CITY OF CORAL GABLES
HISTORIC PRESERVATION BOARD MEETING

City Commission Chambers 405 Biltmore Way Coral Gables, Florida 33134 4:00 p.m. - 7:30 p.m. September 20, 2018

The above-entitled cause came on for a Historic Preservation Board meeting.

Page 2 1 APPEARANCES: 2 Members of the board: 3 Venny Torre, Chairperson Alicia Bache-Wiig Bruce Ehrenhaft John Fullerton Albert Menendez Alejandro Silva Robert Parsley 6 Raul Rodriguez 7 Janice Thompson 8 Dona Spain, Historic Preservation Officer. 9 Miriam Ramos, City Attorney Kara Kautz, Asst. Historic Preservation Officer. 10 Elizabeth Guin, Asst. Historic Preservation Officer. Yesenia Diaz, Administrative Assistant. 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25

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CHAIRMAN: Good afternoon. Welcome to the regularly scheduled meeting of the City of Coral Gables Historic Preservation Board.

We are residents of Coral Gables and are charged with the preservation, the protection of historic and architecturally worthy buildings, structures, sites, neighborhoods and artifacts which impart a distinct historic heritage of the city.

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

Any person who acts as a lobbyist pursuant to the City of Coral Gables Ordinance of 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 register and provide proof of registration shall

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prohibit your ability to present to the historic preservation board applications under consideration this afternoon.

A lobbyist is defined as an individual, corporation, partnership or other legal entity which is employed or retained, whether paid or not, by a principal who seeks to encourage the approval, disapproval, adoption, repeal, passage, defeat or modification of any ordinance, resolution, action or decision of any city commissioner, any action, decision, recommendation of the city manager, any city board or committee, including, but not limited to, quasi-judicial advisory board, trust, authority or counsel, or any action, decision or recommendation of any 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, city board or committee, including, but not limited to, quasi-judicial advisory board, trust, authority or counsel.

Presentations made to this board are subject to the city's False Claims Ordinance

Page 5 Chapter 39, the City of Coral Gables city code. 1 I now official call the City of Coral Gables historic preservation board meeting of 3 September 20, 2018 to order. The time is 4:07. 4 5 Present to my left is Jan Thompson, Raul Rodriguez, Mr. Robert Parsley, Alejandro Silva. 6 7 To my right, Mr. Albert Menendez, John Fullerton, Bruce Ehrenhaft, and Miss Alicia 8 9 Bache-Wiiq. 10 Next item on the agenda is the approval of 11 the minutes for the meeting held on August 16, 12 2018. Are there any changes or corrections? 13 MR. EHRENHAFT: 14 CHAIRMAN: If not, can I please have a motion for approval? 15 16 MR. MENENDEZ: I vote for approval. 17 MR. EHRENHAFT: Second. 18 CHAIRMAN: All those in favor please say 19 "aye." 2.0 (The motion was approved.) 21 CHAIRMAN: Notice regarding ex parte 22

communications says that, "Please be advised 23 that this board is a quasi-judicial board and that the items on the agenda are quasi-judicial 24 25 in nature, which requires board members to

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disclose all ex parte communications. An ex parte communication is defined as any contact, communication, conversation, correspondence, memorandum or other verbal communication that takes place outside a public hearing between a member of the public and a member of the quasi-judicial board regarding matters to be heard by the quasi-judicial board.

If one has made any contact with the board member and 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, whether the communication will affect the board member's ability to impartially consider the evidence to be presented regarding the matter.

Does any member of the board have such communication to disclose at this time?

MR. RODRIGUEZ: I don't have any ex parte communication to disclose, but I want to disclose for the record that one of the properties is on my block. I am familiar with the property, but I don't see how that would affect my decision on this board.

CHAIRMAN: Okay. Thank you. Anyone in

Page 7 the audience today who is going to speak -- I'm 1 sorry, deferrals first. Any items to be differed? 3 4 MS. SPAIN: No. 5 Anyone in the audience going to CHAIRMAN: speak today, please rise and we're going to 6 7 swear you in. THE CLERK: Please raise your right hand. 8 9 (All parties were duly sworn by the clerk.) 10 11 CHAIRMAN: We are going to move the case 12 file for the 117 Florida Avenue forward. I'd like the Special MS. SPAIN: Yes. 13 14 Certificate of Appropriateness for 117 Florida Avenue to be taken first. 15 16 CHAIRMAN: We are going to do that item. 17 That is case file COA SP 2018-014. The item is 18 an application for the issuance of a Special 19 Certificate of Appropriateness for the property 2.0 at 117 Florida Avenue, a contributing resource 21 within the Macfarlane Homestead subdivision, 22 historic district. This is legally described as 23 Lot 5, block 2-A, Macfarlane homestead. According to the Plat thereof, it is recorded in 24 25 Plat Book 5, page 81 of the public records of

Miami-Dade County.

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This applicant is requesting approval for the demolition and also the reconstruction of the existing residence. Variances have been requested from Article 5, Section 5-606 and Article 5, Section 5-607. This is to allow for a wood frame construction.

MS. SPAIN: Before Kara gets up here, I'd like to read the e-mail that we received today into the record. This is from Cheryl Gold.

It says, "Miss Spain, as a Coral Gables resident, long-time historic preservation activist and member of the Villagers, I am writing to convey my serious concern about a process that's resulting in the ongoing demolition of historic properties."

"The application being heard today is for 117 Florida Avenue, an important example of architectural significance, wooden structure; but, more importantly, of black history, as well as George Merrick's role in Macfarlane homes and historic district, of which this property is a contributing resource."

"Questions that must be answered: Why after 15 years of deteriorating and unlawful

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1	conditions is there a sudden rush to approve
2	demolition? Why were fines of 1.8 million
3	dollars never collected?"
4	"With a lien against the property, why
5	doesn't the City take the possession and explore
6	other options for its use, i.e., a historic
7	museum?"
8	"Why in this and most cases is the public
9	unable to access staff reports until the very
10	last minute?"
11	"I realize that writing today will have
12	little to no bearing on the outcome of today's
13	hearing. It is regrettable that an important
14	piece of Miami's black history has been
15	permitted to fall into such deplorable
16	condition. While replication is better than
17	not, it should never have come to this."
18	"In moving forward, I support a
19	re-evaluation of the process of how historic
20	properties are designated and how they are
21	protected after designation. Hopefully, under
22	the interim city manager, Mr. Iglesias, such a
23	review can take place."
24	MS. KAUTZ: This is the location map.

It's in Macfarlane homestead, a subdivision of

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the historic district. It was designated by the city in 1989.

In 1994, district was placed on the national register, started our only national register of the historic district. The photo on the top of the screen is shortly before that designation occurred.

There are no current records for this house, which is common in that area. But we do believe it was built prior to 1924. This is what the property looks like today.

A very brief history, some of it you heard in the e-mail. The current owners purchased the residence at a foreclosure in 2001. In 2002, the residence was declared an unsafe structure by the building official. In 2008, a lien was placed on the property and totals about 1.8 million dollars today.

You have a structural report prepared by Nestor Cueto, Cueto Engineering, that was submitted to the City in April of 2018, which prompted the City to declare the structure unsafe.

This is a request for a complete demolition and reconstruction of the existing

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house as it exists currently, with the exception of the front porch being reopened as it would in the 1920s, 1930s.

There are two variances that are being requested as part of this application. And if we were to allow for the reconstruction, it would have to be a wood frame construction and wood as an exterior cladding material, which aren't allowed in the City. Since they are doing a reconstruction, we wanted materials to be authentic as well.

That being said, the architect is here and can walk you through the plans briefly.

MR. MEDELLIN: Good afternoon. My name is William Medellin. I am the architect for the reconstruction of 117 Florida Avenue. And I'd like to distribute one additional sheet that was not included in the original package.

This particular sheet shows detail number five, which showed the elevation of the front entrance of the property, which was hidden by the front porch.

First, I'd like to show the photograph documentation of the existing conditions. The south elevation, as you can see, the house is a

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one-story, single family home built in the early 1920s and with slab siding throughout the house, with a front porch, which was originally opened. And it was later on enclosed with metal louvers.

The picture shows the existing condition as well. Most of the windows -- the original windows are gone. There is one particular window that is still there that is a wood frame, single hang window, might be original. But it's in such a deterioration stage, that we would not be able to keep it.

This is the north elevation, which is the back of the property, which, to me, it seems it was not originally in the house when it was first built. My feeling is that the property didn't have a bathroom. It was probably an outhouse. So this add-on was built later on, to add the bathroom and a small closet on the other side.

This is the west elevation again, showing the opposite side of the side elevation. All the windows have been boarded up for many years. You can see the deterioration of the siding.

This view shows you the condition of the -- this is a typical condition of the tie beam,

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which is totally rotted. Joists have collapsed completely.

This is another corner showing -- the house sits in isolated concrete piers. The front porch has vertical three-and-a-half beam and board siding. Again, you can see it's completely rotted.

This series of photos will show you the interior of the house. This is the view of the porch, which originally had an open porch; the ceiling showing the exposed rafters, and it was later on covered by plywood.

This is a view of the interior of the house looking north from the living room towards the dining room, which showed some of the original historic elements. There is thermal damage throughout the house. It's just beyond repair.

This is a view of the existing window openings at the dining room area that shows the non-original, single-hung metal frame windows that were later installed.

This is a view of the bedroom number one showing in the drawings that the floor has completely collapsed. Believe it or not, there

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is some siding there. You can see the yellow siding that could be restored and kept because it's not in such bad condition. But it would be too much labor-intensive to be able to restore it.

This is a view of bedroom, I believe, three. You can see the window on the left, that actually used to be an exterior window. When the add-on on the north side of the property was added, it became an interior window. So that leads me to believe the add-on was not original to the historic structure.

This is a view of the existing kitchen.

Again, the termite damage, there's mold

throughout, and it's beyond repair. This is a

view of the ceiling which shows the two-by-four

exposed rafters. It's completely deteriorated.

This is a view, the interior view of the bathroom. And the photo on the left shows the original exterior side before it was built. And later on it was added -- converted into a bathroom.

Now, this is the proposed floor plans, slides of what we are going to do, if constructed. The house will be completely

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demolished. On the side you will notice that the house encroaches into the setback about seven feet. Current setback is about 15 feet. We are going to reconstruct the house at the existing location, so we can keep the existing relation of all the homes throughout the block which line up with each other.

This slide shows the proposed floor plan.

The original layout of the floor plan has the bedrooms on the right side, and the dining room and the living room area is on the left side.

We are keeping the same organization, but we are re-doing the floor plan. Instead of being a three-bedroom, one-bathroom residence, we are making it into a two-bedroom, two-bathroom residence. We are flipping the bathroom on the right side to be able to add it to the master bedroom.

One minor deviation from the original layout, the lean-on in the back originally is right, flush with the corner on the left side, which makes a detail of -- the groove detail very awkward. What I am proposing is centering the lean-on to be able to have a better condition for the roof joints.

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This elevation shows the front and back elevation with the front porch open, as originally it was. We put it back with the wood siding, five-inch-wide, concrete isolated piers with crawl space ventilation.

East and west elevation show all the windows in the same location. They will be all wood -- I'm sorry -- metal framing, single hang. But there will be details that shows it will -- there will be detail in a way that the frame recesses back as it originally was.

The current roof is a metal tin roof. The owner wants to -- I don't think we'd be able to restore it, reuse it. It's in terrible condition. But we would be able to install a new tin roof that would match as much as possible to the existing.

New plumbing, mechanical and electrical systems will be in place. And the house will be just like the original. We did a full documentation of photographic, measured drawings. So we have all the leads and willingness of the owner and the City to reconstruct it as close as possible as the original design.

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1	Any questions?
2	MR. FULLERTON: The new interior layout,
3	the windows remain the same, though?
4	MR. MEDELLIN: The interiors the
5	windows will be all the same, the same location.
6	There is only one window that will be blocked,
7	and that will be the window on the on the
8	east elevation of the lean-on, there is an
9	existing opening there, but there is no window.
10	So I am blocking that opening to be able to have
11	the layout of the master bathroom, to have the
12	vanity right on the other side of the window.
13	But all the window openings will be in the same
14	location and the same sizes.
15	CHAIRMAN: Is this structure an exact
16	replica or are you trying to match today's
17	building code?
18	MR. MEDELLIN: This is an exact replica.
19	CHAIRMAN: How is the building code being
20	handled?
21	MR. MEDELLIN: The building code will
22	be we'll be having a wood frame construction.
23	Instead of two-by-four wood studs, we'll be
24	having two-by-six wood studs, probably 12 inches
25	in center to meet

CHAIRMAN: How about, for example, the 1 rafters should be two-by-four? 3 MR. MEDELLIN: Rafters, no, we are not 4 going to have rafters. We're going to have roof trusses. The way we can do it is -- to be able 5 to achieve the exposed rafter of the overhang, 6 the heel of the truss will be exposed, and it will be a pressure-treated wood. 8 9 CHAIRMAN: Is there anything from the 10 code, new code to try to meet today's code that will be apparently obvious -- visibly out there 11 12 when you redo this? 13 MR. MEDELLIN: 14 CHAIRMAN: You start doing the railing, 15 you start doing, again, connections, details, 16 strapping --Not at all. 17 MR. MEDELLIN: 18 CHAIRMAN: You think all that could be 19 buried? MR. MEDELLIN: 2.0 Correct. 21 The only issue that I was thinking about 22 that we might have to meet current codes is the 23 height of the front porch railing, which is only about 28 inches high at the moment. But because 24 25 of the height between the grade and the finish

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for elevation, that is not more than 30 inches, we are able to keep it at the existing --

CHAIRMAN: I am going to suggest if there is anything that would be obviously visible or higher, for example, a railing, that you would ask this board to give you the leeway to go around it, to the best of your ability, so it does continue to be the most authentic structure possible.

You may not find it today. But as you go through your working drawings, if that comes up, we need to have a way to give you some latitude.

MR. MEDELLIN: I don't envision anything. The only concern that I had was to be able to get an NOA number for the metal shingle roofs. But there's a company called Bedridge, I believe, that has a local rep that I have been in contact with, that he assures me it will be able to meet building codes.

Again, the only difference that I see is the depth of the existing -- of the exterior walls, which will have to be added. Now we have two-by-fours, about 18 inches in center.

Now, again, structurally, we need to add plywood sheeting in front on the exterior side

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of the studs to be able to meet the lateral load calculations. On top of the sheeting, we put --

3 CHAIRMAN: And from the window up, is that 4 a situation you are going to be able to pull 5 this down into these piers or small footings --

MR. MEDELLIN: All the members will be strapped, from piers and tie beams to the top layer of the roof trusses.

MR. SILVA: Just to be clear, when Venny was talking about the code, he's talking about the zoning code. We can't give relief from the building code. We have to meet that.

CHAIRMAN: I don't know. That's the question. For example, a two-by-four gets a strap. And now you have these two straps showing on the side, as opposed to maybe drilling through the middle and you don't see the straps. If you're doing a two-by-four on the outside, and you have to strap it down, that's obviously going to be visible.

I understand that needs to be there. But how do you accomplish that without these visible straps and hurricane clips and anchors and all these things that -- I have seen these structures. They're very simplistic. There's

very little places to hide these things.

MR. MEDELLIN: For example, the strapping of the roof trusses to the top plate, that will be done with the clips on the inside, from the bottom rafter to the top plate. On the exterior, if required, it also will be done from the top rafter of the truss to the exterior side of the stud. And the plate will be blocked by the plywood sheet in front of it. So you will not see it at all.

I am currently working on 129 Florida

Avenue and 110 Oak Avenue restorations, which

are similar in construction. And we met all the

code requirements from the building department.

And 129 Florida Avenue is about 95 percent

completed. And if you walk by --

CHAIRMAN: I am just asking because you know better on how these are going to take place. Some of these overhangs and porches just are so simplistic, to get those things to work --

MS. SPAIN: Those two properties that Mr.

Medellin just mentioned, those are the two
properties that our department is restoring with
the County funds, affordable housing funds.

Page 22 1 MR. SILVA: Can I ask a question? those properties, you came to us and asked permission to use cement board siding. 3 4 MS. SPAIN: We did. 5 MR. SILVA: This is getting -- seems to be getting regular wood siding. 6 7 MS. SPAIN: It's getting regular wood. MR. SILVA: What is the reason --8 9 MS. SPAIN: I think the difference is that's really a pilot program. We have never 10 done that before. And before, we started 11 12 applying that to all the different homes in there with the wood. It really is more 13 14 appropriate to use wood. We need to see how that reacts. 15 16 MR. MENENDEZ: Is this still being done by 17 the City as well? 18 MS. SPAIN: No. 19 MR. MENENDEZ: Is there any part of this 2.0 building that can be saved? 21 MR. MEDELLIN: Not at all. Nothing at all? 22 MR. MENENDEZ: 23 MR. MEDELLIN: Not at all. 24 MR. EHRENHAFT: May I ask another question 25 about the cosmetics?

Page 23 So in lieu of trusses, you're going to 1 have --3 MR. MEDELLIN: Sorry? 4 MR. EHRENHAFT: In lieu of trusses, you're 5 going to have prefabricated --MR. MEDELLIN: We are going to have 6 7 prefabricated trusses for the roof. MR. EHRENHAFT: I am sorry. I misspoke. 8 9 Instead of rafters, they're going to be using --10 you said they were going to use pressure treated materials? 11 12 MR. MEDELLIN: Yes. 13 MR. EHRENHAFT: Will those tolerate being 14 painted on the ends and retain the paint? 15 MR. MEDELLIN: Correct. 16 MR. EHRENHAFT: Because the original --17 MR. MEDELLIN: Yes. 18 MR. EHRENHAFT: -- rafters would have had 19 painted ends. 2.0 MR. MEDELLIN: Yes. Visually, you will 21 not notice the difference. There's actually a 22 truss system. MS. KAUTZ: Actually, I did want to note 23 that on the east elevation, I don't know if you 24 25 all can see it, the bedrooms, two of the windows

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are casement faux, single egress -- we talked about the zoning code. The current size of the windows can't meet egress.

MR. MEDELLIN: One of the windows of -each bedroom will be a casement window to be
able to meet the egress code. But in the
elevation, you will see a fake muntin in between
to be able to mimic the single elevation style.

MR. SILVA: I have a question about how we landed here, I guess. In general, we try to avoid reconstruction where possible. I understand we are at this point now. I understand. We're here. And being here, this is the best solution moving forward. Right? Kind of a true as possible reconstruction.

Can you kind of walk us through how we got here, how we can avoid getting here maybe in the future, and what's happening with that lien, and who was behind this reconstruction, I guess?

MS. KAUTZ: I actually can't do that for you.

MR. MEDELLIN: I came on board about two years ago. I think that the history was that the owner bought the property in 2002, I believe.

MS. SPAIN: My view, this is classic 1 2 demolition by neglect. I have Mr. Ortiz who is -- what's your title? You are the code 3 4 enforcement division manager. So he is better 5 able to answer those questions. MR. ORTIZ: Good afternoon, everyone. 6 Му 7 name is William Ortiz. I'm the code enforcement division manager for the City of Coral Gables. 8 9 What was the question? CHAIRMAN: How we got here? How did we 10 11 get here? 12 MR. ORTIZ: So this property was cited back on August 2007 for demolition by neglect. 13 14 Then on September 19, 2007, the fine for the 15 citation was capped because it was converted into a code enforcement board violation. From 16 17 that moment on, there was a separate running 18 fine of \$500 per day, as per the board order. 19 And then, now, in August of 2017, August 2.0 29, 2017, it was cited again, now with the 21 assistance of outside counsel. He's outside 22 counsel for the City Attorney's Office that assists us with code enforcement cases. 23 This case was brought before the code 24 25 enforcement board. There were additional code

Page 26 sections that were cited with this case. 1 And now we have an additional recorded lien. But, essentially, there was a recorded lien back in 3 2007 for the issues. 4 5 At that time, obviously, the recorded lien was in place to make sure the property owner 6 7 deals with whatever issues and he can't just sell the property. Unfortunately, there wasn't 8 9 really a policy or there isn't a policy for any additional action, or there wasn't at that time. 10 11 There isn't just yet, but we do have outside 12 counsel that is now offering additional layers of enforcement, if you will, to proceed with 13 14 additional actions against the property. 15 CHAIRMAN: The lien was issued in 2017, 16 correct? 17 MR. ORTIZ: The original was in '07. 18 CHAIRMAN: That was the first lien the 19 City was able to put on the property? That's 2.0 107? 21 MR. ORTIZ: Correct. 22 CHAIRMAN: That's how come we got up to 1.8 million? 23 MR. ORTIZ: It's a little over 2 million, 24 25 actually.

Historic Preservation Board Meeting September 20, 2018 Page 27 1 CHAIRMAN: That's how you get to the number, correct? You're talking 11 years of 3 neglect. So why couldn't the City foreclose on this 4 5 property in 2008, 2009? Or why did they choose not to foreclose? 6 MR. ORTIZ: It hasn't been the City's policy to foreclose on properties. 8 9 CHAIRMAN: So any property that has violations or it starts accumulating, the City 10 11 does not have a way to take that lien and 12 actually cash on it? Is that true? 13 MR. ORTIZ: So currently, with the 14 assistance of outside counsel we do have 15 additional layers of enforcement that go beyond 16 our standard code enforcement process by way of 17 suing the property, injunctions, and other 18 actions that are beyond the quasi-judicial board 19 authority. 2.0 Did Mr. Lean not recently get CHAIRMAN: 21 something changed where that was available to 22 the City? There she is. 23 MS. RAMOS: Good afternoon, everyone.

24 Miriam Ramos, City Attorney.

We do have an abandoned property ordinance

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that my predecessor had put in place. It's been extremely successful. But the focus of that ordinance was during the financial downturn when you had a lot of houses that were being foreclosed on. They were bank owned. Different banks weren't keeping up with their end of the bargain.

So we went after a lot of these banks, made them either do what they needed to do or have serious consequences. And it worked out very well. It hasn't been applied in this type of context. We're moving into a new era.

Most of those types of properties have been cleaned up. So we're adding other types of properties to that abandoned property list, even though some of them aren't actually abandoned. But we're putting them kind of on that strict enforcement list, for lack of a better term. And our outside counsel is keeping a close eye on them.

But how that abandoned property ordinance intended for banks is going to apply to regular property owners that aren't banks or personal property owners is something we are still developing. And we're seeing it happen in cases

like this. So it has to be addressed. 1 reason it hasn't been addressed is for the reasons I just explained. 3 4 Now, Alex has it on his list. 5 Valenzuela has it on his list as of last year, and, obviously, we're taking more serious 6 But that just hasn't been done in the 8 past. 9 If this had been, for example, CHAIRMAN: 10 a very important piece of property, maybe Miss 11 Macfarlane's house, there wouldn't have been 12 anything to have been done to protect the house from going into disrepair legally? 13 14 MS. RAMOS: Unless the City made a policy decision to foreclose. 15 16 CHAIRMAN: Even under extreme cases, that 17 wouldn't have been permitted, right? MS. RAMOS: Well, it's available. 18 19 hasn't been the policy. The question is: 2.0 there a policy shift to start to move towards 21 foreclosing on a home that is privately owned 22 versus owned by a bank? 23 MR. FULLERTON: Seems to me that when the 24 fine, the lien, becomes greater than the value of the property, if the City just says, I am 25

1 sorry, we are taking it --

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MS. RAMOS: What ends up happening, in reality, is in the cases where they do bring it into compliance, then that amount is significantly reduced in order to allow the person to buy the property and to get somebody in here that's going to actually fix it.

MR. SILVA: That's my concern. Because, to me, looking at just the numbers and the enormous lien on the property, it doesn't make financial sense to build anything on it because you're never going recoup your money.

CHAIRMAN: Let me speak to that. I have been involved with two properties that have that problem, and Bruce has probably also been involved with that.

The house has a negative value. It has a negative value. So to get into the house, you have to go under. You're going to fix it for more than it's worth when it's finished. So nobody takes it. The City of Miami was giving it to us for free. Have it. Nobody will take it.

If the City takes over a property that is negative, because it's trying to save it, then

Page 31 somebody is going to have to spend money to fix 1 it because the regular folks outside will not do They're just not interested. 3 it. It's a 4 negative. Then you get into the 5 not-for-profits. Can you help us make this happen, that whole process goes forward. 6 7 This is a slippery slope there because historic properties that have this kind of 8 9 issue, nobody wants them. They're just too much of a headache. It becomes an issue. 10 This one 11 is that perfect example. 12 MS. RAMOS: It is. 13 MR. FULLERTON: It seems to me there is no 14 point in the lien if you're not going to enforce it. 15 MS. SPAIN: Honestly, the whole idea about 16 17 mitigating fines down if it comes into 18 compliance with these types of properties, he's 19 never going to be in compliance because it's 20 The historic fabric is gone. 21 MR. RODRIGUEZ: What is the status of the 22 person who is about to invest in this property? 23

What title do they have? Are they just buying a lien?

What would probably happen and MS. RAMOS:

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what's happened in other properties -- this 1 property is kind of the perfect storm of 3 everything that has gone wrong. What normally 4 happens is the purchaser would come here and we 5 would negotiate -- in any other property. Forget for a moment it's historic. They would 6 7 come here and negotiate the amount of the lien down --8 9 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Has that happened in this 10 case? 11 MS. RAMOS: No. 12 MR. RODRIGUEZ: This person is investing this money without having resolved that issue? 13 14 MS. SPAIN: I am sorry. It's the existing 15 owner that's doing the reconstruction. 16 isn't a --MS. RAMOS: This isn't a new buyer. 17 18 MS. SPAIN: In this case, this is not a 19 new buyer. 2.0 MR. RODRIGUEZ: But he is investing this 21 money knowing he has a lien for 2 million 22 dollars? 23 MS. SPAIN: That's the requirement of the 24 historic preservation ordinance. 25 MS. RAMOS: And I fully expect that if he

were to restore the house, he would probably
come back and try to mitigate the amount of the
lien.

MR. EHRENHAFT: Mr. Chairman, can I interject another comment?

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There's a gap, a six-year gap that we haven't even talked about. The first lien in '07 came six years after the property was designated, and it had already been in foreclosure. So it sat for six years with nobody doing anything.

If the City has designated it or marked it as an unsafe structure, okay, then -- I understand that staff may be overwhelmed with lots of things. But when you've got a property that's been designated contributing in a historic district, perhaps we should ask questions about tightening the focus so that a property like this can't even -- in the future can't even start to go down that road.

Because I would imagine that in '01 the house might have been in salvageable condition, and perhaps even all the way through 2007 if there had been code enforcement.

CHAIRMAN: The question is: Does it

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require special conditions so that not every time you have a right to do it, be it a special housing, special conditions or, for example, this is one of a kind -- I'm not sure to give you the broad spectrum. Any house that has violations, you guys can foreclose on.

Maybe it becomes where it's tied to, again, a very special house or a house that is one of a kind or a house that's in jeopardy of being one of a district, so that we can make a motion for that to be -- again, this is a legal question for you guys.

MS. RAMOS: I can tell you that the interim city manager and myself have had many conversations. And we talked to Dona about having a better process. We need to have a better process so that this doesn't happen again.

I think that we all admit that this probably should not have gotten to where it got. It did. How do we stop it from happening again? We need to come together. And if you want us to bring something to you so that you can recommend it as a policy decision for the commission, we're happy to do that.

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MR. FULLERTON: I know of a case right next door to my house. The gentleman who owned the house knew that it was going downhill, and it was going to be falling down by itself. And he elected not to do anything until he got good and ready to do it. The fines were building up and so forth. I don't know where they got to.

But you have to have some coordination -cooperation with the owner. Either that, or
take it away from him so you can do the stuff
yourself. So our ordinance needs to be a lot
stronger.

CHAIRMAN: I also fear somebody could start to do a little repair, and I have seen this before, start to appease the situation.

Then they take -- three or four years later, all they're doing is adding a couple of nails.

 ${\tt MS.}$ RAMOS: And that does happen a lot.

MR. FULLERTON: That's part of the code enforcement. You watch the progress. You see if it's an ongoing situation, and you make judgment calls. You go along on a short-term basis and give him six months and look at it.

CHAIRMAN: John, they still don't have the teeth to foreclose. You have to figure out how

2 MR. FULLERTON: You need to get that

to get that.

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3 somehow.
4 MS. RAMOS: We have to get -- the legal

requirements are there. The legal requirements is not the right word. The ability to do it is there. The issue is it has been -- from the top down, it has not been the policy of the City for many, many years to foreclose. We may be moving in that direction. But it's something that needs to be discussed.

CHAIRMAN: That also involves, again, what does the City do with property, takes it?

MS. RAMOS: And that's the bigger question.

CHAIRMAN: But then, again, that goes to special conditions where the City says: This is house we want to save. We're going to have to figure out how to save it. We're going to have to spend money on saving it. We're going to have legal fees to save it. Are we willing to save it?

And then the board has to say: We feel that -- this could happen. It's going to cost us \$200,000 to save a house, or whatever it's

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going to cost. And then that decision comes before us. But how do we get that flag to be raised, is the question?

MS. RAMOS: I think we need to put together -- which is what the interim city manager and I are wanting to do with Code as well as Historic -- put together a plan and policy that might include an ordinance change. It may not, depending on what we need; take it to the commission for some direction, and then proceed from there.

But there has to be commissioners that want to be able to -- or that they're willing spend money. Because that's exactly right. We foreclose on the property. Now it's ours. We got to do something with it.

CHAIRMAN: Again, you may not know some house is special, and then it's too late, and then you have forgotten it. So it's a matter of raising the flag and then saying forget it. It gives you time to react. If you don't have a process or ways of planning — it could be MacFarlane's house. It could be something important, and then, all of a sudden, it's gone. And we didn't have time to act.

1 MR. MENENDEZ: Let me ask you this. The
2 owners basically abandoned the house. The
3 house, it has to be torn down. It's going to be
4 rebuilt.

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What status does this house have after it's rebuilt? Does it have a designation? Does this happen again to the same property because the owner let the original property go? Is it going to happen again? How are we going to safeguard this?

MS. SPAIN: So this property would now become a non-contributing property because it doesn't have any historic fabric left. There is not a tax break available to the property owner, where there would have been if he had been able to salvage the house and restore it.

MR. SILVA: This is like something we can talk about. Because this is in a historic district, it would come before us. It becomes a non-contributing, right?

MS. SPAIN: Right.

MR. SILVA: So it would still come before us. But if this same situation happens to a house designated outside the historic district, and now we're saying that it is not going to be

designated when the reconstruction is 1 completed -- is that the case? 3 MS. SPAIN: No. I don't think that we 4 would be -- we haven't really discussed that. 5 But if it's a replication of a historically significant house, it hasn't been designated, I 6 7 don't believe that we would be able to designate it. 8 9 MR. SILVA: Then it loses architecture, and somebody could come the next week and tear 10 that down. 11 12 MS. SPAIN: But if it's designated and it's demolished, they are required by the 13 14 preservation ordinance to rebuild it. 15 MR. SILVA: But after rebuilding is done, 16 there is no further protection after the 17 reconstruction is done. Maybe that's something 18 we can address looking at this. 19 MS. SPAIN: I understand what you're 2.0 That's a good point. saying. 21 CHAIRMAN: This district, specifically, 22 MacFarlane district, are there a lot of them 23 left of the original homestead? What are we looking at? Do we need to take action to 24 25 protect more of them? What is the whole --

Page 40 MS. RAMOS: I have already had Mr. 1 Valenzuela make a list for us of all of them and their status. So that's a place to start. 3 4 Because this is a particular district that we 5 are very concerned about. CHAIRMAN: Excellent. 6 7 MS. SPAIN: I am happy to share that with 8 you. 9 If you guys can hopefully come CHAIRMAN: back in six months from now and say this is how 10 we can proceed to fix this problem, that would 11 12 be great. MR. FULLERTON: Are they all included in 13 14 the national register? MS. SPAIN: Yes, this entire district is 15 16 on the national register. 17 CHAIRMAN: Thank you. 18 MS. SPAIN: I think you have someone who would like to speak on this. 19 2.0 CHAIRMAN: Let's do that next. 21 Is there anybody who would like to speak 22 on this matter? 23 MS. SPAIN: Go ahead. 24 MR. PRIME: Good afternoon. My name is

Carl Leon Prime. I live at 209 Florida Avenue.

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I am a lifelong citizen and resident of the MacFarlane area. I am a member of the citizens crime watch board.

My grandfather was a street sweeper for City of Coral Gables. He raised a son and distinguished himself as a teacher and a community leader. And I remember his taking me to the meetings and showing me exactly why we need to preserve our neighborhood and why it's so unique.

I come here today to express my deep concern about what is happening to elements within our historically-designated neighborhood. The property at 117 Florida Avenue has been allowed to fall into disrepair, and has now been slated for demolishment and replacement.

Preserving our historic structures is of major importance. Growing up, I played in and around that property. I have fond memories of it. Presently, the avenues that are available to resolve this problem are limited. In a better world, I would say we should have the whole thing rebuilt exactly as it is to preserve its historical elements. However, if only a replacement or a replica is available and it can

Page 42 add to our historic designation, I am in favor 1 of it. It's incumbent upon this board to make 3 4 sure that this doesn't happen again, especially 5 for the unique structures that we have in our I happen to live in one of them. I grew 6 area. 7 up in it. And this city these needs to remember its historic roots so that our future can be 8 9 built upon it. Thank you. 10 CHAIRMAN: Can I have name again? Your 11 name, sir? 12 MR. PRIME: My name is Carl Leon Prime. CHAIRMAN: Prime. Just so I can refer 13 14 back --15 MS. THOMPSON: I went to elementary school 16 with you. 17 CHAIRMAN: Mr. Prime, I thank you for your 18 comments. I think that they're very important 19 comments, and I share the same sentiments as

you. And I think this board wholeheartedly agrees with you. And if you could help us do what you're suggesting, please, any time come here and raise a flag. Talk to us. Make whatever you feel is happening be known to staff, and be active in that regard so we can

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help you and you can help us do what you're suggesting. Thank you very much.

To that end, we need to step up and figure out what else we can do to continue to protect the MacFarlane district and the surrounding area. If it means we need to discuss capital budgets with the commission as to moneys for this, that may be the case.

I don't know the status of the whole area.

I know I drive by Grand Avenue, and I see some houses that look like they're not in such great shape. I don't drive around too much. The ones that I see already look like they're in pretty bad shape.

So I stand to say I think we need to go ahead and determine that this is a call to action for us, and we need to involve staff and the legal department to do anything possible to, I guess, import to the commission that this needs to be attended to. And whether it's dollars that need to be raised or set aside, then that should happen. We need to keep this on the front burner and have continual watch of this matter.

MS. CARBONELL: Thank you. Good

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afternoon, everyone. I'm here representing

HPCG. My name is Karelia M. Carbonell. I am

president of the organization. I have a board

member next to me.

We're here because, as we have heard, this is the big red flag. We are calling it the road to demolition. This is not the first property.

318 Viscaya was demolished in the same way. It was demolition by neglect. Neighbors were up in arms, basically, from one day to the next where the house was just gone. And it was historic.

It had all the code violations. It had all kinds of things, and it was still gone.

This particular home, there is no excuse.

17 years of neglect. The owner bought it in

'01, knowing it was historic. That in itself is something to think about. The other is the chances that were given to continue to protect the property.

As far as the lien, it really makes no sense, and I am happy to hear that the way residents see it and Preservation see it is there is really no conversation between Code and Historic. At this point, the process is there is a missing link there. Because if a property

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is historic, it's gotten to the point where it's got liens on it. Where is that step to take control?

Maybe this property can no longer be saved. I hope that you think about some way to save it. The liens in itself, I mean, the City can just take it and do something with it.

The MacFarlane district is the only national historic district. And Chairman Torre is correct. This house could have been as significant as the original homestead. We don't have that information. Maybe we could get it.

But as far as that's concerned, I think that placing -- demolishing the property and then rebuilding, really makes no sense, at least to the historic factor. Because it's not going to be historic. It's really not going to play any role in the contributing factor.

And at this point, I can't speak for financial costs. But it makes no sense as far as -- and what the City -- if there is a lien on the property, then do something with that and actually negotiate with the owner to keep the property.

As far as from our preservation

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standpoint, the rebuilding of the property,
because it's historic and it's going to be
demolished and now it's going to be rebuilt, and
then that's all in the historic code, makes no
sense. You either keep the property, do
something with it as far as historic. I mean,
protect it. If it's demolished --

MS. SPAIN: I can address that. The reason we put that in the code is -- with the previous city attorney is because we really do not want to report bad behavior. If you own a historic property and you allow it to fall into disrepair, you should not be able to build your dream house on that property. You shouldn't be able in this case to do a CBS block home. We need to rebuild it.

And that's an incentive. For those people out there that own homes that are similar to this, that they're allowing to fall into disrepair, they should repair those homes.

Otherwise, they're not going to get any advantage they have to the historic preservation ordinance. And there is a lot of advantages.

This man could have had a tax break.

That's why we put it in there. I really

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1	believe that portion should stay.
2	MS. CARBONELL: I agree with that. I know
3	an it's incentive. Basically, it kind of sort
4	of outweighs the benefit of it being historic.
5	There is another two homes that are maybe
6	going this route. It's 1220 Ortega Avenue, and
7	it's also 1101 Astoria, which has a roof caved
8	in 1109 Astoria. It's for sale. The roof is
9	caved in. That's a property, you know, prime
10	for demolition. I don't know if it's
11	historically designated yet, but it is a
12	historic
13	MR. FULLERTON: Astoria is in the
14	district, isn't it?
15	MS. CARBONELL: It is in the district.
16	So to finish, what we are asking, as an
17	organization and as residents, we want to make
18	sure I know it was discussed with the City
19	attorney is having a policy of not letting
20	this happen again. And I think it's in the
21	code, but it hasn't been acted on.
22	CHAIRMAN: It's an economic issue at the
23	end of the day. So it's not just take it over.
24	Because, like I said, the City has to invest not
25	only in the foreclosure, but then keeping the

house, fixing the house, trying to sell the 1 That's a long, complicated process. house. MR. FULLERTON: But if the City is willing 3 4 to negotiate a 1.8 or 2-million-dollar fine, a 5 lien against a piece of the property, and let the owner off with something less that would 6 7 allow him to have value in the property and do something with it, I think that negates the 8 9 whole reason to put a lien on the property. Just say: That's the lien. You pay it off or 10 11 qo away. 12 CHAIRMAN: But, John, what happens is the City does take the house. Then the City 13 14 inherits this house. Tomorrow this house is the 15 city's. Now it becomes an issue. Again, what 16 do you do with the house? 17 MS. SPAIN: You restore it. 18 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Restore it. 19 MS. SPAIN: Not this one. 2.0 It's a 300, CHAIRMAN: 21 400,000-thousand-dollar restoration. You got it 22 for free. And now the City has to be the 23 investor. You can't tear it down. It has its

own problem in its hand. I can't tear down this

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house --

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Historic Preservation Board Meeting September 20, 2018 Page 49 1 MR. RODRIGUEZ: You think the City is willing to do that? 3 That's why we don't take over CHAIRMAN: 4 the houses. That's why they end up where they 5 end up, because nobody wants to take the house. MS. CARBONELL: Maybe it should be once 6 7 there is a lien and it goes to a certain amount, it's gone. You no longer --8 9 MR. FULLERTON: Once it's over 2 million 10 dollars, there is nothing you could do with that property. It makes economic sense. You have 11 12 got to let the lien fit the value of the house. 13 CHAIRMAN: Compliance. 14 MS. SPAIN: I am here just to talk to you 15 about 1109 Astoria. That is a historic property 16 that came to the board for an addition. 17 contractor went way beyond the scope of the 18 permit -- I'm sorry this is Astoria. 1109 19 Almeria. Thank you. 2.0 So that is now a code enforcement case. 21 We're dealing with that also. 22

MS. CARBONELL: Thank you. And I have 23 said my two cents. 24

MR. GILLIS: Brett Gillis, 915 Ferdinand Street. I'm a member of the Villagers and

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Historic Preservation Association of Coral Gables.

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So Karelia covered most of the issues. I thought I would put out there -- I think if I showed all of you two weeks ago those photos, would you think this was in Coral Gables? It's very alarming that it's gotten to this condition. It's not unique. This didn't happen overnight.

I have a list here of properties. We were discussing 717 Florida Avenue, which would probably be demolished soon, 318 Viscaya Avenue, Frank Wyatt Woods design. It's probably not going to be rebuilt in the exact replica of what was there. Even if it is a replica, it's not going to be the historic structure.

1013 Castille and 1109 Almeria were illegal demolitions. Today we found out about 1109 Astoria. This is just after one week of research. I could probably do more research and come up with more properties. 1220 Ortega was also brought up next door.

We have a problem in this city where, apparently, the rules we have in place aren't strong enough to prevent this from happening. I

Page 51 think if people were really -- the residents 1 were truly in fear of what would happen to them -- not in fear, but if the penalties were 3 4 there, this wouldn't be happening. I can understand if it's an older resident or somebody 5 that has financial issues, that's one thing. 6 7 But in the one case of 717 Florida Avenue, that's a non-homesteaded property. It was 8 9 bought as an investment. I just ask the board to please consider 10 11 all of this and try to make a positive motion to 12 get this to stop happening. Thank you. Thank you, sir. Anyone else? 13 CHAIRMAN: 14 MR. FULLERTON: Is that 1013 Castille? 15 MR. GILLIS: 1013 Castille, yes. 16 CHAIRMAN: Do you have any suggestions how 17 do we work this forward as a discussion item for 18 us with you? Are you guys going to think it 19 through and come back and suggest some things? 2.0 How do we keep this ball rolling? 21 MS. SPAIN: There's a meeting scheduled 22 with staff and the City Attorney's Office and 23

code enforcement. That meeting has already been scheduled. So we'll come back with you with a report.

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1 CHAIRMAN: Let's make sure we keep on this.

Anyone else?

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MR. EHRENHAFT: Can I ask her one more question? So getting to the point where you have got a lien, is it possible for IT to generate reports that would come across your desk, Kara's or Elizabeth's, to monitor when something is not -- I understand you get an unsafe structure or just because there is a broken window or something. But when something is in a code status that's waiving a big flag or red flag --

MS. SPAIN: That's what we need to discuss with staff. I have already had a brief discussion with Peter Iglesias about that and changing the code enforcement policies. It really needs to start with code enforcement.

I am now being sent code enforcement agendas. And I have attended the code enforcement hearings on these properties, and I will continue to do that. But it starts with code enforcement because they have to catch the property early enough for us to be able to save it.

Page 53 MS. THOMPSON: I wanted to mention, too, I 1 was looking -- when I was looking at the floor plan of this house, the floor plan is 3 4 reminiscent of the New England camps, and George 5 Merrick was from New England. So that's why I thought that's why they built these houses like 6 this. And that to me was historic. That's my interpretation. 8 I don't understand in the City of Coral 9 Gables, as you are talking about code 10 enforcements and stuff, I don't understand how a 11 12 house could get into this condition in Coral 13 Gables. 14 CHAIRMAN: I'm going to close the public 15 hearing. Any more discussion here? MS. BACHE-WIIG: Are we so far down the 16 17 road that there is no way of saving this 18 structure? Is it to that point? 19 MS. SPAIN: Did we give them the 20 structural report? 21 MS. THOMPSON: Yeah. MS. SPAIN: Yeah, I believe so. 22 23 CHAIRMAN: The public hearing is closed.

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Any further discussion, motion?

MR. SILVA: Just two quick technical

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Page 54 questions on the house. The house is on 1 concrete pilasters. There is a note on the reconstruction drawing saying that there is 3 no -- the concrete wall has a stucco finish, but 4 it's drawn like a screen on the bottom. What is 5 the intent --6 MR. MEDELLIN: Could you repeat the question again? 8 9 MR. SILVA: What's the intent on the crawl 10 space on the reconstruction? 11 MR. MEDELLIN: The crawl space is concrete 12 piers, isolated concrete piers, with lattice enclosure, with screened --13 14 MR. SILVA: It may be a typo on the 15 drawings. I just want to make sure that was the 16 intent, that there is a lattice covering here, 17 not a concrete wall. And then, secondly, you said that there 18 19 was an encroachment on the setback. Is that 2.0 going to require a variance as well? 21 MS. SPAIN: No. 22 MR. FULLERTON: We're granting a 23 variance but --24 MS. SPAIN: That was the City attorney's determination. 25

Page 55 CHAIRMAN: I am going to follow up with 1 another question on this type of house. Let's see if we can get anybody to decide how we want 3 4 to move here. 5 Are we okay with this? Can we get a motion to approve? Anybody? 6 7 MS. THOMPSON: A motion to approve what? The structure as being designed 8 CHAIRMAN: 9 to match the existing structure replica. 10 MR. RODRIGUEZ: As recommended by staff. 11 CHAIRMAN: As recommended by staff. 12 MR. SILVA: At this point, I will make a 13 motion to approve the reconstruction as recommended by staff. 14 MR. RODRIGUEZ: I will second the motion. 15 16 CHAIRMAN: Any further discussion? 17 Roll call. 18 THE CLERK: Mr. Fullerton? 19 MR. FULLERTON: Yes. 2.0 THE CLERK: Miss Bache-Wiig? 21 MS. BACHE-WIIG: Yes. 22 THE CLERK: Mr. Parsley? 23 MR. PARSLEY: Yes. 24 THE CLERK: Mr. Silva? 25 MR. SILVA: Yes.

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1	THE CLERK: Mr. Ehrenhaft?
2	MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes.
3	THE CLERK: Mr. Menendez?
4	MR. MENENDEZ: Yes.
5	THE CLERK: Mr. Rodriguez?
6	MR. RODRIGUEZ: Yes.
7	THE CLERK: Ms. Thompson?
8	MS. THOMPSON: Can you please repeat the
9	motion? I am sorry. I can't hear. The thing
10	doesn't work either.
11	MR. SILVA: The motion was to approve the
12	reconstruction of the house as recommended by
13	staff.
14	MS. THOMPSON: Okay. Yes.
15	THE CLERK: Mr. Torre?
16	CHAIRMAN: Yes.
17	MR. MEDELLIN: Just for purposes of
18	clarification, the staff recommendations
19	included the granting of two additional
20	variances, not the setback variances, as
21	previously discussed? Those are part of your
22	approval?
23	MS. SPAIN: Typically, we ask that that be
24	a separate motion.
25	CHAIRMAN: You want a separate motion?

Page 57 1 MR. SILVA: Each one separately? MS. KAUTZ: Unless there is a discussion 3 about one, you do both together. 4 MR. SILVA: I move to grant the variances 5 to allow a wood frame construction and all 6 exterior walls in the building, as per staff 7 report. Also, I move to grant the variance to permit wood facing on the exterior structure, as 8 9 per staff report. 10 MR. PARSLEY: Second. 11 CHAIRMAN: Any further discussion? 12 Roll call. 13 THE CLERK: Miss Bache-Wiiq? 14 MS. BACHE-WIIG: Yes. 15 THE CLERK: Mr. Menendez? 16 MR. MENENDEZ: Yes. 17 THE CLERK: Mr. Parsley? 18 MR. PARSLEY: Yes. 19 THE CLERK: Mr. Silva? 2.0 MR. SILVA: Yes. 21 THE CLERK: Mr. Ehrenhaft? 22 MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes. 23 THE CLERK: Mr. Rodriquez? 24 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Yes. 25 THE CLERK: Miss Thompson?

Page 58 1 MS. THOMPSON: No. THE CLERK: Mr Fullerton? 3 MR. FULLERTON: Yes. 4 THE CLERK: Mr. Torre? 5 CHAIRMAN: Yes. As much as we don't like the replica versus the original -- we agree on 6 that. However, in this area where there is a lot of lots, empty lots, some houses do show up 8 9 here once in a while. They're nice. They try to match this style. Still, this would be a 10 better solution than those, that you could get 11 12 something that was more of a replica, something 13 more authentic. 14 Is there a way to incentivize the construction of those houses that would come 15 16

Is there a way to incentivize the construction of those houses that would come forward to be authentic, the more authentic house than a block, that tries to be, but it's not -- I prefer to have this, if I could get it on a lot, than not that.

Is there a way to get city tax-free dollars, maybe five years of tax free, maybe something that gives that person an incentive to do that?

MS. SPAIN: We will have to discuss that as part of the discussion.

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1 MR. EHRENHAFT: That would not make sense 2 if it's the original owner.

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CHAIRMAN: Empty lots. We are not trying to give it as an incentive to tear down the house.

MS. SPAIN: That's interesting.

MS. THOMPSON: May I ask, historically speaking because -- I am sorry. I just had this question on my mind. I am a third generation Gable-Lite. And I know that that section of the City for a lot of people was like -- they didn't want it to be in Coral Gables because it was not a very nice part of town.

However, it's a lovely designation of an historic district. To me, I have driven down those streets -- am I saying something wrong?

MS. SPAIN: No, not at all.

The designation of this area came from the residents. It was the residents that wanted to save their neighborhoods. It's really a true neighborhood. Everyone knows everybody else.

MS. THOMPSON: The people that live there love it. They're very proud of that neighborhood. As a historic preservation board member, I would like to see more emphasis, more

Page 60 attention given to this neighborhood. 1 It really needs it. I think that's what we're going 3 CHAIRMAN: 4 to try to get out of that meeting today. 5 MS. THOMPSON: I'm probably restating this. I can't hear because they didn't give me 6 7 a thing that works. CHAIRMAN: I am going to check on that. 8 9 Thank you very much. Thank you. The first item today that we skipped over, 10 11 that was case file LHD-2018-11. It's COA (SP) 12 2018-011. Items for consideration are a local historic designation of the property of 1552 13 14 Murcia Avenue. 15 It's legally described as Lots 3 and 4, 16 Block 61, Coral Gables Country Club section part 17 four, according to the Plat thereof, as recorded in Plat Book 10, page 57 of the public records 18 19 of Miami-Dade County. 2.0 The applicant is also requesting the 21 issuance of an accelerated Special Certificate 22 of Appropriateness and design approval for 23 additions and alterations to the residence and site work. 24 25 The property owner of this MS. SPAIN:

1 property is here. They need to leave at 5:30.

2 CHAIRMAN: I can move quick.

MS. SPAIN: He needs to leave by 5:30.

4 MS. GUIN: We can move quick.

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Here's a historic photo of the property in question. It's located on the south side of Murcia Avenue, between Bird Road and Alhambra Circle.

The street is closed access to Bird Road, and the property dimensions are 100 by 125.

This is a short street. It's closed to Bird Road. There are about seven properties, seven single-family homes, which were built in the 20s.

The application was requested by the owner. So in accordance with Article 3, section 3-1103, the Coral Gables zoning code, the criteria for designation of historic landmarks must have historical, cultural and architectural significance. The designation of the property must meet one criteria.

This property is eligible as a local historical landmark based on four of the criteria. Specifically, historical, cultural significance, exemplifies the historical,

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cultural, political economic or social trends of the community, and also based on architectural significance. It portrays an environment in an era of history characterized by one or more distinctive architectural style. It embodies those distinguishing characteristics of an architectural style of a period or method of construction.

It contains elements of design, details, materials or craftsmanship of outstanding quality, or which represent a significant innovation or adaptation of the South Florida environment.

It's a single-family residence. It was permitted in 1925. The architect is H. George Fink. The original owner and the builder was H.W. Nicholes.

The home was built during the first phase of development in the City, is indicative of the type and architecture that was the founding premise of Coral Gables. It was chosen by George Merrick as the type of architecture that harmonized best with South Florida's climate and life-style. When Merrick began the plan developing of Coral Gables, he envisioned a

cohesively designed Mediterranean city.

The property is located in Coral Gables

Country Club section, part four, which was

platted in December, 1924. Just to the west of

the Biltmore Golf Course, you see the red arrow

points to the location of the property.

On this map, the blue blocks indicate the location of single-family homes that were built pre 1935. And as we talked about before, you see the larger and the density around the Granada golf course and north of that.

When the Biltmore Golf Course and the Biltmore Hotel were planned in 1924, we began to see more interest and more development beginning to happen in south of Coral Way. The Biltmore Golf course opened in January 1925. We see that the area is beginning to be platted and planned.

The country club part three, which is to the east, just east of the Biltmore Golf course was platted in November of '24. Where this property was, that was part three, part four in December of 1924, which is where this property is. And then the Coconut Grove section, which was just east of Le Jeune was platted in March of 1925.

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Now, why that's significant has to do with the original owner and builder of this property, H.W. Nicholes. As we know, when Merrick was planning the City he went out and was looking to recruit nationally acclaimed architects and builders, financers.

And in June of 1925, Miami News Article announces a partnership with Nicholes

Construction, who was a nationally acclaimed construction firm based in Atlanta. The partnership that Nicholes brought to the City would finance Lindsay Hopkins. At that point they had committed to building 500 homes in Coral Gables.

At the time of the article it said that 13 houses were under construction. 15 more had been permitted, and an additional 15 would be started within two weeks.

What we see then, most of the homes that they were planning is all of those in these three areas, just south of Coral Way, around the Biltmore Golf course. The permit records we have are prior to '26. We don't have a complete set. Mr. Merrick had made this partnership with Nicholes to begin development of this part of

	Page 65
1	the City.
2 -	What occurred after 1926, after the
3	hurricane, we don't see any new permits by
4	Nicholes. So he evidently packed up and went
5	back to Atlanta at that point. But we have
6	identified about 150 homes that were built as a
7	result of this partnership. And the property
8	MR. FULLERTON: Were they all Fink houses?
9	MS. GUIN: They weren't all Fink houses.
10	Most of the very early ones were those that were
11	permitted in March of '25. And those that were
12	permitted in September of '25, which is one of
13	these houses, was part of that Fink partnership.
14	A little bit later in '25, in early '26,
15	you see Nicholes be the designer as well as the
16	builder. He also partnered with Frank Woods.
17	But a lot of the early homes was a Fink/Nicholes
18	partnership.
19	Now, Nicholes, we talked about before,
20	based in Atlanta, he was responsible for
21	designing a number of 20th century suburbs,
22	predominantly around Atlanta, some of which were
23	on the national register.
24	You may remember we have had a
25	Nicholes/Fink partnership, some recent

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designation, 315 Romano, 325 Romano, Coconut Grove section. 222 Romano, 234 Viscaya are other examples of that partnership. These were the early permitted ones of March of '25.

In September '25, we begin to see more, including the property we're talking about today, its neighbor at 1556, its neighbor.

As I said, after the hurricane of '26 we don't see new permits, especially in relation to this partnership. You can tell by this aerial photo, construction in this area pretty much stalled after the hurricane. So what was done with the initial partnership is what we see on the ground well into the 1950s. And then we begin to see this area begin to get built out.

So this home was built in the

Mediterranean revival style. And it is very

indicative -- it has a lot of the hallmark

features that we see of this style. The

asymmetrical massing and detail basically

involve textured stucco, projecting bays,

projecting screened porch, distinctive chimney,

recessed casement windows, protruding sills.

The most distinctive character defining feature on this house has to do with this roof

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line. We can see it very clearly. This is the front facade from the original permit drawings. And see with that hipped roof of the two-story, you have that half gable towards the back here -- well, you see that back half-gable, which is actually over the stair hall, and then the other half gable? You can see how he meant for that to be a very distinctive line, which he emphasized with those round vents.

Other character-defining features is the arched openings or the porte cochere, protruding window sills, the original openings. You have a series of arched openings, a distinctive chimney.

There have been a few additions to the home over time. The blue area indicates the original plan. It was originally designed as a two-story, three-bedroom, two-bath, single-family home with a front screened entry area, rear porch, as well as attached garage, a service quarter behind the garage.

In 1949 William Merriam did what was at that time a covered terrace porch area that later got converted into a family room. In 1995, you see the two-bedroom addition that

happened to the east of the property.

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Also, with the addition of that back addition in the southeast corner, Merriam moved the front entry, moved it from the center of the screened porch to the side of the screened porch. And then later the porch was enclosed.

With the 1995 addition, the red arrow shows you the location of that addition. Then the purple arrow will show you this large coping added over the parapet. It was designed with the addition in '95.

The reason I am pointing that out is the intention with the Certificate of Appropriateness coming forward next is to remove it off the original porch. That's one of the features of restoring. They'll take that back to a simple round-up parapet that was there originally.

This shows you the east facade, the side of that 1995 addition. You can see it has a shed roof with the large parapets. So it reads a little different than what you think when you see it from the front.

The reason I am pointing that out is what they did at the time -- the green arrow shows

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you the location of the picture I showed you.

What they did with the original -- the red arrow points to the garage. They added this shed roof and these very tall parapets that you can see in the picture, the purpose of which is not really clear. It's an alteration you don't see from the street.

What you do see from the street is the addition of the garden wall that was done in 1985, which actually was very contentious. But eventually it was built in an altered manner from what was first proposed by starting at nine feet high, cascading down, and extending across the properties. So it really elongates your sense of the house from the street.

Other notable alterations, in 2013, the windows were changed to impact-resistant. In 1996, the paver walkway and driveway was added. So there have been a few changes to the character-defining features of the structure. It retains its historic integrity.

So, in summary, permitted in 1925, the single-family residence at 1552 Murcia Avenue was built in the Mediterranean revival style, is indicative of the type of architecture that was

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the founding premise of Coral Gables. This style characterized Coral Gables in the 1920s, and was chosen by founder George Merrick, shows that it harmonized best with South Florida's environment and life-style.

The architect was H. George Fink who was part of George Merrick's original design team and was instrumental in developing the style of the City.

The single family home at 1552 Murcia

Avenue was a result of this collaboration

between Nicholes and Fink. It is one of the

earliest homes built in the country club section

part four and is a significant example of

Merrick's vision for the City.

The home retains its historic integrity and is considered to be part of the collection of quality structures planned during the land boom era, and, thus, significantly attributes to the historic fabric of the City. Staff is recommending the approval of the local historic designation of the property.

CHAIRMAN: Okay. Can you go back to the four photos of the other houses designed in similarity to this?

This one sloped roof, did George Fink use 1 that a lot? I am seeing that on the bottom right, and I see it on the top left. 3 4 MS. GUIN: I think that Nicholes played a 5 role in designing some of these. A lot of these pictures --6 7 CHAIRMAN: You don't see that often, the Mediterranean having a single-sloped roof. 8 9 MS. GUIN: You see it a couple of times in the Coconut Grove section, and then you see it 10 11 on this property. Nicholes later becomes a 12 designer. I think he had a role in designs similar to these. 13 14 MR. FULLERTON: One of the shots shows a 15 pair of urns in the center archway of what looks 16 like a porch. Was that the original entrance? MS. GUIN: That was the original entrance, 17 18 and then Merriam moved it to the side. 19 MR. FULLERTON: Merriam did? 2.0 MS. GUIN: Yeah. 21 CHAIRMAN: Are we locking the S-barrel 22 tile in by doing this approval? 23 MS. GUIN: No. Actually, that's one of 24 the recommendations, that they use two-piece 25 barrel on the addition. And then it went over

Page 72 the --1 CHAIRMAN: Can we make that request going forward, upon this designation, that would be a 3 4 requirement of any remodeling going forward? Is 5 that something we can do? It's going to be happening, but I wanted to lock it in. 6 7 MS. GUIN: Yes. By this vote. 8 CHAIRMAN: 9 MS. GUIN: Yes. When you do the Certificate of Appropriateness --10 CHAIRMAN: We can lock that in? Well, 11 12 that's going to happen. 13 That's not part of the MS. GUIN: 14 designation, though. MS. SPAIN: She's right. That's right. 15 16 You need to base the designation on the 17 criteria. But when you go forward with the COA, 18 that can be part of the --19 CHAIRMAN: Could we call him up? Are you finished? 2.0 21 MS. GUIN: So we need a motion for the 22 designation. 23 CHAIRMAN: Do we want to have them speak to this item? 24 Would you like to speak as to the 25

	Page 73
1	designation or wait it out?
2	Would you like to speak as to the
3	designation report or wait it out?
4	MS. BACHE-WIIG: I'd like to make a
5	motion. I would like to make a motion for the
6	designation, approved designation.
7	MR. FULLERTON: I'll second.
8	CHAIRMAN: Any further discussion?
9	THE CLERK: Mr. Parsley?
10	MR. PARSLEY: Yes.
11	THE CLERK: Mr. Silva?
12	MR. SILVA: Yes.
13	THE CLERK: Mr. Ehrenhaft?
14	MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes.
15	THE CLERK: Mr. Rodriguez?
16	MR. RODRIGUEZ: Yes.
17	THE CLERK: Miss Thompson?
18	MS. THOMPSON: Yes.
19	THE CLERK: Mr. Fullerton?
20	MR. FULLERTON: Yes.
21	THE CLERK: Mr. Menendez?
22	MR. MENENDEZ: Yes.
23	THE CLERK: Miss Bache-Wiig?
24	MS. BACHE-WIIG: Yes.
25	THE CLERK: Mr. Torre?
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Page 74 1 CHAIRMAN: Yes. We can do the COA. MS. GUIN: 3 CHAIRMAN: Thank you. 4 MS. GUIN: The applicant is requesting a 5 design approval for additions and alterations to the existing home. 6 The scope of work consists of a second-story addition along the rear of the 8 9 existing home. On the first story, a portion of 10 the patio area along the east facade will be 11 enclosed to expand to the family room, and the 12 patio will be reconfigured. And then work also includes the removal of 13 14 cornice detailing over the original front porch that was added in 1995 to match the addition. 15 The Secretary of Interior Standards. 16 17 additions, exterior alterations or related new 18 construction shall not destroy historic 19 materials that characterize the property. new work shall be differentiated from the old 2.0 21 and shall be compatible with the massing, size, 22 scale and architectural features to protect the 23 historic integrity of the property and its environment. 24 25 New additions and adjacent or related new

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construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic property and its environment would be unimpaired.

There are no variances requested with this. The Board of Architects approved these plans on July 19, 2018.

Call the architect up.

MR. NEVILLE: Hello, everybody. My name is Gregory Neville, architect. I am not Michael Steppans, who is the architect who prepared the drawings and did the design work. Mike is out of town, and he asked me to cover for him. I am here with the owners, Philippe and Lauren De Lavelette.

First of all, I want to thank staff for their positive recommendation and this great report they put together. I am pretty much here to answer your questions. I have to admit, I wasn't involved during the design process. I am taking over the project for Mike. I am doing the construction drawings. So I am basically coming in at the back end. But, again, I am here to represent him and answer any of your

questions.

If I can take you through this. This is the first time I have ever presented to this board. Stop me whenever you can. Obviously, these are contacts, photographs. If you have any questions, you want me to stop, just chime in.

This is a view of the house we have seen before. It's a beautiful house. Another shot of the front. Our addition is going -- it's basically a second floor addition. It's barely going to be visible from the street.

There's already a second floor that you can see there. You see also the sloping roof of the stair structure, I guess. So we are not building a new stair, but we are building behind that second floor and kind of over. So it's barely going to be visible from the street.

It would be more visible from this side perhaps, but it's going to be back there. The elevations you see in the drawings are flat. But since it's a good distance back, it's not going to have a whole lot -- it's not going to have much of a visual impact from the street.

It's a beautiful house. There is a very

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small addition. If you look at the plan on the right side, to the left of the back, there is a small addition on the ground floor. We're extending the living room, and that lines up with the second floor.

There is a second floor addition, again, towards the back. The second floor that you see in the photographs, and the stairs, it's clearly visible towards the bottom. Actually, on the left you can see it very clearly. It's the only structure -- it's on the second floor.

We're adding a bedroom, master bath and the master closet. Here are some elevations; before and after, before and after. Obviously, we want this addition to be compatible and fit in with the house. We appreciate the positive vote for the historic designation. We respect that, and the addition will respect that as well. Here's some other elevations. That's it.

And I just wanted to address staff recommendations at the very end. They have six recommendations here. We are okay with all of them, except for number one.

Number one is -- they want us to lower the roof. I don't see the point of that. Also,

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it's not infeasible to do so, but we are trying to -- right now the roof of that living room is lower than the rest of the house. We want to remedy that, make it more consistent with the rest of the house. All the ceilings line up, and that makes it look better, function better.

Also, we're taking away a roof structure and putting in floor structure. We need space for the duct work. That's going to have air-conditioning on that ground floor.

And once you move up a little bit higher, and you have that roof structure that goes over and connects with the existing house, we need to connect that in a delicate way so it all works structurally and is water-tight, and we don't have problems with expansion.

It's been worked out carefully to have the roof height to be where it is. To reduce that roof height would throw this whole thing in disarray. So I ask that you do not include that into any motions of approval, if that's the way it's going. We would really like to keep the height where it is.

So I am here to answer any questions. And we would appreciate your positive vote. Thank

1 you very much. MR. SILVA: A quick housekeeping note. Our chairman, Mr. Torre, had to leave. 3 will be taking over the remainder of the 4 5 session. In regards to the roof, Kara or Elizabeth, 6 7 can you address your concerns? MS. GUIN: I think the main concern was to 8 9 keep the major character-defining feature of that continuous roof, that we not lose that with 10 11 having the higher roof behind. 12 Our main concern is that we -- I think, originally, they had talked about a textured 13 14 stucco back there. By making it all smooth, I think it will help it, but I think that is the 15 16 concern. 17 MS. BACHE-WIIG: Which roof in the two 18 roofs or two heights back there in the addition, 19 which one is staff wanting to lower? Is it the 2.0 highest one? 21 MR. NEVILLE: Which sheet are you on? 22 MS. GUIN: It's behind the stairwell, 23 pitched roof, that area, which I believe is the 24 area where you are raising the ceiling. 25 Right, right. MR. NEVILLE:

MR. PARSLEY: That whole roof will be the 1 same height as the little cap as existing? 3 That's what you're asking for? 4 MS. GUIN: Yes. That's what we are asking 5 for. MS. BACHE-WIIG: Is that two-and-a-half 6 7 feet? Do you know that it is two-and-a-half feet that you're --8 9 MS. GUIN: Two-and-a-half is what you're raising the ceiling from below? 10 11 MR. NEVILLE: Basically, two-and-a-half 12 feet, I'm responding to the recommendation from staff. We'd like to keep it where it is. 13 14 Wherever the extra feet and inches come from, it's all been worked out. I have talked to Mike 15 about this previously. It's been very carefully 16 17 worked out. 18 We just don't want to go backwards on 19 this. I don't know if we have to go back to the 2.0 Board of Architects when we do things like this. 21 We just want to move forward with this thing. 22 We feel like the massing is -- it's not going to 23 impact from the street because it's so far back. 24 And it's being blocked by a second floor that's 25 already there.

Page 81 MR. SILVA: Go ahead. 1 MR. FULLERTON: I was going to refer to what appears to be a connector. From the second 3 4 floor, original second floor bedroom connecting 5 to the second story to the new bedroom, the master, is that square element that --6 7 MR. NEVILLE: Yeah. That flat roofed element? 8 MR. FULLERTON: 9 That one section couldn't be the same height as the original bedroom? 10 MR. NEVILLE: There are additional, I 11 12 think, three steps that lead you up into the That's why that is high. You'll 13 bedroom. 14 starting to getting into bedroom problems if we lower that. 15 16 MR. SILVA: That caught your eye and it 17 caught my eye as well. I think, in general, I 18 am okay with the height of the hip roof area, 19 back there. I think it's far enough back. 20 appreciate your respecting that stair. You're 21 leaving the existing stair isolated. 22 What jumps out at me is that square flat 23

roof area. I think that is going to read much more than the house to the rear.

So you are coming up to that -- I guess my

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Page 82 question is, you're coming up to the rear 1 addition from there, right? MR. NEVILLE: Yes. 3 I just want to point 4 out that there is a good distance back there 5 from the front -- the elevation, as we all know, you guys read these things for a living, is 6 7 flat. And that item that you are talking about, it's a good distance back. I don't feel like 8 9 it's going to have any visual impact, very little, if any. It's 25 feet back. And it's 10 about 20 feet --11 12 MR. SILVA: I feel like you could -- maybe a combination of lowering it somewhat. If you 13 14 push those steps back towards the end of that 15 hallway, maybe you start in the floor plan --16 MR. NEVILLE: If anybody has ever -- I 17 know John is involved in a lot of projects. 18 of the things architects worry a lot about is 19 the transition of existing to new, especially 2.0 the roof. Because why? Because that's where it 21 likes to leak. That's what we're trying to 22 solve right there. We're trying to minimize the 23 opportunity of a leak in the future. 24 So when you bring that down, you start 25 coming into some really, very difficult flashing

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situations. You know, existing houses move differently from new houses or new structures. And there is going to be some movement there. And we don't want to have -- you know, we don't want to have leaks where we can avoid them.

So that's what we are trying do. We are trying to be proactive. We are trying to keep a descent ceiling height. We are trying to have simpler flashing conditions. And, hopefully, that will alleviate these kind of problems.

Visually, again, I can stand here all day and say the same thing, and you guys are going to have another opinion. I just don't think there is going to be any visual impact. And once it's constructed, I think it will be very beautiful. And I am not sure if anybody would ever notice the fact that it's two feet higher than what it should have been or could have been.

I, respectfully, would like to request that you keep that ceiling height the way we show it on the drawings. It would mean a lot for us, and probably for the owner who doesn't have to worry about potential leaks for some crazy flashing condition that might happen.

MR. PARSLEY: Change of subject. 1 2 curiosity, how do you build a whole second story, existing walls with new columns? 3 4 MR. NEVILLE: Yeah. There is going to be 5 some new structure in the house. MR. PARSLEY: But those drawings haven't 6 7 been done yet? MR. NEVILLE: No. We're in the process of 8 9 that doing that. The structural just started. We are going to a geotactical report out there 10 11 next week to make sure that there is a varying 12 capacity and the existing footing to be able to handle the second floor. 13 14 There will be a new beam because there is 15 an existing wall that's sitting without the help 16 of sky hooks that will need a beam. You're 17 going to have a -- yeah, we are going to have a The structural details will need to be 18 beam. 19 developed, but they will be. 2.0 MR. PARSLEY: If I look on 02, could you 21 show me -- is there a way to zoom in to the --22 MS. GUIN: I don't think there is. 23 MR. PARSLEY: Go back to where you were. 24 That little wing wall, flat parapet. Go back to 25 Where on the second floor plan is that three.

	Page 85
1	wall coming down?
2	MR. NEVILLE: If you see the stair,
3	towards the top of the page. You go to the
4	left. That's where that wall is.
5	MR. PARSLEY: Top of the stairs.
6	MR. NEVILLE: See the stair there? You
7	follow the wall to the south, yeah.
8	MR. PARSLEY: If I'm in the bathroom at
9	the top of the steps, that right-hand wall as I
10	enter the bathroom, that extends up?
11	MR. NEVILLE: If you're walking up the
12	steps, you put your right hand out. You
13	continue up. That's where the wall is once
14	you're standing at the top landing. The wall
15	will go above that. Yes, where the bathroom is.
16	The toilet, sink, that wall.
17	MR. PARSLEY: Before the bathroom, or
18	inside the bathroom? Where that little jog is,
19	where the tub is? There is a little jog where
20	the tub is.
21	MR. NEVILLE: Yeah. To the left, where
22	that wall continues on.
23	MR. FULLERTON: There are no windows on
24	the sides, the north and south sides of the
25	division bedroom, up there on the second floor?

Historic Preservation Board Meeting Page 86 I see a window facing the front, but not on the 1 sides. MR. NEVILLE: Which sheet are you on? 3 4 MR. FULLERTON: Well, I was looking at the 5 plan on 02. It's not important, except I think if they 6 7 were rendered differently, you might realize what that wall was going to do. 8 9 MR. NEVILLE: I think there is a window in the bathroom there. There is not much of a 10 11 view. 12 MR. FULLERTON: I understand. It's just for light. But if it's not there, it's not 13 14 there. But you're adding one in the hallway? MR. NEVILLE: Yes. Yeah, there is one 15 16 added to the hallway. It's hard to make out the 17 small plans. 18 MS. GUIN: There's a window that shows up 19 on the north elevation. It's not in the floor 2.0 plan. 21 MS. BACHE-WIIG: They're talking about

22 this wall here? You're saying there is a blank 23 wall behind the closet? 24 MS. THOMPSON: It's recessed.

25 It's almost a shame. I hate to say this,

Page 87 I am dating myself, but it's almost a shame that 1 you didn't have a perspective drawing made -that your friend didn't have a perspective 3 4 drawing because then you could see it from your 5 eye point of view, and it would be more settling, I think. 6 7 MR. NEVILLE: Is that a requirement? more architects provide a perspective drawing? 8 9 They do. Okay. MS. THOMPSON: Did you ask me a question? 10 11 MR. NEVILLE: Yeah. I was asking if 12 that's what the standard is here? Do applicants bring in perspectives regularly? 13 14 MS. THOMPSON: No. MR. FULLERTON: Most of them do. 15 16 MS. THOMPSON: Perspectives? No, they 17 don't. 18 MR. FULLERTON: Yeah, they do. They do 19 just to help us through the process. We got to do this --2.0 21 MR. NEVILLE: I'll bring that up to 22 Michael. MR. FULLERTON: I think the second floor 23 24 bedroom for the new master has worked out very

nicely. I like that. It's just that connector

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1 but --MR. NEVILLE: It is a difficult connection 3 to make. 4 MR. SILVA: Would you come up to the mike 5 and state your name and address, please? Phillip De 6 MR. DE LAVALETTE: Hi. 7 Lavalette. The board of architects process has been very long. Even though it wasn't 8 historical or historic, it was still historic. 9 There was a lot of back and forth on that 10 attachment. Part of that was we had to make 11 12 sure the water and the connections -- it had been raised. Can we lower it. In the end the 13 14 result was -- for structural reasons, it was 15 approved that way. 16 So it was a debate. It is fairly far 17 back. I don't think you have -- you really 18 don't see anything from the street. It isn't 19 going to be visible. I love this house. Ι 2.0 don't want to ruin it. We're going to be there 21 forever. So we will do what we have proposed, 22 what we thought was really the best solution to 23 aesthetics. Anyway, that was my two cents. 24 MR. SILVA: Does the board have any other 25 comments or concerns? Does anyone from the

public wish to speak for or against this item? 1 Being no one, I will close the public hearing and open the floor for motions and further 3 discussion. 4 May I ask, there was an 5 MR. EHRENHAFT: earlier discussion about removal of some newly 6 7 placed parapet caps, I believe, and maybe the tops of those surfaces rounded. Was that 8 9 correct? MS. GUIN: Yeah, and that's in the 10 11 drawings. 12 MR. PARSLEY: They're doing that. 13 MS. GUIN: That's part of their proposal. 14 MR. EHRENHAFT: Is the only parapet that

MR. EHRENHAFT: Is the only parapet that they're talking about the one that is above the three relating windows that used to be the main entrance? So the cap that is to the left, which goes horizontally and then it curves in horizontal increments --

MS. GUIN: That was the '95 addition. It was built that way. We are only talking about taking what was over that original screen porch back to what it was.

MR. PARSLEY: Any discussion of bringing the entrance back to the center of those three

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Page 90 windows and the porch? Because that's a great 1 picture. MR. DE LAVALETTE: It's a beautiful 3 4 picture. The inside has been redesigned. There 5 is no main door there. It would be beautiful, but, no. 6 7 MR. NEVILLE: It works pretty well right now the way it is. And those three windows 8 9 really look nice. MS. THOMPSON: It is a beautiful house. 10 Ι 11 drove passed it. 12 MR. NEVILLE: Pardon me? MS. THOMPSON: I said it's a beautiful 13 14 house. I drove passed it, very beautiful. 15 MR. NEVILLE: It's a pretty house. 16 MR. PARSLEY: My concern with lowering it 17 is maybe not so much technical on the roof 18 issues, leak issues. But tell me again, because 19 this may help sway me. On the interior height issue -- because I don't think we should be 2.0 21 recommending changes that diminishes the 22 interior spaces in the house and get awkward low 23 ceilings. MR. NEVILLE: Well, that is part of the 24 25 issue. That was the catalyst to getting more

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volume in the house, was that the existing living room, the ceiling is lower than the ceiling of the rest of the house. So the owners wish to have the ceiling of all the spaces in the house match each other.

Of course, the living room is an important room. It's an important public space. It's got a lower ceiling than -- just like the other public spaces in the house. So they wanted to have that continuity of the same ceiling heights. So the ceiling height will be raised slightly or somewhat.

And then we need structure in there. We need space to run air-conditioning ductwork. So the space between the ceiling and the first floor -- I'm sorry -- the second floor of the bedroom needs to be such that it needs to be enough to handle the depth of the truss and also some space for ductwork to pass through. Then from there, it's just the typical ceiling height for the bedroom.

MR. SILVA: The way I see your drawings, they're only proposing a nine-foot ceiling on the second floor. So it's nothing crazy, I don't think.

1 MR. NEVILLE: If we lower it two feet, we
2 are going end up with a really low ceiling and
3 the ground floor. If they're spending a lot of
4 money doing this addition and they can't fix one
5 simple problem, there is something wrong.
6 MR. FULLERTON: Back to the connector
7 again. I have to beat this horse until I am

finished.

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The parapet wall there appears to be even higher than the new -- well, providing a roof structure that's higher than the new bedroom, it appears, on the elevations. How high is the elevation of the parapet of that particular element, that flat roof element? It looks like it's about --

MR. NEVILLE: I am not really sure.

I have actually drawn a section to that already. I can't answer your question.

MR. FULLERTON: I see that's roughly about two, three feet from the top of the rounded parapet.

22 MR. NEVILLE: I think that's two feet.

MR. FULLERTON: Basically, whatever you could take out of that would be -- I guess maybe take a foot out of that.

MR. NEVILLE: If you're looking at that 1 elevation on HPO-04, the right of that flat 3 parapet area, if you lower that -- I am going to 4 say if you lower that six inches, you're going 5 to have a flashing problem with a sloped roof under a parapet. Because the parapet gets too 6 low and the top of the flashing starts hitting 8 nothing. MR. FULLERTON: What's your structure 9 10 there? 11 MR. NEVILLE: What do you mean? 12 MR. FULLERTON: Are you using trusses? 13 MR. NEVILLE: It's going to be wooden. 14 MR. FULLERTON: Two-by-eights or 15 two-by-tens? MR. NEVILLE: For us, it's just difficult. 16 17 It's running an unneeded risk for bad things to 18 happen to the house in the future. For me, 19 that's a big reason. For the owner, it's to get 2.0 the ceiling heights that are fairly normal for 21 this type of a house. MR. FULLERTON: I wouldn't suggest 22 23 lowering the ceilings. I think the structure could be looked at to minimize the height of the 24 25 parapet.

MR. NEVILLE: I have been involved -- I 1 have looked, as an architect, coming after the fact, I tried to resolve leaking buildings at 3 4 the job I used to work at. I respect leaks. 5 know what kind of havoc that can cause. I know they can be fixed. I know how to avoid them. 6 7 This is one of the ways to avoid them. MR. SILVA: I think, John, from what I am 8 9 hearing, we're okay with the height on the rear of the addition. The only possible issue is 10 11 that connector piece. Maybe you can make it 12 part of your motion or part of someone's motion to study it with staff, so we can move on in the 13 14 process. If that's something that you could --15 MR. FULLERTON: I'd make a motion --16 MR. NEVILLE: If I can talk to my 17 structural engineers, maybe we can go with 18 two-by-eights, something like that. We can work 19 out flashing details. 2.0 MR. SILVA: We don't want to enforce 21 anything that's going to be impossible to build. 22 MR. RODRIGUEZ: What is your motion? MS. THOMPSON: What about the copper roof, 23 24 though? Is that --25 The copper roof? MR. FULLERTON:

Page 95 MS. THOMPSON: Yeah. Is that permitted in 1 the Gables? 3 MR. NEVILLE: I don't think there is a 4 copper roof. It's tile. 5 MR. FULLERTON: That could be flashing. 6 MR. NEVILLE: That's acceptable, right? 7 MR. FULLERTON: I move approval of this thing, this case, with staff recommendations and 8 9 asking the applicant to please study the height 10 of that element that joins the existing bedroom to the new addition. 11 12 MS. SPAIN: But that doesn't include --13 number one, we're modifying number one. The 14 motion doesn't include the number one, which was 15 to lower it? 16 MR. FULLERTON: Not the way you guys wrote 17 it. 18 MS. SPAIN: Exactly. I'm just trying to 19 clarify. 2.0 MR. RODRIGUEZ: I'll second the motion. 21 MR. SILVA: We have a motion and a second. 22 Call the roll, please. 23 THE CLERK: Mr. Ehrenhaft? 24 MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes. 25 THE CLERK: Mr. Rodriquez?

Page 96 1 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Yes. THE CLERK: Ms. Thompson? 3 MS. THOMPSON: Yes. 4 THE CLERK: Mr. Fullerton? MR. FULLERTON: 5 Yes. 6 THE CLERK: Miss Bache-Wiig? 7 MS. BACHE-WIIG: Yes. 8 THE CLERK: Mr. Parsley? 9 MR. PARSLEY: Yes. 10 THE CLERK: Mr. Menendez? 11 MR. MENENDEZ: Yes. 12 THE CLERK: Mr. Silva? 13 MR. SILVA: Yes. 14 MR. NEVILLE: Thank you very much. 15 MR. SILVA: The next item is case file COA 16 SP 2015-15, application for the issuance of a 17 Special Certificate of Appropriateness for the 18 property at 1108 Obispo Avenue, a historic 19 district, legally described as lots 10 and 11, Coral Gables section C, according to the Plat 2.0 21 thereof, as recorded in Plat Book 8, at page 26 22 of the public records of Miami-Dade County, 23 Florida. The applicant is requesting design approval for additions and alterations to the 24 residence and site work. 25

1 MS. KAUTZ: Thank you. This is the
2 location map of the residence as it is in the
3 Obispo historic district. This house was built
4 in 1937. This is a 1940s photo; so shortly
5 after it was built.

It did have some alterations over the years, most notably, an addition in 1947 to the right-hand side of the garage, that it made kind of squared off in that corner with a bathroom.

And it also converted that garage into a living space. So there is currently no garage structure on the property.

MR. FULLERTON: Was that done with a permit?

MS. KAUTZ: Yeah, 1949.

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The application is for an addition to the rear of the property. They're going to be returning the garage back to its original location, which is a really nice feature to install, re-roofing, covered terrace, swimming pool, site work.

It went to review by the Board of
Architects, without comment. No variances are
requested. The applicant is also the architect.
Go through his proposal. And then I have a

- couple of things that we would like some discussion from the board.
- 3 MR. FULLERTON: Here's a beautiful 4 rendering of the house.

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MR. KILIDDJIAN: I got the memo before you
guys came. Good afternoon. Peter Kiliddjian.

I'm not only the architect, but the owner of the
house. Thank you for seeing this today.

Let me just run really quickly through the plans, and we can talk about some of the points that staff had at the end.

We agree with most of them. We have three points that we want to discuss. I think we are going to get -- you're going to have to excuse me for the power point.

Again, that's a historical photo. We are returning the garage back to a garage. We picked up all the cues on the addition from the historical photos. Originally, we drew the house with barrel tile. And then when we got to the photo, we realized that it had a flat tile. So we went back, and that's what we're proposing. We're proposing casement windows, window shutters, operable.

We're flank to the east and the west with

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also the contributing property on Obispo, and one to the northwest that's contributing. And the one in the middle is our house.

Let's see. Those are the pictures of the house. You can tell it needs paint and remodeling. You see in the back, there is the area that was originally a terrace, that was enclosed with a wood wall. That's presently our dining room. You can also see an open patio, which is not part of the original plans. You can see on the bottom right a walk-in closet. That was not part of the original plans.

You can see the front, how it was altered with a permit. You can see the awning windows that are being replaced.

I think the site plan clearly illustrates what we are trying to do. We are trying to grow this thing organically and create a house that's a courtyard house. We are adding two wings, a master bedroom wing, a family and kitchen wing, linking them together with a terrace and creating a courtyard, trying to touch the original house as little as possible, only in the back where needed.

I don't know how clear the succession of

Page 100

plans is here. We presented it with a 1936 and a 1947 plan, and then the plans produced today.

You do see the walk-in closet, which is there today, which is not original. The dining room is what used to be a terrace. The patio is obviously an enclosure of the garage, which is now where my two older sons sleep.

This is the demolition plan. We are really not demolishing anything from the original 1936 house, except windows and doors. And we are altering some openings on the two volumes in the back. But, basically, everything else is staying the way it is, as it would have been in '36, which I think it's a good thing.

Floor plan. Giving you dimensions of the spaces. To the right we have a kitchen, functional elements, kitchen, family, powder room, and so on.

To the left we have a master and an additional bedroom. The front elevation, you see also a succession from '36, '47, the present, the demolition. Again, we're trying to keep as much of the original front. As you can see in the renderings, the house maintains its presence. There is a small area to the left,

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which is a bedroom that comes forward that was done to basically -- but for the bathroom and closets and give a real front with some windows.

This is the west elevation, which shows the kitchen and family room addition. The rear is the most affected. But you can see we've carried through the use of the gable ends, the exposed rafters, which will have a different design than the rafters of the house; casement windows.

We're employing the use of the double thick walls in some of the north and south walls, and kind of borrowing some of the details that were present in the original house. We'll alter them somewhat so they're not an exact copy. You can see that there in the windows.

This is the east elevation, which has the master bathroom and the room up front. Again, the view from the street, you can see the addition minimally impacts the street. The original house maintains its presence, its character, and its scale. The addition just compliments it.

Another view from the northeast, an elevated view from the same area. A rear view

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of what that pool area, terrace, courtyard, and procession would be like, the feel of the backyard, and then some small vignettes of those spaces.

I'd like to talk about a couple of the comments, whenever it's appropriate to. I think staff did a great job with the report, by the way. I think I learned some things about my house that I didn't know. That's always interesting.

So we have nine comments. We are okay with the first five. We agree with that. We will work with staff on the muntins, proportions, and so on.

Comment number six has to do with the use of the curved wall detail. I would like to keep it in the north and south. It's being used in the west at the pantry. I am okay with removing it there, but in the north and south, I think it helps keep the vertical proportion of the opening. So if we remove it, we are just going to end up with a horizontal -- which I think is not as elegant. And we already have the thick wall there, so we'd like to keep that.

I am on the fence about the shutters. I

have a feeling that -- you know, the shutters
are only on two or three windows. It looks a

little bit less integral to the house. To at

least encapsulate the original house's shutters,

it's a better -- it's more expensive, but I

think it's a better move. So I would like to

try to keep that.

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I don't understand the comment of the columns. Really, the idea is to create a green garden wall and sort of accentuate where you're coming in. So I'd like to keep those pilasters at the property line.

And then the copper awning at the entrance was an attempt to just do a version of an entrance. It's a little more permanent than a fabric entrance. I'd like to keep, at least the option of either two.

We're using copper in the back terrace.

So it would be nice to have some visual copper up in the front.

MS. KAUTZ: I spoke with Peter on the phone about this. So the detail was -- at the big, barge front window, it's got the curve detail which is the only place it's used on the historic house.

1 MR. SILVA: It's just in the front of the 2 living room?

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MR. KILIDDJIAN: Where it is now existing.

MS. KAUTZ: Yeah. So when I talked to him about this, the use of it on the side pantry, to me, having that sort of blank panel with the upper window, I don't read that as a horizontal feature. It doesn't bother me. I don't think it needs the recessed panel there. It's the same on the rear elevation.

The two that plank on the left side -- so the two that plank on the left side of this, there are more appropriate locations. The larger, more prominent window -- the use of it on the little windows, it just doesn't feel right to me. And that's being repeated again here on the right here on this larger window. It's a very distinctive feature. I don't know how to --

MR. KILIDDJIAN: I thought about that. I think one way may be to alter the radius. The radius of the existing house, basically, it's a 16-inch wall, and the radius is a complete eight inches. So it's a semicircle. So maybe by altering the radius --

Historic Preservation Board Meeting September 20, 2018 Page 105 MR. SILVA: Go four-inch or something 1 less? 3 MR. KILIDDJIAN: Yeah. So it's like an extraction of that detail. It's not an exact 4 5 сору. MR. SILVA: You're building that out with 6 7 a double --MR. KILIDDJIAN: Yeah. We are doing --8 9 the south wall and the family room and the master bedroom, part of that wing are 16 inches, 10 and so is the front wall on the front room. 11 12 I agree with Kara, that the detail on the west side diminishes the importance of the other 13 14 elevation. But I'd like to keep it on the 15 family room side because I do have the three 16 elements. And I think the repetition is kind of 17 nice. 18 MR. FULLERTON: And it opens up those window openings to more light a little bit, too. 19 Yeah, you're right. 2.0 MR. KILIDDJIAN: 21 MS. KAUTZ: That was where that comment 22 came from. 23 The shutters, we just -- typically, if

they weren't on there historically, we just

don't like them added. Put them all over the

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new house if you want, the new addition, that's fine. It's a comment that we always give. If they weren't there, they were obviously only used on the front elevation for a reason. Keep them on there.

MR. KILIDDJIAN: Well, I was taking a look at the drawings. They're actually in the front and in the rear. If you look at the rear elevation, it also had shutters. I don't know if it's for economic, they didn't put them on the east and west. I thought it might be a way to accentuate the original house. It's only two or three more shutters.

Again, I am flexible on that. I think it's a better approach than just two shutters in the front. And sometimes when you read -- for example, that front bedroom, it will have a shutter in the front and not on the side windows. It looks less important, I guess.

MS. THOMPSON: Kara, that question has popped in my mind sometimes, things like shutters. Perhaps back when the house was built years and years and years ago, and they had different economic times, and so they would not put shutters on. It's kind of like frivolous.

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MS. KAUTZ: They're on the drawings. On the one side, which, again, is -- in the west side it gets into the garage. It was the grill originally. So it wasn't even windows. They would not have put a shutter on that window.

The prominence goes during this economic times, the major facades, which would be the front windows. It's a standard that we give. I know you all in the past have allowed shutters to be used elsewhere. It's up to you all to do.

The comment about the concrete columns, we discussed this at last month's board meeting.

We just don't like concrete columns demarcating driveways and walkways. If you are going to put a fence and a wall in, do it all at the same time. If you all feel differently, we can revisit that. It's just something it begs for a future wall or fence that you all would have to review and approve.

And the copper awning, it's just introducing a more permanent feature that we would not like.

MR. KILIDDJIAN: On the comment on the wall, if we do ever come back for a wall, it will be something like a -- it will not be a

four-foot. It will be something just to 1 demarcate the edge of the property. It's not 3 going to be your typical privacy, you know, 4 four-foot masonry, two-foot security gate-type 5 of thing. The idea was just to keep a low hedge and really demarcate those two points. 6 7 But I think all the comments are detail-oriented. In all honesty, none of the 8 comments are a make-it-or-break-it for the 9 project, in my opinion. I think it's just a 10 11 differing point of view.

It is the first time that I really -- I think I designated a house many years ago. You guys did all the work. So it's the first time I really present to the board. I do take your comments seriously, and I appreciate them. Some of them, I think, it's a matter of opinion. That's why you guys are here.

MS. KAUTZ: There was one item that I just don't have an answer to. I can't tell from looking at the property.

The front steps appear to be original.

They're sort of plants off the sides. I can't see what the sides look like. And this proposal does change the front stoop.

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So I just wasn't sure what was there now because I couldn't see it. So that's why it was brought up, not as a comment from us, as a condition, but more as a discussion item; if you all are okay with the front stoop being enlarged, altered or not.

7 MR. PARSLEY: I noticed that, too. I am 8 not sure what you're gaining.

MR. KILIDDJIAN: The whole front stoop thing is a little bit of an experiment, an exercise. But I do think that if it's not favorable, that at least we are allowed to move forward.

Right now, we have less than three feet in front of our door, which is really hard. If somebody comes to visit, two persons -- two people can't stand on the steps. So if we can't widen it, I would like to at least bring it forward with the same width and be able to put a finish on it. Right now it's concrete, unfinished material.

So I am okay with that, because I am on the fence with that, because it does create kind of the pseudo porch, which really doesn't -- it does hinder the landscaping. So I am okay with

	Page 110
1	that.
2 -	MR. SILVA: I think I saw a soft ridge.
3	MR. PARSLEY: I think you're messing it
4	up either enlarge it enough and do something
5	with the porch, pots, benches, fountain, a
6	variety of things, or just increase the depth.
7	MR. KILIDDJIAN: We would be okay with
8	keeping the original width and coming forward
9	with it. And that's fine.
10	MR. FULLERTON: I'd take advantage of what
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12	MR. KILIDDJIAN: Kara is saving me about
13	\$100,000 with her comment. So I am flexible
14	with that.
15	Again, we would like a functional front
16	entrance, some coverage. Right now when it
17	rains, you have no cover from the rain. The
18	door doesn't last because there is splashing of
19	the water. And there is no substance to the
20	entrance.
21	So we are not trying to make a grandiose
22	entrance by any means. We are trying to make
23	something that at least it has a
24	MR. PARSLEY: I am okay with
25	MS. KAUTZ: For the most part, the

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additions are very nice. To the rear, it's one-story, which is always preferable. They're re-opening the original garage back to its location, which will add a lot to the front facade than what's there now. So it's a very nice set of plans.

MR. FULLERTON: I don't think a larger front stoop would affect the historic quality of this house in any way. I think you ought to take advantage of the possibility of making something really nice as a welcoming area.

MS. KAUTZ: I thought that maybe the gap between the large stoop and the garage, it leaves a very small gap between the two. That was a little bit odd to me.

MR. KILIDDJIAN: I can work with staff with that. We can re-work that. Again, it was a move that -- I have added to the front but --

MR. SILVA: I think there is consensus on the curve detail. I think we're okay, as long as you differentiate it from the original. The shutters, it's kind of a gray area. There is a discrepancy on where they existed in the beginning. So you can work with staff to finalize that. So, really, the big thing is

Page 112 the --1 MS. KAUTZ: I'd actually like direction on that. If you guys are okay with them putting 3 shutters that did not exist on the existing 4 house, then that's one thing. Otherwise, I'm 5 going to tell them to take them off. 6 7 MR. SILVA: They're only exposing them. That's why I am not clear on where they existed 8 before. 9 10 MS. KAUTZ: They're on the drawings, on 11 the elevations. 12 MR. KILIDDJIAN: If you look at the front 13 elevation, in the 1936 version it only existed 14 in that front room. Then when they enclosed the 15 garage --16 MR. SILVA: That picture was from the 17 later -- because the 1940s picture showed --18 MR. KILIDDJIAN: That picture is between 19 '36 and '47. 2.0 MS. KAUTZ: They're there. That's it. 21 MR. KILIDDJIAN: When they enclosed the garage, then they put shutters on the windows 22 23 that they did on that side. And then if you look at the original rear elevations --24

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MR. SILVA: So we for know for a fact zero

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Page 113 shutters on the existing house. 1 MS. BACHE-WIIG: You're just proposing it 3 next to the garage? MS. KAUTZ: And on the other side. 4 5 MR. KILIDDJIAN: I thought it strengthened differentiating the existing house from the 6 addition. In other words, if you can really identify -- if shutters is an identifying 8 9 element for the existing house, you know where it ends, and that side elevation has a shutter, 10 11 I think it's strengthens that comment that --12 MR. SILVA: We try to stay with the original. That would be my preference, to stay 13 14 with the original shutter layout. 15 MS. BACHE-WIIG: I agree with that. MR. SILVA: I think we have a consensus 16 17 there. The only two other things are the copper 18 awnings and the columns on the --19 MR. RODRIGUEZ: I have a comment on the 2.0 I happen to like the columns. My 21 house has columns at the entranceway. It's on the same street. It looks very nice. 22 23 differentiates the entrance. MS. KAUTZ: Your house has them? 24 25 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Yes. You have driven

Page 114 through them several times. It's on the same 1 I happen to like the way it differentiates the sidewalk from the street from 3 4 my house. And for that reason, I would support 5 the retention of the columns. MS. BACHE-WIIG: The only thing is there 6 7 was an application that came before us the last time that proposed the same solution at the 8 9 driveway. And we agreed with staff, and saying 10 that to eliminate these columns. So I don't 11 know what that says --12 MR. KILIDDJIAN: Can we come to a 13 compromise and accentuate the pedestrian 14 entrance and leave the driveway without the 15 columns? That way, you're at least -- leave the 16 columns at the pedestrian entrance, to call 17 importance to the pedestrian entrance and not to 18 the vehicular entrance, and just remove them 19 from the driveway? MR. EHRENHAFT: Can I add another 2.0 21 It might go Mr. Parsley's input. question? 22 Would you be okay with differentiating using 23 hedging, if you're using -- I don't know what

you're using. But have simply taller columnar

plants that are part of the hedge instead of

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1 the --

three feet.

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2 MR. KILIDDJIAN: I'd rather not do it.

The street is -- most of the houses on the street, except the corner lot -- which I think it's because of the corner lot that they walled it. But most of the houses on the street have a column or the front lawn is -- we want to do a soft edge. It's not: We're here, you're there. It's more of a demarcation of the property, very low hedge. It's going to be 30 inches, at most,

So, for me, it's either that or -- I would be okay with the pedestrian ones only and leaving -- the vehicular ones, I will tell you, also from the usability standard, you have cars with opening the doors, this or that. I am okay with removing those.

I think it's a nice gesture to at least punctuate where the sidewalk meets the walkway to the house. I think that's a universal architectural principle. But I understand if you have precedent for not approving that.

MR. FULLERTON: Again, it doesn't take away at all from the --

MR. KILIDDJIAN: In my opinion, from

Page 116 sitting on the Board of Architects, it's how you 1 do it, right? If you put two monstrous columns, it's not a good precedent. But in this case, 3 4 I'm taking cues from the house. So that's the 5 idea. MS. BACHE-WIIG: Would it have lighting? 6 MR. KILIDDJIAN: No. It might have the 7 number of the house, but maybe not even that. 8 9 MR. SILVA: I think it's a reasonable 10 compromise. MS. THOMPSON: The wall that comes out 11 12 from the back, that low wall, that's a wall there, right? 13 14 How does that end when it gets to the 15 sidewalk? 16 MR. KILIDDJIAN: That's an existing wall 17 from the neighbor. MS. THOMPSON: Does it look like the end 18 19 piece? 2.0 MR. KILIDDJIAN: Let me see if I caught it in the picture. 21 22 So that wall comes -- that's the 23 neighbor's wall. And then it turns, it just 24 follows the property line of the neighbor. It's 25 an existing wall. What we are doing is we're

Page 117 adding walls to, you know -- parallel to the 1 front property line just to enclose the 3 property. 4 MS. THOMPSON: I was questioning it 5 because of the little -- the columns, per se, that they're talking about. Because if that 6 7 wall came to an end at the sidewalk, which I don't remember --8 9 MR. KILIDDJIAN: It doesn't. 10 MS. THOMPSON: And then you had that 11 little column right there, that would kind of 12 balance it, I think. I really see the columns 13 MR. KILIDDJIAN: 14 as just a hyphen to that part of the front 15 property. We are not talking about a wall 16 design issue here. It's either something that, you know, you see as a positive or -- but it's 17 18 not about creating -- it has a different purpose 19 than creating security or the typical use of a 2.0 wall in the Gables when they come and they want 21 a gate and this and that. That's really the 22 purpose now of those two columns. 23 And it's an interruption of the green. You have this green wall. Then, all of a 24 25 sudden, you get two white loops.

Page 118 1 MS. THOMPSON: Accent? MR. KILIDDJIAN: Yes. 3 MR. FULLERTON: Generally speaking, Peter, I think this is a really, really nice addition 4 5 to this house. It will be a beautiful living space. Well done. 6 7 MR. KILIDDJIAN: Thank you very much. MR. PARSLEY: Can I add one guick guestion 8 about A-1.0? And then also refer to the front 9 elevation, which is 30. 10 11 I think the more interesting thing is on 12 the left addition where you have the little gate, it reads -- you're showing one window 13 14 there. It looks like it's symmetrical on the 15 hip of the roof line beyond. But I think in the 16 plans here, you have got two little windows against that courtyard. I am not sure that one 17 window in the center, like the elevation, isn't 18 19 the way to go. 2.0 MR. KILIDDJIAN: I don't think I'm 21 understanding you. 22 MS. KAUTZ: Actually, I did. I saw this, 23 too. But it's not what you think it is. 24 two, you can only see one in the elevation.

MR. KILIDDJIAN:

Right.

But in

Historic Preservation Board Meeting Page 119 perspective, you will catch both windows on 1 center with the courtyard. There is two ways Either you put one in center with the 3 about it. 4 courtyard, and then, as you're walking by the 5 elevation, that gets cut by the building. MR. PARSLEY: But the window to the left 6 7 is on the center line? MR. KILIDDJIAN: That's a little bit of 8 9 fudging on my part. That second one is right on the edge. 10 11 It's right on the edge of the building. So the 12 idea is to have, I would say, the one right on center with the gable because it really 13 14 accentuates that mass. 15 MR. PARSLEY: If there was one larger one 16 that was on center, would it make a difference? 17 As long as that wall -- looking to skew from the 18 existing bedroom number one, as long as it was 19 enough off center from the center of the wall to 2.0 look okay --21 I don't really see an MR. KILIDDJIAN: 22 issue with those two windows. They're on center 23

with the courtyard. One of them is on center with the gabled end with the addition. I think they're not primary windows.

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The proportions that I am using, it's 1 either -- that proportion is half of a window. So they're all tied in together. We are not, 3 4 you know -- we are not creating new window 5 proportions or anything like that. So I think it's a different way to use the same window, 6 7 let's call it. I don't see an issue with it. appreciate your comments, but I don't think 8 there is an issue with it. 9 MR. SILVA: So the last thing we haven't 10 11 talked about is the copper awning. 12 MR. EHRENHAFT: Can we address -- I just 13 have one question about shutters again. 14 sorry. If you look at A-3.3, there is a window on 15 16 the bottom proposed east side elevation, on the 17 extreme right, where there is a hip roof coming 18 in, and that window is off center. But I am not 19 talking about the position of the window itself. 2.0 But it looks strange to me to have a single 21 hanging shutter on one side of a window --22 MR. KILIDDJIAN: That would be a double 23 shutter folding onto itself. All the shutters would be operable. All the shutters that I 24 25 would be putting on the house would be operable.

1 If the shutters are accepted the way that they're drawn by the board, that would be a double shutter. So when you have that 3 4 condition, you have a shutter that folds on 5 itself. So visually -- it doesn't look ridiculous. It's not like you're only 6 shuttering half the window. It opens up and shutters the whole window. 8 9 MR. EHRENHAFT: My question is if I am 10 looking at the facade and the shutters are open, 11 you're seeing an off-center window with a 12 shutter only on the right side. That looks 13 strange to me. 14 MR. KILIDDJIAN: You would also have it on 15 the interior, next to the entrance. That's just 16 the way -- that window is existing. MR. EHRENHAFT: I understand. 17 I would 18 omit the shutter. 19 MS. KAUTZ: I have a little check mark 2.0 next to my comment about the shutters being 21 eliminated, thinking that you guys had already 22 moved on from that. Am I wrong? 23 MR. SILVA: I thought we were on the same 24 page, that we were eliminating the shutters. 25 MR. KILIDDJIAN: And your comment is

Page 122 valid. In an elevation, it looks odd because 1 this only happens in real life. When you see it, it's double the thickness. So, 3 4 psychologically, you know that it's --MS. SPAIN: We need to move on from this. 5 But if you are looking at that double shutter, 6 7 there is a shadow that's cast. You can tell it's thicker, and it would cover the whole 8 window in real life. But I understand what 9 10 you're talking about. 11 MR. KILIDDJIAN: Your comment is correct. 12 It looks odd in elevation. MR. SILVA: It's a function of the 13 14 existing window. MR. EHRENHAFT: Is it a double shutter 15 16 that you can close because you're going to use 17 it for hurricane protection? 18 MR. KILIDDJIAN: Yeah. It's almost like a 19 bi-fold door type of thing. In real life, it doesn't look odd. 2.0 21 MR. EHRENHAFT: I thought it was only 22 being decorative. MR. KILIDDJIAN: No. All of those 23 24 shutters would be operable.

MR. SILVA: Do we have any opinions on the

Page 123 1 copper awning? MR. FULLERTON: I am not sure I understand what it looks like. 3 What it looks like? 4 MR. KILIDDJIAN: 5 haven't drawn a very detailed drawing of it. Really, if I was to describe it, it would be 6 7 trying to be as thin as possible, okay, and not an overpowering element at all. All the 8 9 elements are thin. Then it would be one single 10 sheet. 11 Actually, the house to the west of me has 12 a copper entrance. It's a little more 13 substantial than what we're proposing. 14 MR. FULLERTON: I couldn't visualize 15 how --16 If you have ever been to MR. KILIDDJIAN: Savannah or Charleston, and you see those side 17 18 porches that have very -- it's kind of fragile 19 metal work. It would be something to that 2.0 extent. 21 MR. FULLERTON: It will oxidize and turn 22 green. Is it really aluminum or is it copper? 23 Is it real copper? 24 MR. KILIDDJIAN: It has to be copper. 25 MR. FULLERTON: It's not copper colored.

Page 124 MR. SILVA: The original house had nothing 1 2 there. So your point is that if it's an awning, it's technically --3 4 MS. KAUTZ: Less permanent. It's a temporary thing, whereas this is adding sort of 5 structural --6 7 MR. PARSLEY: If it's in the rear, why do 8 we care? 9 MS. KAUTZ: If it was in the rear, it 10 would be great. MR. RODRIGUEZ: You can still remove it. 11 12 MS. KAUTZ: It's more of a conjectural feature. 13 14 MR. KILIDDJIAN: I see this all the time. 15 So I guess the question for me was: Would I 16 rather see a fabric awning that after a year and 17 a half, you know, it starts deteriorating? 18 You're not going to change it immediately. 19 always in flux, right? Or would you rather see 20 something of that same nature that's a little 21 bit more permanent? It doesn't look out of 22 place. It looks like this -- had they been able 23 to do it, they might have done it. It's an interpretation of a fabric awning with a little 24 25 more substance to it. I think I can see both

1 points of view.

see a difference.

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MR. SILVA: To me, historically, the

fabric awning is the same as the other one. If

you're going to put something -- if you're going

to allow something to be put there, allow

something to be put there. I don't necessarily

In reality, the only 8 MR. KILIDDJIAN: 9 difference is the material. The spears are the 10 same. The tubing might be thinner on this than 11 on a fabric awning. In reality, the only thing 12 you're trading off is the skin of the awning, 13 which, in my opinion -- who knows, the fabric 14 awning may be more permanent.

MS. BACHE-WIIG: Maybe to a more historical context, it's just that in that time, something fabric would have beem more of what was selected.

MR. KILIDDJIAN: That's why I am pointing to the house next door, which has -- if you look at the context photos, the yellow house has exactly what I am talking about. 1106 --

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MR}}.$ FULLERTON: Those were all over Coral Gables, the copper roof.

MR. SILVA: I think we've had a good

Page 126 amount of discussion. Are we ready for a 1 motion? MR. KILIDDJIAN: I can meet with staff and 3 4 bring examples of -- I realize maybe it's hard 5 to visualize, but I can bring examples of this. MS. KAUTZ: I am curious how structural --6 7 how they would look at this. An awning, you can take the fabric off, and the structure would be 8 9 okay during a hurricane. I don't know how they view this sort of thing. 10 MR. KILIDDJIAN: I don't think it's the 11 first time a copper awning has been done. 12 13 MR. FULLERTON: I'd like to move approval, 14 with staff recommendation, one through five 15 approved, and six through nine to be reviewed by 16 staff. 17 MR. SILVA: Incorporating our comments? 18 MR. FULLERTON: Yes, incorporating our 19 comments. 2.0 MR. SILVA: Is it clear, Kara? 21 MS. THOMPSON: One through five. 22 MR. FULLERTON: When we were going through 23 them, I checked off one, two, three, four, five 24 as acceptable to the owner. 25 MR. KILIDDJIAN: Those are fine.

Page 127 1 MR. FULLERTON: Six through nine --MS. KAUTZ: Six to be differentiated. 3 MR. KILIDDJIAN: And six, I am willing to 4 compromise on that west facade. As long as we keep it to the south, I'm fine with that. 5 Seven, again, I can live without it. 6 7 Personally, I think the shutter -- I understand of setting a precedent for future historical --8 9 I understand that. 10 MR. RODRIGUEZ: May I add something to 11 your motion before you second it? Can we add 12 number eight to one through five and eight? 13 MR. FULLERTON: Yes, yes. 14 MR. SILVA: I thought we were okay with the pedestrian. 15 16 MR. RODRIGUEZ: That's eight. 17 MR. FULLERTON: We're okay with eight. MR. KILIDDJIAN: It's like a modified 18 19 eight. 2.0 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Without the driveway. 21 MR. SILVA: But eight eliminates it completely. I want it on the record we're 22 23 allowing the pedestrian --24 MR. RODRIGUEZ: We are allowing number

eight, minus the driveway. One through five,

	Page 128
1	plus eight, minus the driveway. Six, eight
2	six, seven and nine to be discussed with the
3	staff.
4	MR. FULLERTON: Correct. I accept that
5	modification.
6	MR. PARSLEY: Second.
7	MR. RODRIGUEZ: I'll second the motion as
8	modified.
9	MR. SILVA: We have a motion and a second.
10	Call it.
11	THE CLERK: Mr. Menendez?
12	MR. MENENDEZ: Yes.
13	THE CLERK: Mr. Ehrenhaft?
14	MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes.
15	THE CLERK: Mr. Rodriguez?
16	MR. RODRIGUEZ: Yes.
17	THE CLERK: Miss Thompson?
18	MS. THOMPSON: Yes.
19	THE CLERK: Mr. Fullerton?
20	MR. FULLERTON: Yes.
21	THE CLERK: Ms. Bache-Wiig?
22	MS. BACHE-WIIG: Yes.
23	THE CLERK: Mr. Parsley?
24	MR. PARSLEY: Yes.
25	THE CLERK: Mr. Silva?

- 1 MR. SILVA: Yes.
- MS. BACHE-WIIG: I second that.
- And one other thing. I have never seen it

 how you showed the original elevation and then
- 5 the updated. That's so helpful. That was
- 6 great.

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7 MR. KILIDDJIAN: I sat on the Board of 8 Architects. When somebody comes with a 9 historical property, it's impossible to tell 10 what was before, what was after. I was lucky

enough to find the microfilms of the change.

- MS. BACHE-WIIG: And your renderings are beautiful.
- MR. KILIDDJIAN: Thank you. I try to make it short for you guys.
- MR. SILVA: Thank you for being patient
 with us. We are moving on to the last item
 today. This is case file COA SP 2018-16, an
 application for the issuance of a Special
 Certificate of Appropriateness for the property
- 21 at 3621 Monserrate Street, a local historic
- landmark legally described as Lots 5 and 6,
- 23 block one, Louis Park, according to the Plat
- thereof, as recorded in Plat Book 30, at page
- 25 25, of the public records of Miami-Dade, County

Florida.

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The applicant is requesting design approval for additions and alterations to the residence and site work.

MS. KAUTZ: Again, location map. It should be fairly familiar to you. It was designated as the landmark in 2018 in April of this year. It was permitted in 1937, historic photo from the 1940s. They are requesting a two-story addition to the rear and to the south, interior remodeling, impact-resistant windows and doors, reroofing, swimming pool, deck, front wall and gates, and no variances were requested.

In June, this was reviewed by the Board of Architects with notations that are included in your staff report to alter sort of the roof edge and to restudy the balcony connection. They have done that. Those are incorporated in here.

The Board of Architects also made a comment to continue the existing decorative banding around on the additions. And as our view, we don't want to confuse what's old and what's new. We have requested that that not be incorporated into their set. So it is not on the set of drawings.

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There are a couple of discussion items at the end of this and some comments. I'll turn it over to the architect.

MR. LEWIS: Good evening. My name is Dan Lewis. I'm the architect for Jeff and Karen.

I'm not going to rehash a lot of what we have gone over before and what the staff has worked with us on; just a couple of things that I want to start out with.

The existing house is in pretty much its original state. There hasn't been any additions put onto it over the years. Even the windows appear to be the original windows.

And part of the process that we went through, the entire project, even before we had the historic designation, was to try and be very respectful of the past of the house. And we worked, again, with Historic to try and maintain that throughout our design process.

Not much you can see on the sides. There is a lot of growth there. The back of the house, again, seems to be original. Even the corner windows that we have on the original kitchen bump out, seem to be the original windows.

Page 132 1 MR. FULLERTON: Are those awning windows? MR. LEWIS: Yes. Yeah. 3 MR. RODRIGUEZ: On the kitchen, but not 4 upstairs? 5 MR. LEWIS: I believe they're casement upstairs. 6 7 MR. RODRIGUEZ: But these are awning? MR. LEWIS: I believe so. 8 9 So this is the addition of the house, and you can see where the existing walls were. 10 The 11 thing that I want you to note from this is that 12 the profile facing the street, and it will be 13 more noticeable on the elevations, is unchanged. 14 We maintain the profile and the face of the 15 house facing the street. We didn't come forward 16 to any of it. We don't encroach on it in any 17 way. 18 This also helps to understand that with 19 the second floor, the small second floor 2.0 original part in the heart, and the additions 21 towards the sides and back. 22 This is the profile of the house as it 23 exists right now in its original state. what I'd like you to notice when we switch to 24

the next side is how this profile remains

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unchanged on the addition. We have kept the profile of the house, so the additions are just parts that are added behind it. But the original profile of the house remains. I'll do that one more time.

So on the side -- in the rear is a little more significant because that's where most of the addition is. This is our north elevation. And what I want you to notice on this is that the profile of the house to the street side remains unchanged.

So looking at our south elevation, the same comment applies. Just watch the profile of the house facing the street, which is on your left. It remains unchanged.

This is the house as it is modeled currently, without any of the addition. The next slide will show from the same position what we are proposing.

And, again, this is to emphasize how we are not changing the profile of the house, towards the street, outside of what we're doing with the addition.

This is from the southwest corner of the property looking towards the house, and from the

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Page 134 northwest street side looking back at the house. MR. FULLERTON: Are those front walls

MR. LEWIS: No, they're not. That would be part of the addition. This is facing our new pool courtyard from the southeast, and then from the northeast neighbor's property.

The staff has two sections that I think we can pretty easily and address. At this time, I'd like to have Karen and Jeff come up and join us.

As an easy part, I think, before we get into the topics of discussion, I'd like to just go to the list of staff requests for incorporation. Items one, two, three, four, five, six, seven, and nine are all acceptable. And we will incorporate those.

MR. RODRIGUEZ: Can you go through that again?

MR. LEWIS: Sure. Number one, the Certificate of Appropriateness for the pool and deck -- one, two, three, four, five, six, seven and nine.

24 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Ours are broken up 25 differently.

Page 135 1 MS. KAUTZ: There is two separate sections. One is conditions of approval and then one is discussion items. 3 4 MR. FULLERTON: Eight is the only one --5 MR. LEWIS: Right. I think eight is appropriate for the other -- the four topics 6 7 that staff has as well. MS. KAUTZ: Donna and Elizabeth both -- we 8 9 discussed these, adding and then keeping them the same size that they were now. 10 11 MR. LEWIS: I remember it a little bit 12 differently. MS. KAUTZ: I made sure -- Elizabeth 13 14 remembers everything. I made sure and I asked 15 her. I thought we discussed this. 16 MR. LEWIS: Right, of course. MS. KAUTZ: Discussion items, this is --17 18 just so you all know, this is something that we 19 -- we are probably going to change the way our 20 process works. Because right now, when we get 21 Zoning comments back, we get one set of 22 drawings, send it to Zoning, get the Zoning

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comments back. We send it to the applicant.

They submit all their 16 sets, and then we write

a staff report, typically, which is delivered to

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you on a Friday or Saturday before the meeting so you have time to read it. Sometimes they don't get it until that following Monday or that Friday, if they're lucky.

When we have met 1,000 times already, much to their chagrin, we look at the overall things. But as you start to dive into the staff report, you get really involved in what's being put where precisely. So that's where these discussion items came up.

So we are changing this process to sort of do a preliminary dive-in review to give to them with zoning comments, so that there is not a last minute discussion about stuff. So they don't go, okay, we met with you a zillion times. And now you're telling me you have a problem with X, Y and Z.

So, hopefully, this sort of thing will not happen again in the future. It has made it a little bit more difficult for us to review at the last minute, and then pass the comments on. So you all know that, you have the impetus behind this.

That being said, there were a couple of things that, as I was reviewing the different

elevations, that I wanted your input on. 1 MR. SILVA: Before you jump into that, Kara, I just have a question. The wall along 3 4 the front of the house, which is not existing, 5 is that part of this? I don't see elevations. MS. KAUTZ: There is an elevation. 6 7 MR. LEWIS: There is a street elevation. It should be A-500. 8 9 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Yeah, it's there. 10 MR. SILVA: Okay. Got it. 11 MS. KAUTZ: So this is the existing house. 12 On the present elevation on your left, the four new windows that are being added, they are of a 13 14 different proportion than the other windows found on the existing house. They are a much 15 16 narrower type. 17 The repetition of it seems different than 18 the existing house, and then the sort of 19 simplicity of the addition on the right. 2.0 the question was if it were possible for two of 21 those to be eliminated and the two remaining to 22 be widened, so it's a little bit more uniform. 23 That was the question. I don't know if that's 24 possible. It seems like there is enough of the 25 interior space that could work. Again, if you

Page 138 guys are okay with it, then, you know, I can 1 live with it. That was the first one. Do you want me to go through all of them 3 4 or do --5 MR. FULLERTON: Could you point out which window -- is it on that elevation? 6 7 MS. KAUTZ: The narrower ones that are found -- sort of the regular kind of size, that 8 9 happens throughout the house. It seems if you 10 could eliminate one or two and make them wider to sort of make it a more consistent 11 12 elevation --MR. FULLERTON: How does that work on the 13 14 interior? 15 MR. McCOLLOUGH: Sorry. That's where we run into a little bit of a challenge. 16 17 second floor plan, you will see that the first 18 window serves as a light for that, also the 19 bathroom. So we feel it needs to stay. Then if 2.0 you start pulling other windows out, the 21 geometry gets a little bit --22 MR. SILVA: Can you go back to the 23 elevation a second? Kara, your concern is verticality. I don't know if maybe actually 24 25 adding a third window in the middle starts to

get that thing more horizontal instead of this

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MR. LEWIS: We had three points for why we chose to do it this way. The first one is to get the maximum amount of light we could into the master bathroom. This is on the northwest corner of the house. The master bathroom is going to be used mostly in the morning. So we wanted to have as much opportunity to get light in there, indirect light as possible.

The second one was we want it to be distinct from the existing house and try and be fair to the guidelines, saying we want to be architecturally distinct from the historic part of it. So that was the second part of that distinction.

I would, respectfully, disagree that having the four narrow windows imparts a vertical element. I think the rhythm of the four gives that horizontal movement through it.

MS. BACHE-WIIG: Are you doing the same narrow window on the other side?

MR. LEWIS: On the southwest corner?

MS. BACHE-WIIG: Yeah.

MR. LEWIS: No.

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Page 140 1 MS. BACHE-WIIG: You're only doing it there? 3 MR. LEWIS: Yes. MS. BACHE-WIIG: On the new part? 4 5 MR. LEWIS: Yes. MS. BACHE-WIIG: Will you do it on the 6 7 other, the remaining new part, so that it all -so what's new has a narrowing? 8 9 MR. McCOLLOUGH: I am certainly open to different configurations on the right, on the 10 extension. I think what is nice about what is 11 12 there now is you have got that with the lining 13 in the middle. Even though you don't have the 14 trip of repeating itself, the one, two, one 15 configuration -- which I'd also be open to if 16 you think that was a good design. I think when 17 we talked with staff, this was a consensus we 18 got to. 19 So I'm not opposed to that, but we do have a few different -- to be honest, even in the 2.0 21 existing house we have a number of different 22 widths and heights, a small two above the 23 central door. And certainly if we are talking 24 about the horizontal things you were trying to 25 maintain, even in the existing structure, that's

there already with two small narrow windows.

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Bottom line, I like what we have here. If we were forced to do something else, it wouldn't be the end of my world. I think it works quite well with the interior. Again, I also think, to Dan's comment, it does play out nicely and sort of makes this house feel wide and low, which was the original design intent.

MR. FULLERTON: I agree. I think the windows need to reflect what's going on on the inside and not to try to manufacture some sort of rhythm on the outside that doesn't make sense on the inside. I don't mind different size windows in different locations, for their different purposes. That's my general view.

MS. THOMPSON: My two cents is I think the rhythm is just fine.

MR. PARSLEY: I would take it a step further and say I'm okay with the different window size to help differentiate the old from the new. I almost think you need to find more. I like what you did, but I think the layman would be real hard pressed to see where the old house was and the new house started or ended.

Usually, on these things where we had the

Page 142 Mediterranean ones, two-story additions in the 1 back, we were finding to be too big, too bulky, overpowering the existing. Here, it's just sort 3 4 of a stretching of all the proportions in the 5 roof lines and the existing. You just sort of blew it up. The only real differentiation I see 6 7 is that little banding, where it stops and starts, which no one else is ever going to see. 8 9 MR. SILVA: On the roof ridge line, too. MR. LEWIS: The roof is one thing, that we 10 11 worked very hard to make sure that we did not go 12 at any point above the existing roof. MR. PARSLEY: I am not sure that was --13 14 maybe you shouldn't have done that, to break the 15 roof line, to make it look different. 16 MS. KAUTZ: We're okay with the roof line. 17 MR. FULLERTON: What did you say, Kara? 18 MS. KAUTZ: We're okay with the roof line being lower. It makes it subservient --19 20 MR. SILVA: Kara, maybe the issue with the 21 windows is one of -- these are single-panel 22 casements, right? 23 MR. LEWIS: Yes. MR. SILVA: Maybe it's just eliminating 24 25 that center -- and then you get into a more

Page 143 horizontal, like the other windows are. 1 The other ones have kind of a more horizontal proportion. Leaving it, you just get rid of 3 that center decorative --4 5 MS. BACHE-WIIG: On the new addition? MR. SILVA: On the four windows we're 6 7 talking about. MR. McCOLLOUGH: So they would read more 8 9 like two --10 MR. LEWIS: We basically have four lights 11 as opposed to eight. I would like that. 12 think that would work well. 13 MR. FULLERTON: As long as they don't look 14 like awning windows. 15 MR. LEWIS: Yeah. 16 MS. KAUTZ: So the window size is repeated 17 on the two side elevations as well. The upper 18 story of this elevation has the same size 19 windows, and some of these are the same. 2.0 MR. LEWIS: That window size is used in 21 other places. 22 MS. KAUTZ: I don't think that might be a 23 horrible thing, if they're going to use that type throughout, that it is limited. 24 25 MR. McCOLLOUGH: My only concern would be

Page 144 1 if the windows ended or were too wide, so you have got this very, very horizontal feel to it. MR. LEWIS: I think with these windows, 3 4 the proportions will be fine if we eliminate the center muntin. On any wider window, yes, I 5 would not want to do that. 6 MR. EHRENHAFT: You would have then four 8 panels? 9 MR. LEWIS: Yes. 10 MR. EHRENHAFT: They're going to become more horizontal. 11 12 MR. LEWIS: No, just on this one type. 13 MR. FULLERTON: It looks like the wider 14 windows are double casements. They're not 15 single. 16 MS. KAUTZ: They're single casements with 17 the thicker center muntin. 18 MR. FULLERTON: You mean, the ones that 19 look fairly wide right now? 2.0 You're going to have that big thing going 21 out like this, instead of this? 22 Look at the width of that upper --23 MS. KAUTZ: That's one single, one-leaf 24 casement. 25 MR. FULLERTON: That's huge for one leaf.

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You're going to have -- the hardware for that is going to last -- I have a couple of those.

MS. KAUTZ: Do you want to continue with the comments, or do you want to reach some sort of consensus? Or do you want to keep going around on the discussion items?

So the second one, the banding that exists on the house is a stucco mold that we want to stay, obviously. On the existing house, you can see it ends sort of at the window.

In looking at this elevation, I see that there are windows being added to the existing house just prior to the addition. I don't know how you do that. How do you make a new window opening and keep that banding in place?

So I know that because the addition is placed where an existing window is, they're eliminating a side window in that bedroom. Does that little window add that much light that it's necessary? There's a window to the front of the house, but there is one window.

MR. LEWIS: Right. We are losing two windows on that bedroom. So we're going from three down to one. So even having that small window adds a significant amount of light to

	Page 146
1	that room.
2	MR. RODRIGUEZ: Which window?
3	MR. PARSLEY: Second floor or first floor?
4	MS. KAUTZ: I don't know how that happens.
5	How do you add cut that window opening and
6	keep this very delicate stucco mold that's not
7	going to fall off?
8	MR. PARSLEY: Can't you putty it back up?
9	MR. LEWIS: We prefer not to have to
10	repair anything. This is something we
11	actually did something similar to this on the
12	Alhambra Circle project a couple years ago where
13	we had an issue with the openings in the
14	existing windows were structurally deficient.
15	And what we ended up doing was creating a
16	concrete structural ring from the inside to
17	support the new windows to where we did not
18	disturb the stucco on the outside. And that
19	would be the same kind of process we could use
20	for that.
21	MS. KAUTZ: But that's an existing
22	opening. Now you're making an opening that's
23	going to saw cut an exterior and I think the
24	window below that isn't necessary, just to be
25	adding one to make it symmetrical. So I would

Page 147 like that bottom one removed. It's in a little 1 tiny corner of the living room. MR. RODRIGUEZ: Where is it on the plan? 3 MR. McCOLLOUGH: This is on the south 4 5 elevation. MR. SILVA: I think, constructability, I 6 7 think they're going to have issues with that trim anyway because they're putting up that new 8 9 wall up against there. I think they have to resolve it one way or the other. 10 11 I think the bigger question is: 12 want that window there at all? I think that the trim, they can deal with it. They can repair it 13 14 or do whatever they need to do. Question is: Do those two windows, I guess, belong --15 16 MS. KAUTZ: The bottom one, in my view, 17 doesn't do anything to that corner. It doesn't 18 help anything in that room. The upper one, I 19 understand the light issues because you're 2.0 eliminating the side window. I don't know how 21 much light that will provide, but the bottom 22 one, just to be symmetrical doesn't do anything 23 for me. On this facade as well, this was just --24 25 again, noticing this, the rest of the house has

some fairly regular alignment, the windows. Both on the original house, you can see here

where they're in line. And then also -- so, 3

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4 again, everything sort of very regularly spaced.

> That one elevation is very random. are very even here, and then this elevation just loses that entirely, which seems very out of place. So I don't know if there's a way to clean it up and make some sort of things line up, if possible.

MR. McCOLLOUGH: I want to kind of be as systematic as I can on this. Before we leave those two narrow windows, I'd like to make a couple of comments from a homeowner's perspective.

Certainly in the upstairs bedroom, as you have seen in the original design, we had windows on three elevations, east, south and north.

MR. LEWIS: East, west and south.

MR. McCOLLOUGH: East, west, south.

You're right. Clarity, the three most light generating or light -- where we're going to get the best light are those three elevations.

So to meet the requirements that were placed on us with this renovation and the

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requirement -- to meet the historic requirements, we had to really swallow pretty hard and make that decision to eliminate two of those windows.

And while I fully acknowledge that having a window, which is, I guess, about twelve inches or so, is not ideal, it's not my first choice, I have to say it's better than nothing. If that goes, we have gone -- we have literally reduced the light in the room by 66 percent. We have lost two-thirds of our window opening. By keeping about a half size window, give or take, at least we're down to half; not great, but better than nothing. So I really strongly want to request the board to allow us to keep that window in the bedroom.

In terms of the matching window down on the ground floor, I get it, that it may not add much, but I certainly don't think it detracts in any way. I think it's a nice little corner, if you look at the ground floor plan. Having the window there is going make for a nice little sitting area, bring in a little bit more light. Again, the fact that it's in the south means we are getting a descent amount in there, or as

1 much as we can reasonably get from that small window.

2.0

I would really like to keep it. If you don't feel it's doing historic harm, then I really would like to keep those two windows as they are designed currently.

MR. SILVA: My two cents regarding those windows, I think, in general, we try to keep the original portions of the house as intact as possible. I think in the bedroom, there's a compelling reason to add that window, right? We found a single window. It's going to be dark in there.

I think in the living room, you have got a lot of natural light coming in from the east side. I think maybe if we can live without that little sliver window there, maybe that's a good compromise. Keep the one upstairs. Eliminate the one downstairs.

MR. PARSLEY: I think you are asking for two different things. The one part of this facade that does have some alignment are the skinny windows.

MS. KAUTZ: You're adding them to the historic house.

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1	MR. PARSLEY: There are five different
2	window sizes there. I don't mind the
3	misalignment. I am thinking maybe if we got
4	some of the windows a little bit the two on
5	the right upstairs, are they the same size as
6	the two on the left downstairs?
7	MS. KAUTZ: Yes.
8	MR. LEWIS: Yes.
9	MR. PARSLEY: And the two tall skinny ones
10	on the downstairs, is there any reason they have
11	to be so tall?
12	MR. LEWIS: That's the cabana area, and
13	that's more of the social gathering area.
14	MR. PARSLEY: What if you made those the
15	same size?
16	MR. LEWIS: So we would end up having six
17	of the shorter on this elevation.
18	MR. PARSLEY: Take the two broader windows
19	upstairs left, and use those in the cabana
20	bottom right. You get the same amount of light.
21	MR. McCOLLOUGH: Yeah, it could be. Do
22	you gain anything from that? You are still
23	going to have asymmetry. You're not going to
24	have windows lined up top and bottom. You're
25	going to have the repeating of an existing size.

2.0

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Obviously, to the point made earlier, the windows are where they are because of what works best from the interior layout. Those windows on the bottom having the separation gives us descent wall space on the inside. We are envisioning exercise equipment, a couple of things in there. It gives us a nice solid wall to put things against. So it really functions well in the interior.

I absolutely get like -- you're talking to somebody who is. I am a symmetry, alignment -- I obsess over this stuff. My architect can confirm that. I do want to say that this is a south elevation. There is not going to be a vantage point where anybody is ever going to get in this view. You have got ten feet of clearance to a lot line. So it's nothing that we are going to be able to have a direct perspective on, ever.

So are we trying to attain symmetry on a facade of a house that's simply not going to be very visible ever?

MR. SILVA: Kara's request was to align the cabana and the upstairs. And I think, at the very least, the ones on the right. That's

1 certainly doable.

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MS. KAUTZ: I don't know what the use of that room is. Because if you look at the first floor plan, it's shifted in a weird place. The windows are not -- they don't line up in the room. I just asked that question. I don't know if there was something planned to make that a reason --

MR. SILVA: I think maybe if you book-end that facade with two sets of windows that align, maybe it will help a little bit. Maybe the ones all the way on the right should align. The ones on the left should align. I don't see anything in the plan why they shouldn't.

MR. McCOLLOUGH: In terms of the upstairs one, we just want to make sure we have got enough room for a king size bed in between the two. That's the only concern upstairs. And then downstairs, it was just not breaking up the wall too much.

MR. LEWIS: Having the opportunity to have a large TV and then things like that on that wall --

MR. PARSLEY: Or we could hide it all with the landscaping.

Historic Preservation Board Meeting Page 154 MR. SILVA: It's a little difficult 1 because this seems like it needs a little more 3 study. MR. LEWIS: This is one of those things 4 5 where the location of the windows is more set by the uses of the interior rather than what we're 6 7 doing on the outside. That was a deliberate decision, again, because this is a south side 8 9 elevation. 10 MR. FULLERTON: I have a hard time telling 11 which way is north and south on your plans. 12 There is no north arrow to help us out. At least, I couldn't find one. 13 14 MS. KAUTZ: North is the garage. 15 MR. LEWIS: The garage is at the north 16 The house faces west. The front of entrance. 17 the house faces west. 18 MR. FULLERTON: That's what I deduced. 19 You should put a north, though, on your plans. 2.0 MS. KAUTZ: The last comment that I had, 21 again -- maybe if we go to the one you all have 22 an issue with as well.

> the house that's pretty much staying intact, with the exception of the first floor of this

On the rear elevation, the only portion of

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2.0

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lower -- it's a one-story little jet-out. It's get a getting second story added. So that first floor, the corner windows are staying. They're adding a window in between.

But the upper part with the three windows, a portion of that is the only part of that elevation that's remaining. To my recollection, and staff recollection, we could be wrong, we talked about leaving those window proportions exactly as they were, not lengthening the one on the right, not adding one, but sort of maintaining at least part of that facade as original.

MR. LEWIS: Our main concern is more about the center window and adding the center window. Because now, we have created a hallway there that we don't want to be this dark hallway with these two isolated windows on either end of it.

MR. SILVA: To be honest, we are used to getting something that's a little more -- kind of everybody on the same page before we see this thing. We're being asked to make a lot of design decisions at this meeting, which -- usually, they come with one or two disagreements and we get that. But this is a whole list of

Page 156 things that maybe -- I don't know if it can be 1 resolved today. I don't know what the feeling of the rest of the board is. 3 4 MR. PARSLEY: Let's change the subject for 5 a minute while we mull. We pass the windows. Let's talk about the front wall. This is 6 7 a neighborhood where there are a lot of front walls already there. I find the proportions of 8 9 the columns a little heavy. What's the width of 10 the property? MR. McCOLLOUGH: It's 100 feet wide. 11 12 MR. PARSLEY: It just looks a little heavy to me. These are what, 24-inch columns or 16? 13 14 MR. LEWIS: 24. 15 MR. PARSLEY: What's the wall height? 16 MR. LEWIS: The wall height, the CMU part 17 of it is going to be 18 inches, and then 18 18 inches of railing. And that's limited by the 19 zoning code. 2.0 MS. KAUTZ: 24. 21 MR. PARSLEY: 24? So three-sixths total? 22 MR. LEWIS: Yes. 23 MR. PARSLEY: Anybody else feel --MR. LEWIS: I would be fine making those 24 25 pilasters smaller. I have no issue with that.

Page 157 MS. THOMPSON: How about that rounding on 1 the corner? Rounding like the corners, like the opening of the driveway. Maybe the corners 3 4 could be rounded in just on that one side. 5 don't know how to describe it what I am trying to say. Squared, but curved just on that one 6 7 corner. MS. KAUTZ: You want to match the front 8 elevation to the door? 9 10 MS. THOMPSON: Yeah. I quess that's what 11 I'm trying to say. 12 MR. LEWIS: I think that would work having 13 both, at the walkway entrance, having a smaller 14 scale version of that. And then a larger scale 15 version at the driveway I think could work. 16 MR. McCOLLOUGH: You're suggesting to 17 mimic the --MR. LEWIS: Not mimic it, but give some --18 19 MS. THOMPSON: Suggest. 2.0 MR. PARSLEY: I think you need to bring 21 the wall down so it's not so heavy. The balls, 22 I am not sure what an alternative is. 23 remind me a little bit more of a Mediterranean house than kind of a '40s. 24

MR. McCOLLOUGH:

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I don't

Fair enough.

1 think we're wedded to that in any way. proportion of the columns, whatever kind of a cap is appropriate. There is nothing about 3 4 having the balls on tops of the columns that 5 are -- it was more of an attempt to simply distinguish the entrance posts from something 6 7 else. 8 MS. THOMPSON: Doesn't your property curve 9 I drove passed it. It seemed like there 10 were a lot of curves. 11 MR. McCOLLOUGH: No. It's straight. 12 MS. THOMPSON: Maybe the streets that were driving into the neighborhood, it's all curving 13 14 in. 15 MR. PARSLEY: So back to the windows. 16 MS. BACHE-WIIG: Before we go to the 17 windows, are there any comments from staff on the -- I don't know if it's the proposed garage 18 19 door? Are you set on that design? 2.0 Typically, things like MS. KAUTZ: No. 21 that get flushed out as they go through. 22 MR. LEWIS: It's not the original --23 MS. KAUTZ: I don't think that's what it's 24 going to probably end up looking like. 25 MS. BACHE-WIIG: Okay.

Page 159 MR. LEWIS: We'll have a shop drawing note 1 to be submitted. MR. EHRENHAFT: Have we still digressed 3 4 from the walls? MR. SILVA: Do you have comments on the 5 wall? 6 MR. EHRENHAFT: I am wondering, from one of the -- when I look at A-506, and then I 8 9 recall one of the colored elevations that had been shown, it looked like you had pipe-like 10 11 posts going towards the rear with a fabric fence 12 on it. That's the way it appeared. MR. LEWIS: No. That's just the 13 14 chain-link fence. MR. EHRENHAFT: It's chain-link. Okay. 15 16 MR. FULLERTON: But it can't go all the 17 way to the front. 18 MR. LEWIS: No. We are going to push all 19 of that back for the wall comment that staff 2.0 had. 21 MR. EHRENHAFT: On A-506, I see that it 22 runs all the way to the rear of the lot line, 23 but there is a break. 24 MS. KAUTZ: I think that's just a 25 rendering issue. It can't break.

Page 160 MR. LEWIS: We have to have a continuous 1 48-inch --3 MR. EHRENHAFT: It will come up and touch 4 the CBS? 5 MR. LEWIS: Yes. 6 MR. EHRENHAFT: Thank you. 7 MR. SILVA: Going back to the windows, to summarize my take on it, I would be okay 8 9 with those four punched openings on the front facade, kind of leaving them in their same 10 11 position, having staff study maybe the pattern 12 change, something like that. 13 On the east facade, I agree with staff's 14 recommendation to not add that extra window in 15 the dining; to kind of keep the existing masonry 16 openings on the ground floor as they were. 17 think it's important, keeping the corner windows 18 the same size and not having the window in the 19 center. 2.0 That wasn't -- no. We were MS. KAUTZ: 21 actually okay with that center. 22 MR. SILVA: Your comment number eight 23 was --MS. KAUTZ: That has to do with the 24 25 muntin. They need a horizontal muntin.

Page 161 1 MR. SILVA: But your comment number eight, I thought, said -- it says that -- "existing 2 windows shall not be lengthened, but maintain 3 4 its existing opening. Similarly, a new window 5 should not be added." Isn't that in there? MR. LEWIS: It's on the second floor. 6 7 MS. KAUTZ: We have got the symmetry with -- they're lengthening the right one, 8 9 adding it in the middle, which we had discussed, and we all thought that we were on the same 10 11 page. 12 MR. PARSLEY: You're saying to eliminate 13 the center one? 14 MR. LEWIS: To have the two dissimilar size windows and not add the third one in the 15 16 hallway. 17 MR. PARSLEY: I kind of like it. 18 MR. EHRENHAFT: Is that in the hall? 19 MR. LEWIS: Yes. 2.0 MR. McCOLLOUGH: I got to say, I get it, 21 that this is going to be an interpretation. 22 Everyone weighs in, but I just can't see how the 23 homeowner, the community, the historic nature of the building benefits from the asymmetry that 24 25 would be retained. I just don't see the wind

Page 162 for any of us there, versus going with what we 1 have here. It brings light in. I don't think 3 anyone has made the argument it looks worse. think it looks much better. 4 5 MR. PARSLEY: I am okay with this drawing 6 myself. 7 MR. SILVA: I thought we were talking about -- that's the new portion of the house, 8 9 right? 10 MS. KAUTZ: No. 11 MR. STLVA: The second floor. 12 MS. KAUTZ: That's existing. 13 MR. LEWIS: That's an existing wall. 14 MS. KAUTZ: It was the rear wall of the two bedrooms, the bathroom in between. And now 15 16 it's a hallway. 17 MR. PARSLEY: The function has changed 18 enough to justify a different window. And it's 19 towards the rear. 2.0 MR. RODRIGUEZ: You're talking about --21 they look like there are doors, and a few 22 windows above that. You're talking about the 23 middle window? 24 MR. LEWIS: Middle window would be new.

The one on the right would be a little bit

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Page 163 taller than the original. 1 MR. RODRIGUEZ: You're making them 3 symmetrical? 4 MR. LEWIS: Yeah. 5 MR. RODRIGUEZ: I don't have a problem with that. This is the south elevation? 6 MR. LEWIS: This is the east elevation 7 facing the back of the property. 8 9 MR. PARSLEY: Okay. We're okay with that. 10 Where was the one where you had 16 different window sizes? 11 12 MR. LEWIS: That's the south elevation. MR. RODRIGUEZ: Is that 504? 13 14 Is that 504 we're talking about now? 15 MR. McCOLLOUGH: Correct, yes. 16 MR. LEWIS: I think we can probably work 17 and get some better alignment here. I don't 18 think we can get a perfect alignment for 19 everything, simply because we have such 2.0 dissimilar uses for the spaces behind the 21 windows. But I think we can work and try and 22 come up with something a little bit more 23 aliqued. 24 MR. PARSLEY: To that point -- so if you 25 look at the two skinny windows -- which,

Page 164 actually, I don't mind having those both there 1 and aligned. I think you actually see the first part of the corners of the house. So being 3 4 vertically aligned there I think actually helps. 5 But I am okay with, if everybody else agrees, to eliminate the other one. 6 7 Then the next two pairs are different sizes and offset enough that you don't -- it 8 9 looks purposeful to be unaligned. And if you go to the far right, you have 10 11 got two narrower windows, and it's a near-miss. 12 So there, I think, align or miss them more. MR. LEWIS: I think that's reasonable. 13 14 MS. THOMPSON: I would agree. 15 MR. McCOLLOUGH: So it's the four windows 16 on the right, if we can get those aligned, you'd be happy with --17 18 MR. LEWIS: Or make it look more 19 purposeful, was the word he used. 2.0 MR. McCOLLOUGH: Either get them aligned 21 or completely --22 MR. PARSLEY: Those are the worst to the 23 far, far right. That's the near-miss. MR. LEWIS: And then eliminating the first 24 25 four small windows at the front, I think he

Page 165 1 stated. MR. PARSLEY: I am okay with that personally. 3 MS. THOMPSON: Don't eliminate that one. 4 5 MR. McCOLLOUGH: My position is I do want -- I realize the board will have to make its 6 7 decision. MR. LEWIS: If that's the only thing that 8 9 we can come down to, I think we're pretty good. I think we can figure that out. 10 MR. PARSLEY: I am not the architect here. 11 12 MS. KAUTZ: I think, historically, you shouldn't add it. The upper one is being added 13 14 for -- you're taking away the windows. I think 15 there is plenty of light in that living room, 16 that you don't want to start adding a -something that wasn't there. 17 18 MR. SILVA: I think we should give staff 19 direction on that. My two cents is that we 2.0 eliminate the one in the living room on the 21 bottom, and we align or more misalign the ones 22 on the right. Anything else? 23 MR. RODRIGUEZ: You're talking about 24 eliminating M? 25 MR. SILVA: M on the bottom, yeah, because

Page 166 not an existing masonry opening to the house. 1 All right. Does somebody want to make a motion? MR. RODRIGUEZ: What's the motion? 3 MR. PARSLEY: I'll make a motion to 4 5 approve the plans as presented, including staff's recommendations for one, two, and three 6 7 were okay. MS. KAUTZ: Everything but eight, I think, 8 9 was. 10 MR. PARSLEY: So on eight, eliminate the 11 living room window on the --12 MR. LEWIS: Eight is the rear elevation 13 for the three windows on the hallway. 14 MR. PARSLEY: We are okay with that. 15 We are okay with the three windows. How do we do the other one? Shall we 16 17 eliminate window M on the ground floor living 18 room, south facade, right? Is that where it is? 19 MR. SILVA: Either align these --2.0 MR. PARSLEY: And study a more purposeful 21 approach to the other windows, particularly, the 22 southeast windows, first floor, second floor on 23 the south facade. MR. McCOLLOUGH: And that would be 24 something we would work with staff on directly? 25

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1	MS. KAUTZ: Yes.
2	MR. McCOLLOUGH: Before you take a vote,
3	we had a couple of questions on the muntins.
4	Can we also have the okay to just work with
5	staff there's a couple of questions, two
6	versus three. I think we can come to terms
7	MR. PARSLEY: You're going to scale down
8	the columns on the front wall to 18. I would
9	look at doing a 36-inch height instead of a
10	42-inch height. If you look at some of the
11	walls on Almeria what's the next street south
12	of Almeria? You know where Almeria is? Catty
13	corner to those are some houses.
14	MR. LEWIS: There is one house that I am
15	thinking of in particular on Alhambra Circle
16	north, that I think the same architect did that
17	house. They have got a similar kind of wall, a
18	very low wall that I might to want to look at.
19	MR. McCOLLOUGH: We are not interested in
20	being a fortress here.
21	MR. PARSLEY: Reduce the scale on the
22	maps.
23	MR. McCOLLOUGH: There are two houses away
24	that have 48-inch walls on them existing.
25	MR. PARSLEY: But the lower walls are

Page 168 nice. 1 MR. LEWIS: We want a really low key. 3 MR. PARSLEY: They're much friendlier --MS. KAUTZ: The front elevation on the 4 left-hand side, the windows, were you guys 5 leaving them as is? 6 MR. LEWIS: The four windows on the 7 addition on the front elevation left side, 8 9 northwest corner. 10 MS. KAUTZ: Are those to remain? 11 MR. SILVA: I would like to have staff 12 study the patterns on the windows. 13 accept that as a --14 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Repeat your motion. 15 MS. BACHE-WIIG: Can I second a motion? 16 MR. SILVA: We have a motion and a second. 17 THE CLERK: Mr. Rodriguez? 18 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Yes. 19 THE CLERK: Mr. Menendez? 2.0 MR. HERNANDEZ: Yes. 21 THE CLERK: Ms. Thompson? 22 MS. THOMPSON: Yes. 23 THE CLERK: Mr. Fullerton? 24 MR. FULLERTON: Yes. 25 THE CLERK: Miss Bache-Wiiq?

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1	MS. BACHE-WIIG: Yes.
2 -	THE CLERK: Mr. Parsley?
3	MR. PARSLEY: Yes.
4	THE CLERK: Mr. Ehrenhaft?
5	MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes.
6	THE CLERK: Mr. Silva?
7	MR. SILVA: Yes.
8	MR. LEWIS: Thank you very much.
9	MR. SILVA: Do we have any discussion
10	items tonight? I hope not.
11	Motion to adjourn?
12	MR. PARSLEY: Motion to adjourn.
13	MS. THOMPSON: I second it.
14	MR. SILVA: Thank you.
15	(The meeting was concluded.)
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Page 170 1 CERTIFICATE 2 3 I, LILLIAN RIVERA, Court Reporter, certify that I was authorized and did stenographically report 4 5 the foregoing minutes and that this transcript, pages 1 6 through 170, is a true record of the proceedings before 7 the Board. 8 9 I further certify that I am not a relative, employee, attorney, or counsel for any of the parties, 10 11 nor am I a relative or employee of any of the parties' 12 attorney or counsel connected with the action, nor am I 13 financially interested in the action. 14 Dated this 15th day of October 2018. 15 16 17 18 19 LILLIAN RIVERA 20 Notary Public - State of Florida 21 My Commission Expires June 13, 2020 22 Commission # FF 980677 23 24 25

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