



## FLORIDA DEPARTMENT of STATE

**RON DESANTIS**  
Governor

**JENNIFER KENNEDY**  
Interim Secretary of State

James J. Kunard  
General Manager, Facilities Construction  
School District of Palm Beach  
3661 Interstate Park Road North, Suite 200  
Riviera Beach, Florida 33404

February 1, 2019

RE: DHR Project File No.: 2018-4427-C, Received by DHR: January 17, 2018  
Project: *FL DOE – Delray Full Service Center Demolition Project, Delray Beach, Florida*  
County: Palm Beach

Mr. Kunard:

Our office reviewed the referenced project for possible impact to historic properties listed, or eligible for listing, in the *National Register of Historic Places*, or otherwise of historical, architectural or archaeological value. The review was conducted in accordance with Chapters 267.061, *Florida Statutes* and Chapter 1, Section 1.5, State Requirements for Educational Facilities.

It is the opinion of this office that the Delray Full Service Center campus, 301 SW 14<sup>th</sup> Avenue, Delray Beach, Palm Beach County, Florida (formerly Carver High School) is eligible for listing in the *National Register of Historic Places*. Our office determined the property to be locally significant under Criterion A for Education and Ethnic Heritage: Black. The period of historical significance begins with the opening of Carver High School in 1957 and ends with the desegregation of the Palm Beach County School District in 1969, which resulted in the merging of Carver's black student population into Delray Beach's previously white high school, Seacrest High School, to form the newly integrated Atlantic High School and the conversion of Carver High School to a junior high school. Buildings #1 (FMSF No. 8PB17717), #2, #3, #4, #5, #6, #8, #9, #10, #11 (FMSF No. 8PB17719, recorded as Carver High Gymnasium), and #12 (FMSF No. 8PB17718) are considered significant contributing resources. Buildings on the campus constructed after 1969 (Buildings #7, #13, and #14) are not considered to be contributing resources to the eligible Delray Full Service Center campus.

Carver High School is a representative example of an Equalization School built in response to the U.S. Supreme Court's decision in *Brown v. Board of Education* in 1954. Equalization schools were constructed with the purpose of providing black students with separate educational facilities equal to their white counterparts, which in conjunction with other anti-integration policies in the State of Florida, such as the state's Pupil Assignment Law (1955) and "Freedom of Choice" Plans, allowed school districts to circumvent federally mandated integration requirements resulting from *Brown v. Board* and prolong racial segregation in local schools.

Division of Historical Resources  
R.A. Gray Building • 500 South Bronough Street • Tallahassee, Florida 32399  
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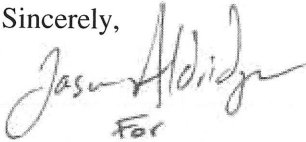


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The proposed demolition of the eligible buildings listed above on the Delray Full Service Center campus will result in an adverse effect to this eligible historic property. Since the proposed undertaking will result in an adverse effect, we request additional consultation with the School District of Palm Beach County and the Florida Department of Education to develop appropriate measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate the adverse effect.

We look forward to working with the School District of Palm Beach County and the Florida Department of Education as we proceed to the resolution of adverse effects. If you have any questions, please contact Corey Lentz, Historic Sites Specialist, by email at [Corey.Lentz@dos.myflorida.com](mailto:Corey.Lentz@dos.myflorida.com), or by telephone at 850.245.6339 or 800.847.7278.

Sincerely,



For  
Timothy A Parsons, Ph.D.  
Director, Division of Historical Resources  
& State Historic Preservation Officer



Florida Trust for Historic Preservation  
P. O. Box 11206 Tallahassee, Florida 32302  
(850) 224-8128

**For Release:**  
May 21, 2019

**Contact:**  
Melissa Wyllie  
Executive Director  
Florida Preservation Trust  
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### **PRESS RELEASE**

#### **Florida Trust for Historic Preservation Announces 2019 Florida's 11 to Save at Florida Preservation Conference in Pensacola**

*List spotlights the most threatened historic properties in the state, and drives the Florida Trust's education and advocacy initiatives for the year ahead*

**Pensacola, Fla, May 21, 2019** – On May 16 the Florida Trust for Historic Preservation announced the 2019 Florida's 11 to Save, the most threatened historic properties in the state, at its Florida Preservation Conference.

This year's list represents endangered historic resources in Florida's Palm Beach, St. Johns, Leon, Putnam, Miami-Dade, Bay, Orange, Santa Rosa, Alachua and Seminole counties, covering hundreds of years of history and a variety of cultural resources.

Each year, the Florida Trust for Historic Preservation announces its 11 to Save program as part of its Florida Preservation Conference. The program is designed to increase the public's awareness of the urgent need to save Florida's historic resources, and to empower local preservationists and preservation groups in their efforts to preserve Florida's rich history.

"This year's 11 to Save represents stories and places that are important to a broad diversity of populations," said Florida Trust Board President Friederike Mittner. "We look forward to working with each of these communities in the coming year to identify and work towards preservation solutions that will preserve these special places for many years to come."

Inclusion on the Florida's 11 to Save is a starting point for the Florida Trust's advocacy and education efforts, and is intended to be part of a collaborative effort to identify custom solutions for each property. Listings are not in any order of importance.

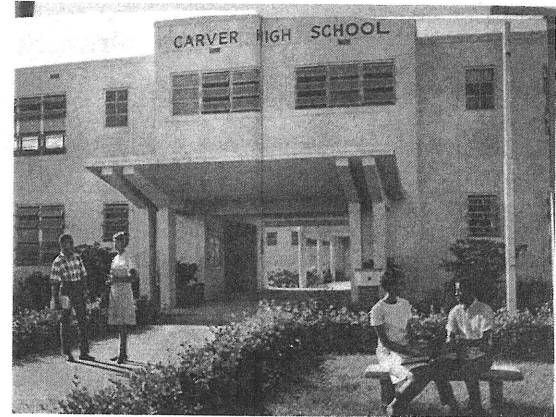
#### **Carver High School Delray Beach (Palm Beach County) Built 1958**

Built in 1958, Carver High School was designed by renowned mid-century architect Gustav Maass. The third principal, Solomon D. Spady, was sent to the school by his mentor, George



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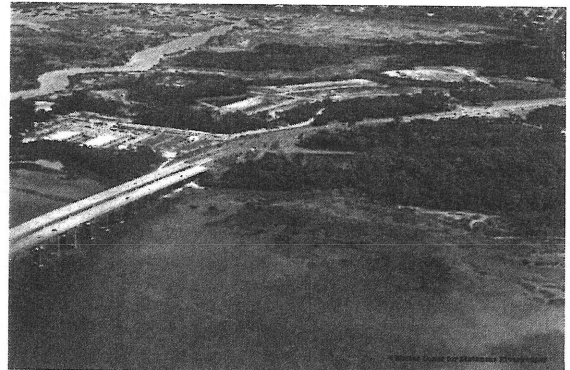
Washington Carver, in the 1930s. Spencer Pompey, who was a coach and social studies teacher at Carver from the 1950s through the 1970s, was a local civil rights activist. He was part of a class action lawsuit disputing disparity in pay for white and black teachers at Carver High. The case was argued, and won, by a young NAACP attorney named Thurgood Marshall. The school also served as the cultural center for Delray Beach's Southwest and Northwest neighborhoods, as the school was one of the only places for African American residents to gather in the city.



The Palm Beach County School District is in the initial stages of seeking demolition permits to make way for a football field and two-story parking lot. The nominator hopes that school board might halt demolition plans after being presented with the cultural, historic, and architectural significance of the school's original campus.

**Fish Island**  
**St. Augustine (St. Johns County)**  
***Established ca. 1748 (Orange Grove)***

Fish Island is an approximately 73 acre cultural landscape comprised of undeveloped upland buffer, wetlands and wildlife habitat located within the city limits of St. Augustine. It is named after "Florida's first orange baron," Jesse Fish, who came from New York to St. Augustine during Florida's first Spanish period in 1736. In 1748, he established Florida's first large commercial orange plantation, El Vergel, on the island. There is archaeological evidence of 4,000-year-old artifacts as well as historical evidence pointing to the likelihood of unmarked eighteenth century burial sites of African American slaves and Protestants who could not be buried in the Catholic cemetery. The island was listed on the National Register of Historic Places since 1972, due to its significant resources dating from the First Spanish, British, and Second Spanish period.



Development is rampant in the area around Fish Island, and its significant historic and cultural resources are in jeopardy of being erased. A deal is pending approval by the governor and cabinet for the sell of 57 acres of the property to the North Florida Land Trust to preserve in perpetuity.

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**About the Florida Trust**

The Florida Trust for Historic Preservation is the state's non-profit dedicated to protecting Florida's extraordinary heritage and history. Founded in 1978, the Florida Trust has collaborated to save irreplaceable Florida treasures like the Historic Florida Capitol and is a statewide partner of the National Trust for Historic Preservation. Learn more at [www.FloridaTrust.org](http://www.FloridaTrust.org) and follow on Twitter: @FloridaTrustHP.