AGENDA<br>NOTICE OF REGULAR MEETING<br>HISTORIC PRESERVATION BOARD<br>TO BE HELD ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 18, 2021<br>AT 4:00 P.M.<br>CITY COMMISSION CHAMBERS 405 BILTMORE WAY CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

## PARTICIPANTS:

ALBERT MENENDEZ, Chairperson
CESAR GARCIA-PONS, Vice Chair BRUCE EHRENHAFT, Board Member ALICIA BACHE-WIIG, Board Member MICHAEL MAXWELL, Board Member DONA SPAIN, Board Member MARGARET A. "PEGGY" ROLANDO, Board Member XAVIER DURANA, Board Member

ALSO PRESENT:
KARA KAUTZ.
WARREN ADAMS.
GUSTAVO CEBALLOS, City Attorney. NANCY LYONS, City Clerk.

Page 2

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Good afternoon. Welcome to the regularly scheduled meeting of the City of Coral Gables Historic Preservation Board. We are residents of Coral Gables and are charged with the preservation, protection of historic or architecturally worthy buildings, structures, sites, neighborhoods and artifacts which impart a distinct historical heritage of the City.

The Board is comprised of nine members, seven of whom are appointed by the Commission, one by the City manager and the ninth is selected by the Board and confirmed by the Commission. Five members of the Board constitute a quorum and five affirmative votes are necessary for the adoption of any motion.

Lobbyist and registration disclosure. Any person who acts as a lobbyist pursuant to the City of Coral Gables Ordinance No. 2006-11 must register with the City Clerk prior to engaging in lobbying activities or presentation before City staff, boards, committees and/or City Commission. A copy of the ordinance is available in the office of the City Clerk.

Failure to register and provide proof of
registration shall prohibit your ability to present to the Historic Preservation Board on applications under consideration this afternoon.

Lobbyist is defined as an individual, corporation, partnership, or other legal entity employed or retained, whether paid or not, by a principal who seeks to encourage the approval, disapproval, adoption, repeal, passage, defeat or modifications of any ordinance, resolution, action or decision of any City Commissioner, any action, decision, recommendation of the City manager, any City board or committee, including but not limited to, quasi judicial advisory board, trust, authority, or council or any action, decision or recommendation of City personnel during the time period of the entire decision-making process on the action, decision or recommendation which foreseeably will be heard or reviewed by the City Commission or a City board or a committee, including but not limited to, quasi judicial advisory board, trust, authority or council.

Presentations made to this Board are subject to the City's False Claims Ordinance

## Page 4

Chapter 39 of the City of Coral Gables City Code.

I now officially call the City of Coral Gables Preservation meeting of August 18, 2021 at 4:10 p.m. Present today are Dona Span, Peggy Rolando, Michael Maxwell, Cesar Garcia-Pons, Bruce Ehrenhaft, and myself, Albert Menendez. Oh, and Alicia Bache-Wiig and Xavier Durana. I didn't see you guys down there.

Next item is approval of the minutes. The next item on the agenda is approval of the minutes of the meeting held on July 21, 2021.

MR. MAXWELL: I'll move for approval.
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Do I have a second?
MR. EHRENHAFT: Second.
THE CLERK: Who moved?
MR. MAXWELL: I did.
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Do we need to call the roll?

THE CLERK: Yes.
Mr. Garcia-Pons?
MR. GARCIA-PONS: Yes.
THE CLERK: Ms. Bache-Wiig?
MS. BACHE-WIIG: Yes.

THE CLERK: Mr. Durana?
MR. DURANA: Yes.
THE CLERK: Mr. Ehrenhaft?
MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes.
THE CLERK: Mr. Menendez?
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Yes.
THE CLERK: Mr. Maxwell?
MR. MAXWELL: Yes.
THE CLERK: Ms. Spain?
MS. SPAIN: Yes.
THE CLERK: Ms. Rolando?
MS. ROLANDO: Yes.
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Okay.
Notice regarding ex-parte communications. Please be advised that this Board is a quasi-judicial board and the items on the agenda are quasi-judicial in nature which requires Board members to disclose all ex-parte communications.

An ex-parte communication is defined as any contact, communication, conversation, correspondence, memorandum or other written or verbal communication that takes place outside of a public hearing between a member of the public and a member of the quasi-judicial board

## Page 6

regarding matters to be heard by the quasi-judicial board.

If anyone has made any contact with a Board member when the issue comes before the board, the member must state on the record the existence of the ex-parte communication, the party who originated the communication and whether the communication will affect the Board member's ability to impartially consider the evidence to be presented regarding the matter. Deferrals, do we have any deferrals today? Before the deferral, we need to excuse Mr. Fullerton who is not here today. MS. SPAIN: I move it. MR. GARCIA-PONS: Second.

THE CLERK: Who seconded it?
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Cesar.
THE CLERK: Ms. Bache-Wiig?
MS. BACHE-WIIG: Yes.
THE CLERK: Mr. Menendez?
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Yes.
THE CLERK: Ms. Rolando?
MS. ROLANDO: Yes.
THE CLERK: Mr. Garcia-Pons?
MR. GARCIA-PONS: Yes.

THE CLERK: Mr. Ehrenhaft?
MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes.
THE CLERK: Mr. Maxwell?
MR. MAXWELL: Yes.
THE CLERK: Ms. Spain?
MS. SPAIN: Yes.
THE CLERK: Mr. Durana?
MR. DURANA: Yes.
THE CLERK: Motion passes.
MR. WARREN ADAMS: Good afternoon.
We've had a request for deferral for $C O A$
(SP) 2021-010 for 525 Alcazar Avenue that is marked on your agenda.

And with regard to SP 2015-018 for 4730 Santa Maria Street, based on a site visit today and discussions with the property owners, after an minor amendment has been made, we can review this at staff level. If you want further details on this, I can explain them.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: I don't need further detail. I don't know if anyone else does.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Do you need a vote or --
MR. WARREN ADAMS: No.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: -- it's on the agenda, we don't do anything?

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: So that's basically Items 1 and 2 on the agenda under Item 8, correct?

MR. WARREN ADAMS: Yes.
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Okay.
Swearing in. If any persons in the audience will be testifying today, please rise to be sworn in.
(Thereupon, the audience was duly sworn.)
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: We're going to start with Item VI, No. 1, application for ad valorem tax relief for the property at 1223 Lisbon Street, a Local Historic Landmark, legally described as Lot 29, Block 59, Coral Gables Granada Section, according to the plat thereof, as recorded in Plat Book 8, at Page 113 of the Public Records of Miami-Dade County, Florida. The related Special Certificate of Appropriateness, COA (SP) 2016-024, was granted design approval by the Historic Preservation Board on January 19, 2017.

MS. KARA KAUTZ: Thank you. Can you put on the Power Point, please?

This is the location map of the property in question and obviously it's hard to see. I
just want you to get the general vicinity.
So the residence at 1223 Lisbon Street was permitted in 1924. It was Permit No. 228 in the City, although it was likely constructed prior to the incorporation of the City. The architect of the home is unknown, but the residence is an example of the modest homes built in the Mediterranean revival architectural style that defined Merrick's vision for the City.

These homes were smaller in size but built with the same quality for construction and the Med-revival features as other structures that shaped the new City in the 1920's. Prior to its alterations, the property could have qualified for a Coral Gables cottage.

The applicant is requesting ad valorem tax relief for the renovation of the historic structure and the construction of a two-story addition and alternations to the residents. These were approved under COA (SP) 2016-24 and COA (ST) 2019-83, but only portions of the proposed work will actually apply to the tax exemption and that's determined by the Property Appraiser.

Fernandez \& Associates Court Reporters 305-374-8868 service@fernandezcr.com

As I scroll through the slides, I will note the improvements that were made to the property under the application. This is a current photograph of the home today. Their general renovations notes there were new impact resistant encasement windows to match the original configuration, new barrel tile roof, painting the house, restoration of the auxillary structure to return to a garage use previously converted to living space, new garage doors that mimic the original doors, overall structural improvements, new mechanical, electrical and plumbing systems, engaged column that was returned to the front facade, complete interior reconfiguration, stucco replacement and repair and replacement of the original window sills.

There's a two-story addition consisting of a covered terrace and two bedroom suites on the second floor above. The site improvements included the installation of new brick paver driveway and walkways, the installation of a new swimming pool and deck and installation of new landscaping.

So the ad valorem applications are always
tied to restoration work and there has to be a sufficient restoration component to warrant the granting of the abatement. The intent is to encourage the owners of historic homes to restore them and do appropriate and sympathetic alterations and additions.

I wanted to bring a few items to the Board's attention for discussion. When staff conducted the final inspections several deviations from the approved plans were noted. They included the removal of features on the home window notably the original window sills and the decorative inset that you see here above the original front door, removal and relocation of several of the decorative round clay vents and re-stuccoing of areas of the house.

I just wanted to bring this to your attention because that's not something that we encourage and it's not considered restoration work.

The owner is here in the audience if you have I any questions for him. That's all that I have.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Would the owner like

Page 12
1 to speak?

2

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I'm here if you have any questions.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Why don't you step up. Why were there deviations from the original plan?

MR. MIGUEL NOGUEROL: Yeah, this was really old constructions that in my view was really in bad shape. So the general contractor was preempted to really be very careful but a lot of the structures really didn't hold off, they didn't stay. So it was very difficult in some cases like this one, but I think there are many, many cases that we really keep the original installation. For example, even the roof for example, we were able to do a sandwich of the old wood that was there originally just to keep preserve it.

And we -- as you saw, for example, in some of the structures they were totally destroyed. The house was probably almost close in my view to be demolished. We had to reinforce all the structure underneath to stand up, reinforce all of the structures to really recover what it was.

For example, the garage was not even a garage anymore. They have a wall there. We had to open up and recover. Even the painting, I think if you see the house today, it looks much closer of what we have in 1940.

So I think we did our best in our view in terms of taking care of this structure and maintain the main characteristics of this historic house of Coral Gables.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: But when you have those situations, that's why we have a historic department, you can call and talk to them and get their ideas to the best way to approach it or to solve a problem.

MR. MIGUEL NOGUEROL: Yeah, and I think we did this in several situations, particularly in this one the roof that we actually had stopped everything, we had to redesign the roof completely to preserve the previous and I think in other several situations we always been very interactive with the Board and consulting.

But in this case specifically I think was probably the decision to do the best to look exactly what it was. I think it is close, but I'm not really an expert. Perhaps if we go

Page 14
1 back, we could have check it once again if there was anything we could do it, but it was really -- the structure was really pretty destroyed in our view. I think there was not much we could do.

MS. KARA KAUTZ: There are photos in your packet that some that weren't included here that do show the before state of the house was in a very bad condition. The reason -- and I mentioned this to Mr. Noguerol that I was going to bring it to your attention is that this is not something that we normally reward, you know, deviations from charactering-defining features.

So I just wanted to bring it to your attention. If you all are comfortable with the level of restoration work they did there the structure, then, you know, it's your all's call on this.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Do any Board members have any questions?

MR. EHRENHAFT: I have.
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Mr. Ehrenhaft.
MR. EHRENHAFT: Kara, when I began to read the packet, the very first thing that hit me in
the face was the replacement of the original window sills and those are not normally things that we see highly deteriorated. So that bothered me. So it was something I was going to bring up. But, then, you also indicated that there were recessions in the windows that were above some of the --

MS. KARA KAUTZ: There is just one.
If you can put the Power Point back up, please.

So this used to be the original front door location and it had been moved to the perpendicular wall. So that was the original condition. When we went out and did the inspection, what we saw was on the left and what was on the right was after them trying to correct it.

MR. EHRENHAFT: I see.
MS. KARA KAUTZ: So the original sills are on the left in the picture here. The top inset picture is what we found upon inspection. You can still see like the drill holes, what the final product that they ended up finishing it with is on the right.

MR. MIGUEL NOGUEROL: And when the --

## Page 16

1 because the windows were all replaced, it should be hurricane proof, they all had to be reinforced and in the process to kind of reinforce the window, we could not keep the original there.

MS. SPAIN: You know, you can. You can keep the original sills. I mean, sometimes they do it from the inside to make sure that those -- because the sills basically are decorative. They're not really -- and it's the same way with the vents. So it would have been possible to save them or if you had called the department out to look at them, quite possibly you could recreate them and they would look the same.

But now, you know, it doesn't really look anything like it was before. Which is a pity because you did so much work to this house and so much restoration.

MR. MIGUEL NOGUEROL: It was a lot of work we put in to recover so many things. I think you probably remember that roof was -- just added $\$ 10,000$ on the cost because we just wanted to keep the -- we are able to keep the original wood of 1940 and just made a sandwich.

It's just there. Nobody see it, but we preserve it.

And all the internal side, as you can see, was really, really in bad shape. This was a lot of work. It took us a lot, a lot of work and a lot of money. This was terrible.

When we tried to approve the project, some of the architects were saying, no, you should demolish this. And then when we start, no, we do not demolish. We want to keep the character of the house. That's why we are moving to Coral Gables. We want to live in that type of scenario.

So, we actually fight to keep the project the way originally and I think we did our best in our power to do that.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Mr. Garcia-Pons, do you have a question?

MR. GARCIA-PONS: I did, but it was answered.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Does anyone else have any other questions?

I'll entertain a motion.
MR. DURANA: I'll move.
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Mr. Durana.

$$
\text { Page } 18
$$

1

Do we have a second?
MS. SPAIN: I'll second it.
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Ms. Spain seconds it.
MS. SPAIN: And I just want to preface
saying that although my signature is on the
designation report, my signature is on the
certificate of appropriateness report, I feel
comfortable not recusing myself on this.
THE CLERK: Mr. Durana?
MR. DURANA: Yes.
THE CLERK: Mr. Ehrenhaft?
MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes.
THE CLERK: Mr. Maxwell?
MR. MAXWELL: Yes.
THE CLERK: Ms. Spain?
MS. SPAIN: Yes.
THE CLERK: Ms. Bache-Wiig?
MS. BACHE-WIIG: Yes.
THE CLERK: Ms. Rolando?
MS. ROLANDO: Reluctantly, yes.
THE CLERK: Mr. Menendez?
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Yes.
THE CLERK: Mr. Garcia-Pons?
MR. GARCIA-PONS: Yes.
THE COURT: Motion passes.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Thank you.
MR. MIGUEL NOGUEROL: Thank you.
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: The next item on the agenda is Local Historic Designation in Case File LHD 2021-005. Consideration of the local historic designation of the property at 1234 Country Club Prado, legally described --

THE CLERK: You're not speaking into the mic.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Legally described as Lots 17, $18 \& 19$, Block 77, Coral Gables Granada Section, according to the Plat thereof, as recorded in Plat Book 8, at Page 113 of the Public Records of Miami-Dade County, Florida. MR. WARREN ADAMS: Can we play the Power Point with the audio, please.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: (Recording) The property at 1234 Country Club Prado is before you for consideration as a designation for the local historic landmark as a result of a historic significance determination required by the Zoning Department.

The single family residence -MS. KARA KAUTZ: There's some major feedback going on, background noise.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: (Recording) The property at 1234 Country Club Prado is before you for consideration as a designation for a local historic landmark as a result of a historic significance determination required by the Zoning Department.

The single family residence was designed in 1936 by Architect William Shanklin, Jr. in the colonial revival style.

As per Article 8, Section 8-103 of the Coral Gables Zoning Code, Criteria for designation of historic landmarks, a local historic landmark must have 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 outlined in the Code. 1234 Country Club Prado is eligible as a Local Historic Landmark based on three criteria: Historical, Cultural significance. No. 4. Exemplifies the historical, cultural political, economic or social trends of the community. Architectural significance. Criteria 1.

Portrays the environment in an era of history characterized by one or more distinctive architectural style.

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

1234 Country Club Prado is in the Coral Gables Granada section, which is a residential single family home neighborhood. It sits on a 150-by-120 foot lot on the northwest corner of Venetia Avenue and Country Club Prado.

The property currently consists of three lots along Country Club Prado. For approximately 20 years after construction of the home it was comprised of six lots with the property spanning from Prado to Red Road.

Coral Gables was originally conceived by founder George Merrick as a suburb of Miami and attracted visitors from across the nation during the South Florida real estate boom of the 1920's. Merrick drew from the Garden City and City Beautiful movements of the 19th and early 20 th century to create his vision for a fully conceived Mediterranean inspired City,

## Page 22

1 which is now considered one of the first modern planned communities in the United States.

On the left is the first map of Coral Gables dating to October 1921. Merrick employed the Garden City precept providing distinct sections based on use. Towards that end, he planned for a separate business section called The St. Augustine Business District seen here circled in purple.

The Augustine Plaza had a unique configuration as a wide boulevard with a central median park and distinctive flared V-shaped roadways at either end where at the prominent parkways of Coral Way and Alhambra Circle.

In April of 1922 George Merrick acquired 140-acre addition east of Le Jeune Road and he moved the business section to that area along Alhambra Circle. Plaza Augustine was renamed Country Club Prado and Merrick slated it to become a prominent residential section.

Over the next few years Merrick worked diligently to acquire the lands north of Section E, which became the Granada section in 1924. A combination of these acquisitions as
well as the fact that the southern portion of Section $G$ was absorbed by the enlarging Miami Biltmore Golf Course afforded Merrick the opportunity to revamp and expand Country Club Prado.

The new plan extended Country Club Prado north through Section E and the Granada Section to Tamiami Trail with the grand entrance feature at this end as seen in the 1925 map on the right.

Country Club Prado became and remains a one and a half mile long and 244 -foot wide boulevard. It was the latest of Merrick's parkways built and is the grandest of the City's boulevards. The Prado's entrance feature, a formal Italian eight fountain complex was designed by Landscape Architect Frank Button and Artist Denman Fink and was completed in 1927. It was Merrick's final grand historic feature and is seen here in the photo on the top.

Simultaneously to constructing the Prado, in 1923 Merrick commissioned the construction of 15 homes along Country Club Prado. He hired prestigious architects Kiehnel \& Elliott and

1 Walter De Garmo to demonstrate his vision for the Prado as his newest and most exclusive section.

As the Country Club Prado roadway and entry feature were some of the latest to be constructed historically, the development of this area lags slightly behind the rest of Merrick's Coral Gables.

Unfortunately, the combination of the devastating 1926 hurricane and the dire downturn of the economy, drastically curtailed construction along the Prado. After Merrick's initial 15 homes between 1924 and 1929 there were only nine additional homes built by private individuals along the mile and a half Prado. There was no new construction in the 1930's until 1936 when two homes were built, one of which was 1234 Country Club Prado.

The next two slides are provided to place the construction of the home at 1234 Country Club Prado into context for the City as well as the Prado. As you can see here, the precipitous dollar value decline of permits issued in the late 1920's and the slow recovery during the 1930's until 1942 at which time all
materials and efforts were diverted to the war endeavors.

When the construction of homes began again in the late 1930's, people had adjusted to a new way of life and their priorities and aesthetics had changed. This was reflected in all aspects of life including the types of homes that were built. In Coral Gables there was concerted shift away from the Mediterranean inspired styles as home and construction started to follow national home building trends.

As seen here in this six-year transitional period between 1936 and 1941, there was approximately 700 homes built in the City. The single family residence at 1234 Country Club Prado was one of the earliest built during this period. Constructed in 1936 in the colonial revival style it was amongst the homes that ushered in a new architectural era in the City and set the trends for the post-war building boom. It was one of two residence built in 1936 on Country Club Prado. Approximately a dozen more followed during the transitional period.

The majority of the homes along the Prado were built during the building boom of the 1950's and the area retains the context of a prominent single family homes to present day. In March 1936 Captain William Doxey, a master pilot for Pan Am Airlines purchased the corner lots at Venetia Avenue and Country Club Prado from George Merrick's corporation, Coral Gables, Inc., the property circled in purple on the slide. As seen here, the lots were located at the northern end of the Prado near the grand entrance feature.

Located in the Granada section, it was the last of the land acquired by Merrick for the Prado and hence was more sparsely developed. Doxey's home was built in the colonial revival style whose formality and importance suggested an upwardly mobile lifestyle and he engaged Williams Franklin, Jr., who is well versed in the style to design the home.

Shanklin moved to the Miami area in 1926 after earning his architectural degree from Corall (phonetic) University and he practiced with John Bone and Walter De Garmo, who was a member of George Merrick's original design
team.
In 1935 Shanklin opened his own firm in Coral Gables. He designed projects throughout the greater Miami area, but the core of his practice was in the City. It appeared that he was particularly devoted to revitalizing Coral Gables. Between 1935 and his death in 1946 he designed approximately 100 new single family residences. Five of those homes are currently designated as individual historic landmarks in the City and another nine are contributing resources in the historic districts.

Captain Doxey was an avid gardener. It was his hobby to import rare plants from the countries he visited often as a pilot and propagate them in greenhouses on his property. Newspapers reported often on his endeavors, in particular his orchids from Brazil and Colombia and his donations of new propagations to the Fairchild Gardens. Most notable was his introduction of the white Bougainvillea into the United States from a little town from the interior of Brazil. Doxey had the honor of naming it after his wife, Elizabeth Doxey. During this time period the property

## Page 28

consisted of six lots and spanned Country Club Prado to Red Road. The Doxey garden was extensive and included coral rock walls. Three lots along Red Road were sold in 1957, however two sections of the walls remain on the property along the south and north property lines. These coral rock walls are also historic features of the property.

Captain Doxey was a highly experienced open ocean pilot. In June of 1944 Doxey was called to service in World War II. He received orders to report to active duty to the army air corps heavy bombardment group. Captain Doxey took part in the first bombing raids over the Japanese capital of Tokyo. His plane was shot down on December 3, 1944 and he was listed as missing in action.

In January 1949 Captain Doxey was posthumously awarded the air metal for notorious achievement. As seen here, his metal was accepted by his son. Captain Doxey's wife, Elizabeth, retained ownership of the home at 1234 Country Club Prado until 1957.

The home at 1234 Country Club Prado was designed in the colonial revival style.

Colonial revival was the dominant domestic building style during the first half of the 20 century. The colonial revival style combined colonial era architectural elements to create buildings that were inspired by colonial America.

The dominant character defining features include symmetrical street facing facades, classically detailed central entrances, cornices and windows. The homes typically had side-gabled roofs and simple stylized door surrounds and other colonial inspired details such as belt courses, shutters and dormers. Some of those character-defining features of home at 1234 Country Club Prado are listed here on the slide.

The home is one of the earliest examples of the style in Coral Gables and exemplifies the type of prominent home that was built during the new deal era when the City expanded from its Mediterranean-inspired foundation and embraced popular contemporary styles. The style first appeared in Coral Gables in the late 1930's and became popular in the City after World War II.

Fernandez \& Associates Court Reporters 305-374-8868 service@fernandezcr.com

Architect William Shanklin, Jr. was well versed in the classical styles and produced some of the earliest examples in Coral Gables. The choice of the classic style for the home along Country Club Prado respected Merrick's vision of the Prado as a prominent residential street.

The colonial revival style spanned seven decades and evolved over time. In the 1930's the style aspired less to replicate earlier 19th century colonial homes and to borrow historic details and adapt them into more modern forms of materials.

Shanklin utilized modern concrete methods to create colonial era elements in his home and his efforts were featured in the April 1939 issue of House Beautiful. The spread entitled, "Tailored Concrete," describe his use of varying size concrete block and cement paint to simulate the look of a 19 century painted stone colonial home. The article also noted his use of Hanron (phonetic) cement stucco for the ornate door surround, which would have been carved wood during the colonial period.

In the slide on the left you can see the
variety of block sizes and textures utilized to create the look of a colonial era home. In the slide on the right you can see his use of concrete to replicate the features typically made of wood.

The next few slides shows some of the character-defining features of the home. Here on the front facade you can see the strong symmetry of the three bay two-story main house flanked by the balancing one-story bays. The incorporation of the garage as a bay was an emerging feature in the 1930's.

Shanklin used the classical federal style arrangement for the facade of this home, meaning the first story is comprised of two-thirds of the facade and the second story one-third. A molded belt course delineates this demarcation. Below the belt course the facade is comprised of the textured blocks highlighted in the House Beautiful article. Above the belt course, the stucco smooth.

Also note the accentuated central entrance flanked by window pairings. Bay windows were not a colonial era element but is a common feature in a colonial revival home.

The bay windows in this home with the graceful flared hood is a defining feature of the home. The accentuated front entry is a hallmark feature of the home. The panel front door is elegantly framed with a trademark colonial revival surround. The triangular pediment is supported by a federal inspired step pilasters. Over the door a leaded glass and elliptical fan light is inset in a molded frame.

The windows throughout the home are single hung and flanked by appropriately sized board and batten shutters. Also note the lintel block over the window. It should be noted that while single hung windows are the most common and appropriate window type for the colonial revival home, these windows are replacements and Shanklin actually designed the home with encasement windows as you see here in the 1940's photo. This is one of several Mediterranean revival style features that Shanklin seamlessly incorporated into the home in acknowledgment of the foundation of the City.

On the side facade facing Venetia Avenue,
note the use of round vents in the gable ends which is another Mediterranean revival style feature found in this home. Also on this facade note the continuation of the two-thirds/one-third stucco texture arrangement.

On the two-story section the protruding sills are elongated in place of the classical belt course. Also note in the eve of the one-story bay, the molded classical cornice is visible as seen in the detail on the right.

This slide shows the garage bay. For the garage, Shanklin used a different block type. Here he simulated a running course brick complete with a segmental arch feature.

Here is the rear elevation of the home and the one-story addition behind the garage bay. Note the eyebrow dormer peaking up over the second story line. This is another feature not typical of colonial era homes, but which is a character-defining feature of a colonial revival home.

The one-story addition utilizes very regular sized blocks with consistent texture and windows of different proportions from the

## Page 34

original home and hence its clearly defined as an addition.

Comparison of historic photographs and building records with the extant home demonstrates the high degree of historic integrity the property has retained over the past 85 years. There have been no substantial changes to the form or style of the home. As clearly seen in the historic photos dating to the 1940's, the original windows type was casement. At a later date they were replaced with single hungs.

In March 1940 the architects Apuzzo \& Tschumy added a one-story screened porch and playroom behind the garage bay. The screened porch was enclosed in 1981.

In conclusion, situated on the picturesque and prominent Prado, this single family residence at 1234 Country Club Prado is a noteworthy example of the colonial revival style home that honors the past with new interpretation using modern materials.

Designed by Architect William Shanklin, Jr. in 1936 it was one of the earliest homes of this style in the City and represents an
evolution from the City's Mediterranean revival foundation into a new chapter of its architectural history. With the colonial revival style, he chose to build in a style whose formality and importance suggests that an upwardly mobile lifestyle and supported Merrick's plan and to develop Country Club Prado as a prominent residential section.

The property at 1234 Country Club Prado has maintained a high degree of historic integrity that significantly contributes to the historic fabric of the City of Coral Gables. It is part of a collection of quality buildings that serves as a visible reminder of the history and the cultural heritage of the City.

Staff recommends approval of the local historic designation at the property at 1234 Country Club Prado based on its historical, cultural and architectural significance.

MR. WARREN ADAMS: We have a number of letters of support if you would like me to read them into the record.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Yes.
MR. WARREN ADAMS: "On behalf of the Historic Preservation Association of Coral

Gables, please accept this letter in support of the historical designation of for 1234 Country Club Prado situated on prominent Country Club Prado, this single family residence is a noteworthy example of a colonial revival style home that honors the past with new interpretations using modern materials.
"Designed in 1936 by prolific and renowned architect William Shanklin, Jr. Five of his homes are landmarks and another nine are contributing resources in historic districts in the City. It is one of the early examples of the new type of architecture in the City and represents an evolution from the Mediterranean revival. The colonial revival style supported Merrick's plan to provide Country Club Prado as a prominent residential section thus the property significantly contributes to the historic fabric of the City.
"It's original owner, Captain William S. Doxey, along with wife Barbara commissioned the house and made it a home. Aside from being a decorated pilot in both World War I and World War II, Captain Doxey was an avid gardener who imported real plants from other countries he
visited during his private piloting life. Most notable was his introduction of the white bougainvillea to the United States which he named Barbara after his wife.

In 1944 Captain Doxey was shot down during a bombing raid in Tokyo. He was posthumously awarded the air metal for meritorious achievement. Mrs. Barbara Doxey continued to tend to his garden and lived at the residence until 1957.
"The Historic Preservation Association of Coral Gables promotes the understanding and the importance of historic resources and their preservation in Coral Gables. We ask the Historic Preservation Board accept the recommendation of the City's preservation office and approve the local landmark designation of 1234 Country Club Prado.

Sincerely, Karelia Martinez Carbonell, President Historic Preservation Association of Coral Gables."
"Members of the Historic Preservation Board: Miami Design Preservation League was founded in 1976 to preserve, protect and promote the architectural, cultural, social,
and environmental integrity Miami Beach and the surrounding areas.
"For the past 44 years, excluding the pandemic, the City of Miami Beach has welcomed over 150,000 visitors to celebrate Art Deco Weekend. Although Miami Beach may be primarily known for its Art Deco and Coral Gables for its Mediterranean revival architecture, both clients have diverse registries of buildings in various styles, including colonial revival, that are already designated as historic landmarks in an effort to tell the whole story of these communities.

The Planning and Zoning Code of Coral Gables states that the purpose of historic designation is to preserve and protect historic structures or sites which serve as visible reminders of the history and cultural heritage of the city region, state, or nation. 1234 Country Club Prado serves this purpose and meets the criteria for designation. Different architectural styles and periods add valuable diversity to the historic fabric of cities like Coral Gables and help to tell the whole story of the community through time and place.
"1234 Country Club Prado is a beautiful and noteworthy example of the colonial revival style and the work of prominent Architect William Shanklin, Jr., who significantly contributed to the Coral Gables design aesthetic of the Depression era. As outlined in the detailed staff report, historic designation is not limited to one architectural style or age of a structure, and, even if a structure or site meets more than one criteria, only one of the criteria is necessary for designation.
"We encourage you to follow the recommendations of your professional staff and designate 1234 Country Club Prado as a historic landmark so that it is preserved for future generations.

Thank you.
Daniel Ciraldo, Executive Director, Miami Design Preservation League."
"Dear Members of the Historic Preservation Board, I wish to express my support in granting historical designation to 1234 Country Club Prado as recommended by the City's preservation staff. The home, designed by renown Architect

William Shanklin, Jr., stands today as a noteworthy example of a colonial revival style home and is one of the first homes built that represents an evolution from the Mediterranean revival. Thus, the property significantly contributes to the historic fabric of Coral Gables.
"The Founders of our City not only developed certain styles in which to build, but also designated even specific house for specific lots. We destroy our unique architectural styles that so make our City beautiful whenever we demolish those lovely historic buildings.
"Please preserve our heritage.
"Thank you.
"Mary E. Burke.
"Please designate this property.
"Please support our heritage.
Sincerely,
Alice Goldhagen.
"Dear Historic Preservation Board.
"We would like to express our support for the historic designation of 1234 Country Club Prado as per preservation staff recommendation,
as a notable example of a colonial revival style home. Designed in 1936 by the distinguished Architect William Shanklin, Jr. It is an important early example of the progression from the Mediterranean revival to a new type of architecture in our City. "Sincerely.
"Jaime and Zully Pardo.
"Dear Warren:
"I write to urge the historic preservation board to designate the El Prado house. The thorough report certainly justifies designation and the board should accept the staff recommendation.
"Regards.
"Dolly MacIntyre.
"Dear Members of the Historic Preservation Board.
"I wish to express my support in granting historical designation to 1234 Country Club Prado as recommended by the City's preservation staff. The home, designed by renown architect William Shanklin, Jr. stands today as a noteworthy example of the colonial revival style home and is one of the first homes built

## Page 42

1 that represents an evolution from the Mediterranean revival. Thus, the property significantly contributes to the historic fabric of Coral Gables.
"Thank you,
"Olga M. Ramudo.
"Dear Historic Preservation Board.
"This letter is to express support for granting historical designation to 1234 Country Club Prado as recommended by the Coral Gables preservation staff. This house, designed by renowned architect William Shanklin, Jr., enhances the City as a noteworthy example of colonial revival style and is one of the earliest homes built in this style.
"The property contributes significantly to the historic integrity of Coral Gables and is deserving of historical designation.
"Sincerely,
"Cristina Vidal.
"Dear Historic Preservation Board."
This one is from Diana Vidal.
"This letter is to express support for granting historical designation to 1234 Country Club Prado as recommended by the Coral Gables
preservation staff.
"This house, designed by renowned architect William Shanklin, Jr., enhances the City as a noteworthy example of colonial revival style and is one of the earliest homes built in this style.
"This property contributes significantly to the historic integrity of Coral Gables and is deserving of historical designation."

We also have a longer letter of support with images included from Dr. Brett Gillis, Local Historian and Preservationist. I have given you all a copy of it because there are illustrations in there. Do you want me to read that into the record or is it sufficient -CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: I think it's sufficient. We each have a copy of it.

MR. WARREN ADAMS: Okay.
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Would the owner like to speak?

MR. FRANK CZUL: Sure.
MS. KARA KAUTZ: You need to be sworn in.
MR. FRANK CZUL: What's that?
MS. KARA KAUTZ: You need to be sworn in.
MR. FRANK CZUL: Okay.
(Thereupon, Frank Czul was duly sworn.)
MR. FRANK CZUL: So, thanks for your time, first of all. To me this is a surprise that suddenly this now is being worked up to be a historic house. When it was sold in 2016, nobody cared apparently. Apparently the historic board, or I don't know who makes the decision to make these studies, they didn't care at that time and I'm pretty sure when the house is being sold it goes through the City.

Again, in 2020 the house was put on -- was sold again to us, nobody cared about the historic history or not.

I don't feel that a decision of a house being historic or not should be made by someone else than the person who lives there. I think our input should be taken into consideration because I feel my rights of owning the house and painting the house are being violated.

I know you gave bunch of names of people that think the house is beautiful. Of course I think the house is beautiful. That's why I bought it, right? But these people is not the ones who are paying for the house or the taxes or the insurance.

When we bought the house last year, this house was not historic. As you all saw, the house is from 1934, '36, '38. We love it. We think it's a beautiful house although we want to make some changes and when we bought the house, we bought it with that in mind.

Of course we want to preserve the beauty of the house. I mean, that's why we bought it. And the permits that we are submitting is not dealing with any of that initial structure.

The house, as you saw, has and addition that is nonfunctional. It's not working. The plumbing is not good. The spaces are not functional to us and when we bought the house, we bought it with that idea of fixing the house and we made sure at that time that we could, that the house wasn't historic, et cetera.

In terms of the windows that you all saw, I mean, the shutters are beautiful but, as you can imagine, times change and I want to protect my family. So although the shutters were perfectly, I would love to put impact windows. I'm pretty sure that in 1936 there were no impact windows, but times have progressed and my main goal is to protect my family.

The entrance as you saw is beautiful. It has been changed a little bit since then. When it rains, half of the whole gets wet because all the water gets into the house. So I need to put an entrance so when it rains, the water can stay where it belongs, outside and not inside of my house. Already it's causing some destruction to the floor inside of the house. So there are a little renovations that have to be done.

So, by any mean, I don't want to destroy the house. By any mean, I don't think the house is awful. I just feel that the process that has been taken over it's -- I feel that they don't care that I live there. Whoever makes -- and I don't understand how this process work. It's just like imposing me that the house has to be historic or not. I think that it's a decision that $I$ should make as I'm the one owning the house.

I commit to preserving the house, the original structure because we like it, we love it. The addition does not work for us and we bought it with that idea of fixing it. So that's basically it. That's what I have to
say.
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Thank you.
Is there anyone in the audience who would like to speak in favor of this case? Okay.

Is there anyone in the audience who would
like to speak in opposition of this case?
Okay, I'm going to close the public session, then, and we can discuss this.

Warren, sounds like the City brought this for designation?

MR. WARREN ADAMS: Yes, the property owner submitted proposals for an addition to the Board of Architects and they requested that a letter of historic significance be applied for and I would like to point out that we would not review any alterations to the interior. It's perfectly possible to install impact windows of an appropriate style.

The addition at the rear at the moment is where the new proposed addition is going. We would have no issue with taking down the later addition at the rear to build the new addition and everything that the property owner suggested he would like to do to the house, there's nothing that really concerns staff at

Fernandez \& Associates Court Reporters 305-374-8868 service@fernandezcr.com

## Page 48

1 the moment.

I don't want to comments on the addition at the moment because $I$ only had a quick review. It may need some minor tweaks, but in theory tearing down the later addition and building a new one is not a problem. And I did offer to the applicant to defer this item to the September meeting to allow us more time to discuss the proposals and what designation entails, but he preferred to come to the meeting today.

So we did take all the proper steps and as you can see from the report it definitely meets the criteria.

MR. MAXWELL: Warren, a question, please. So in the future, the proposed addition is where the 1940's addition would be?

MR. WARREN ADAMS: Yes.
MR. MAXWELL: Okay. Thank you.
MS. SPAIN: Albert, there may be people on Zoom that want to comment. I don't know how to take that into consideration.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: I thought that since we are meeting --

MS. SPAIN: I think this is also a Zoom
meeting. Is that right, Gus? I don't know.
MR. CEBALLOS: Good afternoon, Mr. Chair, Assistant City Attorney, Gus Ceballos.

Two quick things. The public is allowed to view the meeting via Zoom. They cannot provide sworn testimony.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: That's what I thought. MR. CEBALLOS: So you can allow public comment, but that's just what it is. Public comment is not considered sworn testimony as what you typically have here where you're sworn in and they provide testimony and you can actually consider as part of your factors of your consideration.

The second item, in regards to the addition, I will just remind the Board, I'm sure the Board knows, that is not for the consideration. For the historic designation we only look at those original factors. What may or may not come in the future should not be a basis for your consideration.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Okay.
MR. CEBALLOS: Any other questions?
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: In we allow --
MR. CEBALLOS: You can allow it. It's
1 strictly up to you.
strictly up to you.
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: -- through Zoom, how do we do that?

MR. CEBALLOS: It's just public comment. You can ask if there is anybody on Zoom. I'm sure IT is on there and if you allow it, it's just public comment.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: I would allow that.
Is there anyone in the Zoom world who would like to comment?

MS. SPAIN: The Zoom world. I don't know how you find that out.

THE CLERK: They would raise their hands.
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ:
MS. SPAIN: Yeah, but we're looking at ourselves here. Okay.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Well, I guess not.
Mr. Ehrenhaft, any comments?
MR. EHRENHAFT: Nothing that would go outside the parameters of the report.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Okay.
Ms. Bache-Wiig?
MR. EHRENHAFT: I've known the house for years and I think it's a lovely house.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: It's a beautiful home.

Ms. Bache-Wiig.
MS. BACHE-WIIG: So we're supposed to consider this designation per the criteria and that's what we're here for.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Correct.
MS. BACHE-WIIG: And I believe it meets the criteria and, unfortunately, we can't speak to, you know, any future additions or certificates of appropriateness at this time.

But, you know, I think we're here to help homeowners to bring their homes up to today's lifestyle and, you know, do the improvements that they want to do, you know, within the fabric of historic designation. And so we're here to help and I don't think that should deter any owners, any property owners from wanting to have a designated home.

THE COURT: Okay.
Ms. Rolando.
MS. ROLANDO: I don't have any questions but that it is a historically significant home that meets the criteria and it's on one of the major iconic streets in Coral Gables.

So I would move that we approve local historic designation for the property located
at 1234 Country Club Prado.
MS. SPAIN: I second it.
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Ms. Spain seconds it.
MS. SPAIN: And I would also like to say before we vote to it, when it comes to historic designation, it's is really not up to the owner and that has been to court multiple times.

In 2003 the City of Coral Gables passed an ordinance requiring any demolition of any building regardless of the age that it was built has to be determined whether it's historically significant before the owner can be allowed to demolish it.

And so after it's designated, staff and this Board will work with you and it's really user friendly. But the designation itself is up to the Historic Preservation Board, not up to the owner.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Mr. Garcia-Pons.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: Ms. Rolando, I would like to make a friendly amendment to your motion if you don't mind. You ended the motion on 1234 Country Club Prado. I would recommend that we add based on its historical, cultural and architectural significance as evidenced in
the provided staff report.
MS. ROLANDO: I accept that and think it's
a very good amendment. Thank you.
MS. SPAIN: As do I.
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Ms. Spain seconded it so could we have the roll call, please.

THE CLERK: Mr. Menendez?
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Yes.
THE CLERK: Mr. Ehrenhaft?
MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes.
THE CLERK: Mr. Durana?
MR. DURANA: Yes.
THE CLERK: Ms. Spain?
MS. SPAIN: Yes.
THE CLERK: Ms. Bache-Wiig?
MS. BACHE-WIIG: Yes.
THE CLERK: Ms. Rolando?
MS. ROLANDO: Yes.
THE CLERK: Mr. Garcia-Pons?
MR. GARCIA-PONS: Yes.
THE CLERK: Mr. Maxwell?
MR. MAXWELL: Yes.
THE CLERK: Motion passes.
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Thank you.
The next item on the agenda is Item VIII,

Item 3.
MR. FRANK CZUL: Can I get out of here then? It's not anymore of my business, I guess.

MS. KARA KAUTZ: Yes, go.
UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: It's a shame because, you know what, I work a lot with my husband.

MS. KARA KAUTZ: Please go to the mic.
UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I have been working a lot of years with my husband and now that I have my dream house, you are ruin it because each of you already have your house and it's a shame what you're doing to my family.

THE COURT: Item VIII, No. 3, Case File COA (SP) 2021-011. An application for the issuance of a Special Certificate of Appropriateness for the property at 4108 Palmarito Street, a contributing resource with the Italian Village Historic District, legally described as Lot 7, Block 9, Coral Gables Riviera Section Part One, according to the Plat thereof, as recorded in Plat Book 28, at Page 31 of the Public Records of Miami-Dade County, Florida. The application requests design
approval for the construction of a trellis, replacement of iron grillework, new pedestrian and driveway gates, resurfacing of the front courtyard, installation of rear steps and railings, and roof tile coping at the auxilliary structure. The application also seeks after-the-fact approval for the installation of windows and doors and partial resurfacing of the front courtyard. A variance has also been requested from Article 2, Section 2-101 D (4) a and Article 5, Section 5-309 A (f) of the Coral Gables Zoning Code for the minimum front setback. Mr. Adams.

MR. WARREN ADAMS: Permitted in 1926 the residence at 4108 Palmarito Street was designed in the Mediterranean revival style by John and Coulton Skinner, architects. The Italian Village was to take its design inspiration from Italian farmhouse prototypes and each featured such details as cylindrical towers, balconies supported by rustic brackets, half-timbering in projecting bays, and a combination of one and two-story sections with intersecting roof angles.

Fernandez \& Associates Court Reporters 305-374-8868 service@fernandezcr.com

If you actually look at the report the applicant is actually requesting eight different things and that's how I split it up so we can go through one thing at a time and focus on it.

The first request is for the construction of a trellis. The proposal includes the reconstruction of the trellis which was removed prior to the current owners purchasing the property. There are some minor differences from the proposed trellis and the original trellis and staff recommends that the design basically be amended so that we actually have a replica of what was originally there.

The proposed columns and capitals shall be reviewed and approved by staff prior to the manufacture and installation so that we can keep the applicants on the right track.

The second request is replacement of iron grillework. The original design included four iron grilles on the windows located on the east elevation of the projecting southern and northern bays and on the second floor of the southern elevation. At of these have been removed and staff does support their
reinstatement and the design of course should be a replica of what was removed.

The next request is for new pedestrian and driveway gates. The original pecky cypress pedestrian gate has been removed, but the proposal does includes a new pedestrian gate which is almost an exact replica of the original gate which was removed so we can support that.

The original drawings do not show a driveway gate. There was a wooden gate there with an arched top which had been installed at some point, but that is badly deteriorated. The new wooden gate would be a double solid wood swinging gate with an arched top, a wooden edge and iron rivets as an entrance to the backyard. The design of the gate is appropriate for the architectural style of the house and is supported by staff.

Request No. 4 is for resurfacing of the front courtyard. The original drawings show that the front courtyard by Phineas Paist consisted of a square tiled circular walkway with planter areas in the center and to the sides of the walkway and the tiled stepped-up

1 area providing access to the house. The drawing shows two different tiles were used. However, their material and appearances is not noted. There is no clear evidence that this plan was ever installed. The current courtyard is fully tiled with square terracotta clay tile and two rectangular sections of mosaic terracotta tile. It is possible the original design of the courtyard consisted of the square terracotta tile with two regular planter areas which have been infilled with mosaic. Missing tiles from the mosaic area show an underlaying pattern in the cement which is no consistent with the existing tile suggesting it has been replaced at least once.

The courtyard does suffer from flooding and slopes towards the structure and sections of the courtyard are currently cracked due to root action so repairs are certainly required. The application proposes resurfacing the entire courtyard with square Ardosia slate tile. Staff does not support this proposal because, one, the proposed tile is
inappropriate for the style and, two, we believe that further investigation is required
into the original design of the courtyard. So if the applicant is willing to remove some of the mosaic tile, we may be able to determine from that what was originally there. So we do believe this requires further investigation, but we do not support the proposed tile.

Request No. 5 is for the installation of rear steps and railings. These are on the rear of the building and they do not detract from the overall design of the house and staff supports this request.

Request No. 6 is for the roof tile coping at the auxilliary structure. In 2019 approval was given to replace the barrel tile on the structure and the comment was made, "The tile coping at garage parapet to remain." On inspection of the completed work, it was noted the coping tile has been laid perpendicular to the parapet rather then parallel to the parapet as shown in the original drawings. The applicant is requesting approval for this deviation from the original design. Staff does not support this request as it is not historically accurate.

Request No. 7 is an after-the-fact

Fernandez \& Associates Court Reporters 305-374-8868 service@fernandezcr.com
approval for the installation of windows and doors. The house originally had casement windows. When the current owners purchased the property, some of the windows were replaced with awning windows. The applicant claims the windows were in poor condition and replaced them with aluminum windows with flat muntins to protect the structure which had been vacant for some time. However, this work was done without a permit or a Certificate of Appropriateness. The windows and the elevations are a mix of casement windows and single-hung and roller. The applicant is requesting an after-the-fact approval for the installed windows. Staff does not support this request as the replacement windows should reflect the windows that were originally there in appearance and operation. The drawings also indicate two windows on the south elevation of the garage structure will be enclosed and the openings for the two arched windows on the east elevation will be squared off. It wasn't entirely clear if this was to be a part of the application, but it was noted on the drawings and staff does not support this request.

The original design shows three sets of French doors providing access to the house from the front courtyard. A lot of French doors on the front elevation and in the rear elevation and single doors were located in the second floor of the front elevation and to the rear of the south elevation. The doors, which were originally screen doors, contained a single pane of glass with lathed decorative muntins. The applicant claims the doors were in poor condition and were replaced with aluminum doors with flat muntins to protect the structure. However, this work was undertaken without a permit or Certificate of Appropriateness. The applicant is requesting after-the-fact approval.

Staff does not support this request. The applicant was informed by staff that the decorative doors should remain. The replacement doors shall reflect the original doors in appearance and all decorative muntins shall be replaced as indicated on the original drawings. I believe the applicant is willing to reinstate or recreate the decorative muntins.

Fernandez \& Associates Court Reporters 305-374-8868 service@fernandezcr.com

Request No. 8 is for an after-the-fact approval for the partial resurfacing of the front courtyard. On inspection of the property it was noted the stepped-up area of the front courtyard providing access to the structure has been coated with a thin cement coat. Staff does not support this alteration. The cement coating shall be removed or if this is not possible due to damaging the tiles, the tiles shall be replaced with a terracotta tile to match the existing.

The applicant is also requesting a variance and to grant a variance to allow for a new trellis to have a front setback of approximately 20 feet versus all single family residential building setbacks shall be as per Section 2-100, Residential Table, and shall meet the following requirements: Front setback: 25 feet as required by Article 2, Section 2-101 D (4) c and requirements for trellis as per Article 5, Section 5-309 A (f) of the Coral Gables Zoning Code.

The Zoning Code stipulates that all single family residential properties are to maintain a 25 foot principal front setback. The applicant
proposes to reconstruct the original front trellis which originally extended approximately five feet into the front setback.

So basically I'm -- the applicant is requesting design approval for alterations. The proposed alterations to the property are partly in keeping with the Secretary of Interior standards.

The construction of the trellis, replacement of iron grillework, new pedestrian and driveway gates, and installation of rear steps and railing can be supported by staff as the proposed work will reinstate missing architectural features, is consistent with the architectural style of the property or will not diminish the architectural integrity of the property.

So we're recommending approval of those four items. There are a number of conditions there. Staff is recommending denial of resurfacing of the front courtyard, the roof tile coping on the auxilliary structure, the after-the-fact approval for the installation of the windows and doors and the after-the-fact approval for the partial resurfacing of the
front courtyard on the property. And staff is recommending approval of the requested variance.

MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: Good evening. My name is Walter. We are the contractors for the property in question. Walter Valasquez.

MR. WARREN ADAMS: Can you show the Power Point presentation, please?

MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: Thank you.
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Were you sworn in?
MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: Yes, I was here when we begun.

We're going to follow along with -- so following along with the staff report, we want to first begin talking about the trellis. We agree with all of the conditions that the staff recommends. I know there was an issue with one of the front elevations of the trellis and we will amend that. We agree, we don't have a single problem with the staff recommendations.

With the iron grillework, again, we agree. The only reason they were removed was during the painting of the -- which was permitted and they were really rusted through and the owners always intended to replace them.

For the driveway and pedestrian gate, we have no issues.

So, we want to start with the stuff that we do have issues with. This is the 1940's photo that you fine in the staff report, but that's not what the owners bought at all. When the owners bought this house, you couldn't even see the house. It was overgrown. It had a lot of damage.

I was there on -- during the first meeting we had with the owner at the property. If you notice at the bottom in the corner the pool, that's black because that pool had been unattended. We have neighbors here who are going to attest to that. Mosquitoes were everywhere. This house was overgrown and the plants actually went into the inside of the house. It had extensive interior damage and we were afraid it was going to have a lot of extensive structural damage which didn't end up being too bad, but --

So moving onto the front courtyard and the resurfacing. The first thing we want to emphasize is the original design of the courtyard can't be determined. That's what

## Page 66

historical has told us. They've looked into this. This is the sheet that's found in the original microfilm set of plans and you can see that it does have a design that is different from what is currently present over there. You can see two stamps, one on the upper right corner and one on the lower left corner.

When you look at these stamps, the one on the upper right corner has Phineas Paist on the stamp. I think the staff report says that Phineas Paist designed this courtyard, but we don't think so. We think that in his role as supervisory architect he was the person who approved the design, not the person who designed. The house was designed by the Skinners, I believe.

And there is also in the other microfilm sheets you can see Paist's signature that shows he was approving the other plans. So we don't think it was actually designed by Paist.

But more to the point, this is not what's present there and we have no other historical artifact that shows that this design was ever even incorporated. So, seeing that, we can't determine the design of the courtyard and
there's evidence too. This is part of the mosaic. You can see the design there, maybe not so clearly, but there was other tile present there. We also don't think it was planters. We just think it was a different type of tile at some point.

So, seeing that there's no indication that further investigation would yield conclusive evidence that -- conclusive evidence as to what the original design of the courtyard was. Microfilm plans have all been inconclusive. There are no historical photos that we can find and nothing tells me -- there's no evidence to suggest that the current design is the original design either. So we see evidence that it was changed before.

Seeing that, we also want to emphasize that urgent action is needed on the courtyard. We want to talk about the partial resurfacing that Warren brought up. That's Item No. VIII in the staff report.

Yes, we poured sort of liquid concrete on the front porch step over there. It's temporary. As you can see it's cracking very easily because absolutely no prep work was done
on that porch step. It was just poured over and because no prep work was done, it can easily crack off. I was just there this afternoon and you can peel it off one by one. So, there's really no -- you know, there's no problems with damages over there. The reason we poured that liquid concrete is because the entire place was flooding. It was down sloped and as you will see later, that tree over there caused the entire damage to the front courtyard.

The City tree or roots up-ended the whole courtyard. So now it's all uneven. That's the wall on the exterior. You can see the crack over there.

This is on the interior. You can see how the crack follows from the outside all the way to the inside. That's a solid concrete structure. The whole thing is up-ended. Here you can see evidence of the flooding $I$ was pointing to earlier. That's mainly after two hours and the water is seeping into the foundation.

The courtyard and the main structure are two separate structures. There's a crawlspace
under the main house, but the courtyard itself solid concrete. So, we're worried about how long this water has been getting in under there and we are worried about what damage we might find when we finally get around to repairing it.

You can see more flooding there. We're also really concerned about the danger this presents to the owner. This is the only way in and out of their house unless they want to go around their backyard. That's a wet surface on slick terracotta. That's an easy slip.

So, in the original proposal, our proposal was to repair the courtyard and the only way to repair the courtyard is to completely destroy what's present. So we wanted to use the Ardosia tile. We understand that historical is reticent towards using the Ardosia tile. So if the historical preservation -- the Board is also reticent against the Ardosia tile, we don't mind at all just recreating what's there right now.

The owner is dedicated to restoring this house to its original vision and the only reason we even proposed the Ardosia is because
we don't think there's any conclusive evidence that that's the original design. So we're proposing to recreate what's currently there with a terracotta tile, just without the mosaic because, again, there's definitely evidence that the mosaic is not original.

So, with that in mind, we move on to the installation of the rear steps and railings. That's Item No. 5. We didn't bring this up in our proposal. We don't think it's at issue. I know in some of the plans $I$ think for the trellis it was included, but we never submitted a permit application for that and I think the owner right now wants to focus on the more important items. So right now it's not at issue.

For the tile coping. The tile coping we're speaking about is on the detached garage in the back of the house. The detached garage features a low-slope roof and a tile roof, half and half almost. That's a quote from the report, that the coping of the tile has been laid perpendicular to of parapet rather than parallel to the parapet as shown in the original drawings.

This is the sheet from the original drawings. You all have a copy. This is a focus on both elevations. The right side elevation is the tile roof $I$ was talking about. The left side elevation is a low-slope roof it does have coping. If you notice, that's placed perpendicular to the parapet, unless maybe I'm reading that wrong, but $I$ see it has -- yeah, it's placed just like that.

So we disagree with historical's assertment that parallel is what the -- it was originally. We also have other previously approved plans from the '90's that show that this is how it was. We don't know who originally placed it parallel to the parapet, but that's what we have. Now, it's also noted in our report, $I$ think that's -- yeah, it's Exhibit 18 through 20 in our letter of intent. Moving on to the windows and doors. Now, first we want to clear up some of the claims brought up in the staff report. They're claiming that we closed off two elevations on the south, we closed off two openings on the south elevation of the detached garage. Looking at the original plans, those
openings were present, but they were closed off long since -- there was basically no evidence except on the original plans that those openings ever existed. I believe one of the neighbors is here to talk about his concerns with us reopening those openings because those windows would look right into his backyard. That detached garage is right on the property line. There's no gap basically. So we didn't close them off. They were never really there when we got there and I don't think they've been there for a long time.

And another issue was the arches on the east -- on the elevation facing east of the doors. These are the arches in question. They're not really arches. They were like this faux wood type of arch, but if you look at the original elevations in the microfilms, they're not supposed to be there. Look again. That's, again, the left-side elevation and those arches were never there in the original 1926 plans. So we got rid of them when we painted, per the owner's request and I guess this picture might have been misleading to the staff. I don't know how a mistake was made.

So, moving on, the windows and doors were incredibly damaged on this property. Water was coming in. The plants were coming in. This photo that you're seeing is after two months of cleanup where we removed all the plants from the walls. We picked up all the garbage.

On a closeup here, you can see right there at the bottom of the window that that's not a -- it looks like it's a crack in the wood. It's not a crack in the wood. That's black mold. Look at the door over there at the bottom, there's the mold again.

So, again, this was about two months after the house was bought and all of the cleanup was done. A lot of damage, water was getting in. We did -- we did try to do a lot of mitigation to the damage. We tried putting plywood over all the openings. We tried putting caulking all over the openings and water was still getting in.

So, it got to the point where -- because the owner is present here on a tourist visa, they're only present here for periods of -- of up to three months, and then they have to leave before they come back in again. It came to a
point where the owner was going to leave the property for an undetermined period of time because of the pandemic and because where they were going, it was unclear, so we had to replace the windows.

This is not our first property in Coral Gables as a contractor. It is our first historical property and we learned a lot of things the hard way. You know, this was my screwup. I'll own up to that. I knew putting in windows and doors without a permit was going to be a huge hassle, especially in Coral Gables.

What we didn't know at all was
historical's requirement that all new windows and doors be casements. Because as you can see, these windows and doors were not casements. That's an awning window. In the back that is a casement window, but these are awning windows. They were a combination of mix and match windows. So we didn't know and we also were -- didn't know about the historical nature of the doors.

Those doors were a recreation of the original doors found in the 1926 plans. I
believe one of the previous owners replaced them in the '90's so they were about 30 years old by the time we got there and you can see the damage that was done to them. We didn't know we had to replicate it in that manner exactly.

So when we replaced the windows and doors without permits, not all of them were replaced to per historical's requirements. All of the doors and windows -- as you can see, more awning windows in the back. All of the doors and windows in the front elevation are casement -- are a combination of casement and fixed. The French doors, they don't have flat muntins. They have profile muntins. It's the windows that have the flat muntins.

So, our case is that the doors and windows should remain. First, the French -- the wooden French doors that historical wants prove problematic. These French doors have no overhangs whatsoever. Water and wind are always hitting those doors. So it becomes a hazard. It becomes a hassle. The wood expands. It contracts. The frames aren't so good.

## Page 76

So, another factor to consider is that the windows that are visible from the street are casement and fixed. Aluminum French doors, like the ones we have right now, are ubiquitous in the Italian Village and in Coral Gables in general and flat muntins on the windows -- and the flat muntins that are on the current windows we can easily replace with profile because they're single-pane hurricane impact.

So, just walking around the neighborhood, you can see all of these doors. This is actually the other Skinner property in the Italian Village. It also has aluminum French doors in the same style. This one has aluminum French doors. They're ubiquitous throughout the Italian Village. So we don't think that keeping the current doors as they are would prove too problematic for the neighborhood or would degradate the historical cultural or heritage of the neighborhood as it is.

So in conclusion, this photo was taken in January -- in, I'm sorry, June 14, 1926. This was when the house was still under construction. It's from the William A. Fishbowl collection. He was going around
taking pictures of all of the houses currently. You can see the trellis over there. You can see how the house just looks like and this is the house today. And this is the house today. This was taken two days ago.

The owner -- when the owner came into this project, we immediately assumed they're going to want an addition because this house doesn't have a master bedroom. This house doesn't have a walk-in closet. This house doesn't have a master bathroom. The $A / C$ is located so that really only half of the house gets adequate air conditioning. And the owner told me, no, I want to keep it as it is.

Obviously we ran into a lot of complications, a lot of things that could have been avoided, but a lot of things that couldn't be avoided at the same time. We can't stop the weather.

Knowing what $I$ know now if $I$ could do it all over again the first thing $I$ would do is apply for permits for doors and windows. But we've had a lot of issues and the most -everything that we did that was wrong, we did it to protect the house. Doing doors and

Fernandez \& Associates Court Reporters 305-374-8868 service@fernandezcr.com

## Page 78

windows without a permit is wrong. We know that, but we did it to protect the house.

Right now if the Board doesn't want to keep the current doors and windows, we're looking into options to replace the doors as they were, but we've also ran into complications. First, that no local manufacturer wants to make wood exterior French doors. When -- the industry's practice --

MS. SPAIN: Could I ask you a question on that?

MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: Yes.
MS. SPAIN: Is staff requiring you to do wood windows and doors? I want to ask staff that.

MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: Yes, we --
MS. SPAIN: No, staff is not requiring you
to do wood windows and doors. Staff never
requires wood windows and doors. That would be cost prohibitive to try to get them impact. Aluminum is always allowed. It's the configuration that's a concern.

MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: We proposed replacing the current muntins on the French doors with lathe wood decorative muntins just
like they were and they were --
MS. SPAIN: But then the configuration wouldn't be the same with the original windows, I'm assuming.

MS. KARA KAUTZ: So, when $I$ met the gentleman on site and said these are the original screen doors that were made into front doors, French doors. So the spindles are from the original screen doors and I expressly said, "These need to stay."

They were removed, aluminum doors. So, they could have done an in-swing aluminum door, left the wood French doors, the wood spindles as screens as they were intended. That's where the wood comes from.

MS. SPAIN: Oh, I see. I couldn't follow what was happening.

MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: Well, when we got there, there were no screen doors. There was just -- I'm sorry?

MS. KARA KAUTZ: They were made into doors.

MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: Okay.
Well, $I$ don't recall the meeting with Kara at the site where she told me to keep the

1 doors. We did have a pre-submission meeting where I brought the plans, but by that time the doors had already been installed because, again, the plans weren't even made by the time we installed the doors. That's how quickly --

MS. SPAIN: Again, if you were a contractor having done work in Coral Gables you would know to pull a permit. Regardless whether it's historic or not, you need a permit to do work. So I have a real problem with that.

MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: We were trying to put in the -- the architect -- there's a consulting architect --

MS. SPAIN: I understand.
MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: I know. The plans weren't made.

MS. SPAIN: Is there an architect involved in this project? You said you were a contractor?

MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: He's not so much hands-on involved.

MS. SPAIN: Obviously.
MS. PATRIZIA PIZZATO: Okay. My name is Patrizia --

MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: She's the owner.
MS. PATRIZIA PIZZATO: I'm the owner.
MS. SPAIN: Hi. I just want to tell you I love your home. Love, love, love your home. I tried to buy your home in like 2012 and my husband wouldn't buy it.

MS. PATRIZIA PIZZATO: The same thing happened to me.

MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: Patrizia, speak into the microphone.

MS. SPAIN: I dragged him to that house like three different times and so I'm so happy that someone is buying it that cares for it.

MS. PATRIZIA PIZZATO: I really thank you so much because I respect your work. I think this work is so great for the community. MS. SPAIN: It's a beautiful home.

MS. PATRIZIA PIZZATO: I'm Italian. And so to me, to respect, to protect and to -- and to, you know, to preserve the identity. You know, it's so important. It's important for every Italian and especially for me because my university course was about the history of art. So I really -- so I think that this is the most sacred thing.

Fernandez \& Associates Court Reporters 305-374-8868 service@fernandezcr.com

MS. SPAIN: Well, I thought it was perfect for us, but $I$ was out voted.

MS. PATRIZIA PIZZATO: But you know what happened. So I am just trying to help Walter because in between up and downs as general contractor and owner, you know, in some discussion we are here together and he is here with me and he's firm and we are trying to go ahead with the work because this is why I bought the house. I love the house. And I have a passion for the house. I think rebuilding a house is an act of love always and this was not different.

But the problem was that the house was in such bad conditions when I bought it. So I was putting in my investment, my retirement investment and $I$ was doing it against my family, against my husband, against my son, against everybody. So my urge was running against time not to lose the property, not to risk the property because it was a big risk for me, for my investment, for everything.

So, everything was devastated. You know, the pool was black, the bricks were black, everything was black. We started the cleaning
and then the pandemic exploded. So what happened is that in March 2020 I was there, you know, completely panicking because offices were closing, you know, everything -- nobody was coming to work. People was not responding phone calls and I was not -- I was writing emails but nobody was answering me and I didn't know really what to do because I had a very short time here. I had to go back to Brazil. I mean, my father is in Italy and my mother-in-law is in Brazil. So Italy and Brazil were the most effected countries in the pandemic and I didn't know when I could go back.

And actually I went to Brazil two months later and it took me nine months to come back here to this States. So, I was so worried about the house and -- really. I mean, actually, yes, of course and this is not to justify myself, but it's just for you to understand that this situation, the pandemic situation was unprecedented, it was unpredictable. Nobody knew what was going to happen and everybody was scared.

So, the running against time to me was the

## Page 84

1 priority, was the urge. So to put -- to install windows and doors which were not permitted was a mistake. You know, was wrong. But it was the only way I had to protect the house. And actually today, looking back, I'm sorry, I'm sorry to all of you, but $I$ don't regret it because maybe we are not hear talking about the house because the water was really coming in through every windows and doors. Plants were coming in through every windows and doors.

And, I mean, we are not American citizen. We are not -- we are new Coral Gables residents. Residents, no, because we can stay here for six month a year. So three months and three months. And so we were really lost and was a decision we took, you know, trying just to think about the property.

The foundations are all concrete until today -- I mean, the patio, the cracked patio is a risk and damage to the foundation because of the amount of water going in. And, I mean, I was just trying to do this. I love the property. I -- you know, I really was trying to do everything to protect it.

Actually, as Walter was saying, I mean, you know, we don't have master bedroom. We don't have master bathroom. The house is very warm because the air condition is -- the air conditioning is exactly where it was. Everything was left untouched. We didn't close windows at the back pool. You know, the back garage, considered garage. We didn't close those windows.

I don't know, you know, a house which has 100 years of history, of course has multiple owners and so some owners open windows. Some owners close windows. Some owners do things. Some do cabana instead of the garage. Some so pool instead of the garage, but I cannot -- you know, I try to do -- I try to stay faithful to the original house as much as possible.

As Walter was saying, we do not have closet, walk-in closet. We do not have many conditions that American think, you know, are unacceptable. You know, like just for Italians or just for European because really, you know, there are many -- to maintain the character of the house, not to do any extension, not to touch any space, not to change any features.

Fernandez \& Associates Court Reporters 305-374-8868 service@fernandezcr.com

We have some limitation. Actually we have many limitations.

So, I think -- I don't know, I think the house almost collapsing and I think I recovered the house and I put it back on the street and I think today it stands as a prove of the history of the tradition and of the identity of the Italian farmhouse rustic that the architect was doing. I mean, this was the idea. I mean, this was the project of the architect, a rustic farmhouse from Italy.

And I think it responds. I mean, people are taking selfies in front of the house, you know, so I mean I think that we are -- we could do some good work. We made mistakes but I think we did some good work, not doing an extension, not changing any of the features, not changing any of the stucco.

So, I mean, I don't know, I just would like to ask your consideration, your analysis, your understanding because of the conditions of the house. I mean, it was actually impossible to get a loan from the bank. So investors were not interested because the house was falling down, it was falling apart.

And, I mean, neighbors were scared because nobody -- you know, it looks like nobody was interesting into that at those conditions and we tried just to recover it. We made our mistake, but please consider the pandemic.

The pandemic time was just -- I mean, you know, we've never been through this before. So we didn't know what's going to happen and this was something all over the world. I mean, I have rentals in Italy and nobody was paying rent. You know, because really, it was a very uncommon and very unpredictable situation.

So, you know, I just -- until today I'm worried about the foundation because I think everything for the house is just for yesterday. You know, everything is -- it's an urge. You know, everything is urgent. I mean, I'm still very scared at night when I wake up because I think, my God, maybe the water going into foundations can provoke collapse of the house.

And so, I mean, I just wanted to do -- I don't want to add any details because I'm sure you know what you're doing and I really respect everybody work and I think your work is especially precious for the City and I believe

## Page 88

very much in preserving identity and story and tradition in some place like Coral Gables which is strong identity about.

So I just wanted to do an emotional speech just to -- you know, just to try to -- you know, for you to think about, you know, help me because I ask for help many times and, you know, this is what it is.

Actually, Mr. Warren, you know, just listening to me, just listening which was beautiful, you know, I really -- I'm so thankful because of this.

And so this is what I just wanted to say and I think there are neighbors which are here to support -- that are here to support me and want to speak on my behalf or you know send a letter to Mr. Warren.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Okay.
MR. WARREN ADAMS: Any questions?
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Anybody have any questions right now?

MR. WARREN ADAMS: Chair, there were some letters in support and one letter not supporting it and I didn't read them into the record. Would you like to hear them?

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Yes.
MR. MAXWELL: Are we going to vote on three different motions or are we going to vote on one motion with three different parts?

MR. WARREN ADAMS: One motion $I$ would believe and just to be clear as to exactly what direction you're giving everyone.

MS. SPAIN: I think the variance --
MR. WARREN ADAMS: Sorry, I forgot the variance.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: So the variance would be another motion.

MR. WARREN ADAMS: So to approve and deny and then the variance, sorry.
"On behalf of the Historic Preservation Association of Coral Gables, please accept this letter in support of the historic resources department staff's recommendation to deny design proposals 4, 6, 7 and 8.
"4. The courtyard is a visible and character-defining feature of this home. Architectural harmony with the rest of the home is crucial.
"6. Roofing is a character-defining and unifying feature of the Italian Village
aesthetic. Architectural harmony and integrity should be preserved/restored.
"7. Likewise, Mediterranean styled fenestration is a character-defining and unifying feature of the Village's aesthetic. Architectural harmony and integrity should be preserved/restored.
"8. Again, the front courtyard is a special character-defining feature of this home. Architectural harmony is imperative.
"This residence was permitted in 1926 and is a beautiful and prominent example of the style of home that has come to identify the Italian Village. The Coral Gables villages possess one of a kind architectural themes that contribute significantly to the charm and value of Coral Gables as a special place. The architectural and aesthetic harmony of this home and the Village would be at risk if the Historic Preservation Board were to approve inappropriate design features such as those proposed.
"The Historic Preservation Association of Coral Gables promotes the understanding and the importance of historic resources and their
preservation in Coral Gables. We concur with the department and ask that the Historic Preservation Board deny proposals 4, 6, 7 and 8.
"Sincerely.
Karelia Martinez Carbonell, President.
Historic Preservation Association of Coral Gables."

The next one I can't really read the name and it basically says, "I support the project." And I'm not sure what the name is.

MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: It was the name of the neighbor in front of you? MS. PATRIZIA PIZZATO: Yes. MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: What's her name? MS. PATRIZIA PIZZATO: I don't know the name. We speak every morning but if it's the lady --

MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: Do you know the address?

MR. WARREN ADAMS: The address is 654 -that's difficult to read also. So that is a letter of support.

We have, "My name is Jim Dockerty. I have lived at 1230 Catalonia since 1998. This house
was designed by Russell Pancoast and built in 1934. I am a lover of historic homes. I am writing you in support of Patrizia Pizzato, the owner of 4108 Palmarito regarding item number COA 2021-011 that is before your committee tomorrow.
"I've owned 4108 Palmarito from 1991 to 1998. My wife and I worked closely with Ellen Ugoccion to obtain the City's historic designation at that time. I met with Patrizia at 4108. As a former owner of this house $I$ am very pleased to see the wonderful job she has done renovating this home. The prior owner left this home in disrepair that caused significant structural damage to the property. Patrizia has brought this wonderful home back to life. I reviewed her plans for the trellis at the front entrance of the house and for the resurfacing of the front patio and the side driveway. I believe these improvements are in keeping with Denman Fink's original design of this rustic Italian farmhouse. Patrizia plans are sensitive to the original plans. She asked me to comment specifically as to whether or not there were ever arched windows at this property
or if there were windows on the south side of the building in the backyard. There were no windows on the south side of the garage when $I$ purchased the home in 1991. As far as I know, there have never been any arched windows at this home. Arched windows would not be in keeping with Denman Fink's original rustic farmhouse design. If you have in questions, please contact me at your convenience. Sincerely, Jim Dockerty."

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Okay. Is there anyone in the audience who would like to speak in favor?

THE CLERK: There is someone on Zoom that would like to say something.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: We will take the person on Zoom first.

MR. IVAN CASTELLO: Hello. Can you hear me?

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Yes, go ahead.
MR. IVAN CASTELLO: My name is Ivan Castello and I'm the neighbor at 4100 Palmarito Street and I have been living at my current home for about four and a half years. When I moved here, 4108 Palmarito Street was already

## Page 94

1 in some form of -- was not well maintained. (technical interruption). Over time no one lived in the main house $I$ presume because of roof damage and subsequently the property was vacated.

At one point -- I work for the University of Miami and one of my co-workers, and this was in 2011, was considering purchasing a home in Coral Gables and he mentioned the street address and coincidentally it was 4108 Palmarito.

He was going to purchase the house at the time for about $\$ 700,000$, that was the asking price. He was -- his intention was -- and I think he had submitted some plans to Coral Gables to actually make some structural changes to the house. Because there was an additional lien on the house, it increased the purchase -his purchase price and he decided to walk away. Now, at that time, this was probably in early 2019, because the roof damage, you couldn't get a loan on the house. It's not that many people who can purchase the house entirely with cash as opposed to taking a homeowner's loan.

When I moved into the -- or in 2019 I have two children. At that time they were 3 and 5 and the house was essentially vacant. The pool was black. The gate was basically not effective. Any children, including my own, could easily have gone in there, played and gotten -- fall into the pool and no one would know.

I'm grateful that the house was purchased by the current owners. Immediately when the purchased the house, they paid attention to the pool. They secured the property and if it wasn't for their purchase, Coral Gables probably would not have that historic house because the water damage would have been ongoing and I don't know how extensive it would have to be before they could not -- it would not be able to be repaired.

So I think they've done a great job. Obviously from what I'm hearing they didn't do a few things by the book, but we are grateful to have them as neighbors and they've added to the neighborhood. They kind of illustrate the type of neighbors that we want in Coral Gables and we're grateful for their ongoing efforts to
continue to restoring the house.
So I just wanted to show my support that if the house would not have been purchased at the time it was, there's a possibility it would not still be around.

Thank you.
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Thank you. Okay.

MS. MADELINE FIELDS: Hi, my name is Madeleine Fields. I live at 714 San Antonio directly behind 4108 Palmarito. My home was also designed by the same architects John and Coulton Skinner. I've lived there since 1994 and I've seen everything with this house. So I would just like to publically thank and applaud Carlos and Patrizia for what they've done. They really saved that home. There were squatters living in it. For the last ten years no one did anything. There was a hole in the roof. The pool was black. There were squatters living there. It was a nightmare. I live yards, not distance but yards from their house and it wasn't pretty. It was pretty awful.

So I think they have done an outstanding
job. I think they have exquisite taste. The craftsmanship is wonderful and I really want to thank them and $I$ think we as a community should also. I think that as a lover of historical home, as you are, too, I'm going to ask you to; please grant them a variance to extend a hand and to help them finish this beautiful project. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Thank you.
Anyone else would like to speak?
MR. PAUL FULLER: I'm sorry I'm a horrible speaker so you will have to bear with me with the notes.

My name is Paul Fuller and I live at 4114 Palmarito Street which is right next door to the property we are talking about. Let me start by saying thank you for the opportunity to speak here today. I value the historical nature of Coral Gables, especially the Italian Village where I live. I appreciate everyone here trying to do the right thing and make it a special place.

To being, I also want to express how happy I am and to the neighbors for working on 4108. That property as told by everybody and the
pictures here has been an absolute eyesore for years. I moved in in 2005. I've lived there for 16 years. I've seen three owners come through that place do Band Aids and try and just stop the property from having water intrusion and stuff go in and be unsuccessful at every single chance.

I've known owners that have lived there. I've been inside that house. It was an absolute disaster. There was water intrusion everywhere, wood floors coming up. It was almost uninhabitable and it was for a long time. As she said squatters were there. We were constantly looking and making sure people weren't invading that home.

So, it was just a disaster. The pool -- I have small children, too, and the pool was black, an attractive nuisance to our children. It wasn't secured. And no one cared. No one cared. So no matter what, no one in Coral Gables yet has done anything about it, including the City. So I'm super thankful to them in trying to help and do this home.

The walkway is cracked. It's horrible. It looks bad. There are mosaics that look like
they're from a picnic table from the '50's. So I'm not sure what the historic value is for what's there now, but certainly it's bleeding water. It pool's water, there's mosquitoes there, so something has to be done. I'm glad they're doing it. Clay tile doesn't work. There has to be some tile that's a solution so that they can fix that front walkway and make it more safe because today it's not. It's very, very bad.

The trellis I have no issue with. I'm sure it's going to be restored back to its original glory and it will look good.

So the other things they've done, I understand they did what they did to protect the house and I'm not here to speak with permits or not permits. But I know -- you know, I heard earlier saying it's not up to the homeowner, it's up to this Board to designate a historical properties and we will work with you, this is your chance to work with this homeowner and I please beg that you do because they are trying to do the right thing. They may not have done it perfectly but they're absolutely trying to do the right thing.

And whether a tile sits horizontal or vertical for the rest of us that live there, we don't care as much. If it was a casement and now it's a slider, we don't really care. We are just happy that project is finally being fixed and being restored to its glory.

The last thing I'll say is I live next door and the two windows that are being talked about that are in the south side of the property that face my property, I'm the only one that can see them. You can't see them from the street. They haven't been there since I moved in in the 16 years that I'm there. It's a wall and it's always been a wall as far as I'm concerned and it looks directly into my property. A fortress on the property line and there's probably this much space between that house and mine and I'm vehemently opposed to putting windows back in there. They would be new windows. There haven't been windows there for 16 years.

So that's the only thing I'm opposed to. I'm actually for every other part of this variance and I hope that you guys work with the homeowners.

Thank you.
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Thank you.
MS. PATRICIA FULLER: I promise I will be brief. I know everybody is like, okay, the time.

My name is Patricia Fuller. That was my better half. I really appreciate everybody's responsibility. I was also held in the City of Coral Gables in U.M. relations committee. So I know how important your decisions are into review.

I just want to say also in 16 years that $I$ appreciate Alicia when you said, we're here to work with them. I really would love to see that with this staff. There's been no screen, there's been no windows and I feel heartbroken when I see that she's constantly like, "Okay, what can I do? I did this."

And I was like, I'm here, you know, all of us and it's wonderful that all the neighbors are directly. Mine is a two-story home. I have security cameras all over. There has been break-ins, which is insecure for all of us.

I walk every day or at least try and the pavers, you know how much on the sidewalk is,

## Page 102

1 it's everything and going in and just to invite them to do anything, they cannot go because they're always working on the house. The three months are here. So I know we want to welcome, you know, how hard it is to have good neighbors and we finally do after 16 years.

So I really appreciate everybody's help and for the staff to actually work with them. That would be awesome.

Thank you.
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Thank you.
MS. PATRICIA FULLER: And I wanted to make sure that all of us, if we have questions, I do have pictures during 16 years. So if that would be helpful, we're here.

Thank you so much.
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Thank you.
Anyone else in the audience who would like to speak in favor?

Is there anyone in the audience that would like to speak in opposition?

Okay, I will close the public hearing and open it up for questions.

Ms. Rolando, do you have any questions?
MS. ROLANDO: Really, I'm very
appreciative of this staff report. I have no objection to their recommendations.

I do hear what's being said about the courtyard and I think the point you've made about the tiles being perpendicular versus parallel, I don't really have a problem with any of the changes that have been made except for the windows and doors.

And my thought is perhaps we should consider voting separately on the windows and doors and the variance and then take the other changes in a single motion. But $I$ don't want to make that motion without input from my colleagues on the Board.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: I think it's a package. I don't think we can --

MS. ROLANDO: Well, yes, we could.
MS. SPAIN: We can pick and choose if we are comfortable with something but not the other.

As far as that courtyard goes, you know, I find it hard to believe that it wasn't the original to the 1920's building. It's very typical in the 1920's a house to have those types of mosaics with that terracotta tile. I

Fernandez \& Associates Court Reporters 305-374-8868 service@fernandezcr.com

## Page 104

1 know that it's hideous to have that big crack through it. I wouldn't like that either. I know that that was similar to what we went through with the Venetian Pool pavement because it had a pattern that had these horrible cracks through it and we were actually able to have them restored by a company that came in and fixed it so you couldn't tell.

So maybe that's an option if we think that those are original. It's very typical for a 1920's home.

MS. ROLANDO: It is typical, but it looks as if it were -- the tiles were -- I forget which exhibit, but it was laid over another floor. That's what --

MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: Yeah, that's -MS. SPAIN: Well, have you picked them up to see if there is a floor underneath?

MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: No, we've -- ever since --

MS. SPAIN: That would be a good idea.
MS. ROLANDO: That would be a good idea.
MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: I'm sorry?
MS. SPAIN: That might be a good idea.
MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: We could --

MS. SPAIN: Not all of it, but if you can do exploratory work to see if there is another floor. I would be shocked. Just so you know.

MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: To clarify, would it be on the mosaic or would it be on the regular tile, the exploratory work?

MS. ROLANDO: It's on Exhibit 6 and it looked as if it might have been laid over --

MS. SPAIN: Well, maybe it's laid over concrete. You never know. They could have poured the concrete and put the tile on top of it.

MS. ROLANDO: It looks as if there is --
MS. SPAIN: I mean, that's typical of construction, so, you know.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: And perhaps you can work with the department in order to coordinate and, you know, four eyes are better than two eyes.

MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: Okay.
Like I said, we're open to work with the department on anything. It's very helpful.

Just a few points to clarify, on the overlaying concrete, that's what $I$ thought at first because of the pattern, but I didn't get

## Page 106

to see this until maybe two days ago. On the courtyard in that overlaying pattern, there's actually an inscription and it's mirror imaged which leads me to think that it was an inscription on a bottom of a tile. And I can only make out the last word, Flores, F-L-O-R-E-S and I would be happy to bring that. But the larger point is that action is urgent on this. We've been sitting on the courtyard for a while now and we were afraid to touch it for a lot of reasons. One, after the doors and windows debacle we knew that no more transgressions will be tolerated, no matter the excuse.
But, again, if -- we're prepared to
recreate what is there if the Board is not amenable to any other option. But, again, we don't see any evidence that the mosaic is original. What we're seeing here really is speculation, no evidence. There's no pictures at all and no indications. The only indication from the historical plans is that there was another thing submitted to the original Paist supervising architect office. So that would be our point.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Mr. Adams.
MR. WARREN ADAMS: I do believe there's issues with the gradiant on the terrace as well and where the water is going. So I think it would be helpful at least if the Board -- if we're going to do further investigation and if repairs are required, if the Board could at least specify what sort of tile they want. At least that would start putting everyone in the right direction. It would sort of at least solve that.

If anything has to be replaced, if anything is damaged during lifting up, if anything had to be resurfaced, does the Board wish to see a terracotta -- similar sized terracotta tile installed and do you want to see the mosaic. I think that at least would start putting us in the right direction.

MR. MAXWELL: Question, please.
MS. SPAIN: I see what you're talking about as far as the pattern underneath.

MR. MAXWELL: At the time the property was constructed, there were a number of types of tiles used. What staff is requesting, I believe, is just a small investigation into

## Page 108

seeing if there may be anything left and my guess it would be significantly lower, which would certainly help your flooding issue. I would very much encourage you to do that and that way you could come back and go, "Here's the tile."

Because my guess is you're going to find it under there and on that, you're probably going to get approval very quickly would be my best guess. So, I think what they're proposing is not only logical and reasonable but it would sincerely help you do what the owners have said they wish to do.

And I sincerely applaud them in all of the work that they've done. It's very nice. I mean, $I$ don't like the color, but it wasn't that color originally, but you know what, it's gorgeous.

MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: Thank you.
And, again, we're open to the further exploration. I think the only thing I want to make clear was that it's not that there hasn't been an investigation already. I know staff has looked into this project. Kara was looking into this. We had an on-site meeting looking
at it and she did express interest in doing the exploratory work at that time. I guess we can do the exploratory working but that would be the only other option as far as investigation would go because there's no other records. MR. MAXWELL: That's right, yeah. I mean, that's the only other way you're going to find out about it.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Mr. Garcia Pons. MR. GARCIA-PONS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I also want to commend staff on their report. I think the owner, the property owner did a wonderful job with restoring the house and appreciate the effort and affection she has for the work and the family. I think the architect did or the contractor made a fantastic presentation. Thank you very much for clearly helping us understand further what was in the report and fully speaking as to what the issues were and the processes under which you made your decisions.

One of the things I was going to ask staff, but $I$ just actually looked it up because we have our zoning code right here is Section $8-117$ has emergency conditions under which you

## Page 110

1 can make temporary improvements to stop any damage, but they're not the permanent ones. They're just to mitigate the problem and then work to solve and rehabilitate the problems.

I just want to make sure that's in here. It is. It actually seems fairly lenient. You guys have actually said, you know, mea culpa, which we can also appreciate.

In this particular case I think staff got it exactly right. I think they got it exactly right. I would approve the things that they are approving and I would deny the things they are denying and I think their variance is absolutely right.

I think the request from staff regarding the front courtyard is a fairly simple one. I think you might be amenable to do it which is some investigation that would lead to a result. I trust staff's recommendation as to whatever it is. I don't know if you want to do that. I don't think we even need to give them direction, because $I$ thing that direction will be self-evident and I think you will also agree to it once that comes up.

I also agree with Ms. -- with one of the

Board members regarding the doors and windows. If it were -- there are so many different doors and windows and $I$ think it's just maybe too much. If there were maybe one or two, something we could fix and we could work with but in this particular case, I would recommend that you also work with staff to come up with a solution. There may be something you can do that isn't 100 percent restoration that you can solve certain things but, again, I would have to say that I agree with the way staff has presented the options and I'm supportive of them.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Mr. Durana, do you have anything? MR. DURANA: I just -- I kind of want a little clarification on the courtyard. So what exactly is staff asking him to explore, just dig up -- to pull up some of the tile and see what?

MR. WARREN ADAMS: It would be to remove some of the mosaic tiles to see if there is anything deeper down under that cement to see if there is anything there or any indication of what may have been there at some point.

Fernandez \& Associates Court Reporters 305-374-8868 service@fernandezcr.com

1 Actually, what we're looking -- because as he said, there is no clear evidence at the moment, everybody sort of has their own theory and their own opinion and as you know, we don't like doing things on conjecture and there may be that we go down a little bit and don't find anything in which case we just need to come to an appropriate solution which works for the owners and works for the house. We're just saying let's take a look and see if we can determine anything.

MR. DURANA: After that exploration and once you guys determine there is no tile under there, I mean, you guys, staff and the homeowners can resolve something, right?

MR. WARREN ADAMS: And that's what I was saying. It may be helpful if nothing is determined, if the Board at least say we want to see a terracotta tile of the same dimensions, do you want the mosaic replaced? You know, it would at least help point everyone in the same direction.

For instance, we don't feel the proposed tile is appropriate. So it would be helpful if the Board said, "That's not appropriate. You
should consider this," and at least point everyone in the right direction so we're not, you know, spending three weeks discussing colors and dimensions of tiles.

MR. DURANA: The second thing was the two windows that, $I$ think, face south, would staff be okay if -- because I've seen it before where we've close up some of the windows and we do that recess and it shows there was a window there with a sill and everything so that way the neighbor gets his privacy but we still show there was windows there.

MR. WARREN ADAMS: I think what we have it wasn't the current owners who blocked those windows up, but what you're seeing here is the classic example of when work is done without approval and you start seeing things in drawings and no one knows when it was done. No one knows who did it. Once you do some things without approval rightly or wrongly whenever you see anything on a drawing, you start asking who did this, when was it done, was a permit applied for. So these are the issues that you have when you don't go through the correct processes.

## Page 114

And I do believe the owners were doing what is best for the home, but I think this is sort of the issues and the time constraints that you can get yourself into when you don't just call up staff and go through the proper processes. I do consider it was during the pandemic. It may have been difficult but, you know, there really is a process to be followed which can help to make sure that these sort of issues don't crop up.

MR. EHRENHAFT: Mr. Chair --
MS. BACHE-WIIG: I just wanted to add, I think Dona alluded to what we would accept, I think, as a Board with regards to the courtyard and reparation of that tile, which was done at Venetian Pool, correct?

MS. SPAIN: Yes.
MS. BACHE-WIIG: I agree with that approach.

MS. SPAIN: I mean, if you go into the Venetian Pool and you go where the fountain is, that's a mosaic, right? What's at the Venetian Pool is that mosaic? What was that?

MS. KARA KAUTZ: Where?
MS. SPAIN: At the Venetian Pool where the
fountain is.
MS. KARA KAUTZ: I believe it was terrazzo.

MS. SPAIN: Terrazzo. It had these horrible cracks in it. So the City hired a restorer to come in and they did a really good job. So there are people once you figure out if you want to do that, that can possibly repair it unless there's structural concerns that you have to take into consideration to get underneath it to fix those and put it back.

I mean, there are ways to do that. So it doesn't -- we're not telling you that you should keep something with a crack in it. I mean, that wouldn't be good.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Is there a grade issue with that?

MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: There is. I wanted to clarify that.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: So regardless, you need to make a repair?

MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: Yes.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: So even if the design is something that we would like to maintain, it still would have to be --

## Page 116

MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: It still would have to be regraded because it's hard to show it on photos.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: No, we saw the water. MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: Right. It pools, the water.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: I think again, we have the recommendation of exploring what was underneath can help you come to a decision as well as I think one of the board members mentioned, it might help you with the grade so that you can re-slope appropriately.

I think I understand from staff if we want as part of our motion to providing default tile, which $I$ think we can take the example of the terracotta of the same size, but hopefully you all will work out something different. That's something that $I$ would be amenable of doing as well.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Mr. Ehrenhaft.
MR. EHRENHAFT: That's exactly the same think $I$ was going to address about grade, but I don't know whether you need an engineer to look at the grade or who, but I would suggest that many homes from this period have albeit more
narrow crawlspaces under -- that come all the way up to the walls of the structures. If it's possible to get through one of the bunny holes along the foundation, assuming they exist it would be of interest where it seems water intrusion might be going because of this damage from the tree to see if there's any visible, you know, damage to the foundation where the water could be going in. I don't know.

And also the question of the tree. It's extant, correct?

MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: Right.
MR. EHRENHAFT: And I saw in a photograph it was literally like up against concrete. It's going to continue to grow. It's roots are going to continue to do damage. So I would suggest there needs to be some assessment of that tree with respect to the other considerations about grade, et cetera. MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: Okay. CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: And if you remove it, you have to get a permit.

MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: The tree has been removed with a permit, yes. CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Well, I'm in agreement

## Page 118

with the findings of the department. MR. GARCIA-PONS: Through the Chair I would like to make a motion -- I would like to leave it -- I would make a motion similar to this.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Before you do that motion, I would like to get through the variance motion first. So can I get something on the variance?

MS. ROLANDO: I move for approval of the variance.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Okay. Do I have a second?

MR. MAXWELL: Second.
MS. SPAIN: Second.
THE CLERK: Who seconded it?
MS. SPAIN: Me. Somebody. I don't know. MR. GARCIA-PONS: Mr. Maxwell.

MS. SPAIN: I think three people did.
THE CLERK: And Peggy was the first -CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Yes.

THE CLERK: Mr. Maxwell?
MR. MAXWELL: Yes.
THE CLERK: Ms. Rolando?
MS. ROLANDO: Yes.

THE CLERK: Ms. Spain?
MS. SPAIN: Yes.
THE CLERK: Ms. Bache-Wiig?
MS. BACHE-WIIG: Yes.
THE CLERK: Mr. Durana?
MR. DURANA: Yes.
THE CLERK: Mr. Garcia-Pons?
MR. GARCIA-PONS: Yes.
THE CLERK: Mr. Ehrenhaft?
MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes.
THE CLERK: Mr. Menendez?
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Yes.
THE CLERK: Motion passes.
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Okay.
MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: One thing before we
move on. I just want to clarify a few things. First, with the doors and windows understandably they're not what was there before. On the original plans I never saw any indication of the screen doors that were being discussed. That's relatively new information that just reached us.

On another note, obviously the owner didn't come here with the expectation that they were just going to be able to keep everything

1 that they wanted to. I guess it's on me for not mentioning that there's been a considerable financial strain for her on this project because quickly the damage was way more than we're seeing. So she's had some budgetary issues.

So, at the worst, I guess, I would ask that some consideration be given to that and if they still want her to replace everything, that she be given some time to recoup those funds because she has still huge structural problems with the courtyard. The driveway still has to get done. The sidewalk in front of the house is all up-ended done by that same tree and it's looking like she's going to have pay for it and she's glad to, willing to. It's the neighborhood. She will do it for the neighborhood.

But just to consider that she's retired. She doesn't have an active income coming in and we're trying to help her out the best we can. But some consideration should be given to the fact that replacing all the doors and windows would be a series financial problem. Not a problem, but just a difficulty to do it so
immediately. So some time should be given so she can recuperate from what she is --

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: That wouldn't be up to us to give time.

MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: Okay.
MS. SPAIN: And that's actually a separate application. There is an application for economic hardship that you can apply for. I don't think it's necessary in this situation because it's just about permits and windows, but that's not a consideration $I$ think that we typically take into consideration. MR. WARREN ADAMS: And maybe you can clarify, the windows on the front elevation are all casement or fixed and where they were fixed, they're fixed and where they were casement, they're casement?

MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: Yeah, on the front elevation it's all casement and fixed. Configurations have not been changed on the front elevation. In our letter of intent you will note that we said originally the owner did want to do all casements, but again budgets were an issue and also she got a huge lead time for casements for some reason. We could never

## Page 122

get the manufacturer to explain why does it take more for all casements in this case. MR. WARREN ADAMS: And you have agreed to replace the spindle -- the decorative spindles on the doors on the front elevation as well? MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: We're willing to replace that. However, earlier we offered to historical to just remove the muntins on the doors currently and put in the decorative spindles. We found a carpenter who could do them.

And there was a concern that the aluminum clad doors and the wooden spindles, there was a clash of materials wouldn't look so good and that's the feedback we got on that. We never heard anything about a screen door until recently.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: All right.
MS. KARA KAUTZ: The doors -- so my mistake. The original plans. Those are the original doors. The inswing with the spindles, they're detailed in the drawing. So my mistake.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Okay.
It's always easier to do things right the
first time.
MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: I know.
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: I'm entertaining motions.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: My motion would be as staff report, but $I$ would see if Ms. Rolando wants to preempt my motion.

MS. ROLANDO: I'm okay going with the staff recommendations except I do think the tile on the parapet of the roof, I don't care if it's parallel or perpendicular and it appears from the drawings that it was perpendicular.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Through the Chair, it actually isn't. I took a look at it and the drawing -- and I forget what exhibit it is, but there were three different elevations. The one that's shown shows the roof behind it and the coping. If you look at the other elevations it's very clear that the coping is horizontal around. MS. ROLANDO: Okay.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: There's a difference as to what was there and what we would approve, but what was there was the horizontal coping.

## Page 124

MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: Which elevation?
MR. GARCIA-PONS: The sheet. Whatever sheet that was.

MR. EHRENHAFT: You projected the slide with the right side, left side.

MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: Yeah, and both sides had perpendicular.

MR. EHRENHAFT: If you look at Sheet 21 -I don't know, it says Sheet 2121, but if you; look at the elevations on it of the existing, the drawing that you showed was a left side elevation which shows the horizontal coping on the front wall and then the elevation of the roof in the back coming down. If you look at the drawing below it, you can see clearly that it is meant to have a gable roof and then tala coping that runs perpendicular along the edge.

MS. ROLANDO: I see, yeah.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: It's an architect's thing.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Okay.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: So, again, we can decide not to approve it or not require it, but it was original.

MS. ROLANDO: On that $I$ don't care
strongly. I don't feel strongly. I do about the doors and windows. So why don't we vote on the staff -- along the staff recommendations for approval and then take up the next one.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Okay.
MS. ROLANDO: I move that we approve with the conditions noted the request --

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Actually -- I'm sorry for interrupting. If we are going to make an approval and that one that is a denial is going to be an approval, it would be a third motion. Maybe we just talk it out first.

MS. ROLANDO: Okay. Sound like a good idea.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: So I think I stated my preference is that $I$ think to go with staff's recommendations as it is. I don't for if anything else wants to -MS. SPAIN: I agree. MR. GARCIA-PONS: -- weigh in on the roof tile so that we can make one motion. MS. SPAIN: I agree. CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Mr. Ehrenhaft. MR. EHRENHAFT: I know it's an inconvenience and there's some expenditure in

## Page 126

1 taking off the perpendicularly delayed tile, but in light of the fact that the original drawings show it horizontally laid down along the -- I would prefer to see it that way. CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Okay. Anyone else?

MR. DURANA: Alberto, are we just voting on the roof tile right now, because there's resurfacing front courtyard, roof tile -CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: We're trying to make a motion.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: It's just discussion on that one item.

MR. EHRENHAFT: That one item.
MR. DURANA: Because there's like four -there's like three items.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Just discussions on the roof tile.

MR. DURANA: The roof tile.
MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes, just the coping.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: Not a vote. It's just discussions.

MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: So, again, looking at that drawing, if you look at the -- again, the left side elevation is the elevation in
question. Those lines -- because what I'm seeing is the hip and then the lines down there, that's what that means, it's parallel? Because I see the same thing in the other one. It's just longer signifying that that was the gabled roof.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Do you want me to respond here?

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Go ahead.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: So it's just the drawing is showing close and far. So what happens is when it comes down, what you see is close and far. That line, if you look, it looks kind of perpendicular but clearly around all the other elevations that are of the flat roof, they're parallel.

MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: Okay.
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Does anyone else have anything to add?

MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: And another clarification on the door, I guess. Seeing that they're not screen doors anymore, I would wonder what the recommendation is now. As Dona mentioned, wooden doors would not be required and staff already said they didn't want to see

## Page 128

1 the wooden spindles on the aluminum French doors. So where does that leave us?

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Then that would be up to staff to recommend.

Warren, would you like to add anything?
MR. WARREN ADAMS: I don't believe I said I wouldn't want to see wooden spindles on the aluminum doors if that was going to be workable, if that was a way to do it. That wasn't said. If it can be aluminum doors with the wooden decorative spindle muntins applied to them, if that can be done, there's not an issue with that.

I don't think Kara had an issue with it either.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Okay.
MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: All right.
MS. ROLANDO: Let me try again. I move that we approve subject to staff recommendations, one, construction of the trellis. Two, replacement of the iron grillework. Three, the new pedestrian and driveway gates. Five, installation of the rear steps and railing. And I think there was one more. Hold on.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Do you want six or no?
MS. ROLANDO: No. I will acquiesce in the comments of my colleagues.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: I'll second.
MS. KARA KAUTZ: This is as to the motion as presented by staff, right?

MS. ROLANDO: Yes, as presented and subject to the conditions in the staff report.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: That is for Items 1, 2, 3 and 5?

MS. ROLANDO: 1, 2, 3 and 5.
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Okay.
MS. SPAIN: I will second that.
MS. KARA KAUTZ: I thought someone else did.

MS. SPAIN: Oh, okay. Cesar did. That's fine.

MS. ROLANDO: Should we call the vote?
MS. SPAIN: We have to call the roll.
THE CLERK: Ms. Spain?
MS. SPAIN: Yes.
THE CLERK: Mr. Menendez?
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Yes.
THE CLERK: Mr. Durana?
MR. DURANA: Yes.

Page 130

1 2

THE CLERK: Ms. Bache-Wiig?
MS. BACHE-WIIG: Yes.
THE CLERK: Ms. Rolando?
MS. ROLANDO: Yes.
THE CLERK: Mr. Garcia-Pons?
MR. GARCIA-PONS: Yes.
THE CLERK: Mr. Ehrenhaft?
MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes.
THE CLERK: Mr. Maxwell?
MR. MAXWELL: Yes.
THE CLERK: Motion passes.
MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: Last request, I promise. For the resurfacing of the front courtyard, it's looking like it will be a motion to deny and $I$ would just ask for a -- I don't know if a deferment motion would be appropriate pending further investigation done in conjunction with staff.

MS. ROLANDO: I'm fine with that. We have done that before if that's the preference of the applicant. It might make sense to get some more information first.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Can we check with staff?
Is staff in agreement with that
withdrawal/deferral?

MR. WARREN ADAMS: Yeah, we are happy to work with the applicant as much as it takes to go on the site. We're happy to advise and it would be helpful if the Board then at least says, you know, if new tile is required, should that situation arise, you will at least specify what you would like to see there.

But obviously our intention would be to save as much as we possibly can.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Just for clarification, that's for No. 4 only? No. 8 is separate?

MR. WARREN ADAMS: Yes.
MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: Then I would clarify that. No. 8 really is part of No. 4 because we're not looking to keep that liquid cement on there. It's already cracking. It's peeling. It was a temporary remedial thing.

So it's going to get replaced as well as all of the courtyard because it's part of the courtyard.

MS. ROLANDO: So why don't we defer -move to defer both then you can come back after consulting with staff to come up with a solution that's appropriate for this situation.

MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: Sounds great.

1 Thank you.

MS. SPAIN: Well, either that or we can ask staff to -- we can say, listen, if you have to replace the whole thing, do it with similar terracotta tile. If there's an issue with the owner not wanting that, then you can bring it back, whenever they want.

MR. WARREN ADAMS: Ideal situation number one is to find out what is there. Ideal situation number two would be preserve what is there and the third situation would be if everything has to be replaced, what do you want to see. So we will do it in that order. If we catch identify what was there, we will salvage what was there. If it can't be done and it has to be replaced, if you can direct us to what sort of tile you would at least prefer to see there.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Through the Chair, do we need six or eight or no? I think eight is denial after the fact.

MR. WARREN ADAMS: I suppose No. 8 is an after the fact, but if it's going to be removed, which -- if it's going to be removed, we are fine with it being removed. If it's
removed and it damages the tile, we obviously want to see the appropriate tile replaced there and if everything has to be replaced, then it's not going to be an issue anyway.

MS. ROLANDO: And they're going to have to fix the structural issues. I think we're all really sensitive on that.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: So why don't we package No. 4 and No. 8 together then.

MS. ROLANDO: I move to defer on Item 4, resurfacing of the front courtyard and the after-the-fact approval of the partial resurfacing.

MR. WARREN ADAMS: To save the applicant coming back, I would suggest that you defer to staff and if staff is in a position where we cannot -- we cannot come to an agreement with the owners, then we will bring it back to the Board.

MS. SPAIN: Right. So that way they can start working.

MS. ROLANDO: So it would say we would defer the item and delegate to staff.

MS. SPAIN: You don't have to defer it. I think you just delegate it to staff.

## Page 134

MR. WARREN ADAMS: I would just deny as presented and instruct the applicant to work with staff through the various potential solutions and if staff and the owners can't come to an agreement, then we will bring it back to you.

MS. ROLANDO: So do we need a motion on this or not?

MR. WARREN ADAMS: To deny the application as submitted at the moment because that's what you're reviewing. Staff are recommending denial of those four items. So you can deny them, but you can instruct staff to work with the applicants to resolve any of these issues, but we really want to try and avoid bringing them back because it has been going on for a while and as long as you give sufficient direction, staff are happy to bring anything back if we can't get any sort of resolution on.

MR. MAXWELL: So the resolution would be something to the affect of denial on what is there, but with the recommendation that staff approve what is to be, you know, done for these things and then that would be good enough and they would not have to come back?

MR. WARREN ADAMS: I would recommend denial but instruct the applicant to work with staff to resolve these issues to a satisfactory outcome and if staff obviously if we can't do that then we will bring it back.

But our intention would be to try and resolve it, but you can, of course, if, you know, are you happy with the front elevation windows, you know, obviously staying as they are or do they have to replace the same. Do you want the mold replaced or do you want to leave that open to staff to work that out with the applicant as well.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: If you'd like, I'm happy to make a motion.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Go ahead.
MR. MAXWELL: Does anybody have a motion?
MR. GARCIA-PONS: I do.
So I would like to make a motion to deny Proposals 4, 6, 7 and 8 as per the staff report and direct the applicant to work with staff to resolve the issues. If the issues cannot be resolved with staff to bring them back.

And for Items 4 and 8 in the default position, if no original tile is found and the

```
Page 136
    1 applicant and staff cannot come to an agreement
```

```
applicant and staff cannot come to an agreement that the default tile will be terracotta tile of a similar size.
MR. DURANA: With the mosaic or without?
MR. GARCIA-PONS: Without.
MS. ROLANDO: I'll second that.
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Ms. Rolando seconds
it.
THE CLERK: Ms. Bache-Wiig?
MS. BACHE-WIIG: Yes.
THE CLERK: Ms. Rolando?
MS. ROLANDO: Yes.
THE CLERK: Mr. Garcia-Pons?
MR. GARCIA-PONS: Yes.
THE CLERK: Mr. Menendez?
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Yes.
THE CLERK: Mr. Durana?
MR. DURANA: Yes.
THE CLERK: Mr. Maxwell?
MR. MAXWELL: Yes.
THE CLERK: Ms. Spain?
MS. SPAIN: Yes.
THE CLERK: And Mr. Ehrenhaft?
MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes.
THE CLERK: Motion passes.
```

MR. MAXWELL: Thank you.
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Okay, thank you.
MR. WALTER VELASQUEZ: Thank you so much. I appreciate everything.

MS. SPAIN: Good luck to you. It's a beautiful home. I wish you luck. I'm sure the neighbors are thrilled because I've been monitoring that home for years and it's been a mess for a long, long time.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: The next item is Item No. 4, Case File COA (SP) 2021-012. An application for the issuance of a Special Certificate of Appropriateness for the property for the property at 818 Obispo Avenue, a contributing resource within the Obispo Avenue Historic District, legally described as Lot 18 and Lots 5 \& 6, Block 29, Coral Gables. Section B, according to the Plat thereof, as recorded in Plat Book 5 at Page 111 of the Public Records of Miami-Dade County, Florida. The application requests design approval for the installation of an $S$-tile roof.

MS. KARA KAUTZ: Can you put the Power Point up, please?

Thank you.

This is the location of the property in question, 818 Obispo Avenue. This is a photo from the 1940 's. It was permitted in June of 1941, designed by Architect H. George Fink representing the transitional movement from the Med revival design to a simplified more modern design. It is a contributing structure within the Obispo Avenue Historic District as mandated in May of 2008. And here is the rest of the -The Power Point is not in here. Why is your Power Point not in here? I put it in myself. There is supposed to be another Power Point inserted in there but it's not.

Everything in the Power Point was it in the package that you got. If you guys want to take a break and run to the restroom I can put her Power Point up.

Albert, is that all right? CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: That's fine. Let's take a five-minute break. (Recess taken.)

MS. KARA KAUTZ: Thank you. If you can put the Power Point up. There you go. Before we get started into that, in May of 2021 a permit application was submitted to replace the
existing tile on the residence with a flat gray tile. Before proceeding the Board of Architects review, the department, staff did not approve this choice of tile, noting that the tile has to be a two-piece barrel tile. So the owner has now submitted an application to install an S-tile. And this is their presentation so we will turn it over to the owner who is here.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Okay.
UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thanks so much.
May I pass out an appendix to the presentation?

MS. KARA KAUTZ: Yes.
UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you very much for having me tonight and for squeezing me onto the agenda. I appreciate it very much. So this is our house. The contents of this presentation, I just want to talk about us, the current roof and why I want to have it replaced, the roof proposal and the conclusion. So this is my family. We moved to Miami in 2014. We have been in Coral Gables -CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Excuse me. Can you state your name for the record, please?

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I'm sorry, I'm Lindly Laclaire. I'm the owner of 818 Obispo along with my husband, Nelson Sanchez who had to leave to catch a flight.

So we were married in Puerto Rico. We lived in Puerto Rico. We moved here from Puerto Rico in 2014. Our first home in Coral Gables was one of the old townhouses on Anderson and Valencia that's since been destroyed for townhomes.

In 2016 we bought our first home on Navarre for $\$ 450,000$. We did a major cut renovation, did a lot of work with the Board in terms of -- in terms of different change orders and provisions all of which we met, good standing with the Board from that.

In 2021, this year in February we bought our second house on Obispo for $\$ 1.165$ million. Our children attend Coral Gables private schools. Both parents have offices in Coral Gables. So the point of this is that we live and work in the City Beautiful. As life has been good to us and we have increased our net wealth, we choose to stay in the City in Coral Gables. We love it here. We love the historic
look and feel. It's something that's important to us and for our family in staying here.

So, our current roof -- there was a picture shown of the original structure. There was an addition to the structure in 2006. However, when they made the addition, they only put a roof -- they reroofed -- the only new roof was made on the addition. They didn't reroof the entire house. As such, there's various leaks and points of weakness where the two roof lines meet.

This was flagged in our buyer's inspection and adjusted in our final buy price. It was something we beat the owners up about in terms of an offer and we got a reduction in price knowing we would definitely want to plan to reroof.

So as mentioned, our original proposal was flat concrete tile in black to make it a more modern look. It came back from the office that it was rejected due to historic classification. This is new news to us. We didn't know the house was historic. We didn't know about the historic area designation, but thank you to Mr. Adams for working with us and just from an

## Page 142

educational standpoint telling us there is a lot of historic homes versus historic areas and so we thought, you know, that's great. We will resubmit. We completely understand we are resubmitting with the appropriate tile in an updated terracotta color and this was rejected again due to historic classification and barrel tile is what was mandated.

So, if we look at the two different tile types, the current concrete tile on the left in the Citrus Clay color, which is a terracotta, that should be in the presentation. This is an S-tile and this was the original cost of our roof proposal which is $\$ 27,450$. The clay tile -- the barrel tile is a clay tile. We would be reroofing in that same red color, very similar. This tile is a $\$ 6,850$ upcharge or 25 percent more expensive for us than the original roof proposal.

In the a Appendix A that I passed out, where you will see the two different tile types side by side, you will note that in measurement, they're very similar. I think the width is obviously larger, but thinking about how the tiles lay, the end result is very
similar. You will note that of all of the different S-tile variations that the concrete company Burall does, the one that we are requesting which is this Barcelona 900, height-wise it is the most similar to the barrel tile at a three and five-eights inch versus a three-inch. Again, similar look and feel and color.

So in conclusion, we absolutely agree with maintaining the historic look and feel of our home. We are proposing to basically replace the existing roof with something that is the closest look and feel that will have a more updated color that will have a more historic look in that terracotta. The Barcelona 900 profile in concrete that we're proposing is the most like Verea barrel tile profile for height.

This upcharge that I mentioned of $\$ 6,800$ is significant, you know, for a young family of four. It's great that we're -- you know, we're working hard, we are increasing our salaries year over year, but just to put that 6,800 in perspective, it's about seven months of groceries. It's about 75 percent of one of our kid's tuition. It's a huge opportunity cost

## Page 144

1 for us and just also just a very large unplanned cost in thinking about the reroof and the fact that because of water damage from the existing roof, the roof cost is really only the first piece of repair that we have to do. So once we get dried in, the wall to my office has to be completely redone because of water damage. We have various stucco issues throughout the house.

So just to, you know, reinforce that the cost of the roof is really just the beginning for some repairs that will have to be done.

And you should have letters of approval from some of our closest neighbors in the 800 block of Obispo showing that they're aligned with the proposed plan and don't have any issues with anything.

So that concludes my presentation. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Thank you.
MS. KARA KAUTZ: We do have one letter of support for the application from a neighbor John and Colleen Shellabarger, I'm sorry if I am mispronouncing that. And then we also one letter in support of staff's recommendation of
denial from Historic Preservation Association of Coral Gables. So $I$ will not read them into the record, but they're both here.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Okay.
Anyone in the audience who like to speak in favor?

Anyone who would like to speak in opposition?

I don't see anyone. I will close the public hearing and then we can talk amongst ourselves.

Ms. Bache-Wiig.
MS. BACHE-WIIG: This is something that has been coming back to us over and over again. I think there is some history with what we have requested, you know, be maybe codified into what's -- into the current code as to what should be acceptable for historic properties.

So it's always an issue when it comes to us and it's really nowhere, $I$ think, in the code yet, correct?

MS. KARA KAUTZ: Correct.
MS. BACHE-WIIG: I think we've also mentioned that, you know, the roof of the home is such an important part of the integrity of

## Page 146

1 the structure and there is a big difference between the original, you know, barrel tile roof versus, you know, these alternates.

We also recognizes that there is a cost, you know, increase to the barrel tile. However, I don't think that this Board -that's not a consideration necessarily for this Board is the cost aspect. I mean, that's not what we're asked to vote on.

So, if we have to go by what we're being asked to do, then in my -- you know, and I can appreciate what the owner is saying and where they are coming from, but we can only vote between certain parameters and so based on that, I would have to agree with staff's recommendation of this item.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Kara, if this is policy, why does it come to us? It should be denied before it even gets to us if it's policy, right?

MS. KARA KAUTZ: It has been. There is a provision in the zoning code that an applicant can make a special certificate of appropriateness application to bring it to you if we say no.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Okay. Understood. MS. KARA KAUTZ: So it is their ability to do that.

MS. SPAIN: So if I could talk a little bit about the history of barrel tile because when I started working here in 1997 and for your information, I was the preservation officer for many years, but when I started in 1997, no tile application, no roof tile went to the Board of Architects at all. It only went to the building official.

And they only looked at whether or not it could actually -- if the slope was right, whether the attachment is right and that was it. So there was no style involved in any of the applications.

I noticed that the roof that is on your home, it was put in the 1995. In 1992 Hurricane Andrew hit and it was many years before two-piece barrel tile was available. Other than Miami Beach and an old Spanish, I could not find two-piece barrel tile. I had to put $S$-tile on.

I moved here in 1995, again, there was roof damage from Hurricane Andrew on the house

## Page 148

and I could not find barrel tile in 1995, had to put S-tile on. It was horrible. Every time I drove into the house $I$ was upset about it. And so I know it's a lot more money, but it makes such a difference on that house, on any house not to do an S-tile.

UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: I was just going to make the comment, and it sounds like you know $t$ his already, but the current tile on it is the S-tile.

MS. SPAIN: Right, and I think that's probably because it was done in '95.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Anyone else?
MR. EHRENHAFT: But if I'm not mistaken -oh, I'm sorry.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Go ahead.
MR. EHRENHAFT: When the house was originally built, it had just barrel --

MS. KARA KAUTZ: It had white barrel tile actually and we wouldn't require that it go back to white because I know that's a preference to a lot of people not to like that very much.

MS. SPAIN: Which would be very cool if you can fine it.

MR. EHRENHAFT: I mean, this house is an example of -- no, I am misspeaking.

There were situations where if a house was extant with $S$-tiles on it and there were damage to the house and it was not requiring an entire reroof, but a repair or if there was a minor addition to a home and the rest of the house was $S$, then they would allow $S$ to be put on the smaller addition, but the idea was there was always the caveat then that when there was a total reroof, that it should go back to the barrel.

MS. KARA KAUTZ: Yes, that's accurate. That's been our normal --

MR. EHRENHAFT: That has been the normal policy.

MS. KARA KAUTZ: Yes.
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Anybody else?
Would anybody like to make a motion?
MR. MAXWELL: I would like to make a motion to deny the proposal. I move to deny the motion as stated by staff in favor of the barrel.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Do I have a second? MS. ROLANDO: Second.

```
Page 150
```

$$
1
$$

$$
2
$$

$$
3
$$

$$
4
$$

$$
5
$$

$$
6
$$

$$
7
$$

$$
8
$$

```
MR. EHRENHAFT: Second.
THE CLERK: Who seconded that?
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Ms. Rolando.
THE CLERK: Mr. Ehrenhaft?
MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes.
THE CLERK: Mr. Menendez?
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Yes.
THE CLERK: Ms. Bache-Wiig?
MS. BACHE-WIIG: Yes.
THE CLERK: Mr. Rolando?
MS. ROLANDO: Yes.
THE CLERK: Mr. Garcia-Pons?
MR. GARCIA-PONS: Yes.
THE CLERK: Mr. Durana?
MR. DURANA: Yes.
THE CLERK: Mr. Maxwell?
MR. MAXWELL: Yes.
THE CLERK: Ms. Spain?
MS. SPAIN: Yes.
THE CLERK: The motion to deny passes.
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Thank you.
Do we have any Board items?
MS. KARA KAUTZ: No.
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Discussion items?
MS. KARA KAUTZ: No, not from us.
```

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Old business?
MR. EHRENHAFT: I don't know whether it's -- may I speak?

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Go ahead.
MR. EHRENHAFT: I don't know whether it's old or new, but during the last couple of meetings we were discussing the questions of Albert, who is chair and Cesar, who is vice chair and voting on those positions.

MS. KARA KAUTZ: Yes, you're right. We can do that. John Fullerton is absent today but --

MR. EHRENHAFT: Do you think we should wait until we have a full quorum? Is that a better thing?

MS. KARA KAUTZ: You can if -- you know, are you all going to be here next month? I mean, you can wait for a full quorum. I think the last meeting we were missing --

MR. EHRENHAFT: We only had six persons.
MS. KARA KAUTZ: We were missing quite a few. So it's up to you all.

MS. BACHE-WIIG: I'm sorry, are we missing an item?

MS. KARA KAUTZ: What one?

## Page 152

MS. BACHE-WIIG: Santa Maria.
MS. KARA KAUTZ: It was removed from the agenda.

It's up to you guys.
MR. EHRENHAFT: I don't know whether we should wait until everyone is here.

MS. SPAIN: I don't think it's necessary to wait, but don't go by me. It doesn't matter to me at all.

MR. EHRENHAFT: Well, I would like to make a motion, if Albert does not object, that he continue as chair.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: I second the motion.
THE CLERK: Who seconded the motion?
MR. MAXWELL: I didn't hear it clearly.
MR. EHRENHAFT: I moved that Albert continue as chair unless he defers.

MR. MAXWELL: Thank you.
MS. ROLANDO: I second Albert's position as for this very lucrative position.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: You mean the target?
MR. EHRENHAFT: It has great benefits, he doesn't get to make motions.

THE CLERK: So Mr. Ehrenhaft made the motion and Ms. Rolando seconded it.

MR. EHRENHAFT: You seconded it, right?
MS. KARA KAUTZ: Cesar seconded it.
MS. ROLANDO: Mine was a third.
MS. KARA KAUTZ: You can do a voice vote. THE CLERK: All in favor?
(All members voted in favor of the
motion.)

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Thank you very much. MS. ROLANDO: Thank you Albert for doing this.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Thank you.
MS. KARA KAUTZ: So now vice chair.
MR. DURANA: I have a question for staff. Do we know anything what is happening with the Granada Golf Course with Burger Bob's and all that? Are they going to redesign, is that going to come to us eventually?

MS. KARA KAUTZ: I don't know the answer to that. I don't know where that stands at the moment.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: We have to finish vice chair, voting for vice chair.

So do we have a --
MS. BACHE-WIIG: Who is the vice chair now, sorry?

## Page 154

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Cesar.
MR. EHRENHAFT: Cesar Garcia-Pons.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: I do such a great job.
MS. BACHE-WIIG: I thought that you were.
I would like to move that Cesar continues to be the vice chair.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: DO I have a second?
MR. DURANA: Second.
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: We have a second.
THE CLERK: Who seconded it?
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Xavier.
THE CLERK: All in favor?
(All members voted in favor of the

```
motion.)
```

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Thank you all.
MR. MAXWELL: Hail Cesar.
CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: There you go.
Anything else?
MR. MAXWELL: I have a question to staff. There is considerable discussion regarding the Burger Bob's Ninth Hole over on the Granada Golf Course. What was there before the existing building? Is there any record of that or was that building purpose built and there was nothing there?

MS. KARA KAUTZ: I don't think there was anything there before.

MR. MAXWELL: Thank you.
MS. SPAIN: I don't think so either.
MS. KARA KAUTZ: But that has not come to us yet.

MR. DURANA: What happened with the rain shelter? Remember that came to us?

MS. KARA KAUTZ: Yes, the rain shelters. Gosh, I haven't heard those in a long time.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: We were going to save one and place it somewhere.

MS. KARA KAUTZ: Yes, but I don't know --
MR. EHRENHAFT: There are two still extant.

MS. KARA KAUTZ: Yeah, there are. I can find out for you where that is in the process. Do you know?

MR. DURANA: I think the neighbors didn't like it. I think that the Greenway neighbors, I think they opposed the design or something. I think that is what delayed it, but I haven't heard anything since.

MS. KARA KAUTZ: I don't know where it's gone since then.

## Page 156

MR. EHRENHAFT: For the new ones?
MR. DURANA: Yes. For the new ones. They didn't like the design, I think.

MR. EHRENHAFT: We had recommended that the one that was extant, but I guess I noticed there were two still standing, that it be structurally repaired if necessary and that it be moved over to where the Boy Scout compound is in the middle of the golf course.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Through the Chair if we can ask for a discussion item at the next meeting on the status the golf course shelters, please.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Yes, if staff can come back with a status on that.

Any other items?
MS. BACHE-WIIG: I have a question on the barrel tile. What can we do with that? Is there nothing we can do, it just has to come back to us all the time and we just have to say no or whatever?

MR. CEBALLOS: So I think we discussed it a few times and it has been discussed with city administration and the decision really has been to follow the code on a case-by-case basis so
that the Board has the opportunity if there needs to be a change or a unique decision made on a particular property for whatever reason that's what is done.

So currently as Kara has stated before typically they are denied, but the code specifically allows for if staff denies something, they have the ability to then bring it before the Board. Whatever it may be, it still happens that barrel tile and $S$-tile is a very common item that they want to bring.

CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: All right. Any other items, Mr. Adams? MR. WARREN ADAMS: No. CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Okay. Motion to adjourn? MR. GARCIA-PONS: Motion to adjourn. MR. MAXWELL: Motion to adjourn. CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: Second. THE CLERK: Who motioned and who seconded it?

MS. BACHE-WIIG: I can second it. CHAIRMAN MENENDEZ: All right. We're adjourned then.

```
Page 158
```

    1 (Thereupon, at 7:15 p.m. the hearing was
    2 adjourned.)
    3
    4
    5
    6
    7
    8
    9
    10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

Fernandez \& Associates Court Reporters 305-374-8868 service@fernandezcr.com

## CERTIFICATE

## STATE OF FLORIDA )

 COUNTY OF DADE )I, Jill M. Kircher-Echarte, court reporter and Notary Public, in and for the State of Florida at large, do hereby certify that I was authorized to and did report said Board meeting in stenotype; and that the foregoing pages, numbered 1 to 159, inclusive, are a true and correct transcription of my shorthand notes of said Board hearing.

I further certify that said board hearing was taken at the time and place hereinabove set forth and that the taking of said board hearing was commenced and completed as hereinabove set out.

I further certify that $I$ am not an attorney or counsel of any of the parties, nor am I a relative or employee of any attorney or counsel of party connected with the action, nor am I financially interested in the action.

The foregoing certification of this transcript does not apply to any reproduction of the same by any means unless under the direct control and/or direction of the certifying reporter.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto hand this 14th day of September, 2021.


NOTARY PUBLIC - STATE OF FLORIDA MY COMMISSION NO.: GG 985081 EXPIRATION: JUNE 29, 2024.

