 Lang Court).

The post World War II bungalow infill at 370 Lang Court should be considered contributing because of its age. It is an example of the continued viability of the bungalow house type. The bungalow retains the same massing, scale and setback as the other structures in the bungalow court and is an excellent example of sensitive infill.

As the only example of a bungalow court in St. Petersburg and one of a very few constructed in the Tampa Bay area the district represents unique design. The remarkable architectural cohesiveness of the neighborhood's design, workmanship, and materials contribute to the significance of the district by clearly conveying the early boom-era architectural preferences in St. Petersburg and adapting the styles of the similar California climate to St. Petersburg.

(1) It has distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style valuable for the sturdy of a period, method or construction of use of indigenous materials.

### Community Planning and Development

Lang's Bungalow Court subdivision is significant to the history of city planning and urban development of St. Petersburg because it was the only bungalow court built within the city. Historic resource field surveys and archival records record no other subdivision of this type in the area. The only other known bungalow court in the Tampa Bay area is locally designated, Bungalow Terrace located near Swann & Inman Streets in the Hyde Park neighborhood of Tampa.

The surviving historic bungalows and outbuildings of Lang's Bungalow Court are also significant as fine representative samples, with minimal modern alterations, of the range of styles and types of detached homes built in St. Petersburg between 1912 and 1925 and after WWII.

- (1) 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.
- (2) Its value is a significant reminder of the cultural or archaeological heritage of the City, state or nation.
- (3) Its character is an established and geographically definable neighborhood, united in culture, architectural style or physical plan and development.

### Al Lang

Lang's Bungalow Court and the residence at 336 Lang Court are is deeply associated with Al Lang, prominent citizen and popular mayor. The historic district was designed and developed by Mayor Al Lang between 1912 and 1925. Elected in 1916, Lang paid special attention planning, zoning, and beautification efforts in St. Petersburg. He is recognized the creation of St. Petersburg's famous "green benches," when he required all street benches be uniform and painted a consistent shade of green. In 1914, while residing in Lang Court, Lang visited Philadelphia and persuaded the manager of the Philadelphia "Phillies" baseball team to hold their spring training in St. Petersburg in 1915. Because of Lang's tireless efforts over the following decades, Florida became the home of baseball's spring training for the major leagues. He is referred to as the "father of the Grapefruit League."

(1) It is identified with a person or persons who has significantly contributed to the city, state or nation.

Name of Property Lang's Bungalow Court Historic Dsitrict

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### **Sources Consulted**

### Newspaper

St Petersburg Times, 1912-1926.

Evening Independent, 1911-1926.

Pasadena Star News, 7 Nov. 2009

#### Other Sources

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Mormino, Gary R. Land of Sunshine State of Dreams; A social history of Modern Florida. Gainesville; University of Florida Press, 2005.

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Sicha, Richard, "Bungalow Courts in Pasadena" multiple property N.R. nomination (1981-3) FHR- 8- 300a).

Straub, William, History of Pinellas County, Florida, 1929.

Winter, Robert. American Bungalow Style, 1996.

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### **Property Owners for Designation**

Properties Considered a "yes" for designation

- 1.) Ronald Bott: 858 4th Ave N.
- 2.) Dennis Kokott: 370 Lang Ct. N
- 3.) Kerry and Robert Rund: 336 Lang Ct. N.
- 4.) Jose and Belinda Feguierias: 334 Lang Ct. N
- 5.) Klas Norrhed: 332 Lang Ct. N
- 6.) Cynthia Sands and Thomas Nelson: 361 Lang Ct. N
- 7.) Chris Bukay and Richard Broderick: 353 Lang Ct. N
- 8.) Mark Voigt: 349 Lang Ct. N
- 9.) Gary Sanford and Stewart Larson: 330 Lang Ct. N

Properties considered a "no" for designation

- 1.) 852 4th Ave. N
- 2.) 345 Lang Ct. N
- 3.) 335 Lang Ct. N
- 4.) 330 Lang Ct. N

Proposed Local Landmark District Boundary

### **PHOTOGRAPHS**

858 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue North



852 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue North







370 Lang Court

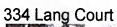






336 garage







332 Lang Court



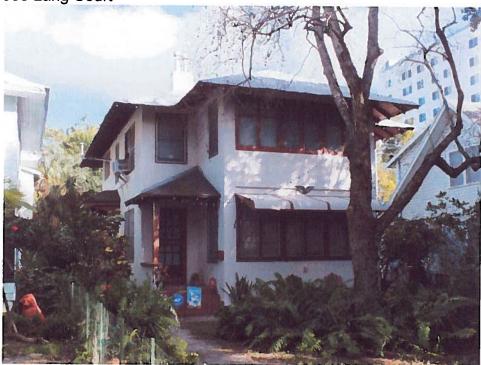




361 Lang Court garage







353 Lang Court garage



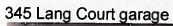
Name of Property Lang's Bungalow Court Historic Dsitrict

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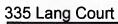


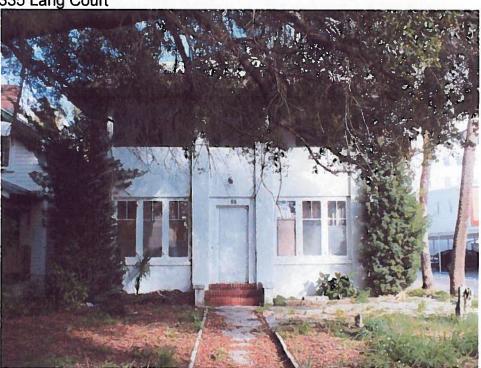
345 Lang Court





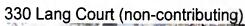






335 garage

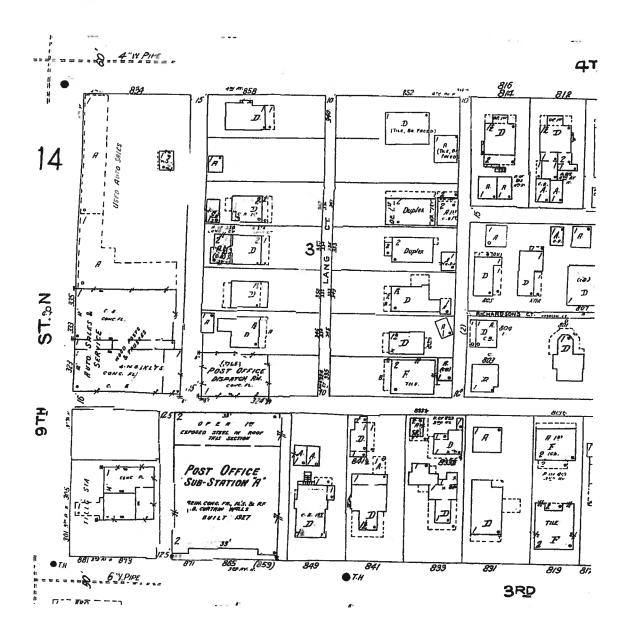






## **SANBORN MAPS**

1951 Sanborn map, sheet 15

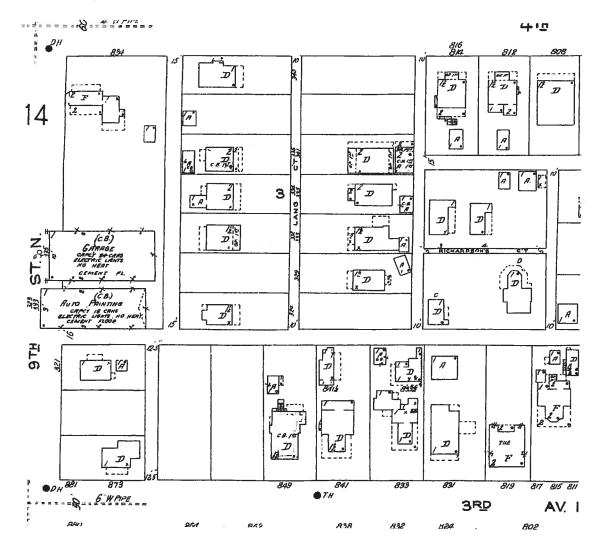


# St. Petersburg Landmark Designation Application

Name of Property Lang's Bungalow Court Historic Dsitrict

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### 1923 Sanborn, sheet 15

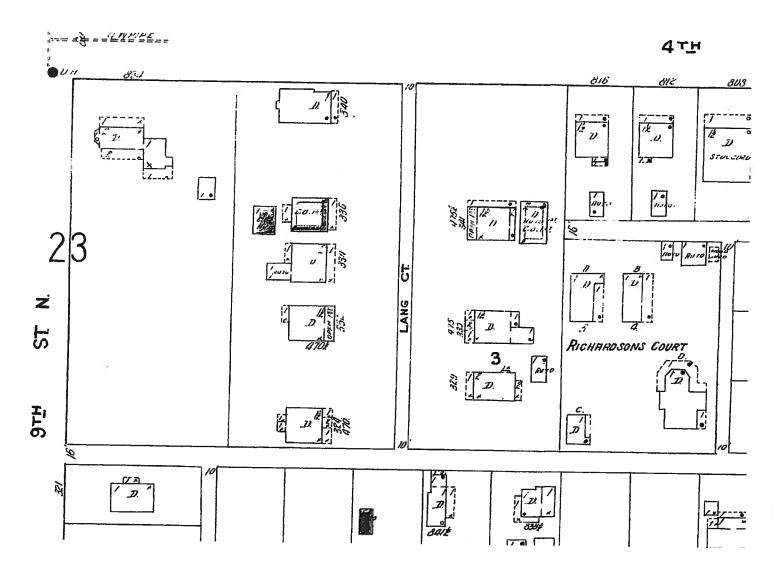


# St. Petersburg Landmark Designation Application

Name of Property Lang's Bungalow Court Historic Dsitrict

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1918 Sanborn, sheet 4

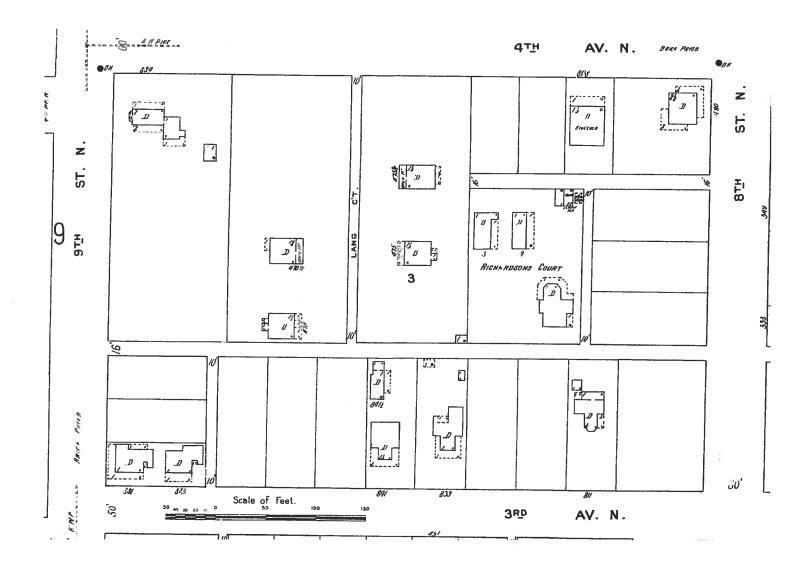


# St. Petersburg Landmark Designation Application

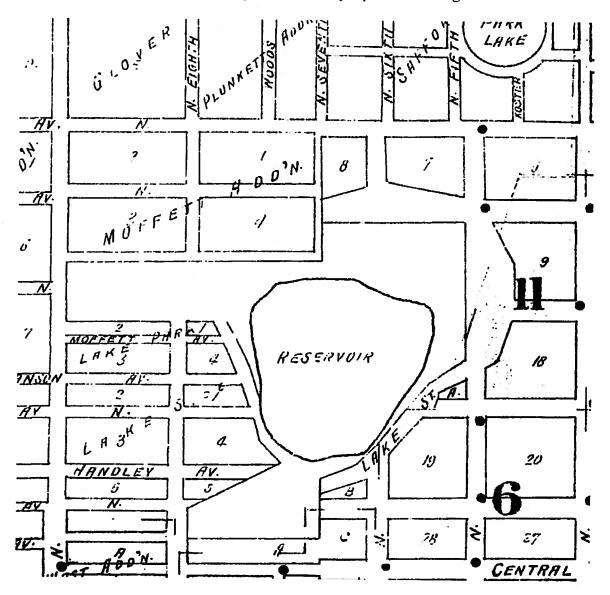
Name of Property Lang's Bungalow Court Historic Dsitrict

Page <u>14</u>

1913 Sanborn, sheet 10



1908 Sanborn, no coverage of Lang Ct area – not yet platted as Lang Ct.





# NOMINATION FORM LOCAL LANDMARK DISTRICT

demolition and new construction shall be reviewed through the Certificate of Appropriateness process as provided in Section 16.30.070. If you have as a Local Landmark (Historic) District. The City's Historic Preservation Ordinance (Section 16.30.070; http://www.stpete.org/development/Land\_Development\_Regs.asp) requires evidence of approval of the owners of two-thirds of the property owners within the proposed area to be designated. This application is forwarded to the Community Planning and Preservation Commission which then makes a recommendation to City Council. If City Council approves the designation, exterior alterations, any questions or require additional information, please contact the City of St. Petersburg's Urban Planning and Historic Preservation Division at LANG COURT This is a petition in support of nominating 📘 (727) 892-5451

By signing below, I attest that I own property within the proposed historic district	AND support initiation of the Local Landmark District designation process	Separation blocks.
		1

PARCEL ID	ADDRESS	OWNER	STOWATURE	DATE
19-31-17-49932-000-0010	858 4th Avenue North	Ronald E. Bott	THE VALUE OF THE PROPERTY OF T	1 4 C
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*	370 Lang Ct. North	Ellen C. Kokott	9 Min 1 Min Call	2/12/14
19-31-17-49932-000-0030	336 Lang Ct. North	Robert A. Rund Jr.		7/2/1
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19-31-17-49932-000-0040	334 Lang Ct. North	Jose Felgueiras	THE PARTY OF THE P	110/10
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Name of Proposed Local Landmark District:

LANG COURT

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LANGCOURT	Name of Proposed Local Landmark District:

PARCEL ID	ADDRESS	OWNER	SIGNATURE	DATE
19-31-17-49932-000-0050	332 Lang Ct. North	332 Lang LLC	Sa sa	210114
19-31-17-49932-000-0060	330 Lang Ct. North	Gary D. Sanford		1 141
	330 Lang Ct. North	Stewart E. Larson		
19-31-17-49932-000-0061	330 Lang Ct. North	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		
19-31-17-49932-000-0070	Vacant, No Address	St. Petersburg Free Clinic		
19-31-17-49932-000-0140	852 4th Ave. North	St. Petersburg Free Clinic		
19-31-17-49932-000-0120	361 Lang Ct. North	Cynthia <del>Sana</del> s <i>N e/50.</i>	Complex 1) : 1	
	361 Lang Ct. North	Thomas Nelson		
19-31-17-49932-000-0110	353 Lang Ct. North	Richard J. Broderick		
	353 Lang Ct. North	Chris A. Bukay		
19-31-17-49932-000-0100	349 Lang Ct. North	Mark Voigt		
19-31-17-49932-000-0090	345 Lang Ct. North	Robert G. Wade Estate		
19-31-17-49932-000-0080	335 Land Ct. North	Paul A. Vogei		

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PARCEL ID	ADDRESS	OWNER	SIGNATURE	DATE
19-31-17-49932-000-0050	332 Lang Ct. North	332 Lang LLC		
19-31-17-49932-000-0060	330 Lang Ct. North	Gary D. Sanford	Born to Luker	2 2 2 1 1 1 1 1
	330 Lang Ct. North	Stewart E. Larson		41/61/20
19-31-17-49932-000-0061	330 Lang Ct. North	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		
19-31-17-49932-000-0070	Vacant, No Address	St. Petersburg Free Clinic.		
19-31-17-49932-000-0140	852 4th Ave. North	St. Petersburg Free Clinic		
19-31-17-49932-000-0120	361 Lang Ct. North	Cynthia Sands		
	361 Lang Ct. North	Thomas Nelson	A CONTROL OF THE CONT	
19-31-17-49932-000-0110	353 Lang Ct. North	Richard J. Broderick		
	353 Lang Ct. North	Chris A. Bukay		
19-31-17-49932-000-0100	349 Lang Ct. North	Mark Voigt		•
19-31-17-49932-000-0090	345 Lang Ct. North	Robert G. Wade Estate		
19-31-17-49932-000-0080	335 Land Ct. North	Paul A. Vogel	And the control of th	****

Name of Proposed Local Landmark District: LayG COURT
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	By signing below, I atte AND support initiati	attest that I own property within the proposed historic district tiation of the Local Landmark District designation process	e proposed historic district ict designation process	
PARCEL ID	ADDRESS	OWNER	, .	
19-31-17-49932-000-0050	332 Lang Ct. North	332 Lang LLC	DATE	TE
19-31-17-49932-000-0060	330 Lang Ct. North	Gary D. Sanford		
	330 Lang Ct. North	Stewart E. Larson		
19-31-17-49932-000-0061	330 Lang Ct. North	Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		
19-31-17-49932-000-0070	Vacant, No Address	St. Petersburg Free Clinic		
19-31-17-49932-000-0140	852 4 <sup>th</sup> Ave. North	St. Petersburg Free Clinic		
19-31-17-49932-000-0120	361 Lang Ct. North	Cynthia Sands		
	361 Lang Ct. North	Thomas Nelson	H20	
19-31-17-49932-000-0110	353 Lang Ct. North	Richard J. Broderick		
	353 Lang Ct. North	Chris A. Bukay		
19-31-17-49932-000-0100	349 Lang Ct. North	Mark Voigt		
19-31-17-49932-000-0090	345 Lang Ct. North	Robert G. Wade Estate	1/4/2 2 - Cart 2/18/10	4
19-31-17-49932-000-0080	335 Land Ct. North	Paul A. Vogel	N.	

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