

APPENDIX G: Architectural Integrity Assessment of Police Station

City of Fort Lauderdale Police Station

1300 W. Broward Boulevard

Architect: William F. Bigoney Jr. and John Evans

Date of Construction: 1959

Located in the Sailboat Bend Historic District, the City of Fort Lauderdale's Police Station has evolved over the years to accommodate the growing police force to serve the ever expanding population. A request has been made to evaluate the possibility of removing the police station from the Sailboat Bend Historic District. In order to assess whether or not this could be accomplished, it is necessary to look at the entire district, and to evaluate how the Police Station functions to reinforce the significance of the district as a whole. Through this process the structure was also analyzed for its potential for designation as a local Historic Landmark or for listing on the National Register of Historic Places.

"Integrity" as used in the framework of historic preservation refers to whether or not certain physical characteristics that were present in the original building, are still visible, or have there been significant alterations or additions that have obscured the architect's original intent. To assist in that determination, the National Register of Historic Places (the Federal Government's Guidelines originating in the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 [as amended] published National Register Bulletin #15 that described the "Seven Aspects of Integrity." They are: Location; Design; Setting; Material; Workmanship; Feeling; and Association.



Police Station (2018)

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Over the years, the structure has experienced several large additions and alterations which include the following:

List of Major Permits Issued:

2/17/1958: Original Permit Issued for Two-Story Police Station (Bigoney + Evans)

4/19/1965: Third Floor Addition to Police Station (Bigoney + Evans)

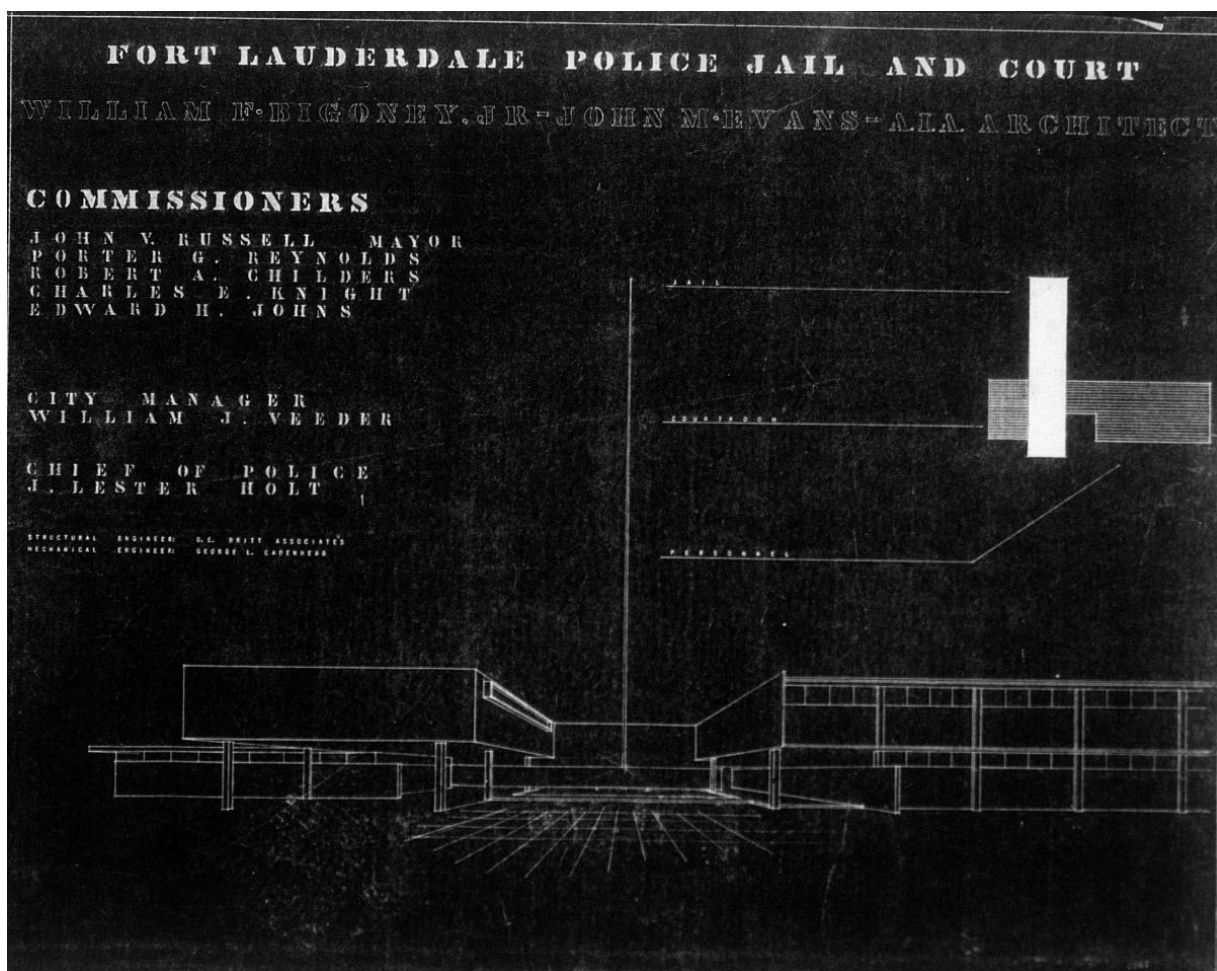
4/11/1968: Addition of One-Story Court Room (East of Main Building) (William Crawford)

9/14/1981: Addition and Alterations to the Front Façade; Addition of 2nd Story to Existing One-Story Courtroom (Bigoney + Evans)

Additional Permits:

1/1/10: Retrofit doors and windows

12/21/15: Replace 75 windows and wall-up 75 openings



In this illustration, the cover sheet for the first iteration of the Police Station, there is a decidedly International Style of architecture represented.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE SAILBOAT BEND HISTORIC DISTRICT

Sailboat Bend is a significantly large (it contains approximately 450 parcels, composed of single-family; multi-family; commercial and institutional buildings.) One of the more

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unique features about the District is that the dates of construction range from the early 1900s through current day.

As a result, the ARCHITECTURAL SIGNIFICANCE of the district is a critical element in the reasons for its importance, and one of the reasons why the City would name it a historic district. In other words, buildings dating from the 1920s would most likely be of frame construction; often have gabled roofs; wood lap siding and a prominent chimney. These defining characteristics illustrate the historical evolution of the District, as it bears witness to the popularity of the area, to the demographics of its residents, and the stylistic preferences of the era.

If buildings from this period fail to express these characteristics, then they have lost their integrity, and cannot be considered to CONTRIBUTE to this period in the historic district's evolution.

ASSESSMENT OF THE POLICE STATION **USING THE SEVEN ELEMENTS OF "INTEGRITY"**

If we apply this same logic to the Police Station, first built in 1959, we would expect to find the same collection of elements that would immediately identify it as a product of the International Style.

INTEGRITY: The actual physical form the building takes establishes the architectural significance of the property

Location: This property is in its original location.

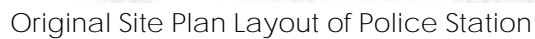
Design: The original 1959 design for this building is a sleek International Style design composed of a main building that is intersected by a center wing that is set at a perpendicular angle. The structure was primarily two-stories in height, with a portion of the main building tapering off to a single story towards the eastern side of the structure. The main entrance was located on the western portion of the main structure and was recessed into the façade.

Throughout the structure fenestration is placed in bands of clerestory windows. On the main structure, the bands are placed in line with the wall plane, however in the center wing, the windows are located in an extruded box frame. Materials found on the structure included an oolite stone, tile, and smooth stucco.

In the center wing that intersects the main building, an overhang was created utilizing a pedestal affect that carries the second story and extends beyond and behind the front plane of the building. This overhang acted as a modern porte cochère as evident on the site plan.

The use of linear elements and geometric forms displayed on the structure conveyed the key components of the International Style.

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North Elevation of Police Station (1965)

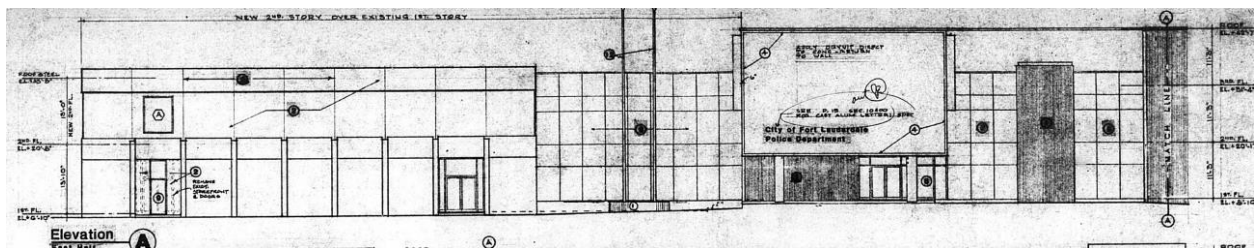
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In 1968, a one-story wing was added to the east of the original structure. This addition was performed by architect, William Crawford, and would not be considered to be a contributing element of the significance of the structure.

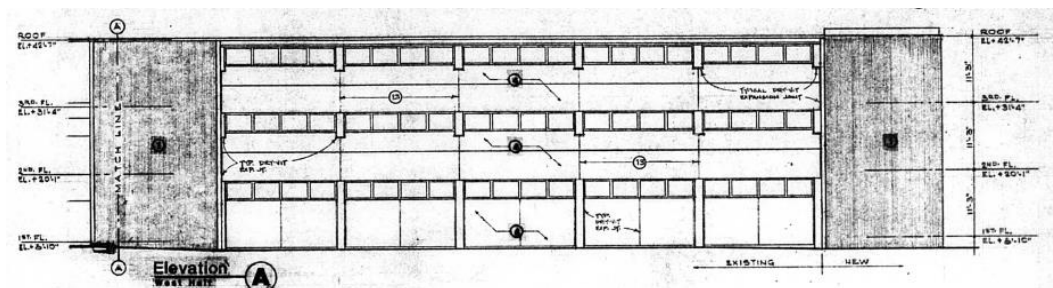
In 1981, Bigoney and Evans were once again commissioned to undertake a variety of alterations to the structure. Below is a summary of Scope of Work for 1981

Alterations/Additions:

- Removal of tile on front elevation of west wing (now painted blue);
- Enclosure of window bay on 2nd floor of center wing;
- Enclosure of original entryway with fluted concrete block;
- Relocation of front entrance;
- Installation of dryvit insulation and finish wall system on front elevation of west wing (now painted blue). This alteration extruded the once flat surface and removed the original tile surface;
- Addition of second floor on court room addition;
- Addition to west wing on west elevation with fluted concrete block;
- Addition of aluminum storefront with tempered glass on front façade in center wing;
- Addition of fluted concrete block staircase on front façade in center wing.



North Elevation of Police Station (1981)



North Elevation of Police Station (1981)

Since 1981, additional work was undertaken to the structure which included alterations to fenestration, the addition of a large communications tower, and an abundance of communications wiring.

The work that occurred past 1965 has affected the structure in form, plan, space, and style. Alterations to the original sense of openness and the application of new forms to the exterior of the front façade as well as the removal and addition of materials, detracts from the original intent of the design and its ability to shockingly convey its International Style. These changes are even more evident in the evolution of the site plan (see end of document).

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Setting: The setting of the structure has remained oriented towards West Broward Boulevard, a main thoroughfare leading from Interstate 95 to downtown Fort Lauderdale. Originally, the front driveway was circular in plan and used as a drop-off area, now the front of the building is almost entirely parking with little landscaping. Throughout the years, the site of the original police station has grown and now encompasses almost an entire city block which in addition to the main structure provides vehicle storage for police and public works, storage areas, offices for Parks and Recreation.

Materials: Originally, materials found on the structure included tile, stucco, and keystone. Throughout the multiple alterations and additions, the original tile and the original keystone were removed. Currently existing materials evident on the structure are stucco, fluted concrete, new keystone, and glass curtain wall.

Workmanship: With the removal of many of the original materials as well as the additions and alterations that have occurred over time, original or defining workmanship is unrecognizable.

Feeling: Feeling the ability to recognize the structure or site and the original design intent.

Association: This structure is not important for an important event or person, this aspect of integrity does not apply.

Unfortunately, the series of alterations and additions made after 1959 have destroyed the elements that were originally part of the design.

To reiterate the seven elements of integrity are: Location; Design; Setting; Material; Workmanship; Feeling; and Association.

Of these seven those most egregiously affected are Design; Materials; and Association.

CONCLUSION:

In consideration of the property as individually eligible as a local Historic Landmark or for the National Register of Historic Places, it is concluded that the original design of Bigoney and Evans has been virtually destroyed, and as a result many of the key components of the International Style that was so evident in the original design have been altered or removed.

Additionally, the Police Station is also *not representative* of the Sailboat Bend Historic District's historic context as the first residential neighborhood in the City of Fort Lauderdale.