

First 95 Distribution Center
CPTED NARRATIVE
“CONFIDENTIAL”

October 16, 2025

Project Location: 1000-1041 NW 12th Terrace, Pompano Beach, FL 33069

Project Folio: 484234490020

Project Number: 10607.14

Project Description: The First 95 Distribution Center is located at NW 30th Avenue south of 1000-1041 NW 12th Terrace and west of I-95 is a general industrial project located on an 19.38 -acre parcel featuring the proposal of two (2) one-story warehouse buildings totaling approximately 315,340 square feet. The site is currently zoned General Industrial (I-1) with an underlying Future Land Use designation of Industrial (I). The property lies within the boundaries of the City’s Community Redevelopment Area (CRA) and is presently developed with industrial/warehouse facilities. Below is a description of how the project addresses each crime prevention through environmental design (“CPTED”) principle. The project team prepared a CPTED plan and attached it to this application package as Sheet SP-201 and SP-202.

1. **Natural/Electronic Surveillance:** This project adheres to this principle by the organization of physical features, activities, and people in such a way as to maximize visibility to and from the site. These elements of the project design further create a perception of safety by presenting a fear of detection for potential intruders. This project implements this principle in the following ways:
 - a) A CCTV security system with electronic access control at ground floor of each building will be installed for the project at the time of substantial completion.
 - b) Camera locations will be focused on main entrances, building perimeters, and high-use areas. CPTED plan currently indicates CCTV security camera locations will be installed and coordinated with a security consultant at the time of building permits.
 - c) Video and security cameras will be monitored remotely. At time of building permitting, specific camera locations will be proposed showing complete field of coverage.
 - d) Ensure all lighting (and cameras) are strategically placed so they will not be obstructed by the growth of existing, or installation of future landscaping.
 - e) Developers/ contractors will consult with camera system designers, installers and BSO CPTED team with final camera plans prior to installation.
 - f) CCTV cameras must be strategically located for maximum overlapping active and passive observation. Placement in strategic locations is to increase surveillance and reporting of suspicious or illegal activity including dangerous incidents.

- g) Large CCTV viewing monitors are recommended for optimal viewing. They should be placed strategically wherever they would receive the most viewing from personnel traffic such as at the maintenance office.
- h) Ensure all cameras are strategically placed so they will not be obstructed by the growth of existing or installation of future landscaping.
- i) Ensure lighting placement will enhance rather than conflict with camera placement. Avoid placing a light that would concentrate light directly into a camera lens thereby causing interference in operational efficiency.
- j) Install motion activated security cameras up to and at the perimeter boundaries of ancillary buildings, parking areas, and/or locations that do not have frequent building access. These will help deter criminal activities such as burglary, auto-theft, robbery, sexual assault & battery, etc.
- k) Any blind areas not covered by security cameras, including detached garages and vehicular entrance gates, must have corner security mirrors installed to assist in visibility around blind spot corners to deter/ prevent undetected trespass intrusion and/ or concealment/ ambush opportunities.
- l) Fences, gates and/ or any exterior ground level architectural abstract design features should not have easily accessible horizontal bars that could be used to facilitate climbing over and breaching any security fencing. Use narrow spacing between vertical bars to prevent providing footholds.
- m) Viewable monitor(s) should capture & display public points of ingress & egress. (camera feeds that are to remain off limits to staff for internal security reasons do not have to be displayed on the viewable monitor.)
- n) If the building/ development has a wi-fi system, it needs to be encrypted and password protected. An open wi-fi system will attract non-legitimate users to loiter and use the open free wi-fi.
- o) Place bike storage racks (if any) close to the main access doors providing convenience and maximum natural and electronic security surveillance.
- p) The proposed shell buildings will be pre-wired for the opportunity of future industrial tenants to install hard-wired burglar security alarms at time of tenant build-out.
- q) Designated ada access ramps and/ or exterior publicly accessible design features, whether elevated or not, such as walkways, stair wells, promenades, ramps are to utilize see through fence railing for improved natural surveillance.
- r) For commercial & industrial, all solid exterior doors must have a see-through reinforced security window, or an audible/ video intercom pager system including service doors, garage, or bay doors (if any), etc.
- s) The placement of a window within a door must not facilitate the easy reach of the doors locking mechanisms (i.e. deadbolts, lockable doorknobs, slide locks, etc.) Goal: to aid in preventing a criminal offender from gaining unlawful forced entry. Windows within entry doors should be impact resistant &/or have a security reinforced design.
- t) Required to meet 115.26 - city of pompano beach business security code: ... Use security cameras to protect employees and the consumer public from robbery, burglary and other violent crimes.
- u) Install video surveillance of all private and commercial residential including all apartments, townhomes, condominiums, gated communities, motels, hotels, etc., all commercial wholesale and retail businesses including restaurants, shopping plazas, entertainment businesses, etc., industrial developments, buildings, etc.
- v) Security cameras must fully view all parking areas, building entrances and pedestrian paths of travel along and up to the building perimeters.



- w) Any potentially vulnerable areas that cannot be observed through natural surveillance must be covered by electronic surveillance monitoring. Such areas can include, but are not limited to: meeting rooms, workout / exercise rooms, employee breakrooms, customer waiting rooms, interior & exterior common areas, etc.
- x) For commercial, industrial & retail install video surveillance of any rooftop areas, etc., to deter/prevent rooftop burglaries which occur in commercial businesses that are in areas of generally lower late dark hour operations or pedestrian/ vehicle traffic that would otherwise act as a natural surveillance deterrent.
- y) Designated vehicle parking areas have one of the highest crime rates therefore security video surveillance coverage must be comprehensive with overlapping sight cones & ensuring there will be no gaps in coverage. Goal: violent crimes against people as well as vehicle burglaries, thefts & other types of crimes frequently occur in parking areas. Having full & thorough video surveillance coverage is an important deterrent & is valuable investigative resource that law enforcement often uses to quickly identify suspects & solve crimes more rapidly.
- z) Any internal &/or external u.s. mail kiosks / post office box stations must be captured by video surveillance. This includes secure areas designated for package deliveries & storage.

Lighting:

- a. An adequate functioning and well-designed lighting system will keep areas well-lit at night to establish a sense of security for the site.
- b. The entire site will feature adequate lighting, per the standards of the code.
- c. Foot-candle illumination will be increased at building entrances and high-use areas of the site. Proposed lighting does not conflict with proposed landscaping.
- d. design out any potential landscaping and lighting conflicts to avoid existing or future obstructions to natural or mechanical lighting and surveillance.
- e. Reduction of shadows and glare will be achieved as best possible.
- f. We propose the installation of vandal proof/resistant light fixtures over all exterior unit doors and overhangs to be activated by photocells, so these areas are constantly illuminated from dusk to dawn. These will be designed with appropriate optics and temperature of light, so they are not harsh and inconvenient to unit occupants. We propose this solution in lieu of motion-sensor lights in order to prioritize comfort of residents, who tend to consider lights going on and off outside their unit windows as distracting and invasive.
- g. The entire site will feature adequate lighting, per the standards of the code. This includes the exterior dumpster area in a manner that offers passive surveillance for the neighboring building. Any trash rooms located within the building will be secure and feature adequate lighting.
- h. Pedestrian scale lighting must be incorporated for designated pedestrian paths of travel. Such pathways can include, but are not limited to: sidewalks, parking lots, walking paths for recreational use, etc.

Sidewalks:

- a. Site designers created a sidewalk circulation network that offers multiple pedestrian routes, eliminating dead-ends and entrapment zones within the project.



- b. Clear lines of sight to and from private and public areas. The use of large openings with the building set close to the street will create a sense of place.
- c. All office / industrial space within the building offers natural surveillance provided through one point of access, so users are closely monitored.

Landscaping:

- a. The proposed landscaping is designed to reduce obstructions to the building entrances, with taller vegetation and trees planted away from entrances and walkways.
- b. Note that young immature trees with 6" inch or less diameter trunks are excluded from this condition only while maturing per code,
- c. Maintain a 2'-to-2.5'-foot maximum height for all hedges, bushes, low plants, and ground cover around glass windows.
- d. At time of mature tree height, an 8'- foot clear tree trunk for canopy trees and tall plants without any obstructive limbs or foliage hanging down below 8' feet that would in the present or future obstruct natural and electronic surveillance. This principle will be focused around vehicle entry points and around building entry points throughout the project.
- e. Ensure to design out all landscaping and lighting conflicts to avoid existing or future obstructions to natural or electronic surveillance which frequently occurs due to a lack of CPTED/ security strengthening planning and design experience in this specialized field.
- f. Ensure to design out existing or potential concealment and ambush points to deter/ prevent criminal activity. Again, planning and design experience in this area is vital.

2. Physical/Natural Access Control: This principle focusses on maintaining control and preventing potential criminals from gaining the opportunity to commit criminal activity. The project achieves this by implementing the following concepts:

- a. The site is accessed by vehicles at two locations. These locations are designed as a two-way main entrance/exit where incoming/outgoing traffic can be monitored to and from the surface parking areas.
- b. All exterior doors must have non-removable door hinge pins.
- c. Parking lot spaces are clearly identified with pavement marking and signage.
- d. Towing signage will be displayed to prevent unauthorized parking or abandonment of vehicles.
- e. The project does not anticipate having any type of late-night business as defined by the city of Pompano Beach land development code as a place of retail or commercial business that is open for business to the public at any time between the hours of 11:00 p.m. And 5:00 a.m. And which does not meet the definition for a convenience business.
- f. Adequate signage will be posted, such as towing signs, to prevent un-authorized parking and vehicle abandonment within the project site. A towing policy will be strictly enforced.
- g. Dumpster enclosures with rolling or swing gates, including those that also have a designated pedestrian entry passageway, must include a robust locking mechanism such as a throw bolt with a robust shielded padlock.
- h. Dumpster enclosures must implement a bottom gate clearance of 8" above the ground.



- i. Dumpster enclosures with a pedestrian passageway into the enclosure must have the lockable gate which remains closed and locked except when in active use by authorized persons.
- j. To deter loitering by trespassers, illegal dumping and a concealment / ambush point for criminals, dumpster enclosures with rolling or swing gates, including those that also have a designated pedestrian entry passageway, must include all the following for both the swing and pedestrian gates:
 - k. Dumpster will have a vandal resistant/ proof motion-sensor security light to illuminate the area when in use between sunset and sunrise.
 - l. Dumpster will be secured with access control and video surveillance.
- m. Any keys, key fobs, key card devices &/or similar devices that are stored on site must be secured with access control such as, but not limited to: mechanical, electronic control, biometric, etc. Electronic key signals can be cloned (copied) so keys must be stored in a signal blocking locked safe.
- n. Management / security office door must have a security viewer (door scope / peephole) or reinforced security window.

SECURITY STRENGTHENING PARKING LOTS / PARKING GARAGES / COVERED PARKING:

- a. Incorporate traffic calming devices, including bollards and rumble strips, to protect pedestrians, employees & to prevent excessive vehicle speed, especially in areas where doorways, pedestrian passageways, exits open directly into the vehicle lanes of travel, this includes inside enclosed garages.
- a. Install anti-vehicular impact traffic safety bollards preferably lighted &/or large heavy planters secured to the ground along street front pedestrian entrance and exit areas to prevent serious vehicle intrusion accidents/ incidents
- b. All vehicle parking lots & garages that exit onto the public roadway must have multiple traffic control indicators strategically placed to advise exiting vehicles to use caution before entering the right-of-way. Examples of such indicators can be, but are not limited to: stop signs, stop bar pavement markings, an illuminated stop sign, enter & exit signage, flashing red light, rumble strips, signage indicating to watch for vehicles, bicyclists & pedestrians, etc.

3. Territorial Reinforcement: This principle includes defining public vs. private property. Regular occupants establish a sense of ownership of private space and notice potential criminal activity before it happens. The project achieves this by implementing the following concepts:

- a. Perimeter landscape further separates public vs private space, specifically along the property's all sides of the project.
- b. Project will be participating in the Broward Sheriff's Office No Trespass Program.
- c. Submit a Broward Sheriff's Office No Trespass Program Affidavit simultaneously with the application.
- d. Post sufficient BSO No Trespass Signage so that it is readily available on all sides of the property: North, South, East and West.
- e. Prominently post signs securely using robust fasteners.
- f. Way-Finding signage must be clear and prominently posted in appropriate areas, indicating safe



directional travel routes to warn and avoid users from getting confused and wandering into potentially unsafe and dangerous areas that might expose them to increased safety and security risks.

- g. Any publicly accessible seating benches or platforms should be designed to deter loitering/ sleeping by vagrants/ trespassers. An example would be to incorporate individual seating on a bench by including arm bars between designated single seating positions. Large horizontal platforms should incorporate an anti-loitering/ sleeping design feature.
- h. Fences, gates and/ or any exterior ground level architectural abstract design features should not have easily accessible horizontal bars that could be used to facilitate climbing over and breaching any security fencing. Use narrow spacing between vertical bars to prevent providing footholds. (to be incorporated to building and hardscape design.)
- i. Existing wall specifically used as perimeter / privacy boundaries, should not have a flat top and should be designed with an angled, beveled, curved or otherwise shaped top to deter easy climbing over which is a potential trespassing/ breaching vulnerability, and/ or to deter sitting and loitering upon which could also be a potential fall and injury hazard. Signage prohibiting trespass or sitting upon walls should be included in the design as necessary. (to be incorporated to building and hardscape design.)
- j. Ensure all exterior water outlet spigots have a secure locking cap to deny unauthorized use by vagrants, etc. Who loiter and trespass to wash their bodies and clothes.

4. Maintenance: Vandalism is a criminal activity which typically coincides with lack of maintenance and abandonment. Maintenance is an important factor in preserving a safe environment and this project aims to satisfy this principle in the following ways:

- a. Landscape maintenance of the surrounding areas will indicate an adequate functioning project, therefore promoting the sense of occupancy, further deterring criminal activity.
- b. The grounds will be clean and clear of debris.
- c. Maintenance staff will take notice of any damage or hazards within the maintained areas. They will perform quick repairs to keep the site clean and safe.
- d. Exterior wall surfaces along the building perimeter must be treated with a graffiti resistant resin up to 8 feet to prevent vandalism.
- e. All exterior power outlets will have a lock or power secure internal cut-off switch to deny unauthorized access.
- f. Any exterior storage tanks utilized for keeping contents under pressure and / or containing any flammable or hazardous contents must be properly secured against any acts of vandalism, theft or misuse of any kind. Only use fire code approved security systems / mechanisms.
- g. The number address signage must be unobstructed by landscaping or external features, provide good color contrast, be visible from the roadway & preferably be reflective for instant recognition by law enforcement & EMS when responding to emergency calls for service.
- h. Costly equipment such as ground floor exterior air conditioning units (if any) must be firmly secured in place to deter theft. Options to consider are metal strap tie downs, secured enclosures &/or sensor equipment, etc. Serial numbers & photos of such equipment must be stored & readily available for possible criminal or property damage reports.



Respectfully Submitted,



Juan Pablo Chapa
Planner III/ KEITH



AAC

PZ25- 12000030
01/06/2026