1	CITY Of CORAL GABLES HISTORIC PRESERVATION BOARD
2	MARCH 15, 2023
3	CORAL GABLES CITY COMMISSION CHAMBERS 405 BILTMORE WAY, CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA
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7	EXCERPT: 517 Aragon Avenue
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10	Board Members Present:
11	Albert Menendez, Chairperson
12	Cesar Garcia-Pons, Vice-Chairperson Alicia Bache-Wigg
13	Xavier F. Durana Bruce Ehrenhaft
14	John P. Fullerton Michael J. Maxwell
15	Dona Spain
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18	City Staff:
19	Warren Adams, Director of Historical Resources Kara Kautz, Assistant Historic Preservation Officer
20	Nancy Lyons, Board Secretary
21	Also Participating:
22	Edward Martos, Esq., Weiss Serota Helfman Cole & Bierman
23	Shaan Patel, Homeowner Jose Cardona, Architect
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THEREUPON: 1 The following proceedings were had: 2 3 CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Next, Case File LHD 5 2022-013: Consideration of the local historic designation of the property at 517 6 Aragon Avenue, legally described as the West 36.4 Feet of Lot 16 and all of Lot 17, 8 Block 10, Coral Gables Section "B," 9 according to the Plat thereof, as recorded 10 in Plat Book 5, at Page 111, of the Public 11 Records of Miami-Dade County, Florida. 12 MR. ADAMS: Can we play the PowerPoint, 13 please? 14 POWERPOINT PRESENTATION RECORDING: 15 The 16 property at 517 Aragon Avenue is before you 17 to consider for designation as a Local Historic Landmark. The application is a 18 result of a Historic Significance 19 20 Determination requested by the Board of Architects. 21 As per Article 8, Section 8-103, of the 22 23 Coral Gables Zoning Code, Criteria for Designation of Historic Landmarks, the 24 local historic landmark must have 25

significant character, interest or value as part of the historical, cultural, archaeological, aesthetic or architectural heritage of the city, state or nation. For designation, a property must meet one of the criteria as outlined in the Code.

517 Aragon Avenue, is eligible as a Local Historic Landmark based on three significance criteria:

Historical and cultural significance,
Criteria 4, it exemplifies the historical,
cultural, political, economic or social
trends of the community.

Architectural significance, Criteria 1, it portrays the environment in an era of history characterized by one or more distinctive architectural style.

And Criteria 2, it embodies those distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style or period or method of construction.

Situated between the Granada Golf

Course and Le Jeune Road, in Coral Gables

Section B, the single-family residence at

517 Aragon Avenue sits on an interior 86 by

110 foot lot.

Coral Gables' developmental history is divided broadly into three historical periods. George Merrick founded it in the early 1920s based on his vision for a fully conceived Mediterranean inspired city. The architecture during the initial period combined elements commonly used in Spanish Moorish and Italian architecture and has come to be known as the Mediterranean Revival style. During the 1920s, structures and amenities were built almost exclusively in this style.

The construction of 517 Aragon Avenue occurred during the City's second developmental period. It was one of the first homes built during the New Deal Era, when the City began to embrace contemporary styles by using features of the Mediterranean Revival Style.

As discussed in the following slides, this home was permitted in February 1937, by Architect William Merriam. It is one of the few hundred homes built during the 1930s in Coral Gables. The home at 517

Aragon Avenue is an early example of the minimal traditional style that emerged in direct response to the Housing Act of 1934. It is the thoughtful execution of a home that acknowledges the City's Mediterranean Revival foundation, while embracing modernistic aesthetics. It was one of the first homes in the City to usher in this new style.

In Coral Gables, the dire downturn in the economy coming so closely on the heels of the devesting 1926 Hurricane, had a drastic impact on new construction. In Coral Gables, few single-family homes were built during the Depression era. You can see here the precipitous dollar value decline in permits issued in the late 1920s.

With the implementation of the New Deal and other incentives, the building industry finally experienced a small resurgence in the late 1930s and early 1940s. However, it abruptly ground to a halt during the war years, as materials and expertise were diverted to the war effort.

As construction in Coral Gables tried to regain its footing in the 1930s, it shifted away from the elaborate and embellished Mediterranean Revival style of the 1920s, toward simpler and more modern designs that reflected the new aesthetic and priorities of society. In doing so, Coral Gables began to follow the national housing trends, and the City entered a new architectural era, which bloomed into the building boom of the 1950s.

The homes built during the 1930s were unique transitional and most were of the modernistic aesthetic. They represented a turning point in Coral Gables architectural history. The home at 517 Aragon Avenue was one of the first of these Modernistic homes in the Minimal Traditional style.

The Housing Act of 1934 created the Federal Housing Administration. The Minimal Traditional style emerged as a direct response to this New Deal endeavor. Renown architectural historian Virginia McAlester states, "The Minimal Traditional house was the little house that could. It

was the small house that could be built 1 with FHA insured loans in the midst of the 2 Great Depression between 1935 and 1940. 3 The Minimal Traditional was a well-studied 5 and thoughtful response to the much challenging conditions ever to affect home 6 construction in the U.S. In the early 1930s, the Great Depression virtually shut 8 down the homes building industry. Banks 9 were going under, mortgages were past due, 10 and there were no funds for new 11 construction. The urgent first step was 12 the creation of a new method for insuring 13 long-term, low interest mortgages. 14 was accomplished in 1934 through the 15 16 creation of the FHA, whose goal was to 17 produce small homes the average working American could afford. The FHA not only 18 provided insurance that covered the 19 mortgage loan a bank made, it also prepared 20 publications that showed how to most 21 effectively design a small house. 22 23 Architects, desperate for work after 1930, enthusiastically turned their attention to 24 the design of the small house." 25

In the 1930s, Minimal Traditional homes appeared across the country. Its simplicity responded to the economic hardships of the Depression and the burgeoning modern aesthetic of subtle ornamentation and streamlined homes.

Typically, Minimal Traditional homes were one story, with two to three bedrooms, and low to moderate roof pitches. They were well-built and often used modern materials and methods.

This style focused on the practicality of floor plans and the emerging trend of the attached garages. Minimal Traditional homes combined restrained features of earlier ornate house styles with a contemporary aesthetic. In general, common influences on Minimal Traditional style homes across the nation were Colonial Revival, Arts and Crafts and Tudor styles. However, the Minimal Traditional style was flexible and could even embrace various features. This led to area specific variations, such as occurred here in Southeast Florida.

Minimal Traditional houses in Coral
Gables were decidedly Modernistic. This
aesthetic included smooth stucco, an
overall horizontal emphasis, fenestration
without sills or lintels, curved and
geometric forms, and simplified roof types.
Coupled with this modernistic aesthetic was
the incorporation of elements from the
Mediterranean Revival Style.

The single-family residence at 517

Aragon Avenue is a very early example of a Minimal Traditional home and is representative of how the style manifested in Southeast Florida. It includes numerous hallmark features of the style. It is one story, with an overall horizontal and geometric emphasis and a low pitch roof. The home is clad in lightly-textured stucco and the fenestration is recessed without sills or lintels, which gives the Modernistic impression of the openings being carved out.

The original openings visible from the street are dominant and visually balance each other, from Moorish arched front porch

to the large rectangular window with a curved opening, to the shallow segmented arched square opening of the carport. In the Modernistic aesthetic, the numerous decorative features of the Mediterranean Revival style have been replaced with simple features that impart a geometric impression. For example, a large Spanish chimney, common in the Mediterranean Revival style, has been replaced with an interior chimney, also with a geometric emphasis. While the roof is clad in barrel tile of the Mediterranean Revival style, the roof along the front facade is low and broad with the gable roof and extends to This is a accommodate the porch bay. distinct departure from the use of separate roofs of varying types and heights common in the Mediterranean Revival style.

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The Modernistic feature of corner windows are found on the east side facade.

There is also curved Modernistic built-in planter at the southeast corner.

Additional embellishment is minimal, and is comprised of the Mediterranean Revival

element of grouped vents, which are condensed in this style to a rectangular linear group in the gable eaves and crawl space openings. These also add a horizontal emphasis of the home.

Comparing some of the historic photographs of the shown structure, an examination of building and public records indicate that this Minimal Traditional style property retains its historic integrity. On the left are the current property survey and an aerial photo.

The only addition to the home occurred in 1961. It's a one car garage, at the west end, adjacent to the original carport. As seen in the permit drawing on the top, the front facade of the original carport was moved out a few feet to align with the new garage. Garage doors were also installed in the carport at this time. The center photo shows the new configuration shortly after completion.

The front facade is distinctly horizontal. Main contributors are the low pitched roofs with the shallow eaves, and

the series of large Modernistic openings across the facade. The markedly geometric openings are the Moorish arch of the front porch -- which are seen from the interior, in the photo on the bottom right. These are hallmark features of the home -- the large horizontally oriented rectangular window, whose Modernistic rounded sides is seen in the top right photo, and the shallow segmental arched square openings of the carport and garage. The light textured stucco accents add to the home's geometric emphasis. At the eastern end, the front porch bay protrudes slightly from the plane of the remainder of the facade and the gable roof seamlessly continues to encompass it, note its carved rafter tails. The current jalousie windows were installed in 1961.

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Some of the home's Modernistic features are obscured by security gates, hurricane shutter frames or vegetation. Three features of note are called out here. They include the corner window, whose location is indicated by the red arrow on the 1937

floor plan. It is clearly seen in the 1940s black and white photos here, and is currently encased in hurricane shutter, as seen in the photo on the upper right.

There are two built-in planters that add to the geometric nature of the home. At the southeast corner of the home is a two-tier curved built-in planter. It is indicated by the green arrow. It is currently overgrown, but can be glimpsed in the current photo on the upper right and in the 1940s historic photo.

The cascading stairs to the front porch, which extend to a built-in planter, are additional horizontal features. The planters, indicated by the blue arrow, is currently obscured, as seen in the bottom photos.

The photo in the upper left provides a view of the rear of the home. At the western end is the new garage and the original carport. The carport retains its pass-through essence when the doors are open and the space is used as a covered terrace, as seen in the photo in the upper

1 right.

The photos on the bottom show the west elevation of the home. The 1937 permit drawing on the left shows the facade prior to the installation of the French doors in 1994.

The photos on the right here show the eastern portion of the rear facade. Note the line of squared vents in the gabled ends and the crawl spaces. This is both, a nod and a departure from the Mediterranean Revival round vents typically found above the windows.

The architect, William Merriam, started his career in Coral Gables in 1924 as a draftsman to H. George Fink, hence he was well-versed in the Mediterranean Revival style and often incorporated nods to the style in his Modernistic buildings.

In conclusion, the single-family residence at 517 Aragon Avenue was designed by William Merriam in the Minimal Traditional style. Permitted in February 1937, it is amongst the few homes built during the New Deal era in the City. This

1937 home is an early example of a style that emerged in direct response to the Housing Act of 1934.

The 1930s was a transitional architectural period in Coral Gables. As construction in Coral Gables tried to regain its footing during the Depression era, it shifted away from the elaborate and embellished Mediterranean Revival style of the 1920s, toward simpler and more modern designs that reflected the new aesthetic and priorities of society. In doing so, Coral Gables began to follow national housing trends and the City entered a new architectural era.

The home at 517 Aragon Avenue
thoughtfully acknowledges the City's
Mediterranean Revival foundation, while
embracing the Modernistic aesthetics.
It's one of the first homes in the City to
usher in this new style.

The home retains its historic integrity and serves as a visible reminder of the history and the cultural heritage of the City. Staff recommends approval of Local

1 Historic Designation of the property at 517 Aragon Avenue, based on its historical, 2 cultural and architectural significance. 3 MR. ADAMS: The property owner is here, 5 with his representative, and they have some handouts and the PowerPoint presentation 6 they would like to show you. Can we play the property owner's 8 PowerPoint? 9 MR. MARTOS: Board Members, thank you 10 11 for this opportunity. I appreciate the time very much. I'm going to speak rather 12 quickly for, I think -- can you hear --13 MR. MAXWELL: Your name, please. 14 MR. MARTOS: In a moment. 15 16 My name is Edward Martos, offices at 17 2800 Ponce de Leon Boulevard, here in Coral Gables, and I'm going to speak rather 18 quickly during the presentation. It's 19 20 hopefully to everyone's benefit, but please slow me down, tell me to stop, no -- no 21 insult there taken, okay. 22 23 So I'm here on behalf of the property owners, and -- the next slide, please. 24 Before I get into it, I really want to 25

emphasize how we got here. The property owners are two newlyweds. In November -- in November of 2022, they decided to move into Coral Gables and make it their permanent home. He's an architect, and so, of course, it's always been his dream to build his own home, and that's what's he's hoping to do here on this property. I emphasize that they are new owners, because none of the changes that we're going to discuss and conditions of the buildings are obviously there. It's something that's happened over many decades.

I want to go into the entire overview, but you get the gist. I'm going to start with the law, then the facts. I'm going to emphasize the facts presented to you already and then supplement them with some facts from our architect, to some analysis, and then I'll reserve a little bit of time for any public comment there may be, any questions you may have.

So to start with the law, you hear this Code provision referred to every time you're here multiple times, but I think

it's always good to slow down and take a look at exactly what it says. It requires, effectively, three things, but not necessarily the three things mentioned in the Staff report. It requires, first -the slide you see in front of you is directly taken from the Code. It requires, first, that you find that the thing you're designating, right, possesses integrity, and you see where I've underlined that. Then, the second paragraph requires that that character be significant, must have significant character. The third paragraph doesn't apply here. It's for multiple properties. Then, the fourth paragraph goes into the criteria that Staff emphasized in their Staff report, one of the three things that they mentioned.

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Here you can see the three things Staff called out, right, out of a list of many, and only one of these three is required, but the two other ones are definitely required. So, total, you have three things that are required, integrity, significance

and one of these three, which are exemplifying a trend, portraying a style or embodying characteristics of a particular style.

Next slide, please.

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So, in layman terms, right, it's five Integrity, right, what does that points. mean? It hasn't lost the original thing that it had, that original style, that made it special. Significant, it stands out. You're a City full of great historic properties. If this one is to be significant, it really needs to pop out. And, then, it must meet one of those criteria, exemplify a trend, meaning be a prime example, okay; portray an era of history, it brings you back to that era. When you see that building, you say, I'm in the Depression era, and you know it, right, because you've seen it. And, then, finally, it embodies a particular characteristic that's peculiar to that architectural style, okay. When you think of that architectural style, it has this feature and this building happens to have

that feature.

Next slide, please -- well, actually, no, this is fine.

When I first heard of minimal traditional, I didn't have the Staff report with me, so I started doing some research. I had no idea what it was. And the gist of it, as you heard now, from the Staff report is, it was a response to tough economic times and there's hard set guidelines, right. It's sort of like a chameleon, if you will.

The County Code, or, rather, their guidelines, say something similar, right.

I'll just highlight one sentence out of here. The first sentence in the box on the left, it's a catch-all term, right, because, at that time, tough times mean you improvise and you have to be flexible in the architectural style. So, here, you have some examples from Coral Gables, and we're going to disclose those.

Next slide, please.

Here you have some County examples, right, very boxy, rather, for the most

part, flat. Some of them have a little bit of protrusion, but you get the idea, right.

Now, when I thought about this before I had the Staff report, I said, this presents a real challange, because you have an obligation and a duty, right, to find that a building as ours embodies certain characteristics and particular features of an architectural style, but here you have a style that is a chameleon. It has everything, right, so it's a real challange, but it's not an insurmountable challange. It's something you've done at least three times, right, that you've been able to identify. So let's look at those, right.

You have the first one here, that was mentioned in the Staff report, 501 Aragon. The picture says everything. You look at the left, looks a lot like the right, okay, almost no changes, and it's not just the pictures that get you there, the Staff report from 501 Aragon, we pulled that, we took a look, every Staff report highlights all of the additions and alterations that

have been made, that's the entirety of the discussion about alterations for 501

Aragon, "No structural additions have been made. Alterations have been minimal."

Let's go to the next property, 737

Minorca, okay. The pictures kind of

present the same idea, almost identical.

You can see the window there is now -- used

to be a garage, but for the most part -
the porch, for example, remains the same as

it was, right.

Let's go to the next slide.

The Staff report said something very similar to the last one. It's got this one paragraph. It says, "Retained integrity."

This one had a little more discussion. So let's dive into that discussion.

The next slide.

Now, here, you have that extra discussion about the alterations for this property. Notice what it says. The alterations were made in 1939, by the same guy who built the building, right. So while it had been modified, many of the modifications -- I'm not saying all -- many

of the modifications were made by the original builder.

Next slide, please.

And, here, in plan view, you can see how the plan differs. This is from the Staff report. This isn't something that I generated. Notice the blue and orange areas. The blue area is the maid's room. That was done by the original developer of the property, right. So you can see, again, here, on this property, it's retained integrity, not much has changed.

Next slide, please.

This is the last example we have in the City of Coral Gables of a traditional minimal property that has been designated.

A picture says a thousand words. Pretty much, it's just the awnings that have changed, right.

Next slide, please.

And the Staff report says the same thing. This is the entirety of the Staff report's discussion on additions and alterations, okay, and you can see there have been few substantive changes.

1 Next slide, please.

So how do we compare? Our Staff report has four pages worth of changes, starting at Page 13 and continuing from there, okay. They've been major, and they're detailed there. You have a major change in 1961, where the front of the building was increased by about fifty percent. So that horizontality was extended tremendously. You also had further changes later in time, where the original porch was enclosed, okay, and then you had additional additions made to the rear, okay, windows closed, doors opened. Every facade has been modified.

Next slide, please.

In plan view, this becomes very apparent, and I'm going to have our architect -- he's qualified to discuss all of these in detail -- our architect is going to go into all of those changes.

Next slide, please.

So I'm going to hand it over to our architect, Jose Cardona, and -- before I do, I want to go really quickly through the

legal criteria one last time, because while he's talking, I want you to be thinking about those legal criteria, right. First, it has to possess integrity, right, it hasn't lost that original something that it had, okay. This building has gone through three re-designs and he's going to detail them for you, but think about that. How do you retain integrity after three re-designs?

Next, it's got to be significant. As he's discussing this, you've got to ask yourself, does this stand out, among all of the great historic properties that we have in Coral Gables.

Next, it has to exemplify a style.

It's got to be the prime example, right.

Unmistakable, when you see this building,

you say, this is an example of minimal

traditional, whatever that means, right.

Portray an era of history, it takes you back to that point in history. When you see it, you're in the '20s again or the '30s again.

And then, it embodies a characteristic,

1 that thing that defines minimal traditional, it's embodied in this one 2 building. 3 Next slide. 5 With that, I'll turn it over to Jose Cardona. 6 MR. CARDONA: Mr. Martos, thank you for your thorough presentation. 8 Dear Board Members, I thank you in 9 advance for your time. My name is Jose 10 11 Cardona, and I'm a registered architect. I'm the principal architect for Design 12 Space Architecture, located t 9990 13 Southwest 77th Avenue, Penthouse 15. 14 My team and I have over 20 years of 15 combined experience dealing with historic 16 17 homes in Coral Gables. We have played criteria roles remodeling, renovating and 18 upgrading historically designated 19 20 properties, as well as a large number of homes in Coral Gables not designated as 21 historic, but that date back to the 1920s. 22 23 We have a good deal of experience in residential architecture and know exactly 24

what it takes to appropriately design,

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renovate and remodel a house in Coral

Gables, especially the ones that require a

little bit more attention due to their age.

Minimal Traditional architecture, its core value stem from a retraction of ornamentality, lavishness and complexity. Here we can see a front elevation drawing of the original architecture on the top side of the page. On the right side of the house, we can spot a porch, with poured concrete semi-circular entryways. The porch also has exposed rafters, with decorative rafter tails. It's a design that obviously is something that lends itself to ornamentation.

We also see gable transitions on each end of the home, and an expansive front window and it was meant to be a decorate chimney style, all components listed here, in my opinion, add an opulent touch by the architect dealing with the presumed budgetary restraints during those times.

The most modest gesture in the home appears to be the carport for a single vehicle, situated on the far left of this

elevation drawing. This carport once provided a literal transparency and a sense of lightness to the house. We will see, in upcoming slides, how that feature has since been altered.

Below are some examples of minimal traditional architecture. They read as modest, simple designs, with front facing gables, minimal gable transitions and a lack of ornamentality. The house on 517 Aragon Avenue, at one point, had glimpses of minimal traditionalism; however, throughout its life, several extensive renovations and additions have obscured any hints of its intended style.

Here we have a diagram that juxtaposes the original massing of the house on the left and the current massing of the house to the right. On the left, you can see the house's attempt at establishing some horizontality with the front facade, while being flushed with the original carport. On the current massing to the right, we see the construction of a two-car garage, situated about 18 inches proud of the

original front wall of the building. The volume inserted for the double garage introduces a segmented rhythm along the front facade that creates a push-pull effect, unlike what one would expected from a modest architectural style like Minimal Traditionalism.

On the original massing, we see facade alterations behind the carport, where a small, single leaf door once existed. The previous owners constructed oversized double doors and decorative steps leading to it. We can also see the original covered terrace was enclosed on the rear side of the house. Finally, we can see how the semi-circular opening to the porch has since been sealed with custom doors -- with a custom door sidelight assembly. It had to be custom to fit the archful opening.

We provided a plan study on the original plan of the house to identify the areas of alteration. These areas are called out in pink. As you can see, approximately 50 percent of the floor plan has been altered in a way that retracts

from its association with minimal traditional architecture. As mentioned before, a two-car garage was built, the rear terrace was enclosed, the front porch was enclosed, various interior alterations were done, and numerous window and door openings were altered.

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Here we see the front elevation drawings of the house -- of the original house, on the top side of the page, and below, a front elevation produced for the current front elevation. The most significant change is the construction of the two-car garage in lieu of the small carport original to the home. The carport once gave a sense of transparency to the house. Now, the two-car garage creates a closed off, heavy and opaque feel. Even simply adding one garage door to the carport would have adversely affected the feel of the front facade. In this case, two garage doors have been added. We could also see, as mentioned before, how the frontage aesthetic is now a segmented language, instead of a seamless horizontal

transition.

Lastly, the semi-circular porch entry threshold has been sealed with a window-door assembly, and custom ironwork was installed in front of the windows and the doors. If this house was previously designated as historic, many of these items would not be allowed, nor considered appropriate, as they drastically change the egress of the home.

This back elevation shows the enclosed porch at the rear of the house between the two gable end roof. We can also see the wrap around window on the far left of the drawing, that was sealed and turned into a large window for a bedroom. Further, the chimney appears to have been designed to have a touch of decorativeness, but at some point, it was essentially humbled down and now it's just a simple chimney. Lastly, we can see the bulky opaqueness instilled at the right side of the house, after the double car extension was built.

The left elevation, facing west, was completely altered during a 1988 kitchen

renovation. As you can see on the original elevation, on the top of the page, the house had two slim doors and a small window in the kitchen. During the kitchen renovations, all openings were sealed and one large double door were installed, with decorative steps leading up to it, and a large window installed adjacent to the double door. That's the image on the bottom.

The original carport also had two openings on the side, which were sealed after the two-car garage was constructed.

Again, we can see the bulky and opaque nature of that garage addition.

Nearly all openings on the right elevation, facing east, have been modified. The window to the right was sealed and split into two windows. The window in the bathroom was reduced in size and glass blocks were installed. The wrap around window on the corner was removed and turned into a single punctured window. We also see another elaborate semi-circle on the side of what used to be the front porch.

As mentioned before, custom windows were installed and custom ironwork was installed superimposed over those windows.

It appears that the house has undergone several modifications throughout its history that have, unfortunately, removed its inclusion to the group of historic homes that exemplify the story of minimal traditional homes built in the 1930s.

These homes were meant to be an architectural response to the strenuous economic times.

As mentioned, one feature of this house was the carport fashioned on the west side of the residence, which, frankly, led to enclosing the carport, and as you saw, in the new homes, the intent was to move away from the fully built garages and provide an economic solution to store vehicles.

The minimal traditional style of this home was aligned with that notion. The core value has unfortunately been tarnished by the inclusion of a double car garage on the main frontage of this building, as shown on this image.

Here's an image showing the rear side of the garage, again, showing that opaqueness. A decorative water feature was also added, and the side extension becomes this segmented wing of the house, instead of a continuation, as it was originally designed.

Here's an image of the interior of that garage addition. Basically, the garage was built around the carport. The structure of the new garage was tied into the existing concrete of the carport, mending them in a way that would require extensive repairs and reinforcement if the garage was to be removed.

This is the interior of the front porch that was enclosed. Central air conditioning was introduced. As such, you know, if we were to unenclose this space, the HVAC system for the house would have to be redesigned.

Here's another image of one of those enclosures. This is for the rear terrace, and this was permitted during a 1961 renovation. Just like the enclosed porch,

both structures had exposed rafters and presumably no insulation.

We also noticed the inclusion of exposed rafters on the eave of the front porch entry. The rafters have a decorative rafter tail design, which was a clear move to insert touches of ornamentality to the home. These decorative gestures create an overtone similar to that which is often experienced in a detailed, intricate and picturesque architectural style, like in Spanish Colonial or Mediterranean Revival, both of which are a far cry from the modest and unassuming minimal traditionalist style.

Again, we can see in the image that the expressive semi-circular entry to what used to be the porch, this would have called for skilled laborers to create form work that can be considered above average in complexity and you can also see the custom windows and ironwork that was fashioned here.

Here's the image of some of the window openings, the current state of them, after

being modified by previous owners. And not only were windows modified, the slim and simple doors were converted to considerably wide windows -- window-doors, even in today's standards.

So, my team and I performed an extensive inspection on the residence, during which we visually inspected the crawl space, performed drone inspections on the roof and scanned the exterior walls using radar technology. The result of the inspection has been documented and memorialized in a report submitted to the Board.

The main observations dealt with the location and quantity of the steel reinforcement bars or rebar of the existing residence or lack thereof. On this image, we see a floor plan where we place a red dot on locations where we discovered rebar. While minimal rebar was found, the most concerning thing was the size of the rebar in the existing house. Current building codes require a number five or five-eighth inch diameter rebars on the corner of the

house. This house, when it was scanned, it's got a half inch diameter rebar, and it's just one, on the corner. Certainly, this house will have to be extensively reinforced in order to be considered a safe dwelling unit.

Lastly, several spots in the crawl space appear to have deteriorated wood floor joists, some of which were poorly repaired and are showing signs of failure already.

In sum, the alterations that this house has experienced through its time have pushed it further and further away from what could have been considered a humbly designed home, in an era where cost of construction was a major driver in architectural design.

We urge the Historic Preservation Board to move away from designating this property as local historic. Coral Gables has a plethora of beautifully significant local gems and we feel as though including this home as part of that group would dilute the esteem of being labeled a historic home in

Coral Gables. Further, I implore the Board to entrust that a newly designed home on this lot would be adding to the beautification of this marvelous city, and that the meticulously appointed Coral Gables Board of Architects will undoubtedly aid in approving a design that adds to the embellishment of the City Beautiful.

My sincere thanks go to all Board

Members for hearing my presentation and for considering my opinion.

MR. PATEL: Hey, guys. Thank you for listening to all of that. I know it was a lot, but we did a lot of work and we worked really hard on preparing for today. So I really hope you listened and appreciated that.

My name is Shaan Patel. That's me. My wife, Pooja and I, would like to thank you for hearing our presentation. She told me that I could present it, as long as I didn't mess it up too badly, so I hope that you listened and hopefully I don't mess it up.

I was born and raised here in Miami,

Florida, and I've lived here almost my entire life. When I was ten, it was my dream to be an architect, and as many an architect, it was also my dream to design and build my own home.

I later pursued that dream and attended Rice University School of Architecture and then worked in New York City for a bit as an architect, before moving back here and starting a design-build firm.

In 2017, I bought a little townhouse at 231 Majorca, and I've loved living in the Gables immensely ever since. I honestly believe it's probably the best city to live in, in the County, and I hope to never have to leave.

In April, my wife and I got married and began looking for our dream home. We decided to look for a space for us to build a home of our own -- sorry, we settled for a space to build a home for ourselves, that added to and respected the character of the Gables that we love so much, and that also fit the needs of our modern family.

Last Fall, we found that location,

walkable to where we live now, and we jumped at the chance to make an offer. The home, as is, doesn't fit our needs. It is essentially a two-bedroom house and we hope to have children and also host our large Indian families. Historic designation would severely limit us on our dreams for the property, and we're here today to ask you to let us fulfill those dreams, for us, for our future family, and for that little ten-year-old kid in me.

We're excited and honored to potentially be a part of the Coral Gables story, and hope that you'll give us that opportunity. Thank you so much to your time.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Thank you.

MR. MARTOS: Board Members, I'll slow down a little bit for some closing remarks. I want to just emphasize four key points here. First and foremost, that legally speaking, designation is not warranted, and the reason for that is because the building has lost its integrity, which is one of the key criteria you must find, okay. Over

time, the architecture has shown how all of the changes have taken away the distinctive look, if you will, of a minimal traditional building, all right.

Next, it's not significant. It doesn't stand out among the historic fabric of Coral Gables. It does not exemplify a style, because of all of the changes that have occurred. It does not portray a trend in time. When you look at this building, you don't see -- say to yourself immediately, I'm back in the '20s or I'm back in the '30s, okay, and it does not embody any one particular characteristic that you would call minimal traditional. It's quite ornate, as our architect has testified.

Important, too, because we always
think, you know, there's a possibility for
rehab or restoration or addition -- or
maybe even addition, within the framework
of a historic home, right, but here you
found that -- you can see that it's not
really viable for the structural reasons
the architect has pointed out. There are

problems with this building, involving the rebar, of course, also extending flooring and roofing. You also have to ask yourself, if this is a minimal building, and we're going to add, restore, modernize the building, is it still minimal, right, and that's why integrity is important.

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Third, I want to emphasize, you know, we often say in historic preservation, you know, designation does not mean you can't do anything with the property, and that's very true, but that's not to say that there aren't certain losses, and one of the losses I want to emphasize here and why I think significance is important, is that the City is losing something. The City, as a whole, is losing something. The majority of your history is in front of you, it's not behind you, and you have to leave some room for new architects, like the new owners, to come in, to design, within the character of Coral Gables, not to go outside the character of Coral Gables, but to build new, to add something new to contribute to the history, and so that is

1 something that would be lost. And, finally, because I'm a lawyer, I have to 2 say, you know, it does affect property 3 values, and we have to keep that in mind. 5 With that said, I'm available for questions, our architect is available for 6 questions, our owner is available for questions, and if there's any public 8 comment, certainly I would like an 9 opportunity to respond. 10 11 Thank you very much for your time. CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Is there anyone in 12 the audience who would like to speak in 13 favor or opposition to this case? 14 MR. MARTOS: Board, I'm going to hand 15 out the materials that we discussed, in 16 17 case you want to reference them, okay. So, for the record, I'm doing that and I have 18 copy also for the clerk. Thank you. 19 20 CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Anyone in the 21 audience who would like to speak in favor or opposition to this case? 22 23 THE SECRETARY: No one on Zoom. CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Okay. Then I'm 24 closing the public portion of the --25

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MR. ADAMS: You do have a letter of
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          support from the Historic Preservation
2
          Association.
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              CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: I saw that.
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              THE SECRETARY: Okay. Hold on.
              (Inaudible.)
 6
              CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Okay, but she's got
7
          to speak on video or we really can't, you
8
          know, consider what she's saying and we
9
          already have a letter from her.
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11
              THE SECRETARY; Ms. Carbonel, can you
          unmute yourself?
12
              MS. CARBONEL: Hello? Okay. Are you
13
          all listening to me?
14
              MS. THROCKMORTON: Ms. Carbonel, if you
15
          could please turn off whatever video you're
16
17
          watching the meeting on. It seems to be on
          a delay and we hear an echo.
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              THE SECRETARY; Ms. Carbonel, go ahead.
19
              Ms. Carbonel?
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              MS. CARBONEL: Hello. Hello? Can you
21
         hear me now?
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              THE SECRETARY: Yes, we can.
              MS. CARBONEL: Okay. Yes, I heard that
24
          I need to be on Zoom. Well, I can't,
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1	because I'm driving, but you do have our
2	letter in support of Staff's report and
3	I heard all of the presentation, and
4	there's only one criteria, as you all know,
5	that's needed, and the Staff really put
6	together a very strong case for
7	designation. We only have very few homes
8	that Mr. Merriam designed and it does I
9	do want to say that history is not behind
10	I mean, it's not in front of us, history
11	is behind us also, and we do live in a
12	historic city and it's always a wonderful
13	thing where we can continue to preserve
14	what has made us, why people move here, and
15	so I do wish the homeowners luck, and
16	congratulations, but you have a wonderful
17	cottage, you have a beautiful legacy there,
18	and you have a great historic heritage to
19	preserve, so I hope you do. Thank you.
20	CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Thank you.
21	Anyone else, Nancy?
22	MR. MARTOS: May I rebutt, please?
23	MR. ADAMS: A couple of points from
24	Staff, if that's the case.
25	CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Yeah. The public

portion is now closed. Go ahead.

MR. ADAMS: Okay. I've got a couple of notes and I believe Kara does, as well.

And, firstly, I think the presentation, the discussion, on minimal traditional was very generalized. Minimal traditional buildings will differ slightly from place to place, and, as you know, Coral Gables has its own unique style of architecture, dating the '20s, and in each sentence, I think this is clearly explained; by mid 1930s, in Coral Gables, there was a departure from the ornamented and picturesque Mediterranean Revival.

Minimal traditional houses in Coral
Gables most often reflected this as a
style, as well as the dominant regional
Modernistic style of Art Deco and Art
Moderne. Specifically, minimal traditional
style homes in Coral Gables tended to
reflect Mediterranean Revival style
influences, with features such as barrel
tile roofs, and prominent chimneys. The
modernistic aspect included smooth stucco,
a horizontal emphasis, fenestration with

(unintelligible) carved in geometric forms, simplified roof types, high-rise column windows and floral motifs. So that's

I think that the property owner is using an overgeneralization of the style and not focusing in Coral Gables. We wouldn't use a neoclassical style from Washington to try and justify a neoclassical style here. We would look at the local examples.

Number Two, the question of integrity, how much has the building been altered.

There's actually a definition of historic integrity in the definition section of the Code. Historic integrity is the authenticity of a property's historic identity, evidenced by the survival of physical characteristics that existed during the property's prehistoric or historic period. Historic integrity enables a property to illustrate significant aspects of its past. Not only must the property resemble its historic appearance, but it must also retain

physical materials, design features and aspects of construction dating from the period when it attained significance.

These features are listed in Appendix C in your report.

And follows on to say, all six qualities, integrity, location, design setting, materials, workmanship or association, do not need to be present for eligibility, as long as the overall sense of past time and place is evident. So that's clearly defined in the Code.

And my next point is, 737 Minorca was referenced by the applicant as being minimally altered and that's why it was designated. No, 737 Minorca actually does have an addition to the side of this property, much like this one that's in front of you today, and so these were really just the things that popped out to me.

The final comment, historic designation affects property values, without any proof of this, it's a bit of generalization to me, and I think you would be hard pushed to

argue that historic designation in Coral

Gables significantly affects property

values, goes way up, but we have no figures
to qualify that.

I think Kara wants to make a couple of points.

MS. KAUTZ: In a similar vein to what Warren just said, the other example that was noted in the Staff report is 1700 Cortez Street, the porch, that has a similar arched circular feature, has also been enclosed and was enclosed at the time of designation and that was cited as being minimally altered. So we have done that in the past.

The architect said that the Historic Preservation Board would not allow the front porch to be enclosed as it is now, a couple of meetings ago you all actually just allowed someone to enclose their porch, so that's not actually a true statement.

Again, the rafters that were noted as an alteration of the porch, with the decorative rafters, those are not an

alteration. They are original to the house and indicative of the style.

And the other point was that, on the east elevation, the windows that were noted to be altered, were not. If you look on Page 13 of your Staff report, they were changed during construction, as was a common practice at the time.

So I just wanted to point those things out.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Okay.

MR. MARTOS: Board, I'll be very, very brief. I just want to hit on two points -- actually, three points.

First, if you'd like to see the actual Code provision that applies here, I have a screenshot version in our PowerPoint presentation. We can scroll down to the bottom of that. It very clearly states, you have to have integrity, be significant and then one of those three criteria that Staff pointed out. It's all of the above. It's 1 and 2, and then one of the remainder.

Can you scroll back, please? Who's

controlling the -- I am, yeah.

There's the screenshot, and you can see that's straight from Municode. So it's not just one of all of these criteria. It's the first two, integrity and significance, and then one of a long list, and Staff has only called out three from the long list.

As to the prior historic designation reports, at no point in any presentation did I say that there were zero alterations in the other buildings. What I said was, they were minimal. I pulled words exactly from Staff's own reports. I want to emphasize that. There was no attempt to mischaracterize anything.

And, then, finally, with respect to costs, in the packet that you've been provided from our architect, there's actually a breakdown of additional costs and expenses that would be related to a renovation or restoration of the property.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: We don't consider costs, as far as our deliberations. That's beyond our scope.

MR. MARTOS: I understand. I just want

to make it clear, for the record, that it 1 has been submitted into evidence. 2 CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Okav. 3 MR. MARTOS: So that is there. 5 finally, thank you, again. I appreciate your time very much. I know this is a 6 volunteer board and the hour is late, so 7 8 thank you. MR. MAXWELL: Thank you. 9 CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Any questions? 10 Comments? 11 MR. FULLERTON: I have one question for 12 Staff, and I think it was just answered, 13 but I'd like to hear from Staff. Has the 14 applicant requested any economic hardship 15 for this -- any reasons for economic 16 17 hardships on this application? MR. ADAMS: No, and that normally 18 accompanies a Certificate of 19 Appropriateness application, but there's 20 been no request for economic hardship. We 21 don't know exactly what repairs or 22 23 alterations are being proposed. MR. FULLERTON: Thank you. 24 25 MR. MAXWELL: Thank you.

1 CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Mr. Maxwell, anything? 2 MR. MAXWELL: No. 3 CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: No? Anybody? Any 5 comments? Then I'll consider a motion, any 6 motion. 7 MS. THROCKMORTON: Mr. Chair, sorry to 8 interrupt. Prior to a motion, I'd just 9 like to remind you all that the discussion 10 we had from Ms. Carbonel was not sworn 11 testimony today. So to the extent that 12 that's something you rely on, please do 13 not, as that was not sworn testimony today. 14 So whatever motions you make, please make 15 them based on the record that was provided 16 17 to you and was sworn. CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Okay. 18 MR. MAXWELL: Yeah. I'd like to make a 19 motion to approve the historic designation 20 of 517 Aragon, legally described as the 21 west 36.4 feet of Lot 16 and all of Lot 17, 22 23 Block 10, Coral Gables Section B, and to approve the motion for the preservation on 24 the basis of local, historical, cultural 25

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and architectural significance.
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              CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Do I have a second?
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              MS. SPAIN: I'll second it.
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              CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Ms. Spain seconds
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          it. Mr. Maxwell motions.
              MR. GARCIA-PONS: Can I proffer a
 6
          friendly amendment to the --
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              MR. MAXWELL: I'll listen.
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              MR. GARCIA-PONS: Based on the Staff
9
          report -- based on the information provided
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11
          in the Staff report?
              MR. MAXWELL: Yes. Thank you.
12
         Amendment accepted.
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              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Fullerton?
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              MR. FULLERTON: Yes.
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              THE SECRETARY: Ms. Bach-Wiig?
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              MS. BACHE-WIIG: Yes.
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18
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Garcia-Pons?
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              MR. GARCIA-PONS: Yes.
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Durana?
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              MR. DURANA: Yes.
              THE SECRETARY; Mr. Maxwell?
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23
              MR. MAXWELL: Yes.
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. -- Ms. Spain?
24
              MS. SPAIN: Yes.
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THE SECRETARY; Mr. Ehrenhaft?
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              MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes.
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              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Menendez?
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              CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Yes.
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              THE SECRETARY; The motion passes.
              MR. MAXWELL: Thank you.
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              CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: All right. Thank
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 8
         you.
              We're going to take a ten-minute recess.
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              (Thereupon, the meeting was concluded at
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    8:30 p.m.)
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1	<u>CERTIFICATE</u>
2	
3	STATE OF FLORIDA:
4	SS.
5	COUNTY OF MIAMI-DADE:
6	
7	
8	
9	I, NIEVES SANCHEZ, Court Reporter, and a
10	Notary Public for the State of Florida at Large, do
11	hereby certify that I was authorized to and did
12	stenographically report the foregoing proceedings
13	and that the transcript is a true and complete
14	record of my stenographic notes.
15	
16	DATED this 30th day of March, 2023.
17	
18	
19	y pass
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21	NIEVES SANCHEZ
22	
23	
24	
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