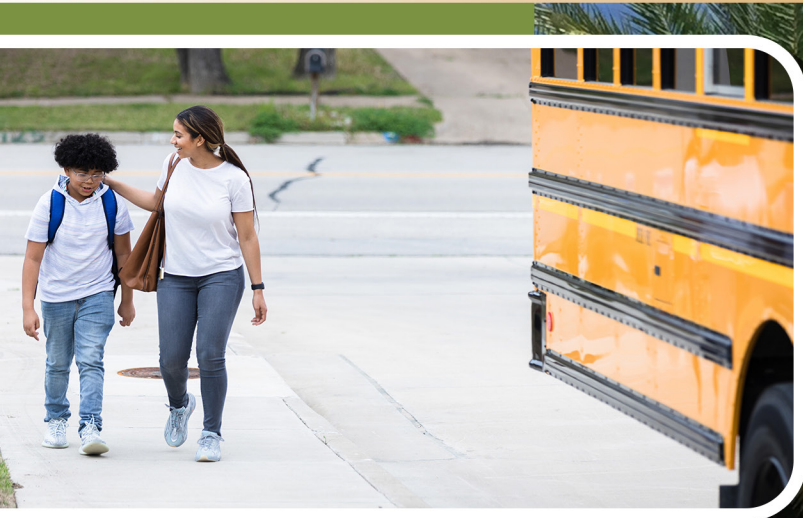


**North Florida**  
Transportation Planning Organization  
PLAN • FUND • MOBILIZE



# St. Johns County Sidewalk Asset Strategy





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**October 2020**

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# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<b>Executive Summary</b>	1
<b>1.0</b>	<b>Introduction and Background</b>	2
1.1	Previous Efforts	4
1.2	Study Area	4
<b>2.0</b>	<b>Evaluation Methodology</b>	6
2.1	Verification of Sidewalk Gaps	6
2.2	Sidewalk Gap Analysis Methodology	8
	2.2.1. Need-Based Criteria	9
	2.2.2. Cost-Based Criteria	9
	2.2.3. Refinement of the Sidewalk Gap List	10
2.3	Public Input	10
<b>3.0</b>	<b>Sidewalk Gap Analysis</b>	16
3.1	Step 1 - Preliminary Need-Based Sidewalk Gap Evaluation	16
3.2	Preliminary Need-Based Sidewalk Gap Scores	28
3.3	Step 2 – Cost-Based Sidewalk Gap Evaluation	31
3.4	Cost-Based Sidewalk Gap Scores	35
3.5	Step 3 - Refinement of the List	40
3.6	Funding Sources and Sidewalk Construction Cost Estimates	43
<b>4.0</b>	<b>Sidewalk Asset Strategy Tool – Web Application</b>	46
<b>5.0</b>	<b>Next Steps</b>	48



## LIST OF TABLES

Table 1:	Preliminary Need-Based Sidewalk Gap Scores	30
Table 2:	Cost-Based Sidewalk Gap Scores	36
Table 3:	FY 2020 Capital Improvement Projects	38
Table 4:	Summary of Potential Updates	47

## LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1:	Study Area Map	5
Figure 2:	Updated Sidewalk Gaps	7
Figure 3:	Preliminary Need-Based Sidewalk Gap Scores	29
Figure 4:	Cost-Based Sidewalk Gap Scores	37

## APPENDICES

Appendix A:	Phase I Sidewalk Gaps
Appendix B:	Major and Minor Collector Roadways
Appendix C-1:	Updated Sidewalk Gaps (Table and Maps)
Appendix C-2:	Revisions to Phase I (2018/19) Sidewalk Gaps (Table)
Appendix D:	Literature Review of Criteria Rationale
Appendix E:	Need-Based Criteria Evaluation System (Table)
Appendix F:	Cost-Based Criteria Evaluation System (Table)
Appendix G:	Survey Questions
Appendix H:	ArcGIS Analysis Methodology – Need-Based Analysis
Appendix I:	Preliminary Need-Based Sidewalk Gap Evaluation Scores (Table)
Appendix J:	Cost-Based Sidewalk Gap Evaluation Scores (Table)
Appendix K:	St. Johns County Land Development Code - Sidewalk Requirements for New Development



## Executive Summary

The Sidewalk Asset Strategy tool was designed for St. Johns County staff to assist leadership with identifying, evaluating, and prioritizing sidewalk gaps along major and minor collector roads. The planning tool will assist safe pedestrian movement in St. Johns County by eliminating sidewalk gaps. This report documents the analysis that utilized sound evaluation criteria, examined relevant factors, available funding and other physical factors affecting the ability and cost to construct sidewalks.

A three-step process to evaluate and prioritize the need to address sidewalk gaps was developed. The first step created and applied evaluation criteria based on potential pedestrian demand, access to major destinations, system connectivity, safety, mobility and equity. The second step involved field reviews to evaluate the constructability of the highest ranked sidewalk gaps. The third step provided a general framework to refine the prioritized list.

An online survey was conducted to collect public input that helped determine community preferences and identify sidewalk needs. The survey results verified the need to build new sidewalks, supported the evaluation criteria and were generally consistent with the prioritized list of sidewalk gaps.

An ArcGIS analysis applied evaluation criteria for a need-based score to fill the 311 sidewalk gaps identified. The ArcGIS analysis and scoring revealed that the sidewalk gaps with the highest scores are located relatively close to downtown St. Augustine. This is due to higher population densities; more shopping, employment, and health care options; and transit availability when compared to other areas of the county. The geographic areas surrounding the highest-ranked sidewalk gaps have lower median household incomes, less vehicle ownership, greater traffic volumes and more pedestrian crashes.

The priority list of sidewalk gaps should not be viewed as rigid or static. Instead, the priority list provides the County general guidance on the relative need to fill sidewalk gaps. Other funding, constructability and cost-based factors should be considered and reviewed and adjusted by a Steering Committee of County staff with expertise in planning, design, funding and construction.



## 1.0 Introduction and Background

The St. Johns County Sidewalk Asset Strategy Study (the “Study”) was prepared on behalf of the North Florida Transportation Planning Organization (TPO) in partnership with St. Johns County. The Study identified sidewalk gaps along the County’s major and minor collector roadways and developed a methodology to evaluate and prioritize the construction of sidewalk gaps. The methodology was used to develop a preliminary list of prioritized sidewalk gaps. The list of sidewalk gaps can be replicated by St. Johns County as part of their annual Capital Improvement Program.

Examples of sidewalk gaps are shown below.



Sidewalk Gap on Lewis Speedway near Sebastian Middle School (Gap ID 155)



Sidewalk Gap on Dobbs Road Cutoff east of SR 207 (Gap ID 223)





Sidewalk Gap on South Holmes Boulevard  
northwest of SR 207 (Gap ID 201)



Sidewalk Gap on Dobbs Road Cutoff  
west of Dobbs Road (Gap ID 225)



Sidewalk Gap at Old Dixie Hwy. and  
Old Moultrie Road (Gap ID 203)



Sidewalk Gap on Dobbs Cutoff Road  
(Gap ID 226)



## 1.1 Previous Efforts

In 2018 and 2019, St. Johns County retained ETM to assist in updating County ArcGIS data containing sidewalk gap locations on the County’s major and minor roadway database. Utilizing the County’s shapefiles with existing sidewalk data, sidewalk gaps were identified by reviewing Google Earth aerial images and Property Appraiser parcel data. An ArcGIS shapefile of 251 sidewalk gaps was created and 19 preliminary criteria were applied to each of the sidewalk gaps. A table containing the preliminary list of sidewalk gaps is provided in Appendix A. The preliminary identification and evaluation of these sidewalk gaps served as a starting point for this Study.

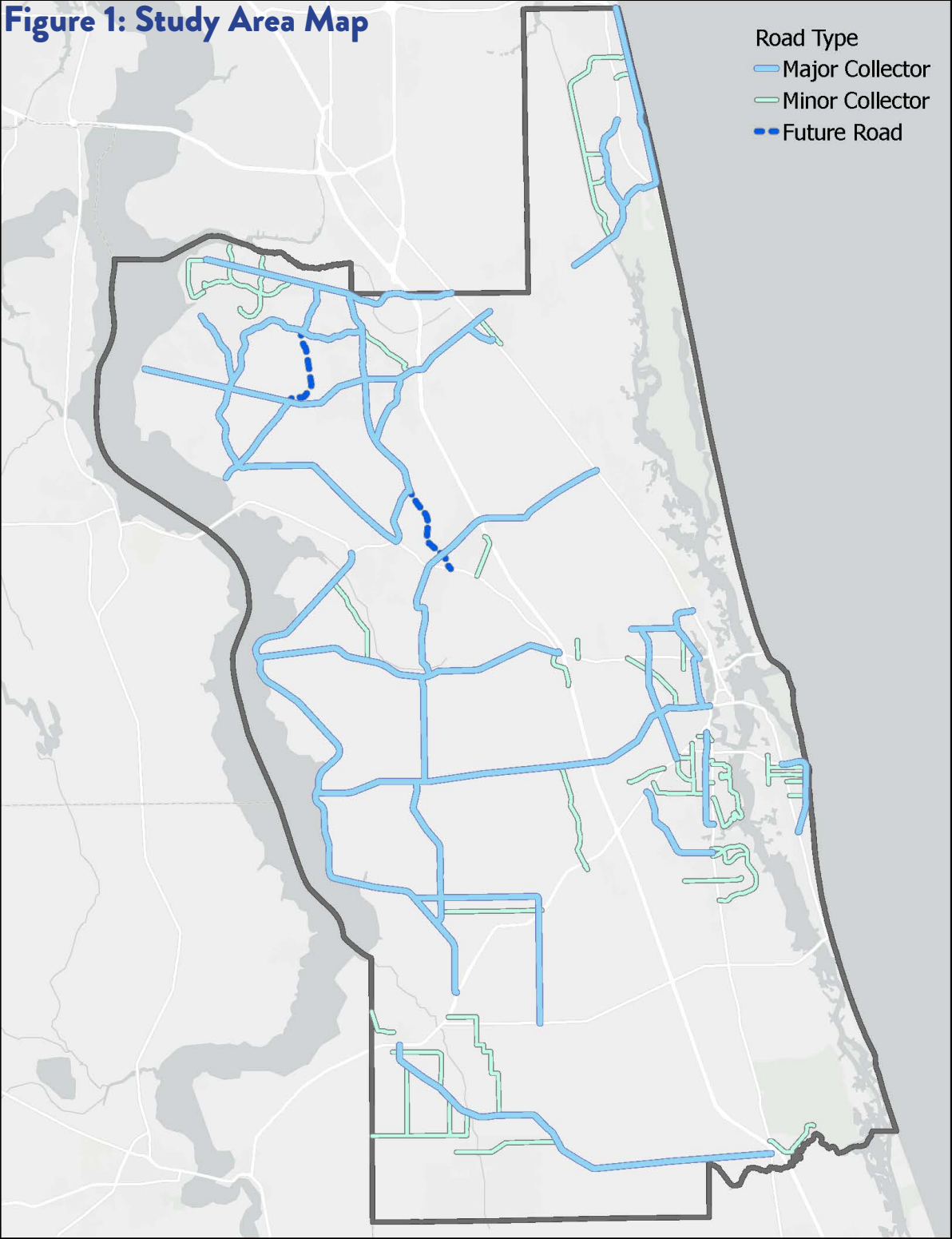
This initial effort needed considerable refinement of the evaluation criteria to enhance the reliability and consistency of the prioritization process. The scope of this Study was expanded to include:

- an update and verification of the 251 sidewalk gaps;
- an analysis and update of the preliminary evaluation criteria;
- the application of need-based evaluation criteria to each sidewalk gap to develop a preliminary priority list of gaps;
- the application of cost-based criteria through site visits to verify, document and evaluate the constructability of the highest-ranked gaps;
- develop an organizational procedure to recommend sidewalk gap construction; and
- provide an opportunity for public input through an on-line survey.

## 1.2 Study Area

The Study Area includes the major and minor collector roadways as identified in the County’s Roadway Functional Classifications list (included in Appendix E of the St. Johns County Land Development Code). This list and a map of the collector roadways reviewed is provided in Appendix B and Figure 1, respectively.

**Figure 1: Study Area Map**



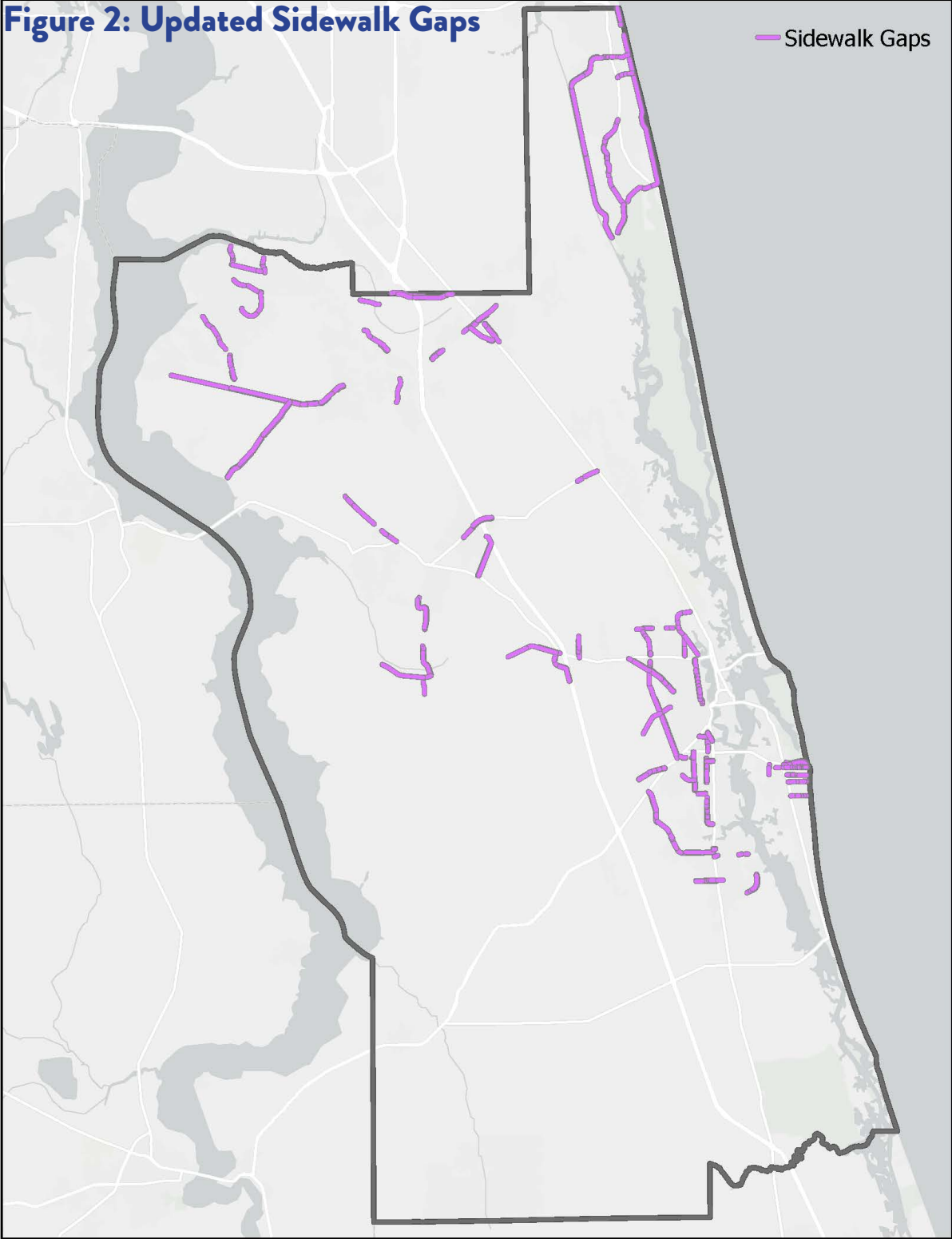


## 2.0 Evaluation Methodology

### 2.1 Verification of Sidewalk Gaps

The sidewalk gaps from the 2018/2019 effort were overlaid on the County’s major and minor collector roads as listed in Appendix B. The County’s 30 major collectors and 44 minor collectors were then reviewed using Google Earth, NearMap (where available), and Property Appraiser parcel data to eliminate roadway segments with existing sidewalks and to identify and verify sidewalk gap locations. Approximately 287 miles of major and minor collector roadways were reviewed to identify sidewalk gap locations. Approximately 129 miles of sidewalk gaps were identified. To verify sidewalk gaps, a methodology was developed to ensure consistency in the analysis. Sidewalk gap end points were defined by intersecting roadways serving 20 or more homes, significant businesses or the ends of existing sidewalks. Additionally, sidewalk gaps over two miles in length outside of urban/suburban areas with no existing sidewalk connections were eliminated to evaluate the gaps unless they could be broken into multiple gap segments by intersecting streets serving existing neighborhoods or businesses. Applying this methodology to the 251 sidewalk gaps identified in 2018/2019 resulted in 311 sidewalk gaps identified on major and minor collector roads. A list and maps of the 311 sidewalk gaps are provided in Appendix C-1. A table that documented the revisions to the initial 251 sidewalk gaps is included in Appendix C-2. Figure 2 illustrates locations of the Phase II gap segments.





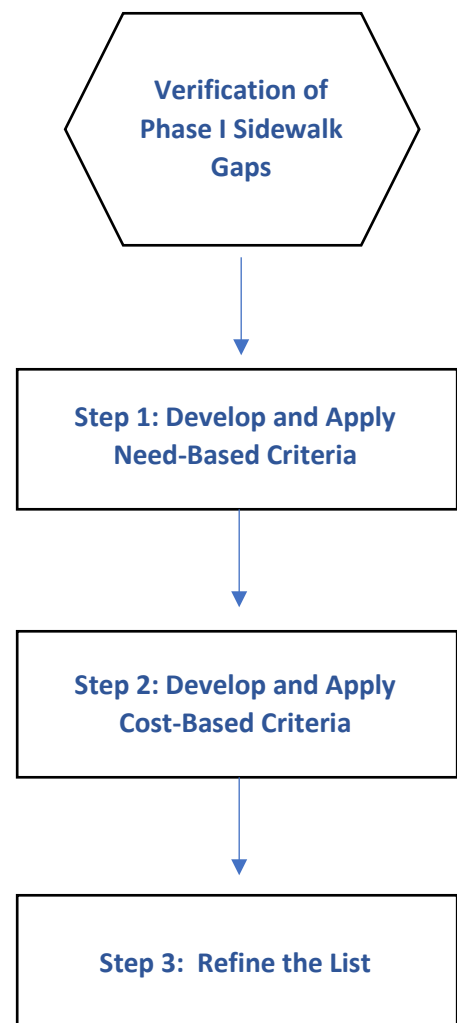
## 2.2 Sidewalk Gap Analysis Methodology

The Sidewalk Asset Strategy is a tool to assist St. Johns County with identifying, evaluating and prioritizing sidewalk gaps to improve safe pedestrian movement along the major and minor collector roadway network. This report documents the analysis that established sound evaluation criteria, examined relevant factors for eliminating sidewalk gaps, considered funding and other physical factors affecting the ability and cost to construct sidewalks, and produced objective recommendations. Developing objective criteria to determine a strategy to construct sidewalk gaps is critical to improving the County’s multi-modal transportation system and creating a more pedestrian friendly community.

A literature review of various sources related to pedestrian planning and design was conducted along with a review of similar studies from around the U.S. and Canada to identify the most important criteria to evaluate the need for sidewalks. The literature review provided the rationale for the criteria to evaluate sidewalk gaps. A copy of the literature reviewed is included in Appendix D.

A three-step process was utilized to evaluate and determine a strategy to fund and construct new sidewalks to close sidewalk gaps on the major and minor collector roadway network. The three-step process included:

- developing and applying need-based criteria to determine the relative need for filling sidewalk gaps;
- developing and applying cost-based criteria to the highest ranked sidewalk gaps by conducting field reviews; and
- re-evaluating the sidewalk gaps based on both the need-based and cost-based criteria and providing a framework to refine the list.



**Three-Step Analysis Methodology**



## 2.2.1. Need-Based Criteria

The need-based criteria considered land use, roadway, and population/demographics to identify and prioritize locations where filling sidewalk gaps will provide the greatest benefit. The need-based criteria address the potential for pedestrian demand, access to major destinations, system connectivity, safety, mobility and equity. The general categories and specific need-based criteria are described below:

**Access and Demand:** Locations where potential walking demand is greatest and that provide access to schools, parks and other major destinations. These criteria include proximity to schools, parks, recreation/community centers, libraries, commercial services, health care services and offices.

**System Connectivity:** Locations where missing sidewalk links prevent a well-connected walking network. These criteria include evidence of pedestrian use and locations where significant connectivity could be achieved.

**Safety:** Locations with a history of accidents or potentially unsafe conditions. These criteria include traffic counts, speed limits, pedestrian crash history and motorized/non-motorized conflict points.

**Mobility and Equity:** Locations that will help people move from place to place more easily, especially individuals in underserved communities (such as those with limited access to vehicles or those with lower incomes), and that facilitate first/last mile solutions to/from public transit. These criteria include population density, vehicle ownership, median household income, and proximity to transit services and bus stops.

A copy of the need-based criteria evaluation system utilized for this Study is included in Appendix E.

## 2.2.2. Cost-Based Criteria

The second step involves developing cost-based criteria to evaluate potential constructability and cost-based factors associated with sidewalk construction. The cost-based criteria involved a feasibility review of the highest-ranked sidewalk gaps from Step 1. This review evaluated several cost or risk-based factors to determine constructability and the complexities associated with the sidewalk construction. The specific cost or risk-based criteria considered bridge crossings, slopes, right-of-way availability, stormwater/buffer concerns, wetland impacts and mitigation, presence of specimen trees, and utility conflicts. In addition, Step 2 included a review of evidence of pedestrian use (visible worn-down footpaths). This step required field visits to the 47 “highest-ranked” sidewalk gaps from Step 1.

A digital data collection application (app) known as Survey123 by Esri was utilized to collect and manage data captured during the field visits. The project team designed questions based on the cost-based criteria and included the ability to add notes and photographs. The reviews were completed in the field for each sidewalk gap using smartphones or tablets and were immediately available for analysis in an ArcGIS database.

A copy of the cost-based evaluation system utilized in this Study is included in Appendix F.

### 2.2.3. Refinement of the Sidewalk Gap List

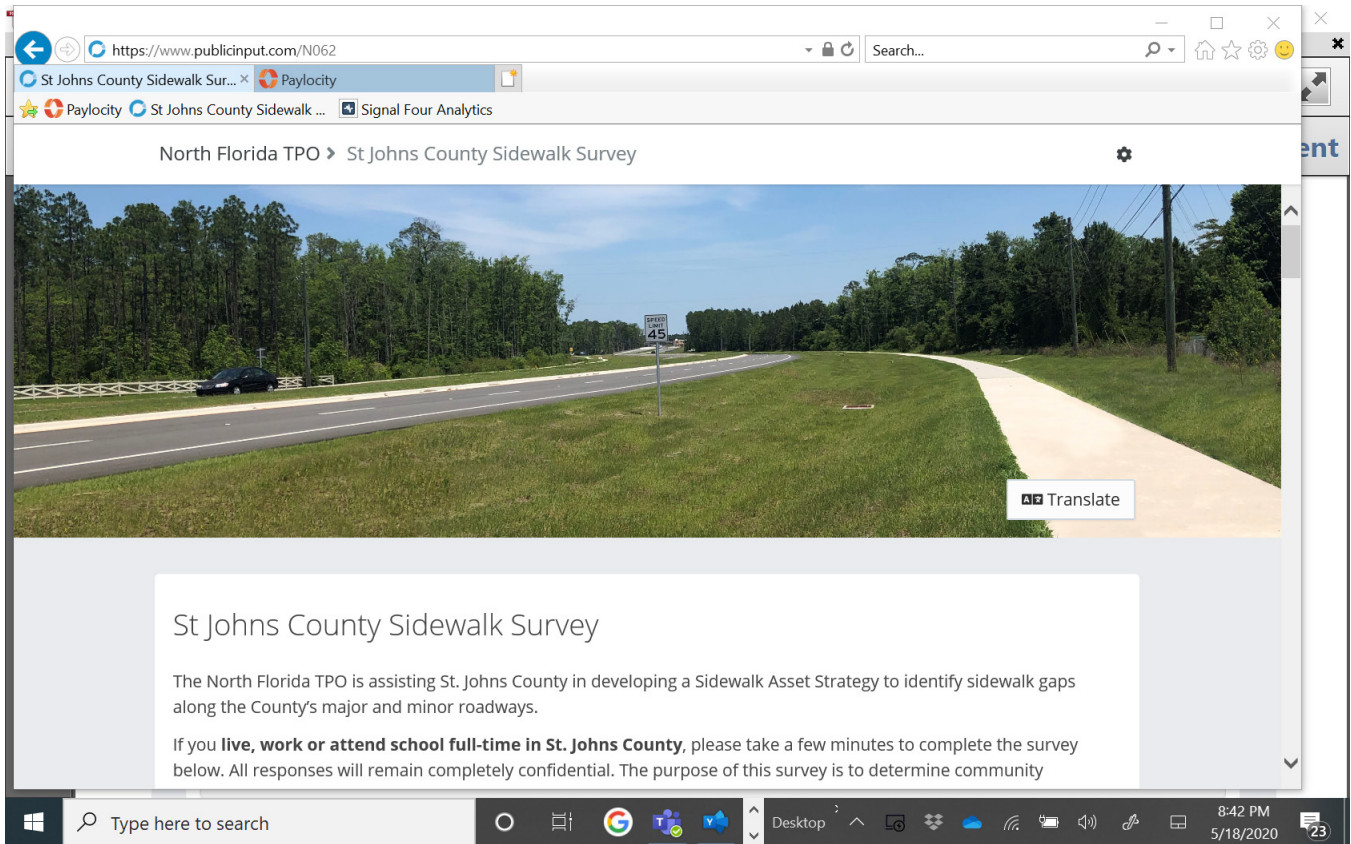
The county expressed interest in a dynamic tool that employs variable based priority lists centered on various funding opportunities, geography and/or partnership opportunities. The concept of weighting or assigning a numeric value to each criterion was introduced. Weights are generally applied to emphasize the importance of each criterion (or each category of criteria). Following this initial objective-based scoring process, the county may choose to apply a weight to one or more of the need-based and/or cost-based criteria.

In addition to weighting the criteria, Step 3 would involve refining the list based on available funding, funding requirements, programmed improvements, and changing conditions such as new or proposed sidewalk construction as identified through the county's development review and approval process. It is recommended that Step 3 be conducted by a Steering Committee of County staff with various expertise. The Steering Committee is to consider relevant factors involved in planning, design, funding and constructing sidewalk gaps.

## 2.3 Public Input

As part of the sidewalk evaluation, the Study team developed an on-line survey to collect public input to help determine community preferences and identify sidewalk needs. The survey was available April 14 - May 15, 2020 for those who live, work or attend school full-time in St. Johns County. The survey was promoted via social and print media, e-newsletters to over 1,200 North Florida TPO contacts and through county and local stakeholders for posting on their websites to share with colleagues and constituents within the County. The St. Augustine Record provided survey outreach in both their online and print editions.





### Screen Capture of Online Survey Cover Page

The survey received a robust response, with 2,849 people responding and answering at least one question. Two days after the survey began 649 people responded while another 1,800 people responded during the second week. Ninety-nine percent of respondents were county residents. Other characteristics of survey respondents are listed below.

- 65% were female
- 75% walk four or more times per week
- 92% drive as their primary travel method; only 4% and 3%, respectively, bike and walk as their primary travel method;
- 46% were between 45 to 64 years old 34% were between 25 to 44 years old
- 47% had an annual household income of \$100,000 or more
- 8% could walk but had a physical condition impacting their walking ability; and
- Other primary travel modes listed were motorcycle, golf cart, ride service such as Uber, school bus, taxi, electric scooter and “handicapped scooter”.



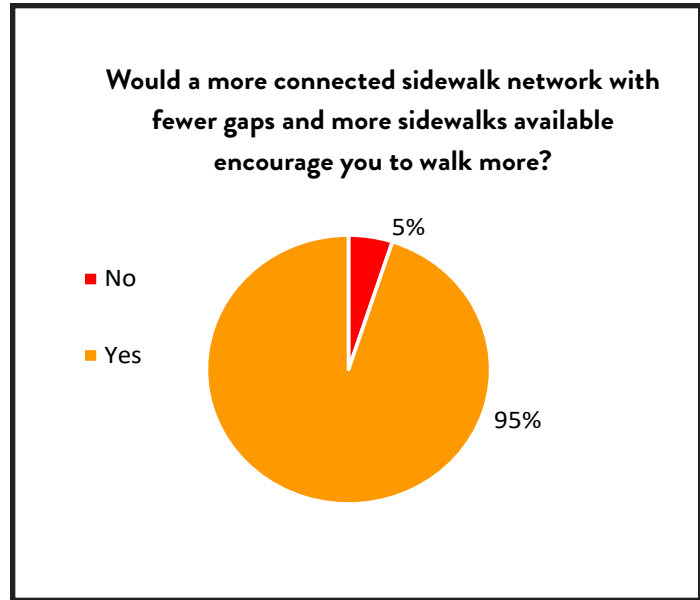
Appendix G contains a copy of the survey questions. Key findings of the survey are summarized below.

## Key Findings

An overwhelming 95% of respondents confirmed that a more connected sidewalk network with fewer gaps and more sidewalks would encourage them to walk more often.

### Reasons to Build New Sidewalks

Respondents were asked to rank four reasons to build new sidewalks and fill-in sidewalk gaps along roadways. Safety ranked as the highest reason (see below), with a ranking of 1.79. Approximately eighty-eight percent (88%) of respondents chose to rank this reason.



Ranking	Reasons for building new sidewalks or filling in a sidewalk gap	%	#
1.79	Improve safety by reducing pedestrian-related crashes - <b>Safety</b>	88	1374
2.29	Help create a continuous and well-connected network of sidewalks - <b>Connectivity</b>	84	1318
2.65	Provide access to desired goods, services and other potential destinations - <b>Potential Demand</b>	80	1244
2.82	Help people move from place to place more easily, especially people without access to vehicles, those who cannot afford vehicles or those with disabilities - <b>Mobility</b>	78	1209

Respondents were asked to rank nine, more-specific reasons for building new sidewalks. “Roadway is near a school” was the top-ranked reason, with a ranking of 3.06. Approximately, seventy-nine percent (79%) of respondents chose to rank this reason.

Ranking	Reasons for building new sidewalks or filling in a sidewalk gap	%	#
3.06	Roadway is near a <b>school</b> <sup>1</sup>	79	1052
3.68	Roadway has more <b>vehicles</b> and higher <b>speeds</b>	79	1048
4.26	Roadway serves areas with more <b>residents</b>	78	1040
4.30	Roadway is near a <b>public or community place</b> such as a library, recreation center or trail	75	996
4.51	Roadway has <b>visible foot paths</b> alongside indicating that people are walking	70	934
4.61	Roadway has a history of <b>pedestrian crashes</b>	67	900
4.77	Roadway is near a store, restaurant, health care or other <b>neighborhood service</b>	76	1013
5.24	Roadway is near a <b>bus stop or bus route</b>	68	910
7.01	Roadway serves <b>lower income and/or minority community</b>	64	851

Below are definitions for ranking, percentage (%) and number (#).

- Ranking is the average ranking assigned to each option. Ranking measures both the number of votes for each option, and the priority level of each option. The highest ranked (or top-ranked) reason is represented by the lowest ranking.
- Percentage (%) is the percentage of people who ranked an option, regardless of the rank given.
- Number (#) Is the number of people who ranked a particular option, regardless of the rank given.

### Survey Comments

The survey collected over 1700 views and opinions related to sidewalks in St. Johns County. Examples of reasons to build new sidewalks and fill in sidewalk gaps, not specifically mentioned in the ranking questions previously described, are listed below.

- Protection from speeding traffic, commercial vehicles, and traffic in general
- As an alternative to driving (to provide more travel choices)
  - There is a lack of available parking at high schools
  - There is a lack of available parking at the beach
  - To reduce traffic congestion and vehicle emissions
  - To promote active transportation options and better health of the community
  - To provide more fair travel choices especially for low income communities

<sup>1</sup> In accordance with 1011.68 Florida Statutes and FAC: 6A-3.001 Basic Principles for Transportation of Students (3), students within two miles of a school may not be eligible for bus transportation.  
[http://www.leg.state.fl.us/Statutes/index.cfm?App\\_mode=Display\\_Statute&URL=1000-1099/1011/Sections/1011.68.html](http://www.leg.state.fl.us/Statutes/index.cfm?App_mode=Display_Statute&URL=1000-1099/1011/Sections/1011.68.html),  
<https://www.flrules.org/gateway/ChapterHome.asp?Chapter=6A-3>

- Reduce the need to cross streets to avoid gaps
- Help promote tourism
- Improve quality of life for persons with disabilities (persons using wheelchairs, walkers, canes and other mobility assistance equipment)
- Access to natural resources such as the beach and coastal areas
- Improve local, neighborhood streets (in addition to collectors and arterials)
- To save the county money on school bus transportation

Most comments supported the need for additional sidewalks and validate the evaluation criteria and the prioritized list of sidewalk gaps. Many comments mentioned the need for additional or separate sidewalks, multi-use paths, bicycle lanes and paths for golf carts. Safety was a common topic particularly in relation to schools and traffic conditions. The need for a continuous sidewalk network with fewer gaps, and more sidewalks for exercise and recreational purposes were also mentioned.

### Sample verbatim comments related to schools

- The entire West AUGUSTINE AREA needs major improvements, especially around Webster and Murray Middle School...Holmes Blvd on the west side of Murray Middle School needs a sidewalk to connect from SR 207 to SR 16
- Sidewalks on Old Dixie Rd where residents and/or children can walk from/to Palm Valley Road to/from Ray Road can help reduce road congestion during school days and may also alleviate school bus driver shortage. [Then] Highschool kids who do not have available transportation can still participate in after school activities and may walk or ride their bicycles home safely if there are sidewalks or bike paths available.
- Roberts Road needs sidewalks finished so high school students can walk/ride bikes to school.
- International Golf Parkway needs a pedestrian/cyclist walkover somewhere near the new high school to cross the road safely.
- My children attend Mill Creek Elementary and we live less than 2 miles from the school. We could walk to school if we had a sidewalk all the way to the school and a crossing guard to help cross.
- Need to build a [sidewalk] on Collins near Saint Augustine High School. There are no sidewalks and the county will not provide transportation for any high school student that lives within 2 miles of the school.



- CR 210 has some serious gaps and we would all benefit greatly from continuous sidewalks/bike paths along 210 to connect to other sidewalks/bike paths. It might cut down on school traffic to Bartram Trail High School, too. 210 is becoming dangerous because of speeding and so many trying to turn out of neighborhoods. Filling in those gaps would help protect bikers and pedestrians.
- The heavy pedestrian traffic creates numerous hazards and safety concerns. I love to walk and ride my bike but super scared when using this road. Dangerous road. Sidewalks to Wards Creek would allow parents to walk kids to school ... Neighborhoods should be connected so they are not isolated from the rest of the community.

### Sample verbatim comments related to specific roadways and areas

- *Fill the gap on Wildwood Drive so neighborhood residents can walk to Treaty Park safely!*
- *Kings Estate Rd has become a cut thru for commercial vehicles and a higher traffic count. People walk and ride their bikes as only means of transportation. There is not enough room for pedestrians and vehicles unless the vehicle moves into the oncoming lane. People have been hurt even trying to get their mail.*
- *Masters Drive (between W. King and SR16) and Old Moultrie/Dixie Hwy to the south is in desperate need of sidewalks. I see parents with baby strollers walking in the street with cars... Please consider this stretch a top priority. Thanks!!*
- *Masters Drive is an important connection without pedestrian or bicycle riding areas. There is not room to widen so perhaps a ped/cycle route well marked and well lighted at night could be developed on parallel streets.*
- *We need a sidewalk North of SR16 on Woodlawn.*
- *Woodlawn has blind spots where you suddenly come across someone walking*
- *Palm Valley Road is the most essential Road in Ponte Vedra Beach that is in dire need of traffic separated sidewalks. It is one of the most traveled roads due to our schools elementary middle and high school and the main route from Nocatee to A1A and with the new PGA HEADQUARTERS development, we need them now more than ever! Thank you so much*
- *Please provide a continuous sidewalk path along Racetrack Road from Julington Creek Plantation to Bartram Springs for walkers and cyclists. This area has always been challenging with many accidents over the years and is even more important now with the new Durbin Park retail development.*
- *Please along Roscoe Blvd. Increased traffic going to Nocatee has added too much traffic. People speed significantly down the road. Would allow access to other sidewalks starting under palm valley bridge*
- *Solana and Corona need sidewalks on both sides with curbs. Very dangerous!*

## 3.0 Sidewalk Gap Analysis

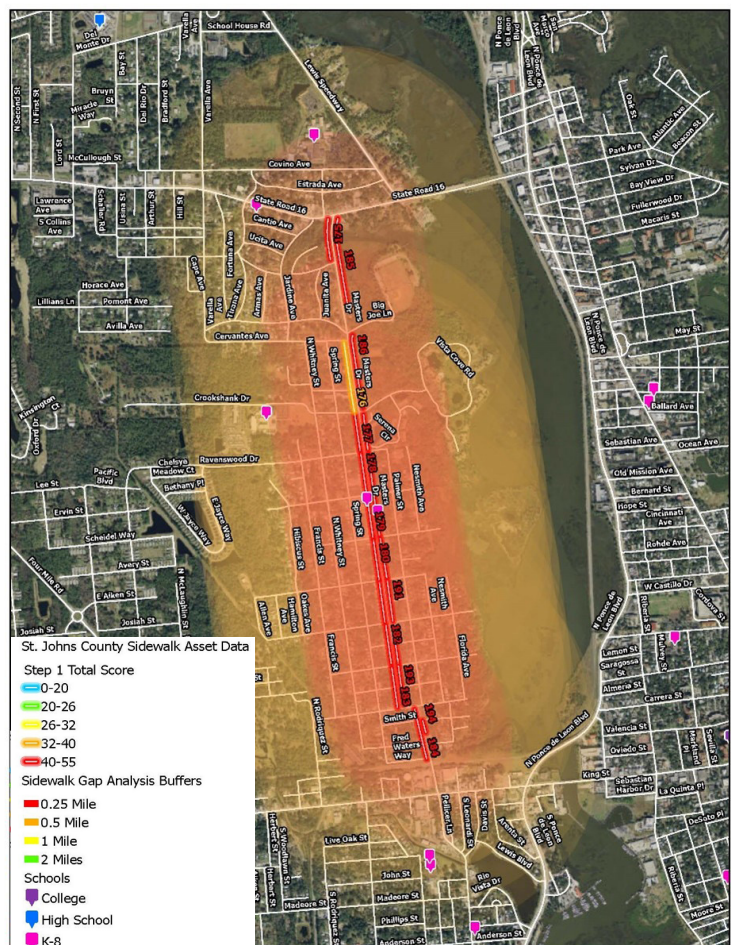
### 3.1 Step 1 - Preliminary Need-Based Sidewalk Gap Evaluation

The following describes the methodology utilized to evaluate and assign a score to each of the 311 sidewalk gaps based on the need-based criteria. A more detailed step-by-step description of the GIS methodology is provided in Appendix H.

#### Pedestrian Access and Demand Category

**K-8 School Proximity:** ArcGIS was used to apply a buffer analysis to measure the distance between the sidewalk gaps and the K-8 school sites. Data regarding school type and location was obtained from the St. Johns County GIS Department and St. Johns County School District. The school point data was then exported as a copy and edited to confirm the point locations were placed accurately. The schools that duplicate the K-8 and high school categories (K-12 schools, for example), were assigned to the K-8 category only to avoid double counting. Five (5) separate buffers were created from each sidewalk gap to perform the distance based analysis:

- one for quarter mile or less;
- one for quarter to half mile;
- one for one half to 1 mile;
- one for 1 to 2 miles; and
- one for over 2 miles.



Screen Capture of Sidewalk Gaps, Buffers and Schools along Masters Drive and Palmer Street

These buffers were used on each of the proximity based criteria. The buffers were then queried to only show the quarter mile buffer followed by the other distance categories. The school layer was also queried to only show K-8 schools initially. A “select by location” analysis was then conducted along each sidewalk gap quarter mile buffer to determine if the sidewalk gap buffer intersected K-8 school points. A buffer distance value attribute was applied to the sidewalk gap layer under the attribute “K-8 Proximity”. For instance, during the select by location analysis all gaps that had a quarter mile buffer intersect with a K-8 location were given a value of “quarter mile”. This process was repeated for half mile, 1 mile, and 2 mile buffers. Once all sidewalk gaps had a “K-8 Proximity” distance attribute populated, they were given a score based on the need-based scoring methodology provided in Appendix E for each criterion. For each sidewalk gap, the score represented the distance to the nearest K-8 school to avoid double counting.

**High School Proximity:** ArcGIS was used to apply a buffer analysis to measure the distances between the sidewalk gaps and the high school sites. Data regarding school type was obtained from the St. Johns County GIS Department and St. Johns County School District. The school point data was then exported and edited to confirm the point locations were placed accurately. The same five sidewalk gap buffers were used to determine school proximity:

- one for quarter mile or less;
- one for quarter to half mile;
- one for half to 1 mile;
- one for 1 - 2 miles; and
- one for over 2 miles.

The buffer layer was queried first for quarter mile distance, and the school layer was queried for all high school locations. A “select by location” analysis was conducted along sidewalk gap buffer layers to see if sidewalk gaps intersected school points. A buffer distance value attribute was applied to the sidewalk gap layer under the attribute “High School Proximity”. For example, during the select by location analysis all gaps that had a quarter mile buffer intersect with a high school location were given a value of “quarter mile”. This process was repeated for half mile, 1 mile, and 2 mile buffers. Once all sidewalk gaps had a “High School Proximity” distance attribute populated, they were given a score based on the scoring methodology provided in Appendix E for each criterion. For each sidewalk gap, the score represented the distance to the nearest high school to avoid double counting.



**College/University Proximity:** ArcGIS was used to apply a buffer analysis to measure the distance between the sidewalk gaps and the College/University sites. These sites include Flagler College, First Coast Technical College, St. Johns River State College and University of St. Augustine for Health Sciences. Data regarding school type and location was obtained from the St. Johns County GIS Department and St. Johns County School District. The school point data was exported and edited to confirm the point locations were placed accurately. The same five sidewalk gap buffers were used to determine school proximity:

- one for quarter mile or less;
- one for quarter to half mile;
- one for half to 1 mile;
- one for 1 - 2 miles; and
- one for over 2 miles.

The buffer layer was queried first for quarter mile distance and the school layer was queried for all college locations. A “select by location” analysis was then conducted along sidewalk gap buffer layer to determine if sidewalk gap buffers intersect school points. A buffer distance value attribute was applied to the sidewalk gap under the attribute “College Proximity”. For instance, during the select by location analysis all gaps that had a quarter mile buffer intersect with a college location were given a value of “quarter mile”. This process was repeated for half mile, 1 mile, and 2 mile buffers. Once all sidewalk gaps had a “College Proximity” distance attribute populated, they were given a score based on the scoring methodology provided in Appendix E for each criterion. For each sidewalk gap, the score represented the distance to the nearest college or university to avoid double counting.

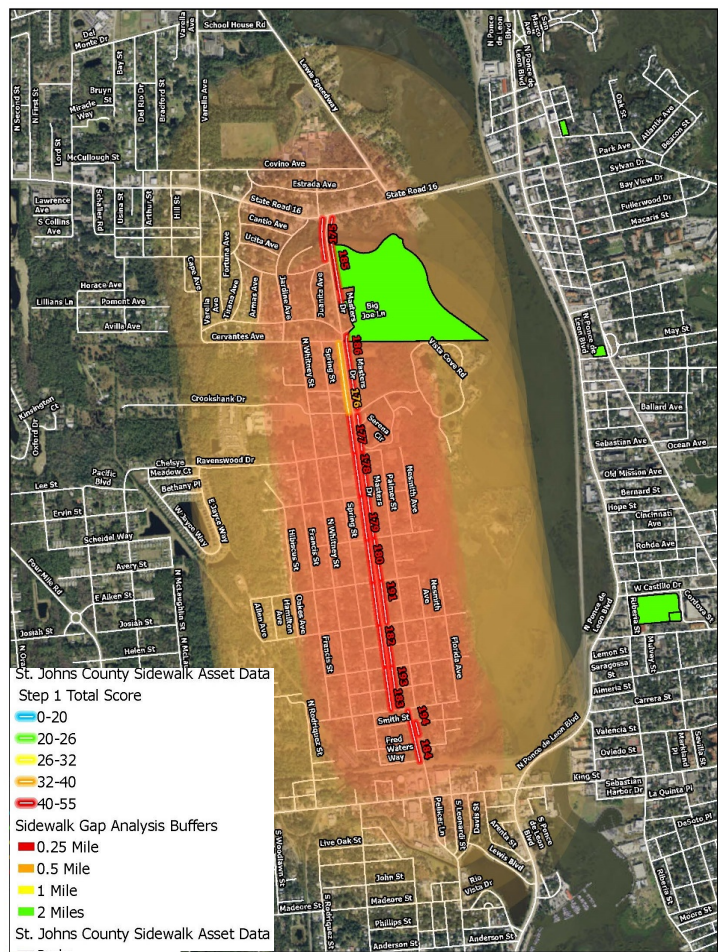


Photo Credit: Gettyimages.com

**Proximity to Parks:** ArcGIS was used to apply a buffer analysis to measure the distances between the sidewalk gaps and parks. Data regarding park types was obtained from St. Johns County GIS Department, St. Johns County Property Appraiser and the St. Johns County Parks and Recreation Department. The parks list was reviewed to confirm the parks are active, not passive. Passive recreation sites and boat ramps were not included in the analysis unless paired with active park facilities such as ball fields, ball courts, skate facilities, playgrounds/playscapes, etc. Parks located on school properties were also excluded to avoid duplication with the school proximity criteria and generally these parks are not open to the public. Parks associated with recreation center locations were also excluded to avoid duplication with the recreation center proximity criteria. The park point data was pulled from the County’s data repository and updated as noted above. The five (5) sidewalk gap buffers previously created were used:

- one for quarter mile or less;
- one for quarter to half mile;
- one for half to 1 mile;
- one for 1 - 2 miles; and
- one for over 2 miles.

The buffers were then applied to measure the distances between the sidewalk gaps to each park’s parcel line that is closest to the park entrance. The buffer layer was queried first for quarter mile distance. A “select by location” analysis was applied to the sidewalk gap buffer layer to see if the queried buffer intersects park boundaries. A buffer distance value attribute was applied to the sidewalk gap buffer under the attribute “Park Proximity”. For example, during the select by location analysis all gaps that had a ¼ mile buffer intersect with a park location were given a value of “quartermile”. This process was repeated for half mile, 1 mile, and 2 mile buffers. Once all sidewalk gaps had a “Park Proximity” distance attribute populated, they were given a score based on the scoring methodology provided in Appendix E for each criterion. For each sidewalk gap, the score represents the distance to the nearest park to avoid double counting.



**Screen Capture of Sidewalk Gaps, Buffers and Parks along Masters Drive and Palmer Street**



**Proximity to Recreation/Community Centers:** ArcGIS was used to apply a buffer analysis to measure the distances between the sidewalk gaps and recreation/community centers. Data regarding recreation/community center types was obtained from the St. Johns County GIS Department, St. Johns County Property Appraiser and St. Johns County Parks and Recreation Department. The recreation/community centers point data was digitized and edited to confirm the point locations were placed at the main pedestrian entrance of the buildings. The five sidewalk gap buffers previously created were used:

- one for quarter mile or less;
- one for quarter to half mile;
- one for half to 1 mile;
- one for 1 - 2 miles; and
- one for over 2 miles.

The buffers were then applied to measure the distances between sidewalk gaps and recreation/community center point data. The buffer layer was queried first for quarter mile distance. A “select by location” analysis was applied to the sidewalk gap buffer layer to see if gap buffers intersect recreation/community center points. A buffer distance value attribute was applied to the sidewalk gap layer under the attribute “Rec/Com Center proximity”. During the select by location analysis all gaps that had a quarter mile buffer intersect with a recreation and community center location were given a value of “quarter mile”. This process was repeated for half mile, 1 mile, and 2 mile buffers. Once all sidewalk gaps had an “Rec/com center Proximity” distance attribute populated, they were given a score based on the scoring methodology provided in Appendix E. For each sidewalk gap, the score represents the distance to the nearest recreation/community center to avoid double counting.

**Proximity to Libraries:** ArcGIS was used to apply a buffer analysis to measure the distances between the sidewalk gaps and libraries. Data regarding libraries was obtained from the St. John’s County data repository Points of Interest file and was then queried for “libraries”. It identified six (6) libraries. The libraries point data was then exported and edited to confirm the point locations were placed at the main pedestrian entrance of the buildings. The five sidewalk gap buffers previously created were used:

- one for quarter mile or less;
- one for quarter to half mile;
- one for half to 1 mile;
- one for 1 - 2 miles; and
- one for over 2 miles.

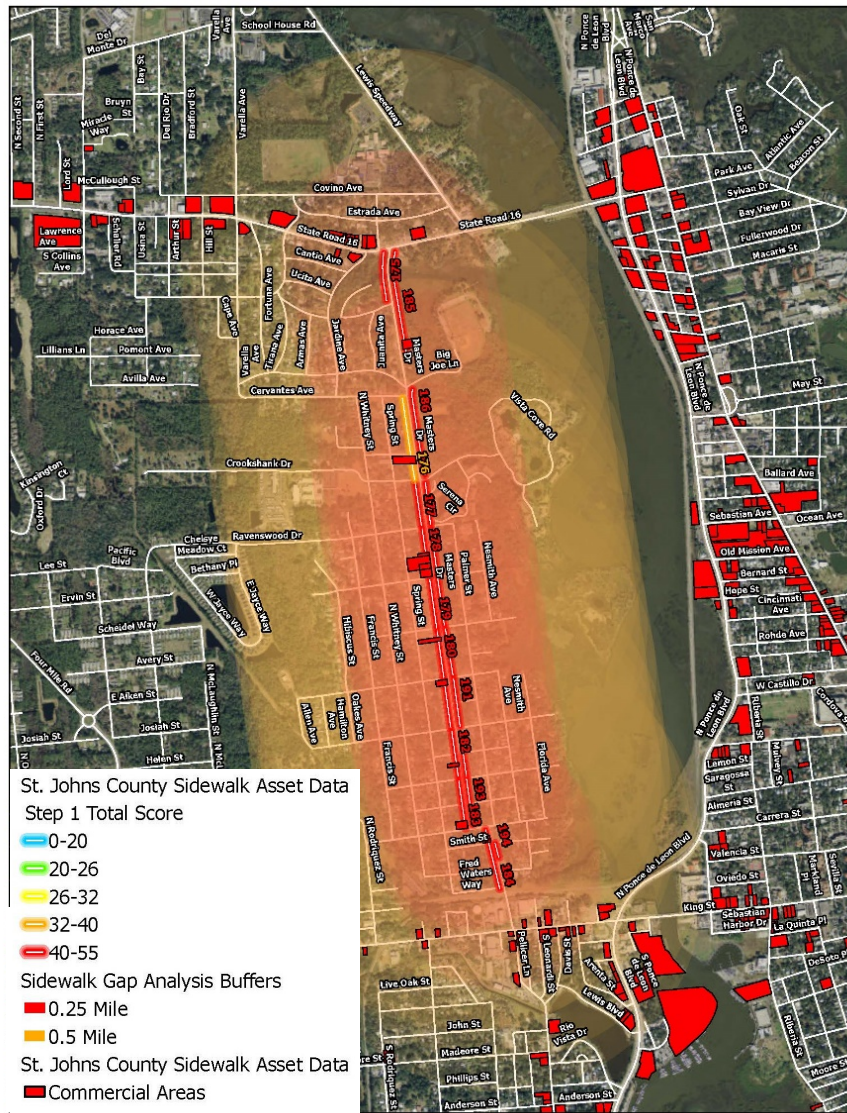


The buffers were then applied to measure the distances between sidewalk gaps and Library center point data. The buffer layer was queried first for quarter mile distance and then repeated for each of the buffer distances. A “select by location” analysis was applied to the sidewalk gap buffer layer to see if gap buffers intersect library points. A buffer distance value was applied to the sidewalk gap layer under the attribute “Library Proximity”. During the select by location analysis all gaps that had a ¼ mile buffer intersect with a library location were given a value of “quarter mile”. This process was repeated for half mile, 1 mile, and 2 mile buffers. Once all sidewalk gaps had a “Library Proximity” distance attribute populated, they were given a score based on the scoring methodology provided in Appendix E. For each sidewalk gap, the score represents the distance to the nearest library to avoid double counting.

**Proximity to Commercial Areas:** ArcGIS was used to apply a buffer analysis to measure the distances between the sidewalk gaps and parcels for the selected commercial property use codes. Data regarding commercial areas was obtained from the St. Johns County Property Appraiser. The five (5) sidewalk gap buffers previously created were used:

- one for quarter mile or less;
- one for quarter to half mile;
- one for half to 1 mile;
- one for 1 - 2 miles; and
- one for over 2 miles.

The buffers were then applied to measure the distances between sidewalk gaps and commercial parcel boundaries. The buffer layer was queried first for quarter mile distance. A “select by location” analysis was applied to the sidewalk gap buffer layer to see if gap buffers intersect commercial boundaries. A buffer distance value attribute was applied to the sidewalk gap layer under the attribute “Commercial Proximity”. During the select by location analysis all gaps that had a quarter mile buffer intersect with a commercial location were given a value of “quarter mile”. This was repeated for each of the buffer distances. This process was done for half mile, 1 mile, and 2 mile buffers. Once all sidewalk gaps had an “Commercial Proximity” distance attribute populated, they were given a score based on the scoring methodology provided in Appendix E. For each sidewalk gap, the score represents the distance to the nearest commercial use entrance based on property appraiser use codes to avoid double counting.



Screen Capture of Sidewalk Gaps, Buffers and Commercial Areas along Masters Drive and Palmer Street

**Proximity to Health Care Areas:** ArcGIS was used to apply buffer analysis to measure the distances between the sidewalk gaps and parcels for the selected health care property use codes. Data regarding health care areas was obtained from St. Johns County Property Appraiser. The five sidewalk gap buffers previously created were used:

- one for quarter mile or less;
- one for quarter to half mile;
- one for half to 1 mile;
- one for 1 - 2 miles; and
- one for over 2 miles.

The buffers were then applied to measure the distances between sidewalk gaps and health care parcel boundaries. The buffer layer was queried first for quarter mile distance. A “select by location” analysis was applied to the sidewalk gap buffer layer to see if gap buffers intersect the health care parcel boundaries. A buffer distance value attribute was applied to the sidewalk gap layer under the attribute “Healthcare Proximity”. During the select by location analysis all gaps that had a ¼ mile buffer intersect with a healthcare location were given a value of “quarter mile”. This process was repeated for half mile, 1 mile, and 2 mile buffers. Once all sidewalk gaps had an “Healthcare Proximity” distance attribute populated, they were given a score based on the scoring methodology provided in Appendix E. For each sidewalk gap, the score represents the distance to the nearest health care property appraiser use code to avoid double counting.

**Proximity to Office Areas:** ArcGIS was used to apply buffer analysis to measure the distances between the sidewalk gaps and parcels for the selected office property use codes. Data regarding office areas was obtained from St. Johns County Property Appraiser. The five sidewalk gap buffers previously created were used:

- one for quarter mile or less;
- one for quarter to half mile;
- one for half to 1 mile;
- one for 1 - 2 miles; and
- one for over 2 miles.

The buffers were measured to the office parcel boundaries. A “select by location” analysis was applied to the sidewalk gap buffer layer to see if gap buffers intersect office parcel boundaries. A buffer distance value attribute was applied to the sidewalk gap layer under the attribute “Office Proximity”. During the select by location analysis all gaps that had a quarter mile buffer intersect with an office location were given a value of “quarter mile”. This process was repeated for half mile, 1 mile, and 2 mile buffers. Once all sidewalk gaps had an “Office Proximity” distance attribute populated, they were given a score based on the scoring methodology provided in Appendix E. For each sidewalk gap, the score represents the distance to the nearest property appraiser office use code to avoid double counting.

### System Connectivity Category

**Significant Connectivity:** ArcGIS was used to apply an equation to measure connectivity. Data was obtained from the ETM sidewalk gap and St. Johns County major/minor collector roadway data. A shapefile was created to confirm existence of the most recently identified sidewalk gap segments. The total road segment was calculated for the roadway of the sidewalk gap from the closest intersecting streets on that side of the road. For this criterion, the sidewalk gap shapefile attributes were reviewed to confirm that the sidewalk gap shapefile attributes include: (i) gap length; (ii) total road segment length for each gap; and (iii) the percentage (or decimal) value resulting from the following equation:



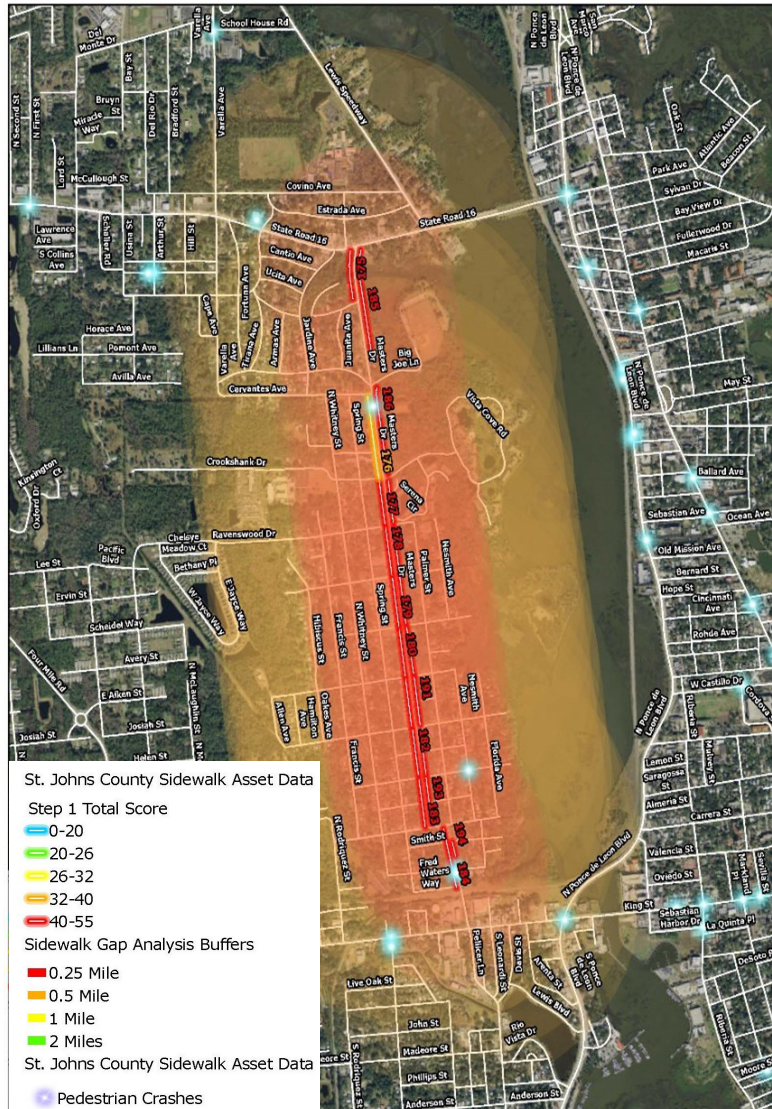
gap length divided by the total road segment length. Significant connectivity scoring analysis was assigned to each sidewalk gap using the scoring methodology provided in Appendix E. For each sidewalk gap, the score represents results from the connectivity equation. Specifically, gaps with lengths that are less than or equal to 33 percent of the total road segment length will be scored more favorably than other gaps.

**Sidewalk presence on other side of street (from the sidewalk gap):** Using Google Earth, a yes/no attribute was applied to indicate the presence of sidewalks on the opposite side of the roadway. Data was obtained from the ETM sidewalk gap and St. Johns County major/minor collector roadway data. A shapefile was created to confirm existence of the most recently identified sidewalk gap segments. For this criterion, the sidewalk gap shapefile includes an attribute with a yes/no confirmation attribute as to whether a sidewalk exists on the other side of street from the sidewalk gap. Sidewalk scoring analysis was assigned to each sidewalk gap using the scoring methodology provided in Appendix E.

### Safety Category

**Traffic Count:** Annual Average Daily Traffic (AADT) was utilized to evaluate the sidewalk gaps. Using Data from the St. Johns County Transportation Traffic Counts Spreadsheet, counts were allotted to gaps based on if they were completely within the road segments named in the spreadsheet. For those sidewalk gaps on roadway segments that did not have an AADT from the concurrency spreadsheet, ETM obtained traffic counts from other known sources such as Peggy Malone and Associates. The 311 sidewalk gaps were grouped into five (5) equal intervals (except for one gap that was scored in the lowest interval) ranging from lowest to highest AADT. The traffic count scoring analysis was assigned to each sidewalk gap using the scoring methodology provided in Appendix E.

**Speed Limit:** ArcGIS was used to apply a posted speed limit attribute. Data was obtained from phase I, Google Earth street view or St. Johns County speed limit sign point data. Google Earth street view was used to identify posted speed limits for the sidewalk gap roadway segments if phase I or SJC official data was not available. The speed limit analysis was assigned to each sidewalk gap using the scoring methodology provided in Appendix E. For roadway segments with two or more posted speed limits, the posted speed limit that exists for most of the roadway segment was used.

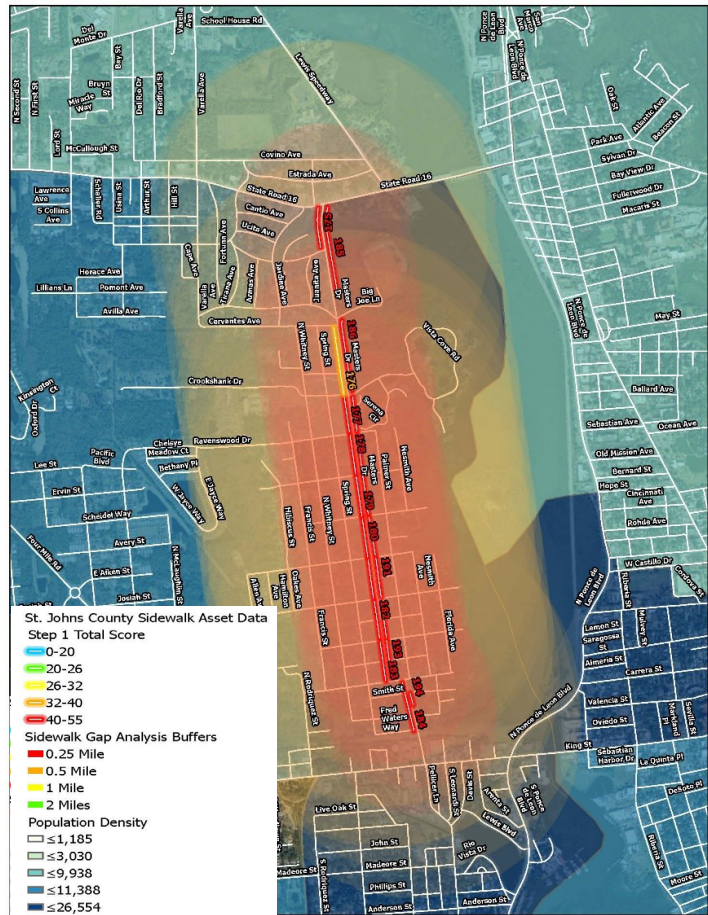


**Screen Capture of Sidewalk Gaps, Buffers and Crashes along Masters Drive and Palmer Street**

**Pedestrian Crash History:** ArcGIS was used to apply a pedestrian crash occurrence attribute. Data was obtained from UF Geoplan Center and Signal Four Analytics five-year crash data (2014 – 2018) utilized for the North Florida TPO Regional System Safety Plan. A shapefile was created of pedestrian crash data from the above noted data source. An intersect analysis was conducted using a quarter mile buffer only with the crash point data. Once the intersect was completed spatially combining the two attribute tables, creating a “one to many” database. The table was then exported into excel where a pivot table was utilized to create a “one to one” relationship for gaps and pedestrian crash counts for each quarter mile buffer. The table was joined back to the Sidewalk Gap layer and the appropriate fields populated with number of pedestrian crashes per sidewalk gap. Pedestrian crash history analysis was assigned to each sidewalk gap using the scoring methodology provided in Appendix E.

## Mobility and Equity Category

**Population Density:** ArcGIS was used to calculate and apply an equal interval methodology representing population density for the sidewalk gap roadway segments. The most recent five-year population data within Census Block Groups was obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey. A spreadsheet list was created, and population density was calculated by dividing the total population of that census block group by the total square mileage of the block group. The table was then joined by GeolD to a shapefile containing the census block-groups in the county. Once population density was applied in the block group shapefile, a select by location was run for gap IDs whose center point was within the block groups. This ensured that the block group containing the majority of sidewalk gap was used for those sidewalk gaps located within more than one census block group. The 311 sidewalk gaps were grouped into five (5) equal intervals (except for one gap that was scored in the lowest interval) ranging from lowest to highest population density. The population density analysis was assigned to each sidewalk gap using the scoring methodology provided in Appendix E. The population density analysis was assigned to each sidewalk gap using the scoring methodology provided in Appendix E.



**Screen Capture of Sidewalk Gaps, Buffers and Population Density along Masters Drive and Palmer Street**

**Vehicle Ownership:** ArcGIS was used to calculate and apply an equal interval methodology representing zero-vehicle households for the sidewalk gap roadway segment. The most recent five-year data of zero-car households within Census Block Groups was obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey. A spreadsheet list was created, and vehicle ownership was populated. The table was then joined by GeolD to a shapefile containing the census block groups in the county. Once vehicle ownership was applied in the block group shapefile, a select by location



analysis was conducted for gap IDs whose center point was within the block groups. This ensured that the block group was used where most of the sidewalk gap was located for those sidewalk gaps located within more than one census block group. The 311 sidewalk gaps were grouped into five (5) equal intervals (except for one gap that was scored in the lowest interval) ranging from lowest to highest zero-vehicle households. Vehicle ownership analysis was assigned to each sidewalk gap using the scoring methodology provided in Appendix E.

**Median Household Income:** ArcGIS was used to calculate and apply an equal interval methodology representing median household income for the sidewalk gap roadway segment. The most recent five-year data of median household income within Census Block Groups was obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey. A spreadsheet list was created, and median household income was populated. The table was then joined by GeoID to a shapefile containing the census block-groups in the county. Once median household income was applied in the block group shapefile, a select by location was conducted for gap IDs whose center point was within the block groups. This ensured that the block group containing the majority of sidewalk gap was used for those sidewalk gaps located within more than one census block group. The 311 sidewalk gaps were grouped into five (5) equal intervals (except for one gap that was scored in the lowest interval) ranging from lowest to highest population density. The median household income analysis was assigned to each sidewalk gap using the scoring methodology provided in Appendix E.

**Transit Proximity:** ArcGIS was used to apply a buffer analysis to measure the distances between the sidewalk gaps and transit routes. Sunshine Bus route data was obtained from ETM's project files of St. Johns County/St. Augustine transit planning efforts. The data for Sunshine Bus stops was downloaded from the St. Johns County Public Works Open Data Portal. The following three locations were added to this layer:

- Sunshine Bus Depot at 1965 A1A S., St. Augustine, FL 32080 (SW corner of SR 312 and SR A1A, along Pope Rd, at southern edge of the property)
- Visitor Information Center at 10 San Marco Ave, St. Augustine, FL 32084
- Greyhound Bus Station at 1 Cordova St, St. Augustine, FL.

The five sidewalk gap buffers previously created were used:

- one for quarter mile or less;
- one for quarter to half mile;
- one for half to 1 mile;
- one for 1 - 2 miles; and
- one for over 2 miles.

The buffers were then applied to measure the distances between sidewalk gaps and transit layers. The buffer layer was queried first for quarter mile distance. A “select by location” analysis was applied to the sidewalk gap buffer layer to see if gap buffers intersect the transit layers. A buffer distance value attribute was applied to the sidewalk gap layer under the attribute “Transit Proximity”. During the select by location analysis all gaps that had their quarter mile buffer intersect with the bus routes and stops were given a value of “quarter mile”. This process was repeated for half mile, 1 mile, and 2 mile buffers. Once all sidewalk gaps had a transit proximity distance attribute populated, they were given a score based on the scoring methodology provided in Appendix E. For each sidewalk gap, the score represents the distance to the nearest transit layer to avoid double counting.

## 3.2 Preliminary Need-Based Sidewalk Gap Scores

Based on the GIS analysis of each of the need-based criteria, a score was assigned to each of the sidewalk gaps to develop a preliminary listing of the relative need to fill sidewalk gaps. The results of this objective-based preliminary scoring are provided in Appendix I and shown below in Figure 3. The application of the objective need-based criteria was intended to identify the sidewalk gaps that, if constructed, would provide the greatest benefit to the most people that are expected to utilize the sidewalk system to travel to work, school, parks, shopping, transit services and health care. As expected, the sidewalk gaps with the highest scores are located relatively close to downtown St. Augustine. This is due to higher population densities, more shopping, employment, and health care options and transit availability when compared to the more suburban areas located in other areas of St. Johns County. The geographic areas surrounding the highest ranked sidewalk gaps also tend to generally have lower median household incomes, lower vehicle ownership, greater volumes of traffic on adjacent roadway segments and more pedestrian crashes on nearby roadway segments compared to other areas of the County.

The maximum possible score of the need-based evaluation was 72 points. The sidewalk gaps with the lowest scores tend to be in the more rural, largely undeveloped areas of the County such as along CR 208, CR 16A, and portions of Greenbriar Road and CR 210 West. The need-based scores of sidewalk gaps ranged from 12 to 55 points with the top 30 scores separated by only 10 points. And 93 sidewalk gaps scored 35 or more points. For this reason, the priority listing of sidewalk gaps should not be viewed as a rigid and static ranking list. Instead, the priority listing provides the County general guidance on the relative need to fill sidewalk gaps and other constructability and cost-based factors need to be considered.

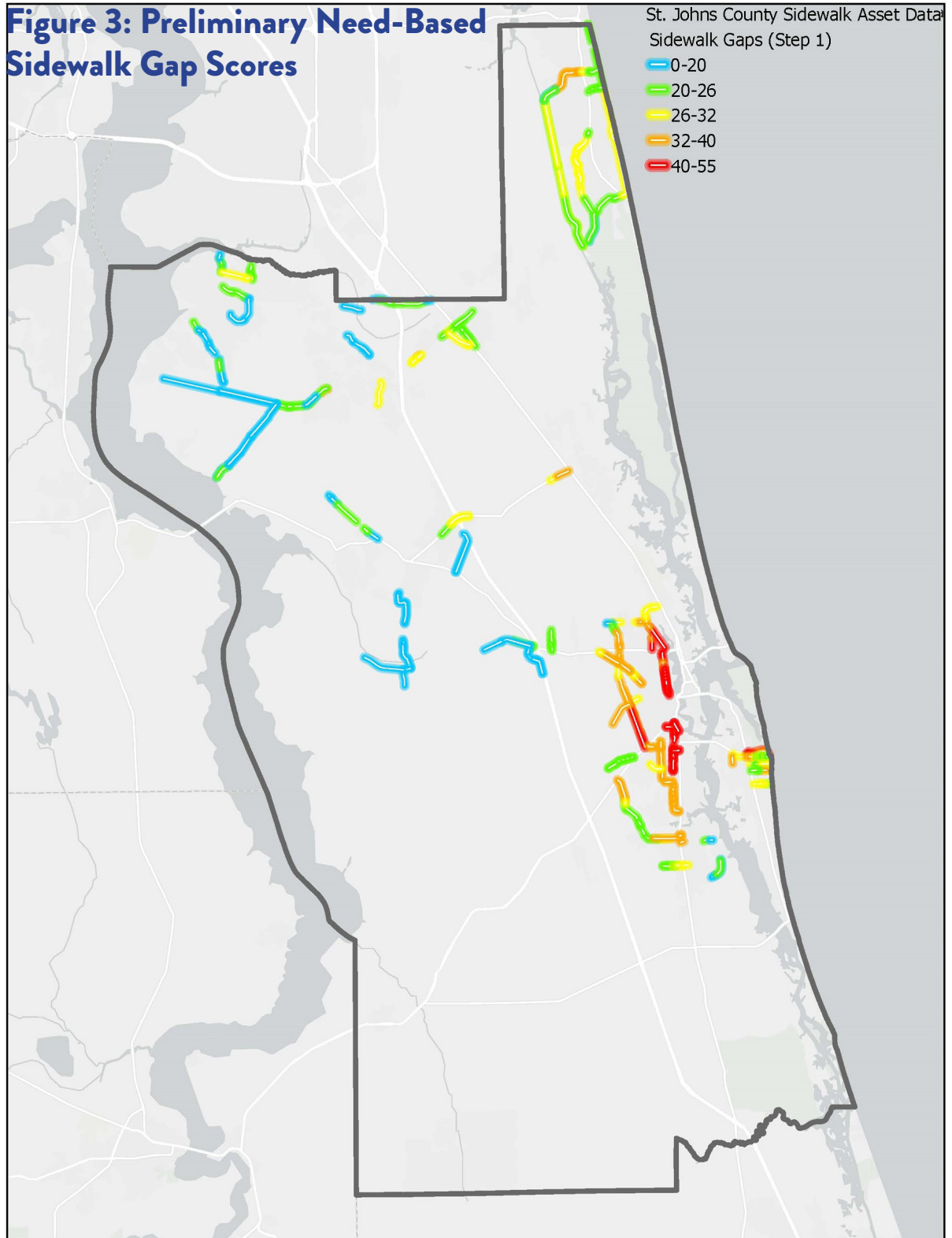




Table 1 below lists the sidewalk gaps with scores of 45 or more points. Overall, two sidewalk gaps scored 50 or more points, (30) sidewalk gaps scored 45 or more points and (49) sidewalk gaps scored 40 or more points. All the sidewalk gaps that scored 40 or more points are located within a 3.5-mile radius near downtown St. Augustine. As shown, sidewalk gaps along Old Moultrie Road and Masters Drive/Palmer Street account for 25 of the top 30 sidewalk gap scores.

**Table 1: Preliminary Need-Based Sidewalk Gap Scores**

Gap ID	Side of Road	Road Name	Street From	Street To	Step 1 Score
206	W	Old Moultrie Rd	Hastings Rd	1365 Old Moultrie Rd	55
208	W	Old Moultrie Rd	1665 Old Moultrie Rd	1715 Old Moultrie Rd	51
183	W	Masters Dr	Julia St	Evergreen St	49
202	E	Old Dixie Hwy	US 1	Old Moultrie Rd	49
193	E	Masters Dr	Julia St	Evergreen St	49
194	E	Palmer St	33 Palmer St	Smith St	49
232	E	Old Moultrie Rd	Ponce de Leon Entrance	Wal Mart Entrance	49
184	W	Palmer St	Evergreen St	100 ft. S of Railroad	48
185	E	Masters Dr	1660 Masters Dr	SR 16	48
207	W	Old Moultrie Rd	1635 Old Moultrie Rd	Hastings Rd	48
209	E	Old Moultrie Rd	Old Dixie Highway	Seabridge Square N entrance	48
230	E	Old Moultrie Rd	Southpark Blvd	N 475ft.	48
204	N	Hastings Rd	Old Moultrie Rd	SR 207	47
187	E	Masters Dr	Ravenswood Dr	Vista Cove Rd	47
251	W	Old Moultrie Rd	Villa Club Dr	1999 Old Moultrie Rd	47
155	E	Lewis Speedway	2890 Lewis Speedway	DOT Rd	46
178	W	Masters Dr	Ravenswood Dr	Theodore St	46
181	W	Masters Dr	Josiah St	Helen St	46
179	W	Masters Dr	Theodore St	Avery St	46
186	E	Masters Dr	Vista Cove Rd	Big Joe Ln	46
189	E	Masters Dr	Avery St	Theodore St	46
192	E	Masters Dr	Bruen St	Julia St	46
188	E	Masters Dr	Theodore St	Ravenswood Dr	46
191	E	Masters Dr	Helen St	Josiah St	46
203	W	Old Dixie Hwy	US 1	Old Moultrie Rd	45
201	E	S Holmes Blvd	Kerri Lynn Rd	940 S Holmes Blvd	45
180	W	Masters Dr	Avery St	Josiah St	45
190	E	Masters Dr	Josiah St	Avery St	45
231	E	Old Moultrie Rd	Southpark Blvd	Ponce de Leon Entrance	45
233	E	Old Moultrie Rd	Wal Mart Entrance	2460 Old Moultrie Rd	45

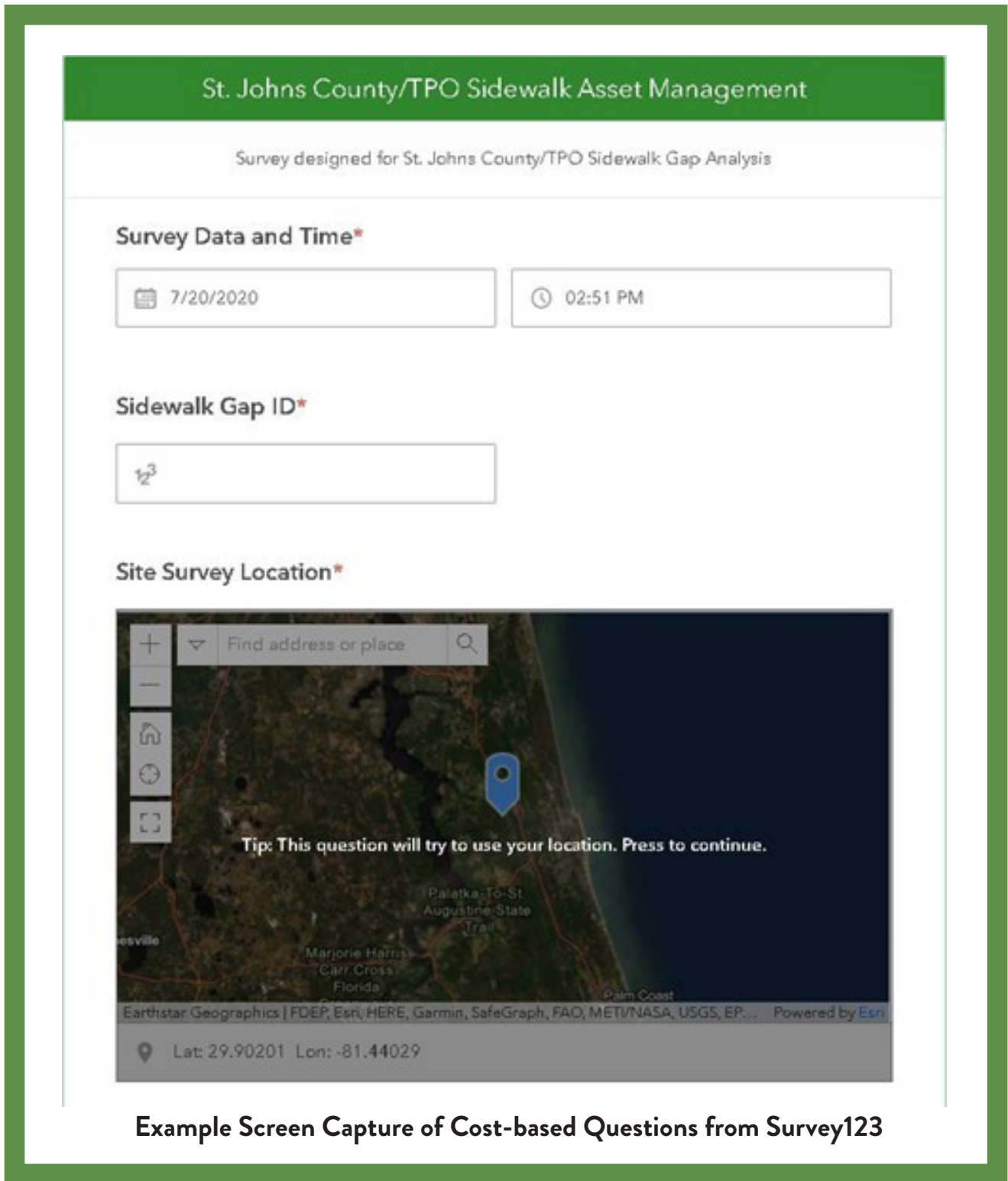
### 3.3 Step 2 – Cost-Based Sidewalk Gap Evaluation

This step involved applying the cost- or risk-based factors to determine constructability and identify complexities associated with future sidewalk construction. The cost-based criteria were applied to 47 sidewalk gaps with the top scores from the preliminary need-based ranking. Although among the top scores, several sidewalk gaps along Old Moultrie Road between SR 312 and Lewis Point Road were not analyzed during this step because sidewalks are included in upcoming construction projects listed on the County's Fiscal Year 2020-2024 Capital Improvement Plan (CIP).

A digital data collection application known as Survey123 by Esri was utilized to collect and manage data captured during field visits. The Survey123 form for the sidewalk gap analysis included the date and time the survey was taken and the survey location as a map point location. The survey form included the cost-based criteria in the form of questions with an identifier field for each sidewalk gap ID. The cost-based evaluation criteria included slope severity, easement/right-of-way constraints, above ground utility observations, stormwater buffers/concerns, wetland impacts and mitigation, presence of tree specimens for potential removal, evidence of foot traffic/pedestrian use, and any form of pedestrian bridge crossing. Each of the sidewalk gaps were scored based on the above cost-based criteria using a three-category point system with each question response receiving a ranking of either four (4), two (2) or zero (0) points. Attachment modules were added into the form for up to three (3) supporting photo attachments for each cost-based criterion.

To determine right-of-way availability, the most recent available parcel data (2020) from the St. Johns County Property Appraiser was used to compare parcel lines to the edge of pavement with the measure tool and an aerial base map. For each gap, the distance between parcel lines and edge of pavement was measured at each end and in the middle of the gap segment. Due to the parcel lines and aerial being slightly inconsistent in certain areas, some areas show the parcel lines in the roadway on the aerial. When this situation occurred, the right-of-way measurement was assumed to be on the parcel side of utility poles and then measured to edge of pavement. Right-of-way availability concerns were also noted during field visits by comments added to the Survey123 form.

Each sidewalk gap was reviewed in the field by two (2) ETM engineers. To maintain consistency in the scoring, the presence of slopes/ditches/drop-offs, right-of-way, above-ground utilities, specimen trees, stormwater/wetland concerns, whether a bridge crossing would be required, etc. were documented using on-site features (elevations, fence lines, utilities, standing water, drainage inlets, tree locations, and similar physical conditions). While applying the cost-based criteria and assigning a score to each sidewalk gap in Survey123, photos were included for specific categories to provide additional documentation/support for each recorded score. This process also allowed reviewers to revisit the scores for each candidate to ensure a consistent approach was applied to ranking each gap. The collected field data and location information from Survey123 were reviewed and verified in the office (for all field-reviewed sidewalk candidates) to ensure the collected information was consistent and correct.

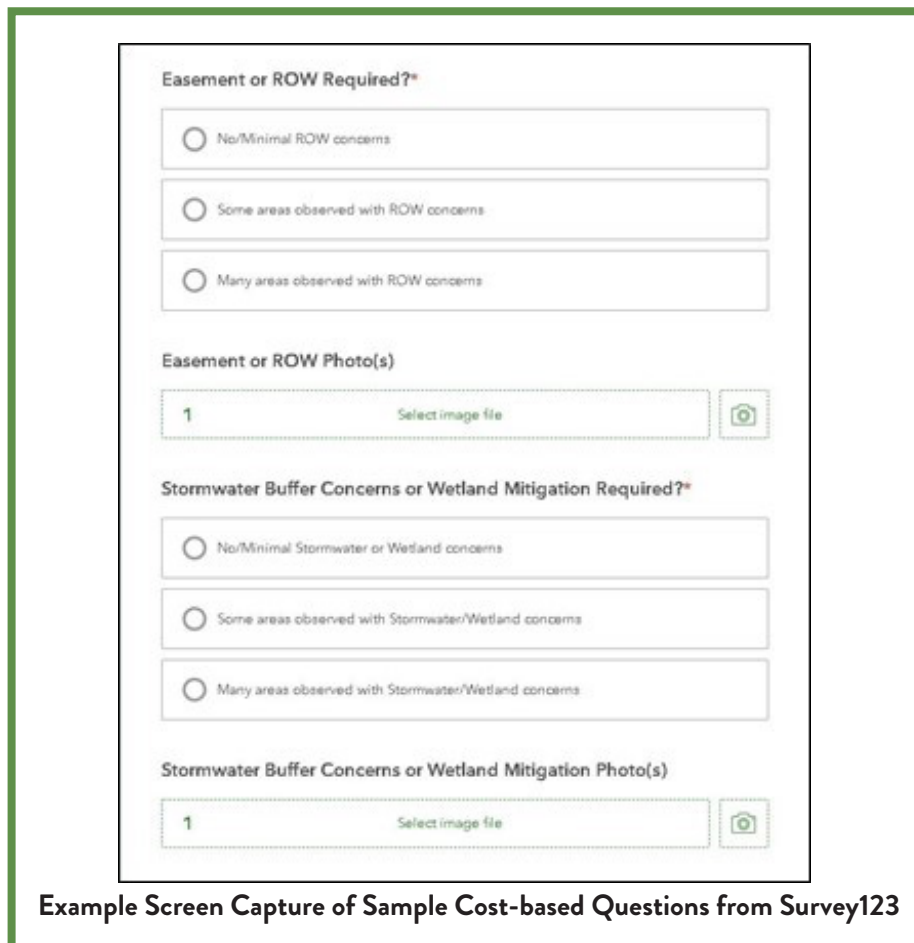


Example Screen Capture of Cost-based Questions from Survey123



Once the Survey123 field review was completed, the database was downloaded from the application and brought into an Excel spreadsheet. Due to the survey being set up with the same Gap IDs from the Step 1 Analysis, the Excel spreadsheet could be joined back to the original Sidewalk Gap Analysis database and then added to the scoring as outlined below:

- Updated Sidewalk Gaps Analysis layer included the following columns:
  - Step
  - CIP
  - Step 2 Total Score
  - Bridge Crossing Score
  - Severe Slope Score
  - Easement or ROW Score
  - Stormwater Score
  - Tree Removal Score
  - Utility Conflict Score
  - Pedestrian Use Score
  - Step 2 Field Comments



Example Screen Capture of Sample Cost-based Questions from Survey123

- Used an intersect analysis to determine which gaps fell within CIP layer. If the gap fell within a layer, it was populated with a “Y”. If not, it was populated with an “N”.
- Joined Excel spreadsheet file downloaded from Survey 123 to Sidewalk Gap layer by Gap ID and populated field accordingly.
- Calculated Step 2 Score by adding the new cost-based criteria scores with the previous Step 1 need-based scores.
  - Gaps that were not included in the Step 2 field review maintained the same Step 1 score.



**Old Dixie Highway (US 1 and Old Moultrie Road),  
Example of Potential Severe Slope Concerns  
(Gap ID 203)**



**Hastings Road (Old Moultrie Road and SR 207)  
Example of Potential Right-of-way Concerns  
(Gap ID 204)**

### 3.4 Cost-Based Sidewalk Gap Scores

The maximum possible score of the cost-based evaluation was 28 points for a total step 1 and 2 maximum possible score of 100 points. The sidewalk gaps with the lowest step 2 scores usually involved significant physical constraints, especially related to inadequate right-of-way width, slope and stormwater concerns, and utility and tree specimen conflicts. Table 2 (next page) lists the results of applying the cost-based criteria to the highest scoring sidewalk gaps from the step 1 preliminary need-based scoring. A complete listing is provided in Appendix J, and the step 2 sidewalk gap scores are shown in Figure 4 (page 35). As was the case in the preliminary ranking list, most of the sidewalk gaps are located on Old Moultrie Road and Masters Drive/Palmer Street. Most sidewalk gaps along Masters Drive/Palmer Street have significant constraints due to a narrow right-of-way. Constructing a sidewalk of sufficient width and buffering from the travel lanes will be challenging. In some areas, the right-of-way constraints are compounded by existing homes and businesses built close to the right-of-way line.

Generally, sidewalk gaps with step 2 scores of 22 or more points are good candidates. The highest scoring sidewalk gaps in the step 2 analysis include those located on Old Dixie Highway, Dobbs Cutoff Road, Holmes Boulevard, Varella Avenue, Hastings Road, Southpark Boulevard and A1A Beach Boulevard. Filling these sidewalk gaps will also provide a significant improvement in the connectivity of the sidewalk network.

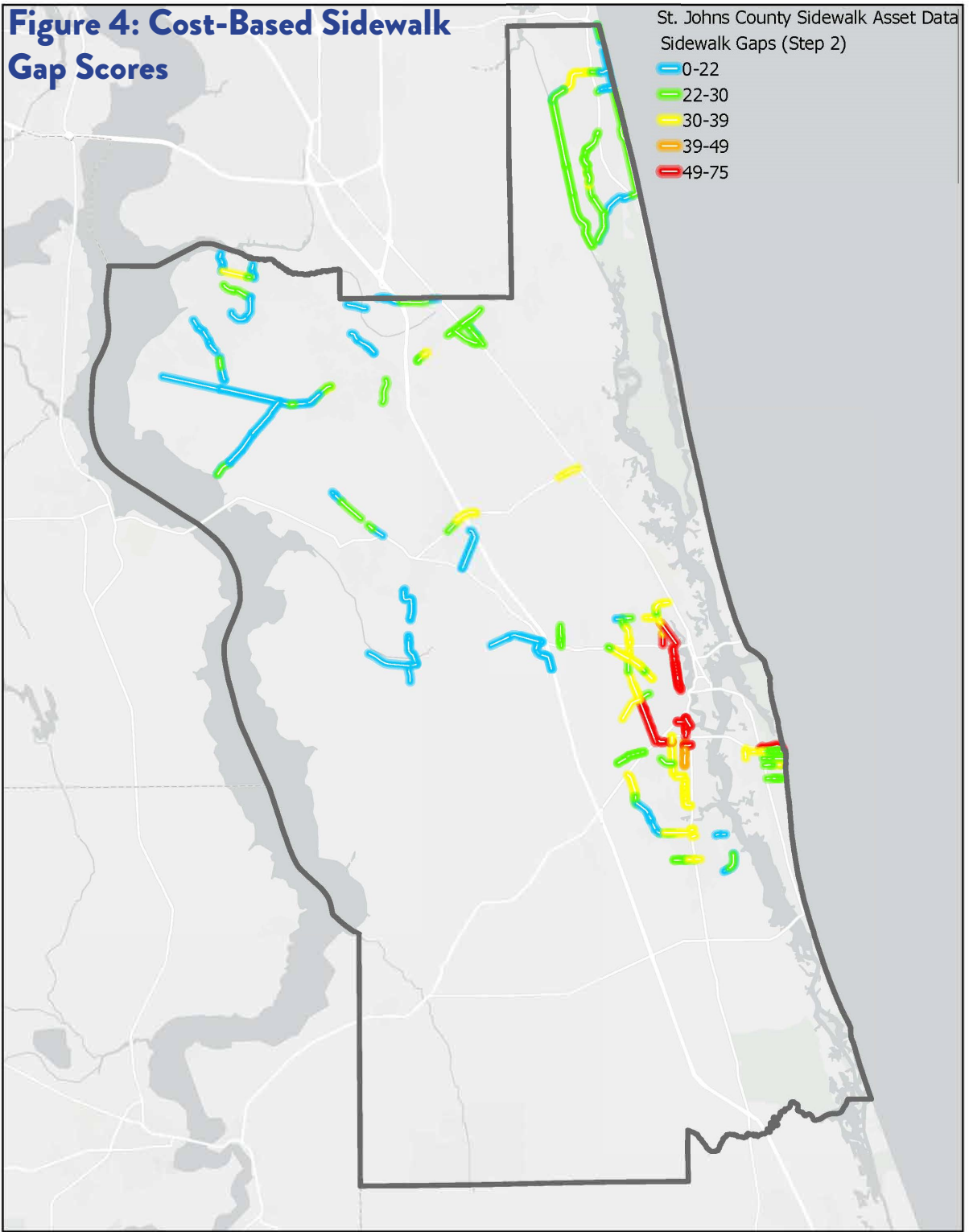
As part of this step, St. Johns County provided a list of Fiscal Year 2020 capital improvement projects. This list was reviewed for projects that involved sidewalk construction projects. There are two sidewalk construction projects funded to improve Old Moultrie Road between State Road 312 and Lewis Point Road, and on County Road 210 West between South Hampton Club Way and Greenbriar Road. A third sidewalk gap is under construction as part of the 4-laning of CR 210 by the Twin Creeks development. There are also several unfunded candidate CIP projects as listed in Table 3 (see pages 36 and 37).



**Table 2: Cost-Based Sidewalk Gap Scores**

Gap ID	Side of Road	Road Name	Street From	Street To	CIP	Step 1 & 2 Total Score	Step 2 Score
206	W	Old Moultrie Rd	Hastings Rd	1365 Old Moultrie Rd	No	75	20
183	W	Masters Dr	Julia St	Evergreen St	No	69	20
204	N	Hastings Rd	Old Moultrie Rd	SR 207	No	69	22
208	W	Old Moultrie Rd	1665 Old Moultrie Rd	1715 Old Moultrie Rd	No	69	18
184	W	Palmer St	Evergreen St	100 ft. S of Railroad	No	68	20
202	E	Old Dixie Hwy	US 1	Old Moultrie Rd	No	67	18
203	W	Old Dixie Hwy	US 1	Old Moultrie Rd	No	67	22
205	S	Hastings Rd	Old Moultrie Rd	SR 207	No	67	24
155	E	Lewis Speedway	2890 Lewis Speedway	DOT Rd	No	66	20
157	E	Varella Ave	Covino Ave	School House Rd	No	66	24
185	E	Masters Dr	1660 Masters Dr	SR 16	No	66	18
285	S	A1A Beach Blvd	Santander St	Old Beach Rd	No	66	24
201	E	S Holmes Blvd	Kerri Lynn Rd	940 S Holmes Blvd	No	65	20
187	E	Masters Dr	Ravenswood Dr	Vista Cove Rd	No	65	18
193	E	Masters Dr	Julia St	Evergreen St	No	65	16
194	E	Palmer St	33 Palmer St	Smith St	No	65	16
226	S	Dobbs Road Cutoff	Dobbs Rd	W 285 ft.	No	65	26
229	S	Southpark Blvd	US 1	Old Moultrie Rd	No	65	22
178	W	Masters Dr	Ravenswood Dr	Theodore St	No	64	18
181	W	Masters Dr	Josiah St	Helen St	No	64	18
207	W	Old Moultrie Rd	1635 Old Moultrie Rd	Hastings Rd	No	64	16
209	E	Old Moultrie Rd	Old Dixie Highway	Seabridge Square N entrance	No	64	16
180	W	Masters Dr	Avery St	Josiah St	No	63	18
225	N	Dobbs Road Cutoff	Dobbs Rd	W 215 ft.	No	63	24
287	N	A1A Beach Blvd	Pope Rd	Old Beach Rd	No	63	22
182	W	Masters Dr	Helen St	Julia St	No	62	20
200	E	S Holmes Blvd	Kerri Lynn Rd	580 S Holmes Blvd	No	61	22
210	E	Old Moultrie Rd	Seabridge Square N entrance	1850 Old Moultrie Rd	No	61	18
224	S	Dobbs Road Cutoff	Movie St	25 Strongway Ct	No	61	24
286	S	A1A Beach Blvd	Pope Rd	Santander St	No	61	22
179	W	Masters Dr	Theodore St	Avery St	No	60	14
177	W	Masters Dr	Alice St	Ravenswood Dr	No	60	18
186	E	Masters Dr	Vista Cove Rd	Big Joe Ln	No	60	14
189	E	Masters Dr	Avery St	Theodore St	No	60	14
192	E	Masters Dr	Bruen St	Julia St	No	60	14
223	N	Dobbs Road Cutoff	SR 207	E 1045ft.	No	60	22
284	S	A1A Beach Blvd	Old Beach Rd	105 A1A Beach Blvd	No	60	18
196	W	S Holmes Blvd	W King St	SR 207	Yes	59	18
197	E	S Holmes Blvd	Puryear St	Butler Ave	Yes	59	20
190	E	Masters Dr	Josiah St	Avery St	No	59	14
228	N	Southpark Blvd	US 1	Old Moultrie Rd	No	59	16
199	E	S Holmes Blvd	550 S Holmes Blvd	Collier Blvd	No	58	22
175	W	Masters Dr	Menecal Ave	SR 16	No	58	14
176	W	Masters Dr	Cervantes Ave	Alice St	No	58	18
188	E	Masters Dr	Theodore St	Ravenswood Dr	No	58	12
191	E	Masters Dr	Helen St	Josiah St	No	58	12
198	E	S Holmes Blvd	Collier Blvd	Puryear St	Yes	56	20

Significant right-of-way constraints (from Step 2).  
CIP Candidate Project.





**Table 3: FY 2020 Capital Improvement Projects**

Gap ID	Side of Road	Road Name	Street From	Street To	CIP	Step 1 Score
232	E	Old Moultrie Rd	Ponce de Leon Entrance	Wal Mart Entrance	Yes	49
230	E	Old Moultrie Rd	Southpark Blvd	N 475ft.	Yes	48
251	W	Old Moultrie Rd	Villa Club Dr	1999 Old Moultrie Rd	Yes	47
231	E	Old Moultrie Rd	Southpark Blvd	Ponce de Leon Entrance	Yes	45
233	E	Old Moultrie Rd	Wal Mart Entrance	2460 Old Moultrie Rd	Yes	45
234	E	Old Moultrie Rd	2470 Old Moultrie Rd	Lewis Point Rd	Yes	44
248	W	Old Moultrie Rd	200ft. S of Whitehall Dr	Hideaway Lake Dr	Yes	44
246	W	Old Moultrie Rd	Lewis Point Rd Ext	2485 Old Moultrie Rd	Yes	43
247	W	Old Moultrie Rd	125 ft N of Moultrie Village Ln	Hideaway Lake Dr	Yes	43
249	W	Old Moultrie Rd	Whitehall Dr	Ponce Harbor Dr	Yes	43
250	W	Old Moultrie Rd	Ponce Harbor Dr	Villa Club Dr	Yes	43
196	W	S Holmes Blvd	W King St	SR 207	Yes	41
197	E	S Holmes Blvd	Puryear St	Butler Ave	Yes	39
159	N	Four Mile Rd	Kenton Morrison Rd	1765 Four Mile Rd	Yes	38
141	W	Woodlawn Rd	1771 Woodlawn Rd	Grafft Ln	Yes	37
198	E	S Holmes Blvd	Collier Blvd	Puryear St	Yes	36
158	N	Four Mile Rd	229 Mission Trace Dr	1205 SR 16	Yes	36
252	N	Kings Estate Rd	2685 Old Moultrie Rd	620 Kings Estate Rd	Yes	36
253	S	Kings Estate Rd	521 Kings Estate Rd	645 Kings Estate Rd	Yes	36
266	N	Wildwood Dr	US 1	620 Wildwood Dr	Yes	36
164	S	Four Mile Rd	Deer Run Rd	N Holmes Blvd	Yes	35
261	W	Wildwood Dr	Brinkhoff Rd	2055 Wildwood Dr	Yes	35
262	E	Wildwood Dr	75 ft. N of Moultrie Creek Cir	SR 207	Yes	35
142	W	Woodlawn Rd	Grafft Ln	Blake St	Yes	34
170	W	Kenton Morrison Rd	Four Mile Rd	550 ft. S of Mission Trace Dr	Yes	34
174	E	N Holmes Blvd	Sanitorium Ave	King St Ext	Yes	34
28	W	CR 210 (Old Palm Valley Rd)	550ft. S of Canal Blvd	550ft. N of Landrum Ln.	Yes	31
99	S	CR 210 W	Cumberland Park Dr	1275 CR 210 W	No	31
254	S	Wildwood Dr	Oak Ln	Wicks Branch Rd	Yes	31
33	E	CR 210 (Old Palm Valley Rd)	Bear Pen Rd	Strong Branch Dr	Yes	30
93	N	CR 210 W	1460 CR 210 W	EW Pappy Rd	No	30
27	W	CR 210 (Old Palm Valley Rd)	200ft. N of Natures Way	Canal Blvd	Yes	29
31	E	CR 210 (Old Palm Valley Rd)	Traveler Palm Ct	Possum Trot Rd	Yes	29
94	N	CR 210 W	10030 EW Pappy Rd	Badger Park Dr	No	29
195	N	W King St	Hurst St	N Orange St	Yes	29
25	W	CR 210 (Old Palm Valley Rd)	Corridor Rd S	Woodlands Creek Dr	Yes	28
29	E	CR 210 (Old Palm Valley Rd)	Woody Creek Dr	400ft. NE of Woodlands Creek Dr	Yes	28
163	S	Four Mile Rd	SR 16	Deer Run Rd	Yes	28
264	N	Wildwood Dr	100 ft. S of Moultrie Creek Cir	1570 Wildwood Dr	Yes	28
26	W	CR 210 (Old Palm Valley Rd)	Woodlands Creek Dr	Payasada Oaks Trl	Yes	27
30	E	CR 210 (Old Palm Valley Rd)	Woodlands Creek Dr	Traveler Palm Ct	Yes	27



Table 3 Continued

Gap ID	Side of Road	Road Name	Street From	Street To	CIP	Step 1 Score
32	E	CR 210 (Old Palm Valley Rd)	Possum Trot Rd	Bear Pen Rd	Yes	27
255	S	Wildwood Dr	Wicks Branch Rd	Carter Rd	Yes	27
80	S	CR 210 W	Shearwater Plwy	3991 CR 210 W	Yes	26
82	S	CR 210 W	South Hampton Club Way	N. Saxxon Rd	No	26
256	S	Wildwood Dr	Carter Rd	Deer Chase Dr	Yes	26
24	W	CR 210 (Old Palm Valley Rd)	A1A N	Corridor Rd S	Yes	25
77	S	CR 16A	Vicki Towers Dr	1,160 ft. N of Baltic Ave	Yes	25
107	W	CR 210 W	CR 210 Split	1,050 ft. South of CR 210 Split	Yes	25
260	W	Wildwood Dr	1443 Wildwood Dr	Brinkhoff Rd	Yes	25
72	S	CR 16A	CR 210	SR 13	Yes	23
109	S	CR 16A	6505 CR 16A	Windwalker Dr	Yes	23
143	W	Woodlawn Rd	Blake St	White House Blvd	Yes	23
257	S	Wildwood Dr	Deer Chase Dr	S Winterhawk Dr	Yes	22
258	W	Wildwood Dr	835 Wildwood Dr	Cheyenne Dr	Yes	22
259	S	Wildwood Dr	Cheyenne Dr	101 Woodcutters Trail	Yes	22
263	N	Wildwood Dr	Old Plantation Dr	82 Wild Egret Ln	Yes	22
265	N	Wildwood Dr	Osceola Trail	Old Plantation Dr	Yes	22
55	W	Roberts Rd	SR 13	Highland Forest Dr	Yes	21
74	N	CR 210 W	CR 210/Greenbriar Rd intersection	275 W of Stone Creek Cir	Yes	21
79	S	CR 210 W	CR 210/Greenbriar Rd intersection	Shearwater Pkwy	Yes	21
81	S	CR 210 W	3991 CR 210 W	South Hampton Club Way	Yes	21
66	S	CR 210 W	4927 CR 210 W	CR210W/Greenbriar Rd intersecti	Yes	20
67	S	CR 210 W	5467 CR 210W	5305 CR 210W	Yes	20
68	E	CR 210 W	5467 CR 210 W	CR 16A	Yes	20
71	N	CR 16A	CR 210	SR 13	Yes	20
111	S	CR 16A	Windwalker Dr	SR 16	Yes	20
56	S	Roberts Rd	Highland Forest Dr	Greenridge Cir W	Yes	19
59	S	Roberts Rd	Southcreek Dr	1832 Autumnbrook Ln	Yes	19
69	W	CR 210 W	Belmont Dr	CR 16A	Yes	18
75	S	CR 16A	Towers Ranch Dr	Vicki Towers Dr	Yes	18
57	W	Roberts Rd	Greenridge Cir W	Greenridge Cir E	Yes	17
58	W	Roberts Rd	Greenridge Cir E	Southcreek Dr	Yes	17
62	E	Roberts Rd	Longleaf Pine Pkwy	1342 Roberts Rd	Yes	17
70	W	CR 210 W	CR 210 W/Greenbriar Rd intersection	Belmont Dr	Yes	17
91	E	Russell Sampson Rd	10570 Russell Sampson Rd	SR 9B	No	17
92	W	Russell Sampson Rd	1120 Villere Ct	10795 Russell Sampson Rd	No	17
61	W	Roberts Rd	Longleaf Pine Pkwy	Trey J Ln	No	16
73	S	CR 16A	2nd St	Towers Ranch Dr	Yes	15
139	W	CR 13A	CR 208	150 ft. N of Ashton Oaks Dr	Yes	12

 CIP Funded Project.  
 CIP Candidate Project.

## 3.5 Step 3 - Refinement of the List

As mentioned in Section 2.2.3., it is recommended that refinement of the list and ongoing updates to the sidewalk gap data and analysis be conducted by a Steering Committee of County staff with various areas of expertise in the planning, design, funding and sidewalk construction. The Steering Committee should include five to seven people of County staff in the Growth Management, Geographic Information Systems (GIS), Engineering and Public Works Departments. The Committee should be large enough to include the desired areas of expertise and enhance inter-department coordination, but small enough to quickly make decisions to take advantage of available funding or respond to policy/legislative considerations. At a minimum, the Committee should be responsible for undertaking the following tasks associated with sidewalk assets in St. Johns County.

### **Recommend overall policy guidance for sidewalk and pedestrian network development.**

St. Johns County has done a very good job of ensuring new development accommodates pedestrians by requiring sidewalks on both sides of major and minor collector roads and one side of local roads. The sidewalks on collector roads must have a minimum width of five (5) feet or six (6) feet in areas of high pedestrian travel such as near schools, parking facilities, shopping centers and transportation facilities. Any changes to sidewalk policies in the County's Comprehensive Plan or Land Development Code (LDC) should be reviewed and recommended by the Steering Committee. For example, the LDC requires sidewalks be constructed on each side of major and minor collectors unless otherwise provided through an approved pedestrian circulation plan. The Committee could review and provide recommendations on alternative pedestrian circulation plans. The LDC also includes a provision to allow an Administrative Waiver and provide funds in-lieu of constructing sidewalks within County right-of-way. Where a waiver is granted, the developer is required to provide funds for the cost of sidewalk to the County. These cases should be reviewed and recommended by the Steering Committee and criteria or parameters for such waivers should be developed to ensure consistent application and enforcement of the sidewalk requirements. Appendix K lists the currently adopted sidewalk requirements of the County's LDC.

### **Participate in the annual capital improvement planning process and make decisions to add specific sidewalk projects to the Five-Year Capital Improvement Plan (CIP).**

The Steering Committee would collectively decide which sidewalk projects to add to the CIP based on several factors. The priority listing of sidewalk gaps identified in this report should not be viewed as a rigid ranking system requiring the next ranked sidewalk gap to be added to the CIP. Instead, the priority listing provides the County general guidance on the relative need to fill sidewalk gaps. Other issues need to be considered during the capital improvement planning process. For example, these may include available funding and eligibility requirements, planned development projects that will construct sidewalks, safety issues, and State or County funded capital improvement projects. An example of this could be to consider completing the relatively high-ranked Southpark Boulevard sidewalk gap as part of the County's Old Moultrie Road

improvement project between SR 312 and Lewis Point Road. If adequate funding is or can be made available, this strategy could reduce costs by having the contractor mobilize once instead of two or more times.

**Oversee regular updates to the data and analysis of sidewalk gaps.** Because the County continues to experience rapid growth and development, and as new collector roads and new sidewalks are constructed on the County's major and minor collector roadway network, the sidewalk gap list will need to be revised to remove those segments and the sidewalk gap data and analysis will need to be updated. It is recommended that the evaluation data and analysis be updated at least every three (3) years. The updates should consider new development that has occurred since the last update, particularly related to the proximity criteria including schools, parks, commercial areas, etc. For example, a new high school is under construction on International Golf Parkway and when completed, the data and analysis should be updated to create a revised priority list of sidewalk gaps. As sidewalk gaps are added to the CIP and the projects are completed, new field reviews will need to be conducted to apply the cost-based criteria to an expanded list of sidewalk gap candidates.

**Modify the evaluation criteria and scoring system as deemed necessary based on experience with applying the Strategy methodology.** The Steering Committee should consider modifications to the evaluation criteria to improve the strategy as conditions, trends and preferences change. A weighting system could be considered to recognize that some evaluation criteria are more important than others. For example, the public input placed an emphasis on new sidewalk construction in proximity to schools and ensuring safety. The evaluation criteria for these two factors could be weighted more than others or one or more of the cost-based factors could be weighted higher. The analysis provided in this strategy is a first attempt at developing an objective need and cost-based prioritization system. The Strategy is not intended to be static and as improvements are identified, they should be incorporated into the analysis.

**Consider expanding the sidewalk asset strategy to local County roads.** County staff has expressed a desire to eventually apply the strategy to local roads. This would be a major undertaking due to the sheer volume of local-road miles. As a result, the county could consider first applying the strategy to a local road network within the more urban geographic areas of the county. The Steering Committee's experience with the strategy will be very beneficial to applying lessons learned to the local road network.



**Consider expanding the methodology to address prioritization of other County capital facilities such as bicycle facilities, trails and/or recreation facilities.** Variations of the Sidewalk Asset Strategy could be developed for other county capital facilities. The overall methodology would likely be very similar, but the evaluation criteria and scoring system could be tailored to the type of capital facilities under consideration.

**Consider updates to the Sidewalk Asset Strategy web application.** The web application can be tailored to respond to county preferences for certain types of data and analyses. A general description of the web application is provided in Section 4.0.



## 3.6 Funding Sources and Sidewalk Construction Cost Estimates

This section identifies and discusses the sources which can be used to provide monetary assistance for pedestrian facilities and programs. Many of these funding sources are available on the federal level through the Fixing America's Surface Transportation Act or FAST-Act. Many federal programs are administered by the Florida Department of Transportation (FDOT) and some are selected through the North Florida TPO as part of the region's metropolitan planning organization (MPO) funding process.

Federal surface transportation programs such as the Transportation Alternatives Set-Aside (including the Recreational Trails Program set-aside and Safe Routes to School projects), Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Improvement Program and Highway Safety Improvement Program, to name a few, may be used for pedestrian walkways<sup>2</sup>. Sidewalk projects that provide direct access to transit are also eligible under some Federal Transit Administration programs<sup>3</sup>. Each federal program has different requirements that sidewalk and other projects must meet to receive funding.

**The Transportation Alternatives (TA) Set-Aside Program**, formerly the Transportation Alternatives Program (TAP), is for transportation alternatives including on- and off-road pedestrian (and bicycle) facilities, infrastructure projects for improving pedestrian (and bicycle) access to public transportation and enhanced mobility, recreational trail program projects and safe routes to school projects. The TA funding cannot be used to purchase property; therefore, right-of-way acquisition costs are not eligible. Eligible projects include construction, planning, and design of on-road and off-road trail facilities for pedestrians, bicyclists, and other nonmotorized forms of transportation, including sidewalks, bicycle infrastructure, pedestrian and bicycle signals, traffic calming techniques, lighting and other safety-related infrastructure, and transportation projects to comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. Eligible projects also include construction, planning and designing infrastructure-related projects and systems that will provide safe routes for non-drivers, such as children, older adults and individuals with disabilities. The North Florida TPO has generally applied this type funding to multi-use trails and school safety sidewalk projects.

**Safe Routes to School (SRTS)** specifically promotes infrastructure improvements, enforcement, tools, safety education, and incentives to encourage walking and bicycling to school. The federal program administers Safe Routes to School programs that benefit elementary and middle school children in grades K - 8. Eligible infrastructure-related projects include planning, design and construction activities that will substantially improve the ability of students to walk and bicycle to school. Typical

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<sup>2</sup> U.S. Department of Transportation, FHWA (Office of Stewardship, Oversight, and Management), A Guide to Federal-Aid Programs and Projects

<sup>3</sup> U.S. Department of Transportation, FHWA, Strategies for Accelerating Multimodal Project Delivery (FHWA-HEP-19-006), October 2018

projects include sidewalk improvements, traffic calming and speed reduction improvements, pedestrian and bicycle crossing improvements, off-street pedestrian facilities, etc. The State of Florida also has a SRTS program that supports increased safety and convenience for school children in grades K-12.

**The Congestion Mitigation and Air Quality Program (CMAQ)** funds are provided for projects to reduce harmful emissions associated with transportation. CMAQ funds help manage congestion, improve air quality, and make driving alternatives more attractive. CMAQ may be used to construct pedestrian walkways. Currently, in north Florida these funds are programmed in the Transportation Improvement Program (TIP) and the Unified Planning Work Program (UPWP) for studies and projects relating to Intelligent Transportation Systems (ITS) and clean fuels.

**The Highway Safety Improvement Program's (HSIP)** focuses on reducing fatal and serious injury crashes, and on emphasis area(s) of the Strategic Highway Safety Plan (SHSP). HSIP is funded by the Federal Highway Administration and is implemented through FDOT district staff. HSIP may fund highway safety improvement projects on any public road or publicly-owned bicycle or pedestrian pathway or trail. Other types of projects include pedestrian hybrid beacons and roadway improvements that provide separation between pedestrians and motor vehicles, including medians and pedestrian crossing islands.

**FDOT's Local Agency Program (LAP)** is a federally-funded grant program that reimburses local agencies for planning, design and constructing transportation facilities. Types of projects eligible for LAP funds include safety projects, resurfacing projects, pedestrian and bicycle facilities, traffic calming projects, bridges and tunnels and infrastructure-based ITS projects. The program is funded with a variety of FHWA Federal-Aid Highway Program funding sources.

In addition, federal law requires pedestrian walkways (and bicycle transportation facilities) be considered with any new construction and reconstruction of transportation facilities ((23 U.S.C. 217 (g) (1))<sup>4</sup> . Opportunities may exist to add eligible funding to the budgets of some maintenance projects (such as resurfacing) to fund sidewalk improvements. This process uses the maintenance activity to allow lower-cost, multimodal improvements as part of larger projects that are already programmed.

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<sup>4</sup> U.S. Department of Transportation, FHWA, Strategies for Accelerating Multimodal Project Delivery (FHWA-HEP-19-006), October 2018



**Local Funding** - At the local level, communities have traditionally used various funding sources to help fund sidewalk construction and maintenance. These funding strategies include local taxes, funds and fees (referred to as community-funded programs) and programs funded by adjacent property owners. Many communities fund sidewalks through a general fund typically funded by property and sales tax revenues. Sidewalk gaps may require flexible funding sources that can effectively fund smaller, low-cost projects. Sidewalk gaps are often relatively short in length and dispersed throughout a community. Local funding sources may also require educational efforts to communicate the benefits of sidewalk projects to the public.

**Sidewalk Construction Cost Estimates** - To assist the County with capital improvement planning, planning-level sidewalk construction cost estimates were obtained from FDOT. The cost to construct one mile of 5-foot wide sidewalk that is 4 inches thick is approximately \$160,000. Construction cost for one mile of 5-foot wide sidewalk that is 6 inches thick is approximately \$200,000. This estimate does not include mobilization (estimated to add 10%), temporary traffic control (15%), engineering design (30%) and/or CEI services (15%). These unit costs are increased by 10%, because typically by time of use they are already outdated. These construction totals do not include clearing & grubbing, excavation or sod. These quantities also match the historical cost per mile model. When all associated items are considered, the sidewalk construction cost is likely to approach or exceed \$400,000 per mile.



Photo Credit: Gettyimages.com

## 4.0 Sidewalk Asset Strategy Tool – Web Application

To provide the County with additional flexibility and ease in visualizing the sidewalk gap data, the project team developed a web application that can be utilized to run alternative-analysis scenarios quickly and efficiently. The web application is a dynamic, interactive mapping tool to help visualize the sidewalk gap data and other base map features. This tool was specifically designed to help the County manage the Sidewalk Asset Strategy. The data presented in the sidewalk gap scores (Appendices I and J) are included in the interactive mapping portal. The portal contains the sidewalk gap data, evaluation criteria and scoring, and several tools that can be used to perform additional analyses. The tools include several base- map options such as aerial imagery, streets and topography. A tool is included to measure distance and area and drawing and printing tools are included to quickly prepare maps for presentation or reports. The sidewalk gap database can be queried or filtered for different parameters and exported to an Excel spreadsheet. A Near Me tool is included to quickly run proximity analyses from specified features in the database. The web application currently includes two customized dashboards for sidewalk gap scores and gap length. The web application can be further tailored to address the County’s specific needs. Additional map layers included in the web application are Property Appraiser parcel data, County roads, future land use, zoning, National Wetland Inventory (NWI) wetlands, soils, one-foot elevation contours (topography), areas of special flood hazard and base flood elevations.

The project team discussed hosting, maintenance and update options with County staff. St Johns County decided to pursue the ESRI Collaboration option where ETM would host the data and interactive mapping portal and provide the county with access using their existing ESRI Enterprise Portal licensing. St. Johns County’s existing licensees would have permission to view or edit gap data on the ETM system. ETM will be responsible for maintaining the system and updating the gap inventory, evaluation criteria data, analysis and scoring at least for the first year. During this first year, ETM will assist St. Johns County with implementing the Sidewalk Asset Strategy tool.

The following summarizes potential ongoing and periodic updates to the sidewalk gap inventory, evaluation criteria data, analysis, scoring and the portal tool. These updates can be categorized into three types of updates: 1) changes to the sidewalk gap inventory, 2) changes to the data associated with the evaluation criteria and 3) changes to the sidewalk gap analysis and scoring (application of the evaluation criteria to each gap). Table 4 below provides a summary of the types of updates and the recommended frequency.

**Sidewalk Gap Inventory** – Updates to the inventory of sidewalk gaps will be required to reflect conditions that may eliminate gaps, create new gaps or change a gap segment’s length. These conditions may include new sidewalks, new roadways and other changes to the built environment. Changes to the County’s functional classification of collector roadways may result in gap segments that need to be added or deleted from the inventory. And adjustments to the way gaps are defined may also require updates to the gap inventory.

**Data Sources** – Updates to the data associated with the evaluation criteria will periodically be required. These updates will reflect new data releases, changes to the built environment (such as new schools or land uses) or other data enhancements. Current data sources utilized for the evaluation criteria include but are not limited to St. Johns County (SJC) Property Appraiser, St. Johns County Open Data Depot, St. Johns County School District, St. Johns County Government, St. John County Public Works Open Data Portal, Google Earth Street View or site observations, the University of Florida Geoplan Center’s Signal Four Analytics and the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey (ACS).

**Analysis and Scoring** – Updates to the data will also require performing the ArcGIS analysis and scoring. In addition, revisions to the methodology such as changes to the evaluation criteria, scoring procedure and applying weights to the evaluation criteria will require an updated ArcGIS analysis.

**Table 4. Summary of Potential Updates**

<b>Types of Updates</b>	<b>Conditions Requiring Updates</b>	<b>Frequency of Updates</b>
<b>Sidewalk Gap Inventory</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Changes to sidewalk, roadway or land development conditions</b></li> <li>• <b>Changes to the way gaps are defined</b></li> </ul>	<b>1 to 2 times per year or as needed</b>
<b>Evaluation Criteria Data</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>New data releases</b></li> <li>• <b>Changes to the built environment such as new schools and other land uses</b></li> <li>• <b>Other data enhancements</b></li> </ul>	<b>Every 1 to 3 years, depending on the data change</b>
<b>Analysis and Scoring</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Evaluation methodology changes (criteria, scoring procedures, etc.)</b></li> <li>• <b>Re-run of the ArcGIS Analysis and Scoring</b></li> </ul>	<b>Once a year or as needed to incorporate updates to the gap inventory, data or scoring</b>



## 5.0 Next Steps

The Sidewalk Asset Strategy tool was designed to provide a methodology for evaluating and prioritizing sidewalk gaps to improve safe pedestrian movement along the major and minor collector roadway network. There are a few important next steps to implement this process including:

**Establish a Sidewalk Asset Steering Committee** – the County will need to first identify the composition of the Committee and appoint members. It is recommended the Committee include five County staff personnel as follows: (i) one member that will serve as the overall sidewalk program manager; (ii) one member involved in pedestrian planning; (iii) one member involved in sidewalk design and permitting; (iv) one member responsible for sidewalk funding and capital improvement programming; and (v) one member involved with sidewalk construction. The Committee should be established within 60 days and hold the first meeting within 90 days to begin the process of selecting sidewalk gaps for the Capital Improvement Program (CIP) and construction. The Steering Committee will be responsible for selecting a group of sidewalk gap candidates to initiate survey, design and permitting based on currently available funding.

**Consider Land Development Code (LDC) Revisions** – implement an administrative process to include Steering Committee review and recommendations on requests for approval of alternative pedestrian circulation plans in LDC Section 6.04.07.H.1. and requests for Administrative Waivers pursuant to LDC Section 6.04.07.H.2. The addition of guidelines or criteria for evaluating Administrative Waivers should also be considered for adoption in the LDC.



# APPENDIX A

Phase I Sidewalk Gaps





OBJECTID	Road Name	Side of Road	Street From	Street To	Gap Length (FT)	Roadway Type	Total Checks Met	School Proximity 2MI	Rec Center Greenway Library Proximity 1.5MI	Bus Stop Proximity 0.5MI	Commercial Area Intersect	Pedestrian Use Evidence	Significant Connectivity(Gap Length ≤ 33% Total Road Segment Length & Completes Connectivity)	Road Traffic Count (Upper 25th Percentile)	Road Speed Limit (40 mph +)	Pedestrian Crash History	Population Density (Census Tract People Per Sq. Mile)(Upper 25th Percentile)	Automobile Ownership (Census Tract)(Lower 25th Percentile)	No Sidewalk on other Side of Road	No Severe Slope Presence	No Easement ROW Required	No Stormwater Buffer Concerns or Wetland Mitigation Required	No Specimen Tree Removal Required	No Utility Conflicts	
1	11th St	S	Mickler Blvd	111 11th St	1332.35	Minor	6																		
2	11th St	N	114 11th St	A1A Beach Blvd	429.60	Minor	6																		
3	11th St	S	107 11th St	A1A Beach Blvd	226.40	Minor	3																		
4	11th St	S	A1A S	Island Hammock Way	1154.80	Minor	5																		
5	11th St	S	Island Hammock Way	Mickler Blvd	428.39	Minor	5																		
12	Agricultural Center Dr	E	210 Ft N of Commercial Dr	Commercial Dr	211.76	Minor	4																		
13	Agricultural Center Dr	N	Commercial Dr	3370 Agricultural Center Dr	2421.33	Minor	6																		
17	Solana Rd	N	Solano Cay Cir	Solano Woods Dr	162.77	Minor	4																		
18	Solana Rd	N	Solano Woods Dr	111 Solana Rd	405.16	Minor	4																		
23	Dobbs Road Cutoff	S	Ashby Business Ln	84 Theatre Dr	482.56	Minor	4																		
28	Durbin Creek Blvd	W	Durbin Parke Dr	Flora Parke Dr	1065.28	Minor	4																		
29	Durbin Creek Blvd	W	Lake Parke Dr	Race Track Rd	480.13	Minor	4																		
32	Flora Branch Blvd	W	Summerdown Way	648 Flora Branch Blvd	423.20	Minor	4																		
33	Flora Branch Blvd	E	648 Flora Branch Blvd	Southern Bay Dr	790.11	Minor	4																		
34	Flora Branch Blvd	E	Southern Bay Dr	Race Track Rd	566.93	Minor	3																		
49	Kings Estate Rd	N	2685 Old Moultrie Rd	620 Kings Estate Rd	1417.27	Minor	4																		
50	Kings Estate Rd	S	521 Kings Estate Rd	645 Kings Estate Rd	1411.00	Minor	4																		
55	Old Dixie Hwy	E	10660 Old Dixie Hwy	Walden Chase Ln	913.42	Minor	4																		
56	Old Dixie Hwy	E	Walden Chase Ln	Valley Ridge Rd	2139.24	Minor	6																		
57	Old Dixie Hwy	W	10475 Old Dixie Hwy	10925 Old Dixie Hwy	3794.77	Minor	6																		
58	Old Dixie Hwy	W	10930 US Hwy N	Valley Ridge Blvd	340.33	Minor	4																		
63	Shores Blvd	S	Cortez Dr	Valverde Ln	653.18	Minor	4																		
64	Shores Blvd	S	Valverde Ln	Christina Dr	477.86	Minor	5																		
65	Shores Blvd	W	Christina Dr	619 W Bianca Cir	2935.60	Minor	3																		
66	Shores Blvd	E	300 Maracaibo Pl	400 Balboa Ct	1475.71	Minor	4																		
67	Shores Blvd	E	Christina Dr	Monica Dr	1220.90	Minor	4																		
68	Shores Blvd	E	Monica Dr	623 E Bianca Cir	248.27	Minor	4																		
73	Varella Ave	E	Covino Ave	School House Rd	2071.41	Minor	4																		
74	Varella Ave	E	School House Rd	Lewis Speedway	1437.54	Minor	5																		
78	Watson Rd	S	Belles Chase Ct	Datil Pepper Rd	1577.16	Minor	4																		
79	Watson Rd	S	Datil Pepper Rd	Moultrie Reserve Ct	769.72	Minor	4																		
80	Watson Rd	N	250 Watson Rd	Winton Cir	303.24	Minor	3																		
81	Watson Rd	N	Winton Cir	US 1	1190.29	Minor	3																		
82	Watson Rd	S	Moultrie Reserve Ct	US 1	1061.40	Minor	3																		
83	E Watson Rd	N	US 1	King Arthur Ct	972.47	Minor	4																		
85	A1A Beach Blvd	N	Pope Rd	Old Beach Rd	4721.74	Major	5																		
86	A1A Beach Blvd	S	500 Pope Rd	Santander St	3584.39	Major	6																		
87	A1A Beach Blvd	S	Santander St	Old Beach Rd	704.06	Major	7																		
88	A1A Beach Blvd	S	Old Beach Rd	105 A1A Beach Blvd	405.51	Major	6																		
90	CR 13A (Pacetti Rd)	E	Grand Tree Acres Ln	Scaff Rd	656.49	Major	3																		
91	CR 13A (Pacetti Rd)	E	Scaff Rd	Truman Pacetti Rd	1789.28	Major	3																		
92	CR 13A (Pacetti Rd)	E	Truman Pacetti Rd	Dottie Ln	418.49	Major	2																		
93	CR 13A (Pacetti Rd)	E	Dottie Ln	Stanley Ln	419.90	Major	3																		
94	CR 13A (Pacetti Rd)	E	Stanley Dr	1101 Nochaway Dr	3104.23	Major	2																		
95	CR 13A (Pacetti Rd)	W	2981 Pacetti Rd	3571 Pacetti Rd	6615.11	Major	4																		
98	Ponte Vedra Blvd	E	571 Ponte Vedra Blvd	559 Ponte Vedra Blvd	430.33	Major	5																		
102	CR 210 W	S	Coles Ct	131 Foxcraft St	1939.37	Major	4																		
104	CR 210 W	N	1460 CR 210 W	El Pappy Rd	335.02	Major	4																		
105	CR 210 W	S	156 N Atherley Rd	140 South Hampton Club Way	1353.13	Major	4																		
106	CR 210 W	N	3450 CR 210 W	3108 Mohave Way	2559.62	Major	5																		
107	CR 210 W	N	3725 CR 210 W	3450 CR 210 W	2104.92	Major	4																		
108	CR 210 W	S	South Hampton Club Way	424 N Landguard Rd	612.44	Major	3																		
109	CR 210 W	S	117 Antherley Rd	221 N Saxxon Rd	124.79	Major	3																		
111	Palm Valley Rd	E	512 S Roscoe Blvd	3795 Palm Valley Rd	5306.22	Major	7																		
112	Mickler Rd	S	3783 Palm Valley Rd	Neck Rd	4529.20	Major	5																		
113	Mickler Rd	S	Neck Rd	A1A N	1588.15	Major	5																		
115	W King St	N	Hurst St	Webb St	1156.85	Major	5																		
116	W King St	N	Webb St	N Orange St	313.26	Major	5																		
117	Old Moultrie Rd	S	3555 Old Moultrie Rd	Yellow Rd	587.43	Major	3																		
118	Old Moultrie Rd	N	3475 US Hwy 1	Supreme Ct	1441.05	Major	4																		
119	Old Moultrie Rd	W	Yellow Rd	Willowbrook St	1650.94	Major	5																		
120	Old Moultrie Rd	E	Supreme Ct	Calle Madrid	537.20	Major	5																		
121	Old Moultrie Rd	W	Willowbrook St	Willow Walk Pl	830.24	Major	5																		
122	Old Moultrie Rd	E	Calle Madrid	Calle Menendez	835.56	Major	5																		
123	Old Moultrie Rd	E	Calle Menendez	Calle de Leon	232.01	Major	5																		
124	Old Moultrie Rd	W	Willow Walk Pl	Fox Hollow Ln	609.77	Major	4																		
125	Old Moultrie Rd	E	Calle de Leon	Palma Dr	1868.03	Major	6																		
126	Old Moultrie Rd	W	Fox Hollow Ln	Moultrie Wells Rd	231.74	Major	4																		
127	Old Moultrie Rd	W	Moultrie Wells Rd	Windsong Acres Rd	264.00	Major	5																		
128	Old Moultrie Rd	W	Windsong Acres Rd	101 Moultrie Crossing Ln	114.78	Major	4																		
129	Old Moultrie Rd	E	Palma Dr	Dino Dr	495.23	Major	6																		
130	Old Moultrie Rd	E	Dino Dr	2760 Old Moultrie Rd	105.06	Major	6																		
131	Old Moultrie Rd	W	100 Moultrie Crossing Ln	Ruba Rd	230.03	Major	4																		
132	Old Moultrie Rd	W	Lewis Point Rd Ext	2485 Old Moultrie Rd	193.61	Major	5																		
134	Old Moultrie Rd	W	Moultrie Village Ln	Hideaway Lake Dr	334.22	Major	6																		
135	Old Moultrie Rd	E	2428 Old Moultrie Rd	Lewis Point Rd	699.66	Major	6																		
136	Old Moultrie Rd	W	200ft. S of Whitehall Dr	Hideaway Lake Dr	916.32	Major	5																		
137	Old Moultrie Rd	E	Southpark Blvd	Hideaway Lake Dr	3071.31	Major	7																		
138	Old Moultrie Rd	W	125 Ponce Harbor Dr	Ponce Harbor Dr	496.54	Major	5																		
139	Old Moultrie Rd	W	Ponce Harbor Dr	Villa Club Dr	487.86	Major	5																		
140	Old Moultrie Rd	W	Villa Club Dr	1999 Old Moultrie Rd	1312.25	Major	6																		
141	Old Moultrie Rd	E	Southpark Blvd	N 475ft.	477.76	Major	5																		
142	Old Moultrie Rd	W	1665 Old Moultrie Rd	1715 Old Moultrie Rd	564.54	Major	5																		
144	Four Mile Rd	N	229 Mission Trace Dr	1205 SR 16	2143.53	Major	4																		
146	Greenbriar Rd	N	STRAP 0006890110	Frontage along Greenbriar Rd	569.20	Major																			









# APPENDIX B

Major and Minor Collector Roadways







# APPENDIX C-1

Updated Sidewalk Gaps (Table & Maps)



OBJECTID	Gap Length (FT)	Side of Road	Road Name	Street From	Street To	Gap ID
		E	Ponte Vedra Blvd	County Line	91 Ponte Vedra Blvd.	1
		W	Ponte Vedra Blvd	County Line	Pablo Road	2
98	430.33	E	Ponte Vedra Blvd	301 Ponte Vedra Blvd	571 Ponte Vedra Blvd	3
452	6748.93	E	Ponte Vedra Blvd	611 Ponte Vedra Blvd	SR A1A	4
577	1638.71	N	Solana Rd	San Juan Dr	Ponte Vedra Blvd	5
575	307.69	N	Solana Rd	Golf View Cir	San Juan Dr	6
		N	Solana Rd	A1A N	Golf View Cir	7
573	494.66	N	Solana Rd	111 Solana Rd	A1A N	8
18	405.16	N	Solana Rd	Solano Woods Dr	111 Solana Rd	9
17	162.77	N	Solana Rd	Solano Cay Cir	Solano Woods Dr	10
570	676.75	N	Corona Rd	Rutile Dr	Ponte Vedra Blvd	11
569	630.12	N	Corona Rd	Grenada Ter	Rutile Dr	12
568	745.13	N	Corona Rd	Le Master Dr	Granada Ter	13
567	832.65	N	Corona Rd	A1A N	Le Master Dr	14
		S	Solana Rd	Ironwood Dr	Marsh Landing Parkway	15
		S	Solana Rd	Marsh Landing Pkwy	N Roscoe Blvd	16
		N	Solana Rd	Belvedere Ct	Marsh Landing Parkway	17
		N	Solana Rd	Marsh Landing Pkwy	N Roscoe Blvd	18
		E	N Roscoe Blvd	Solana Rd	Canal Blvd	19
		E	N Roscoe Blvd	Canal Blvd	Landrum Ln	20
		E	N Roscoe Blvd	Landrum Ln	Old Palm Valley Rd	21
		W	N Roscoe Blvd	Solana Rd	Canal Blvd	22
		W	N Roscoe Blvd	Canal Blvd	Old Palm Valley Rd	23
537	438.89	W	CR 210 (Old Palm Valley Rd)	A1A N	Corridor Rd S	24
536	3640.27	W	CR 210 (Old Palm Valley Rd)	Corridor Rd S	Woodlands Creek Dr	25
535	786.17	W	CR 210 (Old Palm Valley Rd)	Woodlands Creek Dr	Payasada Oaks Trl	26
529	1091.69	W	CR 210 (Old Palm Valley Rd)	200ft. N of Natures Way	Canal Blvd	27
528	3608.00	W	CR 210 (Old Palm Valley Rd)	550ft. S of Canal Blvd	550ft. N of Landrum Ln.	28
534	456.96	E	CR 210 (Old Palm Valley Rd)	Woody Creek Dr	400ft. NE of Woodlands Creek Dr	29
533	1722.99	E	CR 210 (Old Palm Valley Rd)	Woodlands Creek Dr	Traveler Palm Ct	30
		E	CR 210 (Old Palm Valley Rd)	Traveler Palm Ct	Possum Trot Rd	31
		E	CR 210 (Old Palm Valley Rd)	Possum Trot Rd	Bear Pen Rd	32
532	1661.11	E	CR 210 (Old Palm Valley Rd)	Bear Pen Rd	Strong Branch Dr	33
527	3403.26	E	CR 210 (Old Palm Valley Rd)	Plantation Pl	Mickler Rd	34
526	2127.63	E	CR 210 (Old Palm Valley Rd)	Landrum Ln	Plantation Pl	35
111	5306.22	E	Palm Valley Rd	S Roscoe Blvd	3795 Palm Valley Rd	36
		N	Palm Valley Rd	328 ft. S. of Woodsdale Dr	Palm Valley Rd N	37
112	4529.20	S	Mickler Rd	3783 Palm Valley Rd	Neck Rd	38
113	1588.15	S	Mickler Rd	Neck Rd	A1A N	39
		W	Durbin Creek Blvd	Grand Parke Dr	Bishop Estates Rd	40
		W	Durbin Creek Blvd	Grand Parke Dr	Durbin Parke Dr	41
28	1065.28	W	Durbin Creek Blvd	Durbin Parke Dr	Flora Parke Dr	42
29	480.13	W	Durbin Creek Blvd	Flora Parke Dr	Race Track Rd	43
		W	Flora Branch Blvd	Estate Way	Summerdown Way	44
32	423.20	W	Flora Branch Blvd	Summerdown Way	648 Flora Branch Blvd	45
33	790.11	E	Flora Branch Blvd	648 Flora Branch Blvd	Southern Bay Dr	46
34	566.93	E	Flora Branch Blvd	Southern Bay Dr	Race Track Rd	47
165	4865.87	N	Race Track Rd	Durbin Creek Blvd	Summerdown Way	48
166	514.03	N	Race Track Rd	Summerdown Way	Julington Plaza Dr	49
227	2278.36	N	Durbin Creek Blvd	Davis Pond Blvd	Maplewood Dr	50
226	2632.94	N	Durbin Creek Blvd	Maplewood Dr	Morning Glory Ln N	51
225	856.25	N	Durbin Creek Blvd	Morning Glory Ln N	Flora Branch Blvd	52
		W	Flora Branch Blvd	Durbin Creek Blvd	Sunnyside Dr	53
		N	Flora Branch Blvd	Sunnyside Dr	E Primrose Pl	54
357	1763.79	W	Roberts Rd	SR 13	Highland Forest Dr	55
359	990.87	W	Roberts Rd	Highland Forest Dr	Greenridge Cir W	56
360	2150.38	W	Roberts Rd	Greenridge Cir W	Greenridge Cir E	57
361	700.02	W	Roberts Rd	Greenridge Cir E	Southcreek Dr	58
362	1671.21	W	Roberts Rd	Southcreek Dr	1832 Autumnbrook Ln	59
181	597.26	W	Roberts Rd	285 ft. N of Bedstone Dr	1354 Roberts Rd	60



178	964.22	W	Roberts Rd	Longleaf Pine Pkwy	Trey J Ln	61
179	4167.40	E	Roberts Rd	Longleaf Pine Pkwy	1342 Roberts Rd	62
254	14433.95	N	Greenbriar Rd	Longleaf Pine Pkwy	CR 210 W	63
252	11350.13	S	Greenbriar Rd	Foxhunt Trail	Longleaf Pine Pkwy	64
253	11418.15	S	Greenbriar Rd	Longleaf Pine Pkwy	CR 210 W	65
239	7082.12	S	CR 210 W	4927 CR 210 W	CR210W/Greenbriar Rd intersection	66
102	1939.37	S	CR 210 W	5467 CR 210W	5305 CR 210W	67
		S	CR 210 W	5467 CR 210 W	CR 16A	68
		N	CR 210 W	Belmont Dr	CR 16A	69
		N	CR 210 W	CR 210 W/Greenbriar Rd intersection	Belmont Dr	70
		N	CR 16A	CR 210	SR 13	71
		S	CR 16A	CR 210	SR 13	72
347	714.12	S	CR 16A	2nd St	Towers Ranch Dr	73
240	523.00	N	CR 210 W	CR 210/Greenbriar Rd intersection	275 W of Stone Creek Cir	74
349	1578.14	S	CR 16A	Towers Ranch Dr	Vicki Towers Dr	75
		N	CR 210 W	760 ft. E of Stone Creek Cir	3450 CR 210 W	76
350	876.99	S	CR 16A	Vicki Towers Dr	1,160 ft. N of Baltic Ave	77
106	2559.62	N	CR 210 W	3450 CR 210 W	640 ft. W of Cimarrone Blvd.	78
245	183.30	S	CR 210 W	CR 210/Greenbriar Rd intersection	Shearwater Pkwy	79
		S	CR 210 W	Shearwater Plwy	3991 CR 210 W	80
		S	CR 210 W	3991 CR 210 W	South Hampton Club Way	81
244	355.01	S	CR 210 W	South Hampton Club Way	N. Saxxon Rd	82
105	1353.13	S	CR 210 W	156 N Atherley Rd	140 South Hampton Club Way	83
171	4669.29	S	Race Track Rd	4668 Race Track Rd	W Peyton Pkwy	84
173	3963.39	N	Race Track Rd	SR 9B	I-95	85
174	1747.53	N	Race Track Rd	I-95	Everest Ln	86
478	4029.23	S	Race Track Rd	5404 Race Track Rd	I-95	87
481	6125.10	S	Race Track Rd	I-95	N Big Cypress Dr	88
		S	Race Track Rd	N Big Cypress	US 1	89
184	1760.30	N	Russell Sampson Rd	SR 9B	St Johns Pkwy	90
183	3914.43	E	Russell Sampson Rd	10570 Russell Sampson Rd	SR 9B	91
182	1724.18	W	Russell Sampson Rd	1120 Villere Ct	10795 Russell Sampson Rd	92
104	335.02	N	CR 210 W	1460 CR 210 W	EW Pappy Rd	93
235	774.25	N	CR 210 W	10030 EW Pappy Rd	Badger Park Dr	94
237	533.25	N	CR 210 W	Badger Park Dr	1300 CR 210 W	95
372	2623.70	N	CR 210 W	870ft. E of Beachwalk Blvd	US 1	96
378	4437.57	N	CR 210 W	US 1	Greenleaf Dr	97
373	1570.26	S	CR 210 W	1465 CR 210 W	Cumberland Park Dr	98
374	5924.03	S	CR 210 W	Cumberland Park Dr	1275 CR 210 W	99
376	1482.31	S	CR 210 W	CR 210 W Split	US 1	100
377	1818.29	S	CR 210 W	US 1 N	900 ft. W of Valley Ridge Blvd.	101
58	340.33	W	Old Dixie Hwy	10930 US Hwy N	Valley Ridge Blvd	102
57	3794.77	W	Old Dixie Hwy	10475 Old Dixie Hwy	10925 Old Dixie Hwy	103
56	2139.24	E	Old Dixie Hwy	Walden Chase Ln	Valley Ridge Rd	104
55	913.42	E	Old Dixie Hwy	10660 Old Dixie Hwy	Walden Chase Ln	105
		E	CR 210 W	CR 210 Split	US 1 N	106
		W	CR 210 W	CR 210 Split	1,050 ft. South of CR 210 Split	107
		W	CR 210 W	665 ft. south of Twin Creeks Dr	US 1 N	108
351	4156.95	S	CR 16A	6505 CR 16A	Windwalker Dr	109
280	4615.58	W	Leo Maguire Pkwy	Stonehedge Trail Ln	CR 210 W	110
352	3412.60	S	CR 16A	Windwalker Dr	SR 16	111
156	2641.46	S	Intl Golf Pkwy	World Commerce Pkwy	World Commerce Pkwy	112
		S	Intl Golf Pkwy	Center Place Way	World Commerce Pkwy	113
		N	Intl Golf Pkwy	Parkland Tr	World Golf Village Blvd	114
271	981.93	S	Intl Golf Pkwy	St Marks Pond Blvd	499 Intl Golf Pkwy	115
		S	Intl Golf Pkwy	Republic Dr	US 1 N	116
		W	S Francis Rd	4381 S Francis Rd	SR 16	117
		E	S Francis Rd	World Commerce Pkwy	SR 16	118
95	6615.11	W	CR 13A (Pacetti Rd)	2981 Pacetti Rd	3571 Pacetti Rd	119
		W	CR 13A (Pacetti Rd)	430 ft. S of Pointed Creek Dr	Gracewood Ln	120
		W	CR 13A (Pacetti Rd)	Gracewood Ln	CR 208	121
94	3104.23	E	CR 13A (Pacetti Rd)	2950 CR 13 A (Pacetti Rd)	Samara Lakes Pkwy	122
		E	CR 13A (Pacetti Rd)	2610 Pacetti Rd	CR 208	123
		W	Inman Rd	Outlet Centre Dr	Parker Dr	124
		W	Inman Rd	Parker Dr	485 ft. N of SR 16	125
		E	Inman Rd	3960 Inman Rd	Arc Dr	126



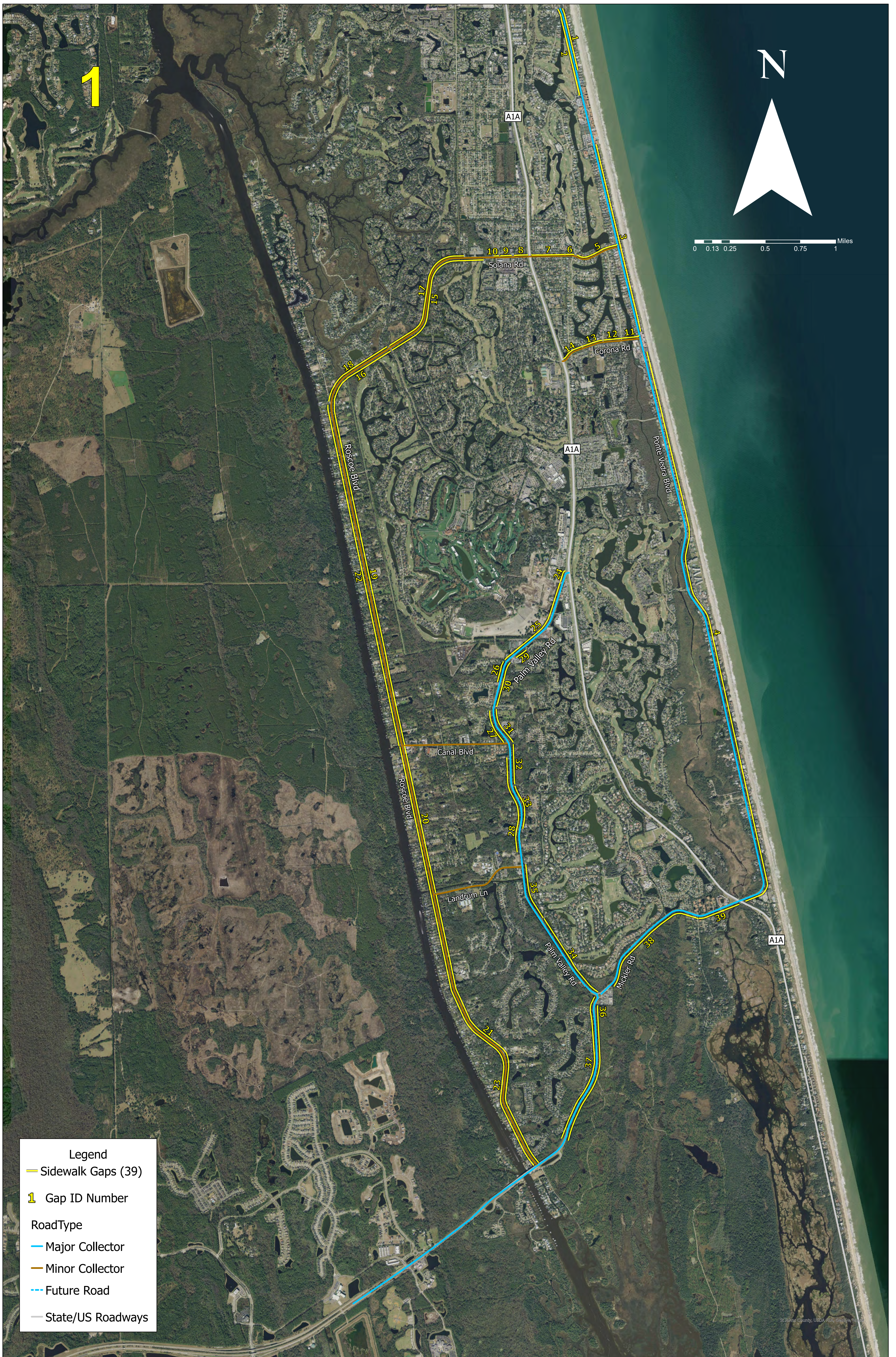
		E	Inman Rd	Arc Dr	SR 16	127
		N	CR 208	SR 16	230 ft. E of Grey Hawk Dr	128
		S	CR 208	SR 16	Agricultural Center Dr	129
		S	CR 208	Agricultural Center Dr	Pellicer Rd	130
		S	CR 208	Pellicer Rd	Cabbage Hammock Rd	131
		W	Agricultural Center Dr	CR 208	3555 Agricultural Center Dr	132
		E	Agricultural Center Dr	CR 208	3610 Agricultural Center Dr	133
		W	Agricultural Center Dr	Industrial Dr	EOC Dr	134
13	2421.33	E	Agricultural Center Dr	Commercial Dr	3316 Agricultural Center Dr	135
		E	Agricultural Center Dr	615 ft. E of 3316 Agricultural Center Dr	EOC Dr	136
		S	CR 208	Stephen Colee Rd	CR 13 A	137
		S	CR 208	CR 13 A	CR 13 A (Pacetti Rd)	138
		W	CR 13A	CR 208	150 ft. N of Ashton Oaks Dr	139
514	5261.92	S	CR 214	1845 CR 214	S Holmes Blvd	140
206	831.55	W	Woodlawn Rd	1771 Woodlawn Rd	Grafft Ln	141
216	2357.02	W	Woodlawn Rd	Grafft Ln	Blake St	142
215	551.23	W	Woodlawn Rd	Blake St	White House Blvd	143
214	782.32	W	Woodlawn Rd	White House Blvd	1165 Woodlawn Rd	144
207	1160.07	S	Woodlawn Rd	245 Montiano Cir	Woodlawn Rd Split	145
204	1166.87	N	Woodlawn Rd	1080 Woodlawn Rd	Jackson Park Dr	146
210	1173.12	N	Woodlawn Rd	325 ft. E of Palace Dr	Everina St	147
211	294.29	N	Woodlawn Rd	Evernia St	Datura St	148
217	362.88	E	Woodlawn Rd	1770 Woodland Rd	Woodlawn Oaks Ln	149
330	1007.91	S	Lewis Speedway	San Sebastian View	4025 Lewis Speedway	150
329	1859.22	S	Lewis Speedway	N Horseshoe Rd	San Sebastian View	151
328	916.19	E	Lewis Speedway	S Horseshoe Rd	N Horseshoe Rd	152
327	926.82	E	Lewis Speedway	Roosevelt Terrace Rd	S Horseshoe Rd	153
326	1109.59	E	Lewis Speedway	DOT Rd	Roosevelt Terrace Rd	154
325	5005.69	E	Lewis Speedway	2890 Lewis Speedway	DOT Rd	155
74	1437.54	E	Varella Ave	School House Rd	Lewis Speedway	156
73	2071.41	E	Varella Ave	Covino Ave	School House Rd	157
144	2143.53	N	Four Mile Rd	229 Mission Trace Dr	1205 SR 16	158
310	913.76	N	Four Mile Rd	Kenton Morrison Rd	1765 Four Mile Rd	159
309	2729.63	N	Four Mile Rd	Royal St Augustine Pkwy	Kenton Morrison Rd	160
229	1534.28	E	Four Mile Rd	Royal St. Augustine Pkwy	Ervin St	161
228	1708.53	E	Four Mile Rd	E Aiken St	Ervin St	162
		S	Four Mile Rd	SR 16	Deer Run Rd	163
		S	Four Mile Rd	Deer Run Rd	N Holmes Blvd	164
		S	Four Mile Rd	N Holmes Blvd	Royal St. Augustine Pkwy	165
		S	Four Mile Rd	Royal St. Augustine Pkwy	N Clay St	166
		S	Four Mile Rd	N Clay St	E Aiken St	167
159	1034.21	E	Kenton Morrison Rd	Four Mile Rd	College Dr	168
160	519.47	E	Kenton Morrison Rd	College Dr	2990 College Dr/Lift Station	169
268	477.80	W	Kenton Morrison Rd	Four Mile Rd	550 ft. S of Mission Trace Dr	170
267	2518.59	W	N Holmes Blvd	Deer Run Rd	Four Mile Rd	171
266	5655.06	W	N Holmes Blvd	CR 214	Deer Run Rd	172
150	1599.59	E	N Holmes Blvd	King St Ext	220 ft. N of 254 Holmes Blvd	173
151	554.53	E	N Holmes Blvd	Sanitorium Ave	King St Ext	174
290	628.57	W	Masters Dr	Menecal Ave	SR 16	175
		W	Masters Dr	Cervantes Ave	Alice St	176
		W	Masters Dr	Alice St	Ravenswood Dr	177
		W	Masters Dr	Ravenswood Dr	Theodore St	178
		W	Masters Dr	Theodore St	Avery St	179
		W	Masters Dr	Avery St	Josiah St	180
		W	Masters Dr	Josiah St	Helen St	181
		W	Masters Dr	Helen St	Julia St	182
		W	Masters Dr	Julia St	Evergreen St	183
		W	Palmer St	Evergreen St	100 ft. S of Railroad	184
291	1333.07	E	Masters Dr	1660 Masters Dr	SR 16	185
289	1121.72	E	Masters Dr	Vista Cove Rd	Big Joe Ln	186
288	549.78	E	Masters Dr	Ravenswood Dr	Vista Cove Rd	187
287	631.98	E	Masters Dr	Theodore St	Ravenswood Dr	188
286	632.22	E	Masters Dr	Avery St	Theodore St	189
285	630.00	E	Masters Dr	Josiah St	Avery St	190
283	600.00	E	Masters Dr	Helen St	Josiah St	191
		E	Masters Dr	Bruen St	Julia St	192

		E	Masters Dr	Julia St	Evergreen St	193
162	189.27	E	Palmer St	33 Palmer St	Smith St	194
116	1470.11	N	W King St	Hurst St	N Orange St	195
		W	S Holmes Blvd	W King St	SR 207	196
262	1345.32	E	S Holmes Blvd	Puryear St	Butler Ave	197
258	217.32	E	S Holmes Blvd	Collier Blvd	Puryear St	198
257	1402.32	E	S Holmes Blvd	550 S Holmes Blvd	Collier Blvd	199
256	1486.58	E	S Holmes Blvd	Kerri Lynn Rd	580 S Holmes Blvd	200
255	2261.87	E	S Holmes Blvd	Kerri Lynn Rd	940 S Holmes Blvd	201
		E	Old Dixie Hwy	US 1	Old Moultrie Rd	202
		W	Old Dixie Hwy	US 1	Old Moultrie Rd	203
		N	Hastings Rd	Old Moultrie Rd	SR 207	204
		S	Hastings Rd	Old Moultrie Rd	SR 207	205
		W	Old Moultrie Rd	Hastings Rd	1365 Old Moultrie Rd	206
		W	Old Moultrie Rd	1635 Old Moultrie Rd	Hastings Rd	207
142	564.54	W	Old Moultrie Rd	1665 Old Moultrie Rd	1715 Old Moultrie Rd	208
		E	Old Moultrie Rd	Old Dixie Highway	Seabridge Square N entrance	209
		E	Old Moultrie Rd	Seabridge Square N entrance	1850 Old Moultrie Rd	210
		N	Lightsey Rd	SR 207	Century Blvd	211
		N	Lightsey Rd	Century Blvd	Wood Stork Ave	212
		N	Lightsey Rd	Wood Stork Ave	Timberwood Dr	213
		N	Lightsey Rd	Timberwood Dr	Plantation Lake Dr	214
		S	Lightsey Rd	Plantation Lake Dr	Kacie Ln	215
		S	Lightsey Rd	Kacie Ln	SR 207	216
		W	Dobbs Rd	SR 312	Dobbs Cutoff Rd	217
		W	Dobbs Rd	Dobbs Cutoff Rd	Rolling Hills Dr	218
		W	Dobbs Rd	Rolling Hills Dr	585 ft. N of Kings Estate Rd	219
		E	Dobbs Rd	715 ft. N of Kings Estate Rd	Rolling Hills Dr	220
		E	Dobbs Rd	Rolling Hills Dr	Dobbs Cutoff Rd	221
		E	Dobbs Rd	Dobbs Cutoff Rd	SR 312	222
615	1044.20	N	Dobbs Road Cutoff	SR 207	E 1045ft.	223
23	482.56	S	Dobbs Road Cutoff	Movie St	25 Strongway Ct	224
		N	Dobbs Road Cutoff	Dobbs Rd	W 215 ft.	225
		S	Dobbs Road Cutoff	Dobbs Rd	W 285 ft.	226
		S	Rolling Hills Dr	Dobbs Rd	2,540 ft. W of Dobbs Rd	227
		N	Southpark Blvd	US 1	Old Moultrie Rd	228
		S	Southpark Blvd	US 1	Old Moultrie Rd	229
141	477.76	E	Old Moultrie Rd	Southpark Blvd	N 475ft.	230
137	3071.31	E	Old Moultrie Rd	Southpark Blvd	Ponce de Leon Entrance	231
		E	Old Moultrie Rd	Ponce de Leon Entrance	Wal Mart Entrance	232
		E	Old Moultrie Rd	Wal Mart Entrance	2460 Old Moultrie Rd	233
135	699.66	E	Old Moultrie Rd	2470 Old Moultrie Rd	Lewis Point Rd	234
130	105.06	E	Old Moultrie Rd	Dino Dr	2760 Old Moultrie Rd	235
129	2363.26	E	Old Moultrie Rd	Calle de Leon	Dino Dr	236
123	232.01	E	Old Moultrie Rd	Calle Menendez	Calle de Leon	237
122	835.56	E	Old Moultrie Rd	Calle Madrid	Calle Menendez	238
120	1978.25	E	Old Moultrie Rd	3475 US Hwy 1	Calle Madrid	239
117	2238.37	S	Old Moultrie Rd	3555 Old Moultrie Rd	Willowbrook St	240
121	830.24	W	Old Moultrie Rd	Willowbrook St	Willow Walk Pl	241
124	609.77	W	Old Moultrie Rd	Willow Walk Pl	Fox Hollow Ln	242
126	231.74	W	Old Moultrie Rd	Fox Hollow Ln	Moultrie Wells Rd	243
127	264.00	W	Old Moultrie Rd	Moultrie Wells Rd	150 ft. N of Moultrie Wells Rd	244
131	230.03	W	Old Moultrie Rd	100 Moultrie Crossing Ln	Ruba Rd	245
132	193.61	W	Old Moultrie Rd	Lewis Point Rd Ext	2485 Old Moultrie Rd	246
134	334.22	W	Old Moultrie Rd	125 ft N of Moultrie Village Ln	Hideaway Lake Dr	247
136	916.32	W	Old Moultrie Rd	200ft. S of Whitehall Dr	Hideaway Lake Dr	248
138	496.54	W	Old Moultrie Rd	Whitehall Dr	Ponce Harbor Dr	249
139	487.86	W	Old Moultrie Rd	Ponce Harbor Dr	Villa Club Dr	250
140	1312.25	W	Old Moultrie Rd	Villa Club Dr	1999 Old Moultrie Rd	251
49	1417.27	N	Kings Estate Rd	2685 Old Moultrie Rd	620 Kings Estate Rd	252
50	1411.00	S	Kings Estate Rd	521 Kings Estate Rd	645 Kings Estate Rd	253
186	1121.89	S	Wildwood Dr	Oak Ln	Wicks Branch Rd	254
191	845.41	S	Wildwood Dr	Wicks Branch Rd	Carter Rd	255
193	1625.50	S	Wildwood Dr	Carter Rd	Deer Chase Dr	256
194	913.59	S	Wildwood Dr	Deer Chase Dr	S Winterhawk Dr	257
196	975.48	W	Wildwood Dr	835 Wildwood Dr	Cheyenne Dr	258

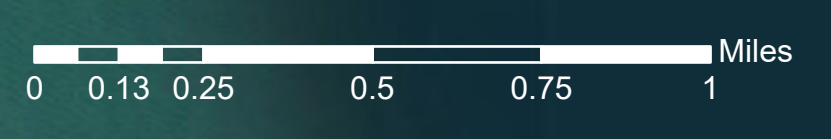
197	497.07	S	Wildwood Dr	Cheyenne Dr	101 Woodcutters Trail	259
199	2336.11	W	Wildwood Dr	1443 Wildwood Dr	Brinkhoff Rd	260
203	3414.79	W	Wildwood Dr	Brinkhoff Rd	2055 Wildwood Dr	261
324	5156.72	E	Wildwood Dr	75 ft. N of Moultrie Creek Cir	SR 207	262
201	2909.78	N	Wildwood Dr	Old Plantation Dr	82 Wild Egret Ln	263
		N	Wildwood Dr	100 ft. S of Moultrie Creek Cir	1570 Wildwood Dr	264
200	1317.43	N	Wildwood Dr	Osceola Trail	Old Plantation Dr	265
		N	Wildwood Dr	US 1	620 Wildwood Dr	266
83	972.47	N	Watson Rd	US 1	972 ft. E of US 1	267
81	1190.29	N	Watson Rd	Winton Cir	US 1	268
80	303.24	N	Watson Rd	250 Watson Rd	Winton Cir	269
		N	Watson Rd	185 ft. W of Osprey Marsh Ln	Devonshire Dr	270
		N	Watson Rd	Devonshire Dr	440 Watson Rd	271
82	1831.12	S	Watson Rd	Datil Pepper Rd	US 1	272
78	1577.16	S	Watson Rd	Deerfield Forest Dr	Datil Pepper Rd	273
63	653.18	S	Shores Blvd	Cortez Dr	Valverde Ln	274
64	477.86	S	Shores Blvd	Valverde Ln	623 E Bianca Cir	275
65	2935.60	W	Shores Blvd	Christina Dr	619 W Bianca Cir	276
		S	Shores Blvd	US 1	Palermo Rd	277
224	489.61	N	Deltona Blvd	Mariana Pl	Shores Blvd	278
223	578.57	N	Deltona Blvd	389 Deltona Blvd	849 Rita Cir	279
		N	Deltona Blvd	430 ft. E of US 1	US 1	280
		S	Deltona Blvd	430 ft. E of US 1	US 1	281
		E	Mizell Rd	1940 Mizell Rd (City Limits)	Pope Rd	282
		W	Mizell Rd	W Pope Rd	W 16th St	283
88	405.51	S	A1A Beach Blvd	Old Beach Rd	105 A1A Beach Blvd	284
87	704.06	S	A1A Beach Blvd	Santander St	Old Beach Rd	285
86	3584.39	S	A1A Beach Blvd	Pope Rd	Santander St	286
85	4721.74	N	A1A Beach Blvd	Pope Rd	Old Beach Rd	287
		S	Pope Rd	Reef Dr	610 ft W of Reef Dr	288
724	500.19	S	Pope Rd	A1A S	Old Beach Rd	289
725	1069.52	S	Pope Rd	Old Beach Rd	Oak Rd	290
726	414.59	S	Pope Rd	Oak Rd	Lake Shore Dr	291
727	427.79	S	Pope Rd	Lake Shore Dr	Mickler Blvd	292
728	326.22	S	Pope Rd	Mickler Blvd	Lee Dr W	293
729	302.09	S	Pope Rd	Lee Dr W	Brigantine Ct	294
730	206.17	S	Pope Rd	Brigantine Ct	Clipper Ct	295
731	210.09	S	Pope Rd	Clipper Ct	Schooner Ct	296
732	652.75	S	Pope Rd	Schooner Ct	A1A Beach Blvd	297
538	953.13	S	16th St	Old Beach Rd	Woodland Ave	298
539	820.46	S	16th St	Woodland Ave	Mickler Blvd	299
540	260.99	S	16th St	Mickler Blvd	Ocean Woods Dr	300
		S	A St	5th Ave	A1A S	300
541	1413.29	S	16th St	Ocean Woods Dr	A1A Beach Blvd	301
2	429.60	N	11th St	114 11th St	A1A Beach Blvd	302
3	226.40	S	11th St	455 ft. W of A1A Beach Blvd	A1A Beach Blvd	303
1	1332.35	S	11th St	Mickler Blvd	455 ft. W of A1A Beach Blvd	304
5	428.39	S	11th St	Island Hammock Way	Mickler Blvd	305
4	1154.80	S	11th St	A1A S	Island Hammock Way	306
		S	A St	A1A Beach Blvd	2nd Ave	307
		S	A St	2nd Ave	3rd Ave	308
		S	A St	3rd Ave	4th Ave	309
		S	A St	4th Ave	5th Ave	310

- Notes:
1. Sidewalk gaps over 2 miles in length in rural areas have been eliminated unless they could be broken into multiple gap segments by intersecting streets serving existing neighborhoods or businesses.
  2. Gap end points defined by intersecting streets with 20 or more homes, significant businesses or end of an existing sidewalk.





1



**Legend**

- Sidewalk Gaps (39)
- 1 Gap ID Number
- RoadType**
- Major Collector
- Minor Collector
- - - Future Road
- State/US Roadways



N

2

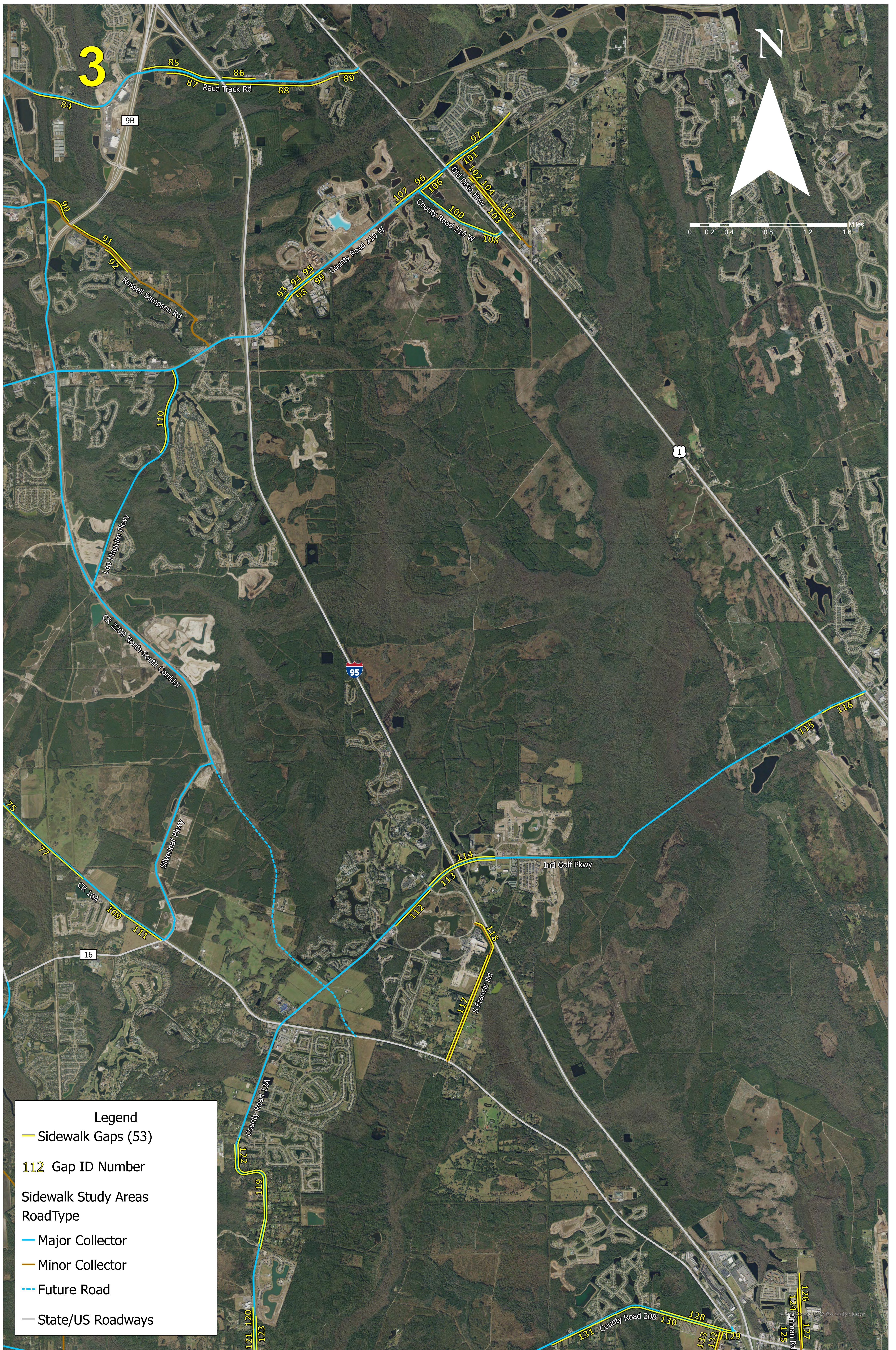
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**Legend**

- Sidewalk Gaps (46)
- 63** Gap ID Number
- RoadType
- Major Collector
- Minor Collector
- - - Future Road
- State/US Roadways

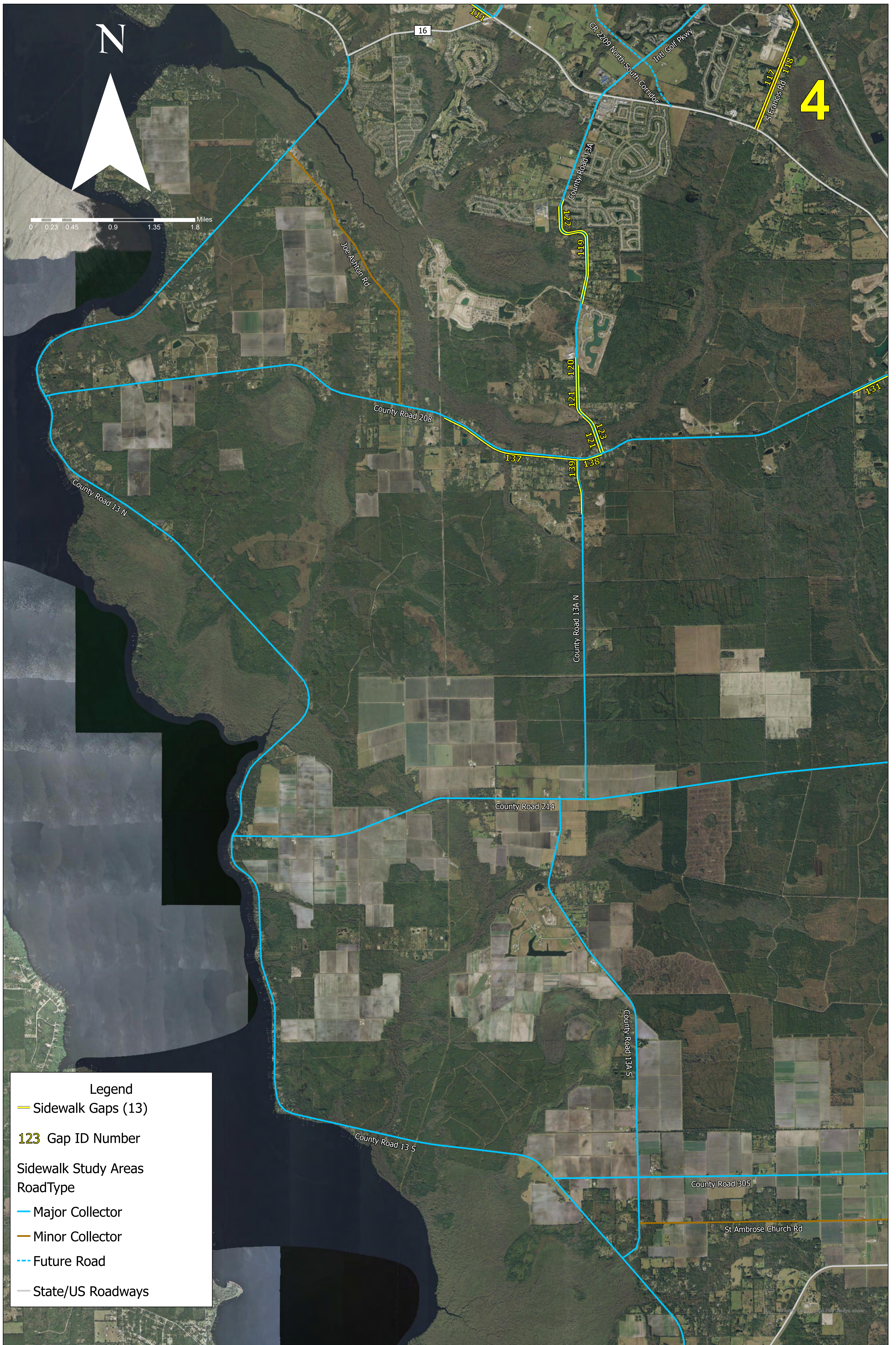




**Legend**

- Sidewalk Gaps (53)
- 112** Gap ID Number
- Sidewalk Study Areas**
- RoadType**
- Major Collector
- Minor Collector
- - - Future Road
- State/US Roadways





**Legend**

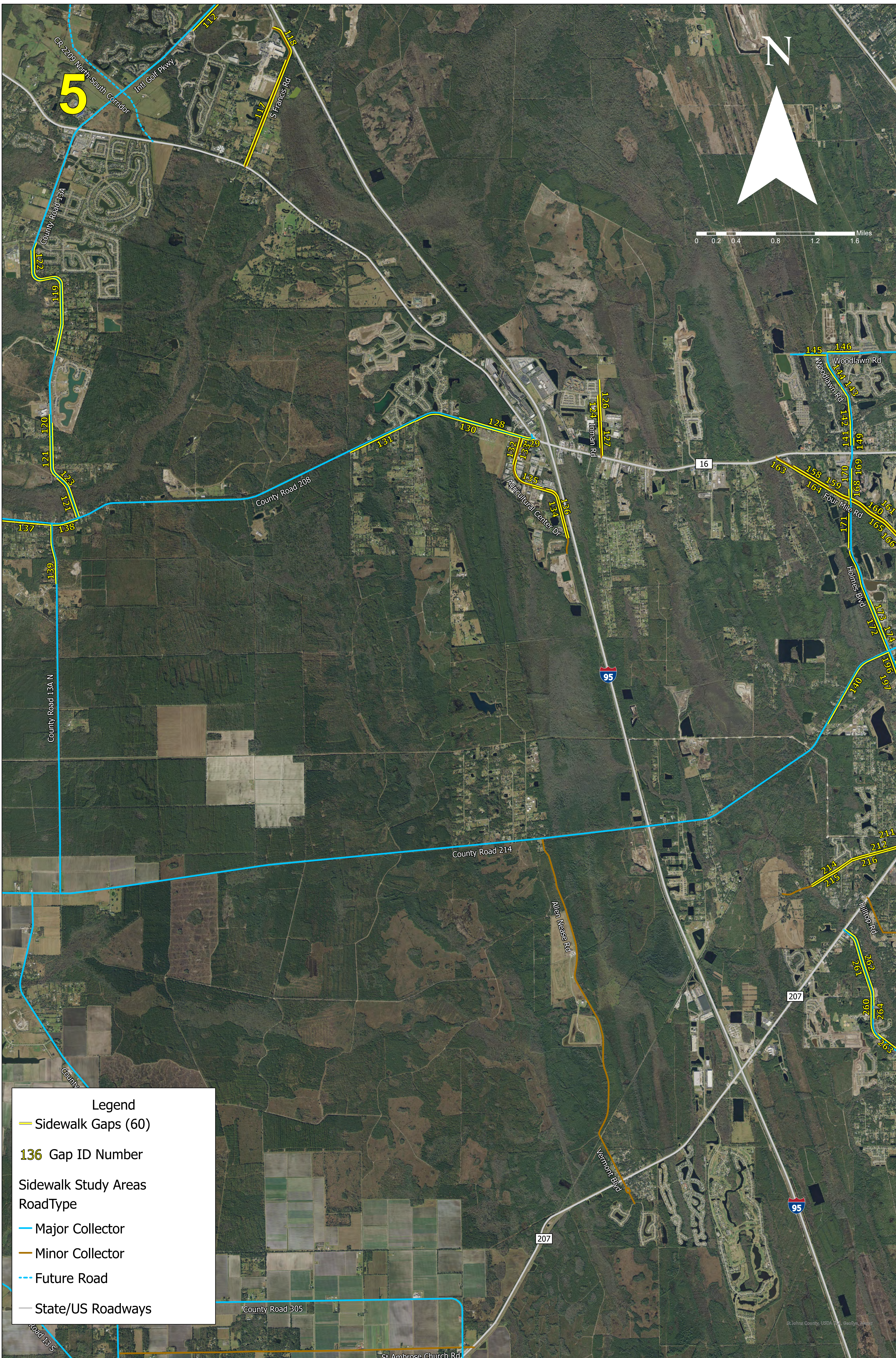
- Sidewalk Gaps (13)
- 123** Gap ID Number

**Sidewalk Study Areas**

**RoadType**

- Major Collector
- Minor Collector
- Future Road
- State/US Roadways





**Legend**

- Sidewalk Gaps (60)
- 136** Gap ID Number
- Sidewalk Study Areas**
- RoadType**
- Major Collector
- Minor Collector
- - - Future Road
- State/US Roadways

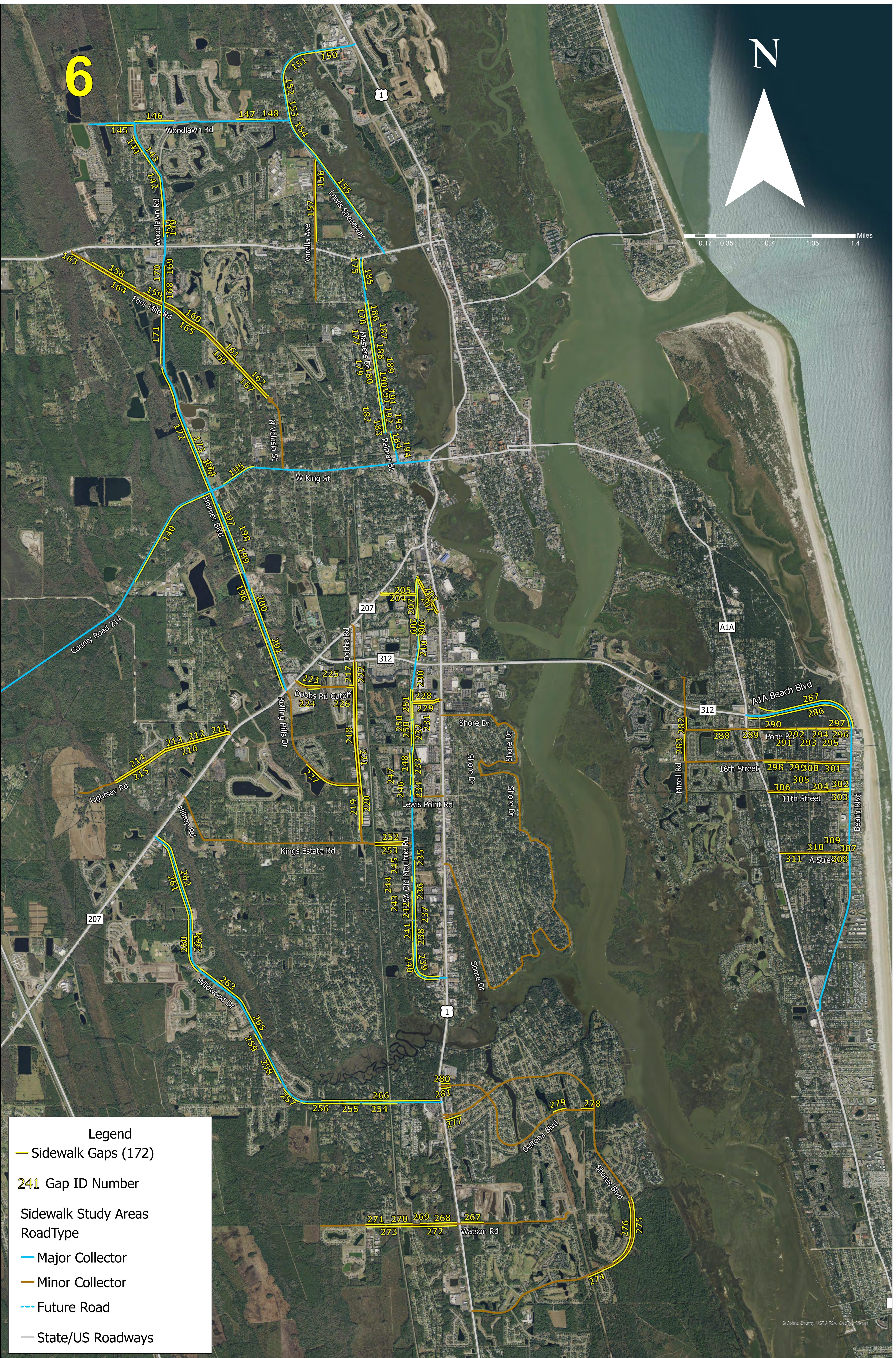


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N



0 0.17 0.35 0.7 1.05 1.4 Miles



**Legend**

- Sidewalk Gaps (172)
- 241** Gap ID Number
- Sidewalk Study Areas
- RoadType
- Major Collector
- Minor Collector
- Future Road
- State/US Roadways



# APPENDIX C-2

Revisions to Phase I (2018/19) Sidewalk Gaps (Table)





OBJECTID	Gap Length (FT)	Side of Road	Road Name	Street From	Street To	Gap ID	Comments
2	429.60	N	11th St	114 11th St	A1A Beach Blvd	302	
3	226.40	S	11th St	455 ft. W of A1A Beach Blvd	A1A Beach Blvd	303	Changed Street From address. Verify gap length.
1	1332.35	S	11th St	Mickler Blvd	455 ft. W of A1A Beach Blvd	304	Changed Street To address. Verify gap length.
5	428.39	S	11th St	Island Hammock Way	Mickler Blvd	305	
4	1154.80	S	11th St	A1A S	Island Hammock Way	306	
538	953.13	S	16th St	Old Beach Rd	Woodland Ave	298	
539	820.46	S	16th St	Woodland Ave	Mickler Blvd	299	
540	260.99	S	16th St	Mickler Blvd	Ocean Woods Dr	300	
541	1413.29	S	16th St	Ocean Woods Dr	A1A Beach Blvd	301	
		S	A St	5th Ave	A1A S	300	Added gap to match map. Need gap length.
		S	A St	A1A Beach Blvd	2nd Ave	307	Added gap to match map. Need gap length.
		S	A St	2nd Ave	3rd Ave	308	Added gap to match map. Need gap length.
		S	A St	3rd Ave	4th Ave	309	Added gap to match map. Need gap length.
		S	A St	4th Ave	5th Ave	310	Added gap to match map. Need gap length.
88	405.51	S	A1A Beach Blvd	Old Beach Rd	105 A1A Beach Blvd	284	
87	704.06	S	A1A Beach Blvd	Santander St	Old Beach Rd	285	
86	3584.39	S	A1A Beach Blvd	Pope Rd	Santander St	286	Deleted address number of Street From. Verify gap length.
85	4721.74	N	A1A Beach Blvd	Pope Rd	Old Beach Rd	287	
		W	Agricultural Center Dr	CR 208	3555 Agricultural Center Dr	132	Added gap. Need gap length.
		E	Agricultural Center Dr	CR 208	3610 Agricultural Center Dr	133	Added gap. Need gap length.
		W	Agricultural Center Dr	Industrial Dr	EOC Dr	134	Added gap. Need gap length.
13	2421.33	E	Agricultural Center Dr	Commercial Dr	3316 Agricultural Center Dr	135	Changed Street address number for Street To. Verify gap length.
		E	Agricultural Center Dr	615 ft. E of 3316 Agricultural Center Dr	EOC Dr	136	Added gap. Need gap length.
12	211.76	E	Agricultural Center Dr	210 Ft N of Commercial Dr	Commercial Dr		Gap filled. Can remove gap.
570	676.75	N	Corona Rd	Rutile Dr	Ponte Vedra Blvd	11	
569	630.12	N	Corona Rd	Grenada Ter	Rutile Dr	12	
568	745.13	N	Corona Rd	Le Master Dr	Granada Ter	13	
567	832.65	N	Corona Rd	A1A N	Le Master Dr	14	
		W	CR 13A	CR 208	150 ft. N of Ashton Oaks Dr	139	Added gap to match map. Need gap length.
95	6615.11	W	CR 13A (Pacetti Rd)	2981 Pacetti Rd	3571 Pacetti Rd	119	
		W	CR 13A (Pacetti Rd)	430 ft. S of Pointed Creek Dr	Gracewood Ln	120	Added gap. Need gap length.
		W	CR 13A (Pacetti Rd)	Gracewood Ln	CR 208	121	Added gap. Need gap length.
94	3104.23	E	CR 13A (Pacetti Rd)	2950 CR 13 A (Pacetti Rd)	Samara Lakes Pkwy	122	Combined segments and changed Street To and From. Verify gap length.
		E	CR 13A (Pacetti Rd)	2610 Pacetti Rd	CR 208	123	Added gap. Need gap length.
90	656.49	E	CR 13A (Pacetti Rd)	Grand Tree Acres Ln	Scaff Rd		
91	1789.28	E	CR 13A (Pacetti Rd)	Scaff Rd	Truman Pacetti Rd		
92	418.49	E	CR 13A (Pacetti Rd)	Truman Pacetti Rd	Dottie Ln		
93	419.90	E	CR 13A (Pacetti Rd)	Dottie Ln	Stanley Dr		
		N	CR 16A	CR 210	SR 13	71	Missing gap shown on map. Need gap length.
		S	CR 16A	CR 210	SR 13	72	Missing gap shown on map. Need gap length.
347	714.12	S	CR 16A	2nd St	Towers Ranch Dr	73	Combined gaps since 1st street serves less than 20 homes. Revised gap length.



349	1578.14	S	CR 16A	Towers Ranch Dr	Vicki Towers Dr	75	
350	876.99	S	CR 16A	Vicki Towers Dr	1,160 ft. N of Baltic Ave	77	Extended gap to existing sidewalk adjacent to new s/d. Update gap length.
351	4156.95	S	CR 16A	6505 CR 16A	Windwalker Dr	109	Changed gap to reflect new sidewalk construction. Need gap length.
352	3412.60	S	CR 16A	Windwalker Dr	SR 16	111	Changed gap to reflect new sidewalk construction. Need gap length.
343	23830.73	N	CR 16A	CR 210 W	Catherine Towers Ln		Over 2 miles. Delete gap
344	11493.55	N	CR 16A	Catherine Towers Ln	SR 16		Over 2 miles. Delete gap
345	17853.67	S	CR 16A	CR 210 W	Hardwood Landing Rd		Over 2 miles. Delete gap.
346	4414.15	S	CR 16A	Hardwood Landing Rd	2nd St		Eliminated Hardwood Landing as a gap.
348	484.31	S	CR 16A	1st St	Towers Ranch Dr		
		N	CR 208	SR 16	230 ft. E of Grey Hawk Dr	128	Added gap. Need gap length.
		S	CR 208	SR 16	Agricultural Center Dr	129	Added gap. Need gap length.
		S	CR 208	Agricultural Center Dr	Pellicer Rd	130	Added gap. Need gap length.
		S	CR 208	Pellicer Rd	Cabbage Hammock Rd	131	Added gap. Need gap length.
		S	CR 208	Stephen Colee Rd	CR 13 A	137	Added gap to match map. Need gap length.
		S	CR 208	CR 13 A	CR 13 A (Pacetti Rd)	138	Added gap. Need gap length.
537	438.89	W	CR 210 (Old Palm Valley Rd)	A1A N	Corridor Rd S	24	
536	3640.27	W	CR 210 (Old Palm Valley Rd)	Corridor Rd S	Woodlands Creek Dr	25	
535	786.17	W	CR 210 (Old Palm Valley Rd)	Woodlands Creek Dr	Payasada Oaks Trl	26	
529	1091.69	W	CR 210 (Old Palm Valley Rd)	200ft. N of Natures Way	Canal Blvd	27	Combined with 200 ft. N of Natures Way to Natures Way
528	3608.00	W	CR 210 (Old Palm Valley Rd)	550ft. S of Canal Blvd	550ft. N of Landrum Ln.	28	
534	456.96	E	CR 210 (Old Palm Valley Rd)	Woody Creek Dr	400ft. NE of Woodlands Creek Dr	29	
533	1722.99	E	CR 210 (Old Palm Valley Rd)	Woodlands Creek Dr	Traveler Palm Ct	30	
		E	CR 210 (Old Palm Valley Rd)	Traveler Palm Ct	Possum Trot Rd	31	Added segment. Neighborhood built since Ph 1. Need gap length.
		E	CR 210 (Old Palm Valley Rd)	Possum Trot Rd	Bear Pen Rd	32	Added segment. Neighborhood built since Ph 1. Need gap length.
532	1661.11	E	CR 210 (Old Palm Valley Rd)	Bear Pen Rd	Strong Branch Dr	33	
527	3403.26	E	CR 210 (Old Palm Valley Rd)	Plantation Pl	Mickler Rd	34	
526	2127.63	E	CR 210 (Old Palm Valley Rd)	Landrum Ln	Plantation Pl	35	
530	191.66	W	CR 210 (Old Palm Valley Rd)	Natures Way	200ft. N of Natures Way		
531	2961.97	E	CR 210 (Old Palm Valley Rd)	Traveler Palm Ct	Bear Pen Rd		Possum Trot neighborhood built since Ph 1. Split segment into two.
239	7082.12	S	CR 210 W	4927 CR 210 W	CR210W/Greenbriar Rd intersection	66	Changed street address for Street From. Verify gap length.
102	1939.37	S	CR 210 W	5467 CR 210W	5305 CR 210W	67	Changed Street From address. Verify gap length.
		S	CR 210 W	5467 CR 210 W	CR 16A	68	Added gap to match map. Need gap length.
		N	CR 210 W	Belmont Dr	CR 16A	69	Added gap to match map. Need gap length.
		N	CR 210 W	CR 210 W/Greenbriar Rd intersection	Belmont Dr	70	Added gap to match map. Need gap length.
240	523.00	N	CR 210 W	CR 210/Greenbriar Rd intersection	275 W of Stone Creek Cir	74	Changed start and end points. Update gap length.
		N	CR 210 W	760 ft. E of Stone Creek Cir	3450 CR 210 W	76	Changed Street To address. Verify gap length.
106	2559.62	N	CR 210 W	3450 CR 210 W	640 ft. W of Cimarrone Blvd.	78	Changed Street To address. Verify gap length.
245	183.30	S	CR 210 W	CR 210/Greenbriar Rd intersection	Shearwater Pkwy	79	Changed Street From and deleted Steet To address number. Update gap length.
		S	CR 210 W	Shearwater Plwy	3991 CR 210 W	80	New gap based on new construction. Calculate gap length.
		S	CR 210 W	3991 CR 210 W	South Hampton Club Way	81	New gap? Calculate gap length.
244	355.01	S	CR 210 W	South Hampton Club Way	N. Saxxon Rd	82	Changed gap end points. Update gap length.
105	1353.13	S	CR 210 W	156 N Atherley Rd	140 South Hampton Club Way	83	
104	335.02	N	CR 210 W	1460 CR 210 W	EW Pappy Rd	93	Change Street To name.
235	774.25	N	CR 210 W	10030 EW Pappy Rd	Badger Park Dr	94	Deleted Street From address number.
237	533.25	N	CR 210 W	Badger Park Dr	1300 CR 210 W	95	
372	2623.70	N	CR 210 W	870ft. E of Beachwalk Blvd	US 1	96	Changed distance E of Beachwalk



378	4437.57	N	CR 210 W	US 1	Greenleaf Dr	97	
373	1570.26	S	CR 210 W	1465 CR 210 W	Cumberland Park Dr	98	
374	5924.03	S	CR 210 W	Cumberland Park Dr	1275 CR 210 W	99	Change Street To. CR 210 is under construction with sidewalks. Need gap length.
376	1482.31	S	CR 210 W	CR 210 W Split	US 1	100	
377	1818.29	S	CR 210 W	US 1 N	900 ft. W of Valley Ridge Blvd.	101	Changed Street To address. Verify gap length.
		E	CR 210 W	CR 210 Split	US 1 N	106	Added gap to match map. Calculate length.
		W	CR 210 W	CR 210 Split	1,050 ft. South of CR 210 Split	107	Added gap to match map. Calculate length.
		W	CR 210 W	665 ft. south of Twin Creeks Dr	US 1 N	108	Added gap to match map. Calculate length.
107	2104.92	N	CR 210 W	3725 CR 210 W	3450 CR 210 W		Revised gap descriptions. See below.
109	124.79	S	CR 210 W	117 Antherley Rd	N Saxxon Rd		See gap 78 below.
241	603.03	S	CR 210 W	3845 CR 210 W	3785 CR 210 W		Revised gap descriptions. See below.
242	284.00	S	CR 210 W	3785 CR 210 W	3725 CR 210 W		Revised gap descriptions. See below.
243	265.62	S	CR 210 W	3725 CR 210 W	315 South Hampton Club Way		Revised gap descriptions. See below.
375	1398.24	S	CR 210 W	Beachwalk Blvd	CR 210 W Split		Delete gap. Sidewalk under construction.
514	5261.92	S	CR 214	1845 CR 214	S Holmes Blvd	140	
224	489.61	N	Deltona Blvd	Mariana Pl	Shores Blvd	278	
223	578.57	N	Deltona Blvd	389 Deltona Blvd	849 Rita Cir	279	
		N	Deltona Blvd	430 ft. E of US 1	US 1	280	Added gap to match map. Need gap length.
		S	Deltona Blvd	430 ft. E of US 1	US 1	281	Added gap to match map. Need gap length.
		W	Dobbs Rd	SR 312	Dobbs Cutoff Rd	217	Added gap to match map. Need gap length.
		W	Dobbs Rd	Dobbs Cutoff Rd	Rolling Hills Dr	218	Added gap to match map. Need gap length.
		W	Dobbs Rd	Rolling Hills Dr	585 ft. N of Kings Estate Rd	219	Added gap to match map. Need gap length.
		E	Dobbs Rd	715 ft. N of Kings Estate Rd	Rolling Hills Dr	220	Added gap to match map. Need gap length.
		E	Dobbs Rd	Rolling Hills Dr	Dobbs Cutoff Rd	221	Added gap to match map. Need gap length.
		E	Dobbs Rd	Dobbs Cutoff Rd	SR 312	222	Added gap to match map. Need gap length.
615	1044.20	N	Dobbs Road Cutoff	SR 207	E 1045ft.	223	
23	482.56	S	Dobbs Road Cutoff	Movie St	25 Strongway Ct	224	Changed Street From and To. Verify gap length.
		N	Dobbs Road Cutoff	Dobbs Rd	W 215 ft.	225	Added gap to match map. Need gap length.
		S	Dobbs Road Cutoff	Dobbs Rd	W 285 ft.	226	Added gap to match map. Need gap length.
		W	Durbin Creek Blvd	Grand Parke Dr	Bishop Estates Rd	40	Added missing gap to match map, need gap length.
		W	Durbin Creek Blvd	Grand Parke Dr	Durbin Parke Dr	41	Added missing gap to match map, need gap length.
28	1065.28	W	Durbin Creek Blvd	Durbin Parke Dr	Flora Parke Dr	42	
29	480.13	W	Durbin Creek Blvd	Flora Parke Dr	Race Track Rd	43	Changed street name to match intersecting street on side of road with gap
227	2278.36	N	Durbin Creek Blvd	Davis Pond Blvd	Maplewood Dr	50	
226	2632.94	N	Durbin Creek Blvd	Maplewood Dr	Morning Glory Ln N	51	
225	856.25	N	Durbin Creek Blvd	Morning Glory Ln N	Flora Branch Blvd	52	
		W	Flora Branch Blvd	Estate Way	Summerdown Way	44	Added missing gap to match map, need gap length.
32	423.20	W	Flora Branch Blvd	Summerdown Way	648 Flora Branch Blvd	45	
33	790.11	E	Flora Branch Blvd	648 Flora Branch Blvd	Southern Bay Dr	46	
34	566.93	E	Flora Branch Blvd	Southern Bay Dr	Race Track Rd	47	
		W	Flora Branch Blvd	Durbin Creek Blvd	Sunnyside Dr	53	Added missing gap to match map, need gap length.
		N	Flora Branch Blvd	Sunnyside Dr	E Primrose Pl	54	Added missing gap to match map, need gap length.
144	2143.53	N	Four Mile Rd	229 Mission Trace Dr	1205 SR 16	158	
310	913.76	N	Four Mile Rd	Kenton Morrison Rd	1765 Four Mile Rd	159	
309	2729.63	N	Four Mile Rd	Royal St Augustine Pkwy	Kenton Morrison Rd	160	Changed Street To address. Verify gap length.
229	1534.28	E	Four Mile Rd	Royal St. Augustine Pkwy	Ervin St	161	



228	1708.53	E	Four Mile Rd	E Aiken St	Ervin St	162	Deleted Street From address number.
		S	Four Mile Rd	SR 16	Deer Run Rd	163	Added missing gap to match map, need gap length.
		S	Four Mile Rd	Deer Run Rd	N Holmes Blvd	164	Added missing gap to match map, need gap length.
		S	Four Mile Rd	N Holmes Blvd	Royal St. Augustine Pkwy	165	Added missing gap to match map, need gap length.
		S	Four Mile Rd	Royal St. Augustine Pkwy	N Clay St	166	Added missing gap to match map, need gap length.
		S	Four Mile Rd	N Clay St	E Aiken St	167	Added missing gap to match map, need gap length.
254	14433.95	N	Greenbriar Rd	Longleaf Pine Pkwy	CR 210 W	63	Deleted street address number. Verify gap length.
252	11350.13	S	Greenbriar Rd	Foxhunt Trail	Longleaf Pine Pkwy	64	
253	11418.15	S	Greenbriar Rd	Longleaf Pine Pkwy	CR 210 W	65	
146	569.20	N	Greenbriar Rd	STRAP 0006890110	Frontage along Greenbriar Rd		Gap filled. Can remove gap.
147	2196.82	N	Greenbriar Rd	Longleaf Pine Pkwy	Rubicon Dr		Gap filled. Can remove gap.
		N	Hastings Rd	Old Moultrie Rd	SR 207	204	Added gap. Need gap length.
		S	Hastings Rd	Old Moultrie Rd	SR 207	205	Added gap. Need gap length.
		W	Inman Rd	Outlet Centre Dr	Parker Dr	124	Added gap. Need gap length.
		W	Inman Rd	Parker Dr	485 ft. N of SR 16	125	Added gap. Need gap length.
		E	Inman Rd	3960 Inman Rd	Arc Dr	126	Added gap. Need gap length.
		E	Inman Rd	Arc Dr	SR 16	127	Added gap. Need gap length.
156	2641.46	S	Intl Golf Pkwy	World Commerce Pkwy	World Commerce Pkwy	112	
		S	Intl Golf Pkwy	Center Place Way	World Commerce Pkwy	113	Added gap to match map. Need gap length.
		N	Intl Golf Pkwy	Parkland Tr	World Golf Village Blvd	114	Added gap to match map. Need gap length.
271	981.93	S	Intl Golf Pkwy	St Marks Pond Blvd	499 Intl Golf Pkwy	115	
		S	Intl Golf Pkwy	Republic Dr	US 1 N	116	Added gap. Need gap length.
270	14447.95	S	Intl Golf Pkwy	281 Renwick Pkwy	St Marks Pond Blvd		Delete. Over 2 miles.
159	1034.21	E	Kenton Morrison Rd	Four Mile Rd	College Dr	168	
160	519.47	E	Kenton Morrison Rd	College Dr	2990 College Dr/Lift Station	169	Changed Street To address. Verify gap length.
268	477.80	W	Kenton Morrison Rd	Four Mile Rd	550 ft. S of Mission Trace Dr	170	Changed Street To address. Verify gap length.
49	1417.27	N	Kings Estate Rd	2685 Old Moultrie Rd	620 Kings Estate Rd	252	
50	1411.00	S	Kings Estate Rd	521 Kings Estate Rd	645 Kings Estate Rd	253	
280	4615.58	W	Leo Maguire Pkwy	Stonehedge Trail Ln	CR 210 W	110	
330	1007.91	S	Lewis Speedway	San Sebastian View	4025 Lewis Speedway	150	
329	1859.22	S	Lewis Speedway	N Horseshoe Rd	San Sebastian View	151	
328	916.19	E	Lewis Speedway	S Horseshoe Rd	N Horseshoe Rd	152	
327	926.82	E	Lewis Speedway	Roosevelt Terrace Rd	S Horseshoe Rd	153	
326	1109.59	E	Lewis Speedway	DOT Rd	Roosevelt Terrace Rd	154	
325	5005.69	E	Lewis Speedway	2890 Lewis Speedway	DOT Rd	155	
		N	Lightsey Rd	SR 207	Century Blvd	211	Added gap to match map. Need gap length.
		N	Lightsey Rd	Century Blvd	Wood Stork Ave	212	Added gap to match map. Need gap length.
		N	Lightsey Rd	Wood Stork Ave	Timberwood Dr	213	Added gap to match map. Need gap length.
		N	Lightsey Rd	Timberwood Dr	Plantation Lake Dr	214	Added gap to match map. Need gap length.
		S	Lightsey Rd	Plantation Lake Dr	Kacie Ln	215	Added gap to match map. Need gap length.
		S	Lightsey Rd	Kacie Ln	SR 207	216	Added gap to match map. Need gap length.
290	628.57	W	Masters Dr	Menecal Ave	SR 16	175	
		W	Masters Dr	Cervantes Ave	Alice St	176	Added gap. Need gap length.
		W	Masters Dr	Alice St	Ravenswood Dr	177	Added gap. Need gap length.
		W	Masters Dr	Ravenswood Dr	Theodore St	178	Added gap. Need gap length.
		W	Masters Dr	Theodore St	Avery St	179	Added gap. Need gap length.
		W	Masters Dr	Avery St	Josiah St	180	Added gap. Need gap length.



		W	Masters Dr	Josiah St	Helen St	181	Added gap. Need gap length.
		W	Masters Dr	Helen St	Julia St	182	Added gap. Need gap length.
		W	Masters Dr	Julia St	Evergreen St	183	Added gap. Need gap length.
291	1333.07	E	Masters Dr	1660 Masters Dr	SR 16	185	
289	1121.72	E	Masters Dr	Vista Cove Rd	Big Joe Ln	186	
288	549.78	E	Masters Dr	Ravenswood Dr	Vista Cove Rd	187	
287	631.98	E	Masters Dr	Theodore St	Ravenswood Dr	188	
286	632.22	E	Masters Dr	Avery St	Theodore St	189	
285	630.00	E	Masters Dr	Josiah St	Avery St	190	
283	600.00	E	Masters Dr	Helen St	Josiah St	191	Combined with gap below. Update gap length.
		E	Masters Dr	Bruen St	Julia St	192	
		E	Masters Dr	Julia St	Evergreen St	193	Include Evergreen to Palmer in the gap length.
284	300.00	E	Masters Dr	McWilliams St	Josiah St		Combined wth gap above. Delete gap.
112	4529.20	S	Mickler Rd	3783 Palm Valley Rd	Neck Rd	38	
113	1588.15	S	Mickler Rd	Neck Rd	A1A N	39	
		E	Mizell Rd	1940 Mizell Rd (City Limits)	Pope Rd	282	Added gap. Need gap length.
		W	Mizell Rd	W Pope Rd	W 16th St	283	Added gap. Need gap length.
267	2518.59	W	N Holmes Blvd	Deer Run Rd	Four Mile Rd	171	
266	5655.06	W	N Holmes Blvd	CR 214	Deer Run Rd	172	
150	1599.59	E	N Holmes Blvd	King St Ext	220 ft. N of 254 Holmes Blvd	173	Changed Street To address. Verify gap length.
151	554.53	E	N Holmes Blvd	Sanitorium Ave	King St Ext	174	
152	567.10	E	N Holmes Blvd	W King St	Sanitorium Ave		Gap filled. Can remove gap.
		E	N Roscoe Blvd	Solana Rd	Canal Blvd	19	
		E	N Roscoe Blvd	Canal Blvd	Landrum Ln	20	
		E	N Roscoe Blvd	Landrum Ln	Old Palm Valley Rd	21	
		W	N Roscoe Blvd	Solana Rd	Canal Blvd	22	
		W	N Roscoe Blvd	Canal Blvd	Old Palm Valley Rd	23	
58	340.33	W	Old Dixie Hwy	10930 US Hwy N	Valley Ridge Blvd	102	
57	3794.77	W	Old Dixie Hwy	10475 Old Dixie Hwy	10925 Old Dixie Hwy	103	
56	2139.24	E	Old Dixie Hwy	Walden Chase Ln	Valley Ridge Rd	104	
55	913.42	E	Old Dixie Hwy	10660 Old Dixie Hwy	Walden Chase Ln	105	
		E	Old Dixie Hwy	US 1	Old Moultrie Rd	202	Added gap. Need gap length.
		W	Old Dixie Hwy	US 1	Old Moultrie Rd	203	Added gap. Need gap length.
		W	Old Moultrie Rd	Hastings Rd	1365 Old Moultrie Rd	206	Added gap. Need gap length.
		W	Old Moultrie Rd	1635 Old Moultrie Rd	Hastings Rd	207	Added gap. Need gap length.
142	564.54	W	Old Moultrie Rd	1665 Old Moultrie Rd	1715 Old Moultrie Rd	208	
		E	Old Moultrie Rd	Old Dixie Highway	Seabridge Square N entrance	209	Added gap. Need gap length.
		E	Old Moultrie Rd	Seabridge Square N entrance	1850 Old Moultrie Rd	210	Added gap. Need gap length.
141	477.76	E	Old Moultrie Rd	Southpark Blvd	N 475ft.	230	
137	3071.31	E	Old Moultrie Rd	Southpark Blvd	Ponce de Leon Entrance	231	Changed Street To address. Verify gap length.
		E	Old Moultrie Rd	Ponce de Leon Entrance	Wal Mart Entrance	232	Added gap. Need gap length.
		E	Old Moultrie Rd	Wal Mart Entrance	2460 Old Moultrie Rd	233	Added gap. Need gap length.
135	699.66	E	Old Moultrie Rd	2470 Old Moultrie Rd	Lewis Point Rd	234	Changed Street From. Update gap length.
130	105.06	E	Old Moultrie Rd	Dino Dr	2760 Old Moultrie Rd	235	
129	2363.26	E	Old Moultrie Rd	Calle de Leon	Dino Dr	236	Combined with ID 125 above and updated gap length.
123	232.01	E	Old Moultrie Rd	Calle Menendez	Calle de Leon	237	



122	835.56	E	Old Moultrie Rd	Calle Madrid	Calle Menendez	238	
120	1978.25	E	Old Moultrie Rd	3475 US Hwy 1	Calle Madrid	239	Changed Street From and combined with gap above. Updated gap length.
117	2238.37	S	Old Moultrie Rd	3555 Old Moultrie Rd	Willowbrook St	240	Changed Street To. Combined with gap below. Updated gap length.
121	830.24	W	Old Moultrie Rd	Willowbrook St	Willow Walk Pl	241	
124	609.77	W	Old Moultrie Rd	Willow Walk Pl	Fox Hollow Ln	242	
126	231.74	W	Old Moultrie Rd	Fox Hollow Ln	Moultrie Wells Rd	243	
127	264.00	W	Old Moultrie Rd	Moultrie Wells Rd	150 ft. N of Moultrie Wells Rd	244	Changed Street To. Gap partially filled. Update gap length.
131	230.03	W	Old Moultrie Rd	100 Moultrie Crossing Ln	Ruba Rd	245	
132	193.61	W	Old Moultrie Rd	Lewis Point Rd Ext	2485 Old Moultrie Rd	246	
134	334.22	W	Old Moultrie Rd	125 ft N of Moultrie Village Ln	Hideaway Lake Dr	247	Changed Street From. Verify gap length.
136	916.32	W	Old Moultrie Rd	200ft. S of Whitehall Dr	Hideaway Lake Dr	248	
138	496.54	W	Old Moultrie Rd	Whitehall Dr	Ponce Harbor Dr	249	Changed Street From. Verify gap length.
139	487.86	W	Old Moultrie Rd	Ponce Harbor Dr	Villa Club Dr	250	
140	1312.25	W	Old Moultrie Rd	Villa Club Dr	1999 Old Moultrie Rd	251	
<del>118</del>	<del>1441.05</del>	<del>N</del>	<del>Old Moultrie Rd</del>	<del>3475 US Hwy 1</del>	<del>Supreme Ct</del>		Combined with gap below.
<del>119</del>	<del>1650.94</del>	<del>W</del>	<del>Old Moultrie Rd</del>	<del>Yellow Rd</del>	<del>Willowbrook St</del>		
<del>125</del>	<del>1868.03</del>	<del>E</del>	<del>Old Moultrie Rd</del>	<del>Calle de Leon</del>	<del>Palma Dr</del>		
<del>128</del>	<del>114.78</del>	<del>W</del>	<del>Old Moultrie Rd</del>	<del>Windsong Acres Rd</del>	<del>101 Moultrie Crossing Ln</del>		Gap filled. Can remove gap.
111	5306.22	E	Palm Valley Rd	S Roscoe Blvd	3795 Palm Valley Rd	36	Eliminated address number for Roscoe Blvd.
		N	Palm Valley Rd	328 ft. S. of Woodsdale Dr	Palm Valley Rd N	37	Added gap to match map
		W	Palmer St	Evergreen St	100 ft. S of Railroad	184	Added gap. Need gap length.
162	189.27	E	Palmer St	33 Palmer St	Smith St	194	
<del>161</del>	<del>62.42</del>	<del>W</del>	<del>Palmer St</del>	<del>Railroad</del>	<del>Chapin St</del>		Replaced with Gap #181
<del>163</del>	<del>322.60</del>	<del>W</del>	<del>Palmer St</del>	<del>Chapin St</del>	<del>Smith St</del>		Replaced with Gap #181
<del>281</del>	<del>118.80</del>	<del>W</del>	<del>Palmer St</del>	<del>12 Palmer St</del>	<del>RR Tracks</del>		Replaced with Gap #181
<del>282</del>	<del>61.57</del>	<del>W</del>	<del>Palmer St</del>	<del>RR Tracks</del>	<del>Fred Waters Way</del>		Replaced with Gap #181
		E	Ponte Vedra Blvd	County Line	91 Ponte Vedra Blvd.	1	Added segment from County line to match map, add gap length
		W	Ponte Vedra Blvd	County Line	Pablo Road	2	Added segment from County line to match map, add gap length
98	430.33	E	Ponte Vedra Blvd	301 Ponte Vedra Blvd	571 Ponte Vedra Blvd	3	Changed address, verify gap length
452	6748.93	E	Ponte Vedra Blvd	611 Ponte Vedra Blvd	SR A1A	4	Changed address, verify gap length
		S	Pope Rd	Reef Dr	610 ft W of Reef Dr	288	Added gap. Need gap length.
724	500.19	S	Pope Rd	A1A S	Old Beach Rd	289	
725	1069.52	S	Pope Rd	Old Beach Rd	Oak Rd	290	
726	414.59	S	Pope Rd	Oak Rd	Lake Shore Dr	291	
727	427.79	S	Pope Rd	Lake Shore Dr	Mickler Blvd	292	
728	326.22	S	Pope Rd	Mickler Blvd	Lee Dr W	293	
729	302.09	S	Pope Rd	Lee Dr W	Brigantine Ct	294	
730	206.17	S	Pope Rd	Brigantine Ct	Clipper Ct	295	
731	210.09	S	Pope Rd	Clipper Ct	Schooner Ct	296	
732	652.75	S	Pope Rd	Schooner Ct	A1A Beach Blvd	297	
165	4865.87	N	Race Track Rd	Durbin Creek Blvd	Summerdown Way	48	
166	514.03	N	Race Track Rd	Summerdown Way	Julington Plaza Dr	49	Deleted street address number.
171	4669.29	S	Race Track Rd	4668 Race Track Rd	W Peyton Pkwy	84	Changed Street From address number due to extended sidewalk. Update gap length.
173	3963.39	N	Race Track Rd	SR 9B	I-95	85	
174	1747.53	N	Race Track Rd	I-95	Everest Ln	86	



478	4029.23	S	Race Track Rd	5404 Race Track Rd	I-95	87	Changed Street From address. Gap shortened, update gap length.
481	6125.10	S	Race Track Rd	I-95	N Big Cypress Dr	88	
		S	Race Track Rd	N Big Cypress	US 1	89	Added missing gap to match map, need gap length.
167	3373.01	N	Race Track Rd	Linde Ave	4125 Race Track Rd		Gap has been filled by Celestina 2 new developments. Can be deleted.
170	554.74	N	Race Track Rd	Bartram Creek Blvd	Lifespring Way		Gap has been filled.
172	2854.09	N	Race Track Rd	Lifespring Way	5026 Race Track Rd		Gap has been filled.
826	567.30	S	Race Track Rd	W Peyton Pkwy	E 570ft.		Gap filled. Can remove gap.
357	1763.79	W	Roberts Rd	SR 13	Highland Forest Dr	55	Merged with gap below into one. Gap length updated.
359	990.87	W	Roberts Rd	Highland Forest Dr	Greenridge Cir W	56	
360	2150.38	W	Roberts Rd	Greenridge Cir W	Greenridge Cir E	57	
361	700.02	W	Roberts Rd	Greenridge Cir E	Southcreek Dr	58	
362	1671.21	W	Roberts Rd	Southcreek Dr	1832 Autumnbrook Ln	59	
181	597.26	W	Roberts Rd	285 ft. N of Bedstone Dr	1354 Roberts Rd	60	New church added sidewalk from 1333 to 1354 Roberts. Update gap length
178	964.22	W	Roberts Rd	Longleaf Pine Pkwy	Trey J Ln	61	Deleted street address number. Update gap length.
179	4167.40	E	Roberts Rd	Longleaf Pine Pkwy	1342 Roberts Rd	62	Deleted street address number. Update gap length.
180	1549.07	W	Roberts Rd	1405 Roberts Rd	Well Rd		See gap ID 61. Could not find Well Rd.
358	455.13	S	Roberts Rd	Beluthahatchee Rd	Highland Forest Dr		
		S	Rolling Hills Dr	Dobbs Rd	2,540 ft. W of Dobbs Rd	227	Added gap. Need gap length.
184	1760.30	N	Russell Sampson Rd	SR 9B	St Johns Pkwy	90	
183	3914.43	E	Russell Sampson Rd	10570 Russell Sampson Rd	SR 9B	91	
182	1724.18	W	Russell Sampson Rd	1120 Villere Ct	10795 Russell Sampson Rd	92	
		W	S Francis Rd	4381 S Francis Rd	SR 16	117	
		E	S Francis Rd	World Commerce Pkwy	SR 16	118	
		W	S Holmes Blvd	W King St	SR 207	196	Added gap. Need gap length.
262	1345.32	E	S Holmes Blvd	Puryear St	Butler Ave	197	Combined with gap above and updated gap length.
258	217.32	E	S Holmes Blvd	Collier Blvd	Puryear St	198	
257	1402.32	E	S Holmes Blvd	550 S Holmes Blvd	Collier Blvd	199	
256	1486.58	E	S Holmes Blvd	Kerri Lynn Rd	580 S Holmes Blvd	200	
255	2261.87	E	S Holmes Blvd	Kerri Lynn Rd	940 S Holmes Blvd	201	
259	594.15	E	S Holmes Blvd	Puryear St	278 S Holmes Blvd		
63	653.18	S	Shores Blvd	Cortez Dr	Valverde Ln	274	
64	477.86	S	Shores Blvd	Valverde Ln	623 E Bianca Cir	275	Changed Street To. Verify gap length. adjacent to planned subdivision.
65	2935.60	W	Shores Blvd	Christina Dr	619 W Bianca Cir	276	
		S	Shores Blvd	US 1	Palermo Rd	277	Added gap to match map.
66	1475.71	E	Shores Blvd	300 Maracaibo Pl	400 Balboa Ct		Comined with above gap OBJECT ED 64.
67	1220.90	E	Shores Blvd	Christina Dr	Monica Dr		Combined with above gap OBJECT ID 64.
68	248.27	E	Shores Blvd	Monica Dr	623 E Bianca Cir		Combined with above gap OBJECT ID 64.
577	1638.71	N	Solana Rd	San Juan Dr	Ponte Vedra Blvd	5	Eliminated San Juan to San Juan segment and updated length.
575	307.69	N	Solana Rd	Golf View Cir	San Juan Dr	6	
		N	Solana Rd	A1A N	Golf View Cir	7	Added missing segment, need gap length
573	494.66	N	Solana Rd	111 Solana Rd	A1A N	8	
18	405.16	N	Solana Rd	Solano Woods Dr	111 Solana Rd	9	
17	162.77	N	Solana Rd	Solano Cay Cir	Solano Woods Dr	10	
		S	Solana Rd	Ironwood Dr	Marsh Landing Parkway	15	Added gap to match map
		S	Solana Rd	Marsh Landing Pkwy	N Roscoe Blvd	16	Added gap to match map
		N	Solana Rd	Belvedere Ct	Marsh Landing Parkway	17	Added gap to match map



		N	Solana Rd	Marsh Landing Pkwy	N Roscoe Blvd	18	Added gap to match map
576	48	N	Solana Rd	San Juan Dr	San Juan Dr		
		N	Southpark Blvd	US 1	Old Moultrie Rd	228	Added gap. Need gap length.
		S	Southpark Blvd	US 1	Old Moultrie Rd	229	Added gap. Need gap length.
74	1437.54	E	Varella Ave	School House Rd	Lewis Speedway	156	
73	2071.41	E	Varella Ave	Covino Ave	School House Rd	157	
116	1470.11	N	W King St	Hurst St	N Orange St	195	Combined with gap above. Changed Street From.
115	1156.85	N	W King St	Hurst St	King St Ext		
83	972.47	N	Watson Rd	US 1	972 ft. E of US 1	267	Changed Street To address. Verify gap length.
81	1190.29	N	Watson Rd	Winton Cir	US 1	268	
80	303.24	N	Watson Rd	250 Watson Rd	Winton Cir	269	
		N	Watson Rd	185 ft. W of Osprey Marsh Ln	Devonshire Dr	270	Added gap to match map. Need gap length.
		N	Watson Rd	Devonshire Dr	440 Watson Rd	271	Added gap to match map. Need gap length.
82	1831.12	S	Watson Rd	Datil Pepper Rd	US 1	272	Combined into one gap. Updated gap length.
78	1577.16	S	Watson Rd	Deerfield Forest Dr	Datil Pepper Rd	273	Changed Street From. Update gap length.
79	769.72	S	Watson Rd	Datil Pepper Rd	Moultrie Reserve Ct		Combined with gap from US 1 below.
186	1121.89	S	Wildwood Dr	Oak Ln	Wicks Branch Rd	254	Changed Street From and combined with gap below. Verify gap length.
191	845.41	S	Wildwood Dr	Wicks Branch Rd	Carter Rd	255	
193	1625.50	S	Wildwood Dr	Carter Rd	Deer Chase Dr	256	
194	913.59	S	Wildwood Dr	Deer Chase Dr	S Winterhawk Dr	257	
196	975.48	W	Wildwood Dr	835 Wildwood Dr	Cheyenne Dr	258	Combined with gap above. Verify gap length.
197	497.07	S	Wildwood Dr	Cheyenne Dr	101 Woodcutters Trail	259	
199	2336.11	W	Wildwood Dr	1443 Wildwood Dr	Brinkhoff Rd	260	
203	3414.79	W	Wildwood Dr	Brinkhoff Rd	2055 Wildwood Dr	261	
324	5156.72	E	Wildwood Dr	75 ft. N of Moultrie Creek Cir	SR 207	262	Broke into 2 gaps due to new construction. Need gap length.
201	2909.78	N	Wildwood Dr	Old Plantation Dr	82 Wild Egret Ln	263	
		N	Wildwood Dr	100 ft. S of Moultrie Creek Cir	1570 Wildwood Dr	264	Broke into 2 gaps due to new construction. Need gap length.
200	1317.43	N	Wildwood Dr	Osceola Trail	Old Plantation Dr	265	
		N	Wildwood Dr	US 1	620 Wildwood Dr	266	Added gap to match map. Need gap length.
189	676.22	S	Wildwood Dr	Wild Cat Trail	Wicks Branch Rd		
195	724.17	W	Wildwood Dr	835 Wildwood Dr	Delcie Dr		Combined with gap below.
319	213.21	S	Wildwood Dr	Oak Ln	4201 Oak Ln		Included in Object ID 186.
206	831.55	W	Woodlawn Rd	1771 Woodlawn Rd	Grafft Ln	141	
216	2357.02	W	Woodlawn Rd	Grafft Ln	Blake St	142	
215	551.23	W	Woodlawn Rd	Blake St	White House Blvd	143	
214	782.32	W	Woodlawn Rd	White House Blvd	1165 Woodlawn Rd	144	
207	1160.07	S	Woodlawn Rd	245 Montiano Cir	Woodlawn Rd Split	145	
204	1166.87	N	Woodlawn Rd	1080 Woodlawn Rd	Jackson Park Dr	146	Combined with gap below. Update gap length.
210	1173.12	N	Woodlawn Rd	325 ft. E of Palace Dr	Everina St	147	Updated street From. Verify gap length.
211	294.29	N	Woodlawn Rd	Evernia St	Datura St	148	
217	362.88	E	Woodlawn Rd	1770 Woodland Rd	Woodlawn Oaks Ln	149	
205	561.03	N	Woodlawn Rd	Gaines Rd	Jackson Park Dr		Combined with gap above.
209	1372.09	N	Woodlawn Rd	178 Ferris Dr	Palace Dr		Gap filled. Can remove gap.
212	302.10	N	Woodlawn Rd	Datura St	Begonia St		Gap filled. Can remove gap.
213	142.14	N	Woodlawn Rd	Begonia St	532 Woodlawn Rd		Gap filled. Can remove gap.
218	231.79	E	Woodlawn Rd	Woodlawn Oaks Ln	Woodlawn Park Ct		Delete gap. Combined with below gap.



219	2463.13	E	Woodlawn Rd	Woodlawn Oaks Ln	1590 Woodlawn Rd	146	Combined with above gap. Updated gap length.
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- Notes:
1. Sidewalk gaps over 2 miles in length outside urban/suburban areas have been eliminated unless they could be broken into multiple gap segments by intersecting streets serving existing neighborhoods or businesses.
  2. Gap end points defined by intersecting streets with 20 or more homes, significant businesses or end of an existing sidewalk.



# APPENDIX D

## Literature Review of Criteria Rationale





## Summary of Sidewalk Criteria from Other Studies (studies listed from most recent to oldest)

### Sidewalk Infill Prioritization Criteria (Saskatoon, Canada), 2019-2020

The criteria are a tool to help prioritize locations for new sidewalks. Generally, uses a combination of land use and street context to determine which missing sidewalk locations will have the most impact on the safety and walkability of the pedestrian network. Specifically, utilizes two types of criteria: pedestrian potential (estimates latent pedestrian demand) vs. risk reduction potential (indicates potential for risk reduction).

- pedestrian potential (estimates latent pedestrian demand) – prioritizes streets with higher potential for pedestrian demand; pedestrian access to parks, schools, and major destinations; destinations that serve vulnerable users; and integration with transit and future BRT service
  - adjacent land use (max 20 pts), nearby vulnerable user (such as older adults and children) destinations (max 10 pts), nearby major destinations (max 10 pts) and nearby transit stops (max 10 pts)
- risk reduction potential (indicates potential for risk reduction) – generally prioritizes streets with higher traffic volumes and travel speeds
  - street classification (max 20 pts), presence of sidewalk (max 15 pts), pedestrian desire (max 15 pts); also 50 pts for a pedestrian collision where no pedestrian facility is available (5-year crash period)

The criteria are applied to the potential improvement locations using GIS and the score for each criterion is totaled to determine priority...a higher score indicate a higher priority. Top sidewalk infill locations will be reviewed for alignment with other street improvement projects. To capitalize on construction efficiencies, a sidewalk infill location that scores lower in priority may be accelerated to coordinate with other street improvement projects that are scheduled to occur. Feasibility review occurs after sidewalk locations are prioritized...number of factors including available right-of-way, utilities, presence of landscaping, and impacts on property/business owners must be reviewed to determine if sidewalk construction is feasible.

The criteria will be applied to the database of missing sidewalks annually to capture any potential changes in the land use or street characteristics that may occur.

[Their research of criteria from other areas found that the top 5 criteria used to prioritize installation of sidewalks were: proximity to schools, parks and recreation centers; evidence of pedestrian use or footpaths; presence of sidewalks on adjacent properties; request from public; roadway classification and proximity to transit stations, routes or stops.]

<https://pub-saskatoon.escribemeetings.com/filestream.ashx?DocumentId=105739>,

<https://pub-saskatoon.escribemeetings.com/filestream.ashx?DocumentId=105741>

<https://www.saskatoon.ca/moving-around/walking/sidewalk-planning>,



## **Sidewalk Network Inventory and Assessment for the Champaign Urbana Urbanized Illinois Area, February 2016**

Using GIS data and analysis, identified compliance, condition and connectivity issues in the sidewalk network. Connectivity included sidewalk gap analysis and missing curb ramp analysis.

- Priority areas were identified:
  - Target Populations (people with disabilities, seniors) and
  - Pedestrian Trip Generators (schools and public facilities, transit connectivity – bus stops, retail businesses, housing density).
- The priority areas were given weights: a total of 50 percent for target populations and a total of 50 percent for pedestrian trip generators. GIS was utilized to map the varying concentrations of the priority areas (based on the weights applied to the priority areas).
- Then a map illustrating combined priority scores was developed. The combined map identified high, medium and low priority areas based on the combined priority scores and focused on the areas with the highest combined scores. Also, identified potential funding sources to fund sidewalk maintenance including bonds, special assessments, sidewalk millage, sales tax, property tax levies and federal programs.

<https://ccrpc.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/02/SidewalkNetworkInventoryAssessment.pdf>

## **City of Georgetown Sidewalk Masterplan, March 2015**

A sidewalk prioritization methodology was developed based on a literature review of sidewalk prioritization methodology developed in other U.S. cities, input from stakeholders and public input. At public meetings, the public was asked to indicate their preferences related to potential locations for pedestrian access. The methodology was intended to be a transparent methodology for selecting sidewalks without including bias in the selection process.

The Georgetown sidewalk prioritization methodology evaluated four major categories: pedestrian attractors, pedestrian safety, demographics and special considerations. Within each category, several elements were weighted.

- pedestrian attractors – including downtown overlay district, Georgetown school district, Southwestern University, trails, parks and playgrounds, grocery/retail/restaurants, single and multi-family residential, various city facilities, etc. (points were assigned to locations based on their proximity to the attractors within ¼ and 1/8 mile, then weights were applied based on public input)
- pedestrian safety – roadway classification, pedestrian-automobile crashes (points were assigned to arterials and collectors considering their higher volumes and speeds, then final score was based on the adjacent roadway functional class and crash history)
- demographics – higher population density and lower median household income areas were prioritized, and proximity of affordable housing developments was also considered
- special consideration – previous studies, stakeholder and public feedback

Sidewalk segment priority rankings ranged from a total of one to 73 points. Segments with 40 or more points were assigned a priority of one or two, while segments with fewer points were assigned a priority of three. Priority one projects were anticipated for completion within a ten-year timeframe from a potential \$10 million bond program (requiring city council approval and public approval of a referendum) or through the regular CIP process if the bond was not approved.

[https://sidewalksandfacilities.georgetown.org/files/2015/01/Sidewalk\\_Prioritization\\_part1.pdf](https://sidewalksandfacilities.georgetown.org/files/2015/01/Sidewalk_Prioritization_part1.pdf)



### **Pedestrian Safety Guide and Countermeasure Selection System, Recommended Guidelines/Priorities for Sidewalks and Walkways (PEDSAFE 2013), prepared for the FHWA Office of Safety, August 2013**

- Criteria – speed, street classification, crash data, school walking zones, transit routes, neighborhoods with low vehicle ownership (disabled, with more children and elderly and where vehicle ownership is low), urban centers/neighborhood commercial areas, other pedestrian generators (hospitals, community centers, libraries, sport arenas, and other public places), missing links to create continuous walking systems, neighborhood priorities/public input (with caution not to let neighborhood pressure override safety).
- Seattle Example - Combined school walking zones, pedestrian generators and neighborhood commercial areas on a map to observe areas with overlapping priorities.
- The guide recommended using both 1) the scoring points method and 2) the overlapping priorities method to produce an initial list of prioritized projects; and then 3) refining the list, using common sense and creating packages of fundable projects.

[http://www.pedbikesafe.org/pedsafe/resources\\_guidelines\\_sidewalkwalkways.cfm](http://www.pedbikesafe.org/pedsafe/resources_guidelines_sidewalkwalkways.cfm)

### **Sidewalk Prioritization Criteria, Columbus, Ohio, 2008**

Thirteen criteria were developed to help prioritize sidewalk construction. The criteria were developed through a public process that involved neighborhood representatives, bike/ped advocates and the general public.

- Most criteria were scored on a scale between one and ten. Some criteria may have any score in that range, while others had only a few scores in that range, available based on either qualitative or yes/no evaluations. Then each score was multiplied by a weight reflecting the relative importance of each criterion.
- Criteria (listed in order of criteria weight) – Schools (8), Underserved area (8), Potential Demand (4), Safety (4), Transit Service (4), Senior Population (4), Population with Disabilities (4), Children’s Activity Centers (4), Partnering Project (2), Sidewalk Gaps and Conditions (2), Auto Ownership (1), Identified Need, T&P Commission
- Two criteria were not scored. “Identified need” helps identify projects for scoring but is not scored itself. “T&P Commission” participated in the decision-making process by evaluating the resulting criteria scores.

[Sidewalk Prioritization Criteria - City of Columbus](#)



## APPENDIX D

### Sidewalk Asset Strategy Criteria, Literature Review

No <sup>1</sup> .	Criteria	Literature Review/Rationale	Source(s)
	Overall Concept of Criteria	The presence of sidewalks is shown to be <u>significantly correlated</u> with walking and nonmotorized travel	Does the Built Environment Influence Physical Activity?: Examining the Evidence ---Special Report 282 (2005), Chapter 6: Current State of Knowledge <a href="https://www.nap.edu/read/11203/chapter/8#157">https://www.nap.edu/read/11203/chapter/8#157</a>
		<p>“Sidewalks are an important part of a “Complete Street” – a national initiative to plan, design, build, and maintain a street for <u>all</u> users, and not just for motor vehicles. Conditions for pedestrians along existing roads have wide-ranging impacts on pedestrian safety as well as whether public transportation services can be used, children walk to school, people walk for local trips (i.e., shopping), and perhaps most importantly whether people walk for general health.”</p> <p>“State and local agencies should identify their sidewalk needs along existing roadways and then prioritize those missing or inadequate sidewalk sections for construction or retrofit. Funding sources must be identified, and a formal program is needed to assure sidewalks and pedestrian facilities are routinely provided and are well designed as a part of developer and other improvements along existing roadways.”</p>	<p>FHWA (Safety, Pedestrian &amp; Bicycle) Webpage of content from the Pedestrian Safety Strategic Plan: Recommendations for Research and Product Development, A3. Methods to Improve Physical Conditions for Pedestrians along Existing Roads <a href="https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/ped_bike/pssp/fhwasa10035/appendixbcd.cfm">https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/ped_bike/pssp/fhwasa10035/appendixbcd.cfm</a></p>
1	School Proximity	“A reasonable walking distance for any student who is not otherwise eligible for transportation pursuant to section 1011.68, F.S., is any distance not more than two (2) miles between the home and school or one and one-half (1 1/2) miles between the home and the assigned bus stop.”	FAC: 6A-3.001 Basic Principles for Transportation of Students. (3) <a href="https://www.flrules.org/gateway/ChapterHome.asp?Chapter=6A-3">https://www.flrules.org/gateway/ChapterHome.asp?Chapter=6A-3</a>

<sup>1</sup> Numbering does not indicate a prioritized or itemized list of criteria



No <sup>1</sup> .	Criteria	Literature Review/Rationale	Source(s)
2	Recreation Center, Park & Library Proximity	Accessibility is typically measured as a distance from destinations or facilities and significantly correlated with physical activity	Does the Built Environment Influence Physical Activity?: Examining the Evidence ---Special Report 282 (2005), Chapter 6: Current State of Knowledge <a href="https://www.nap.edu/read/11203/chapter/8#157">https://www.nap.edu/read/11203/chapter/8#157</a>
		Typical research supports a ¼ to ½ mile walking standard for how far people are willing to walk. In this research, "...73% of adults thought short trips (walking distances up to one-half mile and up to 10 minutes) were reasonable...In 1990, the average trip length for walking among U.S. adults was 0.64 miles. Since then, there has been little change in average trip lengths from 2001 (0.62 miles) and 2009 (0.61 miles)."	Walking for Transportation: What do U.S. Adults Think is a Reasonable Distance and Time? Kathleen B. Watson, Susan A. Carlson, Tiffany Humbert-Rico, Dianna D. Carroll and Janet E. Fulton, US National Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health, Journal of Physical Activity and Health, Author Manuscript, Published online 2015 Jun 16 <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4589135/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4589135/</a>
3	Transit Proximity	"Most people are willing to walk for five to ten minutes, or approximately ¼- to ½-mile to a transit stop... However, recent research has shown that people may be willing to walk considerably longer distances when accessing heavy rail services."	Pedestrian Safety Guide for Transit Agencies, FHWA, 2013 <a href="https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/ped_bike/ped_transit/ped_transguide/ch4.cfm">https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/ped_bike/ped_transit/ped_transguide/ch4.cfm</a> (Webpage last modified on January 31, 2013)
4	Proximity to Commercial, Health Care and Office Areas	Accessibility is typically measured as a distance from destinations or facilities and significantly correlated with physical activity  Typical research supports a ¼ to ½ mile walking standard for how far people are willing to walk. In this research, "...73% of adults thought short trips (walking distances up to one-half mile and up to 10 minutes) were reasonable...In 1990, the average trip length for walking among U.S. adults was 0.64 miles. Since then, there has been little change in average trip lengths from 2001 (0.62 miles) and 2009 (0.61 miles)."	Does the Built Environment Influence Physical Activity?: Examining the Evidence ---Special Report 282 (2005), Chapter 6: Current State of Knowledge <a href="https://www.nap.edu/read/11203/chapter/8#157">https://www.nap.edu/read/11203/chapter/8#157</a>  Walking for Transportation: What do U.S. Adults Think is a Reasonable Distance and Time? Kathleen B. Watson, Susan A. Carlson, Tiffany Humbert-Rico, Dianna D. Carroll and Janet E. Fulton, US National Library of Medicine, National Institutes of Health, Journal of Physical Activity and Health, Author Manuscript, Published online 2015 Jun 16 <a href="https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4589135/">https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4589135/</a>



No <sup>1</sup> .	Criteria	Literature Review/Rationale	Source(s)
5	Evidence of Pedestrian Use	Data demonstrating evidence of pedestrian use is important to transportation planning. "One of the most significant barriers to conducting pedestrian research is the lack of data on the number of pedestrians that use any given sidewalk, path, crosswalk, or other facility"	FHWA (Safety, Pedestrian & Bicycle) Webpage of content from the Pedestrian Safety Strategic Plan: Recommendations for Research and Product Development, A1. Evaluate and Refine Existing Models for Predicting Pedestrian Use <a href="https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/ped_bike/pssp/fhwasa10035/aappendixbcd.cfm">https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/ped_bike/pssp/fhwasa10035/aappendixbcd.cfm</a>
6	Significant Connectivity	"Connectivity Index evaluates how well a roadway network connects destinations (Ewing, 1996)...It is computed by dividing the number of roadway links by the number of roadway nodes...The result can be calculated separately for pedestrian and cycling access, taking into account connections and links for nonmotorized travel... This sort of connectivity is particularly important for nonmotorized accessibility..."	TDM Encyclopedia, Victoria Transport Policy Institute, January 2017 <a href="https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&amp;rct=j&amp;q=&amp;esrc=s&amp;source=web&amp;cd=2&amp;cad=rja&amp;uact=8&amp;ved=2ahUKFwjAgObG5- oAhXDVT8KHb-gBQcQFjABegQIChAD&amp;url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.vtppi.org%2Ftdm%2Ftdm116.htm&amp;usq=AOvVaw3OoMOy1zkJkvPw9HmrU7AW&amp;csid=1587138577580542">https://www.google.com/url?sa=t&amp;rct=j&amp;q=&amp;esrc=s&amp;source=web&amp;cd=2&amp;cad=rja&amp;uact=8&amp;ved=2ahUKFwjAgObG5- oAhXDVT8KHb-gBQcQFjABegQIChAD&amp;url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.vtppi.org%2Ftdm%2Ftdm116.htm&amp;usq=AOvVaw3OoMOy1zkJkvPw9HmrU7AW&amp;csid=1587138577580542</a>
7	Traffic Count	<u>There is a positive correlation</u> of design variables (such as traffic) with walking trips for shopping	Does the Built Environment Influence Physical Activity?: Examining the Evidence ---Special Report 282 (2005), Chapter 6: Current State of Knowledge <a href="https://www.nap.edu/read/11203/chapter/8#157">https://www.nap.edu/read/11203/chapter/8#157</a>
8	Speed Limit	Pedestrian <b>death</b> risk (average risk for a pedestrian struck by a vehicle) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 10% at impact speed of 23 mph [9 out of 10 survive]</li> <li>• 25% at 32 mph</li> <li>• 50% at 42 mph [5 out of 10 survive]</li> <li>• 75% at 50 mph</li> <li>• 90% at 58 mph [1 out of 10 survive]</li> </ul>	AARP Impact Speed and a Pedestrian's Risk of Severe Injury or Death, Sept. 2011, AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety, Brian Tefft <a href="https://aaafoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/2011PedestrianRiskVsSpeedReport.pdf">https://aaafoundation.org/wp-content/uploads/2018/02/2011PedestrianRiskVsSpeedReport.pdf</a>



No <sup>1</sup> .	Criteria	Literature Review/Rationale	Source(s)
		<p>“As motor vehicle speeds increase, the risk of serious injury or fatality for a pedestrian also increases...Also, motorist visual field and peripheral vision is reduced at higher speeds.”</p>	<p>Achieving Multimodal Networks, Applying Design Flexibility &amp; Reducing Conflicts, Report No. FHWA-HEP-16-055, U.S. DOT, FHWA, August 2016 (Cambridge Systematics, Inc. and Toole Design Group, Inc. (cited AARP Impact Speed and a Pedestrian’s Risk of Severe Injury or Death 2011, p.1)  <a href="https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/bicycle_pedestrian/publications/multimodal_networks/fhwahep16055.pdf">https://www.fhwa.dot.gov/environment/bicycle_pedestrian/publications/multimodal_networks/fhwahep16055.pdf</a></p>
		<p>“Pedestrian injuries are less frequent and less severe on roadways with lower speeds”</p>	<p>Pedestrian Safety Guide and Countermeasure Selection System, USDOT, FHWA, Prepared for FHWA Office of Safety, 2013  <a href="http://www.pedbikesafe.org/pedsafe/guide_background.cfm">http://www.pedbikesafe.org/pedsafe/guide_background.cfm</a></p>
9	Pedestrian Crash History	<p><u>There is a positive correlation</u> of design variables (such as safety) with walking trips for shopping</p>	<p>Does the Built Environment Influence Physical Activity?: Examining the Evidence ---Special Report 282 (2005), Chapter 6: Current State of Knowledge  <a href="https://www.nap.edu/read/11203/chapter/8#157">https://www.nap.edu/read/11203/chapter/8#157</a></p>
		<p>“Providing walkways separated from the travel lanes could help to prevent up to 88 percent of...walking along roadway crashes”</p>	<p>Safety Benefits of Walkways, Sidewalks, and Paved Shoulders, FHWA Safety Program, USDOT, FHWA, Office of Safety  <a href="https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/ped_bike/tools_solve/walkways_brochure/walkways_brochure.pdf">https://safety.fhwa.dot.gov/ped_bike/tools_solve/walkways_brochure/walkways_brochure.pdf</a></p>
10	Population Density	<p>Population, employment and land use density are <u>positively correlated</u> with walking in the literature</p>	<p>Does the Built Environment Influence Physical Activity?: Examining the Evidence ---Special Report 282 (2005), Chapter 6: Current State of Knowledge  <a href="https://www.nap.edu/read/11203/chapter/8#157">https://www.nap.edu/read/11203/chapter/8#157</a></p>
11	Vehicle Ownership	<p>“Households in poverty have lower vehicle ownership rates, which has lead to an increased use of alternative modes of transportation [such as walking]...”</p>	<p>FHWA NHTS Brief, Mobility Challenges for Households in Poverty, 2009 National Household Travel Survey, 2014  <a href="https://nhts.ornl.gov/briefs/PovertyBrief.pdf">https://nhts.ornl.gov/briefs/PovertyBrief.pdf</a></p>



No <sup>1</sup> .	Criteria	Literature Review/Rationale	Source(s)
12	Median Household Income	<p>“Older adults, people of color, and people walking in low-income communities are disproportionately represented in fatal crashes involving people walking.”</p> <p>“Walking but not biking seems to be linked to income. This group made almost 17 percent of their trips on foot and almost 5 percent of their walking was to access transit.”</p>	<p>2019 Dangerous by Design, by Smart Growth America and National Complete Streets Coalition <a href="https://smartgrowthamerica.org/resources/dangerous-by-design-2019/">https://smartgrowthamerica.org/resources/dangerous-by-design-2019/</a></p>



# APPENDIX E

Need-Based Criteria Evaluation System (Table)





## APPENDIX E

### Sidewalk Asset Strategy Need Based Criteria (Step 1)

No <sup>1</sup> .	Criteria	Brief Description	Measurement and Data Source	Criteria Scoring	Criteria Weight <sup>2</sup> (TBD)
Pedestrian Access and Demand (36 possible points)					
1	K-8 School Proximity	Potential school walking routes; Provides connection/access to schools; Within walking distance to schools	K-8 (public and private) within 2 miles of the sidewalk gap  Data Source: St. Johns County GIS Division and the St. Johns County School District	¼ mile or less – 4 points ¼ - ½ mile – 3 points ½ - 1 miles – 2 point 1 - 2 miles – 1 point Over 2 miles – 0 points	
2	High school Proximity	Potential school walking routes; Provides connection/access to schools; Within walking distance to schools	High school (public and private) within 2 miles of the sidewalk gap  Data Source: St. Johns County GIS Division and the St. Johns County School District	¼ mile or less – 4 points ¼ - ½ mile – 3 points ½ - 1 miles – 2 point 1 - 2 miles – 1 point Over 2 miles – 0 points	
3	College Proximity	Potential school walking routes; Provides connection/access to schools; Within walking distance to schools	College within 2 miles of the sidewalk gap  Data Source: St. Johns County GIS Division	¼ mile or less – 4 points ¼ - ½ mile – 3 points ½ - 1 miles – 2 point 1 - 2 miles – 1 point Over 2 miles – 0 points	

<sup>1</sup> Numbering does not indicate a prioritized or itemized list of criteria

<sup>2</sup> To be determined



No <sup>1</sup> .	Criteria	Brief Description	Measurement and Data Source	Criteria Scoring	Criteria Weight <sup>2</sup> (TBD)
4	Proximity to Parks	Provides connection/access to St. Johns County parks	Active neighborhood and/or community park is near the sidewalk gap  Data Source: St. Johns County GIS Division	¼ mile or less – 4 points ¼ - ½ mile – 3 points ½ - 1 miles – 2 point 1 - 2 miles – 1 point Over 2 miles – 0 points	
5	Proximity to Recreation/Community Centers	Provides connection/access to St. Johns County recreation/community centers	County recreation/community center is near the sidewalk gap  Data Source: St. Johns County GIS Division	¼ mile or less – 4 points ¼ - ½ mile – 3 points ½ - 1 miles – 2 point 1 - 2 miles – 1 point Over 2 miles – 0 points	
6	Proximity to Libraries	Provides connection/access to St. Johns County libraries	County library is near the sidewalk gap  Data Source: St. Johns County GIS Division	¼ mile or less – 4 points ¼ - ½ mile – 3 points ½ - 1 miles – 2 point 1 - 2 miles – 1 point Over 2 miles – 0 points	
7	Proximity to Commercial Areas	Provides connection/access to commercial / neighborhood service; represents potential paths between residences (or bus stops) and shopping, services, or work-related destinations	Commercial & Neighborhood service use near sidewalk gap  Data Source: St. Johns County Property Appraiser Use Code	¼ mile or less – 4 points ¼ - ½ mile – 3 points ½ - 1 miles – 2 point 1 - 2 miles – 1 point Over 2 miles – 0 points	
8	Proximity to Health Care Areas	Provides connection/access to health care services; represents potential paths between residences (or bus stops) and health services, or work-related destinations	Health care use near sidewalk gap  Data Source: St. Johns County Property Appraiser Use Code	¼ mile or less – 4 points ¼ - ½ mile – 3 points ½ - 1 miles – 2 point 1 - 2 miles – 1 point Over 2 miles – 0 points	



No <sup>1</sup> .	Criteria	Brief Description	Measurement and Data Source	Criteria Scoring	Criteria Weight <sup>2</sup> (TBD)
9	Proximity to Office Areas	Provides connection/access to office uses; represents potential paths between residences (or bus stops) and office destinations	Office use is near the sidewalk gap  Data Source: St. Johns County Property Appraiser Use Code	¼ mile or less – 4 points ¼ - ½ mile – 3 points ½ - 1 miles – 2 point 1 - 2 miles – 1 point Over 2 miles – 0 points	
System Connectivity (8 possible points)					
10	Significant Connectivity	Creates significant connectivity and fills gaps in existing sidewalk network  Lower percentages (or shorter gaps in relation to entire road segment) lead to higher scores	Gap length is ≤ 33% of total road segment length and completes connectivity  Data Source: Road segment length and sidewalk gap length	≤ 33% of total – 4 points >33% of total – 0 points	
11	Sidewalk presence on other side of street (from the sidewalk gap)	Favors gaps with no sidewalk on the other side of the street	Indicates whether sidewalk is present across the street from the sidewalk gap  Data Source: Phase I study data, along with Google Earth	Sidewalk NOT present – 4 points Partially present – 2 points Sidewalk is present – 0 points	
Safety (12 possible points)					
12	Traffic Count	Favors sidewalk gaps along relatively high traffic roads (i.e., safety of pedestrians based on traffic volume)	AADT along the roadway where the sidewalk gap is located. Scoring is based on equal intervals from highest to lowest AADT.  Data Source: SJC Concurrency Table, Other Source or default	Highest interval – 4 points 2 <sup>nd</sup> highest interval – 3 points Middle interval – 2 points 2 <sup>nd</sup> Lowest interval – 1 point Lowest interval – 0 points	



No <sup>1</sup> .	Criteria	Brief Description	Measurement and Data Source	Criteria Scoring	Criteria Weight <sup>2</sup> (TBD)
13	Speed Limit	Favors sidewalk gaps along relatively high-speed roads (i.e., safety of pedestrians based on speed limits)	<p>Posted speed limit along the street near sidewalk gap is scored based on the potential for safety risks to increase as impact speeds increase</p> <p>Data Source: St. Johns County</p>	<p>&gt;= 45 mph – 4 points  35 – 44 mph – 3 points  30 – 34 mph – 2 points  &lt; 30 mph – 1 point</p>	
14	Pedestrian Crash History	Favors sidewalk gaps along roads near pedestrian crashes (i.e., safety of pedestrians based on crash history)	<p>5-year pedestrian crash history along the street near the sidewalk gap (for sidewalk gaps within ¼ mile of pedestrian crash)</p> <p>Data Source: UF Geoplan Center, Signal Four Analytics</p>	<p>4+ incidences – 4 points  3 incidences – 3 points  2 incidences – 2 points  1 incidence – 1 point  0 incidence – 0 points</p>	
Population Density and Underserved Areas (16 possible points)					
15	Population Density	Favors sidewalk gaps in areas with relatively higher population density	<p>Population density (population per square mile) of the U.S. Census Block Group where the sidewalk gap is located. Scoring is based on equal intervals from highest to lowest density.</p> <p>Data Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS)</p>	<p>Highest interval – 4 points  2<sup>nd</sup> highest interval – 3 points  Middle interval – 2 points  2<sup>nd</sup> Lowest interval – 1 point  Lowest interval – 0 points</p>	



No <sup>1</sup> .	Criteria	Brief Description	Measurement and Data Source	Criteria Scoring	Criteria Weight <sup>2</sup> (TBD)
16	Vehicle Ownership	Favors sidewalk gaps in areas with relatively more zero-car households	<p>Number of “zero-car” households within the U.S. Census Block Group where the sidewalk gap is located. Scoring is based on equal intervals from highest to lowest “zero-car” households.</p> <p>Data Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS)</p>	<p>Highest interval – 4 points  2<sup>nd</sup> highest interval – 3 points  Middle interval – 2 points  2<sup>nd</sup> Lowest interval – 1 point  Lowest interval – 0 points</p>	
17	Median Household Income	Favors sidewalk gaps in areas with relatively lower median household income	<p>Median household income of the U.S. Census Block Group in which the sidewalk gap is located. Scoring is based on equal intervals from lowest to highest median household income</p> <p>Data Source: U.S. Census American Community Survey (ACS)</p>	<p>Highest interval – 4 points  2<sup>nd</sup> highest interval – 3 points  Middle interval – 2 points  2<sup>nd</sup> Lowest interval – 1 point  Lowest interval – 0 points</p>	
18	Transit Proximity	Provides access to public transit service	<p>Bus route is near the sidewalk gap and/or the gap has a designated bus stop</p> <p>Data Source: St. Johns County GIS Division, JTA</p>	<p>Route within ¼ mile or less OR gap has a bus stop – 4 points  Route within ¼ - ½ mile – 3 points  Route within ½ - 1 miles – 2 point  Route within 1 - 2 miles – 1 point  Over 2 miles – 0 points</p>	
<b>Possible Step 1 Score&gt;&gt; (before weight is applied)</b>				<b>72 points</b>	



# APPENDIX F

Cost-Based Criteria Evaluation System (Table)





## APPENDIX F

### Sidewalk Asset Strategy Criteria - Cost-Based and Field-Check Criteria (Step 2)

No <sup>1</sup> .	Cost-Based Criteria	Criteria Scoring
19	Bridge Crossing Required	<p style="text-align: center;">Bridge crossing NOT likely required – 4 points                      Likely required along approx. 50% of gap – 2 points                      Likely required along most of the gap – 0 points</p>
20	Severe Slope Presence	<p style="text-align: center;">No/Minimal slope concerns – 4 points                      Severe slope along approx. 50% of gap – 2 points                      Severe slope along most of the sidewalk gap – 0 points</p>
21	Easement or ROW Required	<p style="text-align: center;">No/Minimal ROW concerns – 4 points                      ROW concerns along approx. 50% of gap – 2 points                      ROW concerns along most of the sidewalk gap – 0 points</p>
22	Stormwater Buffer Concerns or Wetland Mitigation Required	<p style="text-align: center;">No/Minimal Stormwater or Wetland concerns – 4 points                      Concerns along approx. 50% of gap – 2 points                      Concerns along most of the sidewalk gap – 0 points</p>
23	Specimen Tree Removal Required (Tree/Oak-Canopy concerns)	<p style="text-align: center;">No/Minimal concerns visible – 4 points                      Concerns visible along approx. 50% of gap – 2 points                      Concerns visible along most of the sidewalk gap – 0 points</p>
24	Above-ground Utilities	<p style="text-align: center;">No/Minimal concerns visible – 4 points                      Utilities are visible along approx. 50% of gap – 2 points                      Utilities are visible along most of the sidewalk gap – 0 points</p>
25	Evidence of Pedestrian Use (visible worn-down footpaths)	<p style="text-align: center;">Footpath is visible along most of the sidewalk gap – 4 points                      Footpath is visible along approx. 50% of gap – 2 points                      No footpath is visible along the gap – 0 points</p>
<b>Maximum Score for Step 2 &gt;&gt;</b>		<b>28 points</b>

**Maximum Possible Score for Steps 1 and 2 is 100 points (with no weight applied)**

<sup>1</sup> Numbering does not indicate a prioritized or itemized list of criteria



# APPENDIX G

Survey Questions





# St Johns County Sidewalk Survey

The North Florida TPO is assisting St. Johns County in developing a Sidewalk Asset Strategy to identify sidewalk gaps along the County's major and minor roadways.

If you **live, work or attend school full-time in St. Johns County**, please take a few minutes to complete the survey below. All responses will remain completely confidential. The purpose of this survey is to determine community preferences for the walking environment and where to focus pedestrian infrastructure improvements. Your input will help guide where the County invests in sidewalks.

We appreciate your participation and your dedication to improving the walking environment in your community!

If you are interested in receiving study updates when available, please provide your contact information.

First Name

Last Name

Email \*

**Submit**

The study team would like to know some basic background information about you to understand how well survey respondents reflect the community population. All responses will remain confidential.

Do you work or attend school full-time outside of your home?

Yes

No

Select a response

What is your work zip code or school zip code if you're a full-time student?

**Save**

Do you live in St. Johns County?

Yes

No

Select a response

What is your home zip code?

**Save**



How often do you walk to a destination or walk for exercise/enjoyment in a typical week?

- 7+ times per week
- 4-6 times per week
- 1-3 times per week
- Less than once per week (a few times per month or year)
- Never

Select a response

Some reasons for building new sidewalks and filling in sidewalk gaps along roadways are listed below. Please rank them from most to least important to you with most important at the top.

YOUR TOP PRIORITY

- Provide access to desired goods, services and other potential destinations
- Improve safety by reducing pedestrian-related traffic crashes
- Help create a continuous and well-connected network of sidewalks
- Help people move from place to place more easily, especially people with limited access to vehicles, those who can't afford vehicles or those with disabilities

Some reasons for building new sidewalks or filling in a sidewalk gap along a specific roadway location are listed below. Please rank them from most to least important with the most important at the top.

YOUR TOP PRIORITY

- Roadway is near a school
- Roadway is near a public or community place such as a library, recreation center or trail
- Roadway is near a bus stop or bus route
- Roadway is near a store, restaurant, healthcare or other neighborhood service
- Roadway serves areas with more residents
- Roadway serves lower income and/or minority community
- Roadway has more vehicles and higher speeds
- Roadway has a history of pedestrian crashes
- Roadway has visible foot paths alongside indicating that people are walking there

If you believe there are other important, specific reasons to build new sidewalks and fill in sidewalks gaps that have not been previously listed, please list them briefly below.

Other reason

Submit



Would a more connected sidewalk network with fewer gaps and more sidewalks available encourage you to walk more?

Yes

No

Select a response

Which transportation option is your primary travel method?

Drive

Walk

Ride bus

Ride bike

Take taxi/Uber/Lyft

Other - explain in comment box below if not included in list

Responses are private

Other primary travel method

Please provide any final comments or suggestions to help determine where to build sidewalks and fill in gaps along major and minor roadways in St. Johns County.

What else is important to consider?

Comment

What is your gender?

Female

Male

Other

Prefer not to respond

Select a response

What is your age?

Under 18

18 - 24

25 - 34

35 - 44

45 - 54

55 - 64

65 - 74

75+

Prefer not to respond

Select a response



How would you describe your current walking ability?

- I can walk and have no conditions that affect my walking ability
- I can walk but have a physical condition that affects my walking ability
- I can walk but have a vision condition that affects my walking ability
- I require a wheeled mobility device such as a wheelchair or scooter
- Other - please describe in comment section below

Select a response

Describe other walking ability

**Comment**

What is your household income?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="radio"/> Less than \$15,000    | <input type="radio"/> \$15,000 - \$24,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$25,000 - \$34,999   | <input type="radio"/> \$35,000 - \$49,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$50,000 - \$74,999   | <input type="radio"/> \$75,000 - \$99,999 |
| <input type="radio"/> \$100,000 - \$149,999 | <input type="radio"/> \$150,000+          |
| <input type="radio"/> Prefer not to respond |   |

Select a response

**Thank you very much for completing this survey! Your responses were recorded after each question and no further action is required.**



# APPENDIX H

ArcGIS Analysis Methodology – Need-Based Analysis





## Appendix H

### Detailed GIS Methodology Documentation

#### Need Based Sidewalk Gap Analysis

##### Step 1: Retrieval of Data

Please see last page of this Appendix for a list of data sources for each analysis feature class used in study. Compiled all such data into an analysis Geodatabase (GDB) entitled "SJC\_SidewalkGap\_Analysis\_2020". To retain original data, all unanalyzed data was also saved into a separate GDB entitled "SJC\_SidewalkGap\_OriginalData\_2020". This data was untouched and unanalyzed. All analyses was completed in the "SJC\_SidewalkGap\_Analysis\_2020" GDB.

##### Step 2: Preliminary Data Analysis

###### Schools:

- The data for school sites was downloaded from the St. Johns County GIS Data Depot. The original data was separated into the following categories:
  - 1-12
  - 1-6
  - 5-8
  - 6-12
  - 6-7
  - 6-8
  - 9-12
  - K-12
  - K-5
  - K-8
  - KG
  - KG-03
  - KG-12
  - PK
  - PK-12
  - PK-3
  - PK-5
  - PK-6
  - PK-8
  - PK-KG
  - BLANK
- ETM staff determined the above categories would be condensed into the following 3 groups:
  - \*Given the replicated grade categories in the County's original data and to avoid duplicating schools among the three groups, the following method was used per ETM staff review: "For the schools that duplicate the K-8 and 9-12 categories, please assign them to the K-8 category only."
  - K-8
  - High School (9-12)
  - College

###### Parks:

- The data for park sites was downloaded from the St. Johns County GIS Data Depot. The original data was separated into the following categories:
  - Administrative
  - Community
  - Conservation
  - Neighborhood
  - Proposed
  - Regional



- School Board Park
- Special Purpose
- Water Access
- ETM determined that active neighborhood and /or community parks were only going to be included (also removed any community centers that were included to avoid duplication with the Recreation/Community Center criteria). Active parks were generally defined as park facilities containing ball fields, ball courts, skate facilities, playgrounds/playscapes, etc. Only specific parks were included per staff review.

**Recreation/Community Centers:**

- Data was digitized based off the county’s Community Center hub page. Each point was given attributes based on the data provided for each Community Center on the hub page.

**Libraries:**

- The data for Libraries was downloaded from the St. Johns County Data Depot. The data was included in the Points of Interest layer. In order to extract just the libraries we set a query on the original data to only show the Libraries. The library only data was then exported into the analysis GDB.

**Commercial Areas:**

- Commercial Areas were determined by using the St. Johns County Property Appraisers Parcel data through querying out for the existing land use code. In this case we queried the Parcel data for the following Land Use Codes:
  - 1100
  - 1105
  - 1200
  - 1205
  - 1300
  - 1400
  - 1500
  - 1600
  - 2100
  - 2105
  - 2200
  - 2205
  - 2300
  - 2305
  - 2500
  - 2505
  - 2530
  - 2535
  - 2600
  - 2605
  - 3900
  - 3910

**Healthcare Areas:**

- Healthcare Areas were determined by using the St. Johns County Property Appraisers Parcel data by querying out for the existing land use code. In this case we queried the Parcel data for the following Land Use Codes:
  - 1900
  - 1905
  - 7300



**Office Areas:**

- Office Areas were determined by using the St. Johns County Property Appraisers Parcel data by querying out for the existing land use code. In this case we queried the Parcel data for the following Land Use Codes:
  - 1001
  - 1700
  - 1705
  - 1730
  - 1735
  - 1800
  - 1805

**Significant Connectivity:**

- Significant Connectivity was determined by using the St. Johns County Road shapefile from their Data Depot. It was already segmented by cross streets on either side of the road.
- Only road segments parallel to sidewalks were included in the analysis GDB to simplify the data.

**Sidewalk Presence on other side of street:**

- Google Street View and Google Earth was utilized to determine this criterion.
- No data was retrieved.

**Traffic Count:**

- Two datasets were utilized for this section: FDOT AADT (updated June 7, 2020) and St. Johns County Transportation Traffic Counts (Updated January 1, 2020)
- The FDOT data set only included major roadways so the SJC Traffic Counts data was used to fill in the minor roadway AADT attribute.
- Additional traffic count data available from Peggy Malone & Associates, Inc. was also utilized.
- After utilizing counts from the above three sources, remaining sidewalk gaps (that were still missing counts) were assigned default values of 1,000 vehicles per day.

**Speed Limit:**

- Data was retrieved from the St. Johns County Data Depot for Speed Limit Signs.
- Once gaps were updated/determined, the roadways on which the gaps intersected were given the attribute of the speed limit based on whichever stretch of road most of the gap lay on. EX: if the gap was 75% in a roadway segment with the speed limit of 45mph, and 25% in a roadway segment with the speed limit of 55mph, the gap was given the 45mph as it is the majority.



### **Pedestrian Crash History:**

- Data was retrieved from the North Florida TPO Regional Safety Plan (2014-2018) and queried to only include crashes in St. Johns County and only those crashes that involved Bicyclists and/or Pedestrians. The TPO Regional Safety Plan crash data was originally retrieved from UF Geoplan Center, Signal Four Analytics.
- After this, any crashes that were not geocoded correctly (COUNTY field was populated with St. Johns County but did not spatially fall in St. Johns County) were removed. A query was then set for the columns "Crash\_Type" and "Pedestrian". The query was as follows:  
"Crash\_Type= Pedestrian" AND "Pedestrian >0"
- Only Pedestrian related crashes were utilized in the analysis (criteria scoring). Bicycle related crashes are within the data set and can be utilized, if needed.

### **Population Density:**

- Data was retrieved from the American Community Survey (ACS), U.S. Census Website for All Block Groups in St. Johns County for Total Population.
- Once downloaded, the density was calculated by dividing the total population of each block group by the square mileage of the block group.
- To calculate the percentile, the population density previously calculated was compared to the average population density of all block groups.
- ACS Table ID: [B01003](#)
- Demographic data was retrieved and joined to Census Block Group shapefile by GeoID field. A field was populated for each demographic parameter within the Census Block Group shapefile (total population, number of zero vehicle households, and median household income. The total population per census block group field for each census block group was divided by the square mileage of the census block group to determine Population Density.

### **Vehicle Ownership:**

- Data was retrieved from the ACS, U.S. Census Website for All Block Groups in St. Johns County for Zero Car Households.
- Once downloaded, the number of Zero Car Rented Houses and Zero Car Owned Houses was combined to achieve the total number of Zero Car Households per Block Group. county.
- ACS Table ID: [B25044](#)
- Demographic data was retrieved and joined to Census Block Group shapefile by GeoID field. A field was populated for each demographic parameter within the Census Block Group shapefile (total population, number of zero vehicle households, and median household income. The number of zero car households per census block group field was populated with the count from the ACS data.



### **Median Household Income:**

- Data was retrieved from the ACS, U.S. Census Website for All Block Groups in St. Johns County for Median Household Income. Once downloaded, the percentage was calculated by dividing the median household income in each block group by the average median household income in the entire county.
- ACS Table ID: B19013
- Demographic data was retrieved and joined to Census Block Group shapefile by GeoID field. A field was populated for each demographic parameter within the Census Block Group shapefile (total population, number of zero vehicle households, and median household income.) The median household income per census block group field was populated with e value from the ACS data.

### **Transit Proximity:**

- The data for Sunshine Bus stops was downloaded from the St. Johns County Public Works Open Data Portal. The following three locations were added to this layer:
  - Sunshine Bus Depot at 1965 A1A S., St. Augustine, FL 32080 (SW corner of SR312 and A1A, along Pope Rd, at southern edge of the property)
  - Visitor Information Center at 10 San Marco Ave, St. Augustine, FL 32084
  - Greyhound Bus Station at 1 Cordova St, St. Augustine, FL 32084
- The data for Sunshine Bus Routes was retrieved from the St. Johns County/St. Augustine transit planning efforts (ETM Project Number 17-096-08).

## **Step 3: Creation of Master GDB**

The updated Gap spreadsheet reviewed by staff was then joined to the original Sidewalk Gap layer and the following fields were updated based on updates from staff:

- Gap ID
- Street From
- Street To
- Gap Length
- Comments

Used updated Sidewalk Gap feature class as base for Master Feature Class containing all scoring indexes. We saved the Original feature class in the Original Data GDB and a copy in the Analysis GDB. In the Analysis GDB, we completed all our editing, first by removing any columns that were left over from phase 1 and did not pertain to this analysis. We then added the new parameter columns and scoring columns to the new Sidewalk Gap Analysis Layer.

We then created buffers around the gaps at different intervals per Criteria Scoring parameter:

- ¼ mile
- ½ mile



- 1 mile
- 2 miles

In each buffer we added a float column named “Buffer” and designated the correct distance for each. Once these buffers were created, we merged them into one feature class named “Sidewalk\_Buffer\_Analysis”, in this feature class there were four duplicates of each gap due to the four buffer distances. The purpose of this was to avoid having multiple feature classes with different scoring indexes.

We then added the appropriate columns to the Buffer Analysis layer. Each column corresponded the “Criteria” column in the Draft Methodology spreadsheet that required a distance-based scoring method.

\*During analysis it was discovered the updated Gap spreadsheet had been mis-numbered and a Gap had been removed. Due to this a minor adjustment was made to renumber a few Gaps and add a Gap that had been left out.\*

## Step 4: Bulk Analysis

Once both the Sidewalk Gap Analysis and the Buffer Analysis layers were created, the analysis could begin.

### Distance-Based Scoring Method:

The methodology for all the following parameters was identical, these were the only layers that used the buffer analysis (other than pedestrian crash history) layer as they were the only criteria using a distance-based scoring method:

- K-8 Schools, High Schools, Colleges, Parks, Community Centers, Libraries, Commercial Areas, Health Care Areas, Office Areas, Transit Proximity
  - Step 1: Turn on one of the Analysis Parameter Layers (i.e. K-8 Schools, Community Centers, Libraries, etc.)
  - Step 2: Query the Buffer Analysis Layer for only the ¼ mile buffer
  - Step 3: Select by Location all the ¼ mile buffers that intersect with the center point of the parameter
  - Step 4: Remove query
  - Step 5: Select by Attributes all other distanced buffers for those Gap ID’s that were just allocated a score of 4 and populate them with the same score of 4 (these will be condensed by Gap ID later in the process). At the end of this step, all 4 Gap Buffers for that Gap ID will have a score of 4, so they are easily condensed when analysis is done.
  - Step 5: Set a new query on Buffer Analysis Layer for all Buffers that do not include a score of 4 for that certain parameter AND have a buffer mileage distance of ½ mile
  - Step 6: Repeat steps 3-5 but for ½ mile buffer instead of ¼ mile buffer
  - Repeat for 1-mile and 2-mile buffer distances



- Step 7: Set new query for all <Null> scores for that certain parameter and populate with a score of 0
  - Step 8: Once all scores were designated, the Buffer Analysis layer was dissolved by Gap ID and all the scoring parameters so that each Gap ID only has one feature and one score per each parameter
  - Dissolved Buffer Analysis was then joined to Sidewalk Gap Layer and the scoring fields were populated for the parameters involved in this section of the analysis
- 

### **Gap Based Scoring Methods:**

The methodology for the following layers did not use the buffer analysis as they were not a distance-based criteria. The analysis was as such:

- **Population Density, Vehicle Ownership, Median Household Income**
    - Step 1: Each parameter methodology was identical. The parameter was sorted smallest to largest based on its attribute (Population density, number of zero car households, and median household income)
    - Step 2: Using an estimated Equal Interval method, the Gaps were broken into 5 scores (0,1,2,3,4)
    - Step 3: Since we had 311 Gaps, it made sense to cut the scoring break at 62 (for instance: the 62 gaps with the lowest population density received a score of 0, the next lowest 62 gaps received a score of 1. Etc.) Breaking the 311 into five 62 breaks left us with 1 leftover gap, but this did not matter as it was an estimated 62 break. Meaning if the bottom 62 were given a score of 0 based on the population density, and gap number 63 had the same population density as gap number 62, gap number 63 was included in the score of 0. This was used for all scores to ensure that it was not skewed.
- 

The methodology for AADT counts parameter was as follows:

- Step 1: Using Data from the St. Johns County Transportation Traffic Counts Spreadsheet, counts were allotted to Gaps based on if they were completely within the road segments named in the spreadsheet.
- Step 2: Gaps that fell on roads that were not included in this spreadsheet, were then compared to the FDOT Major Roadway AADT shapefile.
- Step 3: Gaps that fell on roads not included in either of the above data sources were then populated based on counts retrieved from Peggy Malone & Associates, Inc. (a local traffic counting firm)
- Step 4: Gaps that fell on roads not included in any of the above data sources were given a standard, default count of 1,000.
- Step 5: Using an estimated Equal Interval method, the Gaps were broken into 5 scores (0,1,2,3,4)
- Step 5: Since we had 311 gaps, it made sense to cut the scoring break at 62 gaps (for instance: the 62 gaps with the lowest AADT received a score of 0, the next lowest 62 gaps received a score of 1. Etc.) Breaking the 311 into five 62 breaks left us with 1 leftover gap, but this did not matter as it was an estimated 62 break. Meaning if the bottom 62 were



given a score of 0 based on the AADT, and gap number 63 had the same AADT as gap number 62, gap number 63 was included in the score of 0. This was used for all scores to ensure that it was not skewed.

---

**The methodology for the Significant Connectivity parameter was as follows:**

- Step 1: Gather St. Johns County road layer from their Data Depot for 2020.
    - Each road is already segmented by cross roads
  - Step 2: Add Road length field into Sidewalk Gap Analysis Layer
  - Step 3: Add Gap length field into Sidewalk Gap Analysis Layer and calculate geometry in linear feet
  - Step 4: Go gap by gap and verify the gap lies within the SJC designated roadway segment.
    - If the gap spanned more than one roadway segment, all segments that the gap spanned were included
  - Step 5: Populate road segment length field in Sidewalk Analysis Layer with length in the SJC road segment
    - If gap spans multiple road segments, those segment lengths were added together to achieve the length
  - Step 8: Once road segment length was populated, a new field was added “Significant Connectivity Percentage”
  - Step 9: Calculated Significant Connectivity Percentage by dividing the Gap length by the corresponding Road Segment Length.
  - Step 10: Scored each Gap according to the criteria sheet
- 

**The methodology for the Sidewalk Presence on the Other Side of the Street was as follows:**

- Step 1: Use Google Earth and Google Maps Street View to determine whether there is a full, partial, or no sidewalk on the other side of the street.
  - Step 2: Populate a field entitled “Other Side of Street Presence” in the Sidewalk Gap Analysis Layer with either a “Y”, “N”, or “Partial”
  - Step 3: Populate another field entitled “Other Side of Street Presence Comments” with comments about findings during task.
  - Step 4: Scored each Gap according to the criteria sheet
- 

**The methodology for the Speed Limit Parameter was as follows:**

- Step 1: Using the Speed Limit Sign point data from SJC, zoomed to each gap and determined the speed limit for most of the gap .
  - Step 2: Populated Speed Limit field in attribute table
  - Step 3: Scored each Gap according to criteria sheet
- 

**The methodology for Pedestrian Crash History was as follows:**

- Step 1: Any crashes that were not geocoded correctly (COUNTY field was populated with St. Johns County but did not spatially fall in St. Johns County) were removed.
- Step 2: A query was then set for the columns “Crash\_Type” and “Pedestrian”. The query was as follows: “Crash\_Type= Pedestrian” AND “Pedestrian >0”



- Step 3: An intersect was run using the Buffer Analysis ¼ mile buffer only with the Crash point data. A table was returned showing each ¼ mile buffer that contained at least one crash point.
  - Step 4: Using excel, this table was used to create a pivot table with Gap ID as a Column A and the Sum of the Pedestrian attribute as Column B
  - Step 5: Join this pivot table back to the Sidewalk Gap Analysis Layer and populate field entitled “Pedestrian Crash Count” with the pivot table sum of crashes within that buffer for each gap
  - Step 6: Scored each Gap according to criteria sheet
- 

Once all the scores were applied, the final “Total Score” column could be calculated. This was done using the field calculator and simply adding up all the score columns for each parameter.



**List of Data Sources**

Parameter	Source	Year	Link to File Location
K8_Prox_Score	SJC PAO/SJC Open Data Depot	2020	<a href="http://www.co.st-johns.fl.us/GIS/DataDepot.aspx">http://www.co.st-johns.fl.us/GIS/DataDepot.aspx</a>
HighSchool_Prximity_Score	SJC PAO/SJC Open Data Depot	2020	<a href="http://www.co.st-johns.fl.us/GIS/DataDepot.aspx">http://www.co.st-johns.fl.us/GIS/DataDepot.aspx</a>
College_Prox_Score	SJC PAO/SJC Open Data Depot	2020	<a href="http://www.co.st-johns.fl.us/GIS/DataDepot.aspx">http://www.co.st-johns.fl.us/GIS/DataDepot.aspx</a>
Parks_Prox_Score	SJC PAO/SJC Open Data Depot	2020	<a href="http://www.co.st-johns.fl.us/GIS/DataDepot.aspx">http://www.co.st-johns.fl.us/GIS/DataDepot.aspx</a>
Rec_CommCenters_Prox_Score	SJC Government	2020	<a href="http://sjcemergencymanagement.org/Recreation/CC/index.aspx">http://sjcemergencymanagement.org/Recreation/CC/index.aspx</a>
Libraries_Prox_Score	SJC Open Data Depot	2020	<a href="http://www.co.st-johns.fl.us/GIS/DataDepot.aspx">http://www.co.st-johns.fl.us/GIS/DataDepot.aspx</a>
Transit_Prox_Score	SJC Public Works Open Data Portal	2015-2020	<a href="http://data-sjcpwd.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets?q=sunshine+bus+stops&amp;sort_by=relevance">http://data-sjcpwd.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets?q=sunshine+bus+stops&amp;sort_by=relevance</a>
CommercialArea_Prox_Score	SJC PAO/SJC Open Data Depot	2020	<a href="http://www.co.st-johns.fl.us/GIS/DataDepot.aspx">http://www.co.st-johns.fl.us/GIS/DataDepot.aspx</a>
Healthcare_Prox_Score	SJC PAO/SJC Open Data Depot	2020	<a href="http://www.co.st-johns.fl.us/GIS/DataDepot.aspx">http://www.co.st-johns.fl.us/GIS/DataDepot.aspx</a>
Office_Prox_Score	SJC PAO/SJC Open Data Depot	2020	<a href="http://www.co.st-johns.fl.us/GIS/DataDepot.aspx">http://www.co.st-johns.fl.us/GIS/DataDepot.aspx</a>
Significant_Connectivity_Score	SJC Open Data Depot	2020	<a href="http://www.co.st-johns.fl.us/GIS/DataDepot.aspx">http://www.co.st-johns.fl.us/GIS/DataDepot.aspx</a>
OtherSideOfStreet_Presence	Google Earth	2020	Not applicable
Traffic_Count_Score	SJC Government/FDOT/PMA	2020	<a href="https://gis-fdot.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/annual-average-daily-traffic-tda">https://gis-fdot.opendata.arcgis.com/datasets/annual-average-daily-traffic-tda</a>
Speed_Limit_Score	SJC Open Data Depot	2018	<a href="http://www.co.st-johns.fl.us/GIS/DataDepot.aspx">http://www.co.st-johns.fl.us/GIS/DataDepot.aspx</a>
Bike_Ped_Crash_Score	Signal Four Analytics data utilized for the 2019 North Florida TPO Regional Safety Plan	2014-2018	ETM Network (T:\2017\17-096\17-096-06\Transportation\Traffic\Crash Reports\Bike.Ped\St Johns County Bike Ped 2014 to 2018)
Population_Dens_Score	American Community Survey	2020	<a href="https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?g=0500000US12109.150000&amp;tid=ACSDT5Y2018.B01003&amp;t=Populations%20and%20People&amp;vintage=2018&amp;hidePreview=true&amp;layer=VT_2018_150_00_PY_D1&amp;cid=B00001_001E&amp;tp=true">https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?g=0500000US12109.150000&amp;tid=ACSDT5Y2018.B01003&amp;t=Populations%20and%20People&amp;vintage=2018&amp;hidePreview=true&amp;layer=VT_2018_150_00_PY_D1&amp;cid=B00001_001E&amp;tp=true</a>
Vehicle_Ownership_Score	American Community Survey	2020	<a href="https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?g=0500000US12109.150000&amp;tid=ACSDT5Y2018.B25044&amp;t=Transportation&amp;vintage=2018&amp;hidePreview=true&amp;layer=VT_2018_150_00_PY_D1&amp;cid=B25044_001E&amp;tp=false">https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?g=0500000US12109.150000&amp;tid=ACSDT5Y2018.B25044&amp;t=Transportation&amp;vintage=2018&amp;hidePreview=true&amp;layer=VT_2018_150_00_PY_D1&amp;cid=B25044_001E&amp;tp=false</a>
Med_HH_Income_Score	American Community Survey	2020	<a href="https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?g=0500000US12109.150000&amp;tid=ACSDT5Y2018.B19013&amp;t=Income%20%28Households,%20Families,%20Individuals%29&amp;vintage=2018&amp;hidePreview=true&amp;layer=VT_2018_150_00_PY_D1&amp;cid=B17011_001E&amp;tp=true">https://data.census.gov/cedsci/table?g=0500000US12109.150000&amp;tid=ACSDT5Y2018.B19013&amp;t=Income%20%28Households,%20Families,%20Individuals%29&amp;vintage=2018&amp;hidePreview=true&amp;layer=VT_2018_150_00_PY_D1&amp;cid=B17011_001E&amp;tp=true</a>



# APPENDIX I

Preliminary Need-Based Sidewalk Gap Evaluation Scores (Table)





Step 1: Preliminary Road Based Prioritization

Gap ID	Side of Road	Road Name	Street From	Street To	Roadway Type	K-8 Proximity Score	High School Proximity Score	College Proximity Score	Parks Proximity Score	Recreation/Community Centers Proximity Score	Library Proximity Score	Commercial Area Proximity Score	Healthcare Proximity Score	Office Proximity Score	Gap Length	Road Segment Length	Significant Connectivity Percentage	Significant Connectivity Score	Other Side of Street Presence	Other Side of Street Presence Comments	Other Side of Street Presence Score	Speed Limit	Speed Limit Score	Pedestrian Count	Pedestrian History Score	Transit Proximity Score	AADT	Traffic Count Score	Population Density	Population Density Score	Median Household Income	Median Household Income Score	Zero Car	Vehicle Ownership Score	Step 1 Score			
206	W	Old Moultrie Rd	Hastings Rd	1365 Old Moultrie Rd	Major	2	2	1	2	2	2	0	4	4	4	607.24	1980.34	30.66	4	N	N	4	35	3	8	4	4	11777	3	12610.10	4	35341	4	4	4	2	55	
208	W	Old Moultrie Rd	1665 Old Moultrie Rd	1715 Old Moultrie Rd	Major	2	4	3	2	2	2	0	4	4	4	564.54	2993.39	18.86	4	N/A	N/A	4	40	3	8	4	4	11777	3	10670.30	3	50120	3	3	3	0	51	
183	W	Masters Dr	Julia St	Evergreen St	Minor	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	3	4	625.21	660.12	94.71	0	N	N	4	25	1	3	3	3	4	1765	2	15762.70	4	37051	4	13	4	4	49	
202	E	Old Dixie Hwy	Julia St	1715 Old Moultrie Rd	Minor	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	4	4	1783.89	1888.66	94.31	0	N	N	4	35	3	10	4	4	1600	0	12610.10	4	35341	4	4	4	4	49		
193	E	Masters Dr	Julia St	Evergreen St	Major	3	2	2	2	2	2	0	4	3	4	599.41	660.12	94.71	0	N	N	4	25	1	3	3	3	4	1765	2	15762.70	4	37051	4	13	4	4	49
194	E	Palmer St	33 Palmer St	Smith St	Major	3	2	2	2	2	1	0	4	3	4	189.27	380.24	49.78	0	N	N/A	4	25	1	3	3	3	4	1765	2	15762.70	4	37051	4	13	4	4	49
232	E	Old Moultrie Rd	Ponce de Leon Entrance	Wal Mart Entrance	Major	4	1	2	2	2	1	0	4	4	4	1007.26	3266.07	30.84	2	N	N	4	35	3	2	2	4	15673	4	10670.30	3	50120	3	3	3	0	49	
184	W	Palmer St	Evergreen St	100 Ft. S of Railroad	Major	1	3	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	4	785.72	812.29	96.73	0	Partial	Sidewalk on other side of	2	25	1	5	4	4	7115	2	15762.70	4	37051	4	13	4	4	48	
165	W	Masters Dr	SR 16	1665 Masters Dr	Major	4	2	2	2	2	2	1	4	3	4	1332.07	1628.88	96.60	0	Partial	N/A	2	25	1	1	1	4	7115	2	15762.70	4	37051	4	13	4	4	48	
207	W	Old Moultrie Rd	Hastings Rd	1635 Old Moultrie Rd	Major	2	4	3	2	2	2	0	4	4	4	1057.03	2993.39	25.31	0	N	N	4	35	3	7	4	4	11777	3	10670.30	3	50120	3	3	3	0	48	
209	E	Old Moultrie Rd	Old Dixie Highway	Seabridge Square N entrance	Major	2	4	2	2	2	0	4	4	4	4	2393.76	3690.54	64.86	0	N	N	4	35	3	13	4	4	11777	3	10670.30	3	50120	3	3	3	0	48	
230	E	Old Moultrie Rd	Southpark Blvd	N 475ft.	Major	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	4	4	4	477.76	1132.33	42.4	0	N/A	N/A	4	40	3	4	4	4	19722	4	10670.30	3	50120	3	3	3	0	48	
204	N	Hastings Rd	Old Moultrie Rd	SR 207	Minor	2	4	1	1	3	2	0	4	4	4	1484.85	1581.09	93.91	0	N	N	4	25	1	6	4	4	1000	0	12610.10	4	35341	4	4	4	2	47	
187	E	Masters Dr	Ravenwood Dr	Vista Cove Rd	Major	4	1	1	4	1	2	2	4	2	3	537.13	606.22	88.60	0	N	N	4	25	1	1	1	4	7115	2	15762.70	4	37051	4	13	4	4	47	
251	W	Old Moultrie Rd	Villa Club Dr	1999 Old Moultrie Rd	Major	4	2	2	2	2	2	0	4	4	4	1312.24	1900.56	69.05	0	N	N/A	4	40	3	4	3	4	15673	4	10670.30	3	50120	3	3	3	0	47	
155	E	Lewis Speedway	DOT Rd	2880 Lewis Speedway	Major	4	4	3	3	4	1	0	4	3	4	5005.65	5879.80	95.13	0	Y	Y	0	45	4	1	1	4	6812	2	9908.44	2	60172	2	5	2	2	46	
178	W	Masters Dr	Theodore St	Ravenwood Dr	Major	4	1	1	3	2	2	0	4	2	4	629.40	662.43	95.01	0	N	N	4	25	1	0	0	4	7115	2	15762.70	4	37051	4	13	4	4	46	
181	W	Masters Dr	Josiah St	Helen St	Major	4	1	1	2	2	2	0	4	2	4	627.56	658.67	95.21	0	N	N	4	25	1	1	1	4	7115	2	15762.70	4	37051	4	13	4	4	46	
179	W	Masters Dr	Theodore St	Avery St	Major	4	1	1	3	2	2	0	4	2	4	630.26	659.86	95.51	0	N	N	4	25	1	0	0	4	7115	2	15762.70	4	37051	4	13	4	4	46	
186	E	Masters Dr	Vista Cove Rd	Big Joe Ln	Major	3	1	1	4	1	2	2	4	2	4	1121.72	1221.85	91.81	0	N	N	4	25	1	1	1	4	7115	2	15762.70	4	37051	4	13	4	4	46	
192	E	Masters Dr	Theodore St	Josiah St	Major	4	1	1	2	2	2	0	4	2	4	622.57	659.86	94.35	0	N	N	4	25	1	0	0	4	7115	2	15762.70	4	37051	4	13	4	4	46	
197	E	Masters Dr	Josiah St	Julia St	Major	3	1	1	2	2	2	0	4	2	4	299.36	330.68	90.53	0	N	N	4	25	1	2	2	4	7115	2	15762.70	4	37051	4	13	4	4	46	
188	E	Masters Dr	Theodore St	Ravenwood Dr	Major	4	1	1	3	2	2	0	4	2	4	607.86	662.43	91.76	0	N	N	4	25	1	0	0	4	7115	2	15762.70	4	37051	4	13	4	4	46	
191	E	Masters Dr	Helen St	Josiah St	Major	4	1	1	2	2	2	0	4	2	4	628.63	658.67	95.44	0	N	N	4	25	1	1	1	4	7115	2	15762.70	4	37051	4	13	4	4	46	
203	W	Old Dixie Hwy	US 1	Old Moultrie Rd	Minor	2	4	2	2	2	2	0	4	4	4	1771.00	1858.66	95.28	0	N	N	4	35	3	10	4	4	1600	0	10670.30	3	50120	3	3	3	0	45	
201	E	S Holmes Blvd	Kerri Lynn Rd	940 S Holmes Blvd	Major	3	1	1	2	2	2	0	4	2	4	226.87	3115.81	72.59	0	N	N	4	45	4	1	1	4	19465	4	10671.50	3	27465	4	4	3	1	45	
180	W	Masters Dr	Josiah St	Avery St	Major	4	1	1	2	2	2	0	4	2	4	631.48	661.49	95.46	0	N	N	4	25	1	0	0	4	7115	2	15762.70	4	37051	4	13	4	4	45	
190	W	Masters Dr	Josiah St	Avery St	Major	4	1	1	2	2	2	0	4	2	4	608.99	661.49	92.06	0	N	N	4	25	1	1	1	4	7115	2	15762.70	4	37051	4	13	4	4	45	
231	E	Old Moultrie Rd	Southpark Blvd	Ponce de Leon Entrance	Major	4	2	2	2	2	1	0	4	4	4	659.54	768.23	85.85	0	N/A	N/A	4	40	3	2	2	4	15673	4	10670.30	3	50120	3	3	3	0	45	
233	E	Old Moultrie Rd	Wal Mart Entrance	2460 Old Moultrie Rd	Major	4	1	2	2	2	2	0	4	4	4	1781.25	3266.07	54.54	0	Partial	N/A	2	35	3	6	4	4	15673	4	10670.30	3	50120	3	3	3	0	45	
175	W	Masters Dr	Menecal Ave	SR 16	Major	4	2	2	2	2	1	2	4	3	4	628.57	725.15	86.68	0	N	N	4	25	1	0	0	4	7115	2	12900.00	3	48343	3	3	3	1	44	
234	E	Old Moultrie Rd	2470 Old Moultrie Rd	Lewis Point Rd Ext	Major	3	1	1	2	2	1	0	4	4	4	259.62	3266.07	7.95	1	4	Partial	Sidewalk on other side of	2	40	3	1	1	4	15673	4	10670.30	3	50120	3	3	3	0	44
248	W	Old Moultrie Rd	125 N of Whitehall Dr	Midway Lake Dr	Major	4	1	1	2	2	1	0	4	4	4	914.32	1175.79	77.93	0	N/A	N/A	4	40	3	1	1	4	10673	4	10670.30	3	50120	3	3	3	0	43	
205	S	Hastings Rd	Old Moultrie Rd	SR 207	Minor	2	4	1	2	2	2	0	4	4	4	1544.12	1581.09	97.66	0	N	N	4	25	1	6	4	4	1000	0	10670.30	3	50120	3	3	3	0	43	
229	S	Southpark Blvd	US 1	Old Moultrie Rd	Minor	4	2	2	1	0	0	4	4	4	4	1165.88	1287.20	90.57	0	N	N	4	30	2	7	4	4	5000	1	10670.30	3	50120	3	3	3	0	43	
210	E	Old Moultrie Rd	Seabridge Square N entrance	1850 Old Moultrie Rd	Major	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	4	4	4	1068.56	2993.39	35.70	0	Y	Y	4	35	3	7	4	4	11777	3	10670.30	3	50120	3	3	3	0	43	
228	N	Southpark Blvd	US 1	Old Moultrie Rd	Minor	4	2	2	1	0	0	4	4	4	4	1152.88	1287.20	89.56	0	N	N	4	30	2	7	4	4	5000	1	10670.30	3	50120	3	3	3	0	43	
246	W	Old Moultrie Rd	Lewis Point Rd Ext	2485 Old Moultrie Rd	Major	4	1	1	2	2	1	0	4	4	4	193.61	356.78	54.77	1	0	N/A	N/A	4	40	3	1	1	4	15673	4	10670.30	3	50120	3	3	3</		







Step 1: Preliminary Need Based Prioritization

75S	CR 16A	Towers Ranch Dr	Vicki Towers Dr	Major	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1578.14	1640.02	96.23	0	N	N	4	55	4	2	2	0	4160	1	2134.75	1	95014	1	1	1	18		
76N	CR 210 W	760 ft. E of Stone Creek Cir	3450 CR 210 W	Major	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2720.70	6576.72	41.37	0	Partial	Y/N	2	45	4	1	1	0	24096	4	3030.13	1	124853	0	0	0	18		
89S	Race Track Rd	N Big Cypress	US 1	Major	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1001.03	1186.89	84.34	0	Y	Y	0	25	1	0	0	4	17938	4	423.74	0	46313	4	2	1	18		
132W	Agricultural Center Dr	CR 208	3555 Agricultural Center Dr	Minor	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1468.72	1703.34	86.23	0	Partial	Y/N	2	35	3	1	1	4	1000	0	261.98	0	56250	2	0	0	18		
136E	Agricultural Center Dr	615 ft. E of 3316 Agricultural Center Dr	EOC Dr	Minor	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	3048.12	3907.38	78.01	0	N	N	4	35	3	0	0	3	1000	0	261.98	0	56250	2	0	0	18		
275S	Shores Blvd	Valverde Ln	623 E Bianca Cir	Minor	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	3808.42	3758.56	101.33	0	Partial	Sidewalk on other side of	2	30	2	0	0	4	4000	1	1038.31	0	51319	3	2	1	18		
18N	Solana Rd	Marsh Landing Pkwy	N Roscoe Blvd	Minor	1	0	0	1	0	1	4	1	1	1	3055.54	3165.22	96.53	0	N	N	4	35	3	0	0	0	3400	1	1015.97	0	391136	0	0	0	17		
57W	Roberts Rd	Greenridge Cir W	Greenridge Cir E	Major	3	0	0	1	0	1	3	2	1	1	2150.46	2266.99	94.86	0	Y	Y	0	25	1	0	0	0	13616	3	5169.40	2	114940	0	0	0	17		
58W	Roberts Rd	Greenridge Cir E	Southcreek Dr	Major	3	0	0	1	0	1	2	2	2	0	700.02	774.98	90.33	0	Y	Y	0	35	3	0	0	0	13616	3	5169.40	2	114940	0	0	0	17		
62E	Roberts Rd	Longleaf Pine Pkwy	1342 Roberts Rd	Major	3	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	4598.51	5321.00	84.73	0	Partial	Y/N	2	35	3	0	0	0	13616	3	8063.48	2	126302	0	0	0	17		
63N	Greenbriar Rd	Longleaf Pine Pkwy	CR 210 W	Major	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11423.80	11563.90	98.79	0	N	N	4	55	4	0	0	0	10351	3	3030.13	1	124853	0	0	0	17		
70W	CR 210 W	CR 210 W/Greenbriar Rd Intersection	Belmont Dr	Major	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	7953.67	8120.26	97.95	0	N	N	4	55	4	0	0	0	0	10657	3	767.73	0	125250	0	0	0	17	
91E	Russell Sampson Rd	10570 Russell Sampson Rd	SR 9B	Major	4	0	0	3	0	0	2	1	1	1	3914.43	7572.31	51.69	0	Partial	Y/N	2	30	2	0	0	0	0	5463	1	3030.13	1	124853	0	0	0	17	
92W	Russell Sampson Rd	1120 Villere Ct	10795 Russell Sampson Rd	Major	3	0	0	2	0	2	1	1	1	1	1724.18	2180.69	79.07	0	N	N	4	30	2	0	0	0	0	5463	1	3030.13	1	124853	0	0	0	17	
117W	S Francis Rd	4381 S Francis Rd	SR 16	Minor	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	1	1	6036.03	8233.37	73.31	0	N	N	4	35	3	0	0	0	0	1500	0	2442.20	1	96250	1	0	0	17	
118E	S Francis Rd	World Commerce Pkwy	SR 16	Minor	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	3	3	8238.42	8233.37	100.06	0	Partial	Y/N	2	35	3	0	0	0	0	1500	0	2442.20	1	96250	1	0	0	17	
122E	CR 13A (Pacetti Rd)	2950 CR 13 A (Pacetti Rd)	Samara Lakes Pkwy	Major	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	7315.63	8880.22	82.38	0	Partial	Sidewalk on other side of	2	40	3	0	0	0	0	3998	1	2442.20	1	96250	1	0	0	17	
61W	Roberts Rd	Longleaf Pine Pkwy	Trey J Ln	Major	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1470.70	1512.64	97.23	0	Partial	Sidewalk on other side of	2	35	3	0	0	0	0	13616	3	5169.40	2	114940	0	0	0	16	
64S	Greenbriar Rd	Foxhunt Trail	Longleaf Pine Pkwy	Major	4	2	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	11360.10	11488.70	98.79	0	Y	Y	0	55	4	0	0	0	0	5128	1	767.73	0	125250	0	0	0	16	
65S	Greenbriar Rd	Longleaf Pine Pkwy	CR 210 W	Major	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	11360.10	11563.90	98.30	0	N	N	4	55	4	0	0	0	0	10351	3	767.73	0	125250	0	0	0	16	
84S	Race Track Rd	4668 Race Track Rd	W Peyton Pkwy	Major	1	0	0	1	0	0	4	1	1	1	3647.38	5574.99	65.42	0	Y	N/A	0	35	3	0	0	0	0	24565	4	3030.13	1	124853	0	0	0	16	
121W	CR 13A (Pacetti Rd)	Gracewood Ln	CR 208	Major	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	4552.69	4776.96	95.31	0	N	N	4	40	3	0	0	0	0	3998	1	4142.43	2	90233	1	0	0	16	
134W	Agricultural Center Dr	Industrial Dr	EOC Dr	Minor	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	3644.97	4430.13	82.28	0	Partial	Y/N	2	35	3	0	0	0	3	1000	0	261.98	0	56250	2	0	0	16	
135N	Agricultural Center Dr	Commercial Dr	3316 Agricultural Center Dr	Minor	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	2408.92	6605.19	36.47	0	Partial	Sidewalk on other side of	2	35	3	0	0	0	3	1000	0	261.98	0	56250	2	0	0	16	
54N	Flora Branch Blvd	Sunnyside Dr	E Primrose Pl	Minor	2	0	0	2	0	1	1	1	1	1	3514.61	3643.05	96.47	0	Y	Y	0	35	3	0	0	0	0	7000	2	8063.48	2	126302	0	0	0	15	
73S	CR 16A	2nd St	Towers Ranch Dr	Major	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	765.12	796.15	96.10	0	N	N	4	55	4	0	0	0	0	4160	1	2134.75	1	95014	1	1	1	15	
123E	CR 13A (Pacetti Rd)	2610 Pacetti Rd	CR 208	Major	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5382.65	6130.74	87.80	0	N	N	4	40	3	0	0	0	0	3998	1	2442.20	1	96250	1	0	0	15	
131S	CR 208	Pellicer Rd	Cabbage Hammock Rd	Major	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	3758.19	3821.90	98.33	0	Y	Y	0	55	4	0	0	0	0	2	5159	1	261.98	0	56250	2	0	0	14
137S	CR 208	Stephen Collee Rd	CR 13 A	Major	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	8248.97	8360.39	98.67	0	N	N	4	45	4	0	0	0	0	3181	0	321.98	0	58393	2	1	1	14	
138S	CR 208	CR 13 A	CR 13 A (Pacetti Rd)	Major	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1365.94	1463.31	93.35	0	N	N	4	45	4	0	0	0	0	5159	1	261.98	0	56250	2	0	0	12	
139W	CR 13A	CR 208	150 ft. N of Ashton Oaks Dr	Major	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3153.17	3456.22	91.23	0	N	N	4	45	4	0	0	0	0	2762	0	321.98	0	58393	2	2	1	12	



# APPENDIX J

Cost-Based Sidewalk Gap Evaluation Scores (Table)













# APPENDIX K

St. Johns County Land Development Code - Sidewalk Requirements for New Development





**SJC Land Development Code**  
**Sidewalk Requirements for New Development**

**Sec. 6.02.05.C.3. – Existing Roads**

Additional Right-of-Way adjacent to existing St. Johns County and State Roads shall be dedicated to St. Johns County or the Florida Department of Transportation where needed to provide such sidewalks, ditches, auxiliary lanes, storage lanes, and other such Improvements necessitated by the Development.

**Sec. 6.02.06 Sidewalks**

1. External (Outside The Proposed Site)

a. External sidewalks shall be located on County Major or Minor Collectors adjacent to a Subdivision of more than two Lots. Sidewalks shall be constructed on the Subdivision side of an existing County Major or Minor Collector from boundary to boundary of the Subdivision and shall extend to the edge of the adjacent Roadways. Sidewalks shall be constructed prior to final acceptance of the Improvement Facilities. The Developer shall be responsible for the Construction of sidewalks.

b. The County may grant an Administrative Waiver for the Construction of sidewalks within its Right-of-Way; however, the Developer shall be required to provide funds for the cost of sidewalk to the County. The unit price for sidewalk shall be established by the County Administrator.

2. Internal (Within The Proposed Site)

The Developer shall be responsible for the Construction of sidewalks prior to Certificate of Completion and release of Bond, unless a separate bond for completion of sidewalks has been provided. In lieu of a separate Bond for completion of sidewalks, the developer or designated party shall provide language, approved by the County Administrator or his designee, assigning construction responsibility of the required sidewalks, as shown on the approved construction plans. The construction requirement shall be stated in the recorded Declaration of Covenants and Restrictions of the subdivision and/or other publicly recorded or filed documentation.

**Sec. 6.04.07.H. Sidewalks**

1. Sidewalks shall be required on all roads that are classified as County Major or Minor Collectors. Sidewalks shall be constructed on each side of the Roadway to be developed unless otherwise provided through an approved pedestrian circulation plan. On all new County Major or Minor Collectors, sidewalks shall be required on both sides.

2. The County may grant an Administrative Waiver for the Construction of sidewalks within its Right-of-Way. However, the Developer shall be required to provide funds for the cost of sidewalk to the County. The unit price for sidewalk shall be established by the County Administrator.



3. Sidewalks shall be designed and constructed in accordance with FDOT Standards except as modified herein. The finished grade of sidewalk shall be constructed to conform to the master drainage plan, if applicable, to prevent ponding.

4. The minimum sidewalk width shall be five (5) feet on Major and Minor Collectors, with six (6) feet provided in areas of high pedestrian travel such as near schools, parking facilities, shopping centers, and transportation facilities. Sidewalks provided on Local Roads shall be a minimum of four (4) feet in width and shall be placed three (3) feet inside the Right-of-Way line, unless otherwise approved by the County Administrator. Handicap ramps, meeting Florida Accessibility Code specifications, are required on all curb and gutter sections. If an obstruction is unavoidable, the sidewalk shall be widened to compensate for the obstruction.

5. Sidewalks should be placed as far as possible from the Roadway travel lane as practical. If Right-of-Way constraints require the sidewalk to abut curb and gutter, the minimum sidewalk width shall be six (6) feet. Utility strips should be considered in determining the location of the sidewalk to better serve the needs of the pedestrian traffic as well as the Utility companies and to increase Roadway safety. Location of Roadway Signs and signal poles should also be a consideration in establishing sidewalk location.

**Sec. 6.04.07.N.4.e. Bridges and Box Culverts**

Pedestrian accommodation on vehicular bridges – Sidewalks must be provided along new structures that have sidewalks on one or both sides of the existing roadway. Sidewalks shall be constructed in accordance with Section 6.04.07 H and be ADA compliant.

The following table shows the bridge type and its corresponding sidewalk:

<u>Bridge Location</u>	<u>Sidewalk</u>
Local Roads	6 ft wide on one side of structure
Minor & Major Collectors	6 ft minimum on both sides of structure.

The County administrator or designee may waive the sidewalk requirement on bridges/box culverts with limited right of way or where no sidewalks currently exist. The waiver may require that the Developer pay in the County's Sidewalk Fund.