ROAD#	LOCATION	ROAD NAME	ROAD SEGMENT	CURRENT FC	PROPOSED FC
861907	Inwood Area	23rd Street NW	Lake Cannon DR W to CR 542/Ave G NW	Urban Collector (UC)	Local Commercial (LC)
861907	Inwood Area	23rd Street NW	CR 542/Ave G NW to Ave F NW	Urban Collector (UC)	Local Residential (LR)
861901	Inwood Area	26 th Street NW	SR 544/Havendale to CR 542/Ave G NW	Local Residential (LR)	Urban Collector (UC)
852423	Inwood Area	28 th Street NW	SR 544/Havendale to CR 542/Ave G NW	Urban Collector (UC)	Local Residential (LR)
852415	Inwood Area	31 st Street NW	CR 542/Ave G NW to Ave F NW	Urban Collector (UC)	Local Commercial (LC)





ROAD #	LOCATION	ROAD NAME	ROAD SEGMENT	CURRENT FC	PROPOSED FC
852407	Inwood Area	34 th Street NW	CR 542/Ave G NW to Ave E NW	Urban Collector (UC)	Local Residential (LR)
851303	Inwood Area	Lake Drive NW	34 th Street NW to Ave R NW	Urban Collector (UC)	Local Residential (LR)
863001	Inwood Area	24 th Street SW	Central Ave W to Ave E SW	Urban Collector (UC)	Local Residential (LR)
863001	Inwood Area	24 th Street SW	Ave E SW to SR 655/Recker Hwy	Urban Collector (UC)	Local Commercial (LC)
852537	Inwood Area	26 th Street SW	Lake Deer Dr S to Ave C SW	Urban Collector (UC)	Local Residential (LR)





ROAD#	LOCATION	ROAD NAME	ROAD SEGMMENT	CURRENT FC	PROPOSED FC
852537	Inwood Area	26 th Street SW	Ave C SW to Coleman Rd	Urban Collector (UC)	Local Commercial (LC)
852524	Inwood Area	Fern Rd	Hatfield Rd to Sidney Cir.	Urban Collector (UC)	Local Residential (LR)
860816	Lake Alfred	Carefree Cove	SR 555/US 17 to Carefree Cove Dr	Urban Collector (UC)	Local Residential (LR)
860803	Lake Alfred	Carefree Cove Dr	Carefree Cove to Carefree Cove	Urban Collector (UC)	Local Residential (LR)
863426	Winter Haven	Lake Ring Dr	Alachua Dr SE to Alachua Dr SE	Urban Collector (UC)	Local Residential (LR)





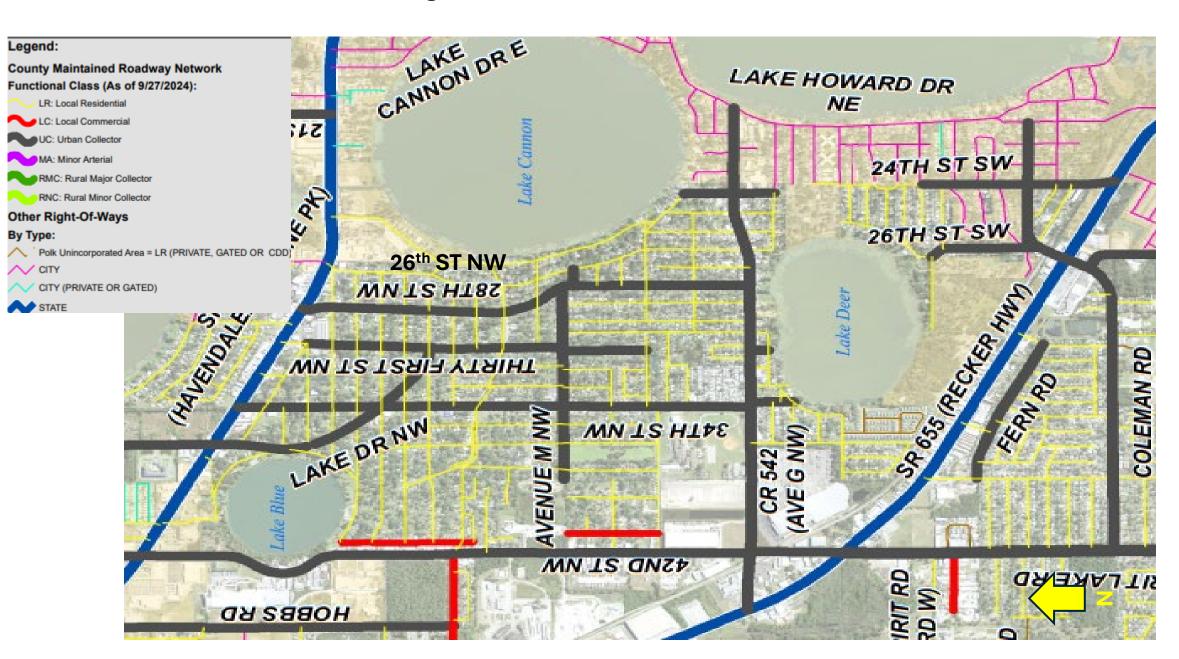
ROAD#	LOCATION	ROAD NAME	ROAD SEGMENT	CURRENT FC	PROPOSED FC
863402	Winter Haven	N Lake Eloise Dr	Ave Z SE to Lake Summit Dr W	Local Residential (LR)	Urban Collector (UC)
863437	Winter Haven	Suwannee Rd	Elizabeth Dr to S Mariam Lake Dr	Urban Collector (UC)	Local Residential (LR)



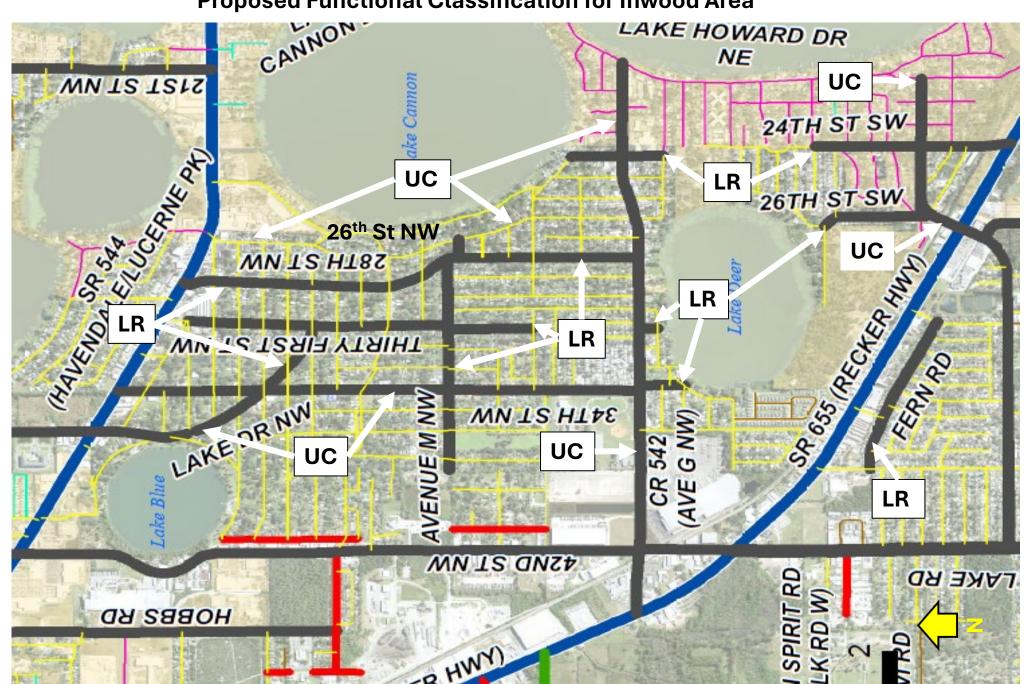


COUNTY ROAD FUNCTIONAL CLASSIFICATION EXHIBIT A.						
OFFINITION .		TRID DUDDO OF O			Adopted 08/05/9	
ROAD SYSTEM	DEFINITION Definition, volume, spacing and % mileage are used as presumptive guide in assigning functional class.	TRIP PURPOSES These trip purposes are used to determine functional classification. Road class is assigned where one or more of listed criteria is met.		VOLUME/ SPACING	% MIL Urban	EAGE Rural
ARTERIAL	The arterial road system primarily serves through-traffic and provides access to abutting properties as a secondary function. Arterial roads provide the highest degree of mobility and serve the largest proportion of total travel, i.e. vehicle miles traveled (traffic volume x mileage). This system is composed of interstate highways, other principal arterials and minor arterials. Arterial roads serve trips between and through cities. Arterials should form a reasonably integrated system to handle trips between different areas of a city, and the length of a typical trip on the system should exceed one mile. Principal	 (a) Travel to and through urbanized areas. A primary route that connects one urbanized area to another. (b) Travel to and through small urban areas. The Primary route connecting one small urban area to an adjacent small urban area, an adjacent urbanized area, or to the network of roads connecting urbanized areas to each other. (c) Interstate and regional commerce. A route which has a United States Route designation granted by the American Association of State Highway Transportation Officials is considered to serve the primary purpose of interstate commerce. Those roads which serve the purpose of travel to and through urbanized areas are considered to serve the needs of regional commerce and thus meet both trip purposes. (d) Access to municipal airports and major rail terminals or intermodal transfer facilities. 	Principal Arterial Trip Purposes: (a) • (c)	≥ 25,000 ADT	5-10%	2-4%
arteri impor princi geogi	arterials interconnect the large activity centers within an urban area as well as important rural routes. Minor arterials interconnect with and augment the principal arterial system, distribute travel to smaller activity centers and geographic areas with the urban area, and connect to major collector roads. **Travel Movement:** Main Movement (Principal Arterial) Distributor (Minor Arterial)	(e) Access to major public facilities. The primary route providing access to the major point of entrance to a major public facility. Major public facilities are defined to include: universities or community colleges; regional medical centers; natural attractions, such as state parks, that draw from a regional area and serve an average daily attendance of 1,000 persons in a single area; manmade attractions, such as theme parks, that attract audiences from a regional area; publicly-owned cultural and historic facilities, such as performing arts centers, civic center, and museums, that attract from a regional area. (f) Interconnection of major thoroughfares. A route that provides a high volume cross-connection between roads that meet at least two of the above listed purposes. For this trip purpose, the term "high-volume" is defined as a road with at least 25% of the volume observed on the connected roads at a point within one-half mile of the applicable intersections.	Minor Arterial Trip Purposes: (d) - (f)	≥ 10,000 and < 25,000 ——————————————————————————————————	15 - 25% (Principal + Minor)	6-10% (Principa + Minor)
COLLECTOR	The collector road system provides land access and traffic circulation withir residential neighborhoods - commercial and industrial areas. Collectors provide a mix of mobility and land access functions; however, the main function of collectors is to conduct traffic from local residential streets to arterials Collectors do not handle long through- trips and are not, of necessity continuous for any great length. This system is composed rural major collector roads, rural minor collector roads, and urban collectors (differentiation betweer major and minor classes is not made in urban areas). In urban areas, collectors serve internal traffic movements within an area of the city, such as a subdivision, and connect this area with the arterial system. In rural areas, major collectors serve generators of intracounty importance, e.g. important mining and agricultural areas, and link these places with nearby larger towns or cities. Rural minor collectors provide service to the remaining small communities and link locally important generators with rural hinterland. **Travel Movement:** Collection; Access	(g) Access to minor public facilities. The primary route providing access to the major point of entrance to a minor public facility. Minor public facilities are those which do not meet the requirements listed in Paragraph (e), above, and include manmade attractions and publicly-owned cultural and historical facilities that attract local audiences. (h) Interconnection of minor thoroughfares. A route that provides cross-connection between roads that meet at least one of the above listed purposes. (I) Access to concentrated land use areas. A route that connects major thoroughfares to concentrations of land use, such as the primary connection to a community, large residential subdivision, neighborhood shopping center, or a public facility serving a local audience. (j) Access to diffuse land use areas. A route that connects major thoroughfares to diffuse areas of a single or mixed land use, such as the primary connection to a farming area consisting of large acreage tracts or scattered small residential developments.	Urban Collector Trip Purposes: (g) · (l) Rural Major Collector Trip Purposes: (g) · (l) Rural Minor Collector Trip Purpose: (j)	≥ 1,500 and < 10,000 — ½ mile ≥ 1,500 and < 10,000 < 1,500	5-10%	20 - 25%
LOCAL	This road system comprises all roadways not on the arterial or collecto system. Local streets primarily provide direct access to abutting land uses such as homes, and through-traffic movement is deliberately discouraged. These streets make up a large percentage of the total street mileage but carr a small proportion of the vehicle miles in travel. **Travel Movement:** Access; Termination**	(k) Travel between home and the nearest road on the primary road network composed of arterial and collector roads. A route that connects residences to the roads serving longer trips, e.g., roads within a residential subdivision.	Trip Purpose: (k)	< 1,500 < 1,500	65 - 80%	65 - 75%

Existing Functional Classification in the Inwood Area



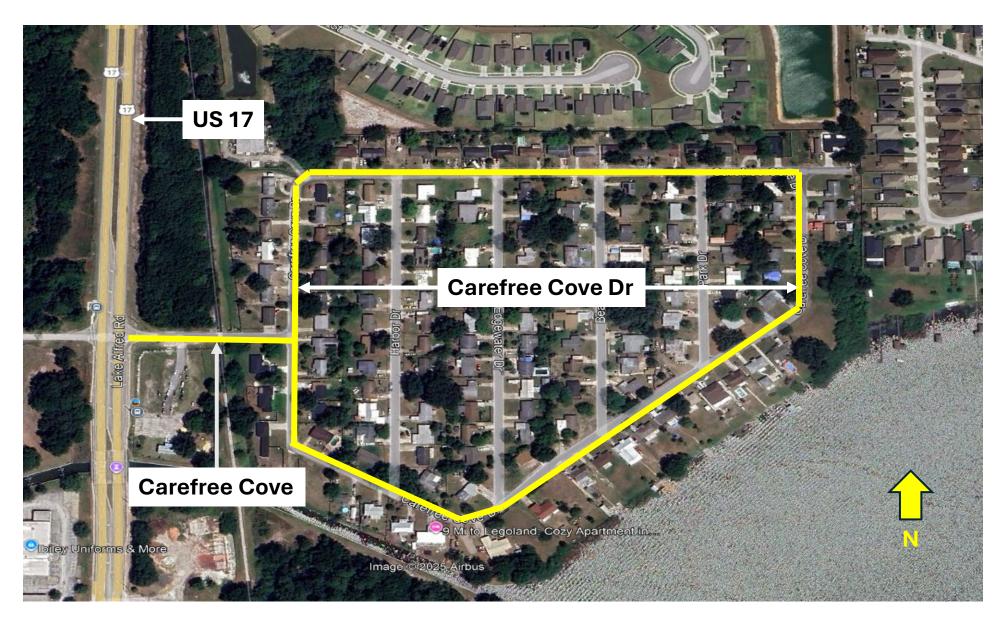
Proposed Functional Classification for Inwood Area



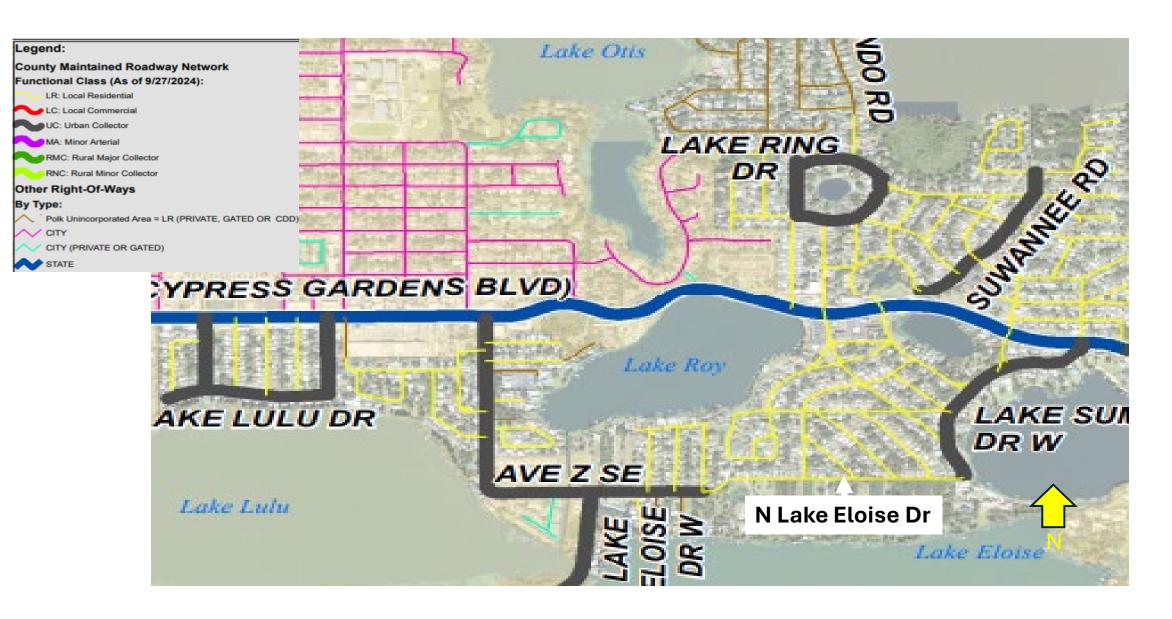
Existing Functional Classification for Carefree Cove & Drive



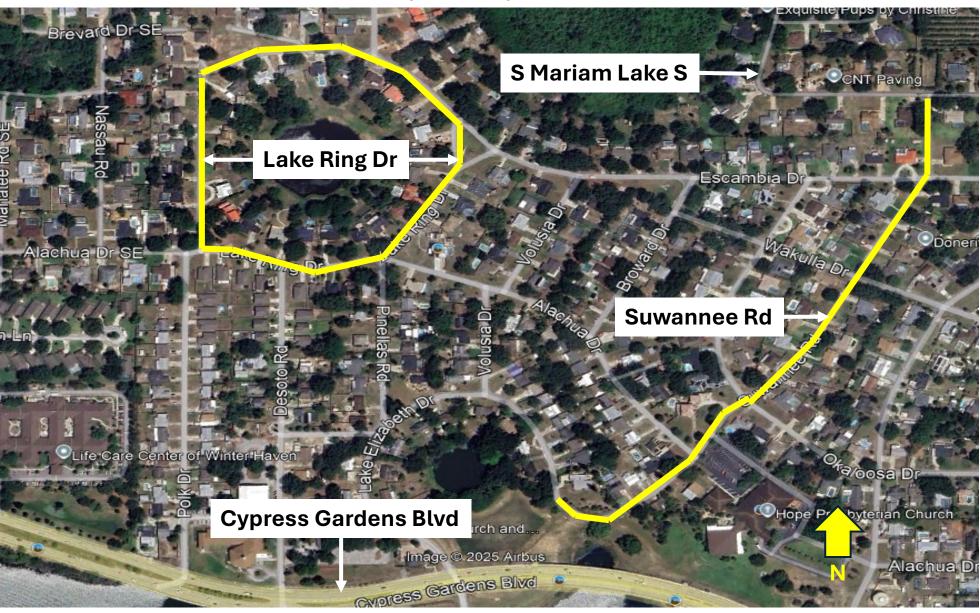
Carefree Cove & Drive, from US 17 to Carefree Cove (UC to LR)



Existing Functional Classification for Lake Ring Dr, N Lake Eloise Dr & Suwannee Rd



Lake Ring Dr from Alachua Dr SE to Alachua Dr SE &
Suwannee Rd from Lake Elizabeth Dr to S Mariam Lake Dr
(UC to LR)



N Lake Eloise Dr, from Ave Z SE to Lake Summit DR W (LR to UC)

