

County	Comment
Baker	We moved to Baker to get away from urban growth.
	I will want to drive my car 50 years from now.
	We need to think about the placement of one acre lots in rural areas. There is a need for entry level housing but we need to think about the impact it may have if it is accessed directly onto a main road. If we do not think these issues through, an entry level home that was only thought of as a benefit to the landowner/builder/homeowner can end up having a negative impact on the community.
	Demographics and social issues determine growth patterns. Where do they fit into the vision? The vision does not account for ethnicity.
	Be friendly to business. Businesses will always move where the good students are. The crux is who are the people and what are the jobs- this will determine the growth pattern in 50 years.
	Health and water are important. Once we have figured that out, its transportation.
	Where do the retirement communities fit in?
	We should limit the footprint of growth and not allow growth that may work for a single land owner now but will be hard to live with in the future, for example large single family lots all fronting on one road. There has to be a way for landowners to get value from their land without developing it in a way that negatively impacts the community.
	50 years from now, Baker will still be a more rural community while much of the growth will have gone to Jacksonville.
	I have lived many places so my input is valuable.
	We should not consider sending water outside of the region. Funding water projects should come from the region that needs the water. Let South Florida and coastal Florida use desalinization and then perhaps put the water back in the river.
	Other regions have developed wetlands for the benefit of developers, and that can impact water quality and quantity. Do not destroy the wetlands in Northeast Florida as well.
	Based on my experience elsewhere, the water issue is part of why fees go up in planned communities. For one thing, people in the community do not follow the water rules. Then the utility sells water to other areas. Instead of lowering rates based on the sale of water, the rates go up. Each community or region should take responsibility for what <u>they</u> use.
	We need to look at all the implications of growth including traffic. Consider if fees should be charged to people who move here.
	Attorneys and sustainability advocates do not control the planet, God does. I find page 11 of the Goals and Objectives upsetting, because we cannot change the planet.
	America has always been pro-safety and pro-planet, so “green” is not necessary.
	We are the people who live here, who do not want to be controlled by government. We don’t want the government telling us where to live or whether we can drive where we want to go. We see all planning as interfering with personal freedom. Just as government should not force

	me to buy health insurance or wear a helmet when riding a motorcycle, it should stay out of my affairs. There is no way to know where people will live or work.
	This sounds like that Nocatee development.
	Regarding the goal that talks about getting away from public housing and replacing it for some with vouchers to allow people to live in neighborhoods they chose, it will only work if the people follow the rules and respect the neighborhoods they move into.
	Vouchers for education should be part of the vision. They should be available to allow for a charter system that can have higher standards for schools. This should be part of the planning that goes into planned communities.
Clay	I would like to see a visioning session for retirees. We are a disproportionate cohort in Florida, and in Clay County. We can be quite specific about our desires for a development plan, because our needs are specific. Also, since we have used up most of our years, the future remaining ones are especially important to us. Thanks for this Town Hall.
	Do not require manufacturing jobs that require additional people.
	Restrict development- reduce housing construction.
	Prohibit interstate roadways and connectors transversing Clay County.
	Maintain agricultural levels and maintain open and forested areas.
	Constrict the putting down of wells- thus conserving the aquifer and preventing over-usage of water.
	Install a public transit system assisting in the reduction of traffic and need for additional highways.
	Developers are destroyers- keep 'em out of Clay.
	Growth does not have to occur as the market will bear. We need to develop this long-term vision and our resolve to see it through.
	Why did Clay grow the way it did? Duval got discredited.
	School system in Clay is the biggest asset. Education is key for Clay. We educate the hell out of them but they work in Duval.
	We need to make it more expensive to live in Clay County. No one wants to raise taxes but we have to.
	Blanding Blvd. is a classic example of what you do not want.
	Figure out what it will take to get jobs here. Get the CEO to live here. Government will have to get involved in subsidizing businesses to move here.
	Reynolds Park redevelopment will destroy working waterfront.
	Areas are already planned: Lake Asbury, Brannenfield. And we have studied and studied but those plans are on the shelf.
	Until we do something about the reliability of electricity, there will be no development.
	We have the river here, but no access! We have not done a good job of marketing our assets.
	Get CSX to allow light rail on their track to Palatka.
	Get serious about what it's going to take to bring jobs and what it's going to take to get living wages.

	County has not purchased waterfront when it's available.
	We are not agricultural- Large scale agriculture is finished, but there may be boutique farms.
	We need to do market-driven innovative things.
	Lots of open land. Should consider acquiring development rights.
	Do we have water resources? Electric and energy resources?
	I support dispersed centers where you can work from non-traditional or separate locations.
	Larger scale manufacturing more restricted but plenty of opportunity for small manufacturing. Can't get to the major transportation system- too many regulations. Remember that things produced now won't be needed in the future.
	Dispersed model- More and more people will work locally and not commute. The service economy is not sustainable, and downtown hubs will be in trouble. Government owned transit is not reliable, and people will be stranded. Dispersed is not good for lower income- not everyone is entrepreneurial. Do not see centralized employment centers as the wave of the future. Recommend decentralization- government is best at local level.
	We need cohesive effort and consensus. What are the obstacles, and what would prevent success? Set timeframe upon which we want to ensure that we get it done.
	Top down approach is hypothetical and may not do anything. We need more specific plan, for example and agriculture development plan. How about the consequences of rapid rail and how it goes with the model patterns? Big urban areas have developed with their rapid rail systems. To make Jacksonville work, taxi and vanpool system may work better than rapid rail. Rapid rail may be premature yet.
	Jobs should be close to where you live or you need a good transportation system. People don't realize how much time they save when they don't have a long commute.
	Is there water to support population? No water, no growth.
	What to do with waste?
	Recognize needs of different population cohorts.
	Can we afford growth?
	Need natural resources to support population.
	Current economic uncertainty makes long term visioning difficult.
	Concern about what sort of agriculture might be protected- timber vs. food.
	Need to consider what the market wants and be realistic about what can be done. Be cognizant of the regulatory framework that limits choices and may force a particular pattern.
	Need to ensure that urban and rural areas can compete so that each can thrive, even with different needs.
	What kind of tax incentives and infrastructure can be provided to encourage companies? Why don't companies choose Clay County? What do they think and what does the research show? Not sure we can determine the trend, companies will.

Duval	Agree with all goals.
	We already have a few examples of communities that meet the goals.
	We should disperse low income people throughout the community.
	We lack certain types of housing. We lack housing that makes income level indistinguishable. New developments should be mixed income.
	Development now is too spread out and new housing should be along corridors. .
	Older neighborhoods were not developed with traffic safety in mind.
	We need or neighborhoods to be neighborly and people on the street, to discourage crime.
	We need to ensure that educational quality is the same for all: equal access.
	There should be neighborhood schools.
	Where people live is directly related to income. People with less wealth have to drive further and we have no adequate transportation choices. All people should be able to live close to work.
	On economic development, there is lots of disillusionment. Government needs to go the extra mile to attract employers with high-quality jobs. We need to be more competitive with incentives, and think about the long term benefits of economic development.
	We need to plan for future growth. Why are we not putting housing near Cecil Commerce Center?
	Everything is concentrated in Southside. We do not have entertainment centers, and there is not a lot to do. A good entertainment center might be downtown. It could be an alternative for San Marco, Springfield, and Avondale.
	We used to be a financial center, but now we do not have a business identity. We should focus on insurance and health care. We need more proactive help for small businesses, and need to make our region attractive for partnerships.
	We need to protect resources and improve water quality.
	Air quality is good now.
	Not a lot of preparedness for hurricanes.
	Create a regional multimodal center for transportation and bring Amtrak back to Prime Osborne.
	Water has made a difference in what was planned and what has happened. Casualties of growth have been wetlands and water supply.
	We should be creating sustainable neighborhoods and preserving ones that exist. We should be creating sustainable development patterns across the urban and rural scale. Neighborhoods should be at crossroads.
	Multiple Growth Centers is more fair and equitable as a growth pattern.
	Economic development is needed, for example in Argyle Forest or SW Jacksonville area, where I live. The current employment base is mostly military. Transportation is an issue, especially when 2 people share a car. We need for transportation choices. We need better integrated residential, commercial and employment centers. More choice is needed in community type. Would prefer more density, and the sense of community that comes with density.

	Green principles on energy cost, water supply should be a focus for regional leaders to promote implementation.
	I am a fan of planning and of having a vision. See the article from the New York Times Book review at the following link: <a href="http://www.rcinef.org/Article_on_Triumph_of_the_City.pdf">Article Triumph of the City</a> ( <a href="http://www.rcinef.org/Article_on_Triumph_of_the_City.pdf">http://www.rcinef.org/Article_on_Triumph_of_the_City.pdf</a> ). It is relevant in many areas as to the potential of Jacksonville.
	This should be a call to action for downtown. Jacksonville is the downtown for the entire region. We need young people living there. The young people are who should be our target market. See my comments available at this link: <a href="http://www.rcinef.org/Mr._Jackson_Comments__Duval_.pdf">Mr. Jackson Comments (Duval)</a> ( <a href="http://www.rcinef.org/Mr._Jackson_Comments__Duval_.pdf">http://www.rcinef.org/Mr._Jackson_Comments__Duval_.pdf</a> ). Downtown is a very important issue in the mayoral race. We should have a campus downtown, and a hospital. We should always have been supporting infill development. The Convention Center discussion is lame, as is tourism: until we have a solid downtown with people and activity, there is no hope for either. There are at least a dozen stakeholder agencies with a downtown focus, and they do not talk to each other.
	Consider the future for boating and working waterfront.
	Education is a big problem. We need jobs for everyone. Employ us, and all boats will be lifted.
	Preston Haskell may be the leader we need.
	Is the River to the Sea trail on track?
	Felt Urban Compact was being pushed. Are you giving land to developers or forcing people to conform?
	Don't like things now- too spread out, lack of cohesiveness, because of geography and sprawl.
	Transportation is a big issue. Our roads have improved tremendously (overpasses, 9A) improvements over 20 years are good. Transportation corridor pattern would be pricey, due to the rising cost of fossil fuels. And if you build along transportation routes, you have to change people's minds about transit. We should be doing something besides protecting ourselves. If there is good public transit, I would rather live where there are lots of parks than where there is industry.
	The problem with traditional neighborhood design is that businesses fail- not enough rooftops. Amelia Park sounds nice but it doesn't work. Historical areas can work if they maintain it. Hard to find lenders who will lend to businesses in traditional neighborhood developments.
	Most important goals for our region: 1. healthy lifestyle 2. safety 3. jobs 4. education 5. support business 6. infrastructure (pretty good now). In the long term, all are absolutely necessary.
	Great concern over water quality and conservation. I like smaller yards to conserve water.
	Jacksonville does not to hazardous waste collection adequately- once a year in a neighborhood is not enough.
	According to a recent study, the highest quality of life is available in communities that don't grow.

	Regarding climate change planning, we need thoughtful leadership by leaders.
	The river adds value to our community and requires attention in our plans. It provides food, water, transportation, recreation and our sense of place.
	We need to create economically and ecologically sustainable power. Where are our solar panels? We need to extend the vision- power supply will be critical. We need to think about agricultural development. We need community agriculture.
	We must have an educated workforce in rural counties to accommodate job growth in these areas.
	We have to break away from traditional job centers of Jacksonville, and encourage businesses to locate in areas that would benefit the region most.
	We have too many stakeholder groups that don't communicate together. Get them together and create a unifying focus.
	Our politicians need to realize transit will not pay for itself.
	Our buses don't come on time and take more time to use than driving- not efficient. We should increase the frequency of transit and expand capacity with compact development in 50 years. The number of bus shelters is very limiting, given sun and rain in Northeast Florida. Better growth trends will make it easier to reduce time to get to a bus and use it. I like public transit because I can take my bike on the bus. If I didn't have my bike I would walk.
	In general we do not do enough for our poor.
	In 20 years, I would like to see walkable and complete streets for biking, because we all need exercise and safety. Dedicated bike lanes don't necessarily work; prefer sidewalks as they are further from road. We need to maintain sidewalks so they are not an obstacle course.
	Most elderly people cannot make the trek, if we keep up the trend. How do we address this?
	If I didn't have my bike, I would walk, at least on the NW side of town.
Meeting with Jacksonville Housing Authority on Goals and Objectives: Ronnie Ferguson and Larry Gonzalez	<p>City of Jacksonville JHA facilities do not contribute to blight, given the one strike policy. Owned facilities allow for better service provision (computer labs, training, health services, census, etc.) Could be replaced with schools in particular so JHA doesn't have to do it.</p> <p>Transportation is the key if the region were to transition to a Section 8 model. Without it, the new model will not work. COJ already emphasizes Section 8 (7000 vouchers) over public housing (2800 units). The efficiency level for an agency to run public housing- 2000-10000 units. More is unwieldy. We do not have enough housing for low income residents- there is a long term unfulfilled need. Issues in summary:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Plan for obsolescence. As public housing ages, what is the next step?</li> <li>2. Do not ignore the positive influence of delivery of services on-site at owned locations.</li> <li>3. There are more Section 8 multi-family developments than public housing, and not all "public" housing is in the same ownership (JHA vs. HUD, for example- 32000 subsidized apartments in Jacksonville, JHA accounts for less than 1/3)</li> <li>4. How would we transition into such a plan?</li> </ol>

Flagler	Key tool is attitude, welcoming and cooperation. Figure out how something can be done versus the regulatory attitude- more flies with honey.
	When people believe water has value, they will conserve
	The SJRWMD sends mixed messages. They have a billboard that shows St. Augustine grass. They objected to Palm Coast's more restrictive water conservation ordinance. If we start saving now, we won't have to limit development. It is not that we have less water, it is that we do not allow as much to be used. You can't treat jurisdictions differently- all should conserve equally. Water decision-makers need to make better decisions.
	Look at the inconsistencies- homeowners associations are <u>still</u> encouraging St. Augustine grass!
	How do you incentivize conservation of water when utilities need revenue to pay for bonds? Bring it all together- conservation pricing plus restrictions first, see if these meet the demands of growth, then infrastructure.
	Options and choices are what make this region unique, and they can be a huge asset to sustainability. Agriculture needs to be a viable industry again.
	Local governments cannot keep up with the cost of infrastructure so we cannot keep planning the way we have been. We need to recognize our assets, acknowledge their value and keep them.
	The dispersed growth pattern makes the most sense because it allows for the most options and separates infrastructure so if some assets are damaged, others can be used. There is a danger to putting all your eggs in one basket from a homeland security perspective. If we undermine agriculture through increased urbanization, food security could be compromised. How many substations need to fail to take out the electrical grid? We should plan around being self-sustaining.
	The coastline has changed just since we have lived here- sea level rise is a real thing. We are good at wearing blinders but someone needs to be the wiser brother who guides the process to educate those who do not acknowledge reality.
	Much like seatbelts and recycling, climate change awareness will be generational.
	For every complex problem, there is a simple answer that is wrong.
	The boom and bust: Pre-boom, Palm Coast was heavily subsidized by ITT, so the lack of diversity in the economy was not felt. ITT left, and then there was the construction boom, then the recession hit. We have to get carpenters and tradespeople back to work, because that is who lives here. If we don't plan as a region, a similar bust could happen to another community. Goes back to the need for good planning, sharing resources and looking regionally.
	Village centers connected by a strong transportation element that could include transit is the way to go. Maintain open space. Avoid becoming Orlando or South Florida. Incentivize opportunities to grow this way.
	Multiple growth centers- model of European hilltop towns surrounded by open space. Need diversity of housing type, quality over quantity. Need flexibility to deal with changing market conditions and incentives to

	promote quality. Infrastructure is key. No transit without density. Keep areas that are good, good. May be a place for urban growth boundaries. How to infill and retrofit with multiple land owners?
	How wired is Flagler County? Getting there.
	What do young people do? Do they move back the Flagler after college? Some do, most don't.
	Need to focus on quality of life and schools. We need to cherry pick what comes here and be selective about what we attract, but mostly focus on growing what is already here.
	Key tool is attitude and cooperation.
Nassau	The importance of tourism (visitors) isn't mentioned: as a job creator, taxpayer and spending in our region seems to be missing from the document.
	Consider adding cluster development and TDR as an objective under the green infrastructure statement.
	Consider omitting the words "climate change".
	We can't let artificial borders define what we call <u>the region</u> .
	Although rural counties tend to be relatively "safe", the inner city of Jacksonville suffers from crime and murders that can be lessened. We need to engage city residents, from all walks of life, to rebuild Jacksonville from the inside out. Education, jobs and incentives to revitalize the city are critical. Poverty and lack of academic achievement are linked but not impossible to overcome. We need to adapt "proven" programs from around the county and reward those who make significant differences.
	All development should be carefully reviewed to determine the short and long term impact on the environment and should include plans to minimize negative impacts.
	We need to clearly define the kinds of jobs we want in our region, create the job sanctuaries we need to protect them, build the infrastructure we need to support them, and educate the citizens we need to fill them.
	We need a workable community for <u>all</u> of our people and affordable housing/transportation so that those who do not have cars can <u>work</u> . I am afraid that the gap between the haves and have-nots is getting wider.
	Find good models that are working elsewhere and investigate the possibility of implementation here.
	Protect our natural environment, especially areas of vulnerability, at all cost. Without that, we have no identity.
	With a lack of focus on education, we will be relegated to a third world nation.
	Connect Nassau's natural environments and its communities with trails, using linear greenways and spaces to connect communities to its rivers, beaches and work. <a href="http://www.rcinef.org/Map_for_Nassau_Public_Input.pdf">Link to Map</a> ( <a href="http://www.rcinef.org/Map_for_Nassau_Public_Input.pdf">http://www.rcinef.org/Map_for_Nassau_Public_Input.pdf</a> )
	An international building code, with a Florida Exhibit.
	Before sustainable codes are used as a standard, the cost/benefit must be sustainable.
	Universal design....ambiguous.

	Incentives for sustainable development should not be in \$ but in more freedom of FAR, density, etc.
	Incentives must correlate with job growth.
	Rethink hurricane exodus by creating a full lane which is dedicated during normal traffic demands to bikes, electric scooters, pedestrians, staves, etc. When there is a hurricane or other event, turn it into a traffic lane as needed.
	Concentrate recreational trails <u>near</u> (not through) wildlife corridors (i.e., bears)
	Widen setbacks along rivers and streams to protect water quality and aid flood control.
	Give priority to LEED-type building. Mandate that all public buildings be LEED certified.
	Give priority to green industry and footprints already built (i.e., old, big factory in Yulee!)
	Hope these efforts make it to implementation!
	Ours is a strange community. So many people don't live here fulltime.
	Good idea to develop a community from the grass roots up, and to include someone who has done it (such as the earlier speaker).
	Sustainability is now understood, but we don't work together.
	Here's a way to test how people perceive the goals and objectives. Give everyone some imaginary money, and let them spend it on what they think is important. Allow them to trade for commodities. Give out varied amounts, to highlight differences between local governments or people.
	We need to look at ad valorem taxes per acre (Wal-Mart vs. a high density mixed use, for example).
	Brownfields need to be figured in.
	I have focused on the patterns and have no clue on the vision or document. I thought it was pick one, but maybe it can be a combination of all of them. Should still save land and energy, resources, etc.
	What can we do to help?
Putnam	To have a plan is a good thing. However, it should start with property rights.
	"Green" principles could lead to cap and trade, and if we go in that direction, businesses would not want to move here.
	People should have as much information as possible before deciding on a vision for the region or a plan. Go to <a href="http://www.teapartysolutions.com">www.teapartysolutions.com</a> and look at sustainable development and Article 21 for very relevant background. Know what outlying forces come into play, and gather enough knowledge to make an educated decision. Once people have done their homework, agreed it is important to have a plan.
	Look at South Florida. Do we want to be like that?
	Seminole Electric was the only power plant that worked during Hurricane Katrina. We need to support the growth of utilities and businesses like that, instead of fighting it. Georgia Pacific is another example. If the environmental solution that has been approved is not sufficient, help them find the right answer. If we can put a man on the moon we can

	solve these problems. The Wal-Mart Center proposed for Crescent City is another example. We should have a “can do” attitude to help business solve problems instead of fighting the solutions that business proposes, because we did not help them find the answer that will work for the community.
	It might stimulate the economy to forgive taxes on improvements made to vacant lots, as a way to incentivize development. We need job and housing growth.
	So much negativity all over. We have to figure out a way to keep what we’ve got.
	Protect natural resources through land acquisition. Recognize the economic value of natural resources.
	More Goals and Objectives should be devoted to technical education and access to technical education.
	Water quality and resources are the key issues.
	Protect resources- plan growth to minimize impacts.
	Keep this the Eden of Florida!
	Do not become South Florida.
	Respect finite resources- unrestricted development is not a good idea.
	Manufacturing moving offshore- companies have sold our birthright.
	Our entire area is in desperate need of true technical education, whether for students whose abilities make college success unlikely or for students whose learning style comes through hands-on activities.
	Putnam County has especially low performing schools. The Superintendent is unqualified by education (he has an AA) and experience (has never been a teacher, dean, principal, not even a school janitor.) He has come under the spell of a flawed program called Success for All and has forced its use in every school. He has staffed the administration with cronies or relatives. He lacks a true vision for school progress and as a result our students fare poorly on tests and behave badly on a day-to-day basis.
	Academic excellence, meeting the needs of all students, keeping all students’ health and safe- these goals can only be met by trained and educated leaders.
	Spend money on schools (around \$7,000 per student per year now) instead of prisons (around \$37,000 per inmate per year).
	Protect the natural resources for economic reasons. Development never pays for itself. Rather, protecting, even buying, natural resources provides a positive economic benefit. For example, each dollar spend on bike trails returns \$7 to the local economy. Paddling trails cost even less, and the St. Johns River is a jewel in the rough and Florida’s only American Heritage River.
	Preserve natural land.
	Increase and preserve farmland.
	If ad valorem taxes are cut, crimes will increase- less law enforcement and prison staff.
	We need jobs before allowing more homes to be built.
	Jobs should go to local people.

	You don't have to grow to prosper. No growth should be a choice.
	People come here for natural resources.
	Bring in jobs.
	Have tourists come than leave.
	More parks are needed- like the WPA in the Depression.
Putnam Web	Unfortunately these goals seem to be oriented to the metropolis areas and do not apply to Putnam County.
St. Johns	Our schools are good. Nease H.S. and the academies in the County are impressive. I live here because of the schools, and work in Duval some of the time.
	Duval does not seem safe, but St. Johns County does.
	We should be conserving water. Put a bucket in your shower and use to water plants.
	We are not energy efficient here, and waste energy on lighting fountains and street lights where there are no houses.
	We have good health choices.
	We have been building more commercial buildings than we need.
	We need to use existing infrastructure.
	Identify economic opportunities for the region because growth centers will require higher densities.
	There are park and ride opportunities everywhere, but no support for a bus or express bus system to take advantage of them. Some businesses are paying for busses or vans to pick up and drop off employees, so maybe this will change.
	We need to develop a more effective method of getting the community interested.
	Telecommute centers in multiple urban centers.
	Dense job/commercial areas seem a good way to retrofit much of SJC and south Jacksonville. We could drive, carpool, or bike to transit, or ride share.
	Grow Smart. Save Time. Save Money.
	The Lego® exercise did not account for renewable energy like Volusia County visioning does.
	Was at a forum for applied technologies- parking lots with solar panels to generate lighting is an example of changes that we could make right now.
	We don't think through things as systems.
	What about change in silviculture to willow and poplar for biomass?
	Need more optimism, not pessimism or even realism.
	The 50 year timeframe bothers me tremendously. Planning on a weak base.
	If you do 50 years as a planning timeframe, do it in 10 year increments. Evaluate every 10 years with the baseline data.
	Transportation and water are survival issues.
	What about large scale humidifiers for the region?
	Northeast Florida knows nothing about carbon sequestration.
	Look to Denmark for renewable energy models. Their coal plants reduce emissions. There is a problem that renewable energy initiatives can expand energy consumption- hybrid cars, for example.

	Look into bromide converter pumps for transportation.
	Funding sources to support renewable initiatives might be fees or bonding.
SJC Web	I would like to see St. Johns county vision legalize "Florida Friendly" Landscapes that "Thrive on Rainfall Only" even if JCP HOA thinks aesthetics outweigh environmental concerns. Pity my appeals to JCP ARC and JCP BOD refused to allow me to keep it as professional landscaper installed it. Claiming mulch against curb is no longer permitted according to unwritten & not yet approved guidelines and rejecting protests that JCP open areas on Durbin Creek and "yard of the month" and six other houses on my street have more mulch up to curb! I'd love to have vision for St. Augustine county encourage and override HOAs that are forcing homeowners to remove landscapes "thriving on rainfall only"! I've written three times to governor, federal & state congressmen, federal/state/county officials, newspapers & news agencies, ACLU, AARP, etc. etc. trying to permit homeowners to establish landscaping that "thrives on rainfall only"; regardless what a HOA might claim is "aesthetics" contrary to that goal. Claims of mulch entering sewers was found in "Florida Friendly" experiment in Sarasota, so current design is to pitch away from curb to stop that defect. I'd love the vision for St. Augustine to be forward-looking enough to protect the environment from HOAs decisions to increase sod over low-impact xeriscaping. Xeriscaping and xerogardening refers to landscaping and gardening in ways that reduce or eliminate the need for supplemental irrigation. It is promoted in areas that do not have easily accessible supplies of fresh water, and is gaining acceptance in other areas as climate patterns shift.
SJC Generation Check 2011- Lego® Game	Doesn't matter what we want, the region will look like whatever it looks like in 50 years.
	Save agriculture, if we can keep it.
	Not much regard for wildlife, more regard for land being agriculture and conservation.
	Downtown Jacksonville is not exciting.
	No jobs or people in downtown.
	No conservation.
	Nothing wrong with building along ocean.
	Less development in Jacksonville would be good, needed elsewhere.
	That table is blocking greenways!
	Jacksonville is not that great.
	The river is dirty and the ocean is dirty.
	Not really concerned with rare species.
	The Green Cove Springs area seems to be a hot spot.
	Like rural living – expressed by several.
	Look at wildlife corridors first before placing development.
	People should live near the job.
SJC Generation Check 2011- Facilitated Discussion	
Climate Change	Too much money required and taxes if we build along coastline.

	Most people that live on beach are older and retired, so you can't stop them.
	Mitigation- not so much coal & resources, stop driving as much.
	Will have to scare people to get them to change.
	Adaptation- identify vulnerable areas and move more inland or to higher ground.
	Cleanup the areas that will flood in the next 20 years so we can turn them into oyster beds.
	Once houses are not insurable, people will move out.
	We will be 70 in 2070!
	We already have sea walls. They are a hopeless strategy.
	When more vulnerable parts of the state flood, where will people move? May be a good future for us if we are prepared.
	The taxpayer of the future (us) may be on the hook to pay for houses and infrastructure that washes out.
	If we move everything west of the St. Johns River, that area will get denser and we could achieve lots of the goals we have been talking about.
Healthy Lifestyles	Obesity-lack of exercise, poor food choices
	Primarily lack of physical activity is the issue.
	Ban cars.
	Put more sidewalks in.
	No drive-throughs or limit them.
	Don't want to walk through four lanes of traffic to cross the street where it's not safe.
	Our experience is we don't have to do anything that involves exercise.
	Takes too long to walk to school.
	No sidewalks, and no logical or direct routes to get to places in this area.
	Want good neighborhoods on a grid system.
Housing	Would walk to work if they could.
	Yes, move into smaller house.
	No, don't want to lose my big house & my nice lawn.
	Not big on extended family living.
	Do not propose small/affordable housing or in Nassau, Callahan and Hilliard area.
	More affordable housing distributed throughout-not concentrated in pockets of poverty.
Natural Resources	Don't want to be too far from where I live but not in busy area.
	Multiple growth centers pattern distributes pop & jobs but does it save resources? It matters where the centers are located. Keep away from wetlands and don't encroach on animal life.
	Transit may be possible-we should have trains.
	More centralized locations for development.
	More choices in transportation would keep the development compact.
	Driving here sucks. One lane road around a high school is a dumb idea.
	I might take the bus if it was fast, clean, cheap, efficient, but I would starve to get a better car.

Transportation	Wouldn't ride buses because of homeless/bums.
	If they were cheap and clean, maybe they'd use them.
	More places should have monorails like Disney, elevated to use less land.
	Looking to move closer to their jobs.
	People would walk to their jobs if within two minutes.
Web input, no county	<p>I have reviewed the First Coast Visioning Goals and have the following comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Good job on climate change language.</li> <li>• Generally, I feel that there is too much focus on transportation, and minimal focus on protection of natural resources, protecting natural areas and nothing about the river</li> <li>• Goal A6: The advisory committee should include citizens of the community when considering significant development. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ These developments cost tax payers more money than they bring in so citizen/taxpayers should be included in these decisions.</li> <li>○ We need to ensure the tax impact of significant development is budget neutral so that taxpayers do not bear the economic burden for such development because city and county budgets cannot sustain additional costs for infrastructure. The Cedar Swamp Cost of Services study on a parcel of land in Jacksonville documents that for every tax dollar paid by residents of new development, it costs the taxpayer \$2.43 for infrastructure.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• I am having difficulty navigating through the goals so I will just add some suggestions: We need to ensure water supply is considered for new development such that new development does not conflict with what is needed to maintain natural water resources and natural areas, and does not diminish water supplies to existing areas.</li> <li>• There is no mention of the protection of the quality and quantity of water in the St Johns River. We need goals that relate to protection of the river resource.</li> </ul> <p>Thank you for the opportunity to submit my comments.</p>