



City of Jacksonville Beach

11 North Third Street
Jacksonville Beach, Florida

Council Briefing Notice

City Council

Monday, January 24, 2022

5:30 PM

Via Video Conference

City Manager Mike Staffopoulos will conduct a Council Briefing to update the City Council about ongoing items in the City. The Briefing will include, but not be limited to, the following topics:

- A. Remote Participation.
- B. Urban Trails Update.
- C. Park Signs and Rebranding.
- D. Committee Assignment Report.
- E. Future Briefing Topics.

This Briefing will be conducted using video technology. The City is providing options for public attendance at the Briefing as listed below. The public is not invited to speak or present on any matter or topic at the Briefing.

Council Members in attendance may include:

Mayor: Christine Hoffman

Council Members:	Georgette Dumont	Sandy Golding	Dan Janson
	Fernando Meza	Cory Nichols	Chet Stokes

Please note: Council members in attendance at this meeting may vary, according to their schedules.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR VIEWING AND/OR LISTENING

The following options are available to view and/or listen to the City Council Briefing:

1. **Hearing or speech impaired access.** Contact the agency using the Florida Relay Service at 1-800-955-8771 (TDD) or 1-800-955-8770 (voice).
2. **View and listen to a video of the briefing online.** Access the meeting by visiting the [YouTube Channel for the City of Jacksonville Beach](#).

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act and Section 286.26, Florida Statutes, persons with disabilities needing special accommodations to participate in this meeting should contact the City Clerk's Office at (904) 247-6299, no later than one business day before the meeting or by sending an email to CityClerk@jaxbchfl.net.



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CITY COUNCIL BRIEFING TOPIC	
TO:	Mayor and City Council Members
FROM:	Michael J. Staffopoulos, City Manager
DATE:	January 24, 2022
SUBJECT:	Remote Participation

BACKGROUND

The purpose of this briefing item is to discuss policies and procedures for virtual attendance at meetings. The City currently has no policies in place governing a Council member's virtual attendance at a regular meeting. The City Attorney has opined that virtual attendance at a regular Council meeting is allowable, provided certain criteria are met, such as an in-person quorum and public attendance.

Staff is providing three documents for reference in the discussion: City of Neptune Beach Resolution Regarding Remote Attendance at Meetings; State of Virginia Remote Participation Statute; and City of Jacksonville Beach Draft Resolution Regarding Remote Participation (drafted by the City Attorney). These documents should be viewed as a starting point for discussion, and not a recommendation by staff as to what any conditions or policies should be. Once direction is provided to staff, a resolution will be brought to City Council for formal consideration.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

There is no fiscal impact for allowing virtual attendance at a Council meeting, as exhibited at the January 18, 2022 meeting.

COUNCIL DIRECTION REQUESTED

- Does the City Council wish to adopt a resolution creating policies and procedures for virtual attendance at Council meetings?
- What content does the City Council wish to have included in the resolution?

ATTACHMENTS

1. City of Neptune Beach Resolution Regarding Remote Attendance at Meetings
2. State of Virginia Remote Participation Statute
3. City of Jacksonville Beach Draft Resolution Regarding Remote Participation



RESOLUTION NO. 2021-06

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF NEPTUNE BEACH, FLORIDA DEFINING "EXTRAORDINARY CIRCUMSTANCES" THAT WOULD ALLOW A MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL TO ATTEND, PARTICIPATE AND VOTE REMOTELY UNDER CERTAIN CONDITIONS; PROVIDING FOR AUTOMATIC APPROVAL OF THE COUNCIL FOR SUCH PARTICIPATION IN COVERED CIRCUMSTANCES; PROVIDING FOR SEVERABILITY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Neptune Beach desires to create a rule of procedure regarding attendance by members of the Council at Council meetings via communications media technology ("CMT"); and

WHEREAS, there is no Florida statute and no case law on the subject for guidance, so Florida Attorney General Legal Advisory Opinions were utilized in forming a policy regarding the use of CMT; and

WHEREAS, Florida Attorney General Legal Advisory Opinion AGO 2003-41 concludes that "where a rule or statute contemplates that a meeting will be held in a public place with the members physically present, the participation of an absent member in the meeting by telephone conference should be permitted only in extraordinary circumstances and when a quorum of board members is physically present at the meeting" and further provides that a board may determine when such an absence constitutes an extraordinary circumstance; and

WHEREAS, the City Council, upon analysis of such Advisory Opinion and related materials, concludes that it may permit members to use CMT to attend, participate and vote at public board meetings, regardless of any additional authorization by executive order or otherwise, provided that: (1) a physical quorum is present at the meeting place that is reasonably open to the public; (2) extraordinary circumstances adopted by the board exist that prevent a member from physically attending the meeting place in person; (3) the board member and public attending the meeting place in person can hear and understand any board member that attends the meeting via CMT; and (4) such electronic participation by the member is not otherwise prohibited by the City's Charter, Code of Ordinances, or by state law; and

WHEREAS, the Council does not currently have any Charter or Code provisions or resolutions governing attendance of Council members by CMT; and

WHEREAS, the City Council determines that establishing conditions for which automatic approval is granted for Council member participation by CMT is in the best interest of the

orderly and efficient transaction of City business and for the health, safety, and welfare of the City Council, City staff, and members of the public attending Council meetings; and

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Neptune Beach, Florida:

SECTION 1. The City Council shall be deemed to have automatically granted authorization for Council members to attend, participate, and vote on matters that come before the Council via communications media technology ("CMT"), so long as the following conditions exist:

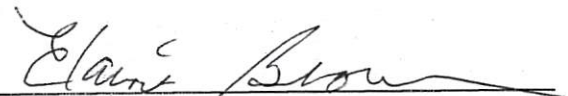
1. A quorum of the membership is physically present in the public meeting place;
2. The meeting has been properly noticed;
3. Members of the public are able to attend in-person or via CMT;
4. The Member(s) participating via CMT provide advance notice to the City Clerk of their intention to participate via CMT; and
5. Members participating and voting via CMT are doing so because they have requested in writing to do so, and have stated that they are unable to physically attend the meeting place due to an "extraordinary circumstance as defined by the Council." The Council has determined, in its good judgment, that an "extraordinary circumstance" includes, but is not limited to:

- a. the COVID-19 pandemic or other matter for which a state of emergency is declared by the State of Florida, City of Jacksonville, or City of Neptune Beach;
- b. other health related issues,
- c. military duty or deployment,
- d. extraordinary family circumstance, or
- e. mandatory business obligation.

SECTION 2. All resolutions or parts of resolutions in conflict with this Resolution are repealed to the extent of such conflict.

SECTION 3. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its passage and adoption.

This Resolution adopted by the City Council of Neptune Beach, Florida, at the Special Council Meeting held this 15th day of March, 2021.


Elaine Brown, Mayor

ATTEST:


Catherine Ponson, City Clerk



§ 2.2-3708.2. Meetings held through electronic communication means

A. The following provisions apply to all public bodies:

1. Subject to the requirements of subsection C, all public bodies may conduct any meeting wherein the public business is discussed or transacted through electronic communication means if, on or before the day of a meeting, a member of the public body holding the meeting notifies the chair of the public body that:

a. Such member is unable to attend the meeting due to (i) a temporary or permanent disability or other medical condition that prevents the member's physical attendance or (ii) a family member's medical condition that requires the member to provide care for such family member, thereby preventing the member's physical attendance; or

b. Such member is unable to attend the meeting due to a personal matter and identifies with specificity the nature of the personal matter. Participation by a member pursuant to this subdivision b is limited each calendar year to two meetings or 25 percent of the meetings held per calendar year rounded up to the next whole number, whichever is greater.

2. If participation by a member through electronic communication means is approved pursuant to subdivision 1, the public body holding the meeting shall record in its minutes the remote location from which the member participated; however, the remote location need not be open to the public. If participation is approved pursuant to subdivision 1 a, the public body shall also include in its minutes the fact that the member participated through electronic communication means due to (i) a temporary or permanent disability or other medical condition that prevented the member's physical attendance or (ii) a family member's medical condition that required the member to provide care for such family member, thereby preventing the member's physical attendance. If participation is approved pursuant to subdivision 1 b, the public body shall also include in its minutes the specific nature of the personal matter cited by the member.

If a member's participation from a remote location pursuant to subdivision 1 b is disapproved because such participation would violate the policy adopted pursuant to subsection C, such disapproval shall be recorded in the minutes with specificity.

3. Any public body, or any joint meetings thereof, may meet by electronic communication means without a quorum of the public body physically assembled at one location when the Governor has declared a state of emergency in accordance with § 44-146.17 or the locality in which the public body is located has declared a local state of emergency pursuant to § 44-146.21, provided that (i) the catastrophic nature of the declared emergency makes it impracticable or unsafe to assemble a quorum in a single location and (ii) the purpose of the meeting is to provide for the continuity of operations of the public body or the discharge of its lawful purposes, duties, and responsibilities. The public body convening a meeting in accordance with this subdivision shall:

- a. Give public notice using the best available method given the nature of the emergency, which notice shall be given contemporaneously with the notice provided to members of the public body conducting the meeting;
- b. Make arrangements for public access to such meeting through electronic communication means, including videoconferencing if already used by the public body;
- c. Provide the public with the opportunity to comment at those meetings of the public body when public comment is customarily received; and
- d. Otherwise comply with the provisions of this chapter.

The nature of the emergency, the fact that the meeting was held by electronic communication means, and the type of electronic communication means by which the meeting was held shall be stated in the minutes.

The provisions of this subdivision 3 shall be applicable only for the duration of the emergency declared pursuant to § [44-146.17](#) or [44-146.21](#).

B. The following provisions apply to regional public bodies:

1. Subject to the requirements in subsection C, regional public bodies may also conduct any meeting wherein the public business is discussed or transacted through electronic communication means if, on the day of a meeting, a member of a regional public body notifies the chair of the public body that such member's principal residence is more than 60 miles from the meeting location identified in the required notice for such meeting.
2. If participation by a member through electronic communication means is approved pursuant to this subsection, the public body holding the meeting shall record in its minutes the remote location from which the member participated; however, the remote location need not be open to the public.

If a member's participation from a remote location is disapproved because such participation would violate the policy adopted pursuant to subsection C, such disapproval shall be recorded in the minutes with specificity.

C. Participation by a member of a public body in a meeting through electronic communication means pursuant to subdivisions A 1 and 2 and subsection B shall be authorized only if the following conditions are met:

1. The public body has adopted a written policy allowing for and governing participation of its members by electronic communication means, including an approval process for such participation, subject to the express limitations imposed by this section. Once adopted, the policy shall be applied strictly and uniformly, without exception, to the entire membership and without regard to the identity of the member requesting remote participation or the matters that will be considered or voted on at the meeting;
2. A quorum of the public body is physically assembled at one primary or central meeting location; and
3. The public body makes arrangements for the voice of the remote participant to be heard by all persons at the primary or central meeting location.

D. The following provisions apply to state public bodies:

1. Except as provided in subsection D of § 2.2-3707.01, state public bodies may also conduct any meeting wherein the public business is discussed or transacted through electronic communication means, provided that (i) a quorum of the public body is physically assembled at one primary or central meeting location, (ii) notice of the meeting has been given in accordance with subdivision 2, and (iii) members of the public are provided a substantially equivalent electronic communication means through which to witness the meeting. For the purposes of this subsection, "witness" means observe or listen.

If a state public body holds a meeting through electronic communication means pursuant to this subsection, it shall also hold at least one meeting annually where members in attendance at the meeting are physically assembled at one location and where no members participate by electronic communication means.

2. Notice of any regular meeting held pursuant to this subsection shall be provided at least three working days in advance of the date scheduled for the meeting. Notice, reasonable under the circumstance, of special, emergency, or continued meetings held pursuant to this section shall be given contemporaneously with the notice provided to members of the public body conducting the meeting. For the purposes of this subsection, "continued meeting" means a meeting that is continued to address an emergency or to conclude the agenda of a meeting for which proper notice was given.

The notice shall include the date, time, place, and purpose for the meeting; shall identify the primary or central meeting location and any remote locations that are open to the public pursuant to subdivision 4; shall include notice as to the electronic communication means by which members of the public may witness the meeting; and shall include a telephone number that may be used to notify the primary or central meeting location of any interruption in the telephonic or video broadcast of the meeting. Any interruption in the telephonic or video broadcast of the meeting shall result in the suspension of action at the meeting until repairs are made and public access is restored.

3. A copy of the proposed agenda and agenda packets and, unless exempt, all materials that will be distributed to members of a public body for a meeting shall be made available for public inspection at the same time such documents are furnished to the members of the public body conducting the meeting.

4. Public access to the remote locations from which additional members of the public body participate through electronic communication means shall be encouraged but not required. However, if three or more members are gathered at the same remote location, then such remote location shall be open to the public.

5. If access to remote locations is afforded, (i) all persons attending the meeting at any of the remote locations shall be afforded the same opportunity to address the public body as persons attending at the primary or central location and (ii) a copy of the proposed agenda and agenda packets and, unless exempt, all materials that will be distributed to members of the public body for the meeting shall be made available for inspection by members of the public attending the meeting at any of the remote locations at the time of the meeting.

6. The public body shall make available to the public at any meeting conducted in accordance with this subsection a public comment form prepared by the Virginia Freedom of Information

Advisory Council in accordance with § 30-179.

7. Minutes of all meetings held by electronic communication means shall be recorded as required by § 2.2-3707. Votes taken during any meeting conducted through electronic communication means shall be recorded by name in roll-call fashion and included in the minutes. For emergency meetings held by electronic communication means, the nature of the emergency shall be stated in the minutes.

8. Any authorized state public body that meets by electronic communication means pursuant to this subsection shall make a written report of the following to the Virginia Freedom of Information Advisory Council by December 15 of each year:

- a. The total number of meetings held that year in which there was participation through electronic communication means;
- b. The dates and purposes of each such meeting;
- c. A copy of the agenda for each such meeting;
- d. The primary or central meeting location of each such meeting;
- e. The types of electronic communication means by which each meeting was held;
- f. If possible, the number of members of the public who witnessed each meeting through electronic communication means;
- g. The identity of the members of the public body recorded as present at each meeting, and whether each member was present at the primary or central meeting location or participated through electronic communication means;
- h. The identity of any members of the public body who were recorded as absent at each meeting and any members who were recorded as absent at a meeting but who monitored the meeting through electronic communication means;
- i. If members of the public were granted access to a remote location from which a member participated in a meeting through electronic communication means, the number of members of the public at each such remote location;
- j. A summary of any public comment received about the process of conducting a meeting through electronic communication means; and
- k. A written summary of the public body's experience conducting meetings through electronic communication means, including its logistical and technical experience.

E. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the use of interactive audio or video means to expand public participation.

2018, cc. 55, 56; 2019, c. 359; 2021, Sp. Sess. I, cc. 33, 490.

The chapters of the acts of assembly referenced in the historical citation at the end of this section(s) may not constitute a comprehensive list of such chapters and may exclude chapters whose provisions have expired.

Introduced by: _____
Adopted: _____

RESOLUTION NO. XXXX-2022

**A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH,
FLORIDA, ADOPTING THE REMOTE PARTICIPATION POLICY;
PROVIDING FOR ADOPTION OF RECITALS, REPEAL OF
PRIOR INCONSISTENT RESOLUTIONS AND COUNCIL
DECISIONS, SEVERABILITY, AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE.**

WHEREAS, the City Council of the City of Jacksonville Beach ("City Council") desires to create rules of procedure for its members to participate and vote in meetings of the City Council from a remote location; and

WHEREAS, there is no Florida statute prohibiting a member of a public body from participating and voting in an open meeting from a remote location, and through the use of communication media technology ("CMT"), and

WHEREAS, pursuant to Florida Municipal Home Rule Powers Act a Florida municipality is authorized to exercise any power and take any action, it deems desirable or necessary for the efficient performance and rendering of municipal services and governmental functions, if such is not prohibited or preempted by the state law; and

WHEREAS, because there is no case law directly on subject, Florida Attorneys General have been called upon to issue advisory opinions related to the subject in order to provide guidance; and, specifically, in Attorney General Opinion #2003-41 the Attorney General opined that where a rule or statute contemplates that a meeting will be held in a public place with the members physically present, the participation of an absent member in the meeting by telephone conference should be permitted under extraordinary circumstances and as long as a quorum of board members is physically present at the meeting place; and

WHEREAS, AGO #2003-41 also provided that it is in the discretion of a board to determine what circumstance constitutes an extraordinary circumstance; and

WHEREAS, upon analysis of the law and such legal opinions that such is permitted under Florida law, the City Council concludes that its members have the right to use CMT to attend, participate, and vote in at public board meetings from a remote location (and without regard to whether an executive order has been issued or state emergency declared) provided that these minimum conditions are met: (1) a quorum of its members is physically present at the time and place of the open meeting; (2) that the meeting place is reasonably open to the public; (3) that the remotely-located member's absence is based on at least one of the conditions adopted herein by City Council; (4) that adequate CMT is available to the "distant/remote" member and at the meeting place to ensure that the distant/remote member's voice can be heard by the members of the public and City Council who are physically present in the meeting place; and (5) such CMT participation by the member is not otherwise prohibited by the by state law; and

WHEREAS, the City of Jacksonville Beach does not currently have any Charter or Code provisions governing or otherwise related to this subject;

WHEREAS, the City Council has determined that establishing conditions for which automatic approval is granted for a City Council member's participation by CMT is in the best interest of the orderly and efficient transaction of City business, and the health, safety, and welfare of the City residents, City Council, City staff, and the members of the public attending Council meetings;

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the City Council of the City of Jacksonville Beach, Florida as follows:

SECTION 1. The foregoing recitals are deemed true and material parts of this resolution and are fully incorporated herein by reference.

SECTION 2. The City Council of Jacksonville Beach shall be deemed to have automatically granted authorization for its members to attend, participate, and vote, by and through communications media technology, in any meeting of the City Council, and on any matter coming before the City Council in such meeting provided the following conditions exist:

1. A quorum of the membership is physically present in the open public meeting place;
2. The meeting has been properly noticed;
3. The City Council member(s) participating and from a remote location through CMT has provided advance notice to the City Clerk/City Manager of their need to participate remotely;
4. Members of the public are able to physically attend the open meeting or through CMT;
5. The City Council member(s) participating and voting from a remote location are doing so because such member(s) meet one or more of the conditions provided and defined herein, for convenience of use only, as "extraordinary circumstances", and such member(s) state on the record (a) that such member(s) is/are unable to physically attend the meeting (b) the extraordinary circumstance(s) applicable to their absence from the meeting place, and (c) the physical location from which the member(s) is/are participating by and through CMT.
6. For the purposes of this Remote Participation Policy, the City Council has determined, in its good judgment, that an "extraordinary circumstance" shall be constituted by, but not limited to any one of the following:
 - a) Physical or mental impact due to or arising from the COVID-19 pandemic, including variant strains of COVID-19
 - b) Health-related matter or issue
 - c) Mandatory military duty or deployment
 - d) Family or personal matter or issue requiring member(s) full attention
 - e) Mandatory business obligation

- f) Member is physically located in such a place so as to make his timely attendance at the meeting place impossible or highly improbable.
- g) As otherwise shown as good cause.

SECTION 3. Member(s) shall notify the City Clerk of their need to participate remotely as far in advance of the open meeting as is practicable under the circumstances then-existing. It shall be the responsibility of the City Clerk to make arrangements for (so as to ensure) that the distant member's voice can be heard by those physically in attendance at the open meeting. The City Clerks shall also cause to be recorded in the minutes of the open meeting, the identification of the remote locating from which the distant member is participating, as well as the extraordinary condition applicable to that member.

SECTION 4. All resolutions or parts of resolutions in conflict with this Resolution are repealed to the extent of such conflict.

SECTION 5. This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon its passage and adoption.

AUTHENTICATED this ____ day of _____, 2022.

Christine H. Hoffman, Mayor

Sheri Gosselin, City Clerk

Approved as to form and legal sufficiency:

Sandra R. Robinson, City Attorney



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CITY COUNCIL BRIEFING TOPIC	
TO:	Michael J. Staffopoulos, City Manager
FROM:	Molly Alleger, Office Administrator for Parks and Recreation
DATE:	January 24, 2022
SUBJECT:	Park Signs and Rebranding

BACKGROUND

Due to weather and age, the signs at most of our parks and facilities are in need of renovation. The park signs are green in color with the City's seal. These signs are typically refurbished every five years, or sooner if necessary.

During a recent Council Briefing, the City Council suggested the welcome sign on A1A at the south entrance to the City needed renovation. Staff has also identified that gateway signage to the City (A1A south entrance, Beach Boulevard west entrance, A1A median north entrance) are all different in fonts and colors. Staff does not wish to proceed with rebranding any one sign in the community without a discussion with the City Council on the ability to coordinate a consistent brand (theme, logo, and colors) across all signage.

Since the Jax Beach logo on the water towers has become very recognizable and is being used on our website and social media, it presents an opportunity to further this brand if incorporated into our park signs. Attached are images of current park signs compared to potential new signs. Also included are images of potential changes to the welcome sign on A1A. In the event the City Council were to provide direction on signage, staff will incorporate the appropriate fiscal impact into the annual budget and/or CIP process, as necessary, for conversion.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

To be determined.

COUNCIL DIRECTION REQUESTED

- Does the City Council wish to change our park sign to incorporate the logo that is on our water towers? If so, does the City Council have a preference for one of the color schemes?
- Does the City Council have a preference for one of the images of the welcome sign?
- Should plans be made to convert other welcome/gateway signs for consistency?

ATTACHMENTS

1. Current and Potential Park Signs for Rebranding

Attachment to Council Briefing Item: Parks Signs and Rebranding

Current Park Sign



Potential new signs





A1A Welcome Sign





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CITY COUNCIL BRIEFING TOPIC	
TO:	Michael J. Staffopoulos, City Manager
FROM:	Jason Phitides, Director Parks and Recreation
DATE:	January 24, 2022
SUBJECT:	Urban Trails Update

BACKGROUND

Based on extensive research and widespread community outreach, CHW Professional Consultants has developed a conceptual network of urban trails within the City. The goal is to provide pedestrians and cyclists (and everything in between) the ability to travel safely between parks, neighborhoods, schools, commercial areas, and the beach. A secondary goal was to support a network that could be reached within an 8-minute walk from anywhere in the City. The conceptual network trail is comprised of primary and secondary corridors that afford such connectivity.

The primary corridors can be viewed as a loop that would allow residents and visitors the ability to travel the City:

North or South along:

- 1st Street on the east, and
- Penman Road and 10 Street South, on the west.

East or West along:

- 15th Avenue North on the north, and
- 12th Avenue South on the south.

Secondary corridors will provide further connectivity to the primary corridors from neighborhoods, commercial areas, schools, and parks throughout the City.

1st Street has long been an established, popular bicycle and pedestrian path and the proximity to the beach makes it a natural, key component of the primary network. This route is bounded by Seagate Avenue to the north and Ponte Vedra Boulevard to the south. It can be viewed in three segments:

1. **North:** from Seagate Avenue to 6th Avenue North. It serves both single family and multi-family residential development. The roadway is generally a two-lane undivided roadway with bike lanes and sidewalks.
2. **Commercial:** from 6th Avenue North to Beach Boulevard.

3. **South:** from Beach Boulevard to Ponte Vedra Boulevard. This segment is also residential. Where the North segment is more multi-family, the South segment is more single family. This part of the corridor consists of two travel lanes with bike lanes, but the sidewalk only exists in a portion of the corridor.

The southernmost portion of the 1st Street corridor, south of 25th Avenue South, is a one-way street northbound. The one-way segment has one 14-foot wide travel lane for vehicles, a single bike lane, and on-street parking within 30 feet of pavement.

The entire 1st Street segment has been identified by the East Coast Greenway as the preferred routing for their Maine to Key West connection goal. (The East Coast Greenway requires a defined barrier separating vehicular and bicycle/pedestrian traffic).

Analysis

The design of the corridor should be uniform and consistent from north to south. Ideally, a 10-foot multi-use trail would allow safe pedestrian and bicycle traffic in both directions. The key to a safe and comfortable multi-use trail is the buffer between the trail and vehicular traffic. Due to the location of the trail along the coast and through the downtown/commercial area, use could be significant if designed correctly to provide a safe and comfortable experience.

Generally, 1st Street consists of 30 feet of pavement. Following are some options for the residential sections of 1st Street:

Option 1:

Using the existing 30 feet of pavement, convert to a one-way vehicular traffic lane of 12 feet. Create a raised traffic buffer of 8 feet between vehicular traffic and a 10-foot multi-use path. The wider buffer width would allow planting, if desired. (Minimizing the width of the travel lane to 10 feet would allow for a wider buffer or multi-use path).

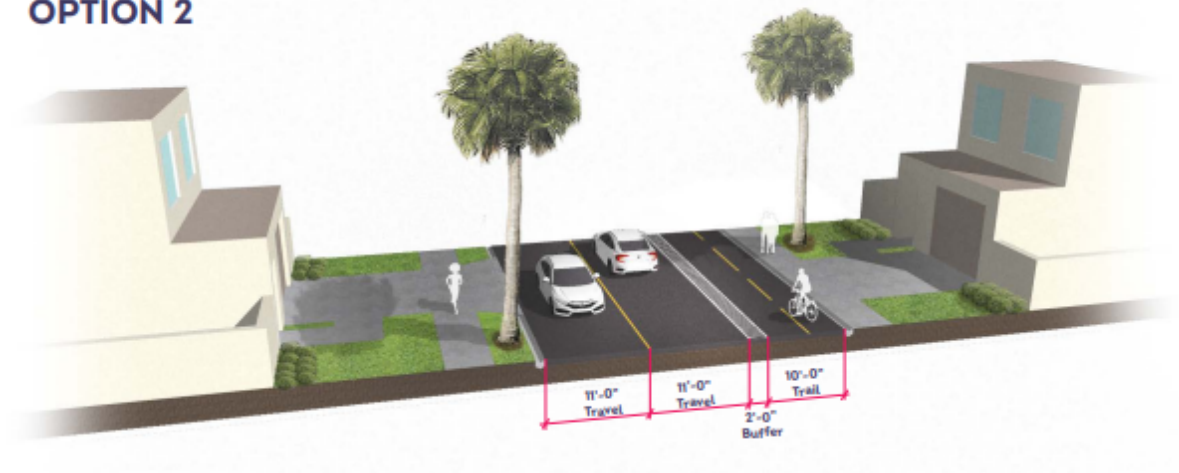
OPTION 1



Option 2:

By extending the pavement width into one of the grass utility strips between the curb and sidewalk, 34 feet of pavement is created. Two-way vehicular traffic lanes can be maintained with a width of 11 feet each. This would allow for a raised traffic buffer of 4 feet between vehicular traffic and the multi-use path. The multi-use path would be 10 feet wide. The 2-foot buffer area may allow limited ground level planting, but is typically paved.

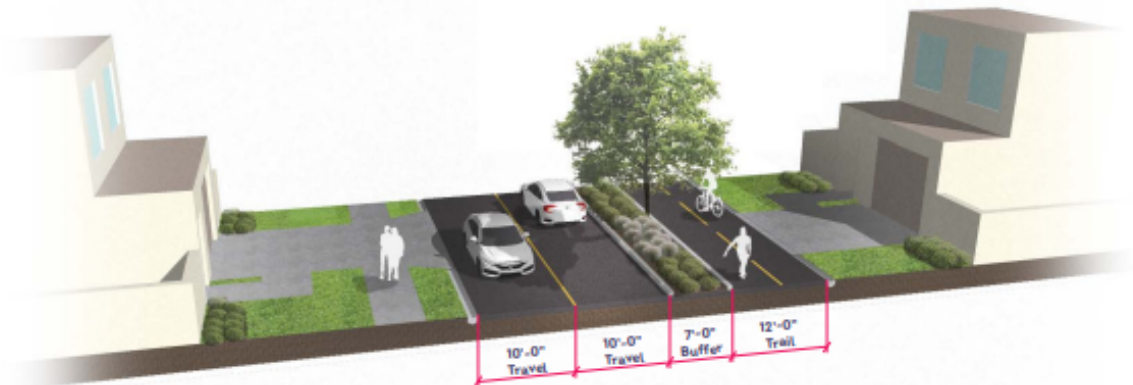
OPTION 2



Option 3:

By extending the pavement width into one of the grass utility strips and sidewalk area, 39 feet of pavement is created. Two-way vehicular traffic lanes can be maintained with a width of 10 feet each. This would allow for a raised traffic buffer of 7 feet between vehicular traffic and the multi-use path could be 12 feet wide. While the sidewalk would be eliminated on one side of the road, the wider multi-use path would accommodate pedestrian activities as well as the other uses. The wider buffer width would allow planting, if desired.

OPTION 3



The commercial portion of 1st Street presents a different opportunity. The cross section currently has flush pavement with a two-way travel lane. There are many examples of similar commercial streets that are completely closed to traffic or have limited access at certain times to allow for deliveries.

Implementing one-way traffic through the commercial area would allow pedestrian activities to expand through the use of street furniture and planters and by providing ample room for a multi-use trail corridor.

This concept is typically referred to as a commercial shared street. This shared street type is considered when pedestrian volumes are high (or have the potential to be high) and traffic volumes are low or are desired to remain low.

A commercial shared street allows vehicles. This shared implementation is done to accommodate the heaviest pedestrian use times by prioritizing and enhancing the pedestrian experience over accommodating a vehicle. During periods of lower pedestrian activity, vehicular traffic can be allowed to facilitate easy access to businesses for customers and deliveries.

Even if vehicular access is always permitted, it is permitted at low speeds. The low vehicular speeds are accomplished through regulation, environmental cues to drivers, and the prominence and possibility of pedestrian activity.

As a shared street, pedestrian activity is considered the priority. For decades, typical sidewalks have been constructed at a width of five feet. Two people, side-by-side, can easily fit on a 5-foot-wide sidewalk and, with minimal use, sidewalk capacity is not an issue. However, adding pedestrians in opposing directions requires groups of walkers to walk single file.



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This congestion or crowding may force people into planter areas or into the street. Both can be safety hazards due to the trip hazards (planters and curbs) or vehicle interactions. Moving street furniture into the right of way and further delineating a travel lane would allow vehicular use when necessary or desired.

Consultant's Recommendation

In the residential segments of 1st Street north and south of downtown, implement one-way travel lanes for vehicles with a multi-use trail corridor and a barrier/buffer between the trail and vehicle travel lane. (Option 1).

In the downtown/commercial area, close the roadway from 6th Avenue North to just north of Beach Boulevard. Encourage pedestrian use as the primary activity with local delivery and maintenance access at certain times.

The conceptual trail includes portions of undeveloped ROW that is adjacent to residential property, such as 8th Street North and McClure Lane from Fairway Lane to the landfill near Sanctuary Boulevard. Some residents may not embrace the value of a trail in the ROW adjacent to their backyard. However, our experience over several similar projects is that most residents ultimately embrace the trail once completed and recognize the potential value it could have on their property.

FINANCIAL IMPACT

To be determined.

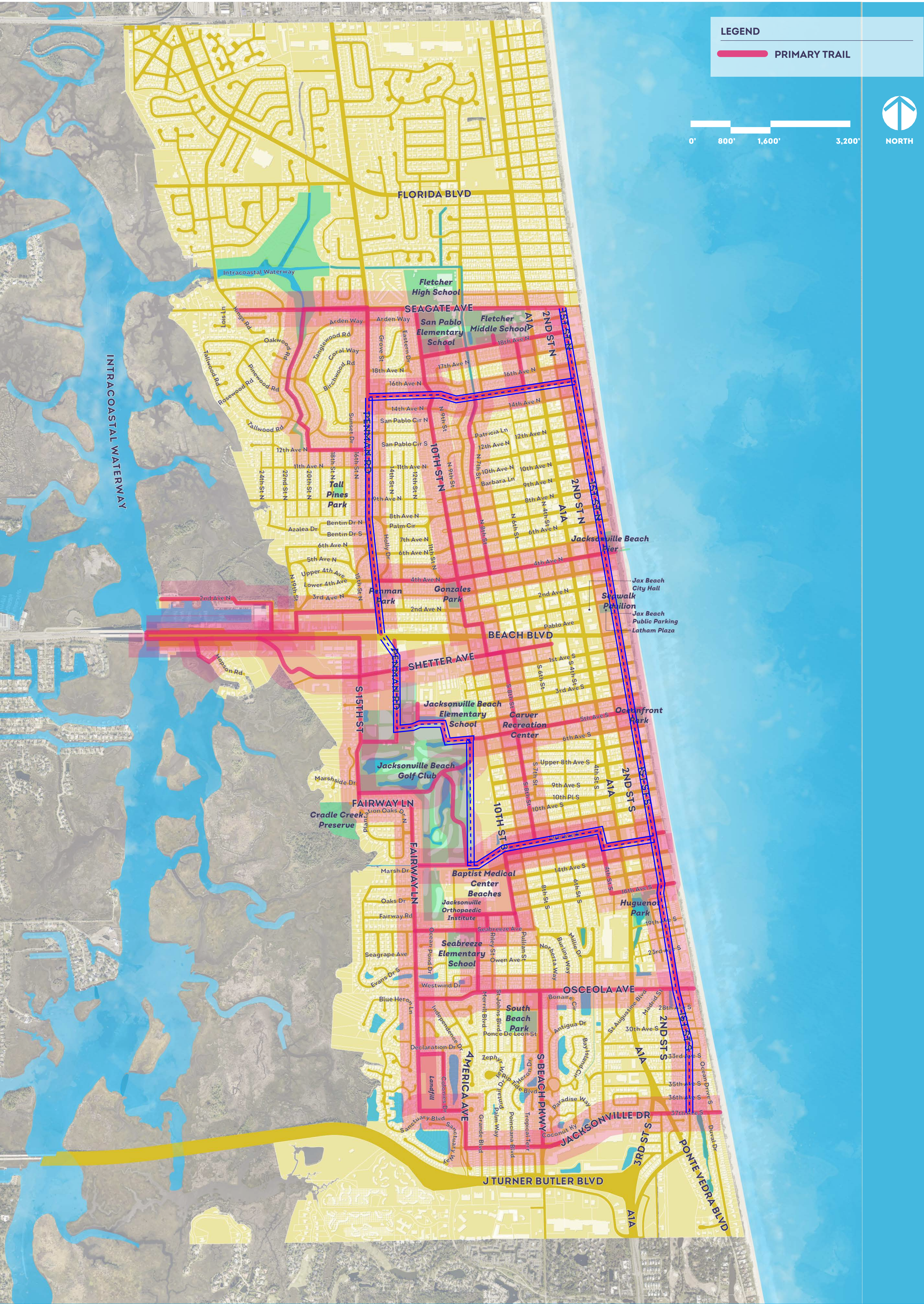
COUNCIL DIRECTION REQUESTED

- Provide direction for the primary corridor on 1st Street for the North and South residential segments.
- Provide direction for the primary corridor on 1st Street for the commercial segment.
- Is City Council comfortable with the proposed treatment for each corridor shown on the attached maps?
- Is City Council comfortable utilizing undeveloped ROW along residential property back yards for the purpose of constructing the trail?

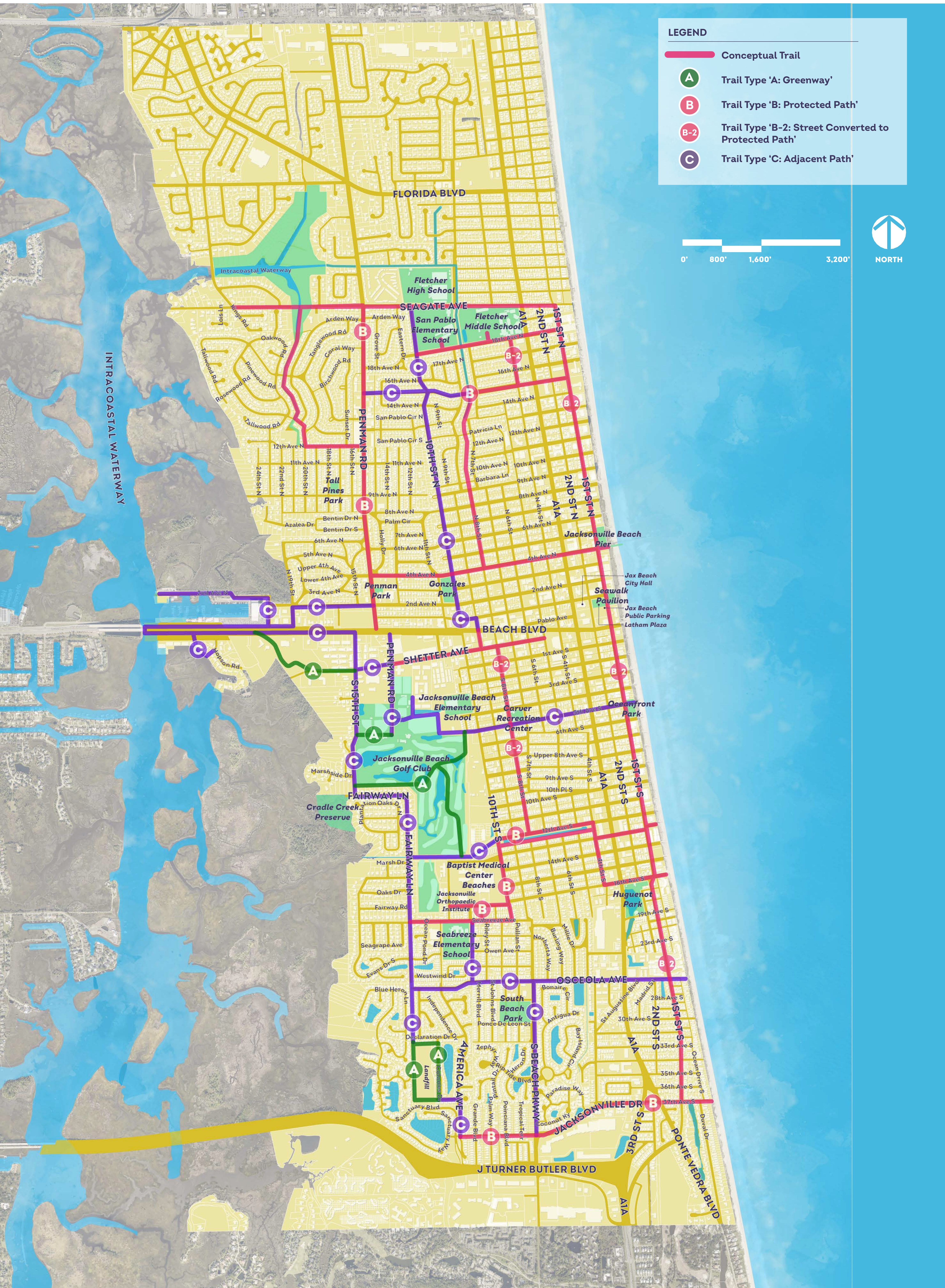
ATTACHMENTS

1. Urban Trail Preliminary Map
2. Shared Street Concepts
3. Trails Identity Comp Sheet
4. Trails Wayfinding Signs

CONCEPTUAL TRAILS MAP



CONCEPTUAL TRAILS MAP - TRAIL TYPES



JAX PROFESSIONAL CONSULTANT SERVICES FOR
URBAN TRAILS
BEACH
MASTER PLAN
PARKS & REC

01-24-2022

City Council Briefing

City of Jacksonville Beach Parks & Rec Urban Trails Master Plan

City Council Briefing
PRESENTATION

01-24-2022



CHW AVRES AG



RESIDENTIAL SECTIONS

residential areas

SHARED STREET CONCEPT

- 1** Landscaped buffer area between travel lanes and multi-use trail.
- 2** Pavement markings to identify “TRAIL” corridor.

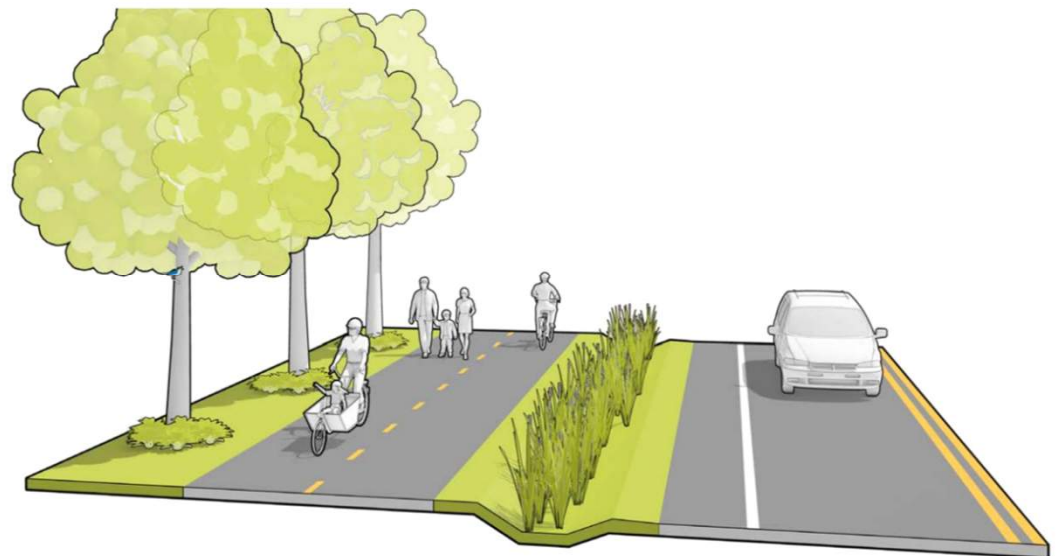




**BEFORE
AND
AFTER**
Greenwood, IN



residential areas
**SHARED STREET
CONCEPT**





RESIDENTIAL SECTIONS

Specifics

Driver guidance and “Trail Users”

- Clear message.
- Simple to understand.
- Multi-modal messaging with “TRAIL USERS”



Driver guidance and “Trail Users”

- 1 Pavement changes at intersections.
- 2 Pavement markings at driveways.





COMMERCIAL SECTIONS

commercial area
SHARED STREET

- 1** Flush pavement.
- 2** Street furniture.
- 3** Pavement texture.



Wall Street

Asheville, North Carolina

commercial area **SHARED STREET**

- 1** Street furniture.
- 2** Flush pavement.
- 3** Pavement texture.



Washington Street Mall

Binghamton, New York

commercial area **SHARED STREET**

- 1** Offset centerline for vehicles.
- 2** Street furniture.
- 3** Flush pavement.
- 4** Pavement texture.

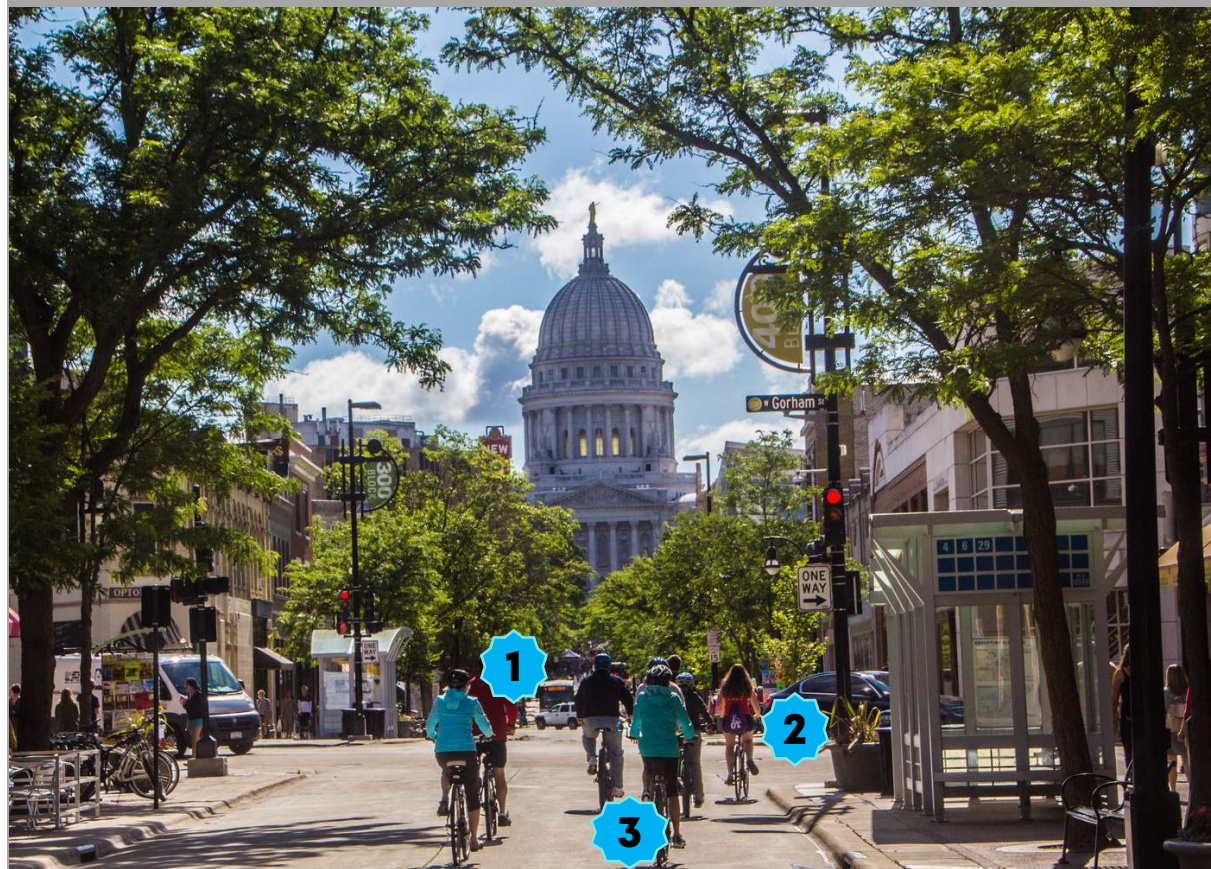


Boston

Boston, Massachusetts

commercial area **SHARED STREET**

- 1** Offset centerline for vehicles.
- 2** Street furniture.
- 3** Pavement texture.



State Street

Madison, Wisconsin

commercial area
SHARED STREET

- 1** Offset centerline for vehicles.
- 2** Street furniture.
- 3** Flush pavement.
- 4** Pavement texture.



16th Street

Denver, Colorado

THANK YOU!

**City of
Jacksonville
Beach** Parks & Rec

**Urban Trails
Master Plan**

COMMUNITY MEETING
PRESENTATION

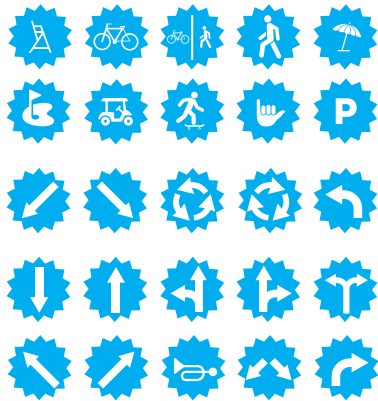


CH2M **AYRES** & ASSOCIATES

Identity Options:



Icons:



Examples:



Fonts:

Ride. Roll. Stroll.

intro

Intro condensed

Helvetica Nue Condensed

Stempel Schneidler Roman

Seagate Ave. to Penman Rd.
 Seagate Ave. to Penman Rd.
 Seagate Ave. to Penman Rd.

Color Palette:

PMS COLOR



CMYK
 RGB
 Hexadecimal

PURE CYAN



c100 m0 y0 k0
 r0 g174 b239
 #00AEEF

PMS 3375



c48 m0 y34 k3
 r127 g212 b178
 #7FC6B2

PMS 213



c1 m98 y24 k0
 r234 g29 b118
 #EA1D76

PMS 610



c13 m10 y81 k0
 r227 g212 b84
 #E3D454

PMS 601



c7 m3 y55 k0
 r242 g232 b143
 #F2E88F

PMS 158



c2 m66 y100 k0
 r239 g118 b34
 #EF7622

PMS 5265



c82 m82 y36 k26
 r65 g57 b95
 #41395F

CITY OF JACKSONVILLE BEACH

URBAN TRAILS

WAYFINDING, INTERSECTION CROSSING TREATMENTS, & SITE FURNISHING
DESIGN CONCEPT PACKAGE

FEBRUARY X, 2022

CHI AYRES ADG



City of
Jacksonville
Beach

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1.0 WAYFINDING

1.1 SIGN TYPES &
EXAMPLES

1.2 SIGNAGE
DESIGN
CONCEPTS

2.0 INTERSECTION CROSSING TREATMENTS

2.1 EXAMPLES &
CONCEPTS

3.0 SITE FURNISHINGS

1.1 PRODUCTS &
MANUFACTURERS

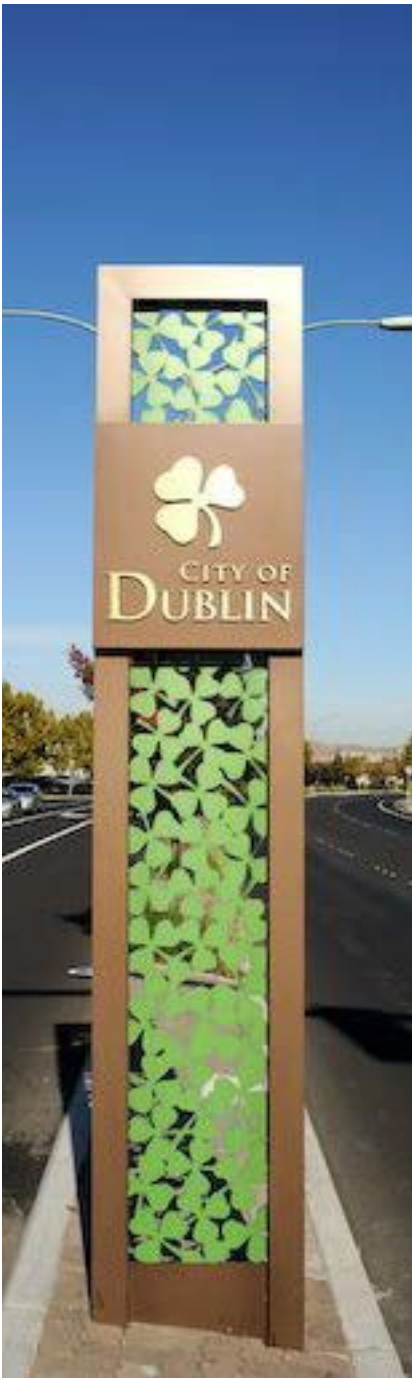
1.1 WAYFINDING

SIGN TYPES & EXAMPLES

SIGN TYPES &
EXAMPLES:
GATEWAY



SIGN TYPES &
EXAMPLES:
DESTINATION



SIGN TYPES &
EXAMPLES:
DIRECTIONAL



SIGN TYPES &
EXAMPLES:
TRAIL MARKER



SIGN TYPES &
EXAMPLES:
BANNER

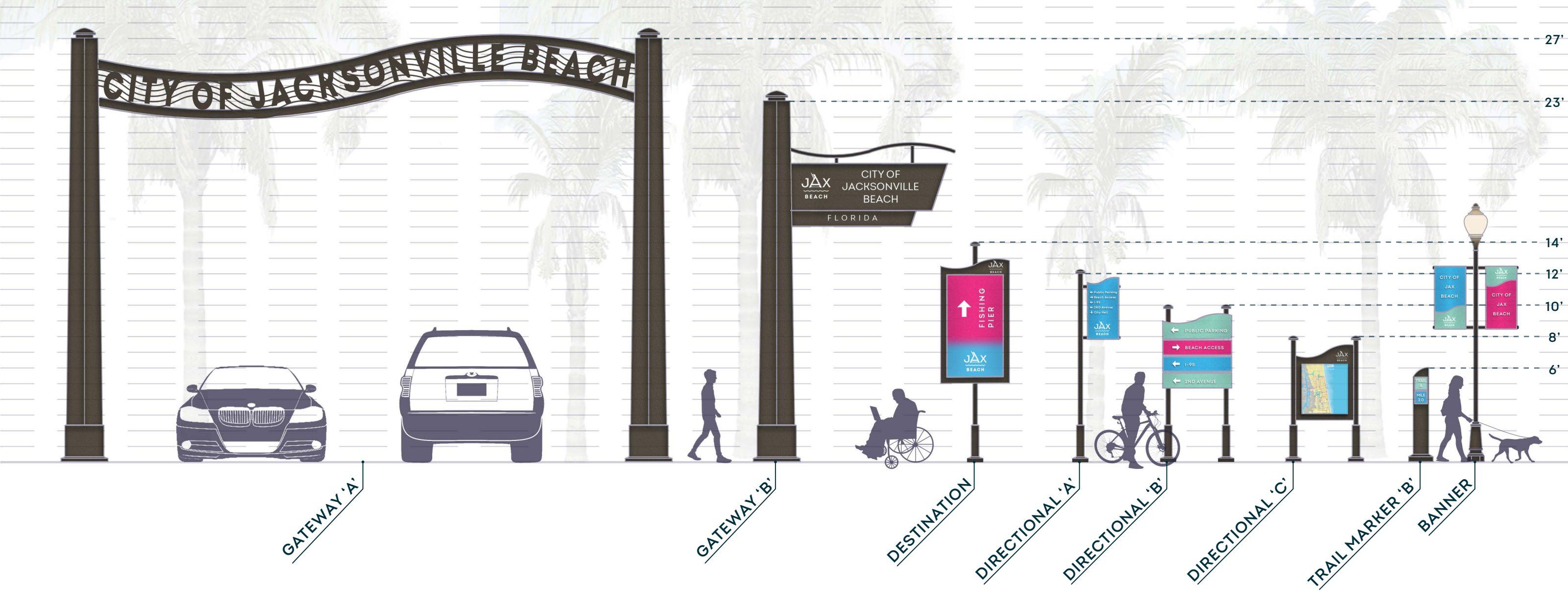


1.2 WAYFINDING SIGNAGE DESIGN CONCEPTS

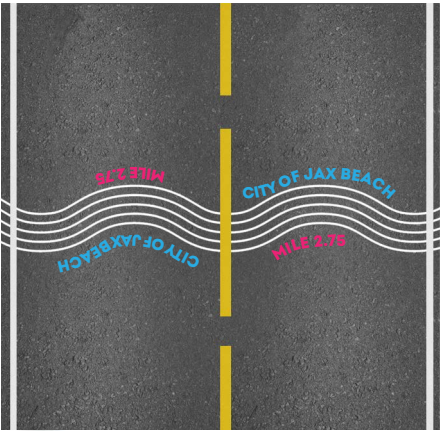
SIGNAGE DESIGN CONCEPT: OPTION 'A'



TRAIL MARKER 'A'



SIGNAGE DESIGN CONCEPT: OPTION 'B'



TRAIL MARKER 'A'



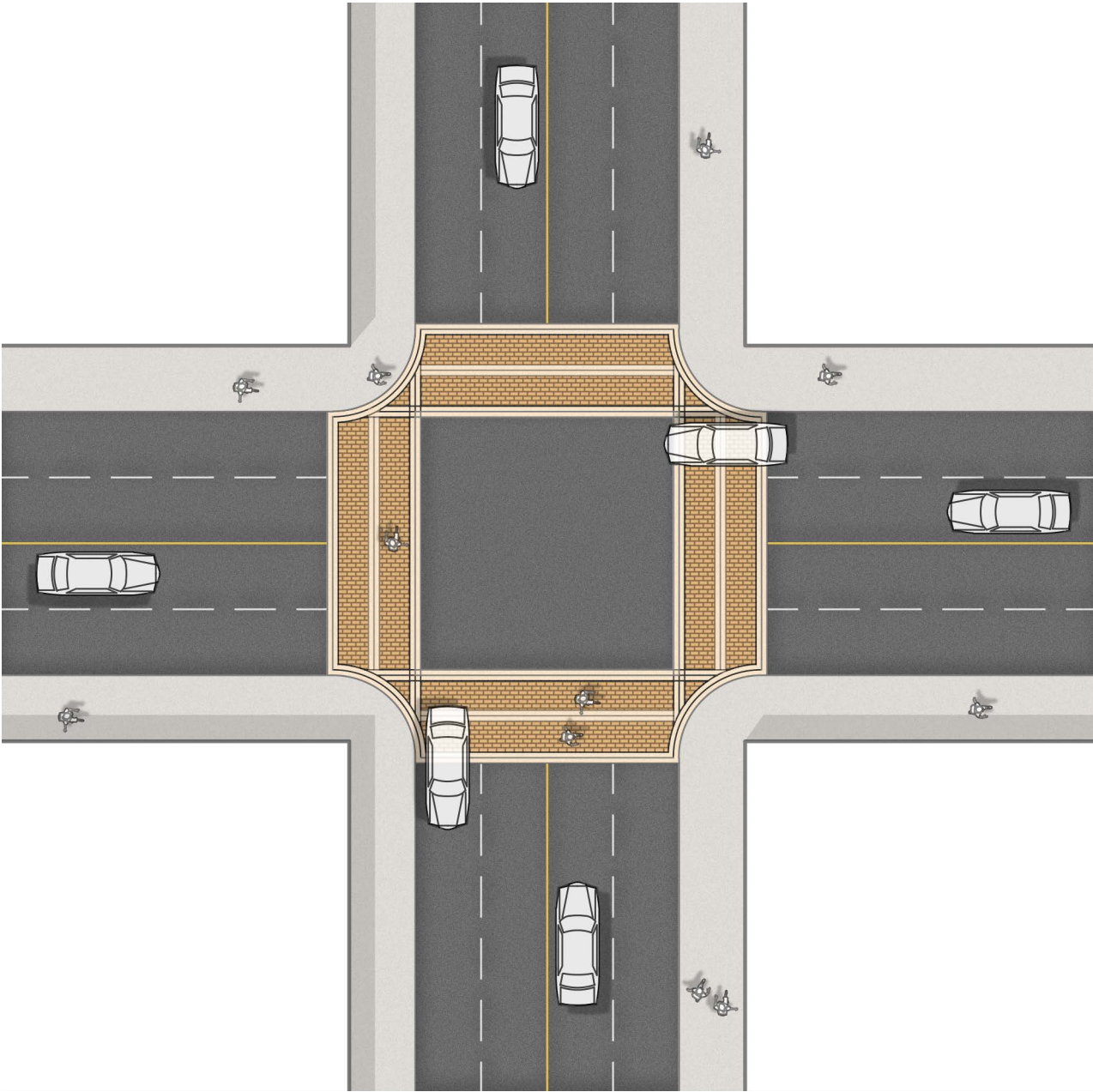
2.1 INTERSECTION CROSSING TREATMENTS EXAMPLES & CONCEPTS

INTERSECTION CROSSING TREATMENTS EXAMPLES

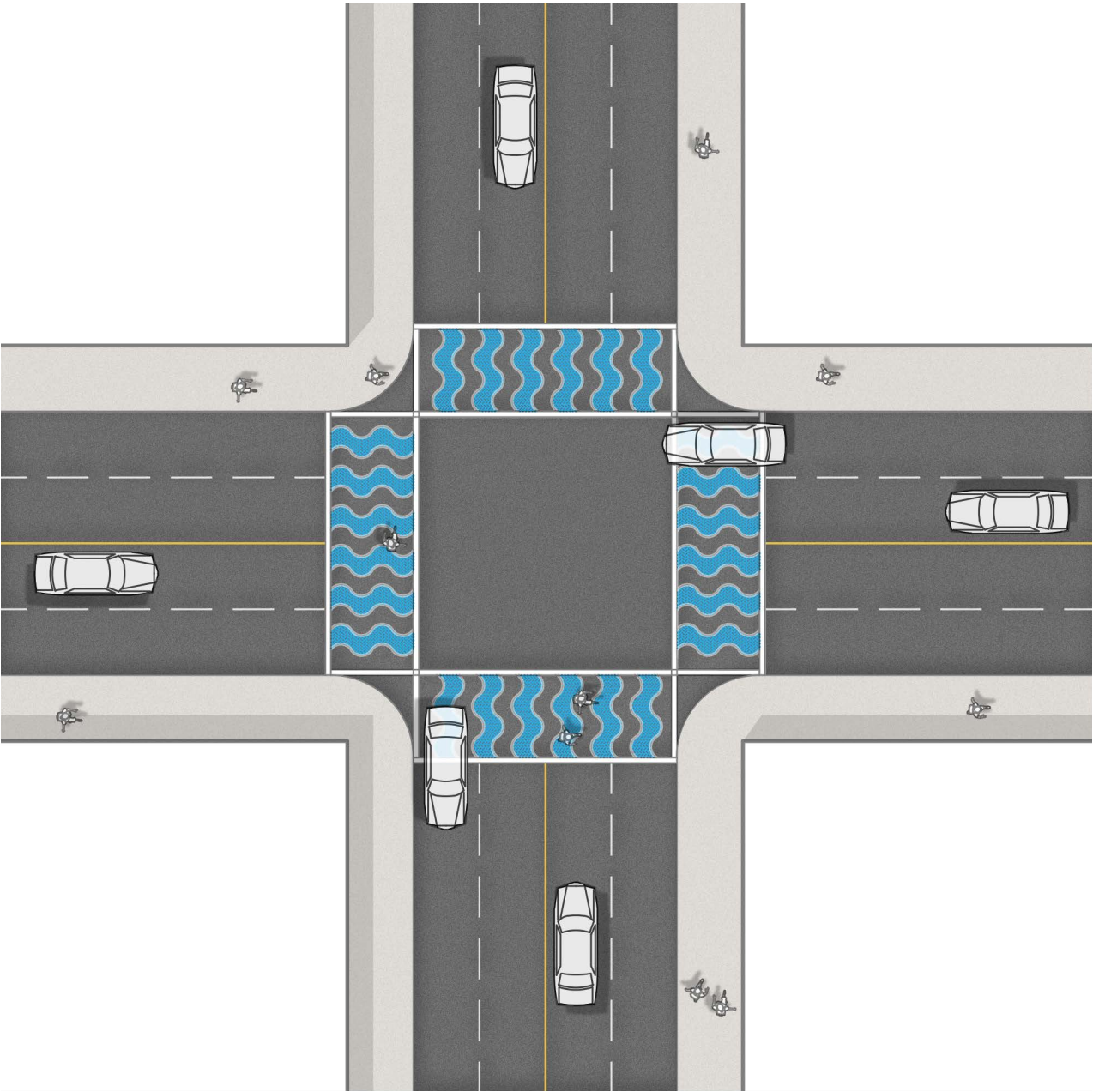


INTERSECTION CROSSING TREATMENTS

CONCEPT 'A'

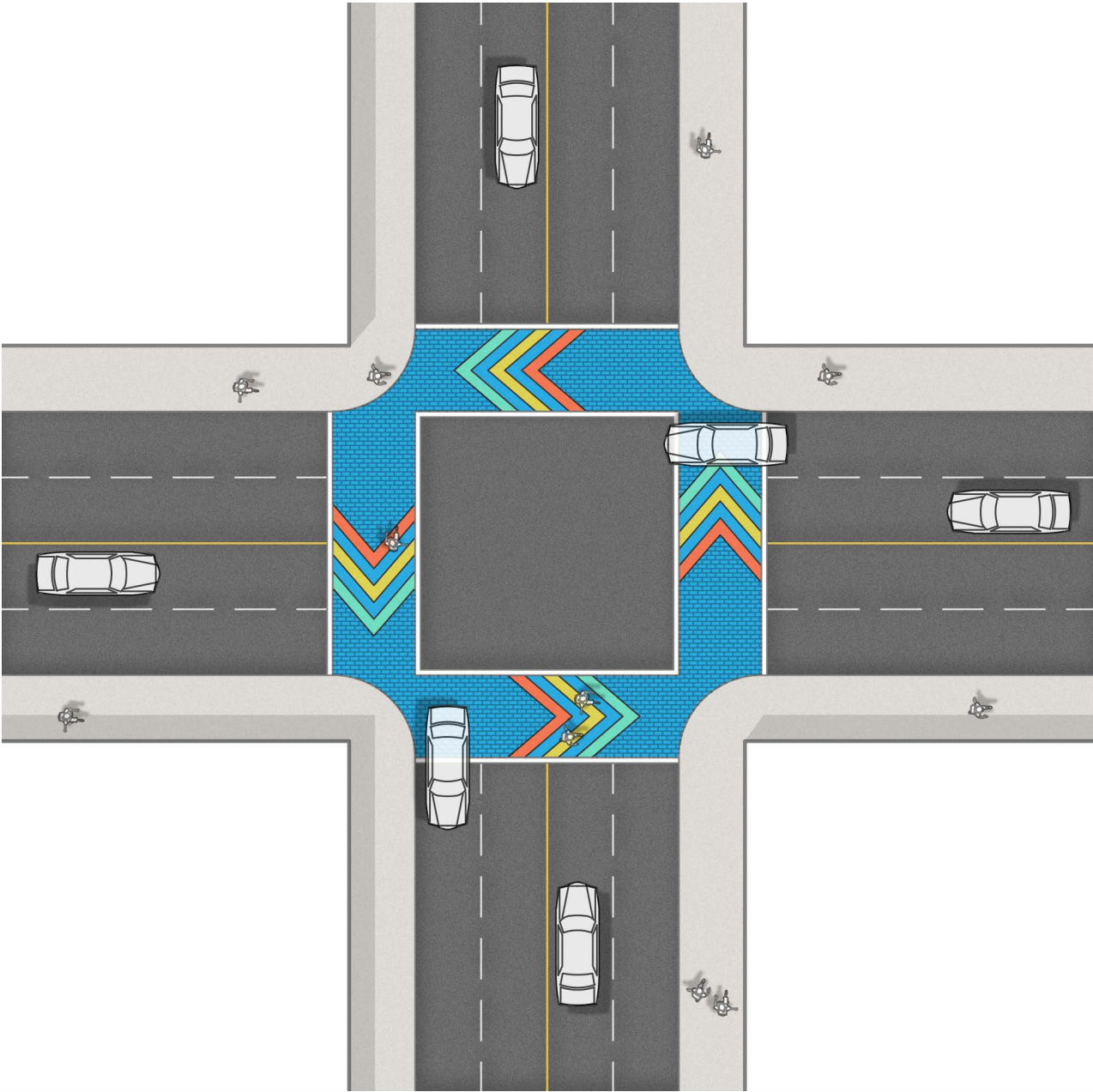


CONCEPT 'B'

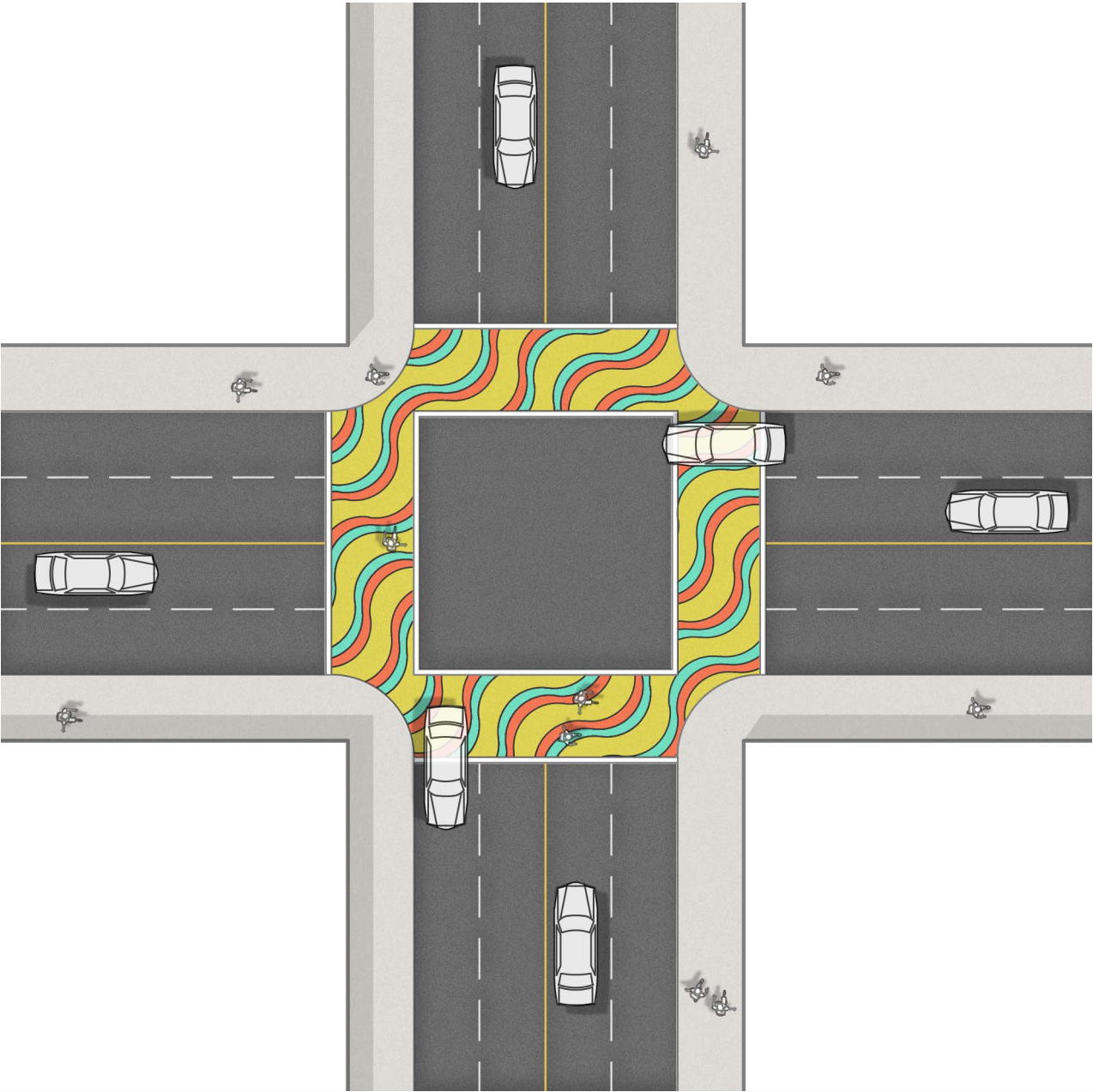


INTERSECTION CROSSING TREATMENTS

CONCEPT 'C'



CONCEPT 'D'



3.1 SITE FURNISHINGS PRODUCTS & MANUFACTURERS

SITE FURNISHING: 'TRADITIONAL'

BENCH



PRODUCT: GBS
MANUFACTURER: Victor Stanley



PRODUCT: Scarborough Bench
MANUFACTURER: Landscape Forms

TRASH & RECYCLE



PRODUCT: Plaza Collection
MANUFACTURER: Tournesol



PRODUCT: Chase Park Litter
MANUFACTURER: Landscape Forms

TABLE & CHAIRS



PRODUCT: Knight Table
MANUFACTURER: Forms + Surfaces



PRODUCT: Mingle Table & Chairs
MANUFACTURER: Landscape Forms

BIK RACK



PRODUCT: BRQS-101
MANUFACTURER: Allegro



PRODUCT: BK-4
MANUFACTURER: Victor Stanley

SITE FURNISHING: 'CONTEMPORARY'

BENCH



PRODUCT: Glide Bench
MANUFACTURER: Landscape Forms



PRODUCT: Knight Bench
MANUFACTURER: Forms + Surfaces

TRASH & RECYCLE



PRODUCT: Tonyo Waste Receptacle
MANUFACTURER: Forms + Surfaces



PRODUCT: Cordia Waste Receptacle
MANUFACTURER: Landscape Forms

TABLE & CHAIRS



PRODUCT: Soleris
MANUFACTURER: Forms + Surfaces



PRODUCT: Chipman Table & Chairs
MANUFACTURER: Landscape Forms

BIK RACK



PRODUCT: Bay City Bike Rack
MANUFACTURER: Form + Surfaces



PRODUCT: Ring Bike Rack
MANUFACTURER: Landscape Forms

SITE FURNISHING: 'ECLECTIC'

BENCH



PRODUCT: Wave Resin Bench
MANUFACTURER: Allegro Classics



PRODUCT: Naguisa Bench
MANUFACTURER: Landscape Forms

TRASH & RECYCLE



PRODUCT: Lakeside
MANUFACTURER: Landscape Forms



PRODUCT: Pacifica
MANUFACTURER: Tournesol

TABLE & CHAIRS



PRODUCT: Bravo Table & Chairs
MANUFACTURER: Landscape Forms



PRODUCT: Harvest Table & Chairs
MANUFACTURER: Landscape Forms

BIK RACK



PRODUCT: Buzz Bike Bench
MANUFACTURER: Tournesol



PRODUCT: Custom Bike Parking
MANUFACTURER: Dero