City of Lakeland
HISTORIC PRESERVATION BOARD
City Hall, City Commission Chamber
AGENDA
July 26, 2018
7:30 A.M.

I. Call to order, determination of a quorum, and roll call.

II. Review and approval of the June 28, 2018 Historic Preservation Board meeting minutes.

III. Old Business: None

IV. New Business:

A. Allow for Historic Preservation Member(s) to be appointed as alternate(s) to serve on the Design Review Committee in the absence of Committee members.

V. Adjourn for Design Review Committee.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 286.26, Florida Statutes, persons with disabilities needing special accommodation to participate in this proceeding, or those requiring language assistance (free of charge) should contact the City of Lakeland ADA Specialist, Jenny Sykes. Due to the fact that providing a reasonable accommodation may require outside assistance, organizations, or resources, the City asks that any request be made with as much notice as possible, preferably 72 hours, but no later than 48 hours in advance of the proceeding, at (863) 834-8444, Email: jenny.sykes@lakelandgov.net. If hearing impaired, please contact the TDD numbers: Local – (863) 834-8333 or 1-800-955-8771 (TDD-Telecommunications Device for the Deaf) or the Florida Relay Service Number 1-800-955-8770 (VOICE), for assistance.
Call to Order and Determination of a Quorum

Chairman George Ross called the June 28, 2018 meeting of the Historic Preservation Board (“Board”) to order at 7:34 a.m. The roll call was performed. A quorum was reached, as eight Board members were present.

Review and Approval of the Previous Meeting Minutes

Mr. Kyle Clyne motioned to approve the May 24, 2018 meeting minutes. Ms. Lynn Dennis seconded the motion. The motion passed unanimously.

Old Business: NONE

New Business:

A. Staff announced that the July 26, 2018 HPB/DRC Meeting will be held in the City Commission Chamber, 3rd floor of City Hall.

Adjournment. There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned again at 7:44 a.m.
City of Lakeland  
DESIGN REVIEW COMMITTEE  
City Hall, City Commission Chamber  
AGENDA  
July 26, 2018, immediately following the Historic Preservation Board Meeting 

I.  Call to order, determination of a quorum, and roll call.  

II.  Review and approval of the June 28, 2018 Design Review Committee meeting minutes.  

III.  Overview of Certificates of Review administratively approved since June 28, 2018.  

IV.  Consideration of Certificate of Review Applications:  

   A.  HPB18-122 – 210 E. Main Street – On behalf of the Lakeland City Commission, Mr. Tony Delgado requests to remove the Confederate monument from the Munn Park Historic District.  

V.  Other Business:  None.  

VI.  Adjournment.
I. Call to Order and Determination of a Quorum

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Kyle Clyne at 7:44 a.m. The Committee roll call was performed and a quorum was present.

II. Review of Certificates of Review administratively approved since May 24, 2018.

There were nine (9) Certificates of Review administratively approved by staff. The Committee and Board members discussed a few of these cases with staff.

III. Consideration of Certificate of Review Applications:

A. HPB18-119 – 217 Hunter Street – Mr. Timothy Strawbridge and Rodda Construction, Inc. request approval for the new construction of two side additions onto the house at this address, as well as the conversion of an existing detached garage into an accessory dwelling.

Chairman Clyne introduced the request. Ms. Foster presented the staff report, stating that the subject property is a corner urban lot measuring 100’ by 145’ (0.33 acres) and contains a circa 1923 Bungalow, which is a contributing building in the Dixieland Historic District. This house is a single-story structure with a side-gabled roof that features a gable-front porch with tapered columns on brick plinths, as well as double-hung windows in a 1-over-1 lite configuration. The home is covered in vinyl or aluminum siding, which was installed prior to the Historic District designation.

Ms. Foster stated that the request proposes to build an addition of approximately 259 SF (8’ X 32’4”) to the west side of the house and an addition of approximately 425 SF (15’ X 28’ 4”) to the east side of the house. The additions total 684 square feet, which is an increase of 38% to the existing square footage of the house. The additions will consist of typical wood framing on a raised foundation and will be recessed from the front façade of the house. Each addition will have a side gabled roof matching the pitch of the existing roof, but the roofs of the additions will be stepped in from the
existing roofline. Materials proposed for the additions include: a pier foundation to match the existing house with 90-degree lattice between piers; Hardie Board lap siding and Hardie Shingle siding in the front gable, along with Hardie trim, corner boards, and fascia; vinyl single hung sash windows in a 1-over-1 lite configuration; fiberglass full-lite doors; architectural asphalt roofing shingles; and a vinyl soffit. With the introduction of Hardie siding and trim on the additions, the request also proposes to replace the existing vinyl/aluminum siding on the house with Hardie material. With the exception of removing the existing balustrade, the existing design of the front porch will be maintained. Any repairs to the front porch that may be needed will be done with in-kind material and match the profile and dimension of the original material. New bead board will be used on the porch ceiling.

The Applicant also proposes to convert the existing 540 SF (23’3” X 23’3”) detached garage, which is located to the rear of the subject property, to an accessory dwelling unit (ADU). The double-width garage door will be removed and framed in to match the existing siding, and new windows will be added to this structure. There will be no change to the existing siding or roofing of this structure, and the bulk of the remodel will be undertaken on its interior.

Staff found that the request meets the Standards, as the additions and garage conversion to an ADU will not destroy historic materials and features or disturb existing spatial relationships of the house or surrounding neighborhood. Additionally, new but similar materials will be used, which will provide some differentiation between the original house and additions. The materials, windows, and doors proposed for the additions and garage conversion are consistent with the Design Guidelines. Additionally, the side additions reflect a compatible design with straight eaves, corner boards, and roof pitch, and are appropriately recessed from the front façade of the house. While the replacement siding is an acceptable material, staff recommended adding a frieze board to the bottom of the front porch gable to properly terminate the shingle siding on this feature. Finally, setbacks for the additions meet the Urban Neighborhood standards within the Land Development Code. Finally, staff mentioned that the applicant is aware that Compatibility Review approval before the Planning and Zoning Board is required for the conversion of the detached garage to an ADU, and has begun this process. As the request was found to be consistent with the Standards and Design Guidelines, staff recommended Final Approval of the request with the following conditions, to be reviewed and approved by staff prior to permitting: add a frieze board of a sufficient width to the bottom of front porch gable of the house; and all new windows must be installed with a recess of at least two inches, measured from the exterior wall to the exterior surface of the window’s glazing.

Chairman Clyne confirmed that there were no conflicts of interest among the Committee members. Mr. Timothy Strawbridge and Mr. Jeff Sandman were present in support of the request. Mr. Strawbridge had nothing further to add to the presentation but thanked the Committee in hearing the request and stated that he and his family were excited to invest in Dixieland and hoped his project would encourage his neighbors to do the same. There was brief discussion of the request from the Committee.

MOTION: Approval of the request was granted with the following conditions, to be reviewed and approved by staff prior to permitting: 1) Add a frieze board of a sufficient width to the bottom of front porch gable of the house; and 2) All new windows must be installed with a recess of at least two inches, measured from the exterior wall to the exterior surface of the window’s glazing. (T. Calhoon/L. Dennis, 6-0)

B. HPB18-120 – 807 Park Hill Avenue – Ms. Lindsay Persohn and Mr. Chris Woods request approval for
a small addition to the rear of their house at this address.

Chairman Clyne introduced the request. Ms. Foster presented the staff report, stating that the subject property is an interior urban lot measuring 60.15’ by 104.2’ (0.14 acres), and contains a masonry vernacular single-family house constructed in 1959, which is considered to be a noncontributing building in the South Lake Morton Historic District. This house is a single-story structure with a hip roof and integrated front porch and carport, and features painted block walls with decorative block foundation vents. At the rear of the carport, a utility area exists that is partially enclosed by perforated “snowflake” block and a storage closet.

The request proposes to further enclose and expand the utility area to create a new laundry room (106.8 SF), as well as to add a half-bathroom (approx. 25 SF) behind the laundry room. The storage closet will be removed. Painted, scored concrete block will be used in the construction of walls surrounding the laundry room and half-bathroom to match the existing block of the house. Snowflake block similar to the existing will be used as an decorative accent at the top of the walls, and will also provide ventilation as these spaces will not be air-conditioned; screening will be installed behind the snowflake block. A poured concrete floor will be used for the extension of the laundry room and bathroom. The laundry room will be open on the south side to the breezeway connecting this area to the house, and will feature a screen door leading out from the breezeway to the back yard. The bathroom will feature a steel door on the north side elevation. The existing hipped roof of the carport will be extended over the new laundry room and bathroom; the roof extension will match the existing roof in profile and materials. While the front wall of the new laundry room enclosure will be seen from the street (through the carport), the proposed project will be mainly visible from the north side and rear of the property.

In evaluating the request against the Standards, staff found that the addition will not disturb the spatial relationships of the historic district or adversely affect any contributing houses nearby. Additionally, the proposed addition reflects the original materials of the house, as well as its minimal decoration, door openings, and roof shape, pitch and overhang, which is consistent with the Design Guidelines. Therefore, as the request meets the intent of the Standards and Design Guidelines, staff recommended Final Approval of the request as submitted.

Chairman Clyne confirmed that there were no conflicts of interest among the Committee members. Ms. Lindsay Persohn was present in support of the request. There was no discussion by the Committee about the request.

MOTION: Approval of the request as submitted. (G. Ross/T. Calhoon, 6-0)

C. HPB18-121 – 837-839 Johnson Avenue – Mr. Albert Moore requests approval for the demolition of the existing accessory building on the subject property, as well as the new construction of a two-story garage apartment.

Chairman Clyne introduced the request. Ms. Foster presented the staff report, stating that the subject property is an interior urban lot measuring 50’ by 140’ (0.16 acres) and contains a circa 1922 Mission house, which is a contributing building in the South Lake Morton Historic District. This house is a single-story structure with a stepped and curved parapet roof that features heavily textured stucco, barrel-tile awnings, a projecting, arched front porch, and 9-over-1 Prairie style windows. No alterations are proposed for this house.
Ms. Foster stated that on the northwest corner of the property exists a two-story, Frame Vernacular garage apartment with a gable-front roof and wooden lap siding. The configuration of this building consists of an at-grade garage on the first floor, and a dwelling on the second floor. One-over-one double hung sash windows and casement windows are present in this structure, and a metal exterior stair exists, which leads to the second-story apartment. Due to general structural deterioration and extensive termite damage present in this accessory building, the Applicant requests approval to demolish this structure. If approved, the Applicant intends to salvage any undamaged building material in order to reuse in a new accessory structure on the subject property.

To replace the accessory building proposed for demolition, a new 24’ X 26’ two-story garage apartment is requested to be built behind the existing house, which will have a two-car garage on the ground floor and a 624 SF apartment on the second floor with an internal stair. The proposed garage apartment will display a similar exterior design as the existing Mission-style house, including a stepped parapet, rough-texture stucco, barrel-tile awnings, and Prairie-style windows in a 9-over-1 lite configuration. Materials proposed for the new accessory building include: a concrete slab at grade; concrete block construction on first floor and wood framing on second floor, with salvaged building materials from the deconstructed structure to be used in the new building; exterior cladding will consist of rough-texture stucco in the same pattern as the house; and vinyl clad, single or double hung windows in a 9-over-1 Prairie style lite configuration. The door material was not specified, but the entry and garage door design is to match the style of house. Additionally, a gable roof is proposed behind the stepped, curvilinear parapet. Metal coping will be used on the parapet, and metal roofing is proposed on the gabled roof behind parapet, however, the metal roofing type is yet to be determined. Barrel tiles to match the house are to be used on awnings over entry and garage doors.

While historic accessory buildings should be preserved and maintained where possible, the Board recognizes these structures as subordinate buildings that are typically less ornate and of lower quality craftsmanship than historic principal structures. It has been the Board’s practice to allow the demolition and replacement of these structures when repair and rehabilitation is not reasonable due to extensive damage. Therefore, staff found the deconstruction of the existing garage apartment on the subject property consistent with Board precedent. Staff also found that the request meets the Standards, as the new garage apartment will follow traditional development patterns and spatial relationships of residential structures in the Lake Morton neighborhood. Consistency with the Design Guidelines for secondary buildings and garages was also met, as the proposal is compatible with the existing house in terms of design and materials, as well as scale, massing, and siting.

The proposal met most of the development standards as outlined in the South Lake Morton Special Public Interest District (SPI) for the reconstruction of detached garage apartments and is subject to the issuance of a Conditional Use Permit, which requires a positive recommendation from the Planning & Zoning Board and approval by the City Commission. The SPI calls for a maximum floor area of the ADU of 530 SF, however. After the staff report and recommendation was finalized, Planning staff discussed this request further and can support the 624 SF ADU as requested, as this structure will not be highly visible from Johnson Avenue, as long as the Committee agrees.

Mr. Tony Pagan and Mr. Jim Edwards were present in support of the request. Mr. Pagan presented to the Committee and staff revised elevation drawings for the garage apartment that showed a continuation of the parapet wall to the sides of the structure, with a sloped flat roof behind the parapet. All other features of the building remained the same as the original submittal. Staff agreed
that the flat roof behind a parapet was a more traditional roof treatment than the gable roof originally proposed, and was compatible with the style of the principal house. The Committee discussed this change and agreed with staff.

As the revised request met the intent of the Standards and Design Guidelines, staff recommended Final Approval of the request with the following conditions, to be reviewed and approved by staff prior to permitting: Dimensional muntins (grid) must be mounted to the exterior glass of all windows, and all window units must be installed with a recess of at least two inches; and submittal of a compatible design for entry doors and garage doors. The condition to reduce ADU floor area to no more than 530 SF and metal roofing types was removed from staff’s recommendation.

Chairman Clyne confirmed that there were no conflicts of interest among the Committee members. There was no further discussion from the Committee.

MOTION: Approval was granted for the request, along with the revision to the design of the roof/roofline, per staff recommendation, with the following conditions to be reviewed and approved by staff prior to permitting: 1) Dimensional muntins (grid) must be mounted to the exterior glass of all windows, and all window units must be installed with a recess of at least two inches; and 2) submittal of a compatible design for entry doors and garage doors.

IV. Other Business: None.

V. Adjournment

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 8:22 a.m.

Chairman, Design Review Committee

Senior Planner, Historic Preservation
Certificates of Review Administratively Approved 
Between 6/11/2018 and 7/18/2018

1. 965 LEXINGTON ST (Contributing Building) - Repairs to rotten wood surrounding fascia and all windows. Wood of the same profile and dimension will be used. Subject to the following conditions: (HPB18-123)

2. 821 VISTABULA ST (Contributing Building) - Installation of a fiberglass 6-panel door (FL#15220) to replace existing door at rear of house, not visible to street. Subject house is currently undergoing a major interior renovation, as well as replacement of mechanical equipment. Subject to the following conditions: (HPB18-124)

3. 632 W HANCOCK ST (Contributing Building) - Installation of 33 linear feet of 6 ft. tall wood stockade fence on east side of property. Fence must be setback from the front property line by 5 feet. Subject to the following conditions: (HPB18-125)

4. 115 N KENTUCKY AV (Contributing Building) - Installation of a motorized bronze aluminum roll-up hurricane shutter (115" X 120") for coverage of the rear windows and entrance of the upper story of building. No change to front façade of building. Subject to the following conditions: (HPB18-126)

5. 1001 MONROE ST (Contributing Building) - Enclosure of the south and east sides of the existing carport with aluminum framing covered in Hardie lap siding to match the gable of this structure, and painted to match. North and west sides of carport will remain open. Subject to the following conditions: (HPB18-127)

6. 807 PARK HILL AV (Non-Contributing Building) - Installation of an in-ground fiberglass pool and a concrete dining area with a wood and steel pergola structure in the rear yard of the subject property. Installation of a masonry half wall with decorative metal fence panels above between piers, not to exceed 6 feet in height, surrounding the perimeter of the rear yard, along with a rolling gate on the south side; wall/fence/gate must be setback from alley by a minimum of 3 feet. Installation of concrete steps at front and rear stoops. Installation of a concrete driveway pad and ribbons connected to and adjacent to the existing driveway (no change to existing single car width driveway apron). Installation of salvaged 1950s aluminum awnings to two front elevation windows and two rear elevation windows. Subject to the following conditions: (HPB18-128)

7. 1130 SUCCESS AV (Non-Contributing Building) - Replacement of existing aluminum siding with Hardie lap siding with a 6" reveal (#FL13192) and Hardie shingle siding (FL#13192). The Historic Preservation Board approved the administrative approval of this item on 6/29/18 via email poll of members.

Replacement of all 11 windows with PlyGem 4712 series single-hung aluminum windows (FL#14039) with a 1-over-1 lite configuration. Replacement of front and rear entry doors with JELD-WEN steel half-lite doors (FL#15474). Subject to the following conditions: 1. ALL WINDOWS SHALL BE RECESSED A MINIMUM OF 2 INCHES FROM THE EXTERIOR WALL FACE TO THE EXTERIOR WINDOW GLASS. FLUSH-MOUNTED REPLACEMENT WINDOWS ARE NOT PERMITTED.
2. FOR WINDOWS WITH SIMULATED DIVIDED LITES, MUNTINS (GRIDS/GRILLES) SHALL BE DIMENSIONAL AND MOUNTED TO THE EXTERIOR OF THE GLAZING (GLASS) WITH A MINIMUM SURFACE RELIEF OF A ¼ INCH. MUNTINS “SANDWICHED” BETWEEN DOUBLE-PANED GLAZING SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED, EXCEPT WHEN INSTALLED BENEATH EXTERIOR-MOUNTED MUNTINS.
3. ALL PAIRED OR GROUPED WINDOWS SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH A DIVIDING MULLION BETWEEN ADJOINING WINDOWS.
IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICANT TO ENSURE THAT THE WINDOWS INSTALLED ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE DESIGN AND METHOD OF INSTALLATION STATED ON THE CERTIFICATE OF REVIEW. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THESE CONDITIONS WILL RESULT IN DISAPPROVAL OF THE BUILDING PERMIT FINAL INSPECTION AND WILL REQUIRE COMPLIANT WINDOWS TO BE INSTALLED REGARDLESS OF FINANCIAL IMPACT TO THE APPLICANT. ACCEPTANCE OF A BUILDING PERMIT FOR REPLACEMENT WINDOWS CONSTITUTES APPLICANT’S ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF THESE CONDITIONS.

WINDOW PRODUCTS STATED ON THE APPROVED BUILDING PERMIT SHALL NOT BE SUBSTITUTED OR REPLACED WITH A PRODUCT FROM A DIFFERENT MANUFACTURER, OR A DIFFERENT MODEL NUMBER FROM THE SAME MANUFACTURER, WITHOUT STAFF APPROVAL. (HPB18-129)

8. 828 OCEOLA ST (Contributing Building) - Installation of a 6' tall wood stockade fence along east side of property, not to extend past front of house.
Subject to the following conditions:  (HPB18-130)

9. 211 W BELVEDERE ST (Non-Contributing Building) - Installation of approximately 14 linear feet of 6 ft. tall wooden fence at rear of house behind screened porch.
Subject to the following conditions:  (HPB18-131)

10. 211 W BELVEDERE ST (Non-Contributing Building) - Installation of approximately 14 linear feet of 6 ft. tall wood privacy fence between rear corner of home and detached garage.
Subject to the following conditions:  (HPB18-132)

11. 401 W MAXWELL ST (Non-Contributing Building) - Installation of approximately 261 linear feet of 5 ft. tall wood fence surrounding rear yard of subject property.
Subject to the following conditions:  (HPB18-134)

12. 602 MCRORIE ST (Contributing Building) - Installation of a 4' X 8' "lean-to" style shed, with Hardie lap siding and asphalt roof shingles, in the rear yard of the subject property.
Subject to the following conditions:  (HPB18-135)

13. 825 E ORANGE ST (Contributing Building) - Installation of a 6 ft. tall wood privacy fence along east and west sides of the subject property, connecting with existing fence along rear of property; this fence must terminate at least 5 feet from the front property line. Installation of a 4 ft. tall wood picket fence at front of property, connecting with 6 ft. tall privacy fence along sides of property.
Subject to the following conditions:  (HPB18-136)

14. 952 MISSISSIPPI AV (Non-Contributing Building) - Installation of a section of 6 ft. tall wood-grain PVC fence running east-west and located in the northeast quadrant of the subject property.
Subject to the following conditions:  (HPB18-137)

15. 822 W HANCOCK ST (Contributing Building) - Replacement of 1 original wood casement window on side of house with an AMI 0972 series PVC casement window (FL#11907.5), and replacement of 7 non-original aluminum awning windows in the existing enclosed porch area with 6 AMI 0971 series PVC casement windows (FL#11907.4) and 3 AMI 0970 series PVC fixed windows with aluminum mullions (FL#12078.1 and 17472.2).
Subject to the following conditions: 1. ALL WINDOWS SHALL BE RECESSED A MINIMUM OF 2 INCHES FROM THE EXTERIOR WALL FACE TO THE EXTERIOR WINDOW GLASS. FLUSH-MOUNTED REPLACEMENT WINDOWS ARE NOT PERMITTED.

2. FOR WINDOWS WITH SIMULATED DIVIDED LITES, MUNTINS (GRIDS/GRILLES) SHALL BE DIMENSIONAL AND MOUNTED TO THE EXTERIOR OF THE GLAZING (GLASS) WITH A MINIMUM SURFACE RELIEF OF A ¼ INCH. MUNTINS “SANDWICHED” BETWEEN DOUBLE-PANED GLAZING SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED, EXCEPT WHEN INSTALLED BENEATH EXTERIOR-MOUNTED MUNTINS.

3. ALL PAIRED OR GROUPED WINDOWS SHALL BE INSTALLED WITH A DIVIDING MULLION BETWEEN ADJOINING WINDOWS.

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICANT TO ENSURE THAT THE WINDOWS INSTALLED ARE CONSISTENT WITH THE DESIGN AND METHOD OF INSTALLATION STATED ON THE CERTIFICATE OF REVIEW. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THESE CONDITIONS WILL RESULT IN DISAPPROVAL OF THE BUILDING PERMIT FINAL INSPECTION AND WILL REQUIRE COMPLIANT WINDOWS TO BE INSTALLED REGARDLESS OF FINANCIAL IMPACT TO THE APPLICANT. ACCEPTANCE OF A BUILDING PERMIT FOR REPLACEMENT WINDOWS CONSTITUTES APPLICANT’S ACKNOWLEDGEMENT OF THESE CONDITIONS.

WINDOW PRODUCTS STATED ON THE APPROVED BUILDING PERMIT SHALL NOT BE SUBSTITUTED OR REPLACED WITH A PRODUCT FROM A DIFFERENT MANUFACTURER, OR A DIFFERENT MODEL NUMBER FROM THE SAME MANUFACTURER, WITHOUT STAFF APPROVAL. (HPB18-138)

16. 1830 CHEROKEE TR (Contributing Building) - Replacement of existing 6 ft. tall wood privacy fence surrounding back yard with a new 6 ft. tall vinyl fence with a "natural cedar" finish.

Subject to the following conditions: (HPB18-139)

17. 515 FRANK LLOYD WRIGHT WY (Contributing Building) - Replacement of an exterior door on the rear elevation of the house on the subject property, which was damaged by Hurricane Irma in 2017. The new door will be a ThermaTru solid fiberglass door with a raised panel appearance (FL#8604.1).

Subject to the following conditions: (HPB18-140)

18. 1057 S FLORIDA AV (Non-Contributing Building) - Repair to glass storefront door, mullion and window using same materials (FL#10388) following impact by a vehicle.

Subject to the following conditions: (HPB18-141)

19. 819 E LEMON ST (Non-Contributing Building) - Installation of 180 linear feet of 6 ft. tall wood privacy fence along west side of property. 6 ft. tall fence must end at least 5 ft. from front property line (5 ft. setback for 6 ft. tall fences required).

Subject to the following conditions: (HPB18-142)
REQUEST

On behalf of the Lakeland City Commission, Mr. Delgado requests approval for the removal of the Confederate monument from the Munn Park Historic District.

SUMMARY OF BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The subject property comprises 2.08 acres at the center of downtown Lakeland and consists of Munn Park, a public park owned by the City of Lakeland. The park consists of passive recreational areas, walkways, park furniture, mature trees and landscaping, and a fountain at its north end. Stone and metal archways exist at the southwest and southeast corners of the park. The Confederate monument is located at the center of the park, which is 26 feet tall and consists of a marble base and statue. The base is comprised of a stepped foundation, pedestal, plinth, and shaft. The east-facing statue depicts a Confederate soldier in uniform standing at parade rest, with both hands on his musket and braced against a stump. The front of the monument features a bas-relief image of two crossed flags with the dates 1861 and 1865 on its pedestal, the words “Confederate Dead” on the plinth, and “CSA” engraved at the top of the shaft. Inscriptions also exist on the north and south faces of the pedestal (see attached photographs for inscription wording).

The Munn Park Historic District was locally designated in 1980 by Lakeland City Ordinance No. 2204. The ordinance states that the District possessed a significant concentration of sites, buildings, structures, or objects united by past events, or aesthetically by plan or physical development. The ordinance includes an exhibit that shows Munn Park as an “inursion” and not as a contributing site, likely due to its 1961 renovation. In 1997, the Munn Park Historic District was listed on the National Register of Historic Places (#97001228, FMSF#PO4619). The nomination form lists both Munn Park and the Confederate monument as a contributing site and object, respectively, likely due to the age of the monument and the Park’s 1992 restoration. This designation states that the District derives local historic significance from 51 contributing properties, of which 48 are buildings, two are sites (Munn Park and the Frances Langford Promenade at Lake Mirror), and one is an object (Confederate monument), in the areas of Community Planning and Development, Commerce, and Architecture during the period 1884-1946. In addition to Abraham Munn’s importance to and influence in founding Lakeland, the District’s historic significance is further attributed to Lakeland’s commercial, governmental, institutional, and cultural development that produced landmark buildings in a variety of historical architectural styles.
Summary of Initiative to Remove Monument

Since at least 2015, the Lakeland City Commission has received requests by citizens to remove the Confederate monument from Munn Park. The Commission has also received requests to adopt an ordinance protecting war memorials.

Following a public hearing in December 2017, the Commission voted for the Confederate monument be removed from Munn Park and directed staff to analyze potential relocation sites, costs, and logistics required to move it. On May 7, 2018, the Commission then voted to relocate the monument, intact, to Veterans Memorial Park, a City-owned park east of Lake Beulah.

History of Munn Park

As Lakeland’s first public park, Munn Park has been the City’s “public square” from its inception, as documented in the 1884 Munn’s Subdivision plat. Lakeland’s founder, Abraham Godwin Munn, dedicated Block 14 in Munn’s Subdivision as a public park in perpetuity, to forever remain in public ownership. In 1888, the Lakeland Park Association was formed for the purpose of beautifying the park. Walks were created that bisected the park into quadrants, meeting at the center in a circle, trees were planted, and a band shell was constructed. A small frame building called the “Pavilion” was built at the southern end of the park, which became the civic center of the growing town (it was relocated to Lake Wire in 1905 with the construction of City Hall at Main Street and Florida Avenue that year). In 1906, a water fountain donated by Mayor John F. Cox was placed at the southeast corner of the park (it was accidentally destroyed during the park’s 1961 renovation). Lakeland’s train station was located just north of the park on the Atlantic Coast Line railroad, and the park was often the first site visitors would experience upon arrival to the city. At an April 1908 meeting of the City Council, the ‘city park’ was formally given the name of Munn Park, in honor of Abraham Munn.

In 1910, changes were made to the park that included a new circular walkway and the installation of the Confederate monument. As a result of downtown Lakeland’s rapid growth between 1900 and 1925, Munn Park became the focal point of a more sophisticated, urbanizing city.

Until 1961, Munn Park remained essentially the same. Bandstands came and went, and the trees grew large. By the late 1950s, downtown Lakeland was a busy and congested commercial center. Redevelopment efforts focused on the demolition of the train station and freight house so that rail traffic would not block downtown streets. Munn Park was also redeveloped in 1961, greatly changing its former round, symmetrical pattern to an angular pattern of walks, and included the installation of a new lighted and musically accompanied “waltzing waters” fountain.

In 1987, efforts began to restore Munn Park to its original configuration. By 1990, the original circular walk was restored and again divided the park into four equal quadrants. The final phase of restoration that extended the north end of the park to its original full size was completed in 1992. The restored Munn Park became the focal point of the revitalization efforts within the wider downtown area, which was matched by public infrastructure improvements and private investment in the rehabilitation of nearby historic buildings.

Origin of Confederate Monument in Munn Park

In 1905, the Lakeland Chapter of the Florida Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy (UDC) decided to purchase a Confederate monument for placement in Lakeland’s public square and collected a petition of between 95-100 names (reportedly UDC members, veterans, and businessmen) for its support. At this time, the UDC began to raise funds for the purchase of a monument through a variety of activities, as well as from private donations. The May 25, 1908 Lakeland City Council minutes record correspondence donating the Confederate monument to the City of Lakeland in perpetuity and not binding the City for any unpaid part of its purchase price.
On June 3, 1908, the Lakeland City Council granted the UDC’s petition to erect a Confederate monument in Munn Park. Two years later on June 3, 1910, the Confederate monument was dedicated in Munn Park, on the anniversary of Jefferson Davis’s birth. Purchased from the McNeel Marble Company*, the total cost of monument was $1,750, of which the UDC raised $1,550 from the community and $200 was paid by the Lakeland City Council. Mr. Park Trammell (Lakeland Mayor 1899-1903, Florida Senator 1904-1908, Florida Attorney General 1909-1913, Florida Governor 1913-1917, US Senator 1917-1936) gave the dedication speech. The monument was formally given to the City and accepted by Mayor W. K. Jackson. Final payment for the balance of the monument was made by the UDC in March 1912.

*The McNeel Marble Company was incorporated in 1892 in Marietta, Georgia and became a national manufacturer of statuary and stonework. An estimated 140 Confederate monuments were mass-produced by this company and mainly sold to UDC and United Confederate Veterans chapters; in 1909 alone, the company was responsible for producing 95% of all orders for Confederate monuments in the South. Twelve stock soldier designs were used for McNeel monuments. The monument in Munn Park is similar to the design of other monuments erected in Florida and Georgia during the same time period. The company closed in 1960.

**APPLICABLE GUIDELINES:**

The Secretary of Interior’s Standards for Rehabilitation (“Standards”) are the basis for review for the Munn Park Historic District per the City of Lakeland Land Development Code (“LDC”), Article 11: Historic Preservation Standards.

The following Standards apply to this request:

#2. The historic character of a property will be retained and preserved. The removal of distinctive materials or alteration of features, spaces, and spatial relationships that characterize a property will be avoided.

**FINDINGS AND ANALYSIS:**

As the baseline criterion for historic designation on the National Register of Historic Places is 50 years, the fact that the monument had existed in Munn Park for 87 years at the time of the National Register designation of the Munn Park Historic District is likely the reason it was classified as a “contributing object” in this District, and which designation also followed the 1992 restoration of the park. However, the District’s designation by the City in 1980 is silent on the status of the monument and lists Munn Park as an intrusion, likely due to its 1961 reconfiguration. It is important to note that designation on the National Register identifies resources as being historic, but provides little protection from alteration, relocation, or demolition. The City of Lakeland ordinances designating historic districts and landmarks and the Historic Preservation Standards contained in the LDC offer protection for historic resources by way of the design review process.

Staff finds that Munn Park has been altered several times over its 134-year history, and in this time many structures and objects, including fountains, park furniture, bandstands, landscaping, and public art have been added and removed. Research indicates that the Confederate monument itself has been altered, including the removal of four marble cannonballs on its plinth, as well as a wrought-iron fence that once surrounded it. Additionally, staff finds that the monument is not unique or of exemplary craftsmanship, and is one of many Confederate monuments mass-produced by the McNeel Marble Company. In fact, the monument is similar to existing monuments in Madison, Florida, and Eastman, Statesboro, and Sylvania, Georgia. Furthermore, the

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1 When federal funding is involved in a current project affecting a historic resource, the National Historic Preservation Act, Section 106 review process is necessitated, which assesses and mitigates adverse effects as a result of the project to the historic resource. No federal funds are involved in the requested removal and subsequent relocation of the Confederate monument.
soldier depicted on the monument does not depict a specific Lakeland or Polk County citizen, as it is meant to symbolize Confederate soldiers in general.

The Confederate monument memorializes Confederate soldiers who fought and died in the Civil War (1861-1865), an event which occurred prior to Lakeland’s founding and the dedication of Munn Park to the citizens of Lakeland. While the monument does not contribute directly to Lakeland’s commercial and architectural history, it does connect with local cultural history through its association with the Lakeland UDC Chapter and Confederate veterans who lived in Lakeland. In a broader context, many Confederate monuments reflect an early 20th century perspective of those who experienced the Civil War through stories passed down to them during the long period of reconciliation following it, which led to the Lost Cause narrative of the Civil War. Staff found that no significant events related to the Civil War occurred in the area comprising the Munn Park Historic District. While Civil War veterans from both sides of the conflict were among Lakeland’s early leaders and businessmen who helped shape the downtown, the monument in Munn Park memorializes the history of only one side of this war.

Staff finds that the monument does not define or characterize Munn Park or the larger Munn Park Historic District, as the historical context for Munn Park is its purpose as a city square for public gatherings and association with Lakeland’s founding. Additionally, this monument does not directly reflect the historic architecture and commercial context of the Munn Park Historic District for which the District was recognized as being historically significant; historic significance of the District is attributed to Abraham Munn’s influence and the resulting downtown development that produced landmark buildings in a variety of historic architectural styles from 1884 to 1946. Also, as evidenced by the mass-production of Confederate monuments by the McNeel Marble Company in the early twentieth century, the monument is not a distinctive object. Furthermore, staff finds that removing the Confederate monument from the Munn Park Historic District will not change the overall layout of Munn Park, and that the existing historic buildings surrounding the park that comprise the District’s architectural history will remain unaffected. Therefore, staff finds the removal of this monument will not adversely affect the character or historic or architectural integrity of the Munn Park Historic District.

**STAFF RECOMMENDATION:**

Staff recommends approval of the request as submitted.

Report prepared by: Emily Foster, MAHP*, AICP**
Senior Planner, Historic Preservation
Liaison to the Historic Preservation Board

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*Master of Arts in Historic Preservation, Goucher College, Baltimore, MD
**American Institute of Certified Planners, American Planning Association
THIS MONUMENT WAS ERECTED
BY THE LAKELAND CHAPTER,
UNITED DAUGHTERS
OF THE CONFEDERACY
IN MEMORY OF THE NOBLE
SONS OF THE SOUTH.
A.D. 1910.
IN MEMORY OF THAT NOBLE BAND
WHO HAVE CROSSED THE MYSTIC
STREAM,
AND ARE RESTING NOW IN THAT
HAPPY LAND,
WHERE PEACE AND PLEASURE
REIGN SUPREME.

THE HEROIC DEEDS WILL NEVER
FADE,
FROM MEMORY’S BRIGHTEST PAGE,
AND THEIR BRAVE DEFENSE OF
COUNTRY AND HOME,
IS LEFT AS A GLORIOUS HERITAGE.
The following documents were submitted to the City of Lakeland’s Community Development Department for distribution to the Historic Preservation Board.

Distribution does not imply endorsement of these documents.
Mrs. Emily Foster  
Senior Planner, Historic Preservation  
Community Development Department-City of Lakeland  
228 S. Massachusetts Ave.  
Lakeland, FL 33801

Mrs. Foster,

Enclosed you will find my memo and supporting documents that I respectfully ask to be placed in the record and considered for the 26 July 2018 Historic Preservation Board/Design Review Committee meeting.

Thank-you.

Cordially,

Andy G. Strickland, Esq.
Memo in Support of Keeping the Munn Park Historical District Intact

The Munn Park Historical District and implementing procedures were specifically developed to protect the Confederate Memorial (hereinafter used interchangeably as Monument or Memorial) in Munn Park. The Lakeland Historical Board, has a duty to preserve this historic memorial and to protect the integrity of Lakeland’s historical protection ordinances.

Despite clear public support of keeping the Confederate Memorial at its current location, the Lakeland city counsel decided in an 11th hour vote (4-3) that occurred on 4 December 2017 defied the will of the overwhelming majority of Lakeland’s citizens. Furthermore, discussion of the monument removal was not even on the December 4th agenda. Additionally, this vote was made when county staff were working on the development of “The Troutman Plan”. This plan would have added to the historical elements of Munn Park—not removed its central Historical piece.

The purpose of this memorandum is to discuss historical significance of the Munn Park memorial, and how movement of the Monument is contrary to spirit and text of the current municipal code.

Is Munn Park Historically Significant?

Munn Park and the Confederate Memorial are Synonymous

The American Civil War (war between the states) caused more death and destruction than all of our conflicts combined. It touched the lives of everyone. People of today have no concept of the death, destruction and cost associated with it. Therefore, we have the luxury to second guess its causes and minimize the sacrifice of those who fought in it and lived through it.

The Memorial was raised in 1910 and paid for through private donations by the local UDC (United Daughters of the Confederacy), veterans, and other civic leaders. Less than eight years ago, this memorial was rededicated.
Memorial to Honor our War Dead

(EXHIBIT ONE) 1910 dedication speech by Florida Attorney General Park Trammel.

(EXHIBIT TWO) Archived meeting minutes from the local UDC chapter that discusses the organization’s role in erecting the Memorial.

(EXHIBIT THREE) Compelling links of Confederate Veterans to Munn Park

(EXHIBIT FOUR) Report by UDC member Sheila Tindle entitled: Citizens of Lakeland-1905 to 1912

The Munn Park Confederate Memorial is synonymous with Munn Park:

Munn Park is not Munn Park without the Confederate Memorial. The two have been interchangeably linked for over 100 years!

(EXHIBIT FIVE) Wikipedia Report on the Munn Park Historic District. This exhibit clearly depicts the Confederate Memorial.

(EXHIBIT SIX) Florida Public Archaeology network article entitled: 1910 Confederate Dead Munn Park. Also included in this exhibit is a picture from 1910 in front of the Polk county courthouse of Confederate Veterans.

(EXHIBIT SEVEN) City sponsored facebook profile that includes a picture of the monument is entitled: “Munn Park Historic District. Public Square/Plaza Landmark and Historic”

(EXHIBIT EIGHT) “Walking tour of Downtown Lakeland” pamphlet. This pamphlet clearly depicts the Confederate Memorial and states: “The downtown Lakeland/Munn Park Historic District is Lakeland’s most significant site historically and architecturally”

(EXHIBIT NINE) Quick Munn Park search from the City of Lakeland’s website depicts multiple pictures of the Confederate Memorial.

(EXHIBIT TEN) Site inventory form from the Florida Department of Archives, History, and Records Management. This form is entitled: Munn Park and states: “About 1910, substantial changes created a new park setting, comprised of a circular walk centered around a Confederate monument dedicated in 1910.” Again, this exhibit shows that modern Munn Park was created around and for the Confederate memorial.
Ordinances Designed to Protect Munn Park and the Confederate Memorial

On July 7th 1980 the city of Lakeland passed Ordinance number 2204. This ordinance states in its finding that: “the [Munn Park] district constitutes a geographically definable area possessing significant concentration, linkage, and continuity of site, buildings, structure or objects united by past events…”

Additionally, the purpose of the district, inter alia, is to: “effect and accomplish the enhancement and perpetuation of historic structures and landmarks” within the district. Part of this ordinance includes a study that clearly cites the Confederate memorial as contributing to the Historical value of the Park.

(EXHIBIT ELEVEN) Ordinance 2203 with attachment. Establishment of the Munn Park Historical District.

Additionally, city commission notes from June and July 1980 show the intent behind the ordinance passage was to protect the integrity of the city's historical resources by making any appeal from the historical board NOT appealable to the city commission- thus making it immune from political influence. Session notes from 16 June 1980 specifically state: "Commissioner Boring said that he was pleased that section 8.12[of the proposed historical ordinance] had been included- that an appeal may not be taken to the commission from an adverse decision of the historic preservation board."

(EXHIBIT TWELVE) Commission session notes discussing the 1980 historical protection ordinance.

The reason why the commission voted that the Historical Review Board consist of “experts” or those citizens with “expertise in certain fields” so that the board would be independent from the City commission.

The city of Lakeland FURTHER CODIFIED the protection of its historic assets by incorporating article 11 in the city’s land development code.
Article 11 of the Lakeland Land Development Code is entitled: “Historic Preservation Standards”. Section 11.1 of this article is entitled intent and states:

“It is the intent of this Article to establish the framework for a comprehensive historical preservation program in the City of Lakeland, to protect and preserve unique historic and cultural resources [emphasis added] by identifying and designating historic districts, to prevent the destruction of historic landmarks [emphasis added], to enhance public awareness of the city’s historic and cultural resources [emphasis added], to discourage the demolition of sound historic structures [emphasis added] and to provide special consideration to projects that involve the use of older structures.

Again this article codifies the process in which historical assets are to be treated.

Therefore, we respectfully disagree with the Delgado report’s assertion that possible “…relocation of the Monument outside of Munn Park Historic District will not adversely affect the historical or architectural significance of the District, the configuration of Munn Park will remain, as will the existing historic buildings that compromise the district’s architectural history” See Delgado Report, Page 3. This simply not accurate. The Munn Park historical district was designed around Munn Park and Munn Park was designed around the Confederate Memorial.

The Confederate memorial is located in the center of the Munn Park historical district. A review the city records and comments regarding why this section of the code and the adoption of the Munn Park historical district the record was adopted would clearly show the city’s regulatory intent to protect the Munn Park Confederate Memorial at its current location. One could argue that the wording of Article 11:1 was drafted SPECIFICALLY to protect the Munn Park Confederate Memorial from tampering.

The Confederate Memorial is a unique historic and cultural resource upon which its removal should be prevented in order to continue to enhance public awareness of the city’s historical and cultural resource. It is in the center of a historic district. It is one of the oldest standing structures in Lakeland. It is even located on some of Lakeland’s postcards as an historic and cultural attraction. The Florida Public Archaeology describes the Munn Park Memorial as “handsome” and further describes the uniqueness of the Memorial to Confederate Dead. Furthermore, they state that a large contingent of third brigade of Confederate veterans were present during the dedication as well as many other dignitaries. Additionally, the memorial is on the national registrar of historic places.
The historic district is Munn Park and Munn Park is the Confederate Memorial. As such, the Confederate memorial is a unique cultural and historical resource that the Lakeland land development code and corresponding ordinance seek to protect.

A further Layer of State and Federal Protection

Many states around the country as well as other localities in the State of Florida have passed “Protection Ordinances” that protect historical monuments and memorials.

The National Historical Protection Act was passed in 1966. Specifically, section 106 of that act requires federal agencies to consider the effects of projects that carry out, approve, or fund on historical properties. In short, section 106 might be applicable in this case if there is federal ownership over the park or features within it, or there needs to be federal funding or permitting associated with plans to modify the park or features within it. Additionally, Fl stat. 267 establishes the responsibilities of state agencies regarding the consideration and treatment of historic resources.

In the case at bar, any federal funding that has been used to maintain the park or memorial would require a section 106 review or 267 review. Furthermore, even if federal or state funds are used at any time in the future such as building or a parking garage that would affect park layout requiring an adjacent road being redesigned or installation of an amphitheater.

Concluding Observations

In conclusion, Munn Park is a historical asset largely because of the Confederate memorial located in the middle of it. In fact, the park was designed around the memorial. Munn Park and the Confederate memorial are synonymous with one another and have been for over 100 years.

The Lakeland municipal ordinance and land development code were specifically designed for to protect Lakeland’s historical past. Furthermore, these codes developed the Lakeland Historical Board as an independent body- free from commission interference- thereby any denial from the Historical board is NOT appealable to the City Commission but to the circuit court.

Mun Park was Lakeland’s first historical district and located in the center of Munn Park is a 100 year old Memorial dedicated to war dead, paid for by the decedents of those fallen, and attended by dignitaries and living fellow soldiers who experienced America’s bloodiest and costliest conflict first hand.

Respectfully Submitted.

Andy G. Strickland, Esquire
EXHIBIT ONE
August 23, 2017

Sheila Tindle
4315 Staghorn Drive
Lakeland, FL 33810

Dear Ms. Tindle,

Thank you for your questions about the Park Trammell Papers, a historical collection owned by University of Florida.

The Park Trammell Papers is a collection previously owned by the Lakeland Public Library. Our documentation about the collection indicates it was received by UF as a gift. Although we do not authenticate documents per se, standard archival practices ensure that historical materials accessioned into collections are acquired from appropriate sources and possess solid evidentiary value.

Our online finding aid for the Park Trammell Papers indicates that it includes materials dated from 1893 to 1938. Though not comprehensive, the collection includes a variety of materials, including speeches. You expressed interest in a twelve-page speech from the Park Trammell Papers. On the outside of that bundle of sheets is a handwritten note in brown ink, indicating that the speech was given at the June 3, 1910, unveiling of a Confederate memorial in Lakeland, Florida.

The document paper is moderately lightweight and is “Japan Bond” brand. The document is a carbon copy, as indicated by a carbon wrinkle and the type impression. There are numerous emendations or other handwritten marks, primarily in pencil. None of these aspects is inconsistent with what we would expect from a working speech of the era.

I hope this information helps you in your review of the document.

Sincerely,

E. Haven Hawley, Ph.D.
Chair, Special and Area Studies Collections Department

The Foundation for The Gator Nation
An Equal Opportunity Institution
Daughters of the Confederacy, Veterans, Ladies and Gentlemen:

As a southerner, of southern ancestry for several
generations past, I am naturally proud of the invitation to
join with you in paying honor to the loyal followers of the Southern
cause.

I am doubly proud of the invitation because it came to
me from the Daughters of the Confederacy, noble descendants of the
men who wore the grey and those devoted and loyal women who
suffered and sacrificed, and who with a courage equal to that of
the Spartan mothers who sent forth their sons to war with the
assurance that they return with their chilids or upon them,
sent forth their loved ones to the conflicts of the civil war.

I am thankful for the privilege of being with you
because my coming brings me back to the scenes around which cluster
the fond memories of my boyhood, because it brings me to the field
of the efforts of my yonngmanhood, because it affords me the
delightful privilege of meeting face to face and of talking heart
to heart with those whom I have cherished and esteemed as my
friends; because the privilege brings me once again among those
who in the shadow, in the sunshine, who in the balmy day of prosperity
and in the gloom of despair have shared with me from my youth life's
joys and its sorrows, and asking your pardon for the digression
which is but natural, I wish to assure the Daughters, and those
present, that I am a thousand times thankful for the privilege
of offering with yours, my patriotism, my devotion and loyalty
to the object and the purpose and purpose for which we have
assembled here to-day—that of honoring the southern heroes who
fought and died in defense of their homes and their flag.

From time immemorial it has been the custom to perpetuate
in storied song, upon historic page and in speaking, statuary the
memory of the nation's patriots and heroes who have defended its
honor upon the fields of battle and guided the nation's destiny
during the days of peace, and to-day in response to the cordial
bidding of the Daughters of the Confederacy, we come, from our
happy homes, from the busy scenes of life.
the comely matron, the ardent son and the devoted daughter, to
remember the英勇 sacrifice of the unparalleled military
achievements of that noble body of patriots who are today known
and honored as the Confederate Army of America. We seek to offer
our loyalty, our homage and the unyielding devotion of our hearts for
the memory of those immortal heroes who though dead yet live in
the hearts of their countrymen and countrywomen.

For this occasion and this purpose these noble women constitu-
tuting the Daughters of the Confederacy have labored unceasingly
and unrelentingly and to the result of their heroic efforts assisted
by the citizens of this community, we will unveil this
beautiful, magnificent and glorious monument, as a memorial to the
sacred memory of our gallant dead, that it may perpetuate their
through coming generations the famous names and the unyielding glory
of their fame.

And though reared by unselfish hands, and though the story
upon it, which is to tell the story in the centuries to come,
grasp the heart and tell of a self-sacrifice more beautiful
than could be pained by the tongue of the matchless orator or
the pen of a gifted poet, it shall as well stand forth a monument
speaking the praises and telling of the devotion and love of
these who placed it here. And while it keeps fresh the memory
of the chivalrous deeds of our illustrious fathers, it will speak
to children yet unborn of the love of the Southern people of
the early part of the twentieth century, for that bravest of all
the heroes who wore the gray. That honor is its own—
soldiers of the South, that there should throughout our country
be erected insurmountable monuments. Upon this occasion it is not
my purpose, to discuss the issues or the causes which brought
the about conflict that gave to us these soldiers and those deeds
which are worthy of being cherished by a true-hearted people
throughout the ages, but I shall briefly review refer to the
fidelity, the loyalty and bravery of the soldier of the South.

Of the Civil War volumes, there have been written and yet the half
has never been told. Not time but only eternity will ever reveal
in all its fullness the story of that memorable conflict, and
yet enough remains of history and of legend, and song and fire-
rise told that we have learned, most of us at our mother's knee, that we have none of a race of heroes. The nation of modern times of militancy, has produced a greater general, a nobler patriot, a grander character than Robert E. Lee. He that great soul who, like the immortal Nathan of our country, was first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen.

For thirty-two years he had been a soldier marching to the drum beat and bearing the star and stripes and all during those years he had been a true son of the American republic, winning for himself the esteem and appreciation of his comrades in the Union army, but there-came-the-hour-of-decision. Lee loved the star and stripes, he cherished the friendship of his comrades among whom he had so long served his country, but the hour of decision came. He stood an invitation to become the commander of the entire Union forces and the call of duty from his native state which did he accept. Well do we know that he responded to the call that came from the home of his birth, the home of his boyhood and of his illustrious father. Well do we know with what a rejoicing and plaudite he was received in old Dominion when he returned to take up arms in defense of the land that he loved so devotedly. Faithful in war and in peace Lee richly deserves the tribute paid him by one of his countrymen when he said:

He was a foe without hate, a friend without treachery, a soldier without cruelty, a victor without oppression, a victim without murmuring, a public officer without wrong, a citizen without vice, a neighbor without reproach, a christian without hypocrisy and a man without guile. He was looser without his ambition, a Frederick without his tyranny, Napoleon without his selfishness and Washington without his reward.

Every nation boasts of its soldiers and their deeds, but no nation has a greater right to boast of its soldiers and their deeds than the American republic and my friends it is in the proud heritage of the young manhood and the young womanhood of the present generation that the bravest and most heroic deeds of American history were performed by the soldiers of the southland.
The phalanxes of Alexander, the legions of Caesar, the Old Guard of Napoleon, Scotland's heroic Highlanders, were all brave and gallant men, but the soldiers of the South on the hundred battle fields showed the world that they were braver and more heroic than the men who made the history of Greece, Rome, France and Scotland what it is.

There is all the history of the world will you find such courage as Chickamauga, Cold Harbor, Gettysburg and the Wilderness. And then remember that the men who endure that awful inferno of battle, without waverling or yielding until crushed by superior numbers, were soldiers of the Southern Confederacy.

Two forces united to form this Republic—the Cavalier and the Puritan. To the rich and beautiful coast of Virginia, bright with its virdure and flowers, came the Cavalier, light hearted, brave, gay and daring. The sweet melody of the song bird, the perfume of the wild rose upon the hill top and the lillies of the valley greeted him, and all nature seemed to rejoice that he had found his home in this wilderness of beauty.

To the bleak and rugged coast of New England came the Puritan—steamed faced and courageous, and standing upon that rugged shore, he faced a savage land and a still more savage man. The only song that greeted him was the titan song of the storm wind and instead of the melody of the song bird and the greeting of the rose and the lilly, he found only the fragrance of the pine. Yet both longed for freedom and liberty and upon these shores had sought refuge from a country where tyranny and oppression prevailed.

With a courage worthy of admiration, these pioneer forces, for a season, struggled for their very existence, but with their untiring efforts they wrought development and improvement in this land, which prior had been unknown.

Following the early settlement of the Pilgrims, time passed rapidly in its flight, and soon Cavalier and Puritan, side by side, the one with the bravery and daring of the men who followed gay Prince Rupert, the other with the uncompromising and unflinching courage of Oliver Cromwell's iron sides, mingled their blood on the fields of the Revolution and lay the foundation of the great-
east Republic on the globe.

Surely had the shades drifted from the fields of the
Revolution, until Cavalier and Puritan once more side by side,
face the Red banner of England and once more defeated her.

A few years more and Cavalier and Puritan on for off Mexican
battle fields upheld the honor of the Republic and won the greatest
western half of the continent for our flag.

And then but a span of years, and Cavalier and Puritan were
again on the field of battle, no longer side by side, but facing
each other in the most startling war the world has ever seen, in
a conflict that staggered humanity!

Deeds of bravery have been performed by the soldiers of every
nation. Ancient Greece had her immortal three hundred who died in
the rocky pass of Thermopylae; Rome had her invincible legions
whose proud boast it was that they never turned their back upon a
foe. France had her old guard who died at Waterloo rather than
surrender, but when Cavalier and Puritan, both lovers of liberty,
met in the early sixties with the war clouds hovering over them,
it marked an early dawn of a record of warfare, that in deeds of
bravery and heroicism, was to rival that of every nation and
age. As the outcome of this mighty conflict, which tried the
souls of men, the South, no less than other lands, has as its heritage,
greatest
her soldiers who are reckoned among the world’s heroes. And not
only in that period, but since, the men of the South have proven
their right to that title. Only a few years ago when we went
forth to war with a foreign foe, Cavalier and Puritan once again
side by side, and we trust forever, showed the world what a dangerous
foe America was, when the South and the North, as a re-united people,
as one country and under one flag fought the battles of the republic.

Ere from the homes and firesides of the South went in
the early sixties a mighty army of brave and loyal men, what has
become of them? shall I tell you that only a few remain, a thin
grey line of that once might host, and that the rest are sleeping
that last long sleep.

Thousands have died since peace spread her white wings over
the land, many, many thousands of them fell upon the battle fields.
Today they sleep on the classic hills of Virginia, beneath the waving blue grass of old Kentucky, by the picturesque shores of the Atlantic and far away in the fertile valleys of the Mississippi. And many of these gallant heroes rest in their immortal tombs of clay in the cities of the dead of our own State.

"By the flow of the Inland river,

Whence the fleets of iron have fled;

Where the blades of the new grass quiver;

Asleep are the ranks of the dead."

Unknown and unmarked are many of their graves, but over them drift the leaves of autumn with their mournful sighs. And in the Spring the whi-peek-will sings his requim. Dead and their graves unknown, but yet not forgotten for they are enshrined in the hearts of the Southern people. And this monument kissed as it is by the rays of a Southern sun and fanned by the gentle zephyrs, laden with their greetings of good will and message of universal peace, is a messenger speaking in no uncertain terms of the lover of their memory, and the appreciation in which they seek and receive the memory of the South's chieftains, and delight in recounting their unsullied names, but just here I desire especially to pay tribute to the heroism of the private soldiers of the Confederate army.

The generals who commanded them have been immortalized. Their names are known throughout the civilized world. Their brilliant achievements have been part of the history of our own country. Their names are chiselled upon the everlasting granite which hands down to posterity, the names of Lee, Jackson, Wheeler, Longstreet, of Hood and Bragg, Gordon and Hill and Kirby Smith of our own fair State.

But of the private soldier who fought and toiled and marched and suffered and whose deeds made possible the fame of these we have just mentioned, but little has been written.

Here and there a lonely marble shaft lifts its head to the blue dome of heaven in commemoration of their deeds, and here and there some matchless orator has told the story of his devotion. Though it is easier to recall the names of those to
when the sheeted fates were kind in giving their names to fame,
I would have you think of these nameless and unhonored heroes, who
made up the rank and file of those matchless armies that were led
by those peerless leaders. They, who uncomplaining through the
scorching heat of summer and the blinding snow of winter, over
torrential river and rugged mountains, often half starved and poorly
provisioned, the name of their march, marked by their bloody footprints
and the graves of their comrades who fell by the way, marched on,
even into the sphere of death, bearing the "stare and barse" to
glorious victory or equally glorious defeat. The soil on a
thousand battle-fields was drenched in the blood of the boys in
grey, and hurriedly and unwept the bodies of the dead were laid
to rest by their comrades, who then pressed on, to meet the foe
bowed on still other fields of death. War to those was not gilded,
military details and dress parade; war was cold and sickness,
starvation and bloodshed, carnage and death. War was war with
all its horrors.

But no word of mine can tell of the courage and fidelity
of this meso humble but matchless soldier of the South, as can
those beautiful words of Fitzhugh Lee when he said:

"The picture of the private soldier of Lee's army at
Sharpsburg, as he stood in the iron hail, with his old torn slouch
hat, his bright eyes glistening with excitement, his power stained
face, rent jacket and torn trouser, blanket in shreds, the print
of his shoeless feet in the dust of the battle, he was a veritable
tatterdemalion, loading and firing his rifle with no hope of reward,
rations, no promise of promotion, no pay and but scanty
sustenance. If he stopped one of the enemy's bullets he would be buried where the
battle raged, in an unknown grave, and be forgotten, except by
comrades and possibly by a poor old mother who was praying for
the safe return of her soldier boy". Surely this picture ought
to be framed as General Lee said it should in the hearts of all
who love true courage wherever found.

All honor to the private soldiers and their memories. We
know not their names; they are too numerous to be told. How had
we here the muster roll of all the Confederate armies. But
should they be called now, how few there are to answer and how
many, opposite whose names we would write, "dead upon the field
of honor!" That a just tribute do we pay when we dedicate this
statuary to rescue from oblivion and perpetuate in the memory
of succeeding generations the patriotism of those who so faith-
ful fought for their country. May the day hasten when in every
every community, every village and every city there shall be
a monument speaking to the world of the deeds of the southern
soldiers.

Many are the memories of sorrow, of grief, of affection
and romance that cluster around those four years when the soil
of our country was bathed in the blood of her sons and her valleys
echoed to the tread of the marching columns. Many are the stories
that are told of the constancy and true devotion, of the
ardent prayers and loving deeds of the noble daughters of the
as pure and true
South--then as now the women that ever lived
to bless the sons of men.
What sentiment could be more sublime, what utterance more fraught with loyalty, than in the beautiful prayer of that noble woman at Raleigh Tennessee, who when she dedicated her son of but fifteen to the Confederate cause, said:

So young, so bright, so fair, so brave
Tell the God above,
I give give the charge to shield and save,
The idol of my love,
One more to battle for the right,
For the free men to be free,
That hero-heat and child-like form,
I dedicate to thee.

What tongue or pen in all the world can pay a fit tribute to the women of our land. Shunned from the rule of contact of the world and with no business cares to harass her, at the sound of the call of left arms, was left to her the sole management, not only of her children and household, but the vast estate and dependent people.

She hesitated not to take upon her shoulders more severe duties and responsibilities, the trials and hardships that were entailed. It was to her untiiring energy, her foresight and business ability that the arm of the South were provided with raiment and food. It was she who cared for the tilling of the soil and the reaper when it could be done. It was she who nourished the sick and the wounded, sacrificing her own clothing for raiment and bandages. She cared for her children and her people and with dear times eyes, but with trusty heart, wore out the weary days and the sleepless nights, with ears trained to catch the dread news of some loved one's death, or of disaster to the Southern arms.

Yet standing ever at the border land of death, her words and messages encouraged and nerves the arm of fighting in the field, cheered the sick and wounded on their beds of pain, her loved enshrouded the dying.

No lines shall ever upon the page that marks these years, bear the impress of her quiet influence and devotion. No monument that hands of rear can tell her worth.
For us she blooms the rose of all the world; her fragrance like some subtle perfume, penetrates all life and lifts it up to purer, nobler heights. And as we look upon this shaft of granite we are made to know that the patriotic love and devotion of the women of the South of those days has been transplanted into the minds and hearts of the women of the present generation.

But what shall we say of those who at the close of the war found themselves compelled again to take up the same burdens of life.

Can any deeds of heroism performed upon the battlefield be greater than those performed by the Confederate soldier when he, having returned to his ruined acre and desolated fields, to commence life with nothing left, save honor and glorious name. Behind him he had written with the pen of the bayonet, in his last order to his soldiers they lay a brilliant record of four years of warfare, a record which he had written with the pen point of the bayonet. In his last order to his soldiers they.

Yet what a prospect was that which the Southern soldier faced.

The hills and valleys of the southland were riddled with the graves of his comrades, apparently there was no star of hope to cheer and encourage him and what a pathetic picture did he present in those closing hours of the war. As we see him at Appomattox, he was ragged, half starved and heavy hearted, having fought to exhaustion, enfeebled by want and wounds, we see him surrender his gun, and ring the hand of his comrade in silence and for the last time he lifts his tear stained and pallid face to the old Virginia hills and then pulls his grey cap down over his brow and begins the slow and painful journey homeward.

The mighty war which had been heralded at Sumter was now entailed at Appomattox.

Peace spread her wings over the continent and the south found the dream of a separate nationality and the right of secession gone forever.

Leaning upon his broken sword, the spirit of the southland bowed his head for a moment in bitterness and sorrow. His eye looked over the vast domain, but a little while ago rich with the ripening harvest, among which gleamed the white, palatial
mansions, peopled with a noble, chivalrous race.

He listened for the happy song of the reaper, but he listened in vain. Silence reigned supreme. His territories had borne the bluster of the ruthless war. The bright sunshine looked upon ruined mansions and desolated plantations, from which gaunt chimneys like spectres, loomed. The rank grasses and weeds had supplanted the cotton and the corn. He had given his best and all.

The winds from the south toyed with the wild flowers springing in sweet profusion at his feet and whispered of the thousands whose blood had deluged the soil from which they sprung. Bold comrades who had been with him the blunt of battle were now sleeping their last sleep.

And as he remembered it all, looked on the desolation and the sweep of ashes all around him, his great heart swelled in one convulsive throb and tears of anguish washed the powders from his war-stained cheeks.

Yet he rested but a moment there on his broken sword at Appomattox. Great as he had been in council, strong as he had been his arm in war, he was yet to become greater in peace and with that same undaunted courage with which he had faced death in battle he assumed again the duties of civic life.

No longer a soldier of war but now a soldier of peace the remnant of the once mighty host, begun the rebuilding of their once glorious country, and we have but to look at the South of to-day in its reign of sunshine, peace, prosperity and plenty to see what they have wrought. In little less than a half century the land of desolation and death, of monuments and memories has reached the spring time of a grander destiny. Though but little more than forty years since the canons lippe grew cold, now upon trampled fields where the battle raged, teeming acres of white cotton lift their banners of peace, and on still other scenes of war fields of wheat wave back their banners of gold and blood where the crimson flood of carnage flood the sunlight glistens upon the domes and towers of our beautiful cities.

Of the historic events I have mentioned I would have
think of them as of yesterday, because to-day there is no north, no south, no east, no west in the heart of the nation's heart.

We a happy and united people, with one accord, are laboring for the upbuilding of the greatest nation of modern times.

Furl up the banner; melt the guns;
love rules; her gentle purpose runs.
A mighty mother turns in tears
The pages of her battling years,
Lamenting all her fallen sons.

But while we are a united people, of one country and one flag, I would not have this pluck one straw from the crown of glory that adorns the brow of the southern hero. I would not have him less esteemed in the heart of his countrymen.
EXHIBIT TWO
History of Lakeland Chapter of United Daughters of the Confederacy

The organization of Lakeland Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy was accomplished in the law office of Judge E. T. Tucker Sr., who presided. This occurred on March 12, 1904.

The following officers were elected:

President: Miss Annie H. Darroette
Vice: Dorothy J. Browning
Secretary: H. F. Sloan
Treasurer: Miss Fannie Ormsby
Historian: Mrs. Josie W. Swain
Corresponding Secretary: Miss Annie Scott

The following ladies were present beside those elected to office:

Mrs. Clara Spearman, Mrs. Hallie Walker, Mrs. Grace, M. R. Dickerson, Julia Rockensmith, Lottie Rucker, Smith, Miss Gladys, Frances, Pearl Grace, Ethel M. Franklin, Minnie Hare

At the July meeting, Mrs. Sloan resigned, and Mrs. Clara Spearman appointed as recording secretary.

The first word of any importance
was the bestowal of crosses of honor to 12 of the old Veterans on Jan 19-1905 which was presented by Mrs Hattie Walker in a very fealing and appropriate manner Judge Effie Tucker in responding. During 1905 we gave 22 crosses of honor to the grand old men who wore the gray during the twenties. On June 3 we served dinner for the first time for the old Veteran and it made our hearts glad to see how they enjoyed it. That day Mrs Haraeott presented the crosses of honor. Mrs S. T. Fuller had charge of the music. We did not send a delegate to the Cowp

for 1904 as this was our first year. Mrs Charlie Bonacker was our guest and sent us a wonderful report. We also that year made a quilt of the confederate colors for the soldiers home in Jacksonville.

1906 Mrs Hattie Walker was President and other quilt was made and first sent to Tampa to the Fair. Afterwards war
sent to Jacksonville also. We sent our first delegates to Orlando. Mrs. A. B. Darrow, Miss Annie Browning being chosen as such. We gave five courses of Honor.

1867 Mrs. Lucy B. Conrad President, she represented our chapter at Jacksonville Convention. A contribution was sent during the year to the Soldiers Home Jacksonville. During the year we gave seven members and gave three courses of Honor.

1868 Mrs. Darrow was again elected President. This year we offered medals to the High School student for the essay on Southern History, Gen. R. E. Lee being the chosen subject. The chapter decided that year to erect a Confederate Monument in Munn Park. Mrs. Darrow preparing same and after taking a petition over town and presenting over 100 names, one of which was a Union soldier who asked to have the honor to sign it. The Beaver was very glad to secure the name of Mr. R. Tally.
although he would not sign it, before he be informed her, he fought on the other side. Judge Epps Tucker presented the petition to the City Commissioners, who very gladly granted our request with the assurance it would never be moved. To our little band of loyal Daughters 22 in number proceeded to raise funds for same. Much hard work and pleasure were our reward during these weeks and months. The President had the honor of giving the first contribution. In July we selected a Monument at a cost of $750.00. During that year several members were added to our roster, and crosses of honor given.

In 1893, Mrs. Barnette still acted as President. To assist all she could to meet our obligation 1810 Mrs. D. F. Browning was elected President. The great undertaking of the Monument were completed that year and it was unveiled on June 3rd 1910. The former President was elected to present the Monument to the Veterans
Lakeland, Fla., May 26, 1908

Council met and was called to order by Mayor Wm. H. Green. Mr. F. S. Green in the Chair.

Minister of May 7, 1908, read and all were approved.

Petition of School Trustees for funds to build a new school building was referred to the Special Bond Committee, and a conference between the Trustees and Bond Committee was held.

Monday, June 8, at 7 o'clock, at office of C. M. Mendenhall.

Petition of U.D.C. to erect a monument in Memorial Park were granted.

The Public Improvement Committee was instructed to get in touch with the Committee of U.D.C.
The City Tax Roll was ordered forwarded and the list of unpaid taxes advertised for payment.

Suft. of Light & Water Plant was ordered placed on Florida Ave at the crossing of Orange Ave and Cassatt Ave. It's expected to strike light and extinguish an area whenever needed.

Reports of Treasurer and Sanitary Collector were read and ordered filed. Report of Suft. of Light Plant for April was read and ordered filed.

The following bills for paying the bill for $305.39, T. W. Morgan; $150.00 for J. C. Peete; $365.00 for Mr. Keel's bill being the lowest and best bid. The contract was awarded to Mr. C. Keel.

Rules were approved and Ordinance No. 77 entitled, an Ordinance amending Section 256 of Revised Ordinance of City of Lakeland and amended in Ordinance No. 76. The same being relative to the use of Scavenger Baskets and the change made for some of the City, was put upon the second reading, was reconsidered, and upon motion was adopted.

The following bill was read and ordered paid:
- J. D. D. Keene $42.85
- J. C. Keene $10.00
- E. M. Smith $15.00
- J. W. S. $38.00
- J. E. S. $10.00
- C. M. S. $7.50
- Mrs. M. M. Wellington $1.50
- J. W. Pate $2.00
- J. E. M. H. & $15.00
- J. E. M. H. & $15.00
- State Bank, warrants for $1000.00 to cover overdraft.

Bill of Nelson & Wilson was referred to the Finance Committee with power to act.

The motion to order of Sanitary Inspector & Collector for May to raise Lake $50.00 as per recommendation of the Sanitary Committee.

City Clerk was asked to check current list of Penmaner Telephone Co for Finance Committee.

On motion, Council adjourned.
EXHIBIT THREE
Compelling links of Confederate Veterans to
Munn Park Historic District and Confederate Monument

TOWN SQUARE
Main Street:

Lewis M. Ballard *Strong link-Civic leader who took part in naming Lakeland and launching newspaper
- Revenue/Tax Collector 1879-1881
- December 1883 On the committee to name Lakeland rejecting “Red Bug and Munnville” serving along with Rev. Peleg McCrary and Dr. James DeRuieux
- Merchant of L.M. Ballard on Main Street
- launched Lakeland News June 10, 1884
- May 1885 established first post office
- Transferred his Medulla mill to Lake Wire
- Member of Lakeland City Council
- Lived on Pine Street

Eppes Tucker, Sr. *Strong link-Civic leader, took petition for monument to city council.
City council voted and agreed to the placement of the monument in Munn Park.
- First lawyer on Main Street
- Live in the City
- 3rd Mayor 1886-1888
- President of first council of the town
- Board of Health of Polk County
- County attorney 1889-1897
- Ordained Elder of Congregational Methodist Church
- Took petition on the monument to city council asking for monument to be placed in Munn Park

Tennessee Avenue:

James Wesley Bryant *Strong link-Civic leader
- Financial leader
- Political leader as State Senator
- Lived at 418 N. Tennessee Avenue
- Descendants namesake Bryant Stadium, D. R. Bryant Road, and descendants serving as business professionals

Whitfield Hendrix
- Lived on North Tennessee Avenue
- 1915 on Massachusetts Avenue

Kentucky Avenue:

John M. Whitted *Strong link-Business professional
- Insurance Agent
- Lived on Kentucky Avenue

Sheila Tindle, April 2, 2018
Kentucky Avenue:

John Woods *Strong link-Business professional
- Poultry dealer
- Lived on Kentucky Avenue

Pine Street:

James D. Allen *Strong link-Business professional and Civic leader
- Well Driller
- 107 West Pine Street
- Justice of the Peace
- Lawyer
- City Judge January 1922
- Claim to be the first person to find Bauxite

Napoleon Bonaparte Bowyer *Strong link, Historical building & inscription on monument
- Lakeland’s 4th mayor 1889-1890
- Historic 1902 Bowyer Building (retail and hotel) Northeast corner Pine Street and Kentucky Avenue
- December 1909 UDC voted to accept his inscription on the monument

David McMullen* Strong link-Business professional and a relative of mine
- Operated the Sunshine Hotel
- North Pine Street

OUTSIDE TOWN SQUARE

Orange Street:

Oscar Collier
- Reverend
- Lived on East Orange Street

James M. Robinson, Sr.
- Carpenter
- Lived on East Orange Street

Florida Avenue:

James P. Dale
- Carpenter
- Lived at 709 North Florida Avenue

John Woodson Williams, Sr.
- Farmer
- Lawyer
- Judge
- 572 South Florida Avenue

Sheila Tindle, April 2, 2018
Neal McLeod
  - Florist
  - Lived on Oak Street

Robert Cresap
  - Cresap Road namesake
  - Postmaster
  - Lived at 316 North Vermont Avenue
  - Citrus grower
  - Real Estate business

Thomas J. Hooks
  - Lawyer
  - Farmer
  - Lived at 508 East Parker Street

Stephen Hollingsworth
  - Homestead at what is now Florida Southern College
  - Farmer
  - Namesake Lake Hollingsworth, Hollingsworth Road and Hollingsworth area

Peleg McCrary *Strong link-Civic leader who took part in naming Lakeland
  - December 1883 On the committee to name Lakeland rejecting “Red Bug & Munnville” serving along with Lewis Ballard and Dr. James DeRueieux
  - Methodist Reverend
  - Lived west side of Lake Hollingsworth

David H. Moody
  - Grocer
  - Lived in Dixieland area

Sheila Tindle, April 2, 2018
LIVED AND/OR WORKED IN THE CITY

John J. Baldrick
- settled in 1885 as Blacksmith

William M. Boswell
- Drug store, co-owner with Dr. Francis Brooks
- 1887 Trustee over Lakeland Schools
- Son, Clarence became Lakeland’s Mayor 1894-1896
- 2nd Appointed Post Master
- Ordained Minister
- 1901 created an educational policy for Lakeland and county
- 1901 and for many years served on the Polk County School Board

Dr. Francis L. Brooks*Strong link-Civic leader who had first business around Munn Park
- Physician
- First Post master
- 1880 Bookkeeper and one of the first business owners
- 1883 Brooks & Dr. L. W. Cowdery co-owned practice
- Co-Issued first newspaper *Lakeland News* June 1884

Alfred Carlton
- Carpenter
- farmer

James Cox * Strong link-Civic leader. Descendants still serving public school system, school namesake after descendants
- Educator
- Municipal Judge 1897-1909
- organized public schools
- House of Representatives
- County Board of Public Instructions for 2 terms

Dr. James Lafayette Derieux *Strong link-Civic leader who took part in naming Lakeland
- Lakeland first city Physician
- First Orange Grove owner
- December 1883 On the committee to name Lakeland rejecting “Red Bug & Munnville” serving along with Rev. Peleg McCrary and Lewis Ballard

Urban H. Hane
- August 23, 1892 patented railway-joint, patent #481,171
- Railroad watchman
- Lived in Lakeland town

Sheila Tindle, April 2, 2018
William H. Reynolds *Strong link-Civic leader brought Railroad to Lakeland
- 1883-1884 served on board with Abraham Munn, Herbert Drane, John Morton and William Bonacker to bring the Railroad to Lakeland
- Lawyer
- Designated Plant System Railroad Contractor
- State Senator

James Roquemore
- City Clerk
- Real Estate
- First Notary Public
- Cattle Claim Agent

Asbury A. Scott
- Business owner in the City

Franklin Shepherd
- Owned a Boarding House

Augustus Thompson
- Lived in the City
- Justice of the Peace
- organized the first poor farm

James K. P. Thompson
- 8th Mayor 1897, 1899
- Lawyer
- Judge

John D. Torrence
- 1885 Confederate Veteran’s son, John Torrence served as 2nd Mayor
- Civic engineer
- platted Roselawn Cemetery
- Donated Roselawn Cemetery to the City

George Webb
- Clerk

Sheila Tindle, April 2, 2018
Contributions of Confederate Veterans Outside the City limits of Lakeland

George Bean, farmer, lived in the Griffin area
John Beasley, farmer, lived in Lake Hollingsworth area
Peter Brown, farmer, lived Green Pond area
James Bryant, farmer, lived in Kathleen area
John Massey Bryant, farmer, lived in Kathleen area farmed and contractor
James L. Bryant, farmer, lived in Kathleen area
Lorenzo R. Bryant, farmer, lived in Kathleen area
Rizan Bryant, farmer, lived in Kathleen area, Reverend
Thomas J. Bryant, farmer, lived in Kathleen area
John Butler, farmer, Griffin area
Richard T. Caddin, farmer, Reverend, circuit rider and pastor at Gapway Church, church named “Caddin Chapel” in 1916.
Joel Carter, farmer, Justice of the Peace and lived in Kathleen area
Dr. James Chapman, Before Lakeland existed he served the entire section as first physician and pharmacy from his house in the Galloway area
James Chestnut, farmer, lived in the Kathleen area
William Clifford, farmer, lived south east of Lake Hollingsworth area

Hampton Combee, farmer, Combee Road, Combee Settlement, descendents are still serving as professionals and political leaders.

John Costine, successful cattle rancher, Socrum area, naming of Costine Road
Alonzo Cox, School teacher
Moses Dees, farmer, Kathleen area
William Dewitt, blacksmith
William Douglass, farmer, Lakeland
Franklin Dunklin, farmer, lived north of Lakeland
James Fields, farmer, lived in Kathleen
William Finger, Mechanic
William Flanagan, farmer, lived in Lakeland town possible Cleveland Street
Oliver Foster, Carpenter and lived in Kathleen area
George W. Gaffney, turpentine business and Circuit rider Methodist Rev
Henry S. Galloway, farmer, Galloway Road named, lived in Galloway area, Saw Mill Merchant, 1888 successful crop of strawberries netting over $600 and originating strawberry industry in this county.

John Gavin, farmer, lived in Kathleen area
Jefferson Goolsby, farmer, Lakeland
James F. Gracy, Reverend
George Griffin, farmer, Lakeland
Stephen Hancock, farmer, lived in Kathleen area
William Hancock, farmer, Lakeland
John Harris, farmer, Lakeland
James Hart, farmer, lived South Lakeland
John T. Hart, Brick Mason
Wylie Hicks, farmer, Lakeland
John Holloway, farmer, lived east Lakeland
Stephen Hull, farmer, lived east Lakeland
Robert Ivey, farmer, lived in Kathleen area

Sheila Tindle, April 2, 2018
Contributions of Confederate Veterans Outside the City limits of Lakeland

James Johnson, farmer, lived in South Lakeland
John Judy, farmer, lived in Green Pond area
John Keen, farmer, lived west Griffin area, descendant have public school namesake
Jordan Kilgore, farmer, lived in south Lakeland
Lanier: John and James S., farmers, descendants still serving as business professionals in the City
Alfred Lunn, farmer, Lunn Road namesake
James Martin, farmer, lived in the Galloway area
James G. McCaskey, 1885 Organizer and reverend of First Baptist Church
John L. McClelland, Jr., Reverend of Gapway Baptist Church
William McClellan, farmer, lived in south Lakeland
Enoch E. Mizell, Sheriff & Tax Collector 1873-1877, Assessor 1873-1874, Florida House of Representatives
Daniel T. Moore, farmer, lived in east Lakeland
David Arnold Moore, farmer, lived in south Lakeland
James Odom, farmer, lived South Florida Avenue, Lakeland
Nathan Levi Pipkin, farmer, Pipkin Road namesake
Dr. Joseph Milton Perry, lead the movement to erect the Bartow Courthouse, Physician
Henry Prine, farmer, lived in Socrum area, Descendants road namesake
Frank Randall, farmer, lived in Kathleen area
John Perry Reynolds, timber farmer and Reynolds Road namesake
William Frank Reynolds, farmer, lived in east Lakeland
George A. Rhoades, Manager of Citrus Grove owner
Joseph Richardson, farmer, lived in Lakeland township
Wiley Robson, farmer, lived in Socrum area, descendant political positions
Roan Sapp, farmer, lived in Kathleen area

Cleytus Sherrouse, farmer, Socrum/Kathleen area, descendants are still serving as professionals in city and county positions, descendant road namesake
Orvil Sloan, farmer, lived in Socrum area
James Spence, timber harvester
William H. Steinmeyer, Reverend at First Methodist Church of Lakeland
Alonzo Stroud, Citrus Grove owner
Robert Sylvester, farmer, lived in Kathleen area

Zeno Trammell, farmer, cousin to Park Trammell (Fl governor) who gave the monument dedication speech, and Park Trammell building (Chamber of Commerce)

Benjamin Tyer, farmer, lived in Green Pond area
G. W. Wadkins, farmer, lived on New York Avenue
Isham Walker, farmer, lived in west Griffin area
John Whidden, farmer, Lakeland
William White, farmer, Lakeland
Edward G. Wilder, farmer, lived in Socrum area, Citrus Grove owner, stockman, Wilder road namesake
William Wilder, farmer, lived in Socrum area, Wilder road namesake
Abraham T. Williams, Polk County Surveyor, ran 1st Post Office for Green Pond from his home
Jesse Wood, farmer, Lakeland

Sheila Tindle, April 2, 2018
Confederate Veteran Information acquired from:

U.S. Federal Census, 1860-1920
Bureau of Land Management
State Military Pension
State Widow’s Pension
UDC Records, Virginia and Lakeland Chapter
Polk County Marriage Information
Polk County Obituaries
Lakeland newspaper archives
Polk County and Lakeland history books
Information from descendants
Gencircles.com
Familysearch.org
Rootsweb.com
Google: name search

Revised: 3/28/2018

Sheila Tindle, April 2, 2018
EXHIBIT

FOUR
I. Citizens of Lakeland - 1905-1912

History of Lakeland UDC:

A 4-page hand-written document, page 4 states "Judge Epps Tucker Sr. presented the petition (of 95 names) to the City Commissioners who very gladly granted our request with the assurance it would never be moved so our little band of loyal Daughters 22 in number proceeded to raise funds for same." (Total 118+ people)

Lakeland City Minutes June 3, 1908:

"Petition of UDC to erect a Confederate Monument in Munn Park was granted. The Public Improvement Committee was instructed to act with the Committee of UDC in this matter." (Total unknown #)

UDC Chapter Minutes June 4, 1909:

"The president again called the 1st VP to the chair and talked of a monument, having gotten up a petition being signed by all the U.D.C.'s, Veterans and business men of the town asking for the center of the Park for same. 95 names recorded to present to the Council -- with the promise of the center of the Park for the Confederate Monument and the promise of financial aid later." (Total unknown #)

"Polk's Confederate Monument", Martha Sawyer, The Ledger, dated October 13, 1993 page 6C-The general public learned of fund raising events by local newspaper, radio, or word of mouth. To raise funds attendance would have been very important. No people, no money, no monument.

- Cake and ice cream were served in the park every afternoon for one week with 25% of the proceeds going to the monument fund. (General public)
- George Smith, a dry goods merchant, offered to have a sale for four days giving 10% of the sales the monument. UDC helped in the store. (Advertised and/or posted sign to the general public)
- Lakeland's young men volunteered to play a benefit baseball game to raise funds (participants and spectators)
- Minstrel show performed (participants and General public)
- Dramatic Club of Plant City presented a play donating 50% (participants and General public)
- Valentine Party given (participants and General public)

Sheila Tindle, April 16, 2018
II. Historic Significant Events in the Park:

History of Polk County, page 23:

Though not a building, Lakeland’s Monument to the Soldiers of the Confederacy was erected by members of Lakeland Chapter, UDC, who dedicated it in Munn Park on June 3, 1910. Then State Attorney General and Lakeland native, Park Trammell, gave the oration. The park became the site of many political rallies and speeches, including a speech on the Spanish-American War by then Rough Rider and future US President Theodore Roosevelt. The monument, a marble obelisk with a Confederate soldier atop, is centered in the middle of the Park with an inscription honoring those who fought for the Confederacy.

- Attorney General Park Trammell on his campaign trail for Florida Governor, speech 1910 in Munn Park
- The park became the site of many political rallies and speeches
- Speech on the Spanish-American War by then Rough Rider future US President Theodore Roosevelt.
III. City of Lakeland Guidelines for Munn Park Historic District

Also, each time the City instituted rules, enacted ordinances, or changes made within the Munn Park Historic District the monument met the city’s guidelines, time after time as there was no effort to remove it:

- Monument met historic requirements of 1908-1910 with the City Council/commission.

- Munn Park redevelopment, Ledger article "Down it comes", August 2, 1961, Pavilion razed on 8/1/61, efforts to save fountain broke when lifted by crane.


- Lakeland Community Development Department, Lakeland Historic Preservation Board, Vicinity Maps 1885-1980, NRHP

- Community Development Department, Map, 1996, NRHP

- Randy Mathews, Planner, City of Lakeland, National Register of Historic Places, approved 11/3/1997

- Lakeland Community Development Department, City of Lakeland Map, 2010

Sheila Tindle, April 16, 2018
EXHIBIT FIVE
Munn Park Historic District

The Munn Park Historic District is a U.S. historic district (designated as such on November 3, 1997) located in Lakeland, Florida. It is named in honor of the city's founder, Abraham Munn. The district is bounded by East Bay Street, North Florida Avenue, East Orange Street, and East Main Street. It contains 48 historic buildings and 1 object.

The central feature of the district is Munn Park. In the center of the park is the Confederate monument. The organization, United Daughters of the Confederacy, were present during the dedication on June 3, 1910.

Gallery

Informational plaque
Confederate statue
Old city hall
Old Coca-Cola building, now home to the fire department

References


2. Yesterday's Lakeland, 1976

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Munn_Park_Historic_District
EXHIBIT
SIX
1910

Confederate Dead

Munn Park

This handsome monument was erected in 1910 in Munn Park in Lakeland by the Lakeland Chapter of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. It was dedicated on June 3, 1910, with a large contingent of the Third Brigade of Confederate Veterans present to hear a speech by Attorney-General Park M. Trammel.

This monument is the centerpiece of this park which is in the middle of downtown Lakeland. It was dedicated on June 3, 1910, and was manufactured by the McNeil Marble Company of Marietta, Georgia.

The marble monument, which stands 26 feet tall, features a smartly uniformed Confederate private soldier braced against a stump. His socks are boused around his pants, he sports a wide-brimmed hat, an Enfield bayonet and cartridge box, and a haversack. His belt is fastened around his shell jacket with a square buckle, and the soldier has a mustache and goatee. He is standing at parade rest, with hands on his Enfield rifle-musket.
Confederate veterans at Polk County courthouse

Photo of Confederate veterans in front of Polk County courthouse, taken in 1910. This photo dates well before the monument on the courthouse grounds.
(Courtesy Florida State Archives, Florida Memory Project, fr0325, www.floridamemory.com)
EXHIBIT SEVEN
The Munn Park Historic District is a historic district designated as such on November 3, 1967, located in Lakeland, Florida. It is named in honor of the city's founder, Abraham Munn. The district is bounded by East Bay Street, North Florida Avenue, East Orange Street, and East Main Street. It contains 48 historic buildings and 1 object. The central feature of the district is Munn Park. The organization, United Daughters of the Confederacy, were present during the dedication on June 3, 1910.

Address: 201 E Main St, Lakeland, Florida 33801

Tags: pet-friendly, popular with tourists, live music, outdoors, popular with local couples, popular with groups, popular with young locals, popular with locals

1,773 likes, 25,892 visits

Near Munn Park Historic District

https://www.facebook.com/pages/Munn-Park-Historic-Dist
EXHIBIT
EIGHT
Walking Tour
OF DOWNTOWN LAKELAND

Including the
Munn Park Historic District
and
"Antiques District"
he Munn Park historic district is a commercial district in the heart of downtown Lakeland, Florida. The district is significant because it contains the oldest and most concentrated collection of commercial vernacular architecture, as well as the first public open space in the City.

Established abruptly with the coming of the South Florida Railroad in 1884, the district grew rapidly as a regional center of transportation, commerce, and government. Early in the district's evolution, community planning played a part in providing streets, sidewalks, utilities, and open space.

Over the next 50 years, as growth greatly accelerated, local government became increasingly sophisticated as a provider of services and amenities. But it was the 1920s which led to the district's most important public amenity, the Civic Center on Lake Mirror with its Promenade. Designed by the noted landscape architect Charles W. Leavitt, it provided a grand entrance to the Munn Park District and helps create the unique character that exists today.

Thus, Munn Park Historic District represents the first fifty years of Lakeland's development as a community, a period of rapid growth which established Lakeland as a regional center of commerce in Central Florida.

The Downtown Lakeland/Munn Park Historic District is Lakeland's most significant site historically and architecturally. It has been the focal point of business, social, political, and entertainment activities since this community's inception. It provides a rich source of history for today's residents and visitors and is a tangible link to the most dynamic period of growth in the city's history.
A Walking Tour of Downtown Lakeland
Including the Munn Park Historic District and "Antiques District"

Legend

Historically Significant Building
To follow the Downtown Lakeland/Munn Park Historic District Walking Tour, refer to the numbered sites on the map. Each number corresponds to a description below. The entire tour takes approximately 1 1/2 to 2 hours.

1. **Munn Park**
   Bounded by Main Street, Cedar Street, Tennessee Avenue and Kentucky Avenue
   
   Since Lakeland's inception, Munn Park has been the City's Town Square. It was set apart for public use in 1884 and included walks, a bandstand, and a well. The first site the new residents or visitors saw as they stepped off the train, it was the location of countless band performances, political speeches, and a refuge for shop owners. In 1910, a Confederate monument was erected. In the early 1960s, Munn Park was redeveloped with a lighted "waltzing waters" fountain. Munn Park was renovated in 1990.

2. **The Railroad Station Site**
   Cedar Street Parking Lot
   The railroad came to Lakeland in June 1883 with a camp established at Lake Wire by Herbert R. Drane. The site on Munn Park's northern edge is the location of three generations of railroad stations. A bus transfer station was built here in 1981 and a new bus station was built two blocks to the west in 1994.

3. **Yamall Building**
   118-222 East Pine Street
   
   The vernacular masonry building housed a moving and storage business, a bank, a beauty college and retail establishments. It was remodeled with a New Orleans flavor in the 1950s and then sympathetically restored in 1990.

4. **Ford Motor Company Building**
   235-237 North Florida Avenue
   
   Built in 1926 this building originally served as a dealership for the Motor Company and was one of Ford's first sales and service locations in Lakeland. The building is a simple masonry structure built in the Mediterranean vernacular style that was in vogue at the time. Architecturally, the building is characterized by a stucco finish, mission tile parapet and extended pilasters. In the 1940s the structure was thoroughly renovated and is currently being used as an antiques store.

5. **Union News Company Building**
   206-208 East Pine Street
   
   Best viewed from across the street, this is an excellent example of an early storefront along Pine Street, Lakeland’s first commercial district. In addition to the Union News Company, the building housed the American Restaurant, the Palace Market and the Pine Street Drugstore during the 1920s. The building was revitalized in 1991.

6. **Clonts Building**
   228 East Pine Street
   
   This significant building is a mainstay of the District. It housed clothing and dry goods businesses during its early years, as well as cigar production on the second floor. In Richardsonian Romanesque style, it exhibits fine brick detailing, Corinthian capitals on pilasters, arched windows, dentil moldings, and a turret with a conical roof.
EXHIBIT NINE
EXHIBIT

TEN
FLORIDA MASTER SITE FILE
Site Inventory Form

Site Name: Munn Park
Site No.: E30
Survey Date: 8204

Address of Site:
Lakeland, FL 33801

Instruction for locating: Bounded by Main Street, Cedar Street, Tennessee Avenue and Kentucky Avenue

Location: 813

County: POLK

Owner of Site:
Name: City of Lakeland
Address: 228 S. Massachusetts Avenue
Lakeland, FL 33802

Type of Ownership: City
Recording Date: 832

Recorder:
Name & Title: Studiale, James (Planner II)
Address: Community Development Department
City Hall/Lakeland, FL 33802

Condition of Site: Integrity of Site:
Original Use: Park

Check One
☑ Excellent 865
☑ Alteration 865
☑ Good 865
☑ Unaltered 865
☑ Poor 865
☑ Original Site 865
☑ Detracted 865
☑ Restored (r) Date: X 1659
☑ Moved (m) Date: X 1659

NR Classification Category: BUILDING

Threats to Site:
☐ Zoning X 1679
☐ Development X 1679
☐ Degradation X 1679
☐ Borrowing X 1679
☐ Other (See Remarks Below) X 1679

Areas of Significance: Community Planning

Significance:
Munn Park has, from Lakeland's inception, been the city's "Town Square." A portion of Block 14 in the original Munn's Subdivision in 1884, it was from the beginning set apart from saleable parcels and labeled on the plat as a "Public Square."

Eventually, all of Block 14 was dedicated by Abraham Munn as a public park in perpetuity, to forever remain in public ownership with no permanent habitable structures. As early as 1889, this site was developed for public use, including walks, a bandstand and well. The walks bisected the park into quadrants, meeting at the center in a circle. Known at this time as "Drane Park," it served as a backdrop to Lakeland's first train station, a frame building just north of the Park.
Little change took place in the park itself until about 1910, although, a new public building was built on the south side in 1902 (and removed before 1908), and a new frame railroad station built on the north by the Atlantic Coast Line, also in 1902. About 1910, substantial changes created a new park setting, comprised of a circular walk centered around a Confederate monument dedicated in 1910. It was also during this period that surrounding streets were paved with brick, and masonry commercial buildings proliferated around the park. As a result of rapid downtown growth between 1900 and 1915, these developments caused Munn Park to take on a truly "urban" character.

Through the remainder of the teens, and on until about 1961, Munn Park remained essentially the same. Bandstands came and went, new fountains were constructed, and the trees grew large. The most significant events, in fact, were unsuccessful attempts by the City to sell Munn Park. In 1924, the City Commission resolved, and the electorate voted, to sell Munn Park in order to finance the purchase of lands along Lake Mirror for civic center purposes (see MPHDM building # 50). The property was in fact sold to the Central Bank and Trust Company, but a citizen suit invalidated the sale. Again, in 1949, an attempt at sale was made, but again invalidated by the courts, upholding Munn's original restrictions on the use and disposition of the park.

By the late 1950's, downtown Lakeland was a busy and congested commercial center. Redevelopment efforts were initiated, with the primary goal of removing the railroad passenger station and freight house so that rail traffic would not block downtown streets. This was accomplished, as the 1908-1913 era station was razed, as was the freight yard and the express company building just across Tennessee Avenue. Munn Park was also redeveloped, greatly changing its former round symmetrical pattern to an angular pattern of walks, and installing a lighted and musically accompanied "waltzing waters" fountain.

Today, Munn Park remains the center of Lakeland's oldest commercial district, essentially unchanged from its form of twenty years ago. It maintains its dignity as an urban park, and remains the only public green space within the district. Its importance to the district, both historically and visually, is profound.

As the first site a new resident or visitor saw as they stepped off the train; as the location of countless band performances, political speeches, and checker games; as a refuge for shop owners after great fires; and, as a monument to the reconstruction weary Lakeland pioneers from other southern states, Munn Park is the origin of Lakeland, Florida. It is the Munn Park Historic District.
ORDINANCE NO. 2204

PROPOSED ORDINANCE NO. 80-39

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO HISTORIC PRESERVATION; CREATING THE MUNN PARK HISTORIC DISTRICT; PROVIDING THE BOUNDARIES OF THE DISTRICT; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF LAKELAND:

SECTION 1. Creation. There is hereby created the Munn Park Historic District within the City of Lakeland.

SECTION 2. Findings. It is expressly found and determined that the District constitutes a geographically definable area possessing significant concentration, linkage, and continuity of sites, buildings, structure or objects united by past events, or aesthetically by plan or physical development.

SECTION 3. Purposes. The purposes of the district are to:

a. effect and accomplish the enhancement and perpetuation of historic structures and landmarks within the district;

b. stabilize and improve property values by expanding the commercial appeal of the district and its surrounding area;

c. assist the community redevelopment agency in revitalizing the downtown area and thereby strengthening the economy of the City;

d. assist property owners in rebuilding and restoring their historic structures by providing project review and advice;

e. foster civic pride in the beauty and notable accomplishments of the past;

f. promote the restoration and use of historic structures and landmarks for the education,
be unconstitutional, void or invalid, the validity of the remainder of this ordinance shall not be affected thereby.

SECTION 8. This ordinance shall take effect immediately upon passage.

PASSED AND CERTIFIED AS TO PASSAGE this 7th day of July, A.D. 1980.

Mayor

ATTEST:

City Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CORRECTNESS:

City Attorney
pleasure and welfare of residents of and
visitors to the City.

SECTION 4. District Boundary. The boundary of the
District is as follows:

Starting at the NW cor. of the SW 1/4 of S18, T28S,
R24E, proceed southerly along the center line of
Florida Avenue a distance of 230' m.o.1. to a P.O.B.
at the center line of Bay Street, starting from this
point run easterly along the center line of said Bay
Street approximately 900' to the center line of
Massachusetts Avenue, from this point proceed along
the center line of Massachusetts Avenue until it
intersects the center line of Main Street a distance
of 900' m.o.1. Therefrom run, following a meandering
line, east, north, north-east, and south along the
center line of Lake Mirror Drive around Lake Mirror
until the junction of Lake Mirror Drive, East Main
Street, and East Lemon Street. Continue in a
meandering fashion along the center line of East
Lemon Street south and west as it follows the south
shore of Lake Mirror to the intersection of East
Lemon Street and Iowa Avenue. Thence in a westerly
direction along the center line of Lemon Street 1320'
m.o.1. to the center line of Florida Avenue, run
north along the center line of Florida Avenue 1430'
m.o.1. to the P.O.B.

SECTION 5. It is the intent of the City Commission
that this District shall be governed by the provisions of
chapter 8, City Code, relating to historic preservation,
insofar as applicable.

SECTION 6. That all ordinances or parts of
ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

SECTION 7. That if any word, sentence, clause phrase
or provision of this ordinance, for any reason, is held to
City Of Lakeland, Florida
PROPOSED
"MUNN PARK HISTORIC DISTRICT"

Submitted By

Lakeland Historic Preservation Board (Ad Hoc)
Richard P. Jones Jr. A.I.A. chairman
Larry Durrence
Steve Fulghum
Duane McConnell
Bill Parry
Nancy Peterson
John White

Jim Verplank - Director City Community Development Department-Adviser & Secretary
David Cordwell - City Attorney - Legal Adviser

Assisted By

{Without whose help this would not exist.}
Jim Edwards
Carol Hoffman
Georgiana Scott
Jim Studiale

"If this dies here at least by damn we tried!"
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Purpoted on the 7th day of July A.D. 1980

Resolution No. 2704

(Resolution) is the Ordinance of the City of Lakeland, Florida, hereby certified that the above-mentioned Resolution has been duly adopted and certified as to passage by the City Commission of the City of Lakeland, which was duly and properly passed, adopted.

The undersigned, Mayor-Commissioner and City Clerk-Commissioner

AUTHENTICATION
EXHIBIT
TWELVE
The City Commission met in Regular Session at 9:00 a.m., Monday, June 16, 1980, with Commissioners Dickis, Brown, Burt, Walker, Boring, and Mayor Pro Tem Turnipseed present together with City Manager Yedney, City Attorney Cardwell, City Clerk Bassett, and Finance Director Trinkle. Mayor Oldham was late. She arrived during the discussion of the first item under "Requests from the General Public".

The opening prayer was delivered by Reverend Leonard Stansbury, of the First Christian Church, after which the audience joined the Commission in pledging allegiance to the flag of the United States of America.

*Approval of Minutes

Commissioner Dickis moved that the minutes of June 2, 1980 be approved as printed, seconded by Commissioner Burt and so ordered.

REQUESTS FROM THE GENERAL PUBLIC

Creative and Performing Arts Council requesting funds

Mr. Bruce Renfroe, Chairman of CAPC, appeared to request $1000 in matching funds in order to obtain a State Grant to hire an arts consultant concerning goals for the City of Lakeland.

Commissioner Burt suggested that this request be presented to the Commission during the budget study sessions. He said this item was discussed at the committee briefing session and it was the consensus that this would be the proper time for the item to be considered.

Don Roberts, Fernandina Beach Chamber of Commerce, re historic preservation

This item was listed as the first item on the agenda; however, it was considered more appropriate to have Mr. Roberts present his comments and slides just prior to the public hearing on the two ordinances concerning historic preservation. The slides were shown and Mr. Roberts answered questions about the concerns and goals of his City when the historic preservation plan was conceived and implemented.

PUBLIC HEARING

ORDINANCE - 1st reading - (60-38) establishing Historic Preservation Board and Policy (tabled 6-2-80)

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO HISTORIC PRESERVATION; PROVIDING A HISTORIC PRESERVATION POLICY FOR THE CITY OF LAKEWOOD; PROVIDING DEFINITIONS; ESTABLISHING A HISTORIC PRESERVATION BOARD; PROVIDING FOR THE COMPOSITION AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD; PROVIDING A PROCEDURE FOR CREATING HISTORIC DISTRICTS; PROVIDING FOR A DESIGN REVIEW COMMITTEE FOR EACH DISTRICT; PROVIDING FOR THE COMPOSITION AND DUTIES OF THE COMMITTEE; PROVIDING FOR THE DESIGNATION OF HISTORIC LANDMARKS; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

The foregoing is the caption of an ordinance that was presented and read by title only. Commissioner Brown moved that the ordinance be taken from the table and that said ordinance be approved on first reading, seconded by Commissioner Turnipseed.

Mr. Richard Jones, Chairman of the ad hoc historic committee that was appointed in March of this year, stated that one of the issues in downtown development is the preservation of historic buildings. He added that the task of the Committee was to develop the two ordinances that are being presented for public hearing.

Commissioner Boring said that he was pleased that section 8.12 had been included — that an appeal may be taken to the Board from an adverse decision of the Historic Preservation Board. He said it was his understanding that this was a problem in St. Augustine.

Commissioner Burt, on the other hand, was concerned that the applicant did not have this privilege as he felt the Commission was the elected body and that this should be the final appeal.

The City Attorney stated that in order for the Historic Preservation Board to receive certification from the State and Federal officials the Board must be the administrators of the ordinance which provides the policy for historical preservation.

The second consideration was that this Board should be composed of "experts" or more citizens with expertise in certain fields and should there be an applicant that does not agree with the decision of the Board, the applicant's recourse is through the Circuit Court as is true with the Building Code Board of Adjustment and Appeals, etc. There is an appeal procedure from the Committee to the Board.

*Consent Agenda
4. On Monday, June 30, 1980, Mayor Oldham, Roger Haar, Jim Duane, Director of the Central Florida Regional Planning Council, and Sandra Anlaut, also of the Planning Council, traveled to Atlanta to meet with representatives of the Urban Mass Transportation Administration. They met with Roger Keahi, Chief of the Regional Transit Assistance Division, and two other individuals involved with Lakeland's grant program. At that meeting, UMTA presented the planning grant application necessary for the Mass Transit Study Update and several items which had to be completed by the Planning Council prior to grant consideration. These included citizen participation plans, a handicapped accessibility report on The Planning Council Building, and several quarterly reports on the Planning Council's activities. The grant application was favorably received. In addition, full approval is dependent on completion of several minor matters. In addition to the requested grant, monies for the study will also be coming from funds previously allocated to the Planning Council, but not spent.

UMTA did state that the MPO could proceed with hiring a consultant and get the study underway. They had taken a contrary position in the past stating that the consultant selection procedure should not proceed until the application was approved. The possibility of phasing the study to allow earlier financial assistance was discussed and the study design will be revised for this possibility.

Mr. Duane, Director of the Planning Council, also stated at this meeting that the tentative plan to utilize additional planning funds from the Council to fund a brief marketing study to assist in publicizing the Transit District referendum in November.

5. We recently advised you that the Police Department is currently training a Special Crowd Control Unit at the Fire Training Area. Twenty-two officers are participating in the program, which is provided by the Police Standards Board, and is being sponsored by the Polk Community College Police Academy. Chief Crow has advised that the men will be on leave at the demonstration at 10:00 a.m. on Wednesday, July 9. He stated the men are working very hard in the program and it is hoped that the members of the City Commission and administration can attend. The demonstration will be at the Fire Training Area.

6. Police Officer Cushman, who was shot Saturday afternoon, is in the intensive care unit at the hospital and last night's report was that his vital signs are stronger and he is showing signs of improvement. The primary concern at this time is infection.

7. At the agenda briefing session the City Manager presented a proposed sign for the front lawn of City Hall. This sign was proposed because a number of people report where City Hall is located. The cost of the double-faced sign would be $1,800 for a 6' x 30" sign.

Commissioner Brown moved that $1,800 be appropriated for the sign, seconded by Commissioner Turnipseed.

Commissioner Walker said he could not support the motion because he felt there was a greater need than a sign, such as an office for the City Commissioners to use to meet with engineers, etc.

Question was called on the motion and Commissioners Brown and Turnipseed voted Aye. Commissioners Walker, Dicks, and Mayor Oldham voted No. Ayes: 2. Nays: 3. The motion failed.

8. Mr. Youkey reported to the Commission on Friday that the Electric & Water Utilities Department had a large transformer go out on the line that interconnects with Tampa Electric. It is estimated that this transformer being out costs the department approximately $30,000 per week. When the 230 KV line is constructed next year a larger one will be installed and therefore it is not wise to buy one at this time or repair the old one at a cost of $130,000. Florida Power has one that can be leased for $2,500 per month. Commissioner Dicks moved that the City administration be authorized to enter into an agreement with Florida Power for the lease of the transformer. Commissioner Turnipseed seconded the motion which was unanimously adopted.

CITY ATTORNEY'S AGENDA

*ORDINANCE NO. 2203 - 2nd reading (60-38) establishing Historic Preservation Board etc

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO HISTORIC PRESERVATION; PROVIDING A HISTORIC PRESERVATION POLICY FOR THE CITY OF LAKELAND; PROVIDING DEFINITIONS; ESTABLISHING A HISTORIC PRESERVATION BOARD; PROVIDING FOR THE COMPOSITION AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD; PROVIDING A PROCEDURE FOR CREATING HISTORIC DISTRICTS; PROVIDING FOR A DESIGN REVIEW COMMITTEE FOR EACH DISTRICT; PROVIDING THE COMPOSITION AND DUTIES OF THE COMMITTEE; PROVIDING FOR THE DESIGNATION OF HISTORIC LANDMARKS; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Consent agenda
The foregoing is the caption of an ordinance that was presented by title only on June 16, 1980, and presented again this date. Commissioner Dicks moved that only the title of the ordinance be read and that the ordinance be declared adopted, seconded by Commissioner Brown and on roll call vote Commissioners Walker, Turnipseed, Brown, Dicks, and Mayor Oldham voted Aye. Ayes: 5. Nays: 0. Absent: 2. The ordinance was declared adopted and is on file in the office of the City Clerk.

**ORDINANCE NO. 2204 - 2nd reading (80-39) creating Munn Park Historic Preservation District**

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO HISTORIC PRESERVATION; CREATING THE MUNN PARK HISTORIC DISTRICT; PROVIDING THE BOUNDARIES OF THE DISTRICT; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

The foregoing is the caption of an ordinance that was presented by title only on June 16, 1980, and presented again this date. Commissioner Dicks moved that only the title of the ordinance be read and that the ordinance be declared adopted, seconded by Commissioner Brown and on roll call vote Commissioners Walker, Turnipseed, Brown, Dicks, and Mayor Oldham voted Aye. Ayes: 5. Nays: 0. Absent: 2. The ordinance was declared adopted and is on file in the office of the City Clerk.

**ORDINANCE NO. 2205 - 2nd reading (80-41) approving creation of Lakeland Area Mass Transit District**

AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO MASS TRANSIT; APPROVING THE CREATION OF THE LAKELAND AREA MASS TRANSIT DISTRICT BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF POLK COUNTY; APPROVING THE INCLUSION OF THE CITY OF LAKELAND IN THE LAKELAND AREA MASS TRANSIT DISTRICT FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING MASS TRANSIT SERVICES WITHIN THE DISTRICT.

The foregoing is the caption of an ordinance that was presented by title only on June 16, 1980, and presented again this date. Commissioner Dicks moved that only the title of the ordinance be read and that the ordinance be declared adopted, seconded by Commissioner Brown and on roll call vote Commissioners Walker, Turnipseed, Brown, Dicks, and Mayor Oldham voted Aye. Ayes: 5. Nays: 0. Absent: 2. The ordinance was declared adopted and is on file in the office of the City Clerk.

**RESOLUTION NO. 2404 (80-72) required by 78 Construction Fund Agreement - E&W Sinking Fund interest due 7-1-80 $1,567,297.22**

A RESOLUTION APPROVING REQUISITION REQUIRED BY 1978 ELECTRIC AND WATER CONSTRUCTION FUND AGREEMENT; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

The foregoing is the caption of a resolution that was presented by title only. Commissioner Dicks moved that the resolution be declared adopted, seconded by Commissioner Turnipseed and on roll call vote Commissioners Dicks, Brown, Turnipseed, Walker, and Mayor Oldham voted Aye. Ayes: 5. Nays: 0. Absent: 2. The resolution was declared adopted and is on file in the office of the City Clerk.

**RESOLUTION NO. 2405 (80-73) required by 78 Construction Fund Agreement - C.T. Main engineering services $10,728**

A RESOLUTION APPROVING REQUISITION REQUIRED BY 1978 ELECTRIC AND WATER CONSTRUCTION FUND AGREEMENT; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

The foregoing is the caption of a resolution that was presented by title only. Commissioner Turnipseed moved that the resolution be declared adopted, seconded by Commissioner Brown and on roll call vote Commissioners Walker, Turnipseed, Brown, Dicks, and Mayor Oldham voted Aye. Ayes: 5. Nays: 0. Absent: 2. The resolution was declared adopted and is on file in the office of the City Clerk.

**RESOLUTION NO. 2406 (80-74) required by 78 Construction Fund Agreement - C.T. Main change in engineering scope #1 $5,112.82**

A RESOLUTION APPROVING REQUISITION REQUIRED BY 1978 ELECTRIC AND WATER CONSTRUCTION FUND AGREEMENT; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

The foregoing is the caption of a resolution that was presented by title only. Commissioner Brown moved that the resolution be declared adopted, seconded by Commissioner Turnipseed and on roll call vote Commissioners Walker, Turnipseed, Brown, Dicks, and Mayor Oldham voted Aye. Ayes: 5. Nays: 0. Absent: 2. The resolution was declared adopted and is on file in the office of the City Clerk.

**RESOLUTION NO. 2407 (80-75) required by 78 Construction Fund Agreement - C.T. Main change in engineering scope #3 - acoustic study Units #1 & 2 $16,033.39**

A RESOLUTION APPROVING REQUISITION REQUIRED BY 1978 ELECTRIC AND WATER CONSTRUCTION FUND AGREEMENT; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.
EXHIBIT
THIRTEEN
ARTICLE 11: HISTORIC PRESERVATION STANDARDS

11.1 INTENT AND APPLICABILITY

a. Intent

It is the intent of this Article to establish the framework for a comprehensive historic preservation program in the City of Lakeland, to protect and preserve unique historic and cultural resources by identifying and designating historic districts, to prevent the destruction of historic landmarks, to enhance public awareness of the city's historic and cultural resources, to discourage the demolition of sound historic structures and to provide special consideration to projects that involve the use of older structures.

b. Applicability

This Article shall apply citywide to designated historic districts, local historic landmarks and to historic resources as defined herein.

11.2 DEFINITIONS

Alteration: Any change affecting the outward appearance of the building, structure, or site because of construction, repair, maintenance or otherwise to a building, structure, or site

Applicant: The record owner of a site and/or building located thereon, the lessee thereof, or a person holding a bona fide contract to purchase same who makes application for a Certificate of Review

Building: Any building or other structure built for shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, or chattels, including fences, signs, paving and boundary walls, and any part of any such building or structure when subdivided by division walls or party walls extending to or above the roof and with or without openings is such separate walls. The term "building" shall be construed as if followed by the words "or any part thereof."

Construction: The erection of an on-site improvement to a building or structure or site located within the Historic District, whether the site is presently improved or unimproved, or hereafter becomes unimproved by "demolition" or as a result of destruction of a improvement located thereon by fire, windstorm or other casualty, or otherwise.

Demolition: The complete or constructive removal of a building on any site including the moving intact of any part or whole of a building.

Exterior: All outside surfaces of a building.

Façade: The front of a building, that which is readily visible to the public and is often seen within the context of other buildings facing a street or other public right-of-way.
EXHIBIT
FOURTEEN
Good Afternoon,

Thank you for calling earlier. I've attached the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's Citizen's Guide to Section 106 Review. It is a good overview of the process. If you want to go deeper into the regulations, the ACHP has other resources online that are helpful - http://www.achp.gov/work106.html.

For the Section 106 process to be initiated in this case, there needs to be federal ownership over the park or features within it, or there needs to be federal funding or permitting associated with plans to modify the park or features within it. Although the park is listed in the National Register of Historic Places as part of the Munn Park Historic District, for Section 106 to be triggered, there must be current federal involvement.

If there is state ownership over the park or certain types of state funding involved in plans to alter the park, there is a state process similar to the Section 106 process. Chapter 267, Florida Statutes establishes the responsibilities of state agencies regarding the consideration and treatment of historic resources.

Regardless of federal or state involvement, local historic preservation ordinances still apply. However, I'm not familiar with the requirements of those ordinances in Lakeland.

Please feel free to call if you have any questions.

Sincerely,

Jason Aldridge
Compliance Review Supervisor | Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer | Bureau of Historic Preservation | Division of Historical Resources | Florida Department of State | 500 South Bronough Street | Tallahassee, Florida 32399 | 850.245.6344 | 1.800.847.7278 | Fax: 850.245.6439 | Jason.Aldridge@DOS.MyFlorida.Com | dos.myflorida.com/historical
RESOLUTION NO. 3261

PROPOSED RESOLUTION NO. 89-3

A RESOLUTION RELATING TO THE MUNN PARK RESTORATION PROJECT; FINDING THAT THE PROJECT IS CONSISTENT WITH LOCAL PLANS AND REGULATIONS; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Munn Park, named after the founder of the City of Lakeland, Abraham G. Munn, is a public park and the focal point of downtown Lakeland; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission, in conjunction with the Lakeland Downtown Development Authority, is planning the restoration of Munn Park including funding and implementation phases; and

WHEREAS, the City Commission of the City of Lakeland has determined that the Munn Park Restoration Project is consistent with all local plans and regulations.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF LAKELAND, FLORIDA:

SECTION 1. The City Commission of the City of Lakeland, Florida, supports the Munn Park Restoration Project and finds that said Project is consistent with all local plans and regulations.

SECTION 2. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its passage.

PASSED AND CERTIFIED AS TO PASSAGE this 3rd day of January, A.D. 1989.

FRANK J. O'REILLY
MAYOR

ATTEST: PAULA KAY/ HOFER
CITY CLERK

APPROVED AS TO FORM AND CORRECTNESS: MARK H. MILLER
CITY ATTORNEY
Certified Local Governments

OVERVIEW

The Certified Local Government (CLG) Program was enacted as part of the National Historic Preservation Act Amendments of 1980. The program links three levels of government - federal, state and local - into a preservation partnership for the identification, evaluation and protection of historic properties. Designation as a certified local government, either as a municipality or a county, makes historic preservation a public policy through passage of a historic preservation ordinance. The ordinance establishes a historic preservation board to develop and oversee the functions of its historic preservation program.

Master List of CLGs as of 2/8/2018 (xlsx)
[/media/698927/clg-master-list.xlsx]

Since its inception in 1986, Florida's Certified Local Government Program has assisted in the survey, designation and preservation of thousands of historic and cultural resources and helped to increase public awareness of historic preservation. Participation in the program is also an important consideration in the local planning
process, as governments in Florida are required to address historic preservation in comprehensive planning decisions. By identifying historic resources in a local government's comprehensive plan, proposed development projects will be reviewed for consistency with preservation goals and strategies.

Florida's Certified Local Governments are eligible to apply for special matching grants from the Bureau of Historic Preservation to assist their preservation programs. Funding is available for projects such as:

- Surveys to identify and evaluate significant historic properties;
- Nominations to the National Register of Historic Places;
- Preservation education materials such as booklets, brochures, slide or video programs; and
- Local historic preservation plans.

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Rick Scott, Governor
Ken Detzner, Secretary of State

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Report Relating to Proposed Relocation of Munn Park Confederate Monument

TO: Lakeland Historic Preservation Board
   George Ross, Chairperson
CC: Lakeland City Planning
    Attn: Emily Foster, Sr. Planner – Historic Preservation

Report Prepared by: Philip S. Simmons, Esq.
Date of Report: July 13, 2018

The following report was commissioned to evaluate the City of Lakeland’s proposed relocation of the Confederate Monument at Munn Park (hereafter the “Cenotaph”), and make a recommendation to the Lakeland Historic Preservation Board regarding the City’s application for a Certificate of Review approval for such relocation.

Qualifications of Philip Simmons:

Philip Simmons is a specialist in land use planning, design, development, and code enforcement. As both a licensed Land Use Attorney and licensed Real Estate Broker, Mr. Simmons has been involved in both public and private executive-level land use code and policy interpretation and implementation for over 35 years.

Summary of Findings:

A. The results of this review clearly indicate that preserving the Cenotaph in Munn Park is an obligation of the Lakeland Historic Preservation Board (“HPB”), and an appropriate finding of the Board’s Design Review Committee (“DRC”). It is the charge of the historic preservation entities to stay above political trends, and remain ever cognizant and ever vigilant in the face of attempts to destroy records of America’s past, or rewrite American history.

The impetus behind the creation of historic preservation entities across the country comes from growing and widespread indifference or open hostility toward various historic or cultural symbols of America’s past. One of the more recent movements to redefine or eliminate portions of American history is the attempt by some groups and individuals to obliterate all tributes to the Confederacy. Thankfully, most cities, counties and states – including the City of Lakeland – have implemented strict policies and guidelines to protect the historic underpinnings of the country, while remaining sensitive
to objects with potentially offensive content. Without these protections, broad components of American history would be stricken from public memory.

Everyone understands that, over time, some cultural practices have come and gone, and that some of them are unpopular – or even offensive – in the modern context. But the value of preserving history lies in both honoring America’s past and learning from those aspects of the Country’s past which cultural evolution has corrected. At all times and places in history, actions have been woven into the fabric of our nation that by modern standards may be unpopular, and there will always be those who want to wipe the memory of portions of our history from the record books. Fortunately, the efforts to preserve history have protected unoffensive historic monuments like the Munn Cenotaph from such attempts, rather than broadly painting all Confederate monuments with the same political brushstroke.

B. The findings of this report are presented based on a review of numerous documents relating to the dedication, preservation, and re-dedication of the Cenotaph, including the creation of the Munn Park Historic District and the Lakeland Land Use Code, Article 11, which sets the standards for the identification and preservation of Lakeland historical structures and objects. The Munn Park Historic District was given historic designation by City Ordinance No. 2204 in 1980, providing protection for historic resources in the Munn Park Historic District. This protection is memorialized in Article 11 of the Lakeland Land Use Code, which identifies the intent of the Historic Preservation Board (“HPB”) as being (in relevant part): "...to protect and preserve unique historic and cultural resources [emphasis provided] by identifying and designating historic districts, to prevent the destruction of historic landmarks, to enhance public awareness of the city’s historic and cultural resources, to discourage the demolition of sound historic structures...". The Code further provides that "The HPB shall be responsible for identifying and maintaining Lakeland’s historic resources for the benefit of Lakeland residents, both now and in the future," and “Further public awareness of Lakeland’s past.”

It would be inconsistent with the charter imposed by Article 11 for the Design Review Committee of the HPB (“DRC”) to deny that the Cenotaph is a unique historic and cultural resources or a sound historic structure (“structure” is defined in the Code as “An improvement to a site which is placed or constructed by man regardless of size, material(s), purpose or design”). In addition, it would be inappropriate for the DRC to support a proposal from the City to remove the Cenotaph from its historical home in the Munn Historic District, since granting approval of the City’s request would blatantly disregard the HPB and DRC’s stated goals of historic preservation.
C. The monument is clearly a cenotaph, honoring the Civil War veterans who died defending their homes and families. While the City seems intent on characterizing the monument as something other than a cenotaph, history is replete with references that demonstrate it can be viewed as nothing other. In the words of Governor Park Trammel: "we will unveil this artful, magnificent and glorious monument, a memorial to the sacred memory of our gallant dead” (Dedication, 1910).

Referencing the goals established by the National Trust for Historic Preservation, the Cenotaph is a monument that reflects the values of a “diverse and inclusive nation”. In opposition to the claims by some that the monument celebrates a culture of segregation and disenfranchisement, the very words spoken at the dedication belie that claim:

"Of the historic events I have mentioned, I would think of them as of yesterday, because today there is no north, no south, no east, no west in the nation's heart. We happy and united people, with one accord, are laboring for the upbuilding of the greatest nation of modern times."

The dedication speech concludes with a touching poem reflecting the character of the Cenotaph:

"Furl up the banner, melt the guns; Love rules, her gentle purpose runs; A mighty mother turns in tears, The pages of her battling years; Lamenting all her fallen sons."

In the more recent words of the Lakeland City Manager, Tony Delgado: the “Monument was erected to memorialize Polk County Confederate veterans of the Civil War.” (relocation memorandum, March 13, 2018).

D. Claims by the City in support of application: The City Staff Memorandum, submitted to the City Commission by City Manager Tony Delgado on March 13, 2018, provides considerations and ostensible justification for the removal/relocation of the Cenotaph:

1. The memorandum acknowledges that “The Munn Park Historic District was designated on the National Register of Historic Places in 1997, which identified the Confederate monument as a historic object.” However, the memorandum then goes on to state that the "National Register designation is only honorific and does not provide protection for historic resources," which is irrelevant to the historic character of the District and the Cenotaph.
2. The memorandum claims that "The soldier does not depict any specific person or Lakeland citizen, and is meant to symbolize Confederate soldiers in general." When the Cenotaph was created, Lakeland was newly established. It was largely populated by Civil War Veterans and their families returning from the field, and hoping to build a new life. As verified later in the memorandum (and illustrated in Paragraph C. above) “Monument was erected to memorialize Polk County Confederate veterans of the Civil War,” which honors both the known and unknown soldiers from Polk County. There is nothing requiring that a Cenotaph depict a specified citizen or group of citizens.

3. For some reason, the memorandum states that “Cenotaphs are usually seen in cemeteries and parks dedicated to military veterans, but not typically the focal point of a downtown centrally located park.” This is patently false, with similar Cenotaphs around the world prominently placed in city centers – from Washington D.C. to London, England.

4. The City’s claim that the ”Monument does not contribute to Lakeland’s commercial/economic, developmental, or architectural history and possesses only a minor contribution to local social/cultural history” is a subjective and unfounded claim. The Munn Park and the Cenotaph have been a focal point and draw for tourism and surrounding economic development for over a century.

5. The memorandum states that "It is staff’s opinion that relocation of the monument outside Munn Park Historic District will not adversely affect the historical or architectural significance of the District; the configuration of Munn Park will remain...". This is a highly subjective, unsupported and prejudicial statement – clearly included in an improper attempt to satisfy one of the stated standards for such a removal of an historic object. Perhaps more than any other statement, this demonstrates the City Staff’s prejudgment of the matter – seeking to supplant the historic-based judgment of the DRC with the political predetermination of the City Commission.

E. Conclusion

The Munn Park Cenotaph is unquestionably an historic object, located in – and a central part of – the Munn Park Historic District. As such, it clearly falls under the protections granted by the City in its Land Use Code, as well as meeting all the standards for protection under various historic preservation policies and guidelines. The City’s application for a Certificate of Review permitting the Cenotaph’s relocation should be denied.
Curriculum Vitae

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Skills and Experience. Offering over thirty years of experience in successful private and corporate mixed-use real estate and development operations, specializing in land use, land acquisition, land development, major project entitlement, project design, development, partnership structuring, marketing and disposition. As an attorney and real estate broker, regularly provides litigation support and expert witness services, as well as leading complex negotiations, reviewing and implementing ordinances, drafting agreements, structuring compliance, and directing teams of consultants and outside counsel.

EDUCATION:  Juris Doctor, Whittier Law School – Published Member of the Law Review (1991-93)
Supplemental (for teaching credential):  National University – Summa Cum Laude (2009-11)
Undergraduate:
Duke University (1973-5)
California Lutheran College (1972-3)
University of California Santa Barbara (1971)

LICENSES/CREDS:  
Current Member of the State Bar of California (since 1993)
Current Licensed California Real Estate Broker (since 1981)
Current Certified Real Estate Multi-Subject Teacher (since 2011)

LAND USE & DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANT / ATTORNEY / EXPERT WITNESS
August, 2007 – Present The Simmons Group, Inc.
Assists clients in all aspects of corporate and real estate management and development services, including litigation support, project acquisition, due diligence, entitlement, finance, workouts, operations, project management, and staff development. Client services include strategic business assessment, planning, entitlement, repositioning, marketing, public relations, and expert witness services in related litigation. Clients served include public and private investment organizations and individuals, lenders, development organizations, construction firms, non-profits, land owners and governmental organizations. Offers expert witness and non-testimony expert consultation in most areas of real estate, land use, development, partnership, and related matters. Assists in case assessment, investigation, trial preparation, and testimony.

PRESIDENT
September, 2004 – August, 2007
John Laing Homes (Urban Division)

John Laing Homes was the second largest, and one of the most highly respected private mixed-use developers in the United States.

Successfully opened and ran the Laing Urban Division from start-up staffing, training and branding through project acquisition and development. With an annual internal operating budget of $6,500,000, created a development team that acquired and managed the development of Laing’s high density and infill residential and mixed-use projects in the greater Los Angeles area. The Laing Urban team designed Company-wide standards for urban land acquisition and mixed-use development that were approved and implemented throughout the Laing organization, including strategic planning, acquisition, due diligence, entitlement, design, finance, staffing, project management, construction, sales and marketing.
• Responsible for all aspects of six residential and mixed-use projects with a total land value of $107 million for the ground up development of 830 infill homes and 38,000 s.f. of retail. Total projected asset value on completion approximately $700 million.

• Personally handled all major municipal, public, and industry presentations, including presentations to numerous cities, media, neighborhood groups, conferences, and local charitable and community-based organizations.

• Directed the preparation and implementation of all Laing Urban Business Plans, including strategic planning, design, budgeting, staffing and financing for all projects. Personally handled all internal Board of Directors and Project Review Committee presentations.


• Supervised the selection, retention, management and coordination of diverse and complex in-house and project consultant teams. Personally approved all scopes of work.

• Personally managed the preparation and presentation of all Board of Director reports, as well as all internal corporate and external relationships relative to Laing Urban public/private partnerships, branding, strategic planning, land acquisition, project marketing and community relations.

VICE PRESIDENT OF DEVELOPMENT
December, 2001 – September, 2004

Archstone-Smith Operating Trust

• Personally managed the land and property acquisitions, forward planning, entitlement, value added and new development pre-construction activities for the Los Angeles/Ventura region.

• Cultivated and managed all municipal, media, neighborhood and project stakeholder relationships.

• Established Company acquisitions and development standards for new product development in the greater Los Angeles region. Assisted in the acquisition, design and entitlement of three projects totaling 982 apartment homes.

DEVELOPMENT DIRECTOR
November, 1998 – November 2001

AvalonBay Communities, Inc.

REAL ESTATE ATTORNEY, EXPERT WITNESS & CONSULTANT
1990 – 1998

The Simmons Group, Inc.

MANAGING VICE PRESIDENT
1984 - 1990

Watt Homes San Diego, Inc.

VICE PRESIDENT – OPERATIONS
1980 - 1984

SBE Commercial Development
PROFESSIONAL SKILLS, ACTIVITIES, AND AFFILIATIONS

Excellent written, verbal communication, computer and interpersonal skills.

Accomplished and confident public speaker. Expertise in wide variety of public and industry presentations, project coordination meetings, industry panels and speeches, educational programs, corporate presentations, media events, and community forums.


Exceptional litigation and expert witness skills. Integrated skill-set combining aspects of real estate structure, development, and operations with legal acumen to form a powerful litigation tool for clients in evaluating and strategizing responses to litigation issues.

Member State Bar of California.

California Credentialed Multi-Subject Teacher.

Licensed California Real Estate Broker.

Member of the Forensic Expert Witness Association.

Selected as Development Industry representative to the City of Burbank Blue Ribbon Committee on Affordable Housing, as well as advisor and workshop participant in numerous public and industry workshops.

Selected as Los Angeles City Planning Stakeholder Representative for strategic planning of mixed-use and transit oriented development standards.

Completion of Leadership at the Peak top tier executive leadership development program through Center for Creative Leadership in Colorado Springs – including anonymous peer, subordinate and supervisor “360” reports and assessment. (Reports and Assessment available on request)

Completion of comprehensive educational curriculum for Certified Commercial Investment Member (CCIM) commercial investment, leasing and development program through National Association of Realtors.

Member National Communication Association.

Created the BRICC (Building Readers in California Cities) childhood literacy program.

Volunteer for numerous education-based and community support non-profit organizations.

References, Publications and Work Product Available on Request