

ALACHUA COUNTY
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

ORDINANCE 10-05

AN ORDINANCE OF THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA, AMENDING THE ALACHUA COUNTY COMPREHENSIVE PLAN: 2001-2020, AS AMENDED, BY AMENDING THE TEXT OF THE FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT BY ADDING POLICIES AUTHORIZING TRANSIT ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT WITHIN THE URBAN CLUSTER AND REVISING POLICIES RELATING TO LOCATIONAL CRITERIA AND DEVELOPMENT STANDARDS FOR TRADITIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT AND VILLAGE CENTERS IN THE URBAN CLUSTER; AMENDING THE FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT MAP SERIES BY ADOPTING MAPS RELATING TO URBAN CLUSTER TRANSPORTATION MOBILITY DISTRICTS, EXPRESS TRANSIT CORRIDORS, AND RAPID TRANSIT CORRIDORS; AMENDING THE TEXT OF THE TRANSPORTATION MOBILITY ELEMENT BY ADDING POLICIES ESTABLISHING TRANSPORTATION MOBILITY DISTRICTS FOR THE URBAN CLUSTER AND RELATED POLICIES ON TRANSPORTATION CONCURRENCY MANAGEMENT, ESTABLISHING NEW AND REVISED LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS FOR MULTIPLE MODES OF TRANSPORTATION, INCLUDING A STRATEGIC INTERMODAL SYSTEM (SIS) MITIGATION PLAN, DELETING POLICIES RELATING TO TRANSPORTATION CONCURRENCY EXCEPTION AREAS, MULTI-MODAL TRANSPORTATION DISTRICTS, AND TRANSPORTATION CONCURRENCY MANAGEMENT AREAS, LIMITING THE USE OF TRANSPORTATION CONCURRENCY EXCEPTIONS FOR PROJECTS THAT PROMOTE PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION, MODIFYING LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS FOR COUNTY ROADS OUTSIDE THE URBAN CLUSTER, DELETING LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS FOR CERTAIN CONSTRAINED ROADWAY FACILITIES, CLARIFYING POLICIES ON SITE-RELATED ACCESS AND INTERSECTION OPERATIONAL IMPROVEMENTS, REVISING POLICIES FOR CONSTRUCTION OF BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES, CLARIFYING POLICIES RELATED TO USE OF THE FUTURE TRAFFIC CIRCULATION CORRIDORS MAP, AND REVISING POLICIES RELATING TO TRANSIT; AMENDING THE TRANSPORTATION MOBILITY ELEMENT MAP SERIES BY REVISING AND ADOPTING MAPS RELATING TO FUTURE TRANSPORTATION FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATIONS, FUTURE TRANSPORTATION CIRCULATION NUMBER OF TRAFFIC LANES, URBAN CLUSTER TRANSPORTATION MOBILITY DISTRICTS, EXPRESS TRANSIT CORRIDORS, RAPID TRANSIT

CORRIDORS, AND EXISTING AND FUTURE BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN NETWORK; AMENDING THE TEXT OF THE INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION ELEMENT TO REVISE POLICIES ON COORDINATION OF MULTI-MODAL TRANSPORTATION PLANNING WITH MUNICIPALITIES AND THE FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION; AMENDING THE TEXT OF THE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT TO REVISE POLICIES RELATING TO LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS AND CONCURRENCY MANAGEMENT FOR MULTI-MODAL TRANSPORTATION IN THE URBAN CLUSTER, AND UPDATING THE SCHEDULE OF CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FOR PUBLIC SCHOOL FACILITIES, RECREATION FACILITIES, AND TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES, INCLUDING A LONG TERM SCHEDULE OF TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS FOR TRANSPORTATION MOBILITY DISTRICTS IN THE URBAN CLUSTER (CPA 01-09); PROVIDING FOR THE ORDINANCE TO BE LIBERALLY CONSTRUED; PROVIDING A REPEALING CLAUSE; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY, PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, Section 163.3184(15)(a), Florida Statutes, requires that any amendment to the Comprehensive Plan or any element or portion thereof be made by ordinance; and,

WHEREAS, the Local Government Comprehensive Planning and Land Development Regulation Act (Section 163.3161, et. seq.) Florida Statutes and Chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code, require that each local government prepare and adopt a comprehensive land use plan; and

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners of Alachua County, Florida, wishes to make a large-scale amendment to the policies and map series of the Future Land Use Element, the policies and map series of the Transportation Mobility Element, the policies of the Intergovernmental Coordination Element, and the

policies of the Capital Improvements Element of Alachua County Comprehensive Plan: 2001-2020 (CPA 01-09); and,

WHEREAS, such large-scale plan amendments are subject to a twice-per-year limitation, pursuant to Section 163.3187(1), Florida Statutes; and,

WHEREAS, a duly advertised public hearing was conducted on April 15, 2009 after 5:00 p.m., which was continued to May 20, 2009 after 5:00 p.m., by the Alachua County Planning Commission acting as the Local Planning Agency (LPA), and the LPA provided its recommendation to the Board of County Commissioners; and,

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners considered the recommendations of the LPA at a duly advertised public hearing held on June 9, 2009 after 5:00 p.m., which was continued to August 25, 2009 after 5:00 p.m., and approved this plan amendment for transmittal to the Florida Department of Community Affairs (DCA); the amendment was transmitted with other amendments to DCA as part of this large scale amendment cycle on August 25, 2009; and,

WHEREAS, the Florida Department of Community Affairs (DCA) completed its review of the proposed Comprehensive Plan amendment and provided objections and recommendations on CPA-01-09 in its Objections, Recommendations and Comments (ORC) Report dated October 30, 2009; and,

WHEREAS, Alachua County responded to the Florida Department of Community Affairs ORC Report and has addressed the objections and recommendations identified in the Report; and,

WHEREAS, the Board of County Commissioners found CPA 01-09 to be in compliance with Chapter 163, Part II of the Florida Statutes and Ch 9J-5, of the Florida Administrative Code; and,

WHEREAS, at the January 26, 2010 public hearing, the Board of County Commissioners provided for and received public participation and adopted the amendment, as embodied in Sections 1 through 6 below; and,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF ALACHUA COUNTY:

SECTION 1. Future Land Use Element Text Amendments. That the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan: 2001-2020 Future Land Use Element is hereby amended to read as shown in Attachment 'A', attached and incorporated herein as a part thereof.

SECTION 2. Transportation Mobility Element Text Amendments. That the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan: 2001-2020 Transportation Mobility Element policies are hereby amended to read as shown in Attachment 'B', attached and incorporated herein as a part thereof.

SECTION 3. Future Land Use Element Map Series Amendments. That the Alachua County Future Land Use Element Map Series of the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan is hereby amended to adopt the “Urban Cluster Transportation Mobility Districts” map, “Express Transit Corridors” map, and “Rapid Transit Corridors” map, as shown in Attachment ‘C’, attached and incorporated herein as a part of the Future Land Use Element Map Series and Transportation Mobility Element Map Series.

SECTION 4. Transportation Mobility Element Map Series Amendments. That the Alachua County Transportation Mobility Element Map Series of the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan is hereby amended to adopt the following maps: “Future Transportation Functional Classifications (2015)”, “Future Transportation Circulation (Number of Traffic Lanes 2015)”, “Future Transportation Functional Classifications (2030)”, “Future Transportation Circulation (Number of Traffic Lanes 2030)”, “Urban Cluster Transportation Mobility Districts”, “Express Transit Corridors”, “Rapid Transit Corridors”, and “Existing & Future Bicycle and Pedestrian Network”; and delete the following maps: “Future Highway Functional Classifications (2006)”, “Future Highway Functional Classifications (2006) Gainesville Urban Area”, “Future Number of Traffic Lanes (2006)”, “Future Number of Traffic Lanes (2006) Gainesville Urban Area”, “Future Highway Functional Classifications (2020)”, “Future Highway Functional Classifications (2020) Gainesville Urban Area”, “Future Number of Traffic Lanes (2020)” and “Future Number of Traffic Lanes (2020) Gainesville Urban Area”, as shown in Attachment ‘D’, attached and incorporated herein as a part thereof.

SECTION 5. Intergovernmental Coordination Element Text

Amendments. That the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan: 2001-2020 Intergovernmental Coordination Element is hereby amended to read as shown in Attachment 'E', attached and incorporated herein as a part thereof.

SECTION 6. Capital Improvements Element Text Amendments. That the Alachua County Comprehensive Plan: 2001-2020 Capital Improvements Element is hereby amended to read as shown in Attachment 'F', attached and incorporated herein as a part thereof.

SECTION 7. Ordinance to be Liberally Construed. This ordinance shall be liberally construed in order to effectively carry out the purposes hereof which are deemed to be in the best interest of the public health, safety and welfare of the citizens and residents of Alachua County, Florida.

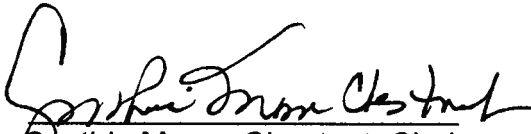
SECTION 8. Repealing Clause. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are, to the extent of the conflict, hereby repealed.

SECTION 9. Severability. It is the declared intent of the Board of County Commissioners that, if any section, sentence, clause, phrase or provision of this ordinance is held invalid or unconstitutional by a court of competent jurisdiction, such invalidity or unconstitutionality shall not be so construed as to render invalid or unconstitutional the remaining provisions of this ordinance and the remainder of this ordinance after the exclusion of such part or parts shall be deemed to be valid.

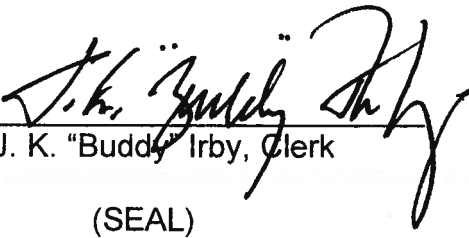
SECTION 10. Effective Date. The effective date of these plan amendments shall be the date a final order is issued by the Department of Community Affairs or Administration Commission finding the adopted amendments to be in compliance in accordance with s. 163.3184(9) or (10), Fla. Stat. No development orders, development permits, or land uses dependent on these amendments may be issued or commence before it has become effective. If a final order of non-compliance is issued by the Administration Commission, these amendments may nevertheless be made effective upon the adoption of a resolution affirming their effective status and the receipt of written notice from the Florida Department of Community Affairs, Division of Resource Planning and Management, Plan Processing Team, that it has received a copy of the resolution.

Duly adopted in regular session, this day of 26 January, A.D., 2010.

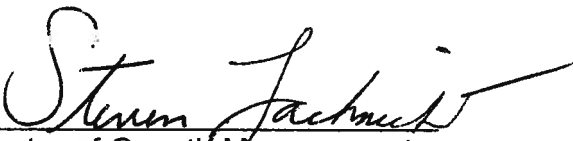
BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
OF ALACHUA COUNTY, FLORIDA

By: 
Cynthia Moore Chestnut, Chair
Board of County Commissioners

ATTEST:


J. K. "Buddy" Irby, Clerk
(SEAL)

DEPARTMENT APPROVAL
AS TO CORRECTNESS:


Director of Growth Management
or Designee

APPROVED AS TO FORM:


Alachua County Attorney

ORDINANCE 10-05 ATTACHMENT 'A'

Future Land Use Element Text Amendments (CPA 01-09)

County Commission Adoption Version January 26, 2010

FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT Goals, Objectives and Policies

Goal, Principles, Strategies

GOAL

TO ENCOURAGE THE ORDERLY, HARMONIOUS, AND JUDICIOUS USE OF LAND, CONSISTENT WITH THE FOLLOWING GUIDING PRINCIPLES.

PRINCIPLE 1

PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE LAND DEVELOPMENT THAT PROVIDES FOR A BALANCE OF ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY, SOCIAL EQUITY INCLUDING ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE, AND PROTECTION OF THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT.

PRINCIPLE 2

DISCOURAGE SPRAWL BY FOCUSING URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN A CLEARLY DEFINED AREA WHERE INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES CAN BE EFFICIENTLY PROVIDED. BASE NEW DEVELOPMENT UPON THE PROVISION OF NECESSARY SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE. FOCUS URBAN DEVELOPMENT IN A CLEARLY DEFINED AREA AND STRENGTHEN WITH A CLEAR THE SEPARATION OF RURAL AND URBAN USES.

PRINCIPLE 3

RECOGNIZE RESIDENTIAL NEIGHBORHOODS AS A COLLECTIVE ASSET FOR ALL RESIDENTS OF THE COUNTY.

PRINCIPLE 4

CREATE AND PROMOTE COHESIVE COMMUNITIES THAT PROVIDE FOR A FULL RANGE AND MIX OF LAND USES AND HOUSING TYPES.

PRINCIPLE 5

REDUCE VEHICLE MILES OF TRAVEL AND PER CAPITA GREEN HOUSE GAS EMISSIONS THROUGH PROVISION OF MOBILITY WITHIN COMPACT, MIXED-USE, INTERCONNECTED DEVELOPMENTS THAT PROMOTE WALKING AND BICYCLING. ALLOW FOR THE INTERNAL CAPTURE OF VEHICULAR TRIPS AND PROVIDE THE DENSITIES AND INTENSITIES NEEDED TO SUPPORT TRANSIT.

General Strategies to implement these Principles include:

Alachua County Comprehensive Plan: 2001-2020
Ord 02-07 (4/8/02); Ord 03-05 (8/26/03); Effective 5/2/05,
County Commission Adoption Version January 26, 2010

GENERAL STRATEGY 1

Minimize the conversion of land from rural to urban uses by maximizing the efficient use of available urban infrastructure, while preserving environmentally sensitive areas, according to the following:

- a. Designate and maintain on the Future Land Use Map an urban cluster that sets a boundary for urban growth.
- b. Provide incentives for traditional neighborhood development (TND) and transit oriented development (TOD) ~~higher average densities for residential development and mixed uses~~ in the urban cluster, including density bonuses and transfer of development rights.
- c. Provide a range of urban residential densities with the highest densities located in ~~or near~~ urban activity centers, transit oriented developments and traditional neighborhood developments and lower densities located in outlying rural areas or areas of the County which have physical limitations to development.
- d. Utilize mechanisms such as land acquisition, conservation easements, variable lot sizes, and conservation subdivisions.
- e. Preserve ecosystems of a given area and incorporate hazard-resilient land planning.
- f. Time development approval in conjunction with the economic and efficient provision of supporting community facilities, urban services, and infrastructure, such as streets, utilities, police and fire protection service, emergency medical service, mass transit, public schools, recreation and open space, in coordination with policies in the Capital Improvements Element.

GENERAL STRATEGY 2

Promote land development that maximizes the use of public investments in facilities and services, ensures a proper level of public services for all new development, and preserves existing amenities. Land use decisions shall be made consistent with public facility improvements which shall be provided in accordance with the following priorities:

- a. in areas where the lack of public facilities threatens the health and safety of the community;
- b. in urban areas that are lacking adequate public facilities to meet the needs of existing development and to encourage infill development, and mixed-use redevelopment;
- c. in new areas which are part of a planned expansion of public services to encourage growth; and
- d. to extend individual services to meet the demands created by a specific development.

GENERAL STRATEGY 3

Promote the spatial organization of neighborhoods, districts, and corridors through urban design codes, incorporating graphics that serve as predictable guides for community development. Implementation shall be through a combination of standard requirements and incentives, creating a planning framework that includes provisions to:

- a. Create neighborhoods that are compact, connected to adjacent development, have ~~limited~~-mixed uses at centers, and have interconnected, mixed modal streets with pedestrian, bicycle, and transit friendly areas.
- b. Integrate civic, institutional, and commercial activity in neighborhoods and districts, not isolated in remote, single-use ~~developments, complexes~~
- c. Avoid large areas of single-use, similar densities, and similar types of units. A diverse mix of land uses, housing types and costs and densities shall be promoted. ~~Identify locations or districts where special or single use activities shall be allowed or restricted (e.g., large scale retail or industrial areas).~~
- d. Link corridors that are regional connectors of neighborhoods and districts, ranging from parkways and transit lines to watersheds and greenways.
- e. Provide for infill where appropriate.

1.0 URBAN RESIDENTIAL POLICIES

1.1. GENERAL

OBJECTIVE 1.1

Encourage development of residential land in a manner which promotes social and economic diversity, encourages walking, -biking and transit use, provides for phased and orderly growth consistent with available public facilities, and provides for access to existing or planned public services such as schools, parks, -cultural facilities, retail services and employment.

- Policy 1.1.1 Adequate locations shall be available in the urban cluster for all types of housing including the placement of manufactured homes, and manufactured home parks and subdivisions.
- Policy 1.1.2 Urban Residential development situated adjacent to Interstate 75 shall be adequately buffered to attenuate traffic noise.
- Policy 1.1.3 Urban Residential development shall be consistent with the Conservation policies of Alachua County.
- Policy 1.1.4 Higher urban densities than designated on the Future Land Use Map may be allowed for housing as established by policies in the Housing Element of the Comprehensive Plan.

Policy 1.1.5 Developments within Urban Residential designations per Policy 1.3.2.1 that are:

1. 150 or more units and are contiguous to a Rapid Transit or Express Transit Corridor shall be either a Traditional Neighborhood Development, Transit Oriented Development or located within an Activity Center.

2. 300 or more units shall be either a Traditional Neighborhood Development or located within an Activity Center.

Policy 1.1.6 Master planning of all contiguous land under common ownership or control is strongly encouraged.

1.2 LOCATION, MIX OF USES, AND IMPLEMENTATION CONSISTENT WITH MARKET DEMAND

OBJECTIVE 1.2

Provide for adequate future urban residential development that includes a full range of housing types and densities to serve different segments of the housing market, designed to be integrated and connected with surrounding neighborhoods and the community, with opportunities for recreation and other mixed uses within walking or bicycling distance.

Policy 1.2.1 Residential areas shall allow mixed uses in traditional neighborhood developments and transit oriented developments free from the influence and encroachment of incompatible land uses, such as heavy industrial, and inappropriately scaled or designed developments, such as large-scale retail. In mixed use traditional neighborhood developments and transit oriented developments, appropriately scaled and designed non-residential land uses are compatible with single family or multi-family residential development. Mixed use traditional neighborhood developments and transit oriented developments shall be allowed in residential zoning districts, ~~and through the planned development process.~~

Policy 1.2.1.1 Residential areas shall be designed to provide for an interconnected system of internal circulation, including the provision of streets dedicated to the public connecting the residential area to the major street system. New development shall not preclude public access to the development. Residential areas shall also be designed to provide for substantial interconnectivity between adjacent developments and within developments, except where such connectivity is precluded by constraints resulting from physical layout of existing development or environmental features. The land development regulations shall detail the requirements for public access and substantial interconnectivity within and between developments based on standards such as a connectivity index, maximum separations between connections to adjacent developments, and rules relative to hours, operations, and public safety considerations for any restriction of access through use of gates.

Policy 1.2.1.2 Landscapes, buffers, natural areas or transitional development practices shall be utilized in site planning to lessen impacts and integrate development along the edges of different land use categories, screen undesirable views, preserve tree canopy and vegetation in accordance with the Conservation and Open Space Element, and facilitate the safe

movement of traffic and pedestrians in vehicle use areas. Such practices may take the form of any combination of the following:

- a. undisturbed natural areas of non-invasive trees and plants.
- b. landscaped open spaces with canopy trees and under-story trees and plants.
- c. physical elements that do not impede the interconnectivity of pedestrian, bicycle, and automobile facilities, such as landscaped screens, walls, or fences.
- d. development practices to use massing, scale of structures, design, and transitions of intensity of uses to provide for building types, building sizes, and activities that are similar to or compatible with the character of the surrounding neighborhood and community.

Policy 1.2.2 In order to preclude detrimental noise impact on residential areas and to protect the public's investment in the Gainesville Regional Airport, residential development should be allowed only under certain conditions within the Noise Contour (Ldn) lines adopted on a map in the Transportation Mobility Element. In accordance with policies in the Transportation Mobility Element, compatibility will be ensured based upon the Gainesville Regional Airport FAR, Part 150 Study.

Policy 1.2.3 Residential care facilities shall be allowed in residential areas and shall be designed and located to maintain compatibility with the existing residential character of neighborhoods, and shall be sufficiently dispersed to afford clients the opportunity for community integration and to avoid the concentration of residential care facilities.

Policy 1.2.4 All new residential development in the urban cluster shall:

- a. be economically and efficiently served by supporting community facilities, and services such as streets, utilities, public educational facilities, and public protection.
- b. connect to centralized potable water supply and sanitary sewer systems in accordance with Policy 2.1 of the Potable Water and Sanitary Sewer Element.

1.3. DENSITY

OBJECTIVE 1.3

Gross residential densities shall be established to serve as a guideline for evaluating development in Alachua County.

Policy 1.3.1 Gross residential densities shall be used for the following reasons:

- a. In order to plan for public facilities and services such as schools, sewers, fire protection, parks, roads, and storm water management, the total number of persons living in an area must be known; while, the density of specific development sites is less significant.

- b. For any given area with the same gross residential density, the total number of dwelling units - which relates to population - would remain the same regardless of the type of development or the distribution of land uses in that area. Thus, gross residential density allows greater flexibility of housing types in each area.
- c. The concept of gross density encourages developers to allocate land for public facilities, such as schools, fire stations, roads, storm water management and parks, without being penalized for reduction in total dwelling units.
- d. Gross residential density provides the developer with incentives to reduce overall site and housing costs, as well as to provide for more innovative design than is possible under conventional (net density) development.
- e. Gross density encourages the protection of undevelopable conservation areas through the transfer of dwelling units on the property. However, there may be instances where the resulting net density will be inappropriate for a given site. These proposals shall be reviewed on an individual case basis.

Policy 1.3.2 The following classification of gross residential densities shall serve as a standard for evaluating development in Alachua County, unless specific provisions are otherwise provided in the Plan. (DU/Acre = Dwelling Units per Acre), such as for Transit Oriented Developments and Traditional Neighborhood Developments.

Policy 1.3.2.1 Urban Residential Densities - Areas designated on the Future Land Use Map for gross residential densities of one unit per acre or greater shall be considered as urban in character. There shall be four gross residential density ranges as follows:

Low Density: One to Four dwelling units per acre

Medium Density: Greater than Four to less than or equal to Eight dwelling units per acre

Medium-High Density: Greater than Eight to less than or equal to 14 dwelling units per acre

High Density: Greater than 14 to less than or equal to 24 dwelling units per acre

Policy 1.3.2.2 Estate Residential - The Estate Residential designation, with a maximum density of one dwelling unit per two acres, shall only be located in the urban cluster on properties adjacent or near Preservation areas, as identified on the Future Land Use Map, as a transitional land use to higher intensity or density urban development.

Policy 1.3.3 A range in urban residential densities should be provided with the highest densities located in or near urban activity centers and transit oriented developments, and lower densities located in outlying areas or areas of the County which have physical limitations to development.

Policy 1.3.4 The gross residential densities of new subdivisions and multi-family developments shall not be less than the urban residential density range for the assigned future land use category except where necessary to protect natural resource conservation -areas as identified in Objective 3.1 of the Conservation and Open Space Element. With regard to

land designated Low Density Residential (1-4 DU/acre) on the Future Land Use Map, an exception may be made for subdivisions with gross densities of one dwelling unit per two acres with lots as small as one dwelling unit per acre, if it is determined that severe environmental site constraints, infrastructure constraints, or parcels of limited scale preclude achieving a gross density of one unit per acre. However, nothing in this policy shall be interpreted to preclude single-family residential construction on one or two new parcels, each not exceeding 5 acres, where such parcels are divided from a parcel of record (as of October 2, 1991) when such division is not subject to subdivision regulations.

Policy 1.3.5 Within areas designated Low Density Residential (1-4 DU/acre) on the Future Land Use Map, the Agriculture zoning district may be maintained pursuant to the following requirements:

- a. the parcel contains a minimum of 40 acres;
- b. the property has a bonafide agricultural use which is evidenced by maintenance of an agricultural exemption for ad valorem tax purposes.
- c. two new parcels of 5 acres or less, may be created from such Agricultural parcels. Any further division shall be subject to rezoning to an Urban Residential zoning classification, compliance with minimum density requirements, and compliance with applicable subdivision regulations.

Policy 1.3.6 To provide for a greater range of choices of housing types in single family residential areas, affordable housing, and the promotion of infill to new and existing neighborhoods while maintaining single family character, one accessory living unit shall be allowed on single family residential lots in the Estate, Low, and Medium Density residential areas without being included in gross residential density calculations. Performance criteria shall be detailed in the land development regulations and include elements such as site design, landscaping, access, and parking requirements.

Policy 1.3.6.1 Prior to the issuance of a building permit for the construction of an accessory living unit, the applicant shall provide proof of homestead exemption status establishing ownership and principal residence of the lot. Certification of homestead exemption status to ensure owner occupancy shall be provided to Alachua County on an annual basis. Permanent occupancy by the owner of either the primary or accessory living unit shall be required.

Policy 1.3.6.2 The total gross floor area of the accessory living unit shall not exceed more than 40% of the area of the primary living unit, nor be more than 800 square feet, nor less than 400 square feet or contain more than one bedroom.

Policy 1.3.6.3 For accessory living units created by internal conversion or by an attachment that is an addition to an existing primary residence, the entrance shall be located on the side or rear of the primary residence.

Policy 1.3.6.4 One driveway shared by primary residence and accessory living unit shall be permitted. No additional driveway shall be created to serve an accessory living unit.

Policy 1.3.6.5 If available, all accessory living units shall be required to connect to the municipal potable water and sewer system of the primary residence and shall not have separate services.

URBAN RESIDENTIAL DENSITIES

Policy 1.3.7 Low Density Residential land use category shall provide for a gross density of one to four dwelling units per acre ~~as specified for~~ except as provided for in Transit Oriented Development (TOD) and Traditional Neighborhood Development (TND) meeting the requirements of this Element.

Policy 1.3.7.1 Low Density residential land use category shall provide for single residential detached and attached dwellings. In addition, traditional neighborhood developments (TND), transit oriented developments (TOD) and planned developments may include mixed housing types and mixed uses.

Policy 1.3.7.2 The Low Density residential land use category shall provide for various housing types, such as conventional site-built single family homes, accessory living units, attached structures including townhouses, multi-family developments in planned developments, dwellings with zero lot line orientation, factory-built modular units, manufactured homes, or mobile homes.

Policy 1.3.7.3 ~~Revise zoning regulations and the~~ The County's Land Development Regulations Cluster Ordinance to shall allow Low or Medium density residential land use to include flexible and mixed minimum lot sizes, relying on design standards and gross density. Such ~~revisions-provisions~~ shall address the need for affordable housing, compatibility with transit alternatives, and open space preservation including greenway corridors.

Policy 1.3.8 Medium Density Residential land use category shall provide for a gross density of four to eight dwelling units per acre ~~as specified for except as provided for in~~ Transit Oriented Development (TOD) and Traditional Neighborhood Development (TND) meeting the requirements of this Element.

Policy 1.3.8.1 Medium Density residential development shall provide for small lot single family residential detached and attached dwellings, and multi-family residential dwellings. In addition, traditional neighborhood developments (TND), transit oriented developments (TOD) ~~and planned developments~~ may include mixed housing types and mixed uses.

Policy 1.3.8.2 Multi-family development outside a TND or TOD in the Medium Density Residential land use category shall:

- a. have direct access to an arterial or collector, or alternate access if the access meets the following requirements and is approved by the Board of County Commissioners:
 1. The character of the primary access street should not be single family residential in nature and use of the street for multi-family development shall not create an adverse impact on surrounding properties.

2. The access street shall generally meet the criteria for an arterial or collector street in an Urban Activity Center including the design elements found in the Alachua County Corridor Design Manual.

3. ~~The land development regulations have been updated with specific criteria to be met for approval of an alternate access road.~~

- b. provide natural and landscaped open spaces, or transitional development and design practices, to adequately integrate the development along the edges of different land use categories.
- c. provide common open space as part of pervious open space requirements established in the Conservation and Open Space Element.
- d. provide adequate developed recreation at the scale of the development, according to criteria in the land development regulations.

Policy 1.3.8.3 The Medium Density residential land use category shall provide for various housing types, such as conventional, site-built single family dwellings, accessory living units, attached structures including townhouses, dwellings with zero lot line orientation, factory-built modular units, manufactured homes, mobile homes, or multi-family dwellings.

Policy 1.3.8.4 Medium density residential areas shall be located in the urban cluster.

Policy 1.3.9 Medium High Density Residential land use category shall provide for a gross density of eight to 14 dwelling units per acre ~~as specified for~~ except as provided for in Transit Oriented Development (TOD) and Traditional Neighborhood Development (TND) meeting the requirements of this Element.

Policy 1.3.9.1 The Medium-High Density residential land use category shall provide for small lot single family residential detached and attached dwellings, and multiple family residential dwellings. In addition, traditional neighborhood developments (TND) and transit oriented developments (TOD) ~~and planned developments~~ may include mixed housing types and mixed uses.

Policy 1.3.9.2 Multi-family development outside a TND or TOD in the Medium-High Density Residential, land use category shall:

- a. have access to an arterial or collector.
- b. provide natural and landscaped open spaces, or transitional development and design practices, to adequately integrate the development along the edges of different land use categories.
- c. provide common open space as part of pervious open space requirements established in the Conservation and Open Space Element.
- d. provide adequate developed recreation at the scale of the development, according to criteria in the land development regulations.

- e. provide bus shelters, if warranted based on existing or planned bus service determined through consultation with the appropriate transit provider, and connect pedestrian facilities into the nearest pedestrian network and available or planned mass transit facility.

Policy 1.3.10 High Density Residential shall provide for a gross density of 14 to 24 dwelling units per acre.

Policy 1.3.10.1 High Density Residential development should occur within transit oriented developments in activity centers and immediately adjacent to Santa Fe Community College ~~could occur in the vicinity of the University of Florida, along related corridors such as SW 20th Avenue, and in or near activity centers,~~ preferably in mixed developments, to reduce the length and number of automobile trips. High density residential areas shall be located in the urban cluster.

Policy 1.3.10.2 The High Density residential land use category shall provide for small lot single family residential detached and attached dwellings, and multiple family residential dwellings. In addition, ~~traditional neighborhood~~ transit oriented developments (TOD) and planned developments may include mixed housing types and mixed uses.

Policy 1.3.10.3 High Density Residential outside of a TOD development shall

- a. have access to an arterial or collector.
- b. provide natural and landscaped open spaces, or transitional development and design practices, to adequately integrate the development along the edges of different land use categories.
- c. provide common open space as part of pervious open space requirements established in the Conservation and Open Space Element.
- d. provide adequate developed recreation at the scale of the development, according to criteria in the land development regulations.
- e. provide ~~bus transit shelters~~ facilities, if warranted based on existing or planned ~~bus transit~~ service determined through consultation with the appropriate transit provider, and connect pedestrian facilities into the nearest pedestrian network and available or planned mass transit facility.

Policy 1.3.10.4 Densities higher than 24.00 DU/Acre may be considered in high activity centers and within developments that meet the standards for Transit Oriented Development as provided in Objective 1.7 and subsequent policies, ~~on well served transit corridors, such as SW 20th Avenue, or in the vicinity of the University of Florida, provided that the development is compatible with surrounding land uses.~~ A comprehensive plan amendment will be required to establish additional policies to ensure compatibility with surrounding land uses and identify areas appropriate for these higher densities. ~~The policies shall provide for the integration of these developments into the surrounding community using high quality development design features.~~

1.4. NEIGHBORHOOD DESIGN AND SITE STANDARDS

OBJECTIVE 1.4

Encourage the use of innovative concepts for residential development to allow for appropriate mixes of housing types and mixed-use development within Traditional Neighborhood and Transit Oriented Development~~related non-residential uses~~, adequately served by necessary supporting facilities, in an efficient, environmentally sensitive, and attractive manner.

Policy 1.4.1 The use of proven, innovative concepts for residential development such as ~~planned unit developments-TND and TOD~~traditional neighborhood developments are strongly encouraged.

Policy 1.4.1.1 Appropriate mixes of housing types within planned developments, ~~village centers, and~~ traditional neighborhood developments and transit oriented developments shall be allowed where such mixes may be integrated with the character of the surrounding residential area.

Policy 1.4.1.2 Existing or planned supporting facilities and utilities shall be adequate to serve proposed densities, proposed within planned unit developments, subdivisions and traditional neighborhood developments.

Policy 1.4.1.3 Planned developments, subdivisions, ~~and~~ traditional neighborhood developments and transit oriented developments designed for phasing shall embody proper access, circulation, drainage, open space and utilities for each phase to ensure viability at all stages of development.

Policy 1.4.1.4 Urban development shall incorporate design techniques to promote integration with adjacent neighborhoods and enhance the quality of the living environment. Such design techniques shall include:

- a. Quality design practices, transitional intensity (types of uses), stepped density, buffering, boundaries, landscaping, and natural open space.
- b. Pervious open space shall be designed as a usable part of the development as required by Conservation and Open Space Policy 5.2.2. and Stormwater Management Element Policy 5.11. Pervious open space requirements fulfilled through the use of conservation resource areas per Conservation and Open Space Element Policy 5.2.3. shall incorporate usable open space, to the extent consistent with the character and protection of the resource.
- c. Special attention shall be provided to the design of development and neighborhood edges, which shall be designed to be integrated into the surrounding community.

~~Policy 1.4.1.5 Except for developments meeting the criteria for village centers, mixed use planned developments, traditional neighborhood developments and traditional neighborhood developments that contain office and commercial uses above the level of a neighborhood convenience center (see Section 3.8) shall locate in urban activity centers (see Section 2.0).~~

~~Policy 1.4.2 Planned developments or traditional neighborhood developments with village centers are strongly encouraged. Land development regulations shall provide for traditional neighborhood developments including village centers within residential zoning districts, subject to specific design and performance criteria to achieve at a minimum:~~

- ~~a. the protection of the natural environment and integration with the topography and natural features of the site.~~
- ~~b. the creation of usable, interconnected open space and recreational facilities on the development site.~~
- ~~c. clustered areas with higher net densities than may be allowed through conventional zoning, with development organized along a density and intensity gradient suitable to the site and surrounding uses.~~
- ~~d. a sense of community through:
 - ~~1. well defined centers and edges, with public or civic space or civic use as an organizing element around which other development is located.~~
 - ~~2. an integrated range of housing types and lot sizes to serve a variety of age and income groups.~~~~
- ~~e. safe, comfortable, and convenient pedestrian and bicycle access, and transit facilities when warranted based on existing or planned bus service determined through consultation with the appropriate transit provider, to the development and the surrounding community. A grid system of interconnecting streets and blocks shall provide multiple routes from origins to destinations. The street grid system shall be designed as multi-use space such that automobile and non-automobile modes of transportation are equitably served.~~

Policy 1.4.23

- 1. Residential developments of mixed housing types may be allowed through the development review process provided the development is consistent with Comprehensive Plan policies, Land Development Regulations, and provides:
 - 1a. A pedestrian and bicycle friendly environment that encourages walking and bicycling as a primary means of mobility within the development.
 - 2. A gridded street network that allows for multiple route choices, reduces the distance between uses to encourage walking and biking, accommodates transit service and connects with adjacent developments.
 - 3. On-street parking and screening of off-street surface parking. meets all TND policies and
- b. ~~meets all TND land development regulations.~~

~~2. Residential developments of mixed housing types that do not meet all TND land development regulations may be allowed through the planned development rezoning process provided the development is consistent with Comprehensive Plan, and:~~

~~a. meets all TND policies.~~

~~3. Mixed uses with a gross leasable area of up to 30,000 square feet may be allowed through the development review process in areas designated for urban residential development on the Future Land Use map, provided they are part of a new residential development of a minimum of 30 acres and designed as a village center, consistent with Comprehensive Plan policies a.meets all TND and TOD village center policies and b.meets all TND and TOD land development regulations.~~

~~c. Such mixed use development shall be limited to~~

~~1. a commercial area not exceeding a gross leasable commercial area of 30,000 sf.~~

~~2. The distance from the mixed use village center portion of the development to any other mixed use village center shall be a minimum of one half (1/2) mile.~~

~~4. Mixed uses with a gross leasable area of up to 30,000 square feet may be allowed through the planned development rezoning process in areas designated for urban residential development on the Future Land Use map, provided they are part of a new residential development of a minimum of 30 acres and designed as a village center, consistent with Comprehensive Plan policies, and:~~

~~a. meets all TND and village center policies.~~

~~5. Mixed uses with gross leasable areas greater than 30,000 square feet, but not exceeding 50,000 square feet, and meeting the specific requirements of Policy 1.6.4.b. may be allowed through the planned development rezoning process, provided they are part of a new residential development of a minimum of 30 acres and designed as a village center, consistent with Comprehensive Plan policies, and:~~

~~a. meets all TND and village center policies.~~

1.5 REQUIRED FACILITIES

OBJECTIVE 1.5

All new residential development shall meet the requirements for adequate facilities as established or referenced in this section.

- Policy 1.5.1 New residential development shall meet all of the requirements for adequate facilities based on the level of service standards adopted in this Plan for roads, potable water, sanitary sewer, solid waste, stormwater, recreation and open space facilities, and mass transit and the concurrency provisions of this Plan.
- Policy 1.5.2 In addition to the facilities for which level of service standards are adopted as part of the concurrency management system of this Plan, other facilities that should be adequate to serve new urban residential development include:
- a. local streets;
 - b. police, fire and emergency medical service protection;
 - c. pedestrian and bicycle network; and
 - d. primary and secondary schools.
- Policy 1.5.3 New residential developments shall provide for the provision of high speed internet access as specified in the land development regulations.

1.6 TRADITIONAL NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENTS VILLAGE CENTERS

OBJECTIVE 1.6

To provide for ~~limited interconnected, mixed-use development centers integrated into new residential neighborhoods~~ through specific site and design standards that create pedestrian and bicycle friendly communities, reduce per capita greenhouse gas emissions and vehicular trips on external roadways and provide development patterns that are transit supportive to encourage the consolidation of trips and non-automobile modes of transportation, moderate peak hour automobile trips, enliven outdoor spaces, and calm or separate automobile oriented uses from pedestrian oriented uses.

- Policy 1.6.1 ~~Traditional Neighborhood Developments shall be: Mixed uses may be~~
1. ~~Allowed in areas designated on the Future Land Use map for Urban Residential uses-Densities (Policy 1.3.2.1) and Activity Centers within the Urban Cluster, provided they are part of a new residential development and designed as village centers that meet the standards in the Comprehensive Plan.~~
 2. ~~At least 15 acres in size,~~
 3. ~~Allowed through the development plan review process consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Regulations. Planned Developments consistent with these Comprehensive Plan policies shall be required until amended Land Development Regulations for Traditional Neighborhood Developments are adopted. ~~Such village centers may be as part of traditional~~~~

~~neighborhood developments of a minimum of 30 acres provided the all village center and traditional neighborhood development standards in and with all traditional neighborhood development standards in the land development regulations.~~

- ~~b. Residential planned development rezoning, provided the development plan is consistent with all village center and traditional neighborhood development standards in the Comprehensive Plan.~~

Policy 1.6.2 Public Participation. A public involvement process shall be used for establishing Traditional Neighborhood Developments~~village centers~~. The process shall include a ~~facilitated neighborhood workshop charrette~~ or other similar forum to inform surrounding neighborhoods of the scope, scale, and character of services and impacts from the proposed village center, and to inform the developer of neighborhood concerns. The ~~workshop charrette~~ will help to identify common interests as well as concerns and differences.

- ~~b. Land Development Regulations shall specify the minimum requirements and procedures that must be followed to assure the integrity of the process and the costs and responsibilities to be borne by the developer and the County.~~

Policy 1.6.3 Traditional Neighborhood Developments shall provide:

- a. A village center, as provided in Policy 1.6.4 and subsequent policies.
- b. Compact, mixed-use development to allow for the internal capture of pedestrian, bicycle and vehicular trips.
- c. A pedestrian and bicycle friendly environment that encourages walking and bicycling as a primary means of mobility within the development and between adjacent developments.
- d. A gridded street networks that emanates from the village center that allows for multiple route choices, reduces the distance between uses to encourage walking and biking, accommodates transit and connects with adjacent developments.
- e. On-street parking and screening of off-street surface parking.

~~Policy 1.6.3 Location. Village centers shall locate within Urban Clusters such that:~~

- ~~a. the distance between village centers shall be a minimum of one half mile.~~
- ~~b. the residential development within which the village center is located achieves at least 90% of the maximum density allowed by the designated residential land use.~~

- e. ~~Residential developments with village centers are strongly encouraged to locate along well-served planned transit system corridors. Such transit oriented developments shall be considered for the following incentives:~~
 - 1. ~~a Transportation Concurrency Exception for Projects that Promote Public Transit, in accordance with Policies 1.2.11, 1.2.14, in the Transportation Mobility Element.~~
 - 2. ~~densities higher than designated densities through designation as a Transfer of Development Rights receiving area. A comprehensive plan amendment shall be required to establish policies and identify areas appropriate for these higher densities.~~
 - 3. ~~increased village center commercial areas of up to 50,000 square feet based on demonstrated need for the village center to serve the transit ridership.~~

Policy 1.6.4 Village Compact Centers. Traditional Neighborhood Developments shall be required to have Village centers shall be compact, definable multi-purpose, mixed use, pedestrian and bicycle friendly village centers, which integrate commercial development with residential, civic, and open space that offer multiple destinations and reasons for pedestrians and bicyclist to frequent the area.

~~Commercial and recreational facilities shall be phased with the residential component of the development.~~

Policy 1.6.4.1 The village center shall offer a mixture of uses and community gathering spaces to attract pedestrians and bicyclists and serve as the focal point of the development. The highest density, intensity and mixture of uses shall be located within the village center and emanate from the village center along a gradient suitable to the site and surrounding land uses.

Policy 1.6.4.2 Plazas, squares, and open spaces that function as community gathering places shall be located within the village center and interspersed throughout the development. Plazas, squares and open space within the village center should be appropriately sized to maintain urban character, pedestrian scale, and compatibility with the typical block lengths provided in the village center.

Policy 1.6.4.3 A central point located in a plaza, square, open space or denoted by an architecturally significant feature, shall be established as part of the development. The central point shall be the location from which policies related to the measurements of village centers and transit supportive areas are derived.

Policy 1.6.4.4 The maximum extent of the village center shall generally be a 1/8 mile radius in size utilizing a block or radial pattern, measured from the central point of the village center. The maximum extent of the transit supportive area, inclusive of the village center, shall generally be a 1/4 mile radius in size utilizing a block or radial pattern measured from the central point of the village center. The village center and transit supportive area boundaries may be limited in size due to environmental, topographical or physical constraints and shall not extend beyond the developments property boundary. Some flexibility may be provided within the Land Development Regulations (LDR's) for the standards regulated by these designations to allow for irregular shaped parcels,

environmental, topographical or physical constraints and appropriate transition zones, provided the result is consistent with the general requirement to provide a walkable and bikeable environment that supports transit.

Policy 1.6.4.5 The primary orientation for a village center is internal to the development. Any portion of the village center oriented to major external roadways shall provide for an enhanced pedestrian environment including additional planting area between the village center and external collector and arterial roadway, pedestrian facilities, protection from the elements for pedestrians, on-street parking and vehicular access.

Policy 1.6.4.6 Village centers shall generally be located at least ½ mile from adjacent village centers and activity centers to optimize transit station spacing and reduce the potential for strip non-residential development patterns. Exceptions shall be established in the Land Development Regulations (LDR's) for projects that can demonstrate through site design layout and building design that spacing less than ½ mile will not result in strip development patterns.

Policy 1.6.4.7 A transit station shall be provided within the village center for projects contiguous to a Rapid Transit or Express Transit Corridor; projects not located along a Transit Corridor shall provide right-of-way or an easement. The transit station shall be of sufficient size to accommodate the persons expected to live, work and shop within the development. Transit stations and access shall be safe, comfortable and convenient for its intended users. The transit station shall be integrated into the village center, in close proximity to retail uses. Regional Transit System (RTS) shall be a reviewing entity along with the County and FDOT along State Roadways.

~~a. The Land Development Regulations shall provide standards for administrative approval of village centers provided that the total commercial area shall be limited to a gross leasable commercial area of 30,000 square feet. The land development regulations shall provide for specific phasing requirements.~~

~~b. A village center with a gross leasable area greater than 30,000 square feet may be considered as part of a planned development. The total commercial area shall be limited to 3% of the acreage within an identified radius of up to one half (1/2) mile from the village center or a gross leasable area of 50,000 square feet whichever is less, provided that within the proposed area radius the following criteria are met:~~

~~1. Demonstrated need for the village center to serve the population within the identified radius, based on a market study, and existing land use patterns that preclude the location of other village centers to serve that area.~~

~~2. The village center plan effectively provides connectivity and integration with the surrounding neighborhoods identified in the market study.~~

Policy 1.6.5 Density & Mixed Uses:- A balanced mixture of uses shall be provided to create vibrant activity throughout the day and allow individuals to live, work and play in the same community without having to rely solely on a motor vehicle for mobility, thereby

reducing per capita greenhouse gas emissions. ~~reduce overall trip lengths, to support pedestrian, bicycle and transit opportunities and create pedestrian friendly streetscapes.~~

Policy 1.6.5.1 The density for Traditional Neighborhood Developments shall be as follows:

1. Within the transit supportive area, a minimum of four (4) units per acre, or the minimum density of the underlying land use category, whichever is greater,
2. The density for areas outside the transit supportive area shall be consistent with the underlying land use category,
3. For TNDs that are not contiguous with a planned Rapid Transit or Express Transit Corridor, an additional four (4) units per acre within the transit supportive area are allowed,
4. For TNDs contiguous with a Rapid Transit or Express Transit Corridor, an additional eight (8) units per acre within the village center and six (6) units per acre within the transit supportive area outside of the Village Center are allowed.

Policy 1.6.5.2 To ensure a mixture of uses, the following non-residential (heated and cooled) square footage is required:

1. Provide at least 10,000 square feet of non-residential uses, plus
2. A minimum of 50 square feet of non-residential uses for every 1 residential unit.
3. A maximum of 200 square feet of non-residential uses for every 1 residential unit is allowed.
4. For projects that provide 100% of the allowable underlying land use density, an additional 10,000 square feet square feet of non-residential development is allowed with an additional 10,000 square feet of non-residential development allowed for each one (1) unit per acre above 100% of the underlying land use.
5. For projects contiguous with a Rapid Transit or Express Transit Corridor an additional 25,000 square feet of non-residential development is allowed.
6. To encourage infill and redevelopment, the square footage of existing non-residential uses may either be utilized to meet the requirements above or be in addition to the above requirements.

Policy 1.6.5.3 To ensure goods and services are provided in a compact area that encourages pedestrian and bicycle mobility, a minimum of fifty (50) percent of non-residential square footage shall be located in the village center. Maximum percentages shall be established in the Land Development Regulations (LDR's) for the amount of allowable non-residential square footage outside the transit supportive area.

Policy 1.6.5.4 A mixture of residential, commercial, office, financial, institutional, lodging, medical, research and development, clean / green technology, religious and civic uses are allowed throughout the development.

Policy 1.6.5.5 A range of housing options provides opportunities for a variety of residents of various ages and income levels to reside within the same community. Single-family detached, single-family attached, multi-family, assisted and independent living facilities are all allowable residential uses. The number of rooms for student oriented housing and lodging uses may be counted as residential units for the purposes of calculating non-residential square footage allowances.

~~a. Appropriately scaled and designed non-residential land uses shall be allowed in village centers. Industrial and highway-oriented uses specified in the land development regulations shall not be allowed.~~

Policy 1.6.5.6 Mixed uses, both horizontal and vertical, shall be allowed and are encouraged within all buildings.

Policy 1.6.5.7 The square footage of civic uses such as places of worship, libraries, schools and live-work studios may be excluded from the calculation of the maximum non-residential requirement provided that these uses are functionally integrated into the development, are located within the transit supportive area, and allow for shared parking during hours of non use.

Policy 1.6.5.8 To provide for the internal capture of trips and a mixture of non-residential uses, thresholds shall be established in the Land Development Regulations (LDR's) to ensure that a minimum percentage of non-residential uses are required to be commercial and that a minimum percentage of non-residential uses are required to be uses other than commercial.

~~e. All village centers shall provide civic uses, such as green spaces or community centers.~~

Policy 1.6.5.9 Minimum thresholds shall be established in the Land Development Regulations (LDR's) for the percentage of non-residential square footage required to provide a vertical mixture of uses.

Policy 1.6.5.10 To provide for a mixture of non-residential uses at a pedestrian friendly scale, maximum thresholds percentages shall be established in the Land Development Regulations (LDR's) for the square footage of a single non-residential uses in relation to the overall allowable non-residential square footage.

Policy 1.6.5.11 Single occupant retail uses 50,000 square feet or greater in addition to all policies contained in this Element shall provide:

a. Separate liner buildings oriented towards a street on at least three (3) sides of the use with the rear of the building either fronting parking or lined by buildings, or

- b. Contain a vertical mixture of uses with at least one (1) story above the ground floor, or
- c. Multiple floors with a maximum of 50,000 square feet per floor, or
- d. Provide parking on top of the building, or
- e. Policy 1.6.8. (h)

Policy 1.6.5.12 Non-residential uses shall be phased with the residential component of the development. Thresholds shall be established in the Land Development Regulations (LDR's) to ensure that the difference between non-residential square footage and residential units does not exceed a minimum percentage of the total allowable for each.

Policy 1.6.5.13 A restaurant or dry cleaner with drive-thru lanes shall only be allowed as part of a multi-tenant building. A bank or pharmacy shall be allowed to have drive-thru lanes. Drive-thru lanes and drive aisles shall be located at the rear of buildings and either architecturally integrated with the building or screened from the street. Green building standards to help off-set greenhouse gas emissions shall be established in the Land Development Regulations (LDR's) for uses with drive-thru lanes.

Policy 1.6.5.14 Non-residential uses for fueling, quick service or cleaning of motor vehicles shall locate stalls, pumps, cleaning and servicing facilities to the rear of the building and either architecturally integrated with the building or screened from the street. Non-residential uses for fueling shall be designed to allow for the addition of electric charging station and alternative fuels. The non-residential uses for fueling, cleaning and servicing vehicles shall be located within multi-tenant buildings and located in close proximity to a park and ride facility, if provided within the development. Green building standards to help off-set greenhouse gas emissions shall be established in the Land Development Regulations (LDR's) for uses with fueling, quick service or cleaning of motor vehicles.

~~d. Mixed uses shall be integrated within an overall design framework to create a pedestrian friendly, human scale environment, through objective, measurable criteria including size, scale, proportion, and materials detailed in the land development regulations. Flexibility in design shall allow for choice and variety in architectural style.~~

Policy 1.6.6 Site and Building Design: Site and building design and scale shall be oriented towards creating a pedestrian, bicycle and transit friendly environment. Architectural and site design techniques shall be used to promote walkable and bikeable communities.

Policy 1.6.6.1 The site layout and orientation of buildings shall create a development that is designed around the pedestrian and bicyclist and creates an environment that promotes walking and bicycling as a primary means of mobility. The following are the primary components of creating a pedestrian and bicycle friendly environment:

- a. An interconnected network of pedestrian and bicycle facilities,

- b. Shade and protection from the elements,
- c. Limited distances between attractors and generators,
- d. Mixture of uses, and
- e. Visual interest through site and building design and orientation

Policy 1.6.6.2 Building design and placement shall be at a pedestrian scale with primary entrances located at the front of the building oriented towards a public space such as a street, park, plaza or square. Shade shall be provided for pedestrians through means such as covered walkways, terraces, balconies, awnings and street trees. Limited exceptions may be allowed for residential and lodging uses that have a portion of units fronting a parking area located interior to a block.

Policy 1.6.6.3 To enhance the pedestrian environment, buildings shall be oriented to visually define the street edge. Landscaping and street trees shall be utilized to define the street edge along open spaces.

Policy 1.6.6.4 Non-residential uses shall have minimal setbacks from a street right-of-way, so long as adequate space is provided for pedestrian facilities, amenities and street trees. Setbacks may be wider if a courtyard, plaza, public space or seating is provided between the building and the sidewalk. Outdoor seating is encouraged and allowed for non-residential uses. Setbacks and build-to lines shall be established for residential uses.

Policy 1.6.6.5 All single-family attached, multi-family and non-residential uses shall require architectural design review established in the Land Development Regulations (LDR's) including:

Policy 1.6.6.6— a. Flexibility in design shall allow for choice and variety in architectural style. Building facades shall provide variation in materials, roof lines, window patterns and reliefs. Objective, measurable criteria including size, scale, proportion, and materials shall be established.

Policy 1.6.6.7— b. Large expanses of solid wall fronting a street are prohibited. Minimum percentages of transparent glass on the façade of buildings shall be established. All buildings shall articulate the line between the ground floor and upper levels.

Policy 1.6.6.6 Stormwater facilities shall be master planned. The location of surface stormwater facilities within the village center is discouraged. Surface stormwater facilities located in the village center should be designed in a park like manner serving as an amenity to the development. The use of Low Impact Development (LID) techniques are allowed and encouraged.

Policy 1.6.6.7 Open Space provisions shall comply with all applicable Comprehensive Plan policies and land development regulations.

Policy 1.6.6.8 The preferred location of above ground utilities, except for life safety, is to the rear and side of buildings. Above ground utility access, transfer and conveyance points such as

panels, boxes, meters, and valves shall be screened from the street and sidewalks through architectural features and/or landscaping. Underground utilities are encouraged to be compressed to minimize ROW width, allow adequate space for street trees and provide for the visual definition of the street.

Policy 1.6.6.9 All recycling and trash collection for non-residential, multi-family and single family attached uses shall be located to the rear of buildings or within parking facilities. Recycling and trash collection facilities shall be screened.

- a. ~~Non residential development shall be concentrated in the village center rather than in strips. Public or civic space or civic use shall be an organizing element around which other development is located.~~
- b. ~~Development is organized along a density and intensity gradient suitable to the site and surrounding land uses, with the village center located at the geographic center of the overall development. The highest density and intensity of the overall development and of the village center shall be located in and adjacent to the village center. An exception to location of the village center at the geographic center of the development may be made for the following:~~
 - 1. ~~Site constraints prevent locating the village center at the geographic center and an effective gradient integrates the overall development and village center with adjacent neighborhoods and development patterns.~~
 - 2. ~~Village centers located adjacent to public roads, provided they are designed to minimize impacts, including vehicular and visual impacts, to public roads and surrounding uses and maintain primary orientation and integration with the overall development. Specific performance standards to achieve such orientation and integration shall be included in the land development regulations to implement the following design strategies:~~
 - (a) ~~Vehicular access and connections to the village center shall be internal to the development.~~
 - (b) ~~Nonresidential primary building facades and entrances shall be oriented internal to the development. Orientation toward the public road shall be secondary and subordinate to the primary orientation, maintain a neighborhood pedestrian scale and character, and provide pedestrian friendly connections to the public road.~~
 - (c) ~~Increased community green space shall be provided along the public road as a transitional use between the road and nonresidential uses of the village center. Public road frontage shall maintain a pedestrian scale and character.~~
 - (d) ~~Signage oriented toward the public road shall be minimized.~~
 - (e) ~~Lighting impacts to the public road shall be minimized.~~
- e. ~~The design shall include a pedestrian circulation system to connect the non-residential uses with residential uses and areas. Primary pedestrian routes and bikeways shall coincide with the street system or other public space such as parks or squares.~~

~~d. Streets and roads shall be fronted by design features including sidewalks which define and contribute to a pedestrian street character. Building design, placement, and entrance shall be at a pedestrian scale and oriented towards streets or other public space such as parks or squares.~~

Policy 1.6.7 Transportation Network: The transportation network shall be designed as a continuous interconnected network of narrow streets, including a pedestrian and bicycle circulation system, designed to calm traffic speeds and encourage walking and bicycling throughout the development, provide connectivity, and functionally and physically integrate the various uses within and beyond the neighborhood to reduce the distances of travel between uses and promote the internal capture of trips, reduce impact on external roadways, and promote transit use.

Policy 1.6.7.1 The interconnected street network design shall be organic, block or radial.

Policy 1.6.7.2 The street network shall be designed to utilize smaller block lengths:

- a. Perimeter block lengths shall not exceed 1,300 linear feet within the village center, 1,600 linear feet within the transit supportive area outside of the village center, and 2,000 linear feet outside the transit supportive area.
- b. Perimeter blocks lengths with parking provided in the interior of the block shall not exceed 2,000 linear feet in the village center, 2,300 linear feet within the transit supportive area outside of the village center, and 2,700 linear feet outside the transit supportive area.
- c. Perimeter block lengths may be extended an additional 700 linear feet so long as parking is provided interior to the block, and a safe, convenient, landscaped pedestrian and bicycle path consistent with block lengths in (b) above is provided
- d. In limited instances, for projects greater than 100 acres, perimeter block lengths may be extended up to 3,000 linear feet where a multi-level parking structure or single occupant retail use greater than 25,000 square feet are located, so long as parking is provided interior to the block, and a safe, convenient, landscaped pedestrian and bicycle path consistent with block lengths in (b) above is provided.
- e. The length of environmental, physical, topographic and property boundary constraints are allowed to be used to meet perimeter block length requirements.

Policy 1.6.7.3 Interconnectivity for vehicles, pedestrians and bicyclists shall be provided between uses. Access may be limited for independent / assisted living facilities in order to provide for the safety and security of residents.

Policy 1.6.7.4 Street design standards shall address narrow pavement and right-of-way widths, turning radii, on-street parking, and other design criteria for roads, alleys and lanes. Standards shall promote walking and biking, ensure pedestrian and bicyclists safety, and allow for

emergency and transit access. Urban green streets and Low Impact Development (LID) techniques are allowed and encouraged.

Policy 1.6.7.5 Cross-access for vehicles, pedestrians and bicyclists shall be provided to adjacent developed and undeveloped land. Exceptions may be made for environmental, topographical, or physical constraints.

Policy 1.6.7.6 The street network shall include a pedestrian and bicycle circulation system that interconnects all uses, including parks, plaza, squares and open spaces.

Policy 1.6.7.7 The streetscape within village centers shall require street furniture, planters, location maps, signage, trash receptacles and lighting along streets. The streetscape shall be compatible with regards to sidewalk materials, streetlights, cross-walks, signage, benches, and pedestrian amenities.

Policy 1.6.7.8 Pedestrian facilities shall be provided on both sides of all streets within the right-of-way. The width of pedestrian facilities shall increase as densities and intensities increase. The widest pedestrian facilities shall be provided adjacent to non-residential and mixed-use buildings. Streets providing access to single-family detached units shall have the option of providing a multi-use path parallel to the streets in-lieu of sidewalks consistent with provisions in the Transportation Mobility Element.

Policy 1.6.7.9 One-way streets are allowed throughout the development as a means to reduce crossing distances and conflicts, impervious surfaces, and right-of way widths, thus allowing for further definition of the street edge and a sense of enclosure for pedestrians.

Policy 1.6.7.10. Street trees with adequate planting areas shall be provided along all streets.

Policy 1.6.7.11 For projects contiguous with a Rapid Transit Corridor, dedicated transit lane(s) for use by transit vehicles or fixed guide-way rail lines for streetcars or light rail shall be provided within or adjacent to the development consistent with the Rapid Transit Corridor Map. Multi-lane roadways in-lieu of dedicated lanes may be provided within the transit supportive area for developments that can demonstrate future transit headways of 10 minutes can be maintained and feature either block lengths that average 300 feet or less or include fixed guide-way rail lines. Regional Transit System (RTS) shall be a reviewing entity along with the County and FDOT along State roadways.

Policy 1.6.7.12 Projects contiguous with the portion of the Express Transit Corridor along Tower Road shall provide either site related turn out facilities (bus bays) or dedicated lane(s). Regional Transit System (RTS) shall be a reviewing entity along with the County and FDOT along State Roadways.

Policy 1.6.7.13 For projects contiguous with a Rapid Transit Corridor, a park and ride facility shall be provided within or adjacent to the development in close proximity to the transit station consistent with the Rapid Transit Corridor Map. Park and ride facilities shall be designed for shared evening and weekend use by the development. Park and rides shall be designed in accordance with block, street tree and pedestrian facility requirements of this Element and are encouraged to be screened by liner buildings. Regional Transit System

(RTS) shall be a reviewing entity along with the County and FDOT along State roadways.

~~e. Automobile and non-automobile modes of transportation shall be equitably served by the street system. Development shall provide pedestrian and bicycle friendly access, and shall provide transit facilities when warranted, to the development and the surrounding community.~~

~~f. Vistas created by street terminations within the village center shall incorporate significant buildings or places to the maximum extent possible.~~

~~g. An "A/B" street grid system may be utilized where "A" streets shall meet all pedestrian-oriented village center standards in a continuous uninterrupted pedestrian friendly network, while "B" streets can be assigned to non-pedestrian uses.~~

~~h. Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design guidelines shall be incorporated to the maximum extent possible.~~

~~Policy 1.6.7 Signs: Signs shall be designed to minimize negative visual impacts through guidelines addressing characteristics such as:~~

~~uniformity, materials, placement,
limits on scale, lighting, height, width, movement, and sign area to façade area ratios.~~

Policy 1.6.8 Parking: To promote a walkable, urban scale environment, off-street parking shall be significantly limited and designed in such a manner as to not be visible from the street. Parking areas shall be designed to minimize intrusiveness through the following techniques:

a. Innovative solutions to reduce parking requirements, decoupling parking from residential uses, provision of shared parking to serve multiple uses and alternative paving materials are allowed. Parking maximums and innovative solutions to address parking shall be established in the Land Development Regulations. Reduced landscaped requirements may be allowed for off-street parking provided interior to blocks.

b. On-street parking is allowed throughout the development. On-street parking is required on the majority of streets within the transit supportive area. Angled on-street parking shall be accessed via a drive aisle separated from through traffic by a landscaped median on roadways with a projected AADT greater than 5,000 trips.

c. Off-street parking, except for ingress and egress, shall be located to the rear of buildings and shall be screened from streets and sidewalks, via liner buildings. Densely landscaped, pedestrian friendly squares and plazas may be allowed between liner buildings. A dense landscaped buffer with a multi-use pedestrian and bicycle facility may be utilized along one side of the off-street parking. Off-street parking adjacent to open space or an environmental, topographical,

physical or property boundary constraint may be lined by either buildings or a dense landscaped buffer with a multi-use pedestrian and bicycle facility.

- d. Off-street parking shall clearly delineate routes for pedestrians and bicycles through parking areas to accommodate safe and convenient pedestrian and bicycle circulation between uses and create a park-once environment.
- e. Vehicular use areas, other than off-street parking, shall be located along the side and rear of a building. Limited exceptions may be allowed for loading areas within drive aisles provided as part of on-street parking separated from through traffic by a median.
- f. Single-family garages shall be located at the rear or side of the building. Exceptions shall be allowed to address environmental, topographical, physical or property boundary constraints.
- g. A single transitional off-street parking area may be allowed. The perimeter block length shall not exceed the perimeter block length requirements in Policy 1.6.7.2. Sidewalks and street trees shall be provided along the entire perimeter block length. Plans shall be submitted demonstrating the liner buildings to be provided at a future date along with justification why the additional parking is needed and why it cannot be provided elsewhere.
- h. Single occupant retail uses greater than 25,000 square feet per floor may have parking in front of buildings so long as all surface parking and the side and rear of the building are screened from adjacent streets by liner buildings. The rear of the building for single occupant retail uses between 25,000 and 50,000 square feet per floor may front a street so long as a functional entrance is provided and the architecture of the building provides a pedestrian friendly environment and complies with all design requirements for buildings fronting a street.

Parking: Parking areas shall be designed to minimize intrusiveness and impacts on the village pedestrian character, through the following techniques:

On-street parking may be allowed with landscaping that affords traffic calming and produces a comfortable and safe pedestrian environment.

Parking lots shall be located between buildings and adjacent pedestrian areas such as storefront streets and public squares.

Parking lots shall be screened from streets, sidewalks, and open spaces, and shall be designed to maintain or enhance the street edge.

Parking lots shall be designed with safe pedestrian connections to business entrances and public space to create a park-once environment.

Reduction of paved parking areas shall be required wherever practicable through measures such as provision of shared parking to serve multiple uses and alternative paving materials. Large expanses of pavement shall be discouraged. Reduced ratios of required parking for non-residential uses shall be provided in the land development regulations.

~~Policy 1.6.9 Automobile Access: Automobile facilities shall be designed to provide safe access to the development.~~

~~Internal traffic circulation systems shall be designed with:~~

~~traffic calming techniques to maintain safe multi-modal transportation.~~

~~an interconnected street grid system allowing alleys.~~

~~maximum use of common access drives, and~~

~~convenient access to transit facilities.~~

~~Points of ingress to and egress from the village center to arterial and collector roads carrying through traffic shall be minimized. A connector street system shall provide multiple linkages from the village center to local destinations, including neighborhoods, as an alternative to arterial and collector roads.~~

~~All uses shall have a limited number of driveways.~~

~~Street design shall produce small blocks.~~

~~All commercial development shall provide vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian connections to adjacent commercial development and to adjacent residential development, except where such connections are precluded by physical layout of existing development or environmental features.~~

~~All residential development shall provide vehicular, bicycle, and pedestrian connections to adjacent residential development and to adjacent commercial development, except where such connections are precluded by physical layout of existing development or environmental features.~~

~~Policy 1.6.10 Community Green Space. Landscapes and buffers shall be provided on at least twenty percent (20%) of the village center site, including public open space. Paved areas shall be shaded, according to a range of requirements specified in the land development regulations, based on factors such as scale of development and performance standards.~~

~~Policy 1.6.11 Surface Stormwater Facilities. Surface stormwater facilities shall be sufficient to serve the functional purpose, and shall be designed as an integral part of the overall development, as a physical or visual amenity, as design elements and enhancements to the overall appearance, designed as public open space, or as an aesthetic feature to resemble natural areas, to the maximum extent possible.~~

1.7 TRANSIT ORIENTED DEVELOPMENT

OBJECTIVE 1.7

To provide for compact, mixed-use, pedestrian and bicycle friendly communities designed with the densities and intensities needed to support transit service, reduced per capita greenhouse gas emissions and enable an individual to live, work, play and shop in a community without the need to rely on a motor vehicle for mobility.

Policy 1.7.1 Transit Oriented Developments shall be:

1. Allowed in areas designated on the Future Land Use map for Urban Residential Densities (Policy 1.3.2.1) and Activity Centers within the Urban Cluster,
2. At least 15 acres in size,
3. Served by Express Transit Service and be contiguous to a Rapid Transit or Express Transit Corridor consistent with the Transportation Mobility Element.
4. Allowed through Development plan approval consistent with the Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Regulations. Planned Developments consistent with these Comprehensive Plan policies shall be required until amended Land Development Regulations for Transit Oriented Development are adopted.

Policy 1.7.2 Public Participation. Public Participation shall be consistent with standards in policy 1.6.2

Policy 1.7.3 Transit Oriented Developments shall provide:

- a. A village center with a transit station contiguous with a Rapid Transit or Express Transit corridor,
- b. The necessary densities to support transit service,
- c. Compact, mixed-use development to allow for the internal capture of pedestrian, bicycle and vehicular trips,
- d. A pedestrian and bicycle friendly environment that encourages walking and bicycling as a primary means of mobility within the development,
- e. A gridded street network that emanates from the village center that allows for multiple route choices, reduces the distance between uses to encourage walking and biking, and connects with adjacent developments,
- f. Funding for express transit service consistent with the frequency and span of service specified within the Transportation Mobility Element.

g. On-street parking and screening of off-street surface parking.

Policy 1.7.4 Village Center. Transit Oriented Developments shall be required to have a compact, definable mixed use, pedestrian and bicycle friendly village center that is served by transit and offers multiple destinations and reasons for pedestrians and bicyclist to frequent the area. The Village Center shall be consistent with the policies 1.6.4.1 through 1.6.4.7 of this element.

Policy 1.7.5 Density & Mixed Uses: A balanced mixture of uses shall be provided to create activity throughout the day and allow individuals to live, work and play in the same community without having to rely solely on a motor vehicle for mobility, thereby allowing a reduction in per capita greenhouse gas emissions.

Policy 1.7.5.1 To ensure the density needed to support transit service is provided within a walkable distance from transit, the following minimum residential densities shall be provided:

1. Ten (10) units per acre within the village center,
2. Seven (7) units per acre within the transit supportive area outside of the village center,
3. Four (4) units per acre outside the transit supportive area
4. Development less than 20 acres shall provide a minimum of at least 200 units,

Policy 1.7.5.2 The maximum allowable density within the transit supportive area is twenty-four (24) units per acre, except as provided for in Policy 1.3.10.4 of this element. The maximum allowable density outside the transit supportive area is the maximum allowable under the underlying land use.

Policy 1.7.5.3 To ensure a mixture of uses, the following non-residential square footage (heated and cooled) is required:

1. Provide at least 10,000 square feet of non-residential uses, plus
2. A minimum of 100 square feet of non-residential uses for every 1 residential unit.
3. A maximum of 400 square feet of non-residential uses for every 1 residential unit shall be allowed.
4. To encourage infill and redevelopment, the square footage of existing non-residential may either be utilized to meet the requirements above or be in addition to the above requirements.

Policy 1.7.5.4 For developments that are at least 100 acres in size, mini storage facilities principally designed to serve the project is allowed so long as specific design criteria are established to mask the facility, integrate the use with the surrounding development and comply with

all required Transit Oriented Design criteria. The facility is not allowed within the village center and the square footage of the facility shall be excluded from the non-residential square footage in policy 1.7.5.3.

Policy 1.7.5.5 Allowable uses, mixed use provisions and percentages and phasing shall be consistent with policies 1.6.5.3 through 1.6.5.14 of this element.

Policy 1.7.6. Site and Building Design: Site and building design and scale shall be oriented towards creating a pedestrian, bicycle and transit friendly environment. Architectural and site design techniques shall be used to promote walkable, vibrant communities. Site and building design shall be consistent with policies 1.6.6 through 1.6.6.9 of this element.

Policy 1.7.7. Transportation Network: The transportation network shall be designed as a continuous interconnected network of narrow streets, including a pedestrian and bicycle circulation system, designed to calm traffic speeds and encourage walking and bicycling throughout the development, provide connectivity, and functionally and physically integrate the various uses within and beyond the neighborhood to reduce the distances of travel between uses and promote the internal capture of trips, reduce impact on external roadways, and promote transit use. Transportation network design shall be consistent with policies 1.6.7 through 1.6.7.13 of this element.

Policy 1.7.8 Parking: To promote a walkable urban scale environment, off-street parking shall be significantly limited and designed in such a manner as to not be visible from the street. Parking design shall be consistent with policy 1.6.8 of this element and the following:

Policy 1.7.8.1 For projects with more than 2,000 cumulative peak hour trips, 50% of all required parking shall be provided via parking structures and on-street parking.

Policy 1.7.8.2 Non-residential uses shall be provided on the exterior of the 1st floor of any parking structure fronting a street, except for parking structures surrounded by liner buildings. Criteria shall be established for the exterior portions of parking structures not surrounded by liner buildings.

Policy 1.7.9 Express Transit Service shall be provided from the development to the University of Florida consistent with Express Transit Corridors Map. The frequency and span of service required shall be consistent with the requirements of the Transportation Mobility Element. The Express Transit Service shall be funded for a fifteen (15) year period. Standards shall be established in the Land Development Regulations (LDR's) to ensure the level of funding is provided on a proportional basis. The employees, employers and residents of the development that contribute towards the Express Transit Service shall be provided with a mechanism that ensures they ride fare free so long as the development funds transit. The funding mechanism, details, and cost to provide Express Transit Service shall be memorialized in an enforceable developer agreement between the developer and the County in consultation with the Regional Transit System. Annexation into a municipality shall not absolve the developments requirement to fund express transit service.

Policy 1.7.10. Dedicated transit lane(s), transit turnouts (bus bays) and park and ride facilities shall be provided consistent with policies 1.6.7.11 through 1.6.7.13 of this element.

County Commission Adoption Version January 26, 2010

CPA 01-09 – FUTURE LAND USE ELEMENT SECTION 2.0 (URBAN ACTIVITY CENTER POLICIES) AMENDMENTS

2.1. GENERAL

OBJECTIVE 2.1

Provide for the concentration of mixtures of higher intensity and density land uses through designation of Activity Centers on the Future Land Use Map, with standards to ensure pedestrian-friendly compact centers connected to a multi-modal transportation system and integrated with surrounding uses in the urban area.

Policy 2.1.1 (...)

Policy 2.1.2 Existing Activity Centers are designated on the Future Land Use map with specific locations and boundaries and have specific Activity Center plan policies in the Comprehensive Plan. Transit Oriented Developments and Traditional Neighborhood Developments meeting the requirements of Sections 1.6 and 1.7 of the Future Land Use Element are allowed within Activity Centers, notwithstanding any conflicting specific Activity Center Plan policies effective prior to January 9, 2009 in Section 2.5 of the Future Land Use Element. Any Transit Oriented Development or Traditional Neighborhood Development shall be consistent with natural resource protection policies adopted as part of specific Activity Center Plans in Section 2.5 of the Future Land Use Element or in other elements of the Comprehensive Plan.

ORDINANCE 10-05 ATTACHMENT 'B'

Transportation Mobility Element Text Amendments (CPA 01-09)

County Commission Adoption Version
January 26, 2010

TRANSPORTATION MOBILITY ELEMENT
Goals, Objectives and Policies

GOAL

ESTABLISH A MULTI-MODAL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM THAT PROVIDES MOBILITY FOR THE NEEDS OF PEDESTRIANS, BICYCLISTS, TRANSIT USERS, MOTORIZED-VEHICLE USERS, USERS OF RAIL AND AVIATION FACILITIES, AND IS SENSITIVE TO THE CULTURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL AMENITIES OF ALACHUA COUNTY.

AUTOMOBILE, BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN CIRCULATION

GOAL 1 PRINCIPLE 1

TO ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN A SAFE, CONVENIENT, AND EFFICIENT AUTOMOBILE, TRANSIT, BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM, CAPABLE OF MOVING PEOPLE AND GOODS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTY.

PRINCIPLE 2

TO REDUCE VEHICLE MILES OF TRAVEL AND PER CAPITA GREEN HOUSE GAS EMISSIONS THROUGH THE PROVISION OF MOBILITY WITHIN COMPACT, MIXED-USE, INTERCONNECTED DEVELOPMENTS THAT PROMOTE WALKING AND BICYCLING, ALLOW FOR THE INTERNAL CAPTURE OF VEHICULAR TRIPS AND PROVIDE THE DENSITIES AND INTENSITIES NEEDED TO SUPPORT TRANSIT.

PRINCIPLE 3

DISCOURAGE SPRAWL AND ENCOURAGE THE EFFICIENT USE OF THE URBAN CLUSTER BY DIRECTING NEW DEVELOPMENT AND INFRASTRUCTURE TO AREAS WHERE MOBILITY CAN BE PROVIDED VIA MULTIPLE MODES OF TRANSPORTATION.

PRINCIPLE 4

PROVIDE AN ALTERNATIVE TO CONVENTIONAL TRANSPORTATION CONCURRENCY WITHIN THE URBAN CLUSTER THAT RECOGNIZES THAT CONGESTION IS ACCEPTED

DEVELOPING AN INTERCONNECTED NETWORK OF ROADWAYS, BICYCLE AND PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES AND DEDICATED TRANSIT LANES SERVED BY EFFICIENT TRANSIT SERVICE.

OBJECTIVE 1.1 Urban Cluster Transportation Mobility Districts

Transportation Mobility Districts provide an alternative to conventional transportation concurrency by encouraging future land use and transportation patterns that emphasize mixed-use, interconnected developments that promote walking and biking, reduce vehicle miles of travel and per capita greenhouse gas emissions, and provide the densities and intensities needed to support transit.

Policy 1.1.1 The Urban Cluster Area as identified on the Future Land Use Map of the Comprehensive Plan shall serve as the boundary for the Transportation Mobility Districts. Transportation Mobility Districts shall be established for the Northwest, Southwest and Eastern portions of the Urban Cluster.

Policy 1.1.2 Transportation Mobility Districts are designed to support compact, mixed-use developments provided for in the Future Land Use Element by developing an interconnected multi-modal transportation system that reduces per capita greenhouse gas emissions by encouraging walking, bicycling and driving short distances between residential, retail, office, educational, civic and institutional uses and utilizing transit to commute to regional employment, educational and entertainment destinations.

Policy 1.1.3 The intent of Transportation Mobility Districts are:

1. To provide for mobility within urban areas through the development of an interconnected network of:
 - a. Roadways that provide multiple route choices, alternatives to the state road system and protect the Strategic Intermodal System (SIS).
 - b. Rapid Transit and Express Transit Corridors that connect Transit Oriented Developments, Traditional Neighborhood Developments and Activity Centers and facilitate efficient and cost effective transit service to regional employment, educational and entertainment destinations.
 - c. Bicycle lanes, sidewalks, and multi-use paths that connect residential, commercial, office, educational and recreation uses and provide multi-modal access to transit.

2. To recognize that certain roadway corridors will be congested and that congestion will be addressed by means other than solely adding capacity for motor vehicles and maintaining roadway level of service on those corridors.
3. To utilize features of the exceptions and alternatives to transportation concurrency and multi-modal transportation districts per F.S. 163.3180.
4. Reduce vehicle miles of travel and per capita greenhouse gas emissions through compact, mixed-use, interconnected developments served by multiple modes of transportation consistent with requirements of F.S. 163.3177.
5. Reduce sprawl and encourage urban development by planning and constructing the necessary infrastructure to meet the demands for bicycle, pedestrian, transit and motor vehicle mobility.
6. Reduce congestion within the Urban Cluster by capturing trips from surrounding rural areas, municipalities and adjacent counties through provision of park and ride facilities located within transit supportive developments in the Urban Cluster served by transit service that connects to regional employment and educational destinations.
7. To provide for multi-modal cross-access and connectivity within and between uses to encourage walking and bicycling and reduce travel distances and impact to collector and arterial roadways.

Policy 1.1.4. Within the Urban Cluster, the County adopts multi-modal level of service (LOS) standards for the following:

	<u>Level of Service (LOS)</u>	<u>Standard of Measure</u>
<u>Pedestrian</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>Based on Presence of a pedestrian facility</u>
<u>Bicycle</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>Based on Presence of a bike lanes / paved shoulders</u>
<u>Express Transit</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>Based on Peak Hour Frequency of 15 minutes or less</u>
<u>Motor Vehicle*</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>Professionally Accepted Traffic Analysis</u>
<u>Motor Vehicle* - SIS**</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>Professionally Accepted Traffic Analysis in consultation with FDOT</u>

* Standard applies to Collector and Arterial Roads

** Strategic Intermodal System

1. In order to achieve the level of service standard for pedestrians and bicyclists, the facility shall run the entire length of the roadway segment. A pedestrian facility shall be either a multi-use path on one (1) side of the roadway or sidewalks on both sides of the roadway. A multi-use path along a roadway shall result in a

LOS B for bicyclists. The LOS for bicycle and pedestrian travel is the goal for all collector and arterial roadways within the Urban Cluster by 2030, not a standard that is intended to be achieved on an annual basis for each roadway.

2. Express Transit Service shall be provided for a minimum of two (2) hours during both the AM and PM peak periods. The LOS for Express Transit Service shall be achieved starting by 2015 on each of the four (4) routes shown on the Express Transit Corridors map. The peak hour frequency for each route shall be a minimum of 30 minutes by 2015, 20 minutes by 2017 and 15 minutes by 2020. Service hours may be extended to three (3) hours and additional service added to meet demand and maintain fifteen (15) minute headways based on the capacity and productivity of the Service. The addition of Express Transit Service to serve Transit Oriented Development(s) on the Parker Road Corridor as shown on the Rapid Transit Corridor Map will require an update to the Multi-Modal Transportation Capital Improvement Program.
3. Within each Transportation Mobility District, achievement of the LOS for all functionally classified County and Non SIS State Roadways shall be based on an Areawide LOS. The Areawide LOS analysis shall be divided into north-south and east-west roadways. The Areawide LOS shall be determined by dividing the sum (Σ) of total traffic by the sum (Σ) of the total maximum service volume at the adopted LOS standard for all functionally classified County and Non SIS State Roadways.
4. The LOS for SIS facilities within the Urban Cluster shall be addressed through the Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) Mitigation Plan (Alachua County Growth Management Department January 26th, 2010). The SIS Mitigation Plan identifies mitigation measures such as the construction of parallel roadways serving similar travel demand patterns, dedicated transit lane(s), access management and transit service. Mitigation projects, consistent with the SIS Mitigation Plan, shall be included in the Multi-Modal Transportation Capital Improvements Program. The SIS Mitigation Plan may be amended, in consultation with FDOT, during updates to the Capital Improvements Element.

Policy 1.1.5 Over the next twenty (20) years as the densities and intensities within the Urban Cluster necessary to support transit are realized, the County shall transition from providing capital infrastructure for a multi-modal transportation network to providing frequent transit service along dedicated transit corridors. The Twenty (20) year Multi-Modal Transportation Capital Improvements Program provides a schedule of the transition from development of the interconnected network to construction of dedicated transit lane(s).

Policy 1.1.6 The Multi-Modal Infrastructure Projects in the Capital Improvements Element are identified to meet the adopted level of service standards and proactively address projected

transportation needs from new development and redevelopment within the Urban Cluster by 2030.

Policy 1.1.6.1 The annual update of the Capital Improvements Element (CIE) shall include a roadway LOS analysis that demonstrates that the Areawide LOS for each Transportation Mobility District is being achieved. The annual update shall include a LOS analysis of SIS facilities and shall demonstrate consistency with the Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) Mitigation Plan (Alachua County Growth Management Department January 26th, 2010). The annual update shall also demonstrate that progress is being made toward achieving the identified bicycle, pedestrian and transit LOS. To measure and evaluate the effectiveness of the Transportation Mobility Districts policies, the annual update of the CIE shall also include a vehicle miles of travel (VMT) and mode share analysis for each Transportation Mobility District and the Urban Cluster.

Policy 1.1.6.2 Roadway capacity projects shall focus on the development of an interconnected network that provides alternatives to the State Road system, including the provision of additional lanes over Interstate 75.

Policy 1.1.6.3 With the exception of Interstate 75, roadways shall be limited to no more than a total of four (4) through motor vehicle lanes. All new bridges over Interstate 75 shall be four (4) lane roadways with provisions for transit, bicycle lanes, sidewalks and/or multi-use paths

Policy 1.1.6.4 The time frame for construction of the projects identified in the Capital Improvements Element is intended to be flexible to address impact from development as it occurs. Should development activity increase, then the identified projects will be constructed earlier in the time period; conversely, should development activity be below normal rates, then the construction start dates will be pushed back to a later period.

Policy 1.1.6.5 The County intends to engage in Public/Private Partnerships to develop an interconnected roadway network in undeveloped and underdeveloped portions of the Urban Cluster to accommodate both the impact from development currently allowed in the Comprehensive Plan and traffic utilizing existing roadways.

Policy 1.1.6.6 Should the Areawide LOS for motor vehicles within a Transportation Mobility District fall below adopted LOS standards, then the County shall as a part of its annual update to the Capital Improvements Element either identify additional motor vehicle capacity projects or increase peak-hour transit frequencies and provide off-peak transit service with at least 30 minute headways along Express Transit Corridors.

Policy 1.1.6.7 A network of corridors with dedicated transit lane(s) as shown on the Rapid Transit Corridors Map shall be developed to provide a sense of permanence and provide developers seeking to build Transit Oriented Development with the assurance that there is a commitment to transit. Dedicated Transit Lane(s) shall connect transit supportive development with regional employment, educational and entertainment centers. The

design of dedicated transit lanes (s) shall be done in consultation with RTS and FDOT on State Roadways. Rapid Transit Corridors may deviate slightly from the alignment shown to serve a Transit Oriented Development, Traditional Neighborhood Development or Activity Center. A Comprehensive Plan amendment shall be required to modify dedicated transit lane(s) for transportation uses other than provision of transit service.

Policy 1.1.6.8 The County may elect, but shall not be required, to construct dedicated transit lanes on existing roadways identified on the Rapid Transit Corridors map until such time as the roadway is operating at or below the adopted LOS standard. Any changes to time frames shall require an amendment to the Capital Improvements Element.

Policy 1.1.6.9 Dedicated transit lane(s) shall be designed and constructed in conjunction with new roadway projects consistent with the Rapid Transit Corridors map.

Policy 1.1.6.10 The County shall coordinate the provision of park and ride facilities with transit supportive developments located along Rapid Transit Corridors consistent with the Capital Improvements Element and associated maps.

Policy 1.1.6.11 Bicycle and Pedestrian facilities shall be provided in accordance with Objective 1.6.

Policy 1.1.6.12 Large Scale Comprehensive Plan amendments to the Future Land Use Element or Map that result in a greater transportation impact shall require the entity requesting the amendment to demonstrate that the adopted LOS standards for the affected Transportation Mobility District and impacted Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) roadways are achieved and that additional required infrastructure, including infrastructure identified in the SIS Mitigation Plan (Alachua County Growth Management Department January 26th, 2010) is fully funded. Applicants may only include projects that are fully funded and scheduled to commence construction within one (1) year of approval of the Comprehensive Plan Amendment.

Policy 1.1.6.13 Requests to expand the Urban Cluster Boundary, whether by public or private entities, shall require the entity to demonstrate that the adopted LOS standards for the affected Transportation Mobility District is achieved and that additional required infrastructure is fully funded. The entity shall also be required to construct or fully fund bicycle and pedestrian facilities necessary to achieve the adopted LOS from the development to an existing facility or a logical terminus within the existing Urban Cluster Boundary. Applicants may only include projects that are fully funded and scheduled to commence construction within one (1) year of approval of the request to expand the Urban Cluster Boundary. This requirement is in addition to all other conditions of the Comprehensive Plan, including Policy 7.1.3 of the Future Land Use Element in order amend the Comprehensive Plan to the expand the Urban Cluster.

Policy 1.1.6.14 For Annexations within the Urban Cluster the County shall coordinate with applicable jurisdictions to incorporate the transportation infrastructure improvements into the

jurisdictions Capital Improvements Element. The County shall not expend any funds for transportation projects within annexed areas or to mitigate the impact of developments within municipalities, unless an intergovernmental agreement is established with the municipality to have developments fund their proportionate share of the cost to address the developments impact.

Policy 1.1.6.15 Amendments to projects in the Capital Improvements Element are permitted so long as it can be demonstrated that the LOS standards can be meet and that the amendment is in keeping with providing mobility by multiple modes of transportation within the Urban Cluster.

Policy 1.1._56.16. Alachua County accepts the standards and recommendations of the Tower Road Charrette for SW 75th/Tower Road Study Area as a basis for capital improvements programming for transportation facilities in the area, ~~and to serve as a guide for TSM/TDM requirements (see Appendix C).~~ Prior to programming specific projects involving the expenditure of County funds, additional analysis shall be required.

Policy 1.1.7 A multi-modal transportation fee shall be adopted to ensure that a development funds mobility and fully mitigates its impact to the transportation system.

1. Development shall satisfy its transportation concurrency obligations through payment of a multi-modal transportation fee. This provision shall not exempt Developments of Regional Impact from statutory requirements for proportionate share mitigation.
2. No development shall receive a final development plan approval where the development impacts a roadway operating below the adopted LOS, except through the proportionate share ordinance or until such time as a multi-modal transportation fee is adopted that address the traffic impact of the development.
3. Modes of transportation to be addressed by the multi-modal transportation fee shall be consistent with the modes identified in Policy 1.1.4.
4. The multi-modal transportation fee should reflect the potential to reduce impact to the major roadway network through an increase in internal capture of trips and increase in pedestrian, bicycle and transit mode share from Transit Oriented Developments and Traditional Neighborhood Developments, including redevelopment of existing areas consistent with design requirements for such types of development.

Policy 1.1.8 The following are internal street network requirements for all development within the Urban Cluster:

1. Developments are required to design and construct a continuous interconnected network designed to safely calm traffic and encourage walking and bicycling throughout the development.
2. Street design standards shall address narrow pavement and right-of-way widths, turning radii, on-street parking, and other design criteria for streets and alleys. Standards shall promote walking and biking, ensure safety for all users and allow for emergency access.
3. A connectivity index standard shall be developed to ensure adequate internal connections as well as connections to adjacent and nearby uses. The connectivity standards shall address connectivity for bicycles, pedestrians, and motor vehicles.
4. Stub-outs of the street network to adjacent parcels with development or redevelopment potential shall be provided. Provisions for future connections should be made in all directions whether streets are public or private, except where abutting land is undevelopable due to environmental or topographical constraints. To plan for future adaptive redevelopment of adjacent developed land, cross-access shall be provided even if a cross-access connection on the developed land does not currently exist. Cross-access connections shall be paved to the property boundary. All private streets shall provide full access to the general public.
5. Internal streets shall connect to stub-outs provided by adjacent developments.
6. Developments shall provide a pedestrian and bicycle circulation system that includes a network of multi-use paths throughout the development. The multi-use paths shall connect open space areas, adjacent developments, and existing or planned bicycle pedestrian facilities along collector and arterial roadways.
7. A developer shall be allowed to propose a plan to provide a network of shared or separate facilities to provide mobility through low speed electric vehicles. The plan shall address safety for all modes of transportation with particular attention paid to bicycle and pedestrian interactions.

Policy 1.1.9 The Transportation Concurrency Exception for Projects that Promote Public Transportation (TCEPPT) shall be limited to those Projects that by April 2nd, 2009 have either been previously approved to utilize the Exception or that have filed a Comprehensive Plan Amendment as part of a Development of Regional Impact seeking to utilize the Exception subject to approval by the Board of County Commissioners. Should the Board of County Commissioners not approve the Comprehensive Plan

Amendment filed as part of the Development of Regional Impact, the Project would not be eligible to utilize the TCEPPT in the future.

Policy 1.1.9.12-10 — Exceptions from roadway concurrency requirements may be granted to Projects That Promote Public Transportation, in accordance with F.S. 163.3164 and F.S. 163.3180 for qualifying projects in the Archer Road/Tower Road Activity Center, the Springhills Activity Center and the Oaks Mall Activity Center designated on the Future Land Use Map Series. A portion of a development outside one of these Activity Centers that meets the criteria for this Transportation Concurrency Exception will be eligible for this exception if that portion is part of a unified plan that is integrated with a project within one of these Activity Centers and the development as a whole meets the criteria specified below.

Policy 1.1.9.22-11 The County shall adopt land development regulations providing in greater detail the standards for Transportation Concurrency Exception for Projects that Promote Public Transportation, including connectivity index standards for the purpose of ensuring adequate internal connections as well as connections to adjacent and nearby uses.

Policy 1.1.9.3.2-12 In order for a project to be eligible for this TCE, the project shall meet all of the following criteria:

- a. Is located on or within 1/4 mile of an existing public transit line, or a planned public transit line, with 15 minute peak hour frequencies, or alternatives that are funded and assured to be operational within the first phase of the development. This may include things as such as express bus service or other transit that meets these requirements.
- b. The development plan includes public transit facilities and services designed to maximize use of the public transit line by persons expected to live and/or work within the proposed development;
- c. Contain a range of uses and density and intensity of uses organized along a transitional gradient suitable to the site and surrounding land uses.
- d. Provides a transit shelter or a station on the public transit line of sufficient size to accommodate the persons expected to live and or work/shop within the project boundaries. The transit shelter/station shall be safe, comfortable and convenient for its intended users. The station shall be of a size and design, to include such amenities. The station shall not be a single purpose facility, but shall instead include a mix of uses and amenities. The transit station shall be located near the center of the project. Alachua County shall adopt in the Land Development

Regulations, definitions, criteria, and specifications for transit shelters and stations.

- e. The project must be designed in such a way as to provide easy access for transit to service the project. The project should be designed to allow 80% of the residents/workers walking access to the transit station. As an alternative the project may provide for 80% of the users to have walking access to a feeder-distributor service that provides for fast and easy access to the mainline transit shelter/station via shuttles, vans, or some other automated form of people mover (other than a single-occupant vehicle). For the purposes of this section walking access is defined as being within 1/4 mile. Safe, comfortable and pedestrian- and bicycle-friendly facilities shall be provided within the development to the transit shelters, stations and stops, including appropriate bicycle parking and lockers at the transit shelter/station. Access for pedestrians shall be by sidewalks, trails, and paths, and should provide for safety, shade, comfort and generally a pedestrian friendly atmosphere. The connectivity standards shall address connectivity for pedestrians, bicycles and vehicles.
- f. The project provides a commercial center that includes the main transit station.

Policy 1.1.9.4. The project meets the requirements for Traditional Neighborhood Developments as specified in the Future Land Use Element, and the commercial center must be consistent with the policies for either Neighborhood Center or Activity Centers, whichever is applicable. In addition, the project should be designed according to the following criteria:

- 1. Residential lots are serviced by a system of streets, alleys and sidewalks, with setback/build-to lines established to ensure that buildings front on sidewalks and are oriented to the street. Generally, garages are located on the rear portion of the property and accessed from the rear by an alley or lane.
- 2. Sidewalks, street trees, landscaping, street furniture, entryway features, signage, and lighting are required and used to strengthen the identity of the neighborhood centers.
- 3. A continuous interconnected network of narrow streets, including a pedestrian and bicycle circulation system, designed to calm traffic speeds and encourage walking and bicycling throughout the development, provide connectivity, and functionally and physically integrate the various uses within and beyond the neighborhood.

4. Street design standards address pavement and right-of-way widths, turning radii, on-street parking, and other design criteria for roads, alleys and lanes. Standards should promote walkability, ensure pedestrian safety and allow for emergency access.
5. Building frontages spatially delineating the thoroughfares and masking the majority of the parking.
6. Parking and loading functions are located and designed to respect, and reinforce, the pedestrian orientation of the neighborhood, through on-street parking, and parking placed behind or on the side of buildings.

Policy 1.1.9.52-43 ~~___~~ The County shall incorporate into its LDRs procedures and standards for projects that promote public transportation, ~~and exceptions to concurrency requirements for such projects.~~ In the interim period between the effective date of these policies (May 2, 2005) and amendment of LDRs, projects shall meet the requirements in Policies 1.1.9.1 ~~2-11 through 1.2.13.~~ The County may consider TCEs for Planned Development zoning proposals that meet the requirements of these policies and incorporate conditions that the County determines to be sufficient to ensure compliance with these requirements.

OBJECTIVE 1.24

Transportation Management Outside of Urban Cluster Mobility Areas

To protect and support agricultural activities, preserve the character of rural communities and encourage development in areas where infrastructure can be provided in a financially feasible manner, developments outside the Urban Cluster as identified in the Comprehensive Plan shall be required to mitigate directly impacted roadways and impacts to roadways within the urban cluster. Level of service standards, in accordance with the latest version of the Level of Service Handbook developed by the Florida Department of Transportation Systems Planning Office, shall be adopted in order to maximize the efficient use and safety of roadway facilities in order to coordinate capital improvement planning with land use decisions to meet the requirement that adequate roadway facilities be available concurrent with the impacts of development.

Policy 1.2.11-1 ~~Alachua County shall adopt the following minimum level of service standards based on peak hour conditions for functionally classified~~ functionally classified, State-maintained roadways in order to maximize the efficient use and safety of roadway facilities, except for constrained as identified in Policy 1.1.5.a.

<u>Mode of Travel</u>	<u>Level of Service (LOS)</u>
<u>Motor Vehicle – SIS*</u>	<u>B</u>
<u>Motor Vehicle – Multi-lane**</u>	<u>C</u>
<u>Motor Vehicle – Two lane Arterial</u>	<u>C***</u>

Motor Vehicle – Two lane Collector	<u>C</u>
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* Strategic Intermodal System, Florida Department of Transportation

** Four or more through lanes

***LOS D for:

SR 24 (Archer Road) from SW 91st to Levy County

SR 121 (Williston Rd) from SW 62nd to Levy County

SR 26 from NE 39th (SR 222) to Putnam County

CR 241 (NW 143rd) from NW 39th to City of Alachua

SW 122nd (Parker Rd) from SW 24th to SR 24 (Archer Rd)

Policy 1.2.2 Alachua County has established level of service standards for rural areas to coordinate capital improvement planning and land use to ensure that growth does not occur faster than the County's ability to provide for infrastructure in a financially feasible manner. The level of service standards shall not compel or require the County to widen or construct new roadways outside of the Urban Cluster in order to provide capacity to support new development or to address the unmitigated impact of development from adjacent municipalities and counties. Alachua County may elect to widen a roadway adjacent to the Urban Cluster where development approved within the Urban Cluster significantly impacts the adverse roadway.

TYPE	Rural	Trans/Urban/Comm*	Urbanized
Intrastate			
Limited Access	B	—————C	E
Controlled Access	———B	—————C	———E
Other State Roads	———Rural	———Trans/Urban/Comm*	———Urbanized
Other Multi-lane	———B	—————C	———D
Two-lane	———C	———D	D
SR 121 from the Levy County Line to SW 85 th Street (MPO Boundary)	———D		

SR 24 from Levy County Line to SW 91st Street (MPO Boundary) ——— D**

SR 26 from SR 222 to the Putnam County Line ——— D

*Transitioning Urbanized Areas, Urban Areas, and Communities

** SR 24 from the Levy County Line to SW 91st Street (MTPO Boundary) shall be maintained at the existing LOS D until such time as adequate Transportation System Management strategies are implemented that raise the segment to LOS C at which time the LOS standard shall be modified and maintained at LOS C.

Policy 1.1.2 Alachua County shall adopt the following minimum level of service standards based on peak hour conditions for paved, functionally classified, County-maintained arterial and collector roadways

TYPE	URBAN	RURAL
minor arterials	D	D
collectors	D	C

Policy 1.2.3 ~~;~~ Adequate roadway capacity necessary to support new development and redevelopment shall be required to be available "concurrent" with the impact of that development, except for developments within Transportation Concurrency Exception Areas, Multi-Modal Transit Districts, and Transportation Concurrency Management Areas established in accordance with Objectives 1.2, 1.3, and 1.4, respectively, and Transportation Concurrency Exception Projects Promoting Public Transportation in accordance with Policies 1.2.11 through 1.2.13. The procedures for implementation of concurrency management as detailed in the Capital Improvements Element shall include a requirement for a Certificate of Level of Service Compliance as a condition of approval of a final development order, specifying intensity and density of development. "Concurrent" shall mean that all adopted LOS Standards shall be maintained or be achieved within a reasonable time frame as set out in 1.2.4.7-1.8.17 below, consistent with 9J-5.0055(2). Failure to receive a Certificate of Level of Service Compliance will preclude the establishment of vested rights for a project and will preclude the issuance of any final development order on the project or project phase, until the requirements of 1.2.4.7-1.8.17 have been met. This policy shall be implemented through the Development Review process in accordance with the Concurrency Management Ordinance.

Policy 1.2.4.1-8.1 Adopted LOS standards shall be used as the criteria to measure the available capacity of facilities that are part of the traffic circulation system. A development order will not be approved unless the adequate capacity is concurrent with the impacts of development based on the following standards:

- | Policy 1.2.4.14.8.1.1 The necessary facilities and services are in place at the time the development permit is issued; or
- | Policy 1.2.4.21.8.1.2 The development permit is issued subject to the condition that the necessary facilities and services will be in place when the impacts of development occur; or
- | Policy 1.2.4.31.8.1.3 The necessary facilities are under construction at the time the permit is issued; or
- | Policy 1.2.4.41.8.1.4 The necessary facilities and services are guaranteed in an enforceable development agreement that includes provisions of subsections 1, 2, and 3 above, and that guarantees that the necessary facilities and services will be in place when the impacts of development occur; or
- | Policy 1.2.4.51.8.1.5 At the time the development permit is issued, the necessary facilities and services are the subject of a binding executed contract which provides for the commencement of actual construction of the required facilities or the provision of services within one year of the issuance of the development permit; or
- | Policy 1.2.4.61.8.1.6 The necessary facilities and services are guaranteed in an enforceable development agreement which requires commencement of construction of the facilities within one year of the issuance of the applicable development permit. Such enforceable development agreements may include, but are not limited to, development agreements pursuant to Section 163.3220, Florida Statutes, or an agreement or development order issued pursuant to Chapter 380, F.S.; or
- | Policy 1.2.4.71.8.1.7 In areas in which the local government has committed to provide the necessary public facilities and services in accordance with its 5-year schedule of capital improvements, where actual construction is scheduled to commence in or before the third year of the adopted five year Capital Improvement Program. The Capital Improvement Program will recognize projects included in the first three years of the Florida Department of Transportation Five-Year Work Plan where actual construction is scheduled to commence in or before the third year of the five year plan. If projects in the FDOT plan are moved to later years, or otherwise amended, Alachua County shall assess the impact of such changes on level of service to determine if modification to pending development orders should be made. Projects operating under existing development orders with a valid certificate of level of service compliance approved pursuant to this policy shall be considered vested for purposes of this policy. A Plan Amendment shall be required in order to eliminate, defer or delay construction of any road listed in the 5-Year Capital Improvements Schedule which is needed to maintain the adopted level of service standard.

~~Policy 1.2.5-1.8.1~~ Amendments to the Future Land Use Element and/or Map will be coordinated with the Transportation Mobility Element and the Capital Improvement Element through the evaluation of the impact of additional traffic projected to result from proposed land use plan amendments. This evaluation shall include assessment of the impact on the level of service of affected roads based on the roadway functional classification and number of lanes, ~~indicated on the Five Year Future Traffic Circulation Map Series (FTCMS).~~

~~Policy 1.2.6-1.8.2~~ No amendment to the Future Land Use Element shall be approved where this evaluation indicates that the level of service on affected roads ~~in the Five Year FTCMS~~ would be reduced below the adopted level of service standards. Under these circumstances, any amendment to the Future Land Use Map shall be accompanied by corresponding amendments to ~~the FTCMS which identify roadway modifications needed to maintain adopted level of service standards, as well as the scheduling of such modifications in Alachua County's Five Year Capital Improvement Program~~

~~Policy 1.1.3~~ ~~Alachua County shall adopt guidelines for roads functionally classified as local, as indicated below:~~

~~Policy 1.1.4~~ ~~Alachua County may consider a Transportation Concurrency Exception Area in accordance with Section 163.3180, Florida Statutes, with the City of Gainesville to implement the recommendations of the SW 20th Avenue Charrette. The area is bounded by the City of Gainesville's City Limit to the North, SW 34th Street to the East, SW 24th Avenue to the South, and I 75 to the West. The purpose of a TCEA for the area would be to promote the objectives of the SW 20th Avenue Charrette to create a pedestrian and bicycle oriented student village. As a preliminary transportation plan for that area, the County accepts the map and guidelines of the proposed transportation modifications of the SW 20th Avenue Charrette (see Appendix B). The County will coordinate with the City of Gainesville on a joint Special Area Plan which addresses and integrates both land use and transportation. Upon completion of the Special Area Study, a Comprehensive Plan amendment adopting the Special Area Study and TCEA shall be considered. The TCEA developed with the City of Gainesville for this area shall also include standards for developer mitigation of impacts within the area and those standards will be linked to the specific transportation plan for the area. Prior to programming specific projects involving the expenditure of County funds, additional analysis shall be required.~~

~~Policy 1.1.5~~ ~~Alachua County accepts the standards and recommendations of the Tower Road Charrette for SW 75th/Tower Road Study Area as a basis for capital improvements programming for transportation facilities in the area and to serve as a guide for TSM/TDM requirements (see Appendix C). Prior to programming specific projects involving the expenditure of County funds, additional analysis shall be required.~~

~~Policy 1.1.5.a Specific level of service standards (based upon peak hour conditions) are hereby established for the following constrained roadway facility.~~

~~•For SR 26 (Newberry Rd.) a principal arterial from Interstate (east ramp) to NW 8th Avenue, the adopted level of service standard is to maintain existing operating conditions. This standard shall be implemented by maintaining the existing level of service based on 50,500 AADT, subject to a 5% allowable degradation 2,525 additional AADT).~~

~~•For SR 222 (NW 39th Ave.) a principal arterial from NW 51st to NW 43rd St., the adopted level of service standard is to maintain existing operating conditions. This standard shall be implemented by maintaining the existing level of service based on 30,200 AADT, subject to 5% allowable degradation (1,510 additional AADT).~~

~~The following analysis, improvements, and Transportation System Management and Transportation Demand Management strategies shall be implemented as part of the strategy to maintain or improve the adopted level of service standard:~~

~~a. Further analysis of the level of service shall be performed, including the use of FDOT developed computer models to more accurately determine LOS.~~

~~b. A study of the signal system throughout this corridor in order to optimize the g/c ratios to improve the capacity.~~

~~c. Ride sharing promotion and assistance (contingent upon funding) from the FDOT in terms of assistance for the Regional Transit System and for park and ride lots.~~

~~d. Improvements to alternative routes will be undertaken.~~

~~e. Discussion with major employers and other trip generators (whose employees may use this segment) concerning staggered work shifts and hours of operation to reduce peak hour trips.~~

~~f. Impacts from proposed development(s) (whether directly accessing this facility or not) shall be assessed in order to ensure that the new trips created by such development(s) do not degrade the level of service below the adopted standard. If analysis of specific development indicates that the impact will degrade the level of service below this standard, a plan to mitigate such impacts (including TSM and/or TDM strategies) shall be required as a condition of approval. If a generalized analysis indicates that this will occur, more specific traffic analysis (as detailed in subsection 'a') and/or a speed study will be considered.~~

~~g. Access management standards shall be incorporated in development plans during redevelopment or development expansion activity.~~

~~Policy 1.1.6 Roadway projects shall be evaluated and ranked for inclusion in the Capital Improvement Program in order of priority generally according to the following guidelines, taking into account restrictions on use of different funding sources as detailed in the Capital Improvements Element. (see Capital Improvement Element Policy 1.5.2)~~

~~Priority 1 New public facilities and modifications to existing public facilities that eliminate public hazards, including, but not limited to modifications to rural roads identified pursuant to Policy 1.1.3.2.~~

~~Priority 2 New public facilities and modifications to existing public facilities that are required by contractual obligation or legal mandates.~~

~~Priority 3 The repair, remodeling, renovation or replacement of obsolete or worn out facilities that contribute to achieving or maintaining adopted LOS standards.~~

~~Priority 4 New and expanded facilities that reduce or eliminate deficiencies relative to LOS standards for existing demands. Projects to address deficiencies to serve existing development or approved vested development in urban service areas designated in the Future Land Use Element shall have priority within this category.~~

~~Priority 5 New or expanded facilities, including land acquisition, that are needed to maintain adopted LOS for new development and redevelopment during the next five years. Projects to serve new development within urban service areas designated in the Future Land Use Element shall have priority within this category.~~

~~LOCAL ROADWAYS~~

~~Establish a section for development outside the Urban Cluster~~

~~Policy 1.1.7 Proposed development shall be reviewed during the Development Review process for the provision of adequate and safe on-site circulation, including pedestrian and bicycle facilities, public transit facilities, access modifications, loading facilities, and parking facilities. In addition to Comprehensive Plan policies, such review shall include FDOT~~

~~access management standards. Design criteria, standards, and requirements to implement this policy shall be included in the update of the land development regulations.~~

~~Policy 1.1.8 Adequate roadway capacity necessary to support new development and redevelopment shall be required to be available "concurrent" with the impact of that development except for developments within Transportation Concurrency Exception Areas, Multi Modal Transit Districts, and Transportation Concurrency Management Areas established in accordance with Objectives 1.2, 1.3, and 1.4, respectively, and Transportation Concurrency Exception Projects Promoting Public Transportation in accordance with Policies 1.2.11 through 1.2.13. The procedures for implementation of concurrency management as detailed in the Capital Improvements Element shall include a requirement for a Certificate of Level of Service Compliance as a condition of approval of a final development order, specifying intensity and density of development. "Concurrent" shall mean that all adopted LOS Standards shall be maintained or be achieved within a reasonable time frame as set out in 1.1.8.17 below, consistent with 9J 5.0055(2). Failure to receive a Certificate of Level of Service Compliance will preclude the establishment of vested rights for a project and will preclude the issuance of any final development order on the project or project phase, until the requirements of 1.1.8.17 have been met. This policy shall be implemented through the Development Review process in accordance with the Concurrency Management Ordinance.~~

~~Policy 1.1.8.1 Adopted LOS standards shall be used as the criteria to measure the available capacity of facilities that are part of the traffic circulation system. A development order will not be approved unless the adequate capacity is concurrent with the impacts of development based on the following standards:~~

~~Policy 1.1.8.1.1 The necessary facilities and services are in place at the time the development permit is issued; or~~

~~Policy 1.1.8.1.2 The development permit is issued subject to the condition that the necessary facilities and services will be in place when the impacts of development occur; or~~

~~Policy 1.1.8.1.3 The necessary facilities are under construction at the time the permit is issued; or~~

~~Policy 1.1.8.1.4 The necessary facilities and services are guaranteed in an enforceable development agreement that includes provisions of subsections 1, 2, and 3 above, and that guarantees that the necessary facilities and services will be in place when the impacts of development occur; or~~

~~Policy 1.1.8.1.5 At the time the development permit is issued, the necessary facilities and services are the subject of a binding executed contract which provides for the~~

~~commencement of actual construction of the required facilities or the provision of services within one year of the issuance of the development permit; or~~

~~Policy 1.1.8.1.6 — The necessary facilities and services are guaranteed in an enforceable development agreement which requires commencement of construction of the facilities within one year of the issuance of the applicable development permit. Such enforceable development agreements may include, but are not limited to, development agreements pursuant to Section 163.3220, Florida Statutes, or an agreement or development order issued pursuant to Chapter 380, F.S.; or~~

~~Policy 1.1.8.1.7 — In areas in which the local government has committed to provide the necessary public facilities and services in accordance with its 5-year schedule of capital improvements, where actual construction is scheduled to commence in or before the third year of the adopted five-year Capital Improvement Program. The Capital Improvement Program will recognize projects included in the first three years of the Florida Department of Transportation Five-Year Work Plan where actual construction is scheduled to commence in or before the third year of the five-year plan. If projects in the FDOT plan are moved to later years, or otherwise amended, Alachua County shall assess the impact of such changes on level of service to determine if modification to pending development orders should be made. Projects operating under existing development orders with a valid certificate of level of service compliance approved pursuant to this policy shall be considered vested for purposes of this policy. A Plan Amendment shall be required in order to eliminate, defer or delay construction of any road listed in the 5-Year Capital Improvements Schedule which is needed to maintain the adopted level of service standard.~~

~~Policy 1.1.9 — Transportation Demand Management (TDM) strategies, that promote alternatives to the single-occupant vehicle mode of transportation, discourage automobile use, or encourage more efficient use of the transportation system, and Transportation System Management (TSM) strategies, such as modifications to improve traffic flow and ease congestion while ensuring adequate multi-modal facilities, shall be implemented in order to maximize the efficiency of the transportation system and preserve the remaining capacity of existing roads.~~

~~a. Specific measures required of an applicant for development plan approval shall include:~~

~~1. A traffic impact analysis in accordance with the County's Concurrency Management Ordinance;~~

~~2. Identification of TDM and TSM strategies to mitigate the impacts of new development based on the traffic impact analysis for that development; mitigation~~

~~measures shall be required as a condition of issuance of certificates of level service compliance for new development;~~

~~The following analysis, Transportation System Management, and Transportation Demand Management strategies shall be implemented as part of the strategy to maintain or improve the adopted level of service standard:~~

- ~~a. Further analysis of the level of service shall be performed, including intersection modifications, (to provide a more refined LOS determination).~~
- ~~b. Ride sharing promotion and assistance (contingent upon funding) from the FDOT and major employers shall be coordinated with the Regional Transit System and for park and ride lots.~~
- ~~c. Impacts from proposed development(s) (whether directly accessing this facility or not) shall be assessed in order to ensure that the new trips created by such development(s) do not degrade the level of service below the adopted standard. If analysis of a specific development indicates that the impact will degrade the level of service below this standard, a plan to mitigate such impacts (including TSM and/or TDM strategies) shall be required as a condition of approval. If a generalized analysis indicates that this will occur, more specific traffic analysis (as detailed in subsection 'a') and/or a speed study will be considered.~~
- ~~d. The County shall:
 - ~~1. Utilize TSM techniques to the maximum extent possible as part of its Capital Improvements Programming activities relative to transportation;~~
 - ~~1. Support efforts to enhance mass transit service through entities such as the Regional Transit System and promote use of alternatives to the single occupancy vehicle mode of transportation;~~
 - ~~2. Include provisions in the land development regulations that are supportive of TSM and TDM activities.~~~~

~~Policy 1.1.10 Alachua County shall promote the implementation of Traffic Management Programs (such as ride sharing, staggered work hours, and other techniques to be implemented through conditions of development approval, development agreements, and other techniques) during the development review and/or zoning process, in order to accommodate travel demand while preserving the surplus capacity of existing roads where review of development proposals indicate that such conditions are necessary in order to maintain level of service standards.~~

~~Policy 1.1.11 Alachua County shall continue to coordinate the traffic count program with other local governments and the FDOT for recording traffic volumes on collector and arterial roadways where counts are currently not recorded.~~

~~OBJECTIVE 1.2 — Transportation Concurrency Exception Areas~~

~~To promote innovative solutions to transportation concurrency through the use of Transportation Concurrency Exception Areas (TCEA) and Transportation Concurrency Exceptions for Projects that Promote Public Transportation, including strategies and standards to implement specific transportation concurrency management plans.~~

~~TCEA — Transportation Concurrency Exception Area (Urban Redevelopment within Urban Services Area)~~

~~Policy 1.2.1 The County shall consider the establishment of areas and conditions for Transportation Concurrency Exception Area (TCEA) designations meeting the statutory criteria for TCEAs of F.S. 163.3180. Development occurring within a designated TCEA area, except for a Development of Regional Impact (DRI), is exempted from roadway concurrency requirements in order to promote urban redevelopment and infill development, and to promote the use of alternatives to the single occupant vehicle. The designation of a TCEA area shall require a Comprehensive Plan amendment.~~

~~Policy 1.2.2 Alachua County with the City of Gainesville shall conduct a joint Special Area Study to more specifically identify and prioritize the transportation needs of a designated TCEA including transit, bicycle, pedestrian and roadway needs. Projects shall be prioritized based on:~~

- ~~1. safety,~~
- ~~2. multi-modal and environmental considerations,~~
- ~~3. physical, economic and policy constraints,~~
- ~~4. contribution to quality urban design,~~

~~5. level of service and/or deficiency, and~~

~~6. appropriate system continuity.~~

~~Policy 1.2.3 Alachua County shall adopt connectivity index standards in the Unified Land Development Code for designated TCEAs for the purpose of ensuring adequate internal connections as well as connections to adjacent and nearby uses. The connectivity standards shall address connectivity for bicycles, pedestrians, transit and other vehicles.~~

~~Policy 1.2.4 The adoption of a TCEA for an area shall include a specific transportation plan to provide for mobility in that area. The transportation plan shall include measures to:~~

~~a. Orient pedestrian access to transit centers and existing and planned transit routes.~~

~~b. Provide pedestrian accessibility to building entrances and walkways from the street, rather than separating the building from the street by parking.~~

~~c. Clearly delineate routes for pedestrians and bicycles through any parking areas to accommodate safe and convenient pedestrian and bicycle circulation.~~

~~d. Provide sidewalk connections from the development to any existing or planned public sidewalk along the property frontage, or an existing or planned pedestrian connection to recreation or education facilities.~~

~~e. Provide cross access easements/connections or joint driveways, where feasible.~~

~~f. Provide for deeding of land or easements as required by the County for construction of public sidewalks or bus facilities (including turnouts and shelters). Such dedications shall not be required if it would render the property unusable for development.~~

~~g. Provide closure of existing excessive, duplicative or unsafe curb cuts, or narrowing of overly wide curb cuts at the development site.~~

~~h. Provide traffic calming, including measures and modifications such as roundabouts, narrow street lanes, changes in pavement material and color, etc.~~

~~i. Provide a level of service (LOS) standard for bicycles and pedestrians for the designated TCEA based on the Bicycle Master Plan expected in May 2001.~~

~~j. Provide a level of service (LOS) standard peak hour frequency for public transit for specific routes/areas for the designated TCEA.~~

~~Policy 1.2.5 Within a TCEA, development or redevelopment shall be required to mitigate transportation impacts, proportional to that impact based on trip generation (including all phases). Mitigation strategies utilized shall relate to the impacts of the development, the condition of the transportation system at the site, the overall functioning of the transportation system, and consistency with the transportation plan for the TCEA. The choice of strategies shall be subject to final approval by the County during the site plan approval process. The developer shall execute an agreement with the County for provision of the agreed upon mitigation strategies.~~

Mitigation strategies include, but are not limited to:

- ~~a. Intersection and/or signalization modifications to improve roadway operation and safety.~~
- ~~b. Construction of bus shelters or stations.~~
- ~~c. Construction of bus turn-out facilities.~~
- ~~d. Provisions for bus pass programs for employees/residents.~~
- ~~e. Payments to the Regional Transit System which increase frequencies or extend service.~~
- ~~f. Off site construction or widening of sidewalks, within public rights of way, where they currently do not exist.~~
- ~~g. Deeding of land for construction of bicycle lanes.~~
- ~~h. Provision of ride sharing or van pooling programs.~~
- ~~i. Use of joint access, or cross access easements to reduce curb cuts.~~
- ~~j. Business operations that can be proven to have little or no peak hour impact.~~
- ~~k. Clustering and design of the development to maximum density/intensity to preserve open space, reduce the need for development on vacant land, enhance multi-modal opportunities, and provide transit-oriented densities/intensities.~~
- ~~l. Construction of new road facilities which provide for an interconnected network and relieve congestion.~~
- ~~m. Addition of lanes to existing road facilities where appropriate and consistent with the TCEA transportation plan.~~

~~Policy 1.2.6 — A component of the TCEA shall be to measure the effectiveness of the transportation plan. These measures could include criteria such as an increase in bus rider ship, an increase in number of transit routes and/or transit frequencies, linear feet of sidewalks or bike paths constructed.~~

~~Policy 1.2.7 — Alachua County shall coordinate with the City of Gainesville, FDOT, and any other affected municipalities in planning and implementing a TCEA. Alachua County shall coordinate to establish a joint TCEA with similar policies with any adjacent municipality where proposed TCEA boundaries meet.~~

~~Policy 1.2.8 — Alachua County shall amend the relevant portions of the land development regulations in the adoption of a TCEA.~~

~~Policy 1.2.9 — Alachua County shall continue to collect traffic impact information from developments within a TCEA in order to monitor the transportation system needs and opportunities. Depending on the location, size and scale of the areas designated, additional policies regulating land use, urban design, parking, landscaping, etc., shall be included to achieve the goals of the area designated. The land development regulations shall be amended to detail the specific information to be collected. The information must include an analysis of impacts to the FHHS.~~

Transportation Concurrency Exception for Projects that Promote Public Transportation

~~Policy 1.2.10 — Exceptions from roadway concurrency requirements may be granted to Projects That Promote Public Transportation, in accordance with F.S. 163.3164 and F.S. 163.3180 for qualifying projects in the Archer Road/Tower Road Activity Center and the Springhills Activity Center designated on the Future Land Use Map Series. A portion of a development outside one of these Activity Centers that meets the criteria for this Transportation Concurrency Exception will be eligible for this exception if that portion is part of a unified plan that is integrated with a project within one of these Activity Centers and the development as a whole meets the criteria specified below.~~

~~Policy 1.2.11 — The County shall adopt land development regulations providing in greater detail the standards for Transportation Concurrency Exception for Projects that Promote Public Transportation, including connectivity index standards for the purpose of ensuring adequate internal connections as well as connections to adjacent and nearby uses.~~

~~Policy 1.2.12 — In order for a project to be eligible for this TCE, the project shall meet all of the following criteria:~~

- ~~a. — Is located on or within 1/4 mile of an existing public transit line, or a planned public transit line, with 15 minute peak hour frequencies, or alternatives that are funded and~~

~~assured to be operational within the first phase of the development. This may include things as such as express bus service or other transit that meets these requirements.~~

- ~~b. The development plan includes public transit facilities and services designed to maximize use of the public transit line by persons expected to live and/or work within the proposed development;~~
- ~~e. Contain a range of uses and density and intensity of uses organized along a transitional gradient suitable to the site and surrounding land uses.~~
- ~~d. Provides a transit shelter or a station on the public transit line of sufficient size to accommodate the persons expected to live and or work/shop within the project boundaries. The transit shelter/station shall be safe, comfortable and convenient for its intended users. The station shall be of a size and design, to include such amenities. The station shall not be a single purpose facility, but shall instead include a mix of uses and amenities. The transit station shall be located near the center of the project. Alachua County shall adopt in the Land Development Regulations, definitions, criteria, and specifications for transit shelters and stations.~~
- ~~e. The project must be designed in such a way as to provide easy access for transit to service the project. The project should be designed to allow 80% of the residents/workers walking access to the transit station. As an alternative the project may provide for 80% of the users to have walking access to a feeder distributor service that provides for fast and easy access to the mainline transit shelter/station via shuttles, vans, or some other automated form of people mover (other than a single occupant vehicle). For the purposes of this section walking access is defined as being within 1/4 mile. Safe, comfortable and pedestrian and bicycle friendly facilities shall be provided within the development to the transit shelters, stations and stops, including appropriate bicycle parking and lockers at the transit shelter/station. Access for pedestrians shall be by sidewalks, trails, and paths, and should provide for safety, shade, comfort and generally a pedestrian friendly atmosphere. The connectivity standards shall address connectivity for pedestrians, bicycles and vehicles.~~
- ~~f. The project provides a commercial center that includes the main transit station.~~
- ~~g. The project meets the requirements for Traditional Neighborhood Developments as specified in the Future Land Use Element, and the commercial center must be consistent with the policies for either Neighborhood Center or Activity Centers, whichever is applicable. In addition, the project should be designed according to the following criteria:~~
 - ~~3. Residential lots are serviced by a system of streets, alleys and sidewalks, with setback/build to lines established to ensure that buildings front on sidewalks and are~~

~~oriented to the street. Generally, garages are located on the rear portion of the property and accessed from the rear by an alley or lane.~~

~~4. Sidewalks, street trees, landscaping, street furniture, entryway features, signage, and lighting are required and used to strengthen the identity of the neighborhood centers.~~

~~3. A continuous interconnected network of narrow streets, including a pedestrian and bicycle circulation system, designed to calm traffic speeds and encourage walking and bicycling throughout the development, provide connectivity, and functionally and physically integrate the various uses within and beyond the neighborhood.~~

~~4. Street design standards address pavement and right of way widths, turning radii, on street parking, and other design criteria for roads, alleys and lanes. Standards should promote walkability, ensure pedestrian safety and allow for emergency access.~~

~~5. Building frontages spatially delineating the thoroughfares and masking the majority of the parking.~~

~~6. Parking and loading functions are located and designed to respect, and reinforce, the pedestrian orientation of the neighborhood, through on street parking, and parking placed behind or on the side of buildings.~~

~~Policy 1.2.13 The County shall incorporate into its LDRs procedures and standards for projects that promote public transportation, and exceptions to concurrency requirements for such projects. In the interim period between the effective date of these policies (May 2, 2005) and amendment of LDRs, projects shall meet the requirements in Policies 1.2.11 through 1.2.13. The County may consider TCEs for Planned Development zoning proposals that meet the requirements of these policies and incorporate conditions that the County determines to be sufficient to ensure compliance with these requirements.~~

~~OBJECTIVE 1.3 Multi Modal Transportation Districts~~

~~To promote innovative solutions to transportation concurrency through the use of Multi Modal Transportation Districts (MMTD) designed to give priority to pedestrians and connections to transit, including strategies and standards to implement specific transportation concurrency management plans.~~

~~Policy 1.3.1 Areas may be identified on the Future Land Use Map through the Comprehensive Plan Amendment process as overlay zones with the Multi Modal Transportation District (MMTD) designation in accordance with F.S. 163.3180, incorporating a complementary mix and range of land uses including educational, recreational, and cultural, of a density and intensity appropriate to support transit within walking distance. An area that may be considered for this designation through a comprehensive plan amendment is the 20th Avenue Charrette area shown in Appendix B.~~

~~Policy 1.3.2 — Alachua County shall adopt connectivity index standards in the Unified Land Development Code for designated MMTDs for the purpose of ensuring adequate internal connections as well as connections to adjacent and nearby uses. The connectivity standards shall address connectivity for bicycles, pedestrians, and vehicles.~~

~~Policy 1.3.3 — Within the MMTD existing and new development shall be designed, to the maximum extent practicable, to be connected by roadways, bikeways, and pedestrian systems that encourage travel between developments and neighborhoods without requiring use of the major thoroughfare system.~~

~~Policy 1.3.4 — Alachua County shall adopt in the land development regulations typical cross sections and traffic calming features for all roadway types within the MMTD.~~

~~Policy 1.3.5 — New development, or redevelopment within the MMTD shall incorporate stubouts of the existing transportation systems to adjacent abutting land with development or redevelopment potential. Provisions for future connections should be made in all directions whether the facilities are public or private, except where abutting land is undevelopable.~~

~~Policy 1.3.6 — The County shall ensure that new development or redevelopment within the MMTD aligns its transportation systems with the stubouts provided by adjacent developments.~~

~~Policy 1.3.7 — Within the MMTD, development or redevelopment shall be designed to:~~

- ~~a. — Orient pedestrian access to transit centers and existing and planned transit routes.~~
- ~~b. — Provide pedestrian accessibility to building entrances and walkways from the street, rather than separating the building from the street by parking.~~
- ~~c. — Clearly delineate routes for pedestrians and bicycles through any parking areas to accommodate safe and convenient pedestrian and bicycle circulation.~~
- ~~d. — Provide sidewalk connections from the development to any existing or planned public sidewalk along the property frontage, or an existing or planned pedestrian connection to recreation or education facilities.~~

~~Policy 1.3.8 — Alachua County shall conduct area studies to determine the additional needed transportation modifications within the MMTD for all transportation modes. The listed of financially feasible projects for the MMTD contained in the CIE shall be included upon completion of the study. Projects needed for the MMTD shall be included in the Capital Improvements Program upon adoption of the MMTD.~~

~~Policy 1.3.9 — Within the MMTD, TND development proposals designed to enhance pedestrian modes with connections to transit, and that meet all of the following criteria, shall be exempted from roadway concurrency requirements:~~

- ~~a. Transit supportive with a complementary mixed use pattern forming neighborhood centers.~~
- ~~b. A size that is defined by an easy walking distance from the edge to the center, typically 1/4 mile.~~
- ~~c. Contain a range of uses and density and intensity of uses organized along a transitional gradient suitable to the site and surrounding land uses.~~
- ~~d. Provides for a system of streets, alleys and sidewalks, with setback/build to lines established to ensure that buildings front on sidewalks and are oriented to the street.~~
- ~~e. Sidewalks, street trees, landscaping, street furniture, entryway features, signage and lighting are required and used to strengthen the identity of the TND neighborhood.~~
- ~~f. When adjacent to a land use of a significantly lower intensity or density, a buffer that may be vegetated open space or a transitional use, may be required.~~
- ~~g. A minimum of 20% of the land area is devoted to landscaping and open space, inclusive of a system of public greens or squares located within 1/4 mile of residences, and gathering space throughout the neighborhoods.~~
- ~~h. A discernable neighborhood center creating a community focal point capable of serving multiple neighborhood needs.~~
- ~~i. Special sites are reserved for civic buildings. Civic buildings and public space, where appropriate, placed and oriented to terminate vistas, and provide a focal point in the TND B sites designed to provide for social, cultural, and/or religious activities.~~
- ~~j. A continuous interconnected network of narrow streets, including a pedestrian and bicycle circulation system, designed to calm traffic speeds and encourage walking and bicycling throughout the development, provide connectivity, and functionally and physically integrate the various uses within and beyond the neighborhood.~~
- ~~k. Street design standards address pavement and right of way widths, turning radii, on street parking, and other design criteria for roads, alleys and lanes. Standards shall promote walkability, ensure pedestrian safety, and allow for emergency access.~~
- ~~l. Parking and loading functions located and designed to respect, and reinforce, the pedestrian orientation of the neighborhood through on street parking, and parking placed behind or on the side of buildings.~~
- ~~m. Provides a Neighborhood Center at an identifiable central location, including the main transit station, and designed consistent with Future Land Use Element Objective 1.6.~~

Objective 1.34

To coordinate land use decisions and access locations and configurations in order to maintain and improve the efficiency and safety of the transportation system

- | Policy 1.~~3.14.7~~ Proposed development shall be reviewed during the Development Review process for the provision of adequate and safe on-site circulation, including pedestrian and bicycle facilities, public transit facilities, access modifications, loading facilities, and parking facilities. In addition to Comprehensive Plan policies, such review shall include FDOT access management standards. Design criteria, standards, and requirements to implement this policy shall be included in the update of the land development regulations
- | Policy 1.~~34.21~~ Access to roadways shall be controlled in order to maximize the efficiency of the transportation network. The FDOT Access Management Classification System and Standards shall be incorporated and utilized for reviewing plans submitted to the DRC for review and approval. All development orders shall meet at a minimum the FDOT requirements.
- | Policy 1.~~34.32~~ Alachua County will incorporate within their Land Development Regulations provisions which address the following:
 - a. frontage road, joint access, or cross access easement requirements, where appropriate.
 - b. mandatory off-street loading and parking
 - c. intersection/interchange locational restrictions for land uses, including distance requirements for access cuts near intersections and interchanges
 - d. building setback requirements
 - e. design standards (i.e., acceleration and deceleration lanes, turning radii, signalization, etc.)
 - f. intersection spacing standards
 - g. minimum maintenance responsibility requirements
 - h. sight distance standards
 - i. incentives to mitigate poor traffic access/hazardous situations

- j. standards to eliminate traffic conflicts with bicyclists and pedestrians
- k. highway safety for all users
- l. commercial signage/utilities restrictions within rights-of-way
- m. FDOT Access Management Classification System and Standards
- n. cross-access and stub-outs to adjacent parcels

Policy 1.3.4 Development shall be required to address operational site related improvements and operational affects to adjacent major roadway intersections. Criteria shall be developed based on trip generation to determine the limits for major intersections to be addressed and the extent of required operational improvements to ensure safe operations for motor vehicles, pedestrians, and bicyclists. Operational improvements are considered site related requirements. The addition of through motor vehicle lanes not directly related to facilitating access to the site are considered capacity projects and shall be credited accordingly.

~~Policy 1.3.53-1~~ The land development regulations shall include standards, criteria, and procedures to ensure that an adequate system of roads functionally classified as local provides safe and maintainable access to new development that will use such roads. These regulations shall include design standards to ensure that the structural integrity and volume capacity of such roads are adequate based on projected trips to and from such development and shall take into account requirements for fire-fighting and other emergency vehicle access. Evaluation and approval of new development proposals shall include assessment of impact on and capacity of directly connected existing local roads.

~~Policy 1.3.63-2~~ The land development regulations shall include guidelines, standards, and procedures for the identification of existing local graded roads providing access to existing development that are deficient based on findings that the condition of such roads is below or is projected to be below that required to meet minimum standards for public safety based on factors such as accidents, indications of inaccessibility to emergency vehicles, indications of inability to properly maintain, and projected traffic volumes in relation to the condition of the road. A management program for such roads identified as deficient shall be developed by the Alachua County Public Works Department for consideration as part of the annual Capital Improvements Program update. This shall include identification of the cost of required maintenance or improvements necessary to remedy identified deficiencies, identification of existing or proposed sources of funding such expenditures,

and identification of areas proposed for deferral of further development pending remedy of existing local road deficiencies.

Policy 1.3.7 Development shall be required to dedicate the necessary right-of-way proportionate to the impacts of development along property boundaries of external roadways to accommodate standard lane widths, turn lanes, bike lanes, clear recovery zones, stormwater, utilities, sidewalks and multi-use paths. Sidewalks and multi-use paths may be provided within an easement along major roadways to preserve and take advantage of proposed buffers, existing vegetation, environmentally sensitive areas, and natural features

Policy 1.3.8 Developments that are twenty-five (25) or more residential units in size or that generate more than 250 daily trips shall provide a minimum of two (2) functional access points. Exceptions for secondary access are permitted where infeasible due to original tract dimensions, environmental or topography constraints or existing development patterns.

OBJECTIVE 1.4.10

To establish the Future Transportation Circulation Maps (FTCM) ~~Traffic Circulation Corridor Map (FTCCM)~~ as the guiding documents for development of an adequate network of major roadways in Alachua County for 5 and 20 years.

Policy 1.4.10.1 The Future Transportation ~~ffie~~ Circulation Maps, and any subsequent updates, shall be developed on an interim basis through projected Areawide levels of service within Transportation Mobility Districts and the levels of service for roadway segments outside the Urban Cluster using best available data.

Policy 1.4.1.1 The Future Transportation Functional Classification Maps for major roadways shall reflect existing functional classifications and future functional classifications consistent with the Future Transportation Circulation Maps.

Policy 1.4.1.2 ~~1.1~~ The ~~Five Year~~ Future Transportation ~~ffie~~ Circulation ~~Corridor~~ Maps shall be adopted to be used in conjunction with the Capital Improvement Element for capital improvement programming and long-range planning. The capital improvement program shall identify those projects required to provide the facilities indicated on the adopted Future Transportation ~~ffie~~ Circulation ~~Corridor~~ Maps.

~~Policy 1.10.1.2~~ ~~The Twenty Year Future Traffic Circulation Corridor Map shall be used as a guide for long range planning and for reference in the annual update of the Transportation Mobility Element.~~

Policy 1.4.1.3 ~~1.2~~ The Future Transportation ~~ffie~~ Circulation ~~Corridor~~ Maps shall be used for the following:

1. Review of all proposed development orders for consistency with level of service standards for facilities as identified on the adopted ~~Five-Year~~ Future Transportation ~~ffe~~ Circulation Corridor Maps.
2. Review of all proposed capital projects proposed to widen existing, or develop new major roadways. All capital projects shall be consistent with the ~~Five-Year~~ Future Transportation ~~ffe~~ Circulation ~~Corridor~~ Maps.
3. Achieving consistency of this Comprehensive Plan, where appropriate, with the long range transportation plans of all local governments within Alachua County, with the transportation plans of the Gainesville/Alachua County Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization (MTPO), and with the Florida Department of Transportation's transportation plans.

Policy 1.4.1.4410.3 The Future Transportation ~~ffe~~ Circulation ~~Corridor~~ Maps (~~FTCCM~~) may be amended if one or more of the following criteria are met and remain consistent with the Capital Improvement Element and the Capital Improvement Program:

1. One or more additional major roadways are proposed to be added to the Map or improved where such addition or modification can be demonstrated to improve the level of service or the safety on one or more roadways already shown of the Map, and where such roadways are projected to operate at deficient levels of service in the long-range planning time frame of this Comprehensive Plan. Additions could be proposed by public and / or private entities such as the County, Private Developers, FDOT and the MTPO Any such amendment shall also be consistent with other Elements of this Comprehensive Plan.
2. ~~Coordination with the MTPO results in the identification of a required amendment to the FTCCM to achieve consistency with the MTPO's long range roadway network, and the proposed amendment is consistent with the other Elements of the Comprehensive Plan.~~
3. Update or amendment of this, or any other element results in a need to amend the FTCCM.
4. Update of the Future Roadway-Transportation Functional Classification Map results in a need to amend the FTCCM.

OBJECTIVE 1.52

Avoid, minimize, and mitigate adverse impacts upon natural and historic resources and scenic quality during the siting, design, construction, operation, and maintenance of the transportation system. Use the transportation system to enhance natural and historic resources and scenic quality where possible.

Policy ~~1.5.1~~~~2.1.1~~ Transportation facilities shall be located, designed, constructed, and maintained to avoid, minimize and mitigate adverse impacts Conservation and Preservation areas consistent with Objective 3.6 of the Conservation and Open Space Element.

Policy ~~1.5.22.1.2~~ Appropriate conservation, ~~arborocultural~~~~arboricultural~~, and horticultural standards shall be used in the design, construction, and maintenance of transportation facilities in order to promote energy conservation, enhance habitat connectivity, provide for the safe passage of wildlife, and improve scenic quality, consistent with Objectives 5.3 and 5.4 of the Conservation and Open Space Element.

OBJECTIVE 1.6

Provide a system of safe, pleasant, convenient, and continuous bicycle and pedestrian ~~network~~~~access~~ throughout the community.

Policy ~~1.6.12.1.3~~ Transportation facilities shall be designed to result in a pleasing environment enhanced by trees and landscaping that will present an attractive community appearance, calm traffic, enhance safety, reduce heat island effects, and provide shade for pedestrians, bicyclists and transit uses. Where possible, the existing natural landscape shall be retained or appropriately replicated in roadway design so as to maintain the sense of place and environmental heritage of Alachua County. ~~[From MTPO Design Guidelines 4.1]~~

~~Policy 1.6.2 The County shall strive to achieve Platinum Level Bicycle Friendly Community Status from the League of American Bicyclists.~~

Policy 1.6.3 Alachua County will promote the development of a multi-modal transportation system consistent with the Capital Improvements Element. ~~Alachua Countywide Bicycle Master Plan. Bicycle facility enhancement projects shall be considered for funding based on criteria in the Bicycle Master Plan.~~

Policy 1.6.44 New development proposals shall be reviewed as part of the Development Review process for the provision of adequate and safe bicycle and pedestrian facilities consistent with policies in the Future Land Use Element, ~~and for consistency with the recommendations of the Alachua Countywide Bicycle Master Plan.~~ Standards and requirements for bicycle and pedestrian facilities (such as sidewalks, pedestrian paths, bicycle lanes, and bicycle parking) shall be detailed in the land development regulations and include elements such as amount, design, and location.

Policy 1.6.52. Streets and roads shall be designed such that automobile and non-automobile modes of transportation are equitably served to the greatest extent possible. Design will include public and emergency vehicle access. Such designs shall include strategies to calm automobile traffic, provide a pleasant pedestrian environment, and create safe, balanced, livable streets, such as:

- a. narrow travel lane width,
- b. minimum turning radius,
- c. bike lanes,
- d. pedestrian-friendly frontage uses and design,
- e. street trees, street furniture, and landscaping,
- f. wide sidewalks,
- g. crosswalks, and/or
- h. gridded street system of short blocks.

Policy 1.6.6 The preferred location for sidewalks and multi-use paths is the edge of the right-of-way, behind existing or proposed vegetation.

Policy 1.6.7 The standard width for multi-use paths is eight (8) feet. In recognition of the difficulty in retrofitting existing roadways, the width of the multi-use path may be decreased to five (5) feet in specific locations to address utilities, stormwater facilities, and right-of-way constraints.

Policy 1.6.8 Bike lanes or paved shoulders shall be provided whenever turn lanes are constructed on a rural cross-section arterial or collector roadways. Bike lanes or paved shoulders shall be provided in conjunction with the resurfacing or reconstruction of all rural cross-section arterial and collector roadways unless prohibited due to stormwater, environmental or right-of-way constraints.

Policy ~~1.6.92.1.4~~ The County shall incorporate bikeways, trails, and scenic corridors into the greenways system as provided in Objective 6.3 of the Conservation and Open Space Element.

Policy 1.6.104 Bicycle and pedestrian access for recreation and transportation throughout the community shall be incorporated into a linked open space network, or greenways system, consistent with Objective 6.3 of the Conservation and Open Space Element

Policy 1.6.115 The County shall design and locate recreation sites to encourage and expand bicycle and pedestrian access consistent with the Recreation Element.

Policy 1.6.12 Developments are encouraged to utilize the sidewalk mitigation fund in lieu of constructing a sidewalk along property boundaries with an external roadway.

OBJECTIVE 1.7

To promote a comprehensive transportation planning process which coordinates state, regional, and local transportation plans.

Policy 1.7.1 In developing Alachua County's transportation plan, the following plans shall be considered:

1. The Florida Department of Transportation's adopted Five-Year Work Program;
2. the annual Transportation Improvement Program and Long Range Transportation Plan ~~ivable Community Reinvestment Plan (LCRP)~~ of the Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization;
3. the transportation plans of the municipalities within Alachua County; and
4. the transportation plans of adjacent counties.

Policy 1.7.2 Alachua County will coordinate transportation modifications with state, local, and regional plans. Regional plans shall be coordinated through the MTPO for the urbanized area. For other areas of the County, transportation improvements shall be coordinated through mutual review of proposed modification programs on an annual basis with affected municipalities and the state. Alachua County shall consider the Long Range Transportation Plan ~~Livable Community Reinvestment Plan (LCRP)~~ in the development of its Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) for County maintained facilities in the municipalities.

Policy 1.7.3 Road projects may be constructed by private development interests to provide access to properties for the purposes of development in accordance with the Future Land Use Element. These roads must be constructed to appropriate County standards for the anticipated long-range need of the road projects as determined by the Alachua County Public Works Department. Projects that provide access between two existing or

proposed collector or arterial roadways may be required to amend the Future Traffic Circulation Maps through the Comprehensive Plan Amendment process.

Policy 1.7.4 In order to assess intergovernmental traffic impacts, Alachua County shall continue to coordinate with the following entities concerning the indicated facilities:

1. the FDOT for state-maintained roads in the unincorporated area,
2. municipalities in Alachua County for County-maintained roads within the municipality and municipal roads which may impact those County-maintained roads, and;
3. adjacent counties for inter-county roads, where appropriate.

The coordination shall include provisions for:

1. Periodic monitoring reports to be prepared by Alachua County for use by the FDOT in determining road modifications needs in their five-year work program.
2. Reporting of development activity from the entity approving development orders that would result in additional traffic on County roads to monitor the capacity of County-maintained facilities and for use in capital improvement programming.
3. Procedures for verification with the County of road capacity for developments whose approval by the entity would generate traffic exceeding more than five percent (5%) of the maximum capacity of the road based on the adopted minimum level of service standards.

~~7~~Bike facilities and sidewalks.

Policy 1.7.5 Alachua County shall continue to coordinate with the Florida Department of Transportation on development orders issued by the County with access to SIS FHS and state-maintained roadways by requiring implementation of FDOT access control regulations and by involving the FDOT in the County's development review process.

Policy 1.7.6 Alachua County will continue to participate in and support the efforts of the Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization (MTPO) through provision of the County's proposed transportation modification program to the MTPO for review, exchange of information such as traffic counts, accident data necessary for planning by the MTPO, and participation in the MTPO technical advisory committee and on the MTPO.

Policy 1.7.7 Citizen participation shall be a part of the traffic circulation planning process. This shall include, but not be limited to, citizen participation in the annual Capital Improvement

Element review process, conducted in accordance with Policy 1.6.1 of the Capital Improvement Element.

OBJECTIVE 1.8

~~To coordinate the traffic circulation network with the future land use map.~~

~~Policy 1.8.1 Amendments to the Future Land Use Element and/or Map will be coordinated with the Transportation Mobility Element and the Capital Improvement Element through the evaluation of the impact of additional traffic projected to result from proposed land use plan amendments. This evaluation shall include assessment of the impact on the level of service of affected roads based on the roadway functional classification and number of lanes indicated on the Five Year Future Traffic Circulation Map Series (FTCMS). No amendment to the Future Land Use Element shall be approved where this evaluation indicates that the level of service on affected roads in the Five Year FTCMS would be reduced below the adopted level of service standards. Under these circumstances, any amendment to the Future Land Use shall be accompanied by corresponding amendments to the FTCMS which identify roadway modifications needed to maintain adopted level of service standards, as well as the scheduling of such modifications in Alachua County's Five Year Capital Improvement Program.~~

OBJECTIVE 1.89

To resolve existing and potential future safety problems within the transportation network.

Policy 1.89.1 Alachua County shall, in conjunction with the FDOT and the municipalities within the County, continue to identify and maintain data on locations of current high concentrations of accidents. This information shall be used as part of the identification of projects for Transportation System Management programs.

Policy 1.89.2 Alachua County shall develop a long range program in conjunction with the Capital Improvement Element to improve County-maintained roadways/intersections identified as having safety problems. Alachua County shall notify the FDOT of the need for modifications for safety problems identified on state-maintained roadways.

OBJECTIVE 1.95

To provide for the acquisition and protection of existing and future rights-of-way from development, including building encroachment.

Policy 1.95.1 The Future ~~Transportation Traffic Circulation~~ Corridor Map incorporated herein will be used to identify right-of-way needs along given ~~transportation~~ freeway corridors.

Policy 1.95.2 Alachua County shall protect existing and future rights-of-way through its development review process. Rights-of-way necessary for County-maintained projects shall be acquired as soon as funds become available for such specific projects. The County will coordinate with the FDOT to determine right-of-way needs when proposed developments or modifications are adjacent to state-maintained roadways. The County will coordinate with the Regional Transit Service to determine right-of-way needs when proposed developments or modifications are adjacent to future transit corridors. Alachua County shall encourage the FDOT to acquire rights-of-way necessary for state-maintained projects as soon as funds become available for such specific projects.

Policy 1.95.3 Standards for roadway construction and development will be established as part of the land development regulations providing for the protection of existing and future rights-of-way and easements. This policy shall be applied through the County's Development Review process.

~~TRANSIT~~

~~GOAL 3~~

~~TO ENCOURAGE THE PROVISION AND USE OF A SAFE, EFFICIENT, AND FINANCIALLY FEASIBLE MASS TRANSIT TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM WHICH IS RESPONSIVE TO COMMUNITY NEEDS, CONSISTENT WITH LAND USE POLICIES, ENVIRONMENTALLY SOUND, AND WHICH PROMOTES ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY AND ENERGY CONSERVATION.~~

OBJECTIVE 2.13-1 TRANSIT

To assist the providers of mass transit in Alachua County in their planning efforts through coordination, informational support and participation in planning efforts.

Policy 23-1-1 Alachua County will provide pertinent data to the City of Gainesville to enhance planning for the Regional Transit System (RTS) service area in the unincorporated portion of the County.

Policy 23-1-2 Alachua County shall continue to promote the enhancement of transit through the MTPO Long Range Transportation Plan Liveable Community Reinvestment Plan implementation process.

Policy 2.1.3. Alachua County shall coordinate with the Regional Transit System (RTS) on all future transit service, express transit service, rapid transit service, and the location and design of park and ride facilities, transit stations and dedicated transit lanes

Policy 2.1.45-1 Alachua County shall continue to coordinate transit issues with its municipalities, the Regional Transit System and other transportation providers, transportation disadvantaged

programs, Florida Department of Transportation and Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization.

OBJECTIVE 23.2

To coordinate and assist the agencies planning and providing service delivery for the transportation disadvantaged.

Policy 23.2.1 Alachua County will assist the Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization, and the Florida Department of Transportation in planning services for the transportation disadvantaged.

Policy 23.2.2 Alachua County will continue to provide support for the operation of paratransit services in unincorporated Alachua County in order to provide 24-hour ambulatory and wheelchair service on a demand-responsive basis within available financial resources.

OBJECTIVE 3.3

~~To provide for the protection of future mass transit rights of way and corridors.~~

~~Policy 3.3.1 Alachua County will coordinate with the City of Gainesville to establish future mass transit rights of way and/or corridors (such as exclusive mass transit lanes). Alachua County shall protect such future rights of way through its development review process. Rights of way necessary on County maintained projects shall be acquired as soon as funds become available for such specific projects. The County will coordinate with the FDOT to determine right of way needs when proposed ROW are located on state-maintained roadways.~~

OBJECTIVE 3.4

~~To promote the use of mass transit through land use planning in coordination with the City of Gainesville/Regional Transit System (RTS).~~

~~Policy 3.4.1 Alachua County shall address the establishment of future transit routes and level of service with the City of Gainesville based upon the RTS Comprehensive Operational Plan.~~

~~Policy 3.4.2 The Future Mass Transit Maps showing the service area, trip generators and attractors for the Regional Transit System shall be updated based upon the RTS Comprehensive Operational Plan and incorporated into this element.~~

~~Policy 3.4.3 — The determination of land uses designations on the Future Land Use Map will take into consideration areas to be intensified for the availability (or future availability) of mass transit. Those uses which would be high mass transit trip generators shall be encouraged to locate in areas with access to adequate mass transit system.~~

~~Policy 3.4.4 — Future development at densities and intensities suitable for mass transit within or adjacent to the RTS service area shall be designed to facilitate the use of mass transit through site design features such as covered bus stops, pedestrian access to and from bus stops, and bus pullouts where they can be designed for easy access onto the main line.~~

OBJECTIVE ~~23.35~~

To promote an appropriate rail transportation system.

~~Policy 23.35.1 Alachua County shall promote MTPO activities to coordinate with Federal, State, regional, and local agencies to study the feasibility of a regional light rail system.~~

~~Policy 23.35.2 Alachua County shall encourage continued provision of existing freight and passenger railroad service in the County and promote the expansion of freight and passenger railroad service in the County and explore the possibility of intercity high speed rail.~~

OBJECTIVE ~~2.43.6~~

~~To improve the functioning of the traffic circulation network through use of measures to reduce individual vehicle trips.~~

~~Policy 23.46.1 Mass transit, and other measures such as van or car pooling and provision with the private sector of park and ride facilities, shall be developed as a part of Transportation Demand Management strategies to maintain or improve levels of service on roadway segments through non-capital intensive means.~~

~~Policy 2.5.13.6.2 — Alachua County shall continue to coordinate transit issues with its municipalities, the Regional Transit System and other transportation providers, transportation disadvantaged programs, Florida Department of Transportation and Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization.~~

AVIATION

GOAL 4

~~TO FACILITATE THE AVAILABILITY OF AIRPORT FACILITIES TO MEET FUTURE DEMAND IN A MANNER THAT MAXIMIZES SAFETY, CONVENIENCE, ECONOMIC BENEFIT, ENVIRONMENTAL COMPATIBILITY, AND CONSISTENCY WITH OTHER ELEMENTS.~~

OBJECTIVE 4.1 AVIATION

To coordinate improvements or expansions of aviation facilities with the Future Land Use Element and the Conservation and Open Space Element; and to prevent obstructions to airport operations.

- Policy 4.1.1 Zoning and other land development regulations shall be updated based on recommendations in the Gainesville Regional Airport FAR Part 150 Study (1986) and subsequent updates, and updates of the Gainesville Regional Airport Master Plan, in order to protect designated airport lands, approach and runway protection zones, Ldn (loudness: day/night) contour lines, and existing and future development adjacent to aviation facilities. The regulations shall address specific methods for County coordination with the Airport to implement these recommendations. Maps 2-5 (depicting the general location of airport facilities and expansions including runway protection zones and obstructions, adjacent land uses, and airport facility ingress and egress for surface transportation), located in the supporting data and analysis for this Element, are adopted and incorporated herein as the Future Aviation and Related Facilities Map Series.
- Policy 4.1.2 Alachua County shall protect and conserve natural resources from improvements or expansions of aviation facilities, except in accordance with state and local permitting and any approved mitigation plan, consistent with the Conservation and Open Space Element.
- Policy 4.1.3 Expansion of existing airport facilities or construction of new airport facilities in the unincorporated County shall be directed away from existing residential areas or areas planned for residential use, except as may be permitted by the Alachua County Board of County Commissioners in accordance with the Land Development Regulations.
- Policy 4.1.4 Alachua County will notify with the Gainesville Regional Airport Authority and the Flying Ten Airport concerning proposed changes in land use within designated runway protection zones, and any application for approval of communication towers or other structures that would be more than 500 feet above mean sea level in the unincorporated portion of Alachua County. All other (private) air facilities identified in the most recent report for the Continuing Florida Aviation System Planning Process shall be notified of any application for approval of communication towers or other structures that would be more than 500 feet above mean sea level in the unincorporated portion of Alachua County.

OBJECTIVE 4.2

To coordinate improvements or expansions of aviation facilities with the Transportation Mobility Element.

- Policy 4.2.1 Surface transportation access to aviation facilities shall be coordinated with the traffic circulation system shown on the traffic circulation maps.
- Policy 4.2.2 Alachua County shall coordinate its traffic planning efforts with the Gainesville-Alachua County Regional Airport Authority, the City of Gainesville, the Gainesville-Alachua County Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization, and the Florida Department of Transportation, in order to address the impacts of planned airport expansions on transportation needs.

OBJECTIVE 4.3

To coordinate the capital improvement plans associated with aviation facilities of the Federal Aviation Administration, the Florida Department of Transportation, the Gainesville-Alachua County Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization, the City of Gainesville, Alachua County, and the Multi-County Regional Airport Task Force.

- Policy 4.3.1 Fiscal impacts for improvements or expansions of aviation facilities, as well as transportation plans impacted by such improvements or expansions, shall be reflected in the applicable budgets of the Federal Aviation Administration, the Florida Department of Transportation Five-Year Transportation Plan, the Gainesville-Alachua County Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization, and the Alachua County Capital Improvement Element.
- Policy 4.3.2 The County shall encourage and support appropriate funding applications submitted by the Airport Authority to the appropriate agencies.
- Policy 4.3.3 Improvements or the expansion of airport facilities shall be coordinated with the necessary expansion or modifications to the traffic system to support the facility.
- Policy 4.3.4 The costs and funding sources for right-of-way acquisition and road improvement projects needed to meet the impact of airport facilities on the traffic circulation plan shall be reviewed and taken into account in the annual update of the Alachua County Capital Improvement Program.

DEFINITIONS

~~Transit: Passenger services provided by public, private or non-profit entities such as the following surface transit modes: commuter rail, rail rapid transit, light rail transit, light guideway transit, express bus, and local fixed route bus or passenger vans operating on a demand responsive basis and associated park and ride facilities. This definition applies where the term public transit or mass transit is used in the Plan.~~

~~**Cycle Length (C):** C or cycle length is the total time for a signal to complete a sequence of signal indications. For actuated and possibly semiactuated signals, the cycle length may vary depending on side street traffic. Usually these signals have a maximum cycle length, assuming the maximum time is allocated for each phase. As used in the Generalized Tables, the cycle length represents the maximum cycle length.~~

~~**Effective Green Ratio (g/C):** The g/C ratio (effective green time to signal cycle length) as it pertains to arterial analysis, is the ratio of the time at signalized intersections allocated for only the through traffic movement, i.e., green plus yellow plus all red minus the start up lost time minus the clearance lost time, (g) is also known as effective green time to the cycle length (C).~~

ORDINANCE 10-05 ATTACHMENT 'C'

Future Land Use Element Map Series Amendments (CPA 01-09)

Adopted Maps Future Land Use Element Map Series

- a. Future Land Use Map 2020 Alachua County
- b. Future Land Use Map 2 – Urban Cluster Transportation Mobility Districts (see map in *Transportation Mobility Element Map Series, Attachment 'D' of ordinance*)
- c. Future Land Use Map 3 - Express Transit Corridors (see map in *Transportation Mobility Element Map Series, Attachment 'D' of ordinance*)
- d. Future Land Use Map 4 - Rapid Transit Corridors (see map in *Transportation Mobility Element Map Series, Attachment 'D' of ordinance*)
- b- e. Future Land Use Map 2 5 - Wetlands and Floodplains
- e. f. Activity Center/Special Area Study Maps
 - 1. Archer Road/SW 34th Street Activity Center/Retail and Special Area Study
 - 2. Idylwild/Serenola Special Area Study Future Land Use (Objective 8.4)
Williston Road/I-75 Low Employment Low Activity Center
Williston Road/SW 13th Street Low Activity Center
 - 2a. Idylwild/Serenola Environmental Resources Special Area Map (Black and White)
 - 3. Tower Road/24th Avenue Low Activity Center/Employment
 - 4. Archer Road/Tower Road Low-Medium Activity Center/Retail
 - 5. Jonesville Low Activity Center/Employment
 - 6. Millhopper Medium Activity Center
 - 7. North Main Street/NE 53rd Avenue Activity Center
 - 8. Eastgate Low Activity Center
 - 9. Oaks Mall High Activity Center/Retail
 - 10. Santa Fe Community College Low Activity Center
 - 11. Springhills High Activity Center/Retail
 - 12. Eastside Medium Activity Center/Mixed Use
 - 12a. Eastside Medium Activity Center Community Facilities Map
 - 13. Waldo Special Area Study Map 1
 - 13a. Waldo Special Area Study Map 2
 - 14. North Main Street Special Area Study
 - 15. Cross Creek Special Area Study Boundary
 - 15a. Cross Creek Special Area Study Maps (Black and White):
Legend, Index, Maps A-E, Village Center
 - 16. Plan East Gainesville 'Figure A': Recommended Master Plan
(Special Area Plan)

ORDINANCE 10-05 ATTACHMENT 'D'

Transportation Mobility Element Map Series Amendments (CPA 01-09)

**Adopted Maps
Transportation Mobility Element Map Series**

~~1. Future Transportation Highway-Functional Classifications (201506)~~

~~23. Future Transportation Highway-Functional Classifications (2030)~~

~~2. Future Highway Functional Classifications (2006) Gainesville Urban Area~~

~~43. Existing Number of Traffic Lanes (2010)~~

~~35. Future Transportation Circulation Map (Number of Traffic Lanes) (201506)~~

~~46. Future Transportation Circulation Map (Number of Traffic Lanes) (2030)~~

~~4. Future Number of Traffic Lanes (2006) Gainesville Urban Area~~

~~5. Future Highway Functional Classifications (2020)~~

~~6. Future Highway Functional Classifications (2020) Gainesville Urban Area~~

~~7. Future Number of Traffic Lanes (2020)~~

~~8. Future Number of Traffic Lanes (2020) Gainesville Urban Area~~

~~9.~~

~~10. Planned Bicycle and Pedestrian Projects~~

~~511. Express Transit Corridors~~

~~612. Rapid -Transit Corridors~~

~~713. Alachua County/City of Gainesville-RTS Routes~~

~~8.140. Alachua County Significant Existing & Future Bicycle and Pedestrian Network Ways and Trails~~

~~11. Alachua County/City of Gainesville Significant Bicycle Ways and Trails (Urban Area)~~

~~14. Sidewalks~~

~~9152. Existing and Projected Major Trip Generators and Attractors~~

~~13. Projected Peak Level of Service Map (2015)~~

~~14. Proposed SW 20th Avenue Area Transportation Modifications~~

~~10.5. Future Transportation Circulation Corridor Map~~

~~11. Urban Cluster Transportation Mobility Districts~~

Future Aviation and Related Facilities Map Series

1. Air Facilities Locator Map, Alachua County
2. Existing Land Uses Within LDN Contour Lines
3. Clear Zones—Gainesville Regional Airport
4. Gainesville Regional Airport Ingress/Egress
5. Future Land Uses and LDN Contour Lines
6. Flying Ten Airport

See maps online @ <http://growth-management.alachua.fl.us/gis/gallery/compplan.php>

Future Transportation Functional Classifications (2015)

Legend

- Gainesville Regional Airport
- Gainesville Boundary
- Interstate Highway
- Urban Cluster 2001
- Incorporated Areas
- Interstate Highway
- US Route
- State Roadways
- County Roads

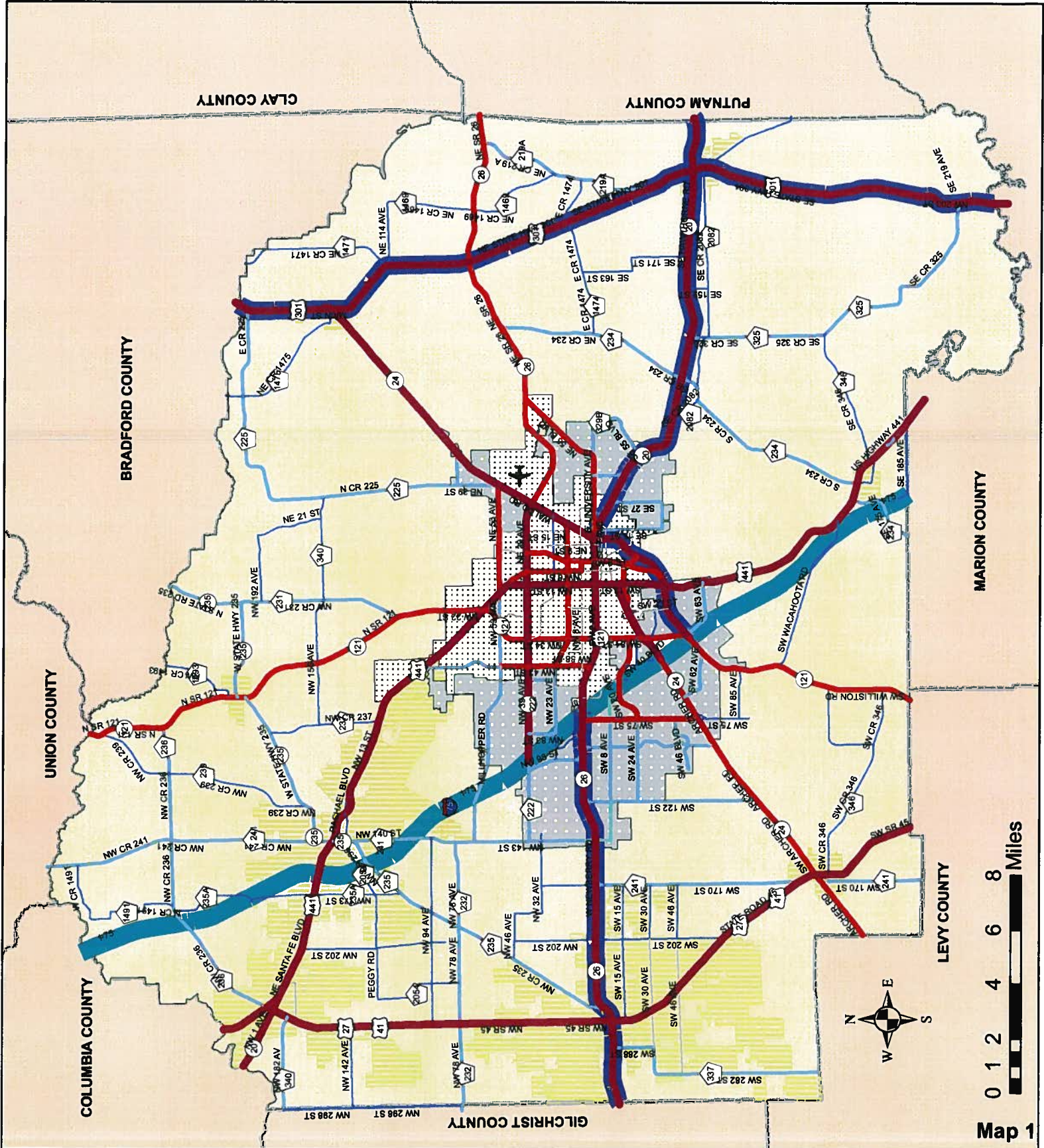
Functional Classification

- CITY MAINT. COLLECTOR
- MINOR COLLECTOR
- MAJOR COLLECTOR
- PROPOSED MAJOR COLLECTOR
- MINOR ARTERIAL
- PRINCIPAL ARTERIAL

FIHS - Intrastate Roads

- CONTROLLED ACCESS
- LIMITED ACCESS

- NOTES:**
- ROADS IN MUNICIPALITY: NOT MAINTAINED BY THE COUNTY ARE SHOWN FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY
 - SOURCES:
 - FDOT FIHS COST FEASIBLE PLAN 2025
 - MTPO YEAR 2025 LIVABLE COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT COST FEASIBLE PLAN
 - PROJECTS WITHIN ALACHUA COUNTY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT



Map 1

Future Transportation Functional Classifications (2030)

Legend

- Gainesville Regional Airport
- Gainesville Boundary
- Interstate Highway
- Urban Cluster 2001
- Incorporated Areas
- Interstate Highway
- US Route
- Slate Roadways
- County Roads

Functional Classification

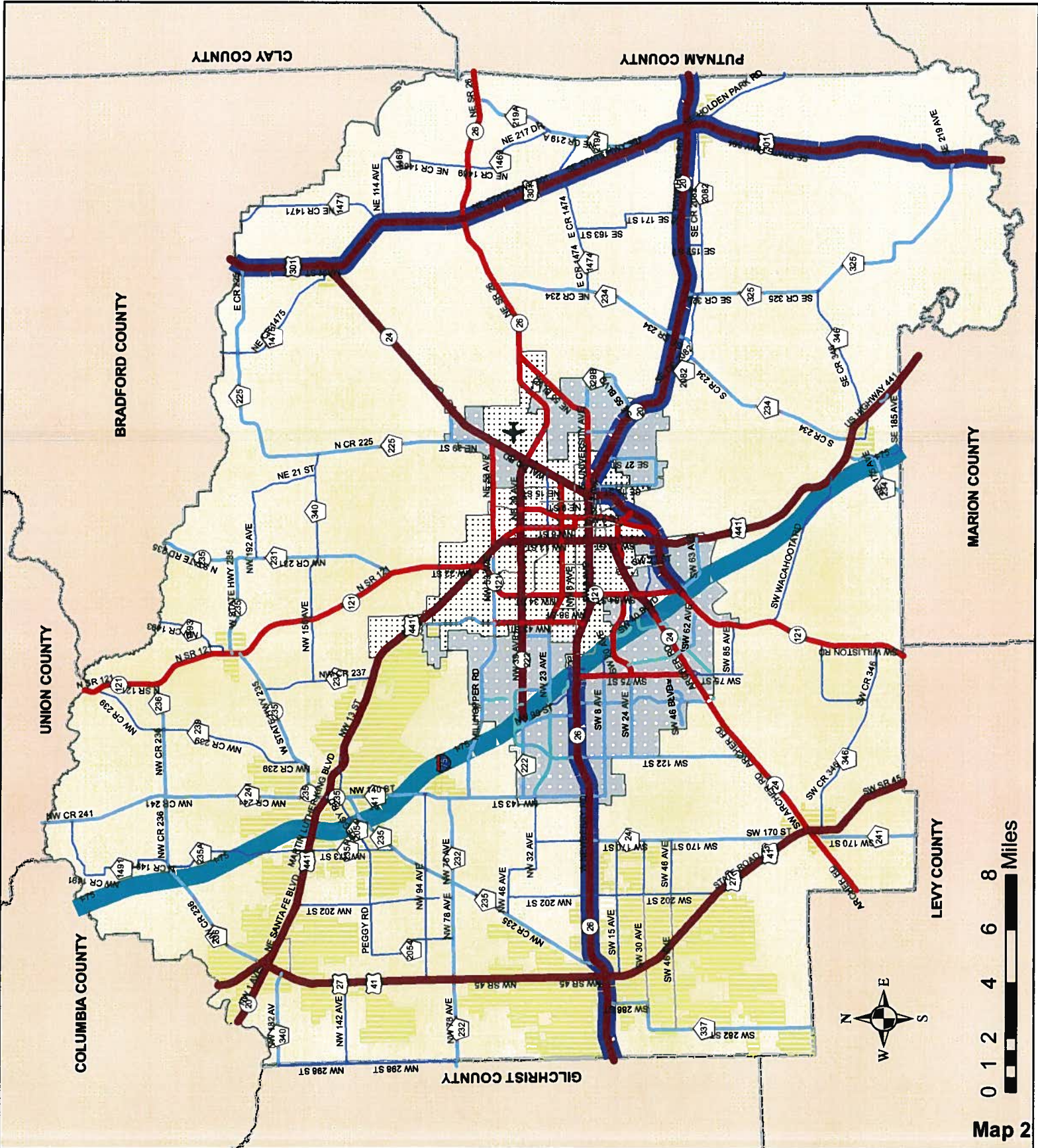
- CITY MAINT. COLLECTOR
- MINOR COLLECTOR
- PROPOSED MINOR COLLECTOR
- MAJOR COLLECTOR
- PROPOSED MAJOR COLLECTOR
- MINOR ARTERIAL
- PRINCIPAL ARTERIAL

FIHS - Interstate Roads

- CONTROLLED ACCESS
- LIMITED ACCESS

NOTES:

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- SOURCES:
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 - PROJECTS WITHIN ALACHUA COUNTY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT



Map 2

Future Transportation Map (Number of Traffic Lanes 2015)

Legend

- Gainesville Regional Airport
- Gainesville Boundary
- Interstate Highway
- Urban Cluster 2001
- Incorporated Areas
- Interstate Highway
- US Route
- State Roadways
- County Roads

Traffic Lanes

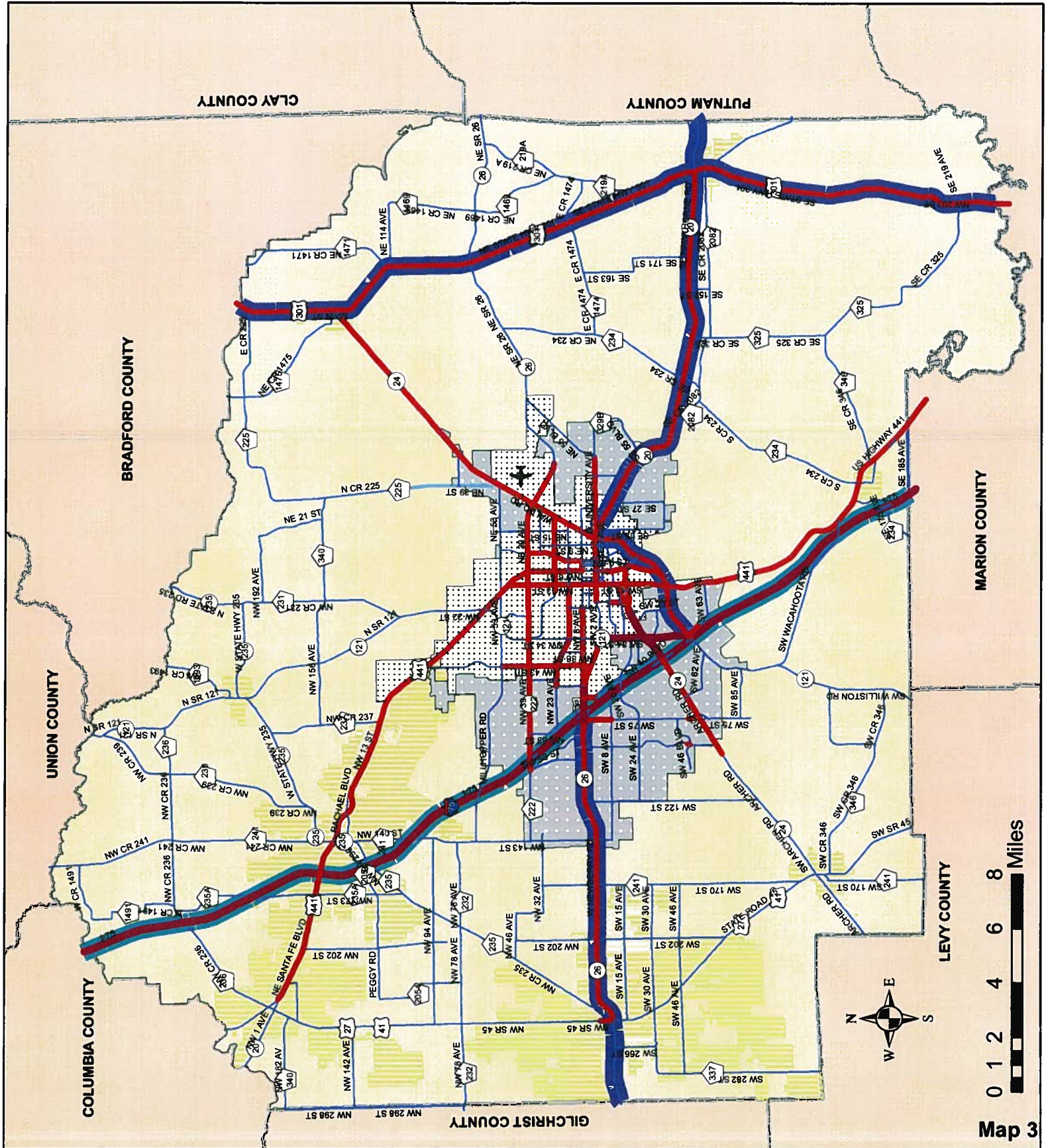
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 6

FIHS - Intrastate Roads

- CONTROLLED ACCESS
- LIMITED ACCESS

NOTES:

- ROADS IN MUNICIPALITIES NOT MAINTAINED BY THE COUNTY ARE SHOWN FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY
- SOURCES:
 - FDOT FIHS COST FEASIBLE PLAN 2025
 - MTPO YEAR 2025 LIVABLE COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT COST FEASIBLE PLAN
 - PROJECTS WITHIN ALACHUA COUNTY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT



Map 3

Future Transportation Map (Number of Traffic Lanes 2030)

Legend

- Gainesville Regional Airport
- Gainesville Boundary
- Intrastate Highway
- Urban Cluster 2001
- Incorporated Areas
- Intrastate Highway
- US Route
- State Roadways
- County Roads

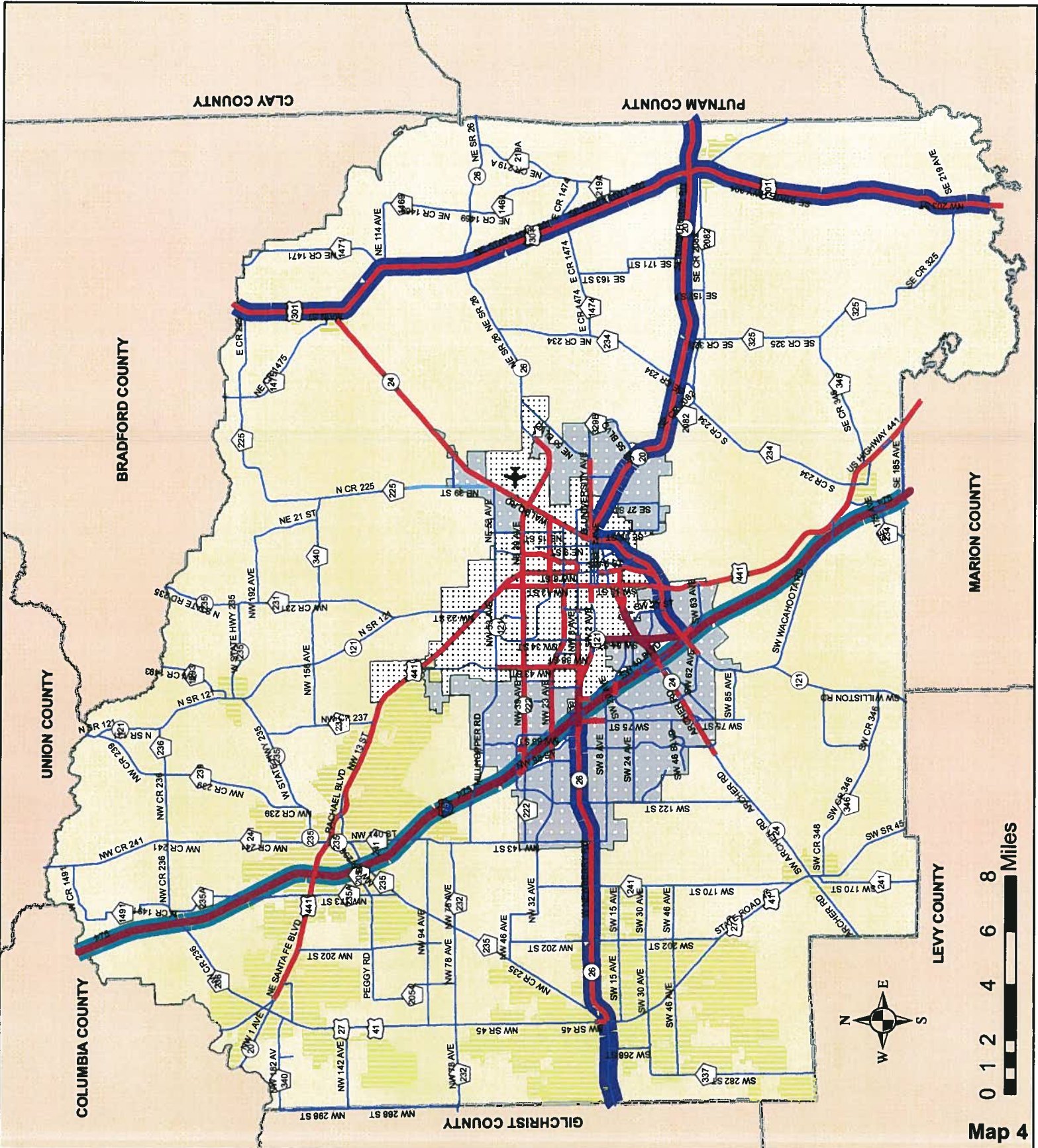
Traffic Lanes

- 2
- 3
- 4
- 6

FIHS - Intrastate Roads

- CONTROLLED ACCESS
- LIMITED ACCESS

- NOTES:**
- ROADS IN MUNICIPALITY: NOT MAINTAINED BY THE COUNTY ARE SHOWN FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY
 - SOURCES:
 - FDOT FIHS COST FEASIBLE PLAN 2025
 - MTPO YEAR 2025 LIVABLE COMMUNITY REINVESTMENT COST FEASIBLE PLAN
 - PROJECTS WITHIN ALACHUA COUNTY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT

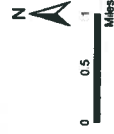


Map 4

Express Transit Corridors

Legend

-  Newberry/ Jonesville Express
-  Santa Fe/ Tower Express
-  Eastside Express
-  Haile Plantation Express
-  Potential Park & Ride
-  Area Outside of Urban Cluster

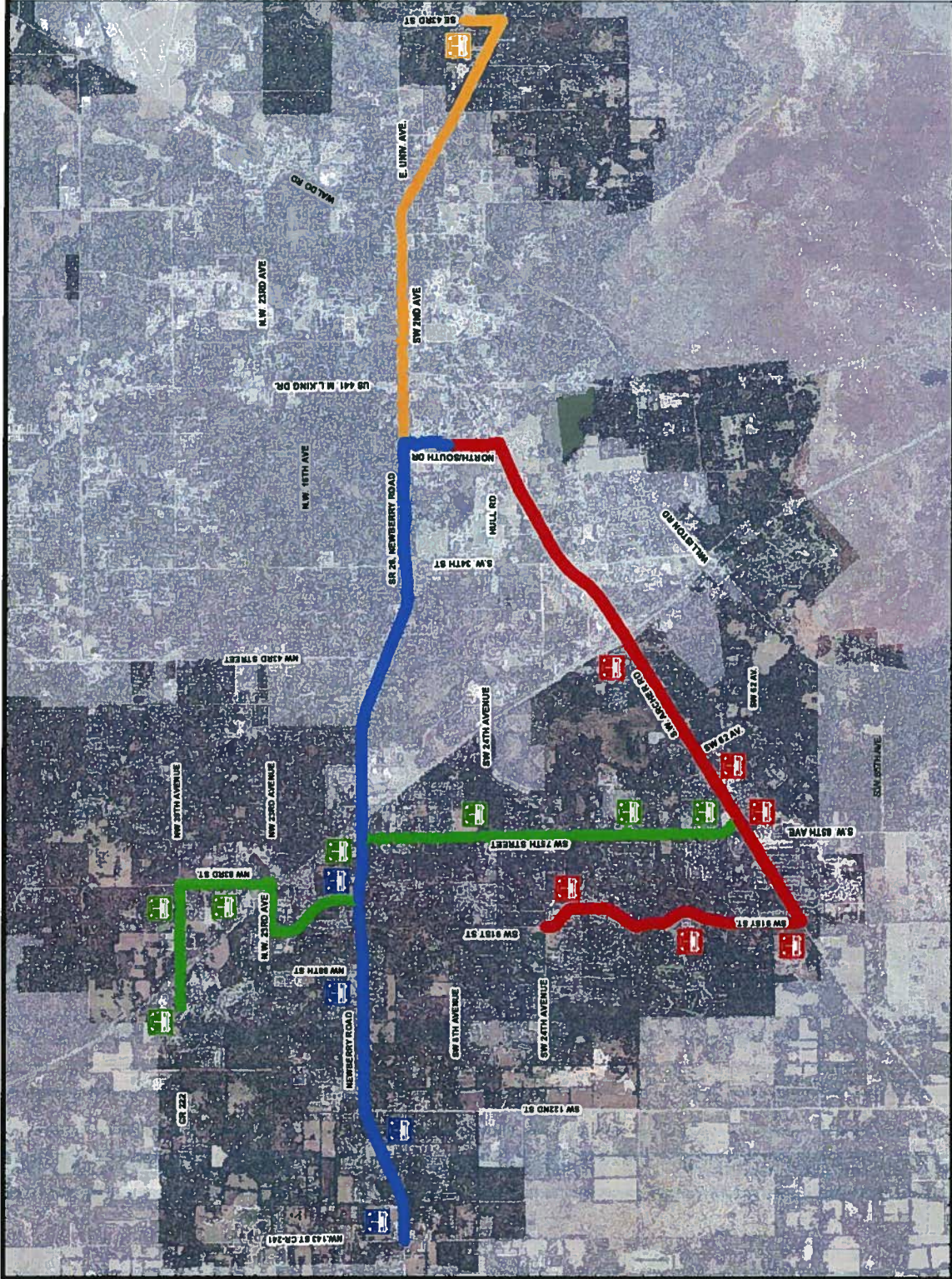


Notes:

This map has not been adopted or approved by the Board of County Commissioners. It is a working draft only.
Production Date: 5/13/09

Prepared by:

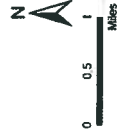
Board of County Commissioners
Department of Growth Management
10 SW 2nd Avenue
Gainesville, FL 32601
(352) 374-5249
<http://growth-management.alachua.fl.us/>



Rapid Transit Corridors

Legend

-  Dedicated Transit Lanes
-  Conceptual I-75 Transit Overpass (Not in CIP)
-  Shared Lanes
-  RTS Routes
-  MTPO SW 62nd Extension
-  Area Outside of Urban Cluster

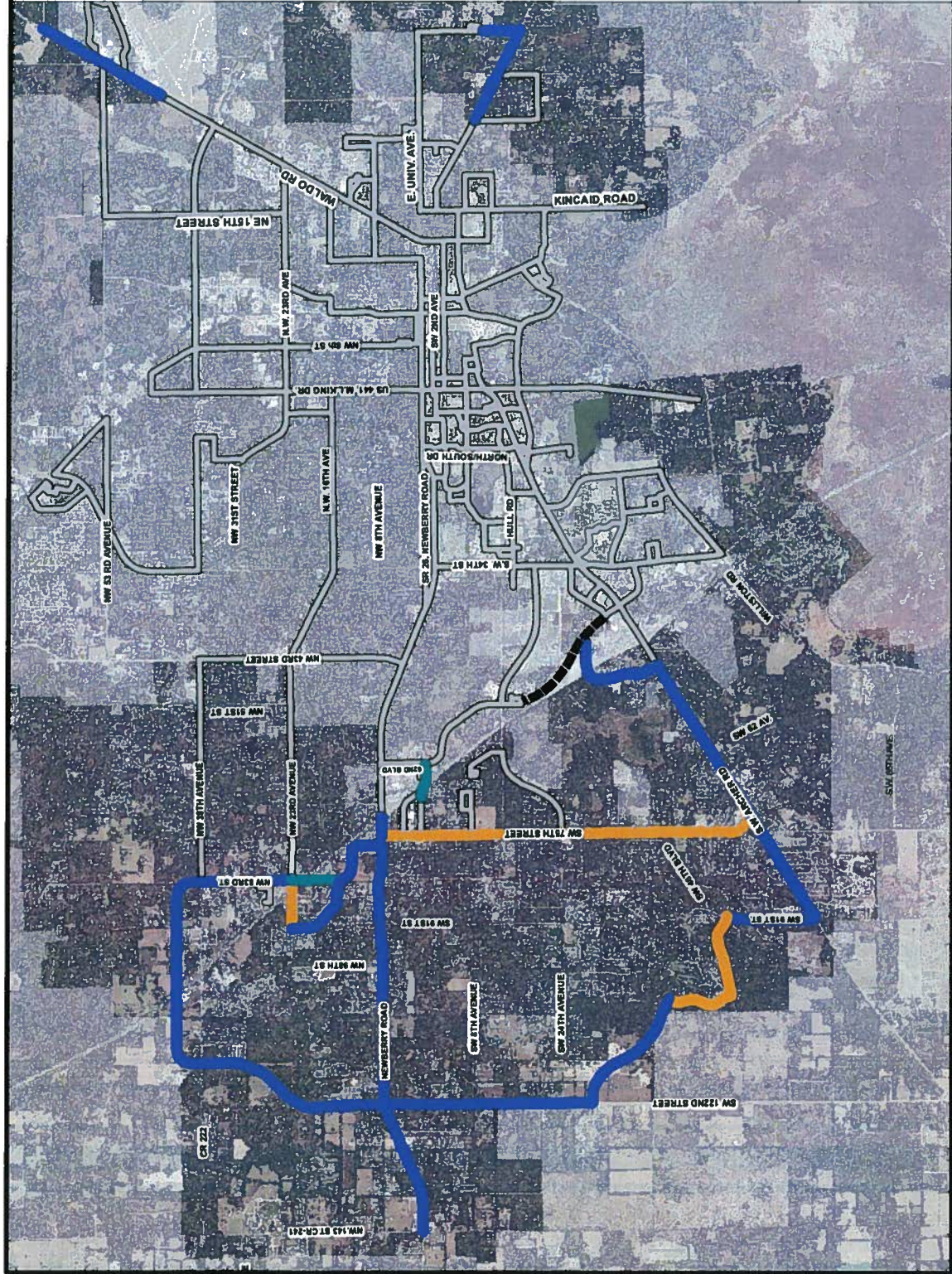


Notes:

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Production Date: 6/09/09

Prepared by:

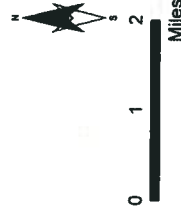
Board of County Commissioners
Department of Growth Management
10 SW 2nd Avenue
Gainesville, FL 32601
(352) 374-5249
<http://growth-management.alachua.fl.us/>



Transportation Mobility Districts

Legend

- NW District
- SW District
- East District
- Municipalities
- Lakes



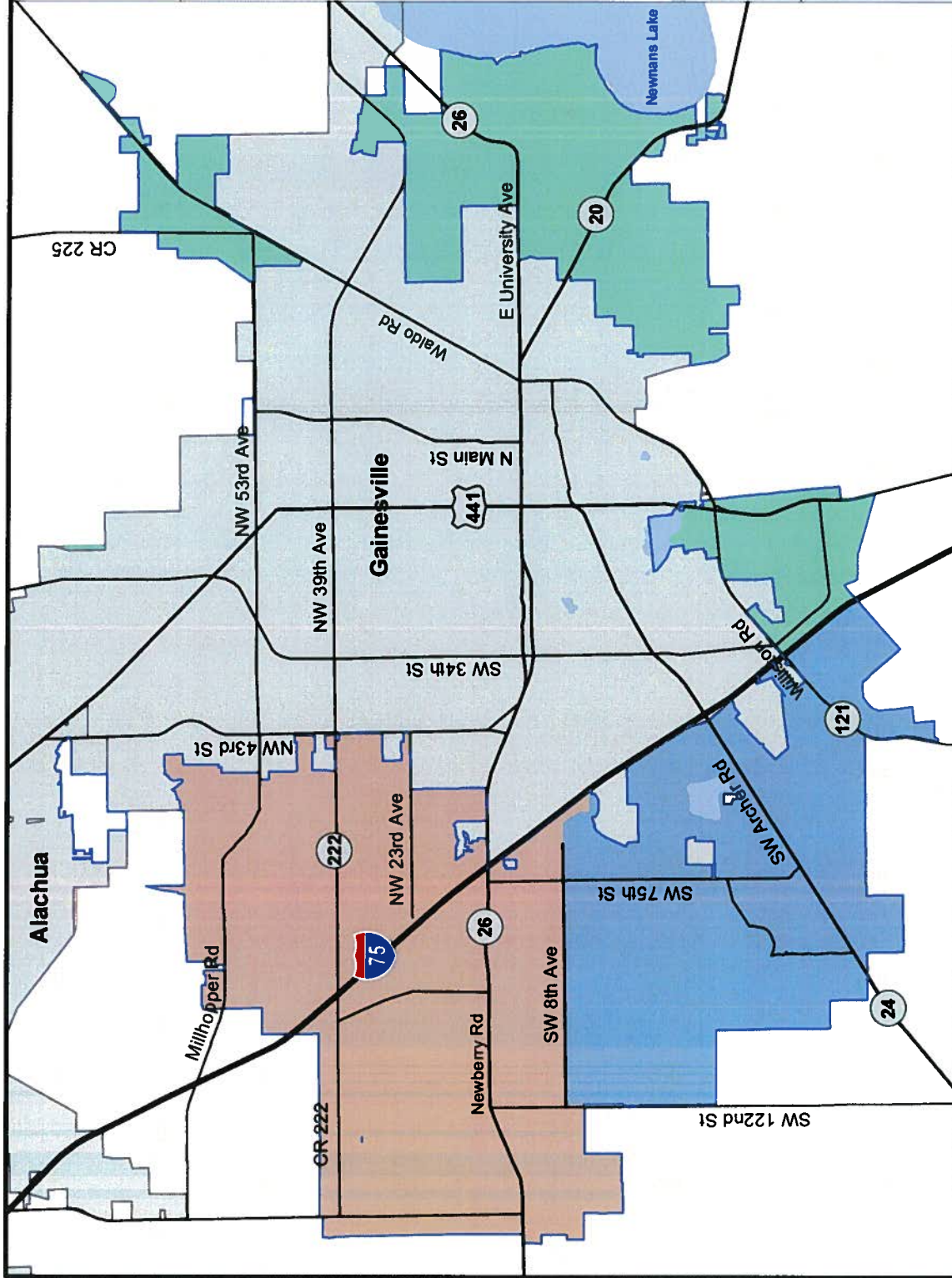
Notes:

This map has not been adopted or approved by the Board of County Commissioners. It is a working draft only.

Production Date: 05/13/09



Prepared by:
Board of County Commissioners
Department of Growth Management
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ORDINANCE 10-05 ATTACHMENT 'E'

Intergovernmental Coordination Element Text Amendments (CPA 01-09)

County Commission Adoption Version January 26, 2010

CPA 01-09 - INTERGOVERNMENTAL COORDINATION ELEMENT AMENDMENTS

OBJECTIVE 5

Coordinate the provision of services and information.

Policy 5.7 Alachua County shall continue to pursue developing and implementing inter-local agreements with municipalities on the following issues:

- 1) fire suppression services
- 2) law enforcement
- 3) emergency medical services
- 4) animal control
- 5) building inspection services
- 6) coordination of capital plans for centralized potable water and wastewater systems;
- 7) **multi-modal approaches to transportation planning consistent with the Transportation Mobility Element.**

OBJECTIVE 7

Coordinate **long range** transportation **planning** and traffic circulation issues with relevant state and regional agencies and local governments.

Policy 7.2 In establishing level of service standards for **roadways transportation facilities**, Alachua County shall coordinate with the following entities for the indicated facilities:

- 1) the Florida Department of Transportation for State roads in the unincorporated area and inter-jurisdictional segments,
- 2) the Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization for County roads in the Gainesville urbanized area,
- 3) municipalities in Alachua County for County roads in the municipality, and inter-jurisdictional segments,
- 4) adjacent counties for inter-county roads.
- 5) **the Regional Transit System and other transit providers for transit**

infrastructure and operations.

Policy 7.3

Alachua County shall coordinate with the applicable entities regarding the designation by municipalities and adjacent counties of constrained or backlogged roadway facilities and standards for roads within any transportation concurrency exception areas (TCEAs) or transportation concurrency management areas (TCMAs) for the following types of facilities:

~~The designation of constrained or backlogged roadway facilities and standards for roads within any transportation concurrency exception areas (TCEAs) or transportation concurrency management areas (TCMAs) shall be coordinated with the following entities for the indicated facilities:~~

- 1) the Florida Department of Transportation for State roads in the unincorporated area and inter-jurisdictional segments,
- 2) the Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization for roads within its jurisdiction, County roads in the Gainesville urbanized area,
- 3) ~~municipalities in Alachua County for County roads in the municipality and inter-jurisdictional segments, and~~
- 4)3) adjacent counties for inter-county roads.

Policy 7.4

Alachua County will ~~continue to~~ coordinate ~~mass transit issues~~ development of the transit component of the multi-modal transportation system detailed in the Transportation Mobility Element with its municipalities, the Regional Transit System and other transportation providers, the Transportation disadvantaged programs, the Florida Department of Transportation and Metropolitan Transportation Planning Organization. This shall include review of routes and land uses for potential increases in transit usage through increases in density and intensity combined with new or expanded service, increased frequency, consideration of dedicated public transit corridors, and coordination with municipalities within Alachua County and adjacent counties to develop strategies which promote mass transit services for outlying areas (e.g., provision of express transit service and park and ride facilities) ~~the City of Archer's pilot project involving the WAGES Coalition and RTS~~. Restoration and maintenance of a Regional Transit System bus route to the Gainesville Regional Airport shall be sought if feasible.

Policy 7.5

~~Road- Transportation facility~~ construction shall continue to be coordinated with the Florida Department of Transportation on State roads in the unincorporated area ~~or the~~ and ~~municipality-ies~~ on County roads within the municipalityies to minimize adverse impacts on traffic flow and provide alternative routes and mobility options.

Policy 7.6

In order to assess and address intergovernmental traffic impacts, and multi-modal approaches to transportation planning, Alachua County shall coordinate with the following entities concerning the indicated facilities:

- 1) the Florida Department of Transportation for State roads in the unincorporated areas;
- 2) municipalities in Alachua County for County roads within the municipality and municipal roads which may impact those County roads;
- 3) **the Regional Transit System and other transit providers for transit infrastructure and operations;**
- ~~3)4)~~ adjacent counties for inter-county roads; **and**
- ~~4)5)~~ Florida Department of Transportation, North Central Florida Regional Planning Council, Northeast Florida Regional Planning Council, and Withlacoochee Regional Planning Council to develop strategies (e.g., ride-sharing, park and ride facilities, etc.) to offset the impacts of commuter traffic on the County's transportation network; this shall include efforts to maximize the effectiveness of the park and ride facility planned as part of FDOT's SR 20 Intrastate expansion project; and
- ~~5)6)~~ I-75 Corridor Council for I-75 from the Georgia State Line to Wildwood.

ORDINANCE 10-05 ATTACHMENT 'F'

Capital Improvements Element Text Amendments (CPA 01-09)

County Commission Adoption Version January 26, 2010

CPA 01-09 – AMENDMENTS TO CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS ELEMENT

Policy 1.1.2 Alachua County shall coordinate the timing and location of capital improvement projects with improvement projects of the municipalities in Alachua County, the School Board of Alachua County, the Alachua County Library District, the Regional Transit System (RTS) the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), and surrounding counties. This shall be implemented as follows:

As part of the annual update of the Capital Improvements Program (CIP), and Capital Budget, capital improvement plans of local agencies relevant to the facilities provided in Alachua County's CIE and CIP shall be identified and analyzed. This analysis may be in the form of maps identifying existing facilities, planned improvements for the upcoming fiscal year, **and** five-year plans and the 2030 Multi-Modal Transportation Capital Improvement Program. In turn, Alachua County shall provide information concerning the timing, location, and design of proposed capital improvements by the County to these entities and shall maintain a data base on facilities affecting or affected by facilities provided by the County.

Policy 1.1.5 Alachua County shall annually adopt and implement a financially feasible Capital Improvements Program which identifies and coordinates the timing of capital projects needed to maintain the adopted levels of service identified in the Comprehensive Plan.

OBJECTIVE 1.2

Alachua County shall define types of public facilities and establish the standards or guidelines for level of service (LOS) by facility type to be used in developing and updating the five year capital improvement program and the 2030 Multi-Modal Transportation Capital Improvement Program to implement this element.

Policy 1.2.1 Public facilities are classified in the following manner:

- A. Category "A" public facilities are arterial and collector roads, bicycle facilities, pedestrian facilities, transit facilities, storm water management systems, solid waste, and recreation facilities owned and operated by the County, and are addressed in other elements of this Comprehensive Plan;
- B. Category "B" public facilities are arterial and collector roads, bicycle facilities, pedestrian facilities, transit facilities, storm water management systems, potable water, sanitary sewer, public schools, ~~mass transit~~, and recreation facilities located in the unincorporated area of the County, owned and operated by other entities including Federal and State government or other jurisdictions or private providers in Alachua County.

Policy 1.2.2 Alachua County shall maintain adopted LOS standards for Category "A" public facilities and include the capital improvements to Category "A" public facilities in the Capital Improvements Program (CIP) or 2030 Multi-Modal Transportation Capital Improvement Program. Procedures are included in the development regulations to ensure that adequate facilities to maintain level of service standards on those facilities in the unincorporated area of the County will be available concurrent with the impacts of new development subject to approval by the County as defined in Policy 1.3.2 (A-C). Pursuant to Section 163.3167(2), Florida Statutes, no final development order or permit which contains a specific plan for development, including the densities and intensities of development, shall be approved by Alachua County without a prior determination that this concurrency requirement will be met.

Policy 1.2.4 LOS standards for Category "A" and "B" public facilities shall be as follows:

A. ~~Roadways~~ LOS: Transportation Facilities Level of Service:

1. Within Urban Cluster Transportation Mobility Districts, the County adopts the following level of service standards, as further detailed in Policy 1.1.4 of the Transportation Mobility Element and Policy 1.3.2 (C) (3) (a-c) of the Capital Improvements Element. The level of service for pedestrian, bicycle, and express transit are long range standards. The level of service for motor vehicles is based on an Areawide analysis for each district.

~~Alachua County shall adopt the following minimum level of service standards based on peak hour conditions for functionally classified, State-maintained roadways, except for constrained (as identified in the Transportation Mobility Element Policy:~~

<u>Mode of Travel</u>	<u>Level of Service (LOS)</u>	<u>Standard of Measure</u>
<u>Pedestrian</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>Based on Presence of a pedestrian facility</u>
<u>Bicycle</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>Based on Presence of a bike lanes / paved shoulders</u>
<u>Express Transit</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>Based on Peak Hour Frequency of 15 minutes or less</u>
<u>Motor Vehicle*</u>	<u>D</u>	<u>Professionally Accepted Traffic Analysis</u>
<u>Motor Vehicle* - SIS**</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>Professionally Accepted Traffic Analysis in consultation with FDOT</u>

* Standard applies to Collector and Arterial Roads.

** Strategic Intermodal System

TYPE	Rural	Trans/Urban/Comm*	Urbanized
Intrastate			
Limited Access	B	C	C
Controlled Access	B	C	C
Other State Roads	Rural	—Trans/Urban/Comm*	—Urbanized
Other Multi-lane	B	C	D
Two-lane	C	D	D
SR 121 from the Levy County Line to SW 85 th Street (MPO Boundary)	D		
SR 24 from Levy County Line to SW 91 st Street (MPO Boundary)	D**		
SR 26 from SR 222 to the Putnam County Line	D		

*Transitioning Urbanized Areas, Urban Areas, and Communities

** SR 24 from the Levy County Line to SW 91st Street (MTPO Boundary) shall be maintained at the existing LOS D until such time as adequate Transportation System Management strategies are implemented that raise the segment to LOS C at which time the LOS standard shall be modified and maintained at LOS C.

2. For areas outside of Urban Cluster Mobility Districts, Alachua County shall adopt the following minimum level of service standards based on peak hour conditions for functionally classified roadways in order to maximize the efficient use and safety of roadway facilities

<u>Mode of Travel</u>	<u>Level of Service (LOS)</u>
<u>Motor Vehicle – SIS*</u>	<u>B</u>
<u>Motor Vehicle – Multi-lane**</u>	<u>C</u>
<u>Motor Vehicle – Two lane Arterial</u>	<u>C***</u>
<u>Motor Vehicle – Two lane Collector</u>	<u>C</u>

* Strategic Intermodal System, Florida Department of Transportation

** Four or more through lanes

***LOS D for:

SR 24 (Archer Road) from SW 91st to Levy County

SR 121 (Williston Rd) from SW 62nd to Levy County

SR 26 from NE 39th (SR 222) to Putnam County

CR 241 (NW 143rd) from NW 39th to City of Alachua

SW 122nd (Parker Rd) from SW 24th to SR 24 (Archer Rd)

2. ~~Alachua County shall adopt the following minimum level of service standards based on peak hour conditions for paved, functionally classified,~~

~~County-maintained arterial and collector roadways, (as identified in the Transportation Mobility Element Policy 1.1.2.:~~

TYPE	URBAN	RURAL
minor arterial	D	D
collectors	D	C

~~G. Mass Transit LOS Standard (based on Transportation Mobility Element):~~

- ~~1. Alachua County will continue to provide support for the operation of the paratransit system in unincorporated Alachua County in order to provide 24-hour ambulatory and wheelchair service on a demand-responsive basis within available financial resources. (Transportation Mobility Element: Policy 32.2.2).~~
- ~~2. Alachua County will coordinate with the City of Gainesville to establish future mass transit rights-of-way and/or corridors (such as exclusive mass transit lanes). Rights-of-way necessary on County-maintained projects shall be acquired as soon as funds become available for such specific projects.~~
- ~~3. Alachua County will coordinate with the City of Gainesville, Regional Transit System, and the developer of any project qualifying for a Transportation Concurrency Exception for Projects Promoting Public Transportation as provided in Policy 1.2.10 through 1.2.13 of the Transportation Mobility Element, to ensure the most effective delivery of the required public transportation service. Funding for such public transportation shall be identified in this Element in Table 3, Public Transportation Improvements: FY2008/2009-2013/2014.~~

~~H. Bicycle Quality of Service Standards (not for concurrency review)~~

~~Bicycle Quality of Service for new roads and modifications to existing roads shall be established based on recommendations from the Alachua Countywide Bicycle Master Plan, June 2001, as follows:~~

Non-State Roads	B
State Roads	C

OBJECTIVE 1.3

Maintenance of adopted LOS standards to meet existing and future facility needs by coordinating land use decisions with a schedule of capital improvements.

Policy 1.3.2 Require Category "A" and "B" public facilities and services needed to support development to be available concurrent with the impacts of development and require issuance of a Certificate of Level of Service Compliance (CLSC) as a condition of all final development orders. "Concurrent" shall mean that all adopted LOS standards shall be maintained or be achieved within a reasonable time frame as set out in 1.3.2 (A-D) below. Failure to receive a Certificate of Level of Service Compliance will preclude the issuance of any final development order on the project or project phase, until the requirements of 1.3.2 (A-D) have been satisfied.

C. ~~For roads and mass transit except for developments with concurrency exceptions as specified in Transportation Mobility Policy 1.1.8, transportation facilities, except Transportation Concurrency Exceptions for Projects that Promote Public Transportation consistent with Policy 1.1.10 of the Transportation Mobility Element, the concurrency requirement may be satisfied by:~~

1. Compliance with 1.3.2-A(1-4) and/or 1.3.2-B(1-3); or
2. Inclusion of a County or Florida Department of Transportation road project in the five year Capital Improvements Program where actual construction is scheduled to commence in or before the third year of the five year plan and is needed to maintain the adopted level of service standards. If such projects in the County or FDOT five year plan are moved to later years, or otherwise amended, Alachua County shall assess the impact of such changes. A Plan Amendment shall be required in order to eliminate, defer or delay construction of any road project listed in the 5-Year Capital Improvements Schedule which is needed to maintain the adopted level of service standard; or
3. Within Urban Cluster Transportation Mobility Districts:
 - a. Development shall satisfy transportation concurrency obligations through payment of a multi-modal transportation fee consistent with Policy 1.1.7 of the Transportation Mobility Element. This provision shall not exempt Developments of Regional Impact from statutory requirements for proportionate share mitigation.
 - b. In order to achieve the level of service standard for pedestrians and bicyclists, the facility shall run the entire length of the roadway segment. A pedestrian facility shall be either a multi-use path on one (1) side of the roadway or sidewalks on both sides of the roadway. A multi-use path along a roadway shall result in a LOS B for bicyclists. The LOS for bicycle and pedestrian travel is the goal for all collector and arterial roadways within the Urban Cluster by 2030, not a standard that is intended to be achieved on an annual basis for each roadway.

- c. Express Transit Service shall be provided for a minimum of two (2) hours during both the AM and PM peak periods. The LOS for Express Transit Service shall be achieved starting by 2015 on each of the four (4) routes shown on the Express Transit Corridors map. The peak hour frequency for each route shall be a minimum of 30 minutes by 2015, 20 minutes by 2017 and 15 minutes by 2020. Service hours may be extended to three (3) hours and additional service added to meet demand and maintain fifteen (15) minute headways based on the capacity and productivity of the Service. The addition of Express Transit Service to serve Transit Oriented Development(s) on the Parker Road Corridor as shown on the Rapid Transit Corridor Map will require an update to the Multi-Modal Transportation Capital Improvement Program.

- d. Within each Transportation Mobility District, achievement of the LOS for all functionally classified County and Non SIS State Roadways shall be based on an Areawide LOS. The Areawide LOS analysis shall be divided into north-south and east-west roadways. The Areawide LOS shall be determined by dividing the sum (Σ) of total traffic by the sum (Σ) of the total maximum service volume at the adopted LOS standard for all functionally classified County and Non SIS State Roadways.

- e. The LOS for SIS facilities within the Urban Cluster shall be addressed through the Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) Mitigation Plan (Alachua County Growth Management Department January 26th, 2010). The SIS Mitigation Plan identifies mitigation measures such as the construction of parallel roadways serving similar travel demand patterns, dedicated transit lane(s), access management and transit service. Mitigation projects, consistent with the SIS Mitigation Plan, shall be included in the Multi-Modal Transportation Capital Improvements Program. The SIS Mitigation Plan may be amended, in consultation with FDOT, during updates to the Capital Improvements Element.

Policy 1.3.3 The Concurrency Management System (CMS) shall include at a minimum the following components:

- A. Procedures for issuance of a Certificate of Level of Service Compliance (CLSC) as a condition of Final Development Orders.
- B. Use of the five-year Capital Improvements Program which shall (1) be financially feasible based on currently available revenue sources, and (2)

include both necessary facilities to maintain adopted level of service standards to serve new development and the necessary facilities required to eliminate existing deficiencies which are a priority to be eliminated during the five year Capital Improvement Program planning period.

C. Use of the 2030 Multi-Modal Transportation Capital Improvement Program.

€ **D.** Determination that the capital project funds are programmed in the CIP (see 1.6.5).

OBJECTIVE 1.4

Management of the land development and capital improvements programming processes so that public facility needs do not exceed Alachua County's ability to fund and provide needed capital improvements identified in the other elements of this plan.

Policy 1.4.1 Alachua County shall address **the** Capital Improvements Program including existing deficiencies needs as part of the annual budgeting process, ~~prior to Sept. 30, 2002.~~ This shall include:

- A. Evaluation of backlog of deficiencies, current, ~~and~~ short-range, **and long range** needs for infrastructure including needs to maintain adopted LOS standards for transportation, recreation and open space, solid waste, storm water management, and potable water and sanitary sewerage.
- B. Update of the County's 5-Year Capital Improvements Program **and 2030 Multi-Modal Transportation Capital Improvement Program**

OBJECTIVE 1.6

Programming and funding of capital projects consistent with the Goals, Objectives, and Policies of the Comprehensive Plan and Future Land Use Map, to maintain adopted LOS standards, and/or meet other public facility needs not dictated by LOS standards.

~~Policy 1.6.3 The twice yearly Comprehensive Plan amendment process shall be the mechanism used to eliminate, defer, or delay a road project needed to maintain adopted level of service standards and listed in the Capital Improvements Program as specified in Objective 1.10 of the Transportation Mobility Element.~~

Policy 1.6.3 ~~4~~ Annually adopt a Capital Budget consistent with the Capital Improvements Program.

Policy 1.6.4 ~~5~~ Establish appropriate capital project funds to implement the CIP and Capital Budget. These funds shall be comprised of various funding sources from which appropriate capital funding shall be derived. Alachua County shall annually

review existing funding sources and consider alternative funding sources for the Capital Project Funds.

- Policy 1.6.5 ~~6~~ Where possible, the County shall use specialized revenue sources corresponding to the type of facility provided (i.e., gas tax for road modifications).
- Policy 1.6.6 ~~7~~ Utilize ad valorem millage as the revenue of last resort to fund items shown for which insufficient specialized sources of revenue are available. However, ad valorem millage should be adjusted on an annual basis to obtain funding for projects where no other revenues are available to fund those projects.
- Policy 1.6.7 ~~8~~ Adequately address financing for major public facility needs not related to maintaining an adopted level of service standard. Those needs should be addressed annually during the update of the Capital Improvement Program.
- Policy 1.6.8 ~~9~~ Creative methods for achieving protection of preservation lands shall be used where appropriate. Funding for the Alachua County Forever program shall be as specified in Conservation and Open Space Objective 6.2.
- Policy 1.6.9 ~~10~~ A land conservation program for the purchase, preservation, and management of natural areas and open space shall be established according to Conservation and Open Space Element Section 6.
- Policy 1.6.10 ~~11~~ Maximum utilization of user fees, intergovernmental transfers, and other funding sources shall be utilized to limit reliance on local ad valorem revenues for funding capital improvements.
- Policy 1.6.11 ~~12~~ Ensure public sector's implementation of the Comprehensive Plan by the timely and efficient provision of public facilities.
- Policy 1.6.12 ~~13~~ Alachua County shall consider a Sustainability Index for use in assessing proposed capital projects.

OBJECTIVE 1.8

Explore the full range of possible revenue sources to address capital improvement needs.

- Policy 1.8.1 The County shall investigate potential new funding sources including user fees, impact fees, mobility fees, multi-modal transportation fees, transportation utility fees, gas taxes, storm water utility fees, ad valorem tax revenues, special assessments, backlog authorities, Community Development Districts and other sources allowed by law.
- Policy 1.8.2 Alachua County may use impact fees, mobility fees, multi-modal transportation fees, transportation utility fees, backlog authorities, dedications, and exactions, among other means consistent with legal standards, to ensure that owners and developers of future development projects will provide or pay for capital improvements, for public facilities, necessary to address the impacts of the development.

County Commission Adoption Version January 26, 2010

**Table 1: FY 2010 - 2030 MULTIMODAL TRANSPORTATION CAPITAL
IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM**

Concurrency Related Road Improvements: FY 2001/2002 – 2005/2006

Roadways and Dedicated Transit Lanes

Project Name-Location	Project Description	Project Length	Mobility District	Funding Source	FY 2010-2020	FY 2020-2025	FY 2025-2030
Northwest							
Ft. Clark Blvd from Newberry Road to NW 23rd Ave	2 Dedicated Transit Lanes	0.50	NW	(5)	Developer funded		
SW 8th Ave/62nd Ave From Tower Road to SW 24th Ave	2 lane reconstruction and extension	1.20	NW	(2) & (4)	\$ 3,000,000		
SW 8th Avenue from Tower Road to SW 122nd	Reconstruct, 2 lane upgrade	3.00	NW	(2)	Under Construction		
SW 8th Avenue from SW 122nd to SW 127 th	New construction, 2 lanes	0.30	NW	(1) & (6)	\$1,170,941		
SW 8th Avenue from SW 127th to SW 136th	New construction, 2 lanes	0.60	NW	(5)	Under Construction		
SW 8th Avenue from SW 136th to SW 143 rd	New construction, 2 lanes	0.40	NW	(1) & (6)	\$1,561,254		
SW 143rd Street from Newberry Road (SR 26) to SW 8th Ave	Upgrade, 2 lanes	0.60	NW	(1) & (2)	\$329,379		
NW 23rd Avenue from NW 55th St to NW 59th Terrace	Widen to 4 lanes	0.30	NW	(1)	\$1,496,709		
NW 23rd Avenue from NW 59th Terrace to NW 83rd	Widen to 4 lanes	1.40	NW	(1), (2), (3)		\$6,984,641	
NW 23rd Avenue from NW 83rd to Ft. Clark	Widen to 4 lanes, including bridge over I-75 + Transit Pre-emption Provisions	0.50	NW	(1) & (3)	\$ 11,914,515		

NW 23rd Avenue from Ft. Clark to NW 98th St	Widen to 4 lanes	0.40	NW	(1)		\$1,995,612	
NW 23rd Avenue Extension from NW 98th St to NW 122nd St Extension	New Construction, 2 lanes	1.30	NW	(1) & (7)			\$5,074,076
NW 23rd Avenue Extension from NW 122nd St to CR 241 (NW 143rd St)	New Construction, 2 lanes	1.50	NW	(1) & (7)			\$6,965,874
NW 83rd Street from NW 39th Ave to NW 23rd St	2 Dedicated Transit Lanes	1.00	NW	(1) or (8)	\$ 7,754,759		
NW 83rd Street from NW 39th Ave to NW 46th Avenue	New roadway + 2 Dedicated Transit Lanes	0.40	NW	(8) & (10)	Developer funded		
NW 83rd Street Ext from Millhopper Road to Santa Fe Northern Boundary	New 2 lane roadway	0.75	NW	(1) or (8)		\$2,927,352	
NW 46th Avenue from NW 83rd St Ext to NW 91st Ext	New roadway + 2 Dedicated Transit Lanes	0.40	NW	(8) & (10)	Developer funded		
NW 46th Avenue from NW 91st St Ext to NW 98th St Ext	New 4 lane roadway + 2 Dedicated Transit Lanes & Bridge over I-75	0.90	NW	(9) & (10)	Developer funded		
NW 46th Avenue from NW 98th Ext to NW 115th Ext	New Construction, 2 lanes + Dedicated Transit Lane	0.60	NW	(1)		\$2,786,350	
NW 91st St Extension from Terminus to NW 46th Ext	New Construction, 4 lanes	0.25	NW	(9) & (10)	Developer funded		
NW 98th Street Extension from NW 39th to NW 46th Avenue	New Construction, 4 lanes	0.25	NW	(9) & (10)	Developer funded		
Newberry Road (SR 26) from I-75 to NW 109th Drive	Dedicated Transit Lane in median + signal upgrade	2.40	NW	(1), (2), (3), (11)		\$2,867,849	
Newberry Road (SR 26) from NW 109th Drive to CR 241 (NW 143rd)	Dedicated Transit Lane in median + resurface & signal upgrade	1.90	NW	(1), (2), (3), (11)		\$ 4,445,363	
NW 115th St from NW 39th Ave to NW 46th Ave	New Construction, 2 lanes +	0.25	NW	(1) & (7)		\$2,128,702	

	Dedicated Transit Lane						
NW 122nd St / 115th St from Newberry Road to NW 39th Ave	New Construction, 2 lanes + Dedicated Transit Lane	2.30	NW	(1) & (7)			\$ 8,977,212
SW 122nd St from Newberry Rd to SW 8th Ave	Dedicated Transit Lane	1.00	NW	(1) & (5)			\$ 902,510
Total Projected Cost					\$27,227,556	\$24,135,868	\$21,919,673

Funding Legend: (1) Multi-Modal Transportation Fee (Impact Fee / Mobility Fee / Proportionate Share); (2) Gas Tax; (3) Future Sales Tax; (4) UF Campus Master Plan Agreement; (5) Developer Funded; (6) Potential Developer - means roadway may be constructed in conjunction with a development ; (7) Developer - means roadway constructed only in conjunction with a development; (8) Santa Fe DRI - Projected to be constructed by DRI, not currently in DRI ADA (9) Springhills DRI - Projected to be constructed by DRI, not currently in DRI ADA; (10) Major roadway internal to DRI needed to address internal circulation and potentially reduce external impact, not currently in DRI ADA, number of lanes to final traffic ; (11) State Funds - County would pursue State Funds, No funds currently allocated. The NW 83rd Extension from Santa Fe DRI to Millhopper Road is pending a more detailed model analysis; any changes will be reflected in the next Capital Improvements Element Update.

Southwest

SW 62 nd Ave/SW 63 rd Blvd and Archer Road	Northbound Left Turn Lane & Intersection	0.1	SW	Developer funded			
SW 20th Ave I-75 Bridge from SW 62nd Ave to SW 52nd Ave	Widen, 4 lanes with bridge over I-75	0.50	SW	(1) & (3)	\$8,741,308		
SW 73rd Ave Extension from SW 80th Drive to SW 75th Street	New Construction, 2 lane road	0.30	SW	(5)	Developer funded		
SW 91st Street / SW 73rd Ave Extension from Archer Road to SW 88th St	New Construction, 2 lane road	0.30	SW	(1) & (6)	\$ 1,170,941		
SW 30th Ave I-75 Bridge from SW 45th St to SW 24th Ave	New 4 lane bridge over I-75 + Dedicated Transit Lane(s) & Archer Braid Trail Crossing	0.30	SW	(1), (3), (7)	\$12,944,284		

SW 45th St from Archer Road to I-75	New Construction, 2 lanes + Dedicated Transit Lane(s)	0.75	SW	(7)	Developer funded			
Williston Road from I-75 to SW 63rd	Widen to 4 lanes	0.75	SW	(11)		\$3,741,772		
Archer Road from SW 75th St to SW 45th St	Dedicated Transit Lane + signal upgrade	2.00	SW	(1), (2), (3), (11)		\$ 2,173,208		
SW 62nd Ave from Archer Rd to Williston Rd	Reconstruct, 2 lane upgrade	1.95	SW	(1) & (2)		\$2,337,155		
Archer Road from SW 75th Terr to SW 91st St	Widen, 4 lanes + Dedicated Transit Lane	1.25	SW	(1), (3), (11)		\$9,481,720		
Tower Road from SW 8th Ave to Archer Road	Reconstruct, 2 lane divided	3.00	SW	(1), (2), (3)			TBD - 60% Design	
SW 47th Road from SW 63rd to Archer Road	New Construction, 2 lanes + 2 lane upgrade of existing road	1.50	SW	(1) & (6)			\$4,177,618	
SW 57th Road from SW 75th to SW 63rd	New Construction, 2 lanes	1.40	SW	(1) & (6)			\$5,464,390	
SW 63rd/ SW 67th Ave from SW 24th Ave to Archer Road	New Construction, 2 lanes	1.90	SW	(1) & (6)			\$7,415,958	
SW 91st St from SW 46th to Archer Road	Dedicated Transit Lane	1.00	SW	(1)			\$902,510	
SW 122nd St from SW 8th Ave to SW 37th Ave	Dedicated Transit lane	1.75	SW	(1) & (5)			\$1,579,393	
Total Projected Cost						\$22,856,582	\$17,733,856	\$19,539,868

Funding Legend: (1) Multi-Modal Transportation Fee (Impact Fee / Mobility Fee / Proportionate Share); (2) Gas Tax; (3) Future Sales Tax; (4) UF Campus Master Plan Agreement; (5) Developer Funded; (6) Potential Developer - means roadway may be constructed in conjunction with a development ; (7) Developer - means roadway constructed only in conjunction with a development; (8) Santa Fe DRI - Projected to be constructed by DRI, not currently in DRI ADA (9) Springhills DRI - Projected to be constructed by DRI, not currently in DRI ADA; (10) Major roadway internal to DRI needed to address internal circulation and potentially reduce external impact, not currently in DRI ADA; (11) State Funds - County would pursue State Funds, No funds currently allocated. Tower Road from SW 8th Avenue to Archer Road is currently pending 60% design plan review. Final project description and cost estimate will be reflected in the next Capital Improvements Element Update.

East

SE 43rd St from E. University Ave to Hawthorne Rd (SR 20)	Center Turn Lane, Signal at E. University Ave	1.1	E	(1) & (6)	\$864,535		
Hawthorne Road from SE 27th to SE 43rd	Dedicated Transit Lanes (Reconfigure existing roadway, add multi-use path)	1.1	E	(1) & (11)		\$ 1,564,683	
NE 39th Avenue (SR 222) from Gainesville Regional Airport to NE 27th	Widen to 4 lanes	1.6	E	(1), (3), (11)			\$ 12,900,184
Waldo Road from Future County Fairgrounds to Gainesville Regional Airport	Dedicated Transit Lane	1.5	E	(1)			\$1,353,765
Total Projected Cost					\$864,535	\$1,564,683	\$ 14,253,949

Funding Legend: (1) Multi-Modal Transportation Fee (Impact Fee / Mobility Fee / Proportionate Share); (2) Gas Tax; (3) Future Sales Tax; (4) UF Campus Master Plan Agreement; (5) Developer Funded; (6) Potential Developer - means roadway may be constructed in conjunction with a development ; (7) Developer - means roadway constructed only in conjunction with a development; (8) Santa Fe DRI - Projected to be constructed by DRI, not currently in DRI ADA (9) Springhills DRI - Projected to be constructed by DRI, not currently in DRI ADA; (10) Major roadway internal to DRI needed to address internal circulation and potentially reduce external impact, not currently in DRI ADA; (11) State Funds - County would pursue State Funds, No funds currently allocated

Bicycle and Pedestrian Projects

Project Name-Location	Project Description	Project Length	Mobility District	Funding Source	FY 2010-2020	FY 2020-2025	FY 2025-2030
Northwest							
SW 8th Ave from SW 122nd St to SW 91st St	Multiuse off-road facility	2.0	NW	(1), (2), (6)	\$395,000		
SW 8th Ave from SW 75th Street to East Terminus	Sidewalk facility	0.5	NW	(1), (2), (6)	\$60,000		
W. University Ave from SW 75th St to East Terminus	Sidewalk facility	0.5	NW	(1), (2), (6)	\$62,000		
NW 98th Street from NW 23rd Ave to NW 39th Ave	Multiuse off-road facility	1.0	NW	(1), (2), (6)	\$260,000		
NW 143rd St (CR 241) from Newberry Road to NW 39th Ave	Multiuse off-road facility	1.5	NW	(1), (2), (6)		\$180,000	
Millhopper Greenway from Millhopper Road to NW 39th	Multiuse off-road facility	1.5	NW	(1), (2), (8)		\$180,000	
CR 235A from US 441 to NW 177th Ave	Multiuse off-road facility	1.0	NW	(1), (2), (6)		\$ 88,000	
SW 1st Place from NW 79th Dr to SW 77th Terr	Multiuse off-road facility	0.1	NW	(1), (2), (6)		\$12,000	
NW 63rd Terr from NW 18th Ave to NW 19th Pl	Multiuse off-road facility	0.1	NW	(1), (2), (6)		\$12,000	
SW 122nd St from Newberry Rd to SW 8th Ave	Multiuse off-road facility	2.0	NW	(1), (2), (6)			\$240,000
NW 39th Ave from NW 143rd St to I-75	Multiuse off-road facility	3.0	NW	(1), (2), (6)			\$324,000
Total Projected Cost					\$777,000	\$472,000	\$564,000

Southwest

SW 24th Ave from SW 122nd St to SW 75th St	Filling in gaps of existing multiuse facility	3.0	SW	(1), (2), (5)	\$360,000		
Archer Road from City of Archer to I-75	Multiuse off-road facility	9.7	SW	FDOT	\$3,000,000		
Archer Braid from Tower Road to Lake Kanapaha	Multiuse off-road facility	1.0	SW	(1), (2), (3), (6)	\$300,000		
SW 122nd St from SW 40th Ave to SW 24th Ave	Multiuse off-road facility	2.0	SW	(5)	Developer funded		
SW 41st Pl from Tower Road to Greenleaf	Multiuse off-road facility	0.4	SW	(1), (2), (6)	\$48,000		
Archer Braid from Archer Road at 91st St to Tower Road at Veteran's Park	Multiuse off-road facility	2.4	SW	(1), (2), (3), (6)		\$650,000	
SW 75th St from SW 73rd Way to 6200 Block of SW Archer Road	Multiuse off-road facility	0.5	SW	(1), (2), (6)		\$ 55,000	
SW 20th/24th Ave from Tower Road to I-75	Multiuse off-road facility	1.5	SW	(1), (2), (6)		\$180,000	
Archer Braid from Lake Kanapaha to I-75	Multiuse off-road facility	0.7	SW	(1), (2), (3), (6)		\$ 600,000	
Tower Road from Archer Road to SW 8th Ave	Multiuse off-road facility	3.2	SW	(1), (2), (6)		\$384,000	
SW 62nd Ave/63rd Blvd from Archer Road to Williston Road	Multiuse off-road facility	1.5	SW	(1), (2), (6)			\$300,000
SW 122nd St from SW 24th Ave to SW 8th Ave	Multiuse off-road facility	1.0	SW	(1), (2), (6)			\$120,000
SW 91st St from Archer Braid Trail to SW 8th Ave	Multiuse off-road facility	0.9	SW	(1), (2), (6)			\$504,000
Total Projected Cost					\$3,708,000	\$1,869,000	\$924,000

East

SE 15th St from SE 14th Ave to Boulware Springs/Hawthorne Trail Entrance	Multiuse off-road facility	1.1	E	(1), (2), (6)	\$132,000		
Sweetwater Preserve Connector from Waldo Road (SR 331) to Hawthorne Trail	Multiuse off-road facility	1.0	E	(1), (2), (6)	\$120,000		
SE 43rd Street from E. University Ave to Hawthorne Road	Multiuse off-road facility	0.5	E	(1), (2), (6)		\$60,000	
NE 27th Ave from SR 222 to SR 26	Multiuse off-road facility	2.7	E	(1), (2), (6)		\$324,000	
Kincaid Loop Connector from SE 15th to Hawthorne Road	Multiuse off-road facility	2.8	E	(1), (2), (6)			\$336,000
Total Projected Cost					\$252,000	\$384,000	\$336,000

Funding Legend: (1) Multi-Modal Transportation Fee (Impact Fee / Mobility Fee / Proportionate Share); (2) Gas Tax; (3) Future Sales Tax; (4) UF Campus Master Plan Agreement; (5) Developer Funded; (6) Potential Developer - means roadway may be constructed in conjunction with a development ; (7) Developer - means roadway constructed only in conjunction with a development; (8) Santa Fe DRI - Projected to be constructed by DRI, not currently in DRI ADA;

Express Transit and Transit Capital

Project Name-Location	Project Description	Project Length	Mobility District	Funding Source	FY 2015-2020	FY 2020-2025	FY 2025-2030
		Miles					
Northwest							
Newberry / Jonesville Express	Express Transit Service from Jonesville Activity Center to UF	10.00	NW	(2), (4) thru (9)	\$1,375,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,750,000
Sante Fe / Tower Express	Express Transit Service from SpringHills Activity Center	9.00	NW	(2), (5) thru (9)	\$1,375,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,750,000

	to Archer / Tower Activity Center							
Jonesville Activity Center Park & Ride	Park & Ride	n/a	NW	(1), (4), (5), (7), (8)	\$ 360,000			
NW 122nd Park & Ride	Park & Ride	n/a	NW	(7)		\$210,000		
NW 98th Area Park & Ride	Park & Ride	n/a	NW	(7)		\$210,000		
Ft. Clarke / I-75 Park & Ride	Park & Ride	n/a	NW	(1), (4), (5), (7), (8)	\$450,000			
Spring Hills Activity Center Park & Ride	Park & Ride	n/a	NW	(7)	Projected Developer Constructed			
Santa Fe Park & Ride	Park & Ride	n/a	NW	(7)	Projected Developer Constructed			
Santa Fe College Park & Ride	Park & Ride	n/a	NW	(5)	College Funded			
Northwest Express Transit Vehicles	Buses	n/a	NW	(1), (3), (4), (5), (8)	\$3,465,000	\$2,000,000	\$1,700,000	
Total Projected Cost					\$7,025,000	\$5,420,000	\$5,200,000	

Funding Legend: (1) Transportation Fee (Impact Fee / Mobility Fee / Proportionate Share); (2) Gas Tax; (3) Future Sales Tax; (4) UF - Potential Contribution; (5) Santa Fe College - Potential Contribution; (6) Transit Oriented Developments (TOD) - Potential Contribution; (7) Potential Partnership with Private Developers; (8) State & Federal - Potential Funds; (9) Fare Collections

Notes: Express Service Transit frequencies are 15 minutes for two (2) hours in the AM and two (2) hours in the PM. Projected cost shown is for the five year period. Cost shown for Santa Fe / Tower Express is the cost for the entire route from I-75 @ NW 39th Avenue to Tower Road @ Archer Road.

Southwest

Project Name-Location	Project Description	Project Length	Mobility District	Funding Source	FY 2015-2020	FY 2020-2025	FY 2025-2030
		Miles					
Santa Fe / Tower Express	Express Transit Service from Springhills Activity Center to Archer / Tower Activity Center	9.00	SW	(2), (5) thru (9)	\$1,375,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,750,000
Haile Plantation Express	Express Transit Service from Haile Plantation to UF	10.00	SW	(1), (2), (4), (6) thru (9)	\$1,375,000	\$1,500,000	\$1,750,000
Veterans Park, Park & Ride	Park & Ride	n/a	SW	(1)	\$180,000		
Tower / Archer Activity Center Park & Ride	Park & Ride	n/a	SW	(1), (4), (5), (7), (8)	\$360,000		
I-75 Park & Ride	Park & Ride	n/a	SW	(1), (4), (7), (8)	\$450,000		
SW 62nd Area Park & Ride	Park & Ride	n/a	SW	(7)		\$210,000	
SW 91st Park & Ride	Park & Ride	n/a	SW	(1), (4), (7), (8)	\$450,000		
Haile Plantation Park & Ride	Park & Ride	n/a	SW	(1)	\$180,000		
Southwest Express Transit Vehicles	Buses	n/a	SW	(1), (3), (4), (8)	\$3,465,000	\$2,000,000	\$1,700,000
Total Projected Cost					\$7,835,000	\$5,210,000	\$5,200,000

Funding Legend: (1) Multi-Modal Transportation Fee (Impact Fee / Mobility Fee / Proportionate Share); (2) Gas Tax; (3) Future Sales Tax; (4) UF - Potential Contribution; (5) Santa Fe College - Potential Contribution; (6) Transit Oriented Developments (TOD) - Potential Contribution; (7) Potential Partnership with Private Developers; (8) State & Federal - Potential Funds; (9) Fare Collections

Notes: Express Service Transit frequencies are 15 minutes for two (2) hours in the AM and two (2) hours in the PM. Projected cost shown is for the five year period. Cost shown for Santa Fe / Tower Express is the cost for the entire route from I-75 @ NW 39th Avenue to Tower Road @ Archer Road.

East

Project Name-Location	Project Description	Project Length	Mobility District	Funding Source	FY 2015-2020	FY 2020-2025	FY 2025-2030
		Miles					
Eastside Express Service	Express Transit Service from Eastside Activity Center to UF	6.00	E	(1), (2), (4), (6) thru (9)	\$ 1,375,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,750,000
Eastside Park Park & Ride	Park & Ride	n/a	SW	(1), (4), (7), (8)	\$360,000		
East Express Transit Vehicles	Buses	n/a	E	(1), (3), (4), (8)	\$1,925,000	\$800,000	\$850,000
Total Projected Cost					\$3,660,000	\$2,300,000	\$2,600,000

Funding Legend: (1) Multi-Modal Transportation Fee (Impact Fee / Mobility Fee / Proportionate Share); (2) Gas Tax; (3) Future Sales Tax; (4) UF - Potential Contribution; (5) Santa Fe College - Potential Contribution; (6) Transit Oriented Developments (TOD) - Potential Contribution; (7) Potential Partnership with Private Developers; (8) State & Federal - Potential Funds; (9) Fare Collections

Notes: Express Service Transit frequencies are 15 minutes for two (2) hours in the AM and two (2) hours in the PM. Projected cost shown is for the five year period. Cost shown for Santa Fe / Tower Express is the cost for the entire route from I-75 @ NW 39th Avenue to Tower Road @ Archer Road.

County Commission Adoption Version January 26, 2010

Project	Length (miles)	Program	Phase	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	Funding Source
				FY Funding (x \$1,000)					
SW 24 th Ave. (from SW 43 rd St. to SW 34 th St.)	1.0	2-lane divided road	design and ROW	\$1,250	0	0	0	0	GT, DC, CDA, CIG
			econst.	0	\$3,500	0	0	0	
SW 62 nd Blvd. (from SW 43 rd St. to SW 20 th Ave.)	1.0	2-lane divided road	design and ROW	\$350	\$350	0	0	0	GT, DC, CDA, CIG
			econst.	0	\$2,000	\$3,400	0	0	
SW 75 th St. (end of 3-lane N. of SR 24 to SW 8 th Ave.)	3.0	design of 2-lane divided road	design	\$150	\$300	0	0	0	GT
			ROW	\$70	0	0	0	0	

GT = Gas Tax – Developer Contribution – DC – Campus Development Agreement – CDA
County Incentive Grant (FDOT) – CIG

**Table 2: System Management Modifications and Safety Improvements:
FY 2001/2002 – 2005/2006**

Project	Length (miles)	Program	Phase	01/02	02/03	03/04	04/05	05/06	Funding Source
				FY Funding (x \$1,000)					
TSM Countywide	B	B		\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	GT, DC
Safety Improvements	B	B		\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	\$100	GT

GT = Gas Tax – Developer Contribution – DC – Campus Development Agreement – CDA
County Incentive Grant (FDOT) – CIG

Table 3: Public Transportation: FY 2008/2009 – 2011/2013

Alachua County Comprehensive Plan, Capital Improvement Element								
Table 3: Public Transportation:								
FY 2008/2009 - 2011/2013								
Project	Phase							Funding Source
	08/09	09/10	10/11	11/12	12/13	13/14	14/15	
Newberry Village PD Transit Operations*								
	1			\$120,000				CDD
	2				\$235,000			CDD
	3					\$242,000		CDD
	4						\$249,000	CDD
	5							CDD
Dedicated Bus Rapid Transit Lanes on Ft. Clark Blvd.				\$1,608,000				CDD
Modifications to I-75 Ramps to accommodate Transit					1,608,000	\$1,608,000		CDD
					300,000			CDD

* These amounts represent operational costs for transit operations between the Newberry Village Planned Development and the Oaks Mall. Actual amounts will be based on actual operational costs.

**Table 4: Public School Facilities Schedule of Capacity Projects, FY 2010-2014
School Board of Alachua County: 2007-08 Five Year District Facilities Plan for
School Concurrence**

Location	Description	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	Total
★ Elem. "F" (West Urban CSA)	773 Student Station, Full Core Elementary	\$25,000,000					\$25,000,000
★ Elem. "G" (High Springs CSA)	487 Student Station, Full Core Elementary	17,500,000					17,500,000
★ Santa Fe High	10 Classroom Building	3,400,000					3,400,000
High Springs Community	Renovate Media - Bldg. 1 (Phase I)	525,000					525,000
Sidney Lanier Center	Demo Buildings 5-8 and 10	160,000					160,000
Idylwild Elementary	Renovate Cafeteria			\$525,000			525,000
Mebane Middle	New Kitchen and Dining Remodel			2,630,000			2,630,000
Santa Fe High	Remodel Bldgs 09 & 25 (Science to Class)			145,000	\$655,000		800,000
Fort Clarke Middle	New Locker Rooms				1,500,000		1,500,000
Westwood Middle	Renovate Science Bldgs. 10-13				1,500,000		1,500,000
Sidney Lanier Center	Media Center & Classroom Remodeling				500,000		500,000
Newberry Elementary	Food Service Multipurpose Building					\$4,000,000	4,000,000
Bishop Middle	Renovate Classroom Buildings 2-23					2,300,000	2,300,000
5 Year Total:		\$46,585,000	\$0	\$3,300,000	\$4,155,000	\$6,300,000	\$60,340,000

★ Capacity Projects

Source: Alachua School District 5-Year Facilities Work Program, October 2009.

School Board of Alachua County: 2007-08 Five Year District Facilities Plan for School Concurrence							
Facility		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
Alachua Elem	Amount	\$6,977,300					\$6,977,000
	Capacity Added		200				200
New Elem F - High Springs	Amount			\$24,000,000			\$24,000,000
	Capacity Added				378		378
New Elem G - West Urban	Amount				\$28,000,300		\$33,000,000
	Capacity Added					756	756
Total Elementary	Amount	\$6,977,000		\$24,000,000	\$33,000,000		\$63,977,000
	Capacity Added	0	200		378	756	1,334
Total Middle	Amount						\$0
	Capacity Added						0
Santa Fe High	Amount		\$10,774,000				\$10,774,000
	Capacity Added		180	250			430
Total High	Amount		\$10,774,000				\$10,774,000
	Capacity Added		180	250			430
Total All Facilities	Amount	\$6,977,000	\$10,774,000	\$24,000,000	\$33,000,000		\$74,751,000
	Capacity Added	0	380	250	378	756	1,764

Revenue Sources: Capital Investment Tax (2 mil); Public Education Capital Outlay (PECO) New Construction; Classrooms for Kids; Certificate of Participation (COP) Proceeds; Capital Outlay & Debt Service (CO&DS) Trust Fund; Transfers to Food Service Fund (Refer to School Board of Alachua County Five Year District Facilities Plan 2007-08).
Funding authorized in 2009-0:

Table 5. Recreation Facilities Schedule of Capital Improvements, FY 2010 – FY 2014

Activity Based Recreation

Project Name and Description	FY 09/10	FY 10/11	FY 11/12	FY 12/13	FY 13/14	Total Project Cost FY 10-14
	Fiscal Year Funding					
Kanapaha Park Community Center	\$650,000 (WSPP) \$310,000 (PIF) \$854,000 (GF & MSTU)					\$1,814,000
Grove Park Restroom		\$165,980 (GF & MSTU)				\$165,980
Regional Trails (Paved Walking and Biking Trails)			\$205,980 (GF & MSTU) \$50,000 (PIF)	\$145,980 (GF & MSTU) \$50,000 (PIF)	\$365,980 (GF & MSTU) \$50,000 (PIF)	\$867,940
Activity Based Recreation Total						\$2,847,920

Funding Source Key:

STB = Sales Tax Bond
GF = General Fund
DON = Private Donation

PIF = Park Impact Fees
BIF = Boating Improvement Fund Grant
G = Grant

WSPP = Wild Spaces/Public Places Sales Tax
ACF = Alachua County Forever Bond
MSTU = Municipal Services Taxing Unit

Table 5. (continued) – Recreation Facilities Schedule of Capital Improvements, FY 2010 – FY 2014

Resource-Based Recreation

Project Name and Description	Fiscal Year Funding					Total Project Cost FY 10-14
	FY 09/10	FY 10/11	FY 11/12	FY 12/13	FY 13/14	
Owens-Illinois Park <i>Picnic Area and Shelter</i>	\$64,850 (GF & MSTU)	\$160,000 (GF & MSTU)	\$90,000 (GF & MSTU)	\$50,000 (GF & MSTU)		\$364,850
Poe Springs Park <i>Retaining Wall</i>	\$112,000 (GF & MSTU)					\$112,000
M.K. Rawlings Park <i>Picnic Area and Floating Dock</i>		\$150,000 (GF & MSTU) \$30,000 (BIF)				\$180,000
Santa Fe Lake Park <i>Restroom</i>	\$210,130 (BIF & G)					\$210,130
Lake Alto Park <i>Restroom, floating dock, picnic area, playground, and sports courts</i>			\$160,000 (GF & MSTU) \$60,000 (BIF)	\$230,000 (GF & MSTU)		\$450,000
Lake Kanapaha Park <i>Nature trails, boardwalk, observation tower, picnic area, restroom, interpretive shelter.</i>			\$200,000 (PIF)	\$200,000 (PIF)	\$200,000 (PIF)	\$600,000
Mill Creek Preserve <i>Hammock Trail, overlook, paved ADA trail</i>		Staff Time (N/A) \$2500 (GF)	\$60,000 (G)			\$62,500
Sweetwater Preserve <i>Interpretive materials, kiosk bench, bridge</i>		Staff Time (N/A) \$1000 (GF)	\$100,000 (G)			\$101,000
Barr Hammock Preserve <i>Master plan, boardwalk over canal, site development; trails, boardwalk overlook, entrance feature, pave entrance road, open site to public.</i>		Staff Time (N/A) \$52,500 (G)	\$133,000 (G/ACF) \$250,000 (ACF)	Staff Time (N/A)		\$435,500
Lake Alto Preserve <i>Deck enhancement, boardwalk, develop trail system, entrance feature and open preserve to public</i>		\$50,000 (BIF)	\$105,000 (G/ACF)	\$5,000 (ACF/GF)		\$115,000
Phifer Flatwoods-Preserve <i>New trail, geocaches, marsh trail overlook, parking area, interpretive signage</i>	Staff Time (N/A) \$250 (GF)	\$40,000 (G)	\$50,000 (G)			\$90,250
Resource Based Recreation Total						\$2,725,230

Funding Source Key:

STB = Sales Tax Bond
 GF = General Fund
 DON = Private Donation
 PIF = Park Impact Fees
 BIF = Boating Improvement Fund Grant
 G = Grant

WSPP = Wild Spaces/Public Places Sales Tax
 ACF = Alachua County Forever Bond
 MSTU = Municipal Services Taxing Unit