



## CITY OF DORAL NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING TO CONSIDER A TEXT AMENDMENT TO THE CITY'S LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE

All residents, property owners and other interested parties are hereby notified of a **Local Planning Agency (LPA)** meeting on **Tuesday, June 20, 2017, beginning at 5:00 PM**, to consider a text amendment to the City's Land Development Code. This meeting will be held at the **City of Doral, Government Center, Council Chambers located at 8401 NW 53rd Terrace, Doral, Florida, 33166.**

The City of Doral proposes to adopt the following Resolution:

### Resolution No. 17-

**A RESOLUTION OF THE MAYOR AND THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF DORAL, FLORIDA, SITTING AS THE LOCAL PLANNING AGENCY, RECOMMENDING APPROVAL / DENIAL OF, OR GOING FORWARD WITHOUT A RECOMMENDATION TO AMEND THE CITY OF DORAL LAND DEVELOPMENT CODE CHAPTER 80, "SIGN REGULATIONS", ARTICLES I THROUGH V; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING FOR CONFLICTS; AND PROVIDING FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE**

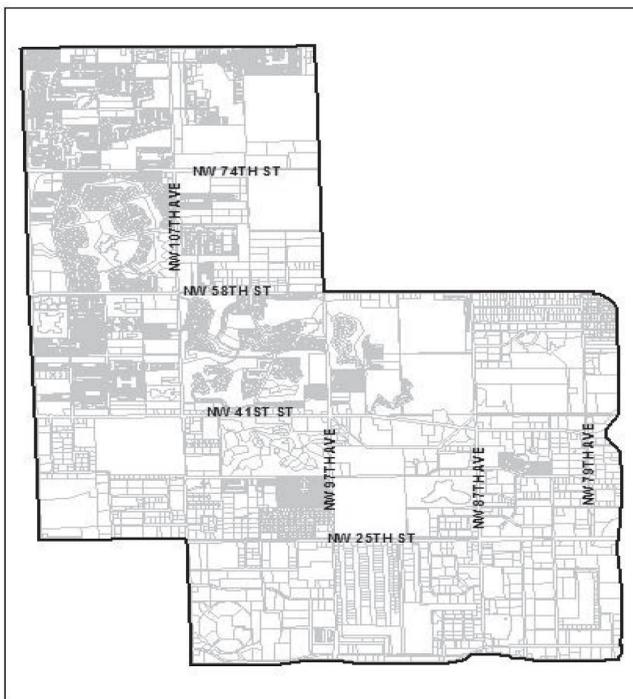
**HEARING NO.:** 17-06-DOR-03

**APPLICANT:** City of Doral

**LOCATION:** This is text amendment applies citywide.

**REQUEST:** The City is requesting an amendment to Chapter 80, Sign Regulations", Articles I through V, to update existing regulations applicable to all uses requiring the use of signs.

### Location Map



Information relating to this request is on file and may be examined in the City of Doral, Planning and Zoning Department located at **8401 NW 53rd Terrace, Doral, FL 33166**. All persons are invited to appear at this meeting or be represented by an agent, or to express their views in writing addressed to the City Clerk, **8401 NW 53rd Terrace, Doral, FL 33166**. Maps and other data pertaining to these applications are available for public inspection during normal business hours in City Hall. Any persons wishing to speak at a public hearing should register with the City Clerk prior to that item being heard. Inquiries regarding the item may be directed to the Planning and Zoning Department at 305-59-DORAL.

Pursuant to Section 286.0105, Florida Statutes If a person decides to appeal any decisions made by the City Council with respect to any matter considered at such meeting or hearing, they will need a record of the proceedings and, for such purpose, may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based. This notice does not constitute consent by the City for introduction or admission of otherwise inadmissible or irrelevant evidence, nor does it authorize challenges or appeals not otherwise allowed by law. In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, all persons who are disabled and who need special accommodations to participate in this meeting because of that disability should contact the Planning and Zoning Department at 305-59-DORAL no later than three (3) business days prior to the proceeding.

**NOTE:** If you are not able to communicate, or are not comfortable expressing yourself, in the English language, it is your responsibility to bring with you an English-speaking interpreter when conducting business at the City of Doral during the zoning application process up to, and including, appearance at a hearing. This person may be a friend, relative or someone else. A minor cannot serve as a valid interpreter. The City of Doral DOES NOT provide translation services during the zoning application process or during any quasi-judicial proceeding.

**NOTA:** Si usted no está en capacidad de comunicarse, o no se siente cómodo al expresarse en inglés, es de su responsabilidad traer un intérprete del idioma inglés cuando trate asuntos públicos o de negocios con la Ciudad de Doral durante el proceso de solicitudes de zonificación, incluyendo su comparecencia a una audiencia. Esta persona puede ser un amigo, familiar o alguien que le haga la traducción durante su comparecencia a la audiencia. Un menor de edad no puede ser intérprete. La Ciudad de Doral NO suministra servicio de traducción durante ningún procedimiento o durante el proceso de solicitudes de zonificación.

Connie Diaz, CMC  
City Clerk  
City of Doral  
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## BANKING/ FINANCE

# Yellen Legacy-to-Date Sparkles on Jobs But Stumbles on Inflation



WIKIMEDIA

Chairwoman Janet Yellen was characterized as a monetary "dove" when she took office because of the view that she'd tolerate higher inflation in exchange for labor market gains.

by Craig Torres

On the employment side of the Federal Reserve's twin objectives, Chairwoman Janet Yellen's track record so far has been a sparkling success. On the other, there's a problem with a stubborn, uncooperative indicator: inflation.

The Fed's preferred price measure has averaged 1.1 percent since Yellen took the U.S. central bank's helm in February 2014, a significant miss of the Fed's 2 percent inflation target. It averaged 2.5 percent during Alan Greenspan's chairmanship between 1987 and 2006, and 1.9 percent during eight years under Ben Bernanke.

If that trend continues, and with seven months left in Yellen's four-year term unless she's reappointed by President Donald Trump, the performance would make her the only chairman in 30 years not to achieve sustained inflation close to the Fed's declared goal. That's a stunning irony for Yellen, who was characterized as a monetary "dove" when she took office because of the view that she'd tolerate higher inflation in exchange for labor market gains.

"It is eye-opening," said Torsten Slok, chief international economist at Deutsche Bank AG in New York. For all the policy expansiveness of central banks, "we still have not been able to generate inflation. All of us in the Ph.D. economics community have to be humbled by this."

U.S. central bankers are monitoring inflation performance with caution, even as they seem prepared to raise interest rates at their policy meeting June 13-14. Governors Lael Brainard and Jerome Powell said in speeches last week that they're watching inflation carefully while favoring a continued gradual pace of rate increases.

"If the soft inflation data persist, that would be concerning and, ultimately, could lead me to reassess the appropriate path of policy," Brainard told the New York Association for Business Economics on May 30.

So far, low rates of inflation haven't hurt the U.S. economy, and prices are rising gradually with wages. The Fed's preferred gauge of price pressures — the personal consumption expenditures price index — averaged 1.9 percent on a year-over-year basis for the first four months of 2017, close enough to the 2

percent target given the imprecision of price measurements. That's an increase from 1.1 percent the previous year, and 0.3 percent in 2015.

However, prices minus food and energy, a guide to where longer-run inflation is headed, have decelerated on a year-over-year basis every month this year, finishing April at 1.5 percent.

In Yellen's defense, the Fed only specified their low-inflation goal as 2 percent in 2012, making their target a more explicit performance metric than in the past. She also inherited historically low inflation and growth as the economy healed from a severe recession that ended in 2009.

What's more, the Fed's aggressive and early action during the crisis helped the U.S. economy rebound more strongly than those of Europe and Japan. And Yellen, the 15th person and first woman to chair the Fed, has served for a shorter term than many of her predecessors, including the past three. In time, inflation could grind higher on her watch.

But the longer inflation persists below the target, the less confidence consumers, businesses and investors have in the Fed's ability to hit it. In the longer run, constant misses on an inflation target can erode confidence in the central bank's ability to achieve it, and drag expectations about future prices lower.

The Atlanta Fed's Business Expectations Survey in April was revealing on that count. When asked what the Fed's longer-run inflation target was, 48 percent of businesses answered 2 percent. When asked about the Fed's tolerance of inflation above or below the target, 38 percent said the Fed was more likely to accept inflation below the target. Only 25 percent viewed the Fed's approach as equally willing to accept price gains above or below its objective.

A New York Fed survey of consumer expectations of inflation three years ahead stood at 2.9 percent in April, down from 3.2 percent three years earlier.

"A long-term downward trend in inflation expectations is a problem and needs to be addressed," said Lewis Alexander, chief economist at Nomura Securities International Inc. in New York. Officials need to have a robust debate about the target level, and the way it's designed and communicated, he said.

Craig Torres reports for Bloomberg News.