

## RENDALE HOTEL / SCHMIDHEISER HOUSE

3120 COLLINS AVE. / 3127 INDIAN CREEK DRIVE, MIAMI BEACH

### I. Historical Context

These properties occupy part of Block 16 of the Miami Beach Improvement Company's Oceanfront Subdivision of Miami Beach. This is one of the oldest sections of the city. Pioneer John S. Collins and his family formed the Miami Beach Improvement Company in 1912, before Miami Beach was even a town, and platted their Oceanfront Subdivision, which extends from Collins Park northward to approximately 44<sup>th</sup> Street, in February 1916. Most of this subdivision, including the subject buildings, is included in the Collins Waterfront Historic District, designated by the city in January 2001. More recently, the Collins Waterfront district has been added to the National Register of Historic Places as well.

Block 16 of the Oceanfront Subdivision lies between 31<sup>st</sup> and 32<sup>nd</sup> Streets, from Collins Avenue to Indian Creek Drive. It is divided into an irregular arrangement of 14 lots: Lots 1 to 5 face Collins Avenue; Lots 11 to 14 line Indian Creek Drive, and Lots 6 to 10 are clustered in between.

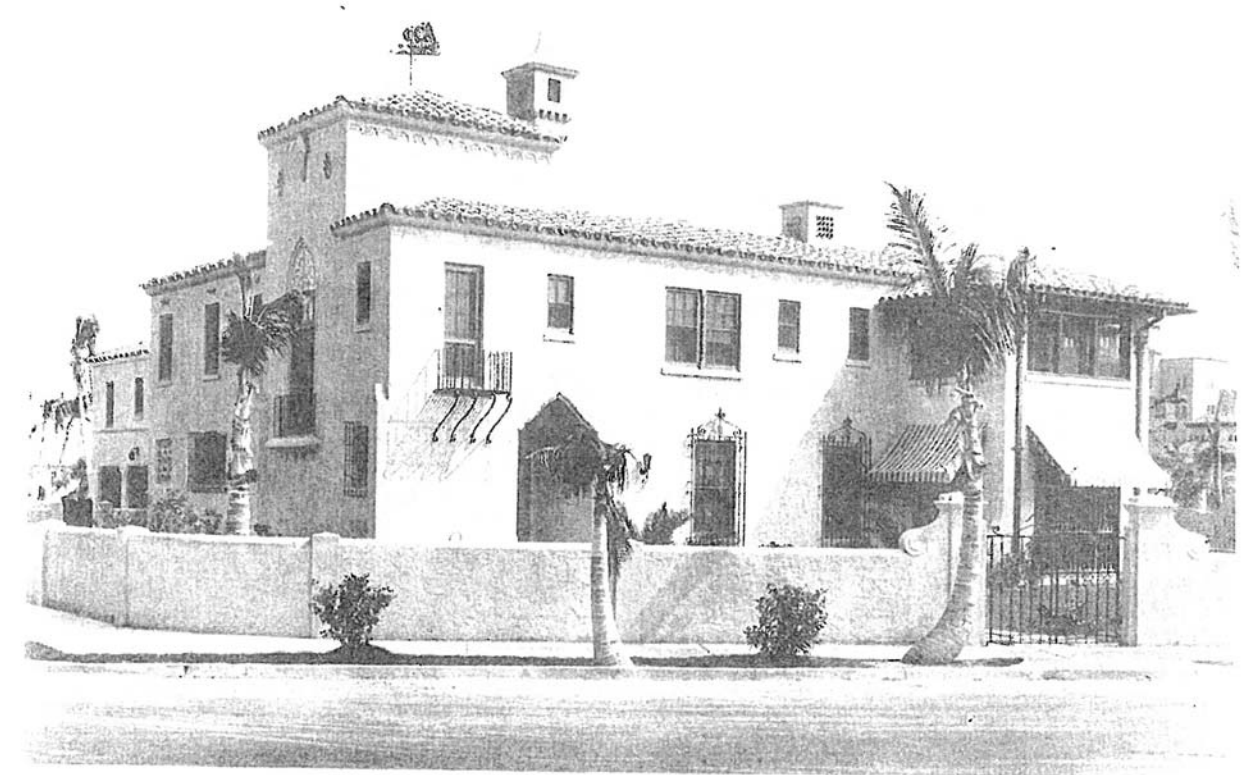
Under consideration here are two entities that were built separately but are now consolidated: the first was a small residence constructed in 1926 on the northwest corner of the block, at 3127 Indian Creek Drive; the second was the eight-story Rendale Hotel, now the Atlantic Princess Condominium, built in 1940 at 3120 Collins Avenue, directly east of the earlier house.

### II. Schmidheiser Residence, 3127 Indian Creek Drive

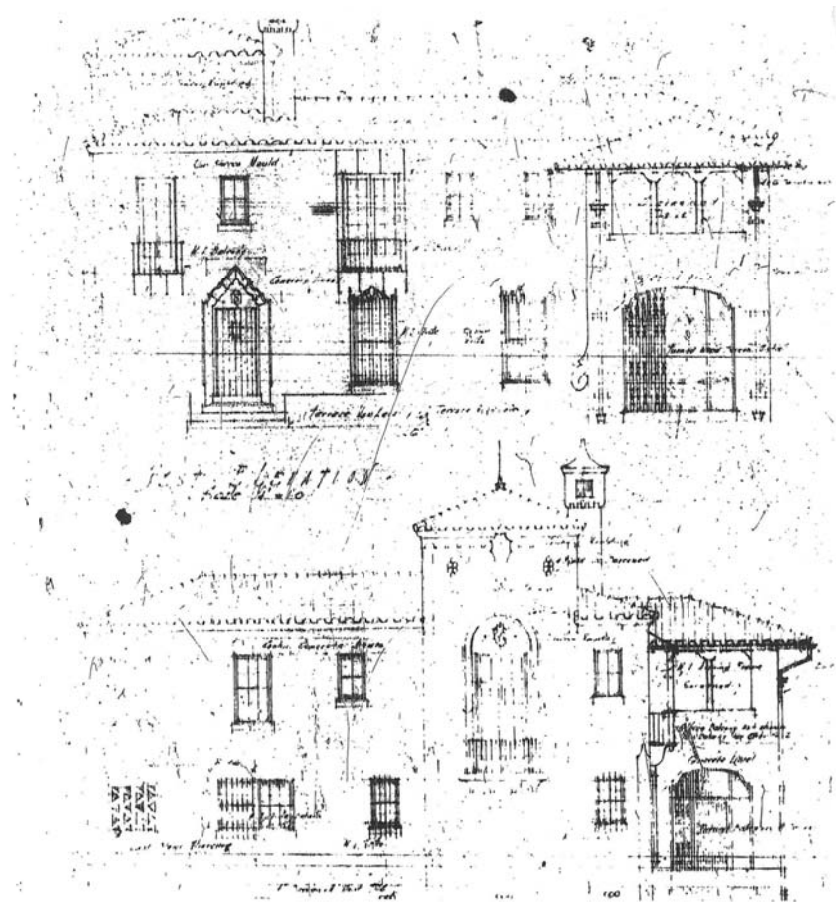
This charming little residence occupies Lots 11 and 12 of the block, facing west toward Indian Creek, and its rear garage occupies Lot 9. The building permit for this two-story, \$30,000 structure (quite costly at the time) was issued on September 1, 1926, just days before the great hurricane would

hit Miami Beach. The original owner was Edward C. Schmidheiser, who, with his wife Louise, is listed at this address in city directories through 1940, but no other information about him has been found. Architects of the house were Edwin L. Robertson and Lawrence R. Patterson, who had formed a partnership a few years earlier. (See Biography following) Mediterranean was their style of choice.

This house is a striking example of the Mediterranean architectural style with Moorish elements (pointed arch and turrets). Original plans were found on Microfilm #1951 in the Miami Beach Building Department. In addition, an early photograph taken from the northwest was published in the 1930 Yearbook of the Architectural League of Greater Miami.<sup>1</sup> The original plans include foundation and roof plans, first and second floor plans, and west and north elevations. The garage is not included in the plans but is seen in the photo as having two stories, a clay tile roof, and entries for two cars on the north elevation.



RESIDENCE OF E. E. SHMIDHEISER, MIAMI BEACH  
*E. L. Robertson, Architect*



The footprint of the house is basically L-shaped, conforming with the street corner, and of two stories with an additional half-story tower over the interior stairwell. The hip roofs are of clay barrel tile. A number of whimsical touches include a chimney with peaked cap and crenellations, scalloped molding on the tower and atop it, an elaborate wrought-iron weathervane in the form of a ship. The front entrance, on the west elevation, is recessed into a scrolled, pointed archway. The plans show a plaque above the front door with the letter S --- probably for Schmidheiser. In recent years a metal lantern hung in this archway but has since disappeared. Also gone is a second-story door opening onto a small wrought-iron balcony, and elaborate iron grilles on the first-floor windows, all seen in the 1930 photograph. Original windows seen in plans and photo were multi-paned sash type that have since been replaced with horizontal panes.

<sup>1</sup> Florida Room, Miami Public Library. (p. 22)

At the south end of the west elevation, a two-story projection originally housed screened porches that have since been enclosed. On the second floor this was a sleeping porch in that era without air conditioning. On the first floor, the plans show rods of turned wood enclosing the screens, and a scroll in the stucco of the exterior wall. The photo shows canvas awnings added to this first-floor porch. There was also a low, solid masonry wall enclosing the property, fragments of which still survive. The entrance on the west had a wrought-iron gate with scrolled-stucco posts. This was probably not a driveway, since the garage was entered from 32<sup>nd</sup> Street, on the north.

The original floor plan shows the front door opening into a stair hall, and the living room, with fireplace, to the right. The dining room was set inside the angle of the L-shaped footprint. Continuing eastward were the pantry, kitchen, and a service area. Upstairs were four bedrooms with adjoining bathrooms, and oak floors documented on the plans.

The north elevation of the house, seen more clearly on the plans than in the photo, still retains many of its rich decorative elements, especially on the stairwell tower. Between the two stories, multi-paned French doors open onto a small iron balcony and are set into a rounded arch which has a floral design in bas-relief. An escutcheon, scalloped molding, and two clusters of scupper holes decorate the upper tower. The first-floor windows here, as on the west elevation, originally had iron grilles. An exterior stairway and new doors have been added to the north elevation at an unknown date.

The Building Permit Card indicates that E.L.Robertson continued to work on the house for Mr. Schmidheiser, with “repairs” in 1929 and a “two-story addition” costing \$10,000 in 1931. Plans #4382 for this addition were found but are illegible. No plans were found for other Robertson additions in 1933 and ‘34.

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The south and east elevations of the property are not included in the plans nor seen in the photograph, so their original design is undocumented. At present, part of the first floor on the north elevation is recessed to create a patio.

The Schmidheisers apparently left the house by 1940; the 1941-1942 city directories list it as the residence of Edward and Frances Kester, and they were issued a permit for a sign in 1940. During World War II, when much of Miami Beach was used as a military training base, this house was one of over 300 Miami Beach properties that were leased for this purpose. Government records<sup>2</sup> list it as the “Rendale Annex” with nine rooms and a capacity for twelve men, rented for “hospital” use at \$4000 annual rent. The 1944 city directory lists it as a “U.S. Army Dispensary.” It was returned to its owner on November 17, 1945. After the war, as Miami Beach prospered again as a resort, this previously private residence became a rooming house. Mrs. Augusta Schott advertised “furnished rooms” here in the 1947 and 1949 city directories, but in 1955 this address is listed as the “Rendale Hotel parking lot.”

### III. Rendale Hotel, 3120 Collins Avenue

E. L. Robertson, who had collaborated on the Schmidheiser house, designed the Rendale Hotel solo in 1940, for a company called Deko, Inc. (This did not refer to the Art Deco style, a term that was not coined until the 1960s.) Departing from the outmoded Mediterranean style, Robertson designed it as a fine example of Art Deco. It occupies Lots 4 and 5 and the north half of Lot 3 in this block. Eight stories tall, it had 91 hotel rooms plus a dining room and cost \$180,000.

<sup>2</sup> *Investigation of the National Defense Program*, Senate Res. 6; Jan. 4, 1944; p. 9126 (online).

Original plans were found on Microfilm #14095 in the Building Department, consisting of all four exterior elevations; plot plan, basement and roof plans; first floor plan; typical floor plan; interior elevations of dining room, lounge, and lobby, and details. In addition, photographs of the front elevation and lobby were published in the 1941 issue of *Florida Architecture and Allied Arts*.<sup>3</sup> Several postcard images also document the front façade.

Built late in the Art Deco era, the Rendale has a few inventive variations on the style. The front façade is symmetrical, with a vertical row of seven small, rounded eyebrows above the windows along the central axis. Decorative bas-relief panels are interspersed between these windows, five incised horizontal lines wrap around the first floor, and the parapet is stepped up, with two flagpoles as finials. These are all typical Art Deco features. What is unusual are the eyebrows that wrap around the corners of the building: they don't project outward as far as usual, and they are all conjoined by matching vertical fins. These fins split the front façade into the classic three sections of Art Deco. They also seem to presage the "boxed" windows of the Postwar style.

This being a corner building, the north elevation is also fully developed and has the same features as the front: a column of rounded eyebrows above the central doorway (the "north entrance"), bas-reliefs, and the same vertical fins connecting the corner eyebrows.

The front entrance on Collins Avenue has been enlarged from its initial design but still retains original elements. The 1941 photo shows a flight of steps leading up from the front yard (!) to the terrace, which has a roof only across the center section; the north end of the terrace is unroofed. The terrace is enclosed by a low wall of decorative metal panels, with a motif that still survives. The terrace roof is supported by a pair of square columns, and a channel letter sign is centered over the entrance. To the left, the wall of the

<sup>3</sup> Published by Miami chapter of A.I.A. Miami Public Library, Florida Room archive.



RENDALE HOTEL, C. 1940

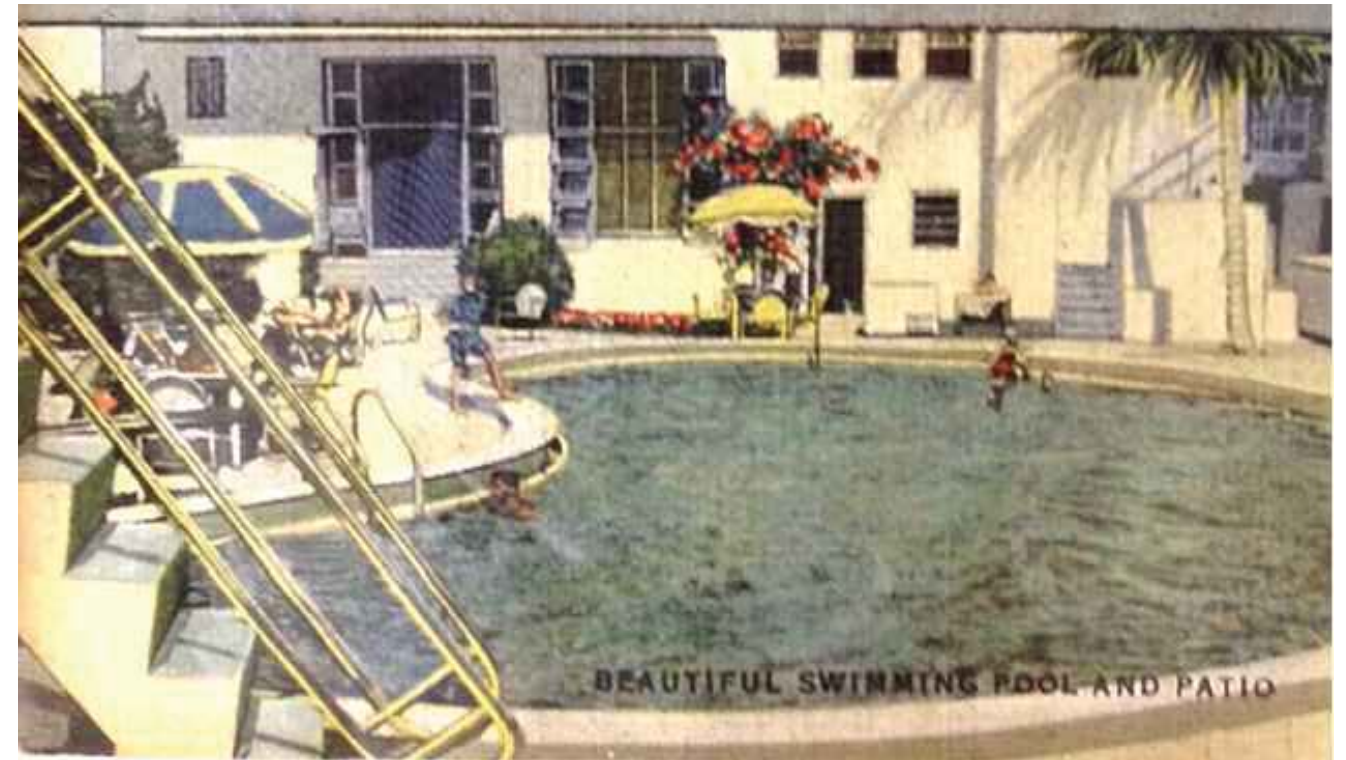
original dining room bows outward, with five vertical window panels. Most of the Rendale's original windows were casements, replaced by single-hung type in 1983, according to the Permit Card.

The lobby too has been somewhat altered – the reception desk and glass chandeliers are new – but many features seen in the plans and photo remain, such as the geometric patterns in the terrazzo floor, the cylindrical pillars, cove lighting in the ceiling, and the stairway recessed into the south wall, as seen in the 1941 photograph.

The Rendale received its Certificate of Occupancy on January 6, 1941. A year later, the country was at war and, like the Schmidheiser house, the Rendale saw military duty. It was leased for a yearly rent of \$27,500 and served as “quarters for troops or trainees,” with capacity for 287 men in its 91 rooms.<sup>4</sup> It returned to civilian use on October 30, 1945.

After the war, a swimming pool designed by architect Norman Giller was added in 1949, and air conditioning began to be installed in 1950. (Unfortunately, some were wall units that pierced the exterior stucco.) Giller also remodeled the hotel rooms in 1954 and '55, consolidating pairs of rooms into a total of 24 one-bedroom, two-bath apartments.

<sup>4</sup> *Investigation of the National Defense Program*, Senate Res. 6; Jan. 4, 1944; pp. 9121 (online).



RENDALE HOTEL POOL, HISTORIC POSTCARD



RENDALE HOTEL LOBBY, C. 1940

#### IV. Architects' Biography: Robertson & Patterson

Edwin L. Robertson, from Mobile, Alabama, trained in New York and came to Miami about 1919, where he first worked with August Geiger. Lawrence R. Patterson, from Portsmouth, Ohio, graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1910. He came to Miami in 1915 and worked with Walter DeGarmo before partnering with Robertson in 1923.<sup>5</sup> Their buildings in Miami included the Cromer-Cassel Department Store (remodeled as Metromall), the Dallas Park Apartments, and the Alhambra and Alcazar Hotels (demolished). In Miami Beach, they designed the Club Lido (Rod & Reel Club, demolished) on Hibiscus Island; the Hurlbut and Hiawatha Apartments at 1512 and 1552 Washington Avenue; and the Washington Storage Company (now the Wolfsonian/FIU), as well as several residences. Robertson alone is the architect of record for the Oasis Restaurant, 801 Washington Avenue (1929); the Paddock Grill, 685 Washington Avenue (1934); and several other commercial buildings.

---Carolyn Klepser, researcher  
November 12, 2015

<sup>5</sup> "Architects Are Busy," Miami Herald, May 28, 1926, p. B-10.



RENDALE HOTEL, HISTORIC PHOTO

**ADDENDUM: March 9, 2020**

**GENERATOR MIAMI: Historic Restoration & Improvements**

In September 2018, a substantial historic preservation improvement project was completed under new ownership as Generator Miami opened its doors. The property's use was restored to its original one as a hotel.

STA Architectural Group was commissioned as the Architect of Record for the project. A Certificate of Appropriateness was issued by the City's Historic Preservation Board (Ref. Final Order No. 7602).

**Notable Improvements: Schmidheiser Residence**

The historic Schmidheiser Residence (c. 1926) and its accessory garage structure were preserved. The residence now houses eleven guest suites, and the garage structure houses a bar on the ground floor and one guestroom on the second floor.

All jalousie windows were replaced with new single-hung impact resistant windows with a muntin configuration to replicate the original. In addition, all thru-the-wall AC units were removed.

The stair on the north elevation of the residence (not original to the historic structure,) was removed.

The original wood corbels above the windows in the second floor porch were uncovered and restored to their original condition.

The balconette on the west elevation was reconstructed in accordance with historic photographic documentation, and the building was repainted with a palette consistent with the building's era.

The interior layout of the residence was reconfigured from its previous reconfiguration as a condominium. Nonetheless, a substantial portion of the original terracotta floor tile was preserved, as was the grand stair and the original fireplace.



SCHMIDHEISER RESIDENCE INTERIOR, POST-IMPROVEMENTS (2019)



SCHMIDHEISER RESIDENCE, POST-IMPROVEMENTS (2019)

A new trellis structure was installed on the north side of the garage structure, to cover an outdoor dining patio.

Notable Improvements: Rendale Hotel

The Rendale Hotel was converted from a condominium back to a hotel.

The east-facing windows and doors on the ground floor of the hotel were replaced with new impact resistant windows with a muntin configuration to replicate their original condition.

All thru-the-wall AC units were removed on all floors. Where the AC units once punctured the original bas-reliefs on the east elevation, the bas-reliefs were re-casted from forms made of the intact panels.

The building exterior was repainted in a white base color and bold red accents, to replicate one of the building's original color schemes. (See photo, right.)

The lobby of the hotel has undergone significant restoration work.

The original terrazzo floors were restored, the ceiling light coves were preserved, and new era-appropriate decorative light fixtures were installed.

The mezzanine overlook was uncovered, moldings at the walls and columns reinstated, and the original wall paneling was recreated.

A new restaurant and bar, "The Jim and Neesie" is operating in the southeast corner of the lobby level.

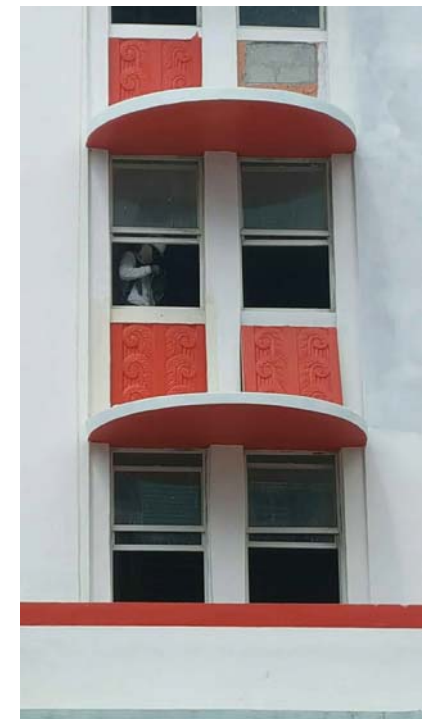
A new one-story addition was added to the west side of the hotel at lobby level.

The addition houses a new guest lounge overlooking the pool deck, as well as new restrooms and a trash room.

The original kidney bean shaped pool was preserved and renovated. The pool deck and site was repaved and landscaped.

---Addendum by STA Architectural Group

March 9, 2020



RENDALE HOTEL, BAS-RELIEF RE-CASTING, POST-IMPROVEMENTS (2019)



RENDALE HOTEL, POST-IMPROVEMENTS (2019)



Owner Ed. Schmidheiser Mailing Address  
 Lot 9, 11 & 12 Block 16 Subdivision M.B. IMPR. CO. OCEAN FRONT  
 General Contractor Williams Construction Co. Bond No. 431  
 Architect Robertson and Patterson 17135 Engineer  
 Zoning Regulations: Use "RE" Area "15" Lot Size 3.1 lots  
 Building Size: Front 57'6" Depth 59'2" Height Stories  
 Certificate of Occupancy No. Use RESIDENCE AND GARAGE  
 Type of Construction CBS Foundation Reinforced concrete Roof Tile Date Sept. 1, 1926

Plumbing Contractor / Sewer Connection Date 8-15-39 (over)  
 Temporary Closet  
 Plumbing Contractor Date  
 Water Closets Bath Tubs Floor Drains  
 Lavatories Showers Grease Traps  
 Urinals Sinks Drinking Fountains  
 Gas Stoves Gas Heaters Rough Approved Date  
 Gas Radiators Gas Turn On Approved  
 Septic Tank Contractor Tank Size Date  
 Oil Burner Contractor Tank Size Date  
 Sprinkler System

Electrical Contractor Wagner Electric Co. Address Date Nov. 17, 1926  
 Switch Rangel, Motors Fans Temporary Service  
 OUTLETS Light 80 HEATERS Water 1, Centers of Distribution  
 Receptacles Space  
 Refrigerators  
 Irons Sign Outlets  
 No. FIXTURES Electrical Contractor Date  
 FINAL APPROVED BY Date of Service  
 Alterations or Repairs Over # 3351.. REPAIRS.. (contractor, Gaffney) \$ 4,500..... Dec. 10, 1929  
 (architect, Robertson) See Over

Main house on Lots 11, & 12  
Rear house on Lot 9

**ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS**

Ed. Schmidheiser, owner: May 1, 1931  
 Building Permits: #4382.. Two-story addition and new tile floor in living room.....\$ 10,000:  
 John C. Gaffney, contractor:  
 E.L. Robertson, architect : CBS, Spread footings: Tile roof:

# 5347.. Repair Tile Floors, Addition of bath room: ... \$ 3,000:  
 John C. Gaffney, contractor: architect, E.L. Robertson. May 8, 1933  
 no plans

# 6290.. Addition and Remodeling ..... \$ 1,000:  
 John C. Gaffney, contractor: E.L. Robertson, architect: Sept. 15, 1934  
 no plans

# 14464 - 1 Sign for E. Kester - Neon Sign & Service Aug. 14, 1940.....\$ 100:

Plumbing Permits: # 12343.. Alex. Orr, jr... 1 water closet, 1 Sewer Connection. Aug. 15, 1939

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# 2313:  
 Electrical Permits: American Electric Company: 10 outlets..... May 20, 1931  
 # 6578... George LaVigne... 9 space heaters..... May 12, 1936  
 # 15435... Neon Sign & Service Co: 1 neon transformer..... Aug. 14, 1940  
 # 18090.. State Electric.. 1 service equipment ....Dec.12,1941..Final OK Brown 2/6/1942

Lot 9, 11 & 12 Block 16 Subdivision MIAMI BEACH IMPROVEMENT COMPANY'S OCEAN FRONT.  
 3127 Indian Creek Drive:: ALTERATIONS & ADDITIONS

Building Permits: # 21564 Painting - Morris Kalof, painter \$ 15,000: Dec/ 7, 1945  
 # 35236 PARKING LOT- Passed by city Council 2/21/51-George E. Dummell, Inc., contr  
 \$ 2,000: Feb. 22, 1951

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Plumbing Permits

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PLUMBING PERMITS: #44318 Morgen Plumbing: 1 water closet; 2 lavatories; 1 bath tub - 6/29/64

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Electrical Permits:



USAAPTTC  
 Owner DEKO, INC. Mailing Address 3120 Collins Avenue  
 Subdivision M.B. IMPR. C.O.P. Address 3120 Collins Avenue  
 Permit No 14095 Cost \$180,000.00  
 No. of 3 Lot & all Block 16  
 General Contractor O'Neill & Orr Building Corp. Bond No. 2387 **3226-01-134**  
 Architect E. L. Robertson **17133** Engineer Jorgensen & Schreffler.  
 Zoning Regulations: Use RE Area 15 Lot Size See Permit #45394 for New Hotel 137  
 Building Size: Front 90' Depth 65' Height 100' **80** Stories 8,  
 Certificate of Occupancy No. 389 Jan. 6, 1941 - 102 rooms - Use HOTEL 91 rooms & dining room-accessory use  
 Type of Construction #2530 - Nov. 4, 1954 - 78 hotel rms & 12 (1-bedrm) apts. Foundation Concrete Piling Roof Flat Date May 23, 1940  
 Plumbing Contractor Alexander Orr, Jr. Inc. Sewer Connection 1, Date June 8, 1940  
 Temporary Closet 1, Date  
 Plumbing Contractor  
 Water Closets 97 Bath Tubs 91 Floor Drains 1,  
 Lavatories 99 Showers 2 Grease Traps 1,  
 Urinals 1 Sinks-slop 7 Drinking Fountains  
 Gas Stoves Gas Heater Rough Approved Date  
 Gas Radiators Gas Turn On Approved T. J. Bell, Dec. 19, 1941 Date  
 Septic Tank Contractor Tank Size Date  
 Oil Burner Contractor Tank Size Date  
 Sprinkler System RECERTIFICATION DATE: 5/22/81 RCM  
 Electrical Contractor # 15032 LaVigne Electric Address Date June 4, 1940  
 Switch 23 Range Motors 5, Fans Temporary Service August 30, 1940  
 OUTLETS Light 407 HEATERS Water #15522 - LaVigne  
 Receptacles 245 Space Centers of Distribution 27  
 Refrigerators  
 Irons Sign Outlets  
 No. FIXTURES 417 ----- Electrical Contractor #16444 LaVigne Electric Date Dec. 6, 1940  
 FINAL APPROVED BY Lincoln Brown, Jr. Date of Service December 20, 1940  
 ALTERATIONS OR REPAIRS - ARMY - returned to owner Oct. 30, 1945

Building Permit # 14022 to G.O. Reed Construction Co. \$5,000 May 9, 1940  
 For Piling for foundations only  
 Building Permit # 14095 to O'Neill & Orr. \$175,000 for building: May 23, 1940

METRO ORD. # 75-34  
 RECERTIFICATION DATE: 3-10-88

**Building Permits:**

#47564 REMODELING Twenty-four hotel rooms into twelve - one bedroom, two bath apartments  
 Norman Giller, architect: work done by owner: \$ 1 000 May 20, 1955

ROOMS			
408-409	410-411	412-414	
508-509	510-511	512-514	
608-609	610-611	612-614	
708-709	710-711	712-714	

51645 PAINTING ----- work done by owner \$ 1 000 Nov. 1, 1956

#52242 Concrete Stairway on West Side and Rear of Building: Sidney Hyman: \$750.00: December 7, 1958

#52830 Owner: 8x9-7'6" high electric service bldg, CBS-\$400.00-March 18, 1957

#57900 Owner: Painting exterior of bldg, insurance attached to application - \$1000 - Nov. 18, 1958

#60393 Owner: Painting exterior of bldg., see attached insurance certificate, \$1,000, 10/26/59

#62860 N. Miami Home Improvement Co.: Removing 49 steel casement windows & replacing with awning type, \$1200, 9/1/60

#63025 Morris Marcus: Roof Repairs - \$450.00 - Sept. 26, 1960

#63081 Owner: Sanding exterior & painting, \$1000, 9/30/60

#66208 Bennie Winbish: Paint and touch up around air conditioner shells - \$250. - 10/25/61

#66284 Sears, Roebuck & Co.: Install 3- 1 hp air conditioners, wall units - \$600. - 11/3/61 OK PLAAG 1/10/62

#66530 Sears, Roebuck & Co.: Install 3- 1 hp window unit air conditioners - \$600. - 12/13/61 OK PLAAG 1/10/62

#66991 Sears, Roebuck & Co.: Install 2- 1 ton air conditioners, wall units - \$400. - 3/23/62

#67575 Sears Roebuck Co.: install 1- 1 HP air conditioner wall unit - \$200. - 7/5/62

#68247 Sears Roebuck & Co.: Install 1-1hp air conditioner unit \$200.00 10/17/62 OK Plaag 12/3/62

#69036 Sears Roebuck Co.: Two 1-hp a.c. wall units - \$400. - 3/27/63

#69101 Sears Roebuck Co.: Two 1-hp a.c. wall units - \$400. - 4/5/63

#69149 Sears Roebuck Co.: Install 1 - 1 hp air cond., wall unit - \$200. - 4/12/63

#69227 Dewey Hawkins: Install 1 - 1 hp a.c. wall unit - \$200. - 4/30/63

#70064 Sears Roebuck & Co.: Install 2 - 1 hp a.c. wall units - \$400. - 8/23/63 OK PLAAG 11/21/63

#70383 Owner, Rendale Hotel: Paint exterior - \$800. - 10/18/63

#74779 Carruth Roofing Co.: Reroof - \$6,000 - 9/17/65

#75202 Economy Tile and Roofing: Reroof - \$1,000 - 11/9/65

#78375 Jack August: 40 x 20' concrete pool, approved by Bd. of Health 5/31/67 (SP 1856) - Cap. 25,000 - \$5200 - 6/1/67 OK Brown 8/17/67

#82297 Metro Sandblasting: Sandblast swim pool \$200 5/2/69

#82763 A. C. Gonzalez: Pressure clean and paint the exterior of the building. 7/31/69 \$5400

#05768-Nevada Painting-Exterior cleaning and painting-\$6000-6-18-74 *in Spent 3-3-74*

#07603-Smiles Construction-panel walls and drop ceilings-\$2400-7-16-75 *in Spent 3-3-74*

#08406- A B Martin Roofing-Re-roof 7 sqs-\$1449-12-30-75

#10302-A W Roofing-Re-roof 8 sqs-\$1400-11-24-76 *in Spent 3-3-74*

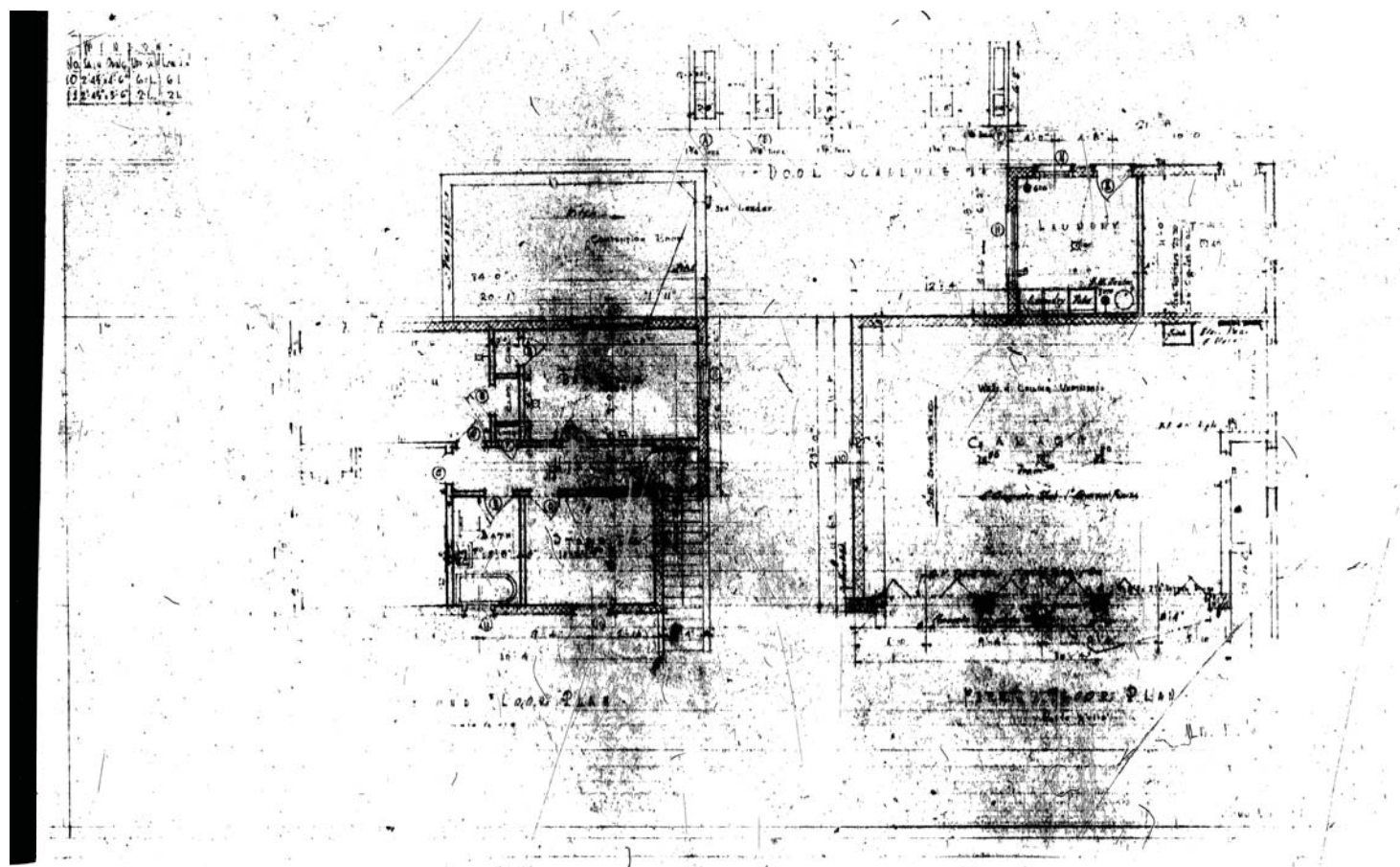
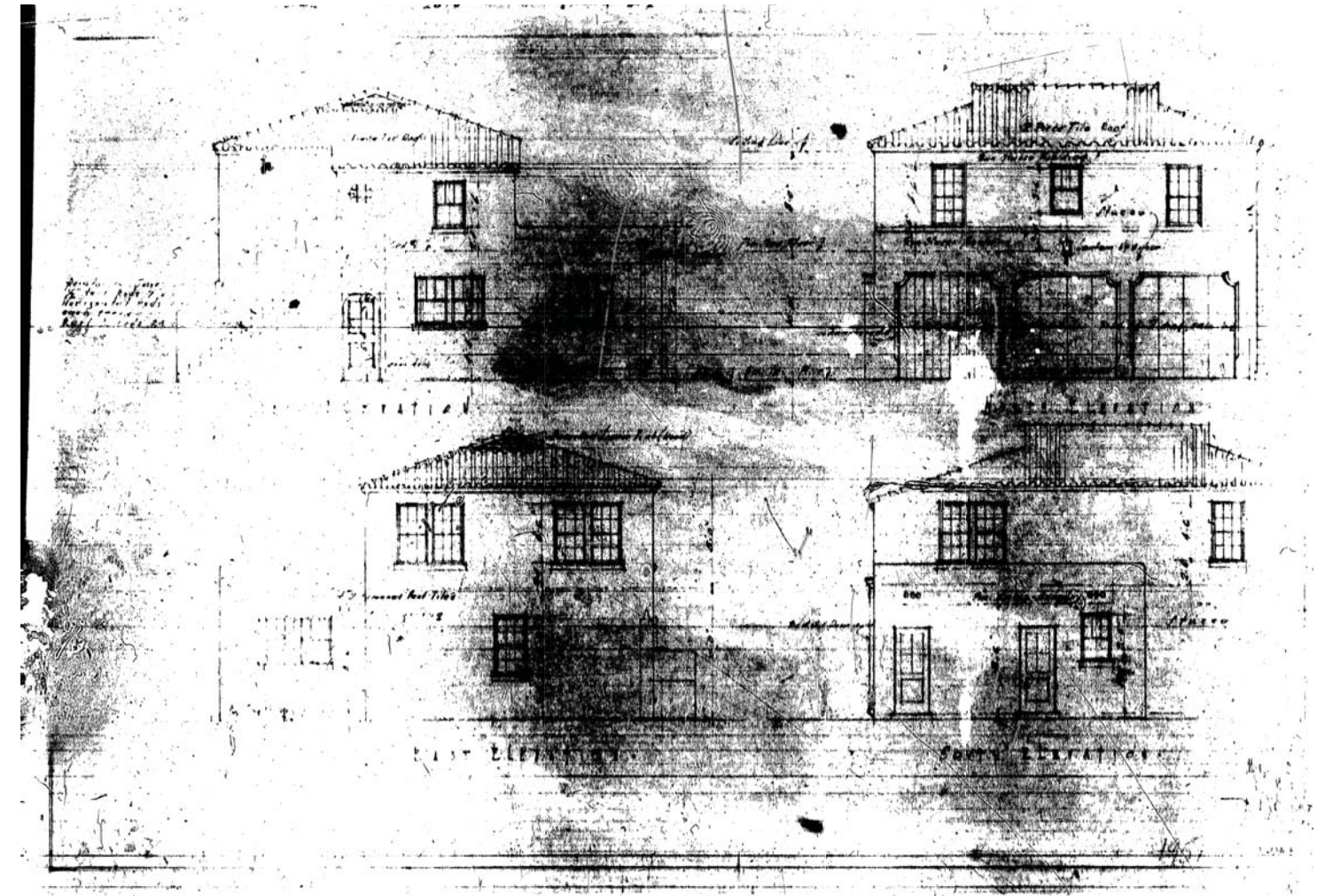
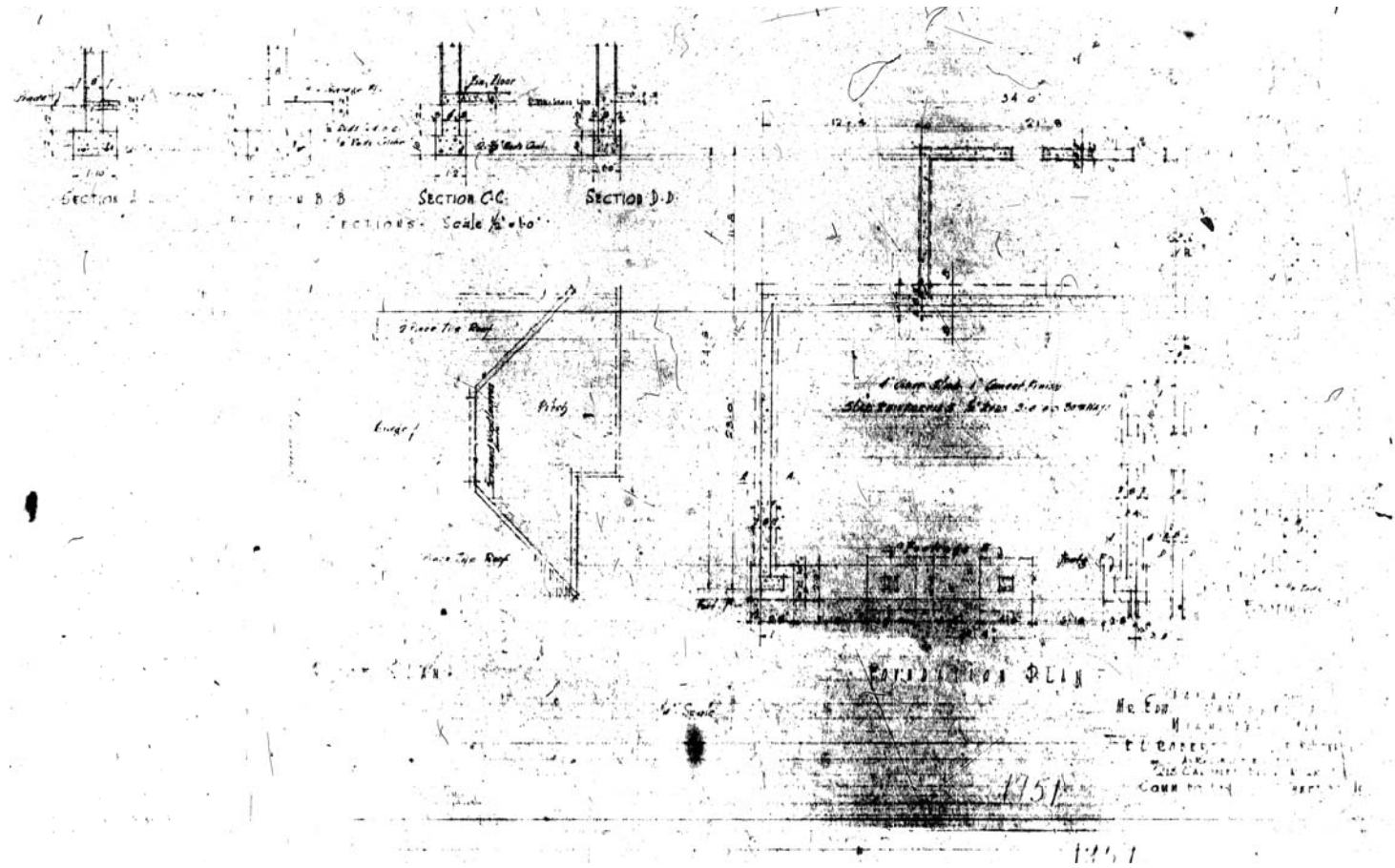
**Plumbing Permits:**

#13743-Eddys Painting 0 Pressure cleaning and paint exterior-\$8000-8-23-78

#45957 Jack August: 1 pool piping - 6/1/67 (Bldg. Permit #78375)

#47046 Peoples Gas System: 1 gas driver 1/31/69





1 ORIGINAL MICROFILM: GARAGE STRUCTURE (BUILDING B)  
SCALE: N.T.S.

