

MIAMI BEACH

City Commission Meeting

ADDENDUM MATERIAL 2

City Hall, Commission Chambers, 3rd Floor, 1700 Convention Center Drive

April 13, 2016

Mayor Philip Levine
Commissioner John Elizabeth Alemán
Commissioner Ricky Arriola
Commissioner Kristen Rosen Gonzalez
Commissioner Michael Grieco
Commissioner Joy Malakoff
Commissioner Micky Steinberg

City Manager Jimmy L. Morales
City Attorney Raul J. Aguila
City Clerk Rafael E. Granado

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ATTENTION ALL LOBBYISTS

Chapter 2, Article VII, Division 3 of the City Code of Miami Beach entitled "Lobbyists" requires the registration of all lobbyists with the City Clerk prior to engaging in any lobbying activity with the City Commission, any City Board or Committee, or any personnel as defined in the subject Code sections. Copies of the City Code sections on lobbyists laws are available in the City Clerk's office. Questions regarding the provisions of the Ordinance should be directed to the Office of the City Attorney.

ADDENDUM AGENDA

C4 - Commission Committee Assignments

C4R Referral To The Land Use And Development Committee To Discuss Non-Conforming Use Amendments.

(Sponsored by Commissioner Ricky Arriola)

R9 - New Business & Commission Requests

R9DD Discussion Regarding The City Of Miami Beach Joining The Metrolab Network With Local Universities.

(Sponsored by Commissioner Ricky Arriola)

1 The sponsor of the addendum agenda item deems that such item either constitutes a public emergency affecting life, health, property, or public safety and should be considered immediately; or does not constitute a public emergency, but should be considered immediately. See Miami Beach Code Sec. 2-12 (c)(3).

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MIAMIBEACH

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR AND COMMISSION

MEMORANDUM

TO: Jimmy Morales, City Manager
FROM: Ricky Arriola, Commissioner
DATE: April 11, 2016
SUBJECT: **REFERRAL TO THE LAND USE AND DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
TO DISCUSS NON-CONFORMING USE AMENDMENTS.**

Please add the above subject as a consent agenda item to the April 13, 2016 Commission meeting agenda.

Sincerely,
Ricky Arriola

MIAMIBEACH

Ricky Arriola, Commissioner
Office of the Mayor and Commission
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Sec. 142-155. - Development regulations and area requirements.

- (a) The development regulations in the RM-1 residential multifamily, low density district are as follows:
- (1) Max. FAR: 1.25; west side of Collins Avenue between 76th and 79th Streets – 1.4.
 - (2) Public and private institutions: Lot area equal to or less than 15,000 sq. ft. – 1.25; lot area greater than 15,000 sq. ft. – 1.4
 - (3) In the Flamingo Park Local Historic District, the following shall apply:
 - a. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 142-1161 of these land development regulations, roof-top additions shall not be permitted on any contributing building and any stairwell or elevator bulkhead shall meet the line-of-sight requirements of section 142-1161, but not to exceed allowable building heights. The historic preservation board reserves the right to re-classify the contributing status of any structure in the district, prior to rendering a decision on any application that may contemplate a rooftop addition.
 - b. Ground level additions shall be detached and separated from the main structure(s) on the site by a distance of at least ten feet. The historic preservation board may, on a case-by-case basis, allow a ground level addition to attach to the rear of an existing structure that has a flat roof and parapet, provided such addition does not exceed the height of the existing structure and that the attachment does not result in the demolition, obscuring or removal of any significant architectural features and/or finishes from the existing structure.
 - c. The height of any ground level addition to an existing structure, whether attached or detached, shall be limited to one story, not to exceed 12 feet above the height of the main roof of the existing structure. In the event the existing structure is two stories in height or higher, the proposed addition shall not exceed a total of three stories and 35 feet.

- d. Ground level additions, whether attached or detached, shall follow the established lines of the interior side setbacks of the main existing structure on the site. For the first two floors of the addition, any non-conforming interior side setback may be extended, provided the minimum interior and/or street side setback is five feet; the third floor of the addition, if permitted, shall meet the minimum side yard requirements. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the historic preservation board may, on a case-by-case basis, allow ground level additions to exceed one side of the established interior side setbacks of the main existing structure on the site, provided the sum of the interior side setbacks is a minimum of 15 feet.
- e. No more than two contiguous lots may be aggregated for development purposes.
- f. For any new construction or additions, whether attached or detached, on multiple or aggregated lots, a minimum building separation of ten feet at the center of the aggregated lots shall be required. The historic preservation board may, on a case-by-case basis, allow for a connection in the rear of the property, provided the depth of such connection does not exceed 25 percent of the lot depth and that the connection does not contain any parking spaces.
- g. Only those portions of a contributing building that were not part of the original structure on site, or that have not acquired any type of architectural significance, as determined by staff or the historic preservation board, may be proposed to be demolished.
- h. For contributing buildings or properties, no building or structure shall be permitted within an existing historic courtyard. For purposes of this subsection, an historic courtyard shall be defined as a grade level space, open to the sky, which is enclosed on at least two sides by an existing building or structure on the same property and is an established architectural or historic component of the site or building design by virtue of significant features and/or finishes, including, but not limited to, paving patterns, fountains, terraces, walkways or landscaping.

- i. Each level of new construction or additions, whether attached or detached, shall have a maximum floor to floor height of 12 feet. The historic preservation board may, on a case-by-case basis, waive the maximum floor to floor height requirement and allow for loft or mezzanine space within the allowable volume of the building, provided the total floor area of any such loft space or mezzanine does not exceed one-third the total floor area in that room or story in which the loft space or mezzanine occurs.
- j. Stairwell bulkheads shall not be permitted to extend above the maximum building height.
- k. Elevator bulkheads extending above the main roofline of a building shall be required to meet the line-of-sight requirements set forth in section 142-1161 herein and such line-of-sight requirement cannot be waived by the historic preservation board.
- l. If an alley exists, no front curb cut shall be permitted. If no alley exists, any curb-cut required shall not exceed 12 feet in width.
- m. No variances from these provisions shall be granted.

(4) Notwithstanding the foregoing, hotels with accessory uses located in a RM-1 zoning district west of Alton Road, shall be permitted to be redeveloped in accordance with the provisions contained within section 118-395(b)(8).

(b) The lot area, lot width, unit size and building height requirements for the RM-1 residential multifamily, low density district are as follows:

Minimum Lot Area (Square Feet)	Minimum Lot Width (Feet)	Minimum Unit Size (Square Feet)	Average Unit Size (Square Feet)	Maximum Building Height (Feet)	Maximum Number of Stories
5,600	50	New construction – 550 Non-elderly and elderly low and	New construction – 800 Non-elderly and elderly low and	Historic district – 40 Flamingo Park Local Historic	Historic district – 4 Flamingo Park Local Historic

		moderate income housing: See <u>section 142-1183</u> Rehabilitated buildings – 400	moderate income housing: See <u>section 142-1183</u> Rehabilitated buildings – 550	District – 35 (except as provided in <u>section 142-1161</u> Otherwise – 50	District – 3 (except as provided in <u>section 142-1161</u> Otherwise – 5
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(Ord. No. 89-2665, § 6-2(B), eff. 10-1-89; Ord. No. 92-2853, eff. 6-26-93; Ord. No. 94-2965, eff. 12-31-94; Ord. No. 97-3097, § 2, 10-8-97; Ord. No. 98-3107, § 1, 1-21-98; Ord. No. 98-3149, § 1, 11-4-98; Ord. No. 98-3150, § 1, 11-4-98; Ord. No. 2005-3483, § 2, 5-18-05; Ord. No. 2006-3515, § 1, 5-10-06; Ord. No. 2006-3540, § 1, 10-11-06; Ord. No. 2011-3744, § 4, 10-19-11)

Sec. 118-395. - Repair and/or rehabilitation of nonconforming buildings and uses.

(a) *Nonconforming uses.* If a building which contains a nonconforming use is, repaired or rehabilitated at a cost exceeding 50 percent of the value of the building as determined by the building official, it shall not be thereafter used except in conformity with the use regulations in the applicable zoning district contained in these land development regulations and all rights as a nonconforming use are terminated.

(b) *Nonconforming buildings.*

- (1) Nonconforming buildings which are repaired or rehabilitated by less than fifty (50) percent of the value of the building as determined by the building official shall be subject to the following conditions:
 - a. Repaired or rehabilitated residential and/or hotel units shall meet the minimum unit size requirements as set forth for the zoning district in which the property is located. The number of units in the building shall not be increased.
 - b. The building shall have previously been issued a certificate of use, certificate of completion, certificate of occupancy or occupational license by the city to reflect its current use.
 - c. Such repairs or rehabilitation shall meet the requirements of the city property maintenance standards, the applicable Florida Building Code, and the Fire Safety Code.
 - d. If located within a designated historic district, or an historic site, the repairs or rehabilitations shall comply substantially with the Secretary of Interior Standards for Rehabilitation and Guidelines for Rehabilitating Historic Structures, as amended, as well as the certificate of appropriateness criteria in Article X of these Land Development Regulations. If the repair or rehabilitation of a contributing structure conflicts with any of these regulations, the property owner shall seek relief from the applicable building or Fire Safety Code.

e. Any new construction shall comply with the existing development regulations in the zoning district in which the property is located, provided, however, that open private balconies, including projecting balconies and balconies supported by columns, not to exceed a depth of 30 feet from an existing building wall, may be permitted as a height exception. The addition of balconies may be permitted up to the height of the highest habitable floor for a building non-conforming in height, provided such balconies meet applicable FAR and setback regulations. Any addition of a balcony in a nonconforming building shall be subject to the review and approval of the design review board or historic preservation board, as may be applicable.

(2) Nonconforming buildings which are repaired or rehabilitated by more than 50 percent of the value of the building as determined by the building official, shall be subject to the following conditions:

- a. All residential and hotel units shall meet the minimum and average unit size requirements for rehabilitated buildings as set forth in the zoning district in which the property is located.
- b. The entire building and any new construction shall meet all requirements of the city property maintenance standards, the applicable Florida Building Code and the Life Safety Code.
- c. The entire building and any new construction shall comply with the current development regulations in the zoning district in which the property is located. No new floor area may be added if the floor area ratio is presently at maximum or exceeded.
- d. Development regulations for buildings located within a designated historic district or for an historic site:
 1. The existing structure's floor area, height, setbacks and any existing parking credits may remain, if the following portions of the building remain substantially intact, and are retained, preserved and restored:

- i. At least 75 percent of the front and street side facades;
 - ii. At least 75 percent of the original first floor slab;
 - iii. For structures that are set back two or more feet from interior side property lines, at least 66 percent of the remaining interior side walls; and
 - iv. All architecturally significant public interiors.
2. For the replication or restoration of contributing buildings, but not for noncontributing buildings, the historic preservation board may, at their discretion, waive the requirements of subsection(b)(2)d.1. above, and allow for the retention of the existing structure's floor area, height, setbacks or parking credits, if at least one of the following criteria is satisfied, as determined by the historic preservation board:
 - i. The structure is architecturally significant in terms of design, scale, or massing;
 - ii. The structure embodies a distinctive style that is unique to Miami Beach or the historic district in which it is located;
 - iii. The structure is associated with the life or events of significant persons in the city;
 - iv. The structure represents the outstanding work of a master designer, architect or builder who contributed to our historical, aesthetic or architectural heritage;

- v. The structure has yielded or is likely to yield information important in prehistory or history; or
- vi. The structure is listed in the National Register of Historic Places.

Notwithstanding the above, for buildings over three stories in height, at least 75 percent of the front facade and 75 percent of any architecturally significant portions of the street side facades shall be retained and preserved, in order to retain any non-conforming floor area, height, setbacks or parking credits. If the historic preservation board does not waive the requirements of subsection (b)(2)d.1. above for any reason, including the inability of a reconstructed building to meet the requirements of the applicable building code, any new structure shall be required to meet all current development regulations for the zoning district in which the property is located.

- 3. The building shall comply substantially with the secretary of interior standards for rehabilitation and guidelines for rehabilitating historic structures, as amended, as well as the certificate of appropriateness criteria in Article X of these Land Development Regulations.
- 4. If the repair or rehabilitation of a contributing structure or historic site conflicts with any of the requirements (as amended) in the applicable Florida Building Code or the Life Safety Code, the property owner shall seek relief from such code.
- 5. Regardless of its classification on the Miami Beach Historic Properties database, a building may be re-classified as contributing by the historic preservation board if it meets the relevant criteria set forth in the City Code.

6. Contributing structures shall be subject to all requirements in section 118-503 of these Land Development Regulations.
- e. Development regulations for buildings not located within a designated historic district and not an historic site.
1. Buildings constructed prior to 1965 and determined to be architecturally significant by the planning director, or designee, may retain the existing floor area ratio, height, setbacks and parking credits, if the following portions of the building remain intact and are retained, preserved and restored:
 - i. At least 75 percent of the front and street side facades;
 - ii. At least 75 percent of the original first floor slab;
 - iii. At least 50 percent of all upper level floor plates; and
 - iv. At least 50 percent of the interior sidewalls.
 2. For buildings satisfying the above criteria, and whose lot size is less than 20,000 square feet, the parking impact fee program may be utilized, provided that all repairs and rehabilitations, and any new additions or new construction is approved by the design review board and that any existing, required parking, that is conforming, shall not be removed.
 3. For purposes of this subsection, the planning director, or designee shall make a determination as to whether a building is architecturally significant according to the following criteria:

- i. The subject structure is characteristic of a specific architectural style constructed in the city prior to 1965, including, but not limited to, vernacular, Mediterranean revival, art deco, streamline modern, post-war modern, or variations thereof;
- ii. The exterior of the structure is recognizable as an example of its style and/or period, and its architectural design integrity has not been modified in an irreversible manner; and
- iii. Exterior architectural characteristics, features, or details of the subject structure remain intact.

A property owner may appeal any determination of the planning director, or designee relative to the architectural significance of a building constructed prior to 1965 to the design review board, in accordance with the requirements and procedures pursuant to the requirements of Section 118-9.

4. Buildings constructed in 1965 or thereafter, and buildings constructed prior to 1965 and determined by the planning director, or designee not to be architecturally significant, shall be subject to the regulations set forth in subsection (b)(2)a – c herein.
 5. If there is a change in use, a building shall receive no parking credits and must either provide the required parking on-site, or within 500 feet of the site, or pay a parking impact fee.
- f. Any new construction identified in subsections d. and e., above, shall comply with the existing development regulations in the zoning district in which the property is located, provided, however, that open private balconies, including projecting balconies and balconies supported by columns, not to exceed a depth of 30 feet from an existing building wall, may be permitted as a height exception. The addition of the highest habitable floor for a building

nonconforming in height, provided such balconies meet applicable FAR and setback regulations. Any addition of a balcony in a nonconforming building shall be subject to the review and approval of the design review board or historic preservation board, as may be applicable.

- (3) There shall be no variances from any of the provisions herein pertaining to maximum floor area ratio and to parking credits.
- (4) Single-family homes shall be treated the same as other buildings, in determining when an existing structures lot coverage, height and setbacks may remain.
- (5) Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the event of a catastrophic event, including, but not limited to, fire, tornado, tropical storm, hurricane, or other act of God, which results in the complete demolition of a building or damage to a building that exceeds 50 percent of the value of the building as determined by the building official, such building may be reconstructed, repaired or rehabilitated, and the structure's floor area, height, setbacks and any existing parking credits may remain, if the conditions set forth in subsection (b)(1)a – d herein are met.
- (6) The foregoing regulations shall not apply to any building or structure located on city-owned property or rights-of-way, or property owned by the Miami Beach Redevelopment Agency.
- (7) Gasoline service stations.
 - a. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, a nonconforming gasoline service station that provides a generator or other suitable equipment that will keep the station operational, and which has been damaged, repaired or rehabilitated by more than 50 percent of the value of the building as determined by the building official pursuant to the standards set forth in the Florida Building Code may be repaired or rehabilitated, if the following conditions are met:
 1. The entire building and any new addition shall meet all requirements of the city property maintenance standards,

the applicable Florida Building Code and the Life Safety Code.

2. The entire building and any new addition shall comply with the current development regulations in the zoning district in which the property is located, including, but not limited to all landscape requirements. New monument-style signs shall be required. Pole signs shall be prohibited.
 3. No new floor area may be added if the floor area ratio is presently at maximum or exceeded.
- b. Necessary repairs to add an emergency electrical generator and related facilities to a nonconforming gasoline service station shall be permitted.
- c. A nonconforming gasoline service station that provides a generator or other suitable equipment that will keep the station operational, may add new floor area (other than floor area strictly necessary to house an emergency electrical generator and related facilities), or convert existing floor area or land, to add new accessory uses, such as a convenience sales area or a car wash, subject to conditional use approval, notwithstanding the nonconforming status of the gasoline service station.

(8) Hotel and Accessory Uses.

- a. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions, a nonconforming hotel with accessory uses located in a RM-1 zoning district west of Alton Road, that is not increasing the unit count or accessory uses, may be redeveloped if the following conditions are met:
1. Any new addition shall meet all requirements of the city property maintenance standards, the applicable Florida Building Code and the Life Safety Code.
 2. Any new addition shall comply with the current development regulations in the zoning district in which

the property is located, including, but not limited to all landscape requirements.

3. Ground level additions shall be attached to the main structure.
4. The height of any ground level addition to an existing structure, whether attached or detached, shall be limited to three (3) stories, not to exceed the height of the main roof of the existing structure. In the event the existing structure is three (3) stories in height or higher, the proposed additional shall not exceed the height limitations of the underlying zoning district.
5. Ground level additions, whether attached or detached, shall follow the established lines of the interior side setbacks of the main existing structure on the site. For any three (3) story addition, any nonconforming interior side setback may be extended, provided the minimum interior and/or street side setback is five (5) feet.
6. Only fifty percent (50%) of the total structures on the property site may be demolished for the purposes of new construction.
7. No building or structure shall be permitted within an existing courtyard. For purposes of this subsection, a courtyard shall be defined as a grade level space, open to the sky, which is enclosed on at least two (2) sides by an existing building or structure on the same property and is an established architectural component of the site or building design by virtue of significant features and/or finishes, including, but not limited to, paving patterns, fountains, terraces, walkways, or landscaping.
8. Each level of new construction or additions, whether attached or detached, shall have a minimum floor height of twelve (12) feet.

9. If an alley exists, no front curb cut shall be permitted. If no alley exists, any curb-cut required shall not exceed twenty-four (24) feet in width.

10. Only existing accessory uses will be permitted in sites meeting all of the regulations stated herein. No increase in occupancy for accessory food and beverage establishments will be permitted.

(Ord. No. 89-2665, § 13-5, eff. 10-1-89; Ord. No. 94-2908, eff. 2-26-94; Ord. No. 94-2927, eff. 5-14-94; Ord. No. 98-3108, § 12, 1-21-98; Ord. No. 2005-3493, § 1, 9-8-05; Ord. No. 2006-3523, § 1, 7-12-06; Ord. No. 2007-3566, § 1, 9-5-07; Ord. No. 2015-3921, § 1, 2-11-15; Ord. No. 2015-3977, § 16, eff. 12-19-15)

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MIAMIBEACH

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR AND COMMISSION

MEMORANDUM

TO: Jimmy Morales, City Manager
FROM: Ricky Arriola, Commissioner
DATE: April 11, 2016
SUBJECT: **DISCUSSION REGARDING THE CITY OF MIAMI BEACH JOINING
THE METROLAB NETWORK WITH LOCAL UNIVERSITIES.**

Please add the above subject as a discussion item to the April 13, 2016 Commission meeting agenda.

The MetroLab Network is a platform in which cities and universities partner together to solve complex urban challenges through innovation and technology. MetroLab was created in September 2015 with a \$1 million grant from the MacArthur Foundation and was featured as part of the White House's *Smart Cities Initiative*. Since its creation, MetroLab has produced 23 projects ranging from topics like climate change to data analytics. The University of Miami recently approached the City of Miami Beach to discuss ways in which the two entities can partner together. Miami Beach should resolve to join the MetroLab Network with the University of Miami and other local academic institutions.

Sincerely,
Ricky Arriola

MIAMIBEACH

Ricky Arriola, Commissioner
Office of the Mayor and Commission
1700 Convention Center Drive, 4th Floor, Miami Beach, FL 33139
Tel: 305-673-7000 x7107
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Letter from University Presidents and Mayors to President Obama on the Creation of a Metro Lab Network

September 2015

We, the undersigned university presidents and mayors (and their designees), commit to collaborating within and across our communities to research, develop and deploy technology-enabled solutions that can help address our communities' most pressing challenges.

Our cities and metropolitan areas face complex challenges involving interconnected and interacting infrastructure systems such as transportation, water and sewer, communication, buildings, and public services. Under conventional approaches, addressing these looming challenges will require significant investment.

Our research universities have the physical and human resources to help their cities meet these challenges through undertaking research, development – and deployment – of innovative projects at lower cost. The identification and undertaking of these innovative and deployable projects can best be identified and prioritized through a working partnership between the city and the university that outlines the purpose and process. Many of us are already engaged in these beneficial partnerships.

Any such city/university partnership will exponentially benefit by collaborating with other city/university partnerships similarly organized. Given the complexity of many of the infrastructure city challenges, a comprehensive research, development and deployment approach embracing multiple cities and multiple universities working together collaboratively can offer important advantages.

The formation of an unincorporated network of city/university partnerships, hereinafter referenced as the MetroLab Network, would enable such explicit sharing and collaboration in research development and deployment of solutions to those cities.

Therefore, the undersigned agree to:

Form a City/University collaboration within their respective community memorialized in a Memorandum of Understanding;

Appoint a representative from each partner responsible for maintaining the collaboration; Through the collaboration, identify and undertake at least three research, development and deployment projects within the coming year (by September 2016);

Participate as a founding member of the MetroLab Network through workshops and other knowledge sharing activities.

Sincerely,

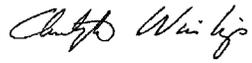

Atlanta, GA Kasim Reed
Mayor
City of Atlanta


G.P. Peterson
President
Georgia Institute of Technology

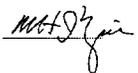

Mark Becker
President
Georgia State University


Boston, MA Nigel Jacob
Co-Chair
Mayor's Office of New Urban Mechanics
City of Boston

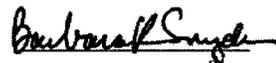

Robert J. Sampson
Director, Boston Area Research Initiative
Harvard University


Christopher Winship
Co-Director, Boston Area Research Initiative
Harvard University

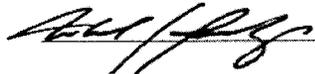

Chicago, IL Rahm Emanuel
Mayor
City of Chicago


Robert J. Zimmer
President
The University of Chicago


Cuyahoga
County, OH Armond Budish
County Executive
Cuyahoga County


Barbara R. Snyder
President
Case Western Reserve University

Dallas, TX

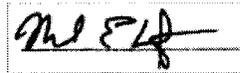


Michael S. Rawlings
Mayor
City of Dallas



Geoffrey Orsak
Executive Director
Texas Research Alliance

Detroit, MI



Michael E. Duggan
Mayor
City of Detroit

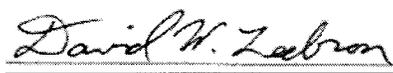


M. Roy Wilson
President
Wayne State University

Houston, TX



Annise Parker
Mayor
City of Houston

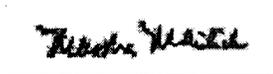


David W. Leebron
President
Rice University

Madison, WI



Paul Soglin
Mayor
City of Madison



Marsha Mailick
Vice Chancellor for Research and Graduate
Education
University of Wisconsin-Madison

Memphis, TN



AC Wharton Jr.
Mayor
City of Memphis



David Rudd
President
University of Memphis

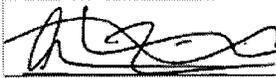
Montgomery
County, MD


David Hoffman
Chief Innovation Officer
Montgomery County, Maryland


Stewart Edelstein
Associate Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs,
USM
Executive Director, Universities at Shady Grove


Dean Chang
Associate Vice President for Innovation &
Entrepreneurship
University of Maryland

New York
City, NY

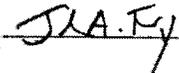

Amen Ra Mashariki
Chief Analytics Officer
City of New York


John Sexton
President
New York University

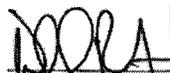
Philadelphia,
PA

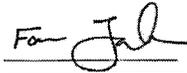

Michael Nutter
Mayor
City of Philadelphia


Dawn Bonnell
Vice Provost for Research
University of Pennsylvania


John Fry
President
Drexel University

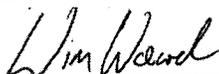
Pittsburgh, PA


William Peduto
Mayor
City of Pittsburgh


Farnam Jahanian
Provost
Carnegie Mellon University

Portland, OR


Charlie Hales
Mayor
City of Portland, OR


Wim Wiewel
President
Portland State University

Providence, RI



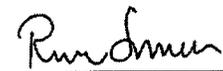
Jorge O. Elorza
Mayor
City of Providence



Richard M. Locke
Provost
Brown University



Dennis Littky
President
College Unbound

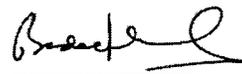


Rosanne Somerson
President
Rhode Island School of Design

San Diego, CA



Kevin L. Faulconer
Mayor
City of San Diego

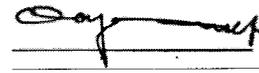


Predeep K. Khosta
Chancellor
University of California San Diego

San Jose, CA



Samuel T. Liccardo
Mayor
City of San Jose



Mohammad Qayoumi
President
San Jose State University

Seattle, WA

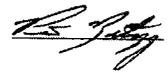


Ed Murray
Mayor
City of Seattle



Ana Mari Cauce
Interim President
University of Washington

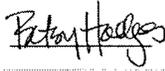
South Bend, IN



Pete Buttigieg
Mayor
City of South Bend



Rev. John I. Jenkins
President
University of Notre Dame



Betsy Hodges
Mayor
City of Minneapolis

Twin Cities,
MN



Chris Coleman
Mayor
City of Saint Paul



Brian Herman
Vice President for Research
University of Minnesota



John J. DeGioia
President
Georgetown University

Washington,
DC



Muriel Bowser
Mayor
District of Columbia



Wayne A. I. Frederick
President
Howard University



Leo M. Chalupa
Vice President for Research
The George Washington University

Note: several of the city-university partners that signed this letter made adjustments to the text to meet certain needs. It should not be assumed that the co-signers have agreed to the exact language included in this version of the letter.

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