

Advisory Council
On Historic Preservation

1522 K Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT

WHEREAS, the Veterans Administration proposes to construct a new clinical support structure, Project Number 516-061; and

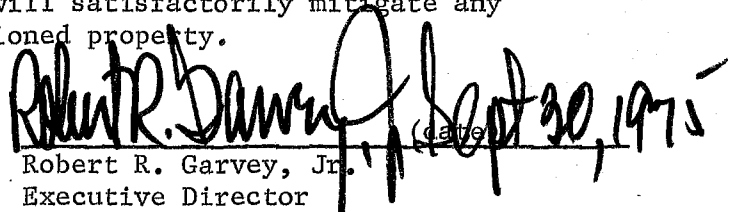
WHEREAS, the Veterans Administration, in consultation with the Florida Historic Preservation Officer, has determined that this undertaking as proposed would have an adverse effect upon the Veterans Administration Center, Bay Pines, Florida, properties nominated to the National Register of Historic Places; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 1(3) and Section 2(b) of Executive Order 11593, the Veterans Administration has requested the comments of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation; and

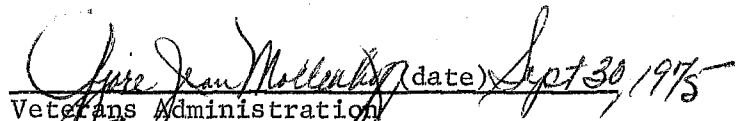
WHEREAS, pursuant to the procedures of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (36 C.F.R. Part 800), representatives of the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the Veterans Administration, and the Florida Historic Preservation Officer have consulted and reviewed the undertaking to consider feasible and prudent alternatives to avoid or satisfactorily mitigate the adverse effect; now

THEREFORE:


It is mutually agreed that implementation of the undertaking, in accordance with the attached Veterans Administration proposal to Undertake Construction at the Veterans Administration Center, Bay Pines, Florida, of September 26, 1975, will satisfactorily mitigate any adverse effect on the above-mentioned property.



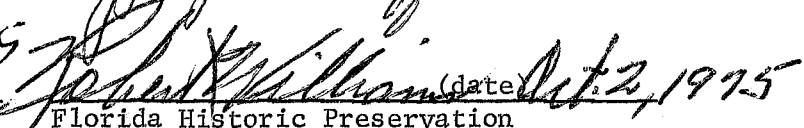
Robert R. Garvey, Jr.
Executive Director
Advisory Council on Historic
Preservation



Eric J. Muller
Veterans Administration



Clement M. Silvestro
Chairman
Advisory Council on Historic
Preservation



Robert Williams
Florida Historic Preservation
Officer

VETERANS ADMINISTRATION
PROPOSAL
TO UNDERTAKE CONSTRUCTION
AT THE
VETERANS ADMINISTRATION CENTER
BAY PINES, FLORIDA

PROPOSAL

It is the intention of the Veterans Administration to undertake the construction of a new clinical support structure, Project Number 516-061, at the Veterans Administration Center, Bay Pines, Florida, to provide improved clinical support facilities for the delivery of quality medical care to veteran patients.

HISTORY

The 359.4 acre reservation at Bay Pines appears to meet the criteria for the National Register of Historic Places in two categories, architectural and archeological significance.

The major Center structures, constructed during the 1930's in a Spanish Renaissance style, are part of an architectural set of hospitals constructed by the Veterans Administration between 1930 and World War II. The basic structural design of these hospitals and centers shows strong uniformity with the facades adapted to the locations in the country where the complexes were constructed. For example, in addition to the Spanish Renaissance facade at Bay Pines, the styles adopted included "Southern Colonial" at Biloxi, Mississippi; "English Tudor" at Canandaigua, New York; "Egyptian Revival" at Marion, Illinois, in the so-called Little Egypt area of the State; and "Georgian Colonial Revised" at Des Moines, Iowa.

The archeological significance of the Bay Pines Center is

based upon known Indian Mounds where artifacts associated with the Pre-Columbian Timucuan Indians have been salvaged during earlier construction at the reservation. The report of the Suncoast Archeological Society, which conducted the 1971 investigation under the supervision of Dr. Ripley Bullen of the University of Florida Museum at Gainesville, surmises that the lagoon within the reservation may have been constructed by early Indian inhabitants of the area. Among the findings of the 1971 excavation were intact human skeletons, portions of human skeletal remains, shell and shell artifacts, pottery fragments and evidence of animal remains indicating a source of food and material for making tools.

All of the intact skeletons were turned over to the University of Florida at Gainesville for further study.

National Register nomination forms for the Bay Pines Center have been endorsed by the State Historic Preservation Officer and submitted to the Keeper of the National Register. The nomination forms were returned to the Veterans Administration with the recommendation that they be resubmitted with the nominations for the rest of the hospitals and centers which comprise the architectural set.

SCOPE OF PROJECT

The proposed construction project is a two-story structure, 167 feet by 99 feet to be located behind the connecting corridor between Building 1, the main hospital building, and Building 22, the hospital building wing. The new structure will be connected to the existing buildings through the back of the present connecting corridor.

The total height of the structure, including housing for the elevator and all associated equipment, will be limited to the height

of the connecting corridor, completely screening the new structure from view from the front of the existing buildings.

The site selected has been subject to previous disturbance during the construction of Buildings 1 and 22 and the attendant service and parking areas and is located away from the Indian Mounds. The site was selected, in part, to minimize the possibility of disturbance to archeological data.

Further considerations for the siting of the new clinical support building were the relationship of its functions to the functions of the existing structures and the need to provide covered passage to and from the new building for patients and staff. Additional connecting corridors will not be required for the proposed site.

The siting and relative scale of the new building are indicated in red on the attached map.

The new building is designed of exposed concrete slabs and supports with the finish of the walls inside the exposed concrete frame to be of stucco in the same color and finish as the existing structures. The scale of fenestration and the set-back of the exterior walls within the exposed concrete structural definition are designed to maximize energy conservation.

The concept behind the design is to provide for a modern structure, in sympathy with the existing architecture, but not to attempt a replication of the earlier design. The proposed structure is not of sufficient mass to successfully carry the ornateness of the earlier buildings.

Drawings of the side elevation of the proposed clinical support building and of the front facade of the connecting corridor, which

will not be affected by the construction, are attached.

The cost for construction of the new clinical support building is approximately \$2.1 million.

PROTECTION OF ARCHEOLOGICAL RESOURCES

The Veterans Administration will undertake a pre-construction archeological survey of the proposed construction site by contracting for the services of a professional archeologist acceptable to the State Historic Preservation Officer. Based upon the results of that survey decision will be made jointly by the Veterans Administration and the State Historic Preservation Officer whether it will be necessary for the Veterans Administration to contract for a professional archeologist to be an on-site construction observer during excavation and restoration work associated with this project.

The Veterans Administration will arrange for appropriate archeological salvage, should any archeological resources be uncovered during the pre-construction survey or during construction. The professional archeologist in charge of any such salvage will be acceptable to the State Historic Preservation Officer.

ALTERNATIVES

1. Not construct the proposed building. This would leave the hospital with insufficient clinical and laboratory support for the present and projected patient load at the Center.

AGENCY FINDINGS

It is the opinion of the Veterans Administration that the siting of the new clinical support building behind the connecting corridor between Buildings 1 and 22 and the limitation of the height of the new structure to the same height as the connecting corridor will successfully screen

the new construction from view and avoid any visual intrusion upon the existing architecture of the reservation.

It is the opinion of the Veterans Administration that the siting of the new clinical support building in an area which has previously been subject to construction will decrease the likelihood of disturbance to archeological resources.

It is the opinion of the Veterans Administration that contracting for the services of a professional archeologist for a pre-construction site survey will eliminate the possibility that any archeological resources which might be uncovered during construction might inadvertently be destroyed.

It is the opinion of the Veterans Administration that the appropriate, professional salvage of any archeological resources which might be uncovered by the survey or during the course of construction will prevent the inadvertent destruction of archeological data.

It is the opinion of the Veterans Administration that the above provisions to protect the architectural and archeological significance during the proposed construction at the Bay Pines Center will mitigate to the fullest extent practicable any adverse effect to this potential National Register property.


GJOE MOLLENHOFF
Federal Agency Representative

CONCUR: 
Assistant Administrator for Construction

APPROVED: 
Administrator of Veterans Affairs

Date

9/20/75

Attachments