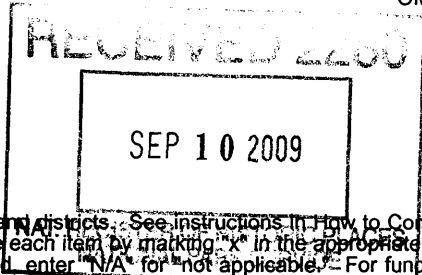


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

843



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "X" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If any item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name SPRING LAKE COMMUNITY CENTER

other names/site number FMSF# HE00633

2. Location

street & number 4184 Spring Lake Highway N/A not for publication

city or town Brooksville vicinity

state Florida code FL county Hernando code 053 zip code 34601

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Barbara C. Mattick, Interim SHPO 8/26/09
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Florida Department of State, Division of Historical Resources, Bureau of Historic Preservation
State or Federal agency and bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria. (See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- entered in the National Register See continuation sheet
- determined eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.
- determined not eligible for the National Register See continuation sheet.
- removed from the National Register.
- other, (explain) _____

Signature of the Keeper

Date of Action

Jim [Signature]

10/20/2009

5. Classification

Ownership of Property
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- private
- public-local
- public-State
- public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- buildings
- district
- site
- structure
- object

Number of Resources within Property

(Do not include any previously listed resources in the count)

Contributing	Noncontributing	
1	0	buildings
0	0	sites
1	0	structures
0	0	objects
2	0	total

Name of related multiple property listings

(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

"N/A"

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

SOCIAL: Civic

EDUCATION: Library, School Facility

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

SOCIAL: Civic

EDUCATION: Library

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

OTHER: Masonry Vernacular

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STONE

walls STONE

roof METAL

other TIMBER

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
Property has yielded, or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
removed from its original location.
a birthplace or grave.
a cemetery.
a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
a commemorative property.
less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

SOCIAL HISTORY

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1938 - 1959

Significant Dates

1938

Significant Person

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

unknown

Narrative Statement of Significance

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References

Bibliography

Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 36) has been requested
previously listed in the National Register
previously determined eligible by the National Register
designated a National Historic Landmark
recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey
recorded by Historic American Engineering Record

Primary location of additional data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
Other State Agency
Federal agency
Local government
University
Other

Name of Repository

#

10. Geographical Data

Acreeage of Property less than one acre

UTM References

(Place additional references on a continuation sheet.)

1 [1][7] [3][7][2][5][0][0] [3][1][5][2][1][8][0]
Zone Easting Northing
2 [][] [][][][][][][][][] [][][][][][][][][][]

3 [][] [][][][][][][][][][] [][][][][][][][][][][][][][]
Zone Easting Northing
4 [][] [][][][][][][][][][] [][][][][][][][][][][][][][]

See continuation sheet

Verbal Boundary Description

(Describe the boundaries of the property on a continuation sheet.)

Boundary Justification

(Explain why the boundaries were selected on a continuation sheet.)

11. Form Prepared By

name/title Sutton, Gregg/Robert O. Jones, Historic Preservationist
organization Bureau of Historic Preservation date August 2009
street & number 500 South Bronough Street telephone 850-245-6333
city or town Tallahassee state FL zip code 32399-0250

Additional Documentation

Submit the following items with the completed form:

Continuation Sheets

Maps

- A USGS map (7.5 or 15 minute series) indicating the property's location.
- A Sketch map for historic districts and properties having large acreage or numerous resources.

Photographs

Representative black and white photographs of the property.

Additional items

(check with the SHPO or FPO for any additional items)

Property Owner

(Complete this item at the request of SHPO or FPO.)

name Hernando County Board of County Commissioners
street & number 20 North Main Street telephone 352-754-4000
city or town Brooksville state FL zip code 34601

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement: This information is being collected for applications to the National Register of Historic Places to nominate properties for listing or determine eligibility for listing, to list properties, and amend listings. Response to this request is required to obtain a benefit in accordance with the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.).

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reductions Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 1 **SPRING LAKE COMMUNITY
CENTER, HERNANDO COUNTY,
FLORIDA**

SUMMARY

Spring Lake Community Center is located at 4184 Spring Lake Highway in Hernando County, Florida. Located on less than one acre of land, the rectangular one-story Masonry Vernacular with a gable metal roof building is oriented north/south. The building is 29'x72', 2,088 square feet. The rubble limestone exterior building was constructed in 1938 under the Works Progress Administration program. The broad west elevation of the building fronts onto the Spring Lake Highway and has a double-door entry and portico. The south gable-end of the building also has a portico with two single-door entries. Windows are steel awning sashes. The interior is a large assembly room with a kitchen and storage rooms at the south end, and a stage and bathrooms at the north end. The ceiling has open exposed rafters and the floors are hickory wood. The Spring Lake Community Center is nominated under the *Florida's New Deal Resources Multiple Property Cover* under building type F.1, "Buildings."

SETTING

The community center fronts onto the east side of the north/south County Road 41, also known as Spring Lake Highway. It sits on the southeast corner of an intersection of local Spring Lake Road that runs a ¼ mile due east to intersect with the actual Spring Lake. On the west side of the highway is a brick Methodist Church and several residences. The rural setting has numerous trees, fields with cattle and citrus groves, and few houses. The region has gently rolling hills and numerous lakes. Interstate Highway 75 running north/south is located approximately three miles east of the community center. Approximately three miles north is U.S. Highway 98/Cortez Boulevard that runs east/west and connects to the nearest city, Brooksville, approximately eight miles northwest.

The Community Center occupies the northwest corner of a portion of land that used to contain a public school building and tennis courts, and that now is open with some trees, including a large oak (Photo #1). Running parallel to the road and the building is a low rubble stone wall with short square pillars at either end of the wall and flanking an walkway to the west entrance (Photo #2). Rubble stones joined with cement define an unused shrubbery bed liner along the western side of the building (Photo #3).

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 2 **SPRING LAKE COMMUNITY
CENTER, HERNANDO COUNTY,
FLORIDA**

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Exterior

The foundation and exterior walls are masonry, constructed with locally quarried limestone (Photo #4). The gable roof has a standing seam metal surface. The rounded ends of the rough sawn roof trusses are exposed beneath the roof eaves. There are poured on-site concrete lintels over all doors and windows. The windows are filled with metal awning sashes with nine panes (Photo #5). A granite cornerstone bearing the inscription "Spring Lake Community Center 1938" is embedded in the southwest corner of the building (Photo #6). Narrow slits in the exterior wall provide ventilation under the building (Photo #3). The stone masonry foundation piers and rough sawn timber beams that support the finished floor are visible from the crawlspace (Photo #7).

The west elevation shows a broad side of the rectangular building with small gable portico and double door entrance near the south corner (Photo #8). The paneled wooden doors have 6 lights in the upper half. The metal gabled porch roof is supported by rough timber with a king-post, and square stone columns (Photo #9). Five stone steps rise to the porch. Paired windows are located at the south corner, and two sets of paired windows are located adjacent to the north side of the portico. A single window is located at the north corner of the elevation.

The south elevation is a gable end and contains two entrances to the building (Photo #10). Centered in the elevation is a gabled portico with two separate single paneled doors with 6 lights in the upper half. The metal gabled roof is supported by rough timber with a king-post, and square stone columns. Four stone steps rise to the porch. A triangular louvered vent fills the top of the wall, and single windows flank the portico. A concrete ramp for handicap access rises from the southwest corner to the porch.

The east elevation shows a broad side of the rectangular building (Photo #11). It contains windows exactly aligned with the windows on the west elevation. Two vent pipes extend through the roof.

The north elevation contains a single solid wooden door with panels (Photo #12). It is accessed by seven stone steps with wooden handrails. There is no porch. A triangular louvered vent fills the top of the wall, and single windows flank the portico.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 3 **SPRING LAKE COMMUNITY
CENTER, HERNANDO COUNTY,
FLORIDA**

The interior of the building is divided into three rooms, two restrooms, and a stage. A kitchen and a library are located off the two entrance doors on the south end of the building. The large meeting room with a stage occupies most of the building. Restrooms are located backstage at the north end of the building. The interior walls are wood frame covered by plaster and lath. The floor joists are made from locally obtained rough sawn timber. The finished floor is made from locally sawn hickory lumber. The exterior walls support a kingpost roof truss system visible in the open ceiling. These visible roof trusses, rafters, and purlins are made of peeled and rough sawn logs and lumber.

The kitchen ceiling is beaded tongue-and-groove paneling (Photo #13). A Dutch door provides access from the kitchen to the large meeting room, and there is a pass-through window in the wall to the meeting room (Photo #14). The kitchen cabinets and appliances have been updated and are not original. The original kitchen stove has been removed but the stovepipe still protrudes through the ceiling. The kitchen floor is wooden parquet flooring (Photo #13).

The library has built-in shelves against the south wall, and the ceiling is beaded tongue-and-groove paneling (Photo #15). A Dutch door provides access from the library to the meeting room.

The meeting room has the open ceiling with exposed roof trusses (Photos #16&17). Electrical power for overhead lighting and fans is run in surface mounted conduit. The double entry doors in the western wall have interior screen doors (Photo #18). One of the screen doors has a hinged wooden flap that the former elementary school students passed their lunch money through, and then receive their lunch through the flap. The elevated stage at the north end of the meeting room is accessed by two stair risers on either side (Photo #19). The risers are removable and permit access to the crawlspace beneath the meeting room and stage. The stage has incandescent footlights in a "flip up" tray that runs along the front edge of the stage (Photo #20). Many of the original porcelain electrical fixtures are still operable. The stage curtains are manually operated with the original wooden pulley system (Photo #21). Men's and women's bathrooms are located behind the stage in the northeast and northwest corners (Photo #22).

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 7 Page 4

**SPRING LAKE COMMUNITY
CENTER, HERNANDO COUNTY,
FLORIDA**

ALTERATIONS

Modifications to the building have been few. A handicapped access ramp was constructed at the southwest corner, connecting to the south portico. Screened window boxes were added to allow the awning windows to open and keep out insects. The original kitchen appliances were modernized. New floor coverings have been installed in the kitchen and restrooms.

**United States Department of the Interior
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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 1 **SPRING LAKE COMMUNITY
CENTER, HERNANDO COUNTY,
FLORIDA**

SUMMARY

The Spring Lake Community Center is nominated to the National Register under Criteria A and C for local significance in the areas of Social History and Architecture. The center has served the community in numerous capacities continuously since its construction in 1938, assisted by the Works Progress Administration. The rubblework Masonry Vernacular construction is an excellent example of vernacular design. The Spring Lake Community Center is nominated under the Multiple Property cover *Florida's New Deal Resources*, Historic Context, "The New Deal in Florida, 1933-1943."

HISTORIC CONTEXT

Hernando County, created by the Territorial Legislature in 1843, originally encompassed present day Citrus and Pasco Counties.¹ The first white settlers arrived February 17, 1843, and began homesteading in the Chocachatee River region (central Hernando). This area was the center of the Indian Territory set aside by the Treaty of Moultry Creek for the Seminole. The Armed Occupation Act (AOA) opened the door for the white inhabitants to occupy the Seminole land. The name of the county was changed to Benton in honor of Thomas Hart Benton for his support of the AOA of 1845. The county name was changed back to Hernando in 1856.²

The region's high rolling hammock became the southern tip of the antibellum plantation belt of Florida. The southern tip of the Chocachatee region ends with the hilly area now known as Spring Lake. The community at Spring Lake was first noted on the 1856 State Surveyor Map of Hernando County.³ William Hope, one of the first settlers in Hernando, obtained a patent for the land where the Spring Lake Community building now stands.

¹ Alfred McKethan. *Hernando County: Our Story*. Patricia Rogers Editor. (Brooksville, Florida, n.p.: 1989). 44.

² Richard Stanaback, *A History of Hernando County 1845-1976*. Bicentennial Edition. (Orlando Florida.: Daniels Publishing, 1976). 11-13.

³ Surveyor General, *State of Florida 1856 Hernando County Map*. (Tampa, Florida: Special Collection University of South Florida, 1859).

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 2 **SPRING LAKE COMMUNITY
CENTER, HERNANDO COUNTY,
FLORIDA**

Other original settlers to the area include the Cray, Garrison, Harville, O'Bryan and Tillman families. Most of these families received land granted to soldiers of the Second Seminole War.⁴

The Spring Lake area developed for its importance in farming and citrus groves, and the community clustered around two intersections off of State Road 45 immediately to the west of Spring Lake. Local resident Frank E. Saxon donated land in 1883 for a Methodist Episcopal Church on the west side of the road. October 1885 saw the beginning of the five-month school term with C.C. Johnson as the teacher. Classes met in the church until 1885, when a two-story frame school was built on the donated land.⁵ The Board of Public Instruction (BPI) purchased land from the descendents of William Hope in 1919, for a new school on the east side of the road directly across the road from the original school site. The BPI sold the original school building and lot to E.D. Valentine in October of 1919, with the proviso that the water well could serve the new school until a new well could be dug.⁶ By 1929 at least five groceries, general stores and filling stations dotted a ten-mile radius around Spring Lake.⁷

In 1937 the Board of Public Instruction determined a need for additional classroom space to meet a growing student population. The school board determined that the school auditorium was not large enough to accommodate the entire student population but it could be converted into classroom space. The school had no space for a library or lunchroom, and the toilet facilities were inadequate. During this same time, the Spring Lake Woman's Club began an effort to provide a recreation facility for the community and approached the Board of County Commissioners for assistance.⁸ In 1938, the School Board, the Board of

⁴ Clerk of Court, Deed Abstracts Books A, 492; B, 524; D, 1010; Z, 715. (Brooksville, Florida: Brooksville Abstract Company).

⁵ Board of Public Instruction, *Contract File, Spring Lake School*. (Brooksville Henando County Florida), Abstract Book 4 p.96. (Hereafter B.P.I.)

⁶ B. P. I., *Contract File*, 25 Jan, 1919.

⁷ Robert Graham Dun, *Mercantile Agency Reference Book Confidential Business Directory, West Florida Edition. 1929. Reprint Citrus, Henando and Pasco Counties* (Salem, Ohio: Aaron's Books, 2003).

⁸ Board of County Commissioners. *Minute Book Number 3*. (Brooksville, Hernando County, Florida) January 3, 1938.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 3 **SPRING LAKE COMMUNITY
CENTER, HERNANDO COUNTY,
FLORIDA**

County Commissioners and the Spring Lake Woman's Club joined forces to provide a building that would meet their needs. This center, constructed with labor provided through the WPA and with local materials, became a source of pride within this small community.⁹

HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE

In January 1938, The Board of Public Instruction (BPI) requested funds from the Works Progress Administration to construct a Recreation Building in Spring Lake that could serve the community as well as the school.¹⁰ The site offered was a part of school board owned four-acre parcel that contained the existing public school.¹¹ Also requested was a separate building with two showers and two toilets for the unincorporated community of Spring Lake. The Board of County Commissioners agreed to sponsor the community building when funds became available, and when building materials of rock and poles used for construction were placed on the grounds. This agreement was finalized April 30, 1938.¹² In February, for \$1.00, the School Board leased to the county the portion of the property that would be occupied by the building. It was agreed that the building would serve three primary functions: (1) a school cafeteria, auditorium, and library, (2) a polling place for elections, and (3) a recreation center for the Spring Lake community with toilet facilities for public use.¹³

The project application submitted by the School Board in February 1938 to the Works Progress Administration projected a total project cost of \$11,860.00. The federal funds would pay the cost of labor (\$5,549.00) and the project superintendent's salary (\$500.00). The sponsor's share was to be \$3563.00, including equipment rental, materials and

⁹ Works Progress Administration. *Florida Project No. 27-B-22, Sponsor Agreement and Proposal*. National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, D.C., 18 January, 1938. (Hereafter WPA)

¹⁰ BPI, *Minute Book*. (Hernando County: Florida). 8 February, 1938.

¹¹ Clerk of Court, *Deed Book 32*. (Hernando County, Florida), 231.

¹² BOCC, *Minute Book*. 3 January 1938.

¹³ BPI, *Minute Book*. 8 February, 1938.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 4 **SPRING LAKE COMMUNITY
CENTER, HERNANDO COUNTY,
FLORIDA**

supplies. The total cost of the project was to be divided between the federal government and the sponsor in a 69.95% / 30.05% split. The project called for 20,904 man-hours of certified labor (those who qualified for WPA employment) to be paid by the WPA. This labor force was projected to be 60 man-months of laborer (common labor); 58 man-months of intermediate skilled labor (mason's helpers, plumber's helpers, etc.) 98 man-months of skilled labor and one superintendent for 4 man-months. The project required the use of one 1.5-ton stake body truck to be leased for \$1.00 per hr for 384 hours. The Board of County Commissioners required the School Board to obtain Commission Chairman's approval for any purchase of materials. In late March 1938, the project was endorsed by Senator Claude Pepper, Congressman J. Harden Peterson, and approved by President Franklin Roosevelt. Letters were received by local officials and formally announced in the local papers.¹⁴

With formal approval of the project #27-7-B-22 received by the BPI on June 30, 1938, construction was authorized. The final approval included a recreation building 30' x 70' containing 2,160 sq feet and an 18' x 26' building of 468 sq feet containing two toilet rooms and two shower rooms.¹⁵ Ten (10) loads of stone and 17,000 cement bricks for the center project were ordered from McDonald Corporation, Brooksville, with the understanding that the materials are to be paid for within one year. The McDonald Corporation operated a rock quarry located approximately five (5) miles from the construction site. The lumber (poles) for rafters, etc. was purchased from R.W. Underwood, a Hernando County lumber mill located in Brooksville. A contract for digging a well for the building was given to Southern Drilling Corporation of Tampa.¹⁶

On September 6, 1938, the BPI granted the Spring Lake Woman's Club permission to provide electric lights for the recreation courts on the grounds of the school. The electricity was controlled by a coin-operated meter at 25 cents per hour. The club accepted full responsibility for the maintenance and operation of the outdoor lighting. The first supervisors for the Community Center were: President Mrs. Lois Lee, Vice President -

¹⁴ "Spring Lake Project Approved." *The Brooksville Journal*. Brooksville (Florida), 31 March, 1938.

¹⁵ WPA, Letter of Commencement. 30 June, 1938.

¹⁶ BPI, Minute Book. 16 August, 1938.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 5 **SPRING LAKE COMMUNITY
CENTER, HERNANDO COUNTY,
FLORIDA**

Lucille Ayers, and Treasurer -Mrs. Cherie Harvil.¹⁷ On March 6, 1939, the Board of County Commissioners paid the lumber bill (\$95.24) for the Spring Lake building to R.W. Underwood,¹⁸ and on September 24, 1939, School Superintendent Algernon Keathley, on behalf of the Town of Spring Lake, acknowledged the completion of the community building. The certificate of completion was issued by W.M. Harkness, Area Supervisor of the WPA, on October 4, 1939.¹⁹ The building went into service prior to this official certificate.

In 1938, the building was first used as a polling place in a county election.²⁰ The county Supervisor of Elections continued using the building as a polling place until the election of 2004. While the school used the building for an auditorium and lunchroom, meals were not prepared there until 1944, when Mrs. Agnes Mountain began as the cook. Hot meals were provided until the school closed in 1967 due to too few students. Beginning in 1938 until 1941 the bookmobile from the Lykes Memorial Library in Brooksville began regular service to the center. The school library continued to use the library room until the school closed.

Throughout its history Spring Lake Community Center has been a meeting place for a woman's quilting club, 4H Club, wedding receptions, political rallies, and social hall. The local Boy Scouts have used the center as a site for three different troops. At first, a Cub Scout Pack with Methodist Minister John Bailey as Cubmaster, began in 1942. As the boys became old enough to be Boy Scouts, Troop #42 was organized, with James B. Mountain as scoutmaster. This troop lasted for eight years.²¹ Two other troops #400 and #440 were organized during the non-historic period, in 1963 and 1996. In 1958, the First

¹⁷ BPI, Minute Book. 6 September, 1938.

¹⁸ BOCC, Minute Book. 6 March, 1939.

¹⁹ WPA, Letter, W.M. Harkness to A. Keathley. 4 October, 1939.

²⁰ BPI, Minute Book. 6 February, 1939.

²¹ Marshal Mountain, Telephone Interview by Roger R. Landers, Spring Lake, December 8, 2008.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 6 **SPRING LAKE COMMUNITY
CENTER, HERNANDO COUNTY,
FLORIDA**

Methodist Church needed a temporary location for services while the church was renovated. The church congregation used the center for one year.²²

Beside the community center was a tennis court with lighting provided with the Woman's Club coin operated control meter, an outdoor basketball court, shuffleboard courts, and swings. After the school closed in 1967, the school board used the building as a storage facility.²³ In 1986, ownership of the community building was transferred to the Board of County Commissioners,²⁴ and in 1999 much of the 4 acre lot was transferred to the Methodist Church who removed the school and recreation courts. The Spring Lake Community Association continues to meet and host a monthly covered dish social and educational meeting. In 2008, the center hosted the weekly meeting of the quilting club and a Methodist men's club. Two fund raisers have been held at the center to benefit the community center. The center has been the site of the community 4th of July celebration, and various individual events are held there. The library volunteers have the library open for the community two days per month.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The 1938 Spring Lake Community Center is an excellent example of a rubble stone Masonry Vernacular public building. Its use of locally quarried limestone, harvested and milled timber and boards, local design and workmanship is in the best definition of vernacular construction. The building has what is sometimes referred to as a "rustic style" in that the irregularly laid rough stones, and still circular small logs used as beams and rafters are a prominent part of the design intention. The locally supplied lumber provided hickory flooring, tongue-and-groove ceiling paneling, and large and small rough round logs used for floor joists and roof rafters. The level of architectural integrity is very high.

²² Thelma Mountain, "A History of Spring Lake Methodist Church." Unpublished manuscript. Spring Lake, FL, 2007.

²³ BPI, "Annual Report of Superintendent." *Permanent Record File, Spring Lake School.* 1967.

²⁴ BPI, "BPI to BOCC," *Permanent Record File, Contract File, Spring.* 18 November, 1986.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 9 Page 1 **SPRING LAKE COMMUNITY
CENTER, HERNANDO COUNTY,
FLORIDA**

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 9 Page 2 **SPRING LAKE COMMUNITY
CENTER, HERNANDO COUNTY,
FLORIDA**

Surveyor General Hernando County Map, Philadelphia: 1859. Hernando County as shown on an 1859 Surveyor General map. It is a township map showing drainage, cities and towns, railroads, location of the land grant railroads.

Warranty Deed, 18 November, 1986. Filed with the Clerk of Court 16 December 1986.

Works Progress Administration, National Archives, Microfilm, Record Group 69. Florida Project # 27-7-B-22. Records and Correspondence for January 1938 through October 1939.

**United States Department of the Interior
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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

Section number 10 Page 1 **SPRING LAKE COMMUNITY
CENTER, HERNANDO COUNTY,
FLORIDA**

VERBAL PROPERTY DESCRIPTION

Within Township 23S Section 15 Range 20E
A TR147.58X197.58Ft MOL in NW ¼ of NW ¼ less the W50Ft for RD R/W
Tax Parcel # R15 423 20 0000 0300 0000
According to the Hernando County Property Appraiser

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

This boundary is historically associated with the Spring Lake Community Center.

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number _____ Photo _____ Page 1 **SPRING LAKE COMMUNITY
CENTER, HERNANDO COUNTY,
FLORIDA**

PHOTOGRAPHIC LIST

1. Spring Lake Community Center, 4184 Spring Lake Highway, Brooksville
2. Hernando County, Florida
3. Rick Foti.
4. October 2007
5. Hernando County Government Broadcasting, 20 North Main Street, Brooksville, Florida, 34601
6. Property with community building, facing northwest
7. Photo #1 of 22

Items 1 – 5 are the same for the following photographs.

6. West elevation and wall, facing east
7. Photo #2 of 22

6. Air-vent and planter edging, facing east
7. Photo #3 of 22

6. South and west elevations, facing northeast
7. Photo #4 of 22

6. Windows on west elevation, facing east
7. Photo #5 of 22

6. Cornerstone, facing north
7. Photo #6 of 22

6. Stone pier foundation and sub-floor joists, facing northeast
7. Photo #7 of 22

6. West elevation and wall, facing east
7. Photo #8 of 22

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number _____ Photo _____ Page 2

**SPRING LAKE COMMUNITY
CENTER, HERNANDO COUNTY,
FLORIDA**

- 6. West portico, facing north
- 7. Photo #9 of 22

- 6. South elevation, facing north
- 7. Photo #10 of 22

- 6. East elevation, facing west
- 7. Photo #11 of 22

- 6. North elevation, facing southwest
- 7. Photo #12 of 22

- 6. Interior, kitchen, facing southeast
- 7. Photo #13 of 22

- 6. Interior doorways to kitchen and library, facing southwest
- 7. Photo #14 of 22

- 6. Interior of library, facing south
- 7. Photo #15 of 22

- 6. Meeting room, facing south
- 7. Photo #16 of 22

- 6. Rafters and open ceiling, facing south
- 7. Photo #17 of 22

- 6. Interior of west entrance, facing west
- 7. Photo #18 of 22

- 6. Meeting room and stage, facing north
- 7. Photo #19 of 22

**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES CONTINUATION SHEET

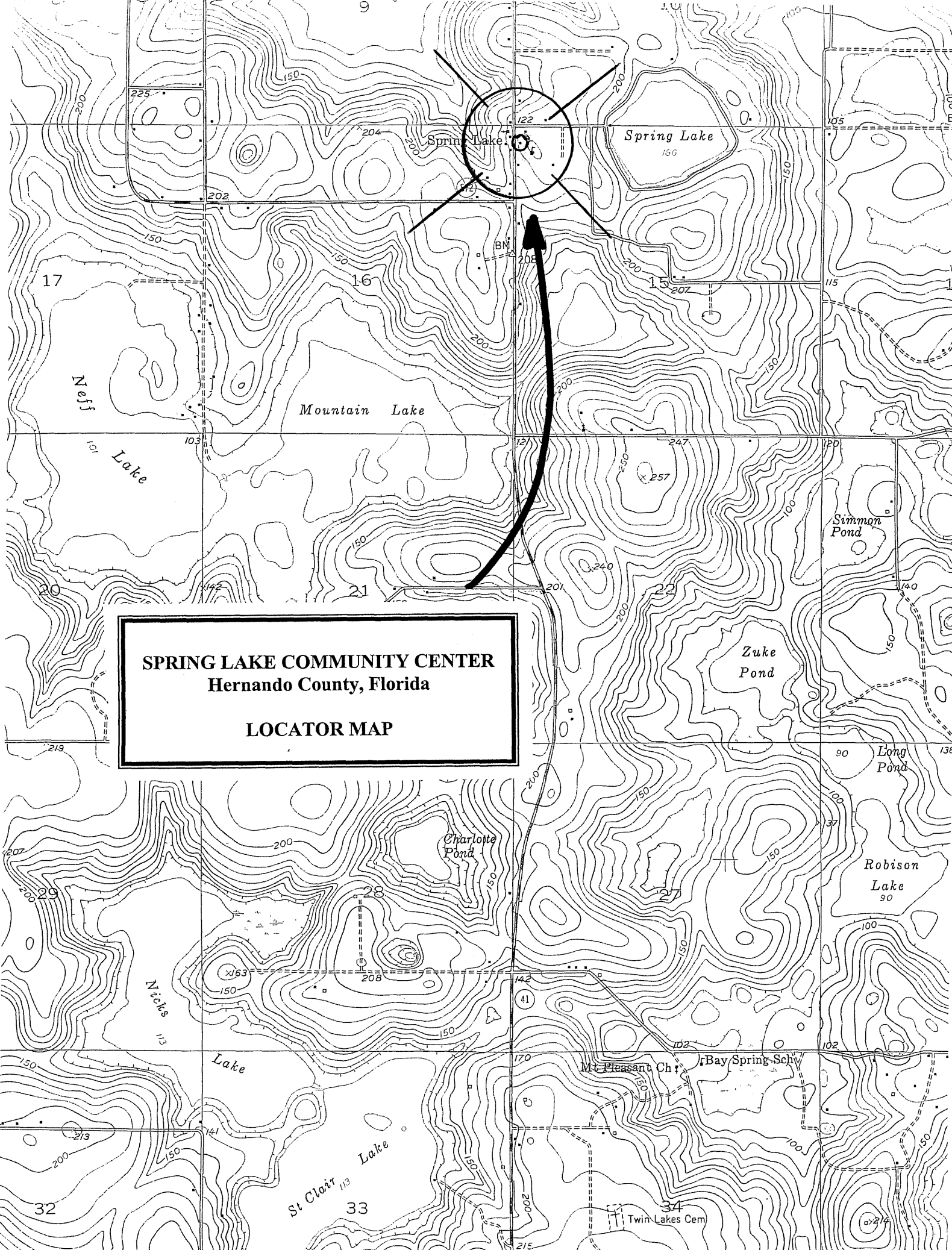
Section number _____ Photo _____ Page 3 **SPRING LAKE COMMUNITY
CENTER, HERNANDO COUNTY,
FLORIDA**

- 6. Stage footlights, facing south
- 7. Photo #20 of 22

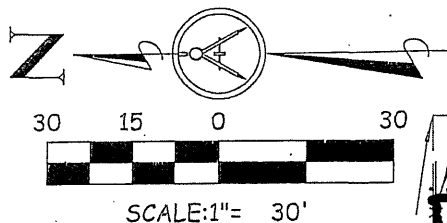
- 6. Stage curtain pulley, facing north
- 7. Photo #21 of 22

- 6. Bathroom, facing north
- 7. Photo #22 of 22

**SPRING LAKE COMMUNITY CENTER
Hernando County, Florida
LOCATOR MAP**



MAP OF SURVEY, BOUNDARY SURVEY



UNPLATTED LANDS

SOUTH (R) 133 YARDS (399.00') (R)

FENCE 0.5' S
REMAINDER PARENT TRACT NOT INCLUDED
0.5' CONCRETE CURB
CURB 1.3' E

S 00°05'42" E (C) 147.58' (R) (C)

CURB 4.0' S, 2.4' E

"THE NORTH 147.58 FEET
OF THE WEST 197.58 FEET"

0.5 Acres.
21779.6 Sq.ft.

UNPLATTED LANDS

S 89°48'29" E (C) 147.58' (C)
EAST (R) 147 YARDS (441.00') (R)

94.4'

STONE STEPS

PROPANE TANK

CONC BOX

16.2'

13.2'

3.5'

5'

29.8'

72.0'

0.9'

3.3'

2.5'

8.3'

18.35'

7.22'

13.3'

59.5'

53.8'

11.2'

11.2'

13.4'

12.2'

13.4'

1.6' W

2.1' W

FENCE CORNER 0.4' S

WALL CORNER 0.4' S, 0.2' W

1' WIDE

CONC STEPS & WALK

2' WIDE STONE WALL

PLANTER

4.5' CONC RAMP

WALL CORNER 0.1' W

OLD C.L.F.

R/W BY OCCUPATION

"LESS THE WEST 50.00 FEET THEREOF FOR ROAD RIGHT-OF-WAY"

TELEPHONE LINE

TELEPHONE LINE

TELEPHONE LINE

POINT OF COMMENCEMENT

NW CORNER SECTION 15, TOWNSHIP 23 S,
RANGE 20 EAST (FND. PINCH PIPE PLAIN)

70 YARDS (R)
210.00' (R) (C)

UTILITY POLE

(R/W WIDTH NOT-DEFINED)
SPRING LAKE HIGHWAY
COUNTY ROAD #541

N 00°05'42" W (C) 147.58' (R) (C)

NORTH (R) N 00°05'42" W (C) 133 YARDS (399.00') (R) (C)

**BASIS FOR BEARINGS (ASSUMED ALONG THE WEST LINE, NW 1/4 SECTION 15-23-20)

N 00°05'42" W 2658.20' (C)

POINT OF BEGINNING

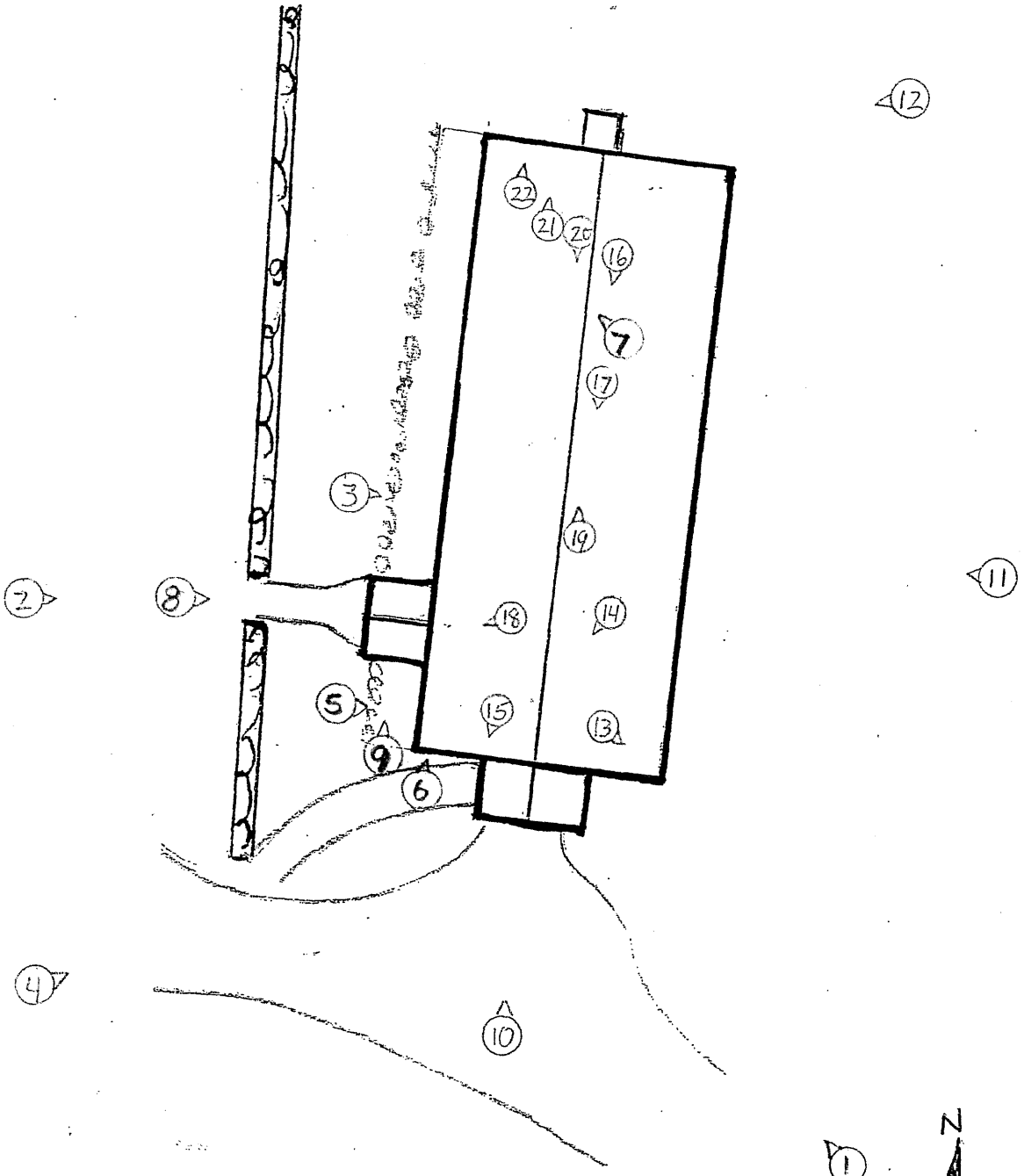
REMAINDER PARENT TRACT NOT INCLUDED

WEST (R) 147 YARDS (441.00') (R)

UNPLATTED LANDS

SPRING LAKE COMMUNITY CENTER
Hernando County, Florida

SITE MAP



SPRING LAKE COMMUNITY CENTER
Hernando County, Florida

SITE AND PHOTO DIAGRAM

⑦ CRAWL SPACE