

The City of

Boynton Beach



Historic Resources Preservation Board Agenda

Monday, October 14, 2024, 6:30 PM

City Commission Chambers
100 E. Ocean Avenue
Boynton Beach, FL 33435

Boynton Beach Historic Resources Preservation Board

Valentina Broglia, Member
Bradley Jackson, Member
Victor Norfus, Alternate
Barbara Ready, Chair
Roy Smith, Member
Michael Wilson, Member
Robert Wilt, Member

Daniel Dugger, City Manager
Shawna Lamb, City Attorney
Maylee De Jesus, City Clerk

Mission

To create a sustainable community by providing exceptional municipal services, in a financially responsible manner.

America's Gateway to the Gulfstream



1. **Call to Order**
2. **Agenda Approval**
3. **Approval of Minutes**
 - A. [Approval of Minutes](#)
Approve the Board minutes from May 13, 2024 Historic Resources Preservation Board meeting
4. **Communications and Announcements**
5. **Old Business**
6. **New Business**
 - A. [Certificate of Appropriateness](#)
Approve the request for a Certificate of Appropriateness application to allow fabricated metal entry gates to be erected on top of two existing historic pedestals at the entrance to the cemetery, pursuant to the City's Historic Preservation Program defined in Part III. the Land Development Regulations, Chapter 4, Article IX, Section 6.C. Certificate of Appropriateness.
7. **Other**
8. **Comments by Board Members**
9. **Public Comments Relative to Historic Preservation**
10. **Announce Date of Next Meeting**
11. **Adjournment**

Notice

If a person decides to appeal to any decision made by the City Commission with respect to any matter considered at this meeting, He/She will need a record of the proceedings and, for such purpose, He/She may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based. (F.S. 286.0105)

The City shall furnish appropriate auxiliary aids and services where necessary to afford an individual with a disability an equal opportunity to participate in and enjoy the benefits of a service, program, or activity conducted by the City. Please contact the City Clerk's office, (561) 742-6060 or (TTY) 1-800-955-8771, at least 48 hours prior to the program or activity in order for the City to reasonably accommodate your request.

Additional agenda items may be added subsequent to the publication of the agenda on the City's web site. Information regarding items added to the agenda after it is published on the City's web site can be obtained from the office of the City Clerk.



City of Boynton Beach Agenda Item Request Form

Meeting Date: 10/14/2024

Approval of Minutes

Requested Action: Approve the Board minutes from May 13, 2024 Historic Resources Preservation Board meeting

How will this affect city programs or services? N/A

Fiscal Impact: N/A

Attachments:

[Minutes for 05-13-24 HRPB Meeting.pdf](#)

**MINUTES OF THE HISTORIC RESOURCES PRESERVATION BOARD MEETING
HELD ON MONDAY, MAY 13, 2024, AT 6:30 P.M.
IN CITY HALL COMMISSION CHAMBERS
100 E. OCEAN AVENUE, BOYNTON BEACH, FLORIDA**

PRESENT

Barbara Ready
Dr. Ben Lowe
Rhonda Sexton
Mike Wilson

Jae Eun Kim, Principal Planner
Craig Pinder, Senior Planner

ABSENT:

Bradley Jackson
Roy Smith
Victor Norfus, Alt.

1. Call to Order

Chair Ready called the meeting to order at 6:30 P.M.

2. Agenda Approval

Chair Ready requested to add the following to Item 5, Old Business:

- A. Update on the Andrews House
- B. Update on the Magnuson House
- C. Update on the Bernard Thomas Mural

Chair Ready requested hearing Item 6A after Item 4, Communications and Announcements.

Dr. Lowe requested to add a Discussion on Strategy for getting a new Historic Planner for the City to Item 5, Old Business, D.

Motion

Mr. Wilson moved to approve the amended agenda. Ms. Sexton seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

3. Approval of Minutes

- A. Approval of Minutes

Approve the Board minutes from February 12, 2024, Historic Resources Preservation Board meeting.

Chair Ready added the following to page 3, last paragraph, to read: Chair Ready recalled that the Board had previously spoken about this with the former Historic Preservation Planner, and designation of those sites would be in recognition of the development's person's contribution to the history of Boynton Beach. She He pointed out that , , , ,

Motion

Dr. Lowe moved to approve the minutes as amended. Mr. Wilson seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

4. Communications and Announcements

Jae Eun Kim, Principal Planner, stated that the City Commission held a vote on Town Square projects. She advised that the south parcel was approved in April and the project was moving along. She also commented that the Planning and Development Director responded to the email Chair Ready sent on April 29th.

A. Certificate of Appropriateness

Approve request for a Certificate of Appropriateness application to allow a channel letter wall sign on the south elevation of the Arts and Cultural Center building located at 125 East Ocean Avenue, pursuant to Part III. the Land Development Regulations, Chapter 4, Article IX, Section 6.C. Certificate of Appropriateness. (*Heard out of Order*)

Craig Clark, Director of Recreation and Cultural Services, stated that the Arts and Cultural Center was renovated and had no sign on it. He advised that they are holding several classes and renting space for different events at the Center, but a lot of people do not know what the building is, or who they are. Mr. Clark gave an update on activities and upgrades ongoing inside the building as contained in his presentation. He advised that the Center was pulled from the Recreation and Parks Department, and they created a new branding logo. Images of a proposed sign was contained in the presentation, which would be illuminated at night. He said that he was seeking approval of the sign design. He offered that they had considered a monument sign, but they felt that it would be obstructed by the parked cars.

Lengthy discussion ensued with the following comments noted:

- The sign design and lettering were not in keeping with the historic nature of the building;
- An illuminated sign at night did not create the right feeling for the structure;
- The style of the sign was not appropriate;

- The sign or any part thereof should not be affixed to the exterior wall as water seepage was a concern; and,
- A monument sign was suggested to be located in place of the shrubbery which faced south onto the street.

Further discussion followed that if the sign was used and installed, it could be enlarged and to include smaller lettering underneath to indicate that the Center is the former 1920's Historic Boynton High School. As for lighting, there was general consensus that a spotlight or some type of uplighting could be used and that the lettering would be on one side facing the street.

Mr. Clark emphasized the need for a sign and recounted how a sign for the Library increased visits. He advised that he was amenable to having a meeting or workshop with the Board. He explained that they are trying to make the building a revenue generating facility and they wanted to brand the building. He agreed to email the members the updated designs and the members can email him back individually with their comments.

Ms. Kim stated that when the sign is ready to be presented, they can meet in June or July.

Mr. Clark said that he could price out the sign in one or two months.

5. Old Business

A. update on the Andrews House

Ms. Kim stated that staff had a preapplication meeting regarding the Villages South, but there were no updates from the developer regarding the Andrews House. She noted that the revised site plans have not been submitted.

A question was posed if the plans would come before the Board.

Ms. Kim responded that it would depend on what was proposed. She explained that the plans can be approved administratively or via the City Commission. She commented that the relocation of the house was discussed at the preapplication meeting.

Ms. Sexton asked why it was not before the Board and learned that it was because the home was not designated.

Chair Ready said that the Designation Report for this home was written, but she felt that the developer did not want it registered noting that he had suggested the City pay to move the home.

Dr. Lowe expressed that he felt the Board was being kept in the dark with development of property. He recalled the developer's attorney attended meetings a few times, but was always non-specific saying that they would work with staff and that the developer wanted

the City to move the home, but they were not told what they would do with the home when it was moved and whether it would be preserved. He stated that the dwelling is the oldest house in the City and they have no information about the house and it is a problem. He recalled that Chair Ready was supposed to get regular updates from Ms. Radigan which has not occurred.

Chair Ready explained that the developer hesitated to register the home and that the property was sold before the Board could have any say about the home. She said that at that time, the developer wanted the home moved to the north side of the development site and would retain custody of it. She noted that the developer was supposed to be in communication with Ms. Radigan.

Ms. Kim explained that a draft report was provided in 2023 which had been distributed to staff, , but no further information has been received.

Ms. Sexton pointed out that the Board has the authority to require the developer, at his expense, to move the home, find a place to relocate it, and require a bond on the home, so it does not fall apart. She noted that they can even preserve trees.

Ms. Kim said that the site plan showed the Andrew's home, but the developer is revising the drawings and then they had the preapplication meeting. She explained a preapplication drawing was not a submittal, it is a very preliminary stage and they have not received their submittal package, so at this point it is hard to update the Board.

Chair Ready announced that the restaurant planned to go into the Magnuson House did not occur and noted that the City owns the land east of it. She stated that if they have to move the Andrews house, that would be a good place.

Discussion followed that the house is currently unprotected because it is not registered, and that the developer can tear it down.

Chair Ready pointed out that the Board can put it on the Local Register because the Designation Report was written because the City has the authority over the developer.

Ms. Sexton noted that in Delray Beach, a developer wanted to tear down the building formerly known as Doc's, in order to build a new development behind it, which the Delray Historic Preservation Board was able to prevent. She said that it takes a while for cities to understand that they (the City) have authority over developers, but it does not have to be that way and the home is an important cultural building to keep. She thought that they should voice their opinion to the City Commission.

Ms. Kim stated that they have to follow the designation procedures and go to the City Commission.

Ms. Sexton commented that they should save the structure and saving the home on that property at its currently location was part of it. She said that the next best thing was to move it next to the Magnuson House, which may make the property more rentable, because it would have two structures on it.

Motion

Ms. Sexton moved that based on age and historic nature of the Andrews House, located on Ocean Avenue, that the property be designated on their Local Register of Historic Places as the report is written and it can be submitted to the City Commission as it is the oldest home in Boynton Beach, and it is worthy of historic designation or protection. Mr. Wilson seconded the motion.

Vote

The motion passed unanimously.

Ms. Kim advised that this has to come back to the Board with a public notice. She asked if the Board has concerns about the Designation Report from the former Historic Preservation Planner or using the report as back up.

Chair Ready commented that she thought that the developer's attorney seemed to have concerns that the home was falling apart.

Ms. Sexton noted that is the reason to use a bonded mover.

Chair Ready mentioned that if the home could be moved next to the Magnuson House, they could get a cost estimate and encourage the City to pay to move it. Another option is to inform the developer that they are responsible for moving the home at their expense.

Mr. Wilson noted that the building was rehabbed some time ago. He inquired if the Board and staff could tour it to assess the condition and learned it would be at the discretion of the owner.

B. Update on Magnuson House

This item was discussed with Item 5A.

C. Update on Bernard Thomas Mural

Chair Ready stated that the church across the street is currently housing the mural and is amenable to the mural being returned to the Woman's Club. She said that they just need a few men, a truck, and the keys to the Women's Club. She said that she would continue to urge the City to return the mural to the Women's Club and that the artist's daughter wants it back there as well.

Ms. Kim stated that the mural is art, and that art is not within the Board's purview.

Chair Ready and the members disagreed.

The members discussed that the mural is a historic asset and artifact that was in a historic building on the National Register and it was displayed in the building at the time it was designated, therefore any disturbance of it would be within the Board's purview. The members agreed with Chair Ready and that the Board would resolve the issue.

Ms. Kim stated that she would speak with staff, the City Manager, and the Cultural Director and they will provide an update.

D. Strategy for getting new historic planner

Dr. Lowe said that this item is talked about every meeting, is not addressed, and it has become more and more of a problem. He noticed that an application for a Certificate of Appropriateness mentioned a preapplication conference with the Historic Preservation Planner. He stated that having a Planner is built into the Ordinance and that there is an expectation that the City would have one. He advised that his impression was that staff thought the position would be beneficial and that the City Commissioners, or at least some of them, said that they would like to see one as well. He asked what the Board can do to have a Historic Resource Preservation Planner budgeted or on the agenda. He noted that they talked about having historic districts, having surveys done, working with FAU interns, but all of those things necessitate a planner.

Dr. Lowe said that having this Planner was their number one priority in the presentation that Chair Ready had made to the City Commission, nothing has been done since the former Historic Resource Preservation Planner left and they have no strategy for the future. He asked what can be done to get one as staff was busy.

Ms. Sexton commented that the only time the Board gets together is to discuss a paint color or sign, not a designation of a new district or keeping the history of Boynton Beach. She said that Boynton Beach has a rich heritage and that heritage is being redeveloped and lost. She said that a planner uses their time creating interest within the City, and it becomes an important element of City government. She said that the City was not supporting the Board and thought whoever wrote the report for the sign, did not know the ins and outs of signage for a historic building, which was a glaring error to her. She said that the Board should receive a report if the sign is in keeping with the building, why it was, how it aligns with the Secretary of Interior Standards, or align with the LDR. She said that was where a planner would come in.

Chair Ready also mentioned that she would like more than one week's notice to review the application. She felt the COA was sprung on the Board.

Dr. Lowe pointed out that the Certificate of Appropriateness says that the Board should receive four weeks notice.

Ms. Kim explained that the Arts and Cultural Center Director approached staff and that as long as the Certificate of Appropriateness Application is submitted six weeks prior to the meeting, staff ensures the submittal is complete, drafts the report and the application undergoes internal reviews. She said that if that is too short a notice, they can work harder to provide the applications before one week.

Mr. Wilson said that this is why a Historic Planner is needed. He commented that the sign is one of several things that staff discusses and then brings to the Board, who then deems the staff report as not appropriate and that all of this could have been handled by a Historic Planner. He said that the frustration for the Board for the past year is the City Commission says a Historic Planner is a good idea, department heads say they will work on it, but no one says this is the process and what the Board can do help. He commented that the Board was spinning their wheels.

Ms. Kim stated that the Cultural Center had a wall sign in the past and the design guideline matrix permits the sign, which was why the sign was presented for the Board's review. She said that typically, signs for City properties are not subject to Planning and Zoning review, but because it is a historic building, it came before the Board.

Dr. Lowe said that the matrix is open to interpretation and a Historic Planner would have been able to know this. He asked if they can attend the budget meetings and who can they talk to.

Mr. Wilson explained the budget process and said that by July, the City has pretty much made their budget.

Dr. Lowe asked if the Board could see the budget that was submitted by Ms. Radigan.

Chair Ready responded that the members could submit a Public Record Request and that the City Manager has prepared the budget.

Chair Ready recommended emailing and lobbying the City Commissioners and reiterating to Ms. Radigan that they want a Historic Preservation Planner.

Ms. Kim stated, in response to a question about the development, that the name of the development was the Villages South, and the Villages North, and she showed the members, where on the City's website the upcoming meetings are located.

6. New Business

A. Certificate of Appropriateness

Approve request for a Certificate of Appropriateness application to allow a channel letter wall sign on the south elevation of the Arts and Cultural Center building located at 125 East Ocean Avenue, pursuant to Part III. the Land Development Regulations, Chapter 4, Article IX, Section 6.C. Certificate of Appropriateness.

This item was previously addressed.

7. Other

A. Board Discussion

Discussion regarding the possible designation of properties to the Local Historic Register.

Chair Ready commented that, as discussed at the last meeting, the Board Members can designate properties for the Local Register. She noted that the Little League Field, Boynton Beach Memorial Park, and the bridge may be eligible, as would St. Paul's AME and St. John Missionary Baptist Church. The United Methodist Church across the street from City Hall and Boynton Beach Memorial Park were also suggested. She said that the next step is to approach the owners and pastors of the churches to see if they are interested in the designation.

The members agreed that those sites would be a good start, but that if designated, there are written reports needed. Further discussion followed that Ms. Kim would have to contract out the reports.

Ms. Kim stated that she would have to speak with the Director.

After brief conversation, there was agreement that the Board should start designation proceedings for the Little League Park and Boynton Beach Memorial Park to the Local Register.

Motion

Ms. Sexton moved to have City Staff follow up on a report for both the City-Owned Cemetery at Woolbright Road and Seacrest Boulevard and the Little League Park to designate those two properties as historic. Mr. Wilson seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Ms. Kim commented that she still has to speak to the Director to see if they could hire consultants to do the reports. She said that each report was \$3K to \$5K.

Chair Ready said that the Board Members can email the City Commission to include funds to write reports.

8. Comments by Board Members

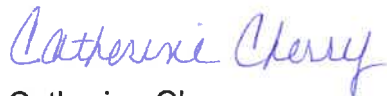
9. Public Comments Relative to Historic Preservation

10. Announce Date of Next Meeting

Chair Ready stated that the next meeting is July 8th or when they meet for a special meeting regarding the Arts and Cultural Center.

11. Adjournment

There being no further business to discuss, Chair Ready adjourned the meeting at 8:22 P.M.



Catherine Cherry
Minutes Specialist



City of Boynton Beach Agenda Item Request Form

Meeting Date: 10/14/2024

Certificate of Appropriateness

Requested Action: Approve the request for a Certificate of Appropriateness application to allow fabricated metal entry gates to be erected on top of two existing historic pedestals at the entrance to the cemetery, pursuant to the City's Historic Preservation Program defined in Part III. the Land Development Regulations, Chapter 4, Article IX, Section 6.C. Certificate of Appropriateness.

Explanation of Request:

The Historic Resources Preservation Board recommended the cemetery be designated as a historic site on March 9, 2015. Following a public hearing on April 7, 2015, the City Commission officially designated Barton Memorial Park Cemetery as a historic site (Ordinance no. 15-012).

The cemetery holds significant historical value in archaeology, art, ethnic heritage, and social history. It features twenty grave markers of diverse styles, ranging from early amateur-made cement markers to concrete vaults and carved marble markers. Two concrete square pedestals on either side of the entry path, including a sculptural frieze depicting a work plantation, emphasize the cemetery's historical relevance to the African American community.

The City proposes to install new entry gates on top of the existing historic pedestals at the cemetery's entrance. The Art Advisory Board selected these fabricated metal gates on August 8, 2024.

The gate design includes three types of laser-cut embellishments representing local iconography and symbolism:

- Pineapples: Symbolize history and hospitality
- Point Sienna plant foliage: Symbolizes rest

- Paradise

The entry gates are designed to harmonize with the existing massing, size, and scale of the cemetery, thereby preserving its historic integrity. Given its minimal impact relative to the entire cemetery, the new gates will not compromise the historic character of the cemetery.

How will this affect city programs or services? N/A

Fiscal Impact: N/A

Attachments:

[Staff_Report_CONC_24-002_Artist Gate_Barton Cemetery.pdf](#)

[Exhibit A - Barton Memorial Cemetery Location Map.pdf](#)

[Barton Cemetery Entryway - HRPB Presentation - October 14, 2024.pptx](#)

[Ordinance No 15-012.pdf](#)



**DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT
PLANNING AND ZONING DIVISION
MEMORANDUM NO. PZ 24-024**

STAFF REPORT

TO: Historic Resources Preservation Board
Members of the Board

THROUGH: Amanda B. Radigan, AICP, LEED AP
Planning and Zoning Director

FROM: John Stout
Planner II

DATE: HRPB Hearing Date: October 14, 2024

PROJECT: Entry Gates for Barton Memorial Cemetery
CONC 24-002

LOCATION: Northwest Corner at the intersection of NW 12th Avenue and NW 5th Street
(Ordinance No. 15-012 | Designation No. HS 15-001)

REQUEST: Approve the request for a Certificate of Appropriateness application to allow fabricated metal entry gates to be erected on top of two existing historic pillars at the entrance to the cemetery, pursuant to the City's Historic Preservation Program defined in Part III. the Land Development Regulations, Chapter 4, Article IX, Section 6.C. Certificate of Appropriateness.

PROCESS

This report outlines the review process for the Certificate of Appropriateness (COA) application in accordance with Part III of the Land Development Regulations, Chapter 4, Article IX, Section 6.C. The proposed artist gate for the historic property will be administered by City staff, with the final review to be conducted by the Historic Resources Preservation Board as an action item. The property owner has submitted this request to the City of Boynton Beach, with plans prepared by the Department of Arts & Culture.

HISTORIC SIGNIFICANCE

The property under consideration is located at the northwest corner of Northwest 12th Avenue and Northwest 5th Street on land owned by the City of Boynton Beach. It includes a historic cemetery situated on the east side of the Interstate 95 sound barrier wall (see Exhibit A—Location Map). The site features tombs, headstones, both marked and unmarked graves, and an entrance flanked by two square pedestals on either side of an entry path.

Barton Memorial Park Cemetery, originally known as Cherry Hill Cemetery, was established around 1900 during the era of segregation and is historically significant for its association with the African American community. The earliest legible headstone in the cemetery is dated 1926. The park was initially located on the city's outskirts on elevated ground near a refuse dump.

In 1948, City Commission minutes revealed plans for the Jacksonville to Miami Superhighway 9 (now Interstate 95) to pass directly through the cemetery. The land was subsequently deeded to the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT). By 1954, a committee was formed to manage the relocation of the bodies, with initial plans indicating transferring to Sara Sims Memorial Gardens located at 201 Northwest 9th Court. Although a handwritten list documented grave relocations, no records have been found that indicate the graves were moved. Some planned relocation plots were later used for new burials at Sara Sims Memorial Gardens, suggesting that the original graves were most likely not relocated. It is presumed that State Road 9 was realigned to avoid most of the cemetery, but this remains unverified. The highway construction in 1977 likely disturbed both marked and unmarked graves. A portion of the cemetery still exists on the east side of the interstate sound barrier.

In 1978, the City Commission approved a lease agreement with FDOT for the cemetery site. The City restored the site in 1979 and renamed it Barton Memorial Park Cemetery. The property was officially transferred from FDOT to the City of Boynton Beach in 2002.

The Historic Resources Preservation Board recommended the cemetery be designated as a historic site on March 9, 2015. Following a public hearing on April 7, 2015, the City Commission officially designated Barton Memorial Park Cemetery as a historic site.

The cemetery holds significant historical value in archaeology, art, ethnic heritage, and social history. It features twenty grave markers of diverse styles, ranging from early amateur-made cement markers to concrete vaults and carved marble markers. Two concrete square pedestals on either side of the entry path, including a sculptural frieze depicting a work plantation, emphasize the cemetery's historical relevance to the African American community.

PROPOSED CHANGE

The City proposes to install new entry gates on top of the existing historic pedestals at the cemetery's entrance. The Art Advisory Board selected these fabricated metal gates on August 8, 2024.

The gate design includes three types of laser-cut embellishments representing local iconography and symbolism:

- Pineapples: Symbolize history and hospitality
- Point Sienna plant foliage: Symbolizes rest
- Paradise

REVIEW STANDARDS AND ANALYSIS

In accordance with the Certificate of Appropriateness (COA) Approval Matrix (page 16) of the Historic District Design Guidelines (adopted in 2013) and the cemetery's historical sensitivity, any additions require a COA application and a determination by the Board. The proposed gates will be reviewed based on the Rehabilitation Guidelines for Site Features and other relevant historical aspects outlined in the Historic District Design Guidelines.

Site features are any natural or manufactured elements added to a site for utility such as a driveway or a swimming pool, or for decoration such as landscaping or ornamental lighting. Approval is not required for the addition or alteration of all site features; therefore, property owners or developers should contact the Historic Preservation Planner for advice before starting and project.

The guiding principles for the design and review of site features for historic sites are summarized in an excerpt from the City's Historic District Design Guidelines, which reads as follows:

Site Features

- *Protect and maintain any significant site features.*
- *Provide continued protection of masonry, wood, and architectural metals, which comprise site features through appropriate cleaning, rust removal, limited paint removal, and re-application of protective coating systems.*
- *Evaluate the overall condition of materials and features to determine whether more than protection and maintenance are required.*
- *Repair site features by reinforcing historic materials.*
- *Replace in kind an entire feature of the site that is too deteriorated to repair if the overall form and detailing are still evident. Physical evidence from the deteriorated feature should be used as a model to guide the new work. If using the same kind of material is not technically or economically feasible, then a compatible substitute material may be considered.*
- *Design and construct a new feature on a site when the historic feature is completely missing. It may be based on historical, pictorial, and physical documentation; or be a new design that is compatible with the historic character of the building and site.*
- *Install decorative items that are in keeping with the style, scale, and color of the historic building and site.*
- *Attach decorative items to a building only after all other options have been explored. For example, consider installing decorative lighting on a pole rather than on the building. If the decorative items must be installed on the building, they should be attached with minimal damage to the historic fabric and in such a way that they can be easily removed in the future.*

The gates are proposed to be installed on top of the existing historic pedestals, on either side of the entry path. Because of this, staff has also reviewed this proposal against the City's Historic District Design Guidelines, for fencing and walls and reads as follows.

Historic fencing and walls add distinction to individual buildings and districts and should be retained. Collectively, they form important streetscape compositions. Fences and walls serve to delineate property lines and act as a barrier between the yard and the street. Simple wooden picket fences were the most common historically in Florida. Cast and wrought iron fencing were much less common. Retaining walls of brick, poured concrete, or cast concrete blocks with pilasters and coping were also common streetscape features.

New fences and walls should respect the traditional materials, design, and scale found in historic districts and should be consistent with those found in the block or adjacent

buildings. Split-rail or horizontal board fences should be avoided. Wood is the most appropriate material, particularly for frame buildings. Masonry walls finished with stucco are appropriate for Mediterranean Revival or Mission-style buildings. Cast or wrought iron fencing or a suitable design may be appropriate for Mediterranean Revival or Mission-style buildings.

Recommended

- *Retain and repair existing historic fencing and walls.*
- *Install new fencing and walls that are appropriate for the historic building's style, scale, and materials.*
- *Recess privacy fences from the wall plan on the street-side elevation.*
- *Screen existing chain links and hurricane fences with plants and shrubbery.*
- *Maintain existing fences and walling and replace missing elements using surviving examples as a reference.*
- *Finish new masonry and stucco walls with a texture that resembles but does not copy that of the historic building. Finishing with a slightly different texture will identify the wall as a later addition.*

Not Recommended

- *Removing historic fences and walls.*
- *Installing fences or walls of an inappropriate style and scale.*

Additionally, the Board and staff shall review actions affecting the exterior of properties and all resources, including non-contributing properties, pursuant to Chapter 4, Article IX, Section 6.C.1 of Part III, Land Development Regulations, which are quoted below.

1. Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation. In reviewing an application, the Secretary of the Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation (as may be amended from time to time) shall be applied. The current version is as follows:

- a. A Property shall be used for its historic purpose or be placed in a new use that requires minimal change to the defining characteristics of the Building and its site an environment.*
- b. The historic character of a Property shall be retained and preserved. The removal of historic materials or alteration of features and spaces that characterize a Property shall be avoided.*
- c. Each Property shall be recognized as a physical record of its time, place, and use. Changes that create a false sense of historical development, such as adding conjectural features or architectural elements from other buildings, shall not be undertaken.*
- d. Most Properties change over time; those changes that have acquired historic significance in their own right shall be retained and preserved.*
- e. Distinctive features, finishes, and construction techniques or examples of craftsmanship that characterize a property shall be preserved.*
- f. 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, or pictorial evidence.

g. Chemical or physical treatments, such as sandblasting, that cause damage to historic materials shall not be used. The surface cleaning of Structures, if appropriate, shall be undertaken using the gentlest means possible.

h. Significant archaeological resources affected by a project shall be protected and preserved. If such resources must be disturbed, mitigation measures shall be undertaken.

i. New additions, exterior Alterations, or related new construction shall not destroy historic materials that characterize the Property. The new work shall be differentiated from the old and shall be compatible with the massing, size, scale, and architectural features to protect the historic integrity of the Property and its environment.

j. New additions and adjacent or related new construction shall be undertaken in such a manner that, if removed in the future, the essential form and integrity of the historic Property and its environment would be unimpaired.

Conclusion

The City is proposing to install new entry gates at the southeast corner of Barton Memorial Cemetery, positioned atop two historic pedestals erected on either side of the entry path. These pedestals feature an artistic sculpture frieze, exemplifying historical folk art. The proposed installation involves no façade alterations to the pedestals, aside from minor modifications to affix the gate posts.

The entry gates are designed to harmonize with the existing massing, size, and scale of the cemetery, thereby preserving its historic integrity. Given its minimal impact relative to the entire cemetery, the new gates will not compromise the historic character of the cemetery.

Recommendation

Staff recommends approval of the request for a Certificate of Appropriateness as justified by the responses to the review standards/guidelines listed above, subject to the following comment:

- The work will not destroy the pedestals, and the sculptural frieze must be protected from damage during installation; and
- The work will not degrade the distinctive features, finishes, construction techniques, or examples of craftsmanship that characterize the property.

Attachments

Exhibit A: Location Map

Barton Memorial Cemetery - NW 12th Ave





Barton Memorial Cemetery Entryway Feature

Funded by the Mellon Foundation (Unity Project)

October 14, 2024 – HRPB Meeting

HISTORIC BARTON MEMORIAL PARK CEMETERY

Public Art Location – 561 NW 12th Ave

The City received a grant for an innovative art project to design an entryway feature for the Historic Barton Memorial Park Cemetery. Two candidates were selected from a “call to artist” and invited to make a presentation at the Art Advisory Board meeting on August 8, 2024. The selected design winner is *Blythe Armstrong* and she will receive a \$5,000 honorarium.



HISTORIC BARTON MEMORIAL PARK CEMETERY

Art Design Entryway Proposal – Blythe Armstrong

Symbolism and local iconography

Pineapples (history, hospitality)

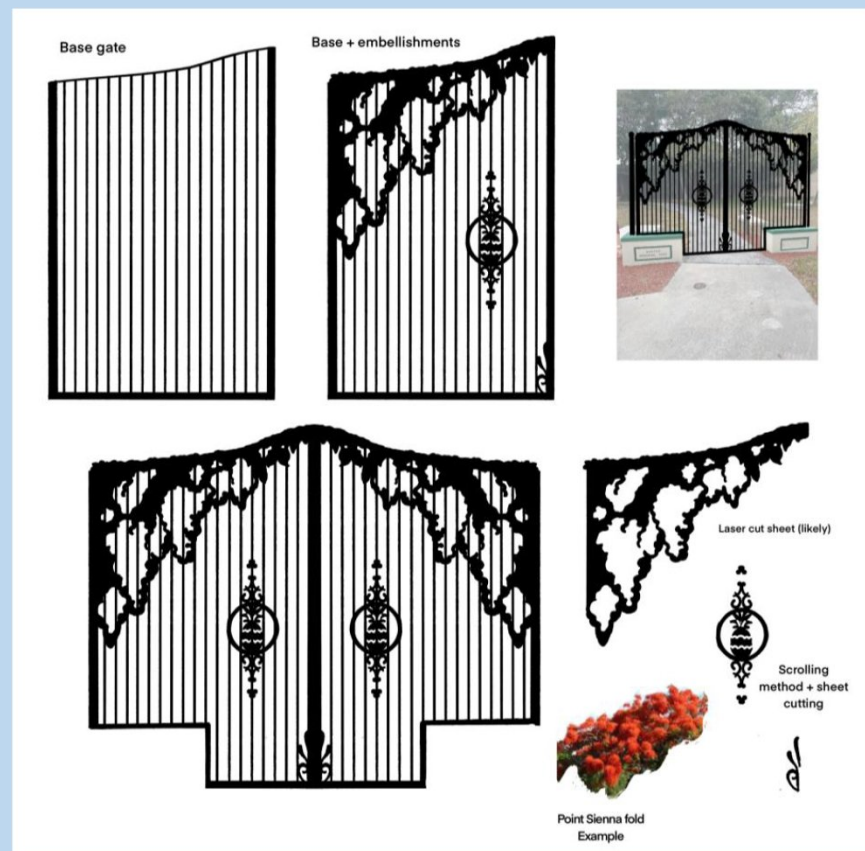
Point Sienna (rest)

Paradise

Option A: Gate doors swing in while positioned directly on top of the block/pillars

Option B: Gate affixed to two posts behind the blocks, swing in to open

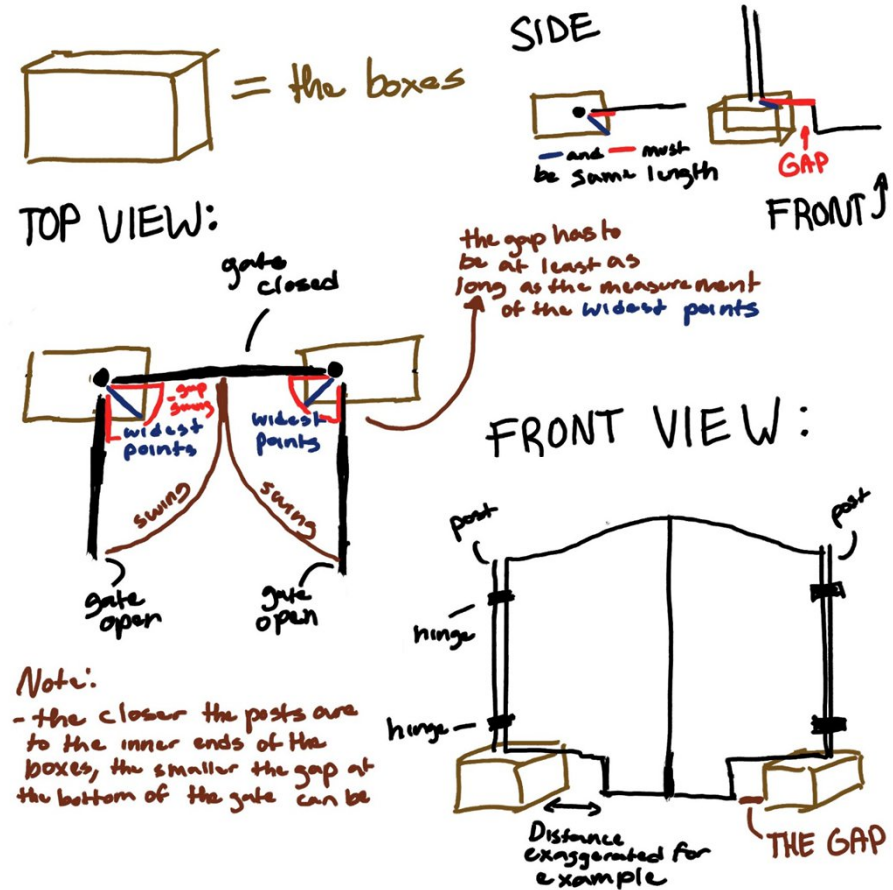
Option C: Sliding gate



HISTORIC BARTON MEMORIAL PARK CEMETERY

Art Design Entryway Proposal – Blythe Armstrong

Option A Gate Mechanisms: For the gate to be able to fully open while being on the blocks it needs to have a gap on the outer ends of the base of the gate. The measurement of the distance from the widest set of points (shown in blue) must be the same (or slightly larger) as the length of the gap (shown in red) at the base of the gate.



HISTORIC BARTON MEMORIAL PARK CEMETERY

Art Design Entryway Proposal – Blythe Armstrong

NEW ARCH DESIGN OPTION

Height, Weight and Exact
Dimensions TBD



HISTORIC BARTON MEMORIAL PARK CEMETERY
Art Design Entryway Proposal

Thank You!
Questions

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ORDINANCE NO. 15-012

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH, FLORIDA, DESIGNATING THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS THE BARTON MEMORIAL PARK CEMETARY LOCATED AT 561 NW 12th AVENUE, WHICH IS MORE FULLY DESCRIBED HEREIN, AS A LOCAL HISTORIC SITE; PROVIDING A NON-SEVERABILITY CLAUSE AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Chapter 4, Article IX, Section 6.C. of the City of Boynton Beach Land Development Regulations provides for the designation and protection of historic sites in the City of Boynton Beach; and

WHEREAS, the Barton Memorial Park Cemetery is estimated to be created in 1900 with the earliest burial; and

WHEREAS, the Historic Preservation Board of the City of Boynton Beach prepared a designation report for the designation of the Barton Memorial Park Cemetery as a historic site and held a duly noticed public hearing in regard to the designation of the property as an historic site at which no member of the public spoke in opposition to the designation of the property as an historic site; and

WHEREAS, the Historic Preservation Board of the City of Boynton Beach on March 9, 2015 recommended that the Barton Memorial Park Cemetery be designated a historic site; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission of the City of Boynton Beach has conducted a duly noticed public hearing in regard to the designation of the Barton Memorial Park Cemetery as a historic site.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH, FLORIDA, THAT:

1 **Section 1.** The foregoing whereas clauses are true and correct and are now ratified
2 and confirmed by the City Commission.

3 **Section 2.** The Barton Memorial Park Cemetery is located at 561 NW 12th
4 Avenue, and is hereby designated as the Barton Memorial Park Cemetery in accordance with
5 and under the provisions of Chapter 4, Article IX, Section 6.C., of the City of Boynton Beach
6 Land Development Regulations.

7 **Section 3.** It is the intention of the City Commission of the City of Boynton Beach
8 that this Ordinance and each and every of its terms be considered a part of a single whole and
9 that the Ordinance not be severable and that if a court of competent jurisdiction finds that any
10 section of this Ordinance is unlawful or unenforceable the Ordinance shall be unenforceable it
11 its entirety.

12 **Section 4.** This Ordinance shall become effective immediately upon its passage
13 and adoption.

14 FIRST READING this 17th day of March 2015.

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SECOND, FINAL READING AND PASSAGE this 7th day of April, 2015.

CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH, FLORIDA

	YES	NO
Mayor – Jerry Taylor	<u>✓</u>	_____
Vice Mayor – Joe Casello	<u>✓</u>	_____
Commissioner – David T. Merker	<u>✓</u>	_____
Commissioner – Mack McCray	<u>✓</u>	_____
Commissioner – Michael M. Fitzpatrick	<u>✓</u>	_____

VOTE 5-0

ATTEST:

Janet M. Prainito
Janet M. Prainito, MMC
City Clerk





**CITY OF BOYNTON BEACH
PLANNING & ZONING DIVISION
100 East Boynton Beach Boulevard
Boynton Beach, FL 33435
Phone: (561) 742-6260**

City Applications and Codes Accessed
Via Website
www.boynton-beach.org
www.amlegal.com/boynton-beach_fl.us

10-03-11

HISTORIC SITE DESIGNATION APPLICATION

I. GENERAL INFORMATION: This application must be filled out completely, accurately, and submitted as an original to the Planning and Zoning Division; an incomplete application will not be processed. Print legibly (in ink) or type all information. The application and designation processes are further described in Chapter 4, Article IX, Section 6.C of the Land Development Regulations.

Submission requirements:

- One original and one copy of a completed application form.
- Two copies of all supporting documentation and photographs.
- One pdf copy of the application and supporting documentation.
- The applicable fee of \$15.00 as adopted by the City Commission (please make checks payable to the City of Boynton Beach)

Minimum Required Supporting Documentation

Site location map

A map or survey identifying the boundary of the property to be designated

Photographs showing the site, all building elevations, significant features of the site or structure (all photographs must be credited)

A bibliography citing all references and sources e.g. titles of books, articles, websites and their authors, photographic credits etc. used in completing the application.

Examples of Optional Supporting Documentation

Copies of construction drawings and building permits

Historic photographs, maps and surveys

Copies of newspaper and magazine articles, diary excerpts

Transcripts of oral histories

Census data and historic deeds providing information on owners and tenants

Florida Master Site File forms

Information obtained from online sources

Any other relevant supporting information

All applicants must attend a pre-application conference with the Historic Preservation Planner. Please call (561) 742-6757 to schedule an appointment or ask any questions associated with the application.

In some cases it may be more convenient to submit two copies of a bound Designation Report including all images and documentation rather than submitting the application form with numerous attachments, especially if there is a substantial amount of supporting information. If this option is chosen an application form containing all required signatures must be submitted; however, all other sections can refer the reader to the Designation Report.

It is strongly recommended that all applicants refer to National Register Bulletins 15 and 16A which contain detailed information on designation requirements and the terms included in the application. The bulletins are published by the US Department of the Interior and can be viewed or downloaded from: <http://www.nps.gov/nr/publications/index.htm>.

II. ARCHITECTURE & CONSTRUCTION DETAILS

A. ARCHITECTURAL INFORMATION (if unsure leave blank and staff will assist)

1. Original Use of Property: Cemetery
Current Use of Property: Cemetery (closed for burials)
2. Architectural Style: N/A
3. Architect (if known): _____
Source: _____
4. Builder (if known): N/A
Source: _____
5. Construction Dates: _____
Source: _____
6. Has the structure been altered e.g. new windows, change of roof covering etc? Yes No

Details (Include descriptions, dates, and sources, continue on a separate sheet if required)

N/A

7. Have any additions been made to the property e.g. extra rooms, extensions? Yes No

Details (Include descriptions, dates, and sources, continue on a separate sheet if required)

N/A

8. Has the structure been moved? Yes No

Details (Include descriptions, dates, and sources, continue on a separate sheet if required)

N/A

B. MATERIALS

1. Foundation: N/A
2. Structural System: N/A
3. Exterior Walls: N/A
4. Roof Types & Materials: N/A
5. Chimney Number & Materials: N/A
6. Windows Type & Materials: N/A
7. Other Materials e.g. Facings, Veneers, Decorative Elements: N/A

C. CURRENT CONDITION OF SITE & STRUCTURES

Excellent Good Fair Poor

List details of required repairs if known

A number of grave markers have cracked and require repair.

D. OTHER SIGNIFICANT FEATURES

List details of any other significant features not included above e.g. exterior building features and ornamentation, interior features, landscape features, etc.

See Attachments E & G

III. HISTORICAL INFORMATION

A. SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

Describe any historically significant events associated with the site or structure.

None known

B. SIGNIFICANT PERSONS

Provide details of any historically significant persons associated with the site or structure. If known, also include details of the original owners.

See Attachment H

C. ANECDOTES AND/OR STORIES

Provide a summary of any anecdotes and/or stories associated with the site or structure.

None known

D. ARCHAEOLOGY

Describe any known archaeology associated with the site.

Burial site with twenty grave markers of varying styles.

IV. SIGNIFICANCE

A. CRITERIA FOR SIGNIFICANCE

A site or structure must have significance in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering or culture and possess integrity of location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, and association. Usually, a structure must also be at least 50 years old.

In addition to having integrity, the site or structure must also meet at least one of the following criteria. Check all criteria that apply to the site or structure.

- Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of the City's history.
- Is associated with the lives of persons significant in the City's past.
- Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction, or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.
- Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.
- Is listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

Ordinarily cemeteries, birthplaces, graves of historical figures, properties owned by religious institutions or used for religious purposes, structures that have been moved from their original locations, reconstructed historic buildings, properties primarily commemorative in nature, and properties that have achieved significance within the past 50 years shall not be considered eligible for the Boynton Beach Register of Historic Places. However, such properties will qualify if they are integral parts of districts that do meet the criteria or if they fall within the following categories:

- a. A religious property deriving primary significance from architectural or artistic distinction or historical importance; or
- b. A building or structure removed from its original location but which is primarily significant for architectural value, or which is the surviving structure most importantly associated with a historic person or event; or
- c. A birthplace or grave of a historical figure of outstanding importance if there is no appropriate site or building associated with his or her productive life; or
- d. A cemetery that derives its primary importance from graves of persons of transcendent importance, from age, from distinctive design features, or from association with historic events; or
- e. A reconstructed building when accurately executed in a suitable environment and presented in a dignified manner as part of a restoration master plan, and when no other building or structure with the same association has survived; or
- f. A property primarily commemorative in intent if design, age, tradition, or symbolic value has invested it with its own exceptional significance; or
- g. A property achieving significance within the past 50 years if it is of exceptional importance.

B. AREA OF SIGNIFICANCE

Whereas the Criteria for Significance listed above identify the site or structure's association with history, the Area of Significance identifies sub-areas within the history field to which the property relates. At least one area of significance from the following list must be identified for a site or structure to be eligible. Check the Areas of Significance that apply.

- | | | |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Maritime History |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment/Recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> Military |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Archaeology | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ethnic Heritage | <input type="checkbox"/> Performing Arts |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Exploration/Settlement | <input type="checkbox"/> Philosophy |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Health/Medicine | <input type="checkbox"/> Politics/Government |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Community Planning & Dev. | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Science |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape Architecture | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social History |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Economics | <input type="checkbox"/> Law | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | |

Other (explain): _____

C. PERIOD OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Period of Significance is defined in National Register Bulletin 16A as:

"the length of time when a property was associated with important events, activities, or persons, or attained the characteristics which qualify it for National Register listing. Period of significance usually begins with the date when significant activities or events began giving the property its historic significance; this is often a date of construction. For prehistoric properties, the period of significance is the broad span of time about which the site or district is likely to provide information; it is often the period associated with a particular cultural group."

For the site of an important event, such as a pivotal five-month labor strike, the period of significance is the time when the event occurred. For properties associated with historic trends, such as commercial development, the period of significance is the span of time when the property actively contributed to the trend.

For a property associated with a significant person, the period of significance is usually the length of time the property was associated with the important person.

For architecturally significant properties, the period of significance is the date of construction and/or the dates of any significant alterations and additions.

The period of significance for an archeological site is the estimated time when it was occupied or used for reasons related to its importance, for example, 3000-2500 B.C.

Identify and explain the periods of significance associated with the site or structure: _____

c.1900 to 1983: estimated date of earliest burial to date of last burial

VI. APPLICANT AND PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION

A. APPLICANT:

- 1. Name: City of Boynton Beach
- 2. Address: 100 E. Boynton Beach Blvd., PO Box 310
City: Boynton Beach State: Florida Zip Code: 33425
Phone: (561) 742-6757 Email: adamsw@bbfl.us
- 3. Interest in Property (check one)*: Owner , Agent , Contract Purchaser .
* Include a copy of the last recorded Warranty Deed with all applications.
 - a. Include written consent of all property owners of record if subject property is under joint or multiple ownership.
 - b. If an authorized agent, include a copy of the Agent Agreement or written consent by the seller(s) and owner(s).

B. PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION:

- 1. Name of Property Owner (Trustee): _____
- 2. Owner Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____

C. AGENT INFORMATION*:

- 1. Name: _____
* All correspondence will be mailed to the agent unless there is no agent of record, in which case, all correspondence will be mailed to the applicant. This party will receive agendas, letters, and other material.
Company Name: _____
- 2. Address: _____
City: _____ State: _____ Zip Code: _____
Phone: _____ Email: _____

D. AUTHORIZATION OF AGENT:

_____ Signature of authorized agent.	_____ Date
_____ Signature of Owner(s) or Trustee, of authorized principal if property is owned by a corporation or other business entity.	_____ Date
OR	
_____ Signature of contract purchaser (if applicant).	_____ Date

B. **SIGNAGE:** One (1) sign for each street frontage of the property shall be posted no less than 10 calendar days prior to the hearing. Signs shall be legible from a distance of 100 feet and shall contain a description of the approval being sought, the date, time and location of the hearing, and a statement that the application being considered is available for inspection in the Development Department of the City of Boynton Beach. Minimum sign size shall be 24" wide by 18" high.

PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE	
HISTORIC SITE DESIGNATION	
Historic Resources Preservation Board	
Date: _____	Time: _____
City Commission	
Date: _____	Time: _____
Location:	City Commission Chambers, City Hall 100 East Boynton Beach Boulevard
Information:	Department of Development (561) 742-6757
The application may be inspected at the Development Department, City of Boynton Beach	

(The above sample is not drawn to scale. Please customize to accommodate your project information)

C. **POSTPONEMENT:** When a quasi-judicial hearing is tabled or continued at the request of an applicant, re-notice of the hearing shall be provided by the applicant in the same manner as the original notice.

D. **CITY TECHNICAL SUPPORT AT PUBLIC MEETINGS:**

1. Applicants who wish to utilize City electronic media equipment for presentations at Historic Resource Preservation Board and City Commission Public Hearings must notify the Planning and Zoning Department representative at least one (1) week prior to the scheduled meeting;
2. The notification is to include the scope of support to be provided, including the corresponding agenda item, type of media, materials and equipment needed, along with contact information for the applicant;
3. The department representative will notify the I.T.S. Department at least two (2) working days prior to the meeting to schedule technical support;
4. A copy of the items to be presented must be delivered to the I.T.S. Department no later than 6:00 p.m. on the working day preceding the Commission meeting. At the conclusion of the meeting, these items will be returned to the department representative who originated the request;
5. In the event that media or materials are defective, I.T.S Department. will notify department representative by noon of the day of the meeting.
6. At least thirty minutes prior to the Commission Meeting, non-City individuals will meet with the I.T.S. Department representative to finalize procedures.

E. AFFIDAVIT:

AFFIDAVIT

RE:
Property Address:
Project Name:
File #:

I / We, the undersigned do certify that to the best of my knowledge, the attached ownership list is a complete and accurate representation of the real estate property and property owners abutting or adjacent to the above-referenced property as determined by the Historic Preservation Planner. This reflects the most current records on file in the Palm Beach County Property Appraiser's Website.

The notifications were postmarked a minimum of 10 days in advance of the public hearing.

Site signs were posted on the premises a minimum of 10 days in advance of the public hearing in accordance with City Ordinance 12-016. Attached, are photographs of the signs showing their placement on the property and the abutting right-of-way.

Sincerely,

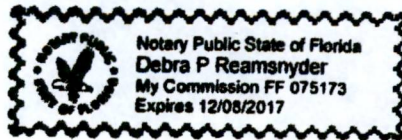
State of Florida
County of Palm Beach

W. Adams
Applicant / Agent

Cc: Planning & Zoning Department

The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 3 day of MARCH, 2015, by WADSON ADAMS, who is personally known to me, or - produced N/A as identification

Debra P Reamsnyder
Notary Public



(Stamp)

Attachments

List of Illustrations

- Attachment A: Location Aerial
- Attachment B: Subject Site
- Attachment C: Legal Description
- Attachment D: Photographs
- Attachment E: Site Description
- Attachment F: Site History
- Attachment G: Grave Markers
- Attachment H: Statement of Significance
- Attachment I: Bibliography

List of Illustrations

- Fig. 1: Location Aerial
- Fig. 2: Subject Site
- Fig. 3: Legal Description
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- Fig. 5: Site Looking SW
- Fig. 6: Site Looking SE
- Fig. 7: Site Looking N
- Fig. 8: Land Platted for NW 5th St. Continuation
- Fig. 9: Entrance Feature
- Fig. 10: Site Aerial
- Fig. 11: Cemetery Looking NW
- Fig. 12: Cracked Headstone
- Fig. 13: Cracked Slab
- Fig. 14: Cherry Hills Plat (1926)
- Fig. 15: Tentative Layout of Municipal Cemetery (Colored) (1953)
- Fig. 16: State Road 9, Chapel Hill Cemetery (1968)
- Fig. 17: Burial List Sample
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- Fig. 22: Illegible Rounded Top Marker
- Fig. 23: Nordic Cross Marker
- Fig. 24: Dove Motif
- Fig. 25: Garland Design
- Fig. 26: Marble Facing on Cement Marker
- Fig. 27: Marble Facing Side View
- Fig. 28: Site Aerial (1953)
- Fig. 29: Mechanical Plant

All photographs by W. Adams unless indicated in text.

Attachment A

Location Aerial

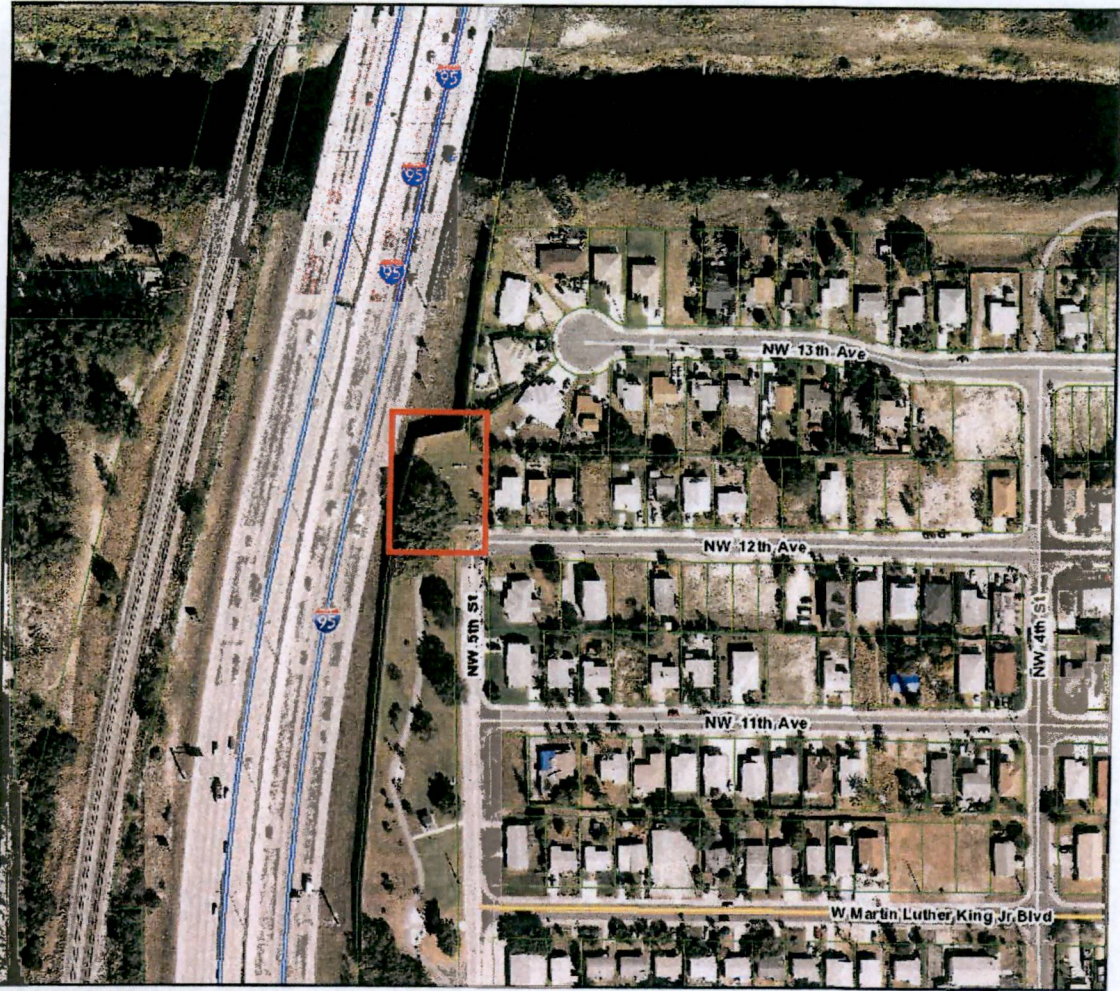


Fig. 1: Location (Palm Beach County Property Appraiser Website)

Attachment D

Photographs



Fig. 4: Site Looking NW (3.3.15)



Fig. 5: Site Looking SW (3.3.15)



Fig. 6: Site Looking SE (3.3.15)



Fig. 7: Site Looking N (3.3.15)



Fig. 8: Land Platted for NW 5th St. Continuation (3.3.15)



Fig. 9: Entrance Feature (3.3.15)

Attachment E

Site Description

The site is located at the northwest corner of NW 12th Avenue and NW 5th Street, Boynton Beach. At the time of writing this report, the site had no address; however, a request had been submitted to have it listed as 561 NW 12th Avenue.

As can be seen from the aerial, the site is bounded to the west by Interstate 95, to the north by Interstate 95 and a single-family residence, to the east by a strip of land historically platted for the northward continuation of NW 5th Street and a single family residence, and to the south by the Barton Memorial Park which is owned by the City of Boynton Beach.

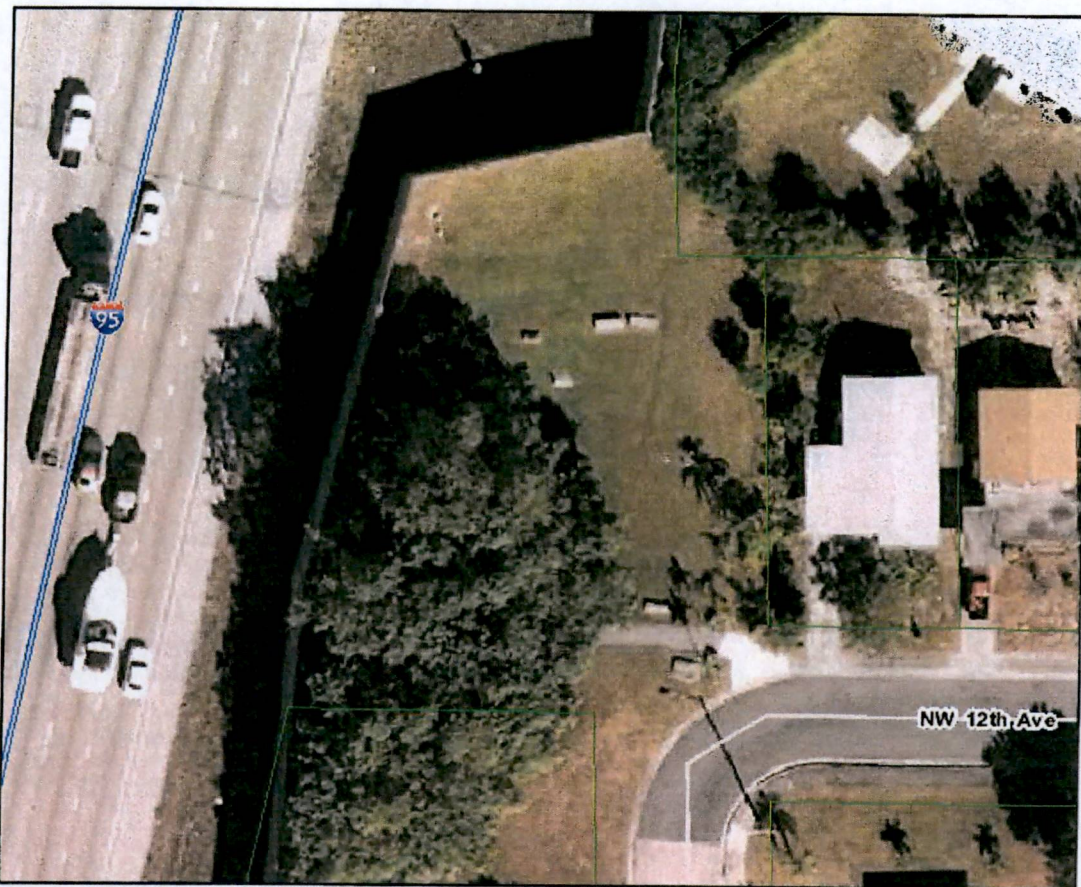


Fig. 10: Site Aerial (Palm Beach County Property Appraiser Website)

The site, which measures approximately 0.26 acres in size, is located in a residential area on a high ridge of land that runs north/south through the city. Significant site features include twenty grave markers of varying styles and a large banyan tree. The entrance to the park and cemetery is marked by two recently built concrete blocks. The post to the west contains the wording "Barton Memorial Park" and the post to the east contains a depiction of a graveyard with markers, a church, palm trees, and a plantation with a house. There is no evidence to suggest this scene is a historical depiction of the site. Other recent site additions include the Interstate 95 noise wall located to the west and the north of the site and an asphalt path located near the southern site boundary.



Fig. 11: Cemetery Looking NW (3.3.15)

Ownership of the site was transferred from the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) to the City of Boynton Beach in 2002; however, FDOT has retained a permanent easement running alongside the noise wall to the west and north of the cemetery (see Attachment B). The easement is not included in the historic designation. The Quitclaim Deed notes that the site is to be used for a cemetery and if this uses ceases all property rights shall revert back to FDOT¹.

The site is in good condition although some of the grave markers have cracked and require minor repairs.



Fig. 12: Cracked Headstone (3.3.15)

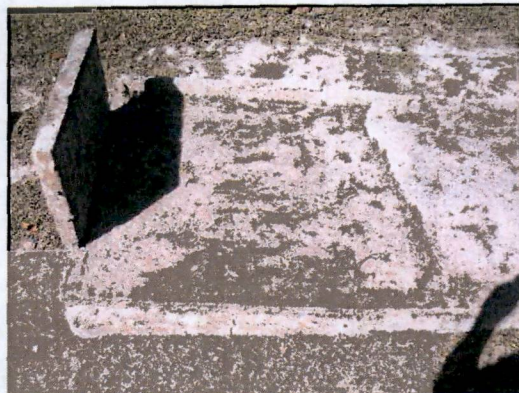


Fig. 13: Cracked Slab (3.3.15)

¹ Quitclaim Deed dated July 5, 2002. Book 13932, Page 1241, recorded July 18, 2002. Parties: the State of Florida Department of Transportation and the City of Boynton Beach.

Attachment F

Site History

It is not known when the first burial took place at the Barton Memorial Park Cemetery (historically known as Cherry Hill Cemetery) as it was started as an unofficial burial place for the city's African-American community. As it was not planned as a cemetery by the city, there are almost no early records detailing who is buried there and there is no known plot numbering system.

It is likely the site was chosen as it is located on high ground and, at the time of the first burial, it lay on the outskirts of town. The earliest legible remaining grave marker dates to 1926 and the adjacent Cherry Hills subdivision was recorded in 1926². It is possible the grave markers with no details located in the land originally platted for the northward continuation of NW 5th Street are of an earlier date than the subdivision. The 1926 burial took place only two years after the nearby area formerly known as "Colored Town" was established by ordinance in 1924³. This, and the fact that both blacks and whites were buried in Boynton Beach Memorial Park prior to segregation, suggests the site was possibly used for earlier African American burials for reasons other than segregation.

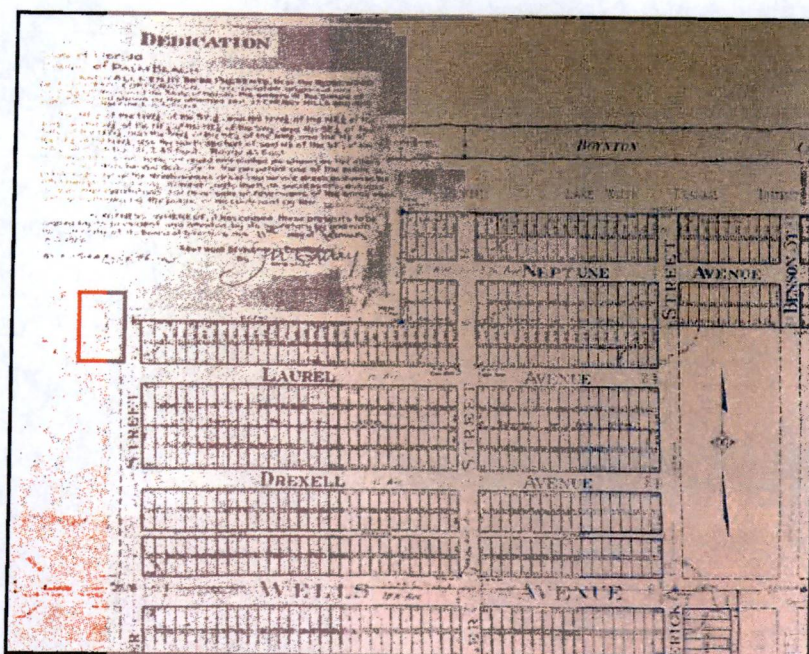


Fig. 14: Cherry Hills Plat (1926) showing cemetery location

Although the earliest legible headstone dates to 1926, it is highly probable that there were earlier burials. Historically, in many cases graves were not marked or the marker would be made from degradable material such as wood which has decayed over time. It is possible that some grave markers were removed. Unmarked burials can be identified by indentations in the ground. All burials lie in an east/west direction as is common in Christian cemeteries.

² Cherry Hills Subdivision Plat, February 11, 1926.

³ Town of Boynton Ordinance No. 47, November 18, 1924.

The earliest documentary evidence located to date which mentions the cemetery are City Council minutes from 1948⁴. The item being discussed is a letter from the Office of the County Engineer regarding the proposed construction of the Jacksonville to Miami Superhighway, State Road 9 (now known as Interstate 95). The city was concerned that "...the proposed road cuts through the major part of the City's disposal grounds and also through the colored cemetery". This indicates that the cemetery was located on the outskirts of town as it was in close proximity to the refuse dump and that, prior to transferring ownership of the land for the construction of Interstate 95, the site was owned by the city.

In 1952, City Commission minutes record a proposed "...beautification of the colored cemetery"⁵. A plan was prepared by George S. Brockway, Engineer, showing an extension to the cemetery land with plots laid out in rows⁶. However, it was noted that the plat ran on both sides of the proposed new highway⁷.

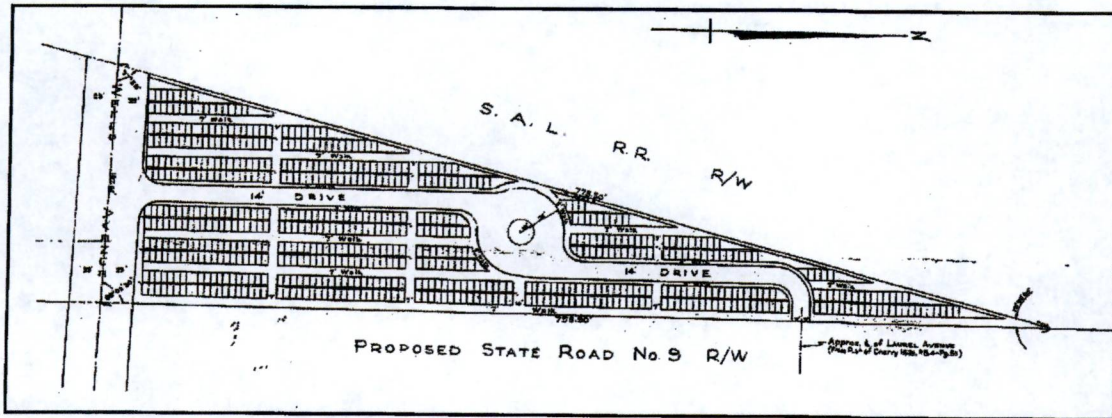


Fig. 15: Tentative Layout of Municipal Cemetery (Colored), George S. Brockway (1953)

In April, 1953, Commission minutes record that efforts were being made to settle this matter but that no more money would be spent on the cemetery as it was the County's responsibility⁸. A committee was established in 1954 to find a new location for a cemetery as the colored cemetery was small and becoming overcrowded⁹. The shortage of space led to a recommendation from the Cemetery Board of Governor's that "...only bona-fide residents of Boynton Beach be buried in the colored cemetery..."¹⁰ which indicates the deceased from outside the city limits were being interred there.

Throughout 1955, the proposal for a new cemetery appears to have been tabled and plans were made to bury deceased African American residents in the Lincoln Memorial Gardens¹¹ (assumed to be the Lincoln Memorial Gardens on Seacrest Boulevard, just south of Hypoluxo Road). An agreement was drawn up; however, this idea was abandoned and it was agreed to plan for a new colored cemetery in Boynton¹². In 1957, land for a new cemetery was identified in Block D, Boynton Hills and an engineer was contracted to prepare a layout¹³. The new cemetery was

⁴ Town Council Minutes, July 7, 1948.

⁵ City Commission Minutes, December 1, 1952.

⁶ *Tentative Layout of Municipal Cemetery (Colored)*, George S. Brockway, Engineer, 1952.

⁷ City Commission Minutes, April 6, 1953.

⁸ City Commission Minutes, April 20, 1953.

⁹ City Commission Minutes, September 7, 1954.

¹⁰ City Commission Minutes, September 20, 1954.

¹¹ City Commission Minutes, February 7, 1955.

¹² City Commission Minutes, December 19, 1955.

¹³ City Commission Minutes, March 18, 1957.

named Sara Sims Memorial Gardens and the first interment took place in 1958. The last burial in Barton before its closure appears to have occurred in 1959; however, in 1983, special permission was given for the burial of Rebecca Cooper Travis so that she may be buried next to her first husband¹⁴.

Little mention is made of the Barton Cemetery until 1968 when a drawing was prepared by Palm Beach County Engineering Department showing the proposed route of the planned new interstate passing directly through the cemetery (incorrectly named on the drawing as Chapel Hill Cemetery)¹⁵. The plan shows the location of a number of burials with the names of the deceased where known.

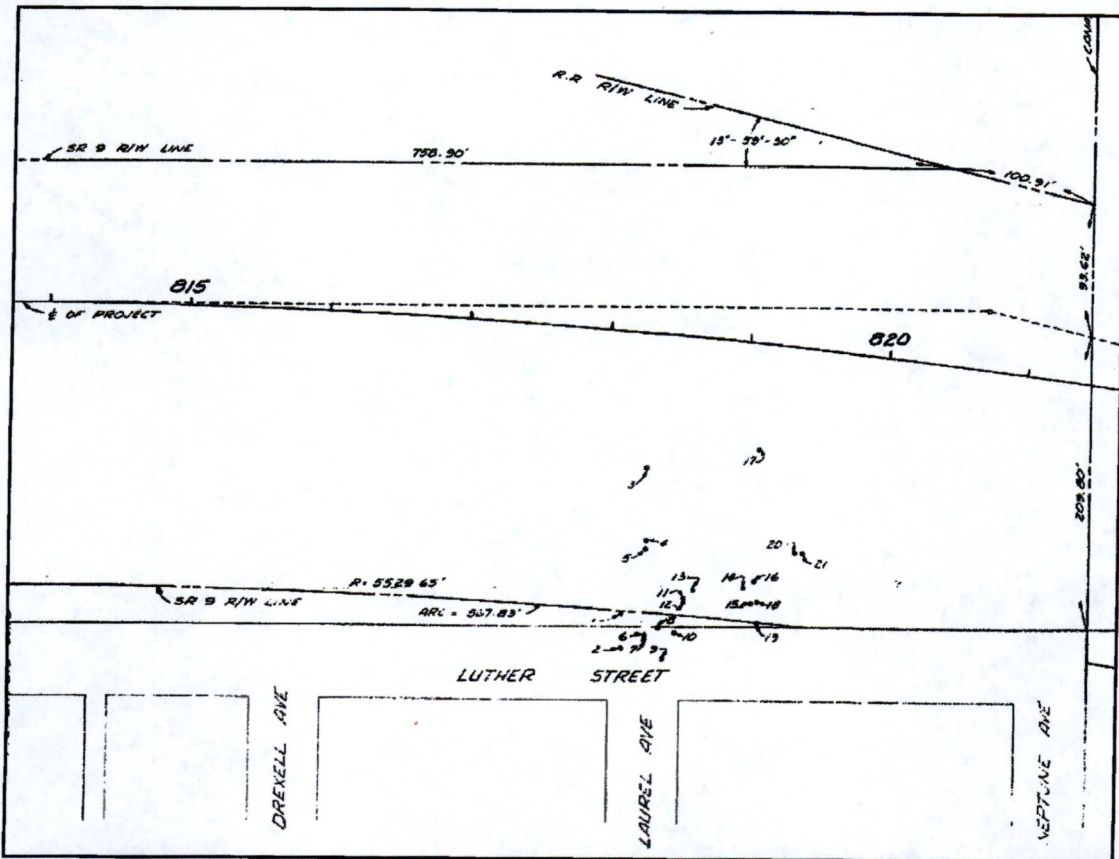


Fig. 16: State Road 9, Chapel Hill Cemetery, Palm Beach County Engineering Department (1968)

By 1969 it appeared as if the proposal was moving ahead as a request was submitted by Palm Beach County requesting "...a waiver of the requirements of concrete liners for re-interring bodies in the Sara Sims Cemetery"¹⁶. The request was denied. In 1970, further discussion regarding the proposed new interstate took place and concerns were raised over the removal of bodies from the cemetery and possible air pollution¹⁷.

It is at this point the history of the cemetery and the proposed route of the new highway become unclear. The city archives contain an undated, handwritten document listing 58 burials at the

¹⁴ Sun Sentinel, "City Assumes Duty of Cleaning Cemetery Once Overgrown Resting Place is Peaceful", July 29, 1990.

¹⁵ State Road 9, Chapel Hill Cemetery, Palm Beach County, Engineering Department, 1968.

¹⁶ City Council Minutes, January 20, 1969.

¹⁷ City Council Minutes, August 3, 1970.

cemetery (incorrectly named Chapel Hill)¹⁸, 33 of which have names and addresses of the deceased with the remainder listed as "Unknown". All of the entries have a Chapel Hill plot number and an assigned plot number at the Sara Sims Cemetery to which each burial was to be relocated to make way for the highway. A later newspaper article dates this list to 1973/1974¹⁹.

CEMETARIES				
CHapel Hill	SARA SIMS			
OLD LOT NUMBER	NEW LOT NUMBER	DEATH CERTIFICATE		
3	1536			
5	1595			yes
6	1537			
31	1538			yes
11	1558			yes
13	1565			yes
14	1568			
17	1540			
19	1543			yes
20	1544			yes
21	1541			yes

Fig. 17: Burial List Sample Showing Chapel Hill Cemetery and Sara Sims Cemetery Lot Numbers

Therefore, assuming the newspaper date of the list is accurate, by 1973/1974, it appears that plans were moving ahead to route the new interstate directly through the cemetery. However, between 1973/1974 and completion of the new interstate in 1977, there is no mention anywhere of burials being relocated to Sara Sims. This appears strange as the relocation of burials would likely require approval, would be mentioned in City Commission minutes, and would likely draw protests from family members and lead to reports in the media. This initially suggests the route of the new interstate was realigned to bypass the cemetery. This theory may be further supported by a public comment made to City Council in 1974 regarding the poor condition of the cemetery and how it may be viewed by motorists travelling along I-95 when it was completed²⁰. If the cemetery was to be destroyed by the new interstate, why would there be concern regarding its appearance to motorists travelling along the interstate?

(Further investigation was carried out into the suggested re-aligning of the interstate and the findings are included in Attachment I, Statement of Significance).

In 1978, concerns were raised over the condition of the Cherry Hill Cemetery²¹. At the same meeting, Mayor Jackson commented that some people may wish to have burials relocated to a cemetery where they would be taken care of as the Cherry Hill Cemetery had no perpetual care. This would have contributed to the poor state of the site. Newspaper articles from this time also highlighted the concerns of community members and the families of the deceased^{22,23}. A campaign to have the cemetery cleaned up was led by Mary Barton. Mary served on the Cemetery Board and her son, Alton, is buried in the cemetery.

Later in 1978, the City Council approved a lease agreement between the City and the Department of Transportation to lease the cemetery and the park to the south²⁴. By 1979, the City had cleaned up the cemetery and named it after Mary Barton. Ownership of the site was transferred from the Florida Department of Transportation to the City of Boynton Beach in 2002.

¹⁸ Unnamed burial list document (no date).

¹⁹ News Journal, "Some Remember", 1978.

²⁰ City Council Minutes, June 18, 1974.

²¹ City Council Minutes, June 20, 1978.

²² News Journal, "Some Remember", 1978.

²³ Palm Beach Post, "Old, Forgotten Black Cemetery Stirs Controversy", May 25, 1978.

²⁴ City Council Minutes, July 5, 1978.

Attachment G

Grave Markers

The subject contains twenty grave markers of varying styles that provide valuable information on the City's early African-American community. The style of the markers include unprofessionally made examples with the deceased's details roughly inscribed into cement, a hand-painted marker which is a fine example of folk-art, concrete slabs and vaults, and professionally carved marble markers.

The markers range in shape includes square top, rounded top, crosses, and a Nordic Cross. Very few markers include any motifs although the limited examples include a dove and garlands. Most of the markers are in good condition; however, some have cracked and require repair. The Barton marker is interesting as it looks like the original cement marker has been refaced with marble.



Fig. 18: Earliest Legible Marker Dated 1926 (3.3.15)

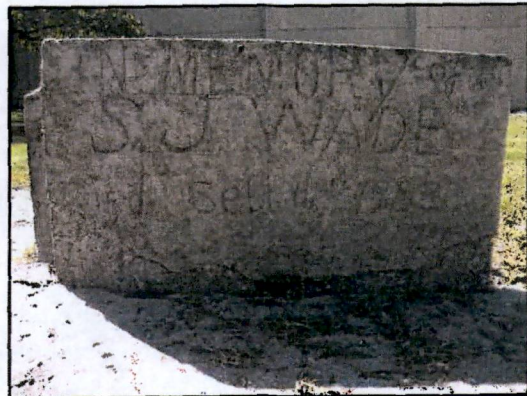


Fig. 19: Scratched Cement Marker (3.3.15)



Fig. 20: Painted Marker (3.3.15)



Fig. 21: Small Concrete Vault (3.3.15)

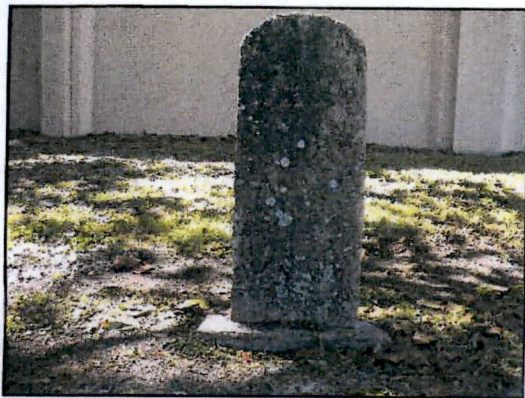


Fig. 22: Illegible Rounded Top Marker (3.3.15)

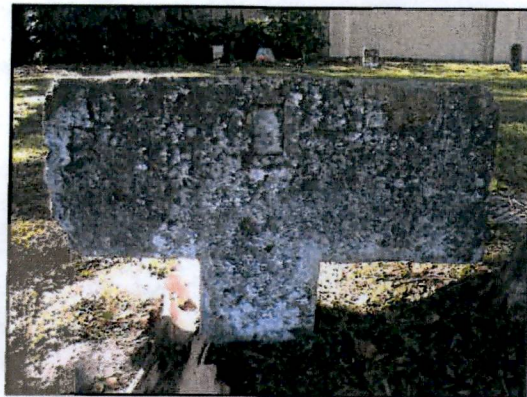


Fig. 23: Nordic Cross Marker (3.3.15)



Fig. 24: Dove Motif (3.3.15)



Fig. 25: Garland Design (3.3.15)



Fig. 26: Marble Facing on Cement Marker 93.3.15)

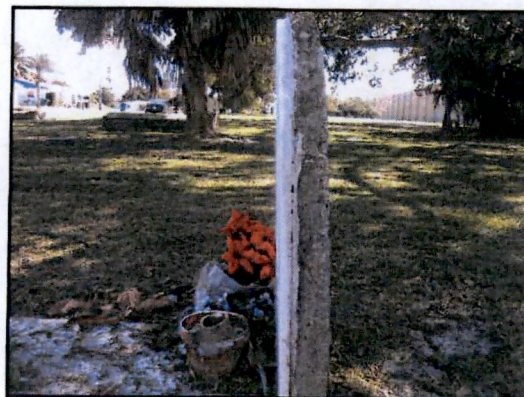


Fig. 27: Marble Facing Side View

Attachment H

Statement of Significance

The subject is a 0.26 acre cemetery which was unofficially established for the burial of Boynton's early African-American community. The integrity of the site was threatened by the construction of Interstate 95 which passed through the city in 1977 but it appears that the highway was re-aligned to miss the site. The cemetery contains twenty grave markers of varying styles which provide valuable information on the African-American community.

The subject is eligible for inclusion in the Boynton Beach Register of Historic Places as it is significant in the areas of archaeology, art, ethnic heritage, and social history and it:

- Is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of the City's history.
- Embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period or method of construction, or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components may lack individual distinction.
- Has yielded, or may be likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

However, for a site to be listed on the Local Register, it must also possess integrity. The City Historic Preservation Ordinance recognizes seven aspects that define integrity: location, design, setting, materials, workmanship, feeling, and association. The ordinance is based on the National Register Criteria for Evaluation which states:

'To retain historic integrity a property will always possess several, and usually most, of the aspects'.

All properties change over time. It is not necessary for a property to retain all its historic physical features or characteristics. The property must retain, however, the essential physical features that enable it to convey its historic identity. The essential physical features are those features that define both why a property is significant (Applicable Criteria and Areas of Significance) and when it was significant (Periods of Significance).

Location and Setting

The location of the site has not changed and; therefore, the site retains its integrity with regard to location.

The integrity of the setting has been adversely affected in a number of ways. Firstly, the creation of the subdivision and the construction of residential buildings in close proximity to the cemetery have affected its original, more rural setting on the outskirts of town. However, the growth of a town is a normal factor that affects many historic sites and it is quite common for older cemeteries to be surrounded by ongoing development. A lack of space caused by encroaching development is one of the main reasons historic cemeteries run out of space and cannot expand to make room for more burials.

Secondly, the imposing noise wall screening the site from I-95 dominates the cemetery and, thirdly, mechanical plant with no screening (probably for sprinklers) has been installed in the cemetery in a very prominent location.



Fig. 28: Site Aerial (1953)

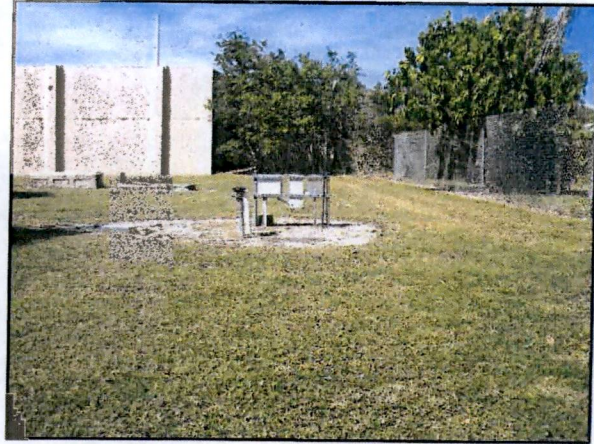


Fig. 29: Mechanical Plant

Design, Materials, and Workmanship

The site retains grave markers consistent with the manufacturing techniques, design, materials, and workmanship that are consistent with the period of significance. The styles include early, unprofessionally made markers of scratched cement to early concrete vaults, a variety of shapes, examples of folk art, altered markers, and more recent professionally carved marble markers. This is consistent with similar cemeteries from the same period.

Association

The main question regarding the integrity of this site is whether it retains its association with those originally interred there. The difficult question to be answered is, were and burials relocated or disturbed by the construction of I-95? As the original extent of the cemetery is unknown, it is likely there was some disturbance of burials; however, there is no record of this.

With regard to the relocation of burials, it appears that I-95 was re-aligned to miss the majority of the site. This theory is based on the following:

- The proposed interstate route plan (Fig. 16) shows the location of headstones in the cemetery. A number of those marked on the drawing still exist in the same locations indicated.
- There are no records or media reports from between 1973 and the completion of I-95 in 1977 mentioning the relocation of burials.
- Comments made at a 1974 City Council meeting mention the poor condition of the cemetery and how it may be viewed by motorists travelling along I-95 when it was completed²⁵. If the cemetery was to be destroyed by the new interstate, why would there be concern regarding its appearance to motorists travelling along the interstate?
- The unnamed handwritten burial list from 1973/1974 lists the plot numbers in the Sara Sims Cemetery for the relocated burials. There are no grave markers in the proposed section of the Sara Sims Cemetery and a review of the City Clerk's records shows that it

²⁵ City Council Minutes, June 18, 1974.

is unknown as to whether the majority of these plots are occupied suggesting they may have been marked for relocations which never occurred and the records were never updated. Also, a few of the designated plots are occupied by burials dating to 1989.

- In 1978, one year after I-95 was completed, the News Journal stated "...the State Department of Transportation (DOT) decided to realign I-95, rather than destroy the cemetery"²⁶.
- In 2012, students from Florida Atlantic University completed a Ground Penetrating radar survey of the cemetery. The results showed many underground anomalies which are approximately six feet long and facing in an east/west direction. Although it cannot be said with absolute certainty that these anomalies are burials, it seems extremely likely that they are. The GPR unit was also quickly run over the section proposed for the relocation of burials at the Sara Sims Cemetery. Although this was carried out quickly with no real planning, measuring, or setting up, it indicated no anomalies.

Based on the above; therefore, it appears that no bodies were relocated to make way for the construction of I-95. While some burials may have been disturbed or even lost during construction of the interstate and the noise wall, it appears that the cemetery may be fairly intact.

Feeling

Feeling is how a property expresses its aesthetic or historic sense of a particular period of time through design, workmanship, materials, and setting. Although the setting of the site has changed and some grave markers have been lost, the design, workmanship, and materials of those remaining evoke a sense of a past era.

Summary

Therefore, based on the above, the subject property is eligible for individual designation and inclusion on the Boynton Beach Register of Historic Places for its archaeological, art, ethnic heritage, and social history significance. The site provides a history of social and cultural practices of the City's early African-American community, contains a variety of marker styles consistent with the Period of Significance, contains fine examples of folk art, and is the only site of its kind in the City.

²⁶ News Journal, "Some Remember", 1978.

Attachment I

Bibliography

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Town Council Minutes, July 7, 1948.

City Commission Minutes, December 1, 1952.

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City Commission Minutes, February 7, 1955.

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City Commission Minutes, March 18, 1957.

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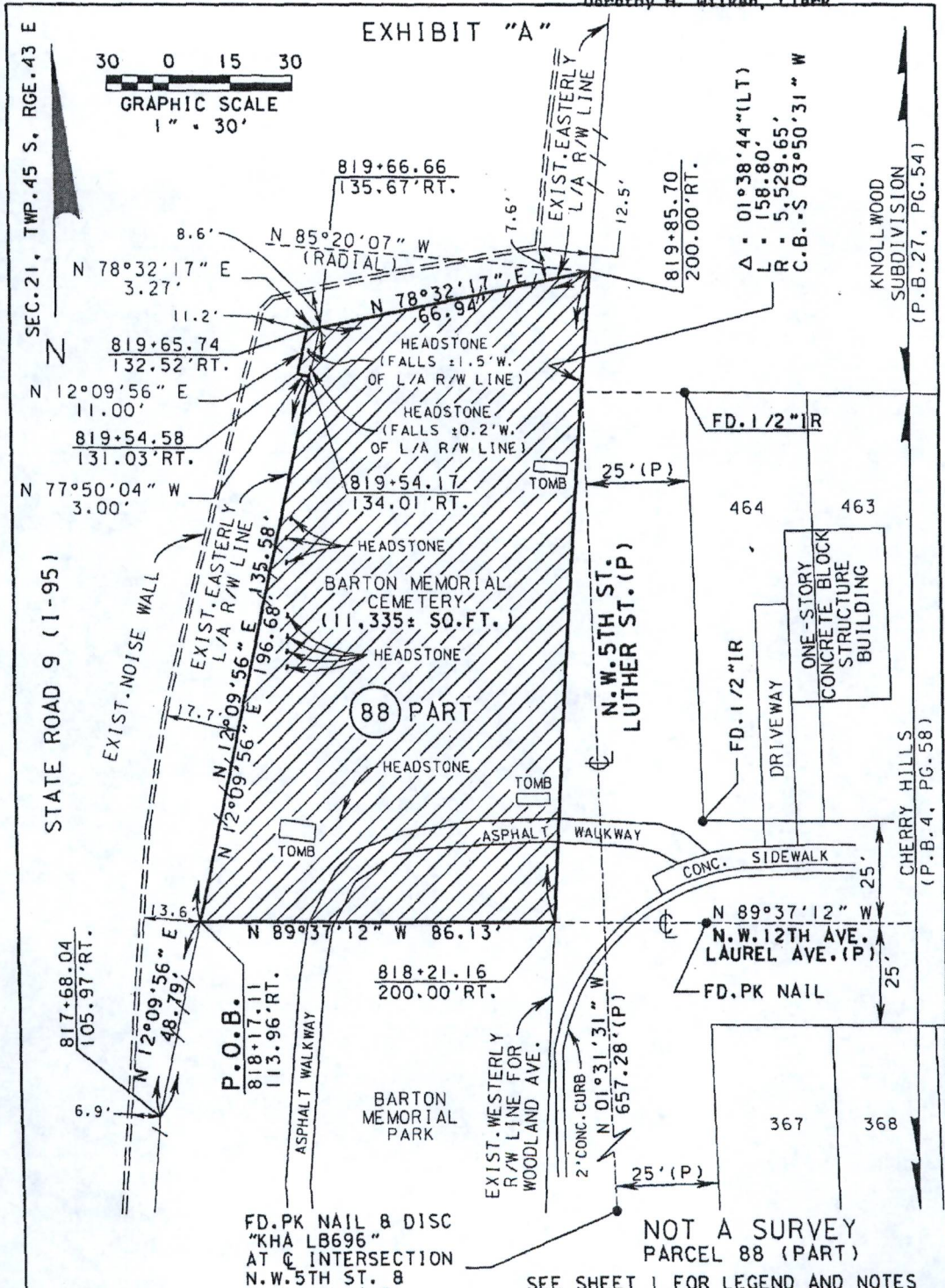
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<http://pbcgov.com/papa/Asps/PropertyDetail/PropertyDetail.aspx?parcel=08434528240000040&>

Report prepared by W. Adams
Historic Preservation Planner
March 3, 2015

EXHIBIT "A"



FD. PK NAIL & DISC
 "KHA LB696"
 AT C INTERSECTION
 N.W. 5TH ST. &
 N.W. 10TH AVE.
 (ON 1/4 SEC. LINE)

NOT A SURVEY
 PARCEL 88 (PART)

SEE SHEET 1 FOR LEGEND AND NOTES

DETAIL "A"

STATE OF FLORIDA
 DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 DISTRICT FOUR
 RIGHT OF WAY MAPPING
 3400 WEST COMMERCIAL BLVD.
 FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA 33309
 (954) 777-4550

FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
 RIGHT OF WAY MAPPING

RIGHT OF WAY PARCEL SKETCH

STATE ROAD NO. 9 (I-95) PALM BEACH COUNTY

	BY	DATE	APPROVED BY	DATE
PRELIM	NARANJO	2-08-02	<i>[Signature]</i>	4/9/02
FINAL	NARANJO	2-08-02		
CHECKED	TRUONG	2-08-02		

MAPS PREPARED BY GREENHORNE & O'MARA, INC. FIELD BOOK NO.'S 4318412

W.P.I. NO. N/A SCALE: 1"=30'
 F.P. NO. N/A SECTION 93220-2412 SHEET 5 OF 5

REVISION	BY	DATE