

Snell Isle Bridge

Pinellas County
FDOT #157191, 8PI8748

The Snell Isle Bridge carries Snell Island Boulevard over Coffee Pot Bayou in St. Petersburg. The designer/builder is unknown. The 216-foot structure consists of six concrete tee-beam girder approach spans and a main steel, double-leaf bascule central span measuring 65 foot long. The bascule has been locked in a closed position. Built in 1928 to serve a growing residential area, the bridge exhibits a number of elegant architectural features, including curved brackets that support the railings of sculpted balusters, arched girders, textured fascia, and gracefully curved entrances. Short, squat columns anchor the balustrade; the columns originally supported eight tall lampposts. The Snell Isle Bridge was renovated in 1981 and reconstructed in 1996. It is historically important because of its age, its original bascule technology, and for the effective way it expresses the classical architectural treatment favored by many Florida developers during the 1920s. Therefore, it was determined NRHP-eligible during the 2000 survey under Criterion C in the areas of Engineering and Architecture.



Photo 5-34. Snell Isle Bridge, Pinellas County (No. 157191)

Burlington Avenue Bridge

Pinellas County
FDOT #157127, 8PI8747

This small, standard reinforced continuous concrete tee-beam bridge, which carries Burlington Avenue over Booker Creek, was built by the City of St. Petersburg in 1942. It measures 51 feet long. The railing panels on each side of the central pilaster exhibit typical features of the Art Moderne architectural style: curved ends and horizontal lines in the walls. The Art Moderne styling makes the bridge unique in Florida, particularly since the removal of the NW 27th Avenue Bridge in Miami.



Photo 5-35. Burlington Avenue Bridge, Pinellas County (No. 157127)

Although the structure is a standard tee-beam type, the bridge should be considered an important historic resource because of its architectural styling. The Burlington Avenue Bridge retains its historic physical integrity, and was determined NRHP-eligible during the 2000 survey under Criterion C in the area of Architecture.