



Resilient Community Investments

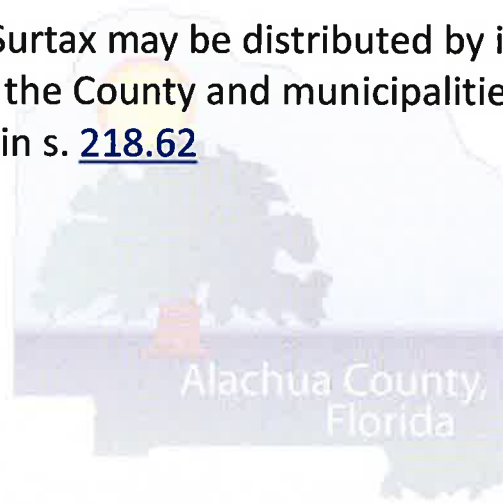
**Moving Policies to Projects: A 20 year
plan building infrastructure supporting
Mobility Choice, Resilience, and
Inclusiveness**

Timeline

- Now -January 2020: Convene stakeholders, build consensus
- February to March 2020: Bring back preliminary report and draft interlocal agreement with define program
- March 2020 Notify OPPAGA for statutory performance audit
- April to June: Finalize ballot language
- November 3, 2020 Referendum
- 2021-2024 Project prep and conceptual design
- January 2025 Surtax proceeds available for projects

Surtax Proceed Distribution

FL Statute 212.055 Surtax may be distributed by interlocal agreement between the County and municipalities or by the formula as provided in s. 218.62





Comprehensive Plan Key Elements

- Energy Element
- Conservation and Open Space Element
- Transportation Mobility Element
- Recreation Element
- Capital Improvement Element
- Stormwater Element
- Solid Waste Element
- Housing Element
- Economic Element
- Community Health Element
- Future Land Use Element

7

Energy Element

GOAL

REDUCE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND FOSSIL FUEL CONSUMPTION; MITIGATE THE EFFECTS OF RISING ENERGY COSTS; AND PROMOTE THE LONG-TERM ECONOMIC SECURITY OF ALACHUA COUNTY THROUGH ENERGY CONSERVATION, ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY PRODUCTION.

8

Projects of County Interest



Efficient and Solar Powered County Facilities

100% Solar-Powered by 2030
& "Agrivoltaics"



Benefits

- 100% Renewable power for County facilities
- No emissions to the air or water
- No water withdrawal for power production
- Displace 9,600 tons per year of CO₂

See also FLUE, Housing,
Economic, COSE, and Solid
Waste Elements

Background

- 100% renewable energy offset
- System Size 98.8 MW, 534 Acres
- Dispersed, inefficient and aged facilities.

Issues

- No net revenue generation
- Significant regulatory and off-take issues
- Intermittency of production
- Focus on conservation, efficiency before renewable

Conservation and Open Space Element

6.0 LAND CONSERVATION PROGRAM

OBJECTIVE 6.1 - PROGRAM OVERVIEW

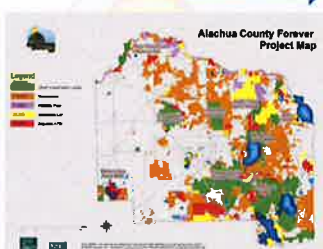
Establish and maintain a land conservation program for the purchase, preservation, and management of natural areas and open space to complement the regulatory approaches identified in other sections of this element.



11

Wild Space Public Places Extension

Extending & Linking Wild Space



Benefits

- Protection of environmental lands and headwaters
- Ecologic restoration, springs protection
- Environmental services preservation

FLUE, COSE, Energy,
PW&SS, Stormwater
Elements

Background

- Total Acres Protected: 20,294
- Value of land protected with ACF funds: \$84,677,174
- County share: \$43,640,663
- Partner share: \$41,036,511

Issues

- Surtax funding ending
- Need to complete ecologic corridors
- Western agricultural lands opportunity

Conservation and Open Space Element

7.0 GREENWAYS MASTER PLAN

Greenways Master Plan

Develop a linked greenway system that provides unique opportunities for recreation, multi-modal transportation, and economic development.

Policy 7.1.1 The County Commission shall adopt a Greenways Master Plan that functionally integrates the County's bicycle/pedestrian infrastructure, conservation lands, parks, and Open Spaces. The Greenways Master Plan is intended to guide and prioritize future Open Space designations, construction of bicycle/pedestrian facilities, and public land acquisitions needed to complete the Plan, consistent with respective program policies.

13

Greenways and Trails

Greenways for Mobility and Economic Benefit



See also FLUE, Economic, Health, and Housing Elements



Background

- [Greenways and Blueways Master Plan](#)
- Trailtown Designation for Municipalities
- Linking major destinations, neighborhoods for mobility and economic benefit w/out cars

Benefits

- Neighborhood connectivity to schools, shopping, greenspace, cities
- Trailtown economic benefit: ecotourism and urban renewal for small towns

Issues

- Gaps to larger FL trail network
- Gaps County nodes/destinations not linked
- Coordination between multimodal, open space, and greenbelt

Transportation Mobility Element

Policy 1.1.6.7 A network of corridors with dedicated transit lane(s) as shown on the Rapid Transit Corridors Map shall be developed to provide a sense of permanence and provide developers seeking to build Transit Oriented Development with the assurance that there is a commitment to transit. Dedicated Transit Lane(s) shall connect transit supportive development with regional employment, educational and entertainment centers. The design of dedicated transit lanes(s) shall be done in consultation with RTS and FDOT on State Roadways. Rapid Transit Corridors may deviate slightly from the alignment shown to serve a Transit Oriented Development, Traditional Neighborhood Development or Activity Center. A Comprehensive Plan amendment shall be required to modify dedicated transit lane(s) for transportation uses other than provision of transit service.

15

High Frequency Public Transport

East-West Fast Transport



Benefits

- Reduced single vehicle occupancy
- Promotes density
- Dependable 15 min headways
- Emissions efficient

See also FLUE, Economic, COSE, Energy, PWSSE, Stormwater, and Health Elements

Background

- [Rapid Transit Corridors](#)
- Station permanence
- Dedicated transit spine
- Major connection hubs

Issues

- On going congestion
- Inefficient network
- GHG emissions

Housing Element

GOAL 1

- TO PROMOTE SAFE, SANITARY, AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING FOR ALL CURRENT AND FUTURE ALACHUA COUNTY RESIDENTS.

Objective 1.4 To ensure access to housing for all income levels of the population, Alachua County shall provide funding for affordable housing activities.

- **Policy 1.4.1** Alachua County shall continue to allocate public funds for the creation, rehabilitation, or purchase of affordable housing.

17

Innovative Housing/Rejuvenated Communities

Housing Opportunities



Benefits

- Create affordable units
- Keep a stock of workforce housing
- Increase good economic outcomes



See Housing Element



Background

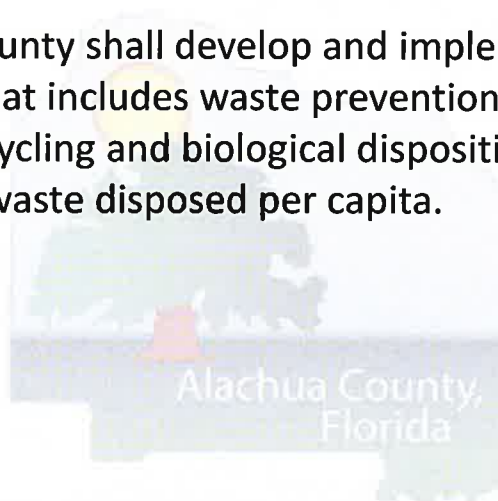
- Purchase old motels for efficiency units
- Acquire and renovate multifamily units
- Construct new rental units on vacant property

Issues

- Definition of affordability
- Lack of affordability
- Lack of availability

Solid Waste Element

Objective 1.5 The County shall develop and implement a waste reduction strategy that includes waste prevention, source reduction, reuse, recycling and biological disposition, resulting in a reduction of solid waste disposed per capita.



19

Zero Waste Infrastructure

Supporting Reuse and Recycling



See Solid Waste, Economic and Energy Elements

Background

- Recycling rate is 68%
- Eco-Industrial Park ready for lease
- Phase II Research Hub and Storage
- Compost and Storm Debris Processing

Issues

- Requires additional infrastructure to support
- Must coordinate material flow from producers
- Recycling rate includes biomass energy use



Benefits

- Provided new employment opportunities
- Supports reuse and remanufacturing businesses
- Diverts materials from the landfill

Alachua County, Florida

Projects not being pursued



Economic Element

OBJECTIVE 1.7

Maximize local resource & energy-efficient food production and processing within the County's local foodshed. A robust local food system will:

- maintain agricultural land and support rural land stewardship
- protect incomes for family farms and provide local employment
- stimulate local food industries and enhance agritourism
- protect public health by improving food safety issues at harvesting, washing, shipping and distribution, and increasing the nutritional value of food
- increase food security and resiliency through providing affordable local food, protecting agricultural knowledge and traditions, and supporting biodiversity in our food crops

Local Agriculture and Food

Infrastructure and Land Support for Local Food



See Local Food Policies Background

- Protects farmlands from development
- Buffers urban areas
- Supports sustainable farming
- Investment in packing house, abattoir, food hubs

Issues

Benefits

- Preserve agriculture land and local food production
- Easements to lessen water, fertilizer use/increase compost
- Supports the local food economy – resilience
- Regenerative farming: sequesters carbon into the soil

- Agricultural land loss due to development pressure
- Small farmer infrastructure support
- Regenerative farming, water and soil health

Energy Element

3.0 ENERGY EFFICIENT LAND USE

OBJECTIVE 3.1

- Promote energy-efficient land use patterns that reduce travel costs and encourage long-term carbon sequestration.

OBJECTIVE 3.2

- The County shall encourage long-term carbon sequestration practices on both public and private land.

Carbon Sequestration

Active Sequestration Effort



See also FLUE, COSE,
Economic Elements

Background

- Wetlands have highest carbon storage capacity per acre
- Agricultural lands ability to hold carbon

Benefits

- Wetlands Restoration/Protection
- Reforestation/Reducing Deforestation
- Tree Planting
- Increasing Soil Carbon
- Regenerative Agriculture

Issues

- Policy, Cultural, Economic, Environmental Barriers
- Private Ownership
- Current Agriculture Practices

Conservation & Open Space Element

- **7.0 GREENWAYS MASTER PLAN**
- **Greenways Master Plan**
- Develop a linked greenway system that provides unique opportunities for recreation, multi-modal transportation, and economic development.
- **Policy 7.1.1** The County Commission shall adopt a Greenways Master Plan that functionally integrates the County's bicycle/pedestrian infrastructure, conservation lands, parks, and Open Spaces. The Greenways Master Plan is intended to guide and prioritize future Open Space designations, construction of bicycle/pedestrian facilities, and public land acquisitions needed to complete the Plan, consistent with respective program policies.

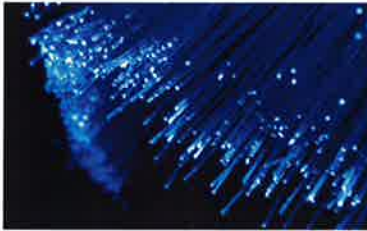
14

Connected Communities

Broadband Ready Infrastructure



Economic Element



Benefits

- Build middle mile throughout community
- "Shovel ready" infrastructure for a variety of competitors
- Partnering opportunity with private sector providers

Background

- City of Gainesville Broadband Study
- The Digital Divide
- Rural Service Area Coverage

Issues

- Regulatory Issues FL St 350.81
- Competition with Private Enterprise
- Technology Churn (5G Buildout)

Stormwater Element

OBJECTIVE 2.1

Deficient stormwater management and drainage facilities will be upgraded in accordance with Chapter 62-25 F.A.C and federal, state, regional, water management districts (WMD) and local regulations in effect on the date of adoption of this Comprehensive Plan to an acceptable level of service to prevent violations of water quality standards.

Policy 2.1.2 Alachua County shall pursue revenue sources, including state and federal funding, for correcting deficiencies in stormwater management facilities and for designing, constructing and operating regional master stormwater management facilities.

Policy 2.1.3 Priorities for correcting volume and water quality deficiencies in existing County-maintained stormwater management systems shall be scheduled in the Capital Improvements Program in accordance with the criteria established in the Capital Improvements Element of this plan.

Greening the Gray Infrastructure

Resilient Stormwater Capacity



See Water Quality, Stormwater, Floodplain Policies

Issues

- Current floodplain policy
- Policy and Economic Barriers
- Different Maintenance Requirements

Benefits

- Additional water quality and quantity capacity
- Resilient, Nature based solutions
- Large-Scale Watershed Restoration and Treatment
- Floodplain protection

Alachua County, Florida

Example Ballot Language

ONE CENT LOCAL GOVERNMENT SURTAX EXTENSION

To provide for projects designed to improve roads; reduce traffic congestion; protect lakes and water quality; reduce flooding; expand and operate parks and recreational areas; invest in economic development; and other uses authorized under Florida law; and to seek matching funds for these purposes, shall the existing one cent sales surtax within Leon County be extended until December 31, 2039, with project expenditures subject to annual independent audit and review by a citizens advisory committee?

- ☐ FOR the one cent sales tax
- ☐ AGAINST the one cent sales tax

Example Ballot Language

BALLOT TITLE: Ten (10) Year Extension of the Penny for Pinellas One-Cent (1¢) Infrastructure Sales Surtax

BALLOT QUESTION: Shall the levy of the Penny for Pinellas one-cent (1¢) local infrastructure sales surtax be extended for an additional ten (10) years to finance county and municipal projects, including roads, bridges, flood and sewer spill prevention, water quality, trails, parks, environmental preservation, public safety facilities, hurricane sheltering, vehicles, technology, land acquisition for affordable housing, capital projects supporting economic development (pursuant to section 212.055(2)(d)3, Florida Statutes), and other authorized infrastructure projects.

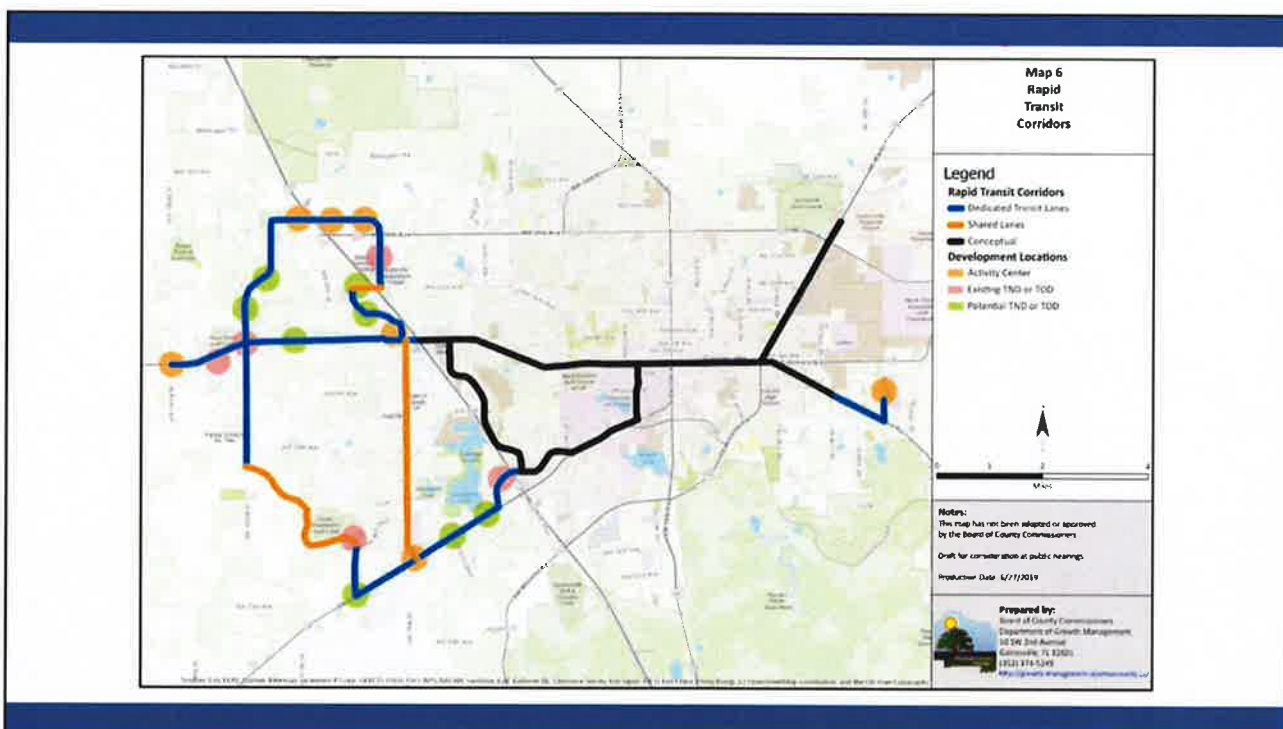
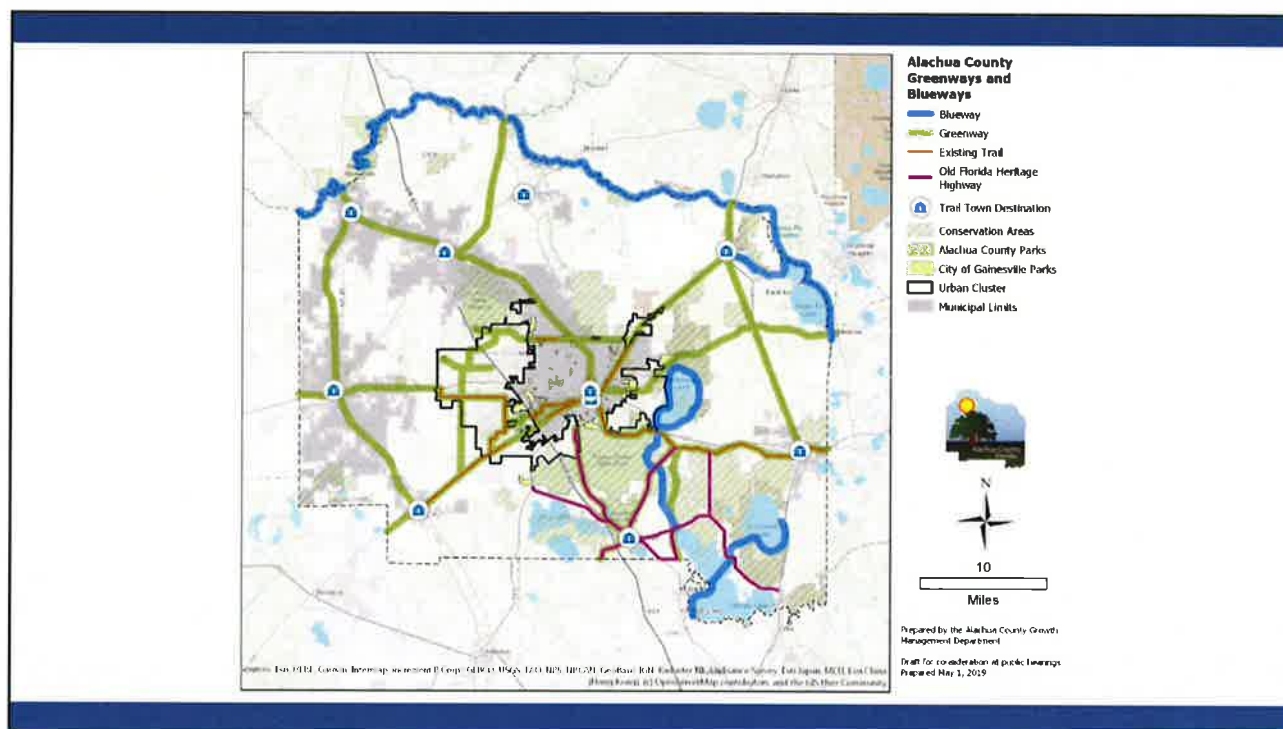
_____ FOR the one-cent sales tax
 _____ AGAINST the one-cent sales tax

Next Steps

Suggested Motion: Direct Municipal and County staff to:

1. Convene stakeholders and hold community forums to define program scope and a list of priority projects.
2. Draft interlocal agreement language for Commission review.
3. Report back to the Commissions by March 2020 with findings.

Alachua County,
Florida



Environmental Resilience

- Greening the 'Grey' Infrastructure
- Open Space Connectivity
- Community Greenbelt
- Wild Spaces Lands
- Local Agriculture and Local Food
- Efficient and Solar Powered County Facilities
- Zero Waste/Recycle and Reuse
- Carbon Sequestration

Benefits

- Increase flood protection
- Clean energy and reduced carbon emissions
- Increased community resiliency



37

Mobility Choices

- High Frequency Public Transportation
- Greenways Trails for Mobility and Economic Benefit

Benefits

- Choice in transportation, fast headways
- Connections between destinations and other transit choices
- Economic development corridors



38

Inclusive Communities

- Innovative Housing/Rejuvenated Communities
- Broadband Ready Infrastructure

Benefits

- Innovative, energy efficient and mixed housing choices
- High performance government facilities
- Broadband “middle mile” investment



39