## CORAL GABLES

HISTORIC PRESERVATION BOARD
MEETING

> 405 Biltmore Way,
> Coral Gables, Florida Thursday, 4:05 p.m., July 18, 2019.

## PARTICIPANTS:

BRUCE EHRENHAFT, Chairperson JOHN FULLERTON, Board Member CESAR GARCIA-PONS, Board Member XAVIER DURANA, Board Member RAUL R. RODRIGUEZ, Board Member MIKE SARDINAS, Board Member JANICE THOMSON, Board Member

DONA SPAIN, Historic Preservation Officer
KARA KAUTZ, Assistant Historic Preservation Officer
GUSTAVO J. CEBALLOS, Assistant City Attorney
YESENIA DIAZ, Administrative Assistant

MR. EHRENHAFT: Okay. 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 and protection of historic or architecturally-worthy buildings, structures, sites, neighborhoods and artifacts which impart a distinct historical heritage to the city.

The board is comprised of nine members, seven of whom are appointed by the commission, one by the city manager, and the ninth is selected by the board and confirmed by the commission. Five members of the board substitute a quorum, and 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 Number 2006-11 must register with the city clerk prior to engaging in lobbying activities or presentations before the city staff, boards, committees, and/or the city commission. A copy of the ordinance is available in the city -- office of the city clerk. Failure to register and provide proof of registration shall prohibit your ability to present to the Historic Preservation Board on applications under consideration this afternoon.
"Lobbyist" is defined as an individual,
corporation, partnership or other legal entity employed or retained, whether paid or not, by a principal who seeks to encourage the approval, disapproval, adoption, repeal, passage, defeat or modifications of: A, any ordinance, resolution, action or decision of any city commissioner. B, any action, decision, recommendation of the city manager, any city board or committee, including, but not limited to, quasi-judicial advisory board, trust, authority, or council.

Or C, any action, decision, or recommendation of city personnel during the time period of the entire decision-making process on the action, decision or recommendation which foreseeably will be heard or reviewed by the city commission or a city board or committee, including, but not limited to, quasi-judicial advisory board, trust, authority or council.

Presentations made to this board are subject to the city's false claim ordinance, Chapter 39 of the City of Coral Gables City Code.

I now officially call the City of Coral Gables Historic Preservation Board meeting of July 18th, 2019 to order. The time is 4:08 p.m.

Present today are board members, to my right, Javier Durana, John P. Fullerton, Cesar Garcia-Pons, Albert Menendez.

MS. SPAIN: He's not here.
MR. EHRENHAFT: To my left -- I'm sorry, he's
not here.
MS. SPAIN: Right.
MR. EHRENHAFT: Okay. Alicia Bach-Wiig is
also not here. I'm sorry.
So to my left is Raul R. Rodriguez, Mike
Sardinas and Janice E. Thomson.
I believe that there were written requests
for excused absence from Miss Bach-Wiig and --
MS. SPAIN: Also Mr. Menendez.
MR. EHRENHAFT: -- and Mr. Menendez.
MS. SPAIN: Yes.
MR. EHRENHAFT: So may we have a voice vote
for the two requested absences? All in favor?
MS. SPAIN: I think we need a motion.
MR. EHRENHAFT: We need a motion.
MS. SPAIN: Yes.
MR. EHRENHAFT: I'm sorry.
MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: So moved.
MR. EHRENHAFT: Is there a second? Okay.
MR. FULLERTON: Second.
MR. EHRENHAFT: Okay. All in favor?
THE BOARD MEMBERS: Aye (collectively).
MR. EHRENHAFT: No opposed? Okay. Motion
passes. Okay, okay.

Staff present today from the Historical
Resources and Cultural Arts Department are the department director, Dona M. Spain, who is the city historic preservation officer, department assistant director, Kara Kautz, who is the city assistant -- assistant historic preservation officer, and administrative assistant, Yesenia Diaz.

The next item on the agenda is approval of the minutes of the meeting held on Thursday, June 20, 2019. Are there any changes or corrections? Okay. Hearing none, is there a motion to approve?

MS. THOMSON: I move that we approve the minutes from the last meeting.

MR. EHRENHAFT: Is there a second?
MR. FULLERTON: I second.
MR. EHRENHAFT: Okay.
MR. FULLERTON: Second.
MR. EHRENHAFT: Okay. No discussion? Okay. Hearing no further discussion, we may now call the roll. Can we do that by voice vote, or?

MS. SPAIN: I think you can do it by voice vote. What do we normally do?

MR. EHRENHAFT: Oh, I did it. I'm sorry.
Excuse me, yes. All right.

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MS. SPAIN: You can do it by voice vote, right? Yes.

MR. EHRENHAFT: Okay.
MR. CEBALLOS: Yes, you can.
MR. EHRENHAFT: Okay, all right. So all in favor? Everybody is?

THE BOARD: Yes (collectively).
MR. EHRENHAFT: Okay, all right, for the record, okay. Thank you.

Now we have to discuss the notices regarding ex parte communications. Please be advised that this board is a quasi-judicial board and the items on the agenda are quasi-judicial in nature which requires board members to disclose all ex parte communications.

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

If anybody has any made contact with a board member, when the issue comes before the board, the member must state on the record the existence of the ex parte communication, the party who originated the communication, and whether the communication will affect the board
member's ability to impartially consider the evidence to be presented regarding the matter. Okay. Are there any deferrals today?

MS. SPAIN: No. I believe there's a request for a deferral.

MR. GUILFORD: Yes. All right. Good afternoon, Mr. Chairman, members of the board. For the record, I'm Zeke Guilford, offices at 400 University Drive.

I have the great pleasure today to be representing Southeastern Investment Group which is for the designation of 333 Catalonia. We are asking for a deferral to the next meeting. Our expert is unavailable to make it here today. I was just officially retained approximately two weeks ago, the architectural firm of Chisholm Architects was last Thursday.

We would like just a month to get our hands around this designation and be able to fully understand it and have our expert here to, to present our case.

MR. EHRENHAFT: Okay.
MS. SPAIN: Totally up to the board. The historic significance determination on this came in, in February and -- no. Came in on February. I issued the determination in March, and so.

MR. GUILFORD: Let me just, let me just kind
of follow up. Dr. Zakharia is right here. He's the president of Southeastern Investments.

He's a very elderly gentleman. He really has a hard time understanding the designation and what this means, so it's kind of taking him a long time to kind of figure out what all this means to him, so like I said, he just retained us and the architectural firm, and $I$ think it's important that Bob Chisholm is here.

Bob has extensive knowledge in historic preservation. He was part of the group that restored the Biltmore Hotel. I believe, if I'm not mistaken, he was on a committee that created the Art Deco District in Miami Beach. He has great knowledge of historic preservation. So we ask that, that this matter be deferred to the next meeting.

MS. SPAIN: So I think that's probably a good
idea. I would hate to have this tainted in any way because we're going forward when they're requesting a deferral, so.

MR. EHRENHAFT: Okay.
MS. SPAIN: We'll schedule it for next month. Gus, what do $I$ do about the letters that have come in, in favor of or against the designation?

MR. CEBALLOS: They can just be brought in the next meeting and we'll ask the board, though, that
someone does need to make a motion and second it, and then vote it on to defer the item.

MR. EHRENHAFT: Okay.
MR. GUILFORD: And Mr. Chair, if I can ask one thing, if $I$ could get a copy --

MS. SPAIN: Yes.
MR. GUILFORD: -- of those letters from staff, that would be fantastic. Thank you.

MR. FULLERTON: I move deferral.
MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: Second it.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: Do we have a discussion on
that? Can I ask a question?
MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes, of course.
GARCIA-PONS: So just to clarify, this
designation was at the request of the owner?
MS. SPAIN: No. This, in 2003, the city commission passed an ordinance requiring any demolition in the city, even for those properties that are not historically designated, to be reviewed by the historic preservation officer.

And so there is an application form that people fill out that comes to our office. We do the research, and if we deem the property significant, we're required within 60 days to bring it to the Historic

Preservation Board for designation unless we agree upon a
deferral.

So I already agreed upon the deferral till
today, and I don't have a problem with another month.
MR. EHRENHAFT: Thank you. Okay.
MR. FULLERTON: We have a motion and a
second.
MR. EHRENHAFT: I have a motion.
MR. FULLERTON: And second.
MR. EHRENHAFT: And a second.
MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: We just need a vote.
MR. EHRENHAFT: Okay, right. So Jessie, can
we have a roll call on this, please?
THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Sure. Miss
Thomson?
MS. THOMSON: Yes.
THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Fullerton?
MR. FULLERTON: Yes.
THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Durana?
MR. DURANA: Yes.
THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Garcia-
Pons?
MR. GARCIA-PONS: Yes.
THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Sardinas?
MR. SARDINAS: Yes.
THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Rodriguez?

MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: Yes. THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Ehrenhaft?

MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes.

MR. GUILFORD: Thank you very much, appreciate it.

MS. SPAIN: Okay. So for those people that are here and also the people that are watching on $T V$, the next meeting is August the 15 th, and it starts again at 4:00.

MR. EHRENHAFT: Thank you.
MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: That clears the room.

MR. EHRENHAFT: In the order of the agenda, yes. Okay. Then we can proceed to Section Seven of the agenda, special certificates of appropriateness.

The first one that we have before us is for a public hearing on Case File COA (SP) 2017-003, Revised. The address of the property is 516 Navarre Avenue.

This is an application for issuance of a special certificate of appropriateness for the property at 516 Navarre Avenue, a local historic landmark legally described as Lots Eight and Nine, Block 14 , Coral Gables Section B, according to the plat thereof as recorded in Plat Book Five at Page 11 -- 111 of the public records of, excuse me, of Miami-Dade County, Florida.

The application requesting design approval
for additions and alterations to the residence and site was approved with conditions on April 20, 2017.

A variance was approved from Article Four, Section 4-101 (D) 4 b of the Coral Gables zoning code for the overall set-back.

The application requests design approval for revisions to the approved certificate of appropriateness.

MR. CEBALLOS: Pardon my interruption. I
don't believe that any of the speakers have been sworn in yet, so if we can go ahead and do that.

MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes.
MS. KAUTZ: If you're speaking, whoever is speaking needs to rise and be sworn in.

MR. EHRENHAFT: Okay.
THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Please raise your right hand. Do you swear to tell the whole truth and nothing but the truth?

THE AUDIENCE MEMBERS: I do (collectively).
MS. KAUTZ: Can you pass the Power Point, please? Can you skip to the second item, please? The second item, not slide.

So in 1935, Permit Number 4954 was issued for the construction of the residence at 516 Navarre Avenue. The architects were the firm of Paist and Steward, and it was a transitional building shifting away from

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Mediterranean revival.

In November of 2016, the property was listed as a local historic landmark. As Bruce mentioned earlier, in April of 2017 a special COA was issued for additions and alterations to the residence and also site work on the property.

One of the conditions of that approval was that the perimeter wall and gates and walkway and driveway would be excluded from that approval and would require further board review, so this is coming back to you now for that review of the wall, gates, paver walkways, paver driveways.

And then at the same time, they're also asking for the construction of a pool house attached to the rear of the property and a covered terrace at the southwest corner of the residence. They're all in there together. This -- oops. No, I'll do it.

So the location map of the property. This is
a photo from the 1940 s, shortly after it was constructed, and this is the presentation. I'll hand this over to you.

No variances that have been requested with this application. The board of architects did review the proposal on May 23 rd with no comments. We had a couple little comments that we'll address at the end of this presentation, so I'll turn it over to the owner.

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MR. CABRAL: Good afternoon. My name is Dagoberto Cabral, and I'm the owner.

MS. KAUTZ: Before you start, forward, backward.

MR. CABRAL: Okay. Thank you. This is a project that when we purchased the home, it actually became historical while we were purchasing the home, and all the modifications that we've made and all the architecture that we've made has always been with the assistance of the Coral Gables historical board, so we've always tried to maintain the original look.

When we came the first time, the wall that we had designed, we weren't properly designed correctly because we were jogging them back onto the property, so the board asked us to come back and redesign.

And then in that time, we, we designed a pool house in the back that was, that it's going to observe for the pool area, a gym and some storage, and that's why we're here, and I brought Hamed. He is my architect, and he'd like to explain a little bit more on the project.

MR. HAMED RODRIGUEZ: Good afternoon, members of the board.

MR. EHRENHAFT: Good afternoon.
MR. HAMED RODRIGUEZ: My name is Hamed
Rodriguez. Our office is at 275 Minorca Avenue.

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So this house was previously approved when we did this the first time, and what we did is all of the new additions, we set it back so that the original house would stand proud of what we were doing and it was a good solution.

What we're here for today is the pool house, and we, we still complied with the lot coverage just, just under, and the question at hand is, is, you know, we're seeking your approval on that.

And we're also seeking your approval on the front wall which what we did there is rather than have any jogs going back and making it a bit busy, we redesigned it and presented it again to the board, and what they asked us to do was to have a couple of piers have some scores to pick up some of the elements of some of the scores on the front, but not all of them, just key, key columns, and you'll see that when you see the elevations.

So really that's what we're here for is that front wall with the articulation of the lower wall, the piers and the metal, and also the placement of the, of the rear. As you could see -- let's see.

MR. CABRAL: This is forward.
MR. HAMED RODRIGUEZ: Yeah. Right. There you could see that we're wrapping around the corner a bit so it doesn't stop abruptly on a picket fence, and let's

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see here, and also you can see how we set back the new addition in relationship to the original house.

Here you could see the front. We're keeping the front gate, and that's the one that has the piers with the scores, and it's aligned with the front door, and on each side, just because it's limited parking, we have one rolling gate on each side for, for parking.

There's the other view, so this would be the east side, and you can see how we wrap around the corner so even the neighbors doesn't have a fence. You would still get that same articulation on the sides.

And then there on this corner you could see what we did with the guest house is we just made an extension of the, of what's the master bedroom on the other side of the guest house, so we have a covered -it's an, it appears like a trellis, but it's a covered area, and that's a private area there off of the master bedroom, so we created a little bit of separation for, for a little water feature that the client can put there.

There you can see a little, a little bit more of the space, so now rather than it being a tight space which we were considering before, we're going to take full advantage of the set-back that we're allowed and create a more comfortable space between the two.

And this is just to show some existing

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pictures of all the other detached accessory buildings on the other properties. They're all similar as being five feet, or actually less than five feet from the property lines, so we're at five feet.

And this is another neighbor, and this is the, this is in the back, and you can see the back of the other neighbors' accessory buildings.

MR. CABRAL: All three neighbors.
MR. HAMED RODRIGUEZ: Yeah. All three neighbors have accessory building much like this, and we had one ourselves which we couldn't keep because it was structurally unsafe, and that's what we're asking for your approval.

MS. KAUTZ: All right. Could you put the Power Point back up? The only comments that we had regarding the wall are that there are very few perimeter, front perimeter walls and fences on this street, and it's proposed, the piers are proposed to be five feet tall, and we thought that this might be a little bit overwhelming to the street and recommended an overall height of the fence and piers at four feet.

And then the number at the west and the east elevations you see on both sides flanking the spacing of the piers seemed like there were more than was necessary, so that maybe they could eliminate one or two to make them
a longer space so it's not so busy.
But regarding the pool house, it does -- it
is in keeping with the proposed additions that were already approved.

The only comment we had is the square windows to the rear of the -- those three square windows don't really have anything to do with the historic house at all, and maybe those get changed to be more in keeping with what's on the house.

For you two, I spoke to zoning after we drafted up this staff report, and the connection, in order to have this be considered an addition to the house with that trellis, the door leading into this space needs to be under that trellis so you're under a covered walkway all the way through, so you're just going to have to change, shift the door.

MR. CABRAL: Yeah, we can do that.
MS. KAUTZ: I mean, it's fairly easy.
MR. HAMED RORIGUEZ: You could put it here, yeah.

MS. KAUTZ: You could put it on the side somewhere.

MR. HAMED RORIGUEZ: Yeah. There's a way to do that.

MS. KAUTZ: That was just for them to know.

Otherwise we have no issues with it.
MR. CABRAL: And the windows --
MR. FULLERTON: Isn't there a spa or water feature or tub or something against that wall?

MR. HAMED RORIGUEZ: It's a hot tub, yeah. MR. CABRAL: Yeah, but there's room on the the side.

MR. HAMED RORIGUEZ: There is some room on the side --

MR. CABRAL: Yeah.
MR. HAMED RORIGUEZ: -- on the west side of it to accommodate that.

MR. SARDINAS: Yes.
MS. KAUTZ: It is just the way the zoning code reads. To be an addition, it has to be all under cover so you can walk without being out from under the cover.

MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: Are you accepting the recommendation of staff --

MR. CABRAL: Yes.
MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: -- with regards to the fence?

MR. CABRAL: Yes.
MR. SARDINAS: And the windows?
MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: And the windows?

MR. CABRAL: Yes.
MR. HAMED RORIGUEZ: We'll make them more in keeping with the other ones.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Is there -- the drawings that we have don't show a low wall at the front gate. Is that something different?

MR. CABRAL: I think the low wall doesn't show where the rolling gate is.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: It doesn't show anywhere.
MR. FULLERTON: No.
MR. CABRAL: Oh, I'm sorry.
MR. HAMED RORIGUEZ: There was a revised, right.

MS. KAUTZ: Do I have the right one?
MR. HAMED RORIGUEZ: No.
MR. CABRAL: The one that --

MR. HAMED RORIGUEZ: I guess that did not get
replaced. This is the correct one.
MR. FULLERTON: Is the rendering correct?
MR. HAMED RORIGUEZ: Yes, the rendering is correct, so we could come back with all the changes include, make sure the low wall is in there this time.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: You may not need to come back.

MS. KAUTZ: All right. If you all want to
see it quickly, pass it.

MS. KAUTZ: We thought --
MR. EHRENHAFT: But staff could administratively review that, could they not?

MS. KAUTZ: We can, yes. If you're okay with that, we can do that.

MS. THOMSON: I have -- could I ask a question?

MR. HAMED RORIGUEZ: Yes.
MS. THOMSON: I have a question on those square windows in the back. They're in the back of the property, and I would assume that you designed small square windows high up for privacy inside for changing?

MR. HAMED RORIGUEZ: Right. What happened was we first received a comment from the board of architects to add some windows in the back, so we didn't disagree with it and we figured let's get some light in there and keep some privacy, so that's why they're high and they're not like the other windows.

So the width might be like some of them, but the height is not, and that's exactly why we did that.

MS. THOMSON: Okay. Is that a problem? I don't see a problem with that.

MS. KAUTZ: I mean, it kind of distinguishes it from the existing house. It's just kind of foreign, so
it's up to you all if you want to accept that or not. MS. THOMSON: Yeah.

MS. KAUTZ: I understand the reasoning behind
that.

MS. THOMSON: Okay.
MR. EHRENHAFT: Okay.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: Do you have the height of the existing planters at the building?

MR. CABRAL: They're existing.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: Do you have the height of
them?
MR. HAMED RORIGUEZ: They are approximately
18 inches.
MR. CABRAL: They were from the original.
MR. HAMED RORIGUEZ: Right.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Would there be any
opposition to lowering the base of the wall to 18 inches if you're going to lower the entire fence a little bit?

MR. CABRAL: I don't have a problem.
MR. HAMED RORIGUEZ: Not at all.
MS. KAUTZ: That might work.
MR. CABRAL: I think that would be nice.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: Yeah, so we keep the lanter height and then --

MR. HAMED RORIGUEZ: That is correct.

MR. CABRAL: We, I think we just said that it's 18, but if it's 24 --

MR. HAMED RORIGUEZ: We'll match it.
MR. CABRAL: Whatever.
MR. HAMED RORIGUEZ: Yeah.
MR. EHRENHAFT: So then the length of the metal element would simply be --

MS. KAUTZ: What's, yeah, what's left over.
MR. EHRENHAFT: -- what's left over?
MR. HAMED RORIGUEZ: Yes, what's left over.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: The windows in the back, you said that you don't have an issue with changing the proportion of them --

MR. CABRAL: I don't.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: -- making them more vertical either way?

MR. CABRAL: I don't, no, I don't have an issue.

MS. THOMSON: But my question is why would you even bother to do that?

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Right. It's just, it's the a standard proportion of the windows, and if the client doesn't mind to have a vertical proportion, I would prefer it $I$ think in order to fit into the context, but if --

MS. THOMSON: Okay.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: -- you don't --
MS. THOMSON: No. I was just questioning because as a woman who probably would -- you'd invite me over to your house to go swimming. You know, I need to change into my bathing suit --

MR. CABRAL: Right.
MS. THOMSON: -- because I come from work, and I don't want these long windows that the neighbors behind can look in and see me changing.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: But we're not asking them to lower them. We're asking to change the proportion so it could be the same height, just a different proportion.

MS. THOMSON: Oh, I'm not understanding that one.

MR. HAMED RORIGUEZ: Well, if we made it a different proportion and didn't lower it, that means we're going with a skinnier window which I think may look stranger.

MS. KAUTZ: Yeah. It's the square that threw me off, but if they're -- if they want to lower it, fine. Again, it's not a deal breaker for me.

It can be theoretically a distinction between the old and the new if they're really strongly wed toward it, or it can look like it's the same house which is what I would do, because that would make me crazy.

MR. SARDINAS: On Sheet A 3.2, if you look at the existing east side -- west side elevation, sorry, you'll see that there's actually a small window which has a slightly vertical proportion. I mean, even something like that would be --

MS. KAUTZ: On the existing?
MR. SARDINAS: On the existing.
MR. HAMED RORIGUEZ: Right, which is the
bathroom window.
MR. SARDINAS: Right.
MS. THOMSON: Bathroom window.
MR. CABRAL: That was the existing, yeah.
MR. HAMED RORIGUEZ: Right. So that one is a little more narrow, and I'll check it to see if it's -you know, so we can match something like that. That would do the trick.

MR. SARDINAS: The issue is the proportion. It doesn't necessarily have to be a full length window.

MR. HAMED RORIGUEZ: Right.
MS. SPAIN: It's more proportionate.
MR. CABRAL: You make a lot of sense because what we're trying to do is accomplish the look that was originally there and that is the original look that was there, so $I$ think it's more square now. That was a little bit more rectangular and that was designed in 1934 , so if

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we match that, $I$ think that would look nice. MR. HAMED RORIGUEZ: Okay.

MR. FULLERTON: Speaking of windows, I'm a little surprised there aren't more communication between the master bedroom and the pool room with the pool itself because the pool window on the pool wall of the bedroom and it looks like there's maybe a small window from the pool house itself with the door.

MR. HAMED RORIGUEZ: Yeah. He wants that big
TV. So the idea is you kind of look through all of this glass that we put on the side, the double doors and the side lights to take a view out at not only the hot tub, but the pool.

MR. FULLERTON: Yes.
MR. HAMED RORIGUEZ: We were there.
MR. CABRAL: I think the reality is that when we open the doors to the master bedroom, we really feel like if we were inside our room, so that's kind of like the feel that we have there.

And then I agree, would that be like our view to the pool without killing at least a decent size TV at least.

MR. FULLERTON: Well, it's obviously your choice, but it just occurred to me this would be nice. MR. CABRAL: Right. There actually was a
door next to the TV when we had originally designed it, but trust me, we broke our brain with that one. It was tough.

MR. FULLERTON: Are we ready for public --
MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes.
MR. FULLERTON: -- comment?
MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes. So is there anybody in the audience who wishes to speak in favor of this case? Please come forward, so, and to the microphone and state your name and address for the record.

MR. CEBALLOS: For or against.
MR. EHRENHAFT: Is there anybody who wants to speak in opposition? Okay. Hearing none, this now closes the public hearing portion of this case. Okay. No further board discussion, right? Okay.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Make a motion.
MR. EHRENHAFT: Chair will entertain a motion.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: I'd like to make a motion accepting staff's recommendation with the additional recommendation that the low wall at the front fence match the planter height.

MR. SARDINAS: I second that.
MR. EHRENHAFT: All right. If there's no further discussion, we may now call the roll.

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THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Fullerton?
MR. FULLERTON: Yes.
THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Durana?
MR. DURANA: Yes.
THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Sardinas? MR. SARDINAS: Yes. THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Garcia-

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Pons?
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MR. GARCIA-PONS: Yes. THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Raul?

MR. RAUL RORIGUEZ: Yes. THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Miss Thomson? MS. THOMSON: Yes. THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Ehrenhaft? MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes.

MR. CABRAL: Thank you very much. MR. HAMED RORIGUEZ: Thank you so much. MR. EHRENHAFT: Kara, when people were sworn, the entire audience was sworn --

MS. KAUTZ: Yes.
MR. EHRENHAFT: -- before the meeting, right?
MS. KAUTZ: Yes.
MR. EHRENHAFT: So we don't have --
MS. KAUTZ: Unless anyone is new that walked in.

MR. EHRENHAFT: Okay.
MR. EHRENHAFT: All right, okay. I mean item
by item. MS. KAUTZ: We just do it once at the beginning.
MR. EHRENHAFT: All right. Then the next
special certificate of appropriateness is for public
hearing on Case File COA (SP) 2017-001, Revised.
The address is 2125 Santa Maria Avenue --
Street.
MR. FULLERTON: 41.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: 41.
MR. RAUL RORIGUEZ: 4125.
MR. EHRENHAFT: 41, I'm sorry, 4125 Santa Maria Street. Does any member of the board have any ex parte communication or site visits to disclose at this time --

MR. FULLERTON: No.
MR. EHRENHAFT: -- with respect to this property?

MR. FULLERTON: No; drove by.
MR. SARDINAS: No.
MR. EHRENHAFT: Okay, all right, okay. Kara, go ahead, presentation by staff.

MS. KAUTZ: Okay. Did you read all this, or no?

MR. EHRENHAFT: No, I didn't.

MS. KAUTZ: Sorry.
MR. EHRENHAFT: All right. I'm sorry. MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: Here.

MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes. I need an agenda copy, right?

MS. KAUTZ: All right. I'll do it.
MR. EHRENHAFT: I'm sorry.
MS. KAUTZ: Ready? An application for the issuance of a special certificate of appropriateness for the property at 4125 Santa Maria Street, a contributing resource within the Santa Maria Street Historic District, legally described as Lots 9 and 10, Block 96, Coral Gables Country Club Section Part Five, according to the plat thereof as recorded Plat Book 23, Page 55 of the public records of Miami-Dade County, Florida.

The application requesting design approval for additions and alterations to the residence and site work was granted approval with conditions on February 16, 2017.

Revisions requesting design approval for changes to the proposed elevations were approved again on September 21st, 2017.

This application requests design approval for revisions to the approved certificate of appropriateness to include a perimeter fence with gates and the demolition of the existing roof structure.

This is the site map. It's located on the curve of Santa Maria Street, backs up to the golf course. Photograph from the 1940 s. This property was constructed in 1946 , so this would have been shortly after its construction, designed by Steward and Skinner, the architectural firm, for Mr. and Mrs. Coulton Skinner.

It was designated as a contributing resource within the Santa Maria Street Historic District in November of 2007 .

Presentation. When the COA was granted approval in February of 2017 , it was with multiple conditions, and one of those conditions that the perimeter wall and gates would require a separate certificate of appropriateness. Staff determined this item would return to the board for review.

The current proposed revision requests design approval for that fence and gates, the demolition of the existing roof structure, and also for the replacement of the second floor with a concrete slab. No variances have been requested.

This item did go to the board of architects this morning with no comments, but they did only review the perimeter fence as the application. I'll turn it over to the architect.

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MR. PORTUONDO: Good afternoon. My name is Rafael Portuondo, Portuondo-Perotti Architects, and one of the things that you saw earlier was that this is the original house in the 1940s, and then what you have also seen in the next picture is there's been a lot of additions that have been added onto this house, and one of the things that the owners -- Claudio and Marketina (phonetic) are in the audience with us today -- one of the things that they said which was sort of shocking was that, "We want to restore it to the original intent, which means we're going to knock down the carport," which was a great idea.
"And we're going to" -- in the sort of a corner of the garage, there was like laundry rooms and bathrooms and things that were added.

So the whole facade was going to be restored to its original intent.

One of the good things about the process is that we actually found the original surrounds around their front door were buried into, into the construction of the carport, and once we removed the carport, the whole house took a completely different look about it.

This was the carport from the side. This is actually the sort of loggia, portico.

But one of the things that you can also see
about this house is that it's also that old slump brick. Right? So one of the things that happened during the, during the additions to the house was that on the corner between the carport and the garage, that was the old slump brick wall which we're actually going to be bringing back.

So the room that's now going to be facing that old slump brick wall is going to be the dining room, and I'll show you that shortly.

One of the things that $I$ think is important about the house is that not only have there been additions to the front of the house, but there's also been additions to the back of the house, and $I$ would say that in terms of historic authenticity, $I$ would say that the front of the house is the most important.

This is actually the rear of the house, and the prior architects that were working on this house just collided things into it and it wasn't really thought through very well, so the rear of the property was basically demolished.

And what we tried to do in terms of the floor plan was to look at the intent of the design of the original house and try to mirror it and actually reinforce the idea that the new architecture can actually be, you know, compatible with the old intent.
So the car -- this was like a little covered
terrace that was basically slammed right into that little mansard window that went into the parapet wall that slammed into the family room, and those little, that little light that's coming there is a collision of roofs which was a mess.

This was the family room that was added onto. The side of the house with mechanical.

So we come back to the intent of the house. One of the things that, that I brought up today to the board of architects was not only the wall, but the other reason that we're here, and I mentioned it to the board of architects, was that we're going to be looking at the roof, and one of the things that's important about the roof is in doing some of the demo work, one of the things that we have found, and we actually went through this with historic, was that the porch on the right-hand side is basically rotted out. The columns are rotted. The beams are rotted. The tongue and groove is rotted.

And so that, with historic, we're going to be actually demolishing and reconstructing to match existing.

One of the things that we're doing with the contractor is we're going to be taking it down in certain sections, but we're keeping the complete section so that we know exactly what to do in terms of the reconstruction. The columns were actually wood columns, and
by accident the contractor was moving some stuff around and the bottom of column was rotted out, so he bumped into it and basically it just fell off the plane.

So you can see, there's not really a pointer, but if you look at the drum of the stair, it's on axis with the pediment on the front, and you see how the house is now like a wing that actually mirrors one side of the house with the other.

So what we've tried to do is mirror the living room side with this right-hand side, to the new addition which is on the left-hand side and having it so that it actually creates a sort of wedge facing the golf course.

The same thing occurs on the second floor. Kara correctly said that we, as we've demolished the house, we've noticed that that there are certain things that the owner would like to upgrade, so we had wood joists on the floor and we've changed it now to concrete slabs, and that's already in the permitting process.

So the other thing that we've presented today at the board of architects was the perimeter -- the front wall, and what we ended up doing is we -- on the center line where the front door is, you see the sort of a pedestrian gate. On the left-hand side you see, closer to the garage doors, you see a vehicular opening but not
necessarily with a vehicular door. It's, at this point it's just an open driveway.

But the rhythm in regards to the spacing of the columns is actually about every ten feet on center. One of the things that if you're familiar with the area, you'll see that the house to the left which is actually like a really cool historic house, kind of neo-Classical, has the same concrete walls, concrete columns with low, sort of a low wall with the wrought iron on the top. The house across the street has something very similar, so this is actually contextually engaging the neighboring houses.

The one thing that we did differently than the other two was since we have the slump brick and since we have certain details that mimic brick, we've actually cladded the columns with brick with the intent that we would actually paint them white or paint them a color to match the existing context of the house.

So there you see kind of lightly, but you see the gate, the columns and the rhythm of the wrought iron in between.

One of the things that we're also prepared to discuss today and we actually have drawn it, the house today has existing trusses, so the ceilings on the second floor are approximately eight feet high.

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One of the things that we also -- we didn't demo the house prior to starting, but we realized that the space in between the rafters is actually quite small, so one of the things that we wanted to discuss today, knowing that we're here with an ad valorem to a historic preservation house, is we wanted to change it from trusses to rafters, so we would go from eight-foot ceilings to approximately nine foot six, almost ten-foot ceilings. It would still spring from the eight foot, but it would give rooms a little bit more importance and a little bit more grandeur rather than just having the eight-foot ceilings.

One of the things that $I$ wanted to discuss today as well is this. We're here to discuss it up front. One of the concerns I think that historic has had in the past is that owners and stuff have knocked down roofs and stuff and then asked for forgiveness after.

We think that this is actually something that is worth the expense, and the owners really want to have the improvement of their house with the higher ceilings.

The existing rafters are just basically conventional ceilings, so we think that by having taller ceilings, by going with, you know, tongue and groove and actually doing something, it's more in keeping with the style of the house. I think that would be a great thing for the owners, and I'm pushing it because $I$ think it's

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the right thing to do.

One of the things that $I$ drew in this
drawing, and it's very hard to see, so if you have your drawings in front of you, the existing house is a sort of three and twelve pitch. Not affecting the pediment on the main facade, we actually are proposing to raise it to a four and twelve pitch, and then you can see the difference is about five inches or four inches.

So you can see at the top where the ridge line is, you can see on the bottom of the ridge line is, it's almost insignificant in regards to the perception from the street. That's my opinion, and I'm sure there's others that are going to discuss it differently.

The other thing that we did as an attached structure is on the far right is Claudio's office which has a breezeway connection which is outdoors so he can get away from the kids and the yelling of the house which is a good thing, so it's really a smaller object piece in the house, and it's actually complementary to the front garden.

On the top you can see the existing roof pitch on the upper right-hand side, and on the bottom you can see -- the top is the three and twelve and bottom is the four and twelve.

One of the things that we also did was we
showed -- this is not the existing condition. This is the proposed three and twelve on the second floor and the proposed four and twelve on the -- the proposed three and twelve on the top, and the proposed four and twelve on the bottom.

And one of the things that we're also thinking that would only really affect the bedrooms, because we know that in between the bedrooms and hallways and laundry rooms, there's no need to actually have exposed rafters, so those ceilings are going to be kept basically flat at the eight feet, so the master bedroom, the children's bedrooms are the ones that are going to be actually having the ability to do, you know, coffered ceilings or vaulted ceilings. Having a four-sided pitch on each room I think would be an improvement to the house.

When we've presented in other historic venues, and one of the things that comes up is, a lot of times is, "Wow, I'm really glad the owners are spending the extra money to improve the house," and I think that is one of those things that is an opportunity, because right now in terms of the loggias and porticos, we have to demolish that anyway. We have to replace the wood slats because it was actually not plywood. It was actually like tongue and groove nailers. We have to replace that. We have to remove the tile.

So at the end of the day when it's all said and done, and the only thing left on the trusses, in a very expensive way, is an opportunity to upgrade the house to something that's nicer on the interior, so that's one of goals that we have today.

We also wanted to be able to discuss the fact that we know we're in ad valorem and we know that if it's, if it's a necessity to actually not count that in the ad valorem, we would be okay with that as well, so it's part of a discussion that $I$ know we're going to have.

One of the things that $I$ added to the presentation because it's important to note is you can start to see a lot of the -- this is the loggia which is on the front of the house, and you can start to see the wood rot, the rotted tongue and groove, the rotted beams, and this is something that actually, it's kind of a no-brainer at this point because we met with historic and they agreed that it's got to be replaced and it's got to be taken care of, and like I said before, we're going to take care of it matching the historic house.

More of the same. So $I$ just want to make a point that is clear because it's a discussion that we know that we have to repair a lot of the termite-ridden wood, and Dona, rightly so, said to me, at least in the meeting that we had at the site, is, "You don't have to demolish
the trusses, you can just sandwich them and reinforce them," and the answer is yes to that and I'm aware of that. In other words, it's something that I'm aware of.

But the fact is that even scissoring the rafters and going through all that expense, there's an opportunity to upgrade the house to do something special. I'm aware that in this particular case, that there are important houses, and this is where, this becomes personal, and personal might not be historic, so this is going to come down to, you know, difference in philosophy.

If this would be the living room in the Biltmore or something that's important, and you would say there's the important historic crown mouldings and these other things, I would say that $I$ wouldn't be standing here today even though the ceilings were eight feet, but I think that this is an opportunity that we've seen what's wrong with the house. We've seen the amount of money we have to put into repairing it, and it's going to be a little bit more, and we're going to get a benefit out of it.

So the intent is that the owners have gone to the point where we're restoring the house to the original intent. We're knocking down architecture. We are removing square footage, and we now come to the point where we're seeing the house raw, and there's an
opportunity here to do something that the owners can benefit from, and I don't think it's a big to-do. I think it's actually something that's easy to solve, and I'm here to have a discussion and to fight for them for the additional height inside the house. So having said that --

MS. SPAIN: So can $I$ just ask a question about the concrete floor? And just remember, the interior of a single family home is not designated as historic, so we don't have, you know, purview over you replacing a wooden floor.

How are you structurally going to handle that? Because $I$ think in this house, the slump brick is actually structure. It's not a facing the way it is normally seen. Is that right?

MR. PORTUONDO: Yes. So when we went to the house, one of the things that's kind of interesting is that the slump brick is actually two layers thick. Right? So there is -- let's say that the wall is 16 inches. The first layer of slump brick, we're not touching, so our structural engineer is removing the inner layer of the slump brick and we're actually pouring columns that are going to be flush with the house, flush with the existing inner layer of the slump brick.

MS. SPAIN: So you're cutting a place
vertically for the column to go?

MR. PORTUONDO: Correct, right. So it's not going to affect the exterior. We're not going to be touching the slump brick. We're not going to be doing anything like that.

The one thing that's good about this house is that it's actually a masonry, it's actually a block construction, so doweling in and creating columns on the golf course side is fairly easy to do. We have got a number for doing the concrete work and everything. We came out to like 25 grand, so it's worth the upgrade for them.

MS. SPAIN: Okay. Well, that's good because, you know, that was a concern that, you know, you set the concrete --

MR. PORTUONDO: Right.
MS. SPAIN: -- and everything else. So the Secretary of Interior standards which is what we're guided by, the federal standards, Number Six is, "Deteriorated historic features shall be repaired rather than replaced. Where the severity of deterioration requires replacement of a distinctive feature, the new feature shall match the old in design, color, texture, and other visual qualities, and, where possible, materials.
"Replacement of missing features shall be
substantiated by documentary, physical and/or pictorial evidence."

Staff is recommending against taking the roof off and replacing it. It's going to be a different slope. It's going to be a different height.

I don't think it's in keeping with the Secretary of Interior standards, and I just have a problem with that.

I think there may be a way to, I'm not a structural engineer, but there may be a way to increase the ceiling height and keeping that existing roof in place, which $I$ would prefer. I don't know if anyone has any comments on that.

MR. PORTUONDO: I have a comment on that.

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So --
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MS. SPAIN: Well, $I$ know you do.
MR. PORTUONDO: Okay. So I'm sorry.
MS. SPAIN: No, that's all right.
MR. PORTUONDO: No, that's okay.
MS. SPAIN: Go ahead.
MR. PORTUONDO: So one of the things that we're actually discussing today, we would like to actually raise the roof pitch from three and twelve to four and twelve because it would just give us a little bit more height.

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MS. SPAIN: I understand that, but you know it's a historic fabric of a contributing structure in a historic district, and it's going to change the roof height, and that's not something that we've ever done before in my memory.

MR. PORTUONDO: Having said that, we don't have a problem keeping it at three and twelve. Right?

So at that point, salvaging and trying to repair the roof the way it exists, $I$ would say that it's, it's better since we're not going to be changing the exterior, and we're not going to be changing the look from the street, that we can remove the trusses responsibly where we can do it a section at a time.

You have to remember this. We're removing the tile. We're removing the planking. We have to restrap the trusses.

So there's a lot of -- and we have to repair if we keep it, so we're going through this expense, and which the other option would be we keep the roof pitch the way it is, we upgrade the tile, we upgrade the plywood, but we have the benefit of having slightly higher ceilings inside the house.

MS. SPAIN: But can you accomplish that with the existing trusses the way they are?

MR. PORTUONDO: No, because the existing
trusses have a bottom cord.
MS. SPAIN: I understand that.
MR. PORTUONDO: Right, so --
MR. FULLERTON: With the same pitch, you probably, you could get the height.

MR. PORTUONDO: Right. The thing is one of the things that we have to do and we know that we have to create an A frame, which is smart, which is the way to do it so that the trusses don't open up, we can do that with either, you know, a tension bar or something that's fairly significant in regards to concealing those in some of the secondary rooms like laundry room, closets and stuff like that.

But one of the things that we feel, since this has do with the interior of the house and since we feel strongly that it's not something that is architecturally significant in terms of flat eight-foot ceilings, we have the opportunity at this point to actually do something special, to actually have, you know, vaulted ceilings inside the house, and we're not going to be -- let's say that we were to say we can save the top cord of the truss. Right?

We would then have to figure out a way of engineering them, which would be probably more expensive than buying new rafters, setting them in place, having
them engineered ahead of time, and doing it the right way. So I can't tell you that $I$ can guarantee that a two-and-a-half-by-six is going to hold the forces of the house, but what we've done is we've designed it in such a way that -- we haven't done our engineering work yet because we want to get through today's meeting and make sure that we do it the right way, have approval, but we would do it in a way where the owner would gain the ceiling height in the rooms, and the city gains the fact that it's a new structure.

It has longevity attached to it, and it's going to hold in a hurricane.

So you know, there's certain things that one would want to do at this point to make sure the house is as safe as it could be.

So I do understand the ad valorem part of it, but one of the things that in the ad valorem part of it, which I'm not an expert, that's why I'm discussing this in an open forum, is we might not take the ad valorem.

In other words, let's say that we had to spend money to repair the trusses and that repair would give the house longevity. We would rather forego that portion of the ad valorem in order to gain a better house in terms of hurricane safety and height, and I'm not sure in the historic board how that's discussed.

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So we've worked with tax abatements where we've reinforced walls. We've reinforced strapping. We've reinforced all these things.

But this is a point in time where we feel that we can do something better for the house, not only in terms of the esthetics, not only in terms of the integrity, but also in terms of design, and like $I$ said before, the higher ceilings are going to be occurring in the bedrooms. Right?

So it's really, if you look at the floor plan, and maybe $I$ should have done a diagram, but let's say that -- it would be the large room to the right is the master bedroom. The long room in the front that's parallel to the street is a bedroom. The room at the end of the hallway is a bedroom, and the room in front of the golf course is a bedroom.

And so those are the rooms that would be -the rest of the poche, bathrooms, closets and things would stay with the flat roof.

MR. FULLERTON: The bottom corner of the trusses is always inside the building. The exterior top cords of the trusses is what is visible on the outside, so if you replace that top cord with a rafter that goes from the outside into the inside, there's no difference. You don't see it from the outside at all.

MR. PORTUONDO: I agree.
MR. FULLERTON: So I see no -- I think we're talking a lot about nothing. I don't think it's germane. We don't know what's going on inside them.

The only thing you're asking for is to change the slope and to raise it a little bit. That's the issue that $I$ think we need to talk about, not whether you have high ceilings in the bedrooms or not.

MR. PORTUONDO: Right. So our goal would be if we could raise it six inches, that would be ideal, but our other goal would be that we would be able to have taller ceilings in the bedrooms.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: So one of the initial -and $I$ had sort of two questions regarding the roof. One of them is if you're willing to go from four to three and keep it aesthetically from the street so that it doesn't change the roof lines at all, I think that would make more sense as far as what you're trying to do.

I also agree with John that $I$ don't mind the inside being rafters versus trusses. I think there may be some sort of acceptable area perhaps in the areas that are not to be opened up, but perhaps we can keep the structure of the roof there so that we have at least the remnants of what was there.

It's still going to be hidden underneath the
new roof. It doesn't matter. Maybe keep the edges as something that you can share with the side rooms, but you can get at least, in my mind, the bedroom clean, the master bedroom.

I'm not really quite sure how this is going to work over here, but you know, I think I agree with John that $I$ think the esthetics from the exterior, if you're willing to go down to three on twelve, works because my concern was also that roof line when it comes out to the porch, would we have to lower the columns if it sprung from the same area if it's on a four on twelve, or would the porch actually be on three and twelve on the main roof?

MS. SPAIN: I think the porch is independent?
MR. PORTUONDO: Independent, right.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: But it doesn't share a roof line?

MR. PORTUONDO: No, no for example, they share the masonry wall, but they're independent like there's rafters.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: If I look at your elevation, it looks like it's the same roof that goes from the ridge to the --

MR. PORTUONDO: Yes, it's the same, yes, in the same -- it's contiguous.

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MR. GARCIA-PONS: If it was four, that means it would be four all the way.

MR. PORTUONDO: No. It would crease at the three and twelve.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Okay. That's not drawn on the drawings. You haven't shown the crease from three to four.

MR. PROTUONDO: That's a good point.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: But that would also be an additional --

MS. SPAIN: That would be another issue.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: Correct, which is why again if you're looking -- if you're willing to go down three on twelve, that issue is resolved because --

MR. PORTUONDO: It goes away.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: It goes away. Those are two things I had concerns about. I have a couple questions on the wall.

MS. SPAIN: So when Kara and I were out there, the rear of the home, and Ralph, you need to correct me if I'm wrong, but I believe the back facade of the house had been removed. The back wall had already been removed when we were out there. Is that right?

MR. PORTUONDO: No.
MS. SPAIN: It was going to be?

MR. PORTUONDO: You pointed.
MS. SPAIN: Going to be.
MR. PORTUONDO: But we were reprimanded early enough that we were able to salvage it.

MS. SPAIN: Okay.
MR. PORTUONDO: So Dona is right. When we saw what was left, and the wall was basically very fragile --

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Which wall? Could you point on the --

MR. PORTUONDO: Can I point?
MR. GARCIA-PONS: Can you describe where it is?

MS. SPAIN: For some reason.
MR. PORTUONDO: Okay. So you see where the octagon is?

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Yes.
MR. PORTUONDO: You see that kind of dark wall that goes between the one room on the golf -- on the left-hand side?

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Uh-huh.
MR. PORTUONDO: It looks like it's where the closets are in the hallway.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Yep.
MR. PORTUONDO: It's the wall that, close to
the center line of of the drawing.

MS. KAUTZ: The horizontal line?

MR. PORTUONDO: The horizontal line, that's the exterior wall of the, of the existing historic house. MR. GARCIA-PONS: Got it.

MR. PORTUONDO: You're actually pointing at the right wall.

MS. SPAIN: It's actually, now it's a shell of a building, and I'm sure it's going to be beautiful because he does really good work.

Having said that, it may not be the same, you
know, if you take off that roof. It's against the Secretary of Interior standards, so it's not something that $I$ think is a good practice to do. I don't think it's a good precedent that we're setting to allow someone to do that, and we're against it.

I don't have an issue with the concrete floor on the interior. I can't have an issue. That's not up to us. I think the fence in front will be lovely. It's only the roof that concerns me.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: So I would agree, that's a -- I would like to see if we could explore because the bedrooms outside of that are outside. You could do anything you want, correct, out here?

MR. PORTUONDO: Correct.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Right. So we're talking --
MR. PORTUONDO: So Cesar, the only thing that would be relevant to your request, and $I$ can, $I$ can study that, is that from the wall that you were pointing to, to the front is one space.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Span.
MR. PORTUONDO: It's a span. Right? So I would say this, that the way $I$ would rephrase it would be we would do rafters that whole wing. We would have one rafter coming up to the point, but we would have a secondary rafter that would take you back to the eight feet.

It's going to be really, really difficult to have, to keep the trusses and do the rafters in some, in that area right there.

So that's why I'm thinking that the better way of handling it would be to do the rafters in the boomerang, and then we would actually drop, you know, within the rafters, areas like closets and stuff.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: I'd love to hear what the rest of the board has to say. I think, I think I could be amenable to --

MS. SPAIN: Just to the bedroom, you're
talking?
MR. GARCIA-PONS: -- holding the things that
are going to be hidden anyway, and then letting the bedroom be what it needs to be, but it's splitting the baby.

MR. EHRENHAFT: So you're talking about keeping the existing pitch.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: We're looking at Sheet --
MR. EHRENHAFT: A rafter that's designed in some manner that it allows more interior height?

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Only in the, I'm going to call it the right side of the property, on the south side, like the master bedroom area, from the central line to the right, let that be the new room. Right?

I can see totally this room taking over with the rafters, but once you get to the octagon, the spaces that are not going to be seen, the rafters aren't going to be seen anyway, would it be possible to save the roof in here so that we can have again the remnant of the original roof within that section?

I would love also to maybe highlight it at some particular piece so that you can see it from the edge at some point, but it's not a full solution either way.

MS. SPAIN: So you're saying only in the master bedroom portion?

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Correct.
MR. PORTUONDO: If, if -- so one of the
things that I'm trying to solve is how to manage the bedroom heights with the closet heights and everything else.

So one of the other things is that $I$ know this and $I$ know that $I ' m$ fighting for something, right, is -- and I understand everything that everyone is saying, and $I$ still feel that if it's possible to actually keep the opportunities for the bedrooms to have higher ceilings. By doing what you're saying, the front bedroom doesn't have that option.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Correct.
MR. PORTUONDO: And I think that one of the goals for the family would be that all the kids have an opportunity to have higher ceilings.

MS. SPAIN: What's the height of the ceiling now?

MR. PORTUONDO: It's about eight feet.
MR. FULLERTON: That's minimal. That's way below a standard of the house in that location.

MS. THOMSON: Nowadays.
MR. FULLERTON: Of course.

MR. PORTUONDO: But remember this --
MR. FULLERTON: And we're not -- the historic community $I$ don't think is paying anything for that in terms of losing the quality or the feel of the house. The
house remains exactly the same.

MS. SPAIN: I have no problem with them getting higher ceilings. I have a problem with them taking the roof off to get them.

MR. FULLERTON: They're going to put the same roof back on. Is that correct?

MS. SPAIN: Well, that's what he said originally, but then when we looked at the drawing, it was a different slope, so.

MR. FULLERTON: Well, yes.
MR. PORTUONDO: So, okay, so I want to make it really, really clear. I'm here showing you the existing slope to have a discussion on the four and twelve, so, and I'm going to also agree with you that there's a line missing in the pitch.

But so if the intent is to redo the house, the eaves and everything associated with it to match existing, we're not going to vary it. We're not going to veer from that. No one is saying that.

We're actually going to be putting everything back. We're going to document everything and put it back the way it exists.

So having said that, one of the things that we're also -- one of the things that could help the discussion is we can do it in, maybe we have to do it in

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sections.

MS. SPAIN: I would -- if, in fact, the board is going to allow this, which $I$ would be against, but if you are going to allow it, $I$ think you should require it to be in sections.

MR. PORTUONDO: Right, and I think it's smart to do it in sections.

MS. SPAIN: But I'm not comfortable with it in any way.

MR. PORTUONDO: Only because that way we can hold the integrity of the house together while we're working on other sections of the house.

And so one of the things that you haven't seen, but when you go there, a lot of times what happens in remodelings is that by the time you repair it, you've spent all the money for repairs than it would have to do it new.

There's a lot of termite damage in the roof. I'm not saying that it's structural, but it has to be repaired. By the time you remove all that to replace it, replace the rafters in between, it's just smarter just to do it all at once.

Now, "all at once" might not mean "all at once." "All at once" might be the master bedroom first and the children's wing second, so with the intent that at
the end of the day, when you drive by the house, you're not going to -- you're going to look at it and there's not going to be any difference.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: I'd love to hear from the board.

MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: If you're doing it in sections, how do you keep the roof line the same, the same level from one section to the next?

MR. PORTUONDO: Okay. So one of the things we're going to need to do is shore it up, and the one thing that's happening that's good is we're going, we're going to be doing a concrete slab.

Now, I don't know the timing of it. There's a high probability that we're going to have to do some sort of hangers or posts and beams that are going to hold the trusses up in place while other things are being removed. Right? So it's up to our engineers and ourselves to make sure that we actually shore the house up properly.

We can do -- for example, we can shore up the children's wing and then remove the master bedroom, install the master bedroom. Then we take care of the children's wing.

So in other words, we're not going to, like Dona said, we're not going to demolish the whole house,
all the trusses in one shot. We can do the master bedroom first and then the children's wing second.

That way we can actually -- I'm not concerned, our structural engineers are not concerned at all on removing everything because the house, the beams and everything is in really good shape, but if it makes sense sequencing it for historic so that the perception is that it's being done a section at a time, that's fine too.

MS. SPAIN: So it's --
MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: But the end result is you're still are raising the roof line.

MR. PORTUONDO: I think the way the questions are being asked, we're probably shying away from raising the roof line, but the reason we drew it both ways is because we wanted to have this discussion.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: He's requesting that we raise it, but he's willing to not raise it. Maybe -MR. PORTUONDO: The interior height is more important than raising the roof pitch.

MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: And why is -- maybe I'm dense. Why is doing it in sections different from just doing it all together at once?

MR. PORTUONDO: There is none, but there's a perception in the room that --

MS. SPAIN: It's not a perception. I just
worry bad things happen when roofs come off historic homes, so I would prefer not to take an entire roof off a historic home.

MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: So we just have the sequencing of the changes, not the actual change.

MS. SPAIN: I'm concerned about the change. I do not think we should allow a historic fabric of a contributing property in a historic district to be removed so that they can get higher ceilings and help with the closet height.

I have a concern with that. I don't think that that's appropriate to do to a historic home. MR. SARDINAS: Has the roof structure been evaluated --

MR. PORTUONDO: Yes.

MR. SARDINAS: -- for --
MR. PORTUONDO: It has.
MS. SPAIN: And have you submitted that?
MR. PORTUONDO: No, but I don't have a
problem discussing it. The roof is repairable as a truss. In other words, we could take them down one at a time and we can do whatever.

So that's, I just want to make it clear that that's not the issue, right, because, you know, it's been there for how many years and it could last another -- and
so I would be foolish to tell you that the roof is getting ready to fall when it's really not.

Having said that, we have to repair rafters, bottom cords. We have to restrap it. We have to change all the plywood on the top. We have to do a lot of things that would actually remove a lot of what's existing.

Having -- getting to that point and having the ability to upgrade it at that point would be something that the owners and myself would like to have, to be able to do.

One of the things that a lot times happens when we do historic houses and a lot of times -- and there's a different approach to it.

For example, we're doing a house in Miami Beach in Morningside. We're doing the exact same thing, and one of the things that historic commission was, "Thank you to the owner for expending the extra money to do something that's better for the house."

That's one philosophical approach which is not the one that we have here today, but I understand both. Right?

So one of the things that we're trying to do is to give the house a little bit more character and give the house a little bit more longevity.

One of the things that comes up as a comment,
and I don't know how to deal with it sometimes, is that historic is not necessarily responsible for the interiors of the house. Right? So I didn't think this was going to become an issue or a topic of discussion.

MS. SPAIN: It's only because you're removing the roof. If you were able to get higher ceilings without removing the roof, then you wouldn't even be at the board.

MR. PORTUONDO: Yes, but so to clarify that, we have to remove the tile. We have to remove the plywood. We have to remove the planking on the roof. We have to repair the trusses.

So in essence, we're going to be spending a lot of money to get us back down to zero. Since we're going to be spending a lot of money to get us back down to zero, we want the opportunity to actually upgrade the house.

And so like I said before, if it was something that was of significance, I wouldn't be standing here today, and I understand everything that Dona is saying, like $I$ understand it, so it's not like $I$ don't understand.

But I also want to let you know that if, to get to the point where we need to get to have and we have to spend X amount of dollars and with a little bit more, we can improve the quality of life for the house, I think
that would be a home run for everybody.
MS. THOMSON: Okay. So after all this talk,
you can still raise the ceilings inside without raising
the roof, or you need to raise the roof to raise the
ceilings?
MR. PORTUONDO: We can keep -- we can do
conventional framing which is rafters, not trusses, and we
can gain --
MS. THOMSON: Okay.
MR. PORTUONDO: -- about nine, yeah.
MS. THOMSON: Okay. So if you retain the
original roof --
MR. PORTUONDO: Roof pitch.
MS. THOMSON: -- line --
MR. PORTUONDO: Right.
MS. THOMSON: -- pitch, that also would keep
the original proportion?
MR. PORTUONDO: Yes.
MS. THOMSON: Okay. I think that's, that's
important.
MR. FULLERTON: What is the roof material,
concrete?
MR. PORTUONDO: It's a white cement tile.
MR. FULLERTON: Cement, flat cement tile?
MR. PORTUONDO: Flat cement.

MR. FULLERTON: Those are not significant. I mean, we change those all the time.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: I have a question about the fence when we're done with the roof.

MR. PORTUONDO: I motion we talk about the fence.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: So I'll just ask a question about the fence. The vehicular gate isn't shown on the drawings anywhere?

MR. PORTUONDO: At this point the owner doesn't need a vehicular gate.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: So you're not going to get permission for a vehicular gate, and if you want one, you have to come back.

MR. PORTUONDO: If we do, we have to come back for sure.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: I'm ready to make a motion unless you guys, somebody else wants to jump in and make one.

MR. PORTUONDO: Go for it.
MR. EHRENHAFT: I think before that we have to ask if there's anybody in the audience that wants to speak in favor or against the matter that's before us. Okay.

MR. FULLERTON: So close the public hearing?

MR. EHRENHAFT: Yeah, close the public hearing then.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: I'd like to make a motion to approve the request with accepting the first staff recommendation, and then as far as the roof is concerned, not approving the four and twelve, but approving the three on twelve with the ability to change the roof structure above the master bedroom area and maintain the existing roof structure on the rest of the residence.

MS. THOMSON: I second it.
MR. EHRENHAFT: Any further discussion?
MR. FULLERTON: I want to just put in there that whether -- if you're agreeable to replacing the roof at the requested pitch, that's the three and twelve, and we're able to do it with rafters rather than trusses in certain --- in one area, why not the whole thing? Why not let the architect and the owners decide where they can use rafters and where they can use trusses?

I don't see, as long as it doesn't change the outside, that it makes a whole lot of difference, so I would say take that provision off here.

MS. SPAIN: Okay, and I would say that there's a motion and a second, and so unless you're willing for that amendment --

MR. GARCIA-PONS: It's discussion, so I'm

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    letting him discuss.
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        MS. SPAIN: Okay.
        MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: You can accept.
        MR. GARCIA-PONS: I understand.
        MR. FULLERTON: So that's my input.
        MS. THOMSON: Should someone amend the
    motion?
MR. GARCIA-PONS: I have to accept it.
MR. FULLERTON: No, she --
MR. GARCIA-PONS: I would have to accept it.
MR. FULLERTON: The seconder has to accept
the first, I believe.
MS. THOMSON: I seconded it.
MR. FULLERTON: Yes. You have to accept the
modification if you want to.
MS. THOMSON: I accept the modification.
MR. FULLERTON: Then you -- right.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: So is there any other board
discussion from any of the board members regarding the
trusses or that?
MR. SARDINAS: No.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: So staff.
MS. SPAIN: Yes.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: The trusses, other than our
fear of taking the roof off a building that can damage --

MS. SPAIN: And it's historic fabric. It's a removal of historic fabric which is not appropriate according to the federal guidelines that we are guided by. MR. GARCIA-PONS: So the difficulty is for me the historic fabric as seen from the street versus what is interior.

MS. SPAIN: I understand. I actually liked the compromise of having it over the master bedroom. I think that makes a fair amount of sense because they can get the grandeur in the master bedroom and the other areas of the house can remain with the historic fabric intact, for me.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Right, and so I would agree as well, so I'm going to reject your amendment, then take a vote if you want and see how it plays. If it doesn't pass, we'll do it again.

MR. EHRENHAFT: Okay.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: Do you need to second again

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    if you accept this amendment?
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MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes, I think you do.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: Or not?
MR. FULLERTON: We need advice from our counsel.

MR. CEBALLOS: So we've withdrawn the amendment. Is that true?

MR. GARCIA-PONS: I have not withdrawn it. MR. FULLERTON: I have withdrawn my suggestion, I guess.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: No, no. You kept it. I have not accepted it. I have not accepted the friendly amendment.

MR. FULLERTON: Okay.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: So we're back to the
original as the maker of the motion.
MR. CEBALLOS: Understood.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: Does the second -supposedly the person who seconded the motion --

MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: Do we have an
opportunity for discussion?

MR. GARCIA-PONS: But before we do that, does the seconder have to change --

MR. CEBALLOS: Just for the purpose of consistency, since she accepted the amendment, I would just ask her if she would amend, since she's already, she already initially accepted the initial motion, so I don't imagine that being a concern.

MS. THOMSON: Yes.
MR. EHRENHAFT: Okay. So we're done.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: So we're back to the initial, to the original motion. All right? Because
that's what was on the floor.

MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: Can we have discussion on the motion? Because $I$ would prefer what he was, what John was proposing.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Okay. I'm already --

MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: I mean, I would be willing to vote against the amendment --

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Right.
MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: -- on the motion on that basis.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Right, so let's call -- I think we should call a vote, and if it doesn't pass, we'll try again.

MS. SPAIN: Yes. I agree.
MR. FULLERTON: Call the vote.
MR. EHRENHAFT: Okay, so.
MR. FULLERTON: Call the vote.
MR. EHRENHAFT: Okay. Call the vote then, please.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Rodriguez?
MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: No.
THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Sardinas?
MR. SARDINAS: No.
THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Garcia-

Pons?

MR. GARCIA-PONS: The answer is yes, right, if it's my motion? Yes.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Miss Thomson?
MS. THOMSON: Yes.
THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Fullerton?
MR. FULLERTON: No.
THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Durana?
MR. DURANA: No.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Ehrenhaft?
MR. EHRENHAFT: No.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: Okay. So is anybody
willing to make another motion?
MR. FULLERTON: I like the original.
MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: John, why don't you make your motion?

MR. FULLERTON: I don't think $I$ can do it as well as you do.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: I'm not making it.
MR. FULLERTON: Well, I move approval of the applicant's proposal to do the work outlined in his presentation except that the roof will be three and twelve pitch rather than four and twelve pitch, and the materials used for construction will be rafters and trusses as they're required, but the architect has I think the skill
and knowledge to use them appropriately in the places that you need them and without regard to whether they're trusses or -- I'm getting confused on this thing I think.

But I think, I think to achieve the goal of improving the interior spaces under that roof --

MR. CEBALLOS: My apologies, but could we clarify that motion, make it a little more simple?

And frankly, if I could, if we can -- I would suggest that we avoid discussing the materials that are being used inside, the structural techniques and things of that nature. I don't think that that is within the purview of the board.

I would simply approve something, maybe a three/twelve that you had originally suggested.

MR. FULLERTON: Well --
MR. PORTUONDO: Rafters instead of trusses.
MR. FULLERTON: Yes. I move that the application be approved with rafters as appropriate for the use rather than trusses and with the pitch of three and twelve rather than four and twelve, and I think that's it.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: And the front wall.
MR. FULLERTON: And it does not include the front wall.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: We are approving the front

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wall.
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MR. FULLERTON: We are approving the front wall. Sorry, okay. That's as best, as well as I can do I think.

MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: I'll second the motion. MR. EHRENHAFT: Okay. Call the vote. THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Durana? MR. DURANA: Yes.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Miss Thomson?
MS. THOMSON: Yes.
THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Rodriguez?
MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: Yes.
THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Fullerton?
MR. FULLERTON: Yes.
THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Garcia-

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Pons?
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MR. GARCIA-PONS: No; doesn't matter. THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Sardinas? MR. SARDINAS: Yes.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Ehrenhaft?
MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes. Okay. The motion passes.

MR. PORTUONDO: Thank you very much.
MR. EHRENHAFT: Okay. Now we need to go on to the -- not. Okay.

The next item on the agenda, it's public hearing on Case File COA (SP) 2019-009, located at 112 Alhambra Circle.

Case file, it's an application for the issuance of a special certificate of appropriateness for the property, the aforementioned 112 Alhambra Circle, a local historic landmark legally described as Lots One and Two, Block 22, Coral Gables Section L, according to the plat thereof as recorded in Plat Book Eight at Page 85 of the public records of Miami-Dade County, Florida.

The application requests design approval for the restoration of the building and interior and exterior alterations.

MS. KAUTZ: Thank you. So this is the location map of the property. You can see it's outlined in yellow. This is a fiche photo from the 1920s.

This building was constructed circa 1924 or 1925, know as the Cla-Reina or La Palma Hotel.

It's significant as one of the first hotels to be constructed in the city and one of the few to still remain standing. It was designed by H. George Fink and is an exceptional Mediterranean revival style building.

It was made a historic landmark very early in 1986.

Just a little bit of background, the property

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as it is now has sat vacant for quite a few years and also gutted. The property was placed on the market after a previous owner had overstepped the limit of allowable demolition, forcing the whole structure to be brought up to current code, and that previous owner was not able to do those alterations.

A permit for structural repairs and enhancement has already been issued on the property and the current owner is proposing restoration of the building's character-defining features and interior and exterior alterations.

Note that with the exception of the iron fence that you see on the Galliano Street elevation, work in the courtyard is not included in the scope of work in the COA.

A lot of people are here to speak on this. We did have a bunch of staff comments at the end. No variances have been requested with the application.

The board of architects reviewed and approved the project in February and had one notification regarding an arched window which is now not part of this proposal.

I had something else to ask you. Oh, did any of you go to visit the site for the mock-up to go look at the windows?

MR. EHRENHAFT: I did.

MS. KAUTZ: You did. No one else?

MR. GARCIA-PONS: I did, but I didn't see the window. I went to the site.

MS. KAUTZ: Okay, okay. So I'll turn it over to whomever is leading the show.

MR. GUILFORD: Good afternoon again. Zeke Guilford with offices at 400 University Drive.

It gives me great pleasure today to be representing 112 Alhambra Circle, LLC, and whose principals are Pepe Ortega and Mark Schwartzberg.

I think it's great what these gentleman are doing. They're taking a true Mediterranean gem of Coral Gables and restoring it back to its original state.

You know, as Kara kind of said as just an aside, I was there probably a couple of years ago having lunch in the restaurant and we ate in the courtyard and I looked around, and the whole rest of the property was vacant and deteriorating.

So I think it's great what these guys are willing to do.

What I'm going to do now is turn it over to Jorge Kuperman to kind of walk you through our changes.

At the end we would also like to talk about, well, something you already heard about last time, raising the roof of this building, and I think it's very important
that this occurs, but I'm going to let Jorge walk you through and then we'll discuss that item.

MR. KUPERMAN: Thank you so much. Good afternoon, Mr. Chair, members of the board, staff. Jorge Kuperman, JSK Architectural Group with offices at 137 Giralda Plaza.

Cla-Reina, the original name of the property, was built between the years of 1924 and 1926. It's one of the first hotels in Coral Gables, one of the few still remaining in place.

It's an excellent example of
Mediterranean-Revival-inspired architecture that was characteristic of the City of Coral Gables during the 1920s. It was designed by architect Henry George Fink for Miami Estates, the company, the owner back in those years.

Some other examples of the Fink architecture studio can be seen on the screen, still buildings in place today with great historic value, Citizen Bank, Ponce de Leon Junior High School, Alhambra Water Tower, and of course the architecture studio of the firm right on Ponce de Leon.

I would also like to add some enrichment of this property which is going on right now. There is an application being developed to designate the building and place it in the national archives of historical places

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which I think it's even a great value for the building and the City of Coral Gables.

A few photos of the different transformations of the building from Cla-Reina in the 1920s to Solana Hotel in the 1930s, and then being the La Palma in the '70s and later days of the '80s.

During our historical research, we found a publication named Arts and Decoration magazine which was issued in 1925, this specific issue, and already named the building and on the development bottom right-hand side is what we believe one of the original photos, partial photos of the main entrance along Alhambra Circle, and below it says, "The Cla-Reina apartment hotel was open for the season. It is built in the Spanish manner around a large patio planted in trees and shrubs."

A layout survey, just to get you in perspective, on, along the top is the main entrance on Alhambra Circle. On the left facing west is the access to the courtyard by means of the gates most of you have seen going into the courtyard, and the bottom is the alleyway with steel staircase.

This photo we don't believe it's from the early days for some things that doesn't match the original drawings from Fink on a previous photo that we showed you, but we still think it's an important factor to be taken
into consideration.

So with that, I'd like to go over the four main items of our certificate of appropriateness requst. Restore the main entrance following the intended design of Mr . Fink, which was, as we're going to see in the following slides and in your materials, as a thoroughfare fair or breezeway connecting Alhambra Circle with the courtyard, obviously appropriate architecture back in this those days, no air-conditioning. The second item that we are going to be asking is a change and replacing the windows and doors to make them more in compliant with the level of alteration. The building currently is going into a level of alteration Three.

Basically all of the supporting system of the building are being replaced, mechanical, electrical, plumbing, as well as the structure of the perimeter. That's being permitted. It's going on right now, and even though it's a Level Three of alteration, the property owners were allowed to downgrade their wind resistance to a Category One hurricane, that's between 81 and 105 miles, with the caveat that in case of a higher speed hurricane, the building will need to be vacated. It will need to be evacuated.

I wanted clarify that for the next items that
we're going to be presenting to you.
The third item is to restore the building elements such as lanterns, mouldings, exterior decorations and railings which we're going to be also seeing in the next few slides, and lastly, miscellaneous items affecting the exterior of the building in -- not affecting the building in shape, form or color, and always as per, for per building code and the standards of the state.

This is an original building that shows within the red area the main entrance from Alhambra Circle going through in the upper direction through this breezeway, and on the bottom right-hand side corner you can see the original title block of the office of Mr. Fink, and that's the top, which is the area connecting with the courtyard, once again the bottom and the top.

The reason we wanted to show that is to come back to, on the bottom left-hand side corner, that's the way that the building has been looking up to recently. That was as a result of a certificate of appropriateness issued probably back in the '80s.

We do not believe that is an attractive or an appropriate way of treating the enclosure of this lobby, mainly probably contradict what Mr. Fink had in his mind of making it thorough-breezeway, back in those days physically. Nowadays, it would be impossible to have it
open for the modern AC and other elements.

Another item that we're going to be talking to you in later slides is the center element, the attic vent, and we're going to be going more into detail on that, but as a synopsis of what you see there are the different elements that will be restored.

I should have said that we got some additional drawings to your package. With your permission, I would like to distribute if that's okay with staff as well.

MS. KAUTZ: Yes.

MR. KUPERMAN: Okay. Yeah, we got them for you as well. Thank you, Vizano (phonetic).

So the existing north elevation actually we wanted to emphasize that depiction with an existing entrance photo and to go into what is our idea.

There is a product going on, it's a completely frameless glass. It's an inch and a half thick. The recent NOAA, it resists 175 miles and creates complete transparency. The middle photo is the residential. The bottom photo is kind of commercial. I think it was an automobile dealership, and obviously that's not the idea and the best environment.

But on the drawing we can see how we have an attempt to recreate Fink's transparency while the place is
going to be air-conditioned and enclosed. That is the courtyard elevation. The top drawing is the current condition, and the bottom once again is the transparent glass that would allow to have an air-conditioning area while permits the transparency.

Once again, on the access from Alhambra, that's the staircase going to upstairs, and then to the right-hand side we are showing how do we intend to attach these transparent element. It's going to be recessed a couple of feet beyond, and in so doing, that will enhance existing columns that you see there as opposed to the current condition that they basically attach the center leaf of those doors to the column.

In this case, as you see in the middle section, it will be pushed back a couple of feet, and in so doing it really enhance and expose those three columns. On the right-hand side we see the floor plan where we intend to position this enclosure.

From the back, from the courtyard, same thing. The photo depicts exactly that corner. We couldn't get an exactly dead-center photo, but we see the exit and also the side which also will be enclosed as to allow the transparency while creating the air-conditioning area and enclosure and obviously hurricane-proof.

The next element that $I$ wanted to talk to you
about is the windows. Some of you saw the mock-up, and we do have a current window and we do have some samples that we'd like for you to touch and see such as the mountings. It's a key element because it describes the prairie style of the windows.

The mountings will be mounted from the inside, and those are extremely close to the current depiction and we believe that is an absolute interpretation of the prairie style of the original windows.

Now, you see two depictions in here. The one on the left is the actual mock-up currently at the job site. The right-hand side is a revised proportion as suggested by staff by moving the mountings inwards on each leaf and the relocation of the muntins as to recreate more closely the historical original windows.

So once again, the left one is the mock-up. The right-hand side is our interpretation of staff's suggestion by moving inwards the mountings and relocating the muntins.

We completely agree and we believe that brings more the proportion of the historical style.

This is existing condition of the view from the west elevation with the access to the courtyard, and this is our render of how we intend to look like with as
close as possible color.

Most all of the elements are being restored and kept. Nothing is being changed between what exists and what we propose.

The east elevation has the peculiarity.
Along the top you see what exists right now. Obviously this building did not have the building that right now exists along the east, which means that an exterior wall didn't have any required separation.

Today there is a separation and the need of compliance with fire, and for that we got two possible responses that we're going to present to you because we don't know who is going to occupy the building. We don't know whether the level of protection for the building is in terms of fire sprinkler is going to be depending on the use, so we created two possible opportunities.

The one in the middle compliant with the code separation which only allows 50 percent of the openings on each level, the first and the second level, and -- excuse me. The one in the middle is the one that is going to be protected if the tenant such as an assembly or a large number of occupants will require the presence of protection such as fire sprinklers.

The bottom suppose unprotected building, in which case we need to reduce the windows to 50 perscent.

So we wanted you to have both cases because we don't know what the tenant is going to be.

This is a view of the alleyway and that balancing type of New York style egress staircase, and we wanted to enhance the current condition and the fact that we are planning to restore it completely, make it functional from a structural perspective as well as its appearance.

Now, the issue of the vents, in the bottom left-hand side corner, you got two depictions of those lattice from inside of the space. They are wood right now.

The original drawings of Fink specify what we believe -- it's not noted on the drawings -- clay pipes, sticking out of the facade. Somehow they didn't build it like that. There are no records back in those days. As-builts were not required.

The problem that we see with that, on the top right-hand side corner is evidently some user in the past needed to stick -- excuse me for the word -- those galvanized hoods to avoid water intrusion, we believe. Otherwise these openings are not protected.

We don't like the hood. We don't want to have it. We're going to remove it, but we have the problem of the water intrusion. Staff recommends and we
are okay with that to replace those lattices, but the left and the middle top photos, we tried to play a little bit with that original photo that I showed you originally, and we believe that the original built element is a precast element that mimics a lattice but not exactly a wood lattice.

We are willing to entertain your wishes, but the wood lattice we believe it doesn't belong there even though it's probably from the '80s, so item for discussion I guess.

This is a view from inside the courtyard, and the intention is just to show you the elements before and after, what's intended, and once again you can see that basically all of the elements are being kept. Openings are being replaced.

Another view of the courtyard. In this case it's the north elevation. Additional elevations of the courtyard. All of these materials are repetitive from the materials you have in your hands.

That brings us to the two last slides. These component I believe -- are they in the original packages? I think they are. If not, they're in the ones that we just handed to you.

Currently the building, as it was explained before, it's being upgraded to level of alteration Three,
and about four inches thick of concrete is being built on the inside. Basically --

MS. KAUTZ: Can I just clarify something really quick? This discussion was not included in your application package.

MR. KUPERMAN: Correct.

MS. KAUTZ: And we don't believe that it's appropriate to be discussed at this time. We have not had a chance to evaluate it. There's no existing versus proposed elevations or sections.

MS. SPAIN: It hasn't been advertised.
MS. KAUTZ: So it hasn't been advertised. It's not part of this application.

MR. KUPERMAN: That is correct. I just wanted to bring to members for discussion or potentially adding if it is possible. I leave it up to you.

I was saying that currently the building is being upgraded structurally speaking to absorb the solicitation of Category One hurricane, but the roof is not. The roof is open web joist.

That section that you see in there shows our intention to replace those wood joists without changing the elevation. We do not need ceiling height. We are not intending to change the slope. We are not intending to change the appearance. Nothing will be changed.

Our intention is to replace with open wood joists as a means to reinforce the building and give value to the building. They are putting a lot of money on it, on all of the vertical envelope of the building. It's only logical to do that on the horizontal.

We are not touching the towers which is the most important element along the facade. This roof is not being seen from the street. You see that parapet and you see that 45 -degree element that was included as the only way to support that parapet nowaday.

The reinforcement of the concrete doesn't go above the parapet because the roof didn't permit to absorb that solicitation, but if we change the roof to open web joist, we will not need to do the 45 degrees which otherwise we'll have to, and actually some of you do know that that will increase the diaphragm of the building and will be able to absorb the solicitation of a much higher category of a hurricane.

That basically concludes my presentation. I just wanted to mention that we completely agree with staff recommendation.

In about five years, this building will turn 100 years. I believe that this is an incredible initiative from a group of investors that will hopefully extend the life of this building to another 100 years,
brings a lot of value to the population of Coral Gables, and $I$ think it's a great initiative.

We are looking for your support and giving us an approval of the certificate of appropriateness in front of you. I'm open for any questions or ideas.

MS. KAUTZ: So if they are agreeable to staff's conditions, I don't really need to go through all of them, but somehow I missed the east elevation, changing the window openings, so those, the openings on the east elevation should remain as is regardless.

So I don't know if you need to sprinkle the building. I don't know what needs to happen, but those openings should remain.

MS. THOMSON: Yeah. I was going to ask that because when he mentioned -- are we not supposed to talk?

MS. KAUTZ: No, no, no.
MS. THOMSON: Okay. When you mentioned about fire protection in there and it was going to change the windows?

MS. KAUTZ: I missed that entirely reviewing and writing the staff report, so.

MS. THOMSON: Yes. I always thought fire protection was required now.

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

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MS. THOMSON: I forget what page it was on.

MR. EHRENHAFT: That's a question of changing the number of fenestrations in it?

MS. KAUTZ: Yes. Originally, originally on this elevation, those were both loggias. They were open air, upper, upper and lower floor, and in the past they've had windows put in, so the enclosing of it is not the issue. It's this difference between the proposed and then the may be proposed that are on the screen.

So what's the middle elevation is what should remain regardless.

MS. THOMSON: Okay. The middle one should remain?

MS. KAUTZ: Yes.

MS. THOMSON: Okay.

MS. KAUTZ: With the number of openings, with the number of openings and all that.

MR. KUPERMAN: If $I$ may, the problem with the middle elevation is that it doesn't comply with the 50 percent required of enclosing openings on a property that is adjacent to another property.

MS. KAUTZ: Is there another -- it exists
that way now, so I'm not sure what the issue is.
MS. SPAIN: Is this a -- I'm sorry. Is this
a requirement that you've been told by the building

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officials?

MR. KUPERMAN: Yes.

MS. SPAIN: Recently?
MR. KUPERMAN: Yes.

MR. FULLERTON: It's because it doesn't have the appropriate set-back from the building --

MR. KUPERMAN: Correct.

MR. FULLERTON: -- next to it.

MS. SPAIN: No, that's not true.
MR. FULLERTON: No?

MS. SPAIN: Because the building next to it, there was a restrictive covenant in place that was filed -- so nice that I've been here for 23 years -- and that came up when we were reviewing the high-rise next door, so they went to the board of rules and appeals.

We need to have a discussion with Manny Lopez because I don't believe it's necessary to change those windows based on that because it's historic.

MR. KUPERMAN: I can tell you we don't want to. We don't want to change it. We are just doing it to comply.

MS. SPAIN: No, I totally understand, and was that Manny that said that?

MR. KUPERMAN: Yeah.
MR. TORRE: Let me interject.

MR. KUPERMAN: Yeah.
MR. TORRE: I was involved with this. I actually went to the meeting of the board of rules and appeals, and they basically ruled that it needed to be reduced, the board of rules and appeals did.

So there's a report by the board suggesting that's what happened, so Manny wanted to make sure that the board read that.

MS. SPAIN: But Manny went to that, right?
MR. TORRE: Yeah. His intent was to leave them. He was in a sense overridden. He wanted to just make sure this didn't let -- stay behind.

MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: What's on the other side of the elevation? Are there openings with no windows originally? Is it just --

MR. TORRE: So let me just give you the history.

MR. CEBALLOS: Pardon my interruption.
MR. TORRE: Dona tried to protect this issue from going this way. Right?

MR. CEBALLOS: Mr. Torre --
MR. TORRE: I'm sorry. I should have introduced myself for the record.

MR. CEBALLOS: -- pardon my interruption.
Although, although I don't think -- I think everybody up

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here knows what your name is, if you can, for the record, please.

MR. TORRE: I will put it on the record.
MR. CEBALLOS: Thank you.
MR. TORRE: My name is Venny Torre. I'm representing the owners of Number 208 Andalusia.

The staff did the right thing. When the building was being built, she asked the building to go back further than was required. That was done.

However, the building itself sits on the property line.

MS. SPAIN: This building does, this existing building does.

MR. TORRE: This building does, correct, so the building itself has holes, openings, on the property line. The definition of it being more or correctly separated, it is correctly separated. They didn't want to accept that only because the building sits on the property line.

MS. SPAIN: Then why am I just hearing about this now? I'm sorry.

MR. TORRE: That's a good question.
MS. SPAIN: Okay.
MR. TORRE: So the owners would prefer to keep it open, and they would like to revisit the
situation.

MS. SPAIN: I would like to revisit the situation.

MR. TORRE: Yeah.
MS. SPAIN: I would like to have a conversation with Manny Lopez --

MR. TORRE: Okay.
MS. SPAIN: -- and if necessary go back to the board of rules and appeals because that was the whole point of requiring the new building going in, and Manny was part of that.

MR. TORRE: Yeah. I mean, ideally you
obviously get as much light as possible and that was the intent, and we were distraught --

MS. SPAIN: Wow.
MR. TORRE: -- about that ruling.
MS. KAUTZ: What's the -- why are there two proposed?

MR. TORRE: The bottom is if we're meeting the new code --

MR. GARCIA-PONS: It's a new case.
MR. TORRE: -- the requirement as the board of rules says, we have to go by what the bottom elevation shows.

MS. SPAIN: Wow.

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MR. FULLERTON: Sorry, but can't you get fire-protected glass? I know it's costly.

MR. TORRE: If they want, I believe it was $\$ 19,000$ a window, something to that effect.

MR. FULLERTON: Piece of cake.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Dona, did you say there was a covenant in place for the building next door that maintains that open space in perpetuity?

MS. SPAIN: Yes, and the whole point of that was because La Palma was at the property line, so we thought that was taken care of.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Right.
MS. SPAIN: And it's funny because both Manny and I, having been here for so long, remembered that when that building came in, and he called me and said, "Listen, we need to make sure they put that back because we don't want La Palma to be in violation." You know, I'm really concerned.

MR. KUPERMAN: Dona, if I may, when $I$ became aware of that exactly thing you're saying --

MS. SPAIN: Right.
MR. KUPERMAN: -- we went, myself present and measured it. I -- we used the formula employed the building code.

MS. SPAIN: Right.

MR. KUPERMAN: And it gave me 50 percent only openings on each of the levels, so if you count that by square footage, that brings us to the depicted --

MS. SPAIN: I totally understand. You know, I would like to have a conversation with Manny and see what we can do about that because it would be a shame to --

MR. KUPERMAN: We would love to keep it.
MS. SPAIN: -- to block up those windows.
MR. FULLERTON: Well, in truth --
MS. SPAIN: It's a code issue. I can't do anything about it.

MR. FULLERTON: -- I worked with Manny on those windows.

MS. SPAIN: Oh, that's right.
MR. FULLERTON: Yeah, and he and I agreed that whatever happened in the future, the building that would be built adjacent to it would have to comply with the fire requirements, set-back requirements.

MS. SPAIN: So you were part of that too. Oh, well.

I mean, regardless of what happens now, I'm going to talk with Manny and see what we can do to keep the windows.

And I have to say, I am thrilled that these
owners purchased this building. I'm just absolutely thrilled. It stayed vacant. We were all worried about it. You know, buildings that are left vacant, bad things happen, and they're doing such a good job. I'm really very, very happy.

MR. EHRENHAFT: Great.
MR. GUILFORD: If $I$ can suggest this for the board, is let's go ahead and we'll make an -- if you all would make a motion on the COA. I think we have one clarification we have to make on a window and Jorge will get to that.

We will obviously deal with the board of rules and appeals on the windows, and obviously from what staff has said, we will come back with an additional COA regarding the roof and how it's put together, if that's all right.

MS. SPAIN: If you could.
MR. FULLERTON: Dona, is there any mitigating
factor due to the fact that it's a historic building?
MS. SPAIN: I need to find out. You would

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think there would be --
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MR. FULLERTON: Yes.
MS. SPAIN: -- you know.
MR. FULLERTON: I would think so, some
work-around.

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MR. KUPERMAN: On a different subject, I wanted to clarify for the record. We are fully in acceptance of the recommendations.

There is one item that we need to clarify. One of the recommendations says to -- the change of the window should be casement $I$ think on the upper floor. They're going to be fixed. They're not going to be casement, so that's, I'd like to clarify that.

MR. GUILFORD: We will make it casement style.

MS. SPAIN: But it looks --
MR. GUILFORD: But just, they'll be fixed, fixed so it looks --

MS. SPAIN: It looks as if it's --
MR. GUILFORD: -- like a casement window but they'll be fixed, so we just didn't want to make sure that there is some miscommunication that they wanted true casement and we were planning on fixed, so that's the only item, we just needed clarification of that.

MS. SPAIN: As long as it looks like a true casement.

MS. KAUTZ: So are they casement, or they're going to be fixed windows?

MR. KUPERMAN: They're going to be fixed, casement style.

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MR. GARCIA-PONS: Is that every window?
MR. KUPERMAN: Yes.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: Every second floor window on every elevation?

MR. KUPERMAN: Yes.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: So the little dash lines that shows that it opens is incorrect?

MR. KUPERMAN: Yes, correct, correct. On the existing you mean, right?

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Correct.
MR. KUPERMAN: Yes.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: No, on the proposed.
MR. KUPERMAN: Which? Bottom line is every window.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Every window on the second floor is going to be fixed?

MR. KUPERMAN: Correct. I'd like to ask once again to staff if there is any interest on replacing those vents for clay pipes?

MS. KAUTZ: Well, you know, we looked at those, those photographs with a loupe and got really in there.

MR. KUPERMAN: Yeah, I know.
MS. KAUTZ: And I honestly, the condition of the latticework vents the way they are now, I have a
really hard time believing that someone would have replaced concrete grills at some point --

MR. KUPERMAN: Okay.
MS. KAUTZ: -- and put in a wood lattice.
MR. KUPERMAN: Okay.
MS. KAUTZ: I mean, it doesn't make sense that that would have happened, so I would suggest that they are original.

MR. KUPERMAN: I understand, and we are in acceptance. My concern is how to protect water intrusion. We don't want those hoods and I --

MS. KAUTZ: Oh, no, no, I agree, I agree, but how would having the lattice be out of concrete versus out of wood affect water intrusion?

MR. KUPERMAN: I agree. It's just a matter of materials.

MS. KAUTZ: Yes. I mean, I think that --
MR. GUILFORD: And the board -- and again, we need, we know we need to come back for COA for the roof, but if there's any like initial feedback you can give us one way or the other, it would be appreciated. We know it's not part of this COA, but any comment you would have would be appreciated.

MR. FULLERTON: The only thing I remember about the structure of that building were those cupolas up
on top being all frame, and they were falling apart when we were working on that building 30 years ago, 20 years ago. How are they bearing up?

MR. TORRE: I can clean it up for you. The structural restoration project that is being done by way of Francisco Cuella includes the restoration of the towers, double framing the inside, triple framing some studs, double framing roofs. All the inside will be beefed up, hurricane clips, hurricane straps.

MR. FULLERTON: Yeah.
MR. TORRE: On and on and on.
MR. FULLERTON: So it will remain framed?
MR. TORRE: Yeah. Those just have to be made to withstand the wind, so those are being from the inside of those little --

MR. FULLERTON: Yes, okay.
MR. TORRE: -- and so forth. To clarify something that maybe it's a construction matter that brings this up, the vents will be, in fact, closed by the concrete behind it, so one suggestion may be to take them down carefully when we are doing the construction and then replace them back neatly.

MS. KAUTZ: They're just faux from the outside?

MR. TORRE: Yeah, they'll be faux, but
they'll be sitting really within a confinement of a space that has block or concrete behind it.

The best thing is take them down, pour the concrete, paint, make sure everything is waterproof, and then put them back. Is that fair?

MS. KAUTZ: Fine. The only staff comment that $I$ did not -- that wasn't actually a recommendation, it just needed clarification, was that the proposed elevator is shown on a roof plan, but there's no indication of it in elevation, and we wanted to make sure that any -- that there was no elevator tower associated with that that would rise above the height of the parapet.

MR. KUPERMAN: There is new technology in elevators that does not necessarily need power -MS. KAUTZ: Right, make sure they're going that way.

MR. KUPERMAN: -- that machinery will be moving somewhere -- absolutely.

MS. KAUTZ: Okay.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: I'm sorry. Can I -- I just
want to clarify one more time. The elevation facing
Alhambra Circle, the second floor windows are fixed?
MR. KUPERMAN: Correct.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: And on Sheet A 301, is it Detail Number Five? What is it going to be replaced with?

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MS. KAUTZ: Wait. 301?

MR. GARCIA-PONS: It says, "Refer to 301," so
I went to 301, and there's a couple. I'm not sure which window.

MR. KUPERMAN: Oh, you mean in the comments from staff?

MS. KAUTZ: No; in your --
MR. GARCIA-PONS: No; in your drawing. I
think the first two --

MS. KAUTZ: Is it that one? Is it referring to the mock-up?

MR. KUPERMAN: Are you referring to the mock-up?

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Sorry. Let me -- the elevation that $I$ saw refers to --

MR. KUPERMAN: In other words, you think that there is -- you saw an elevation that appears to be an operable window?

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Correct.
MR. KUPERMAN: For clarification, it's going to be fixed.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Right, and does that -which one does that look like?

MR. KUPERMAN: Oh, it's exactly like the mock-up. It's proportionate to the opening.

MS. KAUTZ: See, look, it says, "Existing windows to be replaced, impact-graded windows, see 301 typical."

MR. KUPERMAN: That's right, I think, yes.
MS. KAUTZ: And then you go to 301, and I think he's -- I think it's referring to Four. Is that correct, or this?

MR. KUPERMAN: On 301, are you referring to --

MS. KAUTZ: No. It's your note. What do you refer to?

MR. KUPERMAN: It's Number, obviously it's Number Four, yeah, Number Four.

MS. KAUTZ: Yeah, right.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: So it doesn't appear to be a casement, this one.

MR. KUPERMAN: It's just the appearance of the casement but it's fixed. It's exactly --

MR. FULLERTON: Just, they're single
casements, $I$ guess not, not --
MR. KUPERMAN: Exactly, exactly, but these --
MR. GARCIA-PONS: But it's shown as two
leaves in the window.
MR. KUPERMAN: It's actually a photo of a depiction of the product, but the reality, it's going to
be fixed.

MS. KAUTZ: When they did the mock-up, they did a mock-up of an installation on the ground floor so they were single units, so I think that's -- there's just a confusion in the note.

They are supposed to be pairs of casements, in this case pairs of fixed casements.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Right. I understand. My question is I'd like to see the fixed casement version.

MR. KUPERMAN: Okay.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: Because $I$ don't know what -- that could mean something very different to you than me.

MR. KUPERMAN: And there is a mock-up on site currently.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: On the second floor?
MR. KUPERMAN: No. It's on the ground.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: So that's what I'm asking, is we don't have a detail of your fixed second floor windows. It appears in the drawings that they're two operable casements windows.

MR. KUPERMAN: I understand your point, yes.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: And we don't have an example of what it looks like --

MR. KUPERMAN: Correct.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: -- now that they're fixed.
MR. KUPERMAN: Correct.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: So that's a request that I would like to have.

MS. KAUTZ: I understand.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: Or staff to at least review.

MS. KAUTZ: I understand. That's I think is the distinction between having a fixed window versus a fixed casement window because that thickness is what's going to make the difference between the first floor and the second floor.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: That is correct.
MS. KAUTZ: Yes. I understand.
MR. SARDINAS: Yeah, and I think the question, one of the questions along with what Cesar is saying is that the astrogold (phonetic) that you normally find in a casement, what happens when it becomes fixed?

MS. KAUTZ: Correct, which I think is what the fixed casement units do.

MR. SARDINAS: Correct.
MR. TORRE: I'm going to clarify for you, I think. We did a mock-up of the ground floor window and I think it was the most difficult one to cast correctly. It took us about a month and a half to make sure we got all
the pieces and made it so we knew we could make it happen because the pieces that we're using obviously are not of historical character. They're made to withstand the hurricane winds.

The downstairs windows we think match and look great and will do the job perfectly.

The top window will probably be done similarly, and what happens is that there's a middle piece, maybe a two by six, separates the two windows, the two windows coming together, and then we either put a piece the middle vertically to make it look like that piece is the right size and so forth.

My proposition is that we do a mock-up for you again and have staff lead us into the right solution, so the way we did the downstairs window, I would want to do the same thing and make sure it's --

MS. KAUTZ: Okay.
MR. TORRE: -- exactly the way you want it.
MS. KAUTZ: But $I$ would like that distinction that it be made that they will be fixed casements versus fixed windows.

MR. TORRE: Yeah.
MS. KAUTZ: Okay.
MR. TORRE: I'm just trying to explain to you what it would look like, but $I$ think staff will lead us

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and we'll get the right answer.

MS. KAUTZ: Yeah, that's fine. Okay.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: So did I hear that they accepted all the staff recommendations?

MS. KAUTZ: That's what they said.

MR. EHRENHAFT: Okay. So the chair will entertain a motion.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Do we have to do public, or?

MR. EHRENHAFT: Oh, that's right. Okay. I'm sorry. Is there anybody in the audience who wishes to speak in favor of the matter before us or in opposition? Okay, all right.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: I'm happy to make another motion.

MR. EHRENHAFT: Okay.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: Move approval with the staff conditions with the additional condition that a mock-up of the second floor fixed casement windows be constructed and reviewed by staff.

MR. SARDINAS: I second.

MR. EHRENHAFT: Okay. Is there -- okay. No further discussion. Okay, all right. If there isn't, then may we call the roll?

THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Fullerton?

MR. FULLERTON: Yes.
THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Sardinas?
MR. SARDINAS: Yes.
THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Durana?
MR. DURANA: Yes.
THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Garcia-
Pons?
MR. GARCIA-PONS: Yes.
THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Rodriguez?
MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: Yes.
THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Miss Thomson?
MS. THOMSON: Yes.
THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Ehrenhaft?
MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes.
MR. GUILFORD: Thank you very much.
MR. KUPERMAN: Thank you so much, appreciate it.

MS. THOMSON: We have one more, don't we?
MR. FULLERTON: Can we have a five-minute
recess?
MR. EHRENHAFT: I have a request for a
five-minute recess.
MS. THOMSON: Yes.
MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes.
(Thereupon, a brief recess.)

MR. EHRENHAFT: So the next matter before this board is Case File COA (SP) 2017-001, Revised. This is an application for the issuance of a special certificate of appropriateness for the property at -- I'm sorry. I misread.

MS. THOMSON: Go down.

MR. EHRENHAFT: Wrong file, start over. Case File COA (SP) 2017-012, Revised.

It's an application for the issuance of a special certificate of appropriateness for the property at 927 Valencia Avenue, a local historic landmark legally described as Lots 17, 18 and 19, Block Nine, Coral Gables Section A, according to the plat thereof, as recorded in Plat Book Five at Page 102 of the public records of Miami-Dade County, Florida.

The application requesting design approval for additions and alterations to the residence and work site was granted approval with conditions on August 17, 2017. Revisions requesting design approval for the landscape mitigation were approved on December $21,2017$.

This application requests design approval for revisions to the approved certificate of appropriateness necessitated by deviations from the approved scope of demolition on this historic residence.

Does any board member have any ex parte

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    communication or site visits to disclose with respect to
    this property?
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MR. FULLERTON: No.
MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: Yes. I drove by the property.

MR. FULLERTON: I drove by the property also.
MR. SARDINAS: I drive by every day.
MR. EHRENHAFT: I did not drive by pursuant to this coming on the agenda, but because $I$ avoid traffic in Coral Way due to the east-west and drove past and saw the present status of the structure.

MS. KAUTZ: Obviously location map of the property. Again, this is the pre-demolition site view. This is how the property looked in 1940, and this is the applicant.

MS. SPAIN: So this is a real disappointment. You all approved an addition to this property, and they've gone way beyond the scope of the demolition that was approved, way beyond, and I'm really not big on rewarding bad behavior, and this is very bad behavior.

So the application before you is requesting to put back what they took down. I'm not exactly sure what we can do about it, but you know, they're now under a red tag, and that's what they're requesting.

And maybe we should talk after they get done
with their application, but the question is do we allow them to build back what they got the approval for?

Or because it's such a reduced now portion of the historic, historic home, they don't have to work around what was there before, should it be a better application and it's a do-over?

And I don't know what's appropriate, but I -as they go through, we need to think about it.

Typically if a house comes down by owner's neglect, we require it to be put back, so is that the case now? I'm not sure.

MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: When you say put back, you mean only the four corners of what was there before?

MS. SPAIN: Right.
MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: And nothing else.

MS. SPAIN: Well, that's not what our code says. I would very much like to have it be what the code says, and we're speaking to the city attorney about that --

MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: What does the code say?
MS. SPAIN: -- because that's what they have, that's what they have in California. If a home gets, if a historic home gets knocked down or it falls down because of owner's neglect, they've required to rebuild only the historic portion and they're not allowed to do an

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addition.

MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: And what does --

MS. SPAIN: That's not what our code says. Our code says that if the home is, falls down because of neglect, demolition by neglect, they're required to build it back, but it doesn't -- it's silent on doing an addition.

MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: But this is more than neglect, though.

MS. SPAIN: Oh, no. It's, they just --
MS. THOMSON: This is deliberate.
MS. SPAIN: -- they tore it down, so I don't know if, Kara, what you want to say about it.

MS. KAUTZ: I mean, that's basically what you see in this ' 40 photo is the only portion that remains.

And so that was the question in our office, whether or not because you're not working around an existing structure, is there an opportunity to do something better and that pays more respect to the part that's left.

MR. EHRENHAFT: Kara, could you remind us on the front facade, there was to the left --

MS. KAUTZ: Yes.
MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: Yes.
MR. EHRENHAFT: -- another structure, and

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    that was still historic, right?
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    MS. KAUTZ: No. To the left there was an
    addition that was done in the 1950s --
        MR. EHRENHAFT: Okay.
        MS. KAUTZ: -- like a single room --
    MR. EHRENHAFT: Right.
    MS. KAUTZ: -- that went parallel to the
    front facade.
    MR. EHRENHAFT: Okay.
    MS. KAUTZ: And that was allowed to be
    removed.
    MR. EHRENHAFT: That was able to come down.
    MS. KAUTZ: It was not significant to the
    structure.
    MR. EHRENHAFT: Okay.
    MS. KAUTZ: This, what you see from this '40s
    photo is the historic portion of the house. What is
    remaining are the two roof structures, basically, so.
    MR. EHRENHAFT: And two side walls to keep
    the front facade from collapsing.
    MS. KAUTZ: Two sides walls, front, yes.
    MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes.
    MS. KAUTZ: And that's it.
    MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: So all we have now is
    basically the facade.
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MS. SPAIN: Yes, that's right.

MR. SARDINAS: Are there any plans of the original?

MS. KAUTZ: Oh, that's a good question. I can check while they're giving their presentation, but yes.

But just as a background, and this was asked of us, there are no previously approved plans because basically what you have in front of you, whatever is shown as bubbled as to be rebuilt was -- it's the same plan. It's just what was existing is now shown to be rebuilt. There's no change to it.

But I can -- I'll look for the original plans.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: One quick question for staff before the presentation.

I wasn't here in 2017. Was the approved COA, were they given any variances, set-backs, anything? It was all by right within the zoning code?

MS. SPAIN: I don't believe so.
MR. TORRE: Hello, everybody, again. So my name is Venny Torre. My office is at 208 Andalusia Avenue.

To respond to your question about existing plans, I'm at a disadvantage because we don't have the
plans showing what work was supposed to be done. Is there a possibility that $I$ could use a copy of those plans to provide explanation? Is that a possibility?

MS. KAUTZ: I don't understand the question. MR. TORRE: I need to show them what the plans showed for demolition, because right now all you're seeing is what needs to come back. If I'm to explain to you what happened, I would need to show you the approved set of drawings.

In other words, what was approved, you don't have in front of you.

MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: I'd like to see it.
MR. TORRE: It puts me in a disadvantage MS. THOMSON: I think we need to.

MR. TORRE: Yeah. Okay, All right. I'll do that.

So just for the record, my office is a contractor for this project, and I've met with Dona and Kara in the friendliest of ways and had disagreements with staff, and $I$ respect them, love them to death.

I have been a hard-core preservationist for as long as I can remember. I believe I'm a very good contractor, conscientious person, and by no way, means or anything like that was this demolition done on purpose with no regards for what was going on and so forth.

The way this happened, just so you can understand, is there was several meetings to discuss what the demolition clarified or said had to be done.

I was on a cruise in the European continent, got a call, whatever e-mail it was, that said, "We have some discrepancies. We're in the middle of demolition. We really can't seem to make this work. What should we do?"

To my detriment, I said, "You guys are going to have to make a call."

The call was a bad call, and the right answer, and I take full blame and I've said this to Dona, should have been, "Stop, you're going to have to wait and sort it out when everything" -- that's my call. I take the blame. I completely take the sword on this.

So just to let you know, I am not here to defend bad actions or to create track records for further bad actions. I think that what happened is unfortunate and I feel bad about it. I know how they feel and I respect their feelings, so I'm not here to really go against the right answer, which is this should have been stopped. That's my first comment, the way I feel about it.

MS. SPAIN: I'm going to add salt to the wound because you were the preservation chair for eight
years, and how many times have I -- have you sat there where Bruce is sitting and I said to an applicant, "You should have stopped and called the historic preservation department"?

So you know, I understand that you were on a cruise, but there's no reason that this should have happened, and so that's all I'm going to say about it.

We can't find the original plans. I apologize. We should have had the designation report, but we don't in our packet.

MR. EHRENHAFT: But they exist, or potentially?

MS. SPAIN: You know, I remember ElizaBeth, and I don't know whether they exist, but $I$ do remember ElizaBeth in the designation report doing color --

MS. KAUTZ: Diagrams.
MS. SPAIN: -- diagrams as to what was an addition and what wasn't.

MS. THOMSON: So this here -- I'm sorry. Are you talking? This here that we're seeing here, this new front south elevation, this has now been redesigned?

MR. TORRE: It's rebuilding everything that was originally to be rebuilt, and then some two or three walls are being rebuilt that were supposed to be part of the existing fabric, so.

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MS. THOMSON: Okay.
MS. SPAIN: I don't believe there were -- my recollection is there were no original plans on this house.

MR. TORRE: Let me take you through the process of what maybe drew this problem to happen.

First of all, the original house is shown on here, but let's look at $D 1.01$, if you don't mind. Please turn to that page. It's near the bottom of your packet.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: It's the last page.
MS. THOMSON: D 101?
MR. TORRE: D 1 point -- 1.01 .
MR. GARCIA-PONS: It's the last page in our packet.

MS. THOMSON: Okay. Thank you.
MR. TORRE: The left wing, bottom left wing, not historic, was supposed to come out, clearly not a problem.

The front room where the chimney is at, clearly supposed to stay, not a problem.

The room to the right of that clearly was supposed to stay, not a problem. Do you mind me putting my glasses? Those are shown as hash lines.

MS. KAUTZ: You need to put the Power Point up.

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MR. TORRE: Thank you for that. It's three from the back.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: In our set, it's the last page, John.

MR. FULLERTON: Thank you.
MS. SPAIN: Here. Why don't you flip through it?

MR. TORRE: Okay. So left side bottom, front room, right room. To add to that, the roof was to be removed, the entire roof to be removed and replaced. Got that? Entire roof.

Floor, entire floor to be removed, the entire house.

So what got left is really the back of the house which was supposed to have, the back corner have a roof remain, small roof which is about ten by ten.

If you look at the drawings, and there's four architects in front of me, dash lines means removal. If I interpret this correctly, $I$ don't see a lot of walls left.

Now, does it mean, and I repeat this every time, I'm going to say it, I shouldn't have stopped the job, I shouldn't have raised my hand? Point taken, well taken.

MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: Was this a demolition plan that was approved?

MR. TORRE: Approved by plans, permitted plans.

So the second point here is that all the walls had no tie beam. Tie beams are the top section of the house that straps down the roof and holds the house from basically having the roof fall on you. The house did not have a tie beam, so therefore shoring could have been an option and may have solved some of the problems.

Now, so to top that off, we had to put columns at all corners, all new sides of the windows, install new tie beams on everything new, and leave behind a few little walls remaining from the existing structure.

MS. SPAIN: I have to interject with just one comment. I don't think I've seen a 1920 s home with tie beams. It just -- that's a typical condition in these homes, and you know.

MS. THOMSON: Venny, with all due respect, and you're my mom's favorite, I want to ask you a question. If you were doing the demolition and you were over in Europe and they didn't stop and they demolished it, wouldn't you have plans? Wouldn't you have the plans that you're supposed to build after you demolish?

MR. TORRE: Yes. Plans for reconstruction were attached to this sheet. You don't have it. There's a set of drawings to go along with this $D$ sheet.

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MS. THOMSON: Why do we not have it? I'm sorry.

MR. TORRE: I asked that question when I got up here. I'm at a disadvantage because you can't see the reconstruction of this house.

MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: Well, wouldn't your architect have it?

MR. TORRE: He's not present for this meeting.

MS. THOMSON: Can we defer this?
MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: Shouldn't he be here then?

MR. TORRE: I think you should have the original approval, the construction approval.

MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: I'm not sure what we can do with this in front of us, to be honest with you. We have, we have a facade, and nothing else is there.

MS. THOMSON: We have this.
MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: And we have a plan.
MR. TORRE: I understand, but I do have a lot of clarity because I took the time to understand how much demolition was supposed to happen, and I undertook the time to overlay the structural work on top of demolition.

Now, let's stop there for a second. I had -I should have stopped the job, stopped everybody.

Going forward, and I'm a -- I believe I'm an expert in construction and remodeling. Reconstructing this would have been a challenge of the highest degree, not to say it couldn't have been done.

I fear that leaving four joists, five joists, putting new tie beams underneath it, putting new decking on it really doesn't accomplish much.

Back to the question: Should have stopped the job, should have stopped the demolition, but.

MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: But that, shouldn't that have been considered before they started the demolition or when they came in and made a presentation to us to say there's very little left here that can be salvaged?

MR. TORRE: I think there's a disconnect because, again, you don't have the original approval package. I don't have it. I threw it out.

There's a disconnect when you approve something and it's very hard to accomplish what you approved, and it's not to say that some of these things aren't challenging, but this one was extremely challenging because when you redo the entire tie beam of this entire back area, there's not much we can do to salvage a lot of things, of blocks that are standing by themselves.

So again, it's an unfortunate situation. The crews doing the demolition saw what probably seemed like an inevitable demolition, but they shouldn't have done it.

And I'm the guy who took the decision and I'm the one that takes the responsibility, so I'm here to tell you that $I$ apologize and that reconstruction is the only option.

In regards to what you're going to see, I tell you that if you're going to put new tie beams, new filled cells every four or five feet and every column at every corner, you have to restucco that property from scratch because there's no way we can blend it in, so therefore, this reconstruction as we stand here will look no different than a reconstruction.

We're losing some original pieces. I take the point, well taken, this is a bad example. It's bad on a person who stood here for eight years doing this, but at the end of the day, I think that what really happened is a condition that, it was an impossible situation.

MS. SPAIN: You know, if you're having problems with this and you need the designation report and the previous approval --

MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: I'd like to see that.
MS. SPAIN: -- I would suggest that you defer it until next month.

MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes.
MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: I don't see how we can
make a decision without that.

MS. THOMSON: We can't.
MR. TORRE: I agree, and here is the problem, that we're in a red tag situation. We haven't been able to move for two months, and that's okay. That's the way the code works.

But there's a disadvantage to the process, and the original situation was, "Let me continue building the back side, let me continue building the position that the board is taking."

You may make a different decision currently, and therefore the approval should not count, and I understand that.

MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: What is the red tag for?

MR. TORRE: This condition that we're looking at today, which is basically a deviation from the approved demolition.

MR. FULLERTON: If you rebuild the walls to complete the square footage of the original building, does that tie into your ultimate plan? Does that tie into what you're going to do in the future to it?

MR. TORRE: Yeah. The house is really large, and by the way, when you build this, you'll see. Do you have -- yeah.

The house is quite large, so what happens is
that, in the floor plan, the area of this house that we're discussing, in fact, you can go to Page A $20--2.03$, if $I$ can help you there a little bit.
2.03, the area in question is the somewhat square-ish piece behind the entrance.

So while $I$ point to that roof to be rebuilt, that's the new roof, and then right behind that or north of that, you'll see north -- a new tie beam. That's the wall that was supposed to partially remain. To the right of that, you'll see Tie Beam New. To the right of that you'll see Not Tie Beam New.

So those are all basically saying tie beams got to be put back, and there's no roof over here, so you have this little square sitting on its own suspending a joist so $I$ can put back the tie beam. That little square was gone or was removed, and the little wall says new tie beams were gone, so basically what you're looking at is this guy right here.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: So I'm sorry. We were talking about a deferral. Were you going to say something about that?

MR. TORRE: Again, I know I'm not supposed to be representing the owner. I am representing the owner. The architects are here.

I think the only thing that is a problem --
the repair has to happen. We'll figure it out. I think the only problem is we have, we have a red tag.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: So I mean, I have -- go
ahead.

MR. EHRENHAFT: No, go ahead.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: I have a question for
staff, and this is maybe a bigger-picture question. Does this null and void the COA?

MS. SPAIN: You know what, I don't know the answer to that question. I need to do research.

MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: Is there a fine associated with this?

MS. SPAIN: Pardon me?
MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: Is there a fine associated or penalty of some kind?

MS. SPAIN: I don't believe there's a running
fine on this, and I don't -- have you been cited by code enforcement, or just red tagged?

MR. TORRE: I think red tagged.
MS. SPAIN: There's a flaw in the system
there.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: I mean, I would be in support of a deferral if somebody wants to move it, but $I$ would ask staff definitely to take a look at the ramifications of this, this kind of incident on the
validity of the entire COA, and you know, does that change it so that we can review it anew, and view it maybe in a new light with new thoughts?

I don't -- I need to know that is feasible or possible.

MS. SPAIN: That's a very good idea. There's an e-mail group that consists of all of the preservation Officers from the certified local governments in Florida, and $I$ can send an e-mail out to them seeing if they've ever had the same instance to see what's been done, and also call, call the state office. We'll do that.

MR. DURANA: I have a question, though, for the demo, what was approved for demo? Like because when $I$ look at the demo page, it looks like the back of the house was approved for demo.

MS. SPAIN: Yes. We went over that. I believe that's a new drawing. I know it says 2017 on it, but I don't -- I think that they used it as a template and they just kept the date, because that's what they did. That's not what was approved.

MR. DURANA: Okay.
MS. SPAIN: And that even adds to the confusion, so.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: I think we should definitely see the originally-approved demo plan.

MS. SPAIN: Yes, yes.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: Okay, because it --
MR. EHRENHAFT: Because I'm totally confused.
MR. GARCIA-PONS: Right.
MS. SPAIN: Yes.
MR. EHRENHAFT: Because my understanding is
if you've got an extant historic house and you're
incorporating on portions of ground where you've been
allowed to demolish, okay, but the portion to the rear, $I$ mean, why are the roofs having to come off?

That, you know, I mean is it -- am I understanding that, that the rooms to the rear of the now-existing facade, the ones that are behind that you were discussing --

MS. SPAIN: Involved.

MR. EHRENHAFT: -- okay, why, why would the roof and the walls not have just remained? You weren't, you weren't building structure on top of them, right, I mean?

MR. TORRE: But this is where the problem is. The owners get an approval from the board which is in a sense somewhat schematic. You say, "This is allowed, this is not allowed." You vote on something. You've got some schematic drawings. That's all you have.

Then you get to permit. The permit details
the structural means to do the stuff. It gets into the
ways and means of things.
Did you agree to remove the roof originally?
I don't know.

MS. SPAIN: But the demolition plan did not have that those walls were coming down, and that's what they need to see.

MR. RAUL RODRDIGUEZ: Correct.
MR. TORRE: But Dona, I tend to disagree with that, and that's why it's important if you --

MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: I don't disagree.
MR. TORRE: No, no, and that's fine, and I wasn't looking to deal you through this, make a case, get into the specifics on a Power Point showing --

MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: No, no.
MR. TORRE: -- the details why I think some of those walls were coming down.

MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: Anybody else feel how we make a decision without seeing it?

MS. SPAIN: I agree.
MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: Yeah.
MS. SPAIN: I agree.
MR. TORRE: Huh?
MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: How can we make a decision?

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MR. TORRE: No, no. I totally agree.

MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: Yes.

MR. TORRE: I have my work, but I don't have
it for you, but $I$ have done the -- unfortunately, I've had to overlay and overlay and do three-D drawings and hire people to do three-D drawings.

MS. SPAIN: You don't have to do any of that.
All they want to do is see what you got approved --
MR. TORRE: Okay, I understand.
MS. SPAIN: -- compared to what you did.
MR. TORRE: I understand.
MS. SPAIN: And we can provide that. That's easy to do.

MS. THOMSON: Isn't that registered somewhere?

MS. SPAIN: Yes, yes.
MS. THOMSON: Okay.
MS. SPAIN: We have that.
MS. THOMSON: And get it to us.
MR. EHRENHAFT: Okay. So if there's no
further discussion, I'll entertain a motion.
MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: You have to close the public hearing.

MR. EHRENHAFT: Right, I have to close the public hearing, of course. Okay. All right.

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So any further comment from people who are present in the audience? No. Okay, all right. Public hearing is closed. The chair will entertain a motion. MR. SARDINAS: Motion to defer as noted by the board.

MR. GARCIA-PONS: I'll second.

MR. EHRENHAFT: Okay. No further discussion. May we call the roll, please?

THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Rodriguez?
MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: Yes.
THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Sardinas?
MR. SARDINAS: Yes.
THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Durana?
MR. DURANA: Yes.
THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Garcia-
Pons?

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Yes.
THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Miss Thomson?
MS. THOMSON: Yes.
THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Fullerton?
MR. FULLERTON: Yes.
THE ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT: Mr. Ehrenhaft?
MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes.
MS. THOMSON: Do we have to make a motion of what we expect to see back from the deferral?

MR. GARCIA-PONS: Does staff want to say what you're going to bring back to the next meeting?

MS. THOMSON: No.
MS. SPAIN: I got it. We'll take care of it.
MS. THOMSON: Okay.
MS. SPAIN: We'll bring the designation report. We'll bring the construction documents showing the demolition plan and the COA application. We'll do it all.

MS. THOMSON: Okay. Thank you.
MR. EHRENHAFT: Okay. Is there any other board item, or?

MS. SPAIN: I just have one thing.
MR. EHRENHAFT: Go ahead. The one that we have the memorandum, right?

MS. SPAIN: Included in your packet --
MR. EHRENHAFT: Yes.
MS. SPAIN: -- was a memo concerning the Sidonia Avenue and North Ponce study update, and I'm just going to read it into the record.
"On April 19, 2018, the Historic Preservation Board made a motion for staff to present to them the designation report for properties on Sidonia Avenue.
"This motion was expanded to include a comprehensive study of the North Ponce portion of the city
which would include a detailed report on the city's plan for that area. Staff has starting doing the research. We have not been able to allocate the required resources to complete the request."

And I just wanted to let you know, it remains a priority for the office and we will present our findings when complete, but the timeline is not known.

Now, I didn't want you to be waiting for that when we just haven't had the ability to complete it.

MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: Is there a possibility that someone may come in with a petition between now and the time you're done?

MS. SPAIN: They have on one of the properties. The problem with the Sidonia properties is they don't qualify individually as local historic landmarks, but they possibly would qualify as a contributing structure and a future district.

So in the meantime, I'm having to assign significance determination based on the law, and so I'm not -- I just can't save them because at some point in the future we're going to do a study, so I believe that's at least one building.

MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: That's being demolished, or?

MS. SPAIN: Yes, that's being demolished for
development.

MR. EHRENHAFT: Okay.
MS. SPAIN: Okay. That's all I have.
MR. EHRENHAFT: Okay. Any other discussion items from the board? Anything that anyone want to bring up? Okay. No old business? No new? Okay, okay. I'll entertain a motion to adjourn then.

MS. THOMSON: I move that we adjourn. MR. EHRENHAFT: Okay. MR. RAUL RODRIGUEZ: I second the motion. MR. EHRENHAFT: All right. All in favor, say aye.

THE BOARD: Aye (collectively). MR. EHRENHAFT: Okay. MS. SPAIN: Thank you; difficult meeting. (Thereupon, proceedings were adjourned at 6:52 p.m.)

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CE RT I F I CATE
STATE OF FLORIDA)
COUNTY OF DADE)
I, DOREEN M. STRAUSS, do here by certify that the foregoing pages, numbered from 1 to including 136, represent a true and accurate transcription of the record of the proceedings in the above-mentioned matter.

WITNESS my hand in the City of Miami this 13th day of August, 2019.


Doreen M. Strauss

