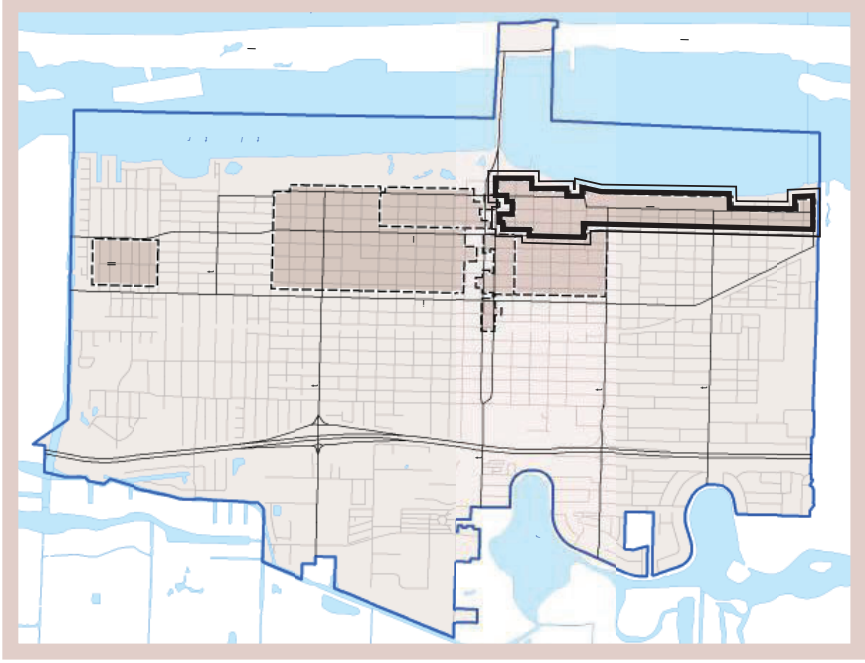


HISTORIC DISTRICTS IN LAKE WORTH BEACH

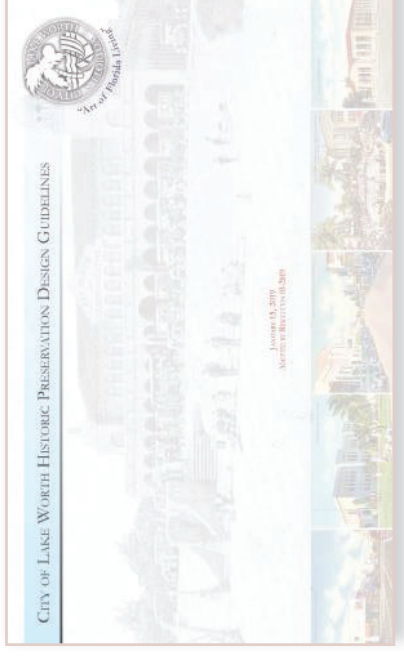


- The City of Lake Worth Beach first adopted a Historic Preservation ordinance in 1997, and has since created six Historic Districts which are illustrated on the map above.
- Neighborhoods may be nominated for historic designation by any person. Staff evaluates the area to determine if it meets the criteria for designation as set forth the City's Historic Preservation Ordinance. If the criteria is met, the Historic Resource Preservation Board conducts a public hearing, a staff report is presented and a recommendation is made to the City Commission. The City Commission may then designate the area as a historic district by vote.
- Studies show that Historic Districts can add tremendous value for homeowners including Ad-Valorem Exemptions for qualifying improvements, stabilized property values, and creating a sense of pride and ownership in the neighborhood.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

For additional information on Historic Preservation in the City of Lake Worth Beach please refer to,

- The *City of Lake Worth Beach Historic Preservation Design Guidelines* where guidance home styles and appropriate home improvements are illustrated and detailed. The *Historic Preservation Design Guidelines* are available on the City's website.
- Residents are always welcome to contact the City's Historic Preservation Planner and staff with questions and requests for assistance. The City also has extensive historic property files available to the public and are available for review and reproduction by contacting City staff.



City of Lake Worth Beach
Department of Community Sustainability
Division of Planning, Zoning & Historic Preservation

1900 2nd Avenue North, Lake Worth Beach, FL 33461
Phone 561.586.1687

For more information:
lakeworth.org/business/historic-preservation



SOUTH PALM PARK

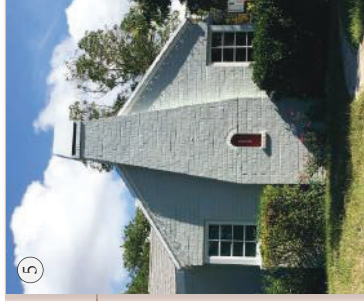
South Palm Park is an approximately 60-block residential and commercial district that lies southeast of Old Town, with Bryant Park and the Intracoastal Waterway as its eastern boundary. A wooden drawbridge was constructed in 1919 across the Intracoastal from the barrier island of Palm Beach providing yet another way for people to access Lake Worth Beach. The neighborhood was platted in 1925 at the height of the Florida land boom.

Developed in the 1920's the first residential sections of South Palm Park were mostly comprised of Wood Frame Vernacular, Bungalow, and Mission-style buildings. The northern part of the district has several multi-story apartment buildings from the 1930s, built in the Streamline Moderne and Art Deco styles which were popular at that time. After World War II, the neighborhood quickly became filled with Minimal Traditional and Masonry Vernacular structures, popular housing styles because of their ability to be built quickly and inexpensively to accommodate the post-war housing demand.

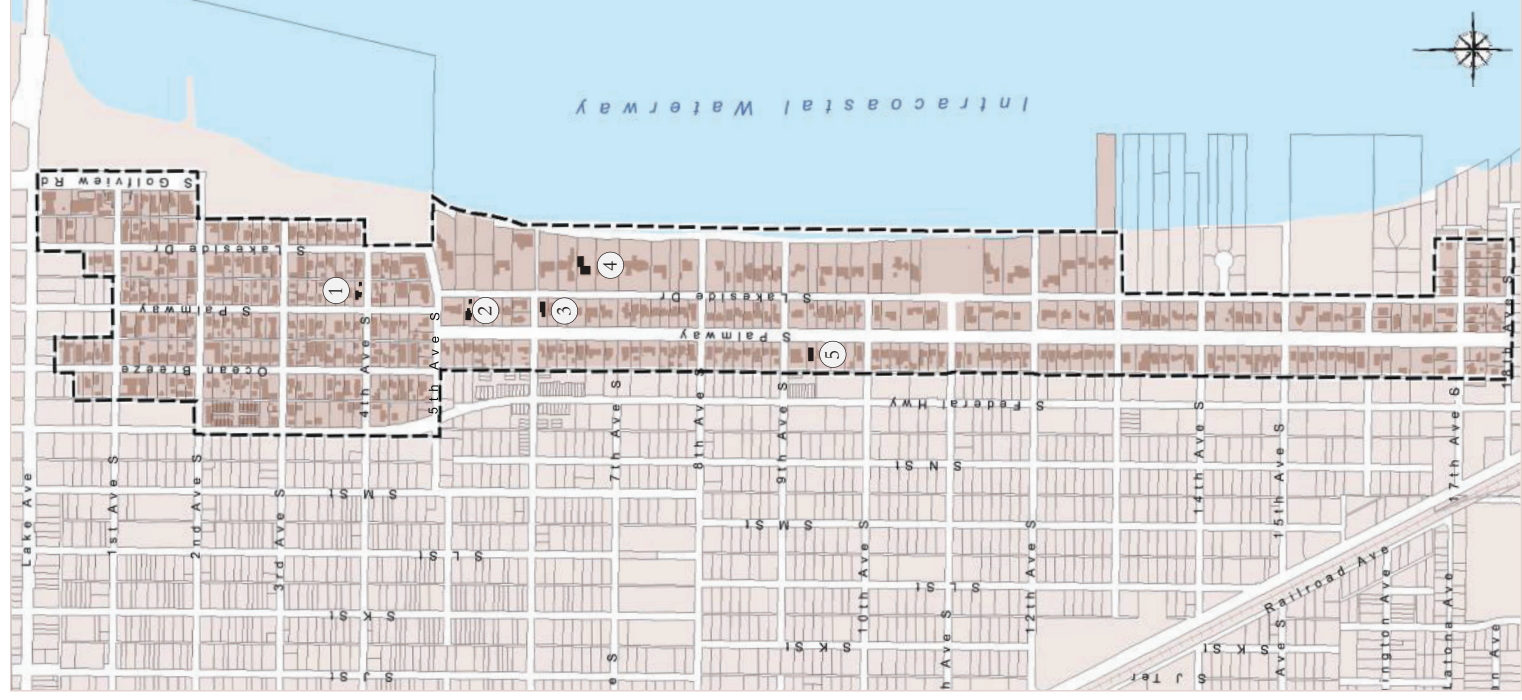
The neighborhood has a unique block structure. At the southern end of the district, the blocks are only one property in width, giving those properties dual frontage to streets. Also at this end of the district, South Palm Way is bisected by long landscaped medians. The homes on the east side of South Lakeside Drive not only have frontage on the Intracoastal Waterway but are also deep lots of 200' or more.

TUDOR REVIVAL

The structure was designed by the original owner Robert L. Rhinehart c. 1939. The one-story residence is an example of Tudor Revival architecture with Art Deco detailing. City building permit records indicate the masonry structure was constructed at a cost of \$5,000.



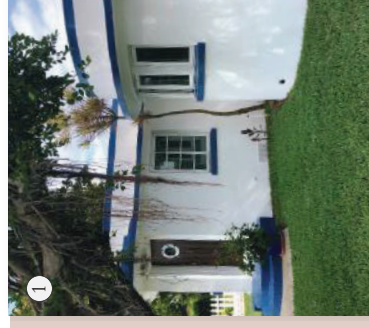
These are representative examples of historic styles in the South Palm Park Historic District.



These examples do not reflect the complete collection of contributing structures in the district.

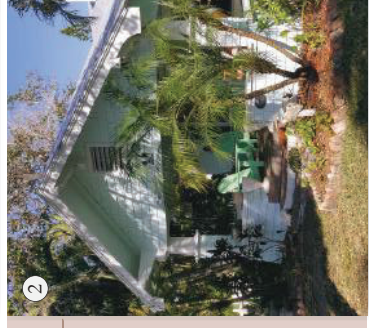
ART MODERNE

The structure was designed by locally renowned architect G. Sherman Childs c. 1939. The one-story residence is an example of Art Moderne architecture. City building permit records indicate the structure was built for Mr. and Mrs. Irvin R. Childs (son of G. Sherman Childs) at a cost of \$3,000.



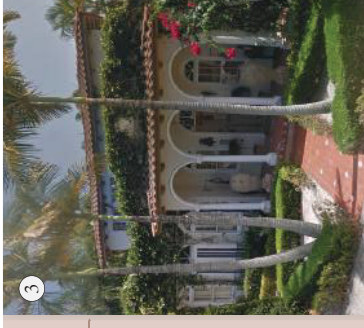
BUNGALOW

This c. 1925 residence is an example of Bungalow architecture. The dwelling displays an irregular plan with a gable roof from which projects a shed extension and cross gable. Wood shake siding serves as the exterior finish and the front porch has shake-clad posts.



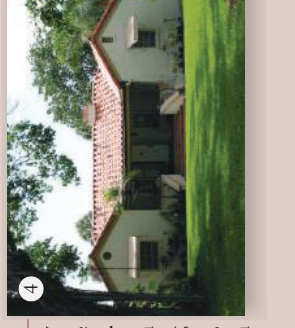
MEDITERRANEAN REVIVAL

This c. 1925 two-story residence is an example of Mediterranean Revival architecture. The front façade features scrolled brackets, fanlight windows, stucco scoring, and pecky Cyprus detailing.



MASONRY VERNACULAR

This c. 1937 one-story residence is a unique example of Masonry Vernacular architecture with Mediterranean Revival detailing. This dwelling displays a symmetrical facade, a barrel-tile hipped roof with front-gable projections.



Please contact the Historic Preservation Division for a full listing of contributing structures.