

CHAPTER 7: RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE ELEMENT

§7-1: RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND IMPLEMENTING POLICIES.

This section stipulates goals, objectives, and implementing policies for the Recreation and Open Space Element pursuant to Florida Statute.

GOAL 7-1: PROVIDE ADEQUATE RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE.

Provide a comprehensive system of public/semi-public recreation and open space sites which incorporate urban design concepts and landscape best practices to meet the needs of existing and projected user groups.

OBJECTIVE 7-1.1: SYSTEM OF PARKS AND RECREATION.

The City shall on an annual basis and prior to adoption of the annual capital budget, review the need, for new recreation sites and facilities and the need for improvements, repairs, and general preventive maintenance. The analysis shall be predicated on data, standards, and policies contained in the Comprehensive Plan. The analysis shall be directed toward maintaining a system of recreational sites and facilities which is responsive to user needs, serves all areas of the City, and is accessible to residents and visitors.

Monitoring Measure: Achievement of the Recreation and Open Space Level of Service Standard.

Policy 7-1.1.1: Level of Service Standards for Parks and Recreation Facilities.

The City shall promote development of undeveloped and underdeveloped park land resources identified in the recreation and open space inventory and analysis contained in the Comprehensive Plan: Data Inventory and Analysis. The park development plans shall be programmed and scheduled in the capital improvement program and budget. System improvements, including the characteristics of sites shall be based on the level of service standards Policy 7-1.1.9, which are hereby adopted as the level of service standards for recreation sites. In addition to measuring acreage of facilities based on population, Level of Service will also be measured based on a radius standard.

Policy 7-1.1.2: Monitor and Update Recreation Demand and Supply Analysis.

The City shall update on a continuing basis the recreation land and facility demand/supply analysis as evidenced in the Recreational Facilities Radius Map, adopted herein.

Policy 7-1.1.3: Mandatory Land Dedication or Fees In Lieu Thereof.

The City shall continue to enforce the Land Development Regulations to include provisions for the mandatory dedication of land for parks and recreation or fees in lieu thereof. The formula shall be a pro rata formula based on City demand and supply analysis. The regulations are intended to ensure that new development provides

necessary recreation lands, facilities, and/or fees in lieu thereof in order to accommodate the demands generated by new development.

Policy 7-1.1.4: Future Recreation Capital Improvements.

If in the future the City identifies recreation improvements for which public funds are needed, as opposed to developer financed improvements, the City shall schedule and incorporate such projects costing \$25,000.00 or more in the Capital Improvements Element.

Policy 7-1.1.5: Maintenance of Existing Recreation Land and Facilities.

The City shall maintain existing recreation land and facilities through the use of proper management and funding techniques. The City shall ensure that recreation facilities are sustainable, educational, well managed, well maintained, and that quality recreation programs are available to all residents. This shall be partially achieved by continuing efforts toward collecting, maintaining, and updating data concerning public and private resource inventory, recreation improvement, and demand factors, and by improving design criteria and evaluation to attain a high quality park and recreation system.

Policy 7-1.1.6: Utilize Creative Concepts of Urban Design and Conservation of Environmentally Sensitive Open Space.

All plans for development or redevelopment of park land resources shall incorporate creative concepts of urban design and landscape. The plans shall be designed to enhance controlled access along the shoreline of the ocean and estuary systems. Active and passive recreation areas shall be planned in a manner compatible with unique natural features of the site. Park development plans shall be designed to preserve environmentally sensitive features of the site. The design shall provide a circulation system to minimize conflict between pedestrians and vehicles. Lighting shall be minimally invasive, efficient and follow Dark Skies guidelines. Invasive exotic plants and animals will be controlled. All landscaping not need water or fertilizer after establishment. Adequate landscape and screening shall be integrated into park development plans to minimize land use conflicts, protect stability of established residential areas, and enhance community appearance.

Policy 7-1.1.7: Promote Environmental Concern as Part of Recreational Programs.

The City shall promote environmental education and management as an integral part of park and recreation policies and programs. Support for cooperative programming between resource agencies and local educational advisors will provide park and recreation resources as an instrument for environmental teaching, and as a means for accomplishing this objective. The City shall promote development of nature trails at the Salt Ponds to provide opportunities for environmental education.

Policy 7-1.1.8: Designation or Acquisition of Natural Reservations.

"Natural reservations" are areas designated for conservation purposes, and operated by contractual agreement with or managed by a federal, state, regional or local government or nonprofit agency such as: national parks, state parks, lands purchased under the Save Our Coast, Conservation and Recreation Lands or Save Our Rivers programs, sanctuaries, preserves, monuments, archaeological sites, historic sites, wildlife management areas, national seashores, and Outstanding Florida Waters.

As part of the City's annual review of needs for recreational sites and facilities (See Objective 7.1.1), the City shall consider waterfront redevelopment improvement needs, particularly the potential for new access points to the Ocean and the Gulf, including areas to support parking demands generated by shoreline access improvements.

As such land, facility, and improvement needs are identified; the City shall investigate the potential of funding such conservation programs through use of public or private not-for-profit agency resources.

Policy 7-1.1.9: Standards for Level of Service.

The minimum acceptable Level of Service standard for recreation and open space facilities in the City of Key West shall be: five acres of recreation and open space per 1,000 permanent residents, and; the following radius standard:

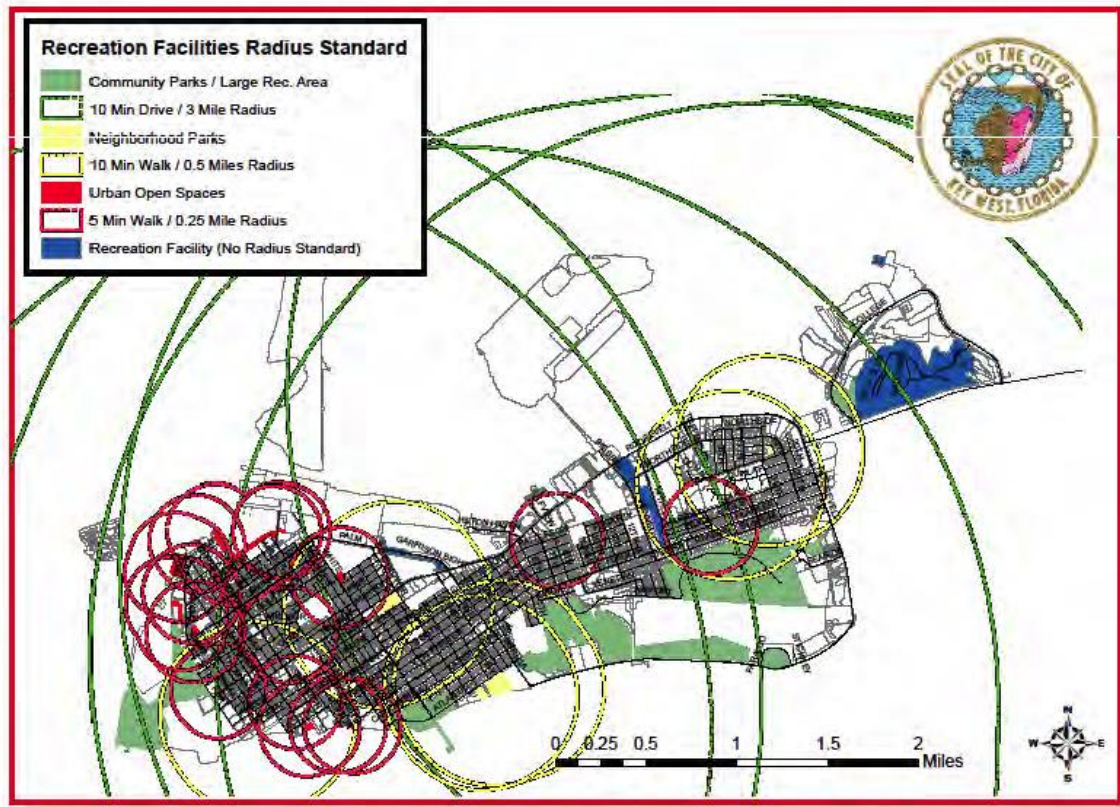
Table 7-1.1.9 Recreation Facilities Radius Standard

Park Type	Acreage	Service Radius
Urban Open Spaces	0—2.5	5 minute walk; .25 miles
Neighborhood	2.5—10	10 minute walk; .5 miles
Community	10—30	10 minute drive; 3 miles

Urban Open Space is understood to mean those areas designated in the City which are between 0 and 2.5 acres and typically contain landscaped areas but have limited or no facilities or other improvement. These areas could include pocket parks and community gardens. The recreational use of these sites is limited by their location and/or size. These sites serve to preserve the aesthetic quality of an area or to intersperse congested urban environments with aesthetically pleasing buffer areas, as well as some limited recreational benefits. Some open space areas may serve as linear, pocket parks, while other areas are parkways, boulevard medians, plazas, malls, courthouse squares and promenades.

Neighborhood Parks are understood to mean those designated areas that are "walk-to" facilities where residents may walk or bicycle to the park within a given neighborhood. Areas for diverse recreational activities which may include, but are not limited to, field games, court games, sports fields, playground apparatus area, picnic area, landscaping and community gardens or senior citizen areas. The Neighborhood Park is a place where neighbors and their families go to meet.

Community Parks are understood to mean an area that provides a diverse range of recreational and leisure activities or provides very specific active recreation facilities for all individuals and families. Facilities and activities may include, but are not limited to athletic fields, swimming pools, community gardens, gymnasiums, performing and community centers, wildlife trails. These facilities are designed to meet the recreation needs of the entire community.



MAP ROS - 1, CITY OF KEY WEST - Radius Map for Public Parks & Recreation Facilities

This same map in more detailed format is available at City Planning Department offices.

OBJECTIVE 7-1.2: PROTECT OPEN SPACE SYSTEMS.

The City shall continue to enforce land development regulations which include performance criteria designed to protect lands designated as open space from incompatible land uses and such designated lands shall remain functionally intact.

Monitoring Measure: The inclusion of performance criteria in the Land Development Regulations.

Policy 7-1.2.1: Implementing Land Development Code and Ensuring Provision of Open Space.

In addition to the subdivision ordinance mandatory park and recreation land and facilities regulation, the City's land development regulations shall continue to include specific open space definitions and standards for open space, natural vegetation, landscape, and signage. Regulations shall continue to include stipulations governing the provision and use of open space for buffering, protection of natural corridors, including drainage ways, as well as other commonly accepted uses.

Policy 7-1.2.2: Standards for Review and Maintenance.

When public recreation and open space system improvements are proposed, the City shall carry out a site plan review process which shall ensure that site improvements adequately address access, adequate drainage, vehicular parking, pedestrian circulation, and perpetual maintenance. Land Development Regulations shall continue to include specific criteria for design of these improvements. During this site plan review process the City shall mandate that proposed recreation and open space improvements comply with adopted level of service standards for drainage. The City shall continue to implement the recommended drainage criteria by mandating that all proposed public recreation and open space systems comply with the adopted site plan review criteria.

OBJECTIVE 7-1.3: ACCESS FACILITIES.

To the greatest extent possible, all public recreational facilities shall be made accessible to automobiles, bicycles and pedestrians.

Monitoring Measure: The inclusion of accessibility improvements to City parks in the Capital Improvements Schedule.

Policy 7-1.3.1: Right-of-Way Improvements.

The City has established vehicle access facilities serving all public and private recreational sites. As future roadway improvements are analyzed, the City shall provide for nonmotorized transportation needs using FDOT design standards for bicycle facilities. No new roadway improvements are currently scheduled by the City.

Policy 7-1.3.2: Design of Access Facilities.

Public parks and facilities shall be designed and constructed with accessways which are compatible with the character and quality of on-site natural resources. No new land acquisitions are scheduled.

Policy 7-1.3.3: Bicycle/Pedestrian Access Ways.

All neighborhood parks are provided with bicycle and pedestrian accessways. In planning and designing these accessways, the City shall remove barriers limiting access to the physically handicapped.

Policy 7-1.3.4: Parking Areas and Bicycle Accommodations.

The City shall continue to provide for the provision of parking spaces and bicycle racks at recreation sites.

Policy 7-1.3.5: Facilities for Handicapped and Elderly.

The City shall assure that public and private facilities including recreation improvements are designed in a manner which incorporates facilities accessible to the handicapped and the elderly.

OBJECTIVE 7-1.4: ACCESS TO THE ATLANTIC OCEAN AND THE GULF OF MEXICO.

The City shall continue to preserve and improve access to the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico.

Monitoring Measure: Acreage/percentage of public beaches and shoreline that is accessible to residents and visitors.

Policy 7-1.4.1: Require Access Points to be Provided as Needed.

The City shall continue to seek to maintain and improve public access to natural and renourished beaches.

OBJECTIVE 7-1.5: PUBLIC AND PRIVATE COORDINATION IN PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTING RECREATION IMPROVEMENTS.

During its annual review of recreation site and facility needs, the City shall coordinate planning for recreation improvements with each level of government, including the Monroe County School Board, major environmental interest groups, and the private sector in order to promote recreational opportunities, including environmental education activities, in a cost effective manner.

Monitoring Measure: Interlocal agreements to meet recreation and open space needs.

Policy 7-1.5.1: Joint School-Park Concept.

The City shall promote the implementation of the joint school-park concept by working with the Monroe County School Board. The City shall attempt to maximize joint use of school sites for both school and recreational activities. This concept promotes economy and efficient use of potential park and recreation resources centrally located to potential user groups.

Policy 7-1.5.2: Private Recreation and Open Space Systems.

The recreation needs of the City shall be met by the City without reliance on the private sector. However, passive recreational open space required as a condition of development approval shall be provided and maintained in perpetuity by the applicant or successors in title. Upon plan adoption the Land Development Regulations shall include criteria requiring that where such passive recreational open space is required as a condition of development approval, the applicant shall provide written assurances acceptable to the City's legal counsel who ensures the perpetual use and maintenance of the recreational open space. Notwithstanding, the City and an applicant for development approval may enter into an agreement whereby the applicant dedicates the recreational open space to the City, thereby ensuring the recreational use and maintenance of said property in perpetuity.

Policy 7-1.5.3: Coordinate with the Private Sector.

The City shall continue to enforce Land Development Regulations to include a mandatory recreation land dedication, regulation or fee in lieu thereof. On a continuing basis through the subdivision administration process, the City shall coordinate with the private development sector in providing needed improvements in recreation facilities by enforcing the recreation land and facility dedication or fee in lieu ordinance.

Policy 7-1.5.4: Evaluate Lands for Open Space Potential.

The City shall continue to investigate the possible use of drainage easements as public passive recreation and open space. The City shall research the use of abandoned utility pole easements as public passive recreation and open space. On an on-going basis and as feasible, the City shall examine all lands currently used as open space, but not currently owned by the City, for feasibility of purchase, purchase options, trade for City owned property, or other negotiated arrangements.

Policy 7-1.5.5: Pursue All Available Funding Sources.

The City shall ensure that the advantages of all appropriate local and non-local sources of financial and technical assistance are sought and received. Alternative funding sources and impacts must be monitored continually so that appropriate evolving State and federal assistance programs shall be aggressively pursued to ensure the attainment of recreation objectives in a cost effective and fiscally equitable manner.

Policy 7-1.5.6: Improve Coordination with Other Human Service Planning Efforts.

The City shall ensure realistic plans and responsive action to meet identified needs in a cost-effective and fiscally equitable manner by encouraging the use of local park and recreation resources for a wider range of human delivery services (i.e., health information, consumer protection, nutrition, etc.). Coordination should include planning activities to provide a hike and bike trail system throughout the City and within open space, park and street corridors. All future recreation facilities shall be designed for multi-purpose use where appropriate.

Policy 7-1.5.7: Inform Citizens of Existing Recreation Opportunities and Issues.

The City shall, on a weekly basis, post information and updates on the City Website in order to advise local residents through a public service calendar of activities and special events taking place at City parks weekly or monthly. Outreach efforts shall target residents, such as the handicapped or economically disadvantaged, who do not regularly participate in recreation programs, as well as more traditional user groups.

Policy 7-1.5.8: Cooperative Programs.

Park and recreation resources shall be used by the City as an instrument for environmental education as well as other adaptive educational programs. This effort shall facilitate the use of local parks as year round community education and recreation facilities for all age groups.

Policy 7-1.5.9: Review Plans and Policies.

Review and amend as necessary existing plans and policies based on continuing analysis of problems and issues related to parks, recreation and open space. These analytical efforts shall include evaluation of major shifts in the indicators of supply and demand and shall be reviewed on a continuing basis. Identified future land and capital improvements shall be scheduled and programmed in the capital improvement program and budget.

Policy 7-1.5.10: Fiscal Management.

Review and evaluate park land acquisition proposals and recreation development programs to determine changing fiscal implications. Each year fiscal management policies including the capital improvement program and budget shall be reviewed, evaluated, and refined to reflect current program priorities for parks, recreation and open space. The capital improvement program shall reflect changes in recreation needs based on consumer demands and the impact of development trends and shifts in population magnitude and distribution.