

**EXHIBIT LIST**  
**HISTORIC PRESERVATION BOARD HEARING**  
**MICHELLE GROSMAN: 1016 WAVERLY ROAD**  
**12/1/14**

- A. November 20, 2014 correspondence to Linda Mia Franco
- B. Demolition Management Plan for 1016 Waverly Road, as prepared by Robert Carr, Archeological and Historical Conservancy, Inc.
- C. Site Survey with new site plan Overlay, Tuthill Architecture
- D. Project Site Plan, Tuthill Architecture
- E. Color Elevations of New Home, Tuthill Architecture
- F. Resolution No. 2014-3, Sailboat Bend Civic Association, Supporting the Proposed Demolition, dated September 10, 2014.
- G. Evaluation of Residence at 1016 Waverly Road, Leo Hansen, A.I.A., LEED
- H. Biography for Robert S. Carr
- I. Biography for Leo Hansen
- J. Biography for Robert William Tuthill
- K. Video of October 6, 2014 Meeting of Fort Lauderdale Historic Preservation Board

# **Exhibit A**

954-713-7845

STEPHEN.TILBROOK@GRAY-ROBINSON.COM

November 20, 2014

**VIA HAND DELIVERY**

Ms. Linda Mia Franco, AICP, Principal Planner  
Liaison to Historic Preservation Board  
Department of Sustainable Development  
City of Fort Lauderdale  
700 NW 19th Ave.  
Ft. Lauderdale, FL 33311

Re: Michelle Grosman Application: 1016 Waverly Road, Fort Lauderdale, Florida  
Case No. H14014

Dear Ms. Franco:

As you know, our firm has been engaged to represent Michelle Grossman on the pending application for a Certificate of Appropriation for demolition of the single family home structure located at 1016 Waverly Road in Fort Lauderdale, Florida. The pending application, including the evidence and testimony offered at the hearing on October 6, 2014, demonstrate that the application meets the following criteria for the Certificate of Appropriation:

Section 47-24.11.C.4.C

- i. The structure no longer contributes to the historic district;
- ii. The structure no longer has significance as a historic architectural landmark; and
- iii. The project is a major benefit to a historic district.

As requested by certain Historic Preservation Board members, and to provide additional competent substantial evidence to support the application, please find enclosed the following additional documents:

- 1) Demolition Management Plan for 1016 Waverly Road, as prepared by Robert Carr, Archeological and Historical Conservancy, Inc.;
- 2) Site Survey with new site plan overlay, Tuthill Architecture;
- 3) Project Site Plan, Tuthill Architecture;
- 4) Color Elevations of New Home, Tuthill Architecture;

GRAYROBINSON  
PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION

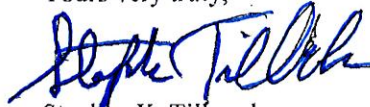
Ms. Linda Mia Franco, AICP, Principal Planner  
November 20, 2014  
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- 5) Resolution No. 2014-3, Sailboat Bend Civic Association, supporting the proposed demolition, dated September 10, 2014;
- 6) Evaluation of Residence at 1016 Waverly Road, Leo Hansen, A.I.A., LEED;
- 7) Biography for Robert S. Carr;
- 8) Biography for Leo Hansen; and
- 9) Biography for Robert Tuthill.

Please enter these documents into the record for the Historic Preservation Board hearing on December 1, 2014, and please distribute this letter and documents to the board members for their consideration at the hearing on December 1, 2014 hearing.

Thank you for your attention and consideration in this regard.

Yours very truly,



Stephen K. Tilbrook  
Shareholder

SKT/jk  
Enclosures  
cc: Michelle Grosman (with enclosures, via email)  
Leo Hansen, ASA, LEED (with enclosures, via email)

# Exhibit B



**Archaeological and Historical Conservancy, Inc.**  
4800 S.W. 64th Ave, Suite 107 Davie, FL 33314  
Phone: 954-792-9776 Fax: 954-792-9954  
Email: [archlgcl@bellsouth.net](mailto:archlgcl@bellsouth.net) Web: [www.flarchaeology.com](http://www.flarchaeology.com)

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## **Archaeological Assessment at 1016 Waverly Road Demolition Management Plan**

### **CONSULTANT SUMMARY**

This report is written in response to the proposed demolition of the vacant historic structure (8BD3420) located on top of prehistoric site, 8BD87. The project parcel is located at 1016 Waverly Road in Sailboat Bend on the north side of the New River encompassing lots 4 to 7 (lots 4 and 5 encompass the structure and swimming pool). Systematic and judgmental archaeological tests were conducted adjacent to the structure and other areas that might be affected by demolition. A total of 21 test holes were excavated across the house lots and results of another 21 are pending on the western lots. A Phase 1 report is pending and will be provided at the completion of the analysis and cataloging of the recovered cultural material.

~~This assessment resulted in determining that the parcel encompasses a significant prehistoric site, 8BD87 (Rivermount). This site was locally known since the late 19th century and may have been visited by archaeologist, Mark Harrington, in 1908. The Rivermount site was first documented with the Florida Master Site File in 1974, and subsequently documented during various site inventories (Carr 1980, 1995; Adams 1989, 1993; DeFelice 2011; Handley and Grossman 2014).~~

The test excavations have yielded significant intact deposits of black earth midden and shell associated with prehistoric Tequesta habitation. Hundreds of artifacts have been recovered to date, including pottery sherds, bone pins and points, and shell tools.

This report provides a demolition plan that will be implemented to protect and preserve the integrity of archaeological resources at this site.

### **PROJECT SETTING**

The project parcel is located in Section 9 in Township 50S, Range 42E north of and adjacent to the New River in the City of Fort Lauderdale in eastern Broward County (Figure 1). The parcel lies east of SW 11<sup>th</sup> Avenue and the swing bridge at the point it crosses the North Fork of the New River. The parcel, totaling approximately 2 acres, is curving in shape with the straight borders oriented closely to the north-south axis. The relevant USGS map is Fort Lauderdale South, Fla.

The project parcel is currently a cleared, mowed, landscaped residential property with other residences to the east and west. Vintage color and black and white aerial photographs of the project parcel from 1940 to 1995 depict it on the north bank of the New River slightly west of its division into the North and South Forks of the River. The 1940 aerial shows what appears to be dense oak hammock closest to the New River.

The parcel is characterized by a linear ridge extending parallel to the New River. The ridge rises about 1.5 to 2 meters above the river and is comprised of black sandy midden soil, shell refuse, and artifacts. Previous excavations have determined that the elevation of the ridge is "entirely a result of cultural activities" (Carr 1980). The underlying strata are various sands, usually a fine white aeolian type which in turn mantle a brown unconsolidated sandy hardpan soil. North of the ridge crest, the ground elevation drops an estimated one meter. It is likely the vegetative community there would have been mature slash pine/ saw palmetto flatwoods.

Historically, vegetation on the site was likely to have been climax oak hammock with a subtropical understory. Several large oaks and a ficus occur on the parcel though the grounds are now mowed Saint Augustine grass with very mature (50+ year old) exotic landscape plantings, a house, garage, and seawalled and filled southern boundary (river edge). In addition to the above developmental changes, the house has an excavated basement, something uncommon in low lying Southern Florida. The foundation of an earlier concrete structure was observed west of the house on the crest of the ridge. This feature is discernable on the 1924 Sanborn map.

The parcel was an ideal locale for human occupation in both the prehistoric and historic periods. The site was convenient for the exploitation of a variety of ecotones and environments and has sufficient topographic elevation even for the wet seasons and on a major riverine "highway" from the coast to interior that would attract human habitation.

The USDA Soils website indicates the soil type found on the project parcel to be Basinger fine sand, 0-2 percent slope. This is a fine well-drained soil frequently associated with oak hammocks.

## METHODOLOGY

A Phase 1 assessment of the 1016 Waverly Road house lots was conducted in October and November of 2014. The survey was conducted in two stages. The first stage involved excavation of judgmental and systematic shovel tests around the structure and along one transect from the eastern entrance gate to the pool and south of the pool to the garage. A total of 15 shovel tests were excavated during this stage; 10 around the house and 5 along the transect (Figure 1).

The second stage of testing included systematic shovel testing across the parcel; along four north-south transects to the east and west of the house. An additional 27 shovel tests were plotted for this work stage.

All tests were 50cm<sup>2</sup> and were excavated to a depth of at least one meter, with all sediments sifted through a 1/4 inch mesh. The collection strategy depended on the context being excavated. In all cases, there was a 100% collection of faunal bone, ceramics, and bone and shell artifacts. Marine and oyster shell was only noted and sampled from redeposited contexts, but 100% collected from intact contexts.

## RESULTS

This assessment indicates that intact midden characterized as dense with faunal bone, marine shell, oyster shell, and prehistoric ceramics occurs across the parcel. Well over 100 sherds of prehistoric pottery were recovered, including Saint Johns Check Stamped, Dade Incised, Opa Locka Incised, and Sand Tempered Plain. Other prehistoric artifacts include a shell bead, an ornately carved bone pin fragment, plain bone pins and points, modified antler fragments, and modified shark teeth. Lenses of dense oyster shell were also found in many of the tests.

A human molar was found in shovel test 12. Notice of the discovery was provided to the State on November 6, 2014, in accordance with State Statute 872.05. No other human remains were identified from that shovel test. Materials from the other shovel tests have not been fully analyzed or catalogued, and a final report will be provided upon completion of the analysis.

The depth and extent of the intact horizons varied depending on the location. As expected, the areas closest to the house and the pool were moderately disturbed, but did contain deeper intact horizons. In general, near the house, the top 40 to 60cm appear to be redeposited midden. Below the redeposited midden is an intact midden horizon occurring from 40cm to a depth of greater than 1.15m. Locations away from the house were less disturbed with intact midden occurring just below the sod and top soil and extending to a depth of 82cm. The area closest to the river, on and beyond the southern toe of the ridge, was the least intact, composed mostly of fill and redeposited soils. Intact prehistoric cultural deposits were found across the rest of the parcel.

It is the consultant's opinion that the Rivermount Site, 8BD87, is a significant archaeological resource that uniquely preserves an elevated prehistoric midden along the New River. Archaeological deposits in the footprint of the existing historic structure (8BD3420) and the swimming pool were destroyed as a result of their construction; however, testing demonstrates that cultural deposits adjacent to those structures are largely intact and that it is possible that proposed demolition and development could adversely impact these materials. The applicant proposes a demolition management plan that is intended to mitigate these impacts by conducting archaeological monitoring and documentation, including Phase 2 testing as needed in areas subject to ground disturbing activity.

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

It is possible that proposed demolition could adversely impact significant archaeological deposits and this report provides a demolition plan to minimize and mitigate any potential impacts. The applicant proposes that those subsurface impacts that may be caused by the



demolition of the existing structures, including the swimming pool, be subjected to archaeological monitoring. The monitoring will be conducted by a professional archaeologist with the objective of documenting the intact and significant cultural deposits. If human remains are encountered work will stop at that location and the discovery will be subject to the provisions of Florida Statute 872.05, the Unmarked Human Graves Act.

The applicant will complete the following measures to minimize impacts to intact archaeological deposits during the demolition process.

1. Place temporary fencing separating intact areas of the site (to the west and east of the house) from the proposed demolition area;
2. Provide written guidelines and meet with the contractor to advise him of the sensitivity of the parcel so they can help implement these measures;
3. Place environmental fabric and fill across and along the access road for demolition equipment to have access without impacting the cultural deposits below;
4. Use an assigned staging area on the south side of the house (currently covered by asphalt) to store equipment and supplies;
5. Demolish the building by pushing and pulling debris into the inside of the house footprint and cellar. Likewise, foundation walls should be pulled in toward the center of the house, and swimming pool walls in towards the center of the pool. These measures will help avoid disturbance of adjacent sediments during the demolition;
6. The voids left following demolition of the house basement and pool will be stabilized to minimize potential erosion of the soils;
7. Any filling of the demolished basement or swimming pool will use clean fill and not existing soils from the parcel;
8. The monitoring archaeologist will monitor and document all ground disturbing activities associated with any approved demolition and will provide a report on the monitoring to the Fort Lauderdale Historic Preservation Board.

If new construction or other ground-disturbing activities are proposed consequent to demolition then additional requirements for documenting archaeological deposits will be necessary.

Sincerely,



Robert S. Carr  
Executive Director  
November 20, 2014

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

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1989 Historical Properties Survey of Fort Lauderdale, Florida. Survey #2125 on file, Division of Historic Resources, Tallahassee, Florida.

1993 Historic Building Survey of the West Side Area of Fort Lauderdale, Florida. Survey #3612 on file, Division of Historic Resources, Tallahassee, Florida.

Anes, Delvis D.

2009 Sailboat Bend Historic District Architectural Resources Survey. Survey #16530 on file, Division of Historic Resources, Tallahassee, Florida.

Carr, Robert S.

1980a 8BD87. Florida Master Site Form on file at the Florida Division of Historic Sites, Tallahassee, Florida.

1980b Fort Lauderdale Neighborhood Survey. Survey #857 on file, Division of Historic Resources, Tallahassee, Florida.

1981 Broward County Comprehensive Survey: Phase I. Survey #730 on file, Division of Historic Resources, Tallahassee, Florida.

1995 An Archaeological Survey of Southeast Broward County, Florida: Phase 3. Survey #4075 on file, Division of Historic Resources, Tallahassee, Florida.

2007 A Phase I Cultural Resource Survey of the Bill Keith Preserve and Sailboat Bend Park, Fort Lauderdale, Broward County, Florida. Survey #14866 on file, Division of Historic Resources, Tallahassee, Florida.

DeFelice, Matthew

2007 Broward County Shipwreck and Marine Archaeological Inventory: Phase 1. Survey #14460 on file, Division of Historic Resources, Tallahassee, Florida.

Handley, Brent and Rebecca Gorman

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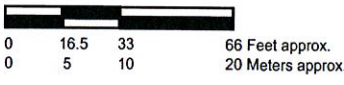
Work, Deborah

2002 New River Cultural and Environmental Survey. Survey #8196 on file, Division of Historic Resources, Tallahassee, Florida.



Figure 1. 2014 color aerial orthophotograph of the project parcel depicting completed and pending shovel test locations.

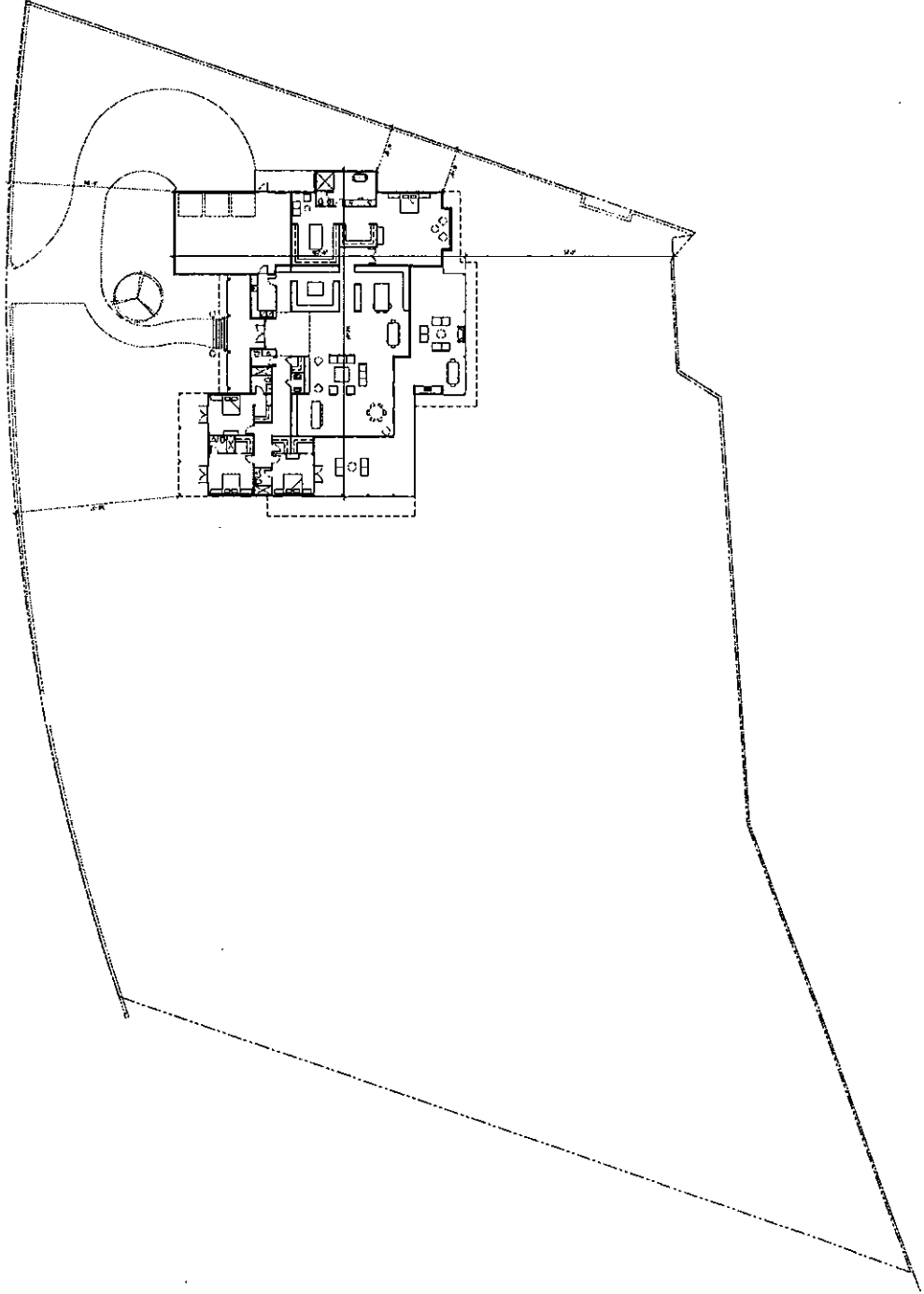
- = Completed shovel test
- = Pending shovel test
- = Completed shovel test with human tooth



# Exhibit C



# Exhibit D



SITE PLAN  
SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0"



# Exhibit E

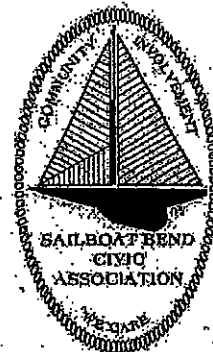




EXHIBIT 3

# Exhibit F

Sailboat Bend Civic Association  
General Membership Meeting  
September 10, 2014



**RESOLUTION NO. 2014 - 3**

**A RESOLUTION OF THE SAILBOAT BEND CIVIC ASSOCIATION, FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA SUPPORTING THE PROPOSED DEMOLITION OF THE SINGLE FAMILY STRUCTURE LOCATED AT 1016 WAVERLY ROAD IN SAILBOAT BEND.**

On this, the 10<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2014, the Sailboat Bend Civic Association (SBCA) at its General Membership Meeting, passed the following resolution by a show of hands vote of 13 for and 0 against, with no abstentions:

**WHEREAS** the proposed demolition would appear to be within the owners' property rights, and

**WHEREAS** the proposed site is ripe for redevelopment, and

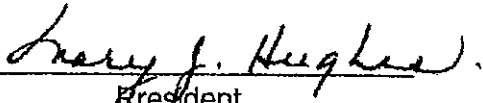
**WHEREAS** the redevelopment of the proposed site would represent a step forward in improving the neighborhood, and

**WHEREAS** some members present have seen the outside and inside of the structure and observed that a series of modifications have rendered it reflective of an evolved style and construction no longer projecting any historical values,

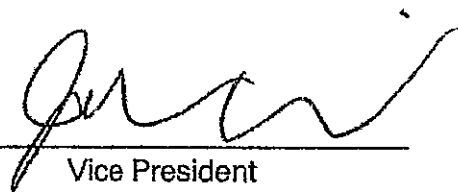
**THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED THAT:**

The Sailboat Bend Civic Association communicate to the City of Fort Lauderdale its support for the proposed demolition of the single family structure located at 1016 Waverly Road in Sailboat Bend.

Adopted this the 10<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2014.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
President  
Mary J. Hughes

Attest:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Vice President  
John Kleinedler

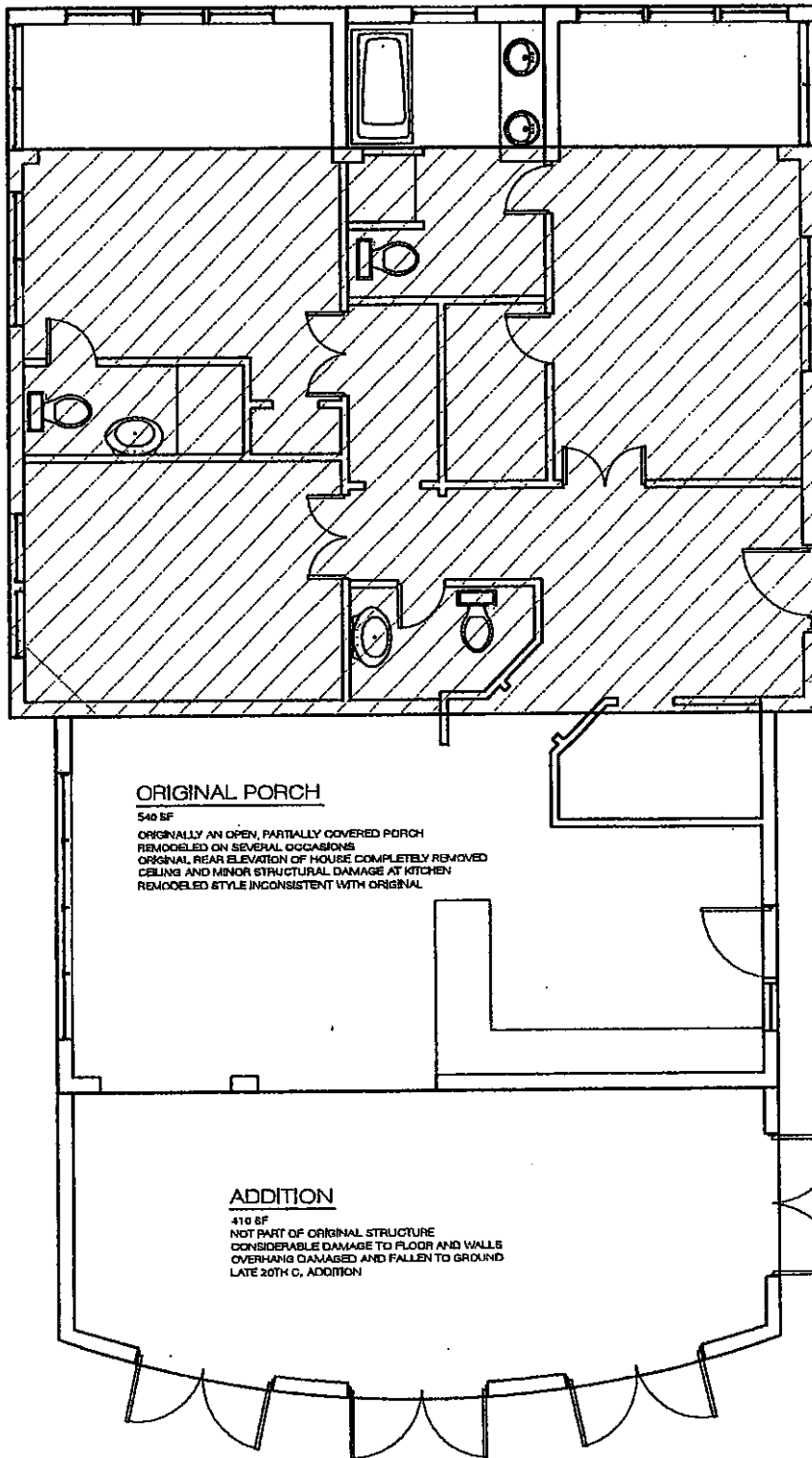


# Exhibit G

EVALUATION OF AN  
EXISTING ONE-STORY RESIDENCE  
AT 1016 WAVERLY ROAD  
FORT LAUDERDALE, FL.

Prepared by

LEO HANSEN, A.I.A., LEED  
520 S.E. 8<sup>TH</sup> STREET  
FORT LAUDERDALE, FL 33316



**ADDITION**

410 SF  
ORIGINAL PORCHES REMODELED IN LATER HALF OF 20TH C.

**ORIGINAL HOUSE**

610 SF  
REMODELED ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS  
MOST ORIGINAL PARTITION WALLS REMOVED AND REPLACED  
NO ORIGINAL WINDOWS OR DOORS REMAIN  
ROOF IS LATE 20TH C. CONCRETE & TILE  
FLOOR NOT ORIGINAL  
EXTERIOR DOORS AND WINDOWS RELOCATED  
REMODELED STYLE INCONSISTENT WITH ORIGINAL

**ORIGINAL PORCH**

540 SF  
ORIGINALLY AN OPEN, PARTIALLY COVERED PORCH  
REMODELED ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS  
ORIGINAL REAR ELEVATION OF HOUSE COMPLETELY REMOVED  
CEILING AND MINOR STRUCTURAL DAMAGE AT KITCHEN  
REMODELED STYLE INCONSISTENT WITH ORIGINAL

**ADDITION**

410 SF  
NOT PART OF ORIGINAL STRUCTURE  
CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE TO FLOOR AND WALLS  
OVERHANG DAMAGED AND FALLEN TO GROUND  
LATE 20TH C. ADDITION

**GROSMAN RESIDENCE**  
1265 WAVERLY FORT LAUDERDALE



## EXISTING SINGLE-FAMILY RESIDENCE

There is a substantive difference in the amount of deterioration between what is the original construction of the house and the later additions. In general, the additions are in worse condition than the original areas. The additions and alterations represent a significant proportion of the house total area.

The additions and alterations, upon preliminary analysis, were not historically accurate, and the materials used were not of the same quality as the original. There is little value, if any, in preserving or restoring the additions and alterations. If you remove the areas of the additions and alterations and therefore expose the historical structure, that area would be minimal. It certainly would be not a sufficient amount of area for occupation comparable to normal middle income standards, let alone any higher standard appropriate for the property value, size, and location.

According to the Secretary of the Interior's *Guidelines for the Treatment of Cultural Landscapes*, additions are discouraged, but when are mandatory they should be "designed and installed to be clearly differentiated from the character-defining features." If additions were made to the existing structure, the additions would, by their scale alone, necessarily overwhelm the existing construction.

The additions and alterations have compromised the integrity of the original structure. The extent of the repairs would be a considerable challenge for a public works, and a great burden for private owners. In other words, the effort extended would exceed the importance of the structure.

### MATERIALS

Some of the Dade County pine joists, used for the floor of the original structure, can be salvaged and reused for a new structure. There seems to be damage to the studs, but the extent of this cannot be known until walls are opened up.

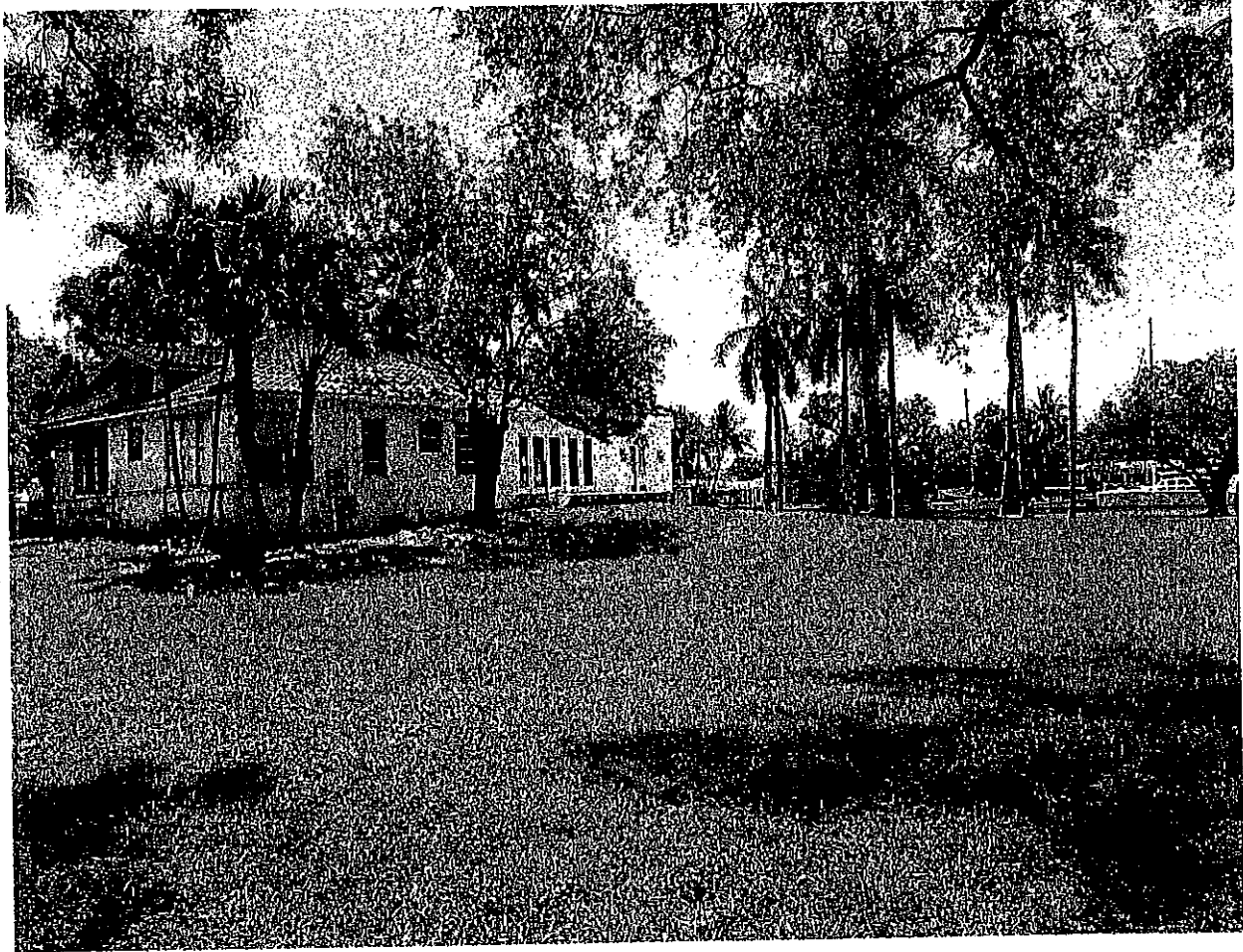
There is mold and mildew affecting some parts of the residence.

None of the current windows are original. All need to be replaced. Some of the windows are awning windows installed in the 1950's or 1960's.

### WALL

The original site wall was likely a low level foundation or stem wall, with wrought iron between the pilasters. The concrete masonry was added later. The mortar joints are in poor condition and there is a lot of cracking. There is no steel reinforcing in these areas, and this is a major factor in the poor appearance of the wall. A true historical restoration would be to remove the block and replace the original wrought iron.

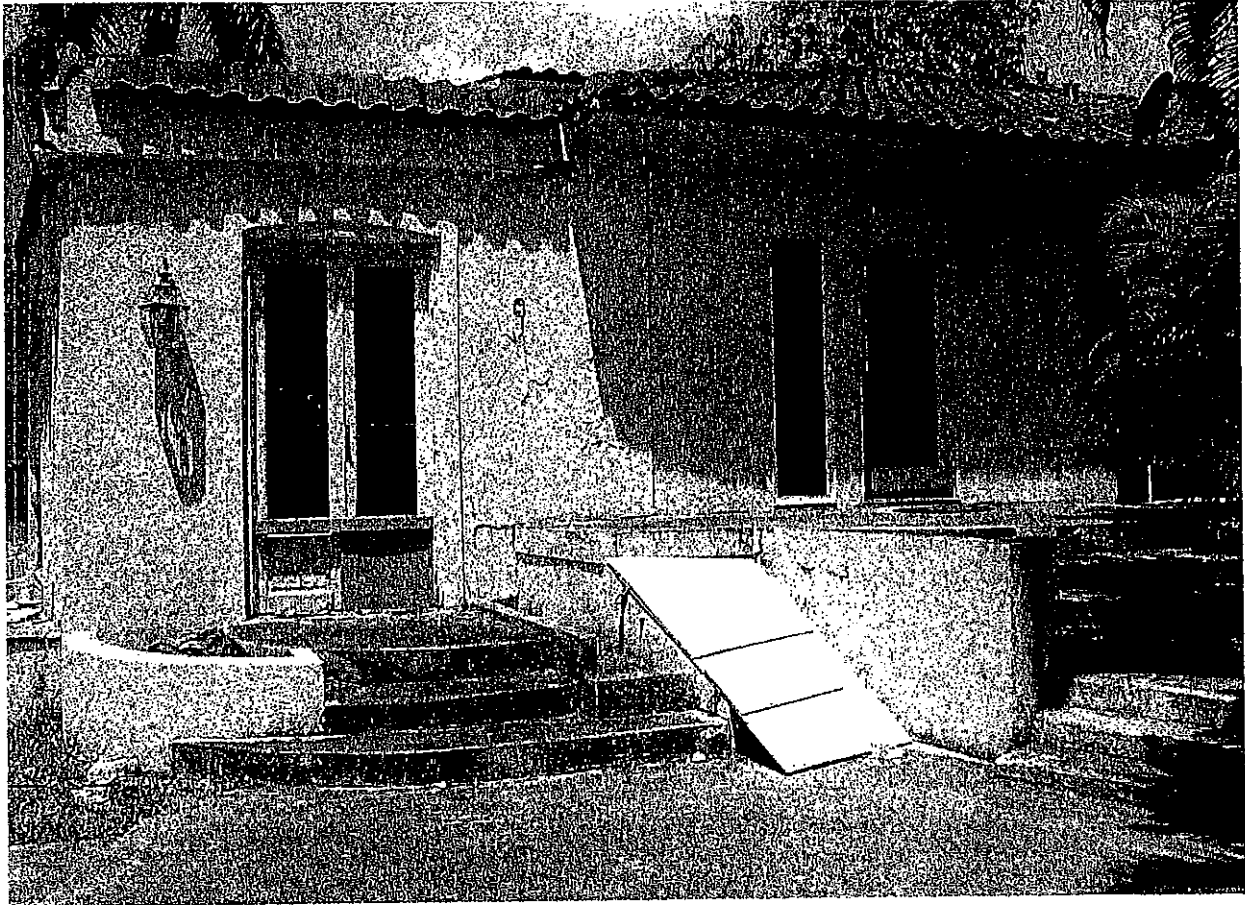




**A view of the property from the northwest.**

To the left is visible the addition which infilled the original porches. The original low stuccoed wall is clearly visible on either side of the gable ended section. The aluminum awning windows of this structure were commonly used in the 1950's and 1960's. These windows were also used to replace earlier windows of the original structure. At the other end, toward the water, to the south, is another addition, remodeled within the last 25 years or so. These windows are standard windows used in remodeling for in this period. They do not have any special value. They do not meet current wind-load codes.

The photograph shows how the grade was built up for the basement during the original construction. It is possible that the basement was placed within the midden know to traverse the sight.



**A view of the residence from the east.**

The poor quality of the addition is clearly visible at the mansard eave at the upper left. Vandalism has damaged the electrical and plumbing systems for the residence to the point that complete replacement is required.

The roofing is s-tile, and is not historical nor even appropriate.

There is little detailing in the house that makes it exceptional, or even special. In fact, the appearance of the house is a detraction, not an asset to the neighborhood.



**A view of the residence from the south.**

Another example of the poor quality of the construction which basically reformed the entire residence is evident in this view which shows a masonry eave (an unusual detail, to be generous) that has fallen to the ground. This happened recently, sandwiched between visits by the architects to the site.



**A view of the residence from the east.**

This photograph shows several elements that are typical for the condition of the house. The windows are not original – awning from the 1950's or 1960's. The railing is not historical. The roof is not historical. The concrete steps and stoop, which is probably original, is bare concrete.



**A view of soffit on the east side of the house.**

The original beaded siding which was used in the original construction represents a fraction of the current eave length, but can be used to determine the extents of the original construction. Later additions used tongue and groove soffit.



**An original stud wall.**

Some of the original Dade County pine framing material exists, such as in this wall. The presence of the Dade County pine was used to help to determine the date of construction of the various walls of the house. Many areas have been altered or replaced. The area above shows a condition which reveals the multi-layered complexity of the house, and how little valuable construction material remains. Mold and mildew are also visible in this photo.

# **Exhibit H**



**Archaeological and Historical Conservancy, Inc.**  
4800 S.W 64th Ave, Suite 107 Davie, FL 33314  
Phone: 954-792-9776 Fax: 954-792-9954  
Email: [archlgcl@bellsouth.net](mailto:archlgcl@bellsouth.net) Web: [www.flarchaeology.com](http://www.flarchaeology.com)

## Robert S. Carr

### Education

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- |             |  |
|-------------|--|
| August 1976 | Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida.<br>• M.S. Degree in Anthropology |
| August 1972 | Florida State University, Tallahassee, Florida.<br>• B.A. Degree in Anthropology |
| 1970 – 1971 | University of Miami, Coral Gables, Florida.<br>• Course Work                     |
| June 1968   | Miami-Dade Junior College, Miami, Florida.<br>• A.A. Degree                      |

### Professional Experience

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- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| 1999 – Present | Archaeological and Historical Conservancy, Inc.<br>• Executive Director                          |
| 1996 - 1999    | Dade County Historic Preservation Division<br>• Director   |
| 1994 - 1995    | Dade County Division of Historic Preservation<br>• Acting Director                               |
| 1978 - 1999    | Dade County Division of Historic Preservation<br>• County Archaeologist                          |
| 1980 - 1981    | Florida Archaeological Council<br>• President  |
| 1980 - 1983    | <i>The Florida Anthropologist</i><br>• Editor  |
| March 1977     | U.S. Park Service, SE Archaeological Center, Tallahassee, Florida.<br>• Archaeologist            |
| 1973 - 1976    | Division of Archives History and Records Mgmt, Tallahassee, Florida.<br>• Contract Archaeologist |

### Representative Projects (Principal Investigator)

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- |             |   |
|-------------|---|
| 1999 - 2003 | Archaeological assessment and data analysis of Miami Circle (8DA12) |
| 2000 - 2001 | Archaeological investigation of Okcechobee Battlefield. Boundary    |



Robert S. Carr—page 2

1992 and 2006	Preachers Cave, Eleuthera, Bahamas
1991 - 2002	Ortona Canal and Earthworks, Glades County
2000 - 2001	Long Lakes (Broward County) archaeological investigations
1985 - 1991	Archaeological Survey of Broward County
1979 - 1981	Archaeological Survey of Miami-Dade County

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#### Regional Archaeological Surveys

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- 1998 Carr, Robert S., David Allerton and Ivan Rodriguez An Assessment of the Archaeological and Historic Resources of the Florida Keys, Monroe County. *AHC Technical Report #4*.
- 1995 Carr, Robert S., James Pepe, W.S. Steele and Linda Jester Archaeological Survey of Martin County, Florida. *AHC Technical Report #124*
- 1991 An Archaeological Survey of Broward County, Florida: Phase I. *AHC Technical Report #34*
- 1990 Carr, Robert S. and Patricia Fay An Archaeological Survey of the Lower Keys, Monroe County, Florida. *AHC Technical Report #19*.
- 1981 *Dade County Historic Survey Final Report: The Archaeological Survey*. Historic Preservation Division, Metro-Dade Office of Community and Economic Development.
- 1978 An Archaeological Survey of the Big Cypress National Preserve, Preliminary Report. National Park Service, Southeastern Archaeological Center, Tallahassee Florida. (Co-author).
- 1975 An Archaeological and Historical Survey of the City of Apalachicola. Report on file with Division of Archives, History and Records Management, Tallahassee, Florida.
- 1974 An Archaeological and Historical Survey of Lake Okeechobee. Division of Archives, History and Records Management, Bureau of Historic Sites and Properties. *Miscellaneous Project Report Series No. 22*, Tallahassee, Florida.

#### Historical Archaeology (Seminole)

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- 1996 Archaeological and Historical Elements for the Management of Snake Warriors Island, Broward County, Florida. *AHC Technical Report #139*.

Robert S. Carr—page 3

1996 Carr, Robert S., and W.S. Steele Archaeological Reconnaissance Survey of Atsena Otie Levy County, Florida. *AHC Technical Report #151*.

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1981 The Brickell Store and Seminole Indian Trade. *The Florida Anthropologist*. 34:180-199.

#### Bahamian Archaeological and Historical Assessments

2006 Carr, Robert S., Jane Day, Jeff Ransom, William Schaffer, and John Beriault An Archaeological and Historical Assessment of Preacher's Cave, Eleuthera, Bahamas. *AHC Bahamas Technical Report #4*.

2003 Lance, Mark and Robert Carr  
Interim Report on Archaeological Investigations at New Plymouth Green Turtle Cay, Abaco, The Bahamas. *AHC Bahamas Technical Report #3*.

1993 Carr, Robert S., Jane Day, and Sandra Norman Archaeological Investigations at Preacher's Cave North Eleuthera, Bahamas Phase II. *Bahamas AHC Technical Report #2*, May 1993.

1991 An Archaeological Survey of Spanish Wells and North Eleuthera, Bahamas. *Bahamas AHC Technical Report #1*.

1982 An Effigy Ceramic Bottle From Green Turtle Cay Abaco. *The Florida Anthropologist*. 35:200-202. (Co-author/Senior Author).

#### Books and Articles

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2012 *Digging Miami* University Press of Florida (September 30), Gainesville.

2012 "Ritual Cave Use in the Bahamas." In *Sacred Darkness*. University of Colorado Press. (Senior author)

2012 *The Everglades (Images of America)*. Coauthor: Timothy A Harrington. Arcadia Publishing, Mount Pleasant, South Carolina.

2003 "The Archaeology of Everglades Tree Islands" In *Tree Islands of the Everglades*. Edited by Fred H. Sklar and A. Van Der Valk.

1984 Prehistoric Man in Southern Florida. In *Environments of South Florida -- Present and Past*. Edited by Patrick Gleason. Memoir 2 (revised). Miami Geological Society. (Co-author/Senior author)

1974 "Aerial Photos Aid Archaeologists." *Popular Archaeology*, Vol. 3, No. 6-7, p. 45.

#### Professional Affiliations

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Society for American Archaeology  
Society for Historic Archaeology  
Florida Anthropological Society  
South Florida Historical Association  
Florida Archaeological Council

# Exhibit I

## Curriculum Vitae

### EDUCATION

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Bachelor of Architecture, University of Notre Dame, 1978  
Master of Arts in Liberal Studies, University of Miami, 2002

### PUBLICATIONS

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*Culture and Architecture: An Integrated History*. Cognella Academic Publishing. San Diego, CA. 2011, 2012.  
ISBN: 80362-1B SKU: 978-1-62131-126-3  
*Art and Architecture*. Cognella Academic Publishing. San Diego, CA. (January 2015)

### REGISTRATION AND PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

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Registered Architect, State of Florida, 1982, #9093  
Member of the Society of Architectural Historians (SAH)  
Member of the College Art Association (CAA)  
Member of the American Institute of Architects (AIA)  
LEED Certified

### ACADEMIC EXPERIENCE

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Florida Atlantic University, School of Architecture (2004 to present)  
Adjunct Professor

Culture and Architecture: Master Builders	ARC 2208-001	2004, 2010-2014
Architectural Design 6	ARC 4930-001	2004
Site Plan & Engineering	ARC 3321-002	2004
Architectural Design 8	ARC 4327-001	2006
Vertical Studio	ARC 4322-001	2004
Architectural Design 5	ARC 3320-001	2005-2007, 2012
The Literate Architect	ARC 4930-001	2007
Comprehensive Design Studio (Design10)	ARC 5352-001	2009-2011

### PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

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Hansen Associates Architecture and Design, P.A., Fort Lauderdale, FL, Principal (2005 to present)  
Leo Hansen, A.I.A., Architect, Fort Lauderdale, FL, Principal (1987-2005)  
Loebl Schlossman and Hackl, Chicago, IL (1983-1987)  
Hansen Associates, Fort Lauderdale, FL (1981-1983)  
Michael Shiff & Associates, Fort Lauderdale FL (1979-1981)  
Robert E. Hansen, F.A.I.A., Architect, Fort Lauderdale, FL (1978-1979)

### COMMUNITY

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Member of the Ways and Means Committee, Stranahan House 1982  
Volunteer and Member, Fort Lauderdale Historical Society 1980-1982; 1987-1997  
President, Historical Stranahan House Museum Board of Directors, Current (Board member since 2007)  
Vice-Chairman, Planning and Zoning Board, City of Fort Lauderdale, Current

HAAD Website: [hansenarchitecturedesign.com](http://hansenarchitecturedesign.com)

# Exhibit J

## **ROBERT WILLIAM TUTHILL**

### **EDUCATION:**

1974 UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI  
Degree: Bachelor of Architecture Cum Laude  
Honors: Dean's List  
Three University of Miami Honor Scholarships  
TAU BETA PI Honor Society

1972-1974 UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA  
Honors: Dean's List  
PHI KAPPA PHI Honor Society

1970-1972 BROWARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE  
Degree: Associates of Arts with Honors  
Honors: Dean's List

### **ORGANIZATIONS/PROFESSIONAL: PAST & PRESENT**

- \* Broward County Chapter of the American Institute of Architects, Former Officer
- \* Former Fort Lauderdale Historical Society Trustee
- \* Who's Who of Florida
- \* Former Code Enforcement Board of Ft. Lauderdale, Vice Chairman
- \* Art Institute of Fort Lauderdale, Board of Advisors
- \* Art in Public Places Advisory Board
- \* Capital Center Planning Commission, 3 Former Gubernatorial Appointments
- \* Outstanding Young Men of America
- \* Beach Design Arbitration Board (Ft. Lauderdale)
- \* American Institute of Planners
- \* City of Fort Lauderdale Selection Committees
- \* Broward County Central Examining Board of Building Construction Trades

**ROBERT WILLIAM TUTHILL**  
**(CONTINUED)**

**TEACHING EXPERIENCE:**

BROWARD COMMUNITY COLLEGE  
Former Architectural Instructor  
3501 S.W. Davie Road  
Davie, Florida

FORT LAUDERDALE ART INSTITUTE  
Former Interior Design Instructor  
1799 S.E. 17th Street  
Fort Lauderdale, Florida

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TUTHILL ARCHITECTURE                      1996-Present  
President and CEO

TUTHILL & VICK ARCHITECTURE   1984-1996  
President and CEO

TUTHILL ARCHITECTS                      1979-1984  
President and CEO

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**AWARDS:**

No. of Awards	Presented By:
6	American Institute of Architects Design Award for Excellence
7	American Institute of Architects Design Award for Honorable Mention
3	American Institute of Architects Design Award for Interior Merit
24	Community Appearance Awards
1	Chamber of Commerce Beautification Award

# **Exhibit K**