AGENDA

I. Roll Call – J. Walsh, Chairman
II. Pledge of Allegiance – J. Walsh, Chairman
III. Citizens’ Comments – J. Walsh, Chairman
IV. Special Announcements and Comments – J. Walsh, Chairman
V. Downtown Zoning District – Tara Salmieri, AICP, PlanActive Studio
VI. CRA Update
   - Municipal Complex – R. Stein, Construction Manager
   - RFP for Phase II and III Parcels and Old City Hall - J. Bramley, Deputy City Manager
   - Merchants Group Cooperative Marketing Alliance – Danielle Lima, CRA Coordinator
VII. Other Business – J. Walsh, Chairman
VIII. Adjournment – J. Walsh, Chairman

Note: Next CRA Board meeting Monday, March 27, 2017

Attachment(s) to February 21, 2017 Agenda:
- V. Downtown Zoning District Presentation
- VI. Merchants Group Cooperative Marketing Alliance – Newspaper Ad
- Resolution thanking Xiomara Fraga (requested by CRA Board January 23rd)
Downtown Mixed-Use Zoning District

CRA Workshop
February 21, 2017
Agenda

• Background & CRA History
• PlanActive Studio Introduction
• Understanding Form Based Code Zoning
• Overview of the Proposed Downtown Mixed Use Zoning District
• City Hall Site
• Next Steps
Background & History
### Street Network and Plan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Is there a prescribed street hierarchy in place? (List hierarchy)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do street widths vary by type of zone? (Identify each zone)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are standards set for width, intersection and corner radii for neighborhood access streets? (List standards)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are standards set for width, intersection and corner radii for neighborhood connector streets? (List standards)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are block perimeter lengths prescribed?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are block face lengths prescribed?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Do prescribed block lengths differ by zone? (List block perimeter and face lengths by zone)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Are standards set for curb cut frequency?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**June 26, 2013**

---

**Technical Assistance Panel for the Coral Springs Community Redevelopment Agency**

May 22 and 23, 2013

Coral Springs, Florida
History of CRA

Urban and Landscape Design Guidelines
Downtown Coral Springs
June 2002

preparedStatement by
ICON architecture, inc.
and
Gee & Jensen, Inc.
in association with
Selbert Perkins Design Collaborative

COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT PLAN
DOWNTOWN CORAL SPRINGS
June 4, 2002

Coral Springs Community Redevelopment Agency
Community Redevelopment Master Plan
June 2014
Form-Based Code is based on a VISION

• Place-Specific
• Context Sensitive
• The Vision details inform the specifics of the Code

“To create a vibrant and sustainable downtown in which Coral Springs’ residents, businesses, and visitors can live, work, shop and entertain.”
DT-MU District

The Mixed Use District will implement the City’s adopted Community Redevelopment Plan, that supports the City’s Local Activity Center (LAC) Land Use designation. (BCPC requirement)

CRA  138 acres  
Core:  86 acres
Downtown Zoning District
Project Timeline

July 2016: City submits zoning district draft for CRA Master Developer to review
Oct. 2016: CRA Master Developer submits comments
Nov. 2016: Internal Outreach Strategy Meeting with Communications & Marketing
Dec./Jan. 2017: Meetings and revisions with consultant, City staff, and CRA
Feb. 2017: CRA Board Update

Feb. 13th: Presentation to City Manager
Feb. 21st: CRA Board Update
Feb. 22nd: City Commission Workshop

Mar./Apr. 2017: Property Owner Meetings: individual meetings
Other Outreach Meetings: booth at Savor the Notes, Chamber Government Liaison Committee Meeting, Downtown Coral Springs Merchants' Meeting

Apr./May 2017: Group meeting for core only (AM) open house for entire CRA (PM)

May/June 2017: May 22nd or June 26th CRA Board Meeting
June 21st or July 19th Planning and Zoning Board Meeting

July/Aug. 2017: July 19th or Aug. 16th City Commission First Reading

Aug./Sep. 2017: Aug. 16th or Sep. 20th City Commission Adoption

Note: First Reading ad runs (7 days prior to meeting)
Note: Second Reading ad runs (5 days prior to meeting)
We are experienced in Florida

Bartow
Cocoa
Coral Springs
Daytona Beach
Eustis
Ft. Lauderdale
Jacksonville
Jacksonville Beach
Lakeland
Leesburg
Orlando
Ocoee
Palm Beach Gardens
Sanford
St. Pete Beach
Winter Garden

Alachua County
Brevard County
Broward County
Hillsborough County,
Manatee County
Martin County
Orange County
Osceola County
Pasco County
Sarasota County
Seminole County
St Lucie County
National Experience

California
Colorado
Georgia
Michigan
New Jersey (Route 9 – 13 municipalities model ordinance)
New Mexico
North Carolina and South Carolina (model TOD ordinance)
Pennsylvania
Texas

International
Edmonton, Canada
St. Albers, Canada
Surrey, Canada
Form-based Code (FBC)
FBCs, old urbanism “the way we’ve been designing for..
Zoning-1916
Public Safety, Health and Welfare
Typical Zoning Patterns....
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shortcomings of Conventional Code</th>
<th>Advantages of a Form-Based Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Can result in less-than-optimal development patterns.</td>
<td>FBC’s require functional street, block and open space patterns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can result in development that does not fit the character of the surrounding area.</td>
<td>Design framework are keyed to Design Districts--areas having similar urban or suburban form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forced separation of land uses can result in an inefficient, sprawling pattern of development.</td>
<td>More mixed use is allowed and more connections are created between uses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provides no assurance of good design.</td>
<td>Building typologies to address critical elements such as proper building orientation, parking location, and basic architectural treatment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proscriptive rules tell the developer what he can't do.</td>
<td>Prescriptive rules tell the developer what he must do.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lack of design standards leads to overreliance on “over-negotiation” of site plans”.</td>
<td>Better &quot;by right&quot; standards reduce the need for the costly, time-consuming, unpredictable process.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lots of written rules make the code difficult to understand and administer.</td>
<td>More illustrations and tables make the code more user-friendly.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Form-Based codes foster predictable built results and a high quality public realm by using physical form (rather than a separation of uses) as the organizing principle for the code.

www.formbasedcodes.org
What does a Form-based code address?

**Vision**, Clear community vision has been completed

**Illustrations and tables** (Show rather than tell)

**Simplicity**, standards are easy to understand and apply

**Flexibility**, Help redevelopment and investment of property
Jax Beach, Florida

• Out of scale with existing development
• Met Design Guidelines
Jax Beach, Florida

- FBC
- Buildings more appropriate with existing development

Built Results (Form-Based Code)
Eustis, Florida

Built Results (Form-Based Code)
City of Eustis Land Development Code

Built Results- City of Eustis, FL (Form-Based Code)
What Does a FBC address?

Regulating Plan that designates the appropriate form and scale (therefore character) of development.
Proposed Downtown Mixed Use Zoning District
Existing Policies

- LAC- Local Activity Center permits a mix of uses, more intensity conducive to an activity center.
- Predominate zoning: B-2,
- Predominately single use zoning
  - Difficult to build mixed use product
  - Landscape requirements more suitable for separation of uses, suburban form.
  - Large Setbacks
  - Uses or auto-oriented; challenge for pedestrian type development
DT-MU Purpose

Ensure that the Downtown Mixed-Use Zoning District (DT-MU) is developed in a manner supporting the LAC and Community Redevelopment Plan goals that:

- Establishes identifiable character and economic vitality for Community Redevelopment Area;
- Recognizes redevelopment areas are a community of diversified interests with goal of economic revitalization;
- Creates safe, efficient traffic circulation system that provides sufficient access between activity areas and balance of the community; and
- Recognizes challenges of redevelopment within a built environment and allows for modifications to standards to promote reinvestment within the DT-MU District.
Downtown Regulating Plan

City of Coral Springs
Community Development

CRA Boundary
Parcels
Required Building Frontage

Edge (100' from parcel line adjacent to residential)

Core
General
50%

1 inch = 400 feet
Regulating Plan

Building Typologies

Key: P, Permitted in the Sub-district, LP, Limited Permitted - Mid-rise can not exceed 5 stories in height unless the building and lot size is located a minimum of 250' from a single-family residentially zoned district. Blank Cell, is not permitted.
Building Typologies for DT-MU

- Townhome
- Multi-Plex Small
- Multi-Plex Medium
- Multi-Plex Large
- Commercial/Mixed Use Small
- Commercial/Mixed Use Medium
- Mid-Rise
- High-Rise
- Single Story Commercial
- Institutional/Civic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOT TYPES</th>
<th>CORE</th>
<th>GENERAL</th>
<th>EDGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Townhome</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Plex Small</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Plex Medium</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Plex Large</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial/Mixed Use Small</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial/Mixed Use Medium</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid-Rise</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>LP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High-Rise</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Story Commercial</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Institutional/Civic</td>
<td>P</td>
<td>P</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Key: P, Permitted in the Sub-district, LP, Limited Permitted- Mid-rise can not exceed 5 stories in height unless the building and lot size is located a minimum of 250’ from a single-family residentially zoned district. Blank Cell, is not permitted.
A single story commercial building is designed to accommodate single use office and retail.

### Lot Requirements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Max</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lot Width (ft)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot Depth (ft)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot Size (sf)</td>
<td>7,500</td>
<td>90,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lot Coverage (%)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Building Envelope

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Max</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Street Setback (ft)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary Roads</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Setback on Sample Road</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Street Setback on University Drive</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear Setback (ft)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frontage Buildout (%)</td>
<td>Regulating Plan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Accessory Structure Envelope

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Max</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Street Setback (ft)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Side Setback (ft)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rear Setback (ft)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Building Height

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Requirement</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Max</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Principal Building (ft)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Parking Location

- **Location**: Zone 2, 3, and 4
- **Private Frontages**: Required C

*Zone 1 allowed in (going to permit in existing conditions)*
A building lot located and designed to accommodate a building with sidewalls on both side building lot lines and a private garden to the rear.

### LOT REQUIREMENTS AND BUILDING ENVELOPE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MIN</th>
<th>MAX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A - Lot Width (ft)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B - Lot Depth (ft)</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C - Lot Size (sf)</td>
<td>1,600</td>
<td>3,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D - Lot Coverage (%)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BUILDING ENVELOPE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MIN</th>
<th>MAX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>E - Street Setback (ft)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F - Side Setback (ft)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G - Rear Setback (ft)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H - Frontage Buildout (%)</td>
<td>Regulating Plan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ACC STR ENVELOPE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MIN</th>
<th>MAX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I - Street Setback (ft)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J - Side Setback (ft)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K - Rear Setback (ft)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L - Building Footprint (sf)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BUILDING HEIGHT

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>MIN</th>
<th>MAX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M - Principal Building (ft)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N - Accessory Structure(s) (ft)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PARKING PROVISIONS

**Location**
- Zone 3

**Private Frontages**
- Required
- P, S

*End unit may be up to 10’
* *10’ separation required from adjacent detached building
**No more than 8 units may be attached without an additional side setback of 20’
The façade is set back from the front lot line per applicable street setback requirements. The façade includes an attached front porch structure. A wide variety of porch designs are possible.

### Porch

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Porch structure requirements:</th>
<th>MIN</th>
<th>MAX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A - Width (clear) (ft)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B - Depth (clear) (ft)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C - Height (clear) (ft)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Stoop

The façade is set back from the front lot line per applicable street setback requirements. The façade includes an attached entry stoop (an elevated landing with stairs) that is placed at or near the front lot line. The ground floor is elevated to provide privacy. The stoop may include a roof.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stoop structure requirements:</th>
<th>MIN</th>
<th>MAX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A - Width (clear) (ft)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B - Depth (clear) (ft)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C - Height (clear) (ft)</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Landscape with path [3' wide min] from sidewalk to structure
This building type is a medium to large sized structure, 4 – 8 stories tall, built on a large lot that typically incorporates structured parking. It can be used to provide a vertical mix of uses with ground-floor retail, or service uses and upper floor service, or residential uses; or may be a single-use building, typically service or residential. This type is a primary component of an urban downtown providing high-density buildings.

**LOT REQUIREMENTS AND BUILDING ENVELOPE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>MIN</th>
<th>MAX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A - Lot Width (ft)</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B - Lot Depth (ft)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C - Lot Size (sf)</td>
<td>100,000</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D - Lot Coverage (%)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E - Street Setback (ft)</td>
<td>Refer to specific street type for setback:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F - Side Setback (ft)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G - Rear Setback (ft)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H - Frontage Buildout (%)</td>
<td>Regulating Plan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I - Street Setback (ft)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J - Side Setback (ft)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>K - Rear Setback (ft)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L - Building Footprint (sf)</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BUILDING HEIGHT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>MIN</th>
<th>MAX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>M - Principal Building (st)</td>
<td>ϰ</td>
<td>8*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>N - Accessory Structure(s) (ft)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PARKING PROVISIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Zone 2 and 3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private Parking</td>
<td>Required</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

The façade is set back from the front lot line per applicable street setback requirements, typically at or near the front lot line with the entrance at sidewalk grade. The façade may include an awning, shed roof, or gallery (a lightweight colonnade with no habitable building space above it) that covers the sidewalk and may extend into the right-of-way. The facade has a substantial amount of glazing at the sidewalk level. Recessed entrances are acceptable.
City Hall Site

Site Features:
- 4.64 Acres
- B-2 Zoning (current)
- DTMU-Core/Edge (proposed)
- Adjacent to Single Family Residential
City Hall Site – Potential Development

**Existing B-2 Zoning:**
- 17 Residential Units
- 38,500 sq. ft. nonresidential
- 137 Parking Spaces
- 1 story non-residential/2 story residential

**Proposed DTMU-Core/Edge zoning:**
- 18 Residential Units
- 140,640 sq. ft. nonresidential
- 475 Parking Spaces (PG)
- 4-5 Stories non-residential/ 3 story residential
Downtown Zoning District Project Timeline

- **July 2016**: City submits zoning district draft for CRA Master Developer to review
- **Oct. 2016**: CRA Master Developer submits comments
- **Nov. 2016**: Internal Outreach Strategy Meeting with Communications & Marketing
- **Dec./Jan 2017**: Meetings and revisions with consultant, City staff, and CRA
- **Feb. 2017**: Property Owner Meetings: individual meetings, group meeting for core only (AM), open house for entire CRA (PM)
- **Feb. 21st**: CRA Board Update
- **Feb. 22nd**: City Commission Workshop
- **Mar./Apr. 2017**: Booth at Savor the Notes, Chamber Government Liaison Committee Meeting, Downtown Coral Springs Merchants’ Meeting
- **Apr./May 2017**: Other Outreach Meetings:
  - May 22nd or June 26th: CRA Board Meeting
  - June 21st or July 19th: Planning and Zoning Board Meeting
- **May/June 2017**: May 22nd or June 26th: CRA Board Meeting
- **July/Aug. 2017**: July 19th or Aug. 16th: City Commission First Reading
- **Aug./Sep. 2017**: August 16th or Sep. 20th: City Commission Adoption

- **Note**: First Reading ad runs (7 days prior to meeting)
- **Note**: Second Reading ad runs (5 days prior to meeting)
Thank You

CoralSpringsCRA.com
The Coral Springs Community Redevelopment Agency is committed to creating a vibrant and sustainable downtown in which our residents, businesses and visitors can live, work, shop and entertain.

The Sample Road Water and Sewer Line Replacement Project is part of the City’s continuous investment in Downtown Coral Springs with infrastructure improvements to prepare for a growing and revitalized Downtown.

From February 13th through April 14th, the underground water and sewer lines will be replaced, with one lane open in each direction on Sample Road between Coral Hills Drive and University Drive.

Continue to support these local businesses – and all those along Sample Road – during the construction.

To learn more about the Downtown Merchants Group and other Downtown projects, visit CoralSpringsCRA.com or contact Danielle Lima at 954-344-1121 or dlima@coralsprings.org.
RESOLUTION 2017-

A RESOLUTION OF THE CORAL SPRINGS COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY RECOGNIZING THE CONTRIBUTION OF BOARD MEMBER XIOMARA FRAGA TO THE AGENCY; EXPRESSING ITS APPRECIATION FOR HER SERVICE; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE

WHEREAS, the Coral Springs Community Redevelopment Agency (“CRA”) is responsible for carrying out community redevelopment activities and projects in the community redevelopment area of the City of Coral Springs; and

WHEREAS, Xiomara Fraga was first appointed by the City Commission of the City of Coral Springs as a member of the CRA’s Board of Directors in 2013 and was subsequently reappointed in 2017; and

WHEREAS, Ms. Fraga possesses the educational background and experience in public relations, marketing and business development which has enhanced the professional quality of the CRA during her tenure on the Board of Directors; and

WHEREAS, Ms. Fraga has given generously of her time and worked tirelessly to discharge her duties as a member of the Board of Directors; and

WHEREAS, despite performing many community activities and conducting a busy professional life, Ms. Fraga has capably and collegially served the City of Coral Springs and CRA, and their residents and citizens; and

WHEREAS, Ms. Fraga has submitted her resignation from the Board of Directors.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE CORAL SPRINGS COMMUNITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY:
Section 1. The foregoing recitals and findings are true and correct and are incorporated herein.

Section 2. The members of the Board of Directors of the CRA wish to express their appreciation and gratitude for the contributions of Ms. Fraga to the continued betterment and development of the City of Coral Springs and the CRA.

Section 3. This Resolution shall be effective upon its adoption.


______________________________________________________________
JOHN M. WALSH, Chair

ATTEST:

APPROVED AS TO LEGAL FORM AND SUFFICIENCY

___________________________
DEBRA THOMAS, CMC
CITY CLERK

___________________________
SUSAN F. DELEGAL, CRA Attorney

Unanimous____
Motion/2nd____

Yes  No

___  _____ LORNA BROWN-BURTON  ___  ___
___  _____ ELISSA HARVEY  ___  ___
___  _____ ANDREW KASTEN  ___  ___
___  _____ ALLAN KOCH  ___  ___
___  _____ WILLIAM VASQUEZ  ___  ___
___  _____ JOHN M. WALSH  ___  ___

2