

# RECREATION ELEMENT

## DATA AND ANALYSIS REPORT

### INTRODUCTION

Over the past few decades, sociologists have predicted an increase in leisure time available to individuals. Some studies, however, have shown that there has been a substantial decline in available leisure time. Many people (particularly women) seem to be working longer hours than ever before. Moreover, our highly mobile society and associated sprawling development patterns have increased the amount of time spent on daily travel.

With the *quantity* of leisure time declining, citizens can be expected to seek improvement in the *quality* of their leisure time, and access to leisure activities that are less time-consuming. As a result, there is an increased need for high-quality, easily accessible recreation at the local level. Also, improving public recreation at the local level makes recreation more affordable because it minimizes transportation costs.

Communities are beginning to realize that adequate, well-planned open space and recreational opportunities can have far-reaching implications for future growth. Such communities are:

- \* Increasing the attractiveness of higher urban densities and thereby encouraging more compact and efficient urban growth patterns;
- \* Providing the sorts of amenities many industries and business firms require for their employees, and thereby attracting high-quality economic development;
- \* Helping to define the urban area with green spaces, while at the same time protecting environmental qualities and features.

As local, close-to-home recreation increases in importance, so too does the need for far-sighted recreation planning. The Gainesville urban area population is projected to grow relatively rapidly in the coming decades. The value of the land in developing areas will increase as land becomes scarcer and public improvements make land more attractive for development. Increased land values will increase the cost of public acquisition of land for recreation and open space purposes. To minimize the costs of growth, acquisition of public land must precede private development pressures.

Since the mid-1970's, however, City expenditures for recreational land, facilities, and programs have been extremely low relative to total City expenditures, and in comparison to similar cities. (See Figures 2 and 3 later in this Report for city comparisons.) Few improvements have been made in existing parks and very few major new facilities have been built despite continuing population growth.

### OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

This Element recognizes both the value and the limitations of traditional, quantitative recreation facility standards (e.g., the number of tennis courts needed per 1,000 people). Standards are useful in ensuring that recreational facilities are equitably and comprehensively provided throughout the community. Total reliance on such

standards, however, may lead to inflexibility, a suppression of creative approaches to recreation, and a tendency to ignore important community, neighborhood, and individual recreational needs.

To address these limitations, the Element gives some attention to how people behave when offered various types of recreational opportunities. For example, a neighborhood park or a significant environmental feature may be difficult to enjoy due to a lack of citizen awareness, barriers such as busy roads, or remoteness from population centers. By considering the importance of citizen behavior, the Element stresses *public access* as the key to improving recreational opportunities.

## **PUBLIC ACCESS**

### **The Key to Improving Recreational Opportunities**

Access is essential to any successful recreation program.

Improving public access includes:

- \* Improving the visibility of, preservation of, and access to the environmentally significant open spaces of the urban area.
- \* Efficiently providing adequate amounts of park acreage and facilities in close proximity to urbanized residential areas.
- \* Increasing the amount of citizen input in order to determine neighborhood desires and devise neighborhood-based recreation plans.

## **PUBLIC ACCESS**

### **To Environmentally Significant Open Space**

There will be little public support for an ambitious open space acquisition program unless the public is given adequate access—either visual or physical—to the acquired open spaces. Typically, large and environmentally significant open spaces feature only small spurs or vistas to provide this access. Such limited access frequently leaves people feeling intimidated, bored, or alienated from the open space. Often, a more desirable alternative is to develop deeply penetrating trail corridors which are as near to the attractive features of the open space as possible, yet designed to minimize potential adverse impacts.

Ideal opportunities for trails include abandoned railroad and utility rights-of-way, flood channels, and other corridors which provide quiet, non-motorized recreation and transportation connections between important community locations. Trails link environmentally significant open space and parks to each other and to residential areas. Both forms of linkages are necessary to maximize access. One way in which the Recreation Element encourages this type of open space access is through its call for the development of "local nature parks" and "linear corridors."

### **Development of Recreational Trails**

As demonstrated in Map 1, there exist numerous radial and circumscribing trails which provide a "window of opportunity" for the development of an interconnected system of open space and trails throughout the urban area. These trails show enormous potential for development as recreational and open space access routes, since they pass through and connect several significant open spaces and existing city, county, and state parks.

Recreational trails, or "linear corridors", are fingers of greenspace which penetrate and crisscross the residential areas of the city. They offer convenient physical and visual access to the significant open spaces of the city. As such, they help connect people to the natural environment and thereby provide important community needs such as environmental education and appreciation. A regionally important example is the Gainesville-to-Hawthorne "Rail Trail." An inventory of significant corridors with recreational potential can be found in the "Linear Corridors and Linkages" section of this Report.

Abandoned railroad rights-of-way can provide significant recreational access for residents. Presently, there are several abandoned railroad segments throughout Alachua County. These segments can serve as non-motorized linkages to such locations as Paynes Prairie, Sweetwater Branch, Boulware Springs, the City of Hawthorne, Tumblin Creek, the University of Florida campus, Little Hatchet Creek, Northside Park, and several destinations outside of the county. Such trails would serve as the connecting strands of an "emerald necklace."

### **Emerald Necklace**

Gainesville's recreation and open space lands have traditionally been fragmented. There has been no unifying theme or symbol giving the city an attractive image in comparison to other cities. An "emerald necklace" can serve that purpose (see Map 2).

The Emerald Necklace is a concept which envisions an open space system encircling the Gainesville urban area. It consists of more than 30,000 acres of natural beauty made up of interconnecting "gems." These gems contain attributes of scenic, environmental, historic, and geologic significance. Each gem is a parcel of greater than 100 acres which is either publicly owned, or privately owned and undeveloped, and in low-intensity zoning categories. The gems are traversed by, or in close proximity to trails. As pointed out above, these trails show great potential for the development of community delineation.

The Necklace is similar to, but in some ways different from a more traditional greenbelt configuration. Both serve to define an urban area with greenspaces and agricultural land. Both provide urban residents with easy

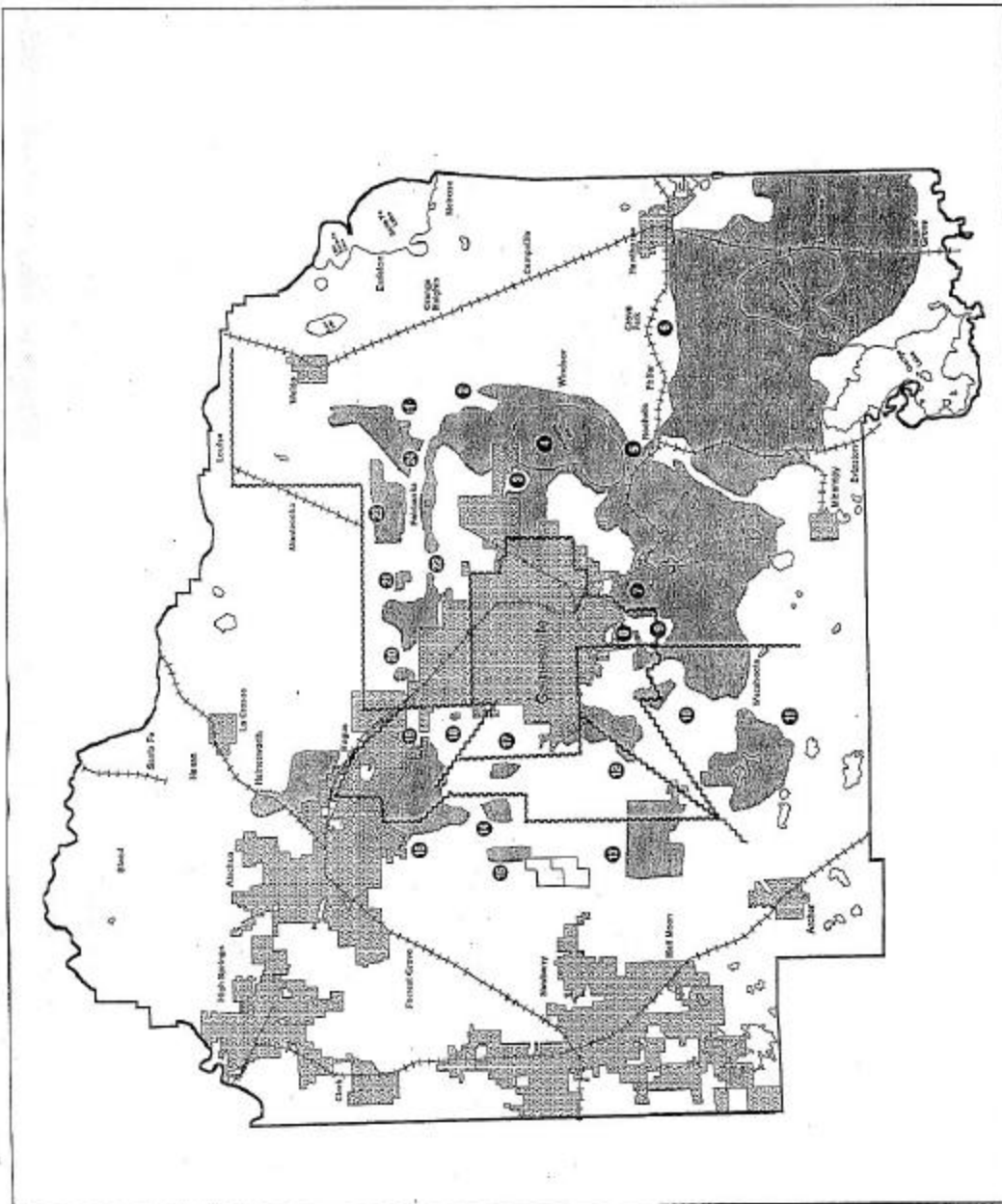
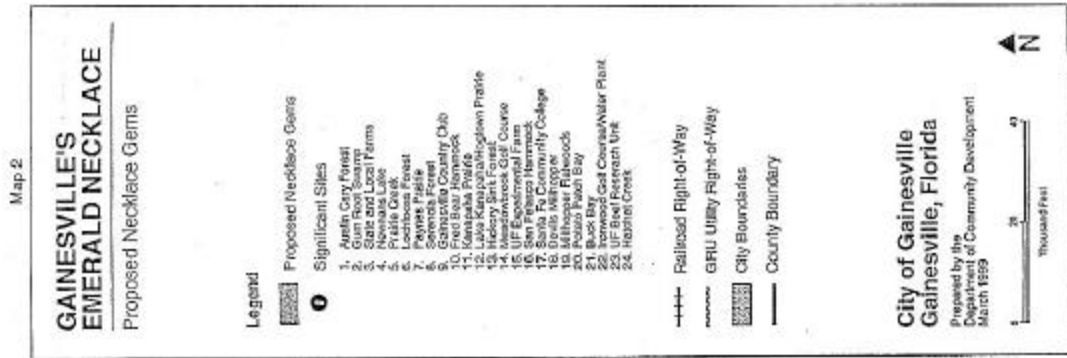
access to significant open spaces. And both are useful in preserving the ecological, scenic, recreational, and municipal values embodied by a greenbelt network. The Emerald Necklace, though, is distinct in the sense that it is an integrated system of greenspace "islands" (or gems), rather than an unbroken swath of parks and farms surrounding the city. Despite this distinction, it should be noted that a Necklace and a greenbelt are not mutually exclusive. A Gainesville Necklace could serve as a component of the larger greenbelt system.

### **Why an Emerald Necklace?**

The rationale for adopting the concept of the Emerald Necklace is based on several important factors:

- \* **Growth Management.** Urban sprawl results in traffic congestion, and large increases in the amount of money needed for public service and infrastructure improvements such as roads, sewers, fire, and schools. Sprawl can also lead to a lack of community cohesiveness and identity, among other problems. An emerald necklace could serve as a physical and symbolic line which can help define the limits of urban development.
- \* **Integration.** Currently, the parks of the Gainesville urban area suffer from a lack of "relatedness" to each other. An emerald necklace can unify many of the parks into a system of gems strung together by recreational trails.
- \* **Identity.** The urban area is somewhat limited in its ability to attract new businesses and industries, many of which seek favorable market proximity, access to materials, education, transportation, and a high quality of life. Gainesville's advantage in relation to other communities is due primarily to the presence of the university and natural amenities. Emphasizing these amenities with a unique and attractive park system could promote both economic vitality and community pride.
- \* **Ecosystems.** As is the case in most developed and developing areas, human encroachment into, and fragmentation of, natural habitat areas are threatening the viability of critically important ecosystems. Without an interconnection and preservation of "habitat islands", these ecosystems are not likely to remain viable over the long-term.
- \* **Access.** Private development, urban sprawl, and the proliferation of congested, high-speed roads reduce public access to our parks and significant open spaces. A non-motorized corridor system improves the safety and attractiveness of parks. Increased access generates an increased awareness of these sites. Increased public awareness can promote concern for the preservation of natural sites and spark interest in park development.





The Emerald Necklace is a unifying concept for the City's park and open space plan. While the vast majority of Necklace gems are outside of city limits, there are steps the City can take to implement the Necklace concept. For example, utility rights-of-way within the city could be improved to facilitate recreational access to gems, and the City could continue to improve abandoned railroad rights-of-way. In conjunction with such improvements, the City could acquire and develop park acreage along city trails. These linear parcels, staging areas, and rights-of-way would then improve the connectivity of the city to Necklace gems. As shown below, the criteria governing purchases of park acreage are designed, in part, to prioritize acquisition of these linear connectors.

With the cooperation of Alachua County, the Emerald Necklace could be further enhanced through joint City-County efforts to purchase (and when appropriate, develop) gems and linear connectors. The County also possesses land regulation authority useful in protecting features of the Emerald Necklace.

### **Creating an Emerald Necklace**

Gainesville is already largely surrounded by an Emerald Necklace outside of its city limits. Gems such as Newnans Lake, Paynes Prairie, San Felasco Hammock, and Lake Kanapaha will retain their status as publicly accessible open spaces for the foreseeable future. Newnans Lake is managed as a "Fish Management Area" by the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission. San Felasco Hammock and Paynes Prairie are two of 16 state preserves found in Florida. The state preserves are designated in order to maintain representative samples of the exceptional natural conditions found at the sites. Other large and environmentally significant areas such as Gum Root Swamp, Prairie Creek, Kanapaha Prairie, and Buck Bay are privately owned but not yet developed.

### **Land Acquisition**

While it is unlikely that the City and County will be able to purchase all of the privately owned gems of the Emerald Necklace, there will be instances when tracts of land should be evaluated for public acquisition. A computerized land evaluation database was prepared for this Element. The database catalogued and ranked parcels of land according to a series of criteria. These criteria were to be used to determine the public park value of parcels. The criteria, which were never formally adopted, are more fully explained in the Appendix, include population density, proximity to existing parks, trail access, greenbelt value, connectivity, multiple use, rarity and diversity, ecosystem preservation, cost, development pressure, jurisdiction, and environmental degradation.

The database would catalog and rank undeveloped or vacant parcels found throughout the county. Parcels would be assessed for their value in accommodating "activity-based" recreation and, in a separate ranking, for their value in conserving significant environmental resources (or accommodating "resource-based" recreation). Both rankings are used to assess the value of parcels for facilities such as neighborhood and community parks, and the value of the larger open spaces that are part of the Emerald Necklace.

In addition to land purchases, acquisition efforts should include:

- \* Acquisition of conservation, scenic, trail, or recreational easements; and
- \* Land dedications by private individuals.

Of the parcels that are environmentally significant according to the "resource-based" ranking, those that cannot be acquired should be evaluated to determine whether non-acquisition management incentive strategies are appropriate. For the City, these strategies can include:

- \* Implementation of a "transfer of development rights" program. Under such a program, the City and County would cooperate in setting up Necklace/Greenbelt "sending" zones and urban "receiving" zones;
- \* Adoption of policies encouraging compact urban development, such as incentives for higher residential densities within city limits; and
- \* Adoption of more stringent land use regulations for areas designated as both environmentally significant and as Necklace gems in this Element.

## **PUBLIC ACCESS**

### **To Recreational Facilities**

In addition to providing access to environmentally significant open space, the City needs to provide access to a broad range of recreational facilities. Instead of the natural features of "passive" parks, "active" parks offer human-built facilities such as racquetball courts and ballfields.

More so than with passive parks, improving public access to active recreational facilities is linked to adopted "level-of-service" (LOS) standards. These standards call for the provision of a certain number of facilities for a certain number of people, and designing these facilities in ways that are attractive to those most likely to use them. The Recreation Element achieves this by:

- \* Encouraging the efficient concentration of certain "significant" (regionally attractive) facilities to improve the attractiveness of those facilities to organized leagues, and to minimize maintenance costs. Assigning other facilities to quadrants, on the other hand, assures the equitable distribution of such facilities among neighborhoods. (See the "Urban Area vs. Quadrant Facilities" section for a discussion of these planning areas);
- \* Counting existing facilities only to the extent that they are publicly accessible. For the purpose of establishing levels of service, this Element generally avoids counting private facilities. - Facilities at



county schools are only partially counted. (See "Park Inventory Methodology" section for further explanation);

- \* Establishing policies encouraging the development of recreational corridors; and
- \* Establishing policies encouraging the development of desirable, flexible, and accessible recreation programs, particularly for youth.

## **Park and Facility Standards**

Standards are necessary to help assess the present condition of recreation resources in a community. They also establish policy guidelines, which help a community plan and provide for future recreational opportunities in an efficient and effective way. The standards used for parks and facilities in Gainesville are generally based upon state or federal standards.<sup>1</sup> These standards were modified using information unique to Gainesville, such as facility use data, climate, natural and human-built resources, information from the Recreation & Parks Department and City policy-makers, age cohort characteristics, citizen input, fiscal concerns, private facilities, park users living outside of city limits, and urban development trends.

Both qualitative and quantitative forms of capital facility standards are used. The qualitative standards describe the essential and optional design requirements for each of the park types sought by the City. The quantitative standards describe how many acres of parks and how many of various types of facilities are needed for a given number of people.<sup>2</sup>

## **Park Design Standards**

Planning for recreation and open space requires the use of design standards for the sites at which facilities are (or will be) located. There are seven different types of sites: (1) Mini-Park; (2) Neighborhood Park; (3) Community Park; (4) Sports Complex Park; (5) Local Nature Park; (6) Linear Corridor; and (7) Special Use Park. Each type of park is briefly described below, with standards for size, equipment, and general design indicated.

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<sup>1</sup> Florida Department of Natural Resources. 1987. Outdoor Recreation in Florida - 1987. Tallahassee, Florida. Florida Department of Community Affairs. 1987. Recreation and Open Space Element (Model Element). Tallahassee, Florida. National Recreation and Park Association. 1983. Recreation, Park, and Open Space Standards and Guidelines. Washington, D.C.

<sup>2</sup> Note that there is some overlap between these two forms of standards.

## **Park Design and Function Standards**

### **Mini-Parks**

Small recreation areas within relatively high-density residential areas. Include benches, child play areas, shade trees, and picnic facilities. Size is one-quarter acre to five acres. Service radius is 1/4 mile. Access is by local streets, with facilities for pedestrians and bicycles. An example is Roper Park, located in the 400 block of N.E. 2nd Street. There is no LOS standard for this park type.

### **Neighborhood Parks**

Moderately sized recreation areas located to provide convenient access (no more than 1/2 mile) from neighborhoods served. Include tennis courts, racquetball courts, shade trees, picnic facilities, child play areas, and a limited number of soccer and baseball fields. Size ranges from 5 to 20 acres, although the presence of certain types of facilities may classify certain sites less than 5 acres as neighborhood parks. (These smaller sites must provide at least two facilities of different types from the following list: basketball courts, tennis courts, racquetball courts, baseball/softball fields, gymnasium or recreation center, and soccer fields.) Service radius is 1/2 mile. Access is by local streets, with facilities for pedestrians and bicycles. An example is Woodland Park.

### **Community Parks**

"Intensive-use", activity-based recreation areas which serve an entire geographic quadrant. Include a wide range and large concentration of facilities: lighted tennis courts, racquetball courts, soccer and baseball fields, a swimming pool, off-street parking, playgrounds, and picnic facilities. Sites 20 acres or larger are classified as "undeveloped" if the site does not contain at least two different types of these facilities. If LOS standards require community park acres, but the quadrant is not deficient in any of these facilities, the following facilities may be substituted: basketball courts, tennis courts, or racquetball courts. Size ranges from 20 to 100 acres, although certain types of facilities may classify certain sites less than 20 acres as

Community parks. (Parks between 10-20 acres can be classified as a community park if at least two different types of the following facilities are provided: baseball/softball fields, swimming pool, gymnasium, recreation center, and/or soccer or football fields.) Service radius is 1 1/2 miles. Access is by collector or arterial streets, with facilities for pedestrians, bicycles, autos, and buses. An example is Westside Park.

### **Sports Complex Parks**

"Intensive-use" recreation areas which provide a concentration of facilities for leagues and tournaments. One or more of the following facilities are necessary but not necessarily sufficient to classify a site as a "sports complex": (1) at least four adult-size or youth-size baseball/softball fields; (2) at least six

regulation-size soccer fields; (3) a professional or semi-professional sports stadium; (4) a combination of at least one gymnasium, four tennis courts, and four racquetball courts; and/or (5) a region-serving water theme park. Size ranges from 15 to 100 acres. Service radius is urban area-wide. Access is by arterial streets, with facilities for bicycles, autos, and buses. There are no examples in Gainesville as of May 2000, although the City had acquired acreage adjacent to Boulware Springs that was planned to be developed as a sports complex.

### **Local Nature Parks**

Moderately sized, resource-based parks which offer physical or visual access to environmentally significant open spaces. Such parks include trails, benches, picnic facilities, boardwalks, and exhibits. Size is generally less than 100 acres. (All resource-based parks owned by the city or county are designated local nature parks, regardless of size.) Service radius is urban area-wide. Access is variable. Motorized vehicles are prohibited from pedestrian/bicycle corridors. Examples are Morningside and Bivens Arm Nature Parks. Public properties containing environmentally significant features that have not been developed to accommodate passive recreation are known as "conservation areas."

### **Linear Corridors**

Provide a recreational travel corridor for such users as bicyclists, hikers, horseback riders, canoeists, and joggers. Typically a narrow strip of land developed along a creek, or along a utility or abandoned railroad right-of-way. Often link parks, schools, commercial or residential areas, and natural features to each other. While staging areas typically provide auto parking, the corridors themselves allow only non-motorized travel. Examples are the Gainesville-to-Hawthorne Rail Trail, and the Depot Avenue Rail Trail. Service radius is urban area-wide.

### **Special-Use Parks**

Provide unique or unusual facilities for specialized recreational users. Support facilities dependent on the primary purpose of the park. An example is the Thomas Center. There is no LOS standard for this park type.

SOURCE: City of Gainesville, Department of Community Development, June 1990, April 2000.

## **Service Level Standards**

In addition to the use of design standards for parks and facilities, quantitative standards are necessary to describe how many parks and facilities are needed based on the existing and projected urban area-population. According to the *Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines*, a publication of the National Recreation and Park Association, 1996, for the past 30 years it was standard practice to adopt uniform national land standards for facilities such as 10 acres per 1000 population. This type of standard was held to be the ideal that every community should strive for in order to have a quality park and recreation system.

However, for many communities achieving this type of standard was practically impossible. A standard for parks and recreation cannot be universal since comparing cities, even when they seem to be similar to each other, is generally tricky. The national guidelines were found to reflect professional judgment, and not the specific needs of a community.

A revised approach to park and recreation standards has recently emerged, where the level of service standards are based on customer needs rather than an arbitrary standard such as number of tennis courts per 50,000 people. The methodology for determining the LOS is needs based, facilities-driven, and land measured. The LOS is stated in acres per 1000 people but it reflects the instances of use of activity areas and the facilities that are necessary to satisfy the actual demand. The spaces and facilities that are needed to meet the actual community recreation demands are identified; then the minimum amount of park land needed to accommodate the specific facilities is calculated, as well as the space needed for unprogrammed recreation activities. This reflects first-hand knowledge of the community and how residents actually use the facilities.

There are eight steps involved in determining the LOS:

1. Determine the *Park Classifications* for which the LOS will apply.
2. Determine the *Recreation Activity Menu* (RAM) for each park classification. The RAM is the list of all the facilities that go into each park classification and for which a specific amount of space will be needed. The RAM determines the facility space requirements of the LOS formula.
3. Determine *Open Space Size Standards* for each park classification for which LOS standards will apply. These are the minimum acreage's needed for facilities to support the activity menus for each park classification. The acreage should reflect not only sufficient acreage for the facilities but also sufficient acreage in passive and undeveloped open space for quality design of the park.
4. Determine the *present supply* of the recreation activity choices.
5. Determine the *expressed demand* for these recreation activity choices
6. Determine the *minimum population service requirements* for these recreation activity choices.
7. Determine the *individual LOS* for each park class.
8. Determine the *total LOS* for the entire park and recreation system.

This type of analysis can be used for the entire park and recreation system or smaller areas such as neighborhoods or census statistical areas. The LOS indicates the minimum amount of park land and recreation facilities necessary to meet the recreation demand as determined by the analysis of actual demand. Although the LOS is stated in acres per 1,000 people, it is based on the idea that land does not meet demand by itself. The LOS combines the instances of actual use of recreational facilities and activity areas, the facilities needed to meet the recreation demand, and the minimum land necessary to provide those same recreation spaces and facilities.

Until such time as it is feasible to enact this type of LOS analysis, it is necessary to adopt LOS standards that are reasonably attainable by the community. Rule 9J-5 specifies that in adopting LOS standards for recreation, the City is setting legal measures that are to direct capital expenditures for land and facilities needed to maintain a certain provision of facilities. The recommended LOS standards are shown in Table 1.



**Table 1. Service Level Standards for Parks and Facilities**

| FACILITY                       | 2000 LOS STANDARD | CURRENT LOS <sup>1</sup> |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Swim Pool (50 M)               | 1 per 85,000      | 1 per 50,702             |
| Swim Pool (25 Yd)              | 1 per 75,000      | 1 per 33,802             |
| Softball Field (adult)         | 1 per 14,000      | 1 per 8,450              |
| Soccer Field                   | 1 per 11,000      | 1 per 7,800              |
| Trail/Linear Corridor/Greenway | 1 mi per 4,500    | 1 mi per 3,900           |
| Basketball Court               | 1 per 4,500       | 1 per 4,507              |
| Tennis Court                   | 1 per 6,000       | 1 per 4,609              |
| Racquetball Court              | 1 per 12,000      | 1 per 7,243              |
| Equipped play area             | 1 per 10,000      | 1 per 3,900              |
|                                |                   |                          |
| PARK <sup>2</sup>              | 2000 LOS STANDARD | CURRENT LOS              |
| Local Nature/Conserv           | 6.00 ac           | 17.02 acres              |
| Sports Complex                 | 0.50 ac           | 1.01 acres               |
| Community Park                 | 2.00 ac           | 2.27 acres               |
| Neighborhood Park              | 0.80 ac           | 1.51 acres               |
| Total Acres Per 1000           | 9.30 ac           | 11.01 acres              |

NOTES:

<sup>1</sup>Current LOS is based on 1999 City population and facilities.

<sup>2</sup>Park standards are in acres per 1,000 people.

SOURCE: City of Gainesville, Department of Community Development. May 2000.

## **Existing Facilities and Determination of Deficiencies**

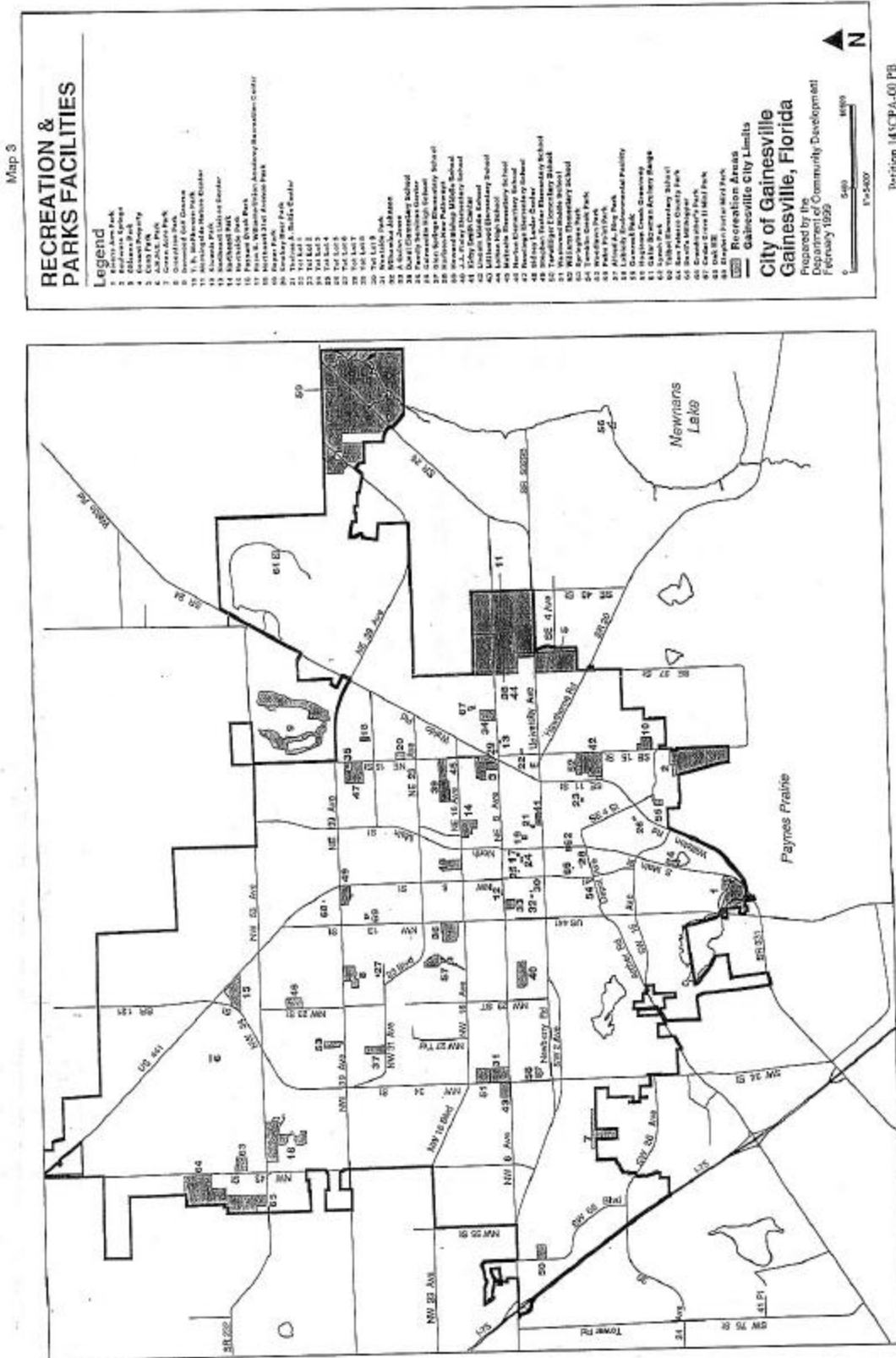
Over 100 recreation sites are currently located within Gainesville and the surrounding urban area. Of these, 46 are city-owned parks. Table 3 contains an acreage and facility inventory for each site. Table 9 shows currently undeveloped or underdeveloped parks.

When considering facility deficiencies, note that this Element offers some flexibility in meeting identified deficiencies. Refer to the "Facility Substitution" section for more information.

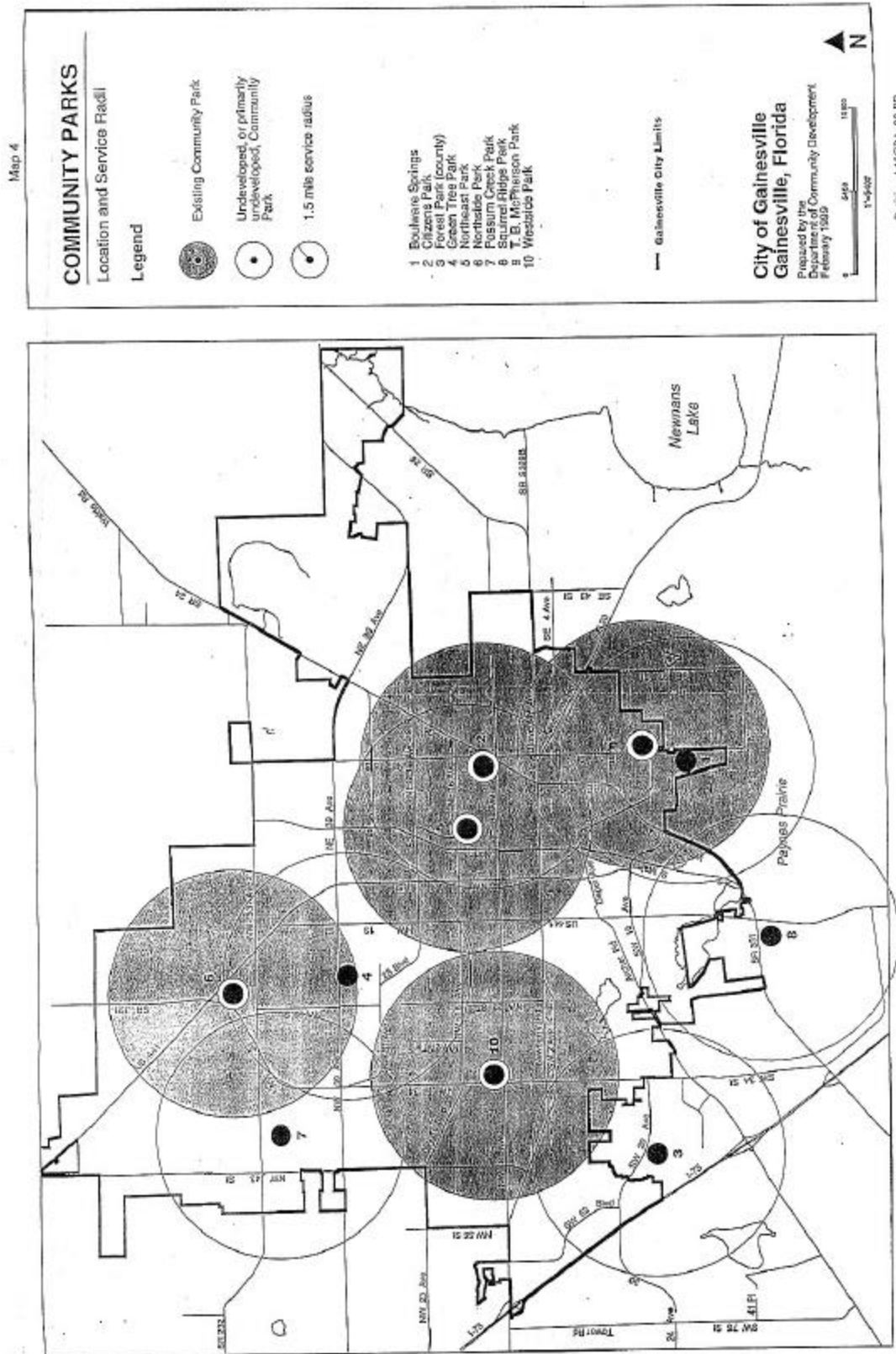
## **Proposed Locations of New Community Parks**

The locations and service areas for community parks are shown in Map 4. The following criteria can be used to determine the need for new community parks:

- \* A new park is necessary for every 30 to 100 acres of community park deficiency for the year 2010;
- \* The proposed locations seek to minimize overlap with the service radii of existing community parks; and
- \* The proposed locations seek to maximize service area coverage to existing residential developments which are not currently served by a community park.







## **Proposed Locations of New Neighborhood Parks**

The locations and service areas for existing neighborhood parks are shown in Map 5. The following criteria can be used to select proposed locations for neighborhood parks:

- \* A new park is necessary for every 5 to 20 acres of neighborhood park deficiency for the year 2010;
- \* The proposed locations seek to minimize overlap with the service radii of existing neighborhood parks; and
- \* The proposed locations seek to maximize service area coverage to existing residential developments which are not currently served by a neighborhood park.

As with other parks, actual neighborhood park locations will depend on availability and the cost of land, access, compatibility with surrounding land uses, and other relevant factors.

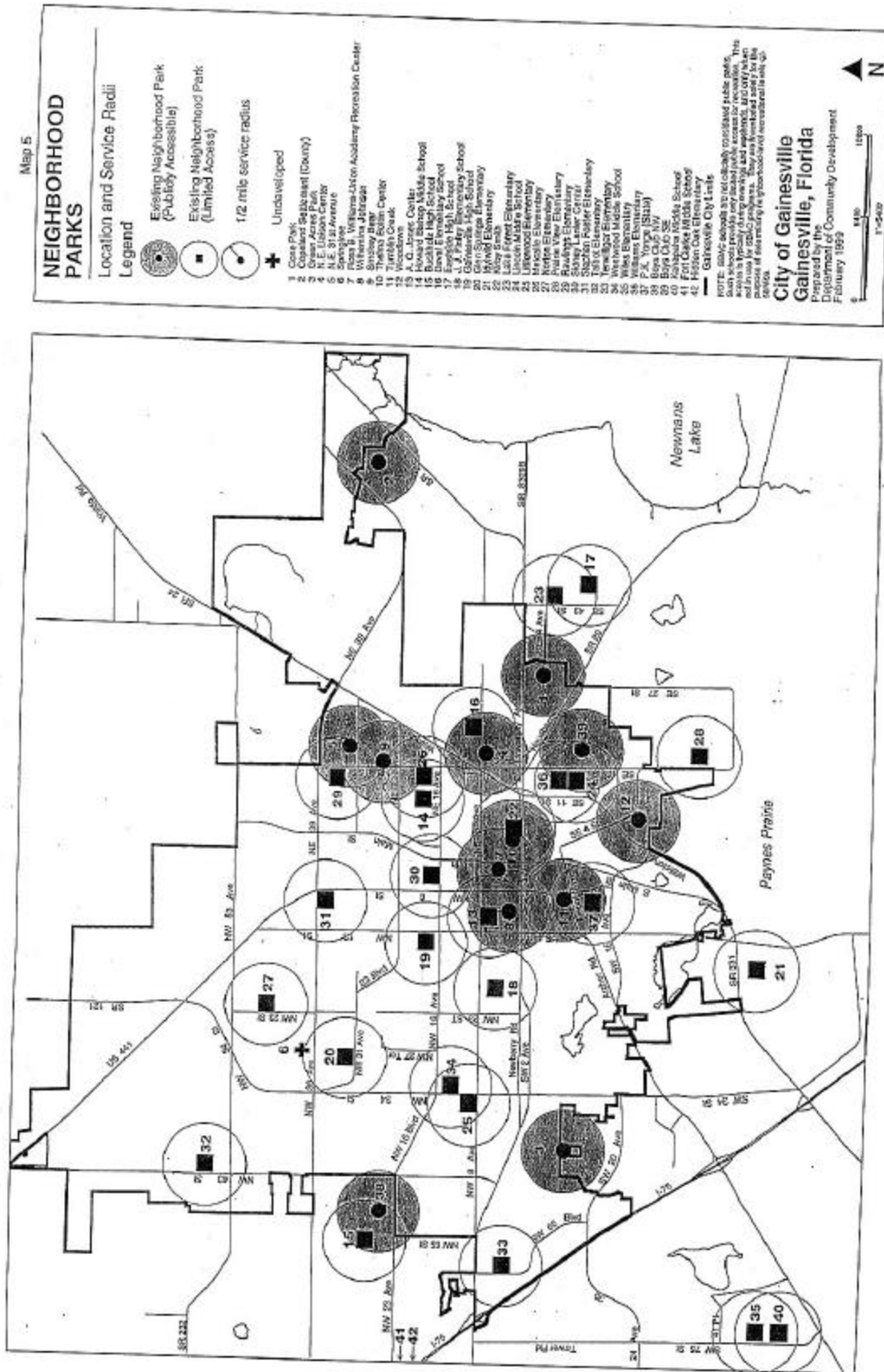
## **Recreation Programs**

Recreational programs cannot be implemented without the appropriate facilities. As a consequence, available facilities will largely determine programs offered. Of the two, facilities are usually the subject of long-range planning because they represent capital expenditures as well as fixed physical resources. Long-range planning for programs is seldom attempted because recreational preferences often change and programming should remain responsive to trends in recreational demand and usage. Provided that facilities, funding and interest are present, programs can change from year to year. Nevertheless, it is clear that planning for facilities involves assumptions about programs. If softball fields are built rather than basketball courts, programming will have to emphasize softball. This situation highlights the importance of making facilities as flexible as possible (as discussed elsewhere in this Element).

In spite of the need to be responsive to changing preferences, programming should be guided by general principles that will guarantee a basic level of service is provided to all citizens and, insofar as possible, the special needs of certain groups are met. These principles include:

- \* Meeting the needs of all age groups, skill levels, and income levels, while attempting to serve the largest possible number of city residents. In particular, the development of programs for city youth shall be given the highest priority.
- \* Designing, administering and pricing programs so as to give preference to the needs of city residents over non-city residents.
- \* Not funding the programs or facilities of other agencies and groups to the detriment of the city's own recreation and open space programs or facilities.
- \* Enhancing environmentally significant open space access and appreciation, transportation access (especially non-motorized), and maintenance of parks.

\* Expanding volunteer assistance, where appropriate, in the area of programs.



## **PUBLIC ACCESS**

### **To The Decision-Making Process Through Neighborhood-Based Recreation Plans**

Applying identical facility standards to all parts of a community may lead to inappropriate assessments of needs for certain neighborhoods. Age and socioeconomic differences among neighborhoods often result in differences in facility preferences. For example, a neighborhood may prefer 4 tennis courts rather than 2 tennis courts and 2 basketball courts. Ideally, local standards should be tailored to the desires of specific neighborhoods through the use of surveys or questionnaires. Such tailoring, however, is often costly and short-lived due to changing desires. Instead, this Element recommends that a multi-pronged citizen input framework be used to assess differences in needs. This framework includes:

- \* Holding public hearings on the plans for developing parks to seek input from citizens on facilities needed in their neighborhoods;
- \* Undertaking mail-outs of recreational questionnaires to neighborhood leaders; and
- \* Establishing a Planning Division liaison to incorporate suggestions from the Recreation and Neighborhood Advisory Boards into the recreational needs assessment process.

As suggested above, it is important that neighborhoods be given the opportunity to request recreational facilities that differ from those called for by level-of-service standards. A problem associated with this type of flexibility, however, is that residents of some neighborhoods may select facilities that are significantly more (or significantly less) costly than those provided to other neighborhoods. To guard against a disproportionate allocation of facilities, residents of a neighborhood should be given the opportunity to select facilities and parks that differ from those provided citywide as long as those facilities are similar in cost and character to those provided to other neighborhoods in the city.

### **Park and Facility Substitution**

To better accommodate neighborhood preferences, this Element allows substitution between different types of parks and facilities.<sup>4</sup> Instead of a neighborhood park, a neighborhood can request one of the following:

- \* Nature Center/Park
- \* Botanical or Vegetable Garden
- \* Recreation/Cultural Center
- \* Mini-Park

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<sup>4</sup> Refer to "Park and Facility Substitution" section for more information about substitutions.

Substitution is also allowed between the following facilities:<sup>5</sup>

- |                         |                              |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| * Basketball Courts     | * Volleyball Courts          |
| * Tennis Courts         | * Recreation Center          |
| * Racquetball Courts    | * Boardwalk Trail (1/2 mile) |
| * Interpretive Pavilion | * Mulched Trail (1 mile)     |
| * Picnic Area           | * Picnic/Pavilion/Playground |

As indicated above, one possible approach to resolving or avoiding the problem of neighborhood-facility mismatches would be to hold neighborhood public meetings to determine the most appropriate "mix" of recreational facilities--in particular, a mix from the "interchangeable" facilities listed above. At these meetings, neighborhoods would work with City staff to devise individualized neighborhood or city quadrant plans.

Another area in which citizen input is important is in the development of recreation programs. Programs, by their nature, are flexible enough to be quickly modified as a result of ongoing citizen input. The following general principles should be adhered to:

- \* The City shall consider the specific needs and desires of particular neighborhoods.
- \* Programming shall be planned so as to allow enough flexibility to respond rapidly to changing recreational needs.
- \* Increased attention shall be devoted to two-way communication of recreational information through the use of surveys and a "hot line."
- \* Programs shall be monitored in order to evaluate their usefulness and popularity.
- \* The City shall consider the typical work schedules of parents in designing programs to meet the year-round recreational needs of pre-school and school-age children.

### **Monitoring, Reevaluation, and Public Input**

Monitoring and periodic reevaluation of the Recreation Element are necessary to maintain the timeliness, relevance and accuracy of the Element as the community's desires, resources and population change. Public input is crucial in these activities.

State statutes mandate an annual update of the Capital Improvements Element and reevaluation of the entire Comprehensive Plan every five years. The City should use the following procedures in completing the mandated updates:

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<sup>5</sup> Ibid.

- \* Prior to consideration of the annual Capital Improvements Program (CIP), an update of the inventory and "facility condition" assessment of recreation and open space facilities and programs shall be completed. This update should include surveys of park users, and be coordinated by the Recreation & Parks Department. An annual report on progress made in plan implementation shall be submitted by the Public Recreation Board (with staff assistance rendered by the Recreation & Parks Department) to the City Commission for consideration in conjunction with the annual CIP.
- \* The five-year update will require a thorough review of the entire Recreation Element, and should include a survey or other means to assess user patterns and preferences. While the annual review will be the responsibility of the Recreation & Parks Department and the Public Recreation Board, Planning Division staff and the Plan Board will oversee the five-year update, with assistance and input from the Recreation & Parks Department and other interested parties.

# DATA



# INVENTORY OF PARKS AND FACILITIES

## Inventory Table for Public Parks and Facilities Within the Urban Area

An inventory of recreational parks, sites, and facilities is shown in Table 2 and Map 3. Refer to "Park Inventory Methodology" section for further information regarding inventory methodology.

### EXPLANATION OF COLUMN HEADINGS FOR PARK INVENTORY

**GEN. TYPE:** general type of park. The park can be resource- or activity-based. See Definitions for explanation.

**SPECIFIC TYPE:** one of seven specific park classifications. "Community-U" designates "Community-Undeveloped" sites and indicates that parks do not meet the minimum thresholds of facilities specified in the park design standards. "Conservation" indicates that the site is a potential local nature park but is not developed to accommodate passive recreation.

**OWNERSHIP:** owner or operator of the park. "SBAC" designates School Board of Alachua County schools. "SBAC-P" designates parks for which there is a cooperative use agreement between the SBAC and the City or County. "WMD" designates water management district.

**SIZE:** total acreage of the park. For SBAC schools, this includes only acreage designated as "Open Space" on the Gainesville 1980-2000 Comprehensive Plan Land Use map or areas containing recreational facilities, or both, as shown on aerial maps.

**ACTIVE:** total "active" acreage at the park. See Recreation Element Data Collection and Analysis Report for definition of "active acreage."

**PASSIVE:** total "passive" acreage at the park. See Recreation Element Data Collection and Analysis Report for definition of "passive acreage."

**LAND:** land area of park in acres. Does not include submerged acreage. Can include areas within 10-year flood channel or 100-year floodplain.

**WATER:** acreage of the park submerged for at least nine months out of the year.

**BASKETBALL HOOPS:** number of basketball hoops at the park. Also known as "multi-purpose courts." Indoor basketball facilities operated by the SBAC are not counted unless there is a cooperative use agreement with the City or County. In some instances, basketball and tennis courts may overlap each other. When overlap occurs, the inventory counts the court for both basketball and tennis.

**RACQUETBALL**: number of racquetball courts at the park (includes all outdoor, three- or four-walled courts).

**HARDBALL**: number of youth baseball fields at the park. Youth fields feature outfield fences that are no more than 275 feet from home plate.

**SOFTBALL**: number of adult baseball/softball fields at the park. Adult fields feature outdoor fences that are no less than 275 feet from home plate. In some instances, softball and soccer fields may overlap each other. When overlap occurs, the inventory counts the field for both softball and soccer.

**SOCCER**: number of soccer fields at the park. Also known as "multi-purpose" fields. Football, rugby, and lacrosse fields are also counted as soccer fields. In some instances, softball and soccer fields may overlap each other. When overlap occurs, the inventory counts the field for both softball and soccer.

**POOL**: length of swimming pool, in meters.

**PLAYGROUND**: number of playgrounds at the park.

**PICNIC TABLES**: total number of picnic tables at the park.

**TRAIL MILES**: length of trail (walking, jogging, hiking, etc.) in miles. This classification does not include running tracks at SBAC schools or sidewalks which run contiguously and parallel to roads. Trail must be designed predominantly for recreation in order to qualify as an inventoried recreational trail.

**RESTROOMS**: are there restrooms at the park? (Yes/No). This classification does not include SBAC restrooms.

**REC CENTER**: is there a recreation center at the park? (Yes/No).

Table 2. Gainesville Area Parks

| Park                           | Address                    | Type of Park | Owner   | Acres | Active | Passive | Land   | Water  | Basketball Hoops | Tennis | Racquetball | Hardball | Softball | Soccer | Pool | Gym | Playground | Picnic Tables | Trail Miles | Restrooms | Rec Center |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|---------|-------|--------|---------|--------|--------|------------------|--------|-------------|----------|----------|--------|------|-----|------------|---------------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| Bowman Springs                 | 3500 Bk. SE 15th St.       | Community-U  | City    | 102.3 | 67.30  | 36.00   | 103.30 | 0.00   |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            | 4             |             |           |            |
| Citizen                        | 1400 NE 8th Ave            | Community    | City    | 31.0  | 31.00  | 0.00    | 31.00  | 0.00   | 6                |        |             |          |          | 3      | 50M  |     |            | 3             |             |           |            |
| Forest Park                    | SW 20th Ave & SW 43rd St   | Community-U  | County  | 24.7  | 24.70  | 0.00    | 24.70  | 0.00   |                  |        |             |          |          | 2      |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Greenways                      | 1800 NW 39th Ave.          | Community-U  | City    | 21.0  | 21.00  | 0.00    | 21.00  | 0.00   | 2                |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            | 5             |             |           |            |
| Kanapaha Park                  | 4000 Bk SW 75th St         | Community-U  | County  | 23.0  | 23.00  | 0.00    | 23.00  | 0.00   | 1                |        |             | 1        | 1        | 2      |      |     |            |               | 0.75        |           |            |
| Northwest                      | 501 NE 16th Ave.           | Community    | City    | 23.2  | 23.20  | 0.00    | 23.20  | 0.00   |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Northside                      | NW 24th St. & US 441       | Community-U  | City    | 34.5  | 34.50  | 0.00    | 34.50  | 0.00   |                  | 4      | 4           | 2        | 1        | 1      |      |     |            |               | 8           | 2.5       |            |
| Poquas Creek                   | 4000 Bk NW 63 Ave          | Community-U  | City    | 80.0  | 40.00  | 40.00   | 80.00  | 0.00   |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               | 3           |           |            |
| Squirrel Ridge                 | Williston Rd & SW 17th Tr  | Community-U  | County  | 16.8  | 16.80  | 0.00    | 16.80  | 0.00   |                  |        |             |          |          | 1      |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| T.B. McPherson                 | 1717 SE 15th St.           | Community    | City    | 13.0  | 13.00  | 0.00    | 13.00  | 0.00   | 4                | 4      | 2           | 1        | 2        |        | 25 M |     |            | 15            |             |           |            |
| Westside                       | 1001 NW 34 St              | Community    | City    | 26.3  | 26.30  | 0.00    | 26.30  | 0.00   | 4                | 3      | 4           |          |          |        | 50M  |     |            | 16            | 1.5         |           |            |
| Audubon Coldcough              | Williston Rd. Annex        | Local Nature | Private | 36.0  | 0.00   | 36.00   | 36.00  | 11.80  |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               | 1           |           |            |
| Bivens Arm Nature              | 3600 S. Main St.           | Local Nature | City    | 56.0  | 0.00   | 56.00   | 14.00  | 42.00  |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            | 4             | 1           |           |            |
| Kanapaha Botanical             | 4625 SW 83rd Blvd          | Local Nature | County  | 62.0  | 0.00   | 62.00   | 62.00  | 0.00   |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            | 4             | 3           |           |            |
| Lake Alona                     | Museum Rd. - U of F        | Local Nature | State   | 120.0 | 0.00   | 120.00  | 10.00  | 110.00 |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            | 3             | 0.5         |           |            |
| Lobolly Env Educ Foc           | 3300 Bk NW 5th Ave         | Local Nature | City    | 108.0 | 0.00   | 108.00  | 108.00 | 0.00   |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Morningside Nature             | 3540 E. University Ave.    | Local Nature | City    | 277.6 | 0.00   | 277.59  | 277.59 | 0.00   |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Ring Park                      | 2000 NW 16 Ave             | Local Nature | City    | 19.3  | 0.00   | 19.26   | 19.26  | 0.00   |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            | 12            | 1           |           |            |
| San Felipe County Park         | NW 43rd St. N. of 53rd Ave | Local Nature | County  | 104.0 | 0.00   | 104.00  | 104.00 | 0.00   |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Coldcough Nature Park          | 2600 S. Main Street        | Conservation | City    | 0.0   | 0.00   | 4.96    | 3.46   | 1.50   |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Gum Foot Swamp                 | 6000 Bk NE 35th Ave        | Conservation | City    | 741.0 | 0.00   | 741.00  | 631.00 | 110.00 |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               | 1           |           |            |
| HG #1                          | 2400 NW 4th Ave            | Conservation | City    | 113.7 | 0.00   | 113.69  | 113.69 | 0.00   |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| HG #2                          | 2219 NW 34th St.           | Conservation | City    | 11.2  | 0.00   | 11.21   | 11.21  | 0.00   |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| HG #3                          | 5200 NW 2nd Ave            | Conservation | City    | 16.3  | 0.00   | 16.31   | 16.31  | 0.00   |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| HG #4 (Ortigues)               | N.W. 20th Rd (1500-Bk)     | Conservation | City    | 6.0   | 0.00   | 6.00    | 6.00   | 0.00   |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Hatchet Creek                  | SR 24 S of NE 48th Rd.     | Conservation | City    | 6.0   | 0.00   | 6.00    | 6.00   | 0.00   |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Kanap. Addition (Davis et al)  | East of Kanap. Gardens     | Conservation | City    | 20.5  | 0.00   | 20.50   | 20.50  | 0.00   |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Lake Kanapaha                  | 4625 SW 63 Blvd            | Conservation | County  | 453.4 | 0.00   | 453.37  | 150.00 | 303.37 |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Palm Point                     | Newman's Lake              | Conservation | City    | 16.1  | 0.00   | 4.59    | 4.59   | 11.51  |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Superfoot Hemmock              | S.W. 20th Ave (6200-Bk)    | Conservation | City    | 333.0 | 0.00   | 333.00  | 333.00 | 0.00   |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Tenwilliger Pond               | 400 SW 92nd St.            | Conservation | City    | 24.0  | 0.00   | 24.00   | 20.00  | 4.00   |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Sweetwater/Matthewson Greenway | NE Boulevard               | Linear       | City    | 1 m   | 1 m    | 0.00    | 1 m    | 0.00   |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               | 1           |           |            |
| C-ville-Hawthorne Rail Trail   | Bowhate Spgs/Paynes Pt     | Linear       | State   | 17 m  | 17 m   | 0.00    | 17 m   | 0.00   |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               | 17          |           |            |
| Waldo Rail Trail               | Waldo Road                 | Linear       | State   | 6 m   | 6 m    | 0.00    | 6 m    | 0.00   |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               | 6           |           |            |
| A.N.I.E.                       | 5244 N.W. 28th Ter.        | Mini         | City    | 0.9   | 0.91   | 0.00    | 0.91   | 0.00   | 2                |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               | 3           |           |            |
| Grandmothers                   | 405 SW 5th Ave             | Mini         | City    | 0.3   | 0.30   | 0.00    | 0.30   | 0.00   |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |

SOURCE: City of Gainesville, Department of Community Development.

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Table 2. Gainesville Area Parks

| Park                        | Address                    | Type of Park | Owner   | Acres | Active | Passive | Land  | Water | Basketball Hoops | Tennis | Racquetball | Hardball | Softball | Soccer | Pool | Gym | Playground | Picnic Tables | Trail Miles | Restrooms | Rec Center |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|---------|-------|--------|---------|-------|-------|------------------|--------|-------------|----------|----------|--------|------|-----|------------|---------------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| Kwanita                     | NW 8th St. & 8th Ave.      | Mini         | City    | 2.3   | 2.30   | 0.00    | 2.30  | 0.00  |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            | 12            |             |           |            |
| Lynch                       | 450 S. Main St.            | Mini         | City    | 1.4   | 1.40   | 0.00    | 1.40  | 0.00  |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            | 3             |             |           |            |
| Mini Park #01               | NE 15th St. & 4th Ave.     | Mini         | City    | 1.0   | 1.02   | 0.00    | 1.02  | 0.00  | 2                |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            | 1             |             |           |            |
| Mini Park #02               | SE 8th St. & 6th Ave.      | Mini         | City    | 0.5   | 0.50   | 0.00    | 0.50  | 0.00  |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            | 3             |             |           |            |
| Mini Park #03               | 510 NW 2nd St.             | Mini         | City    | 1.0   | 1.00   | 0.00    | 1.00  | 0.00  |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            | 3             |             |           |            |
| Mini Park #04               | 424 NW 6th Ave.            | Mini         | City    | 0.2   | 0.18   | 0.00    | 0.18  | 0.00  |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Mini Park #05               | 1352 SE 2nd St.            | Mini         | City    | 0.6   | 0.60   | 0.00    | 0.60  | 0.00  |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Mini Park #06               | NW 31st Pl. & 20th St.     | Mini         | City    | 0.4   | 0.40   | 0.00    | 0.40  | 0.00  | 2                |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Mini Park #07               | 318 SW 7th Pl.             | Mini         | City    | 0.2   | 0.20   | 0.00    | 0.20  | 0.00  |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Mini Park #08               | NE 8th Ave. & 15th Terr.   | Mini         | Private | 0.2   | 0.15   | 0.00    | 0.15  | 0.00  |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Mini Park #09               | 820 NW 4th Ave.            | Mini         | City    | 0.1   | 0.13   | 0.00    | 0.13  | 0.00  |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Mini Park #10               | 4450 NE 58th St.           | Mini         | City    | 0.3   | 0.26   | 0.00    | 0.26  | 0.00  | 2                |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Mini Park #11               | 1444 NE 31st St. Cdr Grove | Mini         | City    | 1.3   | 0.00   | 0.00    | 1.30  | 0.00  |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Mini Park #12               | 2445 NE 12 Ave.            | Mini         | City    | 0.5   | 0.50   | 0.00    | 0.50  | 0.00  |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Oak Hill                    | NW 6th St. & NW 42nd Av    | Mini         | City    | 0.3   | 0.27   | 0.00    | 0.27  | 0.00  |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Roper Park                  | NE 2nd St. & NE 4th Ave.   | Mini         | City    | 1.5   | 1.50   | 0.00    | 1.50  | 0.00  |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| S Foster Mini Park          | 3338 NW 12th St.           | Mini         | Private | 1.4   | 1.41   | 0.00    | 1.41  | 0.00  |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Cane                        | 2601 E. University Ave.    | Neigh'd      | City    | 90.0  | 26.00  | 82.00   | 90.00 | 0.00  | 4                |        | 1           |          |          |        |      |     |            | 4             |             |           |            |
| Copeland Settlement         | NE 27th Ave & 70th St      | Neigh'd      | County  | 5.0   | 5.00   | 0.00    | 5.00  | 0.00  | 1                |        | 1           |          |          |        |      |     |            | 14            |             |           |            |
| Green Acres                 | SW 6th Pl. & 42th St.      | Neigh'd      | City    | 37.0  | 20.03  | 17.00   | 37.03 | 0.00  |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| NE Laidson Center           | 1701 NE 8th Ave.           | Neigh'd      | City    | 0.5   | 0.53   | 0.00    | 0.53  | 0.00  | 2                |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| NE 31st Avenue              | NE 31st Ave. & 17th Terr.  | Neigh'd      | City    | 1.4   | 1.40   | 0.00    | 1.40  | 0.00  | 4                |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| WHLH                        | 2730 NW 38th Ave           | Neigh'd      | City    | 42.0  | 42.00  | 0.00    | 42.00 | 0.00  |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Rosa Williams               | 524 NW 1st St. & 8th Ave.  | Neigh'd      | City    | 0.9   | 0.90   | 0.00    | 0.90  | 0.00  | 4                |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Sharnie Farr / W. Johnson C | 321 NW 10th Street         | Neigh'd      | City    | 0.7   | 0.73   | 0.00    | 0.73  | 0.00  | 1                |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Smokley Bear                | 2600 NE 15th St.           | Neigh'd      | City    | 4.5   | 4.50   | 0.00    | 4.50  | 0.00  |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Springtree                  | 2600 NW 39th Ave           | Neigh'd      | City    | 12.0  | 12.00  | 0.00    | 12.00 | 0.00  |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Thelma Babin Center         | 518 NE 2nd Ave.            | Neigh'd      | City    | 1.0   | 1.02   | 0.00    | 1.02  | 0.00  |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Tumlin Creek                | SW 6th St. & Depot Ave.    | Neigh'd      | City    | 4.2   | 4.18   | 0.00    | 4.18  | 0.00  | 4                |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| WA #1                       | 900 W. SE 6th Ave          | Neigh'd      | City    | 3.8   | 3.80   | 0.00    | 3.80  | 0.00  |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Woodland                    | 1600 SE 4th St.            | Neigh'd      | City    | 5.3   | 5.31   | 0.00    | 5.31  | 0.00  | 4                |        | 1           |          |          | 1      |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| AO Jones Center             | 1108 NW 7th Ave.           | Neigh'd      | SBAC    | 4.4   | 4.41   | 0.00    | 4.41  | 0.00  | 4                |        | 1           |          |          | 1      |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Bishop Middle Sch           | 1501 NE 9th St.            | Neigh'd      | SBAC    | 8.0   | 8.00   | 0.00    | 8.00  | 0.00  | 4                |        | 1           |          |          | 1      |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Buchholz High               | 5610 NW 27th Ave.          | Neigh'd      | SBAC    | 17.6  | 17.60  | 0.00    | 17.60 | 0.00  |                  |        | 2           |          |          | 1      |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Duval Elementary            | 2106 NE 8th Ave.           | Neigh'd      | SBAC    | 8.2   | 8.20   | 0.00    | 8.20  | 0.00  | 4                |        | 1           |          |          | 1      |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| East Side High              | 1201 SE 45th Terr.         | Neigh'd      | SBAC    | 28.0  | 28.00  | 0.00    | 28.00 | 0.00  |                  |        | 2           |          |          | 1      |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Fisher Elementary           | 1912 NW 9th Ave.           | Neigh'd      | SBAC    | 17.0  | 17.00  | 0.00    | 17.00 | 0.00  | 4                |        | 1           |          |          | 1      |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| FL Clinton Middle Sch       | 9301 NW 22nd Ave.          | Neigh'd      | SBAC    | 14.1  | 14.11  | 0.00    | 14.11 | 0.00  | 2                |        | 1           |          |          | 1      |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |

SOURCE: City of Gainesville, Department of Community Development

Table 2. Gainesville Area Parks

| Park                       | Address                    | Type of Park | Owner   | Acres   | Active  | Passive  | Land     | Water   | Basketball Hoops | Tennis | Racquetball | Hardball | Softball | Soccer | Pool | Gym | Playground | Picnic Tables | Trail Miles | Restrooms | Rec Center |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------|---------|---------|---------|----------|----------|---------|------------------|--------|-------------|----------|----------|--------|------|-----|------------|---------------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| Gainesville High           | 1800 NW 13th St.           | Neigh'd      | SBAC    | 8.1     | 8.00    | 0.00     | 8.00     | 0.00    |                  |        |             | 2        |          | 1      |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Green Springs Elementary   | 2628 NW 31st Ave           | Neigh'd      | SBAC    | 8.5     | 8.00    | 0.00     | 8.00     | 0.00    | 1                |        |             | 1        |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Hidden Oak Elementary      | 9203 NW 23rd Ave           | Neigh'd      | SBAC    | 7.0     | 5.00    | 2.00     | 7.00     | 0.00    | 4                |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            | 12            |             |           |            |
| Lywild Elementary          | 4601 SW 20th Terr.         | Neigh'd      | SBAC    | 11.7    | 11.09   | 0.00     | 11.09    | 0.00    | 1                | 1      |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Kanapaha Middle Sch        | 5005 SW 75th St.           | Neigh'd      | SBAC    |         |         |          |          |         |                  |        |             | 1        | 1        | 2      |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Kirby Smith                | 819 E. University Ave.     | Neigh'd      | SBAC    | 4.0     | 4.00    | 0.00     | 4.00     | 0.00    | 2                |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Lake Forest Elementary     | 427 SE 43rd St.            | Neigh'd      | SBAC    | 11.8    | 11.80   | 0.00     | 11.80    | 0.00    | 1                | 2      | 2           | 1        |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Lincoln/Williams           | 1001 SE 12th St.           | Neigh'd      | SBAC-P  | 38.7    | 38.20   | 0.00     | 38.20    | 0.00    |                  |        |             | 1        | 1        | 1      | 1    | 1   |            |               |             |           |            |
| Littleswood Elementary     | 812 NW 34th St.            | Neigh'd      | SBAC    | 7.0     | 7.00    | 0.00     | 7.00     | 0.00    | 4                |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            | 3             |             |           |            |
| Metcalfe Elementary        | 1900 NE 12th St.           | Neigh'd      | SBAC    | 9.7     | 8.70    | 0.00     | 8.70     | 0.00    | 2                |        |             | 1        |          | 1      |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Norton Elementary          | 2200 NW 45th Ave           | Neigh'd      | SBAC    | 4.5     | 4.50    | 0.00     | 4.50     | 0.00    | 2                |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Pringle View Elem.         | 1801 SE 32nd Place         | Neigh'd      | SBAC    | 11.0    | 11.00   | 0.00     | 11.00    | 0.00    | 1                | 1      |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Rawlings Elementary        | 3600 NE 15th St.           | Neigh'd      | SBAC    | 18.0    | 18.00   | 0.00     | 18.00    | 0.00    | 2                |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Sidney Lanier Center       | 312 NW 16th Ave.           | Neigh'd      | SBAC    | 7.3     | 7.30    | 0.00     | 7.30     | 0.00    | 2                |        |             | 1        |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Stephens Foster Elementary | 3800 NW 6th St.            | Neigh'd      | SBAC    | 9.0     | 9.00    | 0.00     | 9.00     | 0.00    | 2                |        |             | 1        |          | 1      |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Talbot Elementary          | 5701 NW 45th St.           | Neigh'd      | SBAC    | 8.8     | 8.57    | 0.00     | 8.57     | 0.00    | 2                |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Tenwelder Elementary       | 301 NW 62nd St.            | Neigh'd      | SBAC    | 7.7     | 7.73    | 0.00     | 7.73     | 0.00    | 2                |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Westwood Middle School     | 3215 NW 15th Ave.          | Neigh'd      | SBAC    | 8.0     | 8.00    | 0.00     | 8.00     | 0.00    | 4                |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Wilks Elementary           | 4601 SW 75th St.           | Neigh'd      | SBAC    | 8.9     | 8.92    | 0.00     | 8.92     | 0.00    | 4                |        |             | 2        |          | 1      |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Williams Elementary        | 1245 SE 7th Ave.           | Neigh'd      | SBAC    | 3.8     | 3.80    | 0.00     | 3.80     | 0.00    | 4                |        |             | 1        |          | 1      |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Yonge (P.K.)               | 1088 SW 11th Ave.          | Neigh'd      | State   | 12.7    | 12.70   | 0.00     | 12.70    | 0.00    | 2                | 2      |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Boys Club NW               | 2700 NW 51st St.           | Neigh'd      | Private | 15.0    | 15.00   | 0.00     | 15.00    | 0.00    | 5                | 2      |             | 3        |          | 1      |      |     |            | 3             | 0.75        |           |            |
| Boys Club SE               | 1100 SE 17th Drive         | Neigh'd      | Private | 6.2     | 6.26    | 0.00     | 6.26     | 0.00    | 6                |        |             |          |          | 1      |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Girls Club                 | 2101 NW 50th Ave.          | Neigh'd      | Private | 5.2     | 5.20    | 0.00     | 5.20     | 0.00    |                  |        |             |          | 1        | 1      |      |     |            | 8             |             |           |            |
| Devil's Millhopper         | 4752 NW 53rd Ave.          | Regional     | State   | 259.0   | 0.00    | 259.00   | 259.00   | 0.00    |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               | 0           | 0.5       |            |
| Payne's Prairie            | US 441 & SR 121            | Regional     | State   | 19728.2 | 0.00    | 19728.20 | 19728.20 | 0.00    |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               | 23          | 15        |            |
| Prairie Creek Park         | 7200 SE Hawthorne Rd       | Regional     | WMO     | 202.5   | 0.00    | 202.50   | 202.50   | 0.00    |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| San Felasco Hammock        | c/o Devil's Millhopper     | Regional     | State   | 6910.5  | 0.00    | 6910.46  | 6910.46  | 0.00    |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               | 1.25        |           |            |
| Archery Range              | Off State Rd. 24 - Airport | Special      | City    | 100.0   | 100.00  | 0.00     | 100.00   | 0.00    |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Community Plaza            | 101 E. University Ave.     | Special      | City    | 1.3     | 1.21    | 0.00     | 1.21     | 0.00    |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            | 1             |             |           |            |
| Gainesville Golf           | 7200 SW 35th Way           | Special      | Private | 140.0   | 140.00  | 0.00     | 140.00   | 0.00    |                  | 2      |             |          |          |        | 21M  |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Innwood Golf Club          | 2100 NE 20th Ave.          | Special      | City    | 122.0   | 122.00  | 0.00     | 122.00   | 0.00    |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| Newman's Lake              | SR 20-Boat Launch          | Special      | County  | 6336.7  | 6336.68 | 0.00     | 11.68    | 6328.00 |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            | 16            |             |           |            |
| Santa Fe C.C.              | 3000 NW 83rd St.           | Special      | State   | 20.0    | 20.00   | 0.00     | 20.00    | 0.00    | 1                | 6      | 8           | 1        | 2        | 1      |      |     |            |               |             | 4         |            |
| Thomas Center Gardens      | 306 NE 8th Ave             | Special      | City    | 6.20    | 6.20    | 0.00     | 6.20     | 0.00    |                  |        |             |          |          |        |      |     |            |               |             |           |            |
| University of Florida      | University of Florida      | Special      | State   | 238.0   | 238.00  | 0.00     | 238.00   | 0.00    | 5                | 43     | 32          | 30       | 15       | 14     | 4    | 48M |            |               | 7           | 2.5       |            |

NOTE: SBAC schools are not officially considered public parks. Such schools provide only limited public access for recreation. This access is typically during evenings and weekends, and only when not in use for SBAC programs. They are inventoried solely for the purpose of determining neighborhood-level recreational levels-of-service.

## **Linear Corridors and Linkages, Recreational Trails**

Linear corridors are non-motorized recreational travel routes, which generally follow utility or abandoned railroad rights-of-way. The utility corridors fall into two categories: (1) those that are utility easements granted to Gainesville Regional Utilities (GRU) or a private utility company, and (2) those that are rights-of-way owned in fee by GRU (see Map 1). In order to permit recreational use, an additional trail easement would need to be obtained from property owners in the case of utility easements. Rights-of-way, on the other hand, would require that the City Commission grant an additional trail dedication that would allow recreational trail use. In either case, an evaluation of the physical constraints of the corridor and possible concerns by nearby property owners would need to be conducted prior to such recreational development.

Another potentially significant category of recreational corridors is dedicated (but undeveloped) road rights-of-way. There are several of these publicly owned "paper street" segments throughout the city, and their locations often offer exciting opportunities for new recreational trails. The City has conducted an inventory of these segments and could prepare a feasibility study describing the potential recreational use of each segment.

Two of the ten corridor segments described below are abandoned railroad rights-of-way. Both have been acquired and developed for public trail use. In addition to these two segments, there are numerous railroad corridors in Alachua County that are either actively being used as railroads, have been sold to private interests, or are abandoned. When abandoned railroad segments are sold to private interests, they become either difficult or impossible to reconstruct for recreational use. Because of this, the City needs to be in a position to negotiate quickly to acquire segments that are abandoned or may be abandoned in the future. There are three primary methods, which can help the City ensure that desirable abandonments are acquired by the public:

- \* The City should maintain a rail segment inventory which describes the attributes and status of each segment, and therefore enables the City to maintain an on-going assessment of segments.
- \* In conjunction with the inventory above, the City should be familiar with and follow procedures necessary to invoke the federal "Public Use Condition" regulation in instances where a rail segment may be abandoned. This regulation requires the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) to give public agencies exclusive negotiating privileges before a rail segment can be sold on the open market.
- \* The City should support federal legislation, which would have the ICC require that railroad abandonments be "railbanked." Railbanking would hold abandoned corridors for future rail needs, and allow them to be used as recreational trails in the interim.

Presently, there are ten corridors within the urban area which potentially qualify as recreational corridors, although only two have been developed for recreation:

1. Hawthorne Rail Trail
2. Waldo Rail Trail
3. Duckpond
4. Hogtown

5. Alachua (N.W. 6th Street) Rail
6. East Gainesville Utility
7. West Gainesville Utility
8. Parker Road Utility
9. Hogtown Utility
10. North Gainesville Utility

There are three types of linkages provided by these corridors. A **DIRECT LINK** is one where the right-of-way either traverses, runs adjacent to, or terminates at a location of interest. A **BICYCLE LINK** is one where the right-of-way passes within 3,000 feet of a location of interest and currently provides on-road or off-road bicycle access meeting state standards. A **PEDESTRIAN LINK** is one where the right-of-way passes within 1,000 feet of a location of interest and currently provides sidewalk access which does not cross a major roadway. A **POTENTIAL LINK** is one where the right-of-way passes within 3,000 feet of a location of interest but does not currently provide bicycle or pedestrian facilities as specified above. This category also includes active rail lines or abandoned rail lines which have been sold to private interests.

The following is an inventory of the "locations of interest" that can be linked if the corridors are developed for public trail use:

### **SOUTHEAST QUADRANT**

The Hawthorne Rail Trail provides the following linkages:

#### **DIRECT LINK:**

- \* Boulware Springs
- \* Paynes Prairie, Alachua Sink, and Persimmon Point
- \* Prairie Creek
- \* Sweetwater Branch
- \* The cities of Rochelle, Grove City, and Hawthorne
- \* Destinations to the northeast, southwest, and northwest portions of Alachua County and North Central Florida.

#### **BICYCLE (B) OR PEDESTRIAN (P) LINK**

- \* Woodland Park (P)

#### **POTENTIAL LINK:**

- \* Newnans Lake
- \* T.B. McPherson Park
- \* Mini-Park #5
- \* Prairie View Elementary School
- \* Audubon Colclough Park
- \* Calf Pond Creek
- \* Lochloosa Wildlife Management Area
- \* The cities of Micanopy and Lowell
- \* River Styx and Orange Lake
- \* Lake Wauburg

- \* Tuscawilla Lake
- \* Waldo Rail Trail

The East Gainesville Utility Corridor provides the following linkages:

**DIRECT LINK**

- \* Paynes Prairie
- \* Sweetwater Branch
- \* Calf Pond Creek
- \* Lincoln/Williams School
- \* Young American Park
- \* Morningside Nature Center
- \* Rawlings School
- \* Williams School

**BICYCLE (B) OR PEDESTRIAN (P) LINK:**

None

**POTENTIAL LINK:**

- \* County Fairgrounds
- \* Gainesville Housing Authority

**SOUTHWEST QUADRANT**

The Hogtown/Parker Road Utility Corridors provide the following linkages:

**DIRECT LINK:**

- \* Tumblin Creek
- \* P.K. Yonge School
- \* University of Florida campus
- \* Forest Park
- \* Lake Kanapaha

**BICYCLE (B) OR PEDESTRIAN (P) LINK:**

None

**POTENTIAL LINK:**

- \* Lake Alice
- \* Wiles, Kimball Elementary School
- \* Idylwild School

**NORTHEAST QUADRANT**

The Waldo Rail Trail provides the following linkages:

**DIRECT LINK:**



- \* County Fairgrounds
- \* Little Hatchet Creek and Hatchet Creek Park
- \* University of Florida campus
- \* The cities of Waldo and Fairbanks

**BICYCLE (B) OR PEDESTRIAN (P) LINK:**

- \* Archery Range (B)

**POTENTIAL LINK:**

- \* Lynch Memorial Gardens
- \* Mini-Park #1, 2, and 8
- \* The Liaison Center
- \* Citizen's Park
- \* The Municipal Airport
- \* Tumblin Creek Park
- \* Hawthorne Rail Trail

The Duckpond Corridor provides the following linkages:

**DIRECT LINK:**

- \* Duckpond
- \* Kirby Smith
- \* Thelma Boltin Recreation Center
- \* Matheson Historical Center and Botanical Gardens
- \* Public Library
- \* Downtown Post Office

**BICYCLE (B) OR PEDESTRIAN (P) LINK:**

- \* Northeast Park (B)
- \* Thomas Center (P)
- \* Roper Park (P)
- \* City Hall (P)
- \* Sun Center, Hippodrome, and Downtown Gainesville (P)

**POTENTIAL LINK:**

- \* Lynch Memorial Gardens
- \* Hawthorne Rail Trail

**NORTHWEST QUADRANT**

The Hogtown Trail provides the following linkages:

**DIRECT LINK:**

- \* Hogtown Creek System
- \* Possum Creek Park
- \* Westside Park
- \* Loblolly Environmental Education Center
- \* Ring Park
- \* Green Acre Park
- \* Hogtown/Sugarfoot Prairie
- \* Lake Kanapaha & Botanical Gardens
- \* Forest Park

\* Terwilliger Pond

BICYCLE (B) OR PEDESTRIAN (P) LINK:

- \* Gainesville High School (P)
- \* Westwood School (P)
- \* Littlewood School (P)

POTENTIAL LINK:

- \* Waldo Rail Trail
- \* Hawthorne Rail Trail

The Alachua (N.W. 6th Street) Trail provides the following linkages:

DIRECT LINK:

- \* Springstead Creek
- \* Hogtown Creek
- \* Potato Patch Bay
- \* The cities of Alachua, Jacksonville, Bell, High Springs, Starke, and LaCrosse
- \* Santa Fe Community College, Downtown Center

BICYCLE (B) OR PEDESTRIAN (P) LINK:

- \* Mini-Park #4 (P)
- \* Sidney Lanier School (P)

POTENTIAL LINK:

- \* Northside Park
- \* Mini-Park #9
- \* Sharmie Ffar Park
- \* Rosa Williams
- \* A. Quinn Jones School
- \* Kiwanis Park
- \* Northeast Park
- \* Stephen Foster School
- \* A.N.N.E. Park
- \* Oak Hill Park
- \* O'lono State Park, Poe Springs, and the Santa Fe River

The Parker Road/North Gainesville Utility Corridors provide the following linkages:

DIRECT LINK:

None

BICYCLE (B) OR PEDESTRIAN (P) LINK:

None

POTENTIAL LINK:

- \* Possum Creek Park
- \* Northside Park

Segments that have already been sold to private interests include:

- \* Gainesville to Cedar Key
- \* Buda to Burnetts Lake
- \* Rochelle to Micanopy
- \* High Springs to Burnetts Lake
- \* Mattox to Burnetts Lake

## **Facility Locations and Service Radii**

Maps 6-12 show the location and service radii for each of the facilities found at the various parks. In addition to showing the location of existing facilities, these maps are used to determine where new facilities should be located. (In general, new facilities should be located so as to minimize overlap with the service radius of existing facilities of that type.)

**GYMNASIUMS,  
SWIMMING POOLS,  
RECREATION CENTERS  
& SPECIAL SITES**

Gymnasiums, Swimming Pools  
& Recreation Centers

- Swimming Pool Facility: 25 yd
- Swimming Pool Facility: 50 yd
- Recreation Centers
- Gymnasium (limited access)

## Special Sites

- ❖ College or University
- ✚ Private Golf Course
- ❖ Public Golf Course
- ✚ Archery Range
- ▲ Boat Launch
- Football Stadium
- ✚ Community Plaza
- ❖ Thomas Cultural Center
- ▶ Disc Golf

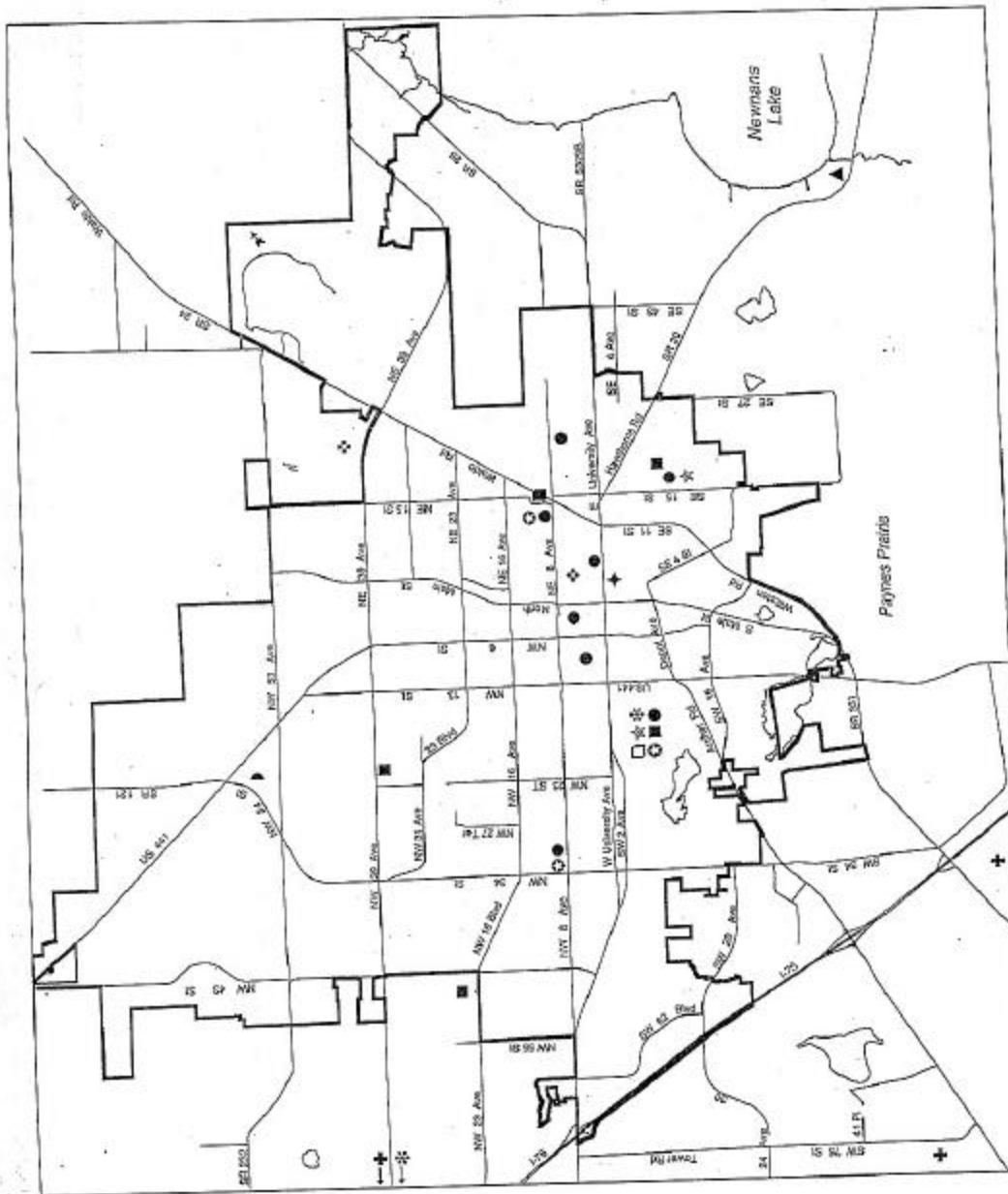
- US imposed sanctions against the island by city boycotts
- US Congress passed a large variety of restriction legislation (see Table 4)
- In 1942, there is no service available for special ships.

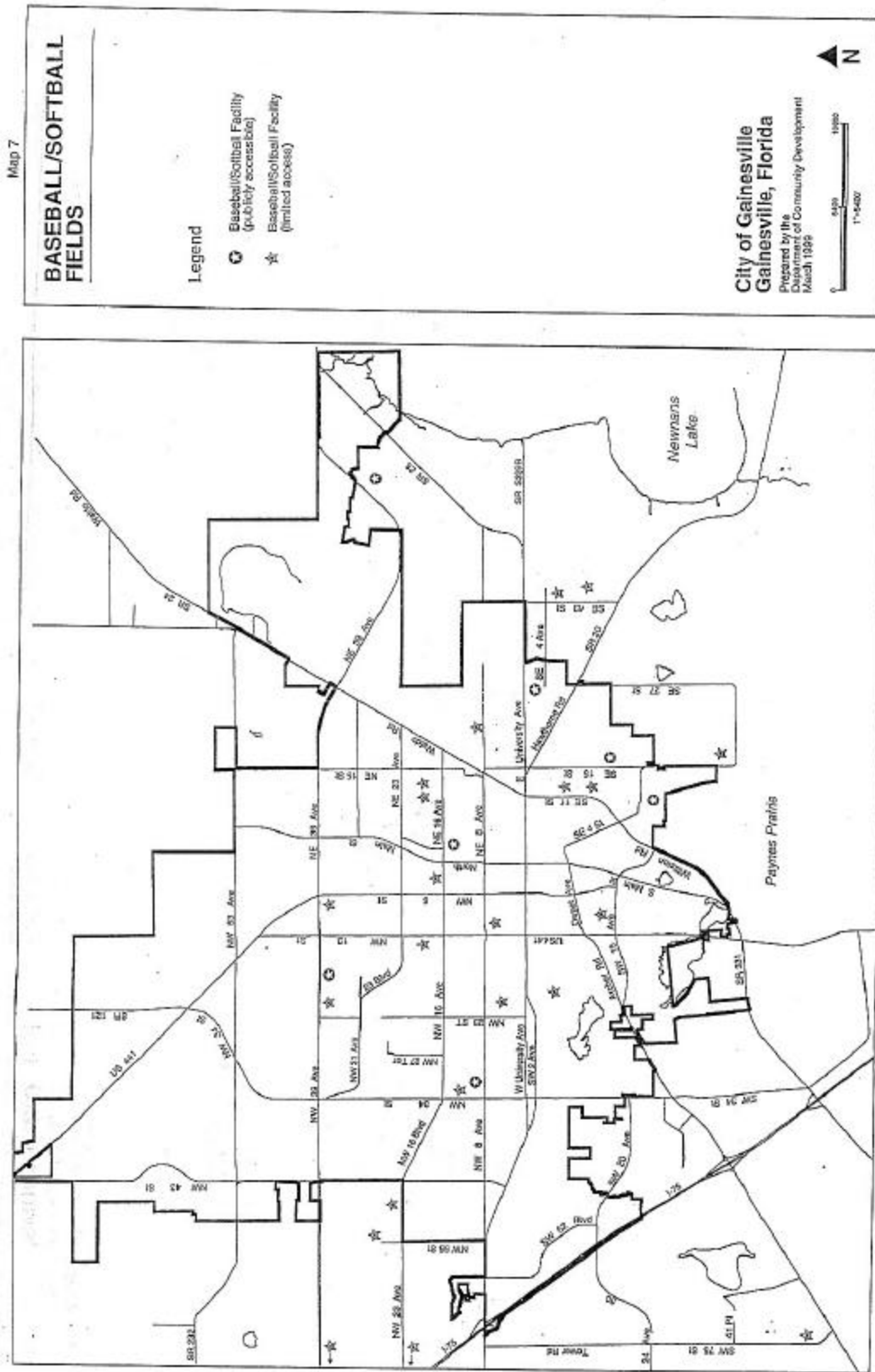
City of Gainesville  
Gainesville, Florida

Prepared by the  
Department of Community Development  
March 1999



Petition 145CPA-00 PB





### Legend

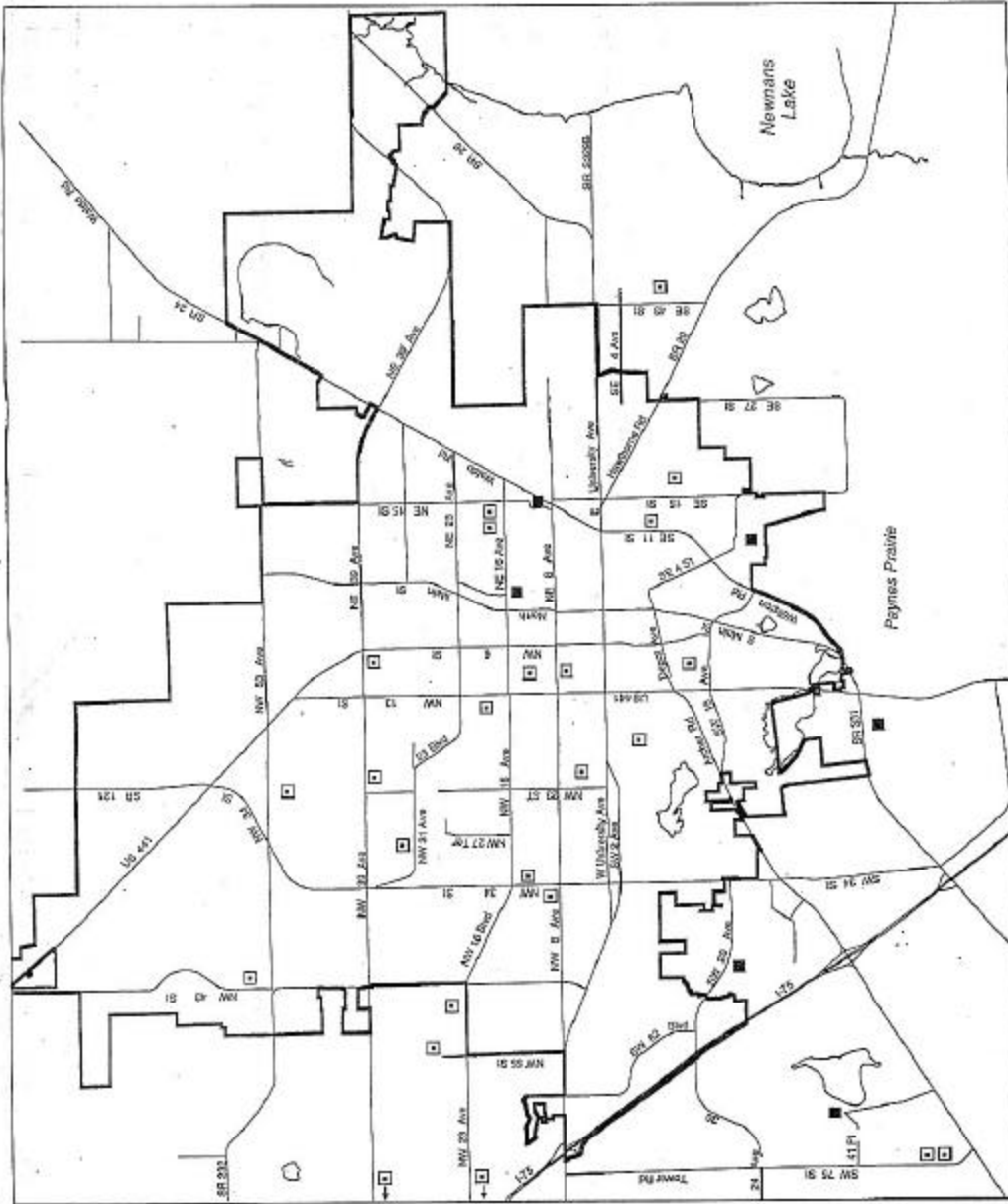
- |   |  |
|---|--|
|  | Soccer/Football Field<br>(publicly accessible) |
|  | Soccer/Football Field<br>(limited access)      |

City of Gainesville  
Gainesville, Florida

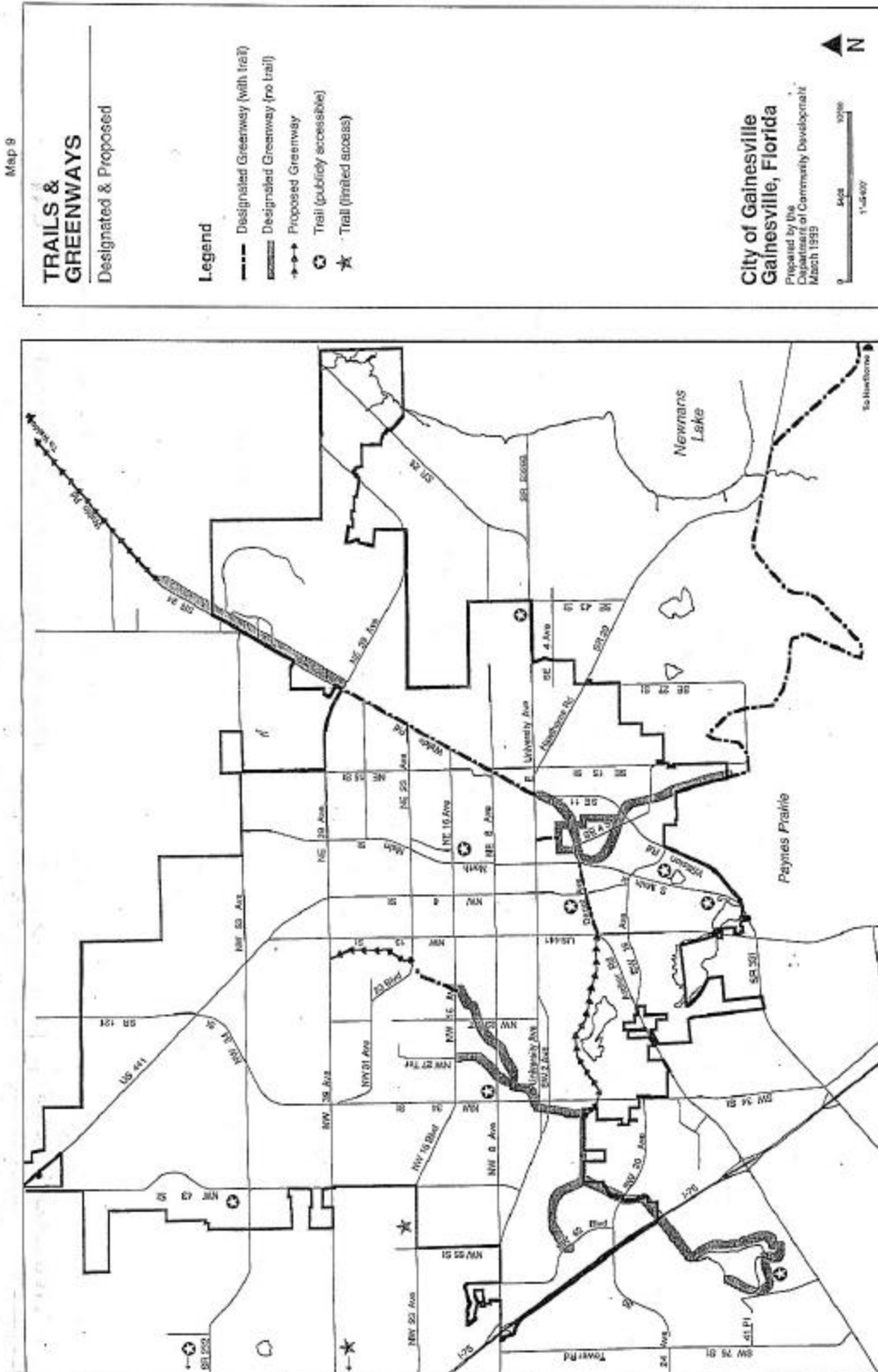
Prepared by the  
Department of Community Development  
March 1999

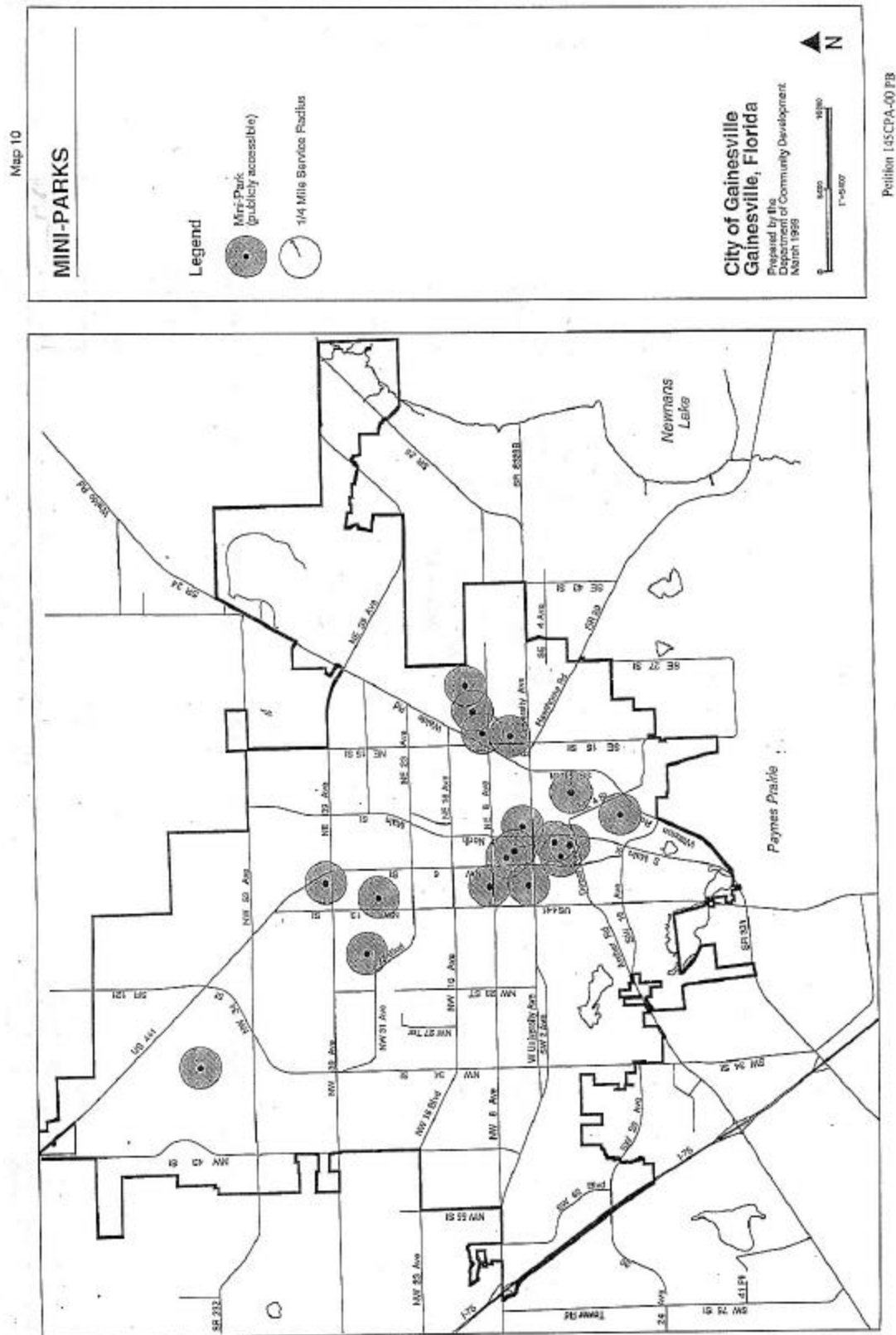


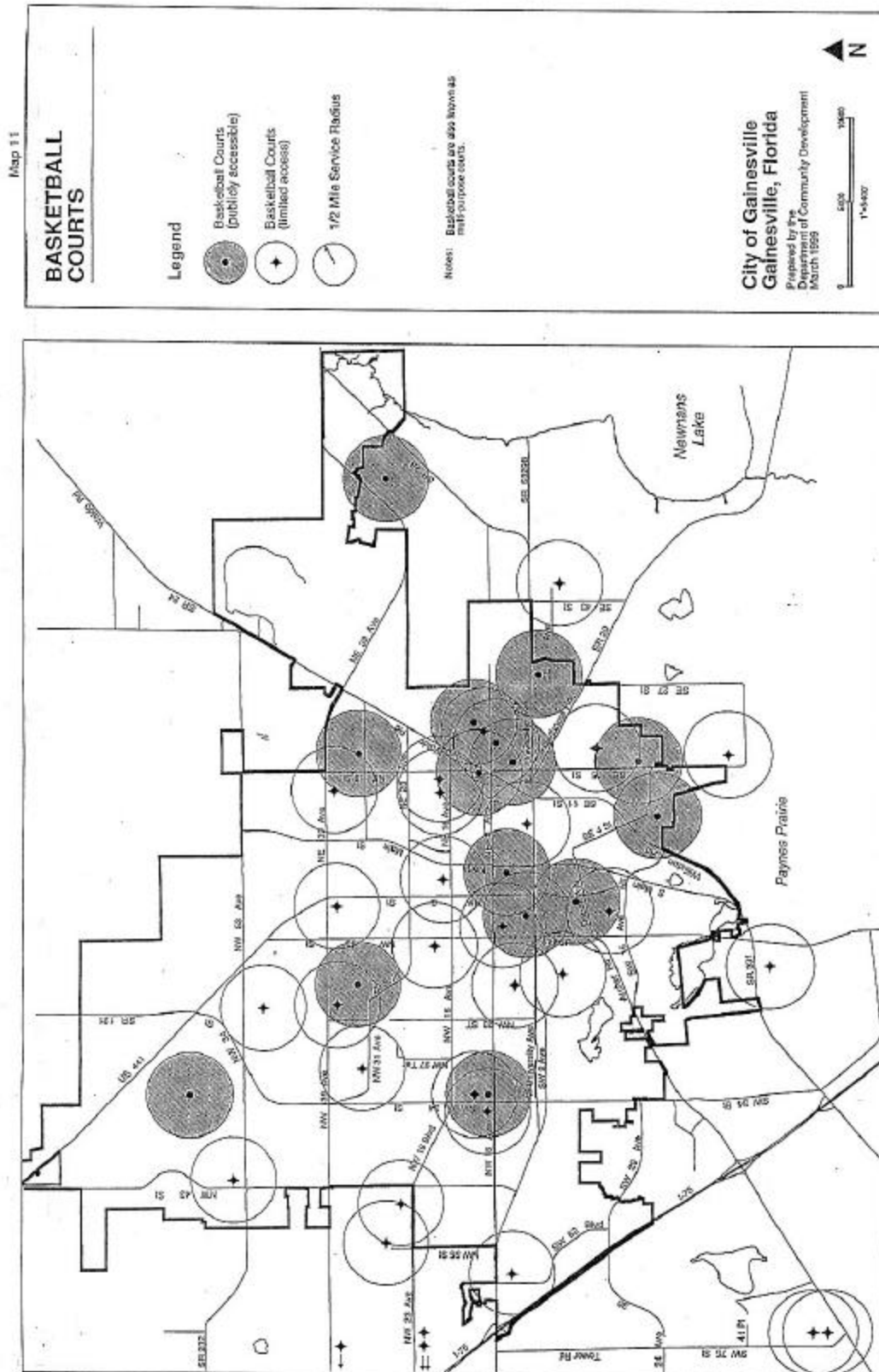
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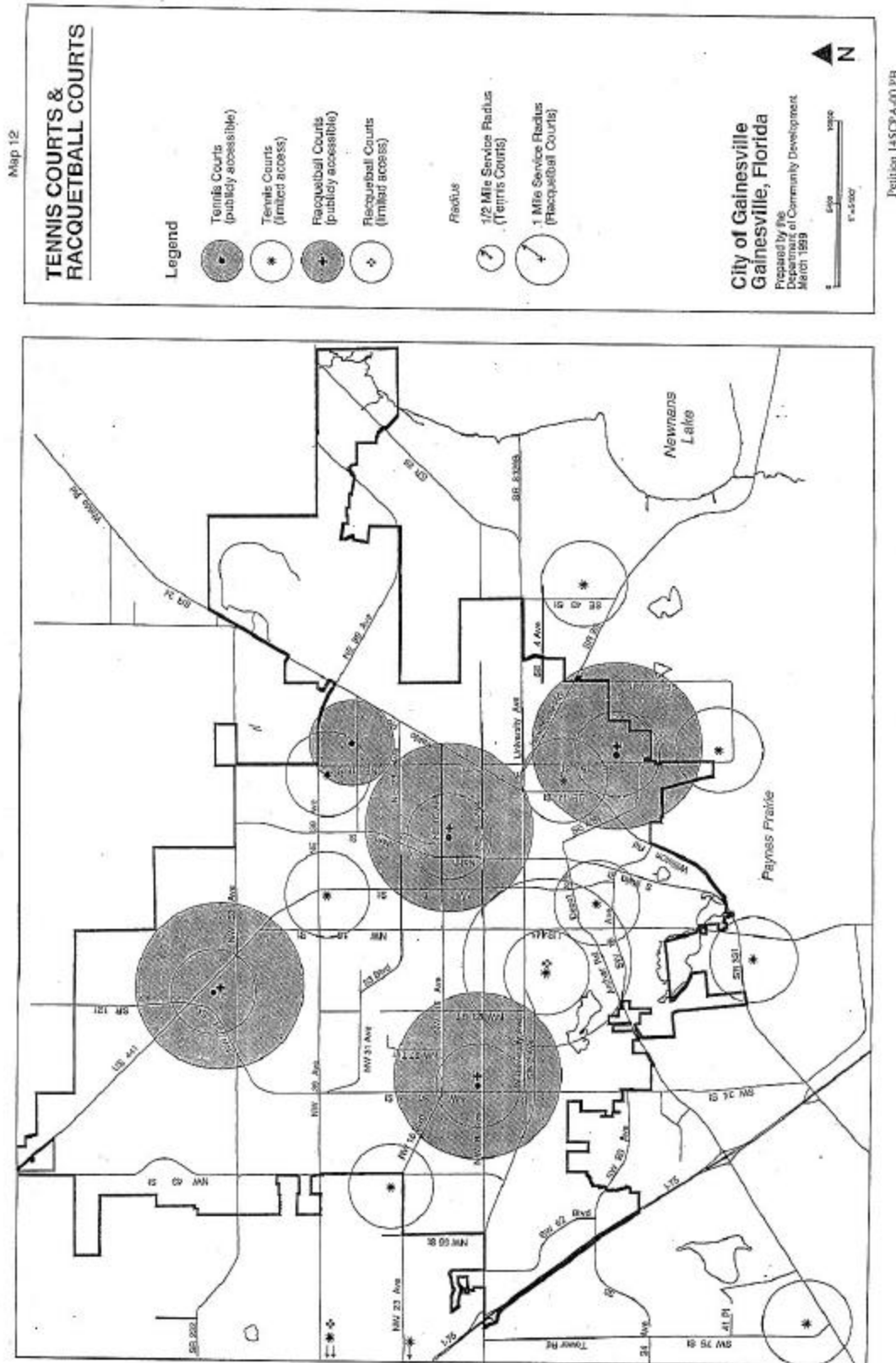












## Inventory of Private Recreational Facilities

Private parks and facilities are privately owned and restrict public access through use of seasonal or yearly membership fees or residence requirements. Table 3 provides a list of privately owned recreational facilities in the Gainesville urban area.

**Table 3. Private Recreational  
Facilities in the Gainesville Urban Area**

| <b><u>Establishment</u></b>                               | <b><u>Facilities</u></b>      |
|---|-------------------------------|
| Gainesville Golf & Country Club<br>7300 SW 35th Way.      | Golf, Tennis                  |
| Meadowbrook Golf Club<br>3200 NW 98th St                  | Golf                          |
| Haile Plantation Golf & Country Club<br>9905 SW 44th Ave. | Golf                          |
| West End Golf Course<br>SR 26 & NW 127th St.              | Golf                          |
| Putt-Putt Golf & Games<br>3535 SW 34th St.                | Miniature Golf                |
| Alley Katz Corner<br>3705 SW 42nd Ave.                    | Bowling,                      |
| Palm Lanes<br>2606 NE Waldo Rd.                           | Bowling                       |
| D B Racquet Club<br>5100 NW 53rd Ave.                     | Tennis, Swimming, Racquetball |
| Three Hundred Club<br>3715 NW 12th Ave.                   | Tennis, Swimming              |
| Skate Station<br>751 NE 34th Place                        | Skating Rink                  |
| Kate's Restaurant And Fish Camp<br>6518 SE Hawthorne Rd.  | Fishing, Canoeing             |
| Downtown Athletic Club<br>101 SE 2nd Pl.                  | Health Club                   |
| Fit For Life Fitness Center                               |                               |

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|   |  |
|---|--|
| 618 NW 60th St.   | Health Club  |
| Florida Karate Center<br>SW 2nd Ave.                                      | Health Club  |
| Gainesville Gym<br>203 NW 6th St.   | Health Club  |
| Fitness Connection For Women<br>2441 NW 43rd Ave.                         | Health Club  |
| G-ville Health & Fitness Center<br>4820 Newberry Rd.                      | Health Club  |
| Gainesville Shim Shin-Do Institute of Self Defense Inc.<br>602 NW 75th St | Health Club  |
| Gold's Gym Aerobics & Fitness<br>7230 W. University Ave.                  | Health Club  |
| Jazzercise Fitness Center<br>3723 Newberry Rd.                            | Health Club  |
| Orion Fitness<br>3441 W. University Ave.                                  | Health Club  |
| University Gym<br>536 SW 2nd Ave.   | Health Club  |
| Power Plant<br>7230 W. University Ave.                                    | Health Club  |
| Knights of Columbus<br>1303 NE 23rd Ave.                                  | Swimming   |
| YMCA of Gainesville<br>5201 NW 34th St.                                   | Swimming, Playgrounds, Ballfields, Picnic, Gym, Rec Center |
| Boys Club NW<br>2700 NW 51st St.  | Ballfields, Basketball, Tennis, Gym                        |
| Boys Club SE<br>1100 SE 17th Dr.  | Ballfields, Basketball, Gym                                |
| Diamond Sports<br>4000 SW 122nd St.                                       | Ballfields   |
| Girls Club<br>2101 NW 39th Ave.   | Ballfields, Gym, Rec Center                                |
| Glidewell Stables<br>8301 NE Waldo Rd.                                    | Horse Riding   |

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|  |              |
|--|--------------|
| Greathouse Farm/Equestrian Center<br>11004 SW 67th St. | Horse Riding |
| Moon Lake Stud<br>3005 NW 63rd St.                     | Horse Riding |
| Rockin' L Farms<br>7410 NW 131st St.                   | Horse Riding |
| Williamson Farm<br>1900 NW 98th St.                    | Horse Riding |

SOURCE: City of Gainesville, Department of Community Development, March 1999.