

TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM:  
DATA AND ANALYSIS FOR  
RECREATION AND OPEN/SPACE ELEMENT

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**TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM**  
**RECREATION/OPEN SPACE ELEMENT**  
**CITY OF DUNNELLON**

**Introduction**

The purpose of this element is to describe and analyze the current and projected recreation and open space needs within the City of Dunnellon. The data included in this section are intended to meet the requirements of the Florida Administrative Code Section 9J-5.014, as well as to provide a sound basis for Dunnellon's parks and recreation planning program.

**Inventory of Existing Recreational Facilities**

An inventory of existing recreational facilities reveals that both activity-based and resource-based types of recreational facilities are present within the City of Dunnellon. Activity-based types of recreational facilities are user-oriented and usually offer a choice in active or passive activities as the needs demand. Active types of recreational experiences and participation can be encountered on facilities such as playgrounds, tennis, handball, volleyball, and basketball courts; soccer, baseball and softball fields, swimming pools, and golfing. Passive-type activities are more mental than physical and could include watching a play at an amphitheater, taking a stroll on a self-guided nature trail, fishing by boat or from a bank, or sitting on a bench taking in the scenery.

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Resource-based facilities are generally associated with a particular element of the area's natural environment such as a beach, forest, or river.

The types of facilities in and surrounding Dunnellon are categorized according to service area and population capacity as defined, or closely related to the definitions provided, in Outdoor Recreation in Florida-1987, Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Division of Recreation and Parks. The types of facilities defined by DNR include an equipped play area and tot lot, neighborhood park, community park, urban open space, urban-district park, regional park, and beach access site. Also, the definition of a beach/water access site, used to categorize resources and facilities for the City of Dunnellon, is somewhat related to the definition of a beach access site provided by DNR. Some of these categories are associated with large urban areas; therefore, they do not apply to the City of Dunnellon.

Regional, community, and neighborhood parks along with beach/water access sites are the primary recreational facility types discussed in this report. These facilities differ in service area, population capacity, and type of recreational opportunities offered.

The regional park is the first and usually the largest of the three recreational facilities to be discussed. Regional parks are typically national, state, or county parks centered upon a natural resource such as a lake or forest. Facilities can include resource-based activities such as swimming, fishing, boating, and hiking. A typical regional park has a minimum of 250 acres but can be as large as several thousand acres. A population of 100,000 people or greater is usually served by each regional park facility; driving time radius is generally 30 minutes to one hour.

There are several regional parks within that range of driving distance to the city. K.P. Hole is a County-operated 4.9-acre, resource-based and activity-based facility located on the Rainbow River. This facility has a sand and grass beach with bathroom facilities, picnic tables, a boat ramp, along with water access for tubers. The K.P. Hole site may not quite meet the definition of a regional park, yet it serves the residents of Dunnellon and surrounding communities (including the City of Ocala which has a swim program at K.P. Hole conducted by the Recreational and Parks programs) and has a broad service area. This facility also provides one of two public access points to the Rainbow River.

Ocala National Forest located 10+ miles east of Ocala, Withlatchoochee State Forest with nearest access from S.R. 44 located west of Inverness, Fort Cooper State Park located south of Inverness, are all within 30-45 minutes of Dunnellon, and the US

Corps of Engineers Inglis Lock, within 15 minutes of Dunnellon. These regional natural resource-based facilities, along with the Withlacoochee and Rainbow Rivers, provide water access and opportunities for fishing, swimming, water skiing, scuba diving, snorkeling, tubing, canoeing, picnicking, and boating.

The second type of recreational facility that serves the City of Dunnellon is categorized as community park. Community parks have a wide spectrum of recreation facilities designed to meet the needs of both the individual and the family. These facilities can include playground areas, recreational buildings, sports fields, paved multi-purpose courts, picnic areas, passive and active free-play areas, and swimming pools. The actual type and number of these facilities will vary from one community to another to best meet the needs of that community's population. Generally, community parks are designed to serve several neighborhoods, often within a three-mile radius. Because of this distance, it is important that such parks be accessible by car or bus and are located adjacent to collector or arterial roads. The minimum recommended size for a community park is 20 acres; this acreage may be reduced to five acres if the park site is adjoining a junior or senior high school with complimentary recreation uses. Ideally, the maximum population to be served by a community park is 25,000 people.

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Another park classification under DNR standards is the neighborhood park. The neighborhood park is a "walk-to" park, generally being located where people can walk or bicycle without encountering the noise of traffic. According to the DNR, the neighborhood park serves a population with a radius of up to one-half mile. This park is recommended to have at least two acres for each 1,000 population.

Another type of a public recreational facility that serves Dunnellon residents is categorized as a beach/water access site. This type of facility is resource-based. A typical beach access site per DNR standards will be 0.5-acres in size and serve 1,000 people. DNR also defines a beach access site as providing an access point(s) in coastal areas with or without public parking areas as support facilities; in many areas, pedestrian access is limited to paths and boardwalks. A beach/water access site, as discussed in DNR's report, is further defined as one that provides a resource-based facility on a freshwater body such as a beach, boat ramp, or fishing/walking pier.

The 105-acre Dunnellon Recreational Area, leased by the city from the Cross Florida Barge Canal Authority, is categorized as an activity-based Community Park. This activity-based recreational area, located south of Dunnellon Heights off Bridge Way, includes a little league softball field, a standard sized softball field, a restroom facility, and concession stand.

In addition to the above facility, the Dunnellon Elementary School and Secondary School both have facilities which provide recreational opportunities such as football, basketball, and baseball. These are located within the city. Also, the Dunnellon High School, east of the City, has recreational facilities that include volleyball, basketball, tennis, football, softball, golf, weightlifting, track and cheerleading. However, the above recreational activities located on the school sites are not totally available to the public during or after school hours. Therefore, only those facilities open to the general public are being used to assess existing and future recreational needs or demand and supply for the City of Dunnellon. The following activities are open to the general public at the high school: tennis, handball and outdoor basketball. The middle school offers art classes to the public.

The residents of Dunnellon are served by three beach/water access sites. These areas have been categorized as resource-based neighborhood parks, since they are within walking or bicycling distance of many of Dunnellon's residential neighborhoods. The 1.5-acre Dunnellon City Beach Park located off Palmetto Way contains picnic tables and a sand beach and walking pier; the 2.5-acre Dunnellon Boat Ramp Site provides access to the Withlacoochee and Rainbow Rivers for boating, fishing, and other water-related activities. In addition, water access is available for individuals or groups who enjoy tubing, fishing, and canoeing at the S.R. 484

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bridge which straddles the Rainbow River. However, this access point is privately owned, and public access is maintained through a lease agreement.

Other types of parks defined by DNR are categorized as equipped play areas/tot lots. There are several churches in the area which do contain equipped play areas. However, these areas are for private church-related functions and, therefore, are not considered in the inventory of public recreation facilities. There is one 1/4 acre public neighborhood park which contains children's play equipment. Known as L.O. Robertson Park, this recently developed facility contains picnic tables and seesaw facilities, and provides a much needed neighborhood park to the Vogt Springs residential area.

Many privately owned facilities are available to the residents of Dunnellon through private membership and/or fees. These facilities, identified in Table 2, include such facilities as golf and tennis at Rainbow Springs Country Club 5± miles north of the city; camping, swimming and fishing at the Rainbow River campground located on the Rainbow River 6± miles east of the city, or Buddy's Fish Camp located on Lake Rousseau, 7± miles west of the city.

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There is also an active little league program available to the area's children. The Dunnellon Little League Program runs from January through August; approximately 300 boys and girls participate in softball programs. The program is carried out at the Dunnellon Recreation Area ballfield.

A summary of public recreation facilities located within the city limits of Dunnellon is provided in Table 1. As shown in Table 1, there are 109.5 acres of land available to the public for recreational activities.

Table 1 provides an inventory of public recreational facilities, including school-operated facilities both inside and outside city limits. Table 2 illustrates privately owned recreational facilities available to city residents located both within and surrounding Dunnellon.

#### Existing and Future Recreation Levels of Service

Site guidelines for recreational facilities have been formulated by the State of Florida Department of Natural Resources (DNR), Division of Recreation and Parks. These guidelines, as published in Outdoor Recreation in Florida - 1987, are one basis for determining the adequacy of recreation facilities in the City of Dunnellon. The city, however, should adopt those standards it feels are appropriate to serve local needs. Discussions below show existing levels of service and projected needs based upon either adopting the State DNR standards, or maintaining the existing level of service.

TABLE 1  
 INVENTORY OF PUBLIC RECREATIONAL FACILITIES  
 IN AND WITHIN 15 TO 45 MINUTES OF CITY LIMITS  
 THAT SERVE THE CITY OF DUNNELLON

Category	Name	Ownership Maintenance	Acreeage	Facilities
<b>Regional</b>				
(Resource- and Activity- Based)	K.P. Hole	County	4.9	Picnic tables, swimming, fishing, bathroom, con- cession stand, boat ramp, and canoe rental.
"	Ocala National Forest	Federal	N/A	Camping, fishing, boating, canoeing, swimming, hiking, and picnicking facilities.
"	US Army Corps of Engineers, Inglis Lock	Federal	N/A	Picnic tables, barbecue grills, playground equip- ment (planned).
<b>Community</b>				
(Activity- Based)	Dunnellon Elementary School (includes old high school)	County	21+**	One playground, one ball- field, one football stadium, one gym, two tennis courts, one tennis court (future), and one track.
"	Dunnellon Middle School	County	20+**	One par course, one jogging course (one mile long), and one gym.

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TABLE 1 (Page 2)  
 INVENTORY OF PUBLICLY-OWNED RECREATIONAL FACILITIES  
 IN AND WITHIN 15 TO 45 MINUTES OF CITY LIMITS  
 THAT SERVE THE CITY OF DUNNELLON

Category	Name	Ownership Maintenance	Acreage	Facilities
Community (Activity- Based)	Marion County High School	County School Board	90	Three tennis courts, basketball courts, base- ball, gym, track, and football stadium. Tennis, handball, and outdoor basketball.
"	Dunnellon Recreational Area	City/leased from Cross Florida Barge Canal Authority	105+**	Lighted baseball/softball fields, restroom building, and concession stand.
Beach/Water Access (Resource and activity based)	Dunnellon City Beach Park at Palmetto Way	City	1.5+**	Picnic tables, sand beach and pier (not for fishing).
"	Dunnellon Boat Ramp	City	2.5+**	Boat ramps, restroom build- ing, shuffleboard court, and fishing.

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TABLE 1 (Page 3)

INVENTORY OF PUBLICLY-OWNED RECREATIONAL FACILITIES  
 IN AND WITHIN 15 TO 45 MINUTES OF CITY LIMITS  
 THAT SERVE THE CITY OF DUNNELLON

Category	Name	Ownership Maintenance	Acreeage	Facilities
Neighborhood				
(Activity- based)	L.O. Robertson Park	City	0.25+	Picnic tables, children's play equipment
	Centennial Park	City	0.25+	Gazebo, picnic tables
	Dupree Park	City	0.1	No facilities, but is on Rainbow River
*	-			Located within city limits.
**	-			Indicates inclusion in inventory of open space. See Table 5 and inventory and analysis open space.

Source: Henigar & Ray, February 1991.

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TABLE 2  
 INVENTORY OF PRIVATELY-OWNED RECREATIONAL FACILITIES  
 SURROUNDING AND WITHIN THE CITY OF DUNNELLON

Category	Name	Ownership Maintenance	Acreage	Facilities
Community (Activity- Based)	Rainbow Springs Golf and Country Club (4 miles north of Dunnellon	Private	N/A	Two tennis courts and one 18-hole golf course.
(Resource- Based)	Rio Vista	Private	4	Picnic tables, boat ramp, swimming, and fishing.
(Resource- Based)	Rainbow River Campground, 6± miles east of Dunnellon	Private	N/A	Forty-one R.V. sites, 98 tent/trailer sites, one comfort station with showers and laundry; one boat ramp and dock, play- ground, horseshoe courts, and shuffleboard courts.
(Resource- Based)	Withlacoochee Backwaters Mobile Lodge 5± miles S.R. 40 West on Lake Rousseau	Private	N/A	Mobile home lots, R.V. sites with hookups, boat ramp and dock, pavilion with bar-b-que pit.

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TABLE 2 (Page 2)  
 INVENTORY OF PRIVATELY-OWNED RECREATIONAL FACILITIES  
 SURROUNDING AND WITHIN THE CITY OF DUNNELLON

Category	Name	Ownership Maintenance	Acreege	Facilities
Community (Activity- and Resource- Based)	Buddy's Fish Camp, 7± miles S.R. 40 West on Lake Rousseau	Private	6	R.V. and mobile home sites, boat ramp, boat and boat rentals, and fishing.
(Activity- and Resource- Based)	Angler's Fishing Resort - US 41 South at Withla- coochee River	Private	N/A+	Boat dock, boat rentals, and fishing.
(Resource- Based)	Fish & Fun Lounge	Private	N/A+	Boat rentals and fishing.
Beach/Water Access (Resource- Based)	Lake Rousseau Boat Ramp (Citrus County)		N/A	Boat ramp.
(Activity- Based)	Citrus Springs Golf and Country Club	Private	N/A	Golf course.

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TABLE 2 (Page 3)  
 INVENTORY OF PRIVATELY-OWNED RECREATIONAL FACILITIES  
 SURROUNDING AND WITHIN THE CITY OF DUNNELLON

Category	Name	Ownership Maintenance	Acreage	Facilities
<b>Neighborhood</b>				
(Activity- and Resource- Based)	Dunnellon Square Mobile Home Park	Private	0.5+	Swimming.
" "	Rainbow River access at S.R. 484 bridge	city/county through lease agreement	0.5+	Swimming, fishing, and tubers.
(Activity- Based)	First Baptist Church	Private	.16	One tennis court.
(Resource- Based)	Rainbow Club Adjacent to Indian Cove Farms	Private Memberships	5+	Clubhouse, nature trails, and observation stations.
+ -	Located within city limits.			

Source: Dunnellon Area Chamber of Commerce, Henigar & Ray Engineering Associates, Inc., 1991.

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The City of Dunnellon does not contain any regional parks; however, there are several regional park facilities within a driving time of 45 minutes. The DNR standard for calculating land areas for regional parks is 20 acres per population of 1,000. This standard does not apply directly to the City of Dunnellon since regional parks serve such a wide radius and a much larger population. The Ocala National Forest, located 10 miles west of Ocala, the Withlacoochee State Forest, the US Army Corps of Engineers Inglis Lock, and Fort Cooper State Park located on the westwardly and southerly fringes of Inverness, respectively, are all more than adequate to meet the regional park facility needs of the City of Dunnellon.

Table 3 lists the current acreages in community and neighborhood parks and equipped areas, and future acreage requirements depending upon adopted level of service standards. Community parks in Dunnellon comprise approximately 146 acres. The DNR standard for calculating land area requirements for community parks is 2 acres per 1,000 people. Using DNR standards for the 1990 functional population (permanent plus seasonal) of 2,458 in Dunnellon, there is a current level of service of 59.4 acres per 1,000 people of neighborhood parks. By the years 2000 and 2010, based upon the projected functional population of 2,866 and 3,475, respectively, no additional park lands will be required if the DNR standard is adopted. In order to maintain the existing level of service of 59.4 acres per 1000 persons, a total of 170 acres of community

parcs would be required by the year 2000 and 206 acres of community parks would be required by the year 2010. Since maintaining this exceedingly high existing level of service may be cost prohibitive, it is recommended that DNR or other more reasonable standard be adopted so that other park needs, such as a community center, can be implemented.

The DNR standard for calculating land areas for neighborhood parks is 2 acres per population of 1,000. Dunnellon currently has 6.41 acres of neighborhood parks; therefore, based upon the estimated 1990 population, the existing level of service is determined to be 2.6 acres per 1,000. The 1990 estimated functional population of Dunnellon is 2,458. By applying the DNR standard and using the 1990 population estimate, it has been determined that there would be no need for additional acreage of neighborhood parks in 1990. No additional land is needed to meet the needs of the projected population in the year 2000, assuming DNR's level of service. In the year 2010, 6.95 acres or an additional 0.54 acres above existing acreage would be required should the city elect to adopt the DNR's standards for a level of service.

The DNR standard for calculating land areas for equipped play areas/tot lots is 0.5 acres per 1,000 people, or 0.25 acres per 500-2,500 people if the site is adjacent to an elementary school playground. At 0.25 acres per 2,500 persons, the DNR standard is calculated to be 0.1 acres per 1000 persons.

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Dunnellon currently has 1/2 acre in equipped playgrounds/tot lots, both associated with an elementary school, and free-standing. Existing level of service is currently 0.20 acre per 1000 persons. In addition, several churches in the City have children's play apparatus, but these facilities are fenced, and are available to the public on a limited basis. Based on population projections to the year 2010, no additional land is needed for tot lots.

Table 3 summarizes the existing and projected recreational facility needs using DNR standards or maintaining the existing level of service. In addition to overall site area guidelines for regional, community, neighborhood parks, and equipped play areas/tot lots, the DNR also provides population guidelines for specific activity-based recreational facilities. For example, one tennis court can serve an average population of 2,000. Table 4 compares the existing supply of individual recreation facilities to the maximum population that each facility can serve, based upon DNR standards. From this table, it is evident that Dunnellon has adequate basic recreation facilities to serve both the existing and future population through the year 2010. The inventory of public recreation facilities, however, indicates the lack of a bicycle trail system in the City of Dunnellon. A user survey would be useful to determine community needs before pursuing this type of facility, however. The probable areas of importance to study are the school zones and the area surrounding the community parks for all facilities, including the bicycle trail system.

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The abandoned railroad right-of-way which runs east of the Rainbow River would also be appropriate for bicycling. Since this property is under private ownership, it may be difficult to obtain public access. However, the possibility that the owner would lease or donate the property for such use should be investigated.

A user survey would also address location considerations of existing facilities which affect whether the population is well-served. Poor access will reduce the area served and would indicate a need for additional facilities in other locations.

In recognition of the need for additional recreational facilities for its future residents, the City created a Recreation Committee in July 1988. This committee is composed of members of the Chamber of Commerce, City Council, and interested citizens. The committee's goals include the acquisition of land and construction of an activities center. This committee has also been researching funding and location possibilities. Another committee has been established which may provide additional recreational opportunities. The City/County Task Force contains members representing the various municipalities in Marion County. This Task Force is currently researching the possibility of development of recreation facilities to meet the needs of the County's population by geographic areas. Members are researching the possibility that a facility could be developed in Dunnellon which would provide recreational opportunities to residents outside the City, in which case Marion County would provide some funding through a contract agreement.

TABLE 3  
EXISTING AND PLANNED RECREATION  
FACILITY NEEDS

Type of Facility and Level of Service Standard	Existing Acreage	1990 Demand Need	2000 Demand Need	2010 Demand Need
Regional Parks:				
DNR				
Existing				
The demand for regional parks cannot be assessed using only the population of Dunnellon since regional parks serve populations of up to 100,000 or greater and are generally within 30 minutes to one hour driving time.				
Community Parks: DNR Standard <sup>1</sup>		4.9	0	5.7
Existing Acreage	146.25			
Neighborhood Parks: DNR Standard <sup>1</sup>		4.9	0	5.7
Existing Acreage	6.41			
Equipped play area/ tot lots				
DNR Standard <sup>1</sup>		0.1	0	0.29
Existing	0.50			

<sup>1</sup> The DNR Standard for community parks is 2 acres per 1,000 persons; the DNR Standard for neighborhood parks is 2 acres per 1,000 persons. The DNR Standard for equipped play areas/tot lots is 0.5 acres per 1,000 persons, or 0.25 acres per 2,500 persons if adjacent to elementary school.

Source: Outdoor Recreation in Florida - 1987, DNR, Division of Recreation and Parks, and Henigar & Ray, April 1989.

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TABLE 4  
 EXISTING FACILITIES ANALYSIS  
 BASED UPON DNR GUIDELINES

Facility 2010	Existing Supply	x	Per Facility Existing DNR	=	Additional Facilities	
					<u>Maximum Population Served</u>	<u>Required</u>
Tennis Courts	3		7,500		22,500	0
Football/Soccer	1		15,000		15,000	0
Handball/ Racquetball	0		10,000		0	1
Baseball/ Softball	2		6,000		12,000	0
Basketball	1		5,000		5,000	0
*Swimming Pool	0		25,000		0	0
Shuffleboard	1		10,000		10,000	0
Boat Ramps	1		5,000/boat ramp		5,000	0
Bicycling	0		10,000/linear mile of trail		0	0
Golf Course	18		62,500		0	0
Tot Lot/ Playground	1		2,500		0	1
*Freshwater beach exists within city						

Source: Outdoor Recreation in Florida - 1987, DNR, Division of Recreation and Parks, and Henigar & Ray, August 1991.

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Inventory and Analysis of Open Space

The requirements of 9J-5.014, F.A.C. include an inventory and analysis of open space in the City of Dunnellon. The administrative rule defines open space as undeveloped lands suitable for passive recreation or conservation use. Undeveloped lands include lands which cannot be developed such as lakes, oceans, airport flight path zones, wetlands, and rivers. For purposes of inventory and analysis, developed lands which, in their present state, provide the amenities of open, undeveloped lands are also included. Included in this category are park and recreation sites which include acreage for playgrounds, ballfields, picnic tables, beaches, drainage retention areas, abandoned railroad and public roadway right-of-ways and Florida Barge Canal right-of-way. An inventory of open space is provided in Table 6. The recreation facilities considered for this open space inventory have been so identified in Table 1 with an asterisk (\*). Lakes and water bodies including the Withlacoochee and Rainbow Rivers provide a total of 258 acres of open space; the Florida Barge Canal makes up 115 acres of open space; and there are 135 acres of open space associated with recreation and park facility lands. Additionally, an abandoned railroad right-of-way, estimated to be under private ownership, is included in open space acreage. The availability of the right-of-way for recreational use, such as the "Rails to Trails" program, is currently being investigated.

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Further research and investigation will have to be completed to properly assess Dunnellon's current and project open space needs along with levels of service before specific recommendations can be made.

### Conclusion

Based upon the standards of DNR Parks and Recreation Department, Dunnellon's existing and future recreation and open space needs are well served by a variety of regional and community park and recreational facilities along with two beach/water access sites.

TABLE 5  
INVENTORY OF OPEN SPACE

Open Space	Acres
Open space associated with recreational and park facility land denoted with (**) in Table 1	135
Lakes, Withlacoochee and Rainbow Rivers	258
Abandoned Railroad Corridors	
Florida Barge Canal Lands	<u>115</u>
Total Open Space	808

Source: Henigar & Ray Engineering Associates, Inc., 1989

### Summary

The City of Dunnellon must adopt a level of service standards for its recreational facilities in its goals, objectives, and policies. The city can adopt the minimum standards for neighborhood parks and community parks suggested by DNR, adopt existing levels of service, or may establish another level of service. It is recommended that the city adopt DNR standards. Based upon these standards, the city will have no level of service deficiencies until the year 2010, when an additional 0.54 acres of neighborhood parks would be required. It is recommended that the city coordinate with the recreation committee and the city/county task force to assist in identifying particular facilities and locations which will meet the needs of the area's residents.

Inventory of existing facilities has revealed that there is no community center, racquetball/handball courts, or bicycle trail systems identified within the city. Based on population projections, Dunnellon may need one racquetball/handball court by the year 2000. Since there is a football field at Dunnellon High School, one will probably not be needed now or in the near future to serve the city's residents, however, this would be up to the city to decide. To relieve current or potential traffic congestion in the city, bicycle paths also should be considered. Additionally, the city may need a community center to serve all age groups based on the current and future projected demographic (see Housing Element of Comprehensive Plan) mix of age groups.

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The City may wish to consider the possibility of acquiring or leasing barge canal authority lands for recreational use. Also, as discussed earlier, there is an abandoned railroad running north and south along the east side of the Rainbow River which may be appropriate for biking or hiking trails. This railroad is under private ownerships; therefore, it is not under consideration by the DNR under then "Rails-to-Trails" Program. However, the DNR would be available for technical assistance concerning the creation of bicycle or hiking trails.

One method of determining the city's preference for recreational activities and/or facilities to support needed/desired activities would be through development of a survey. Although response rate to surveys can be less than optimal, a mail survey would be a low cost, though effective way to assess the residents preference and needs. This user survey would be most helpful in defining specific needs by area and population age groups being served. In addition, existing facilities at each individual park and/or recreation site should be re-evaluated to determine if they are adequately serving the needs of the population with each type service area. The city should determine what facilities and activities are available for its youth.

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Intergovernmental Coordination is necessary between the Dunnellon Recreation Committee and the City/County Task Force to increase the recreational opportunities available to City residents. In addition, it is recommended the City coordinate with the Department of Natural Resources, Division of Recreation and Parks. The DNR has a grant program for local governments for the acquisition and development of public, outdoor recreational purposes known as the Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program. In addition, the DNR may be available for technical assistance in development of bicycle or hiking trails.

Although there is an abundance of undeveloped open land within the city limits of Dunnellon, including frontage along the Withlacoochee and Rainbow Rivers, provisions for open space should be considered for all new development to meet future park land and open space needs.

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