1	CITY Of CORAL GABLES HISTORIC PRESERVATION BOARD
2	JANUARY 18, 2023, 4:08 P.M. CORAL GABLES CITY COMMISSION CHAMBERS 405 BILTMORE WAY, CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA VERBATIM TRANSCRIPT
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9	Board Members Present:
10	Albert Menendez, Chairperson Cesar Garcia-Pons, Vice-Chairperson Alicia Bache-Wigg Xavier F. Durana Bruce Ehrenhaft John P. Fullerton Michael J. Maxwell Margaret "Peggy" Rolando Dona Spain
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17	City Staff:
18	Warren Adams, Director of Historical Resources Kara Kautz, Assistant Historic Preservation Officer Gustavo Ceballos, Assistant City Attorney Deena Bell-Llewellyn, Assistant Director of Public Works for Greenspace Management Nancy Lyons, Administrative Assistant and Board Secretary
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THEREUPON: 1 The following proceedings were had: 2 MR. MENENDEZ: Good afternoon. 3 to the regularly scheduled meeting of the 5 City of Coral Gables Historic Preservation Board. 6 It's on. MR. GARCIA-PONS: It's on. 8 MR. MENENDEZ: We are residents of 9 Coral Gables and are charged with the 10 preservation and protection of historic or 11 architecturally worthy buildings, 12 structures, sites, neighborhoods and 13 artifacts which impart a distinct 14 historical heritage of the City. 15 You want me to start from the top? 16 17 MR. GARCIA-PONS: Technical issues. MR. MENENDEZ: Well, let's have them 18 fix it, so we can get started. 19 Good afternoon. Welcome to the 20 regularly scheduled meeting of the City of 21 Coral Gables Historic Preservation Board. 22 We are residents of Coral Gables and are 23 charged with the preservation and 24 protection --25

THE CLERK: 1 There is feedback. They can't hear you on Zoom. 2 If you'd give me five minutes. 3 MR. MENENDEZ: Five minutes? 5 MR. CEBALLOS: Nancy, are you muted? THE SECRETARY: Yes. Let's try again. 6 MR. MENENDEZ: Good afternoon. Welcome to the regularly scheduled meeting of the 8 City of Coral Gables Historic Preservation 9 We are residents of Coral Gables Board. 10 11 and are charged with the preservation and protection of historic or architectural 12 worthy buildings, structures, sites, 13 neighborhoods and artifacts which impart a 14 distinct historical heritage of the City. 15 The Board is comprised of nine members, 16 17 seven of whom are appointed by the Commission, one by the City Manager, and 18 the ninth is selected by the Board and 19 confirmed by the Commission. Five Members 20 of the Board constitute a quorum and five 21 affirmative votes are necessary for the 22 adoption of any motion. 23 24

Lobbyist Registration or Disclosure, any person who acts as a lobbyist pursuant

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Number 2006-11 must register with the City
Clerk prior to engaging in lobbying
activities or presentations before City
Staff, Boards, Committees and/or the City
Commission. A copy of the Ordinance is
available in the Office of the City Clerk.
Failure to resister and provide proof of
registration shall prohibit your ability to
present to the Historic Preservation Board
on applications under consideration this
afternoon.

A 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 or 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 a 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

Committee, including but not limited to a

quasi-judicial advisory board, trust,

authority or council. Presentations made

to this Board are subject to the City's

False Claims Ordinance, Chapter 39 of the

City of Coral Gables City Code.

I now officially call the City of Coral Gables Historic Preservation Board Meeting of January 19th, 2023, at 4:08 p.m.

Present today are Ms. Donna Spain,

Ms. Peggy Rolando, Mr. Michael Maxwell, Mr.

Cesar Garcia-Pons, Mr. John Fullerton, Ms.

Alicia Bache-Wiig, Mr. Bruce Ehrenhaft and

myself, Albert Menendez.

The next item on the agenda is Approval of the Minutes for the meeting held on December 21st, 2022.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Mr. Chair, I have -- we have the November minutes, that we

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didn't approve in the December meeting.
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          Can we do that first?
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              MR. MENENDEZ: Okay. The November --
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          what's the date on the November meeting?
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              MR. GARCIA-PONS: November 16th.
              MR. MENENDEZ: November 16 Minutes.
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              MR. GARCIA-PONS: And I have two
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          comments, scrivener's errors, on Page 22
8
          and 23, which I'll provide to the Staff,
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          and I will move them with those two
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          scrivener's errors.
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              MR. MENENDEZ: Okay. Do I have a
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          second?
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              MR. MAXWELL: Second.
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              MR. MENENDEZ: Mr. Maxwell seconds.
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              THE SECRETARY: Ms. Rolando?
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              MS. ROLANDO: Yes.
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              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Garcia-Pons?
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              MR. GARCIA-PONS: Yes.
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Ehrenhaft?
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              MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes.
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              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Maxwell?
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              MR. MAXWELL: Yes.
              THE SECRETARY: Ms. Spain?
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              MS. SPAIN: Yes.
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THE SECRETARY: Mr. Fullerton?
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              MR. FULLERTON: Aye.
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              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Durana? Oh, he's
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          not here. I'm sorry.
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              Ms. Bache-Wiig?
              MS. BACHE-WIIG: Yes.
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              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Menendez?
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              MR. MENENDEZ: Yes.
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              THE SECRETARY: The motion passes.
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              MR. MENENDEZ: Okay. We would like to
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          defer the --
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              MR. MAXWELL: We still have the
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          December minutes.
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              MR. MENENDEZ: Yeah. We just get them,
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          though, correct?
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              MR. MAXWELL: Yeah, we just did
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          November's.
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              MR. MENENDEZ: Did we just get
          December's?
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              MR. MAXWELL: Oh, yeah.
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              MR. MENENDEZ: We just received
          December, correct?
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              MS. ROLANDO: Yeah.
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              MR. MENENDEZ: So I'm going to defer
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          December's meeting minutes, because we
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haven't been able to review them yet, okay?

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 a public hearing between a member of the public and a member of a quasi-judicial Board, 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

1 matter. Deferrals, Mr. Adams, do we have any 2 deferrals today? 3 MR. ADAMS: Good afternoon. The only 5 deferral is the one that was marked on the agenda, which is Item 6.2, for 1710 6 Hernando Street. 7 MR. MENENDEZ: Okay. 8 MR. ADAMS: Okay? 9 MR. MENENDEZ: Okay. Perfect. Thank 10 11 you. Swearing-in, any person in the audience 12 who will be testifying today, please rise 13 to be sworn in. 14 (Thereupon, the participants were sworn.) 15 MR. MENENDEZ: Okay. The first Case 16 17 File Local Historic Designation, Case File LHD 2022-014: Consideration of the local 18 historic designation of the property at 110 19 Phoenetia Avenue, legally described as Lots 20 1 to 10 inclusive, Block 21, Coral Gables 21 Douglas Section, according to the Plat 22 23 thereof, as recorded in Plat Book 25, at Page 69, of the Public Records of 24 Miami-Dade County, Florida. 25

1 MR. ADAMS: Chair, before we start, the owner's representative has a request from 2 the Board, if you would be willing to hear 3 it. 5 MR. MENENDEZ: Sure. MR. NAVARRO: Mr. Chair, it's a unique 6 situation, but we have some parents in the 7 audience that have children with autism, 8 and they may get a little rowdy. So I just 9 wanted to give you a heads-up before. But, 10 also, we would like to see if maybe we can 11 take the public comment section a little 12 earlier than normal, so that we can 13 accommodate those parents who do have 14 children with learning disabilities. 15 MR. MENENDEZ: The public comment 16 section will come after the applicant has 17 her presentation --18 MR. NAVARRO: Perfect. 19 20 MR. MENENDEZ: -- and after the City states their presentation. 21 MR. NAVARRO: So, then, could I save my 22 23 presentation? I represent the property owner here, whose property is sought to be 24

designated. Obviously, we have a very

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important stake in this. We have a 1 presentation to give. Would it be possible 2 to take public comment prior to that? I 3 don't mind holding my presentation until 5 the end. MR. MENENDEZ: If you don't mind, I 6 don't mind, either. 7 MR. NAVARRO: Okay. I wouldn't mind. 8 I think it's the right thing to do. So, 9 all right, thank you. 10 11 MR. MENENDEZ: Okay. Please state your name? 12 MS. BOLTON: Good afternoon. My name 13 is Bonnie D. Bolton, and I filed an -- or 14 we filed an application to have the Garden 15 of Our Lord designated historic. 16 And do I start my presentation? 17 MR. ADAMS: Can you start the 18 PowerPoint, please? Thank you. 19 MS. BOLTON: I'm honored to introduce 20 you to the panel of experts who wrote the 21 aesthetic and architectural criteria for 22 23 this report, Rocco Ceo, Joanna Lombard, Carlos Marin and Nanette Martinez. Rocco 24 Ceo, Joanna Lombard and Carlos Marin are 25

all Harvard educated architects, with the
American Institute of Architects, and Rocco
is a Fellow. Rocco and Joanna are
professors of architecture at the
University of Miami and they are the
authors of the Historic Landscapes of
Florida, a book which I'm sure many of you
are familiar with.

Carlos Marin is a practicing architect and former Member of the Board of Architects, and Nanette Martinez is an architect and professor of architecture at FIU. Unfortunately, with UM starting their classes this week, Rocco and Joanna are unable to be here today, and Carlos Marin has COVID, so --

But the Garden of Our Lord exceeds the City's criteria for historic designation under the categories of aesthetics, architecture, culture and history. We have applied for designation under nine different criteria, when only one is necessary for designation. The foremost authorities on historic designation in South Florida and the State of Florida

support the historic designation of the They are the much beloved founder Garden. of the preservation movement in Florida; Sallye Jude, who you received a letter from her, and Dolly MacIntyre, Dr. Paul George is a very enthusiastic supporter of the Garden's designation. Dr. Seth Bramson, Dr. Karelia Carbonel, the Florida Trust for Historic Preservation, the Miami Design and Preservation League, the Historic Preservation Association of Coral Gables, Vizcaya, all 900 members of the American Institute of Architects and the City of Coral Gables Landmarks Advisory Committee, and their support is demonstrated by the letters which they wrote and which all of vou have.

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The Garden's historic designation is also supported by many highly esteemed individuals and organizations, and that's evidenced by the letters of support which have accompanied this application, and those are Tropical Audubon Society, the Woman's Club, the Rotary Club, Montgomery Botanical Center, Coral Gables Neighbors

Association, the Ponce de Leon Homeowners
Group, the Tropical Flowering Tree Society,
UM Arboretum, Robert Ruano, Robin and
Robert Berg, Carol and Vincent Damian,
Joanne Meagher, Bruce Fitzgerald, Judy
Packard, Cheryl Akerman, Maria Cristina
Longo, Peter Jude and Marlon Everett.

And the Garden has also been featured in newspapers and magazines and a television news broadcast. The media, which have covered the Garden on eleven different occasions in the last few months, are The Gables Insider, The Miami Herald, The Coral Gables Magazine, Coral Gables Living and WTVJ Channel 10 News.

And now I have the pleasure of introducing professor Nanette Martinez, who will provide a summary of the architectural and the aesthetic criteria. So this is Nanette.

MS. MARTINEZ: Hello. Good afternoon,
Members of the Historic Preservation Board
of Coral Gables and members of the
community. My name is Nanette Martinez.
As Bonnie mentioned, I have a Master's of

Architecture from Florida International
University College of Communication,
Architecture and the Arts. I've also
served as an adjunct professor of design
and architecture at FIU. And I am an
associate designer at SB Architects,
located in Coral Gables. I am also a
resident of the City of Coral Gables and a
neighbor of the Garden of Our Lord.

I am here today representing the research done on behalf of the Garden by Joanna Lombard, AIA professor at the University of Miami School of Architecture, Rocco Ceo, a Fellow of AIA, and Carlos Marin, AIA, also a past member of the Coral Gables Board of Architects, and myself, on behalf of the application for historical, architectural and aesthetic significance for 110 Phoenetia Avenue, the Garden of Our Lord.

The Garden of Our Lord is a landscaped feature adjacent to the St. James

Evangelical Lutheran Church, located at the intersection of East Ponce de Leon

Boulevard and Phoenetia Avenue, across from

the Coral Gables Woman's Club, within the North Ponce neighborhood. The Garden of Our Lord was designed in 1951 by Robert Fitch Smith, one of the most notable South Florida -- one of the most notable South Florida early architects. You might be familiar with him already.

So, as per Article 8, Section 8-103 of the Coral Gables Zoning Code, the criteria for designation of historic landmarks on historic districts states that a local historic landmark must have significant character, interest or value as part of the historical, cultural, archeological aesthetic or architectural heritage of the city, state or nation. The eligibility of any potential local historic landmark shall be based on meeting one or more criteria.

Today, 110 Phoenetia Avenue, the Garden of Our Lord, is eligible for designation as a local historic landmark based on seven significant criteria, which you can see on the -- right here.

All right. So, first, Criteria A, historical, cultural significance, we're

applying for Item Number 5, it's associated 1 in a significant way with a past or 2 continuing institution which has 3 contributed substantially to the life of 5 the City. Criteria B, architectural 6 significance, Item Number 1, portrays the environment in an era of history characterized by one or more distinctive 8 architectural styles; item Number 2, 9 embodies those distinguishing 10 characteristics of an architectural style 11 or period or method of construction; item 12 Number 3, it's an outstanding work of a 13 prominent designer or builder; and Item 14 Number 4, contains elements of design, 15 detail, materials an craftsmanship of 16 outstanding quality or which represent a 17 significant innovation and adaptation to 18 the South Florida environment; and Criteria 19 C, Aesthetic Significance, Item Number 1, 20 by being a part or related to a 21 subdivision, park, environmental feature or 22 23 other distinctive area should be developed or preserved according to a plan based on a 24 historical, cultural or architectural 25

motif; and Item Number 2, because of its prominence of spatial location, contrasts of siting age or scale, is an easily identifiable visual feature of a neighborhood, village or the city and contributes to the distinctive quality or identity of such neighborhood, village or the city. In case of a park or a landscape feature, is integral to the plan of such neighborhood or the city.

So, for today, I'll be only speaking about B and C, which is the Architectural and Aesthetics Significance. So,
Architectural Item 1, when the St. James
Lutheran Church in Coral Gables established the adjacent Garden of Our Lord, they developed a garden consistent with
Florida's historic landscape traditions, as well as a larger movement in religious memorial gardens. This transformation can be traced to the mid 19th Century, when Dr.
Jacob Bigelow and the Massachusetts
Horticultural Society addressed health concerns believed to result from the crowded conditions of church and burial

sites. In response, they developed Mount
Auburn Cemetery in Cambridge, Massachusetts
as a picturesque landscape that opened to
the public in 1831. Often cited as the
birth of the garden cemetery movement in
the U.S., the design of Mount Auburn
ushered in a new era.

In South Florida, Cluett Memorial
Garden in Palm Beach set a precedent in
1931 for an enclosed memorial garden as a
companion to The Episcopal Church of
Bethesda-by-the-Sea, and an amenity for its
immediate neighbors, as well as the larger
community. Closer to home, Plymouth
Congregational Church, a congregation led
in 1901 by George Merrick's father, Solomon
G. Merrick, host an enclosed garden along a
Miami Highway in Coconut Grove. The
landscape styles vary, but the use of local
stone and memorial plaques and the
protective enclosure of the wall provide
thematic continuity.

The Garden -- so for Item -
Architectural Item Number 2, the Garden of

Our Lord provides architectural elements

distinctive of its location and era through its enclosure and application of Architect Robert Fitch Smith's label in his 1951 drawings of the wall as the Florida keystone, and we can look at his original drawings right here.

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Outwardly, the pedestal drawings of the wall respond to the architecture of Robert Fitch's landmark structure for the Coral Gables Woman's Club in 1936 across the street -- and we can see an example of that right here -- and internally the use of what we know as coral rock, also as oolite limestone, in both rusticated bench and grotto and planned surfaces in the walkways, further situate the Garden in its era. Robert Fitch Smith's drawings clearly depict -- and I would like to point to that really quick -- Robert Fitch Smith's drawings clearly depict the original design of the doubly pedimented wall and the walkway inside of the garden and we can see this is the wall. And, you know, it's evident by the dimensions, the angles and, basically, the type of information in the

drawing, that it's obviously been designed in this drawing.

Same thing with the walkway, we can look at the central axis and we can look at the angles, and the dimensions also shows that he was designing this walkway in this drawing.

He designed the commemorative frames and coral rock -- that will be in the next slide -- he designed the commemorative frames and coral rock pilasters on the exterior of the enclosure to clarify its purpose as both, a monument and a contemplative space available to the congregation and the public for prayer and meditation, as well as contributing to a green oasis in the midst of an urbanized neighborhood. Smith's original design remains unaltered, except for the public access gate added in about 1975.

So, for Item Number 3, in the

Architectural category, this is to prove

that it was designed by a prominent

architect, so will I will speak of Robert

Fitch Smith's life and work. Robert Fitch

Smith is also a Fellow of the AIA. one of the most notable of South Florida's early architects. His drawings of the wall of the Garden of Our Lord reflect his interest in craft through careful coordination of locally sourced politic rock, plane stucco surfaces with detailed classical mouldings, as seen in the capitals supporting cast stone urns, and we can see some of that in these drawings. can see the urns and the pilasters that are adjacent to this feature, and, then, in the rest of the wall, we can see the pilasters don't have the urns. So he intentionally created these, as to highlight these moments in the wall.

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The Garden wall today clearly stands out as a significant design, and even a casual observer would likely be unsurprised to learn that this distinctive wall is the work of a prominent architect credited with decades of accomplishment.

With coursework at Columbia University,
Carnegie Institute of Technology,
University of Miami and Western Michigan

University, he received his architecture --1 he received his architecture degree from 2 the University of Miami in 1931. While a 3 student at the University of Miami, Robert 5 Fitch Smith also taught in the newly formed Department of Architecture from 1929 to 6 1931 as one of its earliest instructors. 7 During that same time, he designed the 8 landmark residence of Colonel Robert and 9 Nell Jennings Montgomery, with the 10 11 landscape by William Lyman Phillips, now the home of the Montgomery Botanical 12 Collection. 13 Among Smith's many significant local 14 commissions are other residences in Coral 15 Gables, such as the historic Java Head, the 16 17 long-time home of leading preservationist Sallye Jude, who wrote a support letter --18 MS. BOLTON: And whose son is here 19 tonight -- sorry, this afternoon. 20 THE SECRETARY: Please speak into the 21 mike. 22 23 MS. BOLTON: Oh, I'm sorry. Sallye Jude's son, Peter Jude, is here in the 24 audience in support of the designation of 25

the Garden.

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MS. MARTINEZ: -- as well as projects in Miami Beach and Miami Shores. residence he designed for Thomas Hayes in 1931 and '32, the present day Doc Thomas House, headquarters for the Tropical Audubon Society, was, in 1982, the first designated historic sites in Dade County. It was listed in the National Register of Historic Places in 2014 and designated a Florida Heritage Site in 2016. The Doc Thomas House is one of several of Smith's projects archived in the Gottscho-Schleisner Collection in the Library of Congress, along with the recently designated JF Bauder Residence on Tigertail Avenue in Coconut Grove.

Extending beyond his architectural practice to contribute to the community, he was a charter member of the Miami City Planning Board; Chairman of the Regional Planning Board of Dade County; Chair of the Miami Fine Arts Commission; Chair of the Design Board for the Inter-American Culture and Trade Center of Miami; Vice-Chairman of

the Urban Planning Committee of the

American Institute of Architects for the

Southern area; and a member of the

Architectural League of New York.

The Florida Architect quoted the Miami Herald's obituary which highlighted Smith's dedication to both, profession and community, recalling a 1948 interview in which Smith's message to Miami was that, "It's too bad that neighborhood planning could not have guided Miami from the start, but it's not too late to do a good job with it," and I hope so, too.

So these are some images of the wall, and the intention of Robert Fitch Smith's drawings and the reality of it, which is what we see every day in our neighborhood.

Now we're moving to the last item in the Architectural Category, Item Number 4. Smith's design for the Garden wall, and, in particular, it's pilasters, urns and settings around each plaque represents a continuity of quality and design that recall the walls of Vizcaya's Farm Village. The urns atop the Garden wall's politic

limestone pilasters merit further research given their close association with the work of John B. Orr and Ettore Pellegatta at Vizcaya. Smith's use of coral rock is evident in his other work, such as the fireplace at the Doc Thomas House, which represents a superb and well-documented example, which I'm sure you're familiar with.

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Now, moving on to the Aesthetic Category, there is less than a handful of public gardens in the City and the Garden of Our Lord is one of them, and I would like to show you this slide, which is from a Master Plan done in September of 2005 from the City of Coral Gables, where we can clearly see the intention of creating that green corridor in this part of the City, because the East Ponce de Leon Boulevard street cuts right through a residential area, and it's trying to connect Ponce de Leon, which is, you know, a very active commercial access, with the Douglas Entrance, which is also a very important point in this City.

This corridor, it's an intrusion. So
the best way to maintain that intrusion
soft and buffer it from the residential
area that it clearly interrupts is to
create a green corridor, with parks at the
beginning and at the end, and this has not
been done, but I see it proposed. This is
the site that you see in red. So it's very
clear how the garden contributes to the
concept of the green corridor, to connect
both important areas of the City.

East Ponce de Leon Boulevard follows a curvilinear path leading to the Douglas

Entrance to the City. The Garden is located about halfway along this path, which is what we were looking at just now, a prominent right-of-way in the early years of the City, seen in Merrick's original Master Plan dating back to the 1920s. So this street was drawn in the original plans connecting the Douglas Entrance.

East Ponce de Leon Boulevard currently defines the west edge of the neighborhood largely populated by garden apartments.

This street creates a connection between

Ponce de Leon and the Douglas Entrance, providing a green corridor for both, pedestrians and vehicular circulation, to connect the two commercial zones. East Ponce de Leon cuts diagonally through the garden apartment district area, where this green corridor becomes necessary, to soften the instruction of this connection. Located right in the middle of this buffer between commercial and residential, the Garden of Our Lord is an integral part of its urban context. Together with St. James, the Coral Gables Woman's Club and two abutting city parks, they are compatible institutional, religious and open space land uses on the boulevard, safeguarding the neighborhood from potential commercial encroachment.

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And for the last item on the Aesthetic Criteria, Item Number 2, the Garden of Our Lord is a visually distinctive element of its neighborhood and is surrounded by double pedimented masonry wall with engaged pilasters of Miami limestone.

Could we play the video now please?

So the video that we'll play is just me walking on the sidewalk filming what I see, and -- you know, just so you get a feel of how the garden feels when you're walking in the neighborhood. And I do have -- you know, I've spoken with many people, and, you know, they absolutely love walking through that sidewalk and everyone knows where the Garden is and how nice it is to walk on it, so --

MS. BOLTON: And it's such an easily identifiable feature of the neighborhood, which qualifies it for designation.

THE SECRETARY: The video is playing.

MS. MARTINEZ: So I'll continue reading the last part. The Garden of Our Lord is a visually distinctive element of this neighborhood and it is surrounded by a double pedimentary masonry wall with engaged pilaster of Miami oolite limestone. This material of choice was also informed by the proximity of the Garden to the Coral Gables Woman's Club, designed by H. George Fink in 1936. The architectural materials and column rhythm of the Woman's Club is

reflected on the Garden's well design. The height of the wall and its pillars intentionally respond to the scale of the neighborhood. The appropriate height of the wall creates continuity and balance with the Woman's Club, as well as with the surrounding buildings and the landscape.

So, in conclusion for this part, we strongly believe that the Garden of Our Lord merits designation as a historic landmark, because of everything I've explained, but, you know, I just want to add, as a neighbor of the area, I absolutely love the Garden and the wall and it just -- it brings that scale to the neighborhood and that feeling that you are in a place that is meaningful. Thank you.

MS. BOLTON: And the walkway in the Garden that Robert Fitch Smith designed. So we hope -- and we've worked very hard for you to designate the Garden today, so we hope for that. Thank you. Thank you for your time.

MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you for your presentation.

1 MS. MARTINEZ: Thank you. MR. MENENDEZ: Mr. Adams. 2 MR. ADAMS: Can you play the 3 PowerPoint, please, the Staff PowerPoint? 5 Thank you. Okay. This is my response to the 6 designation request. I'm going to walk 7 through my thoughts, my opinions, my 8 observations and point them out to you in a 9 step-by-step process. 10 11 I think, first of all, just a quick comment, yes, there are a lot of letters of 12 support; however, you have to question how 13 much validity letters of support have if 14 they're based on assumptions and incorrect 15 information. All people have to go on is 16 17 the submitted designation report, and it's not fully correct, and there are 18 assumptions in there, and I'll point them 19 20 out. Second, we also have to ask just how 21 many of the experts have actual historic 22 23 preservation qualifications. I didn't actually hear any mentioned. And, also, 24

you have to bear in mind that the initial

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designation report, which was passed out, contains certain information that wasn't true, and we received letters of support based on that.

So the designation report has been amended. So how many people have actually seen the final version? In fact, the Landmarks Advisory Board, in their recommendation, that recommendation was made on the prior report, not the amended report that you have in front of you. So I'll walk through everything step-by-step and then I'll do a summary at the end, just so you can appreciate my thoughts.

So, firstly, this is the location of the site. As you see, this is one site, comprised of ten lots, but it is one site. When you zoom in to the site, on the northwest corner, you have the Garden of Our Lord, on the northeast corner you have the church building and the auxillary structures. On the southeast corner, you have a single-family residence, which is currently being used as a special needs school, and on the southwest corner, you

have some open land and a park associated with the school.

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So these are the views from the various directions. So, on the top left, you have the entrance to the Garden of Our Lord, and the center of the north's boundary of the site, you have the church, which has been significantly altered since it was first built. At the top right, you have the auxillary buildings. On the northeast corner, at the bottom left, on the southwest corner, you have the open area, bottom middle, you have the play park, and bottom right, you have the existing house, which was determined not eligible for designation. So there you have the boundary wall of the site, a couple of general views of the site and the coral rock pond and the wall with the plaques on I think you saw sufficient photos in the previous presentation.

So some background for you, a Historic Significance Request was submitted to the Historic Preservation on August the 9th, 2021. Staff responded that the site was

not eligible for designation, the site.

The property, I believe, was purchased

right about November 24th, 2021. The owner

can clarify that.

On January the 28th, 2022, the

Development Review Committee reviewed the

proposal for a Comprehensive Plan Map

Amendment, Zoning Code Map Amendment,

Planned Area Development, Mixed-Use Site

Plan and Transfer of Development Rights

Receiving Site Plan.

On August the 19th, 2022, the applicant submitted a historic designation application, a full year after the initial determination was made. The Historic Preservation Office determined, again, the property did not meet the criteria for designation. The applicant informed -- the applicant was informed, and they were directed that it should be presented to the Historic Preservation Board in December of last year. The applicant, by right, requested 30 days to submit an amended report. This request was granted, and this is why we're here before you today.

And just for clarification, the following are not under consideration, not for discussion, so any comments related to it are not under the Board's purview, the proposed mixed-use development, any required rezoning which the property would need to move ahead with the new development, the creation of a park or tree preservation. So, with your purview, it's irrelevant. We have to stick to the Code for Historic Preservation.

So, just some clarification, reports based on the initial designation report suggested the Garden served as a cemetery.

Now, each of you have -- I have given you a handout there, in case you can't clearly see some of the images of the wall there on the screen. The handout is for the Board's benefit of information as shown in the PowerPoint. This is just exact copies of what's in the PowerPoint, in case you can't read anything.

So the first thing you have in there is a letter from a funeral director with forty years' experience. So, just for

clarification, there are no church records identifying burials have been located. Now, this garden was designed in 1951. You would believe there would be records of burials, if it was as recent as 1951. There are no historic newspapers identifying any burials have been located The previous owner of the site, the there. St. James Lutheran Church, did not indicate to the current owner there are any burials there. The current owner exercised their due diligence prior to purchase. There are some bronze memorials set into the grain. These were evaluated by Mr. Ari Oberstein, a funeral director in Miami-Dade County for 30 years, who determined they are memorial garden dedications, or tree dedications with no urn placements, and you have that there.

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And just as an added level of protection, for any site, regardless of whether it's historic or not, if any remains are found during excavation, work must stop, the County archeologist must be called. So it does the property owner no

good to have everyone there on site ready to start the work and potentially they've got human remains.

The second thing for clarification, and it's the second letter that you have, per the owner's representatives, two urns containing cremated remains were interment in the garden wall. The urns have been removed and given to the family members of the deceased, in accordance with all legal requirements, as confirmed in a letter from Wendy Russell Wiener, Legal and Consulting Services. Ms. Weiner is an attorney licensed to practice law in Florida since 1933, who has practiced exclusively in this area for most of her career. So you have the letter there confirming this was done.

Now, some people may have an issue with removing cremated remains. Me, personally, I believe that's something that the family should determine, and that's their choice, and they agreed to it.

So Code considerations, a historic landmark means any site, building, structure, landscape feature, improvement

or archeological site which property has been designated as a historic landmark.

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So my initial review was to review the property, which is this, and if you designate the site, you're designating the block. They way it stands at the moment, you're designating the entire block, so just keep that in mind.

Secondly, should the site be designated? Obviously, it's a protected site, because it's designated; however, this section of the Code, 8-1108 states, "No COA shall be granted for the removal, relocation, consume or effective destruction or damage of any landscape features, especially designated as significant within the boundaries of a historic landmark, unless one of the following conditions exists. designated landscape feature or archeological site is located in the buildable area or yard where a structure may be placed and unreasonably restricts the permitted use of the property." So, remember what I said, you're designating

the entire site here.

The second thing is, and of more importance, the designation of vegetation is inappropriate in a historical context.

So please keep that in mind, the vegetation and its historical context.

And, integrity, you know that to be available for designation, a site must retain its integrity. It's highly important. It must retain sufficient integrity.

So let's firstly talk about Robert
Fitch Smith. He was an accomplished
architect, with some notable sites that
meet the criteria for designation. He was
not a landscape architect. He designed
buildings. As noted in the designation
report, by the 1930s, Robert Fitch Smith
developed a keen understanding and talent
of subtropical design integration in his
designs for the Doc Thomas House and the
Colonel and Mrs. Montgomery, which has been
dubbed The Stairways to the Sun. He went
on to design several buildings related to
their environment.

When you look at the Tropical Audubon
Society's website, the owners of the Doc
Thomas house, Thomas commissioned Robert
Fitch Smith, newly graduated from the
University of Miami Architecture Program,
to design a home that would fit organically
in the property with its setting. He
didn't design the landscape.

Then, if you look at the Montgomery

Botanical Center website, historically

Colonel Montgomery utilized the expertise

and professional advise of the landscape

architects William A. Trent Smith and

William Lyman Phillips. So no landscape

design experience at all from Robert Fitch

Smith.

Now, let's look at the application submitted for the Garden, and this is in your packet, as well, if you can't see it. The permit application clearly states, wall and walkway, no mention of coral rock benches, no mention of a coral rock pond, no mention of many of the features that are included on the site; a walkway and a wall.

You have this in your packet, in it's

case it's difficult to make clear, this is
the application that was submitted. This
was the drawing that was submitted with the
permit application, the wall, and then you
have a walkway, which comes in, goes up,
goes around an angle, and goes down and
goes up. That's what was submitted.
That's what was applied for.

This is a recent survey. So, you walk in. This part of the path was added when the gate was added in 1970s. You come up here and ring, and not there. All of this path here, no proof that it was designed by Robert Fitch Smith. There are stacks here. There are coral rock walls here. There are these small spaces, which I think were for benches. There's no proof that Robert Fitch Smith designed all of this. Maybe he did, maybe he didn't, but to state that Robert Fitch Smith designed this garden is a massive assumption. There's no proof.

So, when you compare the two plans, the pathway is different from the original design. A coral rock pond has been added, coral rock walls have been added, steps

have been added. The original plan notes a four-foot wide imitation stone wall, scored in two feet squares. That's not what exists.

What exists is there. That is not an imitation stone sidewalk scored in two squares. These weren't on the original plan. These weren't on the original plan, the addition of a walkway, as well, was not on the original plan. So, all of a sudden, we're questioning integrity or the actual initial design of the property.

So now we're going to go on to the trees and shrubs. As noted in historic newspaper articles and the designation report, the Garden of Our Lord was originally designed as a Biblical garden.

A Biblical garden is made up of plants mentioned in the Bible. Early reports indicate many of the plants were donated by people, suggesting there was no planting or landscape plan. The church was accepting plants from whoever decided to donate them.

Per a Miami News report from 1971, titled, Gables Frankincense Really Home

Grown Plant, and according to Henry C.

Wallace, Director of the U.S. Department of
Agriculture Plant Introduction Station,
many of the plants were not the Biblical
plants. The Frankincense, Myrtle and Stone
Pine were common Florida plants by the name
of Elegant, Orange Jessamine and Vitext
(phonetic).

So here we have a garden that was maybe intended to be a Biblical garden and was promoted as a Biblical garden. We have no landscape plan, we have people donating plants and we have a recognized expert stating, "Hang on, a lot of this is incorrect."

Theodore Bartis (phonetic), the pastor at the time, was not sure which plants came and how and the church files gave no clues of a landscape plan, nor planting plan, no record.

The original trees and shrubs, as noted in newspaper reports, no longer exist, per the owner's expert. Now, you actually have a letter in there from the owner's expert confirming that none of the plants

mentioned in the submitted newspaper
reports with the application exist anymore,
and we have also -- and Deena -- Deena,
would you like speak? This is the City
Arborist, and she went out to the site with
me, and she can also confirm what is
actually on the site.

MS. BELL-LLEWELLYN: Good evening. I'm

Deena Bell-Llewllyn. I'm the Division

Director of Green Space Management in

Public Works. I've been a licensed

landscape architect, practicing in the

area, for 31 years now. I'm also a

Certified Arborist.

So, with those credentials, I have been to the site three times, a couple of inspections, and yesterday, again, with Mr. Adams, just to confirm that I didn't see any Biblical plants in the garden.

What I see there today is mostly just our tropical variety of Alexander Palm seedlings, there are few Dade Palms, the Canary Island Dade Palm, and one Dade Palm growing outside, but those are locally available in Homestead. So there's no real

proof of any of this being Biblical
planting.

Also, I would note that the Garden has fallen in disrepair from the years of lack of maintenance. A lot of what I saw there were seeded in Alexander Palms, Brazilian Pepper, even, you know, creating a garden that's beginning to be overtaken with weeds, but, again, there's no proof or evidence of Biblical plants that I saw there.

MR. ADAMS: Thank you.

Can you play the PowerPoint, please?
Thanks, Deena.

Now, we know the Garden was designed, built, in 1951, and reports do show that it was a popular attraction at that time, in the '50s and the '60s. Per a Miami Herald Article from 1974, the Garden had started to decline. The report, titled, "Garden of Our Lord in Coral Gables," notes the loss of trees, vandalism, the theft of statutes, damage to the statue of Christ and discovering hyperdermic needles and Marijuana plants on the site. A Herald

article from 1974 notes alterations to the church, including a renovation of the garden.

So I think what we had was a site that was, in all good intentions, designed initially as a Biblical garden. It did receive a lot of visitors. For some reason, by the 1970s, this had started to decline. The Garden was falling into disrepair, and then the church decided to do alterations. So, again, there's a question over the integrity of the site.

And, then, from 1974 onwards, there are very few reports on this Garden and they mainly consist of notifications of events and services. So, I think, really, since the 1970s, the Garden fell into decline, maybe wasn't used as much, but it certainly wasn't the noted Biblical Garden that it was originally made out to be.

So I've got some additional comments in the submitted report. The expert opinions contained in the report appear to use a copy of the applicant's photographs or show only the exterior of

the Garden wall or contain no photos. This raises the question, how many of those contributing visited the interior of the Garden. And if they haven't, can you truly give an expert and full professional opinion on something that you really haven't seen?

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The contribution by Nanette Martinez begins with, "The Garden of Our Lord was designed by Robert Fitch Smith." Apparently, there's no proof that it was. The remainder of the report focuses on the wall and the streetscape and does not really address the Garden itself. contribution by Carlos Marin states, "Fitch Smith designed not only the wall, but also the geometrical structure the Garden grew upon; coral rock paths leading to a grotto, a pond and steps to a marble statute representing Jesus Christ." If they had submitted the proof of this, we could have taken that onboard and we would have considered it, but there's just no proof, and the contributions by Rocco Ceo and Joanna Lombard focuses mostly on the wall

and the architect.

According to the designation report, he, who is Merrick, wholeheartedly incorporated the Garden city precepts of comprehensive planning with defined areas for different uses, residential, commercial trades, offering housing for different income levels, without sacrificing quality, as well as providing an abundance of public facilities. With the acquisition of additional land, the Douglas Section was dedicated to multi-family residences and was designed to be the same high quality design spirit as the rest of Coral Gables.

The Douglas Section was clearly meant to be a hub of activity within -- with Ponce de Leon Boulevard, a wide parkway, and one of the main commercial thoroughfares of Coral Gables, running through it. By the way, that last sentence is taken straight from our designation reports. So, obviously, someone's looked at them and taken them word for word. So that was actually taken from properties that were eligible for designation, and I

completely agree with this. Merrick knew that there was a place for everything.

There was a commercial section, a residential section, there was an apartment section and there was a place for parks and spaces.

So let's look at Merrick's original plan. That's the property there on the left-hand side, clearly split into various lots, intended for development. If you look at El Prado on the right, you have a big vacant space that was intended for gardens and parks. So if you really expose what Merrick designed and what the intent of the Coral Gables Plan was, a park and a garden there was not what Merrick intended. And in case you want to question it, there's some other additional plats. Every one of them shows that this site was intended for development.

Now, I'm not here to promote a new development. That is out of our hands and that has to go to Planning and Zoning. It needs a rezoning. That has to go through another process. All I'm saying is, if

you're espousing Merrick's plan and his ideals, this is what he had planned.

So now I'm going to go through the criteria, just to finish up, in summary.

So I went through the report and the application form was a slightly different criteria from in the report; however, I will go though all of them.

Number 1, historical cultural significance, one is associated in a significant way with the lives or activities of a major historic person important in the past. While Robert Fitch Smith was an accomplished architect, he does not rise to the level of major historic person important in the past. A 2016 historic designation for a Fitch Smith property at 229 Ridgewood was approved by the Board and successfully appealed to the Commission.

This application did not list Robert

Fitch Smith under this criteria, and as you see by our other designation reports, it would be incredibly rare to list an architect under this criteria.

Number 2, the site of a historic event with significant effect upon the community, city, state or nation. This is listed on the application form, but it's not addressed in the designation report. So no historic event of a significant effect upon the community, state or nation is known to have taken place at the site.

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Number 4, exemplifies the historical, cultural, political, economic or social trends of the community. A Biblical garden does not exemplify the historical, cultural, political, economic or social trends of the community. Per the designation report, the Douglas Section was clearly meant to be a hub of activity, with Ponce de Leon Boulevard, a wide parkway and one of the main commercial thoroughfares in Coral Gables running through it, and in the 1940s, the City of Coral Gables recognized the apartment district and encouraged its form of development. The historical, cultural, political, economic and social trend in this community was the construction of garden apartments at that

time.

Number 5 is, associated in a significant way with a past or continuing institution which has contributed substantially to the life of the city. The designation report does not provide sufficient information on this criterion, but does focus on the contribution of Crystal Academy, a private entity, which leases property from the church. The church did have a school; however, many churches throughout the city may have had a school. They all contributed to the city in some way, but it doesn't mean they're eligible for designation.

So now we're going to architectural significance. For trees, the environment and history characterized by one or more distinctive architectural styles, the 1950s was characterized as Mid Century architecture, which was simpler and contained minimal ornamentation. And it's interesting, nowhere in the report, from any of the experts, did I see anyone specifying a specific architectural style

for the wall. It wasn't done.

MS. SPAIN: That was my question.

MR. ADAMS: Number 2, embodies the distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style or period or method of construction. The wall is constructed from concrete block, topped with a concrete beam supporting two thin keystone sections to form a triangular cap. The cap is not solid keystone, has not been carved. It is

The wall is faced with stucco, very common material. The columns are concrete block, with vertical supporting rods, faced with keystone and not a carved ornament, but a cast stone ornament on top.

Keystone, stucco, concrete, common materials.

two thin pieces put together over concrete.

The architectural style is not a pure form of a style, but, rather, a mixture of styles from different periods, and as I said, the designation report does not specify a specific style in that report.

Number 3 is an outstanding work of a prominent designer or builder. Neither the

wall, nor the coral rock features, rise to the level of an outstanding work by Robert Fitch Smith, as designated sites do; but a wall, and a pathway, no.

4, contains elements of design detail, materials or craftsmanship of outstanding quality or which represent a significant innovation or adaptation to the South Florida environment. As detailed under Number 2, neither the design detail, materials or craftsmanship are of an outstanding quality.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Warren, do you want to change the slide?

MR. ADAMS: Okay. I'll finish up.

Aesthetic significance by being part or related to a subdivision, park, environmental feature or other distinctive area, should be developed or preserved according to a plan based on a historical, cultural or architectural motif. The site is related to the Douglas Section, which has been developed according to the original intent of the Douglas Section, i.e., the construction of apartment

buildings. Historic plats for this section indicate this block was intended to be developed and not utilized as a garden.

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A motif is identified by Merriam

Webster as usually having a cutting salient
thematic element, especially a dominant
idea or central theme. The dominant idea
and central theme in that section is for
garden apartments.

And Number 2, this actually has two parts to it, because of its prominence of spatial location, contrast of site and age or scale is an easily identifiable visual feature of a neighborhood, village or the city and contributes to the distinctive quality or identity of such neighborhood, village or the city. Then you have a new sentence, "In case of a park or landscape feature, is integral to the plan of such neighborhood or city," and that's an important sentence that has been omitted in places in the designation report. Some places, it's included, some places it's not. As this is a garden with landscape features, the site must be integral to the

plan of the neighborhood, and as shown previously, a park was not integral to the original design intent of Merrick for this block and this location.

So, really, therefore, in summary, there are questions over who designed the property, there are questions over who built the property. The original intent of a Biblical garden is no longer there. So all of these questions stack up to basically say that, if you're going to designate this, the original intent is not there, the integrity is not there, and, basically, in my opinion, it does not meet the criteria.

So I can answer any questions, and please note that a number of support letters were received after your packets were delivered. You have copies of all of them. And I have a letter here from Jorge Hernandez, who had to leave. I don't know when it's appropriate for anyone supporting --

MS. SPAIN: I was going to ask for his letter to be read into the record when it

1 was my turn to speak, so --MR. MENENDEZ: Mr. Hernandez is here. 2 MR. ADAMS: It depends if you want to 3 hear from him. He's not representing the 5 City. MR. MENENDEZ: I understand that, and 6 it will be heard when -- with the rest of 7 the residents. 8 MR. ADAMS: Okay. If he has to leave, 9 then you have his letter, and I will read 10 that into the record. 11 MR. MENENDEZ: Uh-huh. 12 MR. ADAMS: Thank you. 13 MR. MENENDEZ: At this time, I'm going 14 to open it up for comments, either in favor 15 or opposition of this case, to the 16 audience. I'm going to ask that people be 17 brief. I'm going to give people -- because 18 there are so many residents here today, I'm 19 going to give every resident their turn, 20 but at least -- maximum three minutes per 21 resident, and I'm going to start with the 22 23 residents who are standing. And if there's anyone who would like to 24 speak in favor or in opposition of this, 25

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          then one by one you can come up, starting
          with those who are standing.
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              MR. NAVARRO: Mr. Chair, I'd just like
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          to remind you that, at the end of the
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         public comment, on behalf of the ownership,
          I would like an opportunity to present, as
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          well.
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              MR. MENENDEZ: Yes sir.
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              MR. NAVARRO: Thank you very much.
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              MS. SPAIN: I'd like to hear from Jorge
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          Fernandez, if he has to leave early.
              MR. HERNANDEZ: Thank you. Excuse me.
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          I'll just read my comments. It won't take
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          three minutes. And thank you for allowing
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         me to speak now, but I was standing and I'm
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          against it, so --
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              MR. CEBALLOS: Can we confirm that you
          were sworn in?
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              MR. HERNANDEZ: No. Please do.
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              THE SECRETARY: Gus, can you swear him in?
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              MR. CEBALLOS: The court reporter can.
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              (Thereupon, the participant was sworn.)
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              MR. HERNANDEZ: Yes.
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              So, this is a letter that I sent
24
          earlier. Dear Mr. Adams and Members of the
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Historic Preservation Board, I am writing on the matter -- I'm sorry, I have a cold -- of the application for the Garden of Our Lord at 110 Phoenetia Avenue, Coral Gables, Florida to be considered for designation as a Local Historic Landmark.

As you know, I have often advocated on behalf of local designations for properties that meet the criteria and against designation if the site in question fails to rise to the level of significance which that distinction merits. I have reviewed the application and have recently driven by the site. Long ago, I visited the garden itself.

In this case, I do not support nomination. The church proper is not being proposed for designation, and rightfully so. The wall of the Garden of Our Lord is a ladder extension, subordinate and dependent on the sanctuary for its spatial and compositional meaning. Without the building, the wall is a fragment, a dangling participle ripped away from its context.

I have reviewed the permit plans of the garden wall designed by Robert Fitch Smith, a noted architect, whose works have received the distinction of landmark designation. The wall, on its own, is neither significant, nor exemplary. There is no known planting plan establishing the layout, composition or location of specimen in the garden. No landscape architect or master gardener is known to have been involved with what was contained between the wall and the sanctuary, in the garden itself.

The garden has also not been well
maintained, and it would be speculative to
reconstruct the design of the Biblical
garden now lost. There are a series of
commemorative plaques that were
incrementally added to memorialize persons
of distinction, often by community
organizations, friends or family members,
but commemorative monuments are not
necessarily historical landmarks. One of
the plaques identifies an individual who's
accomplishments did not occur here and who

passed away before the incorporation of the City of Coral Gables.

I am intrigued by projects involving memory, but the criteria for historical designation link historically significant persons and events to specific places.

These plaques are generally commemorative.

They are not historical.

There is mention in the nomination for it's pallisters and a niche with keystones and other classical elements. As a material, otolites ubiquitous. It is what is crafted from the stone that can convey meaning. The oolite planters -- I mean, pallisters, on walls that have no architectural relationship to the pilasters of the Woman's Club, as stated in the nomination, other than their categorical distinction. They are simply one of many categories of architectural embellishments of classicism, columns, pediments, volute, entablature, et cetera.

The arch niche also mentioned in the nomination is curiously attenuated and the keystone disproportionally small. It is

not clear what Fitch Smith had intended here. This ensemble does not rise to the level of exquisite mannerist distortion, and on the other hand, it lacks the thematic characteristics and interest of Mid Century ornament, which would be the prevailing spirit of the day. Together, pilaster, niche, keystone, urns all seem excentric, an oddity.

The cuprous nature of these ornamental features does not elevate this wall fragment to the level of a landmark status. This wall and the walks and small pool behind it are neither sufficiently exceptional nor significant. Approving this nomination would confer historic site status to an entire City block, which would be a misappropriation of the privilege of a historic landmark status.

I know there is a project proposed for this site. I do not wish to comment on it. I merely wish to focus on whether the one singular wall is sufficiently significant to designate this large urban block as a historic site.

1 Thank you.

2 MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you.

MR. CEBALLOS: Mr. Chair, if I may,
just procedurally make a comment? So the
property owner has not been given an
opportunity to speak yet, because they had
originally requested to allow certain
individuals from the public to speak,
before they have a chance to -- speak,
mostly because they were on a time
constraint. My recommendation would be to
allow the property owner to speak, after
anybody who's on a time constraint, who
chooses to go before the property owner
speaks, to go first. Does that make sense?

So if there is ten people or twenty
people in the audience that would like to
speak and they don't need to wait for the
property owner to speak, that they can go
head and speak now, and the rest of the
public can reserve their comments until
they've heard all three parties.

Typically, in your normal hearings, you
have the City and the property owner. In
this case, it's the first time, I've ever

been aware, in the five years that I've

been here, the application is being brought

forth by a third party. So, in this case,

there are three parties. So that's the

reason why it's a little nuance.

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MR. MENENDEZ: The owner asked to speak after the public portion.

MR. CEBALLOS: Agreed, but I don't want anybody in the public to feel prejudiced for having to speak before they've heard the property owner speak. So my recommendation would be, allow anyone in the public, who's on a time constraint, or for whatever reason, the opportunity to speak now, which is not unheard of. In the City Commission, you can have your entire public comment before every item is even discussed, so it would not atypical to allow either way, but just, in an abundance of caution, I would recommend, anybody who doesn't mind waiting, to wait until after the property owner has spoken. Anybody on a time constraint can be heard now. Does that make sense?

MR. MENENDEZ: That makes sense.

1 MR. NAVARRO: I have no issues with that, Mr. Chair. 2 MR. MENENDEZ: Okay. 3 MR. NAVARRO; Thank you. 5 MR. HEISENBOTTLE: If I may, Mr. Chairman, allow me to present now, 6 because I do have a time constraint. Good afternoon, ladies and gentlemen. 8 For those of you who may not know me, my 9 name is Richard Heisenbottle and I'm 10 11 president of RJ Heisenbottle Architects, located right here in Downtown Coral 12 Gables. We like to think of ourselves as 13 one of the premier architectural firms in 14 Florida with a true specialty in historic 15 16 preservation, the most complex historic 17 preservation assignments and decisions, from the Freedom Tower to Vizcaya, usually 18 come over our desks. 19 As it relates to the debate over the 20 historic designation of the Garden of Our 21 Lord, I've been asked by both sides to be 22 23 their expert witness, and I have turned

them both down, hoping that this matter

would resolve itself without a public

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preservation battle. The fact that we stand here in front of all of you today tells me that this may not be the case.

So, as a passionate preservationist myself, I've elected to come forward and speak both, as a resident of the City of Coral Gables, as an expert in historic preservation, and to give you my thoughts, and remind myself that I sat in Albert's chair for any number of years charing this Board in the past.

Now, I applaud the passion of the historic preservation community sitting behind me, Ms. Bolton and the others who have joined her in this effort to designate the Garden of Our Lord, but preservation is a matter of law. I must say that, in my professional opinion, the site simply does not meet the City's criteria for historic designation. I would tell you, that while I know Robert -- the work of Robert Fitch Smith well -- I've had the opportunity to restore one of his buildings, the Doc Thomas house restoration just finished last year -- this property does not portray the

environment in the era of history
characterized by one of the distinctive
architectural styles. It does not embody
the distinguishing characteristics of an
architectural style. It is not an
outstanding work of a prominent designer.
It does not contain the elements of design
and craftsmanship that are, quote,
outstanding quality and I could go on, but
there's no reason to go on, because, quite
frankly, Warren Adams has done an
exceptional job -- and his staff have done
an exceptional job in the research of this
criteria for designation and for this
project.

While this is a well-intentioned effort by preservation minded individuals in our community, it can also be seen as an attempt to use historic preservation as a zoning tool to prohibit new neighborhood re-development. Doing this is a tremendous disservice to historic preservation and diminishes the importance of historic preservation. Somehow, these efforts or attempts only occur when a developer

1 announces his intention to re-develop a property. To avoid this sort of thing in 2 the future, the City should regularly and 3 you should encourage them to do this --5 Dona, how are you? 6 MS. SPAIN: Hi. How are you? MR. HEISENBOTTLE: -- every five to 7 seven years, to professionally update their 8 historic districts and individual listings, 9 reassessing potential structures, so that 10 11 there is clarity to all interests in the community. Preservation is an ongoing 12 community efforts. Buildings that we may 13 think of today as completely unworthy for 14 designation may be tomorrow's historic 15 landmarks. 16 17 Thank you very much. MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you. Okay. 18 MR. DAMIAN: If I may, I'm Vincent 19 Damian. I live at 1010 Palermo Avenue. 20 I've been a resident of Coral Gables for 60 21 years, 55 of those in a historic house. 22 23 I'm one of the original founders of what then was the Historic Homeowners 24

Association.

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I cannot comment on what these very significant architects, professors, historians have said. They have looked at it. They have said that it does meet the criteria and they have pointed out, in each case, how it meets the criteria. Now, there can be people with different opinions, subjective opinions, but, I mean, the experts who have come in on this have come down 100 percent that this is historic, in accordance with the criteria of the City. I won't argue anymore about that, because it's in your report.

What I will say is, we have heard references to shrubs, to plants. This is not part of the criteria. That was said right from the beginning. Nor is part of the criteria the fact that there is a developer who purchased the property and wants to develop it.

I will only point out to you, this is open space, and if the developer has purchased the property, wants to develop it, great architects as our City has here, can incorporate this garden into the

development of the property, to its
benefit, not to its detriment.

MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you.

MS. PALACIO: Hello, everyone, and thank you for doing what you do. I also serve in one of our advisory boards in the City and I know this is your personal time.

I think, for my parents that are here, and I'm sorry this took so long, my name is Maria Palacio. I'm one of the founding members of Crystal Academy. It's a center and the first school in Coral Gables for children with autism. For us, this is a very personal journey, because of my own son. And in 13 years that we have been in the St. James Lutheran Church, we have served over 650 families.

We are here because we just -- actually we just found out about the impending issue with maybe the development of the area.

Years ago, I personally, not because I was thinking that the area was historical, just because of the fear that we had as tenant that a developer would come and would buy this and actually would kick us out of the

Gables -- I'm a resident of the Gables, and our children live in the Gables, and one of the reasons why we always wanted to be here is because our children live here. We want them to be raised here. We want them to learn. We wanted them to work here, and in the future, we want housing for children with disability here and students with disabilities.

So I reached out to some of you, and back then, this is maybe seven years ago, there was no historical value in St. James or in the Garden. I can tell you that many developers have come. The last developer came during the COVID times, and I'm sorry, this is very emotional for me, and he met with us, and he said, "I'm sorry, Mary, but there's not a return on investment."

And when he said that, I looked at my kids and I said, "The return on investment is the kids that we have, that we serve, and it's going to be the adults in the future and is going to be part of this community. That's the return on investment." So --

MR. MENENDEZ: Please -- please, no clapping. Please.

MS. PALACIO: Sorry. So the deal fell through. And then comes this parent, who has an autistic child, that knew about our issue and said, "I knew someone," and he never even mentioned the name of that someone and I said, "Can that person come and actually visit us," because I could talk the talk, but if he doesn't come to Crystal Academy, it's not the same.

So he came, and he met with the kids, and he said, "While you do what you do -- it doesn't have to be you, Mary, it has to be Crystal Academy, and the mission is intact, I'm interested in building you a new school. And while you do what you do, that school is not going to have any rent and you're not going to pay anything." We looked at each other, and I looked at my kids, and I could not believe that was coming out of anybody's mounth, because, again, we are in a serving community. What we do is, we serve. We are a non-profit organization. And when this developer,

Century Builders, Sergio Pino, even said,
"You can use the Garden of the Lord," and I
said, "No. No. Thank you, but, no, thank
you."

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The Garden of the Lord is extremely dangerous for the kids. There's a pond full of mosquitos and frogs that we actually have to maintain with Clorox. There is sharp edges. There are shrubs that have -- is like blow and cut. There's nothing else happening in there. So we don't use the Garden of the Lord. And, again, yes, there are things that we can do in comment -- I mean, I never even met you, and I'm happy to have met you and talked to you, but instead of building and keeping walls, what we need to do is actually build a new future for the kids, and if we need to develop and we need to maintain some of those walls in some other type of way in the architecture, so be it, but I'm here to represent more than families that will benefit from having a new development that actually is going to help us continue doing what we do.

1 We're not going to add any more traffic to you guys. We only have 50 children. 2 have 53 employees, but we're almost one to 3 one, but this new development also gives us 5 the opportunity to perhaps have -- and this is something that I'm talking to them, is 6 maybe rent some of the commercial space so 7 our kids can transfer and transition from 8 being young adults to adults and they have 9 a little business in that development. 10 11 There's going to be apartments there. Maybe we can also have apartments for 12 people with disabilities. So this opens a 13 new scope of opportunities for Gables 14 residents with disabilities. 15 16 Again, thank you for your time. 17 bringing you something new to the table, but we were -- we're here today to say, 18 this is who we are. We want to be here and 19 20 we can work together and make it happen. Thank you. 21 MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you very much. 22 Yes, ma'am. 23

MS. LONGO: Good afternoon. My name is

Maria Cristina Longo, and I own a historic

home at 16 Phoenetia Avenue, where I have resided for almost seven years. 16
Phoenetia Avenue is about a three-minute walk east from the Garden of Our Lord.
There are four historic homes on Phoenetia Avenue, including the John Douglas Home and the rest of the properties on my block are multi-family apartment buildings.

I know this section of my neighborhood intimately, because I walk my dog, Oliver, every day on the same route. First, we stroll to the west of my home on Phoenetia Avenue to Galiano Street. Then we turn south on Galiano until we reach Sidonia Street. From Sidonia Street, we walk east to East Ponce de Leon Boulevard, and next we walk north on East Ponce straight to the Woman's Club, and back home on Phoenetia Avenue.

I urge you to please designate the

Garden of Our Lord historic, based on its

significant aesthetic value to the

neighborhood's character. By the way, I

failed to mention that I'm a small boutique

developer, so I have nothing against

development.

The aesthetic significance is easily identifiable, because this garden strongly, strongly, complements the Woman's Club and the green corridor on East Ponce de Leon.

The green corridor starts at the small park on the intersection with Sidonia Street and East Ponce de Leon. The garden and its wall were designed by the notable architect Robert Fitch Smith, which Mr. -- Architect Jorge Hernandez mentioned him -- so we are assuming he did it, because his wall is in the plans -- who is the same architect who designed the beautiful now Montgomery Garden at Fairchild Tropical Garden in 1949.

The Guardian of Our Lord was designed intentionally by Fitch Smith to complement the green corridor on East Ponce de Leon Boulevard and the historic Woman's Club. For example, the design and the pattern of the coral rock on the garden wall and on the Woman's Club walls are the same. It's smaller, but it's the same exact pattern. The pattern of the design of the rock walls

on the Montgomery Garden at Fairchild

Tropical Garden is different. Obviously,

this architect had the sensitivity and

cared about context. The garden is not

just a gathering place, but it is also a

key contributor to the historic streetscape

and the pedestrian experience on the green

corridor.

I urge you to please evaluate this garden in the context of its aesthetic contribution to the green corridor and the neighborhood, my neighborhood.

Additionally, the Ponce neighborhood faces a challange, because property owners of the multi-family properties on Phoenetia Avenue do not reside on the properties and a large majority don't even reside in Florida; therefore, they do not know of the potential negative effect of the neighborhood's character and its aesthetic value if this garden is demolished and destroyed.

I greatly, greatly appreciate your time and your participation in this very important Board, and I urge you, again, to

please have the moral fortitude to

designate the Garden of Our Lord historic.

Thank you for your time.

MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you.

MR. JUDE: Good afternoon. My name is Peter Jude, and I thank you for allowing me to speak today and thank you for serving on this Board.

I'm here today to speak for my mother, Sallye Jude, who on December 21st left us here on earth. My mother would absolutely have been here today, if she was still alive. Even at the age of 96, she continued, until her last days, to work to preserve our community's historic properties.

I just want to read one part of the letter that is in your packet that she wrote, along with Dolly MacIntyre. "The Garden of Our Lord is the highest and best use of land on which it sits. What higher use could there be than a garden dedicated to God? Surely, the developer can be creative in his design for luxury condos and make use of the Garden as an amenity

for the project." Thank you.

MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you.

MR. CRUZ: Hello, Elvis Cruz. I have participated in the formulation of four separate historic districts. I've been a historic preservation activist for over 40 years. And I've read the designation report and I found it remarkably well-written and replete with reasons to historically designate this property.

I was surprised by some of the things I heard as reasons to not designate it. Let me point out that a property does not have to have bodies buried in it to be consider historic. Nor does a property have to have Biblical plants planted on it to be historic. Also, there are many existing parks across our country that were once platted as residential land. Also, it's understood that this property, this Garden, goes back to 1951. So using the 1920s plat maps to argue against it is somewhat disingenuous.

In closing, you have a golden opportunity to do something wonderful for

the City of Coral Gables to preserve the scale, the cultural character and the ambience of this area, so please do the right thing and approve this designation.

Thank you.

MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you.

MS. HOPPE: Hello, I'm Jessica Hoppe, and this is my son, Valentino Garcia
Rodriguez. We are -- I'm a parent of one of the students that attends Crystal
Academy, and I appreciate Coral Gables and all it does to preserve the beauty, but I appreciate it more for looking forward into the future, and I've seen everything you guys have done for autism, all of the events, the people you've hired here, the -- yeah, just even everything in the City, the cars that you've done.

And as a parent, finding a place like Crystal Academy is amazing, but finding people at a community that's working towards what my son's future is going to look like is even more important. Yes, I have -- we've worked very hard, since the age of two, but knowing that he would have

a place potentially to live and to work and
people that support that means even more to
me than -- I mean, you guys have done a
great job. Everything is beautiful here.
But now I would like my son to be able to
speak.

MR. GARCIA RODRIGUEZ: So I am the older brother of who she was just talking about, and I really -- like if this garden -- like are you talking about designating a wall historical?

MS. HOPPE: You've got to just speak -MR. GARCIA-RODRIGUEZ: Oh.

MS. HOPPE: Yeah.

MR. GARCIA-RODRIGUEZ: Okay. So I really do think that it shouldn't, because this school could be built here and it could help a bunch of kids in their future, and, then, if you guys don't build this, it will just make so many lives just suffer. So if you could really designate any like place on this earth historical, because it was all made at the same time, but this place could be used as a very useful thing for a lot of other kids, that really do

need it, like my little brother.

So, yeah, I just wanted to say that, and so, yes, I do think that the school should be built there.

MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you.

MS. CRUZ: My name is Maria Cruz. I've been a resident of the City of Coral Gables since 1976. I am a little concerned. We were told by Mr. Warren that, really, we did not have to look into what the purpose of the property was going to be. He put it up. It has no bearing on this matter what the development was going to be, what it was going to be used for, and, then, at the end, he brought it up. So, you know, it is very confusing to someone like me. I'm a retired educator. I'm not an expert. I'm not an expert. I'm just a resident that cares about this City a lot and has taken a lot of heat for it.

You have in your possession letters from well-known nationally recognized experts. The City has done very well bringing local experts, that somehow have something to gain from this. You will see

that most of the people that are here asking you to consider granting this designation, we have nothing to gain.

We're not going to get anything from it.

We're not working for the developer. We're not going to benefit by having the school.

I'm sorry, there's plenty of property in Coral Gables, that if they really want to help them, they can build the school someplace else in the City of Coral Gables. You know, it really -- as a teacher, it bothers me when you use children as excuses for what you want. I'm sorry. I do believe that they deserve to have a school, but the school doesn't have to be there. It could be in any other property. This developer could go out, find another property in the City of Coral Gables, and build the school. It doesn't have to be there, okay.

Your job is to decide whether this

Garden of the Lord should be designated as
historic. Your job certainly should not be
whether the children are going to benefit,
whether the project is going to be

fantastic, that has nothing to do with this, as far as we were directed by Warren Adams. I know that, at the end, he threw that in, because that helped the issue on his side.

I submit to you that there are two women, that we all loved, that we all consider very important to the history of the City of Coral Gables. One was Roxcy Bolton. And you have her daughter here representing her. And the other one was Sallye Jude. And I can tell you that those two women are looking down at you to see how this is going to go. If they were here, I can tell you that -- Sallye just passed away at 96, she would have been here. If she had lasted a few more days, you would have listened to her.

And I can tell you, somebody that worked very closely to Roxcy, who learned what I do now as advocate for the residents of the City from Roxcy, that she would have been here, no doubt in my mind, to tell you that this Garden of the Lord should be preserved historic, and I'm so happy that

you have a good show of residents here that have nothing to gain, nothing to benefit from, and are here to defend this garden.

Thank you very much.

MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you.

MS. BIONDO: Hello. My name is Rebekah Biondo, and my son, Harrison, is a student at Crystal Academy, and I thank you for your time today and your consideration.

I would agree that we should keep the comments today focused on the use of the land, and I think that means something different to of all us, because when my son was diagnosed with autism at one year old, he began his time at the current property on the Crystal Academy, And for those of you who think that location may not mean something, it does mean something to these children. He learned there to talk. He learned there to write. And every single day, when he gets out of his bed, he now says, "School. School."

And when we pull in that driveway -- if we go the wrong direction, if we -- you know, there's a detour, he starts crying,

because that property means something to him. It is so great to hear what the residents feel when they're walking down the street approaching the property, because I have the same feeling, but it means something different to me.

My son has been there since he's been one years old, as I had mentioned, and do believe that the residents have something to benefit from having us there. I'm happy that we're focused on the aesthetics of the building, but I implore you to go look in the backyard and look at the garden and look at the children playing there every day, and I would suggest that the residents can go spend time there, and they'll get a lot out of it, if that's the point, in using the neighborhood.

I just would implore you to go look how the property is being used and think about what it means. Hearing about Mary's plans to continue to broaden the use of the community to support these children is just incredible, and I would ask you to consider that location means something to us.

Location is the school, location is the people, location is the community, and it is a part of every day for our children learning to adjust and thrive in this community, and they can thrive and contribute to your community. That's what we're all here for.

And so the personal aspect for us as parents, it is the property, it is so much more than that, but please consider what we have there and what we're looking to build and continue to add to the community.

My son had to leave. He could not stay for the community -- or for this meeting, but, again, every milestone that he has had has been at that site. So, please, don't just call it another site. That's not what it is to us.

So thank you for your time.

MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you.

MS. HAUB: My name is Noelle Haub. My parents owned 1119 Coral Way for 64 years. It's a Fink home. I've lived next to this property for 25 years. I think the Garden should be designated historic to keep the

integrity of the neighborhood, the Woman's
Club and everything.

Everyone's talking about, like they're going to build this, and it's just a school. It's not a school. It has to work within the neighborhood. If we keep our green spaces, it's for the benefit of everyone, including the children. We need the green spaces. To just bulldoze it, to put who knows what, or we do know, is just criminal. It doesn't work with the integrity of the neighborhood.

I've been here my whole life. My
mother has come before you guys, fought you
guys, won, so you designated the
neighborhood. I'm not asking you to
designate the neighborhood. I know it's
going to be developed. But it's
multi-family. Our buildings are two and
three stories. Keep it like a community
instead of -- if I wanted to live in a high
rise on Ponce and be part of that kind of
community, I would go there, but I don't.

I like the community. I like being able to walk. I like being able to go into

St. James. Is it in disrepair? Sure. That's what people do when they want something to go away. They let it fall into disrepair. They did it to George Merrick's sister's home, at the corner of Castile and Coral Way. A gentleman bought it, wanted to tear it down, you guys said, What did he do? He left it open no. through the hurricane season. It rotted. It collapsed within itself. He waited out a Commission Board. The Commission changed. They approved something that doesn't look anything like what was there.

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It's important to keep this City -this is why we live in this City. This is
why we have insane rules that other people
go, "My God, you put up with that?" And
it's like, "Yeah, I like it. It means that
I can walk down the street at night and not
have horrible things."

I mean, my father was a prominent doctor here in this City. Everybody knew him. We were there -- before the Courthouse was the Courthouse one Ponce de Leon. I've watched this City and what's

going on is just really sad. Thank you.

MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you.

MS. MARR: Hello, Joanne Marr, a Member of the Villagers, Chair of the Governing

Board and Docent at the Merrick House. I

live at 1225 Valencia Avenue.

The Douglas Entrance was once called the finest of all of Coral Gables' noble gateways, but for Sallye Jude, Dolly MacIntyre and other like-minded individuals who founded the Villagers, it would now be a supermarket and parking lot.

The Biltmore Hotel, which opened to grand fanfare in 1926 and is a City jewel today, was considered an abandoned eyesore in the '80s. Many wanted it gone. Dorothy Thomson cast the final deciding vote.

William Philbrick worked for ten years to convince the City that George Merrick's family home, which had fallen into a sad state of neglect was worth saving. Without people like Sallye, Dolly, and here I'll add Arva Moore Parks, who recognized that disrepair, neglect, unpopularity or being out of fashion does not render a historic

property valueless, we would have no

Douglas Entrance, no Biltmore, no Merrick

House, to tell the story of the man who

brought our City Beautiful into being.

Now, I know many of you are thinking, what, you are lumping a wall in with these significant structures? That's preposterous? Well, consider that we appreciate those significant structures today, but that wasn't always the case. They were very nearly lost. And to me, the garden is so much more than a wall.

As I considered the use of native limestone, which addresses Criterion 4, under Architectural Significance, and Criterion 2, under Aesthetics Significance, it strikes me that the benches and walkways and grotto within the garden are not only in concert and scale with the things, the Woman's Club across the street, but are also very similar to the grotto at the Merrick House and the wall that has been rebuilt on that property. That wall, recently celebrated with a ribbon cutting ceremony attended by Mayors and

Commissioners, was the product of fifteen years of concerted effort by the House's Board of Governors.

We hail and celebrate the use of local materials that contribute to the distinctive quality or identity of one part of the City, and yet, if the garden is not designated historic, those same local materials will de destined to the rubble pile. I believe it's wasteful and shortsighted and the garden is so much more than a wall.

Each morning, during my recent visit to the Yucatan Peninsula, I stood beneath a giant tree and witnessed the symphony and spectacle of a breakfast feast that took place within its branches, yellow breasted social fly catchers, orange trogon speckled woodpeckers and white-winged doves gathered by the hundreds. The tree at the center of the Garden of Our Lord hosts a similar meal for cardinals, doves, blue jays, woodpeckers and more.

In designing the garden, Robert Fitch created a green space. He may not have

planted those trees, he may not have designed it, but he created a green space for which he would be celebrated, and as I quote, he worked tirelessly for neighborhood development to preserve the breathing space that brought people to Miami. And this quote has already been read. In his own words, "It's too bad that neighborhood planning could not have guided Miami from the start, but it's not too late to do a good job with it."

You have heard that the City does not designate historic just any property by a prominent architect, only the best examples. In designing a contemplative garden in concert with our subtropical climate, one that provides a visual and physical respite, honors those who have made the ultimate sacrifice for our country, provides virtual and literal food for humans and animals -- you can tell where my emotions lie, every time I mention animals. But anyway -- virtual food for humans and animals and embodies the garden city precepts that have made Coral Gables

the City Beautiful.

Robert Fitch Smith created not just a home for one family, like a wonderful home like Java had, not just a home for one family, but a truly sacred special place for many, whether they visit on foot, by vehicle or in the case of our feathered friends, who depend on Coral Gables being a bird sanctuary by air. Shouldn't that be considered a best example?

The Garden of Our Lord retains its
historic integrity and significantly
contributes to the historic fabric of the
North Ponce Conservation District and the
City of Coral Gables. It's so much more
than a wall.

Thank you.

MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you.

MR. SOKOLOFF: Hi. Good afternoon, I'm Gordon Sokoloff, 225 Alesio Avenue, Coral Gables, Florida. I'm born and raised in the Gables. I'm almost as old as the Garden that we're talking about. And I used to serve on the Transportation Board for eight years, as its chairman for two,

and as a Vice Chair of the Parking Advisory
Board. I was also president and founder of
the Ponce Neighbors Association.

And my involvement on these boards and on these Committees have been to try to preserve what is always a fight in the City of Coral Gables, and it's not a fight against developers, but it's a fight against overdevelopment and just trying to maintain the quality of Coral Gables.

Coral Gables is a special place. We all agree with that. And what keeps it special is the character.

And there were two previous speakers, one spoke about the environment around this property and I think the compatibility is something you shouldn't ignore. It's right across the street from the Coral Gables Woman's Club, which has the same kind of coral rock configurations.

And I think that -- I'm in favor of you trying to -- if it's possible, and I don't know if it is, if there's a way to dissect out the garden. If I heard it correctly, Mr. Adams, I don't know if he's still here,

but it was on ten different lots that comprised the site. If there's a way for the developer to somehow compromise and dissect out the garden and build around it and preserve it, it would be something wonderful to do.

The garden is just very, very old and it should remain. Thank you.

MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you.

MR. CEBALLOS: Just as a friendly reminder to the public that is speaking, please let us know if you have not been sworn in. If you are going to be providing sworn testimony, you need to be sworn in.

And, additionally, the property owner has yet to speak. An opportunity for public comment will be allowed after that, as well.

MR. RAMET: Hi. Good afternoon. My name is Jean-Baptiste Ramet. I live in the Gables. And I come here as the dad of a six-year-old non-verbal kid, who's attending Crystal Academy. I'm also a member of the University of Miami Center of Autism and Disability. I'm a board member

there.

And we definitely take this issue seriously. I've dropped my son several times at that schools -- several times; hundreds of times -- and I've walked into that church several times for their shows. I've never seen that garden -- I've never noticed it. And I'm not an architect. I'm not a historian. I love living in Coral Gables. I love everything, you know, about the Coral Gables design and history, but I never noticed that Garden and I've been there countless times.

I'm not here to talk explicitly about the needs or autism, but the infrastructure is definitely one of them, and finding a project in which a very qualitative school, delivering a really qualitative service, to a very underserved community, is given an opportunity to improve its infrastructures and deliver better service to even more kids, I see this as an opportunity. And I'll finish on just God's work -- you know, this is God's garden. I pray to God every day, and I thank God every day for having

these people in my life, for having people that are able to build a school, for the therapists that are able to provide this service and I'm truly grateful for God's work and these people.

To me, this is worth more than the Garden, and this also is God's work. So I didn't come as prepared and as organized, but I just wanted to give a heartfelt, you know, opinion from a resident and a parent of a non-verbal kid.

Thank you very much.

MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you.

MS. RIAN: Hello. Excuse me, I've had a little bit of an issue for about a month, so I don't think it's a cold. I think it's allergies.

I just moved to 29 Santillane Number -Santillane, according to the Coral Gables
folks, Number 4. I just bought it in
December.

As a new resident, one of the things

I'm doing a lot is walking my dogs -- my

dog, and one of the first things I actually

noticed was the character of the

neighborhood, which is very low key, that people are very friendly, that there are these old growth trees, including in that Garden, and one of the first things I noticed was the plaques on the side of the Garden wall and the Garden wall itself.

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So, to me, the character of that Garden really does contribute to the character of the neighborhood, and not just the wall, but the trees and the plants contained within it. I don't really care that they are not plants from Israel, although that would be kind of cool, too, if you wanted to restore it. I do support development happening to the right tracts in the City. Along my street, there are seven older multi-family buildings. I'm expecting at least two of those probably to get knocked down in the next year, and I don't regret that that's going to happen. I don't think those buildings are historic. But I do think this garden is a historic property, and I urge you to consider designating it as such.

Thank you, Bye.

1 MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you.

Anyone in the audience to speak in favor or opposition of this case?

MS. MUNIZ: Hi. Good afternoon. My name is Laura Muniz, and I'm a resident of Coral Gables.

THE SECRETARY: Tell us your name.

MS. MUNIZ: Laura Muniz. I'm a resident of Coral Gables, and I also work at Crystal Academy. I am the department head for Behavior Services and I've been serving children with autism over the last ten years of my life.

I did not come prepared, but I was highly motivated by the speakers that I've been listening to, and I am a firm supporter of the cause of the development, not only -- I think history is important. The Garden, it's a beautiful place, but, honestly, over the last eight years that I've been at Crystal Academy, no one has ever really visited the Garden.

The fact is that even the area is a little bit dangerous, not only for the kids, but even for people who walk around.

If you go and observe, there are syringes on the sides, there's food, there's debris, there's a lot of trash, and us, there, who work at Crystal Academy, we try to maintain it clean. We do have our kids actually working on learning how to do maintenance work, because, at the end of the day, this is their community, and we want to keep it clean, we want to keep it safe, for them and for everyone that resides in this area.

We do love the work that we do and the population that we serve. So today I'm here, not only for myself, as a resident, but for the kids that I represent and I advocate for them and their futures. So it's not about using children, because I do see myself as an educator, but, really, like talking about their future and what it's going to be like. A lot of us won't be here for many, many years, but they will. They are our future. And if we don't look out for them, then who will?

So this a very emotional cause for me, because this is my life's work and seeing them fulfill their destiny is really

1 important, and I think it's important for us to take care of them and our city, as 2 well. 3 So thank you so much for listening 5 today. 6 MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you. (Inaudible.) 7 MS. RIVAS: Yes, I'm sworn in. 8 Hello. My name is Gabriela Rivas, and 9 I live on Calabria Ave, like two or three 10 11 blocks away from the Garden. And aside from that, I also work at Crystal Academy. 12 In the two, three years that I've been 13 in the area, I've really never seen anyone 14 go to the Garden or use the Garden, and 15 16 it's always been a source of danger, in my perspective. I walk my dog in the area a 17 lot and I've always had to avoid that 18 certain corner, because it's just very 19 20 dark. If you've ever looked inside, it's completely overgrown. Nobody has ever 21 worked to maintain it. And this, now, with 22

the new development, it's the first time

to take care and maintain the Garden.

that I've heard of anyone actually wanting

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1 don't think that it should be assigned as historical. 2 Thank you for your time. 3 MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you. 4 5 MS. HAUB: When everybody talks about --6 THE SECRETARY: Can you step up to the 7 mike? 8 MR. MENENDEZ: The microphone, please. 9 State your name and speak into the 10 11 microphone. MS. HAUB: Noelle Haub. Noelle Haub. 12 They've mentioned that it's dark and it's 13 overgrown on the swale. That's not the 14 Garden's responsibility. That's Coral 15 Gables. 16 So if the lights don't work -- and that 17 happens on East Ponce all of the time. 18 That's not Garden's fault. That's the City 19 of Coral Gables. If the trash cans aren't 20 21 emptied, that's the City of Coral Gables, not the Garden. And I've walked that 22 23 neighborhood for 25 years. Never have I seen a syringe on the ground. 24 Thank you. Never. Never. 25

MR. NAVARRO: I just want to clarify, I 1 think the speaker was referring to inside 2 the Garden, which is a private area, which 3 is unlit, poorly maintained and the 5 landscaping is kind of --6 MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you. 7 THE SECRETARY: State your name, please. MR. NAVARRO: For the record, Jorge 8 Navarro, with offices at 333 Southeast 2nd 9 Avenue. Thank you. 10 11 MR. MENENDEZ: Anybody else in the audience who would like to speak in favor 12 or opposition? Please come up. 13 MR. HERRERA: Hi. Good evening. My 14 name is Carlos Herrera. My daughter 15 attends Crystal Academy, and I've been 16 dropping her off for the past ten years. 17 And the way I see it, this is the first 18 time that I really noticed, when all of 19 this came about, about this -- trying to 20 historically preservate this site. 21 It's a dilapidated garden. It's a 22 23 wall. It's like any other wall that I walk by in Coral Gables. There's a bigger 24 purpose than just a garden and just a wall, 25

and we have our kids and -- that need a place, that are very -- they need consistency, and by providing this development, which doesn't have a big impact, it's a low impact development, and the ability that our kids could go there, play, work, live, it's -- I think it's part of their development. It's very difficult to find a developer that has -- that is just giving us this opportunity to provide this to our kids.

So I don't see anything special with this site. It's just another block. It looks like another backyard of any of the houses in Coral Gables. It doesn't look nothing special. It's a dilapidated church, a couple of houses, and there's the school in the back. So it's really -- this is not the Biltmore. You can't compare this with the Biltmore or the Venetian Pool or Merrick's House or anything like that.

This is just a wall, with a couple of crumbling houses and a church that nobody attended to. So thank you very much.

MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you.

MR. LOPEZ: Hi. My name is Erik Lopez. I reside in Coral Gables. I was born and raised here. And while my current profession is that I own a jewelry store a few blocks from the proposed location, prior to that I was an urban planner. So I have a little bit of experience with it.

One of my bigger projects that I worked on was the Rouse project, also known as

Merrick Park. I'm very familiar with what is required to make something historically significantly, and I do not feel that this dilapidated wall meets the criteria.

Aside from that, like many other people here, I have a child that attends Crystal Academy, and the school provides us, the future of Coral Gables, our children, shelter, and that wall keeps people out.

Nobody goes to that park. Nobody goes to that garden. I think anyone suggesting otherwise is not being truthful. And I walk from my home to my store every day, that same neighborhood, and I walk my son after school, that same neighborhood. I don't see people hanging out there. It's

not a place that people use. It's not a place that people enjoy.

It's a dilapidated wall, and it's not maintained. It's not historically significant. It's not attractive. It doesn't draw people into our community. Walls keep people out. I'm not in favor. Thank you.

MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you.

MR. YASSEEN: Hello. My name is Omar Yasseen. I live on Ponce de Leon Boulevard. Good afternoon, and thank you for the opportunity to come up here and speak to you today. I stand before you to advocate for the historic designation of the Garden of Our Lord.

As many of you already know, the Garden of Our Lord is a recognizable landmark within our community, that is currently under risk for demolition to make way for a condo.

I grew up in Coral Gables and I've lived here all 37 years of my life. All of this time, I have lived close to the Garden and I've watched it play an important role

in our community. The Garden of Our Lord is a place of peace and tranquility, a reprieve from the hustle and bustle of every day life. It is not just another piece of property. The Garden is over seventy years old and was built by Robert Fitch Smith, a man who has played a pivotal role in building many historic sites in our City.

Losing this Garden would be like losing a part of our history as a community. If it is demolished, it can never be replaced. Coral Gables is known for its green spaces and historic sites, and destroying the Garden will only further take away from the City's origins and original vision. I urge you to do everything in your power to save the Garden of Our Lord. This is a property that needs to be preserved and protected, and I hope you will give it the consideration it deserves. Thank you.

MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you.

MS. BURR: Good evening. My name is Robin Burr. I'm a member of the Coral Gables Woman's Club for 22 years and I'm

currently the historian and we're about to celebrate our Centennial, so we're very proud of that and the history in our block.

I would like to see the Garden be preserved, because it has great historical, cultural and architectural significance.

But not only that, think about the tree canopy, the large trees that have been there for 72 years. I know that people have to get permits to cut down trees in their yards, so what about preserving these trees that are quite old?

I think, with everything in the world, there's compromise, so maybe there's a way to compromise and keep the Garden and develop around it. So, thank you.

MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you.

MS. MARTINEZ: Good evening. My name is Ruth Martinez. I'm a resident of Coral Gables. I live at 35 Sevilla Avenue. I would urge the Board to consider designating the Garden historic. It is a very significant area within that -- you know, that community and it complements the aesthetic value of the green corridor.

And, also, the native limestone that is used in the wall complements the limestone that is used at the Coral Gables Woman's Club, which is right across the street.

So I don't -- you know, Robin has spoken and I would just ask you to consider, you know, the historic designation. And I also think that incorporating the Garden in some way -- I'm not an architect, nor do I know a whole lot about landscape, although I love beautiful landscapes, that it wouldn't be -- I don't think it would be out of the question to work with the developer about incorporating, you know, this Garden into what is going to be built, without, let me say, affecting the building -- you know, the inclusion of a new school.

We work with Crystal Academy. We have a dental clinic that we run. We have had it since 1939. We provide services -- free services for low income children, but we have been working with the children of Crystal Academy for about five years, because it's more difficult for them to go

to a dentist. So, because of the close proximity, it's easy for them to come, to take a look, you know, to feel what that's like. So, I mean, we recognize -- and we have done projects, as well, with Crystal Academy. We're not against -- you know, we understand that they maybe need a new place and that that development of the school is important, but -- so, anyway, I ask you to consider in favor. Thank you.

MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you.

Anyone else in the audience who would like to speak?

MS. MARTINEZ-CARBONEL: My name is

Karelia Martinez-Carbonel. I am president

of the Historic Preservation Association,

and as you have heard, our organization is

a hundred percent supportive of this

request, but today I am speaking

personally.

And I live at 532 Altara Avenue. I've been a resident of Coral Gables for over 30 years. And I do have a statement that I'd like to read, but, first, I'd like to just make three points.

And the request, in the beginning, to abide by the fact that the development should not be mentioned, was not abided by, and for that reason, with all due respect with Crystal Academy, all of that should, obviously, not be considered, because that -- we're here for a historic designation. If we were to consider every project, when we consider a landmark, then we would not have Historic Ordinances, because you're going to have people obviously disagree.

So, in the matter that our Ordinance, and obviously our National Preservation Act was written, is that we have to independently look at what's being requested, in terms of designation, and only one criteria is needed.

And the third point, before I get into my comment, is that the whole issue, again, with all due respect with Crystal Academy, there's a zoning issue. The developer bought this parcel -- and, again, I am talking about this, because it was brought up. This parcel is not zoned for what the

developer is trying or proposing to build.

It is zoned as an Institutional Religious.

So the school being promised may not

happen. It's a promise. But he has no

control over that zoning issue, only the

Commissioners. So all these requests,

again, should not affect what you have to,

as a Board, decide today.

So here's my comment. Today you have heard testimony qualifying the historical significance of the Garden of Our Lord at 110 Phoenetia Avenue under Section 8 of the Coral Gables Zoning Code. Under the Code, a property must meet at least one criteria. The Garden has been identified with, I believe it was seven, today, each one meeting the threshold under the City's Ordinance, and as per the Code, only one is needed to qualify the resource for local landmark status.

In conjunction with the above, I will highlight one area of the Code and place the Garden of Our Lord in a much higher standing, no pun intended. The Code states, to qualify for designation as a

Local Historic Landmark, individual properties must have significant character, interest or value as part of the historical, cultural, archeological aesthetic or architectural heritage of the city, state or nation. My focus will add a national component to the Garden's significant character and national value.

According to research, at the time the Garden was completed in the early 1950s, it was one of only three Biblical Gardens in the nation. This, in itself, raises the Garden's pedigree to national prominence.

Fast-forward four decades later, and the Garden continued to retain its importance, ranked among the most significant gardens nationally and internationally in Allan Swenson's 1994 book, Plants of the Bible.

Swenson, an author of more than thirty gardening books, includes three Biblical Gardens in Plants of the Bible, and he places the Garden of Our Lord, founded in 1951, on the same level of significance as New York's St. John the Divine, founded in 1973, and Israel's Neot Kedumim, founded in

1965, known as the largest, most extensive
Biblical Garden of our world. In fact, the
Garden of Our Lord was the earliest of the
three gardens named. Swenson refers to the
Garden of Our Lord as another excellent
Biblical Garden, a sanctuary of peace and
inspiration open to the public in Coral
Gables.

Additionally, the Garden's creation was of national significance from the start.

The Garden Committee hired, not just any architect to design the Garden, but the best qualified award winning architect,

Robert Fitch Smith, who was nationally renowned for his subtropical design integrations and ecclesiastical work.

And along with hiring Fitch Smith to design the Garden, the Committee commissioned nationally recognized pre-eminent sculptor of the time, Bernhard Zuckerman, of New York City and Avenza, Italy, to create a statute of Christ carved from a solid block of white marble from the Rubicone District of Carrara Italy, weighing almost eight tons in the rough.

The finished, hand-carved, one of a kind statute, weighs two tons and measures seven-and-a-half feet and it's placed at the head of the coral rock grotto.

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The statute was a gift of Mrs. Caroline Hackett of Coral Gables in memory of her parents. The statute was unveiled and dedicated in June 1953 with much fanfare and given exclusive heights to the original. The master statute continues to stand today inside in the Garden. Zuckerman, who died in 1980, and I'm going to put his work in perspective, had an extensive portfolio. His work compromises many bronze and marble statutes throughout the Country, including one, the largest reproduction in marble in the world, of Leonardo da Vinci's famous painting of the Last Supper, placed in the center of Woodlands Garden of the Last Supper in Orlando.

Zuckerman's Miami's Pieta placed in Woodlawn Cemetery is a reproduction in marble taken from the same quarry in Carrara, Italy used by the Sixteenth

1 Century master artist Michaelangelo.

2 Zuckerman had exclusive rights from the

3 Vatican to reproduce the iconic sculpture.

And in 1966, the marble memorial to

5 President John F. Kennedy was placed in

Tampa's Plant Park. Zuckerman's many other

7 significant works are found throughout the

8 nation and continue to be heralded today as

9 masterpieces in marble.

So, Members, as you debate the several qualifying criteria, and only one is needed to designate, supported by the body of research and testimony presented today identifying the Garden of Our Lord as a significant historic resource, also consider the Garden's national value of its historical, cultural and aesthetic heritage. Robert Fitch Smith and Bernard Zuckerman's works qualify for national importance under Section 8 of the Coral Gables Zoning Code.

Seventy plus years ago, two national luminaries came together in Coral Gables to create masterpieces of Biblical proportions, blessing our City beautifully

with national significance, and for that reason, this Garden is worthy of a miraculous intervention.

Thank you.

MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you.

Anyone else in the audience who would like to speak?

Please.

MS. PACKARD: Good evening, everyone, and thank you for the opportunity to express my views tonight. My name is Judith Packard. I've lived in the Gables for 39 years, and I am a retired school teacher.

So I was very sadden to hear that the Garden of Our Lord could be taken down and replaced with offices and condos. This historic site is not only a charming and beautiful oasis in the City, as many have said, but it serves an important educational purposes, teaching the public about botany, Biblical history, and honoring heroic individuals. I would like to request that those responsible please approve a historic designation for this

1 unique garden, since it meets the criteria. Its destruction would make the area less 2 desirable to live in and would be a 3 terrible loss for the City of Coral Gables. 5 Thank you. 6 MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you. MR. MOONEY: Good evening, everybody. 7 For the record, my name is Tom Mooney and I 8 reside at 601 Navarre Avenue. 9 transparency purposes, I am a member of the 10 11 Crystal Academy Board, and my son has attended Crystal Academy since 2010; 12 however, I am here before you this evening 13 speaking as a 22-year resident of Coral 14 Gables. 15 I live in North Gables, and I very much 16 17 appreciate the context of North Gables. When my wife and I bought our home in 2002, 18 we knew we wanted to live in the north area 19 of the City, and I'm very familiar with 20 this particular area where the proposed 21 designation would occur. It's a very 22 23 walkable context sensitive area, and I think that one of the important things to 24

keep in mind with regard to designation, as

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you well know, is that there's a big

difference between the designation of a

Local Historic District, which typically

will include blocks and numbers of

properties, and each one of those blocks

and each one of those properties may or may

not have different attributes and its own

contributing status.

However, when you are looking at a designated historic site, whether it's an individual building or a landscape feature or monument, that's a much higher bar, and it's the type of designation that really has to go above and beyond, and I think that, while I certainly commend the applicant on a well put together research application, as evidenced by the City's Historic Preservation Director, Mr. Adams, in this particular instance, the proposal clearly does not meet the criteria for designation, and that's the one narrow thing that I do want to encourage you to take a look at.

It is very important that decisions made with regard to the designation of

historic sites be based upon that criteria
and the satisfaction of that criteria, and
in this particular instance, I don't
believe that the criteria has been
satisfied. I won't go into the details. I
think the City's done an excellent job of
doing that, and it's very well-documented
in the record here.

So, with that, I just want to encourage you not to move forward with the designation. Thank you very much.

MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you.

MR. GILLIS: Okay. Good evening,
everybody. Brett Gillis, for the record.

I wanted to let you know, Bonnie, thank you
for everything that you've done. I got
this calendar. Insurance companies and
banks are giving it out this year, Famous
Floridians of 2023, among the company of
Ernest Hemingway, Andrew Jackson, Roxcy
Bolton. So thank you for everything that
you and your family have done over the
years and keep up the good work.

So I'm here to support the Garden of Our Lord, which clearly meets the criteria

for designation. I wish that this would have had maybe a different outcome and I think that we can still accomplish that through the TDR process or other means that this Board could recommend and the Commission could approve. I know we've seen that done before at 42 Navarre, where there was a live-work building that was incorporated into another development. There are a lot of strategies that have been used, that could accomplish everything that is needed here, and, actually, the developer could benefit from it, because of the TDR program. So I hope that they'll look at that and consider their opinion here.

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I did want to point out a few things in the report, though, that I think are important. So the -- stated in every designation report that the City puts out, the Coral Gables Register of Historic Places, the built environment reflects the beliefs, values, creative expressions and technical capacity at a place in time in history, Historic Preservation conserves

those structures and spaces that tell the story of the community's historic past.

The site that comprises the Coral Gables Register of Historic Places portray the City's story of progress change and preservation. So this clearly meets all of that, and it's a great example of it.

And we heard from Mr. Adams and the other City employees, but they haven't really identified any other properties that are as unique as this or any other wall, contemplative garden in Coral Gables. So it really is a one of a kind space, unique space. And the criteria are very clear for historical, cultural.

Criterion 4, exemplifies the historical, cultural, political, economical or social trends of the community.

Criterion 5, you know, the people that are here from Crystal Academy, Criterion 5 states, it's associated in a significant way with the past or continuing institution which has contributed substantially to the life of the City. So I think that we see that, because of St. James' association

with the school's, not only Crystal

Academy, but the Christian school and the

Guardian Shepherd before that, that St.

James is a past or continuing institution

that has contributed substantially to the

life of the City. Numerous people have

commented to that, and, I think, proven

that point very well.

The architectural significance,

Criterion 2, embodies those distinguishing

characteristics of an architectural style

or period or method of construction. You

know, we had a property on Davis Road a few

years back that -- it was a house in the

front, and, then, in the back, there was a

back cottage and a coral rock wall, that

that entire property was designated. You

can't even really see it from the street.

Here, you have an example where the wall that was designed by a famous, nationally acclaimed architect is visible from the street.

And Criterion 3 is an outstanding work of a prominent designer or builder.

Outstanding has multiple definitions. It

doesn't have to be, the supreme example, compared to Vizcaya. The definitions -- I mean, I looked it up. We can look that up again if we need to, but can be exceptionally good, clearly noticeable or something yet to be done or paid.

So, in terms of Robert Fitch Smith's body of work, it is an outstanding work, because it's the only one -- not only the only one in Coral Gables, but the only wall contemplative garden that's known that he designing, although he was known for designed multiple churches throughout Greater Miami.

Criterion 4, contains elements of design, detail, materials or craftsmanship of outstanding quality or which represent a significant innovation or adaptation to the South Florida environment. Again, where is another wall contemplative garden featuring Robert Fitch Smith's tradition and design aesthetic in the wall and features that we see? There isn't another one. This is the only one. And aesthetics, I think the neighbors have clearly proven that it's an

easily identifiable feature of their neighborhood. There's really nothing else like it. I love walking in that area, from the Douglas Entrance, walking down East Ponce. It really is a unique area of the City and a space like no other.

The Commission has created a North

Ponce Neighborhood Conservation District

Overlay, also known as the NPNCD, as

defined in Section 2/4 point -- excuse me

2-404, which the purpose is to preserve and
enhance the Garden Apartment character. So

Garden Apartment. Clearly, an aspect of
that garden character of the neighborhood
is this.

One of the notes that was made by

Carlos Marin, "Inside the Garden, Architect

Robert Fitch Smith created a geometrical

site on which the garden would grow and the

coral rock paths would lead to a grotto and

pond." So the coral rock is generally

recognized as a historic feature throughout

Coral Gables. In fact, at the Merrick

House, I believe they just rebuilt the

wall -- the coral rock wall. So this is

something past, present and future. If
we're not going to save coral rock in Coral
Gables, I don't know really what we're
going to save.

So, over time, a visual access running diagonally across the garden has developed and it adds a unique dimension for the visitors' experience. So photographic evidence and a visual tour of the area do show that because of its prominence of spatial location, contrast of siting, age or scale, it is an identifiable feature of the neighborhood.

Getting to the social criteria, we have numerous articles that prove that this was a well-known tourist destination for many years, and only recently has the gate been locked, so that members of the community could not get in to continue to use it.

And aside from that, I mean, we do have in the report a picture of Robert Fitch

Smith with George Merrick. So I thought that was great. They were part of the Zoning Commission that was created to help solve some of the issues in Greater Miami.

1 Aside from that, I think that it's just an important note here to go over some 2 of -- fortunately, the aspects of working 3 with Historic Preservation, that, you know, 5 this Board, I'd like you to be known as the Historic Preservation Board and not the 6 Historic Demolition Board. We've seen 7 cases -- you know, sometimes I've lost 8 faith, but this time, I have full faith 9 that you're going to do the right thing and 10 11 save this garden. So thank you very much. 12 MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you. 13 Anyone else who would like to speak, 14 either in favor or opposition? 15 MR. ADAMS: Mr. Chair, I would like two 16 17 minutes to rebut public comments, please? MR. MENENDEZ: Go ahead, Mr. Adams. 18 MR. ADAMS: Okay. Just to address some 19 20 of the comments that were made, yes, the Board must follow the criteria. Anything 21 that is not related to what's within your 22 23 purview, you really can't take into account. 24

And I think someone here said that, you

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know, shrubs and trees aren't significant, one of the first people to speak. But historic integrity is the authenticity of a property's historic identity evidenced by the survival of physical characteristics that existed during the property's pre-historic or historic period. So it's very much a part of the site.

And Mr. Cruz said that properties don't need bodies to be designated. No, they don't. They must meet the criteria and they must have integrity, something which very few people here have mentioned.

They've tried to say the benefits of the site, how they meet the criteria. No one has really discussed the integrity of the site.

And '20s plat maps were used, because

Merrick's vision for the City was

incorporated into the designation report,

not only Merrick, but also the Rostin

(phonetic) and William Morris, which I

didn't comment on, because I don't feel it

appropriate in this situation, but

Merrick's plan for the City was most

certainly included in the designation report. So I addressed it.

Next thing, you must stick to the Code, and someone mentioned something about disrepair. I don't think I mentioned disrepair at all in my report. Yes, the Merrick House wall was rebuilt, based on photographic evidence, as you have there. On the landscape plans, there are very few photographs, there are no plant lists. How can you possibly accurately restore a garden when you have absolutely no records? So the Merrick House wall, yes. This Garden, almost impossible, unless new information comes up.

And it was mentioned that, at the time it was completed, it was only one of three Biblical gardens. Was. I think that's accurate. And, then, Plants of the Bible book was mentioned. Obviously, the plants on a Historical Biblical Garden are important, which is why you have some historic Biblical Gardens, but if the plants don't exist, you don't have a Biblical Garden.

Just another couple of things. It was mentioned, the best qualified architect designed the garden. There is no proof of that. I said that in my report. He was not a landscape architect, and it was confirmed yet again that Fitch Smith integrated his design into existing landscapes.

And it was mentioned a lot that this is one of a kind, the wall was one of a kind, the Garden's one of a kind. Well, some cities do have one of a kind properties in their designation criteria, but Coral Gables doesn't.

And just in response to Mr. Gillis, Mr. Gillis regularly approaches our Department for copies of Determination of Significance letters that we issue. We issued the initial Determination of Significance letter in August, 2021. Mr. Gillis was sent a copy of it at the start of September 2021. Mr. Gillis is the Vice-President of the Historic Preservation Association of Coral Gables. No one, at that time, made any comment or any complaint or any appeal

1 or any question about the determination at that time. 2 Thank you. 3 MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you. 5 The representative for the owner, would you like to speak now? 6 MS. BOLTON: May I have a minute of two 7 to rebutt what Warren said? 8 MR. MENENDEZ: Yes. Go ahead. 9 MS. BOLTON: Okay. I just wanted to 10 11 mention about the trees and bushes in the Garden, that -- I know for a fact that one 12 of the trees is a Carob tree, which is 13 native to the Middle East, and I think it 14 dates back to when Dr. Hazel Westbe 15 16 (phonetic), who was a University of Miami 17 professor, who brought the seeds back from Gethsemane, brought that tree back --18 brought that seed back, that became a tree, 19 20 that is standing to this day in the Garden, and it's visible from the street. 21 And, then, also, I wanted to mention 22 23 that Robert Fitch Smith designed the University Baptist Church garden and patio 24

and won awards for that, so I just thought

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I would mention that. 1 MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you. 2 MS. BOLTON: So thank you. 3 MR. MENENDEZ: Go ahead. 5 MR. NAVARRO: Good evening, Mr. Chair. Thank you for your patience this evening. 6 I appreciate you accommodating some of the 7 parents that had to head home with their 8 children. 9 I have a PowerPoint. If we could pull 10 11 it up. But, for the record, my office is --12 Jorge Navarro, with offices at 333 13 Southeast 2nd Avenue. I'm joined by my 14 colleague, David Blattner. I'm also joined 15 by ownership. The principal is here with 16 17 us this evening, Mr. Sergio Pino. We're here today because the applicant 18 has submitted an application to designate 19 my client's property as a historical 20 resource, even though the owner does not 21 agree. It's one of the first times, I 22 23 think, an application like this may be before you. 24 While the Garden at one time was a 25

nicely landscaped and tranquil open space
that served the St. James Church, the
church has since closed, has sold the
property, and due to the financial issues
that they were having with dwindling
memberships, this Garden really fell into
disrepair and it's lost its overall
aesthetic appearance and the integrity of
it suffered.

This was a Garden that was improved by the church, similar to what any other church in Coral Gables would do. They had memorial plaques to important figures.

They also had memorial plaques to families and their loved ones. They also planted trees in order to beautify this area.

However, there are two important points that I would like to note, before I go into some of the criteria, which I think is critical for your analysis.

It's been established by your professional staff that there's no evidence presented that Mr. Fitch designed the landscape for the Garden. The original permit drawings that are with the City only

show a wall and a path. There is no plat
plan or design of the landscaped features
nor the pond that's in this property.

Rather, the evidence on record shows that
the landscape was installed at random, in
an arbitrary manner, by members of the
church and the community, who were not
licensed landscape architects, and that is
a key point.

Secondly, the plaques at the property commemorating the individuals, there is no relationship whatsoever to the accomplishments of these individuals and this property. They're simply commemorative in nature, and that is key, because Article 8 of your Code expressly provides that property commemorative in nature, such as this, are not eligible for designation, unless they meet a higher standard of scrutiny, which your Historic Preservation Officer has found that this application does not meet.

I know the Historic Preservation

Officer went through the time line, but I think it's really important. I want to

just quickly go through it, so you could understand how we got here today. This site was first issued a letter of determination, finding that there was no historical resources, in August of 2021.

My client, shortly after, purchased the property, in November 2021. In January of the following year, January 2022, my client submitted an application to the Development Review Committee in order to redevelop the property.

If we could go to Slide 2 -- or the first -- yeah, the second slide please.

MS. SPAIN: I think you have the ability to control it somehow.

MR. NAVARRO: Okay. Sorry.

In July of 2002, Ms. Bolton reached out to the State agencies in order to advise the State agencies that this was a cemetery that required preservation. So, after extensive investigation, it was actually determined that the site is not a cemetery. This is supported by two separate reports that were commissioned per Mr. Patrick Range and Ms. Wendy Rusell-Wiener, two

attorneys with extensive personal expertise in this area, and it's been concluded that this is not a cemetery.

When this argument failed, Ms. Bolton, in September of 2022, alleged that this was a Biblical Garden that required preservation, because there were trees here that came from the Garden of Gethsemane.

Once again, as established by your Historical Preservation Officer, this is not the case. You have Ms. Deena Bell, who has gone out personally to the property -- she's your City expert -- to investigate each tree that is out there, and these trees are all native species. There is nothing exotic of special about any of the landscaping in this Garden.

Additionally, there's an independent report from Mr. Jeremy Lee, a licensed arborist, with over fifteen years' experience, who has conducted his own independent site investigation, and has also concluded that none of the plants referenced in the article that's the basis of the applicant's designation report are

located there today, and they would not actually exist, due to the climate in South Florida. The plants that are there are the plants you could find in any nursery here locally.

Now, she has filed an application to designate this property. It's very revealing that this request for designation did not come at the time that we originally requested the 2021 letter, but has come up after we have submitted our proposed development plans.

Regarding the current request before
you by the applicant, pursuant to Article 8
of your Code, this Board is to conduct an
evaluation of the data that was provided by
the applicant for conformance with the
historic designation criteria in your Code.
Your Code explicitly provides that
properties are not eligible for historic
designation unless they are of a
significant character. That's the key
word, significant. If the applicant cannot
show that the wall or the Garden is
exemplary or of a significant character,

then this Board must vote against the proposal for designation.

I would like to take a moment, for the record, to highlight the findings that were made by your very competent staff in their presentation today, which constitutes the substantial competent evidence that this Board should base its decision on.

As to the criteria for historical cultural significance, your staff has found that while Mr. Fitch was an important architect, which we all are aware, he's done very, very many prominent buildings that have reached historic significance that have been designed, there's no evidence he designed the Garden and the wall cannot be regarded as one of his outstanding works. Not every building that Mr. Fitch Smith did is designated, actually, and just because he designed it does not mean that it should be designated. It needs to be significant.

Staff has also found that the wall does not embody an innovative method of construction, nor does it embody any

distinguishing characteristics of the architecture that was prevalent during the period in which it was constructed. By the time this wall was constructed,

Mediterranean Revival had already passed.

As to the criteria for aesthetic significance, your Staff has found that the Garden and wall is not part of a subdivision, park, environmental feature or other distinctive area that should be preserved according to the plan. There's two things I'd like to highlight.

This property is not part of the original park system that was designed by the founder, George Merrick. It's also not part of the plan from the Charrette that was done for this area. In 2018, after five years of studying and working with neighbors in this area, the City created a Charrette for this area, and this property is not shown as one of the proposed park areas. It's not in the original park system. It's platted for development. Actually, it's platted as developable lots, and it's not in the plan that the City

created for this area just a few years ago, and that was actually admitted by the applicant's expert in their testimony. I believe I have a photo in here and I'll get to it, but --

As the Preservation Officer has established, the applicant's request is inconsistent with every single criteria for designation in your Code, because it's not of significant character. So what is significant? That's the question. One way to compare what significant is, is to compare other landscapes that have been designated by the City of Coral Gables as a significant work, that meets the legal criteria for approval.

I have three examples that I'd like to show you. Just to understand how high the bar is to designate a landscape, out of the 1,200 properties in the list of Historic Landmarks in the City of Coral Gables, only four of them are parks. That is how high of a bar you have to meet to show that this is a significant landscape work, by a significant landscape architect, which is

not the case here, as Mr. Fitch is not a landscape professional.

So, in these limited and unique cases is where we get to the criteria of these reaching the standard -- oh, this is the North Ponce area. Sorry, it came up here.

This is the map. As you can see, the area that is highlighted in red, which was completely red in the applicant's initial presentation, is actually not a proposed park area. So I wanted to just clarify. That's the North Park Community Visioning Workshop report.

you're all aware of this. Matheson
Hammocks was designed by legendary
landscape architect, William Lyman Philips.
It was the first public park established in
Miami-Dade County, a real big deal. The
structures within this park were built by
the Civilian Conservation Corps, which was
a voluntary relief program established by
President Roosevelt and considered one of
Roosevelt's must successful new deal
programs. This is a significant property,

from a historical and social perspective, that merits designation, not the Garden of Our Lord.

Fewell Park, designed by legendary golf course and landscape designer, Donald Ross. This is a landscape architect who dedicated his life to designing world class landscapes. Arguably, he's one of the most notable and famous golf course landscape designers in U.S. history. This is a significant work, from a legendary landscape designer, and is worthy of designation.

Young Park, the Friendship Tree was planted in this property in 1940 by the Coral Gables Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution. What's impressive about this park, for those of you who may not know, is that the soil from the tree was sent from each state of the Union, Cuba, Alaska, France, England, among others. This site is a unique park, with strong ties to our Nation's history, to our local history, not the Garden of Our Lord.

This is the Garden of Our Lord. We

have some photos. And I think the question to ask ourselves is, does this Garden rise to the standard of being significant? Does the wall that surround this Garden, which was really part of the church, not the Garden, does it rise to a level of significance that warrants designation, in accordance with the other true works of art that this City has designated? Because this City takes historic preservation seriously and it's an important legal matter. It does have implications.

You have an awesome responsibility in front of you, one that cannot be taken lightly. You have the responsibility of relying on the criteria in your Code, and only these criteria, to determine whether a property owner's site should be designated by a third party application. Your Staff has spoken clearly, and unequivocally, that even with further analysis, since its time that it issued its initial determination in 2021, Staff still cannot support this application, and that the request does not meet the legal criteria in your Code.

You also have heard testimony from two of the most respected architects in the Historic Preservation community, that neither the wall, nor the garden, can be considered significant. This was from Mr. Jorge Hernandez and Mr. Richard Heisenbottle, who I believe their resumes speak for themselves, and if there's no objections, I would like to clarify them as experts. I would also like to qualify that these individuals came in, in their own capacity. They were not retained by the owner, and they were not compensated for their time here by the owner. I know one of the speakers mentioned that, and I wanted to clarify that, for the record. They're both Coral Gables residents.

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It's hard to say, with everything you've heard today, that this application meets the criteria of being a significant work. We believe there is no reason to proceed further and to put additional staff resources on this request. We ask that the Board deny the applicant's request, consistent with the requirements of law.

1 Approving Historic Designation for properties that do not warrant Historic 2 Designation diminishes the entire process, 3 and we ask that you maintain the integrity 5 of Historic Designation and deny this 6 request. I thank you very much for your time and 7 your patience here this evening. Thank 8 9 you. MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you. 10 Let the record show that Mr. Durana has 11 joined us, and that Ms. Rolando needed to 12 leave. 13 I'm going to close the public portion 14 of the hearing, open it up for discussion 15 here. 16 17 MR. HOLMES: I've been waiting on the phone, and then I decided to come over. I 18 19 wonder if I could get a --MR. MENENDEZ: Have you been sworn in? 20 MR. HOLMES: No. 21 MR. MENENDEZ: Well, you need to raise 22 23 your hand and get sworn in. (Thereupon, the participant was sworn.) 24 MR. HOLMES: Yes, I do. 25

1 MR. MENENDEZ: Go ahead. MR. HOLMES; I really appreciate the 2 opportunity for that. Thank you. 3 So my name is Jackson Rip Holmes. 5 live near this site, and I just can't turn my back on these children. We know that 6 Mr. Pino is one of our best developers, but I'm surprised that he would choose this 8 site, because we had the wall project, 9 which was finally -- they gave up, because 10 11 they realized they were hurting children, and the people I've heard from the 12 school -- I walk by. I see these children. 13 I just cannot fail to speak up for 14 children. I think it would be a disgrace 15 to our City if we don't designate this 16 17 Historic. Thanks. MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you. 18 Okay. I am now closing the public 19 portion of this hearing, opening it up to 20 discussion among the Board Members. 21 MR. MAXWELL: Mr. Chair. 22 23 MR. MENENDEZ: Yes, sir, Mr. Maxwell. MR. MAXWELL: Thank you. 24 We've heard a lot of information today. 25

We've heard a lot of counter statements and -- from pros and cons. We've heard a lot of information that's information.

There's a lot more of Mr. Fitch. As a matter of fact, I believe Ms. Jude's home was designed by Mr. Fitch, and there's a wonderful wall that was designed by Mr. Fitch at the intersection of Edgewater and Main. It's a moon gate. It's beautiful. Lots on Country Club Prado have been turned into a park. They were part of the original plan, but, you know, they were fronting Coral Way. All you have to do is look at the old plans and there's the lots.

But I think what's really important here is two things; One, this is a War Memorial. A War Memorial. This is not --it's just called the Garden of the Lord. Go look at what's on the plaques, to the men who died in battle. My father, and most of your parents, served in the Second World War. This Garden honored them, at that time, to the dead and to the living.

Old places matter, and I would encourage all of you to read a wonderful

book by Thompson Mayes, from the National Trust, called Why All Places Matter, and it's important that this 71-year-old space, whose time is obviously historic, because I remember being here many, many years ago fighting over 50, 60-year-old buildings that many people said, "Oh, this is not historic, because it's only 50 or 60 years old," well, I'm 71 and my kids call me historic.

There's a lot of options that we can do here. First of all, spaces like this are why everybody in Coral Gables lives here.

They are what makes Coral Gables Coral Gables. I understand competing economic interests. I too, am a developer, but I've re-developed and historically renovated many, many historic buildings, Opa-locka City Hall, a number of buildings Downtown.

I was president of the Dade Heritage Trust.

I understand what we have lost, and we've lost a lot.

Old places matter, because they are the places we love. We live here because of them. What's important is that you seek

compromise. Yes, the application is flawed. There's no doubt about that. It's people who are seriously trying to preserve our community. But there's also lots of opportunity that the developer can take and utilize for his own benefit, as well as the benefit of the community.

This Garden is less than twenty percent of the entire site. By the way, when you go under construction, the school is going to be out of business for a couple of years, because it's going to take two to three years to build that, and all of the people in the neighborhood are going to be moaning all of the traffic that's going to be there, because, you know, you've got to have 2.5 spaces, you know, for a two bedroom unit, plus service. So traffic is going to go up. But that's not at issue.

We all know that.

What's really important is that we all look to see why all places matter. This is a memorial, and we need to preserve and work with the developer to preserve the memorial.

Architecturally, I've heard a lot of things. I disagree with Richard
Heisenbottle quite a bit. I also disagree with Jorge Hernandez. I've worked on
Thomas Jefferson buildings, as well, and, you know, I can tell you that those of us in preservation all have different opinions. And we talk about, something is not architecturally important; that wall is very architecturally important, and the space even more so. Is it run down? You bet. I can remember when Merrick Manor was run down, so let's not look at that.

And Fewell Park, well, you know, some of the things that the attorney showed don't really go with the park. They're not there. Fewell Park has no development in it. It's just an open spot, okay. The little wonderful garden, hey, that was designed by George Fink, and H. George -- well, he was a pretty good architect.

So when we consider these things, let's just think about that. It's a historic green space, made by our community, to remember our community.

MR. MENENDEZ: Ms. Spain.

MS. SPAIN: So I just disagree with him. I'm sorry. I really apologize. But if you're saying that we should designate this as historic because it's a memorial to War Veterans, it's very specific in the Code that says a property primarily commemorative and the intent of design is condition of symbolic value has -- that doesn't qualify. That's not part of the criteria that we're bound to review.

I mean, I think it's interesting.

Maybe they can save the plaques somehow and make a memorial somewhere else, but if that's your rationale for designating this as historic, I think it's flawed.

I will tell you, I very much appreciate Warren's step by step thought process --

MR. FULLERTON: Me too.

MS. SPAIN: -- because I went through the same thing, when I was reading the designation report. I had the criteria there. I was going through -- no one mentioned in that designation report, the very first -- and I'm just speaking about

the garden now. The very first sentence, where it says, "Criteria for designation of historic landmarks," that talks about district sites, buildings, structures and objects, and if we're only talking about the garden, that doesn't qualify as any of these.

I ran into this when Roxcy Bolton,
Bonnie Bolton's mother, who I battled for
thirty years and loved, but she wanted to
designate Merrick Park across the streets
from City Hall, but it didn't fit any of
the criteria, and that's why the end result
of that is that we added the sentence that
you referred to, "In the case of a park or
a landscape feature, it's integral to the
plan of such neighborhood or city," and
that was when that was added, because
otherwise that would not have fit any of
this. I don't believe that this project
fits the criteria.

I do so appreciate all of the people showing up, though, and being for preservation, because it's rare that we see this many people. I honestly wish I could

1 say it fit the criteria, but, in my mind, it doesn't. 2 MR. MENENDEZ: Mr. Ehrenhaft. 3 MR. EHRENHAFT: I agree with the 5 comments that Dona has made. You cannot hear me? Okay. 6 I don't feel that the property, as it 7 is, fits into the criterion that are 8 mentioned for parks or green spaces. It 9 was part of a religious compound, a 10 11 religious institution, which is not exempt, and I don't believe that the Garden stands 12 on its own. It is part and parcel of an 13 entire plat of land, and even if one were 14 thinking about doing a designation or 15 16 trying to do something to preserve whatever aesthetics the wall has, and the space 17 inside of it, as Mr. Adams has said, the 18 condition of the rest of the property is 19 also not amenable to -- in his current 20 state or based on its history, to 21 designate. 22 23 If we do a designation, we're having to designate, if I'm not incorrect, everything 24

that's within the periphery of that

property, and the rest of -- the built environment of those buildings fails in that respect.

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I think that it is important to remember and honor people who served in the war, but I'm not sure that, in this case, that that had anything to do with what the Garden was originally. My understanding is that it was part of a wall, it was part of a compound for the church, and, then, after it was built in 1951, then, in individual, independent steps, those memorial plaques were added to the wall. I think that -not to dishonor any of these individuals, but their possibly could be a way for the developer to work with the people whose families were involved in hanging those plaques, and finding an appropriate way to leave them, perhaps not on-site, and -- so I don't feel that the wall, standing alone, in its current state, is appropriate for designation.

That doesn't mean that the people involved or people that have interests in having that wall not torn down or having

the Garden not torn down can't advocate with the developer and try to find accommodations in that way, but I do not believe that this fits -- I'm sorry, I don't think it fits in the criteria that we have to follow.

MR. MENENDEZ: Ms. Bache-Wiig.

MS. BACHE-WIIG: I would like to echo
Ms. Spain's comments, Bruce's comments. I
think that the City Historic Preservation
Officer and Staff did an excellent job of
taking us through their report and their
findings. I think the most important
components of what they outlined was, you
know, the buildings, they're not just old,
but they have to be significantly
contributing and I think that's the
distinguishing factor.

I think, you know, just mention of the construction type, the style of the components that we're talking about being significant here, you know, were not in the spirit of the prevailing time, you know, at that time, right, and there's nothing that seems to be unique or significant with

those components; however, I think it's important that we recognize, what is unique is the connection, the devotion, the experience and the honor that everyone has had here, at this Garden, you know, the local community has had, and I think it's very palpable tonight. I think people have come forward, and you can see that.

There's evidence of that. And I can certainly appreciate that.

I mean, my church is the Church of the Little Flower here in Coral Gables, and I would just -- I can just appreciate the experience one has with your, you know, religious institution locally; however, I think that that component, unfortunately, doesn't fit into the criteria that's before us today. We're not bound by that.

We're bound by very specific criteria that talks about, you know, events and aesthetics, that, in my professional opinion, I don't think it's meeting it, you know, in a significant way, that we can call this property historic and designate it accordingly.

MR. MENENDEZ: Mr. Durana.

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MR. DURANA: I mean, you know, I'll kind of piggyback on Dona's statements and Bruce and everyone. I mean, I kind of want to go -- off the bat, I mean, I want to make it clear, I mean, you know, this decision is more based on what we are -you know, what we are responsible for voting on. And, you know, I know what the future of the site is. I don't necessarily agree with it, what's going to get built there, but, you know, our Historic Preservation Board, we have very strict quidelines, very thorough guidelines, of what should be a designated historic property, and I think Warren has done a good job of explaining, you know, that we don't meet those criteria for this specific property.

While I wish we could preserve it, and I like the idea of the park and I like the idea -- you know, I don't necessarily think the development fits in with the neighborhood, but that's not what we're here, you know, to decide. And so I have

to agree with what Warren presented to us,

which was a very detailed report, you know,

kind of outlining those points.

MR. MENENDEZ: Mr. Fullerton.

MR. FULLERTON: Well, I align myself right now with Mr. Maxwell and his comments. I don't think there's an architect or designer or park or landscape designer that does any of their work with the idea that it's going to be historic some day.

MR. MAXWELL: Right.

MR. FULLERTON: That project was done a long time ago and they did what they did to meet the requirements of the day, to which things were added to make it even more beautiful, the pond, the statute, the work on walls, et cetera.

We're not just -- in my mind, we're not just talking about a wall. We're talking about an entire element of our City, which has become important to a lot of people. I mean, we've heard from a lot of people, more than any other subject I've ever witnessed on this Board, and I've served on

this Board probably a total of fifteen years, not all in one shot, but a long time.

I know I've designed a lot of buildings in Coral Gables, and Miami, and around South Florida, and none of them -- I'm not assuming that any of them will become historic some day, but if they are, good for me and good for maybe somebody, but I really feel that what was being -- what we're looking at now is a part of our community, which has evolved into something that's valuable to the people who see it, move around it, and hopefully be able to participate in it.

I can't imagine that we have to be bound by who designed it or -- I think that's part of it, of course. Robert Fitch Smith is a very important architect and designer in our community, but I think it's important to know that anybody can put something together, that eventually could become historic, and I don't think we should have to say that that wall is specifically something that we're

designating. We're designating an idea, a place, which is made for people in our community, and so I feel very, very solid in the idea that it should be designated and protected from development.

It doesn't mean that the owners couldn't profit from their ownership. They can sell off their air rights and so forth -- I mean, the FAR and so forth to other developments. I'm usually on the side of development, because I have been an architect in Miami, in Coral Gables, for 57 -- 56 years, I think it is now. So I've done a lot of the things that I like developments for -- developers for, but in this case, I think that the needs of the community exceed the value to a developer at this point.

MS. SPAIN: So, John, can I ask you what criteria you think it meets, which is what I've struggled with --

MR. FULLERTON: Yes.

MS. SPAIN: -- because so I appreciate the thoughts of everybody on it, but I honestly just couldn't find a criteria

1 that it would meet. MR. FULLERTON: Well, I think it's more 2 ethereal than that. It's a place. 3 MS. SPAIN: Well, you know --5 MR. FULLERTON: I know, but it's a It's a place --6 place. MS. SPAIN: Okay. I understand. 7 MR. FULLERTON: -- that if people knew 8 more about it, maybe it would be something 9 that -- you know, it's a place of 10 11 reflection and a place of getting in touch with the Lord, if you're of that mind. 12 think that's important, as much as who 13 designed it and whether there are plants 14 there from Israel or not. 15 16 MR. MAXWELL: Right. 17 MR. FULLERTON: And that's not to say that there couldn't be plants from Israel 18 in the future. So maybe with a little 19 20 notoriety, this place, this space, will become something that is more special than 21 it ever has been. 22 23 MR. MENENDEZ: Mr. Garcia-Pons. MR. GARCIA-PONS: Thank you, 24 25 Mr. Chairman. I do have a couple of

questions for Staff, Warren, and if you 1 could pull up your PowerPoint presentation. 2 It's really on a couple of slides. I have 3 three questions and a few comments. 5 MR. ADAMS: Could we have the Staff PowerPoint up, please? 6 MR. GARCIA-PONS: And it's right at the 7 beginning. 8 MR. ADAMS: What slide? 9 MR. GARCIA-PONS: Right at the 10 11 beginning, the What Are We Not Doing Today slide. 12 MR. ADAMS: It's the first one? 13 MR. GARCIA-PONS: The one with the 14 The text. Go back. It's the What 15 text. 16 Are We Not Doing Today. 17 MR. ADAMS: Oh, sorry. MR. GARCIA-PONS: Right. So I think 18 this is important, because some of the 19 members of the public and all of us on the 20 Board -- you know, I appreciated you 21 showing this, and I know that the 22 23 developer's attorney showed this, and some of us mentioned it. As an architecturally 24 trained urban designer and planner, I have 25

1 thoughts and opinions on all of these things, all of them. I just -- as a member 2 of the Historic Preservation Board, I 3 cannot take these into consideration today, 5 as far as the preservation of this property. So I just want that to be clear. 6 And I know that's what Mr. Durana has said 7 as well, is -- and I believe all of us --8 and I've heard all of us talk about what we 9 think about these things, outside of our 10 roles as Historic Preservation Board 11 Members, and it's maybe not the same 12 feelings on either side, but we have a duty 13 to do what we're required to do as part of 14 this Board. 15 The second slide is the site diagram 16 17 with the outline of the one lot, and it's a question. You had mentioned that it is one 18 19 site. MR. ADAMS: Yes. 20 MR. GARCIA-PONS: And that the 21 designation today is of a site and not of 22 23 an element of that site. MR. ADAMS: Yes. 24

MR. GARCIA-PONS: There was a question

by one of the speakers, the last one, 1 talking about, can you dissect out the 2 Garden? And that's a great question, and I 3 hate asking you like this, but can you 5 dissect out the Garden from this site? MR. ADAMS: I mean, my opinion, the 6 Code says you designee the site. That's 7 what you do. You don't designate the 8 building. You designate the site. 9 MR. GARCIA-PONS: So you designate the 10 11 site and then you can specify specific elements within that site? 12 MR. ADAMS: Everything would require 13 review, because it's within the site. Some 14 elements may be more important than others, 15 but everything would require review within 16 17 the site. MR. GARCIA-PONS: So any future 18 development on this site would have to go 19 20 through a Certificate of Appropriateness, if it is designated, and, then, if there 21 are specific elements that were called out, 22 a future Historic Preservation Board would 23 have to take note of that? 24 MR. ADAMS: If the site were designated 25

1 and there was an application to demolish the church, it would have to come to the 2 3 Board. If there was an application to build something new, it would have to come 5 to the Board. 6

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Thank you.

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And then the third question -- sorry -has to do with the -- and I appreciate the early site plans showing Merrick's drawings of what was intended for this site, and I think you had showed that the original ones were from the 1920s, the original plan, and this is leading to the question that I also struggled with, which is what Ms. Spain struggled with, which is, under what Criterion can we designate? And the closest one to me is C-2, which is the last one that you mentioned.

MS. SPAIN: Right. That's the only one.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: I'm just saying, the closest one for me. You guys have your thoughts.

Go to the historic drawing of the site from Merrick that show the lots, the

residential lots, which is the last thing 1 you did. And I see it here, and there was 2 3 a comment, and I agree with this comment, that preservation is an ongoing thing, 5 right. We're not going to freeze it here. 6 But the two questions are, on the plan that was designated by the City, does it 7 have these lots or does it have something 8 else, the designated plan, not the original 9 10 plan? 11 MR. ADAMS: The designated street plan? MR. GARCIA-PONS: Looking at the City 12 of Coral Gables Master Plan that is part of 13 14 our --MS. SPAIN: That was designated. 15 MR. GARCIA-PONS: But what's the word? 16 17 It's the City of Coral Gables' Master Plan or Street Plan or what is the plan that is 18 the historic --19 MR. ADAMS: The Historic Street Plan. 20 MR. GARCIA-PONS: Right. So, in the 21 Historic Street Plan, does it identify lots 22 23 or uses on these lots? And just like you have an image of this one, I was hoping 24

that we could have an image of the adopted

plan of that block.

MR. ADAMS: Okay. I can maybe pull one

up on the computer, but, remember, the

Designated Street Plan is for review of

6 could potentially have used really any plan

7 to actually --

MR. GARCIA-PONS: No, actually, I appreciate that. You're right. You're right. I was going to see if there was -- if it's just of the streets, it's irrelevant as to what the lots are. Thank you very much for that.

alterations to the street only. So they

(Simultaneous speaking.)

MR. GARCIA-PONS: No. He answered my question. It's irrelevant to my question.

Thank you, Mr. Adams.

So the comments that I have is, first,
I'd like to thank Ms. Bolton and Professors
Martinez and Ceo and Lombard. I enjoyed
reading every word on every page of this
application and the letters of
recommendation, and there are a lot of
them. And as we can all see, the emotion
and the positive intentions of it are clear

as a bell.

I would also like to commend the City
Staff, because Mr. Adams' presentation of
what he believes is the requirement of the
City Staff and this Board to do, was as
equally as clear, and I believe,
well-intentioned, as the previous one. And
I'll also commend the owner's presentation,
as to what they believe is happening on
this site and how they think we should be
focused on what the requirements of the
conditions are.

As many of us, and I said it a little bit earlier -- of all of the things that could happen on this site, I think the interest on that site is there. I think, you know, the aesthetic significance to, you know, is it prominent, in a special location, its scale, it's an easily identifiable and visible feature of the neighborhood, contributes to the distinctive quality and identity of the neighborhood; where it falls down, in my opinion, is, in case of a park or landscape feature is integral to the plan of such a

1 neighborhood or the City. MS. SPAIN: That's right. 2 MR. GARCIA-PONS: If it were in the 3 original plan to be a civic building, if it 5 were in the original plan to be a public space, I think I would have a very 6 different opinion, but the fact that it isn't, I don't, and I feel that, although I 8 want this site to be something, I don't 9 think it meets the criteria to be 10 11 historically designated, and that's my comments. 12 MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you. 13 Well, I think it's a great day for 14 preservation in the City of Coral Gables. 15 I can't believe the turnout of the 16 17 citizens, the residents, how passionate you are and how much you care about our City. 18 I listened to Mr. Maxwell's comments, and, 19 you know, I can see his comments. I can 20 believe -- see what he's thinking. 21 But, also, we had a great report from 22 23 the City and the City was very thorough and the City made their points very obvious. 24

They were very clear.

Ms. Bolton, you put together a great presentation, a great report, and a great team, and, obviously, there's a lot of love for you and for that property. My hope is that whatever happens to that property, whether it gets developed, whether it gets sold, whether it stays the way it is today, that people can rally around it and there could be some cohesion between all of the different entities. That's my wish.

But right now, I'm leaning towards not recommending it for designation.

MR. NAVARRO: Mr. Chairman, I had a thought to talk to my client about some of the concerns regarding the plaques. I would like to state, for the record, that my client is committed to safely removing the plaques and any sculptures that are within the Garden, at his own expense. He will store them in a safe location and work to re-incorporated them into our project, or, as was recommended, perhaps some of the war plaques, we could work with the City to relocate to the War Memorial at the Youth Center, and we could also work -- if we

could try to find some of the relatives of 1 the people that are referenced in these 2 plaques, we would be committed to doing so, 3 to make sure these memories are preserved 5 in one of those three ways, either 6 reincorporating them into the project, returning them to the families or finding 7 another location for it. 8 MR. MAXWELL: I would encourage your 9 client to look at his open space 10 11 requirements and meet the community at a minimum of halfway. Your client will 12 propose and exceedingly large building to 13 be on this property, which we'll be --14 MR. NAVARRO: And we'd be happy to 15 discuss it with them during the --16 17 MR. MAXWELL: If you'll excuse me, 18 please. MR. NAVARRO: Yes, of course. 19 MR. MAXWELL: -- which will forever 20 change the nature of that community, okay, 21 and the scale of it, you know, will have an 22 23 impact, the traffic will have an impact. It's going to impact everybody there, okay. 24 So rather than be negative, reach out to 25

the community and be positive. Look to seek -- just as Mr. Menendez said, look to seek a compromise. Don't talk about removing plaques, don't talk about removing walls, look and see what you can do to create harmony within the community, because that is what the community is looking for. You don't have to save all of the Garden, that's not what's at question. The question is, you can't create more green space, okay, and you can't recreate the history and the love that is there.

So, that, I would ask you to get back to Mr. Pino and to work with the community to do something more than what you are suggesting, and actually talk to people and try to come up with what makes the community great, rather than what is solely financially most profitable. Thank you.

MR. NAVARRO: And we're committed to doing that. We're committed to meeting with the neighbors and discussing that project, but I believe that discussion is in a different setting. It's in our Zoning hearing, and not in this legal proceeding,

which is a very serious legal matter, where 1 you have certain criteria, and we're only 2 looking at what the property is today, and 3 4 whether what's in that property is 5 significant and meets your criteria, but we are committed to that, and obviously -- I 6 don't have your information. It's an honor 7 to be up here with you actually, but I 8 would love to, you know, obviously continue 9 those discussions. 10 MR. MENENDEZ: I'm sure, at your Zoning 11 hearing, you're going to have quite an 12 13 army. MR. NAVARRO: Yes. 14 MR. MENENDEZ: So I would also 15 16 encourage you to work with the community, 17 and, yes, a compromise would be great for all. 18 MS. BOLTON: And I had a question --19 I'm a little confused, and maybe you can 20 21 explain to me --MR. GARCIA-PONS: Ms. Bolton, can you 22 23 speak into the microphone? MS. BOLTON: Oh. I'm a little confused 24 and I'm hoping you could explain to me 25

why -- because, to me, the Garden is a very 1 easily identifiable feature of the 2 neighbor, like distinct, very clear. Why 3 does it have to be attached to the other 5 elements in that paragraph on the criteria? MS. SPAIN: By Code, that's a 6 requirement. That last sentence of C-2 7 specifically talks about a garden, a 8 landscape, and right now I don't have it in 9 front of me, but it says --10 11 MR. CEBALLOS: Would you like me to read it? 12 MS. SPAIN: Yeah. 13 MR. CEBALLOS: The last line of C-2 14 states, "In case of a park or landscape 15 feature is integral to the plan of such 16 17 neighborhood or the City." MS. SPAIN: Which I don't believe it 18 19 fits that criteria. That was the issue for 20 me. And I just want to tell you, your 21 mother would be so proud of you. I knew 22 23 her well and she would be so proud of you. MS. BOLTON: But I think it is an 24 integral part of the neighborhood, because 25

1 it's in like the green corridor.

2 MS. SPAIN: It says to the plan, 3 integral to the plan.

MS. BOLTON: Of the City, but it was --

MS. SPAIN: The City.

MS. BOLTON: On one of the graphs that Professor Martinez presented, the green areas, the trees, the parks. You know, at the beginning of East Ponce and Ponce, there's the park, and all of the way when you go to -- even once you reach the Douglas Entrance, there's a continuous span of green space, an open green space, park like --

MR. NAVARRO: That was the North Ponce Charrette, and what had happened was, our property was highlighted in red in that exhibit, and that's why I wanted to show the North Ponce Charrette, which I was actually honored to be a part of, when it got approved. They designated certain areas in the plan where perspective parks could go, but this site was not one of them, in that plan. And that's why I think, in my exhibit, I just wanted to

1 clarify for the Board that this site, even though it was identified on the plan --2 even though it is identified on that plan, 3 I think it was more for showing the 5 relationship to it. We are going to have to comply with all 6 of the beautification of East Ponce as 7 every other project does, but that site is 8 not a designated park in that plan. 9 MS. BACHE-WIIG: And I think that's 10 11 something that when they go to Zoning, for example, that's something that is valid, 12 and they have to consider, where is that 13 green space, how does it affect the 14 corridor, I mean, what's the opportunity 15 there. And I just want to say to 16 Mr. Navarro, I think it's important -- you 17 know, our Board, we're obliged to look at 18 the criteria, but I think, like what John 19 was saying about -- this is more than --20 it's beyond, it's ethereal --21 MR. FULLERTON: Ethereal. 22 23 MS. BACHE-WIIG: -- ethereal -- and I

think -- you know, and even to Ms.

Carbonel's, you know, comment about, we

24

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1
          need something miraculous, like a
          miraculous intervention, I think that all
2
          of these words mean something, because this
 3
          is a sacred space, that is important, and
 5
          when you come in and develop, you have to
          recognize that, and maybe just this is not
 6
          the forum for that, because it's the
 7
          Historic Board, but, definitely, I think
8
          the Zoning, there's validity there.
9
          There's a conversation that needs to be had
10
11
          there.
              MS. BOLTON: Okay. And I also have
12
          another couple of other questions. I don't
13
          understand why it doesn't exemplifies --
14
              THE SECRETARY: Speak into the mike.
15
              MS. BOLTON: I'm sorry. I don't
16
          understand why it doesn't exemplify the
17
         historical, cultural or social trends of
18
          the community. Like why doesn't it?
19
              MR. MAXWELL: It does. I believe that
20
          it does.
21
              MS. BOLTON: It does. Yes, I think it
22
23
          does very clearly.
              MR. FULLERTON: It does.
24
              MS. BOLTON: Why are you saying it doesn't?
25
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1 Dona? MS. SPAIN: Oh, that's that general 2 comment -- we're bound to the individual 3 criteria that falls below what you're 5 reading. MR. MENENDEZ: Okay. At this time --6 MS. BOLTON: And can I make one more --7 MR. GILLIS: Mr. Gillis, you can sit down. 8 MR. MENENDEZ: Go ahead. 9 MS. BOLTON: Another criteria is, is it 10 11 associated in a significant way with a past or continuing institution, which has 12 contributed substantially to the life of 13 the City? You know, definitely the 14 school -- even, you know, the Crystal 15 Academy families that spoke, you know --16 17 and there has been a school on that site continuously since the '50s. 18 So why is it that it's not meeting that 19 criteria? 20 MR. FULLERTON: Good point. 21 MS. BOLTON: Dona? 22 23 MR. FULLERTON: Good point. MS. BACHE-WIIG: I think, for me, at 24 least, is the level of accomplishing that. 25

1 So, for example, maybe the example that was given by the client or the property owner 2 is -- by your client, the park that had the 3 tree, the friendship tree, where you had --5 MR. NAVARRO: The soils came from all of the states of the Union, yes. These are 6 really like significant major events. 7 MS. BACHE-WIIG: I think it's 8 significant on a broader level, and maybe 9 this is more local, and I think that that's 10 11 where -- at least, my -- for me --MR. NAVARRO: Usually it's tied to the 12 significant --13 MS. BOLTON: But this is one of the 14 first three Biblical gardens in America. 15 MS. SPAIN: But it's no longer a 16 Biblical Garden. 17 MR. MAXWELL: But it is. 18 MR. FULLERTON: It could become one. 19 MS. BOLTON: Well, I think it is, 20 because, actually, before Pino purchased 21 the property, there were little name plates 22 23 by every plant and tree and bush in the garden, like a Carod bush, and there's 24 still like a little fragment of a couple of 25

1 those left on the property. Apparently, right before or about the time that Pino 2 purchased the property, those name plates 3 disappeared, but there was Frankincense, 5 there were different little plates that identified each plant and where they were 6 mentioned in the Bible. So that's --7 MS. BACHE-WIIG: But I think what 8 Warren was saying is that there's no 9 planting plan, there's no landscape plan 10 that documents that. So the evidence is --11 MS. BOLTON: That's another issue 12 that -- I spoke with Sallye Jude about a 13 week before she died about the Garden, and 14 I was talking to her about the water 15 16 features and why the plans didn't have a lot of details, and she specifically stated 17 to me, and Professor Martinez substantiated 18 it to me, after I spoke to her, that during 19 20 the 1950s, and at that time, plans did not

MR. MAXWELL: Right.

have a lot of detail.

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22

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24

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MS. BOLTON: It wasn't until recent years, you know, developments and technology -- so I think that that's the

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reason why they're missing -- and the City
1
          has had some problems with keeping their
2
          records, as well. There are a lot of
 3
          records that are missing, that the City
 5
          had, but --
              MR. NAVARRO: We're going to continue
 6
          to go in a back and forth here.
7
              MR. MENENDEZ: No.
8
              MR. NAVARRO: Because I'm going to have
9
          to rebut everything you said.
10
11
              MR. MENENDEZ: I know that now you have
          to rebut, but we finished the public
12
          evidence --
13
              MR. NAVARRO: I'll just let the evidence --
14
              MS. BOLTON: Okay. Yeah. Yeah.
15
              MR. MENENDEZ: This is our
16
17
          conversation, so that we can make a
          determination.
18
              MS. BOLTON: Okay.
19
20
              MR. NAVARRO: If I can just say one
          ten-second thing? I'd like to just say
21
          that I rely on the substantial competent
22
23
          evidence as part of this record that has
          been established previously and your Staff
24
          representations and the experts that have
25
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1
          spoken today. That's all.
              MR. MENENDEZ: Duly noted.
2
              Would someone like to make a motion?
 3
 4
              MR. FULLERTON: I move to designate the
 5
          property historic.
              MR. MAXWELL: Second.
 6
              MR. MENENDEZ: Okay.
 7
              MR. GARCIA-PONS: On what condition?
8
              MR. FULLERTON: None.
 9
              MR. GARCIA-PONS: Okay.
10
              MR. MENENDEZ: So we have
11
         Mr. Fullerton --
12
              MR. ADAMS: Excuse me, if you're going
13
          to recommend designation, please specify
14
          the criteria. You have to specify which
15
          criteria the property is eligible under.
16
17
              MS. SPAIN: We always do that.
              MR. FULLERTON: Help me out here.
18
              MR. MAXWELL: Let me think for a
19
          second. The property is associated with an
20
          architect of local and national
21
          significance and a historic space.
                                              I would
22
          leave it at that. An architect of local
23
          and national significance would be the
24
          criteria, and that it fits everything about
25
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what we built Coral Gables, which is
1
          concrete, coral rock, and stucco and cast
2
          stone, the essence of Coral Gables since
 3
          its beginning.
5
              MR. ADAMS: Okay. With all due
          respect, the essence of Coral Gables is not
 6
          a designation criteria. If this is to be
7
          appealed --
8
              MR. MAXWELL: I understand that, Mr.
9
          Adams.
10
11
              MR. ADAMS: A piece of advice, if this
          is --
12
              MR. FULLERTON: And it is an
13
          outstanding work of a prominent designer or
14
         builder.
15
              MR. MAXWELL: That's what we said.
16
17
          There you go.
              MR. MENENDEZ: Okay. It's
18
19
         Mr. Fullerton, with Mr. Maxwell as the
          second.
20
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Ehrenhaft?
21
              MR. EHRENHAFT: No.
22
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Fullerton?
23
              MR. FULLERTON: Yes.
24
              THE SECRETARY: Ms. Bache-Wiig?
25
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MS. BACHE-WIIG: No.
1
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Garcia-Pons?
2
              MR. GARCIA-PONS: No.
3
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Durana?
5
              MR. DURANA: No.
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Maxwell?
 6
              MR. MAXWELL: Yes.
7
              THE SECRETARY: Ms. Spain?
8
              MS. SPAIN: No.
9
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Menendez?
10
              MR. MENENDEZ: No.
11
              THE SECRETARY: The motion fails.
12
              MS. SPAIN: All right. I'll make
13
         another motion.
14
              MR. GARCIA-PONS: No, it doesn't --
15
              MS. SPAIN: I think we need another
16
         motion, don't we?
17
18
              MR. MAXWELL: No, we don't.
19
              MR. CEBALLOS: There needs to be an
     affirmative vote.
20
21
              MS. SPAIN: Right.
              MR. CEBALLOS: The Board took no action
22
         when the Board failed -- when the motioned
23
24
         failed.
              MR. GARCIA-PONS: Even if it's --
25
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MR. MENENDEZ: Yeah.
1
              MS. SPAIN: I've been through that
2
          before.
 3
 4
              MR. GARCIA-PONS: State it in the
5
          positive.
              MR. CEBALLOS: Basically the yeses have
 6
          to be dominant in order to pass anything.
7
          It needs to be an affirmative vote.
8
              MS. SPAIN: So I would like to make a
9
          motion stating that the designation does
10
11
          not meet the minimum eligibility criteria
          for designation as a Local Historic
12
          Landmark. What other motion is there? And
13
          deny the designation.
14
              MR. MENENDEZ: Do I have a second?
15
              MR. GARCIA-PONS: I'll second it.
16
17
              MR. MENENDEZ: Okay. It's Ms. Spain
18
          and Mr. Garcia-Pons.
19
              THE SECRETARY: Ms. Spain?
              MS. SPAIN: That would be a yes.
20
21
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Maxwell?
              MR. MAXWELL: No.
22
23
              THE SECRETARY: Ms. Durana?
24
              MR. DURANA: Yes.
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Garcia-Pons?
25
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MR. GARCIA-PONS: Yes.
1
              THE SECRETARY: Ms. Bache-Wiig?
2
              MS. BACHE-WIIG: Yes.
 3
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Menendez?
 4
5
              MR. MENENDEZ: Yes.
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Fullerton?
 6
              MR. FULLERTON:
7
                              No.
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Ehrenhaft?
8
              MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes.
9
              THE SECRETARY: The motion passes.
10
11
              MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you.
              MR. MAXWELL: All right. Then we need
12
          a break.
13
              MS. SPAIN: Thank you all very much.
14
              MR. MENENDEZ: I'm going to recess for
15
          ten minutes.
16
17
              (Recess taken.)
              MR. MENENDEZ: All right. Let's go.
18
          Nancy, let's go.
19
              Okay. The next Case File, Case File
20
          LHD 2022-016; Consideration of the local
21
         historic designation of the property at
22
23
          1042 Catalonia Avenue, legally described as
          the East 8.33 feet of Lot 1 and all of Lot
24
          2, Block 21, Coral Gables Country Club
25
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Section Part One, according to the Plat thereof, as recorded in Plat Book 8, at Page 108 of the Public Records of Miami-Dade County, Florida.

MS. KAUTZ: Thank you.

So you don't get a voice over today.

You actually have to pay attention.

The property at 1042 Catalonia Avenue is before you for designation as a Local Historic Landmark. It is the result of a Historic Significance Determination filed at the request of the Board of Architects.

The single-family residence was designed in 1925 by prominent architects

Skinner and Pierson. 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, archeological, aesthetic or architectural heritage of the City, state or nation.

For designation, a property must meet one of the criteria outlined in the Code.

This property is eligible as a Local

Historical Landmark based on 4 criteria.

There are Historical, Cultural

Significance, Criteria 4, as it exemplifies

the historical, cultural, political,

economic or social trends of the community.

Architectural significance, Criteria 1 and 2, it portrays the environment in an era of history characterized by one or more distinctive architectural styles, and it embodies those distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style, or period or method of construction.

This property is in the Coral Gables

Country Club Section Part 1, which is a residential single-family home neighborhood near the Biltmore Hotel. You can see the location map on the screen. The Biltmore is at the very bottom center. You'll recognize some landmarks nearby, the De Soto Fountain, the Coral Gables

Congregational Church, Salvadore Park, et cetera.

It sits on -- the home sits on approximately a 58 by 130 interior lot, on the south side of Catalonia Avenue, between

Granada and Cordova Streets.

Coral Gables was originally conceived as a suburb of Miami and attracted investors from across the nation during the South Florida real estate boom of the 1920s. Merrick drew from the Garden City and City Beautiful movements of the 19th and early 20th Century to create his vision for a fully conceived Mediterranean inspired city, which is now considered one of the first modern planned communities in the United States.

This City's developmental history is divided into three major historical periods. During the initial developmental period architectural design specifically combined elements commonly used in Spanish, Moorish and Italian architecture and became known as the Mediterranean Revival Style. This home was constructed during that initial phase.

The official launch of the George

Merrick's Coral Gables occurred on April

16th, 1921, with a front page article in

the Miami News. It announced that Merrick

was developing 1,200 acres of his land.

The boundaries were generally from Tamiami

Trail to Bird Road and east to west, from

Le Jeune Road to Red Road.

Initial sales were the direct vicinity of the Merrick homestead in Section A, which is outlined here on the maps in purple. Sales were very successful and the remainder of the land was divided into Sections B through I, and offered for sale throughout 1922.

In late 1922, with infrastructure of roads, plazas and entrances progressing at a substantial pace and the sale of lots and construction of new homes and businesses well underway, Merrick began to also concentrate on other aspects of the community, such as schools, churches and additional recreational amenities. In particular, he began to vigorously pursue an endeavor near and dear to his heart, a new congregational church.

In 1923, Merrick revamped Section G, the area just south of his homestead, and renamed it Country Club Section Part 1, and

you can see it on the right side map, and that's from the 1923 outlined in blue.

The Coral Gables Congregational Church was to be a tribute to George Merrick's father, Reverend Solomon Greasley Merrick. Solomon was a congregational minister in Massachusetts in George's youth and after the family moved to Florida in 1899, he helped to establish the Plymouth Congregational Church in Coconut Grove and served as its first pastor.

In 1923, with the revamp of Country
Club Section 1, Merrick kicked off the
building campaign by funding 10 percent of
the church's projected building costs and
by donating prime real estate to the
church. The land that he donated is
circled yellow on the map and it's called
the Columbus Esplanade. He also donated
land for the parsonage of the church at
1014 Catalonia Avenue, which was recently
designated as a Local Historic Landmark
also, which he stated -- which Merrick
stated was sited at the midpoint between
the noble De Soto Fountain Plaza and the

church, in a residential neighborhoods, so that the pastor would live amidst the congregation. The parsonage location is noted on the map by the yellow rectangle.

And just to the west is the home at 1042

Catalonia, which is denoted in green.

In 1925, the same year in which the Congressional Church were completed, plans for a premier hotel and golf course at the end of the church's Columbus Esplanade were announced. As seen here in photographs taken from the tower of the resulting Biltmore Hotel, the area surrounding the church, the hotel complex, was primarily undeveloped.

The golf course opened January 2nd,

1926, and while rapid development of the

area around the church and hotel complex

was anticipated, it was, however, decades

before the Country Club Section 1 was

developed. The home at 1042 Catalonia can

be seen in the photo on the right.

The combination of the devastating

Hurricane of 1926 and the Great Depression

had a dramatic impact on new construction.

In Coral Gables, few single-family homes were built during the Depression Era. With the implementation of the New Deal and other incentives. The building industry experienced a small resurgence in the late 1930s and early '40s. However, it abruptly ground to a halt during the War years. As illustrated in this 1948 aerial photo, the area around the church and hotel complex, unlike its northern counterparts, were not developed at this time.

The Post-War prosperity that followed these lean years created an optimism which reigned through the 1950s and '60s and resulted in an unprecedented building boom. During this era, single-family homes in Coral Gables followed national trends, both in numbers and style and were a distinctive departure from the ornamented and picturesque Mediterranean Revival style that had dominated this City's landscape since its inception.

By the late 1950s, Coral Gables Country
Club Part 1 was built out with new
residences, and the area retains this

context of single-family homes to this day, hence the home at 1042 Catalonia remains as one of the few residences built in this area during the early years of the City and is representative of that era.

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During this time, architecture was primarily in the Mediterranean Revival The home exhibits stvle. character-defining features of the style, including projecting and recessed planes, including a projecting entry bay; rectilinear massing and floor plan; combination of roof types; clad barrel tile; textured stucco; prominent and distinctive chimney; decorative grooved vents; arched openings; slightly raised front entry masonry quoin surround the front door; carved rafter tails; decorative cascading protruding -- sorry, wrong one -recessed casement windows of various shapes and sizes with projecting sills.

The detached two-story auxillary structure also exhibits many of the same character-defining features of the style, as seen on the residence. Additional

features include the exterior staircase to the right, large scroll pieces that bookend the terrace and barrel tile coping at the terrace parapet.

The home was originally designed as two-story, three bedroom home with a detached two-story two-car garage at the southeast corner of the property. In 1943, a permit was granted for the extension of the pergola screened porch at the southeast corner of the home. This permit has not been located to date. Historic photos seem to indicate that this configuration has been maintained since then.

In 1944, a permit was issued for the construction of the screened porch on the west facade. It is labeled as laundry porch in the left image. The permit has also not been located to date.

The original drawings of the home indicate an interior porch that existed at this location, that was subsequently enclosed with this 1944 porch addition. No other additions have been made to the home.

These photos show the north -- the

1 front, north facing facade of the home.

Many of the character defining features are found on this facade, such as the prominent chimney, the quoin surround, projecting bays and varied roofs. Note that the arched front door and the arched pairs of French doors appear to be original to the home. In the photo on the right, you can see the 1944 porch addition to the west facade, kind of in the background.

These are two views of the west side facade. At the center of the right photo is the shed-roofed 1944 porch addition.

These are views of the rear of the home, which is compromised of the two-story L-shaped living space, which opens onto a second floor open air terrace that's enclosed with a parapet wall along the interior east facade.

The southern portion of the second story was originally a sleeping porch, and the windows that wrap around this area on the west, south and east sides are distinctly different in proportion than the other windows on the home.

In the right photo, you can see the porch at the southeast corner of the home, that was originally a screened porch space. As noted, this porch or Florida room was roofed and expanded in 1943. Carved rafter tails support a large eave on the east side and keep the memory of the original pergola feature. The current screened frame configuration is also reminiscent of the original feature.

The views of the east facade are looking to the south on the left and looking to the north on the right. This facade retains its original fenestration and the east facade of the porch is visible on the photo on the left.

At the southeast corner of the property is a north facing two-story auxillary building. The first story is a two-car garage, enclosed with carriage doors. The second story is living space with an open air terrace. Two scroll features bookend the terrace wall along the east and west sides, and an exterior staircase along the west facade provides access to the living

1 quarters above. And these are photos that range from 1926, 1968 and then current 2 photos. 3 So the property at 1042 Catalonia 5 Avenue retains its historic integrity and significantly contributes to the historic 6 fabric of the City of Coral Gables. It is 7 part of a collection of quality buildings 8 that serves as a visible reminder of the 9 history and the cultural heritage of the 10 11 City, and we recommend approval of the Local Historic Designation based on its 12 historical, cultural and architectural 13 significance. 14 MR. FULLERTON: Motion to designate. 15 MS. KAUTZ: I think the owner is in the 16 17 audience. MS. SPAIN: Is the owner here? 18 MS. KAUTZ: You can take the PowerPoint 19 20 down, please. MR. MENENDEZ: Would the owner like to 21 speak or --22 23 MR. MAYER: We're just excited to, you know, have the honor of owning this home 24 and we're looking forward to building --25

```
1
              THE SECRETARY: Please come up to the mike.
2
              MR. MAYER: I'm sorry.
              MR. MENENDEZ: I must apologize.
 3
          know it's late and most of you sat through
 5
          the three and a half hour marathon. We
         have those from time to time, but thanks
 6
          again. Go ahead.
 7
              MR. MAYER: You know, we're really --
8
              THE SECRETARY; State your name, please.
9
              MR. MAYER: Theodore Mayer. As I
10
11
         mentioned, we are excited to be new
         homeowners in Coral Gables of this
12
         potentially historic home, we hope. It's
13
          always been a dream of ours to own a
14
         historic home, and we look forward to
15
16
         building our family in this neighborhood
17
          and look forward to collaborating to really
         bring this preservation project to the
18
          starting gate, really. So that's all.
19
              MR. MAXWELL: Great.
20
              MS. SPAIN: Great house.
21
              MR. MENENDEZ: Is a beautiful home.
22
23
              MS. SPAIN: Beautiful home.
              MR. MAXWELL: Beautiful home.
24
              MR. MENENDEZ: And as Mr. Fullerton has
25
```

```
already, you know, recommended --
1
              MR. FULLERTON: This house used to be a
2
          neighbor of mine. I was at 1026.
 3
 4
              MS. KAUTZ: Don't you love the picture
5
          with the flag? The flag is giant.
              MR. MENENDEZ: It is giant.
 6
              MS. KAUTZ: I've never seen one like
7
          that, though.
8
              MS. SPAIN: It's probably against Code
9
          now, but I'd love to see the flag --
10
11
              MS. KAUTZ: A hundred percent against
          the Code.
12
              MR. FULLERTON: So I move to designate.
13
              MS. KAUTZ: Based on?
14
              MR. FULLERTON: Do I have to say
15
          something else?
16
              MR. GARCIA-PONS: Per the criteria
17
18
          identified in the Staff report?
19
              MR. FULLERTON: Okay.
              MR. MENENDEZ: Do I have a second?
20
              MR. GARCIA-PONS: I'll second.
21
              MR. MAXWELL: Second.
22
23
              Oh, Mr. Garcia-Pons --
24
              MR. MENENDEZ: Mr. Garcia-Pons seconds
          it.
25
```

```
1
              MS. SPAIN: Do we have anybody from the
          audience that wants to say anything?
2
              MR. MAXWELL: Any public comments?
 3
 4
              MR. MENENDEZ: If there's anyone in the
5
         public who would like to speak regarding
          this property? I think --
 6
              MR. MAXWELL: Do so now or forever hold
7
8
          your peace.
              MR. MENENDEZ: You've said that way too
9
          often.
10
11
              MR. FULLERTON: Call the question.
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Garcia-Pons?
12
              MR. GARCIA-PONS: Yes.
13
              THE SECRETARY; Ms. Bache-Wiig?
14
              MS. BACHE-WIIG: Yes.
15
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Durana?
16
              MR. DURANA: Yes.
17
18
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Fullerton?
19
              MR. FULLERTON: Yes.
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Ehrenhaft?
20
              MR. EHRENHAFT: It's a beautiful home.
21
         Congratulations. Yes.
22
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Maxwell?
23
24
              MR. MAXWELL: Yes.
25
              THE SECRETARY: Ms. Spain?
```

```
1
              MS. SPAIN:
                          Absolutely.
                                        Yes.
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Menendez?
2
              MR. MENENDEZ: Yes.
 3
              THE SECRETARY: Motion passes.
 5
              MR. MENENDEZ: There you go.
          Congratulations.
 6
              MS. BACHE-WIIG: Congrats.
 7
              MS. KAUTZ: I just want to point out to
8
          you that Elizabeth did prepare the report.
 9
          I'm just presenting it to all of you on her
10
          behalf.
11
              MR. MENENDEZ: Great task.
12
              Okay. The next items, Special
13
          Certificates of Appropriateness.
14
              Case File COA (SP) 2022-036; An
15
16
          application for the issuance of a Special
          Certificate of Appropriateness for the
17
          property at 126 Frow Avenue, a vacant
18
          parcel within the "MacFarlane Homestead
19
          Subdivision Historic District," legally
20
          described as Lot 18, Block 2-A, MacFarlane
21
          Homestead, according to the Plat thereof,
22
23
          as recorded in Plat Book 5, at Page 81 of
          the Public Records of Miami-Dade County,
24
          Florida. The application requests design
25
```

approval for the construction of a new residence and sitework.

MR. ADAMS: Okay. So the property is at 126 Frow Avenue. It's currently a vacant lot within the MadFarlane Historic District, on both the Local and National Register. The architectural types within the MadFarlane Homestead Subdivision were, in most cases, built by their owners, without the assistance of an architect, and are considered vernacular. And the two most prevalent types of residential architecture in the district are frame or concrete block bungalows and the shotgun house.

A new two-story residence is proposed and -- so the parcel originally was included as a contributing resource within the MacFarlane Homestead Subdivision when it was established in 1989. At the time of designation, a one story wood frame bungalow, constructed in 1935, was on the property.

In 1993, the Preservation Board denied the request to demolish the structure, but

the structure was demolished some time after 1993. There is currently only one historic two-story wood frame vernacular residence remaining in the district is located at 1198 Grand Avenue.

And a new two-story residence at 106

Florida Avenue was approved in 2011 and a second new two-story residence at 112

Florida Avenue was approved by the Board in 2019.

The proposed residence is rectangular in plan, consists of 1,200 square feet of floor area on the first floor and 1,200 square feet on the second floor, and the first floor consists of an eight-foot-five-inch covered entry porch, vestibule, bedroom with bathroom, living room, dining room and kitchen.

To the west of the residence is a one story hipped-roof carport, and the second floor consists of three bedrooms with bathrooms.

The structure has been designed with many of the characteristics present in the existing historic vernacular homes in the

district, including a front porch with the roof supported by columns, hipped metal roof, double-hung windows, Hardie Plank siding to the second story elevations to mimic wood siding, operable wood shutters, brackets and rafter tails. There's also some sitework.

No variances have been requested.

This proposal was reviewed and approved by the Board of Architects on September 15th, 2022, with the following comments, which were incorporated into the submission you have; change the carport to be more open, remove terrace on carport, remove cupola and restudy materials of the front porch.

The Preservation Office comment prior to Board of Architects review stated, scale massing architectural features not consistent with Historic District.

The application presented requests for a new construction. Per the applicant's Letter of Intent, it states, at this time, the Lola B. Walker Homeowners Association cannot approve the submitted plans for

inclusion in our Historic neighborhood.

The design and scale are not compatible

with the character of the surrounding

structures. This design would set a

precedent leading to the demise of a

6 historic jewel within the City Beautiful.

I've included images in the report of the two most recently approved two-story homes at 106 and 112 Florida. And the analysis shows the proposed new house at 126 is fairly consistent with the Zoning requirements of the two recently approved new homes; however, it is situated on a slightly larger lot, which accounts for the additional square footage.

With regard to setbacks, the subject home has a 15-foot front setback, which is allowed per Section A-66E of the Code for the MacFarlane District. The large west side setback for 106 Florida Avenue is due to the property having a garage at the rear incorporated into the residential structure rather than a carport.

Although the subject to somewhat consistent with prior approvals, the

proposed designs appears to be larger and have greater massing. There are several reasons for this. Firstly, the subject has a shallow roof pitch and an eaves height of 21 feet nine, while 106 and 112 Florida have a steeper pitched roof and eaves heights of 20 feet and 19 feet six inches respectively. This results in a greater massing of the front facade, as there is more wall area. This additional height has been incorporated into the subject to accomodate the first floor ceiling height of approximately eleven feet six inches and a second floor ceiling height of approximately nine feet four. 106 Florida has a first and second floor ceiling height of nine feet. 112 Florida has a first floor of ten feet and a second floor of nine.

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With regard to the carport, 112 Florida has a simple design with slender columns and shed-roofed, while the subject design appears bulkier due to the thicker of columns and beams and the hip roof.

With regard to the architectural

features, the porch columns and beams on the subject are thicker than those normally found in Frame Vernacular structures.

Additionally, the higher ceiling heights have resulted in doors and windows which are much longer than those found in existing structures in the District. The front door with transom height is eight feet six. The first floor windows are five feet ten and the second floor windows are six feet. The height of the windows has also resulted in the elongated appearance of the shutters.

Based on the above, it is Staff's opinion that the residence as proposed is incompatible with the existing structures in the Historic Distract and will detract from the overall integrity of the Historic District. So we're recommending a deferral to work more with the property owners and the architect to see if we can bring the house more in line with the historic architecture.

MR. MENENDEZ: Okay. Is the owner here, present?

```
MR. FETT:
                         Yes.
1
              MR. MENENDEZ: Would you like to speak?
2
              MR. FETT: We have a presentation. I
 3
          don't know how that works, but --
 5
              MR. GARCIA-PONS: Speak into the mike.
              MS. SPAIN: Did you submit it prior?
 6
              MR. FETT: Yes.
 7
              MS. SPAIN: So all you have to do is to
8
          ask the people upstairs that are --
9
              MR. MENENDEZ: There you go.
10
11
              Please state your name.
              MR. FETT: Thank you.
12
              My name is Steven Fett. I'm the
13
          architect. My office address is 25
14
          Southeast 2nd Avenue, in Miami. These are
15
          the owners.
16
17
              Would you like to --
              MR. SALCEDO: My name is Victor Salcedo
18
19
          and my wife is Noemi Salcedo.
              MRS. SALCEDO: Noemi Salcedo.
20
              MR. FETT: Thank you very much.
21
          for this opportunity to present and the
22
23
          forum to do so, and your dedication to it.
              Okay. So this has been a relatively
24
          lengthy process. We have met, on a number
25
```

of occasions, with Staff Members from 1 Historic Preservation. First, we did so in 2 mid to late 2020. 3 You're seeing here four variations, in 5 fact, of this same property, the same house, where we've worked -- the first two 6 have been presented to the Historic 7 Preservation Staff, to Ms. Kautz. 8 MS. BACHE-WIIG: Can you tell us which 9 was one, two, three, four? 10 11 MR. FETT: I'm sorry. Yes. MS. BACHE-WIIG: No, it's okay. 12 MR. FETT: Let's say, the upper left is 13 one, upper right is two, lower left is 14 three, lower right is four. 15 16 MS. BACHE-WIIG: Okay. 17 MR. FETT: We presented to the Lola B. Walker Homeowners Association on three 18 occasions, as well, meeting at their 19 facility in Coral Gables, within the 20 MacFarlane District. I don't know that 21 they've seen the latest version, but 22 23 nevertheless these are sort of four iterations. We're constantly sort of 24 25 striving to reach a kind of compromise of

1 sorts.

Indeed, it is true, as Mr. Adams
suggests, the character of the neighborhood
is, generally speaking, of smaller
structures, particularly wood frame
structures, that were built in the 1920s.
We see a lot of these lots have been
vacated over the years. There are some
examples of variations, let's say,
within --

MS. SPAIN: What a nice drawing.

MR. FETT: -- within this site. Yes.

119 Frow is actually a duplex. The shotgun houses, of course, represented by Tom Spain, depict houses that are on smaller lots, as well, 25-foot lots.

It would be interesting to know,
historically, this site, on the house that
we're proposing, whether or not it was
originally a 50 by 100 plat as it is today.
The current Code and Zoning does not allow
multi-family. It does not allow 25-foot
lots and such. It is, you know, set to
market at the price, with the expectation,
let's say, of being able to build a

single-family house on a 50 by 100 foot lot.

Indeed, there are examples of two-story buildings within the context of the neighborhood, 106 Florida Avenue, a historic example at 113 Grand.

I would say, also, in all of our conversations with the homeowners association, the conversation has never been about architecture. It has always been about size. The -- just maybe to follow this sort of train of thought, in the immediate adjacency, these are in the City of Miami, but nevertheless within the sort of Coconut Grove District, there are other examples of two-story buildings.

And as has been mentioned, we did
present and were approved by the Board of
Architects, in fact, unanimously. The sort
of changes that they suggested helped to
reduce the scale of the house somewhat from
its initial sort of conception. We reduced
the floor height and we reduced a little
bit of the massing. We adjusted some of
the things, to make the house appear

smaller.

It does have some distinct sort of historic features. Of course, it's not wood framed, as is not allowed by Code. It also has the presence of a carport, which is also required by Code, indeed not, you know, historic to the District.

Our initial proposal, if you remember, from the upper left, actually proposed a kind of independent carport, and one of the recommendations by the Board was that, in fact, we had to add an attached carport to it.

So upon receiving this approval, this is our happy homeowners here — they, I should say, also represent a family of six, who will be living in the home. The house requirement, let's say, of buildable space within the lot, the 50 by a hundred foot lot, is 35 percent, and so having, let's say, a minimum four-bedroom house, on a lot where 35 percent of it is allowed to be built, makes it essentially impossible to put all of the necessary program on one floor. So, the option, really, is then

sort of directed towards having a two-story home.

And, you know, indeed the owners
have -- I should say a bit about them, as
well. They've spent the majority of their
lives in Los Angeles. They're moving here.
Noemi's family, indeed, is from Miami, as
well, and so they hope to spend, you know,
God willing, a long healthy life in this
home, in this neighborhood. They're
excited to be a part of the neighborhood
and very much engaged in community affairs
in all of the places that they've lived.

They also had the reasonable expectation, I should add, that when they bought the property, that they would be allowed to build per right, as is denoted in the City's Zoning Code. We are asking for no variances, no exceptions. By extension, perhaps, one could assume that by the Bert Harris Act of private property protection from 1995, that there would be no unnecessary obstacles, you know, in the way. And so they pursued the purchase of the lot, and we've been, you know, working

with them for some time now to try and satisfy their needs and find a balance between what they're after and what the community is hoping to, you know, get out of this, as well. And it should be noted that it's a tricky situation.

The neighborhood is at a smaller scale. It is in direct opposition to the allowable Zoning Code. You know, this house, in some ways, will set a precedent, because not a lot of development has happened in that neighborhood. You know, we've done our very best to try and accommodate, to try and compromise, but a family of six, nevertheless, is a family of six, and if we can, you know, sort of review some of the floor plans, I mean, reducing a few inches here and there are things that we've done, and quite frankly, you know, the plan, we believe, is compatible.

Here you see the plan view, as well as a sort of street elevation. It's probably sort of uniquely sited, in so much as the fact that there is sort of a larger church to the north -- I'm sorry, to the west,

which has a kind of, you know, even larger scale to it. There is an empty lot, which is owned by that same entity, which may or may become a parking lot in the future. So this sort of bookends one side of the neighborhood.

And, you know, in plan view, certainly the house is not larger, really, than adjacent structures.

In elevation view, the ceiling
heights -- actually, I would dispute one
comment made about ceiling height. In
fact, our first floor ceiling height is
nine foot eight. The eleven foot eight
that was mentioned includes the height of a
presumed two foot wooden truss and the
second floor is nine foot four. So they're
not excessive heights, nor is the width
excessive. It's less than 25 feet wide.
Some of the adjacent other mentioned
properties are also above 20 feet.

So, you know, we're happy to certainly answer questions about this, and I understand that it's not an easy decision.

We would love to have gained the approval

of the Lola B. Walker Board, you know, and 1 it's -- well, I'll leave it at that. I 2 think -- you know, I think it's a 3 reasonable -- certainly we've done our best 5 to design something that resembles the character of the historic structures within 6 the neighborhood, while also accommodating, 7 you know, the needs and desires of the 8 clients, you know, who are very invested in 9 the community. 10 11 So thank you. MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you. 12 MR. MAXWELL: Thank you. 13 MR. CEBALLOS: Just for the purposes of 14 clarification, because I feel the need to 15 16 make a comment, there was a reference to a 17 Bert J. Harris claim or act. I'm not sure how that's relevant to this property. The 18 Board of Architects and the Historic 19 20 Preservation Board predate 1995 substantially. This District, I believe, 21 was designated in the '80s. I'm not sure 22 23 how that would factor into any of these considerations. 24 25 MR. MENENDEZ: Okay. Is there anyone

```
1
          in the audience who would like to speak in
          favor or opposition of this case?
2
              MS. SPAIN: Steven, did you say that
 3
          the Lola B. Walker Homeowners Association
 4
 5
          has not seen this final version?
              I'm sorry. I apologize. But I think
 6
          it's important.
7
              MR. FETT: I can't -- it's my
8
          understanding -- we've never presented it
9
          to them.
10
11
              MS. SPAIN: Okay.
              MR. FETT: If they've seen it, it's not
12
          because we've shown it to them.
13
              MS. SPAIN: I see. Because it's
14
          substantially different than the ones
15
          before, so --
16
17
              MR. PRIME: Good evening.
              MR. MENENDEZ: Good evening.
18
              MR. PRIME: Carl Leon Prime, 209
19
          Florida Avenue.
20
              Mr. Chairman, Members of the Board, I
21
          stand before you today as a life-long
22
23
          resident and citizen of Coral Gables,
          life-long resident of the same
24
          neighborhood. And I currently serve as
25
```

President of the Lola B. Walker Homeowners

Association.

Our namesake sought to the need to preserve our unique community. In carrying on in that vein, the late Mr. Cooper, William Cooper, Carl Prime, my father --

MS. SPAIN: Nice man.

MR. PRIME: -- along with the City of Coral Gables worked diligently to have our neighborhood designated on the National Register of Historic Places. And to that, I must speak out against granting the Special Certificate of Appropriateness for 126 Frow Avenue.

It's come back in many iterations.

It's large. It doesn't actually fit into the same type of character, design as the rest of the neighborhood.

I watched my playgrounds in Coconut

Grove become these huge sugar cubes that

are really just glorified duplexes, and I

don't want to see the precedent set where

that begins here in Coral Gables, and

especially in our historic neighborhood.

If we start, little by slowly, eroding the

little guidelines that say, no, you can't build this huge thing here, it must also adhere to some guideline to look something like the others in the neighborhood, then why are we here as a Historic Preservation Board, and why are we trying to hold on to a historic neighborhood, if it's just going to be eroded away?

You know, our neighborhood is full of bungalows, shotgun Miami style homes, as I call them, and, yes, the property is Zoned for two stories, but it doesn't have to be that large. And this current version of this is sort of large, it's a little bit more boxy. It fits a little bit more in, but it doesn't have any character, from what I'm looking at.

Members of the Homeowners Association said, no, come back, build something a little smaller, try some split level, something else. They didn't listen to us. Progress is what it is. There comes a point where you have to draw the line and just say, "Look, you bought into a historic neighborhood. There are certain

```
1
          guidelines. We have design standards and
          you need to fit in."
2
              And I believe that basically -- let's
 3
          see, I think that covered most of what I
 5
          wanted to say.
              As they always say, it's the remarks
 6
          you want to make, the ones you write down,
7
          and then the ones that you think about at
8
          2:30 in the morning as, this is what I
9
          should have said.
10
11
              With that -- okay, just one last thing
          here. It's been said that a journey of a
12
          thousand miles begins with a first step.
13
          Do not let this be the first step of the
14
          journey in degrading our neighborhood.
15
          Thank you.
16
17
              MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you.
              MS. SPAIN: Mr. Prime, I have a
18
          question while you're up.
19
              MR. PRIME: Sure.
20
              MS. SPAIN: First of all, how are you?
21
              MR. PRIME: I'm doing well. Thank you.
22
23
              MS. SPAIN: I see you here all of the
          time now.
24
              MR. PRIME: Yes.
25
```

```
1
              MS. SPAIN: And I loved your dad.
                                                  Не
          was such a nice man.
2
              But you don't have a problem with it
 3
         being two stories?
 4
 5
              MR. PRIME: No, I don't.
              MS. SPAIN: Okay. All right. You're
 6
          not saying that they should not build a
7
          two-story home because there have been --
8
              MR. PRIME: We have no problem with the
9
          a two-story home.
10
11
              MS. SPAIN: Okay. All right.
              MR. PRIME: I believe it's zoned for
12
          that and it would be appropriate. We're
13
          not saying you can't build a home. It's
14
          just -- let's keep it in the same style and
15
          design of the rest of the neighborhood.
16
17
              MR. DURANA: I have a question. Have
          you guys seen the latest --
18
              MS. SPAIN: Yeah, have you seen the
19
          latest one?
20
              MR. PRIME:
                          No, I haven't seen that.
21
              MS. SPAIN: Because, I will tell you,
22
23
          it's substantially different than anything
         before, and in my view, is in keeping with
24
          the neighborhood.
25
```

```
1
              MR. DURANA:
                           Yeah.
              MR. MAXWELL: Yeah, it does. Would you
2
          like to see it?
 3
 4
              MR. PRIME: Yeah.
5
              MR. MAXWELL: Please.
              MR. PRIME: Well, when I was before the
 6
          Board of Architects, this is even different
7
          from the last plan that I saw there.
8
              MS. SPAIN: Yeah, I think so.
9
              MR. DURANA: Yeah, this one seems a lot --
10
11
              MR. PRIME: Our main concern is that,
          yes, it's getting closer and closer, but
12
          still the size, and it's -- and in
13
          comparison to the church, a church is a
14
          church, you know. Churches are usually
15
16
          large.
17
              MR. MAXWELL: Yeah.
              MS. SPAIN: Yeah, but I think that Mr.
18
19
          Fett's comment about there being churches
          next to it is relevant, because it's nice
20
          that the church is there, in order for a
21
          two-story residence not to stand out, being
22
23
          surrounded by one stories. So I don't
          know.
24
              MR. PRIME: Yeah. Our thing is that,
25
```

```
1
          if it could just be a little bit narrower,
          no problem.
2
              MR. DURANA: I have a question, though,
 3
          and this is for Staff, didn't we approve a
 4
 5
          house at 4600 Booker Street a little while
 6
          ago?
              MR. MAXWELL: Would you like the --
7
              MR. DURANA: I mean, in my opinion, I
8
          think this is a nicer --
9
              MS. SPAIN: So much nicer.
10
              MR. DURANA: A lot nicer. Like it's
11
          way nicer. No offense to the other, you
12
          know, architect, but this is really nice,
13
          compared to 4600 Booker Street that was
14
          approved. I mean, I understand the
15
16
          neighborhood's concern, but to me, I mean,
17
          this is a beautiful house, honestly.
              But I get it, you know, they have
18
19
          their opinion.
              MR. MENENDEZ: You know, the size of
20
21
          the house is not dictated by us.
              MR. PRIME: Right.
22
              MR. MENENDEZ: What about 112 Florida
23
24
          Avenue?
              MR. PRIME: 112 Florida Avenue?
25
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Growing up -- let's see, those were already 1 Zoned as two-story. When I was growing up 2 there, there was one that was a two-story 3 wood frame house, and from what I was told, 5 there was another one there, but during my lifetime, I don't remember it, but I was 6 told that it was there before. So with the 7 two properties there, between 112 and the 8 one next to it, those were always two 9 stories, as far as I know. 10 11 MR. MENENDEZ: And how do you like those? 12 MR. PRIME: We love those. 13 MR. MENENDEZ: You love those? 14 MR. PRIME: Yeah. I have no problem 15 with those. 16 17 MR. MENENDEZ: Yeah, I don't think you've seen the latest. I think you need 18 to take a look at that. 19 MR. PRIME: Yeah, I've looked at some 20 of them. As I was saying, our primary 21 concern is that, if it were a little bit 22 23 narrower, and other than that, it is probably much better than some of the 24 25 others that have come through.

1 MR. MENENDEZ: Okay. Thank you. Yes, sir, you would like to speak? 2 MR. PRICE: Good evening. I am a 3 resident of --5 THE SECRETARY: Your name, sir? MR. PRICE: My name is Llewellyn Price. 6 I'm a resident of 125 Florida Avenue, right 7 across from where the structure is supposed 8 to be constructed. And I've heard all of 9 the arguments, but my views are very, very, 10 11 very much different. They said they are coming from 12 California. I happen to be born in Los 13 Angeles. Now, I've seen A-frame structures 14 that are also two-story high. They don't 15 16 like two-story buildings. 17 My mom, she's arguing the point about her air quality, of a structure that is so 18 tall in front of her front door, that she 19 20 might not even get the sun, which is questionable, but I really think that the 21 architects, they should get some more 22 23 designs on the board, because there's more

to a two-story structure than all of these

windows in front of the house.

24

1 MR. GARCIA-PONS: Mr. Price, can you speak into the microphone? She can't hear 2 3 you. Thank you very much. MR. PRICE: I'm sorry. 5 You know, I'm just thinking that, you know, there is kind of like a narrow view 6 7 of what they want to put. I'm thinking they just want to destroy the contour of 8 the neighborhood with this two-story 9 structure. Those houses that were done on 10 11 Booker, those are on the edge of the neighborhood. The actual neighborhood 12 consists of a colonial style, Caribbean 13 historical wood frame, A-frame, homes. 14 I'm not against a two-story house, but 15 there are better constructions. They need 16 17 to get a real architect out in California. He could show you something different. 18 Thank you. 19 20 MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you. MR. MAXWELL: Thank you. 21 THE SECRETARY: We have someone on Zoom 22 23 that wants to speak. MR. MENENDEZ: Go ahead. 24 25 THE SECRETARY: Yes, we can hear you.

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1
              MS. SPAIN: No, we can't.
              THE SECRETARY:
                              You can't hear her?
2
              MR. FULLERTON: No.
 3
              MS. SPAIN: No.
5
              THE SECRETARY: Hold on one second.
          Hold on one second, ma'am. Hold on one
 6
          second. The Board cannot hear you. Hold
7
8
          on.
              MR. DURANA: In the meantime, can I ask
9
          Warren a question? Would it be possible to
10
11
          get a variance to eliminate the carport, so
          that the structure doesn't look as big? I
12
         mean, is that allowable?
13
              MS. SPAIN: To eliminate what -- oh,
14
          the carport.
15
16
              MR. DURANA: Yeah. I mean, maybe that
17
          will help give it more that shotgun feel,
          if we can get rid of the carport. I know
18
          the Code requires a carport, but maybe we
19
20
          can give a variance --
              MR. ADAMS: Because it's a new
21
          structure, it's sort of difficult to argue.
22
23
              MR. DURANA: Because I like the design.
          I think it fits in. I mean, it's a really
24
         pretty -- what happened -- maybe the
25
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carport -- you know, I think that's what's
1
          kind of making it seem a lot bigger than
2
          what it is.
 3
              MR. ADAMS: And this is one of the
 5
          reasons I included the chart in the report,
          just so you can compare what had been
 6
          approved before with what's here.
7
              MR. FULLERTON: That carport is set
8
         back quite a bit.
9
              MR. MAXWELL: Mr. Adams, in your
10
11
          comments, you're requesting a deferral --
          or recommending a deferral, excuse me. Can
12
          you specifically say, you know, what it is
13
          that you would like to work with --
14
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Maxwell, can you
15
16
         hold, please?
17
              MR. MAXWELL: Yes, ma'am. Thank you.
              THE SECRETARY: Go ahead. I'll
18
19
          transfer her --
              MR. MENENDEZ: Okay. Go ahead, Mr.
20
         Maxwell.
21
              MR. MAXWELL: Okay.
22
23
              MR. ADAMS: Well, as you heard them,
          the architect, Mr. Fett, and Mr. Prime, and
24
          when you see the examples that were given
25
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before, I don't think anyone can deny it's all moving in the right direction. So the intent would be to try and get something that everyone can live with and support. I didn't want to recommend outright denial, because that creates a big problem for the property homeowner. But, also, creating approval, when technically they don't have the homeowners association on board -- I suppose I'm hoping that now that we're past the Board of Architects, if maybe there aren't significant alterations that they would have to go back, maybe there's a middle ground that everyone can live with. I don't know if that's possible.

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But recommending either approval or denial seemed to be -- it would be nice to get the design finalized into something that everyone can live with. But, again, you know, the difficulty is, I did present the chart showing what was approved before, and all of the dimensions of the existing home are sort of similar to what was approved before.

I was just wondering if there was a way

1 to bring the scale down. As I said, I believe the pitch of the roof in this one 2 is much shallower, so you've got much -- to 3 keep it within the height, if the pitch is 5 shallower, so there's more wall space, maybe if that was reduced and the pitch was 6 increased, you know, that angle to bring --7 you know, if you reduce the size of the 8 windows, it brings down the shutters, it 9 stops this vertical --10 11 MR. MAXWELL: Yeah, the floors to ceilings are higher than typical, you know, 12 in that neighborhood, too, right, because 13 they're contemporary. 14 MS. SPAIN: Well, yeah, but I wouldn't 15 16 want them to lower the ceiling height, because then the proportion of the 17 residence would be off. It would be squat. 18 MR. MAXWELL: Sure. But for energy 19 20 efficiency standards, now you kill that. So, you know, a compromise, but --21 MS. SPAIN: I think it's a pity that it 22 23 didn't go to the Lola B. Walker Homeowners Association, because it's so much more in 24 keeping with the neighborhood than the past 25

```
1
         designs --
              MR. ADAMS:
                          Yeah.
2
              MS. SPAIN: -- that I would imagine
 3
         that it would be -- if the others ones were
 4
5
         approved that we've seen, I would imagine
         that this one would be, also.
 6
              MR. DURANA: I mean, I think this is
7
         the nicest one that I've seen.
8
              MS. SPAIN: Yeah. Beautiful plans, by
9
         the way. The plans themselves are
10
         beautiful.
11
              MR. DURANA: I mean, is there a way to
12
          show the original intent and then this new
13
         design, because I think that's maybe where
14
         the disconnect is?
15
16
              THE SECRETARY: Can we let the person
17
         on Zoom speak, because we're having --
18
              Go ahead. Can you speak?
              MS. SPAIN: We still can't hear this
19
20
         person.
21
              MR. MAXWELL: It's sign language.
              MS. SPAIN: No.
22
              THE SECRETARY: You can hear her?
23
              MS. SPAIN: No.
24
              MR. MENENDEZ: No.
25
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1
              MS. BACHE-WIIG: No.
                                     We can see --
              MR. FULLERTON: That's her? Anybody
2
          that can lip read?
 3
 4
              MS. SPAIN: No.
 5
              MR. MAXWELL: We're not getting any
          voice.
 6
              MS. BACHE-WIIG: Nancy, if you unplug
7
          your headset --
8
              THE SECRETARY: I hear her.
9
              MS. BACHE-WIIG: No, but if you unplug
10
11
          your headset, would that allow --
              THE SECRETARY: No.
12
              MS. BACHE-WIIG: No?
13
              (Simultaneous speaking.)
14
              (Inaudible.)
15
16
              MR. FULLERTON: Can we proceed until we
17
          find the problem?
18
              MR. MENENDEZ: Yeah. Let's --
              THE SECRETARY: Yeah, go ahead.
19
              MR. MENENDEZ: Mr. Adams, what can we
20
21
          do to move this project along for the
          applicants and the community, as well?
22
23
              MR. FULLERTON: Looking at the lot size
          comparison with other properties, 106 and
24
          112, this stacks up fairly equally to those
25
```

1 buildings, and maybe if a different structural system were employed, it can 2 bring the house down a foot or so from the 3 second to roof, and increase the pitch of 5 the roof a foot, maybe that would help make 6 the house a little more compatible, and may be a simple change. 7 MR. MENENDEZ: Could the carport be 8 detached and pushed back? 9 MS. SPAIN: Apparently that's what they 10 11 had, and the Board of Architects asked that it be connected. 12 MR. FULLERTON: But it's already pushed 13 back. I don't see that the carport has an 14 impact on the --15 MR. MENENDEZ: It just makes the 16 17 structure look wider. That's the thing. MR. FULLERTON: Only from that one 18 vantage point, straight on. And as you're 19 20 passing the house, you're going to see the front. 21 MR. DURANA: Yeah, but that's what 22 23 they're saying. I mean, the resident from across the street is the one saying that he 24 feels it's too wide for the lot. 25

1 MR. MAXWELL: Yeah. MR. ADAMS: I think, as well, the roof 2 in the carport isn't really consistent with 3 other carports in the District that either 5 have shed roofs or flat roofs and there is more of a half of a hip roof, and the 6 thickness of the columns and -- you know, 7 when you compare it to a historic house, it 8 just looked heavier. 9 MR. MAXWELL: Yeah. 10 MR. ADAMS: Heavier. It doesn't seem 11 the have the lightness of --12 MS. SPAIN: Well, yeah, but integral 13 buildings in historic districts don't have 14 to mimic exactly the historic properties. 15 MR. ADAMS: 16 No. MS. SPAIN: In fact, you don't want 17 them to look like the historic properties, 18 because then you can't differentiate them 19 from the historic ones and the non-historic 20 ones. So there is a --21 MR. MENENDEZ: You know, to me, those 22 23 shutters make it look heavy on the front of the building. 24 MR. FULLERTON: Yeah, those have an 25

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1
          impact, for sure.
              MR. MENENDEZ: Maybe if those shutters
2
          came off, it wouldn't look so heavy.
 3
              MS. BACHE-WIIG: I think it's also the
 4
5
          color.
                  I mean, they're green against
                  They pop too much.
 6
          white.
              MR. FULLERTON: Yeah.
7
              MS. BACHE-WIIG: Maybe the color can
8
          be -- do we have issues with the hip roof?
9
          Was that --
10
              MR. ADAMS: No.
11
              MS. BACHE-WIIG: No?
12
              MR. MAXWELL: No.
13
              MR. FULLERTON: No.
14
              MS. BACHE-WIIG: I agree, though, with
15
16
          Warren, that the half hip kind of, you
17
          know, dying at the house is a bit odd and
          it's a bit high. Can we just adjust that
18
19
          slope a little bit to minimize --
              MR. FULLERTON: Which hip?
20
21
              MS. BACHE-WIIG: You see this -- this
          is pretty --
22
23
              MR. FULLERTON: The carport?
              MS. BACHE-WIIG: The carport. Can we
24
          just -- what is it, like a twelve and four
25
```

1 right now, 4.5? MR. FULLERTON: Like a three. 2 MS. BACHE-WIIG: I don't know. Can it 3 mimic the hip above, you know, the angle? 5 I think -- it's pretty big. I mean, I don't want to play architect, but --6 MR. GARCIA-PONS: You are. 7 MR. EHRENHAFT: I think the height of 8 the peak is going to be higher. 9 MS. BACHE-WIIG: No, just the carport 10 11 here. MR. FULLERTON: I would say, pull the 12 eave down a foot, along with the floor plan 13 of the second floor, one foot, in structure 14 alone, and leave the pitch -- leave the top 15 16 of the roof exactly where it is. So it's a 17 higher pitch, but it looks a little thinner from an overall standpoint. 18 MS. SPAIN: But that would still keep 19 the first floor at the same height --20 ceiling height. You're just talking about 21 the structure itself. 22 23 MR. FULLERTON: Yes. Yes. Yes. MR. MAXWELL: Yeah, and then they end 24 up with windows that are two different 25

1 styles and heights.

MR. FULLERTON: I don't think that matters that much.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Mr. Chair, can I ask the architect a question?

MR. MENENDEZ: Go ahead.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: So, again, I also, as you, would have loved to have Lola B.

Walker's approval on this before coming to us today, and I would imagine that the request is reasonable. I also think it's a beautiful home. So it's a matter -- I can see where Staff was torn between a beautiful home and not meeting the expressed wishes of the neighborhood.

I think, listening to my colleagues on the dais, would the architect be able to accomplish two things that I've heard, which is rethink the roof of the carport, so is not as tall? Again, I think the one story in depth is fine. I think it won't have the impact that some people think it will have. But the roof is up to you, right? You can do the roof many different ways. It doesn't have to be that way.

And second, per Mr. Fullerton, is there a way to lower the second floor eave, maintaining the top of the roof, so that you do get a little bit more pitch --

MR. FEET: Like bring the rafter over the tie beam to lower it, kind of bring the hat down a little bit.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Not the hat, the pitch. So keeping the top point, and getting more --

(Simultaneous speaking.)

MR. GARCIA-PONS: -- so it appears thinner, right? What I heard several times was thinner. You're going to reduce from three bays -- so I don't think you're going to reduce from three bays, but can you do things architecturally to make it look a little bit thinner? And one of the things that I think several of us are thinking is, if it has a higher pitch, even -- not exceeding height, dropping the beam -- I don't know if you can, because I don't have the interiors of this, but I think that is what I'm hearing.

Beautiful home. Good comments from the

1 neighborhood. It's a tough decision. MR. FETT: Maybe if I could address 2 that, before I say yes. With respect to 3 the carport, we have had it as a flat roof in the past. We were told that we should 5 put a roof back on it. 6 7 MR. MAXWELL: Right. MR. FETT: So we mimicked the hip roof, 8 as opposed to, let's say, a shed, because 9 we felt that the slope of the roof that 10 would come back would reduce the scale 11 somewhat. 12 MR. GARCIA-PONS: And I'm interrupting, 13 I would agree with you. 14 MR. FETT: What's that? 15 16 MR. GARCIA-PONS: I would agree with 17 that assessment. MR. MAXWELL: Could you bring it down, 18 though, I mean, and then also look at the 19 column --20 MR. FETT: Right now, it is a two and 21 seven and 12 pitch, 2.75 and twelve. It 22 23 gets a little bit tricky with the manufacturer's requirements, you know. 24 MR. MAXWELL: Yeah. 25

1 MR. FETT: With respect to bringing the roof down or the floor heights down, the 2 ground floor is now nine foot eight floor 3 to ceiling. The second floor is nine foot 5 four. MS. SPAIN: I think they were't talking 6 about changing that. They were talking 7 about changing the structure, but still 8 maintaining the ceiling heights. I have 9 not a clue if that can be done. 10 11 MR. FETT: Right. The only thing is, at the location at the tie beam, we want 12 that truss to be able to rest on the tie 13 beam. So if you're talking about adjusting 14 the roof pitch -- I mean, look, yes, of 15 16 course, yes, we can do it; however -- and I 17 would say one other thing about the Lola B. Walker Foundation, they may not have seen 18 this very latest one, but they were at the 19 20 initial Board of Architects meeting, so they saw that. 21 MS. SPAIN: Uh-huh. 22 23 MR. FETT: So I am skeptical that if we went there again and presented it that --24

MS. SPAIN: So they saw it with the

cupola and that? I see.

MR. FETT: With the cupola, yeah. Yeah.

The shutters, in terms -- to answer your question about the colors, the reason that we -- and we've gone, as you see, you know, back and forth with colors and so on and so forth. Certainly we're open to that, as well. Those colors are distinctly kind of Bahamian, you see. The most typical example of a Key West house and the most typical example of most Bahamian neighborhoods would be a white painted house with green operable shutters, which is what we have.

Ana Alvarez did make an interesting comment at the Board of Architects, meaning that the windows maybe were slightly too large and perhaps would -- or too attenuated, actually. So I thought of that, too, maybe reducing the size of it.

And maybe my last point would be, if you consider two meetings with the Staff of Historic Preservation, one meeting with Mr. Adams and Mr. Riesgo at their office.

MS. SPAIN: That's the City Architect.

MR. FETT: That's three -- the City

Architect, correct -- plus three meetings

to the Lola B. Walker group, that is seven,

plus -- no, six, plus two meetings to the

Board of Architects, and now here. We can

keep changing, but at some point, you

know -- I mean, I can offer you a good

faith that we will do it, and, you know, I

don't know if that's good enough or we have

to present again, but at some point, when

is it enough, you know?

MR. GARCIA-PONS: We do have a history on this Board to let you work out the details with Staff. So if there is an approval there could be a method to work it out with Staff.

But I want to be clear as to, you mentioned directly to reducing the height of the floors. That's not what the request is. I think there was a request to maybe change the structural system. Maybe the floor joists can be remodified. I'm not going to get into the details of how to do it. I think the intention is to create the appearance of a slimmer building by --

1 MR. FETT: Oh, by raising the ridge? MR. GARCIA-PONS: -- hold the ridge, 2 dropping the eave. Now, that could be in 3 the floor plates. That could be in the 5 edges. That could be in the window. I think there's many ways to do that, and 6 we're not going to tell you how to do it, 7 which is why, if it's approved, we'll let 8 you work it out with Staff, but that's the 9 intent that I heard, I think, from Mr. 10 Fullerton. 11 MR. FETT: Okay. Okay. 12 MR. FULLERTON: Yeah. That floor has 13 quite a long span, if I'm reading your plan 14 correctly, at the living room and dining 15 room area. 16 MR. FETT: 24 feet at the widest point, 17 and then it telescopes back, which we 18 thought was also a good idea, for the side 19 20 of -- you know, from the side view, even though you don't see it as much, down to 21 21. 22 23 MR. FULLERTON: There might be a way to put a column between the kitchen and --24

that island kitchen and the living room, so

you could reverse and use two by twelve or do something like that, to go the other direction, to take it from a two foot truss to twelve inches of timber.

MR. FETT: Right. I think the issue there might be the second floor just having a reasonable bedroom width, and, you know, access to the hall or to a bath that's on the opposite side, but -- I mean, a foot, is that what we're talking about here?

Because I think we're talking about a change in the neighborhood. It's something much bigger than this house, frankly.

MR. FULLERTON: Well, in order to get this house to fit into it, so you can make that change, I think we just need to make some tweaks.

MR. FETT: Understood.

MR. FULLERTON: And you have multiple options for structural for the second floor, for the roof structure. It's just that first floor long span of the living room which is a trouble spot.

MR. CEBALLOS: Mr. Chair, pardon the

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interruption. Just FYI, it is 8:56 p.m.
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          As you recall, we cannot go past 9:00 p.m.
2
          without a motion to extend the meeting past
 3
          9:00.
 5
              MS. SPAIN: I'll make that motion.
              MR. MAXWELL:
                            Second.
 6
7
              MR. MENENDEZ: Ms. Spain and
         Mr. Maxwell.
8
              MS. SPAIN: Thank you so much, Gus.
9
              MR. FULLERTON: Sir, have you heard
10
11
          anything that you disagree with?
              MR. SALCEDO: Yes, Mr. Fullerton.
12
              MR. MAXWELL: Excuse me just one
13
          moment. We have to take --
14
15
              MR. FULLERTON: Oh, sorry. Sorry.
16
              (The Board voted aye.)
17
              MR. MENENDEZ: Mr. Fullerton.
              MR. SALCEDO: Yes. Okay. This design
18
          that we have here, okay, as you know, has
19
          gone through many modifications over many
20
          years. Okay. The reason why this design
21
          is so beautiful -- I get excited -- because
22
23
          it has met the perfection of the Board of
         Architects, but to get there, it took this
24
         many years. And I understand you're an
25
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1 architect. I'm a civil engineer. And when you ask for these structural changes, it 2 costs money and it takes away from the 3 aesthetics, the way it is right now. 5 That's why I ask for the design to be 6 approved, please, because once we go through another modification, we have to do 7 structural changes and that costs money and 8 aesthetically it will take away from the 9 beauty of this house. 10 MR. FULLERTON: You haven't started the 11 structural drawings as of yet, have you, 12 the working drawings, Mr. Fett? 13 MR. FEET: You mean, has the structural 14 engineer been engaged? 15 16 MR. FULLERTON: Yeah. 17 MR. FETT: No, not yet. MR. FULLERTON: Okay. So we're not 18 causing you additional time. We're just 19 20 suggesting that you change the structural system, maybe to a simpler one, actually, 21 lower the second floor height by a foot, 22

leaving the peak of the roof at where it is

today, not bringing it down like this, but

bringing it down like this, so you're

23

24

1 increasing the pitch of the roof by one foot, which --2 MR. FETT: Just to clarify, if I do --3 if I'm here and I do this, I'm moving the 4 5 wall in. 6 MR. FULLERTON: No. No. No. MR. FETT: Or I'm not resting it --7 you'll do a sketch for me, right? 8 MS. BACHE-WIIG: The overhang --9 MR. FULLERTON: You're just bringing 10 11 the structural connection down. You know, it used to be up here, now it's down here, 12 and your ceiling heights are the same. 13 MR. FETT: I mean -- okay. 14 MR. FULLERTON: The only thing that 15 16 changes is the height of the roof -- sorry, 17 of the ceiling, the second floor, from the first floor, by one foot. It takes away 18 stair treads. So you have two fewer treads 19 20 on your staircase, cheaper, by a long shot. MR. SALCEDO: We're not looking for 21 cheaper. We're looking for a beautiful 22 23 home that we could live in and enjoy. MR. FULLERTON: I don't think you can 24 tell the difference. 25

```
MR. SALCEDO: Yes, you can. I build
1
          and you build.
2
              MS. SPAIN: But that would not change
 3
          the ceiling height of the second floor.
 5
              MR. FULLERTON: No.
              MR. MAXWELL: Nor the first floor.
 6
              MR. FULLERTON: Nor the first floor.
7
              MR. SALCEDO: Any time you take away
8
          using the stairs -- you're going to take
9
          two stairs off --
10
11
              MR. FULLERTON: Because I'm going to
          take a foot out of your structural system.
12
              MR. SALCEDO: We understand that. When
13
          you do that, you have to lower the height
14
          of the building. The walls have to come
15
16
          down, because you're reducing the two
17
          stairs.
              MS. SPAIN: The walls come down, but
18
          the height of the ceiling doesn't change.
19
              MR. FULLERTON: And your tie beams
20
          here --
21
              MS. SPAIN: I'm talking to a civil
22
23
          engineer. You must know that.
              MR. FULLERTON: Yeah, but the roof
24
          stays exactly where it is, and the ceiling
25
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1 goes down one foot. MR. SALCEDO: Okay. We could do that, 2 but let me tell you, aesthetically it won't 3 look as nice. That I agree. 5 MR. FULLERTON: I think it will look nicer. 6 MR. DURANA: I mean, I kind of 7 disagree. I think it's a really nice 8 design. I don't know why we're giving him 9 such a hard time on this. I think it fits 10 11 in well with the neighborhood. I'm okay to make a motion, if you guys are okay, 12 because I just don't see why this -- I 13 mean, I really feel bad for them. Like 14 this is a really nice design. It's a good 15 compromise for the neighborhood. 16 17 THE SECRETARY: We have the person --MS. SPAIN: Does this person on Zoom --18 isn't there some kind of rule that if 19 they're not in the meeting, we can't rely 20 on them? I mean, I don't know. 21 MR. CEBALLOS: They want to call into 22 the Zoom, but I think that's going to have 23 the same issue. I mean, if you want to 24

call on the phone, at the end of the day --

1 THE SECRETARY: I'm going have them call --2 MR. CEBALLOS: I'm not sure if that's 3 going to work, but you're more than welcome to try it. She needs to be on Zoom video 5 to be sworn in. So she can provide public 6 comment, but she can't provide sworn testimony. 8 MS. SPAIN: I knew there was some sort 9 of rule. 10 MR. CEBALLOS: If she can't be on video 11 and she can't be sworn in, then it's not 12 sworn testimony, it's only public comment. 13 MR. MAXWELL: I have one question to 14 address the comments of the community. One 15 of the things that was discussed was sort 16 17 of the -- the width, it was the bulk, and just in looking at the carport, would it be 18 possible to reduce the width of the column, 19 so it appears lighter, at least in here, to 20 perhaps match the column from the front 21 porch? Would that be possible? 22 23 MR. FETT: I mean, how wide is the column there? 24 MR. FULLERTON: Probably six by six. 25

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MR. FETT: No, the width of it.
1
              I think what we decided to do there,
2
          first of all, because it's concrete block,
 3
          it's going to be, let's say, eight inches
 4
5
          for the block --
              MR. MAXWELL: Oh, your columns are
 6
          concrete block?
7
              MR. FETT: Because the construction is
8
          concrete, yeah.
9
              MR. MAXWELL: Because the ones on the
10
11
          front are steel tubes and, you know,
          they're sheathed in wood.
12
              MR. FETT: Could be. I don't know, you
13
          know, if I felt like it was a little
14
          flimsy, like a spider leg or something. I
15
          don't know. You know, like I'm doing my
16
17
         best trying to make it --
              MR. MAXWELL: Yeah, but we're also
18
          trying to listen to --
19
              MR. FETT: I know. I completely
20
          understand.
21
              MR. MAXWELL: If you could take a look
22
23
          at that, that would really be good.
              MR. FETT: Okay. I mean, I will
24
         promise this, if we are approved, we will,
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regardless -- if Mr. Adams will accept,
1
          we'll sit with him and we can work out some
2
          of these things, absolutely. You know, it
 3
          would be great to be approved and we would
 4
 5
          do it anyway. I can swear on the Bible for
          it. But, you know, like these poor
 6
          individuals here -- I shouldn't say it like
 7
          that, but, I mean, they've flown from Los
8
          Angeles on multiple occasions to attend
9
         meetings like this, to show their good
10
11
          faith, like, you know, thank you.
              MS. BACHE-WIIG: I just want to say
12
          something.
13
              THE SECRETARY: Okay.
14
              MS. BACHE-WIIG: I'm sorry, go ahead.
15
16
          I'm sorry, Nancy.
              THE SECRETARY: Go ahead.
17
              MS. HEMSING: Hello. Can you all hear
18
19
          me? Oh, there we go.
20
              Okay. Hi, everyone. Please let me
          know if you can't hear me.
21
              My name is Kathryn Hemsing. I am the
22
23
          co-owner of 107 Frow Avenue, so I'm a
          couple of houses down the block. And I
24
          don't have an opinion on all of the
25
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architectural modifications that you all are discussing now, but -- and I don't have a horse in this race, and I've never met the homeowner, but, neighbor, I guess it's nice to meet you.

Listen, I appreciate the work of this
Board, and I think its mandate is extremely
important in preserving the fabric of our
neighborhood, which I think is the best
neighborhood in all of Miami. I love my
neighbors and I love that we are a
historically Black community. I have a lot
of pride in where I live.

But I worry here that this Board is being overly narrow in its view of acceptable design, so much so that it is potentially creating such an arduous and bureaucratic process for what I believe is a homeowner who's making a good faith effort to, you know, meet us halfway, and I think this design and how different it looks from its first iteration is a positive reflection of that.

You know, when I was reading the report, a couple of things stood out for

me. Mainly, the key concerns were, you know, scale, mass and architectural features. I think this design adequately addresses the architectural features that I think are reflective of Bahamian, you know, and Caribbean design, and I think you see that with the metal roof, the front porch, the hip roof, the siding, the double-hung windows, the wood shutters and even down to the color of the house. I'm even going to paint my house white, with, you know, kind of a light greenish-blue, because I want my house to also reflect more the character of the neighborhood. So I think that's an important facet of the MacFarlane Homestead.

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I think the main concerns, and probably the only criteria that is worth entertaining, is around this idea of like mass and the heaviness potential of the design, but, frankly, I think it's beautiful. I think it's a modern take on, you know, what looks like the historical character of the neighborhood. And you all can continue to debate the architectural

1 components, but I do agree that at some point you're now creating precedent for an 2 overly bureaucratic process, when the 3 homeowners have tried to engage with 5 stakeholders in the community, for which I 6 am one. And so this is just to show support, 7 and I hope that if there's a motion to deny 8 this design request, that you all can move 9 to kind of a mutually amicable resolution, 10 11 that is efficient and takes everyone's views and addresses everyone's concerns 12 13 adequately. Thank you so much for your time and for 14 staying very late. We appreciate your 15 service. 16 17 MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you. Mr. Durana, you have a motion? 18 MR. DURANA: I make a motion to approve 19 20 the current design. 21 MS. SPAIN: I'll second. MR. MENENDEZ: Okay. Mr. Durana, and 22 23 Ms. Spain seconds. MS. BACHE-WIIG: Are there any 24 conditions with the approval? 25

1 MR. DURANA: No.

MS. BACHE-WIIG: No.

THE SECRETARY: Ms. Bache-Wigg --

MR. MAXWELL: Wait.

MS. BACHE-WIIG: Can we add like that they would work with Staff on some of the details, because I think the devil is in the details? I know that the tweaking may be overdone, but I think, because it's a neighborhood that deserves just some tweaking to make sure that we're being, you know, as sensitive as possible to the neighborhood, can we put that as a condition, that they will address some of the -- with Staff and let them move ahead?

MR. DURANA: I mean, I think the one you have now, versus what they started with, shows all of that, that they've done that, but, I mean, if you guys -- I don't know, I just think it's more -- it leaves room for interpretation. You know, I think we need to be clear about what we want in the design, because, if not, they're going to go change it more, and then present to the Board of Architects, and the Board of

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Architects is going to say, "No, we don't
1
          like it like that. We want you to go back
2
          to this." And then we're back to this
 3
          again.
5
              I mean, I'd rather not add any
          amendments. Let's try to pass it like
 6
          that, and let's see. If not, we'll change
7
          it.
8
              MR. MENENDEZ: Okay. We have a motion
9
          and a second.
10
11
              THE SECRETARY: Ms. Bache-Wigg?
              MS. BACHE-WIIG: Can we go back and put
12
          a condition just to have them tweak it?
13
              MR. GARCIA-PONS: He said no.
14
              MS. BACHE-WIIG: So I have to say yes
15
          or no?
16
17
              THE SECRETARY: Yes.
              MS. BACHE-WIIG: Yes. I hope, though,
18
19
          they tweak it with Staff.
              THE SECRETARY; Is that a yes?
20
              MS. BACHE-WIIG: Yes. It is a yes.
21
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Garcia-Pons?
22
              MR. GARCIA-PONS: Yes. And I would
23
          encourage the architect to reach out to the
24
          Lola B. Walker Community.
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THE SECRETARY: Mr. Ehrenhaft?
1
              MR. EHRENHAFT:
                              Yes.
2
              THE SECRETARY; Mr. Maxwell?
 3
              MR. MAXWELL: Yes.
 5
              THE SECRETARY: Ms. Spain?
              MS. SPAIN: Yes.
 6
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Fullerton?
 7
              MR. FULLERTON: Yes, with the same
8
          encouragement.
9
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Durana?
10
11
              MR. DURANA: Yes. And I would say to
          the architect, if you can, out of good
12
          faith, you know, please try to coordinate
13
          with Warren and even maybe one of the
14
         members of the Association, just because I
15
16
          think -- I have a feeling that they haven't
17
          seen this, because this is a really
          beautiful design and I think it's
18
          respectful to the neighborhood and to the
19
20
          design and the architecture and the history
21
          of it.
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Menendez?
22
23
              MR. MENENDEZ: Yes.
              THE SECRETARY: The motion passes.
24
25
              MR. MENENDEZ: All right.
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1
              MR. MAXWELL:
                            Thank you all.
              MR. MENENDEZ: Thank you.
2
              Next, Case File COA (SP) 2022-037; An
 3
          application for the issuance of a Special
 5
          Certificate of Appropriateness for the
          property at 1800 Le Jeune Road, a Local
 6
          Historic Landmark, legally described as Lot
          3, Block 1, Pilafian Properties, according
8
          to the Plat thereof, as recorded in Plat
 9
          Book 169, at Page 5 of the Public Records
10
11
          of Miami-Dade County, Florida.
          application requests after the fact design
12
          approval for the removal of barrel tile
13
          coping from the auxillary structure.
14
              MR. SALCEDO:
                              Thank you very much, all
15
16
          of you, for approving our plan. I'm just
17
          so excited, and come over and see it.
          We'll have an open house. Thank you.
18
              MS. BACHE-WIIG: It's beautiful.
19
20
          Congratulation.
              MR. FULLERTON: Thanks for stick around
21
          for five hours.
22
23
              MS. SALCEDO: Thank you. I'm excited at
     the beautiful home and living in Florida.
24
25
              MR. FULLERTON: Thank you.
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1 MR. MAXWELL: Thank you. MS. BACHE-WIIG: That's great. 2 MR. FULLERTON: Good luck. 3 MR. SALCEDO: Thank you. 5 MS. KAUTZ: So this is the location map 6 of the property. This was the home of James Girtman, a Miami pioneer. He raised 7 the initial funds to build Le Jeune Road, 8 that you can see his house directly fronts. 9 This property was designated as a Local 10 Historic Landmark in February of 2007. 11 So this is a circa 1940s photo of the 12 house. When it was built, it was outside 13 of Coral Gables. It was on Girtman's farm 14 15 property, which is now known as Coral 16 Groves, when it was platted and brought into the City. 17 So the gist of this is that the --18 there's a roof permit for the property, for 19 the auxillary structure. You can see a 20 2007 photo in the top left, and prior to 21 the installation of the tile in 2022. 22 23 The drawings that were submitted with the roof application didn't show any 24 25 engagement with the parapet in any way, and

what's now there is this, with an aluminum 1 cap and the barrel tile coping has been 2 removed, even though the permit was 3 approved with the condition that it was to 5 remain. We asked them to put it back. 6 homeowner chose to ask you all to let them 7 leave it off. 8 MR. DURANA: If you can leave the photo up. 9 MS. KAUTZ: Yes. 10 11 MR. MOLINA: Good evening, everybody. This is my first time here. This has been 12 a very entertaining evening. I've learned 13 a lot. 14 My name is Xavier Molina. I'm the 15 16 roofing contractor, which we pulled the 17 permit. I'm a licensed roofing contractor, a licensed building contractor. We did 18 pull the permit for this project and 19 performed the work, as stated. 20 We are seeking a request for an after 21 the fact approval to remove the coping 22 23 tile. The homeowner has requested to remove the coping tile from the structure. 24

On the document in your case file, it

25

states our application was erroneous,
because we did not mention the coping tile
to be removed, and that is correct, to an
extent.

The application is correct, because in this particular photo, if you look at it, we detailed the back end of it and it just didn't mention the coping. So this is an open end. So this roof actually is -- has the parapet on three sides, and one side, it's open end. On that open end is like a Mansard styled overhang, where the flat tile just butts up flat against to, because of the structure of this property.

The structure itself is sloped, so it does have a low slope to it. It does have positive drainage. That's nothing we created. The structure itself has it. As a result of that, if you can see in this photo at the very top middle, where the parapet actually begins, on that open end, it's only about three inches, and, then, obviously, as it slopes, it gets larger.

With that being said, I'm going to get to a few points here. The side that faces

Madeira Avenue, that's the side that's open, because this house is a corner house, between Le Jeune and Madeira, and the only accessible entrance is Madeira. There is no access on Le Jeune. It's closed off.

It's got shrubs and the enclosement of the property, so the access is actually off of Madeira. Actually, if you search the property, it's 405 Madeira. I guess the plat says 1800 Le Jeune.

The structure in question, like it was mentioned, is not the main structure of the house. It's the back southwest auxillary structure of the property. Upon removal of the existing roofing system, the existing membrane was tucked underneath the coping cap. So in order for us to remove the membrane correctly and to properly finish that, we had to remove the coping tile. As a result, that's where the coping tile started to be removed.

Now, Florida RES 1-11, and I have it here, it's RES 1117.2.2, the roofing base flashing at a roof to wall juncture needs to be a minimum of eight inches. So I

don't have that on the top left corner. I have to wrap my membrane up above. I have to remove the roofing tile in order to do that, to seal it and flash it properly, which resulted in us having to remove the coping tile.

So, like I said, it has the three tiles. We did proceed to call our building inspections. We passed all of our inspections. We got historical to come do that, and that's when it got flagged, and we failed our final historical because of the coping cap removal.

One of the interesting things to note,

I did see -- I have a copy of our actual

permit that we got issued here, the

perforated copy. On our copy, that we

picked up from the City, our perforated

copy does not have the stamp of the

Historical Board mentioning of the coping

tile. So that was an oversight, on our

side, too, because it's not there. It was

e-mailed to us and then we see where it

specifically said, "Coping tile to remain,"

but it's not on our field copy that we

picked, our perforated copy from the City.

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Regardless, with that said, even if I wanted to put the coping cap tile back on, by Code, I can't -- there's no -- it would fail. From a pitch standpoint, the minimum requirement for a roof pitch to put tile is two and twelve. This is a straight flat, zero and twelve, and it wouldn't meet the wind uplift pressure requirement on that, for the method of tile attachment, the way the tile has to be attached to that. So I can't put it back. I mean, I can try to, but it just wouldn't meet any Code requirement. Two, that there is no Code requirement or Code approval for the coping cap application -- excuse me, tile on top of the coping.

MS. KAUTZ: So I spoke with the
Building Official and the parapet coping is
purely decorative. So there is no pitch
requirement. There is no uplift
requirement. It's decorative. There is no
issue with the application in that way.
Whether or not you can use it with this
system that you have installed is another

question.

MS. SPAIN: Did you get a Zoning inspection? Did this pass Zoning, the inspection?

MR. MOLINA: We have passed our roofing final and zoning final. We're just waiting for historical final.

MS. SPAIN: That type of coping is allowed by zoning? Wow.

MR. MOLINA: So we've pulled multiple

-- we've done plenty of roof permits here
in the City and we've done many parapets
where the tile is -- you know, we specify
specifically that the coping cap tile is
off and -- or we're doing a coping cap or
we do a two Brad nailer, we do a strip or
we do a trip edge or something to make sure
that we create a water tight seal.

One of the things that I have
encountered myself is, the cause for a lot
of these structures to deteriorate,
especially at the parapet, are these coping
cap tiles. They sit at the top and then
there's no positive drainage. It
deteriorates the membrane, goes to the

1 structural concrete and now we've got spalling on the concrete or you've got 2 issues leaking into the structure, because 3 these tiles are placed on top of these 5 coping caps. I know aesthetically they look 6 fantastic. I agree. You know, they add to 7 the aesthetics of the home, but 8 functionality, from my perspective, as a 9 roofing contractor, trying to provide a 10 11 water tight system, it's just very difficult to be able to provide a water 12 tight system that we can warranty and the 13 manufacturer can warranty with the 14 membranes -- sitting tile on top of that 15 16 coping cap. 17 MR. MENENDEZ: Any questions? Anybody in the audience who would like 18 to speak on this? A lot of nos. 19 MR. MAXWELL: They all went home. 20 MR. MOLINA: I'll just close with this 21 one statement, sorry. 22 23 I just ask that the Board consider an after the fact modification to allow the 24

roofing system to remain intact, without

25

1 insulation of the coping tiles, allowing the roof to be Florida Building Code 2 compliant and also allowing the 3 installation of the roofing membrane to not 5 contribute to the deterioration of the roofing membrane that was just nearly 6 installed, further deteriorating the 7 structure in the future. 8 MS. SPAIN: Can I make a motion? 9 MR. MENENDEZ: Yes, you can. 10 MS. SPAIN: I'd like to make a motion 11 to deny the after the fact design approval 12 for the removal of the barrel tile coping 13 from the auxillary structure on the 14 property located at 1800 Le Jeune Road and 15 16 deny the issuance of a Special Certificate 17 of Appropriateness. MR. FULLERTON: Second. 18 MR. MENENDEZ: Okay. Ms. Spain, and 19 Mr. Fullerton seconds. 20 MR. DURANA: I have one question for 21 the applicant. 22 23 MR. MENENDEZ: Sure. MR. DURANA: If you were to originally 24 do this with the barrel tile edge, you 25

1 would have done a different system or what exactly would you have done in the parapet? 2 MR. MOLINA: You can't. You have to 3 remove the tile, because of the way the 5 membrane is underneath --6 (Simultaneous speaking.) MR. DURANA: What do you do on -- like 7 on the other houses, because there's other 8 houses that have the carports with the 9 barrel tile on the parapet --10 MR. MOLINA: Either (A) Those are 11 original and they haven't been re-roofed 12 yet, because at the time of re-roof, it has 13 to be addressed. Or sometimes they're just 14 a concrete pillar. Because what I have 15 16 seen also is, it's a concrete and then you 17 have tiles that are mortar -- yes, stucco mortar bed on that. That's not this 18 situation. That is actually a roofing 19 20 membrane underneath the coping and I have to remove that membrane in order to 21 properly go over that tile. 22 23 MR. DURANA: This is hard, because Historic is --24 MR. MOLINA: I'm here because the 25

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1
          homeowner requested to remove the tile and
          the homeowner is requesting to not put
2
          those tiles back on.
 3
              MR. DURANA: I mean, this comes to us a
 4
 5
          lot, and like the barrel tiles are a very
          important feature.
 6
              MR. MOLINA: This particular structure,
 7
          we did roof barrel tile in the lower
8
                    That's barrel tile.
          section.
9
          overhang, we didn't touch, either.
10
11
          stayed barrel tile. Everything stayed like
          on the top left -- sorry, the top of this,
12
          that Mansard overhang, that remained.
13
          didn't touch it.
14
              On the bottom left, there is also a --
15
16
              MR. MENENDEZ: So, Mr. Durana, how do
17
          you vote?
              MR. DURANA: I guess we have to call
18
19
          the roll, right?
              MR. MENENDEZ: She did.
20
              THE SECRETARY; I haven't yet.
21
              MR. MENENDEZ: You did not? I thought
22
23
          you did.
              THE SECRETARY: No, I had not started.
24
25
              MR. MENENDEZ: Okay.
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THE SECRETARY: Mr. Garcia-Pons?
1
              MR. GARCIA-PONS: I'm sorry, what was
2
          the motion, again?
3
4
              THE SECRETARY: To deny.
5
              MR. MAXWELL: Motion to deny.
              MR. GARCIA-PONS: Yes.
 6
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Ehrenhaft?
7
              MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes.
8
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Ehrenhaft?
9
              MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes.
10
11
              THE SECRETARY: Okay. I'm sorry.
              Mr. Maxwell?
12
              MR. MAXWELL: Yes.
13
              THE SECRETARY; Ms. Spain?
14
              MS. SPAIN: Yes.
15
              THE SECRETARY; Mr. Fullerton?
16
              MR. FULLERTON: Yes.
17
18
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Durana?
19
              MR. DURANA: Yes.
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Bache-Wigg?
20
21
              MS. BACHE-WIIG: Mrs. Bache-Wigg says
22
          yes.
              THE SECRETARY: I'm listening to
23
24
         myself. I'm sorry.
              MS. BACHE-WIIG: I'm just kidding.
25
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1
              THE SECRETARY; Ms. Bache-Wigg?
              MS. BACHE-WIIG: Yes.
2
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Menendez?
 3
              MR. MENENDEZ: Yes.
 5
              THE SECRETARY: Okay. The motion passes.
              MR. MENENDEZ: Next, Case File COA (SP)
 6
          2022-038; An application for the issuance
 7
          of a Special Certificate of Appropriateness
8
          for the property at Balboa Plaza, a Local
9
          Historic Landmark located at the
10
11
          intersections of Coral Way (a Local and
          State Designated Highway and a contributing
12
          resource within the "Coral Way Historic
13
          District"), De Soto Boulevard, South
14
          Greenway Drive, and Anderson Road. The
15
16
          application requests design approval for
17
          the alteration of the historic street grid
          and the introduction of a vehicular
18
          roundabout.
19
              MR. GARCIA-PONS: Mr. Chair, before we
20
          get started, is somebody from Miami-Dade
21
         County here?
22
23
              MR. ADAMS: That's what I was just
          going to say. I don't see anyone here.
24
              MS. SPAIN: I don't think we should
25
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hear it.
1
              MR. GARCIA-PONS: So if I could make a
2
          motion to defer the item, as requested by
 3
          Staff, without presentation? If the City
 5
          Attorney, can we just --
              MR. MAXWELL: I'll second your motion.
 6
              MR. GARCIA-PONS: I want to hear from
7
          the City Attorney. Do we need to hear the
8
          presentation?
9
              MR. CEBALLOS: Is the question whether
10
          you can hear the presentation without them
11
          being here or if you can defer it?
12
              MR. GARCIA-PONS: If we can defer it
13
          right now.
14
              MR. CEBALLOS: You can make a motion to
15
          defer it. That's fine.
16
17
              MR. GARCIA-PONS: Mr. Chair, would you
          entertain a motion for deferral?
18
              MR. MENENDEZ: Yes.
19
              MR. GARCIA-PONS: I'd like to make a
20
21
          motion for deferral per Staff comments.
              MR. MAXWELL: Second.
22
23
              MR. GARCIA-PONS: Mr. Adams, do you
          want a date certain for this?
24
              MR. ADAMS: Yes, please.
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1
              MR. GARCIA-PONS: What date certain
          would you prefer?
2
              MR. ADAMS: Next meeting.
 3
              MR. GARCIA-PONS: I would like to defer
5
          it to the next meeting, per Staff
              MR. MENENDEZ: Mr. Maxwell seconds.
 6
              MS. SPAIN: Did you advertise this?
7
          Did you send notices out on that at all?
8
              MR. ADAMS: I believe so, yes, and I
9
          was in touch with them last week.
10
11
              MS. SPAIN: Do you want us to not defer
          it, but to continue it, so that he doesn't
12
          have to send the notices out again?
13
              MR. GARCIA-PONS: If I defer it to a
14
          date certain, I understand that you don't
15
          have to notice.
16
              MS. SPAIN: Oh, is that true?
17
              MR. GARCIA-PONS: I can use the word
18
19
          continue if you'd like.
              MR. CEBALLOS: That is correct. If he
20
21
          defers to a time certain, you do not need
          to renotice.
22
              MS. SPAIN: Perfect.
23
              MR. GARCIA-PONS: I would like to
24
          continue it to the next meeting, which is
25
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1
          the same.
              MS. SPAIN: Okay. So there's no notice
2
          -- no mailed notices, then it doesn't
 3
 4
         matter.
5
              THE SECRETARY: Okay. Mr. Durana?
              MR. DURANA: Yes.
 6
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Ehrenhaft?
7
              MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes.
8
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Maxwell?
9
              MR. MAXWELL: Yes.
10
11
              THE SECRETARY: Ms. Spain?
              MS. SPAIN: Yes.
12
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Fullerton?
13
              MR. FULLERTON: Yes.
14
              THE SECRETARY: Ms. Bache-Wigg?
15
              MS. BACHE-WIIG: Yes.
16
              THE SECRETARY; Mr. Garcia-Pons?
17
18
              MR. GARCIA-PONS: Yes.
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Menendez?
19
              MR. MENENDEZ: Yes.
20
21
              THE SECRETARY; Motion passes.
              MR. MENENDEZ: Okay. Next Case File
22
23
          COA (SP) 2023-001; An application for the
24
          issuance of a Special Certificate of
         Appropriateness for the property at 311
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Romano Avenue, a Local Historic Landmark, legally described as Lots 17 to 19 inclusive, Block 1, Coral Gables Coconut Grove Section Part One, according to the Plat thereof, as recorded in Plat Book 14, at Page 25 of the Public Records of Miami-Dade County, Florida. application requests design approval for the demolition of the existing garage, addition and alterations to the residence and sitework. Variances have also been requested from Article 2, Section 2-101 D (4) c and Article 10, Section D-102 (sic) 4a of the Coral Gables Zoning Code for the minimum rear setback and minimum carport dimensions.

MR. ADAMS: Okay. The application is for design approval for demolition of the existing garage, addition and alterations to the residence and sitework.

The single-family home at 311 Romano was designed by Samuel Ross Wyvill, built in 1925, Mediterranean Revival style and it was designated at the December 21st, 2022 meeting.

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And two variances are requested, as noted.

Demolition of the 906 square foot existing garage; an addition of construction of a two-story 1,793 square foot addition to the northeast corner of the residence, construction of a new carport to the west elevation, installation of new windows and pavers. To accommodate the new addition at the northeast corner, the applicant is requesting approval for demolition of most of the existing garage. The front and rear elevations of the garage will remain and be incorporated into the addition. The garage is original to the historic house, but has been altered.

Construction of the addition will be of concrete block and stucco, with a hip roof, Spanish tile exposed outriggers. The proposed windows appear to be single casement with clear glass, raised muntins and sills. And the first floor, there will be -- contains stairs to the second floor, a kitchen, dining room, bedroom, laundry, cabana bathroom and covered loggia. The

second floor will have two bedrooms, master bathroom, a bathroom and a reading area.

The primary facade faces south onto

Romano. The two-story addition is attached

to the northeast corner of the historic

structure and it will be visible from the

street. It will be setback approximately

27 feet 7 inches from the front facade and

will be partially obscured by the new

carport. And the first floor will

contained a wall, with a decorative water

fountain, which will be visible through the

proposed new carport. Again, casement

windows on the second floor, and the front

elevation of the carport will be flushed

with the existing front facade of the

historic house.

Construction will be of concrete block and stucco, with a flat roof, with Spanish tile shed element to the front. The proposed alterations to the existing historic structure here comprise the installation of new impact windows, similar to those on the addition and the installation of decorative window grills.

The east elevation, again, casement windows, French doors. On the east elevation of the existing house it will have a decorative metal grill over the porch arched opening. The rear elevation, again, similar windows. The windows in the existing house, again, will be replaced. On the west elevation, similar windows, and, again, the windows on the existing house will be replaced. Siteworks are limited to the installation of brick pavers to extend the pool deck and crushed shell along the west, on the edge of the new addition.

Two variances have been requested.

Article 2, Section 2-101 D (4), and this is a variance to allow the proposed addition to have a rear setback of approximately four feet two inches versus ten feet. The allowable rear setback for single-family residences is ten feet. The rear setback of the existing first floor rear addition is four feet two inches. This was permitted in 1929. The proposal retains that rear wall, which will be incorporated

into the first floor of the addition. The second floor of the addition will meet the required ten-foot setback.

The second variance from Article 10,
Section 10-102, has to do with the required
interior length of a one-car carport and
the required interior length is 22 feet.
The applicant is requesting 20 feet 6
inches. The carport has been designed to
respect the location of the existing
windows in the historic structure.

And it was approved by the Board of Architects on September 29, 2022, with two comments, six-inch overhang with exposed rafter tails to emulate the existing front porch and use casement window profile.

The conclusion is, the proposed addition is visible from the right of way, but setback 27 feet 7 inches from the front facade on the location of the existing garage. The front and rear walls of the garage and existing addition will be retained; however, the east and west walls will be demolished. The garage has been altered in the front, as the garage door

has been replaced with a window and pedestrian access door and on the rear, as an addition has been added. Ideally, the proposed addition would be placed to the rear of the existing structure; however, this is not possible due to the pool.

There is space for an addition to the east elevation of the structure; however, the septic tank is located here, and this would likely lead to a negative impact on the historic structure.

Based on this, the demolition of the east and west walls of the original garage, much of which is a later addition, can be supported. The Board may wish to consider the addition of a full garage door in place of the proposed wall-mounted fountain to retain a garage appearance. The carport is set flush with the existing front facade. The carport can be supported; however, it's recommended that it be setback slightly from the front facade, but if not, if the Board supports this condition, the requested variance for the interior length may have to be adjusted.

The proposed design of the new addition is in keeping with the style of the structure. The proposed windows for the addition can be supported; however, the windows in the historic structure shall match the original double-casement windows. Staff does not support the addition of the decorative metal window grills on the front porch; therefore, the proposed addition is in keeping with the standards. Although visible from the right-of-way, the addition is setback. The existing historic structure is being retained, apart from a small portion of the northeast corner. addition is compatible in design, massing and scale with the existing structure. can be removed in the future. Staff does have a number of conditions there. The variances meet all of the

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requirements; therefore, Staff supports granting the requested variances. And that is it.

MS. BLOCK: Hello. I'm Alisa Block, the architect of record.

Do you have any questions for me?

Let me go through the PowerPoint.

So here I shows pictures of the existing condition. This is to show you the full width of the lot, where we have the existing one story garage structure on the west side, that is setback 57 feet -- I'm sorry, it is setback 59 feet 7 inches from the front --

THE SECRETARY; Could you talk into the mike, please?

MS. BLOCK: -- 59 feet 7 inches from the front property line. That's the existing garage structure. And that is where the two-story structure will also be set. So there is going to be the one story carport, either at the front facade or set in, perhaps, a couple of inches for, you know, a definition of the new carport, but the two-story structure is set substantially back from the front property line.

The other thing that you see is, there is an empty space on the east side; however, that is taken up by the septic tank and drain field area, which we will

need to expand for the additional bedroom.

You know, so the existing one story structure in the front, the main house, will remain pretty much intact.

Here's another view, a little off to

the side, so you can see that that -- you

will perceive that two-story structure kind

of, you know -- you know, very far from the

street elevation. Here's another view

closer to the west, showing the three

windows on the west side that would be

impacted by the carport. Therefore, we

can't have the carport at 22 feet deep or

it wouldn't keep the third window.

Also, you can see -- there you go, the existing south facade of the garage does not have a garage door. It currently has an -- A-300 -- currently has a French door, steps, and a window, in place of the original garage door.

Just another one showing the setback of the original garage.

This is a photo of the house across the street, where some substantial additions were made, that don't seem to be very

sensitive to the historic structure. The two-story structure is close to the front property line, doesn't seem to harmonize with the existing historic structure very well and just seems very large and imposing, in contrast to what we are proposing.

This is our survey.

The original drawings, the garage building was -- the garage structure was altered in 1929, with the addition of the additional area shown on my Sheet A-200.1, which I will show you. These are more pictures of the other areas of the house and condition that are, you know, intact, such as the barrel tile and parapet, shed roof, barrel tile.

MS. SPAIN: Good call.

MS. BLOCK; The front porch is still screened in and will remain screened in. I mean, we're proposing the metal work, because it looks a little blank. You know, we love having the screened porch and we want to keep it, but it just looks like maybe it's missing something, but that's

just a design --

THE SECRETARY: You are not speaking into the mike.

MS. BLOCK: It's a design sort of preference.

Here's just another highlighted version of the -- the yellow is the original structure and the pink was added on, per the permit, in 1929. The loggia that is adjacent to the pool was added on at some other time, and is not -- you know, it's much more recent.

Here is our new site plan showing the existing house, the addition, keeping the front -- the south facade of the two-story addition and the north facade of the two-story addition at the same location.

We would like to keep the north facade at the 4 foot 2 setback, just as what's existing, and then the second floor will step back to the 10-foot required setback.

There are Zoning diagrams showing the various lot coverage details that the Zoning Department requires for variances, four pages of these.

Let's see. I made a note on mine earlier -- I made some notes in my free time during this meeting. Let's see.

Okay. Our ground area coverage on this sheet is -- this is, maximum allowed, 35 percent. We have 26 percent. And on the next sheet, maximum square foot floor area, we are providing 77 percent of the maximum allowable. So, in the lower right corner, 2,709 is 77 percent of the maximum allowable -- maximum square foot area.

Let's see. Here's our A-200 showing the first floor plan with the carport and the conditions of the new structure and the existing. The second floor plan, where we step back, per the Board of Architects' recommendation, instead of -- I had a different condition at the north side, and we provided like a shed-roofed over that extended first floor area, so that it breaks down the massing of the house, and then we have a terrace on the east side, above the loggia below, and the existing house remains thoroughly intact.

This eave detail is per the Board of

Architects' recommendations to provide sort of a thinner, more elegant historical type eave detail for the addition. And here are the various elevations. The -- you know, the railing -- you know, the railing final detail is to be determined, but we will have a metal railing above the beam and columns of the loggia below.

The rear elevation, we see the shed-roofed breaking down the massing in the back, and then we have the west elevation, which is 5 feet from -- you know, it's at the setback.

That's it.

MS. SPAIN: Alisa, have you read the Staff conditions and do you have any problems with what they're asking for?

MS. BLOCK: I don't. I don't have any issues with that. I would prefer to have -- I mean, I would prefer to have the wall fountain at the south facade of the, let's say, garage wall, because there has not been a garage there. I think it's an elegant detail from when you look through the carport. However, if necessary, we

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1
          could provide that sort of garage door type
          facade.
2
              I think, for the most part, you know,
 3
          everything is acceptable, depending on what
 4
 5
          you all propose that we do.
              MS. SPAIN: And if you set back the
 6
          proposed carport like they're asking, does
7
          that change the variance?
8
              MS. BLOCK: It does, because if we set
9
          it back two inches --
10
11
              MS. SPAIN: So it would be like 20,
          4 --
12
              MS. BLOCK: Sorry?
13
              MS. SPAIN: It would be 20 foot 4
14
          inches instead of the 20 foot 6 inches or
15
          something?
16
              MS. BLOCK: Yeah. If it could be 20
17
          foot 4, that would be the variance.
18
              MS. SPAIN: Is that okay with you?
19
              MR. ADAMS: Yeah.
20
              MS. BLOCK; Setting back two inches --
21
              MR. ADAMS: If that's okay with the
22
23
          Board, we can amend the variance, and
          you're okay with working with us on the
24
          windows?
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1 MS. BLOCK: Yes. I mean, I think we have an issue with egress in many areas, so 2 I don't know -- I mean, you know, we could 3 do that, but then in some areas we would 5 have double casements and in some areas you have single. Does that --6 MR. ADAMS: Yeah, because we 7 understand you need the egress windows, but 8 we can work with you. 9 MS. SPAIN: You can do the muntins, so 10 11 that it looks like double. So you can do the thick one in the center, so you don't 12 realize it unless you really look. 13 MR. ADAMS: And, again, you're trying 14 to keep it to the back as possible, so 15 they're off the front facade. 16 17 MS. BLOCK: Right. I mean, the other thing is that, if we -- I mean, I haven't 18 mapped it out on the plans yet, but if 19 20 there is a way to keep it to one facade, can we do it without having a thicker 21 muntins in the middle or do we need to do 22 that? Is that required? 23 MR. MENENDEZ: Work with Staff on that, 24 25 right?

1 MR. ADAMS: You can work with us on it. MR. MENENDEZ: Yeah. 2 MS. BLOCK: I think we can show you 3 elevations with variance options. 5 MR. MENENDEZ: Okay. Mr. Garcia-Pons, do you have a question? 6 MR. GARCIA-PONS: I have two questions 7 for Staff. One is the side setback. 8 says it's five feet. Is that for a 9 two-story building at whatever length? 10 11 MR. ADAMS: Yeah. They've worked at length with Zoning on this, I believe. 12 This was one of the issues in getting it 13 here. It was going back and forward 14 between Zoning for, I don't know how many 15 times, but you cleared -- because we 16 17 specifically said, make sure that you check with Zoning exactly what variances you 18 require and that was done. 19 MR. GARCIA-PONS: I just want to triple 20 verify from Staff, because the architect 21 has drawn it, five-foot setbacks, the 22 23 two-story within the side setback. I just want to make sure that is correct, because 24 I'm not a Zoning person. 25

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1
              MS. SPAIN: Unless they changed it, it
          has been in the past.
2
              MR. FULLERTON: That's right.
 3
              MR. GARCIA-PONS: One question with
 5
          regards to the last comment, which is the
          fountain versus the door.
 6
              MR. ADAMS: I'll leave that up to the
 7
          Board as a suggestion.
8
              MR. GARCIA-PONS: Then I don't have a
9
          preference either way. I just want to
10
11
          state that, for whoever the mover is going
          to be.
12
              THE HOMEOWNER: We do. We don't want a
13
          garage door. We want a water feature.
14
              MR. FULLERTON: Is it a requirement or
15
          is there somewhere written that they'll
16
17
          need to change the stucco texture to bring
          the new and the old --
18
              MR. MENENDEZ: Yeah, that's there.
19
              MS. SPAIN: That's part of the
20
          conditions.
21
              MR. FULLERTON: That little two-inch
22
23
          setback will th help you in that regard.
              MS. BLOCK: Since this has be
24
          texture -- I mean, do we have to have
25
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1
          smooth versus texture or could it be two
          different textures of --
2
              MR. ADAMS: Different people do it
 3
          different ways. Some people seem to like
 5
          one rough and the new completely smooth.
          Other people go for a more subtle
 6
          difference.
              MS. BLOCK: I think, if they reset it
8
         back a little, I don't mind it being smooth
9
          versus that texture.
10
              MR. FULLERTON: So there's a textured
11
          stucco there now on the building.
12
              THE HOMEOWNER: Depends on the definition.
13
              MR. FULLERTON: That's where it gets
14
          kind of tricky, when you have new abutting
15
          old at the same line.
16
17
              MR. MENENDEZ: Well, I'm entertaining
          any motions, if there are no other
18
          questions.
19
              MR. DURANA: I guess my only question,
20
          the roof tile, is it barrel or Spanish S?
21
              MR. FULLERTON: Barrel.
22
23
              MR. DURANA: Barrel, right? Because it
          says Spanish tile.
24
              MR. FULLERTON: Yeah, Spanish barrel.
25
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1 MR. DURANA: I would make sure -- put a note, because your subcontractors, when 2 they bid on it, make sure that they're 3 bidding barrel tile, because there's a 5 difference and people have come to the Board and been rejected after the fact. 6 MR. FULLERTON: There's no such thing

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as S tile in Coral Gables.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: So I make a motion --I'm going to make three motions. The first motion is to approve with Conditions 1 through 6, not Condition Number 7, as proposed by Staff, and adding the clarification, Number 7, that it's a two-piece barrel tile, would be the condition that I would add to the Staff requests.

The design proposal for the demolition of the existing garage, addition and alterations to the residence sitework on the property of 311 Romano Avenue and approve the issuance of a Special Certificate of Appropriateness with the conditions as stated.

MR. ADAMS: And for clarification, a

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two-inch setback for the carport?
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              MR. GARCIA-PONS: Yes, correct. And
2
          the two-inch setback for the carport.
 3
              MR. MENENDEZ: Do we have a second?
5
              MR. MAXWELL: Second.
              MR. MENENDEZ: Okay. Mr. Maxwell
 6
          seconds.
7
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Durana?
8
              MR. DURANA: Yes.
9
              THE SECRETARY: Ms. Spain --
10
11
              MR. DURANA: I just want to let them
          know, if I can, just please, windows, roof
12
          tile, stucco consult with Staff before the
13
          contractor gets ahead of himself and does
14
          something wrong. So just I wanted to make
15
          that very clear, because it's been --
16
17
          lately it's come to us a lot after the
          fact, and you'll save yourself a big
18
          headache.
19
20
              MR. FULLERTON: Good point.
              MR. DURANA: If in doubt, just ask
21
          Warren.
22
23
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Durana?
              MR. DURANA: Yes.
24
25
              THE SECRETARY: Ms. Spain?
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MS. SPAIN: Yes.
1
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Fullerton?
2
              MR. FULLERTON: Yes.
 3
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Ehrenhaft?
 4
5
              MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes.
              THE SECRETARY: Ms. Bache-Wigg?
 6
              MS. BACHE-WIIG: Yes.
7
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Garcia-Pons?
8
              MR. GARCIA-PONS: Yes.
9
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Maxwell?
10
              MR. MAXWELL: Yes.
11
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Menendez?
12
              MR. MENENDEZ: Yes.
13
              MR. GARCIA-PONS: I'd like to make a
14
          second motion, to approve a variance to
15
16
          allow the proposed addition to have a rear
17
          setback of approximately 4 feet 2 inches.
              MR. MAXWELL: Second.
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19
              MR. GARCIA-PONS: Mr. Maxwell seconds.
              THE SECRETARY: Ms. Spain?
20
              MS. SPAIN: Yes.
21
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Fullerton?
22
23
              MR. FULLERTON: Yes.
              THE SECRETARY: Ms. Bache-Wigg?
24
              MS. BACHE-WIIG: Yes.
25
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THE SECRETARY: Mr. Durana?
1
              MR. DURANA: Yes.
2
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Garcia-Pons?
 3
 4
              MR. GARCIA-PONS: Yes.
5
              THE SECRETARY; Mr. Ehrenhaft?
              MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes.
 6
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Maxwell?
7
              MR. MAXWELL: Yes.
8
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Menendez?
9
              MR. MENENDEZ: Yes.
10
11
              THE SECRETARY: Motion passes.
              MR. GARCIA-PONS: I'd like to make a
12
          third motion to approve a variance to allow
13
          the interior length of the proposed one car
14
          carport to be 20 feet 4 inches.
15
              MR. MENENDEZ: Second?
16
              MR. MAXWELL: Second.
17
18
              MR. MENENDEZ: Mr. Maxwell seconds.
19
              THE SECRETARY: Ms. Spain?
              MS. SPAIN: Yes.
20
21
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Durana?
              MR. DURANA: Yes.
22
23
              THE SECRETARY: Ms. Bache-Wigg?
24
              MS. BACHE-WIIG: Yes.
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Garcia-Pons?
25
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MR. GARCIA-PONS: Yes.
1
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Ehrenhaft?
2
              MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes.
3
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Maxwell?
 4
5
              MR. MAXWELL: Yes.
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Fullerton?
 6
              MR. FULLERTON: Yes.
7
              THE SECRETARY: Mr. Menendez?
8
              MR. MENENDEZ: Yes.
9
              THE SECRETARY: Motion passes.
10
              MR. MENENDEZ: Great.
11
              MR. MAXWELL: Thank you.
12
              MR. MENENDEZ: Congratulations.
13
              MS. SPAIN: Thank you so much for
14
         waiting all of that time.
15
              MS. BLOCK: Thank you all for your
16
17
          time. We appreciate it.
              MR. MAXWELL: Thank you for waiting.
18
              MR. MENENDEZ: Do we have any Old
19
         Business, New Business?
20
              MR. ADAMS: Any what, sorry?
21
              MR. MENENDEZ: Old Business, New
22
23
         Business.
              MR. ADAMS: We have a list. No, I
24
         think we're good.
25
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1 MR. MAXWELL: A question, when we review the Balboa Plaza next time, will we 2 be able to have input into that design? 3 MR. ADAMS: Here's the thing, the 5 Board have to -- we have several things, which include preservation and safety and 6 everything else. This is a fairly major 7 alteration to the Historic Street Plan. My 8 recommendation for deferral was to allow 9 time for us to hopefully look at possible 10 11 other solutions without something so drastic. 12 MS. SPAIN: You know, that was one of 13 the reasons we designated the plan, was 14 because of traffic engineers. 15 16 MR. ADAMS: Yeah. And so, you know, again, you only make a recommendation to 17 the Commission. They approve final COA. 18 So, ultimately, whatever you recommendation 19 is, it would still go ahead to Commission. 20 I just felt that maybe -- we could maybe 21 see if there's any other solution, but, 22 23 again, I don't know if these are things that are pushed through. 24

MS. SPAIN: I understand.

25

MR. ADAMS: So, it is a difficult one, 1 because you do have -- we have safety and 2 everything else. But if you have any 3 ideas -- Gus, the alteration to the street 5 plan, the item that was deferred, if the Board have any suggestions, that I can sit 6 down with the applicants to suggest to 7 them, can we do that? If a Board Member 8 calls and says, "We know this application 9 is coming back next month, we know you want 10 11 to work with the applicants, here are some suggestions," can we do that or can they 12 13 not --MR. CEBALLOS: Can one of our Board 14 Members reach out to the County, is that 15 16 what you're saying? 17 MR. ADAMS; Reach out to me and say, "Warren, I know you want to look at other 18 alternatives for this traffic circle. 19 20 Maybe you can suggest this to them, maybe you can suggest this to them; " so can they 21 give me any ideas they may have prior to 22 23 going to the next --MR. CEBALLOS: I mean, any Board Member 24

can reach out to you directly to discuss

25

things, but anything that's going to come 1 before this Board for a decision, I would 2 probably encourage you not to do it. 3 MR. ADAMS: Can they give me 5 recommendations of what they would like to see individually, just by calling me? 6 MR. CEBALLOS: Once again, it's not a 7 Sunshine Law violation for them to call you 8 and talk to you about anything, but 9 anything that's coming before this Board, I 10 11 would recommend against it. MR. ADAMS: Okay. 12 MR. MAXWELL: Hold on. Would you 13 clarify that again, Gus? 14 MS. SPAIN: He said it's probably not a 15 good idea. 16 17 I have a very quick question. first agenda item, the Garden, that went to 18 the Landmark Committee. Is that their 19 20 purview? Why was that taken to them? MR. ADAMS: It was -- Bonnie Bolton 21 took it to them. She turned up at the 22 23 meeting and requested -- she turned up at one meeting --24 MS. SPAIN: That's not normal, with 25

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          designations, right?
              MR. ADAMS: No. No, it's not a
2
          requirement and it's not -- but the problem
 3
 4
          was, Ms. Bolton turned up at one of the
 5
         meetings and asked for their support.
              MS. SPAIN: I see.
 6
              MR. ADAMS: They then said, well, it's
7
          difficult to do, if we haven't seen the
8
          application --
9
              MS. SPAIN: But designations are not
10
          under their purview.
11
              MR. ADAMS: No. No. It was purely a
12
          support and it was --
13
              MS. SPAIN: And what was the vote?
14
                                                   Do
          you remember?
15
              MR. ADAMS: There were only five
16
         members there and the vote was three to two
17
18
          to support it. But, no, it's not
19
         typical --
              MR. MENENDEZ: Won't happen again,
20
21
          right?
              MR. ADAMS: Sorry?
22
23
              MR. MENENDEZ: It won't happen again,
24
          right?
              MR. ADAMS: If someone turns up at a
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1
          Board and asks for support for something,
          and you don't know they're going, can the
2
          Board -- I mean, the Board entertained it.
 3
              MS. SPAIN: It's fine. I thought that
5
          you had taken it to them.
              MR. ADAMS: No. No. No.
 6
              MR. MENENDEZ: You know, it puts us in
7
          a situation where another Board has already
8
          approved it.
9
              MR. ADAMS: And the two people who
10
11
          were not in support of it, their concern
          was that this is a Preservation Board item
12
          and it hadn't been to you. So two of the
13
         Board Members --
14
              MS. SPAIN: I think it would have been
15
          probably a good idea, whoever staffs that
16
17
          Board, to say, "This is not appropriately
         before you, " but, you know -- anyhow --
18
              MR. MENENDEZ: Okay. Any other items?
19
              MR. EHRENHAFT: This --
20
              MR. MENENDEZ: Mr. Ehrenhaft, he's got
21
          something to say.
22
23
              (Inaudible)
              MR. MENENDEZ: Go ahead.
24
              MR. EHRENHAFT: If we can return to the
25
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1
          roundabout, the street --
              MR. CEBALLOS: I would just encourage
2
          us not to continue discussing items that
 3
          are going to come back before this Board.
 4
 5
          If the item wasn't heard, I would not
          continue discussing it, especially if the
 6
          approval is going to continue to come back
 7
8
          to you.
              MR. EHRENHAFT: Okay. I just had --
9
              MR. CEBALLOS: If it's a high level
10
11
          question, that's not specific to the
          application, feel free, but it's my job to
12
          kind of remind you.
13
              MR. EHRENHAFT: Fine. I'll save it for
14
          then, but there were a couple of
15
          observations about the intersection.
16
          That's all. Thank you.
17
              MR. MENENDEZ: Do I have a motion to
18
19
          adjourn?
              MR. MAXWELL: Motion to adjourn.
20
21
              MR. MENENDEZ: Do I have a second?
              MS. SPAIN: Second.
22
23
              MR. MENENDEZ: Okay.
              THE SECRETARY: All in favor?
24
              (The Board Members voted aye.)
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(Thereupon, the meeting was adjourned at
1
     10:00 p.m.)
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1	CERTIFICATE
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3	STATE OF FLORIDA:
4	SS.
5	COUNTY OF MIAMI-DADE:
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8	
9	I, NIEVES SANCHEZ, Court Reporter, and a
10	Notary Public for the State of Florida at Large, do
11	hereby certify that I was authorized to and did
12	stenographically report the foregoing proceedings
13	and that the transcript is a true and complete
14	record of my stenographic notes.
15	
16	DATED this 6th day of February, 2023.
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18	mi Dan
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21	NIEVES SANCHEZ
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