The Transportation, Energy and Utilities Committee offers the following substitute to File No. 2017-805:

SECRETARY OF THE COUNCIL CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLA.

Introduced by the Council President at the request of the Context Sensitive Streets Standards Committee:

Incorporated into and made a part of the Journal of the Council.

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### ORDINANCE 2017-805

AMENDING CHAPTER 654 (CODE OF ORDINANCE ΔN ORDINANCE CODE: REGULATIONS), SUBDIVISION SECTION TO AMENDING 654.106 (DEFINITIONS) MODIFY, ADD, AND DELETE CERTAIN DEFINITIONS; 654.111 SECTION (DESIGN STANDARDS: AMENDING CONNECTIVITY AND TO PROVIDE FOR STREETS) SHARED USE; AMENDING SECTION 654.133 (REQUIRED STREETS, **CURBS** AND GUTTERS: IMPROVEMENTS: REQUIREMENTS) TO SIDEWALKS: AND BIKEWAY SHARED USE . AND SIDEWALKS: PROVIDE FOR PROVIDING AN PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; EFFECTIVE DATE.

BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Jacksonville:

Section 1. Chapter 654 (CODE OF SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS),

Ordinance Code, Amended. Chapter 654 (CODE OF SUBDIVISION

REGULATIONS), Ordinance Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 654 - CODE OF SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS

Sec. 654.106. - Definitions.

As used in this Chapter:

(mm) Street means a travel way thoroughfare which affords the

principal means of vehicular access to abutting property regardless of the term, such as lane or way, used to describe it. and:

\* \* \*

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(2) Cul-de-sac means a street ending in a dead-end with a vehicular turnaround. These streets are limited to 1,000 feet in length; however, the Department may approve a cul-de-sac of greater lengths, where, due to topographical conditions, design considerations or the number of lots to be located on the street, a greater length may be deemed necessary.

\* \* \*

- (4) Interstate highway means 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 construct to encompass interstate highways as well.
- (45) Local street means a street designed and maintained to provide access to abutting property. A local street is of limited continuity and not for through traffic.
- (56) Major arterial means 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 very subordinate to the function of moving through traffic.

(67) Minor arterial means a facility that connects and augments the major 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 major arterial.

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- (78) Private street means a privately owned or controlled and maintained drive, street, road, lane, not dedicated accepted by the City of Jacksonville as a public road, which provides the primary means of vehicular ingress and egress from a public road to two or more dwelling units, lots, parcels, tracts, or principal buildings, whether created by a private right-of-way, easement, plat, or other device and which has been approved by the Director and appears on the Approved Private Streets List kept by the Director of Public Works as an approved private street.
- (89) Public street means a vehicular right\_of\_way, that is open to the public and under the control and jurisdiction of the City of Jacksonville pursuant to a deed of conveyance, deed of dedication, plat dedication, or other device accepted by the City, which provides the primary means of vehicular ingress and egress to two or more dwelling units, lots, parcels, tracts, or principal buildings.
- that its estimated life was lengthened, by means other than resurfacing, its vehicular carrying capacity by weight or volume of traffic was increased, or the curb to curb pavement width was increased to include bicycle facilities, raised medians or additional roadway elements.

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Sec. 654.111. - Design standards: streets.

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(b) Local streets shall be <u>designed to provide connectivity while</u>

<u>discouraging cut-through traffic.</u> so laid out that their use

<u>by through traffic will be discouraged.</u>

\* \* \*

(d) Where a subdivision borders on or contains a railroad rightof-way or limited access highway right-of-way, the Department
may require an access street approximately parallel to and on
each side of the right-of-way, at a distance suitable for the
appropriate use of the intervening land, as for park or shared
use/multi-use path purposes in appropriate districts.
Distances involving rights-of-way shall also be determined
with due regard for the requirements of approach grades and
future grade separations.

\* \* \*

(n) The City shall require all new or reconstructed local streets to include bicycle facilities. Bicycle facilities shall meet the design standards in the City Standard Details, Land Development Procedures Manual, and Policy 4.1.1 of the Transportation Element of the City's 2030 Comprehensive Plan. projected to serve in excess of 1,600 vehicles per day and all new collector and minor arterial roadways to accommodate. bicyclists within the roadway unless determined by the Department that such need does not exist.

\* \* \*

Sec. 654.133. - Required improvements: streets; curbs and gutters; sidewalks; and bikeway requirements.

\* \* \*

(c) Sidewalks shall be provided in developments and along streets

to provide safe pedestrian travel. The following table outlines general sidewalk requirements. Deviations from the general requirements may be granted by the Department. The Department may require a transportation study to substantiate deviations from the general requirements. Sidewalks shall be a minimum of four feet wide and shall be constructed in accordance with the Land Development Procedures Manual. Should the <a href="City Engineer">City Engineer</a> Development—Services—Division—and the Planning—and Development Department grant an applicant the option of depositing monies into the sidewalk fund referenced under the provisions of Section 2.2 of the Land Development Procedures Manual, the City shall deposit said funds into the Sidewalk Construction Special Revenue Fund created in Section 111.550, Ordinance Code.

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The City shall require all new dedicated or reconstructed (d) streets serving nonresidential areas to include five foot sidewalks within the dedicated approved right-of-way or a shared use/multi-use path subject to approval Department. an approved alternative pedestrian circulation system, unless determined by the Department that such need does not exist. A shared use/multi-use path may be approved by the Department based upon the presence of nearby paths, if the location is part of an established plan for shared use/multiuse paths or if the location is an important link between existing bicycle and pedestrian facilities. Table 1 below outlines sidewalk requirements for each Development Area. Sidewalk design shall conform to the specifications outlined in the City Standard Details. All sidewalks shall maintain a minimum of four feet of continuous, unobstructed path of travel.

Table 1. Sidewalk Requirements by Development Area

Development	Sidewalk Location	Minimum Sidewalk Width
Area		(feet)
Downtown	Both sides of street	8
Urban Priority	Both sides of street	<u>8</u> .
Area	·	
Urban Area	Both sides of street	6 '
Suburban Area	Both sides of street	. 6
Rural Area	Both sides of street	5

Sidewalk Requireme	ents
Type of Development	Requirements
1. Residential:	
a. Collector	Both sides
<del>b. Local</del>	One side (note i)
e Cul de sac (note ii):	
-more than 15 lots	One side
-15 lots-or-less	None
2. Commercial/Light Industrial:	
a. Collector	Both sides
b. Local	One side
cCul_de sac	One side
2 Hours/Industrial	One side
3. Heavy/Industrial	(note iii)

### NOTES:

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- i. Where sidewalks are required on one side of the street, they should be placed on the side intersecting the most number of side streets unless otherwise justified.
- ii. The number of lots on a cul-de-sac should include only those lots fronting on the cul de sac. Corner lots fronting the

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local street should not be included in the count. Corner lots fronting the cul de-sac should not be included in the count.

- i. When standard sidewalk width cannot be attained due to demonstrated right-of-way constraints, provide the greatest sidewalk width possible, but not less than five feet.
- iii. ii. Safe and exclusive pedestrian access shall be provided between existing bus stops and identified future bus stops and individual building lots and to all existing bus stops and identified future bus stops.
- iii. ADA standard curb Curb cut ramps are required at all intersections where one or more of the rights-of-way of the intersecting streets contains sidewalks and where roadway lane width do not exceed 12 feet unless authorized by the Director, or his or her designee.

Sidewalks shall be required on new, reconstructed and existing streets adjacent to proposed developments when the development is within reasonable pedestrian access of public facilities (i.e., schools, parks, shopping centers, etc.), as determined by the Planning and Development Department or where an existing sidewalk could be joined. This requirement may only be waived by the Department when developers are approved to pay into the Sidewalk Construction Special Revenue Fund pursuant to Section 111.550, Ordinance Code there is not adequate public space for the construction of the sidewalk.

- sidewalks along residential local subdivision streets have two sidewalk options. Residential local subdivision streets are local streets within platted subdivisions that provide access to residential lots and that do not provide connectivity to major arterials, minor arterials, collector streets or serve major traffic generators.
  - i. Option A: Provide five foot (5') wide unobstructed

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sidewalks on both sides of all streets.

- ii. Option B: Provide a six foot (6') wide unobstructed sidewalk on one side of the street, as long as the sidewalk establishes good interconnections, and is located on the side of the street that will serve the most residential lots.
- iii. Sidewalks are not required on a cul-de-sac with less than 15 lots (Note: corner lots shall be included in the lot count).
- iv. A five foot wide sidewalk is required on one side

  for cul de sacs and minor roads that serve fifteen

  and up to thirty lots.
- the subdivision entrance street or streets in a platted subdivision which provide a connection to a collector street, major arterial or otherwise serve as the entrance or exist point(s) to the subdivision, shall provide a six-foot (6') sidewalk on both sides of the subdivision entrance street (s), and shall connect to external sidewalks, if the same exist. If external sidewalks adjacent to the subdivision do not exist, connecting six feet sidewalks shall be installed subject to staff review.
- deferrals from the requirements of this Section for development in rural areas until such time as sidewalks are needed. The Director shall determine when sidewalks are needed based on the growth of the area surrounding the development. For the purposes of this subsection, rural areas shall be defined by the Director. A deferral granted pursuant to this subsection shall be executed by an affidavit signed by the property owner(s) and in a form acceptable to the Office of General Counsel. The Office of General Counsel

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shall record the affidavit in the official records of Duval County and shall forward a recorded copy of the affidavit to the Department and the Department of Public Works.

- (f) Bikeways shall be required on all new collector and arterial readways projected to serve in excess of 1,600 vehicles per day by providing:
  - (1) Outside roadway lanes not less than 14 feet wide;
  - (2) Paved shoulders not less than four foot wide beyond outside lanes; or,
  - (3) Bike paths separated and/or protected by physical barriers from vehicular traffic and devoted to the primary use of bicycle traffic.
- (g) (4) Developments of large scale shall give consideration to on-site provisions of bike lockers and showers.

\* \* \*

Section 2. Severability. The provisions of this Ordinance are intended to be severable and if any provision is declared invalid or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, such provision shall be severed and the remainder shall continue in full force and effect with the Ordinance being deemed amended to the least degree legally permissible.

Section 3. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall become effective upon signature by the Mayor or upon becoming effective without the Mayor's signature.

Office of General Counsel

Legislation prepared by: Cherry Shaw Pollock

Introduced by the Council President at the regenerative frecouncil 1 CITY OF JACKSONVILLE, FLA. Sensitive Streets Standards Committee: 2 3 Incorporated into and made a part of the Journal of the Council. notused ORDINANCE 2017-805 5 AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 654 (CODE 6 REGULATIONS), ORDINANCE SUBDIVISION CODE, AMENDING SECTION 654.106 (DEFINITIONS) 8 A NEWLY CREATED DEFINITION FOR "RECONSTRUCTED 9 SECTION (DESIGN STREET": AMENDING 654.111 10 STANDARDS: STREETS), ORDINANCE CODE; AMENDING SECTION 654.133 (REQUIRED **IMPROVEMENTS:** 12 STREETS, CURBS AND GUTTERS; SIDEWALKS; REQUIREMENTS), BIKEWAY ORDINANCE CODE; 14 PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE. 15 16 BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Jacksonville: Chapter 654 (Code of Subdivision Regulations), Section 1. 18 654 (Code of Subdivision amended. Chapter 19 Ordinance Code, Regulations), hereby amended to read as follows: 20 CHAPTER 654 - CODE OF SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS 21 22. Section 654.106 - Definitions 23 24 (mm) Street means a thoroughfare which affords the principal means .25 vehicular access to abultting property regardless of the οf 26 term, such as lane or way, used to describe it. and: 27 Collector street means a \surface street providing land 28 traffic circulation service within 29 access and residential, commercial and industrial areas. Collector 30 streets serve to connect local roadway networks to the 31

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larger City-wide arterial roadway network.

- (2) Cul-de-sac means a street ending in a dead-end with a vehicular turnaround. These streets are limited to 1,000 feet in length; however, the Department may approve a cul-de-sac of greater lengths, where, due to topographical conditions, design considerations or the number of lots to be located on the street, a greater length may be deemed necessary.
- (3) Freeway means 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.
- (4) Interstate highway means 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.
- (35) Local street means a street designed and maintained to provide access to abutting property. A local street is of limited continuity and not for through traffic.
- (6) Major arterial means 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 very subordinate to the function of moving through traffic.
- (7) Minor arterial means a facility that connects and

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augments the major 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 major arterial.

- (48) Private street means a privately owned or controlled and maintained drive, street, road, lane, not <del>dedicated</del> accepted by the City of Jacksonville as a public road, which provides the primary means of vehicular ingress and egress from a public road to two or more dwelling units, lots, parcels, tracts, or principal buildings, whether created by a private right-of way, easement, plat, or other device and which has been approved by the Director and appears on the Approved Private Streets List kept by the Director of Public Works as an approved private street.
- (59) Public street means a vehicular right of way, that is open to the public and under the control and jurisdiction the City of Jacksonville pursuant to a deed of conveyance, deed of dedication, plat dedication, or other device accepted by the City, which provides the primary means of vehicular ingress and egress to two or more dwelling units, lots, parcels, tracts, or principal buildings.
- (610) Reconstructed street means a rebuilt existing street such that its estimated life was lengthened, by means other than resurfacing, its vehicular carrying capacity by weight or volume of traffic was increased, or the curb to curb pavement width was increased to include bicycle facilities, raised medians or additional roadway elements.

Section 654.111. - Design standards: streets.

The character, width, grade and location of streets shall (a) conform to the standards in this Chapter, the Land Development Procedures Manual, and the Review Procedures and Standards for Subdivisions Manual, and shall be considered in their relation to existing and planned streets, to topographical conditions and to public convenience and safety and in their appropriate relation to the proposed uses of the land to be served by the streets. It has been set forth in the Comprehensive Plan that the City shall utilize the following guidelines, feasible, as minimum requirements for rights-of-way defined by classification. There shall be no development including buildings, parking lots, and other development related structures within the required right-of-way identified Measurement shall be from the centerline of below. existing roadway.

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- (b) Local streets shall be <u>designed</u> so <u>laid out</u> that their use by through <u>cut-through</u> traffic will be discouraged. <u>while</u> maintaining connectivity. Traffic calming measures may be used in local street design to discourage cut-through traffic.
- (c) Where a subdivision abuts on or contains an existing or proposed arterial street or expressway, the Department may require marginal access streets, reverse frontage with screen planting or fencing contained in a non-access easement along the rear property line, deep lots with rear service alleys or such other treatment as may be necessary for adequate protection of residential properties and to afford separation of through and local traffic.
- (d) Where a subdivision borders on or contains a railroad rightof-way or limited access highway right-of-way, the Department
  may require an access street approximately parallel to and on
  each side of the right-of-way, at a distance suitable for the

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 appropriate use of the intervening land, as for park or shared use path purposes in appropriate districts. Distances involving rights-of-way shall also be determined with due regard for the requirements of approach grades and future grade separations.

(e) Non-access easements controlling access to streets shall be prohibited except where their control is placed with the City.

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(n) The City shall require all new or reconstructed local streets projected to serve in excess of 1,600 vehicles per day and all new collector and minor arterial roadways to accommodate to include bicycle facilities. Bicycle facilities shall meet the design standards in the City Standard Details, Land Development Procedures Manual, and Policy 2.1.14 of the Transportation Element of the City's 2030 Comprehensive Plan. bicyclists within the roadway unless determined by the Department that such need does not exist.

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# Section 654.133. - Required improvements: streets; curbs and gutters; sidewalks; and bikeway requirements.

- (a) Streets and public ways shall be cleared and graded, including side slopes to the specified grade. If required to prevent erosion or excessive washing of the shoulders, protective measures shall be taken by the developer as required by the Director.
- (b) Streets shall be paved and standard curb and gutter installed to meet the specifications of the Land Development Procedures Manual.
- (c) Sidewalks shall be provided in developments and along streets to provide safe pedestrian travel. The following table outlines general sidewalk requirements. Deviations from the

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general requirements may be granted by the Department. The Department may require a transportation study to substantiate deviations from the general requirements. Sidewalks shall be a minimum of four feet wide and shall be constructed accordance with the Land Development Procedures Manual. Should the City Engineer <del>Development Services Division and the</del> Planning and Development Department grant an applicant the option of depositing monies into the sidewalk fund referenced under the provisions of Section 2.2 of the Land Development Procedures Manual, the City shall deposit said funds into the Sidewalk Construction Special Revenue Fund created in Section 111.550, Ordinance Code.

The City shall require all new dedicated or reconstructed (d) streets serving nonresidential areas to include five foot sidewalks within the dedicated approved right-of-way-or an approved alternative—pedestrian circulation system, unless determined by the Department that such need does not exist. Table 1 below outlines sidewalk requirements each the Sidewalk design shall conform Development Area. specifications outlined in the City Standard Details. sidewalks shall maintain a minimum of four feet of continuous, unobstructed path of travel.

Table 1. Sidewalk Requirements by Development Area

Development	Sidewalk Location	Minimum Sidewalk Width
Area		(feet)
Downtown	Both sides of street	. 8
Urban Priority	Both sides of street	. <u> </u>
<u>Area</u>		
Urban Area	Both sides of street	6
Suburban Area	Both sides of street	6.
Rural Area	Both sides of street	5

- (e) Sidewalks along residential local subdivision streets have two
- (2) sidewalk options. Residential local subdivision streets include
- local streets as defined within a platted subdivision, and do not
- provide connectivity to thoroughfares, collector roads or serve
- major traffic generators.
  - i. Option A: Provide five-foot (5') wide unobstructed sidewalks on both sides of all streets.
  - ii. Option B:Provide a six-foot (6') wide unobstructed sidewalk on one side of the street, as long as the sidewalk establishes good interconnections, and is located on the side of the street that will serve the most residential lots.
- (f) The subdivision entrance road, referenced in Options A and B, shall provide a six-foot (6') sidewalk on both sides of the collector or trunk road and the sidewalks shall connect to external sidewalks subject to staff review.

Sidewalk-Requirements

Type-of Development	<del>Requirements</del>
1. Residential:	9.
<del>a. Collector</del>	Both sides
b. Local	One side (note i)
c. Cul de sac (note ii)	•
More than 15 lots	One side
15 lots or less	None
2. Commercial/Light Industrial:	*
a. Collector	Both sides
<del>b. Local</del>	· One side
cCul de sac	One side

3. Heavy/Industrial (note iii)

### NOTES:

- i. Where sidewalks are required on one side of the street, they should be placed on the side intersecting the most number of side streets unless otherwise justified.
- ii. The number of lots on a cul de sac should include only those lots fronting on the cul de sac corner lots fronting the local street should not be included in the count. Corner lots fronting the cul de sac should not be included in the count.
- <u>i.</u> When standard sidewalk width cannot be attained due to demonstrated right-of-way constraints, provide the greatest attainable width possible, but not less than 5 feet.
- <u>iii.</u> Safe and exclusive pedestrian access shall be provided between individual building lots and to all existing bus stops and identified future bus stops.
- iii. ADA standard curb Curb cut ramps are required at all intersections where one or more of the rights-of-way of the intersecting streets contains sidewalks and where roadway lane width do not exceed 12 feet unless authorized by the Director, or his or her designee.

Sidewalks shall be required on <u>new and</u> existing streets adjacent to proposed developments when the development is within reasonable pedestrian access of public facilities (i.e., schools, parks, shopping centers, etc.), as determined by the <u>Planning and Development</u> Department or where an existing sidewalk could be joined. This requirement may <u>only</u> be waived by the Department <u>when developers are approved to pay into the Sidewalk Construction Special Revenue Fund pursuant to Section 111.550, Ordinance Code there is not adequate public space for the construction of the sidewalk.</u>

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(e) Rural area sidewalk deferrals. The Director may grant
deferrals from the requirements of this Section for development in
rural areas until such time as sidewalks are needed. The Director
shall determine when sidewalks are needed based on the growth of
the area surrounding the development. For the purposes of this
subsection, rural areas shall be defined by the Director. A
deferral granted pursuant to this subsection shall be executed by
an affidavit signed by the property owner(s) and in a form
acceptable to the Office of General Counsel. The Office of General
Counsel shall record the affidavit in the official records of
Duval County and shall forward a recorded copy of the affidavit to
the Department and the Department of Public Works.

- (f) Bikeways shall be required on all new collector and arterial roadways projected to serve in excess of 1,600 vehicles per day by providing:
- (g) (4) Developments of large scale shall give consideration to onsite provisions of bike lockers and showers.
  - (1) Outside roadway lanes not less than 14 feet wide; or,
  - (2) Paved shoulders not less than four foot wide beyond outside lanes; or,
  - (3) Bike paths separated and/or protected by physical barriers from vehicular traffic and devoted to the primary use of bicycle traffic.
- Section 2. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become effective upon signature by the Mayor or upon becoming effective without the Mayor's signature.

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Office of General Counsel

Legislation prepared by: Cherry Shaw Pollock

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## MINUTES CONTEXT SENSITIVE STREETS COMMITTEE TUESDAY, November 29, 2016 10:30AM - 12:00PM

A meeting was held at the Ed Ball Building, 10th Floor, Conference Room 5 Tuesday, November 29, 2016, from 10:30am – 12:00pm. The following representatives were in attendance:

<b></b>	Name	Representative Title	In Attendance
yor	Allan Iosue	Chair (Landscape Architect)	Yes Yes
Ma	Cutis Hart	Cutis Hart Home Building Industry	
Appointed by Mayor	Montasser Selim	Urban Planner	Yes
<b>—</b>	Emily Suter	Public Health	Yes
75	Chris Ruen	Retail	Yes
Appointed by City Council	Christopher Burns	Bicycling Community Rep	Yes
	Steve Tocknell	Urban Area	Yes
<u>G</u>	Bernard Jorn	Disabled Advocate	No
₹	Larry Roberts	Running Advocate	Yes
	Teresa Moore	Rural Area	Yes
Appointe d by JTA	Valerie Feinberg	JTA	No
App d by	Chris LeDew	JTA	Yes
	John Pappas	Director of Public Works	No
	Cherry Pollock	Office of General Counsel	Yes
	Steve Long Chief ROW & Stormwater		Yes
	Tom Fallin Chief Eng. & Const. Mgmt.		No
<u>.</u>	Mike Sands	Chief Development Services	Yes
taf	Nelson Caparas	Chief Traffic Engineer	No
COJ Staff	William Killingsworth	Director of Planning and Dev.	No
	Laurie Santana Chief of Transportation Planning		No
	Mack Blanton	Disabled Services	No
	Lurise Bannister	Transportation Manager	No
	Amy Ingles	Bicycle Pedestrian Coordinator	Yes
	Stephanie Zarkis	Planning & Development	Yes

- > CALL TO ORDER: 10:40 a.m. Chairman Allan losue called the meeting to order.
- Chairman Allan welcomed attendees and introduced newest member, Teresa Moore.
- > C. Hart moved approval of Minutes from regular October 25 meeting, and November 15, workshop meeting, L. Roberts second. Members voted unanimously in favor of approval...
- > Stephanie Zarkis: presented table in packets reflect comments from previous meeting.
- Steve Tocknell vote was deferred on bicycle parking corral standards from previous meeting and he requested to reconsider revisions to Task 3B to adding Figure 9 Curtis moved the motion to reconsider Task 3B to add Figure 9 relating to bicycles parking corral standards, L. Roberts seconded. Committee members voted, unanimously, in favor to reconsider. None opposed.
- Stephanie Zarkis provided a presentation on recommended changes in Task 3D COJ functional classified roadway to include context sensitive standards: Main changes were focused on design vehicle and curb radii. After meeting with traffic engineering recommending a maximum 30 foot radii. The ideal would be 15 feet, by using the effective curb radius. All could be increased by combining parking and bicycle lanes to get down to a smaller radius.
- Design vehicle was also changed to an SU30-avenue downward —
- > Steve Tocknell inquired whether an SU30 design vehicle is required or necessary? Neighborhood residential streets not necessarily a residential street. Is a local street necessarily considered a neighborhood residential street.
- Stephanie indicated that the neighborhood streets are usually local. The goal is to provide the flexibility, which is the largest vehicle for the curb radii. Accommodate means it could go outside the lane, so the better wording would be to meet the design vehicle.
- > Allan losue stated We should ensure that the design vehicle is the appropriate language. Is it designed for a larger vehicle? And will it accommodate a larger vehicle.
- Steve and Stephanie Assuming that a WB 40 is the same <u>as a transit bus</u>. Another consideration of an SU30 is guite similar to a school bus.
- Cherry Pollock inquired about Figure 3

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- > Steve would prefer to see a median in highly trafficked areas to encourage a more safety crossing for pedestrians. The median is not merely ornamental but functional to safety.
- > Chris Burns how do we draft the median so that the outcome design is not only pedestrian designed but also bicyclist design.
- > The Committee discussed design depends on context and ultimately the Committee needs to decide on the proper language other than required. There are situations that require additional pedestrian crossings. Because of the initial design of homes in areas that are 40 years old, the Committee needs to be able to bring things up to standard futuristically designing these areas 10-20 years down the road to accommodate the growth.

214 North Hogan Street | Suite 300 | JAX FL 32202 | 904-255-7800

> Allan stated – language for each should be changed to reflect that there are a lot of areas that should be context sensitive. Landscaped median should be changed to minimum bicycle facilities.

> Allan agrees with Monty Salim's point, if there is a process of all being reviewed and there is a decision of the staff to indicate that they've met the requirements.

- > All agree that signs should indicate specifically to bicycles in existing bicycle facilities (Figure 1.)
- > Stephanie indicated that updating the functional classification maps and this is an ongoing process that will be brought forth within Task 4. Criteria will be brought to the committee to help determine.
- ➤ Laurie Santana stated we should be looking at our entire network and re-evaluating because we just can't go and make changes to ensure all of the functional classifications are accurate and appropriate. There are a few processes before it can be finalized.
- ➤ C. Hart moved to approve the recommended changes in Task 3D COJ functional classified roadways to include context sensitive standards, seconded by C. Burns, motion passed unanimously.
- > Stephanie recommended to delete the entire section 9 of the red book. Curtis suggests getting opinion of Director Killingsworth before moving forward.
- > No Public comments. December 13, 2016 meeting cancelled and next meeting is scheduled for January 10, 2017.
- Meeting adjourned at 11:33



## **DRAFT**

## CONTEXT SENSITIVE STREETS STANDARDS COMMITTEE MINUTES Tuesday, July 25, 2017

10:30AM - 12:00PM

A meeting was held at the Ed Ball Building, 10<sup>th</sup> Floor, Conference Room 5 Tuesday, July 25, 2017 from 3:30pm – 5:00pm. The following representatives were in attendance:

	Name	Representative Title	In Attendance
Appointed by Mayor	Allan Iosue	Chair (Landscape Architect)	Yes
oin Iay	Cutis Hart	Home Building Industry	Yes
pp N N	Montasser Selim	Urban Planner .	No
<b>₽</b>	Emily Suter	Public Health	Yes
<b>—</b>	Chris Ruen	Retail	Yes
ite ty cii	Christopher Burns	Bicycling Community Rep	Yes
Appointed by City Council	VACANT	Urban Area	
	Bernard Jorn	Disabled Advocate	Yes
	Larry Roberts	Running Advocate	No
	Teresa Moore	Rural Area	Yes
ointe d by	Valerie Feinberg	JTA	Yes
	John Pappas	Director of Public Works	No

John Pappas	Director of Public Works	No
	Office of General Counsel	Yes
	Chief ROW & Stormwater	Yes?
	Chief Eng. & Const. Mgmt.	Yes
	Chief of Transportation Planning	Yes
	Disabled Services	Yes
	Transportation Manager	Yes
<u></u>		Yes
		Yes
	John Pappas Cherry Pollock Steve Long Tom Fallin Mike Sands Chris LeDew William Killingsworth Laurie Santana Mack Blanton Lurise Bannister Amy Ingles Stephanie Zarkis	Cherry Pollock Steve Long Chief ROW & Stormwater Tom Fallin Chief Eng. & Const. Mgmt. Mike Sands Chief Development Services Chris LeDew Chief of Traffic Engineering William Director of Planning and Dev. Killingsworth Laurie Santana Chief of Transportation Planning Mack Blanton Disabled Services Lurise Bannister Transportation Manager Amy Ingles Bicycle Pedestrian Coordinator

- > CALL TO ORDER: 10:35 am. Chairman Allan losue called the meeting to order.
- ➤ Approval of Meeting Minutes from June 15, 2017
  - o Motion: Emily Suter Second: Teresa Moore Passed
- ➤ Curtis Hart stated that there were some errors and inconsistencies in the underground utilities and paving materials portions of the new cross-sections. He stated that he would like the Subdivision Standards Policy Advisory Committee (SSPAC) to review and comment on the underground details of the cross-sections.
- > Stephanie Zarkis stated that the SSPAC would review the new cross-sections before they are finalized and adopted. Staff will also clarify and clean up sections related to pavement design and soil analysis.
- > Stephanie Zarkis, Cherry Pollock and Lurise Bannister informed committee members of their meeting with JSO regarding the new proposed Truck Route ordinance. They stated that JSO's main concerns were related to exceptions for "dually" trucks and providing education to truck drivers before the new routes become effective. Staff is updating the ordinance language to address those concerns.
- > Bernie Jorn brought to the attention of the committee an issue related to sidewalk accessibility during construction projects. He often finds it challenging to travel on the sidewalk as they are blocked off during construction, forcing him to operate his wheelchair in the roadway. He would like to see better enforcement and planning for Maintenance-of-Traffic (MOT) in order to avoid these situations.
- > Chris Burns also expressed his concerns about bicycle lane accessibility during construction projects.
- > Amy Ingles and Mike Sands stated that developers are required to provide maintenance of traffic plan prior to construction, and the MOT plan must also include provisions for bicyclists and pedestrians. Both acknowledged that the plans are not always followed properly at the time of construction, and in some cases, more enforcement is needed to ensure that bicycle and pedestrian accessibility is maintained.
- ➤ Director Killingsworth addressed the committee regarding sidewalk options for residential subdivision roads. He expressed that the administration and the regulated industry was comfortable with the previously approved standards that allowed for two sidewalk options (Option A: 5' sidewalks on both sides of the street and Option B: 6' sidewalk on one side of the road), but at the committee's June meeting, committee members voted to remove "option B". With that change, the administration is no longer comfortable with the cross-section sidewalk options. He asked the committee to go back to the previously approved options.
- > Director Killingsworth stated that there are roughly 11 bicycle and pedestrian accidents per square mile in the City's commercial areas and roughly half an accident in our residential areas. He wants to see the committees work move forward and make a positive change, but he doesn't want the residential sidewalks issue to devolve into a political tussle that could affect the implementation of all the other work the committee has done.
- > Chris Burns asked for clarification on what defines a residential subdivision road or interior subdivision streets. Chris Burns wanted to understand why this was such an important issue. He has seen places where cul-de-sacs are exceptions and that made some sense to him. But he is concerned about the broader exceptions for sidewalks on only one side throughout subdivisions.
- Curtis Hart stated that removing the option for sidewalks on one side makes it

  214 North Hogan Street Suite 300 JAX FL 32202 904-255-7800

- challenging for developers to meet the standards.
- > Amy Ingles clarified that the definition for "residential local subdivision streets" is "either cul-de-sacs, loop roads, or roads that do not connect thoroughfares or serve major traffic generators."
- > Curtis Hart and Chris Burns further discussed their concerns about sidewalks within subdivisions.
- > Chris Burns announced that Steve Tocknell has resigned and that no pedestrian advocate is in attendance, and that the running advocate Larry Roberts is not in attendance.
- Cherry Pollock stated that there still is a quorum so the committee could take official action today.
- Allan Iosue stated that the Director's ask is to go back having both Option A and Option B for residential local subdivision streets.
- > Teresa Moore said she's ok with it because they aren't building huge subdivisions any more.
- Emily Suter said that here primary concern was safety and Director Killingsworth addressed those concerns, and people are usually going slowly within subdivisions.
- > Amy Ingles said she is looking at this as a need for incremental change; she sees Chris's point and would like sidewalks everywhere but doesn't want the committee's work to get hung up on this issue.
- > Bernie Jorn agrees with Amy's comment about the desire for sidewalks everywhere but the sees the need for incremental change.
- > Amy Ingles suggested that the committee could come back and revisit this language at some point in the future.
- > Chris Burns stated he is in favor of reconsidering the ordinance but he is opposed to the recommended update of allowing the option for sidewalks on only one side of subdivision streets.
- > Teresa Moore stated that most subdivisions are small infill with lots of cul-de-sacs...
- > Bernie Jorn stated that he feels safe in small dead end streets with one sidewalk unless there aren't any major safety issues. He feels ok making the compromise with sidewalk options on one side.
- > Allan losue stated for clarification that if there are 15 lots or less on a cul-de-sac bulb there's no sidewalk required, and for rural roads sidewalks will be required on both sides.
- > Amy Ingles clarified that the definition for "residential local subdivision streets" is "cul-desacs, loop roads, or roads that do not connect thoroughfares or serve major traffic generators."
- > Chris Burns discussed how the North Carolina DOT's complete streets handbook defines local subdivision streets as the second most important for sidewalks. He distributed cross-sections from the North Carolina DOT handbook that have sidewalks on both sides of the streets with no exceptions.
- > Teresa Moore and Chris Burns discussed the meaning of what is defined as a main road/trunk road.
- > Teresa Moore said that about 90% of the new subdivisions being built in Jacksonville are very small in size.
- > Chris Burns said roads all accommodate cars with two lanes, so why can't they also accommodate pedestrians on both sides?

Request for reconsideration of City of Jacksonville Ordinance Code - Chapter 654 (Sidewalks)

o Motion: Teresa Moore Second: Emily Suter Passed 7-0

> Staff confirmed that this update is to add Option B for sidewalks back into the ordinance under 654.133 Section D and add the definition for residential local subdivision streets.

Request to approve update City of Jacksonville Ordinance Code - Chapter 654 (Sidewalks)

o Motion: Teresa Moore Second: Bernie Jorn/Curtis Hart Passed

o 2 Opposed (Chris Burns and Allan Iosue) 5-2

## Request for reconsideration of Land Development Procedures Manual Section 2.0

Motion: Teresa Moore
 Second: Emily Suter Passed 7-0

- > Staff stated that the update would be to include Option A and Option B, with no sidewalk required on cul-de-sac bulbs when there are 15 lots or less. This change is to section 2.2.2 of the LDPM
- > Chris Burns asked why it is so important for the no sidewalk exception for developers.
- Curtis Hart said it's very difficult with small lots and utilities to fit a sidewalk within the culde-sac bulb. Teresa Moore agreed with Curtis's statement.

## Request to approve update of Land Development Procedures Manual Section 2.0

- o Motion: Teresa Moore Second: Valerie Feinburg Passed 6-1
- o 1 Opposed (Chris Burns)
- > Curtis Hart inquired about why the existing subdivision streets cross sections were included in the meeting packet.
- > Stephanie Zarkis clarified that the proposed neighborhood residential cross section (P-134) would apply to through or collector streets, but would not apply to residential local streets, so staff reached out to the SSPAC about what the recommended dimensions should be for residential local subdivision streets.
- > Stephanie Zarkis shared some of the feedback from SSPAC member Leed Silverfield. He was interested in seeing 9 travel lanes and no bike lanes.
- > Curtis Hart thinks there should be an option for 9' lanes but that may be too narrow.
- Mike Sands stated that the Fire Department would have an issue with 9' lanes. All subdivisions have Miami curbs. A sloped curb/mountable that becomes part of a travel lane.
- > Curtis Hart said one issue coming up with City Council is no parking in the street due to Fire Department concerns.
- > Stephanie Zarkis stated that staff is adding a representative cross section for subdivision streets that will have the options shown for sidewalks.
- > Teresa Moore made a motion to approve the new cross sections with the condition that the new residential local subdivision street cross section would include specific roadway elements: sidewalks would be shown on both sides with options in the notes, the section would use same template as the other new cross sections and show a minimum 10' lane width.

## Request to approve update of City Standard Details with new Cross-Sections

- o Motion: ? Second: Curtis Hart Passed 6-1
- 1 Opposed (Chris Burns)
- No public comments.
- Meeting adjourned at 12:15pm

## CITY COUNCIL RESEARCH DIVISION

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY

JEFFREY R. CLEMENTS Chief of Research (904) 630-1377



Bill Type and Number: Ordinance 2017-805

Introducer/Sponsor(s): Council President at the request of the Context Sensitive Streets Standards

Committee

Date of Introduction: November 28, 2017

Committee(s) of Reference: TEU

Date of Analysis: November 30, 2017

Type of Action: Amend Chapter 654, Ordinance Code

Bill Summary: This bill amends Chapter 654 (Code of Subdivision Regulations), Section 654.106 (Definitions) to add a newly created definition for "Reconstructed Street"; amends Section 654.111 (Design Standards: Streets); and amends Section 654.133 (Required Improvements: Streets, Curbs and Gutters, Sidewalks, and Bikeway Requirements), *Ordinance Code*.

**Background Information:** The Context Sensitive Streets Standards Committee met on Tuesday, July 25, 2017 at its regular meeting. The committee discussed concerns related to the underground utilities and paving material portions of new cross-sections and sidewalk options for residential subdivision roads. After deliberation, the committee voted unanimously to add an Option B (6' sidewalks on one side of the road) that would provide a greater opportunity for developers to meet standards. With an additional option, it was necessary to update definitions for residential local subdivision streets.

Policy Impact Area: Ordinance Code, Street Standards

Fiscal Impact: Undetermined

Analyst: Mitchell

The Transportation, Energy and Utilities Committee offers the following substitute to File No. 2017-805: Introduced by the Council President at the request of the Context Sensitive Streets Standards Committee: 6/25-19 **ORDINANCE 2017-805** AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 654 (CODE SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS), ORDINANCE CODE; SECTION AMENDING 654.106 (DEFINITIONS) MODIFY, ADD, AND DELETE CERTAIN DEFINITIONS; AMENDING SECTION 654.111 (DESIGN STANDARDS: STREETS) TO PROVIDE FOR CONNECTIVITY AND SHARED USE; AMENDING SECTION 654.133 (REQUIRED **IMPROVEMENTS:** STREETS, CURBS AND GUTTERS:

SIDEWALKS; AND BIKEWAY REQUIREMENTS) TO

PROVIDE FOR SHARED USE AND SIDEWALKS;

PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; PROVIDING AN

EFFECTIVE DATE.

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BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Jacksonville:

Section 1. Chapter 654 (CODE OF SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS), Ordinance Code, Amended. Chapter 654 (CODE OF SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS), Ordinance Code, is hereby amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 654 - CODE OF SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS

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Sec. 654.106. - Definitions.

As used in this Chapter:

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(mm) Street means a travel way thoroughfare which affords

principal means of vehicular access to abutting property regardless of the term, such as lane or way, used to describe it. and:

\* \* \*

(2) Cul-de-sac means a street ending in a dead-end with a vehicular turnaround. These streets are limited to 1,000 feet in length; however, the Department may approve a cul-de-sac of greater lengths, where, due to topographical conditions, design considerations or the number of lots to be located on the street, a greater length may be deemed necessary.

\* \* \*

- (4) Interstate highway means 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 construct to encompass interstate highways as well.
- (45) Local street means a street designed and maintained to provide access to abutting property. A local street is of limited continuity and not for through traffic.
- (56) Major arterial means 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 very subordinate to the function of moving through traffic.

(67) Minor arterial means a facility that connects and augments the major 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 major arterial.

- (78) Private street means a privately owned or controlled and maintained drive, street, road, lane, not dedicated accepted by the City of Jacksonville as a public road, which provides the primary means of vehicular ingress and egress from a public road to two or more dwelling units, lots, parcels, tracts, or principal buildings, whether created by a private right-of-way, easement, plat, or other device and which has been approved by the Director and appears on the Approved Private Streets List kept by the Director of Public Works as an approved private street.
- (89) Public street means a vehicular right-of-way, that is open to the public and under the control and jurisdiction of the City of Jacksonville pursuant to a deed of conveyance, deed of dedication, plat dedication, or other device accepted by the City, which provides the primary means of vehicular ingress and egress to two or more dwelling units, lots, parcels, tracts, or principal buildings.
- (9) Reconstructed street means a rebuilt existing street such that its estimated life was lengthened, by means other than resurfacing, its vehicular carrying capacity by weight or volume of traffic was increased, or the curb to curb pavement width was increased to include bicycle facilities, raised medians or additional roadway elements.

\* \* \*

Sec. 654.111. - Design standards: streets.

future grade separations.

(b) Local streets shall be <u>designed to provide connectivity while</u>

<u>discouraging cut-through traffic.</u> so laid out that their use

<u>by through traffic will be discouraged.</u>

(d) Where a subdivision borders on or contains a railroad rightof-way or limited access highway right-of-way, the Department
may require an access street approximately parallel to and on
each side of the right-of-way, at a distance suitable for the
appropriate use of the intervening land, as for park or shared
use/multi-use path purposes in appropriate districts.
Distances involving rights-of-way shall also be determined
with due regard for the requirements of approach grades and

(n) The City shall require all new or reconstructed local streets to include bicycle facilities. Bicycle facilities shall meet the design standards in the City Standard Details, Land Development Procedures Manual, and Policy 4.1.1 of the Transportation Element of the City's 2030 Comprehensive Plan. projected to serve in excess of 1,600 vehicles per day and all new collector and minor arterial readways to accommodate. bicyclists within the readway unless determined by the Department that such need does not exist.

Sec. 654.133. - Required improvements: streets; curbs and gutters; sidewalks; and bikeway requirements.

(c) Sidewalks shall be provided in developments and along streets

to- provide safe pedestrian travel. following The outlines general sidewalk requirements. Deviations from the general requirements may be granted by the Department. Department may require a transportation study to substantiate deviations from the general requirements. Sidewalks shall be a minimum of four feet wide and shall be constructed accordance with the Land Development Procedures Manual. Should City Engineer Development Services Division and the Planning and Development Department grant an applicant the option of depositing monies into the sidewalk fund referenced under the provisions of Section 2.2 of the Land Development Procedures Manual, the City shall deposit said funds into the Sidewalk Construction Special Revenue Fund created in Section 111.550, Ordinance Code.

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(d) The City shall require all new dedicated or reconstructed streets serving nonresidential areas to include five foot sidewalks within the dedicated approved right-of-way or shared use/multi-use path subject to approval Department. an approved alternative pedestrian circulation system, unless determined by the Department that such need does not exist. A shared use/multi-use path may be approved by the Department based upon the presence of nearby paths, if the location is part of an established plan for shared use/multiuse paths or if the location is an important link between existing bicycle and pedestrian facilities. Table 1 below outlines sidewalk requirements for each Development Sidewalk design shall conform to the specifications outlined in the City Standard Details. All sidewalks shall maintain a minimum of four feet of continuous, unobstructed path of travel.

Table 1. Sidewalk Requirements by Development Area

Development	Sidewalk Location	Minimum Sidewalk Width
Area		(feet)
Downtown	Both sides of street	8
Urban Priority	Both sides of street	<u>8</u>
Area		
Urban Area	Both sides of street	6
Suburban Area	Both sides of street	, 6
Rural Area	Both sides of street	5

<del>Sidewalk Requirements</del>

Didewark Requirements					
<del>Type of Development</del>	Requirements				
1. Residential:					
a. Collector	Both sides				
b. Local	One side (note i)				
c. Cul de sac (note ii):					
-more than 15 lots	<del>One side</del>				
15-lots or less	None				
2. Commercial/Light Industrial:					
a. Collector	Both sides				
b. Local	<del>One side</del>				
c. Cul de sac	<del>One side</del>				
	One side				
3. Heavy/Industrial	<del>(note iii)</del>				

### NOTES:

- i. Where sidewalks are required on one side of the street, they should be placed on the side intersecting the most number of side streets unless otherwise justified.
- ii. The number of lots on a cul de sac should include only those lots fronting on the cul de sac. Corner lots fronting the

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local street should not be included in the count. Corner lots
fronting the cul-de sac should not be included in the count.

i. When standard sidewalk width cannot be attained due to demonstrated right-of-way constraints, provide the greatest sidewalk width possible, but not less than five feet.

- iii. Safe and exclusive pedestrian access shall be provided between existing bus stops and identified future bus stops and individual building lots and to all existing bus stops and identified future bus stops.
- iii. ADA standard curb Curb cut ramps are required at all intersections where one or more of the rights-of-way of the intersecting streets contains sidewalks and where roadway lane width do not exceed 12 feet unless authorized by the Director, or his or her designee.

Sidewalks shall be required on new, reconstructed and existing streets adjacent to proposed developments when the development is within reasonable pedestrian access of public facilities (i.e., schools, parks, shopping centers, etc.), as determined by the Planning and Development Department or where an existing sidewalk could be joined. This requirement may only be waived by the Department when developers are approved to pay into the Sidewalk Construction Special Revenue Fund pursuant to Section 111.550, Ordinance Code there is not adequate public space for the construction of the sidewalk.

- (e) Sidewalks along residential local subdivision streets have two sidewalk options. Residential local subdivision streets are local streets within platted subdivisions that provide access to residential lots and that do not provide connectivity to major arterials, minor arterials, collector streets or serve major traffic generators.
  - i. Option A: Provide five foot (5') wide unobstructed

sidewalks on both sides of all streets.

- ii. Option B: Provide a six foot (6') wide unobstructed sidewalk on one side of the street, as long as the sidewalk establishes good interconnections, and is located on the side of the street that will serve the most residential lots.
- iii. Sidewalks are not required on a cul-de-sac with less
  than 15 lots (Note: corner lots shall be included
  in the lot count).
- iv. A five foot wide sidewalk is required on one side

  for cul de sacs and minor roads that serve fifteen

  and up to thirty lots.
- (f) The subdivision entrance street or streets in a platted subdivision which provide a connection to a collector street, major arterial or otherwise serve as the entrance or exist point(s) to the subdivision, shall provide a six-foot (6') sidewalk on both sides of the subdivision entrance street (s), and shall connect to external sidewalks, if the same exist. If external sidewalks adjacent to the subdivision do not exist, connecting six feet sidewalks shall be installed subject to staff review.
- Rural area sidewalk deferrals. The Director may grant deferrals from the requirements of this Section for development in rural areas until such time as sidewalks are needed. The Director shall determine when sidewalks are needed based on the growth of the area surrounding the development. For the purposes of this subsection, rural areas shall be defined by the Director. A deferral granted pursuant to this subsection shall be executed by an affidavit signed by the property owner(s) and in a form acceptable to the Office of General Counsel. The Office of General Counsel

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- Bikeways shall be required on all new collector and arterial roadways projected to serve in excess of 1,600 vehicles per day by providing:
  - (1) Outside roadway lanes not less than 14 feet wide; <del>or,</del>
  - (2) Paved shoulders not less than four foot wide beyond outside lanes; or,
  - (3) Bike paths separated and/or protected by physical barriers from vehicular traffic and devoted to the primary use of bicycle traffic.
- (g) <del>(4)</del> Developments of large scale shall give consideration to on-site provisions of bike lockers and showers.

Section 2. Severability. The provisions of this Ordinance are intended to be severable and if any provision is declared invalid or unenforceable by a court of competent jurisdiction, such provision shall be severed and the remainder shall continue in full force and effect with the Ordinance being deemed amended to the least degree legally permissible.

Section 3. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall become effective upon signature by the Mayor or upon becoming effective without the Mayor's signature.

Form, Approved:

Office of General Counsel

Legislation prepared by: Cherry Shaw Pollock

GC-#1170618-v3-Revisions to Chapter 654 112117

Introduced by the Council President at the request of the Context Sensitive Streets Standards Committee:

JUNK 111-19

#### **ORDINANCE 2017-805**

AN ORDINANCE AMENDING CHAPTER 654 (CODE SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS), ORDINANCE CODE, AMENDING SECTION 654.106 (DEFINITIONS) TO ADD A NEWLY CREATED DEFINITION FOR "RECONSTRUCTED STREET"; AMENDING SECTION 654.111 STANDARDS: STREETS), ORDINANCE CODE; AMENDING 654.133 (REQUIRED SECTION IMPROVEMENTS: STREETS, CURBS AND GUTTERS; SIDEWALKS; AND BIKEWAY REQUIREMENTS), ORDINANCE CODE; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

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BE IT ORDAINED by the Council of the City of Jacksonville: Chapter 654 (Code of Subdivision Regulations), Section 1. Ordinance Code, amended. Chapter 654 (Code of Subdivision Regulations), hereby amended to read as follows:

CHAPTER 654 - CODE OF SUBDIVISION REGULATIONS

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Section 654.106 - Definitions

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- (mm) Street means a thoroughfare which affords the principal means of vehicular access to abutting property regardless of the term, such as lane or way, used to describe it. and:
  - (1) Collector street means a surface street providing land access traffic circulation and service within residential, commercial and industrial areas. Collector streets serve to connect local roadway networks to the

- larger City-wide arterial roadway network.
- (2) Cul-de-sac means a street ending in a dead-end with a vehicular turnaround. These streets are limited to 1,000 feet in length; however, the Department may approve a cul-de-sac of greater lengths, where, due to topographical conditions, design considerations or the number of lots to be located on the street, a greater length may be deemed necessary.
- (3) Freeway means 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.
- (4) Interstate highway means 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.
- (35) Local street means a street designed and maintained to provide access to abutting property. A local street is of limited continuity and not for through traffic.
- (6) Major arterial means 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 very subordinate to the function of moving through traffic.
- (7) Minor arterial means a facility that connects and

augments the major 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 major arterial.

- (48) Private street means a privately owned or controlled and maintained drive, street, road, lane, not dedicated accepted by the City of Jacksonville as a public road, which provides the primary means of vehicular ingress and egress from a public road to two or more dwelling units, lots, parcels, tracts, or principal buildings, whether created by a private right-of way, easement, plat, or other device and which has been approved by the Director and appears on the Approved Private Streets List kept by the Director of Public Works as an approved private street.
- (59) Public street means a vehicular right of way, that is open to the public and under the control and jurisdiction of the City of Jacksonville pursuant to a deed of conveyance, deed of dedication, plat dedication, or other device accepted by the City, which provides the primary means of vehicular ingress and egress to two or more dwelling units, lots, parcels, tracts, or principal buildings.
- such that its estimated life was lengthened, by means other than resurfacing, its vehicular carrying capacity by weight or volume of traffic was increased, or the curb to curb pavement width was increased to include bicycle facilities, raised medians or additional roadway elements.

Section 654.111. - Design standards: streets.

(a) The character, width, grade and location of streets shall conform to the standards in this Chapter, the Land Development Procedures Manual, and the Review Procedures and Standards for Subdivisions Manual, and shall be considered in their relation to existing and planned streets, to topographical conditions and to public convenience and safety and in their appropriate relation to the proposed uses of the land to be served by the streets. It has been set forth in the Comprehensive Plan that City shall utilize the following quidelines, feasible, as minimum requirements for rights-of-way defined by classification. There shall be no development including buildings, parking lots, and other development. related structures within the required right-of-way identified below. Measurement shall be from the centerline of existing roadway.

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- (b) Local streets shall be <u>designed</u> so <u>laid out</u> that their use by through <u>cut-through</u> traffic will be discouraged. <u>while</u> maintaining connectivity. Traffic calming measures may be used in local street design to discourage cut-through traffic.
- where a subdivision abuts on or contains an existing or proposed arterial street or expressway, the Department may require marginal access streets, reverse frontage with screen planting or fencing contained in a non-access easement along the rear property line, deep lots with rear service alleys or such other treatment as may be necessary for adequate protection of residential properties and to afford separation of through and local traffic.
- (d) Where a subdivision borders on or contains a railroad rightof-way or limited access highway right-of-way, the Department may require an access street approximately parallel to and on each side of the right-of-way, at a distance suitable for the

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appropriate use of the intervening land, as for park or shared path purposes in appropriate districts. use involving rights-of-way shall also be determined with due regard for the requirements of approach grades and future grade separations.

(e) Non-access easements controlling access to streets shall be prohibited except where their control is placed with the City.

(n) The City shall require all new or reconstructed <del>local</del> streets projected to serve in excess of 1,600 vehicles per day and all new collector and minor arterial roadways to accommodate to include bicycle facilities. Bicycle facilities shall meet the standards in the City Standard design Details, Land Development Procedures Manual, and Policy 2.1.14 of Transportation Element of the City's 2030 Comprehensive Plan. bicyclists within the roadway unless determined by the Department that such need does not exist.

# Section 654.133. - Required improvements: streets; curbs and gutters; sidewalks; and bikeway requirements.

- Streets and public ways shall be cleared and graded, including side slopes to the specified grade. If required to prevent erosion or excessive washing of the shoulders, protective measures shall be taken by the developer as required by the Director.
- Streets shall be paved and standard curb and gutter installed (b) to meet the specifications of the Land Development Procedures Manual.
- (c) Sidewalks shall be provided in developments and along streets to provide safe pedestrian travel. The following table outlines general sidewalk requirements. Deviations from the

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general requirements may be granted by the Department. The Department may require a transportation study to substantiate deviations from the general requirements. Sidewalks shall be a minimum of four feet wide and shall be constructed in accordance with the Land Development Procedures Manual. Should the City Engineer Development Services Division and the Planning and Development Department grant an applicant the option of depositing monies into the sidewalk fund referenced under the provisions of Section 2.2 of the Land Development Procedures Manual, the City shall deposit said funds into the Sidewalk Construction Special Revenue Fund created in Section 111.550, Ordinance Code.

The City shall require all new dedicated or reconstructed (d) streets serving nonresidential areas to include five foot sidewalks within the dedicated approved right-of-way or an approved alternative pedestrian circulation system, unless determined by the Department that such need does not exist. below outlines sidewalk requirements for Table 1 each Development Area. Sidewalk design shall conform the specifications outlined in the City Standard Details. All sidewalks shall maintain a minimum of four feet of continuous, unobstructed path of travel.

Table 1. Sidewalk Requirements by Development Area

Development	Sidewalk Location	Minimum Sidewalk Width	
Area	_	(feet)	
Downtown	Both sides of street	. 8	
Urban Priority	Both sides of street	<u>8</u>	
Area			
Urban Area	Both sides of street	<u>6</u> .	
Suburban Area	Both sides of street	6	
Rural Area	Both sides of street	<u>5</u>	

(e) <u>Sidewalks along residential local subdivision streets have two</u>
(2) <u>sidewalk options</u>. <u>Residential local subdivision streets include</u>

local streets as defined within a platted subdivision, and do not

provide connectivity to thoroughfares, collector roads or serve major traffic generators.

- i. Option A: Provide five-foot (5') wide unobstructed sidewalks on both sides of all streets.
- ii. Option B:Provide a six-foot (6') wide unobstructed sidewalk on one side of the street, as long as the sidewalk establishes good interconnections, and is located on the side of the street that will serve the most residential lots.
- (f) The subdivision entrance road, referenced in Options A and B, shall provide a six-foot (6') sidewalk on both sides of the collector or trunk road and the sidewalks shall connect to external sidewalks subject to staff review.

Sidewalk Requirements

Type of Development	Requirements	
1. Residential:		
<del>a. Collector</del>	Both sides	
<del>b. Local</del>	One side (note i)	
c. Cul de sac (note ii)		
More than-15-lots	One side	
<del>15 lots or less</del>	None	
2. Commercial/Light Industrial:		
<del>a. Collector</del> .	Both sides	
<del>b. Local</del>	One side	
. <del>c. Cul-de-sac</del>	One side	

<del>One side</del> <del>3. Heavy/Industrial</del> <del>(note iii)</del> ~

### NOTES:

- i. Where sidewalks are required on one side of the street, they should be placed on the side intersecting the most number of side streets unless otherwise justified.
- ii. The number of lots on a cul-de-sac should include only those lots fronting on the cul-de-sac corner lots fronting the local street should not be included in the count. Corner lots fronting the cul-de-sac should not be included in the count.
- i. When standard sidewalk width cannot be attained due to demonstrated right-of-way constraints, provide the greatest attainable width possible, but not less than 5 feet.
- iii. Safe and exclusive pedestrian access shall be provided between individual building lots and to all existing bus stops and identified future bus stops.
- iii. ADA standard curb Gurb cut ramps are required at all intersections where one or more of the rights-of-way of the intersecting streets contains sidewalks and where roadway lane width do not exceed 12 feet unless authorized by the Director, or his or her designee.

Sidewalks shall be required on new and existing streets adjacent to proposed developments when the development is within reasonable pedestrian access of public facilities (i.e., schools, parks, shopping centers, etc.), as determined by the Planning and Development Department or where an existing sidewalk could be joined. This requirement may only be waived by the Department when developers are approved to pay into the Sidewalk Construction Special Revenue Fund pursuant to Section 111.550, Ordinance Code there is not adequate public space for the construction of the sidewalk.

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Office of General Counsel

without the Mayor's signature.

Legislation prepared by: Cherry Shaw Pollock

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Rural area sidewalk deferrals. The Director may grant deferrals from the requirements of this Section for development in rural areas until such time as sidewalks are needed. The Director shall determine when sidewalks are needed based on the growth of the area surrounding the development. For the purposes of this subsection, -rural areas shall be defined by the Director. deferral granted pursuant to this subsection shall be executed by an affidavit signed by the property owner(s) and in a form acceptable to the Office of General Counsel. The Office of General Counsel shall record the affidavit in the official records of Duval County and shall forward a recorded copy of the affidavit to the Department and the Department of Public Works.

(f) Bikeways shall be required on all new collector and arterial roadways projected to serve in excess of 1,600 vehicles per day by providing:

- (g) (4) Developments of large scale shall give consideration to onsite provisions of bike lockers and showers.
  - (1) Outside roadway lanes not less than 14 feet wide; or,
  - (2) Paved shoulders not less than four-foot wide beyond outside lanes; or,
  - (3) Bike paths separated and/or protected by physical barriers from vehicular traffic and devoted to the primary
- use of bicycle traffic. Effective Date. This ordinance shall become Section 2. effective upon signature by the Mayor or upon becoming effective



## MINUTES CONTEXT SENSITIVE STREETS COMMITTEE TUESDAY, November 29, 2016 10:30AM - 12:00PM

A meeting was held at the Ed Ball Building, 10th Floor, Conference Room 5 Tuesday, November 29, 2016, from 10:30am - 12:00pm. The following representatives were in attendance:

<b>—</b> .	Name	Representative Title	In Attendance
Appointed by Mayor	Allan Iosue	Chair (Landscape Architect)	Yes
	Cutis Hart	Home Building Industry	Yes
To yo	Montasser Selim	Urban Planner	Yes
~ =	Emily Suter	Public Health	Yes
T	Chris Ruen	Retail	Yes
Appointed by City Council	Christopher Burns Steve Tocknell Bernard Jorn	Bicycling Community Rep	Yes
	Steve Tocknell	Urban Area	Yes
<u>ឝ</u> ឝ ប	Bernard Jorn	Disabled Advocate	No
4	Larry Roberts	Running Advocate	Yes
L.	Teresa Moore	Rural Area	Yes
Appointe d by JTA	Valerie Feinberg	JTA	No
	Chris LeDew	JTA	Yes
	John Pappas	Director of Public Works	No
	Cherry Pollock	Office of General Counsel	Yes
1	Steve Long	Chief ROW & Stormwater	Yes
	Tom Fallin	Chief Eng. & Const. Mgmt.	No
ا يـ	Mike Sands	Chief Development Services	Yes
COJ Staff	Nelson Caparas	Chief Traffic Engineer	No
S	William	Director of Planning and Dev.	No
8	Killingsworth		
	Laurie Santana	Chief of Transportation Planning	No
	Mack Blanton	Disabled Services	No
	Lurise Bannister	Transportation Manager	No
	Amy Ingles	Bicycle Pedestrian Coordinator	Yes
	Stephanie Zarkis	Planning & Development	Yes

- > CALL TO ORDER: 10:40 a.m. Chairman Allan losue called the meeting to order.
- > Chairman Allan welcomed attendees and introduced newest member, Teresa Moore.
- > C. Hart moved approval of Minutes from regular October 25 meeting, and November 15, workshop meeting, L. Roberts second. Members voted unanimously in favor of approval...
- Stephanie Zarkis: presented table in packets reflect comments from previous meeting.
- > Steve Tocknell vote was deferred on bicycle parking corral standards from previous meeting and he requested to reconsider revisions to Task 3B to adding Figure 9 Curtis moved the motion to reconsider Task 3B to add Figure 9 relating to bicycles parking corral standards, L. Roberts seconded. Committee members voted, unanimously, in favor to reconsider. None opposed.
- Stephanie Zarkis provided a presentation on recommended changes in Task 3D COJ functional classified roadway to include context sensitive standards: Main changes were focused on design vehicle and curb radii. After meeting with traffic engineering recommending a maximum 30 foot radii. The ideal would be 15 feet, by using the effective curb radius. All could be increased by combining parking and bicycle lanes to get down to a smaller radius.
- ➤ Design vehicle was also changed to an SU30-avenue downward —
- > Steve Tocknell inquired whether an SU30 design vehicle is required or necessary? Neighborhood residential streets not necessarily a residential street. Is a local street necessarily considered a neighborhood residential street.
- > Stephanie indicated that the neighborhood streets are usually local. The goal is to provide the flexibility, which is the largest vehicle for the curb radii. Accommodate means it could go outside the lane, so the better wording would be to meet the design vehicle.
- > Allan losue stated We should ensure that the design vehicle is the appropriate language. Is it designed for a larger vehicle? And will it accommodate a larger vehicle.
- > Steve and Stephanie Assuming that a WB 40 is the same <u>as a transit bus</u>. Another consideration of an SU30 is quite similar to a school bus.
- Cherry Pollock inquired about Figure 3

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- > Steve would prefer to see a median in highly trafficked areas to encourage a more safety crossing for pedestrians. The median is not merely ornamental but functional to safety.
- > Chris Burns how do we draft the median so that the outcome design is not only pedestrian designed but also bicyclist design.
- > The Committee discussed design depends on context and ultimately the Committee needs to decide on the proper language other than required. There are situations that require additional pedestrian crossings. Because of the initial design of homes in areas that are 40 years old, the Committee needs to be able to bring things up to standard futuristically designing these areas 10-20 years down the road to accommodate the growth.

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> Allan stated – language for each should be changed to reflect that there are a lot of areas that should be context sensitive. Landscaped median should be changed to minimum bicycle facilities.

Allan agrees with Monty Salim's point, if there is a process of all being reviewed and there is a decision of the staff to indicate that they've met the requirements.

All agree that signs should indicate specifically to bicycles in existing bicycle facilities (Figure 1.)

- Stephanie indicated that updating the functional classification maps and this is an ongoing process that will be brought forth within Task 4. Criteria will be brought to the committee to help determine.
- ➤ Laurie Santana stated we should be looking at our entire network and re-evaluating because we just can't go and make changes to ensure all of the functional classifications are accurate and appropriate. There are a few processes before it can be finalized.
- ➤ C. Hart moved to approve the recommended changes in Task 3D COJ functional classified roadways to include context sensitive standards, seconded by C. Burns, motion passed unanimously.
- > Stephanie recommended to\_delete the entire section 9 of the red book. Curtis suggests getting opinion of Director Killingsworth before moving forward.
- ➤ No Public comments. December 13, 2016 meeting cancelled and next meeting is scheduled for January 10, 2017.
- Meeting adjourned at 11:33



## **DRAFT**

# CONTEXT SENSITIVE STREETS STANDARDS COMMITTEE MINUTES Tuesday, July 25, 2017 10:30AM - 12:00PM

A meeting was held at the Ed Ball Building, 10<sup>th</sup> Floor, Conference Room 5 Tuesday, July 25, 2017 from 3:30pm – 5:00pm. The following representatives were in attendance:

	Name	Representative Title	In Attendance
Appointed by Mayor	Allan Iosue	Chair (Landscape Architect)	Yes
	Cutis Hart	Home Building Industry	Yes
	Montasser Selim	Urban Planner	No
	Emily Suter	Public Health	Yes
Appointed by City Council	Chris Ruen	Retail	Yes
	Christopher Burns	Bicycling Community Rep	Yes
	VACANT	Urban Area	
	Bernard Jorn	Disabled Advocate	Yes
	Larry Roberts	Running Advocate	No
	Teresa Moore	Rural Area	Yes
App ointe d by JTA	Valerie Feinberg	JTA	Yes

	John Pappas	Director of Public Works	No
	Cherry Pollock	Office of General Counsel	Yes
	Steve Long	Chief ROW & Stormwater	Yes?
	Tom Fallin	Chief Eng. & Const. Mgmt.	· Yes
	Mike Sands	Chief Development Services	Yes
Staff	Chris LeDew	Chief of Traffic Engineering	Yes
S	William	Director of Planning and Dev.	Yes
COO	Killingsworth		
0	Laurie Santana	Chief of Transportation Planning	Yes
	Mack Blanton	Disabled Services	Yes
	Lurise Bannister	Transportation Manager	Yes
	Amy Ingles	Bicycle Pedestrian Coordinator	Yes
	Stephanie Zarkis	Planning & Development	Yes

- > CALL TO ORDER: 10:35 am. Chairman Allan Iosue called the meeting to order.
- ➤ Approval of Meeting Minutes from June 15, 2017
  - o Motion: Emily Suter Second: Teresa Moore Passed
- Curtis Hart stated that there were some errors and inconsistencies in the underground utilities and paving materials portions of the new cross-sections. He stated that he would like the Subdivision Standards Policy Advisory Committee (SSPAC) to review and comment on the underground details of the cross-sections.
- > Stephanie Zarkis stated that the SSPAC would review the new cross-sections before they are finalized and adopted. Staff will also clarify and clean up sections related to pavement design and soil analysis.
- > Stephanie Zarkis, Cherry Pollock and Lurise Bannister informed committee members of their meeting with JSO regarding the new proposed Truck Route ordinance. They stated that JSO's main concerns were related to exceptions for "dually" trucks and providing education to truck drivers before the new routes become effective. Staff is updating the ordinance language to address those concerns.
- ➤ Bernie Jorn brought to the attention of the committee an issue related to sidewalk accessibility during construction projects. He often finds it challenging to travel on the sidewalk as they are blocked off during construction, forcing him to operate his wheelchair in the roadway. He would like to see better enforcement and planning for Maintenance-of-Traffic (MOT) in order to avoid these situations.
- > Chris Burns also expressed his concerns about bicycle lane accessibility during construction projects.
- Amy Ingles and Mike Sands stated that developers are required to provide maintenance of traffic plan prior to construction, and the MOT plan must also include provisions for bicyclists and pedestrians. Both acknowledged that the plans are not always followed properly at the time of construction, and in some cases, more enforcement is needed to ensure that bicycle and pedestrian accessibility is maintained.
- ▶ Director Killingsworth addressed the committee regarding sidewalk options for residential subdivision roads. He expressed that the administration and the regulated industry was comfortable with the previously approved standards that allowed for two sidewalk options (Option A: 5' sidewalks on both sides of the street and Option B: 6' sidewalk on one side of the road), but at the committee's June meeting, committee members voted to remove "option B". With that change, the administration is no longer comfortable with the cross-section sidewalk options. He asked the committee to go back to the previously approved options.
- ➤ Director Killingsworth stated that there are roughly 11 bicycle and pedestrian accidents per square mile in the City's commercial areas and roughly half an accident in our residential areas. He wants to see the committees work move forward and make a positive change, but he doesn't want the residential sidewalks issue to devolve into a political tussle that could affect the implementation of all the other work the committee has done.
- Chris Burns asked for clarification on what defines a residential subdivision road or interior subdivision streets. Chris Burns wanted to understand why this was such an important issue. He has seen places where cul-de-sacs are exceptions and that made some sense to him. But he is concerned about the broader exceptions for sidewalks on only one side throughout subdivisions.
- Curtis Hart stated that removing the option for sidewalks on one side makes it

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- challenging for developers to meet the standards.
- Amy Ingles clarified that the definition for "residential local subdivision streets" is "either cul-de-sacs, loop roads, or roads that do not connect thoroughfares or serve major traffic generators."
- > Curtis Hart and Chris Burns further discussed their concerns about sidewalks within subdivisions.
- > Chris Burns announced that Steve Tocknell has resigned and that no pedestrian advocate is in attendance, and that the running advocate Larry Roberts is not in attendance.
- > Cherry Pollock stated that there still is a quorum so the committee could take official action today.
- .> Allan Iosue stated that the Director's ask is to go back having both Option A and Option B for residential local subdivision streets.
- > Teresa Moore said she's ok with it because they aren't building huge subdivisions any more.
- > Emily Suter said that here primary concern was safety and Director Killingsworth addressed those concerns, and people are usually going slowly within subdivisions.
- Amy Ingles said she is looking at this as a need for incremental change; she sees Chris's point and would like sidewalks everywhere but doesn't want the committee's work to get hung up on this issue.
- > Bernie Jorn agrees with Amy's comment about the desire for sidewalks everywhere but the sees the need for incremental change.
- > Amy Ingles suggested that the committee could come back and revisit this language at some point in the future.
  - > Chris Burns stated he is in favor of reconsidering the ordinance but he is opposed to the recommended update of allowing the option for sidewalks on only one side of subdivision streets.
  - > Teresa Moore stated that most subdivisions are small infill with lots of cul-de-sacs.
  - > Bernie Jorn stated that he feels safe in small dead end streets with one sidewalk unless there aren't any major safety issues. He feels ok making the compromise with sidewalk options on one side.
  - > Alian losue stated for clarification that if there are 15 lots or less on a cul-de-sac bulb there's no sidewalk required, and for rural roads sidewalks will be required on both sides.
  - > Amy Ingles clarified that the definition for "residential local subdivision streets" is "cul-desacs, loop roads, or roads that do not connect thoroughfares or serve major traffic generators."
  - > Chris Burns discussed how the North Carolina DOT's complete streets handbook defines local subdivision streets as the second most important for sidewalks. He distributed cross-sections from the North Carolina DOT handbook that have sidewalks on both sides of the streets with no exceptions.
  - > Teresa Moore and Chris Burns discussed the meaning of what is defined as a main road/trunk road.
  - > Teresa Moore said that about 90% of the new subdivisions being built in Jacksonville are very small in size.
  - > Chris Burns said roads all accommodate cars with two lanes, so why can't they also accommodate pedestrians on both sides?

Request for reconsideration of City of Jacksonville Ordinance Code — Chapter 654 (Sidewalks)

o Motion: Teresa Moore Second: Emily Suter Passed 7-0

> Staff confirmed that this update is to add Option B for sidewalks back into the ordinance under 654.133 Section D and add the definition for residential local subdivision streets.

Request to approve update City of Jacksonville Ordinance Code - Chapter 654 (Sidewalks)

- o Motion: Teresa Moore Second: Bernie Jorn/Curtis Hart Passed
- o 2 Opposed (Chris Burns and Allan Iosue) 5-2

## Request for reconsideration of Land Development Procedures Manual Section 2.0

- Motion: Teresa Moore
   Second: Emily Suter Passed 7-0
- > Staff stated that the update would be to include Option A and Option B, with no sidewalk required on cul-de-sac bulbs when there are 15 lots or less. This change is to section 2.2.2 of the LDPM
- Chris Burns asked why it is so important for the no sidewalk exception for developers.
- Curtis Hart said it's very difficult with small lots and utilities to fit a sidewalk within the culde-sac bulb. Teresa Moore agreed with Curtis's statement.

## Request to approve update of Land Development Procedures Manual Section 2.0

- Motion: Teresa Moore Second: Valerie Feinburg Passed 6-1
- o 1 Opposed (Chris Burns)
- > Curtis Hart inquired about why the existing subdivision streets cross sections were included in the meeting packet.
- > Stephanie Zarkis clarified that the proposed neighborhood residential cross section (P-134) would apply to through or collector streets, but would not apply to residential local streets, so staff reached out to the SSPAC about what the recommended dimensions should be for residential local subdivision streets.
- > Stephanie Zarkis shared some of the feedback from SSPAC member Leed Silverfield. He was interested in seeing 9' travel lanes and no bike lanes.
- > Curtis Hart thinks there should be an option for 9' lanes but that may be too narrow.
- Mike Sands stated that the Fire Department would have an issue with 9' lanes. All subdivisions have Miami curbs. A sloped curb/mountable that becomes part of a travel lane.
- > Curtis Hart said one issue coming up with City Council is no parking in the street due to Fire Department concerns.
- > Stephanie Zarkis stated that staff is adding a representative cross section for subdivision streets that will have the options shown for sidewalks.
- > Teresa Moore made a motion to approve the new cross sections with the condition that the new residential local subdivision street cross section would include specific roadway elements: sidewalks would be shown on both sides with options in the notes, the section would use same template as the other new cross sections and show a minimum 10' lane width.

## Request to approve update of City Standard Details with new Cross-Sections

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- o Motion: ? Second: Curtis Hart Passed 6-1
- o 1 Opposed (Chris Burns)
- No public comments.
- Meeting adjourned at 12:15pm