

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

FOR FEDERAL PROPERTIES

FOR NPS USE ONLY	
RECEIVED	MAY 31 1988
DATE ENTERED	

SEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS

1 NAME

HISTORIC United States Post Office

AND/OR COMMON United States Post Office

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER 220 North Beach Street

CITY, TOWN Daytona Beach — NOT FOR PUBLICATION
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT 4

STATE Florida 32014 VICINITY OF CODE 12 COUNTY Volusia CODE 127

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY	OWNERSHIP	STATUS	PRESENT USE	
<input type="checkbox"/> DISTRICT	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PUBLIC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> OCCUPIED	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSEUM
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> BUILDING(S)	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE	<input type="checkbox"/> UNOCCUPIED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PARK
<input type="checkbox"/> STRUCTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> BOTH	<input type="checkbox"/> WORK IN PROGRESS	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATIONAL	<input type="checkbox"/> PRIVATE RESIDENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> SITE	PUBLIC ACQUISITION	ACCESSIBLE	<input type="checkbox"/> ENTERTAINMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGIOUS
<input type="checkbox"/> OBJECT	<input type="checkbox"/> IN PROCESS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES: RESTRICTED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENTIFIC
	<input type="checkbox"/> BEING CONSIDERED	<input type="checkbox"/> YES: UNRESTRICTED	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRIAL	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
		<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER:

4 AGENCY

REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS: *(If applicable)*

Real Estate & Buildings Dept., Headquarters Southern Region, U. S. Postal Service

STREET & NUMBER Mid-Memphis Tower, 1407 Union Avenue

CITY, TOWN Memphis, TN 38104 STATE

VICINITY OF

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION

COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC. Volusia County Courthouse Annex

STREET & NUMBER City Island

CITY, TOWN Daytona Beach, Florida STATE

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS

TITLE N/A

DATE — FEDERAL — STATE — COUNTY — LOCAL

DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS

CITY, TOWN STATE

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input type="checkbox"/> ALTERED	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Post Office is of Spanish Colonial Revival-type architecture. Although this style gained most of its popularity in Southern California, examples of it are seen throughout Florida and much of the Southwest. The revival as a movement began around the turn of the century with architect Addison Mizner popularizing the style in Florida, primarily in the Palm Beach area in the post World War I period.

The structure is two-story in the front and one-story to the rear with the front portion faced with Florida Key Stone. The rear is faced with brick. Six steps lead up to two arched entrances on the north and south ends of the building. Decorative cast iron cresting appears over each doorway. A series of five arches frame the windows on the first floor separated by double engaged Corinthian-type columns. Second-story windows are rectangular with French doors opening out onto small wrought-iron balconies. Seven roof overflow scuppers in the form of gargoyles adorn the dental cornice. Two bas relief eagles, the Postal Service's symbol, appear over each entryway. Two Art Deco cast iron light standards with hard limestone bases are mounted next to steps at each entryway.

The Florida Key Stone facing continues around both north and south corners of the building where three modified Saracenic arches frame windows. Leaded stained glass was used in arched windows leading up to the second floor. Tiffany-style lights mounted on wrought iron chains provide lighting. Cast and wrought iron grillwork decorates the lobby throughout. The floor, including the stairs, is comprised of terrazzo with marble inlays and border. A combination of Appalachian, roseal and dark cedar marble chips form the aggregate color. Casement mouldings compliment archways, and cast plaster crown moldings trim the ceiling in the lobby. The rear of the building is used as workroom space for postal employees. It is utilitarian in design comprising of wood floors, plain plaster walls and dropped fluorescent lights.

The foundation is made up of concrete piles with reinforced concrete caps and foundation walls up to the first floor line in the rear portion and to the grade line at the front. The upper walls are brick with Florida Key Stone facing on the two story portion and buff brick facing on the one-story rear portion. Floors and roof slabs are reinforced concrete on structural steel supports.

Interior partitions are hollow terra cotta blocks. Roof covering is Spanish style barrel tiles on the slopes and composition felt, pitch and gravel on the flat areas.

HARRY M. GRIFFIN

Architect, Daytona Beach - MPO

Mr. Harry M. Griffin was born on a farm outside of Connersville, Indiana, on March 25, 1890. He was raised on his father's horse farm where he learned riding, grooming and general farming activities. It was during this time, at the age of 12, that Mr. Griffin developed an interest in architecture under the influence of his uncle who was a furniture designer. The Griffin family moved to the Town of Connersville in 1903 where Mr. Griffin attended grade school and graduated from high school in 1908. During summer breaks, he worked as a grocery delivery boy and during one vacation took a job tracing drawings in an architect's office earning \$3.00 per week.

At the prompting of his uncle, Mr. Griffin entered the John Herron Art Institute in Indianapolis. At the conclusion of his study of design, Mr. Griffin worked as an assistant with his uncle for several months designing furniture in Indiana and Wisconsin. This work only deepened his desire to design buildings, so in 1910, Mr. Griffin entered the School of Architecture at the University of Illinois where he remained a student until 1912.

Mr. Griffin set up his first office as an architect in Connersville at the age of 22. He practiced architecture locally and throughout the southeastern area of Indiana designing residential and commercial buildings, factories and schools.

In 1917, at the time of World War I, Mr. Griffin enlisted and was given a commission as a First Lieutenant in the Signal Corp and later in the First Construction wing of the Air Services. As commanding officer of the 69th Aero Squadron, he was placed in charge of building air defense stations in England, including the first wireless station, which was used in transmitting directions to the battle line.

Upon discharge from the armed services, Mr. Griffin married Lona Jengel, whom he met when he took the job of remodeling the store in Connersville where she worked as a milliner. Following a honeymoon in the Mount Dora, Daytona Beach, St. Augustine areas of Florida, the Griffins returned to Connersville and established a successful design practice. His specialty, while living in Indiana, was schools, and by 1925 he had served as architect on the construction of 55 school buildings with a value of more than \$5 million.

It was during a vacation in Daytona Beach that out of curiosity Mr. Griffin attended a meeting on a proposed new school and advised officials on their problems. He ended up walking out of the meeting with the job of designing the new Mainland High School building.

While practicing in Indiana, he designed a large factory for the Lexington Automobile manufacturers. This plant later was used for building Auburn and Cord cars, and during the war, was an airplane wing and parts factory.

Mr. Griffin relocated to the Daytona Beach area in 1925. In addition to the high school, Mr. Griffin designed the post office, and five federal housing projects costing more than one million dollars.

Mr. Griffin produced plans for the Tourist Church, remodeled Yowell-Drew-Ivey building, Tides Apartments, Sears Roebuck store, Campbell St. School, A & P store on Beach Street, and remodeling and enlarging the News-Journal newspaper plant and radio station. He drew four buildings at Bethune-Cookman College, Johnston's Coffee Shop, and scores of other commercial structures, apartments and residences.

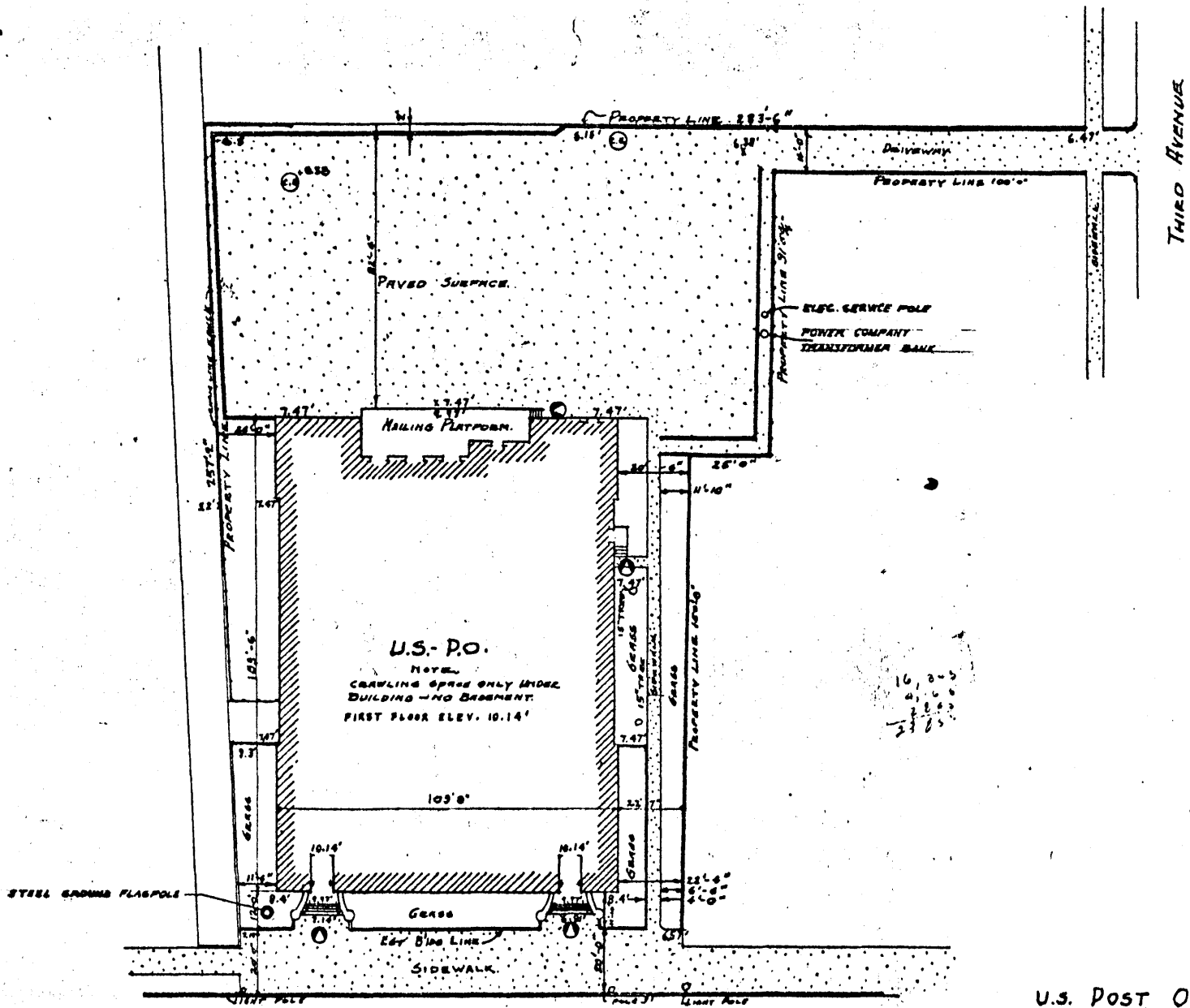
Mr. Griffin's largest project was the designing of three naval bases during World War II, totaling more than \$10 million dollars. He was associated with Robert and Co. in planning and supervising construction of the bases at Daytona Beach, Deland and St. Augustine.

In 1952, Mr. Griffin formed the firm of Griffin and Gomon. During their association, this firm was responsible for all the work on schools in Brevard County from 1954 through 1959, Putnam County Memorial Hospital in Palatka and four or five additions to the Halifax Hospital and many other projects.

Florida State Hospital at Chattahoochee was another of Mr. Griffin's projects, and he designed 14 buildings at Sunland Training Center in Gainesville. Griffin and Gomon are also credited with the First Presbyterian Church and the First Baptist Church as well as the Municipal Airport building where the firm had its offices until Mr. Griffin's retirement in 1957.

Mr. Griffin loved to travel and frequently went on long trips which continued even after the death of his wife in 1970. He was active in civic affairs and held offices on many municipal boards and civic clubs. A past deacon of First Presbyterian Church, he was past president of the Indiana Society of Architects and in 1940 was president of the State Board of Architects for Florida. He was a past board member for Commercial Bank (now Sun Bank); a member of the Daytona Beach Kiwanis Club; the Daytona Beach Order of Elks Lodge 1141; and American Legion Post 50.

Harry M. Griffin, A.I.A, died on April 24, 1979, at the age of 89.



**ASSIGNMENT
APPROACH PLAN.**

Scale 1/32" = 1'-0"
 NET ASSIGNABLE SPACE 9,169 SQ. FT.
 GROSS FLOOR AREA 13,100 SQ. FT.

BEACH STREET.

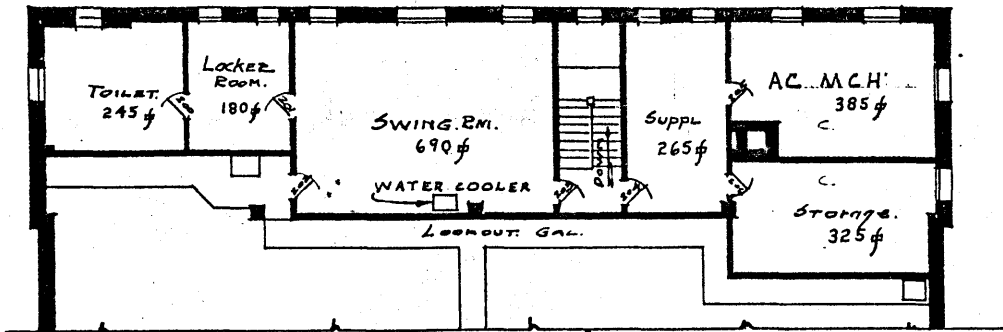
GROSS AREA
 APRIL 23, 1955



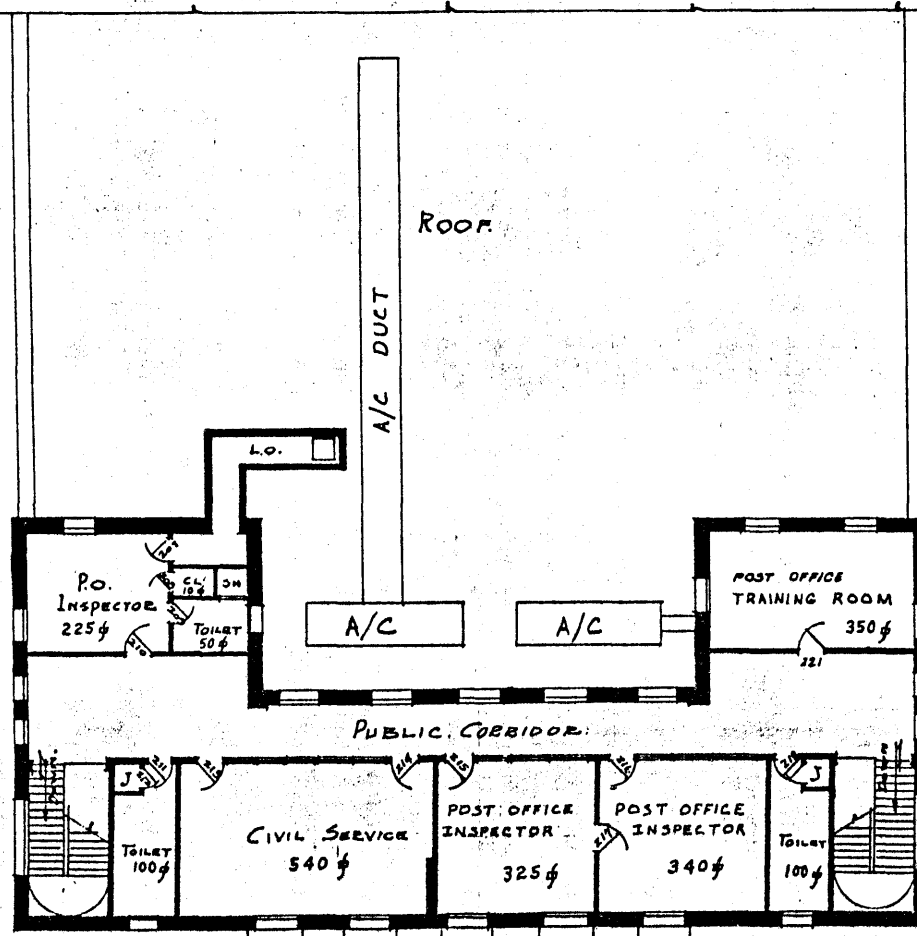
U.S. POST OFFICE.
 DAYTONA BEACH - FLORIDA.

DRAWING - AS - I
 DRAWN BY H.K. - 4-10-55.

REVISED BY JASCOMB 4-26-57
 REV. 8/21/58 CONNOLLY
 BOWEN 8-18-60
 SAARUM 8-26-61



MEZZANINE FLOOR PLAN.



ASSIGNMENT

SECOND FLOOR PLAN.

Scale 1/16" = 1'-0"



US POST OFFICE
DAYTONA BEACH, FLORIDA.

DRAWING A.S. 3.

DRAWN BY H.M.G. 11-10-33.

REVISED BY JASCOMB 4-26-57

Rev. 3/29/58
CAMPBELL
BOWEN 1-10-60 REED 2-17-70