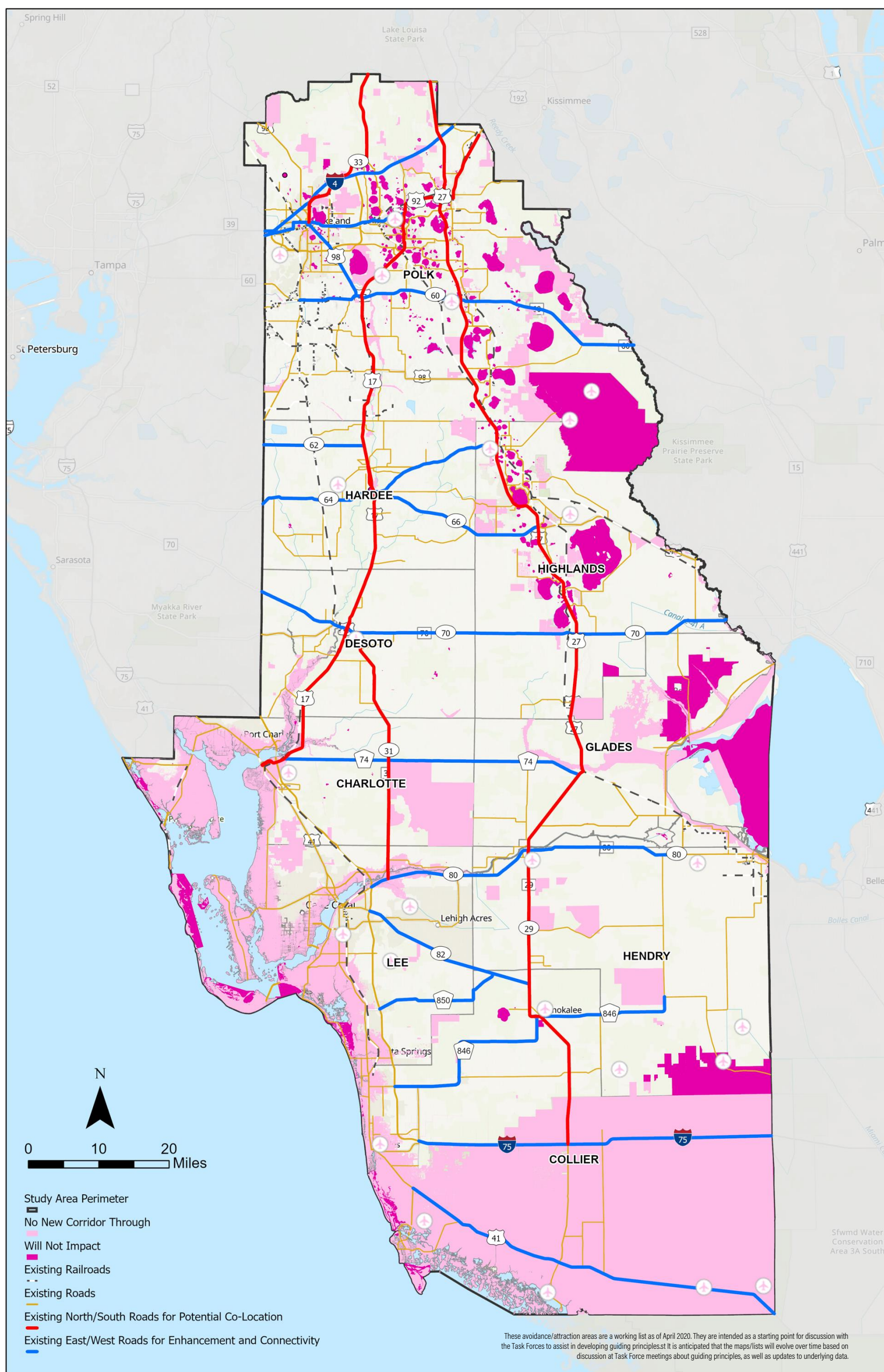


Avoidance and Enhancement Areas



Revised: April, 2020

GIS Layer	Layer Description	Publisher
Hotels	2016 records of public lodging establishments (i.e., hotels, motels, rooming houses, bed & breakfasts, apartments, resort condominiums and resort dwellings) in the state of Florida.	University of Florida GeoPlan Center
Hospitals	2017 Hospital Facility Information for the State of Florida.	University of Florida GeoPlan Center
Opportunity and Investment Areas	Opportunity and investment areas (potential future economic development areas) as of 2017.	U.S. Department of Treasury
Wholesale Trade	2014 wholesale trade data.	InfoGroup
50 or more Employees	2014 businesses with 50 or more employees.	InfoGroup
20 - 50 Employees	2014 businesses with 20 - 50 employees.	InfoGroup
Transportation and Warehousing	2014 transportation and warehousing data.	InfoGroup
Employment Establishments	2014 employment establishment data.	InfoGroup
Manufacturing	2014 manufacturing data.	InfoGroup
Colleges	The 2017 college point locations.	University of Florida GeoPlan Center
College Boundaries	The 2017 college boundaries.	University of Florida GeoPlan Center
Fixed Broadband Deployment	All facilities-based broadband providers are required to file data with the FCC twice a year (Form 477) on where they offer Internet access service at speeds exceeding 200 kbps in at least one direction. Fixed providers file lists of census blocks in which they can or do offer service to at least one location, with additional information about the service as of 2019.	Federal Communications Commission
Foreign Trade Zones	Foreign-Trade Zones are secure areas under U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) supervision that are generally considered outside CBP territory upon activation. Located in or near CBP ports of entry, they are the United States' version of what are known internationally as free-trade zones as of 2016.	U.S. Department of Treasury

Freight Facilities	The purpose of the dataset is to identify freight facilities used in the distribution of consumer and other goods that generate moderate to high levels of truck traffic as of April 2016.	Florida Department of Transportation
National Shelter Facilities	This layer contains shelter facilities for the Homeland Infrastructure Foundation-Level Data (HIFLD) database.	Federal Emergency Management Agency
Opportunity Zones	Economically distressed communities where private investments, under certain conditions, may be eligible for capital gain tax incentives as of 2018.	U.S. Department of Treasury
Promise Zones	High poverty communities where the federal government partners with local leaders to increase economic activity, improve educational opportunities, leverage private investment, reduce violent crime, enhance public health and address other priorities identified by the community in 2016.	U.S. Department of Treasury
Truck Volume	The Truck Volume feature class shows the annual average daily truck volume along roadway traffic breaks in the state of Florida as derived from event mapping these characteristics from the FDOT Traffic Characteristics Inventory (TCI) in 2018.	Florida Department of Transportation
Urban Boundaries	The 2019 urban feature class covers the state of Florida at a scale of 1:24,000	Florida Department of Transportation
Population Density	Population Density based on the 2017 American Community Survey data.	U.S. Census Bureau
Low Access Share at 10 Miles	Percentage of tract population living more than 10 miles from the nearest supermarket, supercenter, or large grocery store as of 2019.	United States Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service
Low Access / Low Income Share at 10 miles	Number of low-income individuals living more than 10 miles from the nearest supermarket, supercenter, or large grocery store as of 2019.	United States Department of Agriculture Economic Research Service
Poverty Percentage by Block Group	Population with income in the past 12 months below poverty level	U.S. Census Bureau

	using the 2017 American Community Survey data.	
Existing North/South Roads for Potential Co-location	Existing north/south roads for potential co-location.	Florida Department of Transportation
Existing East/West Roads for Enhancement and Connectivity	Existing east/west roads for enhancement and connectivity.	Florida Department of Transportation
Wastewater Treatment Sources	This data set shows the domestic (household) wastewater disposal method for parcel polygons for each of the 67 counties in the state of Florida, based on information gathered from utilities, state and local government, and other entities that have functions related to wastewater in 2018.	Florida Department of Health
Future Land Use	The generalized future land uses gathered from local sources.	local sources

Draft Guiding Principles Summary

Natural Guiding Principles

1. Prioritize avoidance and enhancements to existing lands currently managed for conservation purposes; where avoidance is not feasible, minimize and mitigate impacts on these lands. Provide enhancements for mitigation lands if avoidance is not feasible.
2. Prioritize avoidance and enhancements to lands proposed for management for conservation purposes; where avoidance is not feasible, minimize and mitigate impacts to these lands.
3. Minimize and mitigate impacts to endangered, threatened, rare, or endemic species and their habitats, as well as to rare or endemic plant communities. Enhance these areas to extent practical.
4. Avoid, to the extent possible, and enhance, to extent practical, degradation of fresh water sources and aquifer recharge areas; where avoidance is not possible, minimize and mitigate impacts on these resources.
5. Maintain, and where possible, restore and enhance water quality and watershed integrity.
6. Minimize direct impacts to wetlands; where mitigation is needed, pursue regional or landscape-scale approaches.
7. Avoid or minimize fragmentation of, or other negative impacts to, regionally significant or large contiguous productive agricultural lands and other rural lands with environmental significance, working with landowners to understand their future plans.
8. Maintain and, where possible, restore and enhance the integrity and connectivity of regionally significant environmental lands (such as Florida Ecological Greenway Network Priorities 1 and 2), with emphasis on enhancing connectivity for wildlife, water, and other resources.
9. Enhance, to extent practical, existing roads to improve natural resource conditions.

Cultural Guiding Principles

10. Avoid lands owned by Native American tribal nations.
11. Avoid cemeteries and historic markers.

Social Guiding Principles

12. Avoid military sites and lands important to maintain the site's military mission.
13. Maintain and enhance transportation connectivity to, from, and between working farms, forests, and mines; recreational areas, trails, and other eco-tourism attractions; rural employment centers; and other economically valuable rural lands.
14. Enhance transportation corridors to reflect the context of the communities and environment through which the corridors pass, to the fullest extent possible.
15. Maintain and enhance the context and quality of life consistent with local and regional visions and plans.

16. Enhance economic development, job creation and community development, with emphasis on rural areas, by maintaining consistency with local and regional comprehensive plans, economic development plans and initiatives to maximize opportunities that meet the needs of communities and the region.
17. Avoid schools and locally significant identified public serving institutions and mitigate negative impacts of a transportation corridor on these institutions.

Physical Guiding Principles

18. Prioritize minimization implementation of new transportation facilities by following existing transportation rights of way, utility corridors or easements, and other existing human-disturbed corridors through conservation, agricultural, and other natural lands.
19. Enhance transportation connectivity by emphasizing linkages to existing to communities and the existing regional roadway network.
20. Enhance the development and operation of transportation corridors by using state-of-the-art and energy-efficient infrastructure, vehicles, materials, technologies, and methodologies.
21. Enhance emergency evacuation and response.
22. Enhance areas where utilities and broadband can be combined with transportation through nondiscriminatory, competitively neutral access to FDOT rights of way for utility and service providers or joint deployment of infrastructure.
23. To extent feasible, minimize impacts of transportation lighting on nearby agricultural, environmental and conservation lands.

Potential Implementation Strategies

- A. Consult with tribal nations to identify opportunities for enhanced connectivity that would provide mutual benefit.
- B. Enhance infrastructure and transportation planning processes to support co-benefits of implementation.
- C. Avoid or minimize impacts to funding for programmed FDOT projects.
- D. Conservation lands include fee and less than fee conservation easements, rural land stewardship management areas, Water Management District monitoring sites, and areas needed for associated, appropriate land management (such as smoke sheds, optimal boundaries).
- E. In transportation corridor planning and project development, localize public input/feedback.
- F. In transportation corridor planning and project development, evaluate improvements and access to existing and planned trail networks.