

# Definitions



## 13 Definitions

### Action Plan

A one to five year prioritized list of activities and tasks to be accomplished. The Action Plan is organized into a categorized listing of tasks and serves as the “instruction manual” on how to implement the Corridor Management Plan.

### Background Conditions Analysis

An inventory of existing corridor conditions, including roadway conditions, traffic, safety issues, and land use.

### Concept Plan

A graphical guide to the desired physical improvements to the corridor. A Concept Plan is a portion of the Corridor Management Plan.

### Corridor Advocacy Group (CAG)

A group of interested citizens, business interests, civic groups, local government representatives, and other corridor advocates formed to seek designation for a roadway as a Florida Scenic Highway. The Corridor Advocacy Group is considered the applicant who initiates the designation process, defines the corridor’s roadway and adjacent area, and guides the corridor through the Eligibility and Designation Phases.

### Corridor Management Entity (CME)

The Corridor Management Entity is the caretaker of the Corridor Management Plan. Once the roadway is designated a Florida Scenic Highway, the organization is created through joint powers of agreement, memorandum of understanding, or other agreement to perpetually administer, manage, and monitor the designated corridor.

### Corridor

The Corridor includes the roadway (everything located within the right-of-way) and the resources along the roadway (everything in the viewshed).

### Corridor’s Story

A telling of the history and common themes of the communities and residents along the corridor.

### Corridor Management Plan (CMP)

A formal document which outlines policies and a plan by which to maintain, preserve, protect, and enhance the intrinsic resources located along the scenic highway. Local governments formally support the Corridor Management Plan through a policy in its comprehensive plan.

### Designation Criteria

The Florida Scenic Highway program has established 10 Universal Criteria. All scenic highways must accomplish all 10 criteria.

### Eligibility Application

The package of information submitted to the Florida Department of Transportation for determination of a roadway’s eligibility as a Florida Scenic Highway.

### Designation Application

The package of information, including the Corridor Management Plan, that is submitted to the Florida Department of Transportation for review to determine whether a roadway should be officially designated as a Florida Scenic Highway.

### Goals and Strategies

The Goals and Strategies are considered the building blocks used to implement the Vision for the corridor. They define tools and steps by which the Vision becomes a reality. A Goal is a generalized statement that begins to focus and elaborate on specific concepts in the Corridor Vision. Goals do not identify explicit actions, but instead begin to translate the vision into more specific topics. Strategies are measurable activities and techniques that are implemented to achieve a Goal.

### Intrinsic Resources

The cultural, historical, archeological, recreational, natural, or scenic qualities or values along a roadway that are necessary for designation as a Florida Scenic Highway. Intrinsic resources are features considered significant, exceptional, and distinctive by a community and are recognized and expressed by that community in its comprehensive plan to be

of local, regional, statewide, or national significance and worthy of preservation and management. Resources must be visible from or directly accessible by the roadway.

- Archeological resource: The physical evidence or remains of known historic or prehistoric human life, activity, or culture in Florida. For example, significant ruins, artifacts, inscriptions, structural, or human remains.
- Cultural resource: Portions of the human environment that express aesthetics, traditions, values, and customs. Traditions are usually associated with distinct groups of people which are passed on from one generation to the next. Cultural resources may include crafts, music, arts, dance or drama, rituals, festivals, languages, museums, foods, special events, vernacular architecture, and customs practiced by people, in either the past or present.
- Historical resource: Distinctive physical elements in the landscape, either natural or manmade, that reflect the actions of humans as they relate to past events, sites, or structures. These historical resources symbolize an important era in Florida history and portray a legacy of Florida that educates viewers while providing an appreciation of the past. Resources may include buildings, Native American habitation, trails, engineering structures, settlement patterns, and landscapes.
- Natural resource: The natural environment such as wetlands, marshes, geological features, forests, landforms, or topography as well as water bodies and vegetation that are indigenous and characteristic of Florida and its different regions.
- Recreational resource: Resources that provide either active or passive outdoor recreational activities directly dependent upon the natural or cultural elements of the landscape. These activities may include boating, fishing, hiking, canoeing, camping, biking, wildlife

viewing, horseback riding, driving, hunting, and picnicking.

- Scenic resource: A combination of natural and manmade feature that give remarkable character to the visual landscape. These resources are striking in appearance and provide a pleasing and memorable experience to those who view them.

#### **Letter of Eligibility**

The written notification from the Florida Department of Transportation to the applicant stating the Department's decision to grant eligibility as a Florida Scenic Highway and initiate the Designation Phase.

#### **Local Government Comprehensive Plan**

The local government plan for regulating land use and development within their jurisdiction.

#### **Partnerships**

Cooperative work efforts of two or more parties to reach a common goal. All parties must mutually benefit by agreeing to pool their resources to achieve a high-quality consensus based outcome.

#### **Protection Techniques**

Methods to protect and enhance intrinsic resources, including regulatory, public and private agreements, and acquisition.

#### **Right-of-Way**

All land owned by a government agency that is related to a roadway. May include vehicular travel lanes, shoulders, bicycle facilities, pedestrian facilities, utilities, utility easements, drainage facilities, lighting, and signage.

#### **Transfer of Development Rights**

A process by which landowners can transfer development rights from a restricted parcel to another parcel or sell such rights to a government agency or non-profit caretaker.

#### **Viewshed**

The area visible from the roadway.



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