

## **Appendix A Comprehensive Plan GOPs**

### Exhibit A-1 Comprehensive Plan GOPs

#### **Future Land Use Element**

**Objective 1.5** Discourage the proliferation of urban sprawl.

**Goal 2** Redevelop areas within the city, as needed, in a manner that promotes quality of life, transportation choice, a healthy economy, and discourages sprawl.

**Objective 2.1** Redevelopment should be encouraged to promote compact, vibrant urbanism, improve the condition of blighted areas, discourage urban sprawl, and foster compact development patterns that promote transportation choice.

**Policy 4.1.1** Land Use Categories on the Future Land Use Map shall be defined as follows:

#### **Mixed-Use Low-Intensity (8-30 units per acre)**

This category allows a mixture of residential and non-residential uses such as standard lot single-family houses, small-lot single-family houses, duplex houses, townhouses (attached housing), accessory dwelling units, group homes, multi-family housing (if compatible in scale and character with other dwellings in the proposed neighborhood), offices scaled to serve the surrounding neighborhood, retail scaled to serve the surrounding neighborhood, public and private schools, places of religious assembly and other community civic uses, and traditional neighborhoods on sites 16 acres or larger in conformance with the adopted Traditional Neighborhood Development (TND) ordinance. Residential development shall be limited to 8 to 30 units per acres. Lots that existed on November 13, 1991 and that are less than or equal to 0.5 acres in size shall be exempt from minimum density requirements. Intensity will be controlled, in part, by adopting land development regulations that establish height limits of 5 stories or less; however, height may be increased to a maximum of 8 stories by special use permit. Land development regulations shall establish the thresholds for the percentage of mixed uses for new development or redevelopment of sites 10 acres or larger. At a minimum, the land development regulations shall encourage that: at least 10 percent of the floor area of new development or redevelopment of such sites be residential; or, that the surrounding area of equal or greater size than the development or redevelopment site, and within 1/4 mile of the site, have a residential density of at least 6 units per acre. Residential use shall not be a required development component for public and private schools, institutions of higher learning, places of religious assembly and other community civic uses. Buildings in this category shall face the street and have modest (or no) front setbacks.

This category shall not be used to extend strip commercial development along a street. Land development regulations shall ensure a compact, pedestrian-friendly environment for these areas, and provide guidelines or standards for the compatibility of permitted uses.

**Policy 4.1.4** The City will consider amending land use designations in the City to discourage strip commercial uses and encourage a mix of residential and non-residential uses.

**Transportation Mobility Element**

**Policy 10.1.4** For any development or redevelopment within Zone A, the developer shall provide the following transportation mobility requirements. The developer shall provide any transportation modifications that are site related and required for operational or safety reasons, such as, but not limited to, new turn lanes into the development, driveway modifications, or new traffic signals, and such operational and safety modifications shall be unrelated to the Transportation Mobility Program requirements.

- a. Sidewalk connections from the development to existing and planned public sidewalk along the development frontage;
- b. Cross-access connections/easements or joint driveways, where available and economically feasible;
- c. Deeding of land or conveyance of required easements along the property frontage to the City, as needed, for the construction of public sidewalks, bus turn-out facilities, and/or transit shelters. Such deeding or conveyance of required easements, or a portion of same, shall not be required if it would render the property unusable for development. A Transit Facility License Agreement between the property owner and the City for the placement of a bus shelter and related facilities on private property may be used in lieu of deeding of land or conveyance of easements. The License Agreement term shall be for a minimum of 10 years;
- d. Closure of existing excessive, duplicative, or unsafe curb cuts or narrowing of overly wide curb cuts at the development site, as defined in the Access Management portion of the Land Development Code; and
- e. Safe and convenient on-site pedestrian circulation, such as sidewalks and crosswalks connecting buildings and parking areas at the development site.

**Policy 10.1.5** For any development or redevelopment within Zones B, C, D, E, or M, the developer shall provide all of the items listed in Policy 10.1.4 and shall provide the transportation mobility requirements as specified in Policies 10.1.6, 10.1.7, 10.1.9, 10.1.11, 10.1.13, and 10.1.14, as applicable. The developer shall also provide any transportation modifications that are site related and required for operational or safety reasons, such as, but not limited to, new turn lanes into the development, driveway modifications, or new

traffic signals, and such operational and safety modifications shall be unrelated to the Transportation Mobility Program requirements.

**Policy 10.1.6** For any development or redevelopment within Zone B, the developer shall, at the developer’s expense, meet the following transportation mobility criteria based on the development’s (including all phases) trip generation and proportional impact on transportation mobility needs. The criteria chosen shall relate to the particular development site and the transportation mobility conditions and priorities in the zone, adjacent zones, and/or citywide for criteria that benefit the overall transportation system. Based on cost estimates provided by the developer and verified by the City, the City shall have the discretion to count individual criteria as equivalent to two or more criteria for purposes of satisfying transportation mobility requirements. Provision of the required transportation mobility criteria shall be subject to final approval by the City during the development review process and shall be memorialized in a TMPA agreement between the City and the developer.

Net, New Average Daily Trip Generation	Number of Criteria That Shall Be Met
50 or less	At least 1
51 to 100	At least 2
101 to 400	At least 3
401 to 1,000	At least 5
1,001 to 5,000	At least 8
Greater than 5,000	At least 12 and meet either a. or b.:  a. Located on an existing RTS transit route with minimum 15-minute frequencies in the a.m. and p.m. peak hours. b. Provide funding for a new RTS transit route with minimum 15-minute frequencies in the a.m. and p.m. peak hours or provide funding to improve RTS transit headways to minimum 15-minute frequencies in the a.m. and p.m. peak hours. Funding for new routes shall include capital and operating costs for a minimum of 5 years. Funding for existing route expansions or enhancements shall include capital and operating costs for a minimum of 3 years.

**Zone B Criteria**

- a. Intersection and/or signalization modifications to address congestion management, including, but not limited to: signal timing studies, fiber optic interconnection for traffic signals, roundabouts, OPTICOM signal preemption, transit signal prioritization, and/or implementation of the Gainesville Traffic Signalization Master Plan. The Master Plan includes installation of Intelligent Transportation System (ITS) features such as state of

- the art traffic signal controllers, dynamic message signs, and traffic monitoring cameras designed to maximize the efficiency of the roadway network by reducing congestion and delay.
- b. Addition of lanes on existing road facilities (including, but not limited to, the 4-lane expansion of SR 121 north of US 441 to CR 231), where acceptable to the City and/or MTPO, as relevant.
  - c. Construction of new road facilities that provide alternate routes, reduce congestion, and create a better gridded network.
  - d. Use of joint driveways or cross-access to reduce curb cuts.
  - e. Participation in a transportation demand management program that provides funding or incentives for transportation modes other than single occupant vehicle. Such demand management programs shall provide annual reports of operations to the City indicating successes in reducing single occupant vehicle trips.
  - f. Provision of ride sharing or van pooling programs.
  - g. Provision of Park and Ride facilities, built to RTS needs and specifications.
  - h. Provision of bus pass programs provided to residents and/or employees of the development. The bus passes must be negotiated as part of a contract with the Regional Transit System.
  - i. Deeding of land for the addition and construction of bicycle lanes that meet City specifications. Prior to deeding land for right-of-way, the developer and the City must agree upon the fair market value of the land for the purposes of meeting this criterion. The developer may submit an appraisal to the City to establish fair market value, subject to review and approval by the City.
  - j. Provision of additional bicycle parking over the minimum required by the Land Development Code. Additional bicycle parking may be used to substitute for the required motorized vehicle parking.
  - k. Enhancements to the City's off-street paved trail network (as shown in the Transportation Mobility Map Series) that increase its utility as a multi-modal transportation route. Such enhancements may include, but shall not be limited to: 1) trail amenities such as benches, directional signage, or safety systems; 2) bicycle parking at entry points or connections with transit lines; 3) land acquisition for expansion or better connectivity; 4) additional entry points to the off-street paved trail network; 5) bridges spanning creeks or wetland areas; and 6) appropriate off-street trail surfacing.

- l. Funding of streetscaping/landscaping (including pedestrian-scale lighting, where relevant) on public rights-of-way or medians, as coordinated with the implementation of the City's streetscaping plans.
- m. In order to increase the attractiveness of the streetscape and reduce visual clutter along roadways to promote a more walkable environment, provision of no ground-mounted signage at the site for parcels with 100 linear feet or less of property frontage, or removal of non-conforming signage or billboards at the site. Signage must meet all other regulations in the Land Development Code.
- n. Widening of existing public sidewalks to increase pedestrian mobility and safety.
- o. Construction of public sidewalks where they do not currently exist or completion of sidewalk connectivity projects. Sidewalk construction required to meet Land Development Code requirements along property frontages shall not count as meeting TMPA criteria.
- p. Payments to RTS that either increase service frequency or add additional transit service, including Express Transit service and/or Bus Rapid Transit, where appropriate.
- q. Funding for the construction of new or expanded transit facilities.
- r. Construction of bus shelters built to City specifications.
- s. Bus shelter lighting using solar technology designed and constructed to City specifications.
- t. Construction of bus turn-out facilities to City specifications.
- u. Construction of access to transit stops and/or construction of transit boarding and alighting areas.
- v. Business operations shown to have limited or no peak-hour roadway impact.
- w. An innovative transportation-mobility-related modification submitted by the developer, where acceptable to and approved by the City.

**Policy 10.2.5**

In order to encourage the redevelopment of properties within the TMPA, reduce or prevent blight, and encourage development in close proximity to transit, the following redevelopment trip credits shall apply to projects that are located within ¼ mile of the property lines of an existing transit hub or projects that are located in transit-supportive areas (as shown in the Existing Transit Hubs and Transit-Supportive Areas Map adopted in the Transportation Mobility Element) and are within ¼ mile of an existing transit route. The City shall reduce by 25% the net, new average daily trip generation for any redevelopment project or any project that expands or converts a building to a new use. The City shall reduce by 40% the net, new average daily trip generation for any mixed-use project that includes both a residential and non-residential component where residential dwelling units equal at least 10% of the floor area of commercial/office uses.