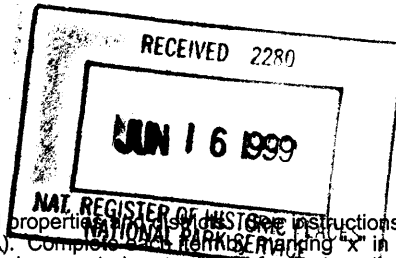


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM



This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties. Please refer to the instructions in How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete this form 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 BANK OF EVERGLADES BUILDING

other names/site number _____

2. Location

street & number 201 West Broadway N/A not for publication

city or town Everglades City N/A vicinity

state FLORIDA code FL county Collier code 021 zip code 34139

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.)

[Signature] 6/2/99
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Florida State Historic Preservation Officer, Division of Historical Resources
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

[Signature]

7/15/99

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
0	0	structures
0	0	objects
1	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)

COMMERCE/TRADE: financial institution

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC: hotel

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19th CENTURY & 20th CENTURY REVIVALS:
Classical Revival

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation STUCCO
walls STUCCO

roof ASPHALT
other _____

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.)

- A** Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- B** Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- C** 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.
- D** 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:

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

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

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

COMMERCE

Period of Significance

1926-1949

Significant Dates

1926

Significant Person

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Unknown

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of Repository

Bank of Everglades Building
Name of Property

Collier Co., FL
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of Property less than one

UTM References

(Place additional references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1	7	4	6	1	2	4	0	2	8	5	9	8	0	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 Patty F. Richards/Robert O. Jones, Historic Sites Specialist

organization Bureau of Historic Preservation date June 1999

street & number R.A. Gray Building, 500 S. Bronough Street telephone (850) 487-2333

city or town Tallahassee state Florida 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 Patty F. Richards and Bob Flick

street & number P.O. Box 570 telephone 941-695-3151

city or town Everglades City state FL zip code 34139

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.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 1

**BANK OF EVERGLADES, EVERGLADE CITY,
COLLIER COUNTY, FLORIDA**

SUMMARY

The Bank of Everglades is located at 201 West Broadway, Everglades City, Collier County, Florida. The two-story building was built in 1926 with a rectangular footprint, a continuous concrete foundation and masonry walls with concrete stucco exterior. The roof is flat with asphalt and gravel surface, and is surrounded by a parapet. Windows are 4-light metal awning, replacements. The building is in the Classical Revival Style with pediments above the main entrance and at the roof line at the second story. Pilasters with capitals are on the west, south, and north elevations. A two-story addition of the same materials was placed on the rear, northeast corner in 1950.

SETTING

The Bank of Everglades is located in a small community in Collier County, one of the least populated counties of the state. The building is situated facing west on a small, flat, grassy wedge-shaped lot (Photo #1). Broadway Street running east/west, borders the property on the south, and Allen Avenue curves around the west and northern boundary. Several shrubs are around the building and several palm trees are on the property line to the south beside Broadway Street. Everglades City is a narrow, north/south aligned town on the west bank of Baron River, and opens to the south onto Chokoloskee Bay and the Everglades National Park. The bank building and a courthouse building are the major historic landmarks of the downtown community, and are very similar in their Classical Revival Style. Other historic properties include an 1880 lodge building and a few residences.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION

Exterior

The two-story, rectangular, smooth stucco building has a continuous raised concrete with rough stucco foundation, rectangular footprint. Fenestration is evenly spaced and filled with non-historic metal awning windows. A flat roof has an asphalt and gravel surface, and is surrounded on the three main elevations by a parapet with a triangular pediment over the central entry bay. Three flat risers, corresponding with three pilasters, are on the side elevations.

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Section number 7 Page 2 **BANK OF EVERGLADES, EVERGLADE CITY,
COLLIER COUNTY, FLORIDA**

The main, west facade has a pedimented central main door accessed by 5 concrete fan shaped steps with cheeks (Photo #2). The non-historic, aluminum and glass door has a transom with small diamond lights. The door is flanked by pilasters topped with a pediment, with "Bank of Everglades Building" across an entablature. A window on each story flanks this central bay.

The south elevation contains four windows on each story (Photo #3). The elevation is divided into three bays. The central bay is subdivided by pilasters and projects slightly from the elevation. In the entablature above each pilaster is a circular disc. A two-story extension on the east elevation has a single door and single window on the second story. The addition's shed roof is lower than the roof of the main block. Enclosed drain spouts on the rear portion of the building, running the height of the building, mimic the appearance of the main block's pilasters.

The east (rear) elevation has a single door at the northeast corner. Two small windows are in the first story, two small windows, and two standard windows are in the second story. The 1950 addition forms an extension of several feet, and is at the northeast corner.

The north elevation mirrors the south elevation on the main block, and the 1950 addition extends a few feet from the northeast corner (Photo #4). A single window is on each story of the extension.

Interior

The floors are wooden. The exterior walls and original room partitions are plaster; non-historic partitions are drywall. Ceilings are plaster covered with acoustic tile. The first floor has a hall slightly south of center with two guest rooms on either side (Photo #5). An office and two bathrooms are on the south side, and a parlor and one bathroom on the north side (Photo #6). The north bathroom retains its original hexagonal floor tiles (Photo #7). At the east end of the hall is the large vault (Photo #8). In addition to the vault, some of the historic banking equipment has been retained, including the small safe used in the 1923 temporary bank building (Photo #9). A wooden staircase rises to the second floor in the southeast corner of the building (Photo #10). Kitchen facilities are located under the stairway. The 1950 addition in the northeast corner contains a room entered from the east exterior door. A bathroom that serves this room is located to the east of the vault. A wooden stairway with a landing accesses the second floor, where there are a

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CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 3

**BANK OF EVERGLADES, EVERGLADE CITY,
COLLIER COUNTY, FLORIDA**

central hall, five bedrooms with bathrooms, and one half-bathroom (Photos #11&12). The rooms along the hall originally were offices.

ALTERATIONS

In 1950, a two-story addition was connected to the northeast corner of the building. It was surfaced with stucco and mimicked the existing east end of the building. After the bank closed in 1962, room partitions and bathrooms were added to the first floor, to convert the building into a rooming house. The bathroom off of the first floor extension was added, as well as those in the rooms of the second floor. The original windows and doors were replaced. Under new ownership in 1996, chair rails and baseboards that had been removed were replaced.

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**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 8 Page 1

**BANK OF EVERGLADES, EVERGLADES CITY,
COLLIER COUNTY, FLORIDA**

SUMMARY

The Bank of Everglades is nominated to the National Register for significance on the local level under Criteria A and C in the areas of Commerce and Architecture. The bank was the only financial institution for the coastal communities of south Collier County from 1926 until 1962. The bank was the primary lender for boats which remained the dominant tool of commerce and transportation during the historic period. The bank was constructed in a Neo-Classical Style, one of two municipal buildings in the town built in this style, and is one of the few historic buildings remaining in the small, remote community. The use of the Classical Style indicates how far reaching its application was for public buildings in America in the early 20th century.

HISTORIC AND ARCHITECTURAL CONTEXTS

Everglades City, Collier County, Florida

Present day Everglades City began as the coastal fishing village of Chokoloskee. The settlement was not permitted to obtain a post office in 1893 until the name was changed to Everglade. The village had about 60 acres above water level at high tide, and the main thoroughfare was the Allen's River, accessed by boat. By the 1910s a fishing, trading, and farming village of less than a dozen families, a school house, a church, and two vacation homes composed the community.

In 1901 a railroad came as far south as Ft. Myers on Florida's southwest coast. It brought the possibility of development to the region, but settlement developed slowly. Ft. Myers was the county seat of Lee County which at the time included all of present day Hendry and Collier Counties. By 1923, along the coast in what is now Collier County, were the scattered settlements of Naples, Marco Island, Chokosluskee Island, and Everglade, with a collective population of near 1,000. The inland town of Immokalee had no contact with the coast.

Collier County was named for Barron G. Collier. Collier was a New York advertising businessman, who came to the south Florida coast as a winter vacationer by private invitation in 1911. By 1921 he began purchasing land in what would become Collier County, eventually acquiring over 900,000 acres with an interest in development and an appreciation for the region's natural attractions. The name Everglade was changed to

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Section number 8 Page 2 **BANK OF EVERGLADES, EVERGLADES CITY,
COLLIER COUNTY, FLORIDA**

Everglades in 1923, when it became the newly formed county seat. Everglades was the center of the area that Collier wished to develop, but much of the land was wet at high tide, and had to be dredge filled to raise the elevation. Collier had the Tamiami Trail constructed to connect the region to Naples and Miami traffic, and Highway 29 was built northward to connect to Deep Lake and Immokalee. He built the new county's courthouse, and the Bank of Everglades to facilitate his business. David Graham Copeland, an engineer, was hired to supervise work and manage Collier's commercial interests, while Collier remained in New York.

To promote the city, Collier believed it needed an infrastructure, so he built a power and light company, fire station, police, mosquito control, a laundry, and a church. The Florida land Boom of the 1920s did not have a large effect on development, and with the speculative bust in 1927, followed by the Great Depression of the 1930s, the area changed little by the time of Collier's death in 1939. The current year round population of Everglades is about 500.

Classical Revival Style

The Classical Style has been the most popular and reoccurring style of architecture in America. A growing interest in accurate, historically derived styles in the late 19th century culminated in the Chicago World's Exhibition in 1893. The exhibition was arranged around a Court of Honor, of grand, white, Classically Styled exhibition buildings. Their grandeur and impression of an orderly civic setting became immensely popular, giving rise to a new revival of Classical architecture, especially for public buildings. The classical government complex in Washington, D.C., is a direct descendent of the 1893 exhibition. State capitols, libraries, schools and college complexes in every corner of the United States were modeled on the Classical Style until the Great Depression and World War II ended construction. The style is typified by a smooth masonry construction on a rectangular foot print; symmetrically arranged elevations with balanced use of windows and doors. Facades have central entrances and full height, pedimented porches or front-gable roofs, supported by classical columns. Large cornices and wide frieze bands often elaborated the upper walls.

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Section number 8 Page 3

**BANK OF EVERGLADES, EVERGLADES CITY,
COLLIER COUNTY, FLORIDA**

SIGNIFICANCE

Bank of Everglades was the only bank in the county from its charter in 1923, until 1962 when the banking operation was relocated in Immokalee. Between 1923 until the building opened in 1926, business was conducted out of a frame building, now gone, adjacent to the historic building. During the town's historic period, the economy remained reliant on fishing, and most bank loans were for boats for crabbing and mullet fishing. Mildred Cook managed the bank, and it was understood that if a client was late with their loan payment, Cook would find the person and bring them back to the bank. The upstairs of the building had offices which included one for Baron Collier. Across the hall from his office was the office of David G. Copeland, manager of the Collier Company. A local oil company occupied another office. In 1962, the bank relocated to the more prosperous, inland, Immokalee. Alterations to the building in the 1960s adapted it to being a rooming house.

The bank building and county courthouse were the only buildings in the town constructed in the Classical Revival Style, and were intended to give dignity to their public functions. Such use of classical architecture in a small, South Florida fishing town in the 1920s, shows how far reaching the use of the Classical Style for public buildings was across the United States since the Columbian World Exposition of 1893, and how important these buildings were to the small, remote community. The bank and courthouse were built much the same in materials and level of detailing. The building, with its rectangular foot print, symmetrical facade, pedimented door and facade parapet, and use of full-height pilasters to suggest columns, is a simple version of the Classical Style.

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**BANK OF EVERGLADES, EVERGLADES CITY,
COLLIER COUNTY, FLORIDA**

BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Caulding, Sam, interview with Kathy Flick, 1996. Former resident and fisherman from Everglades.

Tebeau, Charlton W., Florida's Last Frontier: The History of Collier County, Miami: University of Miami Press, 1966.

Weitzel, Anthony, "The Collier Story," Naples Daily News, 4 July 1976.

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Section number 10 Page 1 **BANK OF EVERGLADES, EVERGLADES CITY,
COLLIER COUNTY, FLORIDA**

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

Lots 1 & 3, Block 21, less N 30 feet of Lot 1

BOUNDARY JUSTIFICATION

This boundary encompasses the property historically associated with the Bank of Everglades.

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Section number _____ Photos _____ Page 1 **BANK OF EVERGLADES, EVERGLADE CITY,
COLLIER COUNTY, FLORIDA**

PHOTOGRAPHY INVENTORY

1. Bank of Everglades Building, 201 W. Broadway St., Everglades
2. Collier County, Florida
3. Patty Flick Richards
4. Jan. 1999
5. Bank of Everglades Building
6. West and south elevations, facing east
7. Photo #1 of 12

Items 1-5 are the same for the following items.

6. Main, west facade, facing east
7. Photo #2 of 12

6. South elevation, facing northeast
7. Photo #3 of 12

6. North and west elevations, facing east
7. Photo #4 of 12

6. First floor main hall, facing east
7. Photo #5 of 12

6. First floor parlor, facing north
7. Photo #6 of 12

6. First floor original bathroom tiles, facing east
7. Photo #7 of 12

6. Vault door, facing east
7. Photo #8 of 12

6. Bank machines and original vault in parlor, facing east
7. Photo #9 of 12

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**BANK OF EVERGLADES, EVERGLADE CITY,
COLLIER COUNTY, FLORIDA**

6. Stairwell, facing east

7. Photo #10 of 12

6. Second floor guest room, facing west

7. Photo #11 of 12

6. Second floor guest kitchen, facing east

7. Photo #12 of 12

EVERGLADES CITY QUADRANGLE
FLORIDA COLLIER COUNTY
7.5 minute series orthophotomap (topographic)

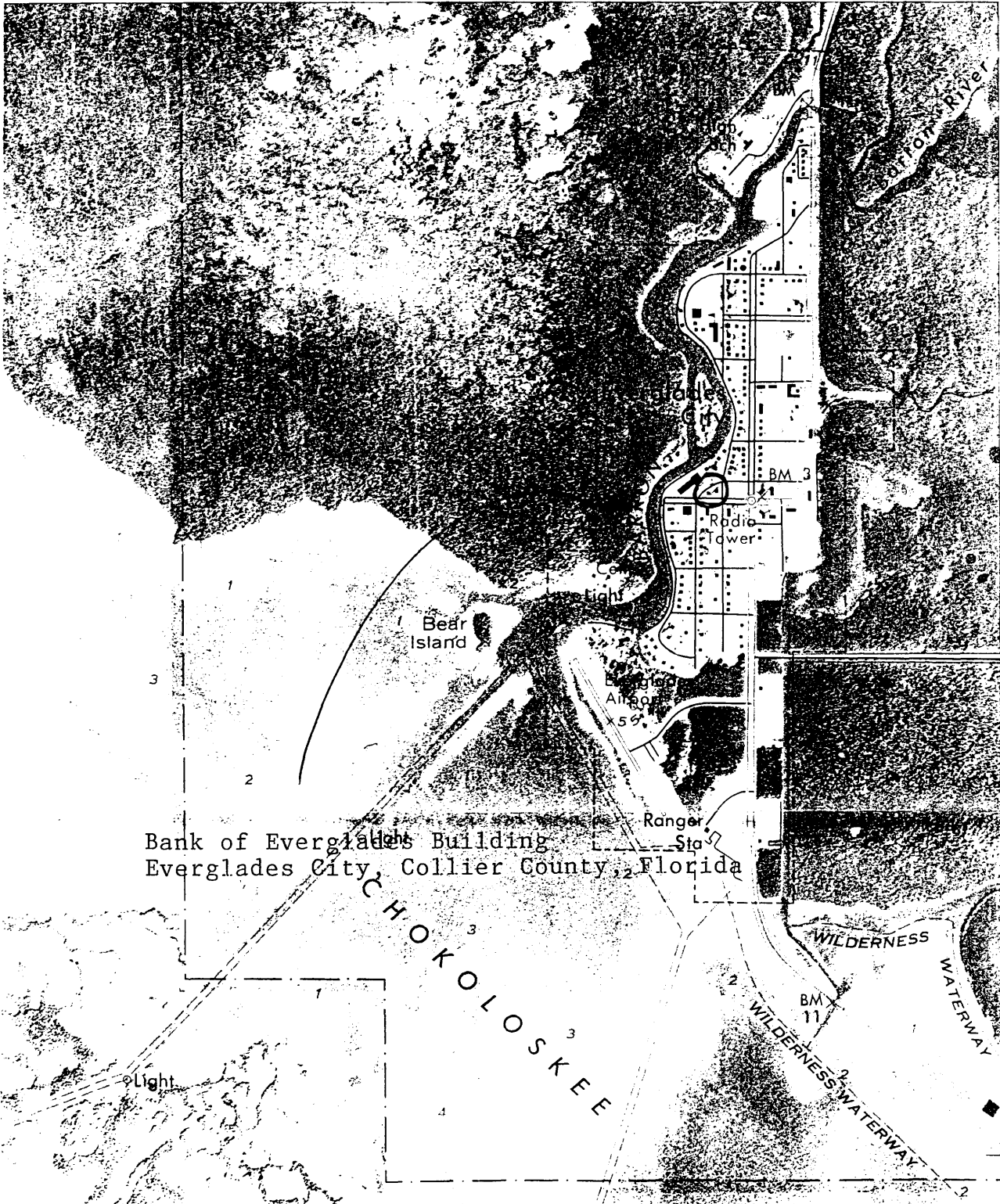
EVERGLADES CITY QUADRANGLE
FLORIDA
7.5 MINUTE SERIES ORTHOPHOTOMAP (TOPOGRAPHIC)

159

270 000 FEET

'61

81° 22' 30"

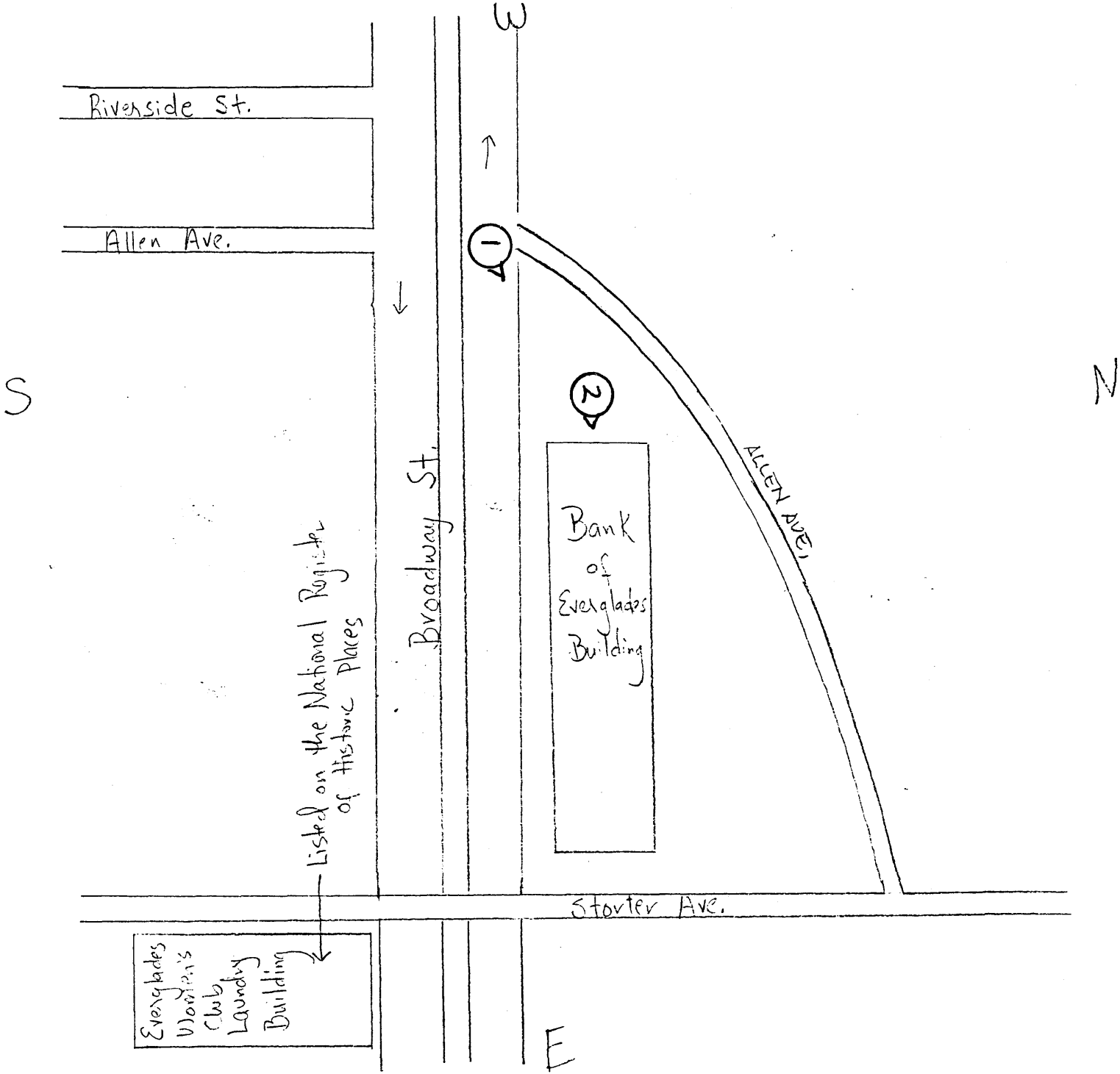


Bank of Everglades Building
Everglades City, Collier County, Florida

CHOKOLOSKEE

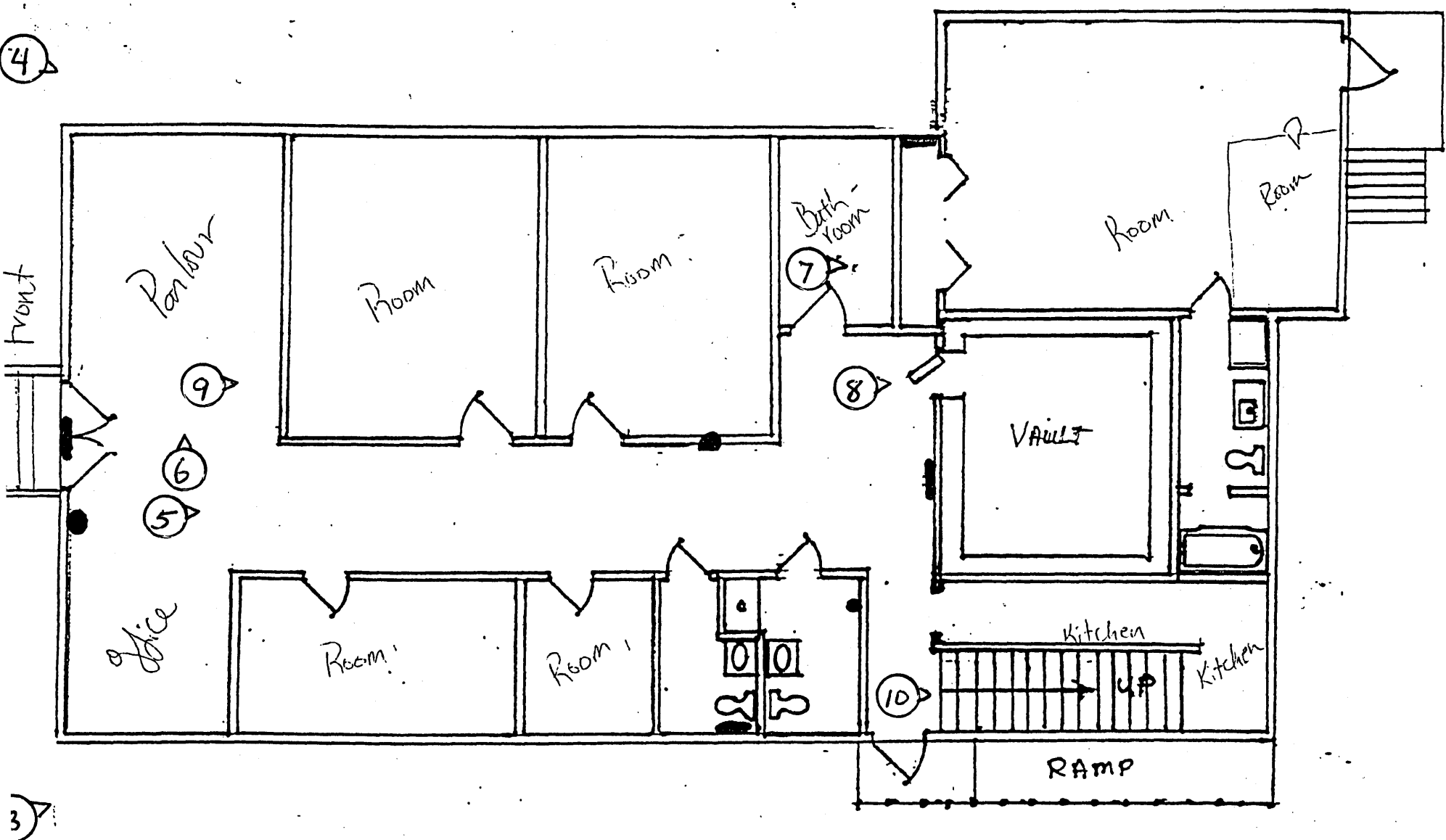
WILDERNESS WATERWAY

Sketch map Bank of Everglades Building
Everglades City, Collier County, Florida



BANK OF EVERGLADES
Everglades City, Collier County, Florida

Floor Plan - Photo Diagram



2nd Floor

BANK OF EVERGLADES
Everglades City, Collier County, Florida

Floor Plan - Photo Diagram

