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CHAPTER 12. TRANSPORTATION

ARTICLE 1. GENERAL.

Sec. 12.1.1. PURPOSE.

Transportation, as used in the context of the Land Development Regulations, refers to general public safety and convenience criteria for streets; driveway intersections with streets; visibility at street intersections and driveways with streets; highway visual design; reservations of right-of-ways and adjacent land uses; sidewalks and pedestrian access and design and, airways/airport zoning.

ARTICLE 2. STREETS

Sec. 12.2.1. STREETS SERVING COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT.

12.2.1.1. Streets serving commercial developments or subdivisions and accessory parking areas shall be planned to connect with arterial or collector streets so as not to generate traffic on minor streets nor to provide principal access through residential developments. The intersections of driveways from parking areas with arterial or collector streets shall be located so as to cause the least possible interference with traffic movement on the street, and shall be located not less than 100 feet from the intersection of an arterial or collector street with any other street, and shall be spaced not less than 100 feet from each other. The City Commission may require marginal access streets to provide maximum safety and convenience.

Sec. 12.2.2. STREETS SERVING INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT.

12.2.2.1. Streets for industrial development or subdivisions and accessory parking shall be planned to serve industrial areas exclusively and shall connect with arterial or collector streets so that no industrial traffic will be directed onto any residential street. The intersections of service streets from parking areas with arterial streets shall not be less than 100 feet from the intersection of the arterial street with any other street. Streets shall be planned to be extended to the boundaries of any adjoining land planned for industry, except for severe physical conditions or if the City Commission finds such extension is not in accord with the approved plan of the area.

ARTICLE 3. DRIVEWAYS

Sec. 12.3.1. VEHICULAR ACCESS CONTROL.

- 12.3.1.1. In order to promote the safety of motorists and pedestrians and to minimize traffic congestion and conflicts by reducing the potential points of contact the following regulations shall apply:
 - 12.3.1.1.1. Access intended for vehicular use into and/or from a street shall not exceed 24 feet in width at the right-of-way line, except as may be approved by the Administrative Official.
 - 12.3.1.1.2. The maximum number of access drives permitted into any street shall be:

Lot Width Abutting Street	Number of Drives
Less than 60 feet	1
60 feet to 150 feet	2
Over 150 feet	2 plus one for each
	additional 60 feet

- 12.3.1.1.3. No curb cut nor driveway apron shall be permitted nearer than 30 feet to any intersecting street curb or the proposed location of an intersecting street curb.
- 12.3.1.1.4. There shall be a minimum of 20 feet between any curb cuts on the same street and the same property except as provided elsewhere in this chapter. There shall be a minimum of 20 feet between curb cuts on adjoining properties.
- 12.3.1.1.5. In Commercial and Industrial zoning districts, where access into and/or from a street is intended to be used for the purpose of ingress and/or egress for tractor trailers to loading and unloading areas or docks, such access shall not exceed 40 feet in width at the right-of-way line. No driveway pavement turning radius shall begin in front of any adjoining property. Such driveway shall not be located closer than 5 feet to any adjoining property line.
- 12.3.1.2. No curb cut shall be made, nor any driveway apron placed, until a permit has been applied for and issued by the Administrative Official. In the case of driveways requiring access to state and/or county roads, the petitioner shall secure permits from the applicable jurisdiction and submit such permit to the Administrative Official as a part of the request for a development order. An applicant shall submit with their application, all necessary drawings and descriptive material as required elsewhere in this chapter for permits. No surface drainage shall run from a public right-of-way onto private property unless a public utility or drainage easement exists or is provided at that point.

12.3.1.3. The City adopts and hereby makes a part of the Land Development Regulations the FDOT Access Management Standards for the State Highway System.

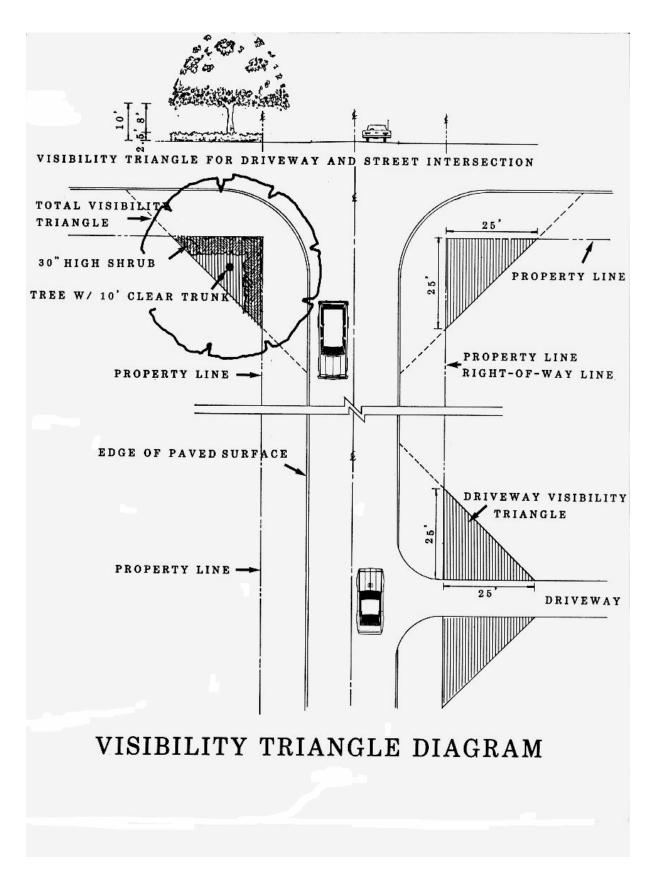
ARTICLE 4. VISIBILITY AT INTERSECTIONS.

Sec. 12.4.1. VISIBILITY TRIANGLE.

- 12.4.1.1. Visibility triangles, within which nothing shall be erected, placed, parked, planted or allowed to grow in such a manner as materially to impede vision between a height of 2 ½ and 10 feet above the centerlines of intersecting thoroughfares, shall be provided as follows:
 - 12.4.1.1.1. Street intersections. Beginning at the intersection of street rights-of-way (property line), projected where rounded, thence in each direction along adjoining rights-of-way for a distance of 25 feet, and thence connected in a straight line across the property to form a triangle.
 - 12.4.1.1.2. Intersections of driveways with streets. Beginning at the intersection of each driveway edge with the street right-of-way (property line), projected where rounded, thence along the street right-of-way for a distance of 25 feet, and thence connected in a straight line across the property to form a triangle. Where driveways are curved or intersect with the street right-of-way at other than right angles, a visibility triangle shall be provided giving equivalent visibility to drivers of cars on and entering the street. (See also the diagram on the following page.)

Sec. 12.4.2. PARKING AT INTERSECTIONS.

12.4.2.1. No motorized vehicles, boat trailers or any other type trailers shall be parked on public right of way or on private property within the visibility triangle of any street intersections, or within 50 feet of any street intersections.



ARTICLE 5. HIGHWAY VISUAL DESIGN STANDARDS.

Sec. 12.5.1. PURPOSE.

According to the legislative intent of Chapter 479 of the Florida Statutes, the control of signs in areas adjacent to the highways of Florida is declared to be necessary to protect the public investment in the State Highways; to conserve the natural beauty of the State; to preserve and promote the recreational value of public travel; to assure that information in the specific interest of the traveling public is presented safely and aesthetically; to enhance the economic well-being of the State by promoting tourist-oriented businesses, such as public accommodations, vehicle services, parks, and recreational areas; and to promote points of scenic, historic, cultural and educational interest. Therefore, signs adjacent to the State Highway System are to be regulated in conformance with Chapter 479, F.S. and as required in Chapter 7 of the Land Development Regulations.

ARTICLE 6. RIGHT-OF-WAY RESERVATION AND DEDICATION.

Sec. 12.6.1. INTENT.

In order to accomplish the intent and purposes of the City Comprehensive Plan, right-of-way reservation requirements have been established for streets and the proposed extensions thereof within the City as set out in this Article.

Sec. 12.6.2. RIGHT-OF-WAY RESERVATIONS.

- 12.6.2.1. Where no yard requirements are set out for a zoning district, no building or structure or any part thereof, sign, canopy or parking area shall extend streetward beyond the right-of-way reservation line, except as specifically set out in the Land Development Regulations. In case of conflict between these minimum requirements and other requirements contained in the LDR or other City requirements, codes and ordinances, the most restrictive regulations shall apply.
- 12.6.2.2. All development orders which require site plan and/or impact review or subdivision plat approval shall reserve right-of-way in compliance with the needs identified in the Transportation Corridor Reservation Index.
- 12.6.2.3. The right-of-way needs as identified in the Transportation Corridor Reservation Index below may be modified for State and County roadways in accordance with the right-of-way plans, specific design requirements, construction plans, or recommendations of the Polk County Metropolitan

- Planning Organization, Polk County Engineering Department or the Florida Department of Transportation.
- 12.6.2.4. Generally, one half of the right-of-way shall be reserved, measured from the centerline, unless property on both sides of the affected right-of-way is the subject of a development order request as identified in 12.6.2.2., in which case the full width of the right-of-way shall be reserved.
- 12.6.2.5. The reserved right-of-way shall be reserved for future purchase for roadway use, and shall be kept free and clear of all associated private development improvements, including but not limited to off-street parking, landscaping other than ground cover or grass, drainage, signage and structures.
- 12.6.2.6. All minimum yards required by the Land Development Regulations shall be measured from the reserved right-of-way line.
- 12.6.2.7. In all commercial and industrial zoning districts, no building or other structure shall be erected within 35 feet of the center line of any street where a greater setback has not been established as set out below.
- 12.6.2.8. Existing nonresidential structures which fall within the limits of the right-of-way reservation as listed in the Transportation Corridor Reservation Index may be renovated, provided the cost of the renovation does not exceed 20% of the appraised value of the structure according to the latest tax record of the Polk County Property Appraiser's Office. The cost of the proposed renovation shall be certified by a licensed general contractor employed by the property owner.
- 12.6.2.9. No restriction shall be placed upon the renovation of an existing residential structure which fall within the limits of the right-of-way reservation as listed in the Transportation Corridor Reservation Index.
- 12.6.2.10 Ownership of the reserved right-of-way shall be retained by the property owner.

Sec. 12.6.3. DEDICATIONS REQUIRED.

12.6.3.1. The City may, as a condition to the approval of a site plan and/or impact review or subdivision plat, require the dedication by deed of the additional right-of-way necessary to implement the right-of-way needs identified in the Transportation Reservation Corridor Index where a finding is made that the following rational nexus criteria is present:

- 12.6.3.1.1. The affected roadway is functioning below the acceptable level of service (LOS) as defined by the Comprehensive Plan, and the increased traffic impacts related to the proposed development will further degrade the operating condition of the affected roadway, or the increased traffic impacts related to the proposed development reduce the LOS at which the affected roadway is currently operating; and
- 12.6.3.1.2. The improvement of the affected roadway or intersection is scheduled in the 5-year capital improvements plan of the City, County or State.

Sec. 12.6.4. TRANSPORTATION CORRIDOR RESERVATION INDEX.

- 12.6.4.1. The City Commission hereby adopts the right-of-way Transportation Corridors Reservation Index for certain roadways within the corporate limits. This Index shall be comprised of the streets listed in the Setback Lines section of the existing Zoning Ordinance and any amendments that may occur after adoption of the LDR.
- 12.6.4.2. Upon adoption of the Transportation Corridor Reservation Index, the Transportation Corridor Reservation Index shall be effective for a period of 5 years from the date of adoption of the LDR. If the City, County or State has not acquired all of the right-of-way within the limits of the transportation corridor, the City shall invalidate the Transportation Corridor Reservation Index. However, the City shall have the right to extend the effective period of the Transportation Corridor Reservation Index for additional 5 year periods after holding a public hearing in accordance with the requirements to amend the LDR.
- 12.6.4.3. The below list of roadways and their established right-of-way reservation needs constitute the Transportation Corridors Reservation Index. Right-of-way reservation lines are determined by dividing by 2 the rights-of-way indicated and measured from the center line of the street rights-of-way.
 - 12.6.4.3.1. Ariana Boulevard--from Dixie Highway north to S.R. 559--60 feet.
 - 12.6.4.3.2. Bolender Road--60 feet.
 - 12.6.4.3.3. Denton Road--60 feet.
 - 12.6.4.3.4. Old Lake Alfred Road--60 feet.
 - 12.6.4.3.5. Dixie Highway--100 feet.
 - 12.6.4.3.6. Gandy Road--60 feet.
 - 12.6.4.3.7. Ramsgate Road--80 feet.
 - 12.6.4.3.8. Pilaklakaha Avenue (P.K.)--70 feet.
 - 12.6.4.3.9. Bridgers Avenue--100 feet.
 - 12.6.4.3.10. U.S. 92--100 feet.

- 12.6.4.3.11. Havendale Boulevard--100 feet.
- 12.6.4.3.12. Derby Avenue--100 feet.
- 12.6.4.3.13. McKean Street--80 feet.
- 12.6.4.3.14. Ariana Avenue-from P.K. to Derby Avenue--100 feet.
- 12.6.4.3.15. S.R. 559, Business Route, from U.S. 92 north to Bridgers Avenue--70 feet.
- 12.6.4.3.16. S.R. 559, Business Route, from Bridgers Avenue north to north City limits--60 feet.
- 12.6.4.3.17. Bartow Avenue South, from U.S. 92 south to Derby Avenue-100 feet.
- 12.6.4.3.18. Stadium Road--100 feet.
- 12.6.4.3.19. Bennett Street, from U.S. 92 north to Stadium Road--100 feet.
- 12.6.4.3.20. Bennett Street, from U.S. 92 south to Derby Avenue--60 feet.
- 12.6.4.3.21. Dairy Road--100 feet.
- 12.6.4.3.22. Shelby Street--50 feet.
- 12.6.4.3.23. West Park Street--50 feet.
- 12.6.4.3.24. Union Street--50 feet.
- 12.6.4.3.25. Howard Street--70 feet.
- 12.6.4.3.26. Orange Street--70 feet.
- 12.6.4.3.27. Center Street--70 feet.
- 12.6.4.3.28. Polk Avenue--70 feet.
- 12.6.4.3.29. East Lake Avenue--70 feet.
- 12.6.4.3.30. Palmetto Street--70 feet.

ARTICLE 7. SIDEWALKS-PEDESTRIAN ACCESS.

Sec. 12.7.1. SIDEWALKS.

- 12.7.1.1. Sidewalks shall be required on both sides of all streets. When arterial streets are provided with marginal access streets, sidewalks shall be required only along the marginal access street.
- 12.7.1.2. Sidewalks shall be a minimum of 5 feet wide and 4 inches thick. At driveways, sidewalks shall be 6 inches thick and reinforced with No. 10 6 x 6" woven wire fabric or equivalent steel rebars. Sidewalks shall be constructed a minimum of 3 feet outside of the curb back where curbs are provided and a minimum of 6 feet from the edge of pavement when no curb is required. All plans and specifications shall be included with final construction plans and will require approval by the City Staff. Expansion joints shall be provided adjacent to all cold joints.

12.7.1.3. The developer shall construct all sidewalks in front of all common areas prior to final platting, unless bonding the subdivision improvements. Sidewalks in front of dwellings_shall be constructed after the dwelling is complete and prior to a certificate of occupancy being issued.

Sec. 12.7.2. SERVICE EASEMENTS.

12.7.2.1. Where pedestrian and service easements are provided, the City Commission may require paved walkways, drainage, or other improvements therein, to be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications approved by the City Staff.

ARTICLE 8. AIRWAYS.

Sec. 12.8.1. AIRPORT ZONING.

12.8.1.1. Although there are no airports located within the corporate limits, when reviewing request for development orders, the City will comply with applicable provisions of Chapter 333, Florida Statutes, Airport Zoning.