

City of Jacksonville Sign Ordinances

• Sec. 656.1314. - Temporary election signs.

In addition to other allowed sign types including a free expression sign, one temporary election sign for each candidate and each ballot issue may be displayed on a private lot. An election sign may be displayed as an attached sign or as a freestanding sign. If displayed as a freestanding sign, these signs shall be set back from the right-of-way not less than ten feet. A temporary election sign shall be removed within seven calendar days following the election to which it pertains.

(Ord. 2010-253-E, § 5)

• Sec. 350.304. - Political signs; prohibited on public property.

- (a) It shall be unlawful and a class A offense for any person to erect, place or install a political sign or advertisement on public property.
- (b) All signs which do not conform with the provisions of this Section shall be removed by the appropriate department of the City, as designated by the Mayor. In addition and notwithstanding any other provisions of this Section, any such political sign or advertisement placed on any roadway in violation of this Section is hereby declared to be abandoned property and is thereby subject to being removed by any person, so long as such removal is accomplished in a safe and peaceful manner. Nothing herein shall be construed to permit any person who removes such abandoned property to do so in a manner that endangers any person, property or the safety of any other person traveling on such roadway.

(Ord. 2007-329-E, § 2)

• Sec. 326.104. - Unlawful sign structures.

It shall be unlawful and a violation of this Building Code to erect, alter or maintain a sign which:

- (a) Does not meet all requirements of this Building Code, including the issuance of a permit therefor.
- (b) Is tacked, tied or pasted to a hydrant, tree, lamppost, telephone, telegraph or electric utility pole, fence or building.
- (c) Is hung or supported from another sign and is not built as an integral part thereof.
- (d) Is placed in a public space or street right-of-way, except as provided in Section 326.103(p), and subdivision identification signs may be installed under the provisions of sections 746.107 and 656.1308.
- (e) Is of a temporary nature not permanently anchored to the ground or other structure, such as A-frame signs or portable signs, but not including mobile signs as provided in section 326.208.
- (f) Contains lighting which includes illuminations that produce glare to vehicular traffic or electric incandescent bulbs with a rating exceeding forty percent of the lumen output of a one-hundred-watt clear bulb, with the lighting located less than twenty feet above the ground surface.

- (g) Contains illumination or electrical lighting, either of which pulsates, flashes, flickers, alternates or otherwise changes intensity, where the lighting or illumination is located within ten feet of a street right-of-way.
- (h) Consist of streamers, ribbons, pennants, or wind activated devices which encompass an area or areas, singularly or in the aggregate, greater than twenty-five square feet.

(Ord. 71-342-174; Ord. 71-700-400, § 4; Ord. 72-1206-631, § 3; Ord. 74-1196-540, § 1; Ord. 82-421-174, § 2; Ord. 83-591-400, § 1; Ord. 85-1201-663, § 6; Ord. 92-264-286, § 2; Ord. 93-174-1054, § 15; Ord. 2009-401-E, § 1)

Editor's note— Section 3 of Ord. 80-611-278 waived the provisions of this section for the purposes of the "Neighborhood Watch Program" authorized by § 1 of Ord. 80-611-278.

Note— Former § 900-1601; § 334.104.

Sec. 656.1302 - Definitions

(dd)

(dd)Temporary election sign means a temporary nonilluminated sign, not in excess of four square feet in size (area) per side and the top of the sign is not more than six feet off the ground, that functions to communicate support for or opposition to a candidate or stating a position regarding a ballot issue upon which the voters of the City shall vote. In a commercial zoning district the maximum size (area) per side of a temporary nonilluminated election sign may be increased from four square feet to 16 square feet.

Chapter 741 - ZERO TOLERANCE ON LITTER PART I. - GENERAL PROVISIONS[1]

--- (1) ---

Editor's note—Ord. 2010-253-E, § 13, added the designation of Part I to §§ 741.101 and 741.102.

Sec. 741.101. - Findings, intent and purpose.

Litter along Jacksonville's streets and highways, including the State highway system, public spaces, public rights-of-way, and waterways, mars the beauty of the City. The citizens of Jacksonville desire to live in a community that is surrounded continuously by a maximum of beauty, and have demonstrated a commitment through citizen initiatives to conserving and protecting the scenic beauty of Jacksonville, including the prohibition of billboards and the establishment of minimum standards for tree conservation, protection and mitigation during development. The citizens of Jacksonville believe that their City should be a model for beauty that is not surpassed by any city in America. A Jacksonville Community Council, Inc. Study released in 2002 recommended that a zero-tolerance policy be implemented, and that a master plan integrate three types of litter-reduction activities:

- (1) Prevention of litter through enhanced public-information campaigns, improved waste-collection services, and sufficient provision of waste receptacles in public areas;
- (2) Effective enforcement of all laws and statutes that support the zero-tolerance litter policy; and
- (3) Clean-up of litter that remains despite efforts to prevent it and to enforce against it. Jacksonville must have a zero-tolerance policy for litter that is meaningful and that will be visibly apparent at all times. It should ensure that the streets, highways, public spaces, rights-of-way, and waterways shall be litter-free to the maximum extent feasibly possible. The minimum standards set forth in this Chapter for establishing a zero-tolerance for litter are desirable environmental goals that will advance the quality of life for Duval County and its residents. The intent and purpose of this Chapter, consistent with the foregoing findings, is to establish the standards set forth in this article as minimum standards for Duval County so as to promote the health, safety and welfare of the current and future residents of Duval County. (Ord. 2004-909-E, § 1)

Sec. 741.102. - Definitions.

The following definitions apply to terms or phrases in this Chapter.

- (a) Litter. The term "litter" shall mean "litter" as defined in the Florida Litter Law at F.S. § 403.413(2)(f), that is located on public property, and shall include any artificial or manmade object illegally placed within a public right-of-way or illegally nailed, fastened or affixed to any tree, public utility pole, or other object located on public property or within a public right-of-way. The term "litter" shall include "snipe sign" as defined herein. The term "litter" shall not include any signs permitted pursuant to Sections 656.1306 and 656.1313, Ordinance Code.
- (b) Zero-tolerance policy for litter. The phrase "zero-tolerance policy for litter" shall mean the establishment of policies and standards that, if implemented, will lead to public property being litter-free.
- (c) Litter-free. The term "litter-free" shall mean that public property will be free of litter.
- (d) Snipe sign. The term "snipe sign" shall mean a sign which is tacked, nailed, posted, pasted, glued, or otherwise attached or affixed to a tree on public property, to a public utility pole, to a public utility box, to publicly-owned street furniture such as a bench or shelter, to a public fence, or to any other object on public property or within the public right of way, except with the express permission or consent of the public property owner, or as set forth in Sections 656.1306 and 656.1313, Ordinance Code. See the example in Attachment A.
- (e) Person. The term "person" shall have the same meaning as set forth in Section 1.102(11), Ordinance Code.;
- (f) Special Exemptions. Signs erected and maintained pursuant to the discharge of the governmental function of public health and safety are exempt from the definition of snipe signs.
- (g) First offense and Subsequent offenses. The term "first offense" shall mean each separate snipe sign violation issued by a Code Enforcement Officer to any individual or corporation that occurs prior to the violator being found guilty of this code section by a court of competent jurisdiction or that occurs prior to the violator paying any fine without contesting the citation(s). Any offense that occurs after an adjudication by law or

payment of the fine for an offense shall be deemed a subsequent offense and punishable as described in the chart located in § 741.107(c), Ordinance Code.

(Ord. 2004-909-E, § 1; Ord. 2010-253-E, § 13; Ord. 2013-486-E, § 2; Ord. No. 2014-553-E, § 1)

PART II. - POLICY, FUNDING, AND REPORTING[2]

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Editor's note—Ord. 2010-253-E, § 13, added the designation of Part I to §§ 741.103 and 741.106.

Sec. 741.103. - Zero-tolerance policy for litter; minimum standards.

The City of Jacksonville and its independent authorities, in accordance with their respective jurisdictions, shall take all necessary steps and provide sufficient resources to establish Jacksonville as a litter-free City. The steps shall include the following:

- (a) Litter shall be removed and cleaned-up from along the interstate highway system, freeways, expressways, arterial roads, collector roads, and four-lane roads within the City, inclusive of their rights-of-way, and City parks, on a weekly basis.
- (b) At those public bus stops and shelters, public boat ramps, and public transportation stops where litter frequently appears, trash receptacles shall be placed and located. The City shall endeavor to identify other public spaces where litter frequently appears, and as such public spaces are identified trash receptacles shall be placed and located at such sites.
- (c) Public bus stops and shelters shall be well-maintained and litter-free. Notwithstanding anything hereinabove to the contrary, the obligation to perform the steps set forth in subsections (a) through (c) above, shall be contingent upon funding for those services, by the Council, as set forth in Section 741.104. (Ord. 2004-909-E, § 1)

Sec. 741.104. - Funding.

The zero-tolerance for litter program shall, at the discretion of the Council, be funded in the City's and the independent agencies' annual budgets in the amount and from the revenue sources as determined by the Council. The Mayor shall include in the annual budget request a statement of the amount of funds which would be required to fully implement the program in the ensuing fiscal year and the annual ad valorem tax millage which would produce such amount for that year. The Mayor shall also identify in the budget request the level of funding being requested for such program and the revenue source or sources of funds being appropriated in the budget request for such program.

(Ord. 2004-909-E, § 1)

Sec. 741.105. - Annual reporting requirements.

Between April 15 and April 30 of each calendar year, the Mayor shall deliver a written and oral report to the City of Jacksonville City Council as to whether the City is in full compliance with the provisions of this Chapter, and what steps are recommended to ensure that the City is litter-free during the next fiscal year. The City's annual report shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

- (a) All efforts undertaken by the City during the prior fiscal year and during the first six months of the current fiscal year to establish the City as litter-free;
- (b) The performance standards utilized by the City to measure compliance with this Article;
- (c) The number of written and oral complaints pertaining to litter submitted to the City during the prior fiscal year and the first six months of the current fiscal year;
- (d) The statistics as to the number of citations for litter issued by applicable enforcement agencies and the known disposition of those citations;
- (e) The collaborative efforts undertaken by the City with third parties, such as the Duval County School Board, to maintain the City as litter-free;
- (f) The public education efforts undertaken by the City to reduce litter and maintain the City as litter-free;
- (g) The efforts to ensure that the zero-tolerance policy is being equitably applied in all City Council districts; and
- (h) Certification that the City is using the best practices in establishing the City as being litter-free. (Ord. 2004-909-E, § 1)

Sec. 741.106. - Implementation dates.

Section 741.103 of this Chapter shall become effective October 1, 2005; however, the remaining provisions of this Chapter, shall become effective upon becoming law. (Ord. 2004-909-E, § 1)

PART III. - ENFORCEMENT

Sec. 741.107. - Violation of Zero-Tolerance for Litter Law.

- It shall be unlawful for a person to place, affix or otherwise dispose of litter as defined in 741.102 on public property.
- The placement of a snipe sign on public property is transient in nature and is therefore irreparable. The (b) adoption of the prohibition directed to snipe signs on public property shall be deemed notice of the violation. The person or business in possession or control of the snipe sign and the person or business who owns or is advertised or identified by name, address or other contact information on the sign may be cited immediately upon observation of the violation. The person or business who owns or is advertised or identified on the sign shall be presumed to have permitted the placement of the snipe sign in the absence of evidence to the contrary. The term "transient in nature" shall mean that a condition exists on a temporary, periodic, or non-permanent basis. The term "irreparable" shall mean the condition is incapable of being remedied, as the harm sought to be prevented has already occurred.
- Violations of this Section shall be unlawful and deemed a civil infraction, and shall be subject to the (c) civil fines set forth in this subsection. Each piece of litter or separate snipe sign that a person illegally places on or affixes to public property in violation of this Section shall be deemed a separate violation. The schedule for civil fines for uncontested citations, which may be imposed under this Part III, together with such attorneys' fees and costs as may be authorized by law, shall be as follows:

Offense Fine 1st \$150* \$300 2nd 3rd and each thereafter \$500

*Notwithstanding the \$150 fine noted above, any signs up to five signs posted on a single date in a 12-month period, shall incur a \$50 fine per sign. Any signs in excess of five signs on that date, or additional signs, shall incur the standard per sign fine of \$150.

For contested citations, there may be imposed a civil fine of up to \$500 per citation, plus such attorneys' fees and costs as may be authorized by law. However, if a person affixes or otherwise places a snipe sign on a public utility pole and the bottom of which sign is at a height more than five feet above the prevailing ground level immediately adjacent to the utility pole then such act shall be punishable with an uncontested \$350* civil fine per citation, plus such attorneys' fees and costs as may be authorized by law. For purposes of this section, the term "ground level" shall mean the finished grade of a parcel of land exclusive of any filling, berming or mounding.

(Ord. 2010-253-E, § 13; Ord. No. 2014-553-E, § 2)

Sec. 741.108. - Litter and snipe signs deemed abandoned property.

Any litter or snipe sign placed on or affixed to public property or placed in the right-of-way, including but not limited to public property and rights-of-way along or adjoining any roadway, in violation of this Part III is hereby declared to be abandoned property and is thereby subject to being removed by any person, so long as such removal is accomplished in a safe and peaceful manner. Nothing herein shall be construed to permit any person who removes such abandoned property to do so in a manner that endangers any person, property or the safety of any other person traveling on such roadway.

(Ord. 2010-253-E, § 13)

Sec. 741.109. - Duties of Municipal Code Compliance Division Chief or Designee.

The Division Chief of the Municipal Code Compliance Division (or successor) of the City of Jacksonville, or his or her designee, shall have the duty to enforce Part III of Chapter 741 through (1) such assigned personnel as the Division Chief or designee determines to be appropriate and (2) such members of the public who are certified by the Division Chief or designee to issue citations for violations of Chapter 741, Part III.

(b) The certification to issue citations shall extend only to those members of the public (1) who have received such training and instruction for issuing citations hereunder as determined to be appropriate by the Division Chief or designee, and (2) who satisfy such criteria, if any, as may be established by the Office of General Counsel. No member of the public shall be certified unless he or she is able to appear in court to provide testimony, if necessary, in connection with any enforcement action involving a citation that he or she may sign. The City may revoke certification to any individual for any reason and at any time. (Ord. 2010-253-E, § 13)

Sec. 741.110. - Fines and penalties; procedures.

The requirements of this Part III shall be enforced by citation for civil fines pursuant to the authority granted in this Part III and Chapter 609, Ordinance Code and by action for injunctive relief, through a court of competent jurisdiction. In issuing citations, in addition to the procedures outline in Chapter 609, the following procedures shall also apply:

- (a) A violation of the snipe sign prohibitions of this Chapter shall be documented by a digital photograph taken by a code enforcement officer or any individual certified to issue a citation for a violation of Part III of this Chapter (hereinafter "officer").
- (b) An officer is authorized to issue a citation to a person when, based upon personal investigation, the officer has reasonable cause to believe that the person has committed the violation. (Ord. 2010-253-E, § 13)

Sec. 741.111. - County Court jurisdiction.

- (a) The County Court in and for the Fourth Judicial Circuit shall hear charges of code violations pursuant to the issuance of citations.
- (b) Any person so charged may contest the citation in the County Court. (Ord. 2010-253-E, § 13)

Sec. 741.112. - Provisions supplemental.

The provisions of Part III of this Chapter 741 are additional and supplemental means of enforcing the Ordinance Code and stand alone ordinances. Nothing contained in this Chapter 741 shall prohibit enforcement by any other means, including but not limited to the enforcement methods and penalties authorized by F.S. § 162.22 or other means of enforcement provided for in this Ordinance Code; provided, however, no criminal penalty shall be applicable to the placement of a snipe sign on public property. (Ord. 2010-253-E, § 13)

Sec. 741.113. - Distribution of fines.

All fines collected for violation of Part III of this Chapter shall be deposited in the Litter Trust Fund established by Section 111.786, Ordinance Code, and distributed as provided therein. (Ord. 2010-253-E, § 13)

Sec. 741.114. - Annual reporting requirements.

- (a) Within sixty days following the end of each fiscal year, the Jacksonville Transportation Authority shall provide an annual report to the City of Jacksonville of the preceding fiscal year's cost for keeping public bus stops and public bus shelters well-maintained, in good repair and litter-free.
- (b) Within sixty days following the end of each fiscal year, the Division Chief of the Municipal Code Compliance Division (or successor) shall provide the City Council with a report of the number of citations issued during the preceding fiscal year, the total fines assessed during the preceding fiscal year, and the total fines collected for each preceding fiscal year. The report shall include the disposition of the fines collected by the City of Jacksonville.

(Ord. 2010-253-E, § 13)



City of Jacksonville, Florida

Municipal Code Compliance Division Ed Ball Building 214 N. Hogan Street, 7th Floor Jacksonville, Florida 32202 Phone: 904,255,7000

Fax: 904.588.0510

ONE CITY. ONE JACKSONVILLE.

April 16, 2020

TO: Political Candidates/Committees/Electioneering Communication Organizations

FROM: Michael Chao, Chief Allellus

Municipal Code Compliance Division

SUBJ: Political Signs

The purpose of this memorandum is to ensure candidates, campaign employees, and volunteers are aware that placement of political signs and/or advertisements upon public property is prohibited. Primary areas where this problem exists are within public rights-of-way, medians, and City of Jacksonville public library properties. In some instances, campaign employees and volunteers illegally place or erect political signs in prohibited areas; as a result, Municipal Code Compliance Division must respond to citizen complaints regarding sign proliferation. Investigations and enforcement include 1) issuance of citations to the candidate or campaign 2) removal and disposal of illegally placed signs by Code Compliance Officers, therefore dedicating inspection time to address placement of political signage.

Rights-of-way boundaries are not always easily defined. To simplify the process, although not exact in some instances, we have established the following physical guidelines for proper placement of political signs:

- 1) Behind utility poles (on the private property/building side); Power poles are usually placed along boundaries between private and public properties;
- 2) Behind sidewalks (on the private property/building side);
- 3) Behind drainage ditch or other utilities, such as telephone or cable boxes (on the private property/building side); if the location does not contain sidewalks or utility poles, place signs behind drainage ditches or other provided utility boxes;
- 4) Behind fence lines (on the private property/building side)

TEMPORARY ELECTION SIGNS

Per Ordinance 2010-253, a temporary election sign means a temporary non-illuminated sign, not in excess of four (4) square feet in size (area) per side and the top of the sign is not more than six (6) feet off the ground, that functions to communicate support for or opposition to a candidate or stating a position regarding a ballot issue upon which the voters of the City shall vote. In a commercial zoning district, the maximum size (area) per side of a temporary non-illuminated election sign may be increased from four (4) square feet to sixteen (16) square feet. (Reference JOC 656.1302 [dd])

One temporary election sign for each candidate and each ballot issue may be displayed on a private lot. An election sign may be displayed as an attached sign or as a free-standing sign. If displayed as a free-standing sign, the sign shall be set back from the right-of-way not less than ten (10) feet. A temporary election sign shall be removed within seven (7) calendar days following the election to which it pertains. (Reference JOC 656.1314)

We appreciate your cooperation to ensure compliance with Jacksonville's ordinance requirements, regarding temporary election signs. Please contact Municipal Code Compliance Division at (904) 255-7000 for additional information.



MIKE HOGAN Duval County Supervisor of Elections

POLITICAL SIGNAGE GUIDELINES

State and local laws regulate the usage and placement of political signs.

- Political signs may be placed/erected only on private property and with the permission of the property owner
- It is unlawful to place political signs on public property. This includes:
 - Roads/Medians
 - Right of Way (ROW) Defined as:

Road shoulders Sidewalks

Swales Property adjacent to road containing utilities State or county road ROW (Section 106.1435 (3), Florida Statutes)

- Utility poles
- o Public parking
- Public Parks
- Government buildings
- May not be tacked, tied or pasted to a hydrant, tree, lamppost, telephone, telegraph or electric utility pole, fence or building (326.104 (b) JOC)
- While ROW is not always easily defined, proper placement is generally behind utility poles, behind sidewalks on private property, behind drainage ditches or other utilities and behind fences.
- Please call 811 or go to www.sunshine811.com before digging to place a sign
- Political signs can be double faced as long as the faces are parallel (Sec. 656.1302, JOC)
- Signs are limited to one sign per candidate and one sign per ballot issue on the same property
- Political sign sizes are limited as follows:
 - Residential Property 4 sq. ft. (Sec. 656.1302, JOC)
 - All other zoning districts 16 sq. ft. (Sec. 656.1302, JOC)
- Political sign heights:
 - o Residential Property Top of sign is not more than six (6) feet off the ground
 - o All other zoning districts Top of sign is not more than six (6) feet off the ground
- Political sign placement:
 - An election sign may be displayed as an attached sign or freestanding. If freestanding, it must be set back from the Right of Way (ROW) not less than 10 feet. (Sec. 656.1314, JOC)
- Signs placed on ROW may be removed by the appropriate department of the city or any other person (Sec. 350.304, JOC)
- Candidate must remove all campaign signs within seven (7) calendar days after the candidate has been defeated, elected or withdrawn. (Sec. 656.1314, JOC)
- See Chapter 609 Code Enforcement Citations
- See Chapter 741 Zero Tolerance on Litter: Increased fines for violations, 1st offense \$150; 2nd offense \$300; 3rd and after \$500 per sign! (this is a revision of Chap. 609 fines)



Florida Department of Transportation

RON DESANTIS GOVERNOR 605 Suwannee Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-0450 KEVIN THIBAULT, P.E. SECRETARY

August 20, 2019

Notice to candidates for election to offices in the State of Florida

The Department of Transportation's Office of Right of Way would like to remind you of State Law regarding political campaign signs:

- (1) Signs placed on the state rights of way Political campaign signs may not be placed in the right of way of any state or national highway [Chapter 479.11(8), Florida Statutes]. A joint effort by the Florida Department of Transportation and the Florida Highway Patrol produced a brochure explaining that the unauthorized use of the public right of way is prohibited by Florida law. This brochure further outlines how the right of way is regulated and how to recognize the location of the right of way line. The brochure is available on our website, http://www.fdot.gov/rightofway/. Please feel free to print and copy the brochure for distribution. We recommend campaigns make this brochure required reading for volunteers who post candidate signage.
- (2) Signs placed on private property Temporary political campaign signs may be placed on private property with the permission of the owner. Such signs do not require a permit under state law.

Please advise your campaign workers to ensure that signs are placed on private property. Signs placed on the state rights of way must be picked up by Department staff and placed in one of the Department's maintenance yards. We will make every effort to place a courtesy call to your campaign office advising of sign removal and the location of the maintenance yard where the signs have been stored.

If you have any questions regarding this issue, please contact the Department's Outdoor Advertising Office in Tallahassee at (850) 414-4569.

Sincerely,

Scott Foltz, Director

Office of Right of Way

Florida Department of Transportation

In an effort to clarify what the State's Right of Way (ROW) limits are, the following is provided;

- 1. LIMITED ACCESS ROW **Primarily on the Interstate system** Please look for the fence (and in some cases, sound wall). Whether it is chain link fence or field fence, all interstate ROW (known as limited access) is fenced. It is a federal requirement to limit the access into the system (people, cats, dogs, cattle, wild animals, etc.).
- 2. LIMITED ACCESS ROW **Non-Interstate** In addition to the interstates within Jacksonville, we also have limited access express roads which include JTB, MLK Expressway, Arlington Expressway, and the Hart Expressway. These four roadways are treated the same as the interstate system because of their limited access designation, please look for the fence here also.
- 3. NON-LIMITED ACCESS ROW -- **Primary Roadways** All other state roadways in and within the counties are considered "non-limited". Within Duval County has approximate 335 miles of nonlimited access roadways; and Nassau County has approximate 120 miles of nonlimited access roadways. Primary roadways ROW limits are usually defined by either power poles (on one side of the roadway) or sidewalks. The FDOT ROW is normally in front of the power poles and is usually at the back of the sidewalks, in some cases our ROW may extend farther back and in that case a ROW marker is normally in the area.

State Right of Way Limits, Procedures and Appropriate Contacts

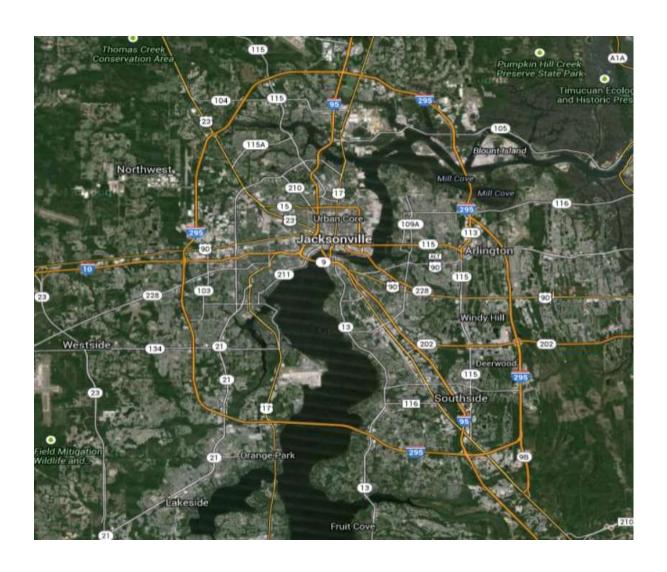
We know that political campaigns do not seek to place signs in state right of way (ROW). It is often a waste of resources, both in time and signs (which equal money), when they are taken down for being there. We also understand that without clearly marked lines it can be hard to tell where ROW lines end and private property begins. That is why our policy is to only remove signs upon discovery and keep them for a reasonable amount of time for campaign staff to retrieve them. (That policy is outlined in the attachment – **Notice to candidates for election to offices in the State of Florida** – FDOT Office of Right of Way – August 20, 2019)

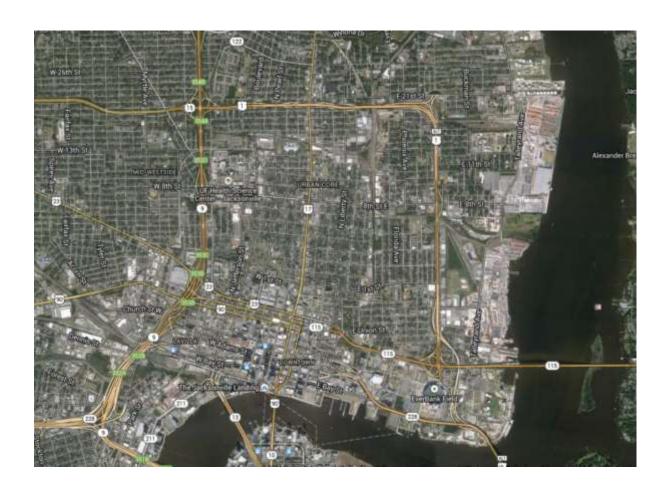
Our field crews have seen many accidents, including fatalities, in northeast Florida. That said, they are overly sensitive to safety issues. That is reflected in the Department's concern about people pulling over to put up signs. The Department of Transportation also has concerns about people climbing fences to do the same. It is not a given that a lawsuit would not ensue should a worker be hurt falling from that fence on to state property. Both scenarios are equally troublesome. With the information provided below, we can hopefully avoid both.

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The easiest way to know if a roadway is a state road is to look at Google, MSN Maps, MapQuest, etc. and look for either road numbers or colored roadways; see below. Note the yellow and orange roadways are state facilities, zooming in will provide you a more detailed picture of our system as well as all other roadways.





The Department has two Asset Maintenance (AM) contractors in the Jacksonville Maintenance area of responsibility which includes Duval and Nassau Counties. These contractors oversee all maintenance on both the primary roadways and the Interstate System. Included below is their contact information as well as the County Candidate Administrators we work with for everyone's convenience. The Department depends on our AM contractors to maintain the state's roadways and to respond to our customers' requests as needed, you and your management staff are encouraged to start a dialogue with them. If you have any specific questions within any of the counties, please contact the Project Manager for that area.



RON DESANTIS GOVERNOR

605 Suwannee Street Tallahassee, FL 32399-0450 KEVIN THIBAULT, P.E. SECRETARY

August 20, 2019

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- (2) Signs placed on private property Temporary political campaign signs may be placed on private property with the permission of the owner. Such signs do not require a permit under state law.

Please advise your campaign workers to ensure that signs are placed on private property. Signs placed on the state rights of way must be picked up by Department staff and placed in one of the Department's maintenance yards. We will make every effort to place a courtesy call to your campaign office advising of sign removal and the location of the maintenance yard where the signs have been stored.

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Sincerely,

Scott Foltz, Director

Office of Right of Way



An Energy Transfer/Kinder Morgan Affiliate

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June 28, 2016

Mr. Mike Hogan **Duval County Supervisor of Elections** 105 East Monroe Street Jacksonville, FL 32202

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DUVAL COUNTY ELEC. By__

Dear Mr. Hogan:

I am the Damage Prevention and Public Awareness Representative for Florida Gas Transmission Company. We have high pressure natural gas transmission pipelines (underground facilities) located in your county and they are considered "high priority installations".

The purpose for this correspondence is to explain a current concern we have regarding our pipeline facilities and to request your assistance concerning this matter. We have noticed a recent trend of election campaign signs being installed over or near our pipelines. The law requires anyone who is going to dig (break ground) must first call Sunshine 811 so a locate ticket can be generated to identify and mark any underground utilities (per Chapter 556, Florida Statutes).

We are asking that if local candidates contact your office concerning the upcoming elections that you provide them with one of the enclosed brochures. I am enclosing brochures explaining pipeline safety and Sunshine 811. If your staff or any other organization that you are aware of would like more information concerning pipeline safety please contact me. I am available to provide pipeline awareness training for any size audience. Additionally, Sunshine 811 has free educational opportunities and information through their regional liaisons (see website www.sunshine811.com for more details and liaison contact information).

Sincerely,

Michael Lavcock

Homeowners

If you're landscaping, putting in a fence or replacing a mailbox, chances are, underground utilities are nearby. Find out where they are-before you dig-with 811.



811 before you dig

Contacting 811 for a locate ticket is the only way to have underground utility lines located and marked. You can call 811 and speak with a representative or visit sunshine811.com/homeowner to create a Single Address Ticket.

Either way, you'll answer several questions to pinpoint where you'll be digging. Write down the locate ticket number you get at the end of the process.

If you've hired contractors to work on your property, tell

| If you want to dig on: | Contact 811 |
|---------------------------|----------------|
| Sat/Sun/Mon | Wed |
| Tue | Thu |
| Wed | Fri |
| Thu | Mon |
| Fri | Tue |
| Holidays and weekends are | |

not counted in the two-day waiting period. Phones are answered M-F 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. or get a locate ticket online with Single Address Ticket.

the area with white paint before contacting 811. How far ahead do I need to call

Note: For small projects, mark

811?

A minimum of two full business days. See chart at left.

What happens after 811?

them to contact 811.

Sunshine 811 notifies utilities of your digging plans. Most will send locators to mark underground lines with paint and flags. They won't locate any private lines running from the

house to a shed, pool, other structure or irrigation systems. Most utilities do not locate water lines running from meter to house.

sunshine811.com/homeowner

What if a utility line runs through my dig area?

Consider moving your project. It may help prevent:

- Root systems growing into underground utility lines.
- Cutting lines-or worse-during fence and mailbox installations.
- Landscape or fence removal for future underground utility repairs.

Interesting Fact

Roots usually grow two to three times farther from the tree trunk than the branches. When planting, leave plenty of room for roots to expand.

What if there are no or few utility paint marks/flags?

Our Positive Response System can help. Visit sunshine811.com/homeowner to Verify Utility Response. Never assume no marks means no utility lines.

What do the colors mean?

Paint and flag colors represent the utility buried below.

RED: Electric

ORANGE:

Communications

YELLOW: Gas

BLUE: Water

PURPLE:

Reclaimed Water

GREEN: Sewers

What should I do if I hit a utility?

Stop digging and call the utility company that owns the line - even if the line looks fine.

Helpful Information

- If your project lasts longer than 30 days, contact 811 for a new locate ticket.
- Utility marks are not exact and each utility has a tolerance zone that extends 24 inches from the marks. Dig safely in this area.



Did you know?

Utility lines run under these green utility boxes. Do not plant near them. Root and plant growth make future repairs and maintenance