

REVISED EXHIBIT 3

PUD-MU Written Description

301 Villages

November 2, 2021

1.0 Summary

The applicant, 301 Capital Partners proposes to rezone approximately 7,002 acres of property from PUD-SC to PUD. 301 Villages (the Property) consists of land located in western Duval County, approximately 1.7 miles south of I-10 and west of US 301, with approximately 20,000 feet of direct frontage on US 301. The Master Plan (**Exhibit E**) seeks to embody a lakefront lifestyle with a series of lakes that are interconnected by parks, greenway trails, trailheads and destinations and non-residential uses serving 301 Villages and the surrounding area. The Master Plan will emphasize environmental protection and resource enhancement through design for the Deep Creek wetland and its associated tributaries and watersheds. Not more than 70% of the Property may be developed with residential, community support, commercial, businesses, offices, parkways, and development infrastructure. The remaining portion of the Property will be composed of parklands, conservation areas of uplands and wetlands and trails. The Property is more particularly described by the legal description (**Exhibit 1**) and is shown on **the PUD Master Plan**.

The property is classified Agricultural (AGR-I, AGR-ii & AGR-iii) on the Future Land Use Map and is currently undeveloped and under silvicultural management. The companion land use amendment will change the land use to MU. The surrounding land uses also consist of mostly undeveloped silvicultural lands and a proposed JEA solar farm fronting Interstate 10. A Florida Power and Light (FPL) overhead power line easement transverses the Property parallel to US 301. Subject to FPL approval portions, or all of the FPL easement, may be relocated. The Property consists primarily of pine plantations and scattered wetlands. Deep Creek and associated wetlands run generally south to north direction through the Property and is the only notable wetland system on the Property.

301 Villages is a proposed master planned community with extensive amenities and services for its residents and guests, including athletic facilities, neighborhood parks, village greens; commercial centers; professional offices and light industrial uses; a master pathway system; open space and wetland preservation lands; environmental interpretive and education program and civic uses. A key element of the master plan is the preservation and enhancement of the Deep Creek Swamp and its tributaries. Additionally, the community will provide for a mixture of residential housing types. All the proposed uses are compatible with the adjacent pine plantation lands and conservation lands, thus protecting the character of the rural landscape. This vision is in keeping with the guiding themes of the Southwest Vision Plan.

2.0 Project Access

301 Villages will have direct access to US 301, a major north/south arterial. US 301 is currently a divided four-lane roadway providing direct access to I-10, approximately 1.7 miles north of the Property.

As shown on **Exhibit "E"**, the PUD Master Plan, up to seven (7) Primary Project Accesses along US 301 and one (1) along Normandy Boulevard are proposed. These access points to the Property will occur at the existing median openings on US 301 or as modified subject to FDOT approvals. Other directional and right-in and right-out secondary access points may be proposed subject to FDOT approvals.

The Primary Project Accesses will provide access and egress to the main vehicular parkways(s) within the PUD which will be designed to accommodate the projected traffic demands and may include multi-use paths, sidewalks, bike lanes, utility corridors, street trees, medians and other roadway elements. Roadway stub-outs are permitted to serve current and future development providing continuity and connectivity of the street network within the community.

The PUD could potentially interconnect with adjacent properties in the future. Two (2) Project Access to the west may offer additional connectivity to the external roadway network, subject to Baker County approval. The PUD Master Plan also identifies a potential interchange or limited access connection to Interstate 10 subject to FDOT and Nassau County approvals.

All proposed connection locations must meet the minimum spacing requirements of the Florida Administrative Code for access connections, directional median openings, full median openings and traffic signals. The design and traffic control of each connection will be dependent on the traffic study and FDOT approved Intersection Control Evaluation (ICE) Analysis of each connection.

3.0 Project Description

3.1 The Master Plan

The Master Plan was based on a combination of conventional and traditional master planning principals. To create a mobility-friendly community, the project's transportation network will accommodate the intensity and density of development that is interconnected through a network of pedestrian amenities and roadway network. The plan seeks to reduce the travel distance necessary for day-to-day activities. The plan consists of Villages, and a larger mix-use Village Center. Each Village will have multiple residential neighborhoods connected to one or more Neighborhood Centers that will support the Villages. These Neighborhood Centers consist of village greens, neighborhood parks, community recreational facilities such as swim and fitness centers and athletic facilities, neighborhood commercial, and/or other civic uses. The Villages will be linked to the Village Center by roadways and a pedestrian system consisting of sidewalks and multi-purpose paths. The major parkways(s) from US 301 will access all the Villages as well as the Village Center. The parkways(s) will include a multi-purpose pathway on one side with an extensive street tree and landscape treatment. The multi-purpose path will be a minimum of twelve (12) feet in width.

3.2 The Village Center and Neighborhood Centers

The Village Center is centrally located to serve the residents of the 301 Villages, while providing essential services to the area. The Village Center shall incorporate a mix of uses, which may include commercial retail, restaurants, office space (both small and large scale) and higher density residential. An extensive pathway system will connect the various Villages to each other and to the Neighborhood Centers and the to the Village Center. The Village Center, with its recreational, civic and commercial uses, as well as various housing options, will ultimately be a community focal point and provide an identity for the project as well as a community gathering destination for its residents. Specifically, the Village Center and each Neighborhood Center may include the following uses:

- Community swim and fitness center
- Tennis center
- Athletic complex and facilities
- Neighborhood commercial
- Village Green
- Professional office
- Institutional uses, such as schools, churches, etc.
- Civic facilities
- A variety of residential product types
- Neighborhood parks
- Structured parking which may be incorporated into the first or second floor of multi-family buildings
- Community support facilities

A list of uses permissible within the Village Center and Neighborhood Centers is contained in Section 4.1.

If appropriate, to serve the surrounding neighborhoods, all Villages will contain one or more Neighborhood Centers approximately ten (10) acres in size consisting of non-residential and/or residential development.

Neighborhood Centers will be centrally located within each Village. Neighborhood Center uses may include civic and institutional uses, places of worship, convenience goods, personal services, veterinarians, filling stations and other low intensity retail and office – professional commercial uses developed in freestanding or shopping center configurations, single family, duplex and townhouse residential units; condominium,

apartment, active and passive park and amenity and recreational centers. A minimum one-acre Village Green or Town Square shall also be constructed by the Developer in each Neighborhood Center.

3.3 Villages

The PUD is comprised of the following six communities:

Table 1 Permissible Development							
Land Use	Single Family (Units)	Multi-family (Units)	Commercial (Sq. Feet)	Office (Sq. Feet)	Flex Industrial (Sq. Feet)	Hotel (Rooms)	Hospital/ Medical Office (Sq. Feet)
Total	11,250	3,750	750,000	300,000	300,000	340	375,000
Edge Village		•	•		•		
Village Center	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
West Village	•	•	•	•	•		
North Village	•	•	•	•			
East Village	•	•	•	•		•	
South Village	•	•			•		

- Denotes land use type is permissible within the village

3.4 Open Space

In addition to the parks and recreational areas, an extensive system of wetlands will be preserved within the community as conservation lands. Some of the wetlands may be part of an overall environmental interpretive system and associated pathways. These conservation lands along with Deep Creek Swamp and its tributaries provide a permanent greenway connection throughout the property referred to on **Exhibit "E"** as the Deep Creek Greenway.

A linear greenway and park shall be maintained along the parkway right-of-way(s).

3.5 Land Use Summary

The physical and functional characteristics of the PUD shall promote and promulgate reduced vehicle trips and discourage use of single-occupancy vehicles. Specifically,

- A compact and interconnected mix of uses including office, commercial, and residential adjacent or in close proximity to one another, encouraging internal capture of trips.

- Utilization of appropriate design standards prescribed in the Jacksonville Design Guidelines and Best Practices Handbook.
- A range of residential densities and dwelling types.
- Programming and site planning to encourage new businesses to locate within an area of higher population concentration than the surrounding area resulting in fewer or shorter daily vehicle trips.
- The density and intensity of the PUD will be arranged in a manner which supports a variety of transportation options, including walking and biking.
- Safe and efficient interactions between and among pedestrians, bicyclists, transit riders, and automobile passengers.
- Provision of a functioning sidewalk and bicycle facilities linking them with transit stops and the recreation and open/space areas.

The PUD shall not be developed with only a single land use type. The Developer shall be allowed to develop any portion of the PUD at any time (several construction phases). **Table 2** below contains the anticipated development program. In the event market conditions do not support the construction of non-residential uses, the Developer may enter the next phase so long as the infrastructure for the non-residential development has been constructed enabling the non-residential site ready to develop when market conditions warrant.

Table 2 Phasing Schedule					
Land Use	Units	Phase 1 2022-2026	Phase 2 2027-2031	Phase 3 2032-2036	Total
Single Family Residential	Units	2,500	5,750	3,000	11,250
Multi-family Residential	Units	1,000	1,200	1,550	3,750
Commercial	Square Feet	150,000	325,000	275,000	750,000
Hotel	Rooms	120	220	-	340
Light Industrial	Square Feet	150,000	150,000	-	300,000
Office	Square Feet	100,000	100,000	100,000	300,000
Hospital / Medical Office	Square Feet	50,000	150,000	175,000	375,000

Notes:

- (1) Unused development rights from a particular phase carry over into the subsequent phase until build-out.
- (2) The Developer shall be permitted to convert between land uses based on the conversion table contained in Section 3.6 that allows for the exchange of land uses based upon trip generation for each land use.

Within all Villages, there will be a mixture of varying lot types for single family detached products and multi-family attached products will vary with ranges facilitating condominiums, townhomes and/or apartments. There will be at least three different residential lot sizes with no single lot type comprising more than 50% of the project total. Between 50% and 90% of each neighborhood's land area may be residential.

The maximum non-residential floor area ratio (FAR) is 80% within the Village Center and 50% within each Neighborhood Center.

3.6 Land Use Conversion Table

The Developer shall be permitted to convert between land uses within the project based on **Table 3**, the Land Use Conversion Table below that allows for the exchange of land uses based on trip generation for each land use. At the time the Developer elects to convert land uses pursuant to the Land Use Conversion Table, the Developer will notify the Planning and Development Department in writing of such election (the “**Conversion Notice**”). Such Conversion Notice shall include the uses and intensities proposed and the resulting cumulative uses, intensities. As long as the conversion is consistent with the Land Use Conversion Table, no additional approvals will be required for the conversion.

Land Use	Proposed	Units	Minimum	Maximum	Net Trip Rate
Light Industrial	300,000 GSF	1,000 SF GFA	0	600,000	0.29667
Single Family Residential	11,250 DU	DU	5,625	11,250	0.74853
Multi-family Residential	3,750 DU	DU	1,875	3,750	0.39009
Hotel	340 RM	Room	0	680	0.65882
Hospital / Medical Office	375,000 GSF	1,000 SF GFA	0	750,000	1.14667
Office	300,000 GSF	1,000 SF GFA	150,000	600,000	1.37667
Commercial	750,000 GSF	1,000 SF GLA	375,000	1,500,000	3.21067

	Convert to:	Light Industrial	SF Residential	MF Residential	Hotel	Hospital / Medical	Office	Commercial
Convert From:	Light Industrial	-	0.39633	0.76051	0.45030	0.25872	0.21550	0.09240
	Single Family Residential	2.52315	-	1.91887	1.13617	0.65279	0.54373	0.23314
	Multi-family Residential	1.31491	0.52114	-	0.59210	0.34020	0.28336	0.12150
	Hotel	2.22075	0.88015	1.68890	-	0.57456	0.47856	0.20520
	Hospital / Medical	3.86517	1.53188	2.93949	1.74048	-	0.83293	0.35714
	Office	4.64045	1.83915	3.52909	2.08958	1.20058	-	0.42878
	Commercial	10.82247	4.28928	8.23057	4.87333	2.80000	2.33220	-

Source: PM Peak Hour Rates and Equations, *Trip Generation*, 11th Edition, ITE

Formula: (Land Use Convert From) x (Conversion Factor) = (Land Use Convert To)

Example: Convert 50 SF Residential dwelling units into Commercial: 50 DU x 0.23314 = 11,657 Commercial SF

3.7 Recreation

A minimum 10-acre athletic complex and park within the Village Center will be constructed by the Developer and owned and maintained by the CDD, Developer or Homeowners Association for use by the residents. A minimum 1-acre Village Green or Town Square shall also be constructed by the Developer in the Village Center and each Village's Neighborhood Center. An internal trail system will link each village to neighboring Villages, open space, recreational uses. and to the Village Center.

The Developer has the option of developing a regional athletic complex within this PUD. Parks and recreation areas combined area will meet or exceed recreation requirements defined by the Comprehensive Plan and the City of Jacksonville Ordinance Code, as effective at the time of the adoption of this PUD. At a minimum, 125.4 acres of active recreation areas will be provided.

Recreation areas and facilities serving individual neighborhoods shall be completed and operational not later than 40% of that neighborhood's residential units being constructed. Community-wide recreation facilities shall be provided in proportion to the number of residential dwelling units built. In determining the type of fields and courts to include within this PUD, the Applicant shall consult with the Parks, Recreation, and Entertainment Department to determine what types of fields and courts are available or programmed as public facilities to serve residents within the PUD.

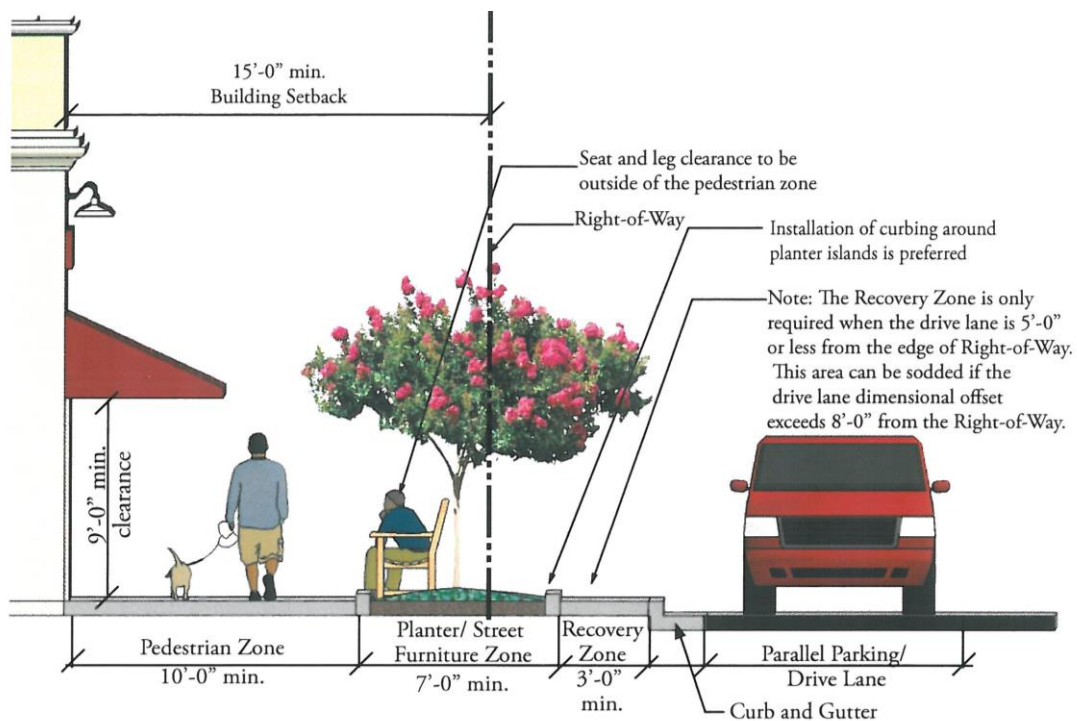
3.8 Pedestrian Environments

Personal interaction shall be encouraged within the 301 Villages through logical and aesthetically congruent pedestrian routes. Pedestrian interconnections shall be provided between adjacent land uses where it is functionally feasible and maintains the highest level of pedestrian safety.

- A. The use of architectural design elements, such as canopies, awnings, umbrellas, site furniture, pedestrian scale lighting, water and fountain features, decorative paving, colored paving, building placement and façade articulation are elements that are encouraged to help build the pedestrian environment and create a "sense of place" for each individual project and, in many cases, are a specific node within a project.
- B. The use of plaza spaces to interconnect various pedestrian routes is encouraged. Pedestrian spaces should be designed as multi-functional use spaces that encourage social gathering and interaction. Consideration should be made to incorporate adequate pedestrian seating, landscape and shade cover as well as special visual focal elements within the spaces.
- C. Site furnishings shall not be used for advertising in any form, wither by direct or indirect mounting of signs or dramatically bright paint patterns or colors.
- D. The defined pedestrian route shall be kept free of all permanent signage, site furnishing or other physical obstructions. All site furnishing shall be placed within a four-foot (4') wide landscape planter zone.
- E. All pedestrian crosswalks and traffic calming devices shall be clearly identified and marked.
- F. Pavement within pedestrian routes shall be designed to accentuate the pedestrian experience through use of materials, colors, textures, marking and/or patterning.

G. The following chart establishes the required dimensional relationships required for the Primary Project Access roadways within the Village Center, not parking lots.

Roadway	Min. Building Setback	Pedestrian Zone	Recovery Zone	Planter and Street Furniture Zone	
				With on-street parking	No on-street parking
0-35 mph	15'	10'	3'	7'	10'
36-45 mph	20'	12'	3'	10'	13'



Source: Jacksonville Design Guidelines and Best Practices Handbook

4.0 Land Use and Zoning

4.1 Commercial Parcels

A. *Permitted Uses (Village Center only):*

1. Art galleries, museums, community centers, and dance, art or music studios
2. Banks, savings and loans, and other financial institutions and similar uses; including drive-through and drive-up facilities, with drives and connections designed and configured for safe access, subject to the review and approval of the Planning and Development Department
3. Business and professional offices
4. Commercial indoor recreational or entertainment facilities, such as bowling alleys, skating rinks, theaters and similar uses
5. Day care centers meeting the requirements of City of Jacksonville Ordinance Code, Chapter 656, Part IV
6. Essential services, including water, sewer, gas, telephone, radio and electric services.
7. Flex industrial, small office showrooms with large warehouse
8. Hotels and motels
9. Institutional uses such as churches, schools, etc.
10. Medical, dental and chiropractic offices or clinics and hospitals
11. Restaurants with the outside sale and service of food; including drive-through and drive-up facilities, with drives and connections designed and configured for safe access, subject to the review and approval of the Planning and Development Department
12. Restaurants, including those which include the sale of all alcoholic beverages inside and outside, including liquor, beer and wine, for on premises consumption.
13. Retail sales and service establishments permitted in the CCG-1 category shall be permitted in single or multi-tenant buildings.
14. Service Station with car wash

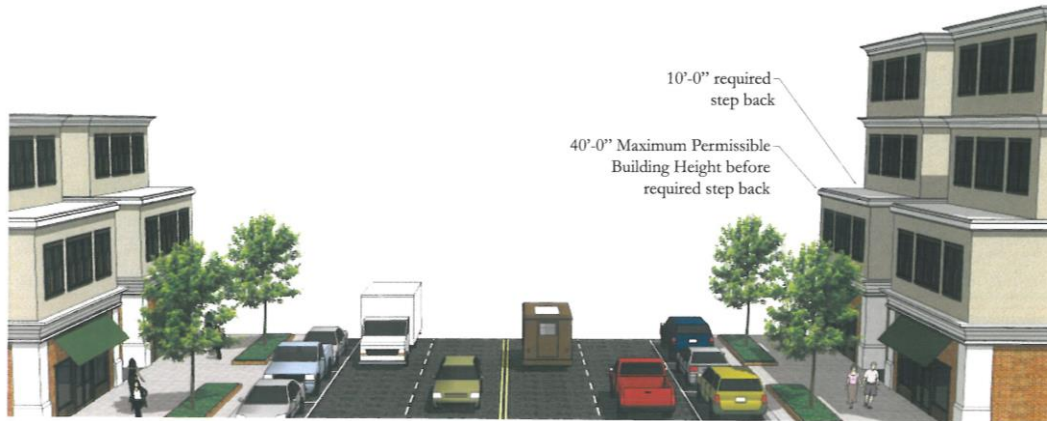
B. *Permitted Uses (Neighborhood Centers only):*

1. Art galleries, museums, community centers, and dance, art or music studios
2. Business and professional offices
3. Commercial indoor recreational or entertainment facilities, such as bowling alleys, skating rinks, theaters and similar uses
4. Day care centers meeting the requirements of City of Jacksonville Ordinance Code, Chapter 656, Part IV
5. Essential services, including water, sewer, gas, telephone, radio and electric services.,
6. Hotels and motels
7. Institutional uses such as churches, schools, etc.

8. Medical, dental and chiropractic offices or clinics
 9. Restaurants, including those which include the sale of all alcoholic beverages inside and outside, including liquor, beer and wine, for on premises consumption.
 10. Retail sales and service establishments permitted in the CCG-1 category shall be permitted in single or multi-tenant buildings.
 11. Service Station with car wash
- C. *Minimum lot requirement* (width and area). None.
- D. *Maximum lot coverage by all buildings*. None.
- E. *Minimum yard requirements*. For the purpose of these requirements, “lot” refers to the parcel within which the commercial use is located and “yard” refers to distance from the parcel boundary.
1. Front – For U.S. Highway 301 Twenty (20) feet; for others - none.
 2. Side - none.
 3. Rear - ten (10) feet.
 4. Except for TND-style development within the Village Center, where a commercial parcel abuts a single-family or multi-family residential parcel, side and rear yards shall be twenty (20) feet with a buffer meeting Section 656.1216 of the Zoning Code.
- F. *Maximum height of structure*.
Sixty (60) feet, however height may be unlimited where the building is set back on all sides of the project boundaries no less than one horizontal foot for each six (6) vertical feet in excess of the height limitations identified above.

Building massing shall provide façade “step backs” for all building facades that exceed forty feet (40’) in height, whereby a minimum ten-foot (10’) building façade “step back” shall be provided for all floors above a two-story level (see illustration below). This provision may be waived for freestanding commercial office buildings as long as the building facades provide a significant amount of exterior material column, and wall fenestration so as to provide physical and visual breaks in the building facades.

The building masses of “Big Box” retailers within the Village Center shall be oriented in such a way to create a more clustered organization rather than single free-standing boxes surrounded by parking. The placement of buildings shall provide for a logical organization of both vertical and pedestrian circulation patterns and prevent the need, to the largest extent possible, for a user to have to “re-park” due to excessive internal pedestrian walking distances.



Source: Jacksonville Design Guidelines and Best Practices Handbook

Interior commercial building lengths shall not exceed three hundred linear feet (300') without a physical break or pedestrian accessway from parking behind. It is strongly encouraged to integrate plaza spaces and/or incorporate public green spaces where building breaks occur.

G. *Lighting requirements.*

Lighting shall be designed and installed so as to be directed downward and reflect back to the subject property prevent glare and/or excessive light onto surrounding property. Pole fixtures shall be flush mounted, with full cut-offs. Light fixtures mounted on canopies shall be recessed so that the lens cover is flush with the bottom surface (ceiling) of the canopy. The applicant shall submit a lighting plan for the entire site, including fixture types and foot-candle illumination for review and approval by the Planning and Development Department.

4.2 Condominiums/Apartments

A. *Permitted Uses and structures.*

1. Amenity/Recreation center, which may include a pool, cabana, clubhouse, health/exercise facility, and similar uses.
2. Condominiums and Apartments.
3. Essential services, including water, sewer, gas, telephone, radio and electric services.
4. Live-Work uses meeting the performance standards and development criteria in Section 5.10 below.
5. Parks, playgrounds, playfields and recreational/community structures.
6. Structured parking when part of a residential structure and meeting the standards established in Section 5.5 below.

B. *Minimum lot width, Maximum density, Maximum lot coverage by all buildings, Minimum yard requirements, and Maximum height of structures for each Condominium use. Development standards for Condominiums and Apartments are detailed in **Table 4**. For the purpose of these requirements, "lot" refers to the parent property within which the proposed condominium buildings are located and "yard" refers to distance from the parent property boundary. These requirements permit at least three types of condominiums/apartments configurations: structured parking under the units; front street access with common parking; rear alley access.*

C. Development standards for all residential uses, including the five (5) single-family and duplex lot types, are detailed in **Table 4** below.

1. Modifications to the yards for any phase of a use in a parcel may be permitted within the PUD as a minor modification subject to the review and approval of the Planning and Development Department.
 2. *Patios and porches.* Patios and porches, including screened patios with a structural roof, outdoor dining, terraces, courtyards, or similar exterior structures shall be permitted for each unit.
- D. *Parking requirements* - Two spaces (2) spaces per unit, which may be met within garages, driveways, on-street parking, or common parking areas; plus one (1) guest parking space shall be provided for every three (3) units.

4.3 Townhouses

- A. *Permitted Uses and structures.*
1. Amenity/Recreation center, which may include a pool, cabana, clubhouse, health/exercise facility, and similar uses.
 2. Essential services, including water, sewer, gas, telephone, radio and electric services.
 3. Live-Work uses meeting the performance standards and development criteria in Section 5.10 below.
 4. Structured parking.
 5. Townhouses (fee simple or condominium ownership).
- B. *Minimum lot width, Maximum density, Maximum lot coverage by all buildings, Minimum yard requirements, and Maximum height of structures for each Townhouse use.* Development standards for residential uses are detailed in **Table 4**. These requirements permit at least three types of townhouse configurations: front street access with garages; front street access with common parking; rear alley access.
- C. Development standards for all residential uses, including the five (5) single-family and duplex lot types, are detailed in **Table 4** below.
1. Modifications to the yards for any phase of a use in a parcel may be permitted within the PUD as a minor modification subject to the review and approval of the Planning and Development Department.
 2. *Patios and porches.* Patios and porches, including screened patios with a structural roof, outdoor dining, terraces, courtyards, or similar exterior structures shall be permitted for each unit.
- D. *Common Landscape Maintenance.* The proper maintenance of all common areas, lawns, and landscaping by means of a common lawn and landscaping company shall be funded by an owners' association with mandatory association dues.
- E. *Parking requirements* - Two spaces (2) spaces per unit, which may be met within garages, driveways, on-street parking, or common parking areas.
- F. *Townhouse provisions.* The development criteria for Townhouse uses within this PUD supersedes those requirements set forth in Section 656.414 of the Zoning Code.

4.4 Single Family and Duplexes

- A. *Permitted Uses and structures.*
 - 1. Amenity/Recreation center, which may include a pool, cabana, clubhouse, health/exercise facility, and similar uses.
 - 2. Attached duplexes.
 - 3. Essential services, including water, sewer, gas, telephone, radio and electric services.
 - 4. Parks, playgrounds, playfields and recreational/community structures.
 - 5. Single family detached dwellings.

- B. Development standards for all residential uses, including the five (5) single-family and duplex lot types, are detailed in **Table 4** on the following page.
 - 1. Modifications to the yards for any phase of a use in a parcel may be permitted within the PUD as a minor modification subject to the review and approval of the Planning and Development Department.
 - 2. *Patios and porches.* Patios and porches, including screened patios with a structural roof, outdoor dining, terraces, courtyards, or similar exterior structures shall be permitted for each unit.

4.5 Community Support and Amenities

- A. *Permitted Uses and structures.*
 - 1. Amenities and related facilities to be owned and operated by the developer or homeowners' association, which may include tennis courts, pools, cabanas/clubhouses, soccer or ball fields, health/exercise/fitness spa or facility, theater or screening room, and similar uses and facilities.
 - 2. Community Support uses may be integrated vertically or horizontally with multifamily residential uses.
 - 3. Essential services, including water, sewer, gas, telephone, radio and electric services.
 - 4. Parks, playgrounds, playfields and recreational and community structures.
 - 5. Parks, playgrounds, playfields and recreational and community structures.

- B. *Minimum lot width, Maximum density, Maximum lot coverage by all buildings, Minimum yard requirements, and Maximum height of structures for each Amenity and Community Support Use.*
 - 1. *Minimum lot width.* None.
 - 2. *Minimum lot area.* None.
 - 3. *Maximum lot coverage by all buildings.* None
 - 4. *Maximum height of structure.* Forty-five (45) feet.

4.6 Conservation/Open Space

- A. *Permitted uses and structures.*

1. Golf courses.
 2. Passive recreation, including pedestrian walkways, walking trails, benches, picnic tables, informational displays, and viewing areas.
 - a. Essential services, including water, sewer, gas, telephone, radio and electric services.
 3. Stormwater, surface water management and flood control improvement, as permitted by the applicable regulatory agencies.
 4. Wetland preservation, mitigation, and restoration, as permitted by the applicable regulatory agencies. As minor encroachments deemed necessary in final design and engineering, other uses are permitted, governed by the development criteria above and as permitted by the applicable regulatory agencies.
- B. *Minimum lot requirement (width and area).* None.
- C. *Maximum lot coverage by all buildings.* None.
- D. *Minimum yard requirements.* None
- E. *Maximum height of structure.* None

**Table 4
Residential Development Standards**

Type	Min. Lot Width (ft)	Min. Lot Area (sf)	Front / Side / Rear Setbacks (ft)		Max. Lot Coverage By Buildings		Max. Bldg. Ht. (ft)*	Max. Acc. Bldg. Ht. (ft)	Req'd Pkg. per unit (spaces)
			Front Facing Garages	Rear Garages	NC & VC	Villages			
SF-A	35	3,500	n/a	10 / 5 / 5 from bldg face to alley ROW or easement	50%	NA	40	27	2
SF-B	40	4,000	20 from garage face to ROW and/or 15' from bldg face to ROW / 5 / 10	10 / 5 / 5 from bldg face to alley ROW or easement	50%	50%	40	27	2
SF-C	60	6,000	20 from garage face to ROW and/or 15' from bldg face to ROW / 5 / 10	10 / 5 / 5 from bldg face to alley ROW or easement	50%	50%	40	27	2
SF-D	70	7,000	20 from garage face to ROW and/or 15' from bldg face to ROW / 5 / 10	10 / 5 / 5 from bldg face to alley ROW or easement	50%	45%	40	27	2
SF-E	80	8,000	20 from garage face to ROW and/or 15' from bldg face to ROW / 5 / 10	10 / 5 / 5 from bldg face to alley ROW or easement	40%	40%	40	27	2
Duplex	32	2,900	20 / 8 / 10	20 / 10 / 10	65%	70%	45	27	2
Town-house	16	1,200	20 from garage face to sidewalk or to back of curb where there is no sidewalk / 10 / 10	10 / 10 except for corner lots (5) / 5 from bldg. face to alley ROW or easement	70%	70%	45	27	2
Condo or Apt.	n/a	n/a	NC & VC Where adjacent to ROW & not abutting SF lots: 20 / 0 / 0 Where abutting SF & height does not exceed 35': 20 / 20 / 20	Residential Villages Where not abutting SF lots: 20 / 10 / 10 Where abutting SF lots: 20 / 20 / 20	75%	75%	Max. 6 residential floors over 2 levels of parking, w/1' of additional setback provided for each 3' of building height over 35'	27	1.5

NC – Neighborhood Centers; VC – Village Center *Building height means the vertical distance from the finished floor to the peak of the roof or parapet, provided however that height may be measured from up to three feet above the required finished floor elevation or up to three feet above the existing grade. Spires, belfries, cupolas, and chimneys that are not intended for human occupancy shall not count towards height measurement. Other rooftop appurtenance and mechanical equipment not intended for human occupancy may be placed above the roofline provided it is not visible from an adjacent ROW.

4.7 Signage

The purpose of these sign criteria standards is to establish a coordinated signage program that provides for directional communication in a distinctive and aesthetically pleasing manner. All project identity and directional signs shall be architecturally compatible with the community.

A summary table of the proposed sign regulations is shown in **Table 5**.

- A. Community Identification Monument Signs at Primary Project Accesses.
Community identification monument signs will be permitted at the major entrances to the PUD. These signs may be two sided and externally or internally illuminated. These signs shall be oriented to US 301. These signs will identify the PUD community.

- B. 301 Villages Identification Monument Signs.
Each Village is permitted to have not more than two (2) monument signs identifying their Village.

- C. Commercial Uses: Identity Monument Signs.
Identity monument signs are permitted for each Commercial use. Each such use will be permitted one (1) externally or internally illuminated identity monument sign with two sides. These signs will be oriented to the street on which the lot has frontage, identifying the building (tenant) as a whole and/or its predominant use. Multiple tenants within one building or a connected series of buildings on a lot may be identified with one shared monument sign.

- D. Commercial Uses: Elevated Signs.
No pylon signs are permissible. A maximum of two (2) identity elevated signs will be permitted for Commercial uses fronting US 301. These signs may be two sided and externally or internally illuminated. These signs shall be oriented to US 301 identifying the building (tenant) as a whole and/or its predominant use. Multiple tenants within one building or a connected series of buildings on a lot may be identified with one shared sign.

As part of verification of substantial compliance with this PUD, prior to commencement of Commercial use which proposes an elevated sign, the applicant shall submit to the Planning and Development Department for its review and approval a plan showing the location, height, size, and design of the sign and the locations of any existing elevated signs within two hundred (200) feet of the parcel.

- E. Residential Uses: Identity Monument Signs.
Residential use Identity Monument signs are permitted for each residential development (apartments, condominium, townhome, single family, and traditional neighborhood single family). Each development will be permitted one (1) externally illuminated identity sign with two sides (or two single faced signs). These signs will be oriented to the street on which the development has frontage.

- F. Commercial, Office, and Institutional Uses: Other Signs.
Wall signs are permitted and shall not exceed ten (10) percent of the square footage of the occupancy frontage or respective sides of the building facing the public rights-of-way.

In addition to wall signs, awning signs are permitted and shall not exceed ten (10) percent of the square footage of the occupancy frontage or respective sides of the building facing the public rights-of-way; provided, any square footage utilized for an awning sign shall be subtracted from the allowable square footage that can be utilized for wall signs.

Under canopy signs are permitted. One (1) under the canopy sign per occupancy is permitted not exceeding a maximum of twenty (20) square feet in area per side; provided, any square footage utilized for an under the canopy sign shall be subtracted from the allowable square footage that can be utilized for wall signs.

Directional signs indicating major buildings, common areas, various building entries, will be permitted. The design of these signs should reflect the character of the use identity signs and may include the project logo and name. For predominately vehicle directional signage, such signs shall be a maximum of four (4) square feet in area per sign face. For pedestrian directional signage, such as "informational sidewalk kiosks", 1, 2, 3 or 4 sided (or cylindrical), such signs shall be a maximum of twenty (20) square feet per side and a maximum of twelve (12) feet in height. All Vehicular Control Signs shall meet the requirements of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices with decorative post(s) and finials.

Real estate and construction signs are permitted. Signs of a maximum of thirty-two (32) square feet in area and twelve (12) feet in height for model homes also shall be permitted.

Because all identity and directional signs are architectural features intended to be compatible with and complimentary of the buildings in the PUD, they may be located in structures or frames that are part of the architecture of the project. Accordingly, sign area for all such signs as well as wall, awning, and under the canopy signs, shall be computed on the basis of the smallest regular geometric shape encompassing the outermost individual letters, words, or numbers on the sign.

Banner signs will be permitted not to exceed fifty (50) square feet in area. The banners shall be permitted to display logos and/or the name of the project and/or owner or developer and identify sales activities. Festival banners placed on street light poles are permitted.

Signs required by environmental permitting to be posted in common areas such as stormwater facilities shall be permitted.

**Table 5
Signage Guidelines**

Sign Type	General Location	Quantity	Max Area Per Side (sq ft)	Max Height (ft)	Min Dist Btwn Signs (ft)
Community Identification Monument Signs	Major Entrance(s)	1 Per Entrance	150	45	200
Village Identification Monument Signs	Village Wide	2 per Village	100	25	100
Commercial Identity Monument Signs		1 Per Parcel	50	20	100
Commercial Elevated Signs	On US Highway 301	2 max	200	35	200
Residential Identity Monument Signs	Condominium, Townhome, and Single Family Uses	1 per Parcel	32	10	
Wall Signs	Project Wide		10% of sq ft of occupancy frontage		
Awning Signs	Project Wide		10% of sq ft of occupancy frontage		
Under Canopy Signs	Project Wide	1 Per Occupancy	20		
Directional Signs	Project Wide		4		
Information Kiosks	Project Wide		20	12	

5.0 Additional PUD Conditions

5.1 Accessory Uses and Structures

Accessory uses and structures are permitted if those uses and structures are of the nature customarily incidental and clearly subordinate to a permitted principal use or structure and these uses and structures are located on the same lot (or contiguous lot in the same ownership as the principal use. Accessory uses shall not involve operations or structures not in keeping with character of the district where located and shall be subject to the following:

5.1.1 Accessory uses shall not be located in required front or side yards except as follows:

- A. Detached accessory structures such as covered parking, or garages which are separated from the main structure may be located in a required side or rear yard but not less than three (3) feet from a lot line. If bonus rooms are located above such an accessory structure, then such structure shall be not less than five (5) feet from a lot line.
- B. Air conditioning compressors or other equipment designed to serve the main structure or accessory uses may be located in a required yard and may be located not less than three (3) feet to the property line.
- C. Swimming pools and associated screened enclosures may be located in a required rear or side yard but may not be located less than five (5) feet from the property line or top of the bank of a pond, whichever is applicable. Also, screened enclosures, pools and/or recreational decks do not constitute "buildings" in calculating maximum lot coverage.

5.1.2 Accessory uses and structures in a residential parcel shall include private garages and private boathouses or shelters, tool houses and garden sheds, garden work centers, children's play areas and play equipment, private barbecue pits and swimming pools. Any structure under a common roof and meeting all required yards is a principal structure. Within the Village Center and Neighborhood Centers, accessory structures shall not exceed thirty-five (35) feet in height. Within all other areas of 301 Villages, accessory structures may not exceed fifteen (15) feet in height.

5.1.3 Land clearing and processing of land clearing debris shall be accessory uses in all zoning districts; provided, however, land clearing debris may be processed only in conformity with applicable fire codes and other chapters of the City code to the extent those chapters are applicable.

5.2 Construction offices/model units/real estate sales

On-site, temporary construction offices/model homes/sales offices will be permitted in any commercial parcel or residential "unit" or "phase" until that parcel or "unit" or "phase" is built out. Real estate sales activities are permitted throughout the development. Associated parking for sales activities is permitted adjacent to model homes. Upon the approval of construction plans for the infrastructure improvements for any "unit" or "phase" of detached residential development within the PUD, the Applicant may seek and obtain

building permits for the construction of up to twenty percent (20%) of the residential units and for the construction of the recreational amenities within that “unit” or “phase” prior to the recordation of the subdivision plat(s) for the residential lots. Upon the approval of construction plans for the infrastructure improvements for any “unit” or “phase” of attached residential development within the PUD, the Applicant may seek and obtain building permits for the construction of all residential buildings and recreational amenities within that “unit” or “phase” prior to the recordation of the subdivision plat(s) for the residential lots.

5.3 Landscaping

Landscape and tree protection will be provided in accordance with Part 12 of the City’s Zoning Code (Landscape and Tree Protection regulations) with the following additional provisions:

- A. For Commercial, Office, and Institutional uses, landscaping standards shall be applied taking into consideration the entire use or development at issue. For individual lots within a larger development which may own their sites in fee simple, required landscaping may be provided “off-site” within the development and may be shared with other uses, so long as the development at issue in its entirety provides sufficient landscaping for all proposed uses therein. Landscape standards shall be applied within each development without regard to property ownership boundaries, which may exist among individual uses.
- B. A modification from the requirements of Part 12 of the Zoning Code (Landscape and Tree Protection Regulations) may be permitted within the PUD as an Administrative Deviation to the PUD subject to the review and approval of the Planning and Development Department.
- C. All right-of-way buffers shall be designed to provide a distinct visual appearance for the PUD. Large canopy trees shall be set back a minimum of twenty feet (20’) from all overhead utility wires.
- D. All primary access drives entering the Village Center from a public right-of-way shall provide a minimum of ten feet (10’) of landscape buffer between the drive and the adjacent parking or buildings. All landscape buffer widths are exclusive of any car overhangs.
- E. All parking aisles shall be terminated by a terminal landscape island. All terminal islands shall be a minimum of fifteen feet (15’) in width, as measured from the back of curb. If a radial terminal island is proposed, the fifteen-foot (15’) dimension shall be measured from the midpoint of the adjacent parking space. No car overhangs shall be permitted over terminal islands.
- F. Interior parking islands shall be provided every twenty (20) spaces. All interior parking islands shall be a minimum width of ten feet (10’). Each interior and terminal planter island shall be planted with a minimum of one (1) canopy shade tree (per parking row) measuring twelve feet high with a six foot (6’) spread as selected from the City’s approved plant list.
- G. The maximum height of any shrub material in all terminal planter islands shall not exceed thirty-six inches (36”) at maturity.

5.4 Modifications

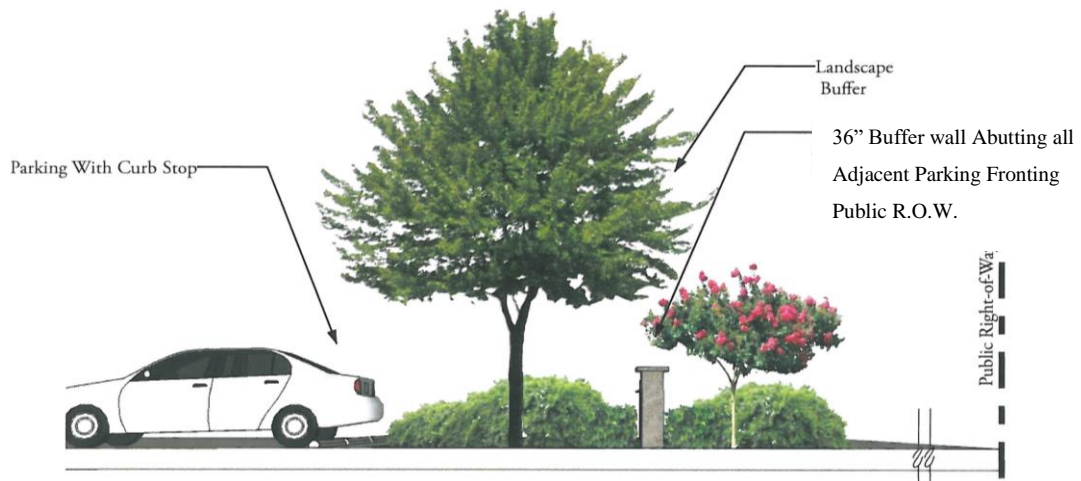
Amendment to this approved PUD district may be accomplished through either an administrative modification, minor modification to the PUD, or by filing an application for rezoning as authorized by this PUD or by Section 656.341 of the Zoning Code.

PUD amendments, including administrative deviations, administrative or minor modifications, or rezonings, may be sought for individual parcels or access points within the PUD. Such PUD amendments may be sought by the owner of the parcel which is the subject of the amendment and without the consent of other PUD owners.

5.5 Parking

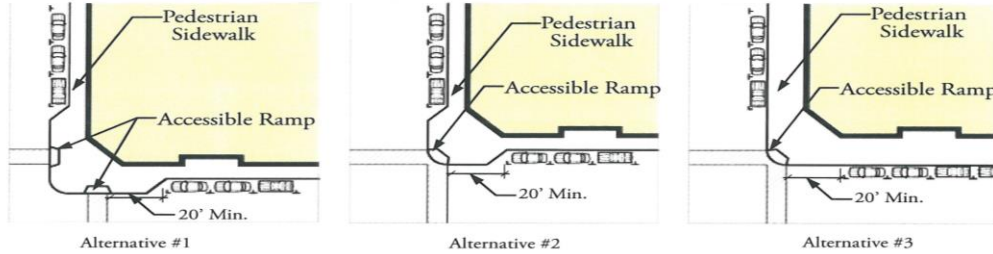
The number of off street parking spaces will be provided in accordance with Part 6 of the City's Zoning Code (Off-street Parking and Loading Regulations).

- A. All parking spaces abutting terminal or interior parking islands shall be ten feet (10') in width to allow for door swing and pedestrian step out without encroaching in the landscape island.
- B. Along the Primary Project Access road in the Village Center, all mass surface parking lots shall be located behind buildings. Pedestrian access between or through buildings shall be provided and designed in such a way as to reinforce the pedestrian sense of arrival to the primary streetscape.
- C. Where surface parking lots must abut the public rights-of-way, a minimum thirty-six inch (36"), one hundred percent (100%) visually opaque landscape and/or buffer wall combination shall be provided. If a landscape buffer is to be used, the buffer material shall be thirty-six inch (36") in height at the time of installation (see illustration below).



- D. Where residential parking or driveway tracts abut an internal drive or road, or where it may abut a public right-of-way, a thirty-six inch (36") visually opaque screen wall and landscape buffer shall be provided.

- E. On-street parallel parking shall be permitted along internal drives and roadways but must be set back a minimum of twenty linear feet (20') from any pedestrian crosswalk.



Source: Jacksonville Design Guidelines and Best Practices Handbook

- F. A modification from the requirements of Part 6 of the Zoning Code (Off-street Parking and Loading Regulations) may be permitted within the PUD as an administrative modification to the PUD subject to the review of the Planning and Development Department. Grounds for such modifications include the sharing of parking among uses with parking demands at different times, such as residential and non-residential uses within a development with integrated uses.
- G. Lighting on the top floor of any parking deck may not extend above the parapet wall.
- H. Structured parking is permissible only as part of another use; free-standing parking structures are not permitted.
- I. Parking requirements associated with Village Center and Neighborhood Center uses may be satisfied through any combination of on-street parking and off-street parking configurations.
- J. Large parking areas shall be divided into “sub-lots” containing no more than three hundred and sixty (360) spaces per lot. Sub-lots shall be defined and separated by landscaped pedestrian accessways that measure no less than twenty-two feet (22') in width, as measured from the back of curb. No parking overhang shall be permitted within this area. The use of wheel stops in parking spaces that abut pedestrian accessways are required to prevent encroachment.
- K. Large expansive parking fields containing more than 2,000 parking spaces shall provide secondary access routes, independent of internal circulation drives, that allow for through-access without being encumbered by parking movement conflicts. These internal secondary drives shall provide a minimum fifteen-foot (15') separator landscape median, as measured from the back of the curb. No parking overhang shall be permitted within this area. The use of wheel stops is required to prevent encroachment.
- L. All parking lots shall have a minimum of two (2) vehicular ingress and egress points.

5.6 Community Development District

Nothing in this PUD shall be construed as prohibiting or limiting the ability of an owner within the PUD to establish a Community Development District (CDD) for the ownership, development, operation and maintenance of common facilities and infrastructure.

5.7 Silviculture Uses May Continue

Silviculture operations are a permitted use in the PUD and may continue at this site until build-out.

5.8 Donation of Site for Fire/Rescue Purposes

5.8.1 The Applicant shall make available for donation to the City a site within the area bounded by US 301 to the east, Beaver Street to the North, and the Duval County line to the west and south for fire and rescue purposes.

- A. Prior to the commencement of construction of residential structures (excluding model homes) within this PUD, the Applicant shall provide written notice to the Fire and Rescue Department and the Planning and Development Department of the availability of the site for donation. The applicant will coordinate with the Fire and Rescue Department regarding the location of the site within the area described above. The site shall be a minimum of three (3) buildable contiguous acres.
- B. If, within five (5) years after such written notice is provided, the Fire and Rescue Department notifies the Applicant in writing that the City wishes to accept the donation, the site shall be conveyed to the City. The deed of conveyance shall contain covenants and restrictions ensuring that the site will be used for fire and rescue purposes for the protection of the surrounding property. The Applicant thereafter shall be entitled to credit for such value against any future exactions, including Development of Regional Impact mitigation (in the event the PUD becomes part of a Development of Regional Impact).
- C. If no such notice is provided within the five-year period, then the availability of the site for donation will be withdrawn, this condition will be deemed fulfilled, and, if the site is within this PUD, the site may be used for any uses permitted on any parcel adjoining the site within the PUD subject to the provisions governing such use in the PUD.
- D. The City shall be responsible for all costs relating to the permitting and development of the site for fire and rescue purposes.

5.9 Public Infrastructure

The Applicant shall provide a site to serve the needs of this PUD for potable water, wastewater, and reuse water.

5.10 Live-Work / Home Occupation Requirements

5.10.1 The use of the premises for the home occupation shall be incidental and subordinate to its use for residential purposes by its occupants and shall, under no circumstances, change the residential character thereof.

5.10.2 There shall be no change in the outside appearance of the building or premises or other visible evidence of the conduct of the home occupation.

- 5.10.3 There shall be no equipment or process used in the home occupation which creates excessive noise, vibration, glare, fumes odors or electrical interference detectable to normal senses off the lot.
- 5.10.4 In the case of electrical interference, no equipment shall be used which creates visual or audible interference in the radio or television receiver off the premises or causes fluctuations in line voltage off the premises.
- 5.10.5 Home occupations in Condominiums in the Village Center parcel shall not be subject to the conditions set forth in 5.10.2 and 5.10.3 above when located in a building which is designated for Live-Work uses. Such buildings shall be so designated as part of verification of substantial compliance with this PUD. The location of such buildings and the signage and parking for such Live-Work uses shall be subject to the review and approval of the Planning and Development Department.
- 5.10.6 Home occupations are not subject to the setback requirements established in Section 4.1.E.4 of this document.

5.11 Additional Design Criteria for Neighborhood and Village Centers

- 5.11.1 Combined off-street parking lots (shared parking) are not required to provide buffers where shared parking areas interface property lines.
- 5.11.2 Essential services (utility systems) shall be allowed as a permitted use subject to the following conditions:
 - A. Central water systems, sewerage systems, utility lines, and easements shall be provided in accordance with the appropriate sections of the Jacksonville Code of Ordinances.
 - B. Water pipelines shall be of sufficient size and located appropriately to provide adequate fire protection for all structures in the development.
 - D. Stormwater management facilities shall be constructed in a manner that enhances its visual appeal.

5.12 Buffering and Screening

- 5.12.1 **Where** residential uses abut US 301, a buffer thirty (30) feet in width will be located along the right-of-way. The buffer may consist of fencing, landscaping, berm, and/or natural vegetation.
- 5.12.2 Outside of the Village Center and Neighborhood Centers, where residential uses abut non-residential uses within the PUD, a buffer twenty (20) feet in width will be located between the uses. The buffer may consist of fencing, landscaping, berm, and/or natural vegetation.
- 5.12.3 All service areas and loading docks shall be prohibited from locations adjacent to any public or private external roadway, unless they are enclosed on all sides by the required screening materials.
- 5.12.4 All screening materials shall be a minimum of six feet (6') in height for all refuse/dumpster enclosure areas and a minimum of eight feet (8') in height for all

service loading areas. This height may be increased at the request of the City to sufficiently screen any activity.

- 5.12.5** All service areas shall have a one hundred percent (100%) visually opaque gate equal in height to the masonry screen structure. Chain link fence or barbed wire fence shall not be used in any screen enclosure or gate structure.
- 5.12.6** Adjacent to the southwestern boundary of the Property is a solid waste disposal facility known as the Trail Ridge Landfill. Where the PUD boundary abuts the adjoining property on which the Trail Ridge Landfill is located, a 200-foot setback shall be provided, consisting of (i) a 50-foot undisturbed buffer immediately abutting the Trail Ridge Landfill property and (ii) an additional 150-foot setback within which residential structures shall be prohibited and within which non-residential and recreational uses and structures, including stormwater facilities, utilities, and roads, are permitted.
- 5.12.7** Within sixty (60) days after the adoption of this PUD, the Applicant shall record in the public records of Duval County, Florida, covenants and restrictions burdening the Property governed by this PUD which (i) provide notice and disclosure to successors and assigns of the Applicant and Owner that the Property is located adjacent to the Trail Ridge Landfill and related operations, including related soil and stormwater facilities, and (ii) prohibit the Applicant and Owner and its successors and assigns from interfering with, filing any objections to, opposing, delaying, or obstructing activities at the Trail Ridge Landfill, including applications for permits submitted by the City or any of its agencies, contractors, or agents, so long as such activities have been or are being properly permitted and performed in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations. The covenants and restrictions shall provide that the City, Applicant, and Landfill Operator and/or Permittee shall have the right to enforce the covenants and restrictions. The Applicant shall deliver a copy of the recorded covenants and restrictions to the Planning and Development Department.
- 5.12.8** Site plans for any Village or Phase which abuts the 200-foot setback from the landfill site shall be reviewed by the Planning and Development Department for compatibility with the landfill. Large scale recreational uses for such Village(s) or Phases(s) shall be located within or adjacent to this setback, when consistent with design, function and location requirements for such recreational uses. Examples of large-scale recreational uses include golf courses, bicycle and equestrian trails, open play and multi-purpose fields, natural passive areas and community parks generally 25 to 100 acres in size.

5.13 Stormwater Retention Design and Placement

The following design guidelines are focused on improving the visual quality of stormwater design systems as they relate to overall site design.

- A. Wet stormwater ponds shall be designed as integral visual site amenities and passive recreational amenities. Sufficient pond slopes and maintenance easements shall be provided to prevent the fencing of the proposed ponds. Where necessary, due to safety concerns, engineering or permitting requirements, this requirement may be waived.
- B. Stormwater ponds shall be designed to have the appearance of natural water bodies to the largest extent possible. Ponds should be designed to have curvilinear

perimeters and shall not be designed to be square or rectilinear in shape or appearance.

- C. Wet stormwater ponds shall be designed to hold water at a controlled elevation that maintains a consistent aesthetic appearance. Ponds shall not be designed to have radical fluctuations in maintained water level.
- D. The design of the stormwater pond system should, to the largest extent possible, attempt to create fewer but larger wet stormwater ponds and minimize the development of small “pocket” ponds.
- E. Wherever feasible, outparcel stormwater systems should be designed to be collected and treated as part of the master stormwater system for the overall PUD instead of being stored on-site in small “pocket” ponds or swales.
- F. Stormwater trench ponds, or swales, are not permitted to be located along the perimeter of any property that abuts a public right-of-way.
- G. Due to the visually aesthetic limitations of dry stormwater ponds, all dry stormwater ponds shall be located away from any PUD entrance or major pedestrian activity area. In the event that these ponds are within public view, the ponds shall be designed to present an aesthetic physical visual amenity appearance utilizing trees, shrubs, wetland plants and/or other materials. Sufficient pond sizing and volume, both on the pond bank and pond bottom shall accommodate landscape materials.
- H. All stormwater out-flow structures shall be located and designed to minimize public view. The inclusion of littoral plantings and wetland trees placed around the structure is strongly encouraged to assist in mitigating the visual appearance of these structures.
- I. All screen areas shall be designed to completely drain and be interconnected to the storm drainage system, unless otherwise prohibited. All dumpster, compactor areas and service yard areas shall be provided with permanent water source hose bib connections to allow for regular cleaning of the service areas.

5.14 Recreational Lakes

In addition to lakes associated with the stormwater retention system, other lakes may be constructed for recreational and aesthetic purposes. The uses within these water bodies may include all types of recreational watersports subject to a governing management plan and associated covenant and restrictions addressing safety, vessel and capacity restrictions, hours of operation and other best practices guidelines.

6.0 Checklist of Minimum PUD Requirements

The 301 Villages PUD will comply with the following minimum standards.

Land Use and Design Elements

- A minimum 10-acre athletic complex and park within the Village Center shall be constructed and maintained by the Developer, CDD and/or Homeowners Association for use by the residents.
- The Developer retains the right to offer funding to the City of Jacksonville for additional architectural upgrades towards the fire station, subject to governmental approvals.
- A maximum 3-acre site shall be made available for use by the City of Jacksonville for future public safety site(s) within the Village Center.
- A minimum one-acre village green or town square shall be constructed within the Village Center by the Developer.
- Villages that include Neighborhood Centers shall include a minimum one-acre Village Green or Town Square.
- All residential units and structures shall be within ½ mile to a neighborhood park, clubhouse, green or commons or other passive or active recreational facility.
- A street tree program shall be implemented for the entire community, including the installation of street trees on both sides of all streets, except in the situations where streets abut wetlands or natural areas or where engineering or other aesthetic considerations warrant a deviation to this requirement.

Environmental

- A Greenway system shall be established for the Deep Creek Swamp and associated wetlands as depicted on the PUD Master Plan.
- Boardwalks and other pedestrian crossings are permitted. Environmental interpretive educational elements including signage and kiosks shall be provided within the community identifying and describing the Deep Creek ecosystem.

Circulation

- The major access roadways serving the Property shall consist of will be designed to accommodate the projected traffic demands and may include multi-use paths, sidewalks, bike lanes, utility corridors, street trees, medians and other roadway elements. and turn lanes and signalization at US 301 as may be required by the City of Jacksonville and FDOT. At a minimum, the major parkways(s) shall have a 12-foot-wide multi-purpose pathway on one side.
- All subdivisions shall have a minimum 5 ft. sidewalk on at least one side of the roadway, except in those areas where its usage would be expected to be minimal or in areas to reduce wetland or environmental impact.
- The multi-pathway system shall be linked throughout the community providing an interconnected system for pedestrians and cyclists. (10-foot-wide minimum and 12-foot-wide on the major access roadways).