

2030 2045 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

**TRANSPORTATION
ELEMENT**



August 2020 FEBRAURY 2022

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~~*The Honorable Lenny Curry, Mayor*~~

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INTRODUCTION

~~Pursuant to the requirements of Chapter 163, Part II, Florida Statutes (F.S.) and Chapter 9J-5, Florida Administrative Code (FAC), the City of Jacksonville adopted the 2010 Comprehensive Plan, which included a Transportation Element. Section 163.3191, F.S. requires that the plan be updated periodically. Prior to the update of the plan, the local governments are required to prepare an Evaluation and Appraisal Report (EAR) on the adopted plan. The City of Jacksonville's first EAR was submitted to the Florida Department of Community Affairs (DCA) for review on September 1, 1997 and determined to be sufficient on October 31, 1997. The City of Jacksonville's second EAR was submitted to the DCA on October 1, 2008.~~

~~The first EAR for the 2010 Comprehensive Plan comprises the 1990-1995 period, and the second EAR comprises the 2000-2007 period. The second EAR identifies major issues of concern to Jacksonville residents, reviews implementation of the plan since the last EAR, assesses achievements, successes and shortcomings of the Plan, identifies necessary changes and provides updated population projections.~~

~~The update of the Transportation Element, presented in the following pages, reflects changes recommended in the second EAR. New policies have been added as recommended in the EAR and mandated by updates to the Florida Statutes and Florida Administrative Code, including extending the planning time frame to 2030 and renaming the plan the 2030 Comprehensive Plan. Issue statements have been removed in an effort to streamline the element and to remove text not belonging in the Goals, Objectives and Policies Section of this document. Various editorial, organizational and other appropriate agency or reference name changes have been made as well.~~

~~In addition to the aforementioned revisions, the Background Report of this document has also been updated to support the amended Goals, Objectives and Policies.~~

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2030 2045 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

**TRANSPORTATION
ELEMENT**

A

**GOALS, OBJECTIVES
AND POLICIES**

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

*City of Jacksonville 2045 Comprehensive Plan
Transportation Element
Revised August 2020*

GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

GOAL 1

The City shall utilize Quality/Level of Service standards which meet the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) guidelines as described in the 2018 QLOS Handbook and reflect the transportation habits and tolerance levels of the City's traveling population.

Objective 1.1 The City shall utilize the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) standards as they relate to guidelines for determining the operating conditions of its urban and rural roadways and intersections.

Policies 1.1.1

The City shall utilize the Transportation Research Board, *Highway Capacity Manual, Special Report 209* (1997), definitions for levels of service.

1.1.2

The City shall implement a Mobility System, as described in the objectives and policies that follow. The Mobility System projects help mitigate the effects of increased demand due to growth, with Quality/Level of Service (Q/LOS) improving in the "Build" scenario (Mobility System projects included) relative to the "No Build" scenario (Mobility System projects not included). The volume-to-capacity (V/C) analysis, in conjunction with each update of the Mobility System, shall verify that the mobility fee expenditures and projects do not create excess capacity and improve conditions beyond what is necessary to mitigate the effects of growth.

1.1.3

The City will maintain operating conditions on State and City roads classified as constrained, backlogged, or deficient in accordance with the requirements of the Florida Statutes or Florida Administrative Code.

1.1.4

A development that is exempt from the transportation concurrency requirements under the Florida Statutes shall be exempt from the mobility fee system.

1.1.5

For the purpose of issuing a development order or permit, a proposed development which is deemed to have a de minimis impact, consistent with Florida Statutes, shall not be subject to the concurrency requirements of the Concurrency Management System or the application of a mobility fee.

Objective 1.2 The City shall utilize uniform criteria to determine which of the City's roadway links are approaching a capacity-deficient condition, to evaluate the need for new or improved transportation facilities, and to assess the impact of any new or existing facility or land use upon the transportation network.

Policies 1.2.1

The City shall use the Institute of Transportation Engineers *Trip Generation Manual*, latest edition, to determine the number of trips to be produced or attracted to a particular land use when assessing a traffic impact.

1.2.2

The City shall use the transportation model developed for Duval County for computer-based trip generation and distribution analysis of traffic.

1.2.3

The City, through its Mobility Fee System and other programs, shall determine the need, timing, and funding of transportation improvements to correct the capacity deficiency.

Objective 1.3 The City maintains the Transportation Management Area (TMA) within the geographic area depicted in ~~Map (the Transportation Management Area (TMA) Map T-1, the “9A/Butler/Baymeadows TMA”~~. The TMA was established through amendments to the Currency Management System and local development agreements with the affected landowners and is used to determine and account for traffic development impacts and maintain and monitor the TMA.

Policies 1.3.1

A Transportation Management Area (TMA) shall contain an integrated and connected roadway network and provide multiple alternative travel paths or modes.

1.3.2

Local access roadways (local and collector streets) connected to the Transportation Management Area (TMA) roadway network and serving proposed development within the TMA should be designed to maximize connectivity and direct routes among roadways, proposed developments, and mass transit stops.

1.3.3

Design standards shall be established for the Transportation Management Area (TMA) roadway network so as to maximize mobility within the TMA and the viability of these roadways as alternative travel paths for vehicles which otherwise might use regional roadways. At a minimum, the design standards shall be those set elsewhere in this Traffic Circulation Element for arterial roadways.

1.3.4

The Transportation Management Area (TMA) Map T-1 identifies sectors within the existing (TMA). As part of the data and analysis supporting the establishment of the TMA, the City has identified for each sector within the TMA, potential land uses and corresponding projected external vehicle trips, which are consistent with currently applicable functional land use categories. Any Future Land Use Map (FLUM) series amendments within the TMA to non-residential functional land use categories shall be

consistent with the mix of use and total external vehicle trips in the supporting data and analysis or shall be supported by revised data and analysis and any necessary amendments to the TMA and policies herein.

1.3.5

The Transportation Management Area (TMA) roadway network shall be constructed either prior to development or as development may occur. Any landowner or developer within the TMA may construct segments of the roadway network as an implementation of the requirements of this policy. Roadway segments should be constructed in a sequence and in locations which provide a continuous network.

1.3.6

For each sector within the Transportation Management Area (TMA) identified on the Transportation Management Area (TMA) Map T-1, no final development orders or permits shall be issued for proposed development, which as measured cumulatively within the sector, generates more than fifty (50) percent of the projected external vehicle trips for the sector, unless and until either (i) the portion of the TMA roadway network which lies within the sector has been constructed or will be constructed prior to the completion of the proposed development, or (ii) sufficient funds for the construction of the portion of the TMA roadway network which lies within the sector have been contributed by development within the sector and have not been used or committed for use for other improvements.

1.3.7

Any development proposed within the Transportation Management Area (TMA) shall contribute (i) a proportionate share of the cost of constructing the TMA roadway network, and (ii) a proportionate share of the cost of transportation network improvement outside the TMA as specified in the Local Development Agreements. In projecting these costs, inflation and other appropriate cost adjustment factors will be taken into consideration. Such contributions shall be determined as set forth in the development agreements and shall be calculated uniformly throughout the TMA based upon total projected external vehicle trips within the TMA. Such contributions may be made through the design and construction of a portion of the TMA roadway network and/or a contribution of funds prior to the issuance of final development orders or permits. Any such funds accumulated may be used by the City or, with the approval of the City, by a landowner or a developer, for the construction of the TMA roadway network or for transportation network improvement outside the TMA. Within each sector, until the portion of the TMA roadway network within the sector is constructed in its entirety, funds contributed by development within the sector may be used only for the portion of the TMA roadway network within the sector. When the portion of the TMA roadway network within the sector has been completed, funds contributed by development within the sector may be used by the City for transportation network improvements outside the sector or outside the TMA and within a five (5) mile radius of the TMA. Such use shall be coordinated with the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) and shall be consistent with the North Florida Transportation Planning Organization's (NFTPO) Congestion Management System, as it may be amended. There shall be a rational nexus between the use of such funds for

transportation network improvements outside the TMA and the impacts of development with the TMA.

1.3.8

The right-of-way reserved and the design standards established for the Transportation Management Area (TMA) roadway network shall accommodate bicycle and pedestrian travel. At a minimum, the design standards shall meet the City's current design standards for sidewalks and bicycle paths. Connectivity among proposed development should be provided by sidewalks, pedestrian pass-throughs and passageways, where appropriate.

1.3.9

In coordination with the Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA), development standards shall be established within the Transportation Management Area (TMA) to accommodate and encourage the use of mass transit within the TMA. These development standards should include measures designed to ensure safe access for mass transit vehicles to proposed developments and for convenient pedestrian access from proposed developments to mass transit stops.

1.3.10

Any non-residential development proposed within the Transportation Management Area (TMA) which will employ more than one hundred (100) persons shall submit to the City, prior to the issuance of final development agreements or permits, a plan for the use of Transportation Demand Management (TDM) strategies and incentives. Such strategies may include participation in the Jacksonville Transportation Authority's (JTA) Suburban Mobility Management Program, participation in a Transportation Management Organization (TMO) and other strategies recommended in the North Florida Transportation Planning Organization (NFTPO) Congestion/Mobility Management Plan for the Jacksonville Urbanized Area and the NFTPO's Commuter Assistance Program. Any such development shall implement its TDM plan, as submitted to the City. All non-residential development within the TMA shall participate in the NFTPO's Commuter Assistance Program.

1.3.11

The provisions of this Transportation Management Area (TMA) shall not affect the rights and obligations of parties to a valid Local Development Agreement executed by the City prior to the adoption of the TMA or of persons possessing a valid concurrency certificate issued by the City prior to the adoption of the TMA.

1.3.12

Along J. Turner Butler Boulevard east of Kernan Boulevard, within the Transportation Management Area (TMA), all structures and new stormwater retention ponds (not including signage, utilities, existing ponds, or appurtenances relating to parking lots or traffic circulation) shall be located at least one hundred twenty (120) feet from the established right-of-way of J. Turner Butler Boulevard.

1.3.13

Upon termination or abandonment of the local development agreements establishing the Transportation Management Area (TMA), Policies 1.3.1 through 1.3.12 shall no longer apply to lands subject to such termination or abandonment. However, any contributions which have been made under local development agreements and pursuant to Policy 1.3.7, and resulting credits which have not been used by development, may be used to pay mobility fees within the applicable Mobility Zone.

Objective 1.4 Through implementation of the Mobility System, the City shall strive to reduce the number of crashes with fatalities and incapacitating injuries by 100% by 2030.

The Mobility System shall be evaluated and revised as necessary pursuant to a schedule established by local ordinance. Updates to the Mobility System shall produce a revised schedule of improvements, mobility fees, and amendments to the Comprehensive Plan as appropriate.

Policies 1.4.1

The land use and transportation strategies that support and fund the Mobility System are contained in the Mobility Strategy Plan (Jacksonville Planning and Development Department, October 2018), adopted by reference, on file with the Planning and Development Department, and provided on the Department's website.

1.4.2

The City shall continue to amend the Local Code of Ordinances to incorporate and implement policies which support and fund mobility per the Mobility System.

1.4.3

The Mobility System project lists shall be provided within the CIE.

1.4.4

The City shall implement a fee credit and trip reduction system that maximizes multi-modal transportation safety and incentivizes infill development.

1.4.5

At each evaluation of the Mobility System, areas will be identified in which the greatest reduction in the number of annual crashes with fatalities or incapacitating injuries has occurred. The types of projects implemented in these areas shall be studied so as to determine the effectiveness and feasibility of implementing these improvements in additional areas of the City.

1.4.6

The City shall increase data collection with regards to pedestrian and bicycle counts and types of facilities on local roadways. The subsequent analysis will base the bicycle and pedestrian transportation improvement projects on this data collection.

1.4.7

The City shall require new development or redevelopment to support alternative modes of transportation. Such measures may include, but are not limited to, the provision of sidewalks, bikeways, transit stops, or other facilities to support alternative modes, such as parking management systems and park-and-ride facilities.

1.4.8

The City shall encourage street networks within new development plans to be designed and constructed so as to provide for future public street connections and increased connectivity to adjacent developable or redevelopable parcels.

1.4.9

The street network shall generally be designed to promote the overall connectivity of all transportation systems while avoiding excessive through-traffic in residential areas by including where appropriate:

- Multiple direct multi-modal connections to and between local destinations such as parks, schools, and shopping;
- Inter-connections to multi-modal transportation facilities and services within and outside the boundaries of each Development Area, including bus services, regional rail service, regional greenway and trail systems, the SIS, and the regional aviation facilities;
- Modified grid systems, T-intersections, roadway jogs, and other appropriate traffic calming measures to discourage the use of local streets for cut-through traffic; and
- Additions or enhancements to improve the street network connectivity index.

1.4.10

Percentages of the mobility fee collected per development shall be allocated by motorized and non-motorized modes based upon projects identified for each Mobility Zone. These percentages, per Section 111.546 (Mobility Fee Zone Special Revenue Fund), Ordinance Code, shall be revised as necessary at each update of the Mobility System. The percentages allocated do not impact mobility fee credit calculations.

1.4.11

Although the Development Area boundaries may change, the weighted VMT value for each Development Area shall only be re-assessed at the next scheduled update of the Mobility System.

1.4.12

No more than twenty percent (20%) of the remaining mobility fee collected per development shall be allocated to improvements at or near the intersection of a city right-of-way or proposed city right-of-way and an identified prioritized project on the

Automobile/Truck and Transit prioritized transportation list, provided however such improvement is located on the intersecting city right-of-way, proposed city right-of-way or the identified prioritized project, and can be demonstrated to improve capacity of the identified prioritized transportation project. Funds shall not go towards improvements required as part of a development order.

Objective 1.5 The City shall maintain the Central Business District (CBD) within the geographic area depicted on the Development Areas Map L-21, the Development Areas, of the Future Land Use Element for the purposes of downtown revitalization. This area includes all of the downtown revitalization area under the jurisdiction of the Downtown Investment Authority (DIA). Transportation and mobility needs and mobility contracts within the CBD shall be met through implementation of the mobility system and the following policies.

1.5.1

The City, in cooperation with appropriate public and private agencies shall continue to initiate methods to decrease automobile travel on, or encourage the efficient use of the Strategic Intermodal System (SIS), Florida State Highway System (FSHS) and other identified roadways within the Central Business District (CBD). Such methods may include where appropriate, but are not limited to, the following:

1. Marketing and public education campaigns that promote the benefits and availability of transit;
2. Continued construction and maintenance of sidewalks and lighting within the City to encourage pedestrian travel and to improve pedestrian access to transit and commercial facilities;
3. Improvement of intersections to facilitate safe pedestrian bicycle modes of transportation;
4. Construction and maintenance of roadways and inclusion of multi-use paths within the City to include bicycle facilities thereby encouraging bicycling as a viable mode of transportation;
5. Promote and encourage ridesharing, carpooling, staggered work hours and telecommuting;
6. Continued marketing of the CBD as a desirable and attractive place to live and work in an effort to accomplish compact growth;
7. Require that transit, bicycle, and pedestrian design considerations are included in the design of all redevelopment and new development projects.
8. Coordinate mass transit services within the CBD.

1.5.2

The City will continue to cooperate with the North Florida Transportation Planning Organization (NFTPO) and Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) in planning a high capacity transit system for Duval County. This system should be focused to serve the Central Business District (CBD) and provide intermodal connections to other systems such as buses, bicycling, pedestrians, parking garages, and major attractions.

1.5.3

The City shall implement a program of constructing additional bicycle facilities in the Central Business District (CBD) to accommodate and encourage the use of bicycles as transportation. These should include bike lanes, bike paths, racks, and other bicycle parking facilities.

1.5.4

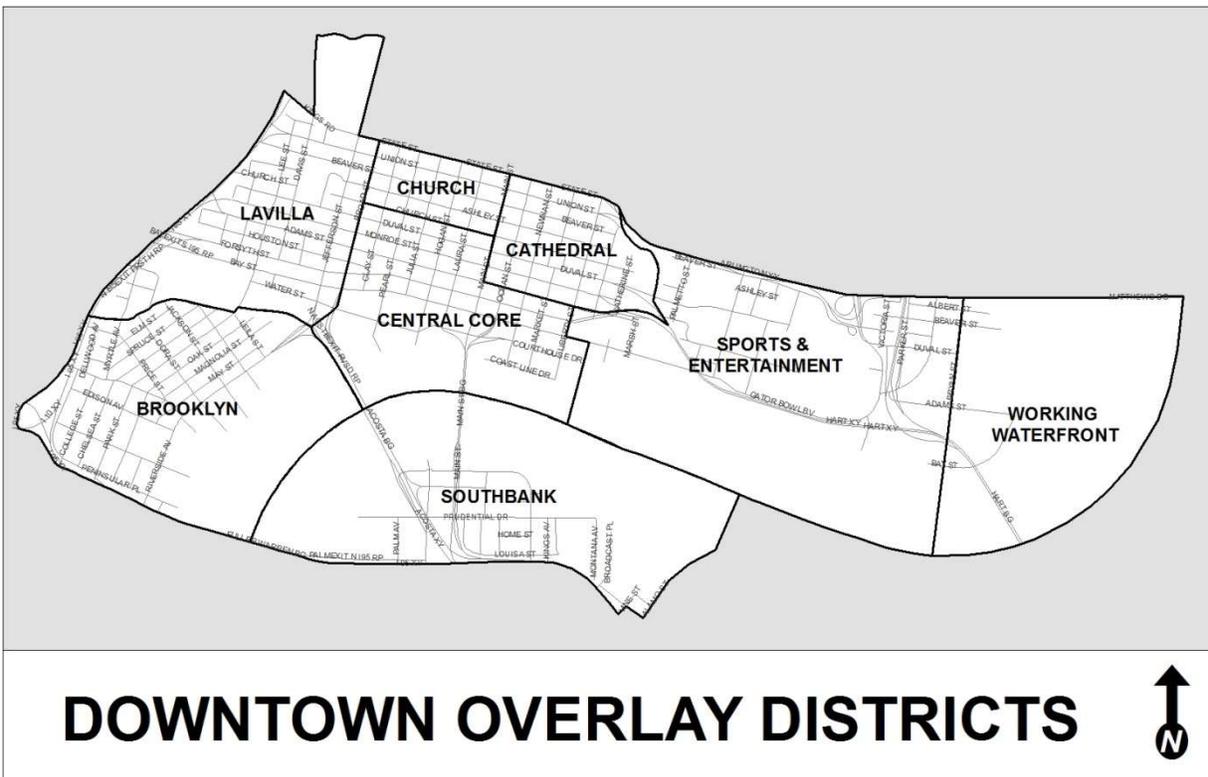
The City, Downtown Investment Authority (DIA) and Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) will continue working together to establish parking options for employees of downtown businesses and government by providing a transit system whose routes can be modified to meet the demands of changing business and government locations.

1.5.5

All new development and redevelopment shall be required to include new sidewalks and other pedestrian facilities within the Central Business District (CBD) to encourage more pedestrian trips.

Objective 1.6 Multi-modal transportation improvements in the Central Business District (CBD) shall be enhanced and implemented through the Downtown Overlay Zone.

FIGURE 1.6 Downtown Overlay Districts



Policies 1.6.1

Pedestrian Circulation - Streetscape design standards and regulations shall be adopted by the City and implemented by the Downtown Investment Authority (DIA) and Downtown Design Review Board (DDRB) that establish distinct zones within the right of way for clear pedestrian travel and for above ground utilities, furnishings and the like. The standards shall prioritize clear travel ways for pedestrians to insure adequate pedestrian circulation capacity and to activate the Downtown streets. Furnishing or amenity zones shall be sufficient to accommodate streetlights, signal devices, street furniture and adequate planting space for trees.

1.6.2

Highway Ramps – The Downtown Investment Authority (DIA) and the Planning and Development Department will work with Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) on the recommendation that the Independent Drive ramps to the Main Street Bridge be eliminated, if determined to be feasible. The closing of these ramps would help promote both streets as business streets and enhance surrounding activities.

1.6.3

Parking in the Central Business District (CBD) should be provided only with garage facilities, and not with surface lots. Parking garages located in the CBD should be

accessible to visitors, i.e., short-term parking, and include such amenities as retail on the ground floor.

1.6.4

Expand alternative modes of transportation in downtown as development occurs within each of the downtown planning districts. Alternative modes of transportation should be expanded only as development and travel demand dictates.

Extending alternative modes of transportation into LaVilla, Brooklyn, and the Hogan Creek Neighborhood should be taken into consideration when significant redevelopment within the Central Business District (CBD) occurs.

GOAL 2

Provide the City's residents and businesses with reliable, ~~and safe~~ and environmentally-sustainable mobility for people and goods for all modes (i.e. bike, walk, transit, micro-mobility, cars, and trucks) in the most cost effective manner.

Objective 2.1 The City shall optimize the multi-modal mobility of the existing roadway network by employing the most effective operation, maintenance, and electronic system upgrading procedures. Any capacity-deficient roadway segment shall be increased to the highest practical level of efficiency, without compromising safety, before considering the addition of through-lanes for motor vehicles

Policies 2.1.1

The maintenance of all roadway surfaces shall continue to be funded at levels which will permit resurfacing within seven (7) years of a facility segment being evaluated at less than the minimum accepted level according to criteria established by the Public Works Department and authorized by the City Council.

2.1.2

The City shall schedule the implementation of roadway resurfacing projects in accordance with the priority ranking of these projects per procedures established by the Public Works Department and authorized by the City Council.

2.1.3

The City shall strive to bring each roadway segment into design conformity (bicycle and sidewalk facilities, shoulder widths, clear zone, turning lanes, etc.) concurrent with the implementation of its road resurfacing and reconstruction programs except where the roadway or roadway segment is constrained.

2.1.4

The City shall make every reasonable effort to protect the visual and environmental integrity of designated scenic and historic corridors and designated historic areas ~~in~~ when implementing roadway resurfacing and reconstruction projects.

2.1.5

The City shall continue to fund the maintenance of signing and pavement markings according to applicable traffic control standards.

2.1.6

The City shall continue to maintain traffic signals according to applicable standards.

2.1.7

The City shall eliminate all traffic signals for which a Signal Warrants Removal Study has been conducted, and which satisfy the warrants for signal removal, within twelve months of the completion of the study, unless otherwise authorized by the City's Traffic Engineer.

2.1.8

The City shall continue to require warrants for installation of all new traffic control devices ~~and shall strive to eliminate unwarranted traffic signals on a regular basis.~~

2.1.9

The City shall continue to require that all traffic control devices installed on private property be in conformity with the *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways*, published by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration. Existing traffic control devices installed on private property shall be required to comply with these standards if moved or replaced.

2.1.10

The Public Works Department shall be responsible for coordinating all construction scheduling within the public right-of-way to minimize its impact to traffic flow. The Public Works Department will coordinate with the Florida Department of Transportation in order to minimize the impact to traffic flow on City streets that may result from construction on the State Highway System.

2.1.11

~~The City shall minimize, to the extent possible, the effects to normal traffic flow of construction work occurring within roadway rights-of-way.~~ The City shall maintain normal traffic flow, to the extent possible, during construction work within roadway rights-of-way for all travel modes (pedestrian, bicyclist, and motor-vehicle).

2.1.12

The City shall minimize the impacts ~~to the motoring public~~ of construction work occurring within roadway rights-of-way by notifying the public of necessary lane closures and traffic pattern changes in sufficient time to enable ~~motorists~~ users to plan for use of alternate routes ~~and travel modes.~~ This includes creating a safe bicycle and/or pedestrian path, or directing bicyclists and/or pedestrians to alternate route, when an existing dedicated travel route is blocked.

2.1.13

The City shall follow established standards and criteria for the placement of four-way stops and roundabouts.

2.1.14

~~Bicycle facilities shall be provided in accordance with Policy 4.1.1.~~

Objective 2.2 The City shall consider the need for new through-lanes for motor vehicles based on the need for safe and efficient movement of goods and persons. The additional through-lane capacity for motor vehicles will be accomplished without compromising safety of other modes, and where possible, within the limits of the existing roadway rights-of-ways.

Policies 2.2.1

~~Prior to scheduling a roadway segment for construction of additional through lanes, the agency implementing the project shall ensure that all reasonable Transportation System Management measures have been considered and implemented and that the facility is operating at the greatest degree of efficiency possible. Such roadway improvements shall be required to be reviewed and approved by the Public Works Department in conjunction with the Planning and Development Department. Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) measures should be considered and implemented to ensure a facility is operating at the greatest degree of efficiency possible prior to considering the construction of additional through lanes.~~

2.2.2

The City shall, through its Land Development Regulations, continue to require developers of new sites to implement Intelligent Transportation System Management (ITS) improvements to the existing transportation network which do not entail the addition of through-lanes when ITSM improvements will be necessary and adequate to maintain an acceptable quality/level of service. Additional through-lanes will be required if it is determined, through the development review process, that ITSM improvements are not adequate to maintain an acceptable quality/level of service.

2.2.3

The City shall install and maintain traffic control devices in accordance with the latest edition of the *Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices*, and the Florida Department of Transportation Standards as revised by the Traffic Engineering Division. An engineering study will be required prior to installation of any new traffic control device.

2.2.4

Signal timings shall support the operating functional classification of the roadways along which they are installed, placing a higher emphasis on the through-movement of vehicles on major and minor arterials.

2.2.5

~~The City shall reduce the amount of on-street parking permitted on City-maintained streets, the only available on-street parking shall be in the Central Business District, on local streets, or in areas where it is restricted to a two-hour duration and prohibited during the morning and afternoon peak periods of the roadway facility, unless otherwise authorized by the Traffic Engineering Division. The City shall notify the Florida Department of Transportation of this policy and request compliance.~~

Objective 2.3 ~~The City shall revise its Land Development Regulations to ensure they support the operating functional classification of adjacent roadway facilities and enhance the performance of the City's total transportation network. This traffic circulation objective shall be performed in concert with complementary land use objectives. The City shall implement an arterial system context sensitive approach to increase the traffic-carrying ability multi-modal transportation efficacy and safety of all designated major arterials through measures other than construction of additional through-traffic lanes. The City shall revise its Land Development Regulations to ensure they support the operating functional classification of adjacent roadway facilities and enhance the performance of the City's total transportation network.~~

Policies 2.3.1

~~For all new arterials and freeways or other limited access facilities constructed after 1991, and for all major arterials for which access and egress are to be reevaluated, the following guidelines are to be used in determining the spacing of accesses:~~

Limited Access Facilities-rural	1 per 2 miles
Limited Access Facilities-urban	
with frontage roads	1 per mile
without frontage roads	1 per 2 miles
Major Arterials	4 per mile
Minor Arterials	8 per mile

Policies 2.3.1 2.3.2

~~No zoning variance relief to reduce the required front yard setback, as established by Land Development Regulations, for any establishment located on a minor or major arterial or freeway shall be permitted without the written notification of the agency(s) responsible for the maintenance and construction of the adjacent roadway facilities. Said agency(s) shall be permitted adequate opportunity to respond to the variance request, and concerns expressed shall be considered prior to variance relief determination.~~

2.3.3 2.3.2

~~Three or more driveway approaches from an arterial or collector shall not be permitted for a single site unless otherwise authorized by the Traffic Engineering Division and the Jacksonville Planning and Development Department (JPDD). Existing sites having three or more approaches from a particular street shall be required to eliminate the excess~~

drives or convert the excess drives to right-turn-only accesses or egresses at such time as application is made to the City for any change in land use, zoning or increase in gross leasable square footage. Final acceptance of revised driveway approaches shall be subject to the approval of the Traffic Engineering Division and the JPDD, or the appropriate authority.

2.3.4 2.3.3

~~New development sites shall be required, wherever possible, to share existing access points. The City will encourage new service drives or roads and connections to existing service drives or roads when deemed appropriate by the Traffic Engineering Division and JPDD.~~ New development sites shall be required, whenever possible, to provide interconnectivity between adjacent development, to minimize external trips onto the local roadway network. This may include sharing of access points, creating or building new service roads, and providing exclusive pedestrian access. The City will encourage such measures when deemed appropriate by the Traffic Engineering Division and the Planning and Development Department. This policy is not to conflict with and will not exempt a developer from complying with landscape and tree protection regulations.

2.3.5 2.3.4

~~The Land Development Regulations shall include standards and criteria for access to new single-family residential parcels with frontage along two or more roadways. The standards and criteria may include, but are not limited to consideration of such factors as: roadway functional classification, roadway surface conditions, and orientation of existing or proposed development along the roadway. Special consideration should be given where access restrictions present safety hazards, result in delay or congestion on the roadway network, result in environmental degradation or hinder traffic circulation.~~

~~The City shall require that access to new single family residential parcels with frontage along two or more roadways be located in accordance with the following parameters:~~

- ~~1. If one of the roadways is unimproved, access to the parcel may be provided from the improved roadway,~~
- ~~2. If the roadways are of differing functional classes, then access to the parcel shall be provided from the roadway with the lower functional class only,~~
- ~~3. If the roadways are of the same functional class, then access shall be provided as follows:
 - ~~a. In the case of redevelopment of existing parcels, from the roadway where the prevailing pattern of existing driveways are located; or~~
 - ~~b. In the case of new subdivisions where no pattern currently exists, on the roadway with the lower average daily traffic (ADT) inclusive of development traffic.~~~~
- ~~4. Driveways should be on the same road on which the parcel is addressed and the front door of the home is located, except in the case of an entirely new planned unit development or traditional neighborhood development where rear entry drives are expressly contemplated.~~

~~The above parameters shall be followed unless it can be demonstrated in a professional traffic study submitted for review and approval to the Traffic Engineering Division and the JPDD, and with which the City staff agrees, that such access restrictions would either:~~

- ~~1. present a safety hazard;~~
- ~~2. would cause undue congestion or delay on adjacent road facilities;~~
- ~~3. would cause environmental degradation; or~~
- ~~4. would hinder adequate traffic circulation.~~

~~2.3.6~~ 2.3.5

The City shall require that access to newly developed and redeveloped parcels, other than parcels zoned for or used for single-family dwellings, with frontage along two or more roadways be limited in order to protect performance of the City's transportation network. Access shall be limited to one per roadway with access from the higher functional class roadway or roadway with the higher average daily traffic being limited to right turn-in/right turn-out only. However, exemptions from this Policy may be granted by the Traffic Engineering Division and the JPDD where factors justify the exemptions. Factors to be taken into consideration for exemptions may include, but are not limited to: parcel size and road frontage; projected trip generation of a development; safety and congestion hazards; potential for delay on adjacent road facilities; environmental degradation; adequate traffic circulation; and/or elimination of existing access points.

~~2.3.7~~ 2.3.6

Access for corner lots or parcels shall be located the greatest distance from the corner commensurate with property dimensions. For roadways having a functional classification of collector or higher, access shall not be less than 150 feet from the geometric centerline of intersecting roadways, 100 feet from the outside through-lane, or commensurate with property dimensions, where the lot frontage is insufficient to meet these requirements, subject to the approval of the Traffic Engineering Division and the JPDD.

~~2.3.8~~ 2.3.7

The City shall encourage, through the development review process, development that will minimize external trip generation through the integration of land uses by requiring such measures as interconnecting land uses, and the sharing access drives and off-street parking areas, ~~and encouraging planned unit developments.~~ The City's Land Development Regulations shall be revised as necessary to enforce this policy.

~~2.3.9~~

~~The City shall encourage, though the development review process, the interconnections of land uses that reduce the need for external trip generation and encourage alternative methods of movement. The City's Land Development Regulations shall be revised as necessary to enforce this policy.~~

~~2.3.10~~

~~In cooperation with the FDOT, continue to implement strategies to facilitate local traffic to use alternatives to the Florida Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) as a means of protecting its interregional and intrastate functions. Among the strategies that the City will continue to help implement are:~~

- ~~1. Maintain and, strive to, improve the quality/level of service on City roads that parallel FIHS roads.~~
- ~~2. Implement the TPO's Congestion Management Plan recommendations with emphasis on those City roads that parallel FIHS roads.~~
- ~~3. Coordinate and synchronize the signalization system along City roads that parallel FIHS roads.~~

~~2.3.11~~ **2.3.8**

The Planning and Development Department in cooperation with the Department of Public Works shall implement context sensitive street standards in public and private development as well as all roadway projects as detailed in the Land Development Regulations, within one year of adoption of the context sensitive street standards.

2.3.10

The City shall reduce the amount of on-street parking permitted on City-maintained streets, the only available on-street parking shall be in the Central Business District (CBD), on local streets, or in areas where it is restricted to a two-hour duration and prohibited during the morning and afternoon peak periods of the roadway facility, unless otherwise authorized by the Traffic Engineering Division. Areas with on-street parking, both designated and undesignated parking outside of the CBD are subject to parking studies to determine their utilization and the ascertain when on-street parking is justified and supply recommendations.

Objective 2.4 ~~The City shall coordinate the mobility circulation system with the future land uses shown on the Future Land Use Map series in order to ensure that roads, road improvements and other mobility alternative improvements are provided as necessary to support development in an economically efficient and environmentally sound manner. The City shall plan for future multi-modal transportation needs, including the need for right-of-way, in order to support future land uses shown on the Future Land Use Map series.~~

Policies 2.4.1

The City, shall continue to coordinate regularly with the North Florida Transportation Planning Organization (NFLTPO) as they update their long range transportation plan for the Jacksonville Urbanized Metropolitan Planning Area.

2.4.2

The City shall amend the adopted Comprehensive Plan to incorporate the data and analysis generated by a periodic regional transportation model and study and facilitate the implementation of the study recommendations.

2.4.3

~~The City shall, through active participation in the Land Use, Utility, and Transportation (LUUTRAN) working group as established in the Future Land Use Element (FLUE), aggressively pursue JTA's Rapid Transit System to balance the goals of congestion relief, mobility alternatives and corridor redevelopment, provide service to the commuting public and increase transit ridership. The City shall support the JTA's efforts to expand Premium Transit Service throughout the City.~~

2.4.4

~~Through LUUTRAN, the City shall coordinate transportation planning activities with JTA and the NCTPO to ensure planned transportation investment and support land use objectives reflected in the Future Land Use and Growth Management Policies of the City of Jacksonville Comprehensive Plan.~~

2.4.5

~~Success of the LUUTRAN working group shall, in part, be based upon JTA's success in meeting or exceeding the community goal of at least 10% of peak-period trips being made using transit or other alternative transportation modes.~~

2.4.6 2.4.5

Trip reduction data from active mobility fee applications shall be analyzed annually to determine the Mobility System's effectiveness at incentivizing infill and redevelopment within the urban areas of the City.

Objective 2.5 ~~Upon completion of the revised future land use map, the City should work with community leaders in the private sector to support advocacy efforts to the City's transportation needs. The City shall support complete streets, including sidewalks and planting strips, as public spaces and support communities desire to expand the use of streets beyond their transportation functions.~~

Policies 2.5.1

~~The City shall develop a marketing and lobbying strategy to increase Northeast Florida's share of Federal and State funding based on the community's demonstrated commitment to local transportation funding, application of effective growth management policies, and visionary plan for future growth. Promote streets for transportation and public spaces by integrating both place making and transportation functions when designing and managing streets by encouraging design, development, and operation of streets to enhance opportunities for them to serve as places for community interaction, environmental function, open space, tree canopy, recreation, and other community purposes.~~

2.5.2

~~The City shall work closely with the Florida Congressional delegation to ensure Florida's rate of return reaches 90% in the next surface transportation reauthorization. Encourage repurposing street segments that are not critical for transportation connectivity and other community purposes such as: pedestrian zones, pedestrian malls, public plazas, outdoor markets, decorative gardens and other public amenities~~

2.5.3

~~The City shall identify Federal earmarks consistent with existing transportation priorities and the FDOT Work Program. Projects receiving Federal earmarks should be consistent with local development plans and be included in the Capital Improvement Element of the Comprehensive Plan. Promote street and trail alignments and designs that respond to topography and natural features, when feasible, and protect streams, wildlife habitat, and native vegetation.~~

2.5.4

~~The City shall seek Florida legislative action to provide a reasonable assurance of regional equity in the distribution of the Strategic Intermodal System (SIS) capacity program funding. The City should ensure that FDOT District Two receives its fair distribution of SIS funding. Support community efforts to brand and market arts districts and historic integrity of neighborhoods as well as partner with private, philanthropic, and other government institutions to target investments in arts and creative spaces, venues, and districts, particularly in communities where there are existing racial, ethnic, and economic disparities.~~

GOAL 3

~~**Increase Total Roadway Network Capacity – New lane-miles shall be added to the existing roadway network when necessary to ensure the safe, efficient movement of persons and goods. The addition of lane-miles will be accomplished, where possible, within the existing roadway rights-of-way. Strive to develop a sustainable transportation network to increase the efficiency and safety of roadways. Plan, develop, operate, and maintain safe, efficient, and economical traffic circulation for the City of Jacksonville to ensure the movement of persons and goods. Provide accessibility and mobility to accommodate all users and modes of transportation, especially during the time of emergency evacuations.**~~

~~**Objective 3.1 Roadway construction projects for which Transportation System Management (TSM) techniques are not cost-effective shall be approved only if the projects reduce vehicle delay, have a net positive effect on the environment, improve operational safety, increase transportation network capacity, and improve the facility's use as a multimodal corridor. The City shall coordinate with local and state government agencies to ensure proper evacuation protocols are in place and strive to reduce evacuation times for developments within areas designated as Hurricane Evacuation Zones.**~~

Policies 3.1.1

The City shall delineate, for all new or expanded roadway facilities planned for construction within four miles of the Atlantic Ocean, the facility's role in the Hurricane Evacuation Plan for the beach communities. The City and the North Florida Transportation Planning Organization (TPO) shall coordinate with the Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) and the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) to assure the construction of a new or expanded link to the Beaches.

3.1.2 Policies 3.1.1

The City shall ensure that F facilities designated as a hurricane evacuation routes will be clearly identified as such with proper signage. Improvements to primary hurricane evacuation routes shall be maintained at elevations above the Category 3 or Category 4 storm surge.

3.1.3 3.1.2

The City shall establish guidelines for reviewing and designing new, resurfaced, or reconstructed roadways. These guidelines shall include dimensions for travel lane width, sidewalk width, and bicycle facility width and type. In order to create roadways that meet the needs of their surroundings, roadway designs are context sensitive based on adjacent land use, posted speed, number of travel lanes, and roadway users (pedestrians, bicyclists, persons with disabilities, motorists, transit riders, and freight operators).

3.1.4

Within the Traditional Neighborhood Design (TND) developments, the following guidelines shall be used to determine minimum lane widths on roadways as defined by the proposed roadway's classification.

Boulevard

Travel	10 feet
Parking	7 feet

Village Center

Travel	10 feet
Parking	7 feet

Local Street #1

Travel	10 feet
Parking	7 feet

Local Street #2

Travel	9 feet
Parking	7 feet

Lane

Travel	8 feet
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Alley

Travel	10 feet (one way only)
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Objective 3.2 ~~The City shall minimize, to the extent possible, the right-of-way costs when constructing new roadway facilities and expanding existing roadway facilities by taking maximum advantage of rights-of-way established for other transportation modes, and by protecting its existing rights-of-way from building encroachment to the fullest extent of the law. strive to preserve existing and protect projected future right-of-way for all modes, as identified in this Comprehensive Plan, and avoid encroachment by private property.~~

Policies 3.2.1

The City shall perform preliminary engineering designs consistent with acceptable practices of the City of Jacksonville Department of Public Works, the most recent Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Design Standards Manual, the FDOT Project Development and Environmental Study (PD&E) guidelines for state roads and the City of Jacksonville Land Development Regulations, ~~at the earliest indication of an impending capacity deficiency to allow the greatest flexibility in addressing the project's right-of-way requirements. The FDOT will be consulted when right-of-way needs for State facilities are addressed.~~

~~3.2.2~~

~~Except in developments utilizing the Traditional Neighborhood Design (TND) concept, the City shall utilize the following guidelines, where feasible, as minimum requirements for rights-of-way defined by roadway classification.~~

Rural

Limited Access with High Speed Rail..... 500 feet

Urban Service Area

Limited Access (Interstate)..... 400 feet
 Limited Access (with frontage roads and not Interstate)..... 250 feet
 Limited Access (without frontage roads/not Interstate)..... 180 feet
 Major Arterial..... 150 feet
 Minor Arterial..... 120 feet
 Collector (with curb and gutter)..... 70 feet
 Collector (without curb and gutter)..... 80 feet
 Local (with curb and gutter)..... 50 feet
 Local (without curb and gutter)..... 60 feet
 Cul-de-sacs and Loop streets (with curb and gutter)..... 50 feet
 Cul-de-sacs and Loop streets (without curb and gutter)..... 60 feet

~~3.2.3~~

~~Within developments utilizing TND concept, the City shall utilize the following guidelines, where feasible, as minimum requirements for rights-of-way defined by roadway classification.~~

Boulevard..... 77 feet

Village Center Street	62 feet
Local Street 1	62 feet
Local Street 2	53 feet
Lane	34 feet
Alley	16 feet (one way only)

3.2.4 3.2.2

The City shall ~~strive to preserve right-of-ways for future corridors utilizing~~ utilize the future roadway needs listed in this the 2030 Comprehensive Plan to identify these areas where rights-of-way will be required. ~~and the City shall take steps to protect the rights-of-way, where feasible, for these corridors as seen as possible and coordinate with and support the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) and the Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) in their efforts to protect their respective existing rights-of-way, in accordance with applicable law.~~

~~3.2.5~~

~~The City shall adopt legislation establishing measures for the preservation of existing rights-of-way to the fullest extent allowed by law. In addition, the City shall coordinate with and support the FDOT and the JTA in their efforts to protect their respective existing rights-of-way, in accordance with applicable law.~~

~~3.2.6~~ **3.2.3**

The City, through its development review process and the review of future transportation plans of the North Florida Transportation Planning Organization (NFTPO), the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) and the Jacksonville Transportation (JTA) shall, encourage right-of-way acquisition and right-of-way sharing for the potential use that supports of a multimodal transportation system and complete streets that prioritize safety, accessibility and mobility for all users.

GOAL 4

The City shall Establish and support maintain an active transportation network through the creation of an interconnected system of rights-of-way which provides for the safe movement of pedestrians and bicyclists, and micro-mobility users throughout the City.

Objective 4.1 The City shall support the establishment and maintenance of facilities designed specifically for pedestrians and bicyclists along all roadways.

Policies 4.1.1

The City shall establish and maintain a prioritized list of new bicycle facility projects list. Bicycle facilities include protected bicycle lanes, but are not limited to the following: buffered bicycle lanes, bicycle lanes, and shared use/multi-use paths. The prioritized bicycle facility projects shall be based on each project’s ability to improve safety in locations with high numbers of bicycle crashes; increase the connectivity of the bicycle

facility network by filling gaps in the existing and planned network; provide bicycle facilities in economically distressed areas; and meet demand for bicycle facilities based on the presence of transit routes and bicyclist destinations such as parks, schools, multi-family housing and employment centers.

4.1.2

The City shall require all new or reconstructed streets to include bicycle facilities except for residential local subdivision streets. Residential local subdivision streets are local streets within platted subdivisions that provide access to residential lots and that do not provide connectivity to collector streets, major arterials or minor arterials or serve as major traffic generators. Bicycle facilities shall be required on subdivision entrance streets along the portion of the street with no home frontages. Subdivision entrance streets are those streets in a platted subdivision that provide a connection to a collector street, major arterial or minor arterial or otherwise are the entrance or exit point(s) to the subdivision.

4.1.3

The City shall add bicycle facilities on streets that are being resurfaced so long as sufficient pavement width exists. If the pavement width is not sufficient, the City shall determine the feasibility of a road diet and will consider widening to create space for bicycle facilities.

4.1.2 4.1.4

The City shall require new development or redevelopment projects that front along City or state road right-of-way to include sidewalks within the public right-of-way or shared use/multi-use path subject to approval by the Jacksonville Planning and Development Department (JPDD), unless otherwise exempted by criteria contained in the Code of Subdivision Regulations (*Ordinance Code, Chapter 654*).

~~All sidewalk designs shall be consistent with the City's Code of Subdivision Regulations (*Ordinance Code, Chapter 654*). A shared use/multi-use path may be approved by the JPDD based upon an evaluation of the following: the presence of nearby paths, if the location is part of an established plan for shared use/multi-use paths, or if the location is an important link between existing bicycle and pedestrian facilities.~~

4.1.3 4.1.5

The City shall require new or reconstructed streets to include sidewalks within the public right-of-way or a shared use/multi-use path subject to approval by the JPDD, unless otherwise exempted by criteria contained in the Code of Subdivision Regulations (*Ordinance Code, Chapter 654*).

~~All sidewalk designs shall be consistent with the City's Code of Subdivision Regulations (*Ordinance Code, Chapter 654*). A shared use/multi-use path may be approved by the JPDD based upon the presence of nearby paths, if the location is part of an established plan for shared use/multi-use paths, or if the location is an important link between existing bicycle and pedestrian facilities.~~

4.1.6

All sidewalk designs shall be consistent with the City's Code of Subdivision Regulations (Ordinance Code, Chapter 654). A shared use/multi-use path may be approved by the JPDD based upon the presence of nearby paths, if the location is part of an established plan for shared use/multi-use paths, or if the location is an important link between existing bicycle and pedestrian facilities.

4.1.4 4.1.7

The City shall provide for the maintenance of pedestrian and bicycle travel ways on City facilities.

4.1.5 4.1.8

The City shall require developers of commercial property to provide for convenient and safe access by and securing of bicycles on site. Bicycle securing and/or storage facilities shall be located in a manner which eases the use of the bicycle transportation mode by current users and promotes the use of this mode by potential users. To further this locational criteria, a bicycle storage facility shall be placed in a safe and convenient location in relation to the primary access for a building or facility, where feasible.

4.1.6 4.1.9

Where intersection construction or improvements are performed, the City shall provide or require ADA standard curb ramps at all intersections where one or more of the rights-of-way of the intersecting streets contain sidewalks.

4.1.7 4.1.10

The City shall utilize pavement surface and pavement marking treatments which support the accommodation of bicyclists within the roadway.

4.1.8 4.1.11

The City shall develop local roadway, sidewalk, and parking lot criteria which emphasize and support pedestrian traffic in appropriate neighborhood areas.

4.1.12

The City should consider developing a signed bicycle and pedestrian route network to enhance wayfinding to public places, by the way of signage, paint, and other means.

4.1.13

The City shall develop and maintain pedestrian and bicycle traffic counts to understand how people are traveling and improve non-motorized infrastructure.

4.1.14

The City's Public Works and Planning and Development Department and Jacksonville Transportation Authority shall coordinate to create conditions which support the first-and-last mile by foot and bike to public transportation.

Objective 4.2 Encourage citizens to use active transportation that ensures safe and convenient pedestrian, and bicycle, and micro-mobility devices have access to all parks, recreational facilities, schools, transit service and other community serving institutions throughout the City.

Policies 4.2.1

The City, through its Bicycle/Pedestrian Program Coordinator and its Planning and Development and Public Works Departments, shall continue to coordinate with and encourage the Duval County School Board and area colleges and universities in the implementation of programs and incentives to encourage students to use pedestrian and bicycle travel modes. The City will continue to sponsor workshops and seminars at area schools through its Bicycle/Pedestrian Program Coordinator.

4.2.2

The City shall, through its Bicycle/Pedestrian Program Coordinator and in conjunction with the Office of the Sheriff and the Northeast Florida Safety Council, continue to encourage compliance with and the enforcement of existing bicycle and pedestrian laws.

4.2.3

The City, through its development review process, shall require that the non-motorized, active transportation network receives full consideration; specifically, that bicyclists and pedestrian needs are accommodated in future development within the City. Special consideration shall be given to the movement of bicycle and pedestrian traffic in the core area of the Central Business District (CBD).

Objective 4.3

The City will commit to context sensitive design principles and encourages safe, equitable, reliable, efficient, intergraded and connected system of streets that promotes access, mobility and health for all people.

Policies 4.3.1

Implement the Complete Streets Policy throughout all phases of transportation projects and initiatives, including programming, planning, designing, construction, operation, and maintenance.

4.3.2

Prioritize projects that will improve the safety of pedestrian, bicycle, and transit networks when developing the City's long-range Capital Improvement Program, focusing on an equitable distribution of funding.

4.3.3

Develop curbside management policies to take full advantage of a dynamic urban environment.

Objective 4.4 The City will seek to accomplish the following action steps to eliminate fatalities and severe injuries that are a result of crashes on city streets.

Policies 4.4.1

Prioritize safety investments in line with the Complete Streets Policy.

4.4.2

Prioritize the Mobility System Plan projects that emphasize safety for all modes.

GOAL 5

Prioritize transportation system safety in an effort to eliminate fatalities through the ~~operation~~ implementation of a complete multi-modal transportation network that will ~~prioritize the safety of all transportation network~~ for all users.

Objective 5.1 The City shall establish a system for rating transportation projects proposed for implementation which places equal value on the accident experience safety record of a facility when evaluated against construction costs, average daily traffic volumes, and other such criteria.

Policies 5.1.1

The City shall keep accurate records regarding the frequency and location of accidents crashes to analyze crash density hotpots.

5.1.2

Each year, the City, in conjunction with the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office, shall identify the ten highest accident crash locations in the preceding calendar year. The Public Works Department shall perform field investigations of these sites to determine which design factors, if any are contributing to accidents at these locations. Results of the field investigations will be utilized in determining and designing future transportation improvements.

5.1.3

The City shall rely on accident publicly accessible crash data prepared by the ~~North Florida Transportation Planning Organization for the Jacksonville Urbanized Area~~ to evaluate the safety of a location.

Objective 5.2 The City shall strive to develop and enforce clear zones by eliminating or preventing the location of roadside hazardous objects or the creation of hazardous conditions at intersections, for a distance consistent with the speed, traffic volume, and geometric conditions of the site.

Policies 5.2.1

The City shall require that all new roadways or driveways intersecting with the City's existing and future roadway network provide a clear zone, defined as an area free of any obstruction including trees, mailboxes, ornamental structures or landscaping, identification signs, etc.

5.2.2

The City shall continue to require the location of centralized mailbox facilities in all new developments.

~~**Objective 5.4** By the Year 2030, any local, state or federal agency which conducts business with the general public should be situated in facilities which are within immediate access of a public transit facility.~~

~~**Policies 5.4.1**~~

~~Local agencies conducting, at a minimum, low volume business within the urban area and with the general public, should site new facilities at a location no more than 1000 feet from a bus stop or public transit facility. This policy applies equally to schools. Federal and state agencies will be informed of this policy and requested to comply.~~

GOAL 6

~~**The Jacksonville Transit Authority (JTA) shall provide for the a safe and basic multi-modal transportation transit system needs of the transit-dependent for the public in the most cost effective manner.**~~

~~**Objective 6.1** The Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) shall regularly evaluate 25% of its bus routes annually through the Annual Route Performance Report. Evaluation shall be based on service demand and cost effectiveness for purposes of determining whether routes should be expanded or retained.~~

Policies 6.1.1

~~The Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) shall conduct a study to determine the service standards and evaluation procedures to be used in assessing which fixed transit routes and operating hours are to be maintained by JTA continue to conduct studies through various surveys and assessment methods. JTA shall include representatives of low and lower-income economically disadvantaged persons and disabled and handicapped persons in the study groups concerning accessibility of transit.~~

6.1.2

The Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) shall continue to assess all fixed transit routes at a regular interval to determine necessary revisions to improve the fixed route system's efficiency.

6.1.3

The City's Land Development Regulations shall continue to provide for coordination with developers of industrial parks, existing developments of regional impact, Transit Oriented Developments (TODs), and other large developments to ensure, where warranted, the provision of transit access and passenger facilities in the development.

Objective 6.2 The Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) shall establish mass transit corridors multi-modal transit corridors for premium transit, identify and analyze the viability of future commuter rail, autonomous vehicles, dedicated High Frequency Lanes and identify potential and appropriate sites for Station Area Plans and Transit Oriented Development (TOD).

Policies 6.2.1

The Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) shall ~~designate mass transit corridors through which frequent mass transportation service will be provided. In addition, the JTA shall implement Mass Transit Express, Flyer and/or Commuter Mass Transit Service in heavily traveled corridors. shall continue to establish and strategically locate park-and-ride facilities, express bus services, and Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) to areas of high demand.~~

6.2.2

~~The Jacksonville Transportation Authority shall continue to establish park and ride facilities at appropriate intervals along the mass transit corridors, as funds become available. Service to the commuting public should be enhanced through strategically located park and ride facilities, express bus connections to suburban multimodal transportation hubs and neighborhood feeders.~~

~~6.2.3~~ 6.2.2

The City shall require through Land Development Regulations, promote higher density and intensity development in existing and future mass transit corridors, with employment-generating land uses concentrated in the vicinity of the park-and-ride Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) facilities consistent with the Future Land Use Element and Map series.

~~6.2.4~~ 6.2.3

The Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) shall continue to operate fixed-guideway Fixed Guideway guide-way transit systems and coordinate this system with other, existing modes of mass transit, new technologies, and delivery methods.

Objective 6.3 The Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) shall utilize, to the extent allowed by law, existing and future federal, state and local funding mechanisms established to support transit systems in the City.

Policies 6.3.1

The Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) shall complete an internal study of alternative methods of financial support for mass transit and an efficient non-polluting

~~transit sustainable transportation systems.~~

~~Objective 6.4 6.3~~ The Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA), in conjunction with the North Florida Transportation Planning Organization for the Jacksonville Urbanized Area (NFTPO), shall ensure the timely and efficient provision of mass transit services to the City's transportation disadvantaged and transit dependent.

~~Policies 6.4.1~~

~~The Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA), in conjunction with the TPO, shall establish mass transit routes which will assist in the implementation of the Duval County Transportation Disadvantaged Plan.~~

~~6.4.2 Policies 6.3.1~~

~~Persons who, for reasons of People with physical or mental handicap disabilities, who cannot use the standard mass transit services shall be provided with Paratransit demand responsive services (e.g. DART Connexion and Connexion Plus). The quality/level of service standard to be used in establishing such service shall be an average of one round trip per handicapped person per day consistent with federal regulations.~~

~~6.4.3 6.3.2~~

~~The Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) shall implement the plan developed by the City, ~~the JTA,~~ the North Florida Transportation Planning Organization (NFTPO), and the Mayor's Disability Council which identifies the technical and financial methods of best providing for the transit needs of the disabled.~~

~~6.3.3~~

~~The Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) shall complete an internal study of alternative methods of financial support for mass transit and sustainable transportation systems.~~

~~Objective 6.5 6.4~~ The City The Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA), shall continue to provide and improve public transportation that is a viable work and school trip commuting alternative for workers and students, including the handicapped, residing within the City for all citizens of Jacksonville.

~~6.5.1 6.4.1~~

~~Property Owners and developers of non-residential properties shall consider the needs of the transit rider, including the disabled and handicapped, in the provision of transportation facilities at, to and around their development the work place by providing unobstructed access to contiguous bus stops. All new or refurbished buildings which offer service to the general public or where more than ten people are employed shall meet handicapped accessibility standards.~~

~~6.5.2 6.4.2~~

~~All new or refurbished buildings which offer service to the general public or where more~~

~~than ten people are employed shall meet handicapped accessibility Americans with Disability Act (ADA) standards.~~

~~6.5.2~~ 6.4.3

~~The City The Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) shall coordinate with the Duval County School Board (DCSB) to provide transit alternatives to the use of school buses and work to promote school buses utilizing electric or other alternative fuel sources.~~

~~6.5.3~~ 6.4.4

~~The City The Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) shall implement context sensitive street design standards to make create transit pedestrian bicycle, pedestrian and transit facilities that are uniformly attractive, safe, and comfortable, and accessible to all people.~~

~~Objective 6.6 Scheduling of mass transit service within the City shall continue to be such that persons residing and working within the City that have traditional work hours (8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.) will be able to use Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) service for the purpose of home-work/work-home trips.~~

~~Policies 6.6.2~~ Objective 6.5

~~The JTA The Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) and the City shall continue to ensure that sustainable transportation an efficient non-polluting transit system is available in the Central Business District (CBD) throughout the City and will extend the system as federal funds matched with state, local, and private monies become available.~~

~~Policies 6.6.1~~ 6.5.1

~~The JTA The Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) shall continue to adjust its hours of service to encourage the use of public transportation for home-work/ work-home trips.~~

~~6.6.2~~ 6.5.2

~~The Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) and the City shall continue to ensure that an efficient non-polluting transit system is available in the Central Business District (CBD) and will extend the system as federal funds matched with state, local, and private monies become available.~~

~~6.6.3~~ 6.5.3

~~The JTA The Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) and the City shall provide for sustainable transportation an efficient, non-polluting rapid transit systems as an integrated transit mode inside and outside of the Central Business District (CBD) and continue to formulate a long-range corridor plans for this efficient non-polluting sustainable transit system and park and ride facilities along the right-of-way. Construction shall begin contingent upon the receipt of federal, state, and local funds.~~

6.5.4

The City and the Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) shall coordinate and promote, in areas of mass transit corridors, the concept of Transit Oriented Development (TOD) through the lease or sale of real-estate assets to create public-private partnerships to ensure sustainable transportation networks within the City of Jacksonville.

GOAL 7

Jacksonville Port Authority (JaxportJAXPORT) shall be developed in an environmentally and economically sound manner, and implementation of the Master Plan for the Port of Jacksonville shall be promoted among the private sector elements of the Port.

Objective 7.1 The City shall support the Jacksonville Port Authority (JPAJAXPORT) in the promotion of the seaport Jaxport and the Port of Jacksonville insofar as those efforts are in compliance with the ~~2030~~ Comprehensive Plan, and shall encourage private-sector operators of port facilities to adopt and adhere to the policies set forth ~~for the Port of Jacksonville~~ in the Jaxport Master Plan-Port of Jacksonville Master Plan, latest update.

Policies 7.1.1

The City shall continue to participate in the review of development plans ~~for of the Jacksonville Port Authority (Jaxport JAXPORT) and the Port of Jacksonville,~~ and supporting those plans which are consistent with the ~~2030~~ Comprehensive Plan.

7.1.2

The City shall assist the Jacksonville Port Authority (JAXPORT) in the development and implementation of programs to involve private sector seaport and port-related industry operators in the planning and realization of the ~~Port of Jacksonville~~ Jaxport Master Plan strategies.

7.1.3

The City shall work with the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) in developing ~~at the Florida Seaport and Waterways Waterport~~ System Plan, and support with written comment, those parts which are in compliance with the ~~2030~~ Comprehensive Plan.

Objective 7.2 The City shall protect the Port of Jacksonville Port Authority (JAXPORT) from the new encroachment of incompatible land uses through the designation of a seaport and seaport-related activities area(s) with the subsequent implementation and enforcement of land and development regulations supporting such designation(s).

Policies 7.2.1

The City shall identify and reserve areas for seaport development through the designation of a port district(s).

Policies 7.2.2 7.2.1

The City shall strive to avoid new land uses within the designated seaport area(s) which are non-water dependent and/or non-water related, such as residential, and advocate replacement of inconsistent land uses with land uses which are water dependent and/or water related, such as cargo shipping terminals and boat repair yards. Conversely, the City shall strive to retain and support the viability of existing seaport and water-related activities and industries and deter their movement away from existing seaport area(s).

7.2.3 7.2.2

The City shall support those plans for redevelopment of existing, or development of new, seaport and seaport-related facilities which are consistent with the Future Land Use and the Conservation/Coastal Management Elements of the 2030 Comprehensive Plan.

~~Existing operation and maintenance of the Port of Jacksonville, as well as plans for its expansion as needed to meet future demand, have an impact on the environment as a reasonable consequence of the industrial processes which allow the Port to perform in an economically viable manner. However, it is important that water related or water-dependent industrial operations minimize to the best of their ability, and in accordance with the latest regulatory requirements, the impact of the industrial operations upon the surrounding environment.~~

Objective 7.3 The Port of Jacksonville, bBoth public and private-sector elements of the Jacksonville Port Authority (JAXPORT) shall be operated in a manner which minimizes impacts to estuarine water quality and marine resources and on adjacent land uses.

Policies 7.3.1

Stormwater runoff from marine industrial projects shall comply with the applicable stormwater management requirements of the St. Johns River Water Management District, federal, state and local agencies.

7.3.2

Warnings shall be posted along the St. Johns River where endangered species, specifically manatees, have been frequently sighted. These posted warnings will be in accordance with Florida Department of Environmental Protection requirements and dredge permits issued by federal and State agencies.

7.3.3

Port facilities shall use best management practices during construction, operation and maintenance to ensure that water quality violations will not occur ~~and all dredging shall be consistent with the dredging plan developed pursuant to the water quality section of the Conservation/Coastal Management Element of the 2030 Comprehensive Plan.~~

7.3.4

Port Seaport facilities will be designed, constructed and operated so as to minimize the

risk to endangered species.

Objective 7.4 The City and the Jacksonville Port Authority (JAXPORT) will collaborate with the Coast Guard and the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) to ensure that state, federal, city and port plans are compatible and meet future needs.

Policy 7.4.1

Prior to the initiation of new seaport development or major re-development of existing seaport facilities, the City or the ~~JPA Jacksonville Port Authority~~ (JAXPORT), will supply pertinent information to the affected state and federal agencies.

Objective 7.5 The City shall minimize barriers to development which supports the ~~JaxPort~~ Jacksonville Port Authority (JAXPORT) system.

Policy 7.5.1

The City shall evaluate and address the impact of its ~~Concurrency Management Mobility System Plan~~ on development which supports the JaxPort System and prioritizes public expenditures on transportation infrastructure to support the JaxPort System JAXPORT.

GOAL 8

Airport facilities shall be developed in an environmentally and economically sound manner which that accommodates and encourages all types of aviation and aviation-related activity including business, commercial, instructional, military, personal and recreational. ~~Provide the transportation infrastructure necessary for Cecil Field to become a major, diversified multi-modal manufacturing, warehousing, distribution and transportation center.~~

Objective 8.1 ~~The City shall coordinate its comprehensive planning process, including subsequent amendments to the 2030 Comprehensive Plan, with the airport master plans for Jacksonville International, Craig, Cecil Field, and Herlong Airports being developed by the Jacksonville Aviation Authority and with any aviation or related facilities plans of the Federal Aviation Administration, the North Florida Transportation Planning Organization for the Jacksonville Urbanized Area, and military services, as well as with any resource planning and management plan prepared pursuant to Chapter 380, Florida Statutes, and approved by the Governor and Cabinet, the Florida Department of Transportation Five-Year Work Program and the Continuing Florida Aviation System Planning Process, as adopted, in order to achieve environmentally and economically sound development of aviation facilities, and to provide adequate capacity for existing and future demand for aviation facilities and services consistent with all of the above plans.~~

The City shall coordinate its comprehensive planning process with the Jacksonville Aviation Authority (JAA) to ensure that the airport master plans and any amendments for Jacksonville International, Craig, Cecil, and Herlong Airports are consistent with the Comprehensive Plan, in order to provide the maximum

economic, environmental and community benefits to the Jacksonville metropolitan area.

Policies 8.1.1

The City shall continue to support and promote development plans for Jacksonville International Airport (JIA) ~~which further enhance its role as the primary commercial passenger and cargo airport in Northeast Florida and as a site for general aviation, military and recreational aviation activities.~~

8.1.2

The City shall continue to support the designation of Herlong Airport to serve general aviation traffic as its primary purpose.

8.1.3

The City shall continue to support the maintenance of Craig Airport in its current role as a General Aviation Reliever Airport; provided, however, that no further expansion of its runways shall be permitted.

~~**8.1.4**~~

~~The City should support the JAA in the implementation of plans and policies which will enable it to provide sufficient airport related facilities at the City's airports which meet the constrained demands for services and facilities as forecast in the 2030 Comprehensive Plan and which meet the goals, objectives, and performance criteria of CFASPP.~~

~~**8.1.5**~~ **8.1.4**

The City shall continue to participate in the comprehensive planning process for Continuing Florida Aviation System Planning Process (CFASPP); ~~coordinate aviation facility capacity enhancements with the CFASPP and the North Florida Transportation~~ Planning Organization (NFTPO), and the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), Transportation Improvement Program; and review aviation facility plans for compliance and consistency with the Future Land Use, Conservation and Coastal Management, and Transportation elements of the ~~2030~~ Comprehensive Plan.

8.1.6

The City shall work with the JAA to assist in funding and coordinating the planning and development of a City-wide constrained development program which has the full participation of concerned military authorities.

~~**8.1.7**~~ **8.1.5**

The City shall amend the ~~2030~~ Comprehensive Plan as necessary to incorporate additional data and analysis generated as a result of the completion of Jacksonville Airport Authority (JAA) airport master plans for Jacksonville International, Craig, Cecil Field, and Herlong Airports and to facilitate the implementation of these master plans and any subsequent revisions; provided, however, that said amendments shall not have the effect of requiring the approval of the expansion of runways at Craig Airport.

~~8.1.8~~

~~The Jacksonville Airport Authority (JAA) has developed the Jacksonville International Airport (JIA) Master Plan containing standards for accessibility and services to the elderly and handicapped. All future buildings at JIA must be constructed in accordance with the provisions and standards identified in the Master Plan.~~

Objective 8.2 The City shall support the Jacksonville Airport Authority (JAA) in the redevelopment of existing, and the siting of new aviation and aviation-related facilities that provide for the economic development of the community and are compatible with adjacent land uses.

Policies 8.2.1

The City shall continue to participate in the review of development plans for Jacksonville International Airport (JIA) and shall support, by issuing necessary permits, those development plans which provide opportunities for light industrial and commercial development, in addition to the existing aviation, military, recreational and environmental preservation land uses.

8.2.2

The City, in conjunction with the Jacksonville Airport Authority (JAA) and local military authorities shall continue to enforce Part 10 of the City of Jacksonville Zoning Code which prevents the creation, establishment, or maintenance of hazards to aircraft and prevents the destruction or impairment of the utility of the airports to the City or the public investment therein.

8.2.3

The City shall continue to review airport development plans to assure that development at the City's airports does not exceed Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) land use guidance decibel levels on existing developed land unless provisions are made to ameliorate the impacts.

~~**Objective 8.3 Military aviation facilities within the City of Jacksonville are of significant value to the community. Protecting these important facilities require that the development of aviation hazards and incompatible land uses be prevented. The City shall evaluate property developments within the military airport environs to ensure compatibility and to protect such aviation facilities from encroachment of incompatible land uses.**~~

Policies 8.3.1

The City will utilize information provided by the United States Military, such as Air Installation Compatible Use Zones, when developing plans to control encroachment of incompatible development in the vicinity of Naval Air Station Jacksonville (NAS), Naval Station (NS) Mayport, and Outlying Field (OLF) Whitehouse to ensure protection of the missions of these aviation facilities.

8.3.2

~~The United States Military will designate a representative for all military installations to function as an *ex officio* member of the Local Planning Agency/Planning Commission, for comments or recommendations for lands that fall within the Military Influence Zones. The military designee will review the development plans for compatibility with the military mission in relation to all aspects of the proposed development. All proposed Comprehensive Plan Amendments, Planned Unit Developments, and Rezoning which, if approved, would affect the density, intensity or use of land, that lie within Military Influence Zones shall be referred to the United States Navy for review prior to final action by the City.~~

8.3.3

The City will utilize information provided by the Federal Aviation Authority (FAA) and the Jacksonville Aviation Authority (JAA) when developing plans to control encroachment of incompatible development in the vicinity of Jacksonville International Airport, Herlong Recreation Airport, Jacksonville Executive at Craig Airport and Cecil Airport to ensure compatibility of lands adjacent to these public use airports.

Objective 8.4 Plan for roadway development, including arterial and collector roads to serve Cecil Field through build-out.

Policies 8.4.1

~~The Jacksonville Transportation Authority shall coordinate with the Florida Department of Transportation and the North Florida Transportation Planning Organization (NFTPO) for the Jacksonville Urbanized Area to plan for an interchange connection(s) with Interstate 40 via Branan Field-Chaffee Road.~~

8.4.2 8.4.1

The Office of Economic Development (OED) shall plan for a rail/utility/recreation corridor to serve multi purpose development within Cecil Field.

8.4.3 8.4.2

The Jacksonville Airport Authority (JAA) as the owner of Cecil Field shall continue to plan development at Cecil Field consistent with the Cecil Airport Strategic Airport Master Plan and the Federal Aviation Administration/Florida Department of Transportation (FAA/FDOT) approved Cecil Field Airport Master Plan and Airport Layout Plan.

Objective 8.5 Utilize Capitalize on the existing transportation network (i.e. air, rail and surface) to capitalize on the and proximity to the Port of Jacksonville Port Authority (JAXPORT).

Policies 8.5.1

The Office of Economic Development (OED) and the Jacksonville Airport Authority (JAA) shall continue to pursue development and reuse on of Cecil Field Airport which would

utilize the existing transportation network, i.e. aviation, roadways and rail including proximity to the Port of Jacksonville to the fullest extent possible.

8.5.2

The City shall continue coordinate with the Jacksonville Aviation Authority (JAA) to ensure that access to the Jacksonville International, Cecil, Craig and Herlong Recreational Airports are integrated with surface transportation.

GOAL 9

The City shall support a ~~A comprehensive rail system will be developed to that meets current and future needs and furthers economic growth in the City.~~

Objective 9.1 The City shall support the development of a comprehensive rail system plan for the City of Jacksonville which addresses current and future rail and rail terminal facility needs.

Policies 9.1.1

The City shall ~~sponsor and~~ participate in the rail system plan development process to ensure consistency with the ~~2030~~ Comprehensive Plan.

9.1.2

The City shall encourage the rail system plan to address the scheduling of train movements, speeds, noise, frequency, and the construction of rail/roadway grade separations through urban/suburban/residential areas so as to avoid conflicts with peak hour roadway traffic, and to minimize damage to residential structures.

9.1.3

The City shall support plans which locate new track routes so as to avoid conflicts with vehicle traffic routes.

9.1.4

The City shall encourage right-of-way acquisition or sharing for the potential use of a light or commuter rail system.

Objective 9.2 The City shall encourage the rehabilitation of existing tracks and the siting of new rail terminal facilities in proximity to and to enable integrated with the City's ground transportation network, ~~as well as in an environmentally and economically sound manner.~~

Policies 9.2.1

The City shall encourage railroad companies to locate general yards in areas that will not incur major conflicts with vehicular traffic.

~~9.2.2~~

~~The City shall encourage piggyback trailer on and off loading railroad terminals to be located in proximity to major roadway corridors and concentrations of customers.~~

~~**Objective 9.3** The City shall continue to pursue the introduction of alternative transportation technology in the form of high speed rail transportation to serve the Jacksonville Urban Area which will serve as a connection to the high speed rail systems being planned for central and south Florida and the State of Georgia.~~

~~Policy 9.3.1~~

~~The City shall continue to support and encourage the North Florida Transportation Planning Organization for the Jacksonville Urbanized Area, the Jacksonville Transportation Authority and private interests in their efforts to develop high speed rail transportation as an alternative transportation option for citizens of the Jacksonville urban area which will serve as a connection to the high speed rail systems being planned for Central and South Florida and the State of Georgia.~~

GOAL 10

~~**Intermodal Transportation Systems.** Interagency coordination and implementation of an intermodal transportation systems which integrates highway, mass transit, seaport, airport, rail, and other transportation modes and facilities shall be supported.~~

~~**Objective 10.1** The city shall consider intermodal connectivity when creating roadway designs for the City's multimodal transportation network. The City shall support and encourage the use of carpooling and vanpooling as effective mechanisms for increasing vehicle occupancy rates and decreasing greenhouse gas emissions.~~

~~Policies~~ **Policy 10.1.1**

~~The City shall continue to review Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT), Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA), and all other City department, agency and independent authority plans for all new road facilities and corridors in order to ensure the implementation of roadway designs which favor compliment the movement of transit and high-occupancy vehicles goods and services on major arterial state roads, freeways and interstate routes.~~

~~10.1.2~~

~~The City shall require that new non-residential developments encourage carpooling by providing parking spaces, in preferential locations, to be set aside for the exclusive use of employee cars containing three or more persons. These spaces shall be counted as more than one space for meeting parking space requirements.~~

~~10.1.3~~

~~The City, in conjunction with the Metropolitan Rideshare Program, FDOT, and JTA shall jointly provide, promote and review commuter incentives which will encourage increased commuter participation via joint public and private sector sponsored activities, such as Transportation Management Organizations (TMO) for group clustered employer participation and Community Task Force Committee involvement. The JTA must aggressively upgrade and provide a user friendly mass transit system service, which will provide timely schedules and reasonable route assignments for the entire Duval County areas, such as suburban to suburban, urban to urban and suburban to urban accessibility.~~

~~10.1.4~~

~~The City shall amend its Land Development Regulations to require compliance with the Goals, Objectives, and Policies of this and other elements of the 2030 Comprehensive Plan.~~

~~Objective 10.2~~ The Jacksonville Transportation Authority shall coordinate with the City and the Florida Department of Transportation to increase the peak hour vehicle occupancy ratio to 1.25 by 2015 and 1.50 by 2025 through implementation and enforcement of such measures as rideshare incentives, high occupancy vehicle lanes (HOV lanes), and bus exclusive-use lanes

Policies 10.2.1

~~The Jacksonville Transportation Authority shall coordinate with the FDOT and the City to consider, when warranted, the installation of lanes which favor the movement of transit vehicles on designated major arterials having six or more through lanes. The transit lanes may be high occupancy vehicle (HOV) lanes or bus exclusive-use lanes. HOV lanes shall be deemed to be warranted when the transit patronage exceeds 750 passengers in the peak hour in one direction.~~

~~10.2.2~~

~~The Jacksonville Transportation Authority shall coordinate with the City and other appropriate authorities to establish enforcement policies on all roadways designated as having HOV lanes or bus exclusive-use lanes.~~

~~Objective 10.3~~ 10.2 The City, shall coordinate with the North Florida Transportation Planning Organization for the Jacksonville Urbanized Area (NFTPO), the Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA) and the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) and the Duval County School Board (DCBS) in their efforts to educate the general public as to the environmental, financial and social benefits of alternative transportation modes. This coordination will be achieved through the Technical Coordinating Committee (TCC) of the NFTPO where all the above agencies including the Duval County School Board are represented.

Policies 10.3.1-10.2.1

The transportation development process shall provide an increase in public relations and utilization of alternatives, such as ~~car van and bus pools, guaranteed ride home, preferential treatment parking, Park and Ride lots and Park and Shuttle lots (periphery parking), transit subsidies, public and private sector incentives, telecommuting, HOV lanes, public service announcements, designated paths, sidewalks and trails for bicycles and walking, employer/employee newsletters, newspaper, television and radio media.~~

10.3.2 10.2.2

The City shall encourage and support the Duval County School Board (DCBS) in limiting increasing the number of students walking and biking to school which will result in a decrease in vehicular traffic. ~~parking spaces provided at high schools by establishing off-street parking standards for school parking which result in increased vehicle occupancy.~~

10.3.3-10.2.3

The City shall ~~continue to follow its Land Development Regulations which include off-street parking requirements for~~ support the use of active transportation for area colleges and universities and prioritize infrastructure that supports ~~which will result in increased transit usage, carpooling, and vanpooling thereby increasing vehicle occupancy and transit utilization.~~

Objective 10.4 10.3 The City shall promote plans and activities which support the establishment of multimodal transportation corridors and make the most efficient use of existing and ~~reserved~~ proposed transportation corridors.

Policies 10.4.1 10.3.1

The City shall not declare as surplus property land which is immediately adjacent to and contiguous with the right-of-way of any major transportation facility without the full review of all agencies responsible for planning and operation of transportation facilities.

10.4.2 10.3.2

Agencies responsible for the planning and operation of transportation facilities, including agencies operating at the state and federal level, shall be given the right of first refusal to purchase any surplus public land adjacent to, or contiguous with, the right-of-way of any publicly proposed new roadway alignment. This includes projects for which an environmental assessment or impact statement has been prepared and projects which have undergone preliminary design, regardless of the funding status for project construction.

10.4.3 10.3.3

The City shall coordinate its transportation and recreation planning activities with the programs of the FDOT in securing abandoned rail corridors for alternative uses by including the FDOT Five-Year Work Program in the NFTPO Transportation Improvement Program.

10.4.4

~~Rails with Trails multi-use paths shall be constructed in conjunction with commuter rail corridors where feasible.~~

Objective ~~10.5~~ 10.4 The City shall promote a comprehensive transportation planning process which coordinates the planning and implementation efforts of the various agencies having responsibility for highway construction, mass transit, and railroad, air and seaport facilities and services with the City. The City will continue to coordinate its comprehensive transportation planning process through the North Florida Transportation Planning Organization ~~for the Jacksonville Urbanized Area (NFTPO)~~ with the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) Five-Year Work Program and the Jacksonville Transportation Authority (JTA).

Policies ~~10.5.1~~ 10.4.1

The City shall utilize the North Florida Transportation Planning Organization (NFTPO) generated Regional Travel Demand Model and a Jacksonville Citywide Transportation Needs Study ~~the City's Mobility System Plan~~ as principal tools in the development of long-range transportation plans and the formulation of strategies for the implementation of an integrated transportation system. ~~The, NFTPO continues to prepare an annual update to the Transportation Improvement Program identifying all transportation improvements/ studies within Jacksonville for which funding has been programmed within the five-year planning horizon, including projects funded by the FDOT Five Year Work Program, the City Public Works Department, the JTA, the JPA and the JAA.~~

10.5.2 10.4.2

The NFTPO shall serve as the primary forum for addressing concerns related to and the planning for ~~inter-urban and inter-intra-county~~ transportation facilities; between the City and other communities in ~~Jacksonville Urbanized Area~~ within the region.

10.5.3 10.4.3

The City shall promote a continuing dialogue with the rail industry in Jacksonville, particularly to resolve issues arising from conflicts between rail and other transportation modes.

10.5.4 10.4.4

The City shall review ~~agency, redevelopment area, development of regional impact~~ large scale development and smaller development plans to ensure transportation system improvements are consistent with state, regional and area local comprehensive plans, capital improvement plans, and land development regulations.

10.5.5 10.4.5

The City shall ~~draw upon~~ utilize the technical assistance, information and funding available from the State in its development of an integrated transportation system.

10.5.6 10.4.6

The City shall support long-range transportation planning to ensure integrated access routes between major transportation facilities: airports, seaports, rail or related facilities with other modes of surface or water transportation.

10.5.7 10.4.7

The City shall place a high priority on the coordination of surface and water access to seaports, airports, rail, and related facilities.

10.5.8 10.4.8

The City, through its development review process, shall support those plans from agencies and private developers ~~which~~ that promote efficient use of multimodal transportation services such as truck, rail, sea, and air.

10.5.9 10.4.9

The City shall assist the North Florida Transportation Planning Organization (NFTPO) in the regular update of the socio-economic data required in the development of the long-range transportation plan model for the Jacksonville Urbanized Area Duval County, which requires updating every ~~three~~ five years in accordance with Federal Statute.

10.5.10 10.4.10

The City shall consider multimodal and active transportation as an alternative to the expansion of roadways or the provision of new roadways construction.

10.5.11 10.4.11

The City shall establish local transportation corridors which can be utilized by more than one transportation mode and which connect multimodal facilities, such as highway, mass transit, seaport, air, and rail.

10.5.12 10.4.12

The City shall continue to ensure that bicycle and pedestrian sidewalk systems adequately connect areas of concentration of employment, residences, and schools with mass transit opportunities.

Objective 10.6 10.5 The City shall acknowledge and promote its role as a hub for transportation activities. ~~Further,~~ The City shall serve as the point of coordination for plans which support the economic growth and diversity of the community. These plans will include the ~~by~~ development of transfer facilities to facilitate the movement of goods between various transportation modes.

Policies 10.6.1 10.5.1

The City, ~~acting as~~ a members of the Technical Coordinating Committee of the North Florida Transportation Planning Organization (NFTPO), shall coordinate with railroad, trucking, aviation, and marine shipping interests concerning the intermodal shipment of goods to improve the vitality of the City's economy, specifically as it relates to maritime

and air cargo shipping interests, while minimizing traffic conflicts on adjacent roadways.

10.6.2 10.5.2

The City, through Land Development Regulations, shall encourage new development involved in the import and export of heavy or bulk goods or recyclable goods to be located, when economically feasible, on sites near or adjacent to port, rail, or air facilities to help minimize the number of heavy trucks on the region's highway system.

10.6.3 10.5.3

The City shall coordinate with the Jacksonville Port Authority and the Jacksonville Airport Authority to implement its policies which relate to development and expansion of facilities designed to expedite the movement of persons and goods between various transportation modes.

10.6.4 10.5.4

The City shall enforce truck routes to minimize the impact of traffic through residential areas and maximize the flow of intermodal shipment of goods.

Objective 10.7 10.6 The City shall be supportive of the expansion of existing transportation systems to accommodate emerging technologies in the intermodal movement and handling of goods and passengers in an efficient, cost-effective, and competitive manner to meet the standards set forth in this 2030 Comprehensive Plan.

Policies 10.7.4 10.6.1

The City shall review agency plans and support cost-feasible system capacity improvements, through its Capital Improvement Element, the North Florida Transportation Planning Organization (NFTPO) Transportation Improvement Program, and aArea tTransportation sStudies, those cost-feasible system capacity improvements that can also be expected to meet needs up to the 2030 planning horizon. The City shall only promote those projects included in the conforming long range transportation plan for the Jacksonville Urbanized Area

10.7.2 10.6.2

The City shall support, where feasible, those transportation network improvements that will accommodate future technology and automated vehicles.

10.7.3 10.6.3

The City shall coordinate with the The Jacksonville Port Authority (JPA) and the Jacksonville Airport Authority (JAA) shall continue to land bank suitable sites for the development of new and planned expansions of existing airport, seaport, rail, and related facilities and coordinate with the City as necessary amendments to the existing Land Development Regulations to provide for ensure compatible land uses in the areas surrounding area these facilities.

GOAL 11

~~Responsibility to Community.~~ **An integrated multimodal transportation system shall continue to be developed which will stimulate the economic development of the community, maximize compatibility of transportation facilities with the surrounding community, maximize options for flexibility in the future expansion of the system, and minimize the environmental impact of these transportation systems.**

~~**Objective 11.1** The City shall participate in the review of agency plans to assure that existing and future transportation system plans maximize support of the City's economic growth enabling an increase in the number of tons, the monetary value of goods and the number of passengers and flight operations being processed through the City of Jacksonville~~ **A multimodal transportation system shall continue to be developed to maximize compatibility of transportation facilities with the surrounding community, maximize options for flexibility in the future expansion of the system, and minimize the environmental impact of these transportation systems.**

Policies 11.1.1

The City shall ensure that its ~~integrated intermodal~~ multimodal transportation system is accessible to the citizens and visitors of Jacksonville and provides them with timely and efficient access to services, jobs, markets and attractions. Particular emphasis shall be placed on linking low-income areas with high-employment areas.

11.1.2

The City shall support both the private and public sector (~~JPA, JAA and JTA~~) in their efforts to meet existing and future demands for transit, airport, port, and rail services and facilities.

11.1.3

The City shall seek available sources of public and private ~~and public~~ funding for transportation facilities and encourage federal and state governments to adopt more flexible and more responsive financial assistance programs.

11.1.4

~~The City shall support the Jacksonville Port Authority and the Jacksonville Airport Authority as they promote the Port of Jacksonville and the Jacksonville International Airport as opportunities for international banking and trade investments.~~

11.1.5 11.1.4

The City shall work with the Jacksonville Port Authority to coordinate with other Florida ports in order to increase their utilization.

11.1.6

~~The City shall review the plans for development of airport, port, rail, and related facilities to ensure that the needs of the tourism industry have been incorporated into the programming of facility and service improvements.~~

Objective 11.2 ~~The City shall generate community support for the development and expansion of existing facilities and for new~~ **both new and existing facilities to improve the services of seaport, transit, rail, and airport services. The City can execute this objective and related facilities by remaining responsive to the needs and desires of the community and its citizenry as it carries out its transportation planning process consistent with the City's land use and growth management strategies.**

Policies 11.2.1

The City shall continue active participation in the metropolitan planning process through the involvement of the Mayor and the representatives of the City Council serving on the North Florida Transportation Planning Organization (NFTPO) Board. In accordance with the TPO's Public Involvement Plan, the involvement of other elected officials and decision-makers with an interest in the local transportation system will also be encouraged.

11.2.2

~~The City, as a member of and staff to the TPO, shall develop and achieve a high level of elected official and citizen participation early in the metropolitan planning process as defined in 23 C.F.R. Part 450, Statewide Planning: Metropolitan Planning Rules, and 40 C.F.R. Part 51 and 93, Air Quality: Transportation Plans, Programs, and Projects; other applicable federal or state rules, and as outlined in the TPO's Public Involvement Plan.~~

11.2.3 11.2.2

The Planning and Development Department and Department of Public Works shall implement procedures which ensure that the transportation system improvements agreed upon as a condition of private development are implemented as development occurs in accordance with said agreements.

11.2.4 11.2.3

The City shall coordinate with other government agencies to protect the seaport, airports, railways or related facilities from the encroachment of incompatible land uses. Similarly, the City shall ~~adopt and implement~~ the Land Development Regulations that provide for noise buffers between rail and air facilities and for other noise-sensitive land uses.

11.2.5 11.2.4

The City shall coordinate with other government agencies in the implementation of provisions which prohibit obstructions to aircraft operations.

~~11.2.6~~ **11.2.5**

The City shall not allow incompatible development to locate in airport noise and accident potential zones as defined by the Aircraft Installation Compatible Use Zones (AICUZ) provisions of the Zoning Code.

~~11.2.7~~ **11.2.6**

The City shall continue to support policies that regulate land use in areas of aircraft accident potential such as the Air Installation Compatible Use Zones (AICUZ).

11.2.8

~~The City shall explore opportunities to provide City employees with incentives to ride transit within five (5) years of the effective date of the Mobility Plan. These incentives may include but are not limited to the provision of park and ride facilities, reduced transit rates, and ride share programs.~~

Objective 11.3 The City shall develop its ground multimodal transportation network in a manner which preserves and enhances community integrity and neighborhood identity.

Policies 11.3.1

The City shall establish additional procedures to address the preservation and enhancement of community integrity and neighborhood identity when identifying new functionally classified transportation corridors or constructing new functionally classified transportation facilities: by applying the context sensitive streets standards.

~~These procedures shall include, but not be limited to:~~

- ~~A. That community and neighborhood input be fostered through public information process and, when identifying new functionally classified transportation corridors, establish a Citizens Advisory Committee (CAC) to provide input to the implementing agency.~~
- ~~B. That public hearings be held proper to the selection of new functionally classified transportation corridors or constructing new functionally classified transportation facilities.~~
- ~~C. That affected property owners including adjacent and nearby property owners together with other persons requesting to be notified be kept informed of the progress of selection of new functionally classified transportation corridors or constructing new functionally classified transportation facilities.~~

~~11.3.2~~

~~The City shall place a high priority on the funding and scheduling of projects which will aid traffic flow on arterial and collector roads so as to protect neighborhoods from intrusion by vehicles seeking to avoid areas of high delay and intense congestion.~~

~~11.3.3~~ 11.3.2

The City shall develop and achieve a high level of elected official and citizen participation early in the planning of the City's transportation system improvements, ~~to maintain an awareness of citizens' needs and desires through the citizen's advisory committee process including ad hoc committees, public hearings, and dissemination of information through the news media and newsletters.~~

~~11.3.4~~

The City shall ~~revise its Land Development Regulations to include criteria for landscaping public rights-of-way as part of the construction process for new and reconstructed roads.~~

~~11.3.5~~ 11.3.3

The City shall determine any required operational improvements for ingress, egress and other factors that affect safe and convenient on-site traffic flow for proposed developments through the site plan review process.

~~11.3.6~~ 11.3.4

A local road that primarily serves residential uses and connects two roadways that are functionally classified as Minor Arterial or higher shall not be physically widened to increase vehicular capacity or to add or modify parking unless requested by a majority of landowners located along the road. However, such request will not obligate the City to do so.

Such roads include but are not limited to:
River Oaks Road

11.3.7 11.3.5

New development along Cedar Bay Road, a residential dead end street, shall not generate industrial traffic.

Objective 11.4 The City shall promote plans which minimize adverse impact to the environment from transportation system development and are in compliance with all federal, state, and City regulations for environmental conditions in and around seaport, airport, rail, and related facilities.

11.4.1

The City shall develop transportation facilities which minimize or reduce noise, water, air pollution, and other environmental problems.

11.4.2

The City shall work with local agencies to develop plans to minimize or mitigate the potential for accidents resulting from the movement of hazardous materials via air, water, rail, and highway.

11.4.3

The City shall promote those projects which meet or exceed the air, water and noise quality standards established by federal, state and local governmental agencies. ~~The JPA, JAA, JTA, and the Environmental and Compliance Department meet annually to discuss environmental compliance of transportation projects. A notification process for project milestones between annual meetings.~~

11.4.4

The City shall promote those plans which provide for the mitigation of existing adverse impacts from the development of seaports, airports, rail or related facilities upon natural and historic resources and land uses.

11.4.5

The City shall promote plans which avoid future negative impacts upon natural and historic resources and land uses.

11.4.6

The City shall review plans for the expansion of existing airport, seaport and rail facilities and the development of new facilities to ensure that the plans meet or exceed the mitigation standards for adverse impacts on prime aquifer recharge areas, 25-year flood plain areas, and water's edge wetlands at an appropriate level as established by federal, state, and local government agencies.

~~**Objective 11.5 The City shall achieve and maintain compliance with all National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) at any monitoring station located at or near a seaport or rail terminal facility.**~~

Policies 11.5.1

~~The City shall require all port, airport and rail terminal related industries and activities be operated in a manner which results in compliance with all national, state, and local air quality standards.~~

11.5.2

~~In the redevelopment of existing port, airport and rail sites, the City should promote those land uses and industries which contribute to operations within federal, state and local air quality standards.~~

11.5.3

~~The City shall not permit any future new industry or activity associated with ports, aviation, railways, and related facilities which are unable to demonstrate an ability to operate within the attainment standards of federal, state, and local air quality regulations.~~

11.5.4

~~The City, as a member of the TPO, and as a party to a Memorandum of Agreement with the Florida Department of Transportation, the Florida Department of Environmental~~

~~Protection, and the TPO for conformity determination, shall place a high priority on these roadway projects which collectively have a net positive effect on air quality within the County.~~

MAP T-1 Transportation Management Area

City of Jacksonville Transportation Management Area (TMA)*

-  Major Highways
-  Roads - Oct 27, 2008
-  Transportation Management Area
-  River
-  Duval County

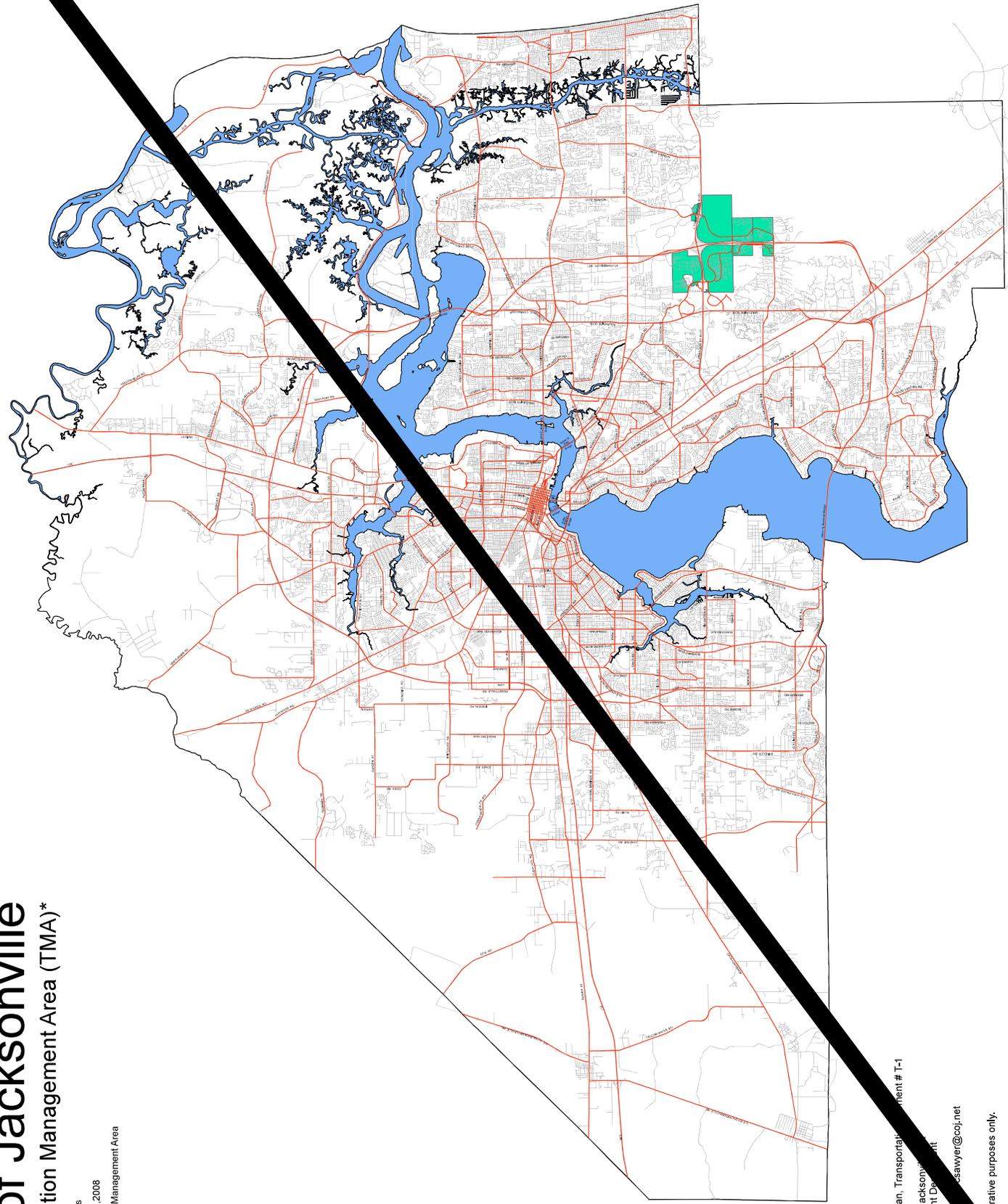


Exhibit 11
 0330 Comprehensive Plan, Transportation Management # T-1
 Data provided by City of Jacksonville
 Planning and Development Department
 Developed by A Cory Sawyer, Esq. (csawyer@coj.net)
 January 13, 2009
 Content intended for illustrative purposes only.

MAP T-2 Functional Highway Classification System

City of Jacksonville

Functional Highway Classification System*

Classification 09/20/03

-  Collector
-  Freeway
-  Minor Arterial
-  Principal Arterial
-  Roads - Oct 27, 2008
-  River
-  Duval County

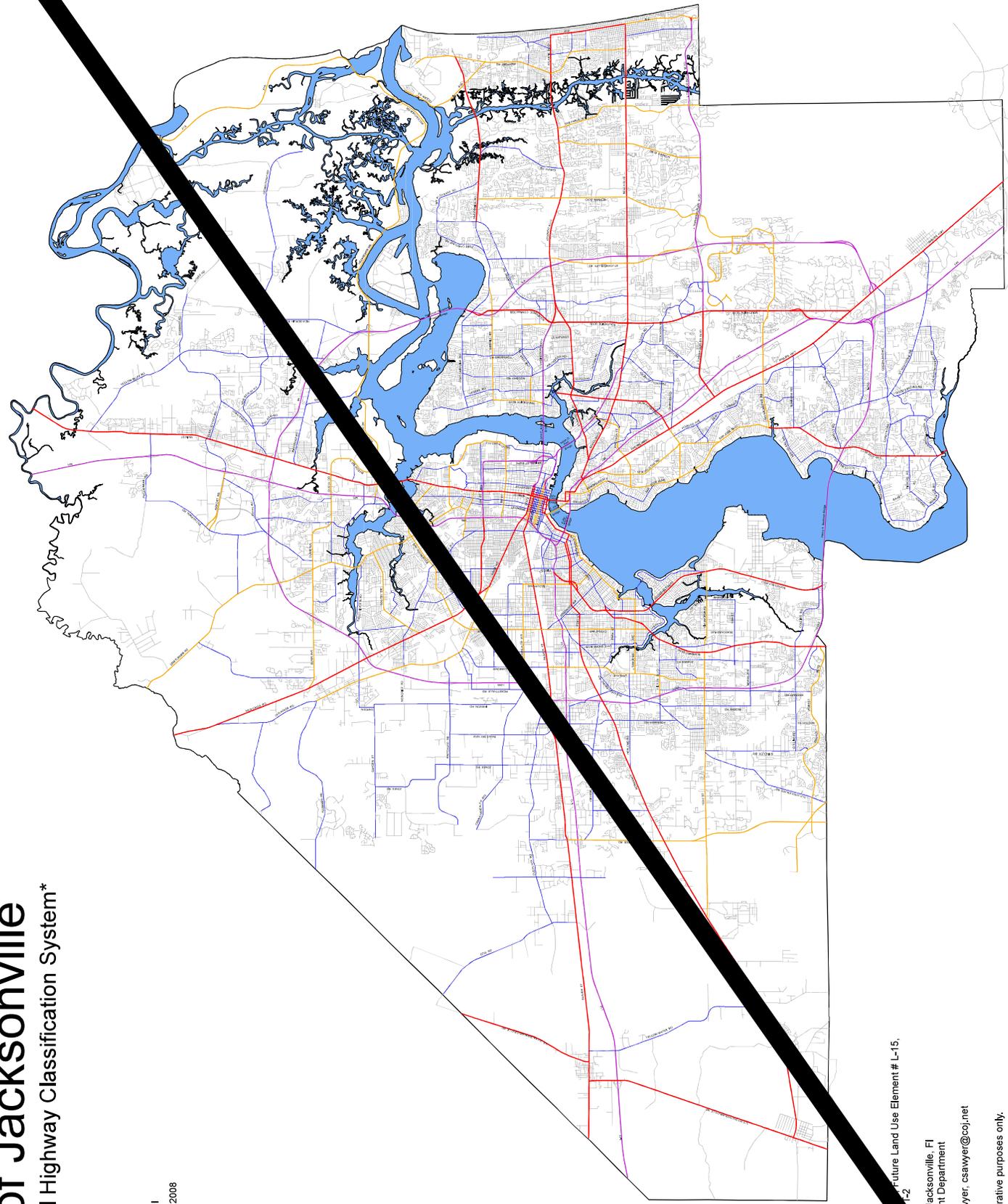


Exhibit C-12

330 Comprehensive Future Land Use Element # L-15, Transportation Element # L-2
 Data provided by City of Jacksonville, FL
 Planning and Development Department
 Developed by A.Cory Sawyer, csawyer@coj.net
 January 12, 2009

Content intended for illustrative purposes only.



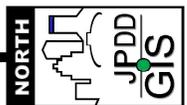
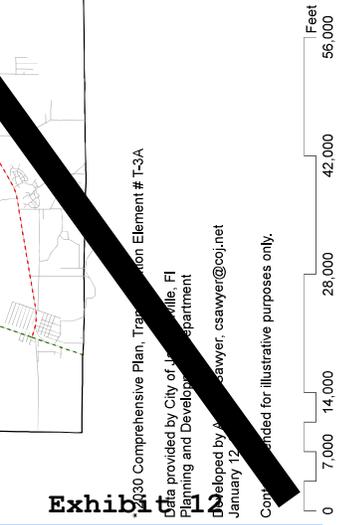
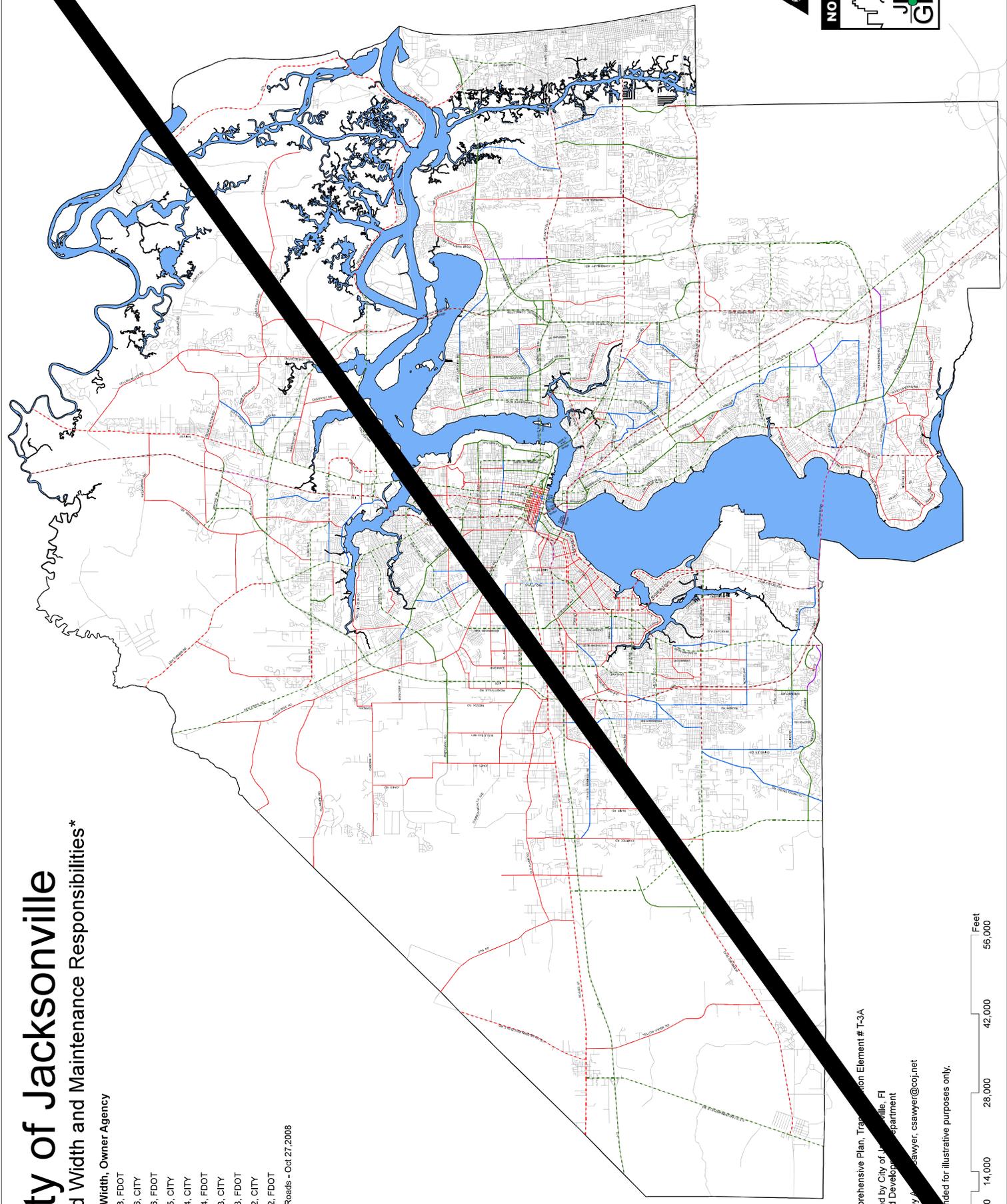
MAP T-3A Road Width and Maintenance Responsibilities

City of Jacksonville

Road Width and Maintenance Responsibilities*

Road Width, Owner Agency

- 8, FDOT
- 6, CITY
- 6, FDOT
- 5, CITY
- 4, CITY
- 4, FDOT
- 3, CITY
- 3, FDOT
- 2, CITY
- 2, FDOT
- Roads - Oct 27, 2008



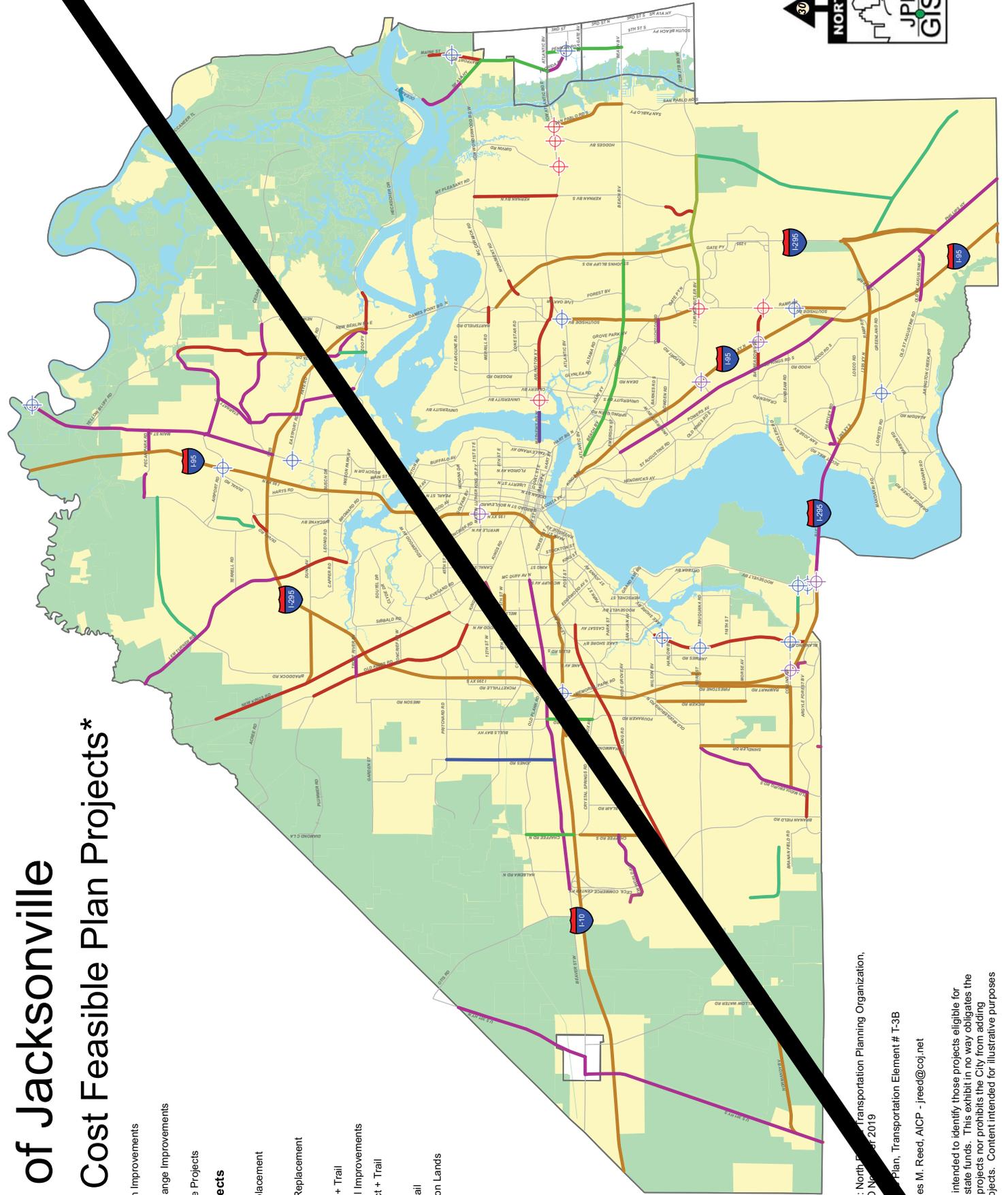
2030 Comprehensive Plan, Transportation Element # T-3A
 Data provided by City of Jacksonville, FI
 Planning and Development Department
 Developed by [Name], [Email]
 January 12, 2009
 Content provided for illustrative purposes only.

MAP T-3B Cost Feasible Plan Projects

City of Jacksonville

2045 Cost Feasible Plan Projects*

-  Intersection Improvements
-  SIS Interchange Improvements
-  Interchange Projects
- Roadway Projects**
-  Add Lane
-  Bridge Replacement
-  CSS
-  Ferry Slip Replacement
-  New Road
-  New Road + Trail
-  Operational Improvements
-  Reconstruct + Trail
-  Widen
-  Widen + Trail
-  Conservation Lands



MAP T-4 Development Areas

City of Jacksonville

Development Areas

- Major Highways
 - Roads
 - River
- NAME**
- Downtown
 - Urban Priority Area
 - Urban Area
 - Suburban Area
 - Rural Area
 - Beaches Communities
 - Rural Area

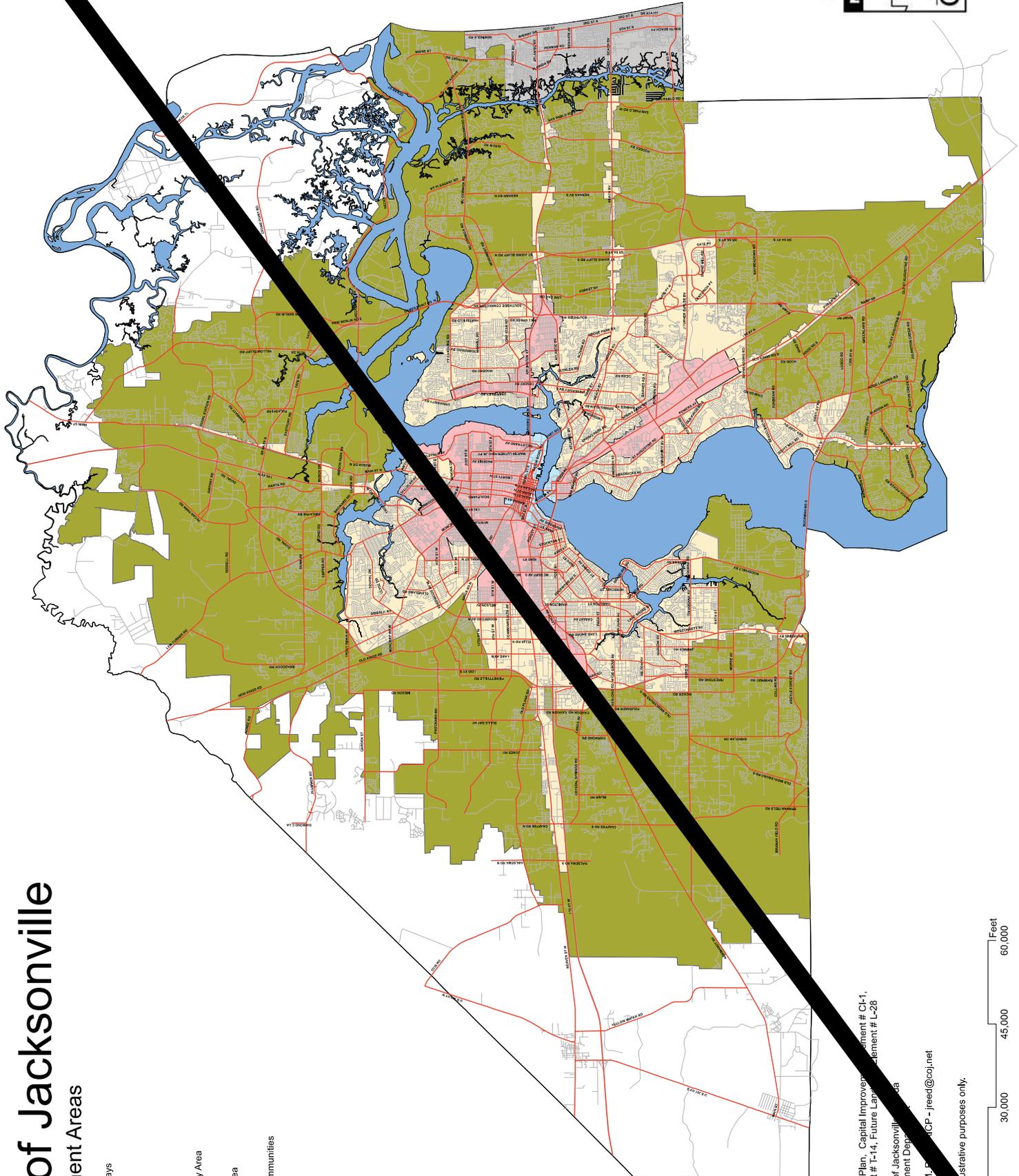
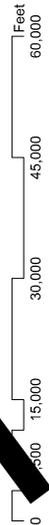


Exhibit 1
 2030 Comprehensive Plan, Capital Improvement Element # C1-1,
 Transportation Element # T-14, Future Land Use Element # L-28
 Data provided by City of Jacksonville
 Planning and Development Department
 Developed by James M. [redacted] - jirec@coj.net
 May 19, 2014
 Content intended for illustrative purposes only.

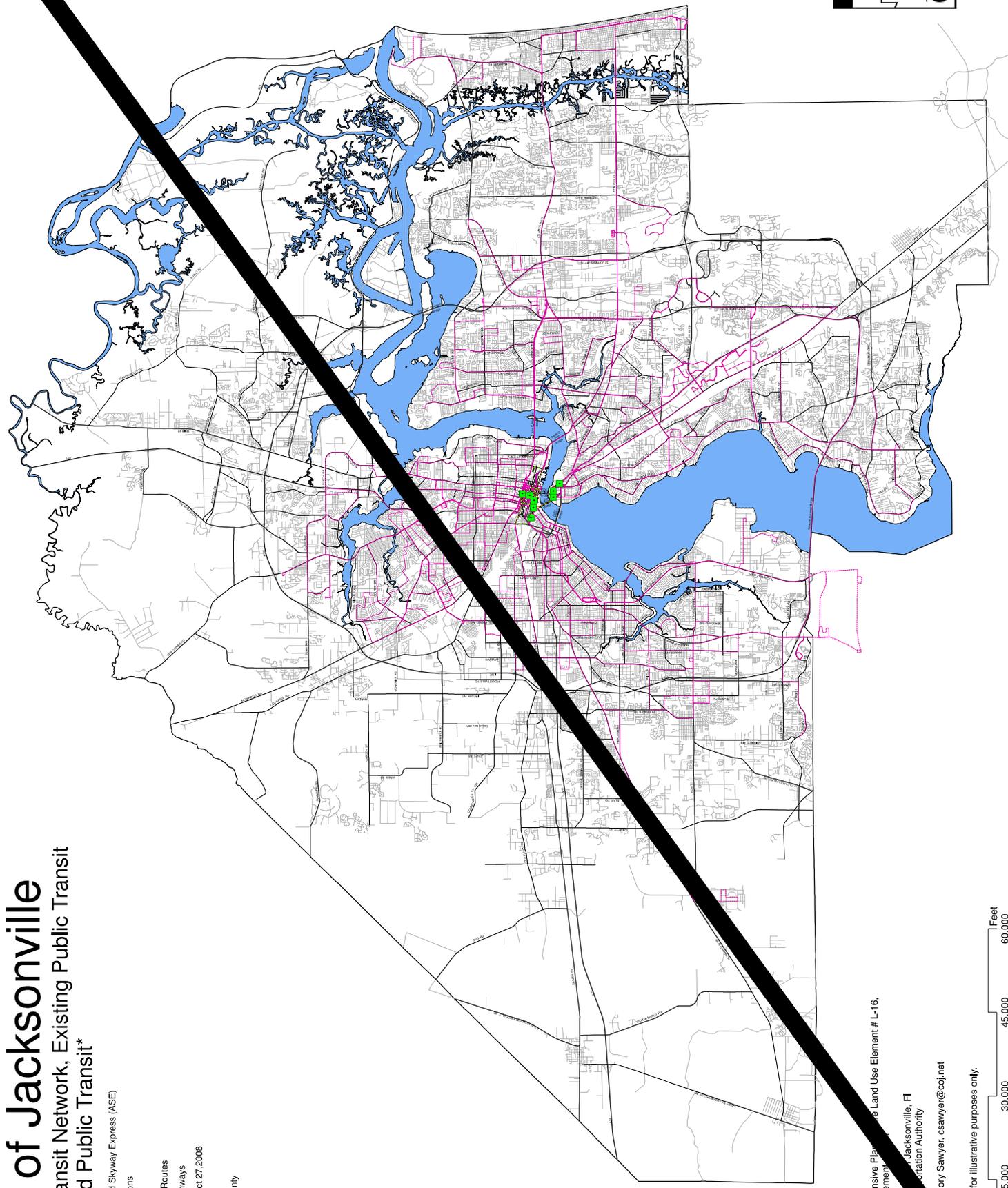


**~~MAP T-5A/MAP T-5B Mass Transit Network, Existing Public Transit, Proposed
Public Transit~~**

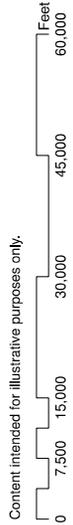
City of Jacksonville

Mass Transit Network, Existing Public Transit Proposed Public Transit*

-  Automated Skyway Express (ASE)
-  ASE Stations
-  Trolley
-  2008 Bus Routes
-  Major Highways
-  Roads - Oct 27, 2008
-  River
-  Duval County



2030 Comprehensive Plan, Land Use Element # L-16,
 Transportation Element # T-10, Jacksonville, FL
 Data provided by Jacksonville Transportation Authority
 Jacksonville, FL
 Developer: A. Cory Sawyer, csawyer@coj.net
 January 1, 2009



Content intended for illustrative purposes only.

MAP T-6 Bicycle and Pedestrian Facilities

City of Jacksonville

Bicycle Pedestrian Facilities*

- Bicycle Lane Dashed
- Bicycle Lane Solid
- Crosswalk
- Sidewalk
- Major Highways
- River
- Duval County

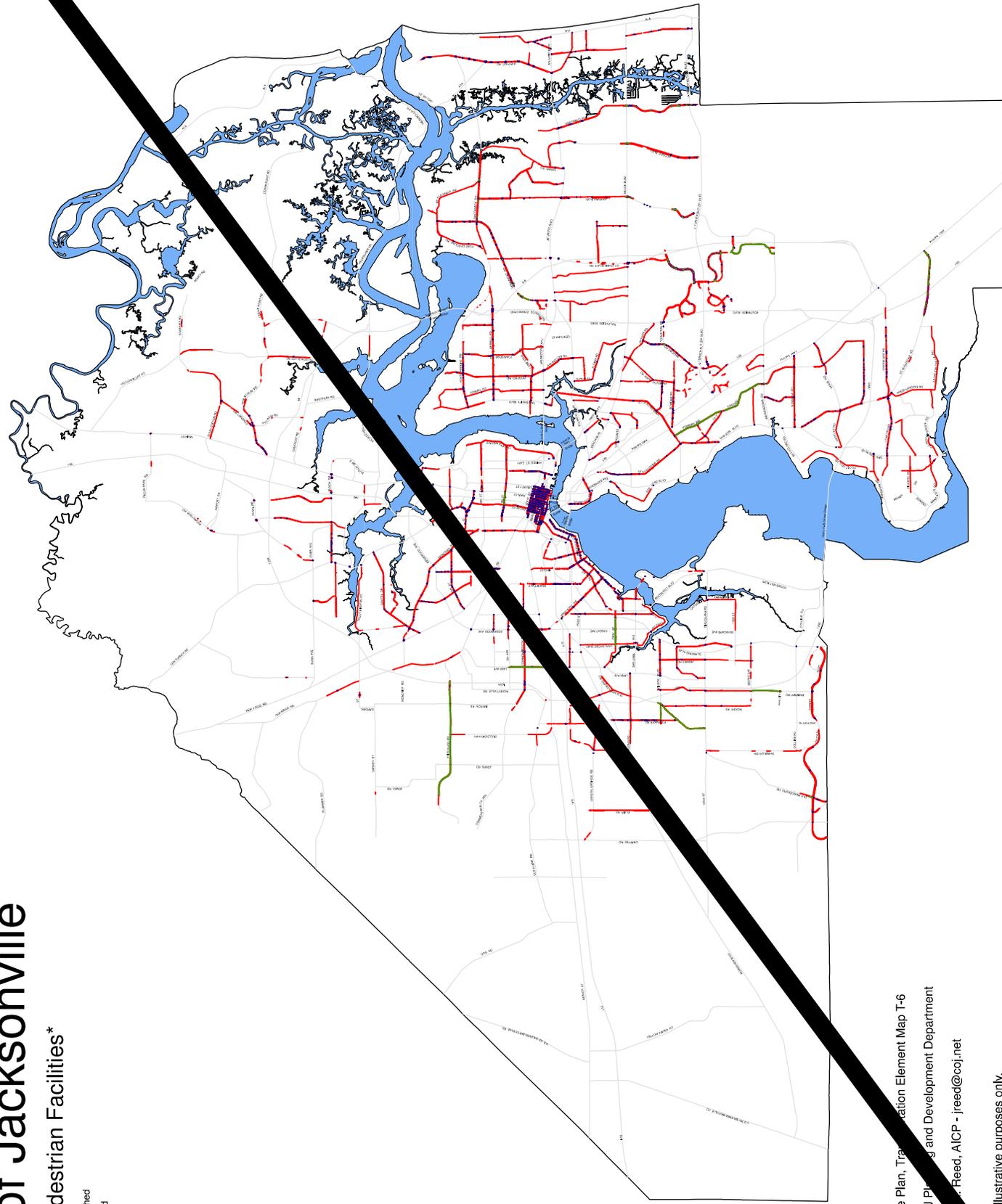
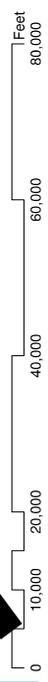


Exhibit 10

2030 Comprehensive Plan, Transportation Element Map T-6
Data provided by COJ Planning and Development Department
Developed by James J. Reed, AICP - jreed@coj.net
January 2009
Content provided for illustrative purposes only.



~~MAP T-7A-F Port Authority Rail Facilities~~

City of Jacksonville

Port Authority Rail Facilities*

- ++++ Railroads
- Major Highways
- River
- Duval County

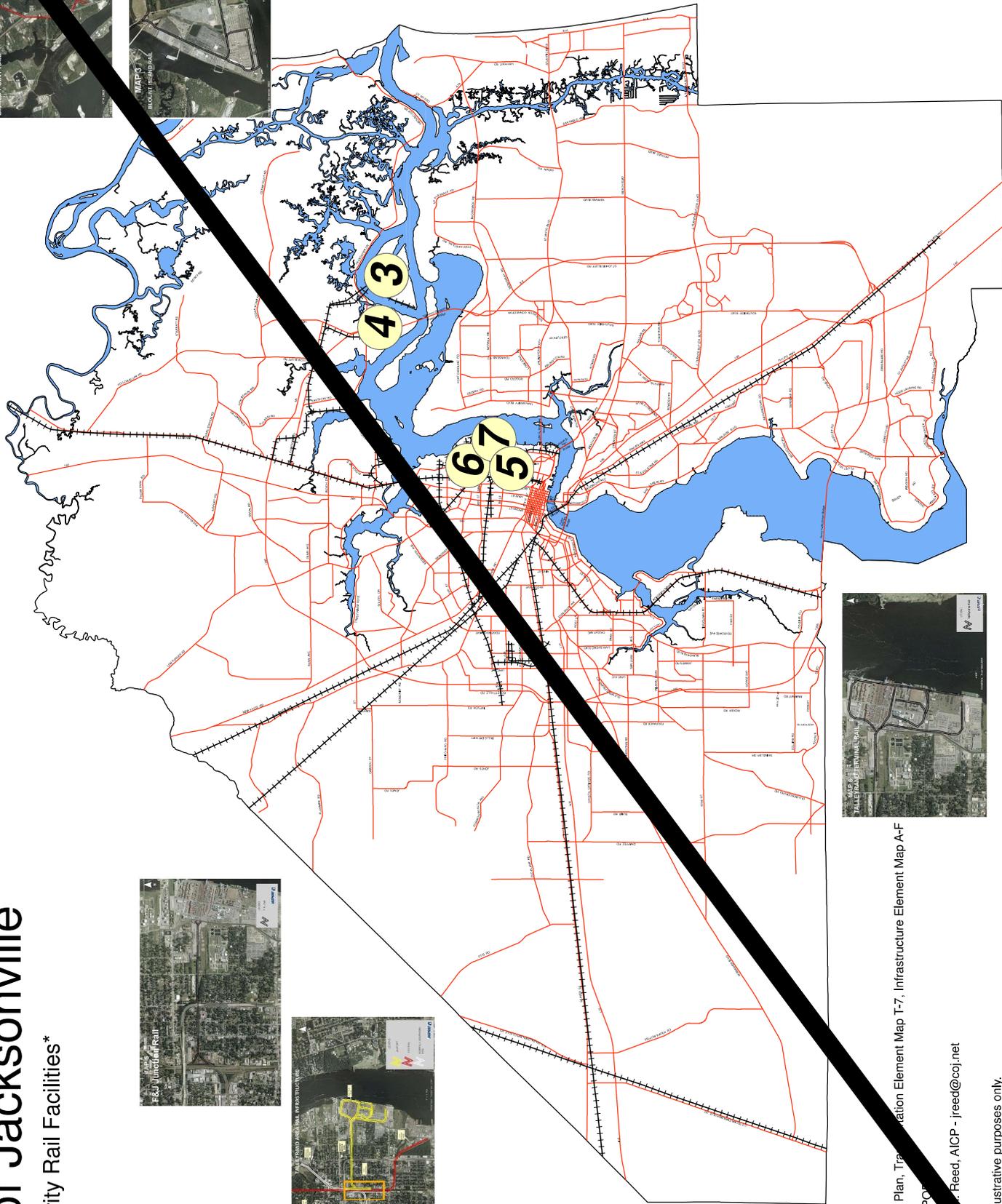


Exhibit 10
 2030 Comprehensive Plan, Transportation Element Map T-7, Infrastructure Element Map A-F

Data provided by JAXPORT
 Developed by James P. Reed, AICP - jreed@coj.net
 January 2009
 Contents provided for illustrative purposes only.



MAP T-8 Airport Facilities

City of Jacksonville

Airports*

- Airports
- Runways
- Aprons
- Major Highways
- Roads - Oct 27, 2008
- River
- Duval County

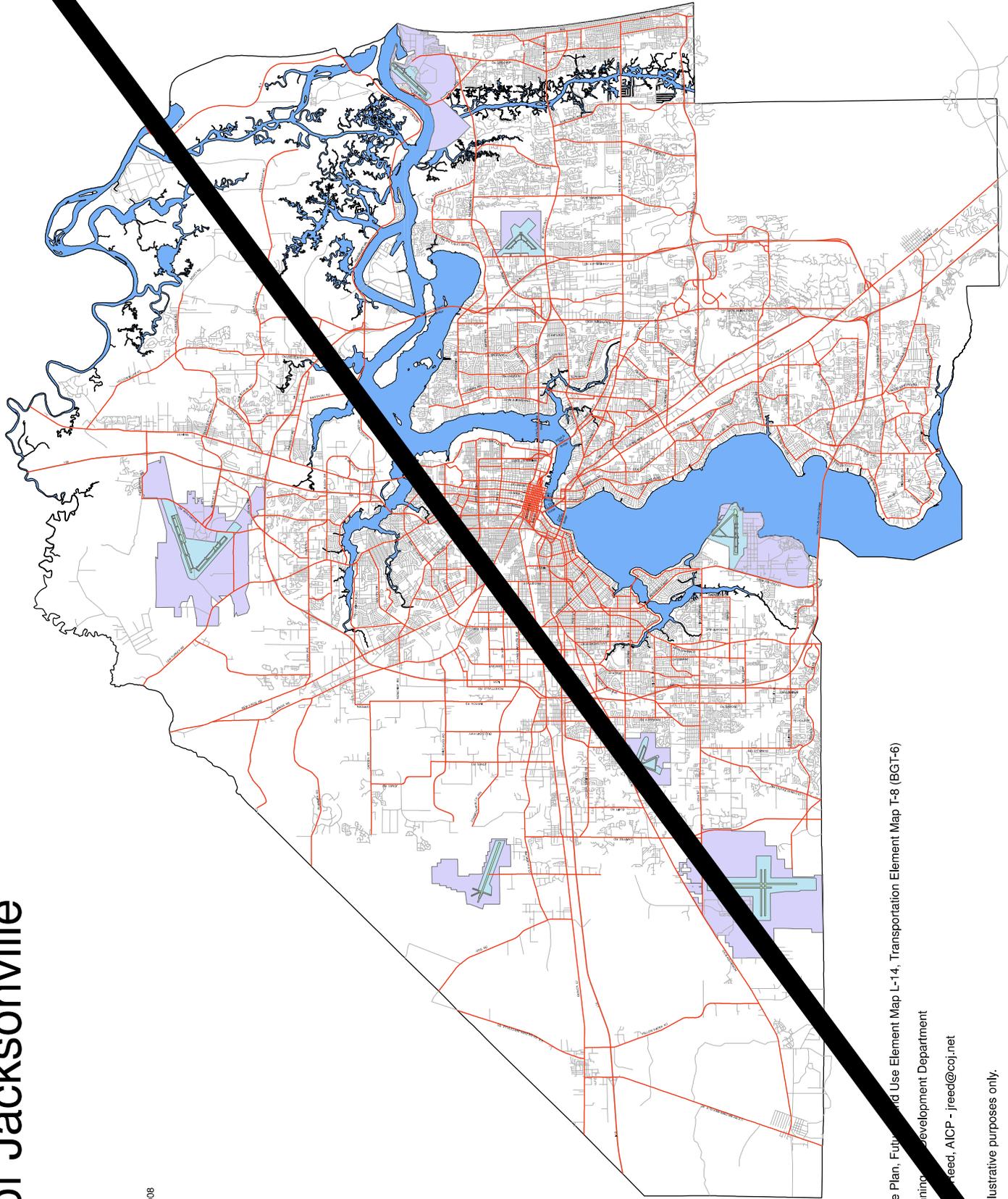


Exhibit 11

2030 Comprehensive Plan, Future Land Use Element Map L-14, Transportation Element Map T-8 (BGT-6)

Data provided by Planning and Development Department

Developed by James Reed, AICP - jreed@coj.net
January 2009

Content is intended for illustrative purposes only.

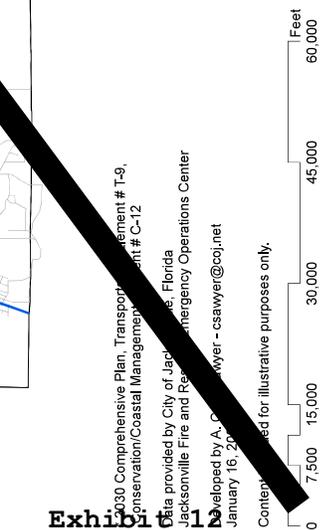
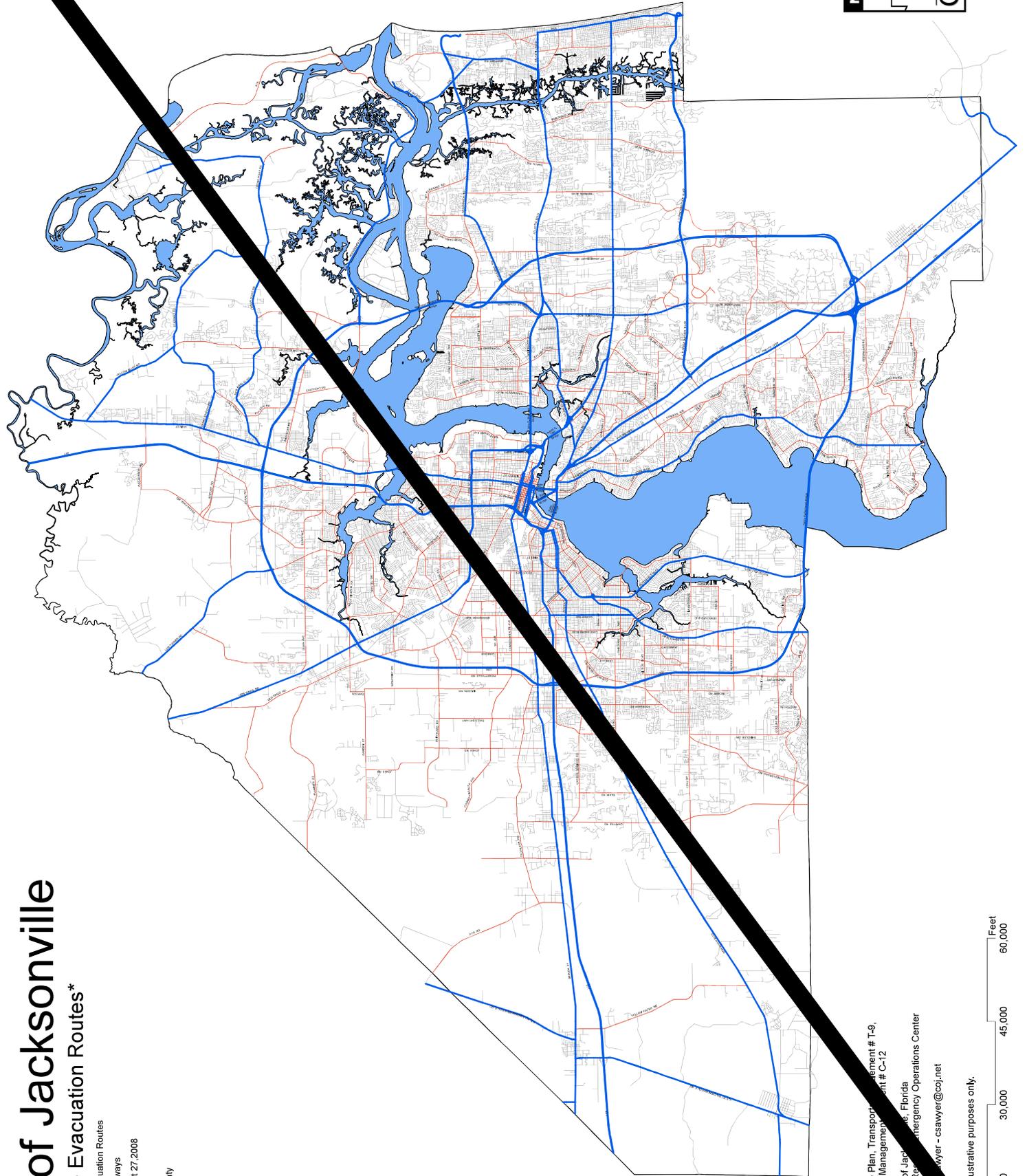


MAP T-9 Hurricane Evacuation Routes

City of Jacksonville

Hurricane Evacuation Routes*

-  Duval Evacuation Routes
-  Major Highways
-  Roads - Oct 27, 2008
-  River
-  Duval County



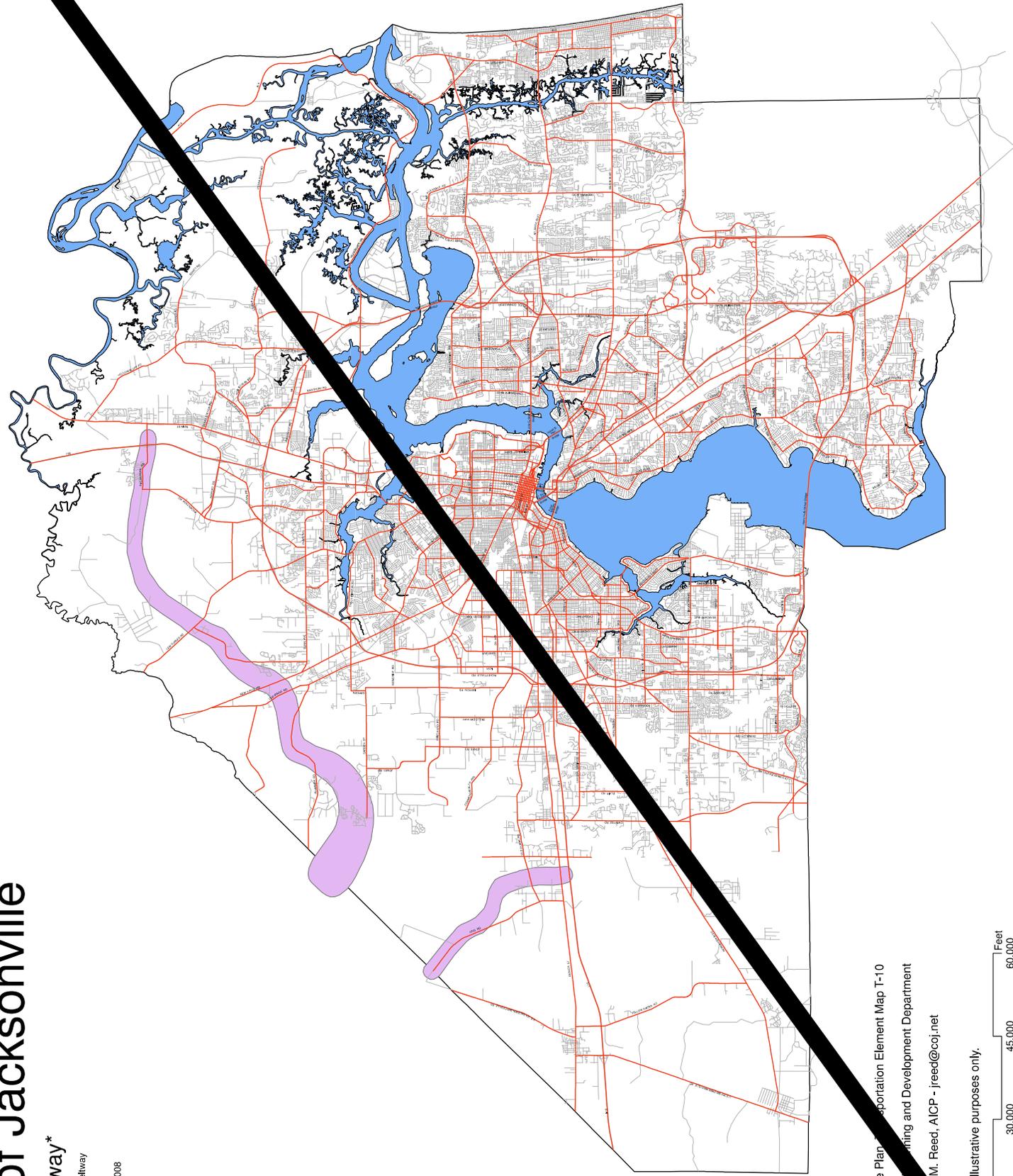
030 Comprehensive Plan, Transportation Element # T-9,
 Conservation/Coastal Management Element # C-12
 Data provided by City of Jacksonville, Florida
 Jacksonville Fire and Rescue Department Emergency Operations Center
 Developed by A. C. Sawyer - csawyer@coj.net
 January 16, 2009
 Content is for illustrative purposes only.

MAP T-10 Outer Beltway

City of Jacksonville

Outer Beltway*

- Corridor Outer Beltway
- Major Highways
- Roads - Oct 27, 2008
- River
- Duval County



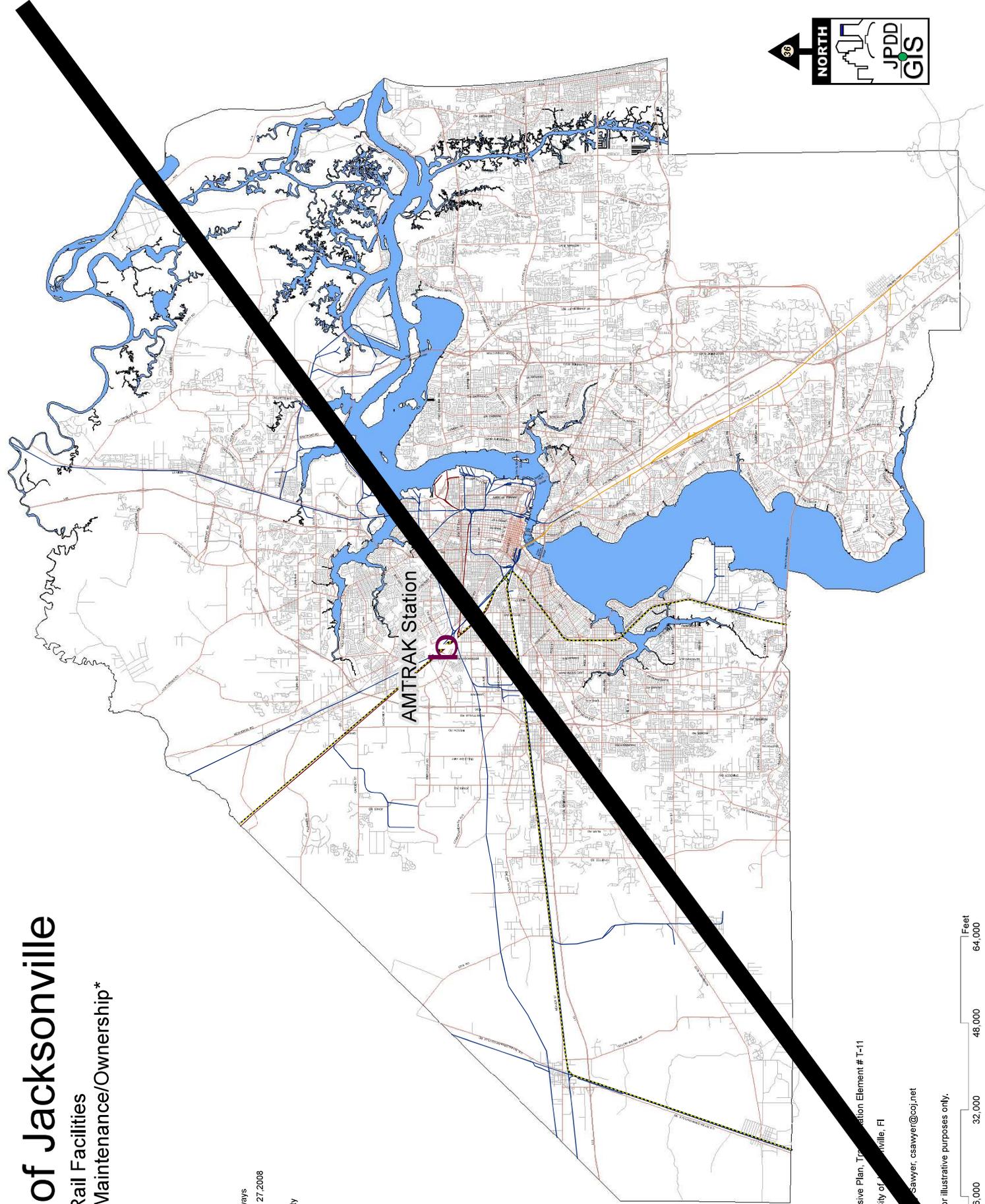
MAP T-11 EXISTING RAIL FACILITIES PURPOSE/MAINTENANCE/OWNERSHIP

*City of Jacksonville ~~2045~~ 2030 Comprehensive Plan
Transportation Element
~~Revised August 2020~~*

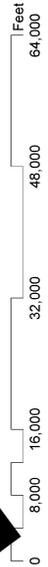
City of Jacksonville

Existing Rail Facilities Purpose/Maintenance/Ownership*

-  AMTRAK
-  Rail Roads
-  Owner
-  CSXT
-  SCL/CSXT
-  FEC
-  NS
-  Major Highways
-  Roads - Oct 27, 2008
-  River
-  Duval County



* 2030 Comprehensive Plan, Transportation Element # T-11
 Data provided by City of Jacksonville, FL
 Developed by [Name], Sawyer, csawyer@coj.net
 January 2009
 Copy intended for illustrative purposes only.



MAP T-12 MOBILITY ZONES

City of Jacksonville

Mobility Zones*

Major Highways
 Roads - Oct 27, 2008

River

Mobility Zones

- Zone 1
- Zone 2
- Zone 3
- Zone 4
- Zone 5
- Zone 6
- Zone 7
- Zone 8
- Zone 9
- Zone 10

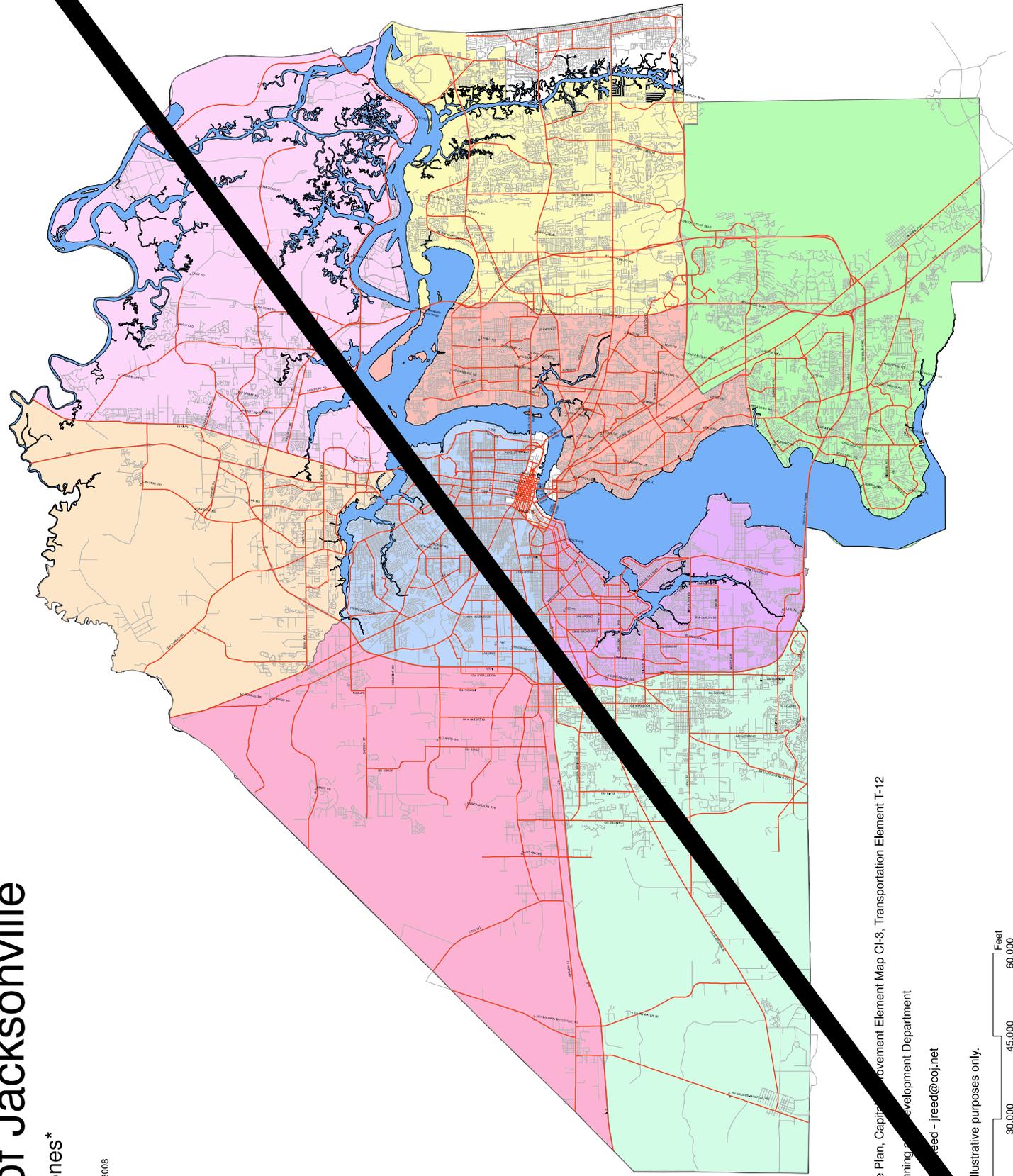


Exhibit 11
 2030 Comprehensive Plan, Capital Improvement Element Map CI-3, Transportation Element T-12

Data provided by Planning and Development Department

Developed by James Freed - jreed@coj.net
 November 2010

Content intended for illustrative purposes only.



MAP T-13 MAJOR PUBLIC TRANSIT TRIP GENERATORS AND ATTRACTORS

*City of Jacksonville ~~2045~~ 2030 Comprehensive Plan
Transportation Element
~~Revised August 2020~~*

City of Jacksonville

Major Public Transit Trip Generators and Attractors*

* Attractors - Malls and Major Universities/Colleges

ASE Stations

Automated Skyway Express (ASE)

Trolley

2008 Bus Routes

JTA Park and Ride

Type

Transit Hub

Skyway

Trolley

Bus

Major Highways

River

Developments of Regional Impact / Regional Activity Centers

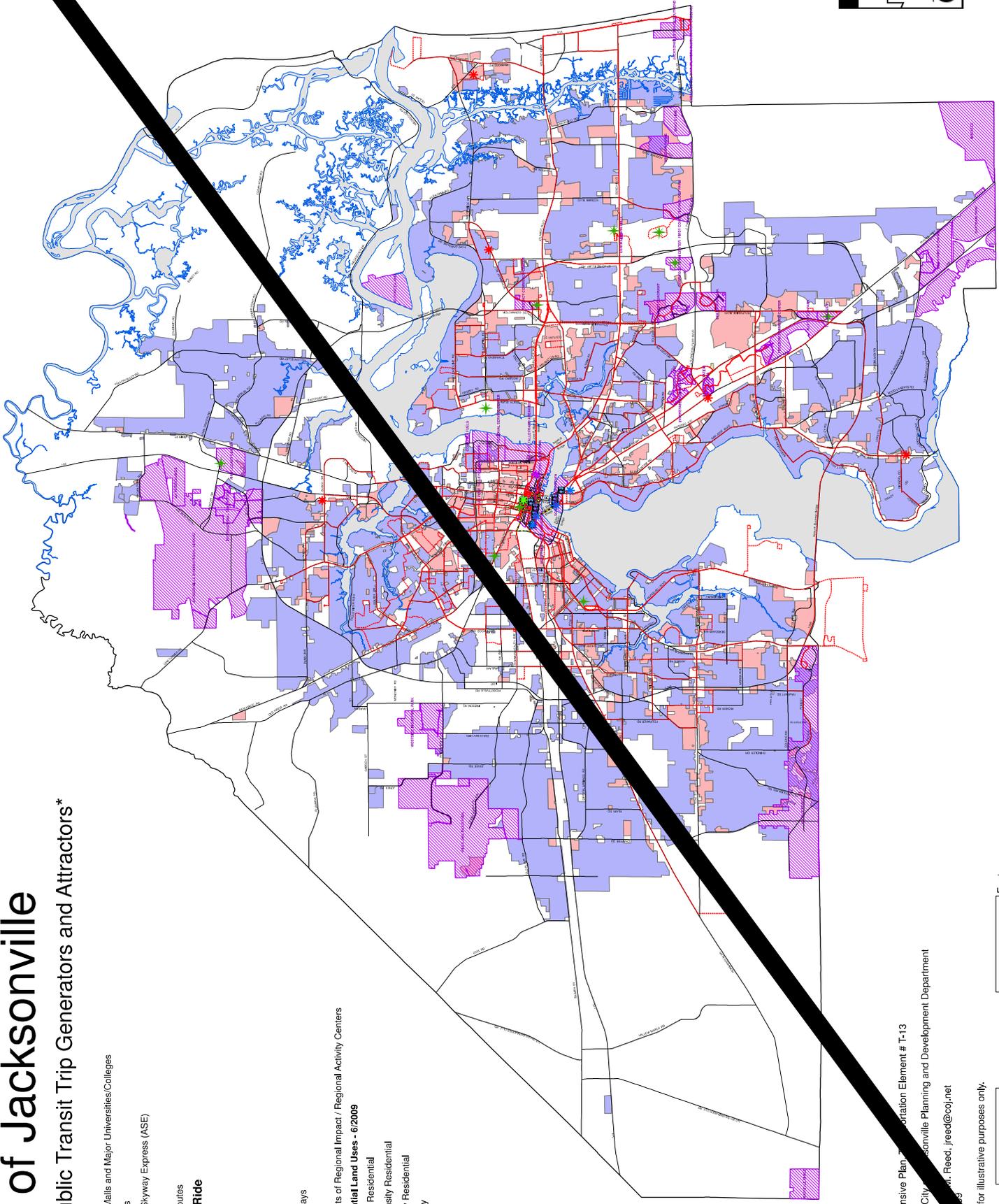
Non-Rural Residential Land Uses - 6/2009

Low Density Residential

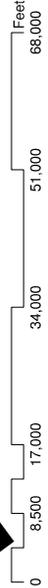
Medium Density Residential

High Density Residential

Duval County



2030 Comprehensive Plan
 Station Element # T-13
 Data provided by City of Jacksonville Planning and Development Department
 Developed by James R. Reed, jreed@coj.net
 September 2009
 Content provided for illustrative purposes only.



2030 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN

**~~TRANSPORTATION
ELEMENT~~**

B

~~DEFINITIONS~~

JACKSONVILLE PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

*City of Jacksonville ~~2045~~ 2030 Comprehensive Plan
Transportation Element
Revised August 2020*

DEFINITIONS

~~Accident Rate – The accident frequency, or actual number of accidents which occur, expressed in terms of number of accidents per average daily vehicle trips for the location. The accident rate provides useful information in evaluating the operational safety of a roadway segment or intersection.~~

~~Active Transportation – See Non-motorized Mode.~~

~~AICUZ – An acronym for Air Installation Compatible Use Zones. It refers to the regulation of land uses in airport environs.~~

~~Alternative Transit Modes – Forms of travel, other than the conventional use of the personal automobile, which are implemented primarily for the purpose of satisfying home-work/work-home trips. A list of alternative transit modes would include, but not be limited to, regular bus service, express bus service, shuttle service, fixed guideway (rapid rail, light rail and monorail are examples), heavy rail, and streetcars.~~

~~Areas Subject to Coastal Flooding – The areas delineated by the regional or local hurricane evacuation plan as requiring evacuation. The hurricane vulnerability zone shall include areas requiring evacuation in the event of a 100-Year storm or Category 3 storm event.~~

~~Arlington Triangle – The roadway network bounded by Monument Road/Live Oak Drive on the east, Atlantic Boulevard on the south, Southside Connector (S.R. 115) on the west, and Arlington Expressway on the north.~~

~~Backlogged Facilities – A roadway facility is classified as backlogged when it has begun to operate at less than the minimum quality/level of service and when no constraints exist which would prohibit the installation of capacity improvements; and such improvements are not included in the City of Jacksonville's five-year Capital Improvement Element or are not programmed for construction in the first three years of FDOT's adopted work program. The initial classification of facilities as backlogged is to be based on same-year field counts and shall be concurrent with adoption of this Plan. Table T-6A in Part II, Background Report, includes those facilities classified as backlogged. Traffic count data and the Transportation Improvement Program are to be reviewed and the identification of the backlogged facilities revised at a minimum of every two years.~~

~~Bikeway – Any roadway which in some manner is specifically designated as being open to bicycle travel, regardless of whether such facilities are designated for the exclusive use of bicyclists, or are to be shared with other vehicles.~~

~~Capacity – The maximum hourly rate at which persons or vehicles can reasonably~~

~~be expected to traverse a point or uniform section of a lane or roadway during a given time period under prevailing roadway, traffic, and control conditions.~~

~~CFASPP – An acronym for the Continuing Florida Aviation Systems Planning Process, a mechanism which brings together the various public agencies with responsibility and interest in the operation and maintenance of aviation facilities. When the term "process" is written out, only the initials CFASP are used (e.g. CFASP process).~~

~~Civilian Influence Zones – These zones encompass all lands within the 60-64.99 DNL noise contour range, also known as Airport Noise Zones within the Land Development Regulations, as well as the 65-74.99 and 75 and greater DNL noise contour ranges. They apply to Jacksonville International Airport, Herlong Recreational Airport, Jacksonville Executive at Craig Airport and Cecil Airport and are depicted on Map L-22.~~

~~Coastal Area – The 35 coastal counties and all coastal municipalities within their boundaries designated by the State land planning agency. These local governments are listed in the document entitled "Local Governments Required to Include Coastal Management Elements in their Comprehensive Plans," dated July 1, 1986, and available from the Department upon request. The local governments listed in the document and any other communities that incorporate subsequent to July 1, 1986, and meet the criteria in Section 380.24, F.S., shall also be included in the coastal area.~~

~~Coastal High Hazard Areas – The Coastal High Hazard Area (CHHA) is the area below the elevation of the Category 1 storm surge line as established by the Sea, Lake, and Overland Surges from Hurricanes (SLOSH) computerized storm surge model as established by the most current Northeast Florida Hurricane Evacuation Study. It is shown on Map C-18. A property shall be deemed to be within the CHHA as depicted on Map C-18 unless site specific, reliable data and analysis demonstrates otherwise.~~

~~Collector Streets – Surface streets providing land access and traffic circulation service within residential, commercial, and industrial areas. Collector streets serve to connect local roadway networks to the larger city-wide arterial roadway network.~~

~~Concurrency – With regard to the provision of facilities and services, the assurance that, with the exception of transportation, the necessary public facilities and services to maintain the City's adopted level of service standards are available when the impacts of development occur.~~

~~Concurrency Management System – The procedures and/or process the City will use to assure that development orders and permits when issued will not result in a reduction of the adopted level of service standards at the time the impact of the~~

development occurs.

~~*Constrained Facilities* – A roadway is classified as a constrained facility when, for physical, environmental or political reasons, the facility cannot be expanded by at least two through lanes. The initial classification of facilities as constrained is to be based on same-year field counts and shall be concurrent with the adoption of the 2030 Comprehensive Plan. Table T-6 in Part II, Background Report, lists the FDOT maintained constrained facilities in the City of Jacksonville.~~

~~*Context Sensitive Streets* – Street cross-sections which are designed and constructed to respond to their immediate surroundings. Specifically, context sensitive streets (CSS) consider the community, land, and surrounding built environment which streets, roads, and highways pass through and emphasize that transportation facilities should fit their physical settings, preserve neighborhood character, and maintain safety and mobility.~~

~~*Designated Historical Areas* – Those areas which have been recognized by a government agency, at either the federal, state, or local level, as being a neighborhood of historical significance in need of extraordinary measures to assure its preservation. As of July 1, 1998, the designated historical areas in Jacksonville are the Riverside-Avondale Area, the Springfield Preservation Area, and the St. Johns Quarter. For the purposes of this Transportation Element, these designated historical areas are further defined as follows.~~

~~The *Riverside-Avondale Area* is that portion of the City which lies south of I-95, east of US 17 (Roosevelt Boulevard), north of Fishweir Creek, and west of the St. Johns River.~~

~~The *Springfield Area* is that portion of the City located north of State Street, east of Broad Street/Boulevard, south of the abandoned rail line (located just north of 12th Street), and west of the Seaboard Systems rail line (generally located immediately east of Clark, Ionia and Walnut Streets).~~

~~The *St. Johns Quarter* is that portion of the City located south of Riverside Avenue, east of Stockton St., west of Goodwin St. and north of the St. Johns River.~~

~~*Development Area* – An area depicted on the FLUM series which controls the density, development characteristics, and other variables within plan categories. The City is organized by five tiers of Development Areas including: the Central Business District (CBD); the Urban Priority Area (UPA); the Urban Area (UA); the Suburban Area (SA); and the Rural Area (RA).~~

~~*DR/* – Development of Regional Impact, as defined and governed by Chapter 380 of the Florida Statutes.~~

~~Freeway – A multi-lane divided highway having a minimum of two lanes for exclusive use of traffic in each direction and full control of access and egress.~~

~~Functionally Classified Transportation Facility – Any roadway classified as a collector street or higher according to the Functional Highway Classification Map of the 2030 Comprehensive Plan.~~

~~General Lanes – Intrastate roadway lanes not exclusively designated by the Florida Department of Transportation for long distance, high speed travel. In Urbanized areas, general lanes include high occupancy vehicle lanes not physically separate from other travel lanes.~~

~~Interstate Highway – A freeway which is part of the designated National System of Interstate and Defense Highways mandated by Congress. An Interstate highway, or "Interstate," provides a very high level of transport service and continuity among the States. To classify as Interstate, a freeway must meet full Interstate standards for construction. For the purposes of discussion, unless specifically cited by use of the term "Interstate," a reference to "freeways" shall be construed to encompass Interstate highways as well.~~

~~Jacksonville Aviation Authority – Also referred to by the terms JAA, is an independent agency of the City of Jacksonville responsible to the operation of the City's four civilian airports. The four municipal airports are: Jacksonville International, Craig, Herlong and Cecil Field.~~

~~Jacksonville Port Authority – Also referred to by the term "JPA," is an independent agency of the City of Jacksonville. Its Maritime Division is responsible for promoting and developing waterborne traffic and commerce through the Port of Jacksonville.~~

~~Jacksonville Rural Area – The rural boundaries established for Duval County by the Florida Department of Transportation for its planning and funding purposes, as well as the rural area boundary established in the Capital Improvements Element.~~

~~Jacksonville Urban Area – The urban boundaries established for Duval County by the Florida Department of Transportation for its planning and funding purposes, as well as the urban and suburban boundaries established in the Capital Improvements Element.~~

~~Jaxport and JPA Owned – Used to define those facilities owned by the Jacksonville Port Authority.~~

~~Limited Access Facility – 9J-5.003(62) A roadway especially designed for through traffic, and over, from, or to which owners or occupants of abutting land or other persons have no greater than a limited right or easement of access.~~

Local Streets – Roadways which provide direct access to residential, commercial and industrial properties and have average daily traffic volumes which do not exceed 1,600 vehicles per day.

Major Arterial – A term which may be used interchangeably with Principal Arterial.

Major Trip Generator or Attractors – 9J-5.003(67) Concentrated areas of intense land use or activity that produces or attracts a significant number of local trip ends.

Military Influence Zones – Known as Airport Notice Zones in the Land Development Regulations. They encompass all lands within accident potential zones, the lighting regulation zone (for OLF Whitehouse only), the 60-64.99 DNL noise contour, and the one hundred fifty (150) foot Height and Hazard Zone or inner horizontal and conical surface zones as shown on Map L-22 within the Future Land Use Element. They apply to NAS Jacksonville, NS Mayport and OLF Whitehouse.

Minor Arterial – A facility that connects and augments the principal arterial system. Although its main function is still traffic mobility, it performs this function at a lower level and places more emphasis on land access than does the principal arterial.

Mobility Strategy Plan – Refers to the document, which describes the background and land use and transportation strategies of, and rational behind, the City's mobility system. The document is adopted by reference.

Mobility System – A process for calculating and collecting a fee from landowners or developers for a specified development; and for applying this fee to motorized and non-motorized transportation projects in order to mitigate the effects of increased demand due to growth.

Mobility Zone – Defined geographic areas within each Development Area that are delineated so that their area is approximately equal to the average trip length of the underlying Development Area.

MOE – Measure of Effectiveness is a device used to assess the degree to which a transit system is able to meet specific transportation needs within a community. Examples of measures of effectiveness include revenue passengers per capita of urban population, passenger miles per capita of urban population, revenue passengers per vehicle-mile of operation, and revenue passengers per constant dollar of operating expenses.

Motorized Mode – Includes roadway/corridor, transit, and Downtown Investment Authority (DIA) transportation improvements projects.

Multi-Modal Transportation Corridor – A corridor within which facilities for more than

one transportation mode are accommodated and which provides facilities for movement between different transportation modes.

Multi-use Path — A shared-use pathway used by pedestrians, roller-bladers/skaters, runners, bicyclists, and other non-motorized users that is separated from motorized vehicular traffic by an open space or other barrier and is located within a public or private right-of-way.

Non-motorized Mode — (also known as Active Transportation or Human Powered Transportation) — Includes walking, bicycling, skating, skateboarding, and wheelchair travel. These modes provide both recreation and transportation (access to goods and activities).

North Florida Transportation Planning Organization (TPO) — The organization designated by the governor and local elected officials as responsible, together with the state, for transportation planning in an urban area. It serves as the forum for cooperative decision-making by principal elected officials of general local governments.

Paratransit — Forms of transportation services that are more flexible and personalized than conventional fixed route, fixed schedule service but not including such exclusory services as charter bus trips. The vehicles are usually low or medium-capacity highway vehicles, and the service offered is adjustable in various degrees to individual users' desires. Its categories are public, which is available to any user who pays a predetermined fare (e.g., taxi, jitney, dial-a-ride), and semi-public, which is available.

Pedestrian — Shall be construed to include persons traveling on foot and persons in wheelchairs.

Port of Jacksonville — Encompasses all port facilities along the St. Johns River and along the Intracoastal Waterway in Duval County. The Port of Jacksonville includes both Jaxport and privately-owned facilities.

Principal Arterial — A highway that serves major through-movements of traffic between important centers of activity and a substantial portion of trips entering and leaving the area. It also connects freeways with major traffic generators. Service to abutting land is subordinate to the function of moving through traffic.

Quality/Level of Service (Q/LOS) — An indicator of the extent or degree of service provided by, or proposed to be provided by a transportation facility based on and related to the operational characteristics of the facility. As it relates to traffic circulation, Q/LOS is a qualitative measure describing operational conditions within a traffic stream; generally described in terms of such factors as speed and travel time, freedom to maneuver, traffic interruptions, driver comfort and convenience,

and safety.

~~Resurface a Roadway Facility – Any procedure which provides an overlay with leveling of the existing pavement surface in order to correct a problem resulting from pavement structural distress, such as to correct a cracking or rutting problem; correct a skid hazard and/or to improve ride. Roadway rehabilitation may involve more extensive measures, such as pavement removal, milling and replacement. However, in this document, the term resurfacing excludes less complete surface treatment, such as patching or installation of traffic control devices (reflective pavement markers, painted or thermoplastic pavement markings, etc.).~~

~~Right-of-Way (ROW) – Land in which the State, a county, or a municipality owns the fee simple title or has an easement dedicated or required for a transportation or utility use. Chapter 654, *Code of Subdivision Regulations* defines right of way as land to be used for a street, alley, walkway, water, sewer or drainage facility or other public purpose.~~

~~Special Transportation Areas – Compact geographical areas in which growth management considerations outweigh the Department's policy of operating the State Highway System at the minimum acceptable levels of service appearing in this table. Conceptually, special transportation areas may include central business districts, outlying business districts, areawide Developments of Regional Impact, and regional activity centers; they do not apply to whole cities or to strip development along individual highway corridors.~~

~~Shall – Indicates a mandatory action.~~

~~Should – Indicates an action which is strongly advised.~~

~~Transit Corridor – An area through which mass transportation services will be concentrated. Population and employment densities in the corridor are such that, as growth occurs, alternative transportation modes will be supported.~~

~~Transport Airport – An airport designed, constructed, and maintained to serve airplanes in Federal Aviation Administration Aircraft Approach Category C and D.~~

~~Transportation Demand Management (TDM) – Generally refers to policies, programs, and actions directed towards increasing the use of high occupancy vehicles (transit, carpooling, and vanpooling) and the use of bicycling and walking. It can also include activities that encourage commuting outside congested peak period, and that encourage telecommuting as an alternative to driving.~~

~~Transportation Systems Management (TSM) – 9J5-003(132) Improving roads, intersections, and other related facilities to make the existing transportation system operate more efficiently. Transportation system management techniques include~~

~~demand management strategies, incident management strategies, and other actions that increase the operating efficiency of the existing system.~~

~~Water-Related or Water-Dependent – the variety of land uses which are dependent upon water resources to maintain viability. Examples of such land uses are: shipping terminals, ship repair facilities, and fishing villages.~~

~~Working Arterial System – A roadway network which supports the function of principal arterials (the through-movement of motorized vehicles) by minimizing direct access to adjacent properties, reducing median and curb cuts, utilizing right-turn only curb access offset from median cuts, using common service driveways to connect adjacent non-residential properties, and other such measures.~~