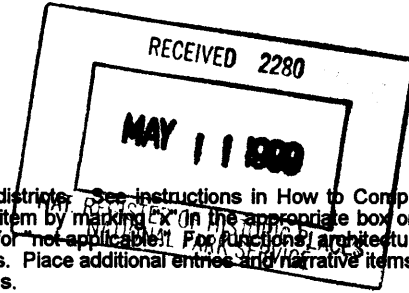


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
REGISTRATION FORM



695

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 ALVA CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS

other names/site number Alva Elementary and Middle School; LL1969

2. Location

street & number 21291 North River Road N/A not for publication

city or town Alva N/A vicinity

state FLORIDA code FL county Lee code 071 zip code 33920

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] 4/30/99
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]
Signature of the Keeper

6-10-99
Date of Action

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)

Table with 2 columns: Contributing, Noncontributing. Rows for buildings, sites, structures, objects, total.

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

Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register

HISTORIC RESOURCES OF LEE COUNTY, 1881-1950

0

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

EDUCATION/School, EDUCATION/School

Current Functions

(Enter categories from instructions)

EDUCATION/School Administration, EDUCATION/School Administration

7. Description

Architectural Classification

(Enter categories from instructions)

LATE 19TH & 20TH CENTURY REVIVALS/Mission Revival, NO STYLE/Masonry Vernacular

Materials

(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation Concrete, walls Brick, Stucco, roof Asphalt; Tar & Gravel, other Terra-Cotta, Ceramic Tile

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)

EDUCATION

ARCHITECTURE

Period of Significance

1914-1949

Significant Dates

1914

1927

Significant Person

N/A

Cultural Affiliation

N/A

Architect/Builder

Arch: Redditt, W.L.; Sparklin, W.O

Blder: Wheeler C.F.; Cahon & Parker Construction

Primary location of additional data:

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

Name of Repository

#

ALVA CONSOLIDATED HIGH SCHOOLS
Name of Property

Lee Co., FL
County and State

10. Geographical Data

Acreege of Property Less than one

UTM References
(Place additional references on a continuation sheet.)

1	1	7	4	3	9	3	2	0	2	9	5	4	9	7	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 Steve Olausen, Consultant; Carl Shiver Historic Sites Specialist
organization Bureau of Historic Preservation date April 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 Lee County School Board
street & number 2055 Central Avenue telephone (941) 337-8311
city or town Fort Myers state Florida zip code 33901

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 Park Service

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
CONTINUATION SHEET**

Section number 7 Page 1 ALVA CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS
LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA
DESCRIPTION

SUMMARY

The Alva Consolidated Schools are the original Junior High and High School buildings in Alva, an unincorporated community located in northeastern Lee County. The buildings are located next to each other at 21219 North River Road and are found on a campus that also includes three modern school buildings. The First Alva Junior High School is a two-story, red brick building constructed in 1914. It has a rectangular plan and a low-pitched hip roof surfaced with composition shingles. The First Alva High School is a two-story Mediterranean Revival style building erected in 1927. The school is constructed of stuccoed hollow clay tile and consists of a two story main unit, two one-story facade additions, and a one-story auditorium extension at the rear of the building. Both buildings are now used for school offices and special education-related purposes.

SETTING

Alva is an unincorporated community located on the north bank of the Caloosahatchee River in northeastern Lee County. It is among the oldest communities in the county and has retained much of its historic appearance. The town is accessed from State Road 80 by a historic draw bridge that spans the Caloosahatchee River and leads to Broadway, Alva's primary business street. The school property is located at the northern end of Broadway. The Alva School complex is bounded by Julia Street on the east, North River Road on the south, Church Street on the west, and Park Street on the north. Low density residential areas with houses dating from c. 1910 to c. 1960 adjoin the property on the south, east, and west. An area of undeveloped land extends north of the playing fields on the northern half of the school property. The historic school buildings are located in the southwestern quarter of the property (photos 1 and 2). They are bounded on the north and east by permanent school buildings that were added to the property between 1975 and the present.

PRESENT AND ORIGINAL APPEARANCE

First Alva Junior High School

Exterior

Main Facade

The first Alva Junior High School was constructed in 1914. It is a two-story vernacular building with a rectangular plan and a low-pitched hip roof that is surfaced with composition shingles. The structural system is brick set in common bond. A smooth stucco skirt runs around the perimeter of the building below the sills of the first floor windows. The main (south) facade of the building is symmetrical and consists of three major bays

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(photo 3). The central bay of the first story has a single, wood and glass door with sidelights and a transom. The entrance is sheltered by a gabled hood roof supported by triangular wood brackets. In the second story above the entrance, the central bay contains a rectangular, 6/6-light, window flanked by two smaller 4/4-light windows. The two outer bays of the facade are identical on both stories, consisting of bands of five 6/6-light windows. Uniting the windows on each story is a continuous masonry drip molding. The outer bays are visually separated from the central bay by wide, shallow pilasters that extend from the water table of the concrete foundation to the soffit of the hip roof. Similar pilasters are found at the outer corners of the facade.

West and East Elevations

The west and east sides of the building are divided into three bays (photos 4 and 5). The lower story of both elevations has two groups of three 6/6-light windows that flank a wide expanse of plain brick wall. On the second story the central bay is occupied two doors that lead onto a metal fire escape. On outer sides of the doors are a pair of 6/6-light windows.

Rear (North Elevation)

The rear (north) elevation of the building is similar in appearance to the facade (photo 6), except that the main entrance lacks the gabled hood porch. The central entranceway has a single panel wood and glass door that has a transom but no sidelights. The entrance is sheltered by a concrete, covered walkway that leads to the other school buildings on the campus. The outer bays or wings are identical in appearance to those found on the main facade.

Exterior alterations

The most prominent alteration to the original exterior appearance of the building was the replacement of all the original windows and doors with modern energy efficient models in 1994. The pane configuration of the replacement, aluminum frame windows, however, matches that of the original windows in size and style. The wide soffit of the roof has been covered with vinyl siding.

Interior

Most of the interior spaces of the building are intact. In its original configuration, the building contained six classrooms, a 300-seat auditorium, and a library. The auditorium was subdivided to provide two additional classrooms in 1926. The first floor has a central hall that extends the width of the building (photo 7). On the second floor the hall extends only to the center of the building. Three classrooms, the school office, and

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Section number 7 Page 3 ALVA CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS
LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA
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restrooms are found on the first floor. A stairway leading to the second floor is located at the rear of the hall (photos 8-10 and 13). The stairway to the second floor has its original balustrade and newel posts (photo 11). It leads to a landing through which all of the second floor classrooms are accessed (photo 12).

Interior alterations

The interior has been altered by application of modern wood paneling on all of the wall surfaces. The original ceilings are obscured by hanging metal frame and fiber board ceilings that were installed to provide room for ducts for a modern heating and cooling system and more efficient lighting fixtures.

First Alva High School

Exterior

The First Alva High School is a two-story Mediterranean Revival style building. It consists of a two story main unit with two-story wings, two one-story facade additions, a one-story auditorium extension, and a one-story rear addition. The walls of the original portions of the building are constructed of hollow clay tile covered with smooth stucco. The additions are constructed of concrete block and have been stuccoed to match the walls of the original building.

Main (South) Facade

The main block of the building projects southward from the wing extensions (photo 14). It has a stepped gable parapet with masonry coping. A decorative terra-cotta escutcheon is located in the center of the facade above the second story windows. Two diamond-shaped ceramic tile decorations are located at the corners of the facade just below the parapet. The facade of the main unit is divided into three major bays. The central bay consists of a triple arch entranceway with recessed doors that have fanlights and sidelights (photo 15). The arches are supported by decorative spiral columns. The second story features a group of three 1/9-light windows in front of which is a wrought iron balconette. The central unit is flanked by two, one-story flat roof additions, which were constructed in 1951. Set to the rear of the central section of the school are original two story wings. The wings have decorative framed panels on their south elevations.

West Elevation

The west elevation of the west wing of the building exhibits a ribbon of seven 1/9-light windows in both stories (photo 16). The window banks are framed by masonry sills and lintels. The rear of the west wing

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LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA
DESCRIPTION

contains entrances that lead to the first and second floor halls. A modern metal stair case leads to the second floor entrance. The west wall of the one-story auditorium extends north from the west wing. The auditorium contains two sets of paired windows, an entrance, and a single enclosed window at the northwest corner. A one-story flat roof concrete block addition is attached to the north wall of the auditorium (photo 17).

North (Rear) Elevation

The primary features of the rear elevation of the building are two entrances that lead to rooms to the rear flat roof addition (photo 18). The easternmost entrance contains a pair of modern metal doors. The western entrance is recessed in a rectangular opening.

East Elevation

The east side of the school is similar in configuration to the west side, with the exception of an enclosed stairwell located at the junction of the auditorium extension and east wing (photos 19 and 20).

Exterior alterations

The most prominent alteration to the exterior of the building was the replacement of all the original windows and doors with modern energy efficient models in 1994. The pane configuration on the replacement windows, however, matches the original windows in style and size. A concrete block addition was placed on the rear of the auditorium in 1952. Since World War II, Alva School campus has undergone several changes. In 1951 two classroom additions were constructed on the facade of the high school building. The following year a concrete block addition was attached to the rear of the auditorium and used as a cafeteria.

Interior

The interior of the building has been substantially altered in recent years. In its original configuration, the building's major interior spaces included six classrooms—four on the first floor and two on the second—a large auditorium, administration offices, and bathrooms. After a new middle school building was completed in the early 1990s, the first floor classrooms of the 1927 school were subdivided into office spaces (photos 21-22). The west classrooms were divided for administrative offices, and the east wing was converted for use as a clinic and guidance offices. At the same time, the auditorium, which had previously been used as classroom space, was restored to its original dimensions (photo 23). It features the original stage at the north end and seating for about 150 people. The second floor is accessed by a stairwell located at the southeastern corner of the auditorium (photo 24). The rooms of the second floor retain their historic period configuration and exhibit

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original pine moldings and baseboards. In addition to the subdivision of the rooms of the first floor, the interior ceilings have been dropped to make room for electrical and air conditioning ducts and all of the interior doors have been replaced.

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LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA
SIGNIFICANCE

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

SUMMARY

The Alva Consolidated Schools are eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criteria A and C at the local level in the areas of education and architecture. The original Alva Junior High School was constructed in 1914 and was the first permanent masonry school building erected in Lee County outside of Fort Myers. The Alva High School was built in 1927 as part of a county-wide campaign to improve school facilities during the Florida land boom period. In the area of architecture, the buildings possess significance as examples of early twentieth century school design. Their architectural designs reflect the stylistic preferences of the periods in which they were constructed. The buildings contribute to the Historic Resources of Lee County multiple property group under historic context V, **Historic Development of the Lee County School System, 1887-1950** and property type F.3 **Educational Buildings**.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE ALVA SCHOOLS

Located in northeastern Lee County on the north bank of the Caloosahatchee River, the unincorporated community of Alva was one of the first settled areas in the county. Alva was established on a 160 acre homestead purchased by Danish immigrant Captain Peter Nelson in 1883. In 1892 Nelson platted a town site that consisted of a 100 foot wide main street and several narrower intersecting side streets. He reserved land for schools, churches, and two parks. By the beginning of the twentieth century, Alva has become the county's leading center for citrus cultivation. The Alva Citrus Growers Association was formed in 1910 and, by 1919, one-third of the county's citrus was produced within a five mile radius of the community. By the beginning of the second decade of the new century, the town contained a small commercial district, a hotel, several churches, a library, a post office, and a number of residences.¹

The first school in Alva occupied a building erected on land donated by Peter Nelson in 1884. This small wood frame building served the community until a new and larger building was constructed in 1895. This second school was located on property that Nelson had deeded to the Lee County Board of Public Instruction in 1893. The building contained one large classroom and was used for the instruction of all grades. Another small school was opened in 1893 in a small building located on the south side of the Caloosahatchee River, in what was then known as South Alva. This school closed in 1904 when a wing was added to the 1895 building, which became the Alva Consolidated School.²

¹Florida Preservation Services, "Lee County Historic Sites Survey," (Report prepared for the Lee County Planning Department, December, 1986) 64.

²Donald O. Stone and Beth W. Carter, The First 100 Years: Lee County Public Schools, 1887-1987 (Fort Myers, Florida:

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Section number 8 Page 2 ALVA CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS
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By 1913 this school had become overcrowded and dilapidated. In November, members of the community appeared before the LBPI to ask permission to hold an election for approval of a \$15,000 bond issue to raise money for the construction of a new school. It was the first such action in Lee County taken under the Board's offer to supply teachers for school districts who voted to levy taxes for the construction of new schools in their jurisdiction. The election was held on December 12, 1913, and the issue passed by a vote of twenty-seven to seventeen.³

In January 1914, Tampa architect W.L. Redditt submitted plans for the erection of a two-story brick building with six classrooms, a library, and a 300-seat auditorium. The existing school property was deemed an inappropriate site for the new school, because it was located on land near the Caloosahatchee River that was prone to flooding. Another site in Alva was approved by the Board, and in August of the same year work began on clearing and grading the lot. The Cahow and Parker Construction Company was given the contract for building the school, and construction work began in September. The building was completed in time for the winter term of the 1914-1915 school year.⁴

The school, which was originally called Alva Consolidated Junior High, provided classes for all Alva's school age children from grades 1 through 10. In June 1915 it became an intermediate high school when an eleventh grade class was added. The most substantial building in the community, the school became a center for entertainment and other community activities.

By the mid-1920s the school had become overcrowded, forcing the conversion of the auditorium into classroom spaces. In 1926 local residents asked the LBPI's permission to raise funds through another bond issue for the erection of a separate high school.⁵ Architect W.O. Sparklin was hired by the LBPI to draw plans for the new high school. As required by the LBPI in the 1920s, Sparklin's design for the school was drawn from the Mediterranean Revival style. The contractor for the school was C. Franklin Wheeler. The site chosen for the new school was land located immediately east of the existing 1914 school. Construction on the building began in April 1927 and was completed in August of the same year, at a cost of about \$35,000.⁶

The two schools served as the only educational facilities for Alva's children until 1972, when nearby Riverdale High School was completed. At that time, the 1927 building was converted to a middle school. In

Department of Printing, The School Board of Lee County, 1987) 18, 47, 54, 85.

³Lee County School Board, Minutes, September 9, November 4, and December 11, 1913.

⁴Fort Myers Weekly Press, January 15, 1914; Lee County School Board, Minutes, January 9, April 17, August 4, and September 1, 1914; Stone and Carter, The First 100 Years, 122.

⁵Stone and Carter, The First 100 Years, 122; Fort Myers Press, September 11, 1926.

⁶Lee County School Board, Minutes, April 7, August 10, and November 10, 1927; Fort Myers Press, April 8, 1927.

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Section number 8 Page 3 ALVA CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS
LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA
SIGNIFICANCE

1974 new elementary and middle school classroom buildings were constructed behind the original buildings, which were converted to serve as administrative offices and special education facilities for the campus.⁷

Historical Significance: Education

The Alva Schools are eligible for listing the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion A in the area of education. The schools were constructed as part of a concerted effort by the state of Florida and the Lee County Board of Public Instruction to provide modern and safe primary and secondary educational facilities for school age children. The physical characteristics of the buildings also reflect progress in the choice and presentation of educational curricula.

Prior to 1869, the state of Florida had no statewide standards for public schools. Even legislation adopted in that year stated only that public school buildings should be "light and airy."⁸ There were no clearly defined standards for the training of teachers, or courses of study for elementary education, and no provision of any kind for secondary or higher education. Emphasis was placed mainly on the teaching of reading, spelling, and simple arithmetic. The responsibility of establishing and administering public schools was vested in the counties, but little was done to assure that county school boards had sufficient funds for the construction of schools or for staffing them with competent teachers. The question of curricula was left entirely up to the local school boards.

The revised state constitution of 1885 attempted to comprehensively address the problem of public education in Florida. It called for a uniform system of public free schools⁹ and established the goal of maintaining them.¹⁰ A state school fund was set up that would be exclusively applied to the support and maintenance of public schools. State law also provided for the division of the counties into school districts and for the election of trustees to supervise the districts.¹¹ By 1889, the law was changed to provide for allowing county boards of instruction to levy taxes locally for the purpose of constructing educational facilities in their school districts.

Still, little progress had been made by the end of the century in the areas of standards for physical school plants, the preparation of teachers, or established curricula. No action was taken by the legislature on the issue

⁷Stone and Carter, The First 100 Years, 213; The School District of Lee County, Florida, Facilities Department, "List of Construction Projects," n.d.

⁸Thomas Everette Cochran, History of Public-School Education in Florida, Tallahassee: The New Era Printing Company, Inc., 1921) 41.

⁹For white children of school age.

¹⁰ibid., 79.

¹¹ibid., 80-81.

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Section number 8 Page 4 ALVA CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS
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of compulsory school attendance until 1915.¹² The standards for curricula began to improve about the same time. While continuing to emphasize spelling and the three R's, more substantial subjects were beginning to be taught, including geography, English grammar and composition, United States and Florida history, physiology, and hygiene.

By 1919, the office of the State Superintendent of School began to recommend that instruction also should be given—starting in the elementary grades—in music, drawing, world history, general science, manual training and domestic arts and sciences.¹³ The goal of extending primary and secondary education to as many school age children as possible required a major reorganization of the school system at the county level. This largely involved the consolidation of rural schools and the transportation of students to better, centralized school plants, plus the securing of a core of competent teachers.¹⁴ The curricula for secondary schools was being constantly upgraded during the 1920s and began to include such subjects as algebra, geography, trigonometry, physics, chemistry, English literature, Latin, manual arts, and household economics.¹⁵

The consolidation of schools within districts and changes in curricula necessarily required changes in school design. Schools needed to be better lighted, heated, and ventilated. They had to be provided with a reliable supply of potable water and sanitary toilets. School staff included not only teachers but also a school principal, a secretary, and a practical nurse to care for students' elementary health. The teaching of a variety of subjects extending from the beginning of elementary school through high school required the construction of larger school plants, with separate classrooms for each grade, and spaces for special instruction. The expanded curricula necessitated the inclusion of libraries to hold books on a wide variety of subjects and to serve as a student study area. Auditoriums were necessary for the assembly of school staff and students for a wide variety of purposes, including lectures by visiting educators, speeches by well-known personages, and entertainment events performed by the students, such as band concerts and amateur dramatics. The schools erected in Alva and the rest of Lee County during the 1910s and 1920s embodied—through their design—the most current statewide and national views on providing educational opportunities for school age children.

ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE

The buildings have additional significance under Criterion C as examples of the use of contemporary architectural concepts in educational facility design. Designed to house a relatively small number of students, the first school featured six classrooms, indoor plumbing, a library, and an auditorium. It was the first masonry

¹² *ibid.*, 114.

¹³ Cochran, 119.

¹⁴ *ibid.*, 122.

¹⁵ *ibid.*, 125.

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Section number 8 Page 5

ALVA CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS
LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA
SIGNIFICANCE

school constructed in the county outside of Fort Myers. The 1927 school has further significance under Criterion C as an excellent local example of the use of the Mediterranean Revival style in the design of a school. The style is expressed in its stepped parapet, ceramic tile appliqués. The building is the only example of the Mediterranean Revival style architecture in Alva.

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ALVA CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS
LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA
BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

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Florida Preservation Services. "Lee County Historic Sites Survey." Report prepared for the Lee County Planning Department, December, 1986.

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Section number 10 Page 1

ALVA CONSOLIDATED SCHOOLS
LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA
GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

Verbal Boundary Description

The school property consists of a parcel of land in the Town of Alva, Section 22, Township 43S, Range 27E, as described in the Lee County Official Record Book 1089, page 388. The National Register boundaries are confined to that parcel of the property encompassed by the boundary lines shown on the map enclosed with this nomination proposal

Boundary Justification

The boundaries were drawn to encompass only the two historic schools and that portion of land approximately halfway between the historic properties and their neighboring non-historic buildings.

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LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA
PHOTOGRAPHS

LIST OF PHOTOGRAPHS

1. Alva Consolidated Schools, 21219 North River Road
2. Alva (Lee County), Florida
3. Stephen Olausen
4. November 1996
5. Historic Property Associates
6. View of Schools from North River Road near Church Street, Looking Northeast
7. Photo 1 of 24

Numbers 2-5 are the same for the remaining photographs.

1. First Alva Junior High School and First Alva High School
6. View of Schools from North River Road, Looking Northwest
7. Photo 2 of 24

1. First Alva Junior High School
6. Main (South) Facade, Looking Northeast
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1. First Alva Junior High School
6. West Elevation, Looking East
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1. First Alva Junior High School
6. East Elevations, Looking Southwest
7. Photo 5 of 24

1. First Alva Junior High School
6. North (Rear) Elevation, Looking Southeast
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1. First Alva Junior High School
6. Interior, First Floor Hall, Looking North
7. Photo 7 of 24

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

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA
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6. Interior, First Floor Office, Looking Northwest
7. Photo 8 of 24

1. First Alva Junior High School
6. Interior, Classroom, Looking Southeast
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1. First Alva Junior High School
6. Interior, Classroom, Looking Southeast
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1. First Alva Junior High School
6. Interior, Stairwell, Looking North
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1. First Alva Junior High School
6. Interior, Second Floor Landing, Looking Southwest
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6. Interior, Second Floor Classroom, Looking Northwest
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1. First Alva High School
6. South (Main) Facade, Looking Northwest
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1. First Alva High School
6. Main (South) Facade, Looking North
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1. First Alva High School
6. West Elevation, Looking Southeast
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**United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service**

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
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LEE COUNTY, FLORIDA
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1. First Alva High School
6. West Elevation of Auditorium and Band Room Addition, Looking Northeast
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1. First Alva High School
6. North (Rear) Elevation of Band Room Addition, Looking Southwest
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6. East Elevation, Looking Southwest
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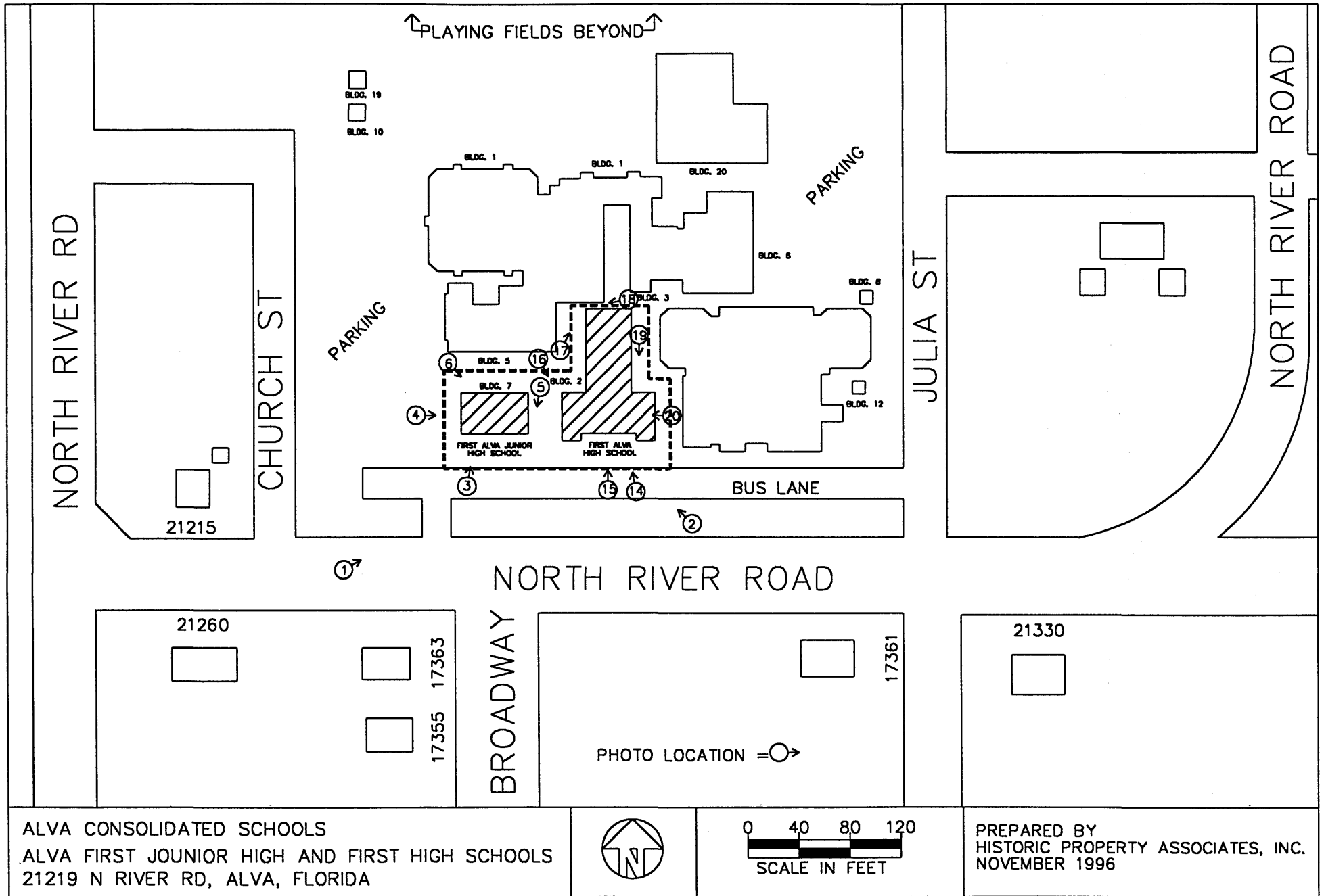
1. First Alva High School
6. East Elevation with Stairwell Addition, Looking West
7. Photo 20 of 24

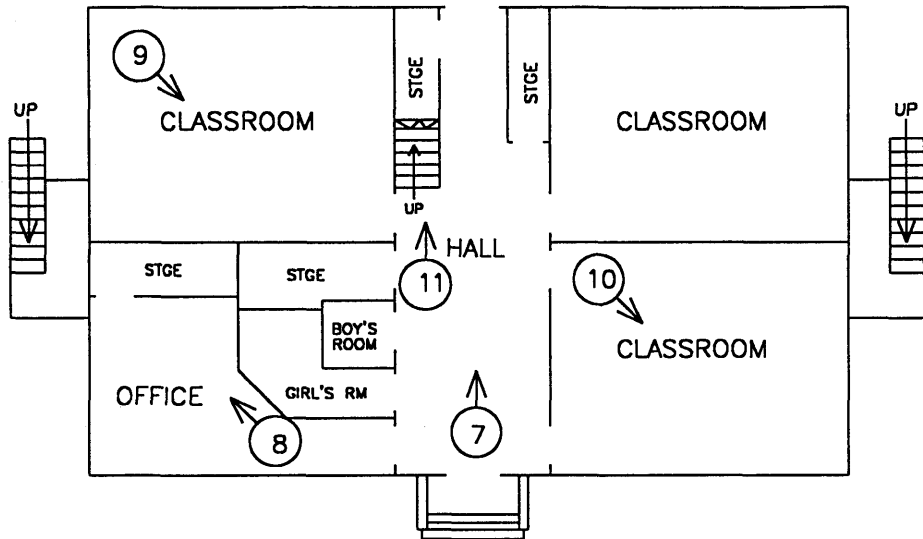
1. First Alva High School
6. Interior, First Lobby and Reception Area, Looking Southwest
7. Photo 21 of 24

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6. Interior, First Floor East Hallway, Looking North
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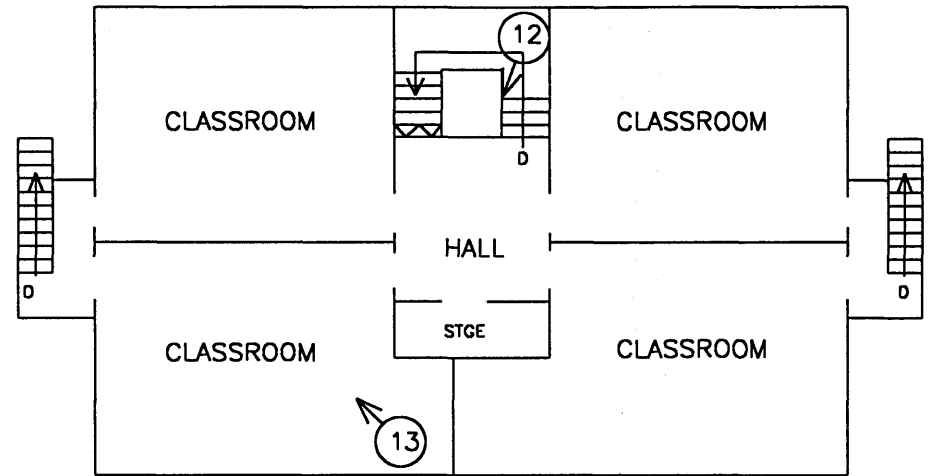
1. First Alva High School
6. Interior, Auditorium, Looking North
7. Photo 23 of 24

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6. Interior, Second Floor Stairwell, Looking West
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FIRST FLOOR

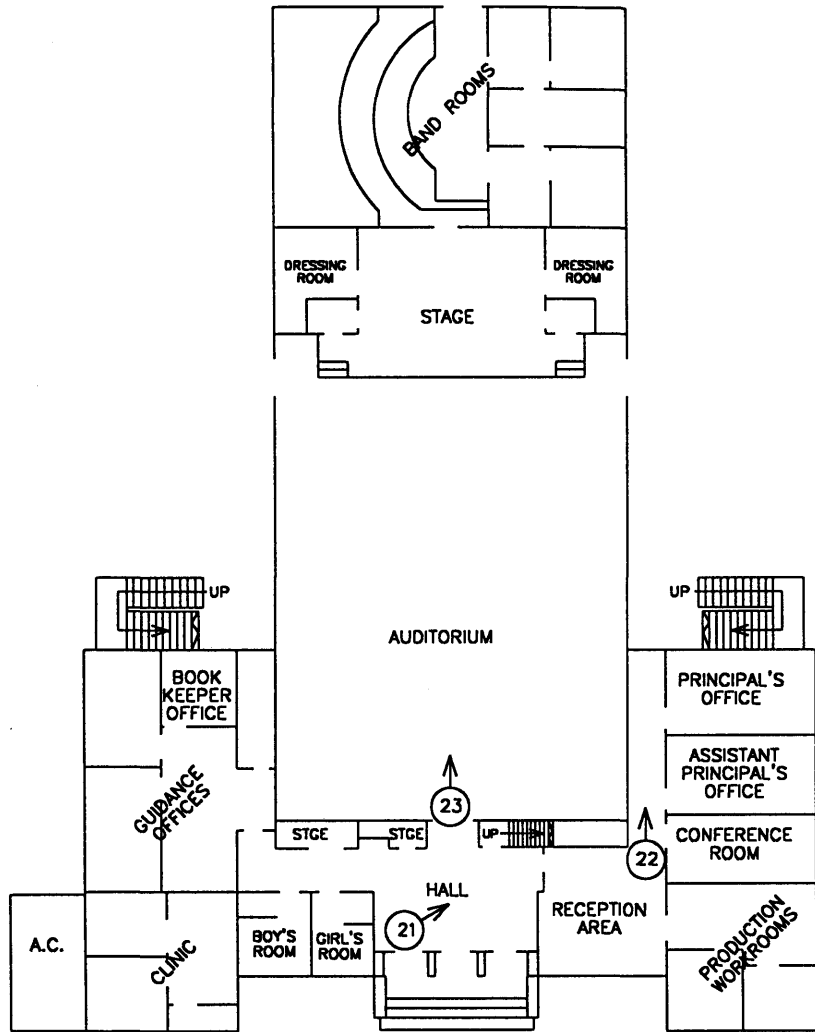


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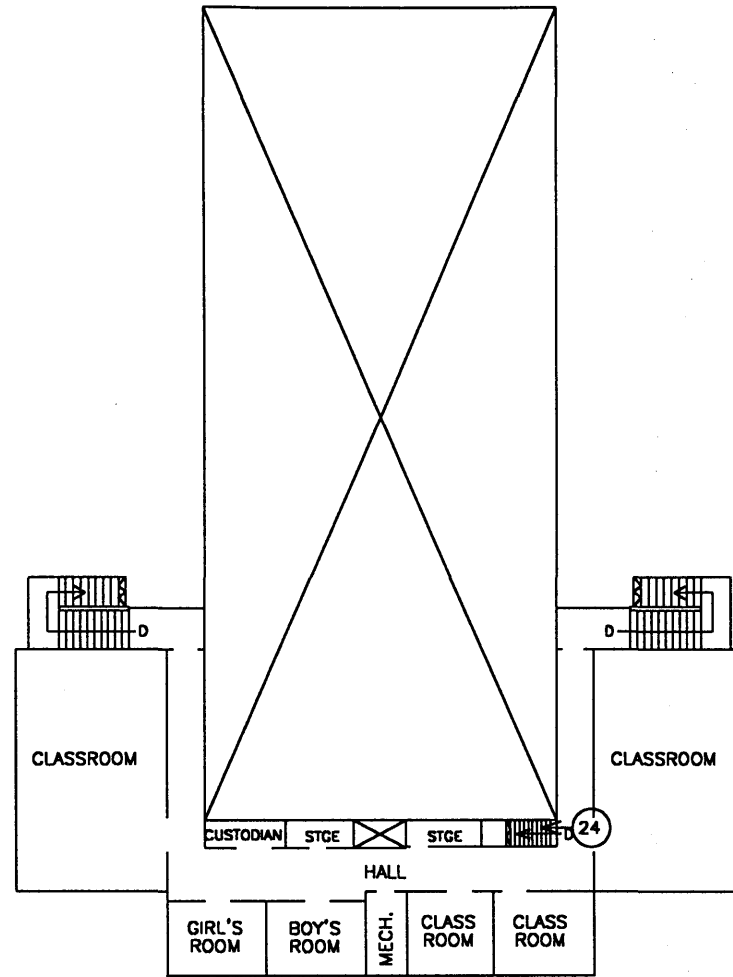
FIRST ALVA JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL
21219 N RIVER RD, ALVA, FLORIDA



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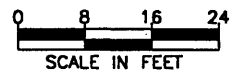
FIRST FLOOR



SECOND FLOOR

PHOTO LOCATION

FIRST ALVA HIGH SCHOOL
21219 NORTH RIVER ROAD, ALVA, FLORIDA



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Current Map

