

RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE ELEMENT

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I. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this element is to plan for the need of recreation facilities and open space sites for the existing and future population of Belle Isle. In the past decade, the Orlando Metropolitan area, including Belle Isle, has experienced a tremendous increase in population and urbanization. As urbanization occurs, the area's natural resources and unique ecosystems diminish. Therefore, effective planning is needed to ensure that adequate recreation and open space is available for both the existing and future population.

The Conway Chain of Lakes are not only the primary resource for recreation in Belle Isle, but also provide the City with its unique quality of life. Part of the quality of life issue is the residents' ability to access the City's parks.

This element is divided into two sections: 1) facility data and standards, and 2) analysis. The first section will focus on the facilities, both public and private, that are available to the residents of Belle Isle, as well as public and private facilities located outside the City's corporate limits. It will also examine the different recreation standards. The second section will determine the current and future needs for recreation and open space as well as provide information on funding sources and possible locations of new parks in the City and County.

II. FACILITY DATA AND STANDARDS

This section is divided into four subsections: recreation standards; public facilities; private facilities; and other recreation facilities in the area. The recreation standards subsection reviews the two classifications of recreation, the various types of parks, and the guidelines for recreation standards. The public and private facilities subsections list sites in Belle Isle and the various facilities. Other recreational facilities utilized by the residents, but outside the City are considered in Section D.

A. RECREATION STANDARDS

Standards are needed to provide sufficient land or recreational space for the range of facilities and activities needed for the community (National Recreation and Parks Association, 1983). Standards are important for the Comprehensive Plan because they are not designed arbitrarily, rather, specific criteria are used. Standards should reflect the needs of the people in an area, be realistic, acceptable and based on sound analysis. Section III provides the analysis for the development of standards for Belle Isle. This section focuses on the types of standards, the different classifications of recreation activities, and the various types of parks.

1. CLASSIFICATIONS

There are two basic classifications of recreation activities, passive-based and active-based. This section will identify activities that can be classified either as passive-based recreation activity or an active-based recreation activity. Passive-based recreation activities are activities that generally do not require physical exertion. Active-based recreation activities generally require some type of physical exertion.

For the purposes of this element, passive-based recreation areas are referred to as open spaces. Open spaces include: walking trails, picnic tables, scenic view points, and greenbelts. Generally, open space areas have minimal facilities. Open space areas can be characterized as areas unsuitable for development or as areas set aside for the protection of natural resources. Open space can also be used to enhance urban areas by providing relief from impervious surfaces such as parking lots.

Probably the most convenient and serviceable basis for subdividing active-based recreation activities is by activities, which are either resource-based facilities or user-oriented facilities.

Resource-based facilities are those facilities that only occur in certain environments. These facilities include all water related activities, hiking trails, hunting, camping and winter activities. The City's major resource-based facility is Lake Conway. Resource-based facilities are designed to make maximum use of the natural resources which are those resources provided by nature, such as waterways, woodlands, and wetlands, since the resource is not present in all communities.

User-oriented facilities can be provided anywhere, if funding and space are available. These facilities include: baseball fields, basketball courts, golf courses and tennis courts. User-oriented facilities generally are man made, and should be located to best serve the population of the community. Active-based recreation areas may include open space areas, especially when such areas are unsuitable for development and/or protect the existing natural resource.

2. PARK TYPES

There are 7 different types of recreation sites: mini-parks or tot lots, neighborhood, community urban-district and regional parks, open spaces and special facilities. This section will discuss the two types in Belle Isle: neighborhood parks and special facilities. The site guidelines below are based upon standards developed by the National Recreation and Parks Association (NRPA) and the Florida Department of Natural Resources (FDNR). These standards, like all standards, are merely guidelines and should be amended to reflect the individual community's needs and situation. Table 3-1 shows the current park standards for Orange County. Table 3-2 lists FDNR's standards.

Neighborhood parks typically range in size from 5 acres to 20 acres. These parks are located within neighborhoods and are accessible by walking or bike riding. These parks contain facilities such as playground equipment, multi-purpose courts/fields, and benches or picnic tables. Neighborhood parks according to NRPA, serve the population within a 1/2 mile radius, and should serve a population up to 5,000 with approximately 2 acres per 1,000 people served.

Special Facilities are designed for predominantly one activity, such as a golf course, a beach or boat ramp. Because the uses vary, standards cannot be quantified. The size of the special facility is variable, depending on the particular use. These facilities usually serve the entire community.

3. STANDARDS

Standards for recreation facilities are based upon two pieces of information, the community's population and the amount or percent of the population that uses the facilities. This information is the foundation for the types of standards that are available, population ratio and participation rate. These standards are simple to understand and simple to apply. Since the standards established by FDNR (Table 3-2) are only a guideline, the analysis section provides specific recreation standards for Belle Isle.

The first type of standard is the population ratio method. The basis of the population ratio is: demand for recreation is related to the population served. This standard can be used to measure recreation needs quickly to keep pace with growth.

Table 3-1

CURRENT ORANGE COUNTY
PARK PLANNING STANDARDS AND CRITERIA

Size In Acres	Acres/1000 Population	Service Area	Population Served	Typical Facilities	Access Means
Neighborhood Park	2.5	1/4-1/2 miles	Up to 5,000	Benches, play apparatus area, picnic area, land- scaping, play fields, courts, free play areas and parking.	Walk to from residential areas
Community Park	2.5	1/2-3 miles	Up to 25,000	Benches, picnic areas, play apparatus, areas, picnic buildings, athletic fields, tennis/handball courts, swimming pool, courts, landscaping, park- ing, lighting, beaches.	Drive to from residential areas
istrict Park	5.0	Within 1/2 hour driving time	1 for each 50,000	Same facilities as Community Park. In addi- tion, hiking trails, camp- ing, open field play areas and riding trails may be provided.	Drive to from residential areas
egional Park	20.0	Within 1 hour driving time	Over 100,000	Beaches, water resources, natural areas, camping, picnic grounds, boat ramps, nature and hiking trails, bike paths, open field play areas and parking.	Drive to from residential areas

Source: Orange County Parks and Recreation Master Plan 1989-1990, 1986

Table 3-2
 Site Guidelines for Community Outdoor
 Recreation Resources and Facilities

Park Facility	Location	Service Area/ Population Served	Area per 1,000 Population	Park Adjoining School	Separate Park	Facilities
Equipped Play Area and Tot Lot	Neighborhood area adjacent to elementary school when feasible	2-3 block area/up to 2,500	1/2 acre	Minimum of 1/4 acre	Minimum of 1 acre	Play apparatus areas, benches and open space landscaping, picnic tables optional
Neighborhood Park	Neighborhood area adjacent to elementary school when feasible	1/4 - 1/2 mile up to 5,000	2 acres	Minimum of 2 acres	Minimum of 5 acres	Play apparatus areas, recreation buildings, sports fields, paved multi-purpose courts, senior citizens area, picnic area, open or free play area, landscaping
Community Park	Designed to serve residents of a group of neighborhoods adjacent to Jr. or Sr. high school when feasible	1/2 to 3 miles up to 5,000	2 acres	Minimum of 5 acres	Minimum of 20 acres	All the facilities found in a neighborhood park plus facilities to service the entire family. Pools, softball/baseball fields, tennis courts, play areas, picnic areas, passive and active recreation areas and recreation building
Urban Open Space	Urban Areas	1/4 - 1/2 mile	1 acre	-	Minimum of 1/10 acre	Passive recreation area, trails and commemorative structures optional
Urban-District Park	In a large urban area or on its periphery	30-40 minutes driving time/one for each 50,000	5 acres	-	Minimum of 100 acres, 200 acres or more desirable	Play apparatus areas, restrooms, hiking and riding trails, nature center, boating, swimming, picnic areas and sports fields
Regional Park	On the periphery of an urban area	30 minutes to 1 hour driving time/over 100,000	20 acres	-	Minimum of 250 acres, upward to several thousand acres	Camping, nature and bridle paths, picnicking, and other facilities not requiring intensive development
Beach Access with Parking	Within 1/4 mile of coastal beach in an urban area or on its periphery, 1 access/1/2 mile of shoreline	-	1/2 acre	-	Minimum of 1 acre	Walkways, parking and restrooms optional

References:

- A. Criteria for Leisure Facilities: Florida Design Standard and Quantities for Parks, Recreation and Open Space. Florida Planning and Zoning Association and Florida Recreation and Park Association, January, 1975.
- B. Lancaster, Roger A. (Ed.) Recreation, Park, and Open Space Standards and Guidelines. NRPA, Alexandria, Va., 1983.
- C. Outdoor Recreation Space Standards. Bureau of Outdoor Recreation, U.S. Department of the Interior, March, 1970.
- D. The Selection and Capacity Determination of Use Sites, Policy Manual Memo No. 3, Florida Department of Natural Resources, Division of Recreation and Parks, July, 1979.

Source: Outdoor Recreation in Florida - 1987, Florida Department of Natural Resources, 1987

The second type of standard used is the participation rate of the individual facility. This standard requires data to be collected regarding the amount of usage of a particular facility. This standard is designed to meet the specific needs of a specific community. However, an accurate database is needed showing the actual users per facility. The best way to achieve accurate participation rates is to survey the users over a period of several weeks.

It is important to link the population ratio with the participation rate for both parks and facilities. This encourages the coordination of facilities with location, so that a facility that serves 50,000 is not placed in a park serving 5,000 people.

B. PUBLIC FACILITIES

The City of Belle Isle has 7 city parks within the corporate limits. There is also one Orange County neighborhood park within the City. This section lists the individual park sites, and the facilities that are offered. Map 3-1 shows the location of the parks within the City. Table 3-3 shows the facilities and acreage for each park.

TABLE 3-3
PUBLIC PARKS INVENTORY

PARK	FACILITIES	AREA (acres)
Swann Beach	swimming beach/bench	0.25
Delia Beach	swimming beach/bench	0.22
LaBelle Beach	swimming beach/bench	0.11
Cross Lake Beach	swimming beach/bench	0.16
Perkins boat ramp	boat launching ramp	0.33
Venetian Park	boat launching ramp and open park space	1.93
Lagoon	picnic area and open park space	5.00
Warren Park	County facility with ball diamond, swings, picnic tables, pavilions, grills and swimming beach	8.50
Gilbert Park	open space/bench	
Lesser Park	open space/bench	
Conway Circle Pk.	open space/bench	
Holloway Park	open space	

Source: Belle Isle Planning Department, 1990

1. WARREN PARK

Warren Park is an 8.5 acre Orange County park. The park is located at the intersection of Warren Park Drive and Seminole Drive, on the east side of the City. Warren Park is a neighborhood park consisting of a baseball diamond, 2 tennis courts, 20 picnic tables, 2 playgrounds, and 0.01 miles of beach on Conway Chain of Lakes.

2. LAGOON PARK (BELLE ISLE WEST)

This neighborhood park is the newest park in the Belle Isle park system, scheduled for completion in 1990. The park is located between the Belle Isle West subdivision and the Conway Shores subdivision, in the south part of the City. Although there is a walking/bicycling trail which runs through the park, it remains primarily a passive park with picnic tables and benches. The lagoon has been planted with indigenous water plants as part of an educational program.

3. VENETIAN PARK

Venetian Park is a 1.93 acre neighborhood park and is located in the Venetian Gardens subdivision in the northwest section of the City. The two main features of the park are the boat ramp and the large open field. The large open field in the middle of the subdivision is suitable for all types of activity based recreation, such as baseball, softball, football, soccer, and volleyball. The boat ramp area has no parking spaces for cars, however there are six parking spaces adjacent to the large field.

4. PERKINS BOAT RAMP

The Perkins boat ramp is 0.33 acres and is located at the intersection of Perkins Road and Lake Drives in the southwest section of the City. There is parking for approximately 3 or 4 cars with trailers and a reserved space for Marine Patrol. The boat ramp is suitable for one boat launch at a time.

5. CROSS LAKE BEACH

Cross Lake Beach, 0.16 acres, is located on Cross Lake Road off Oak Island Road in the northwest section of the City. The beach is approximately 50 feet in length. The remainder of the park is open space.

6. LA BELLE BEACH

La Belle Beach, 0.11 acres, is found at the south end of La Belle Street in the Belle Isle Court subdivision in the northwest section of the City. The beach is approximately 24 feet in length, with the remainder of the park being open space. This park is used a great deal by canoe and small sailboat owners.

7. DELIA BEACH

Delia Beach, 0.22 acres, is located in the Belle Isle Estates subdivision at the east end of Delia Street. The park contains approximately 50 feet of beach and approximately 0.2 acres of open space.

8. SWANN BEACH

Swann Beach, 0.25 acres, is located in the Nela Isle subdivision, at the intersection of Lake Drive and Swann Avenue. The beach is approximately 50 feet in length with the remainder of the park as open space.

9. OPEN SPACE/PARKWAYS

Belle Isle also has four areas that are public open spaces or parkways. Three of the four areas are located in the Nela Isle (mainland section) subdivision. Only Holloway Park is without a park bench.

Lesser Park is located at Gondola Drive and Conway Circle. Conway Circle Park is located at the intersection of Swann Avenue and Conway Circle. The front lawn of City Hall is also considered as public open space, and is known as Holloway Park. The last parkway is known as Gilbert Park, located at the east intersection of Homewood Drive and Nela Avenue.

C. PRIVATE FACILITIES

In Belle Isle, recreation facilities and open space are also provided by private entities. The two types of private entities are homeowner associations and mobile home parks, and are described in this section.

1. HOME OWNER ASSOCIATION LOTS

In addition to the City's parks, several of the homeowner associations (HOA) own lots set aside for recreation and open space purposes. There are eight homeowner association lots within Belle

Isle which are shown on Map 3-2. Table 3-4 lists the facilities provided.

TABLE 3-4
FACILITIES IN HOMEOWNER ASSOCIATION LOTS

HOA	Facilities	Location
Lk. Conway Estates	boat ramp, swings, picnic area, basketball goal	Cullen Lk. Shore Dr.
Lk. Conway Estates	2 tennis courts	Darden Ave
Lk. Conway Shores	open space, boat ramp swings and picnic area	Jade Cir.
Lake Conway East	boat ramp, picnic area and basketball goal	Cove Dr & Quando Dr
Daetwyler Shores	boat ramp, open space and picnic area	Trentwood
Conway Shores	open space, boat ramp	Trentwood
Wind Harbor	boat ramp, basketball goal, open space & beach	Wind Willow Rd
Oak Island	boardwalk, canoe launch, open space	Kissam Ct

Source: City of Belle Isle Planning Department, 1990

Lake Conway Estates Homeowners' Association has two recreation lots. The first is located on Darden Avenue and has two tennis courts. The second lot is located on Cullen Lake Shore Drive and Belleville Avenue. This lot provides Lake Conway Estates residents a boat ramp, swings, a park bench, picnic area and a basketball goal.

The Lake Conway Shores Homeowners' Association lot is located on the west side of Jade Circle. The primary purpose of the lot is as open space, swings, picnic tables and a boat ramp.

The Lake Conway East Homeowners' Association lot is located south of the intersection of Quando Drive and Cove Drive. The lot contains a picnic area, basketball goal and boat ramp.

The Daetwyler Shores Homeowners' Association has a lot located on Trentwood Boulevard approximately half way between Via Flora and Flowertree Road. The lot contains a boat ramp, picnic facilities and open space.

The Conway Shores Homeowners' Association lot is located at the west end of Trentwood Boulevard. The lot has lake access, a boat dock, and a large amount of open space.

The Wind Harbor Homeowners' Association lot is located on the east side of Wind Willow Road, just before it enters the Belle Isle West subdivision in the the southwest section of the City. The lot contains a basketball court and a boat ramp. It has a bridge crossing a small area of water which connects the ramp area to the beach area.

The Oak Island Homeowners' Association lot is divided into two sections. The first section is located east of the retention pond, and has a boardwalk which ends with a canoe launch. The second section is located along the southside of Kissam Court. It contains a gazebo and a canoe launch which are connected by a boardwalk. The two sections are linked by wetlands which will be preserved.

2. **MOBILE HOME PARKS**

There are three mobile home parks located in Belle Isle. Two of the three mobile home parks, Conway Shores and Chamberlin's, are off Daetwyler Drive and have access to the lake. The third mobile home park, South Lake Conway Shores Trailer Park, at Seminole Drive and Nela Avenue, also has lake frontage. Despite the fact that all three of the mobile home parks have beaches, only South Lake Conway Shores has a boat dock. All of the facilities in the mobile home parks are passive oriented.

D. **OTHER RECREATIONAL FACILITIES**

The City of Belle Isle is located adjacent to the City of Orlando. This gives the residents of Belle Isle access to parks in Orange County, the City of Orlando and several privately owned facilities as well as the facilities in Belle Isle. This section will list the public parks and private facilities that are utilized by the City's residents.

1. **PUBLIC**

Orange County operates three neighborhood parks, Turnbull, Taft and Fort Gatlin Recreation Center, in addition to Warren Park within the City's vicinity. There also is a proposed community park, Cypress Grove Park, to be located close to Belle Isle on Holden Avenue, west of Orange Avenue. Moss Park is a regional facility located between Lakes Hart and Mary Jane in southeast Orange County. The facilities in Moss Park include camping, swimming, grills, boat ramps, tennis courts, playground equipment, trails,

picnic tables and a ballfield. Maps 3-3A & 3-3B and Map 3-4 show the location of City of Orlando and Orange County Parks. Tables 3-5, 3-6, and 3-7 list the individual parks and the facilities provided.

Recreation sites of adjacent municipalities and the county play an important role in supplying recreational facilities for Belle Isle. Some park service areas of adjacent localities extend into Belle Isle. Since park users generally travel to the closest park for recreation activities, Belle Isle residents may be using other entities' parks. Intergovernmental coordination is essential to avoid duplication of park sites and facilities.

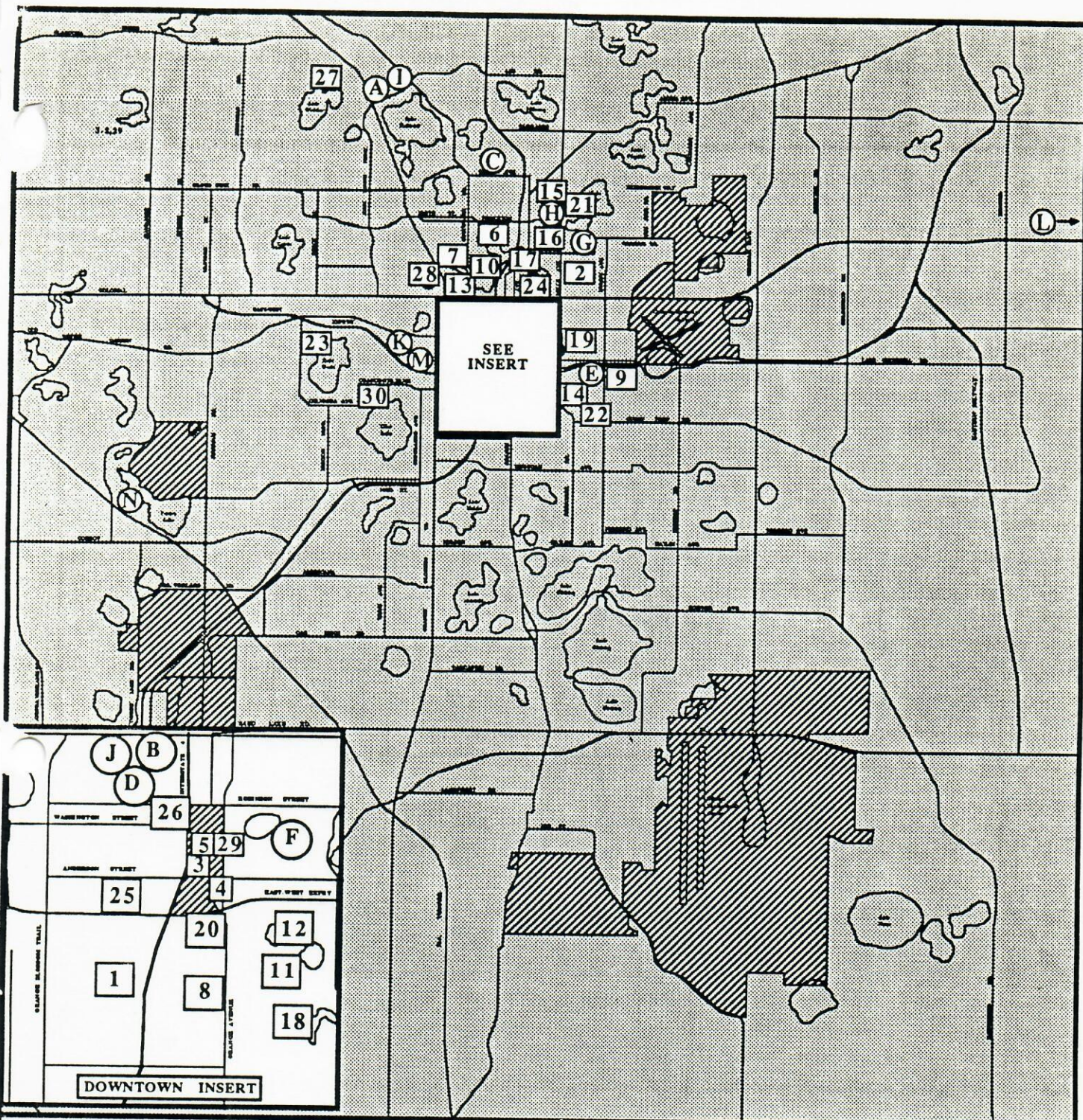
School recreational acreage, such as playgrounds and ball fields, can also provide recreation areas. School sites, however, cannot be included in the total recreation acreage due to the lack of an agreement between the Orange County School Board and City of Belle Isle. Great benefits could be achieved from the general public use of schools and such opportunity should not be overlooked.

There are three schools, Shenandoah Elementary, Pine Castle Elementary, and Durrance Elementary, located outside City limits. All three schools have ball fields, hard courts and playground equipment. Map 3-5 shows the location of the public parks and schools in the Belle Isle vicinity.

2. PRIVATE

Just as recreation sites of contiguous jurisdictions and schools cannot be ignored, neither can private recreation sites and facilities. Private facilities, such as golf courses, tennis courts, athletic clubs and parks within developments, supplement the public facilities that are available.

Private parks within residential developments are probably the best example of benefits the public receives from private facilities. The list of recreation facilities found in residential developments in Orange County are found in appendix A. A listing of the major private recreational sites in Orange County can be found in Table 3-8. This list does not include minor facilities such as bowling alleys, roller and ice skating rinks, hotel facilities, or apartment complex facilities. A list of recreation facilities in apartment complexes throughout Orange county can be found in Appendix B.



Map 3-3A

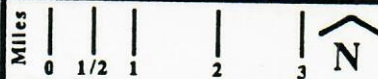
METROPOLITAN PARKS AND DECORATIVE GREENSPACE

METROPOLITAN PARKS

- A. Ben White Raceway
- B. Bob Carr Performing Arts Center
- C. Dubsread Golf Course
- D. Expo Centre
- E. Greenwood Cemetary
- F. Lake Eola Park
- G. Leu Botanical Gardens
- H. Loch Haven Complex
- I. Matinee Club
- J. Orlando Arena
- K. Orlando Sports Campus
- L. Orlando Wilderness Park
- M. Tinker Field
- N. Turkey Lake Park

DECORATIVE GREENSPACE

- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Avondale Park | 16. Lake Formosa |
| 2. Big Tree Park | 17. Lake Ivanhoe |
| 3. Bookhart Park | 18. Lake Lancaster |
| 4. Coral Gables Park | 19. Lake Lawsona |
| 5. Gertrude's Walk | 20. Lake Lucerne |
| 6. Ivanhoe Plaza Park | 21. Lake Rowena |
| 7. Lake Adair | 22. Lake Weldona |
| 8. Lake Beauty | 23. Mallbu Tot-Lot |
| 9. Lake Como | 24. Park Lake |
| 10. Lake Concord | 25. Riley Park |
| 11. Lake Copeland | 26. Robinson Park |
| 12. Lake Davis | 27. Rosemont Park |
| 13. Lake Dot | 28. Spring Lake |
| 14. Lake Emerald | 29. Wall Street Plaza |
| 15. Lake Como Estelle | 30. Washington Shores Playground |



- (A) Metropolitan Parks
- (1) Decorative Greenspace
- (Hatched Box) Non-Residential Areas

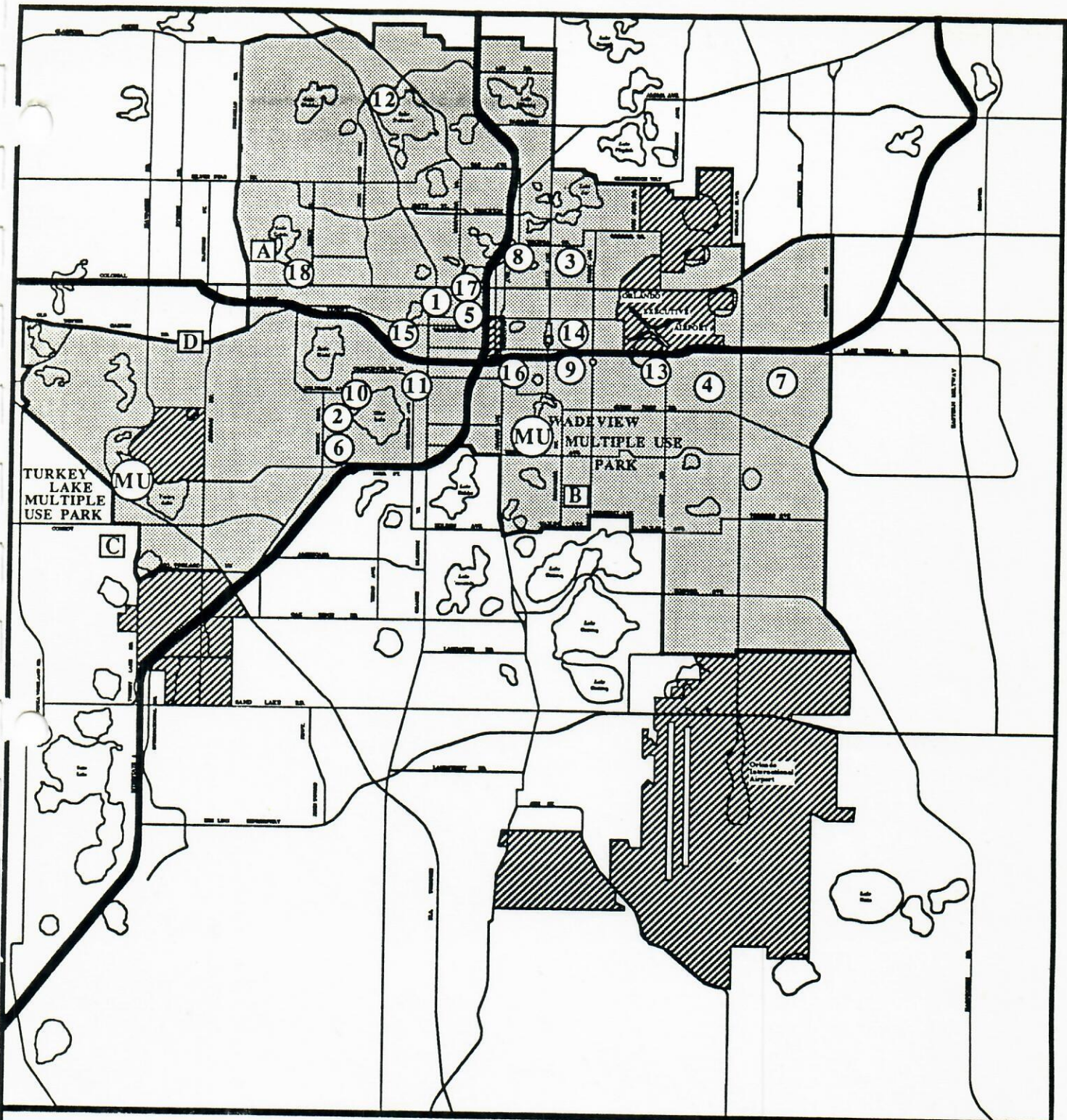
SOURCE: CITY OF ORLANDO
PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT,
1990.

Table 3-5

CITY OF ORLANDO PARKS AND RECREATION CENTER INVENTORY

METROPOLITAN/SPEC. FAC.	CLASSI- FICATION	ACRES	CAMP SITE	CAMP AREA	PICNIC TABLES	SHELTERS	HISTORIC SITES	NATURE TRAILS	EXERCISE COURSE	OTHER TRAILS	BEACH	FISHING PIER
BEN WHITE RACEWAY	ACTIVITY	130.5										
BOB CARR PER. ARTS CTR.	ACTIVITY	4.22										
DUBSDREAD GOLF COURSE	ACTIVITY	117										
EXPO CENTRE	ACTIVITY	20										
GREENWOOD CEMETARY	RESOURCE	81										
LAKE BOLA PARK	RESOURCE	11.2					1					
LEU BOTANICAL GARDENS	RESOURCE	56										
LOCHHAVEN PARK	RESOURCE	45										
MATINEE CLUB	ACTIVITY	4.2					MUSEUM-2					
ORLANDO ARENA	ACTIVITY	17.51										
ORLANDO SPORTS CAMPUS	ACTIVITY	60							14 STATION			
ORLANDO WILDERNESS PARK	RESOURCE	1280		1				1	20 STATION	HIKE		
TINKER FIELD	ACTIVITY	20										
TURKEY LAKH PARK	RESOURCE	173	37	1	140	15		1		BIKE	1	1
METRO/SPEC. FAC. (CONT.)	BOARD WALK	BOAT RAMP	SWIMMING POOL	TENNIS COURTS	BASKET GOALS	OTHER COURTS	SPORTS FIELDS	PLAY GROUND	RECREAT. CENTER	ALLOWED FISHING	OPEN PLAY AREA	OTHER FACILITIES
BEN WHITE RACEWAY									1			DANCE FAC.
BOB CARR PER. ARTS CTR.												GOLF 18 CONV. CTR.
DUBSDREAD GOLF COURSE												
EXPO CENTRE												
GREENWOOD CEMETARY												
LAKB BOLA PARK	1	1						1			1	BAND SHELL GARDENS
LEU BOTANICAL GARDENS	1											
LOCHHAVEN PARK		1								1	1	PATIO ALL-PURP. TRACK 8 MILE TRL.
MATINEE CLUB												
ORLANDO ARENA					2				1			
ORLANDO SPORTS CAMPUS			3		4		5					
ORLANDO WILDERNESS PARK												
TINKER FIELD							2					
TURKEY LAKE PARK	1		1		2			1			1	

Source: City of Orlando, Planning Department, 1990



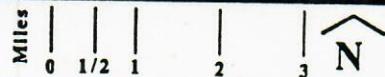
Map 3-3B
COMMUNITY LEVEL PARKS

- ORANGE COUNTY COMMUNITY PARKS**
 A. Barnett Park
 B. Fort Gatlin (Joint City/County Facility)
 C. Lake Cane/Lake Marsha
 D. Orlo Vista Park

- CITY OF ORLANDO COMMUNITY PARKS**
 Callahan Center Park
 Audia Allen Senior Center
 Colonialtown Community Center
 4. Demetree Park
 5. Downtown Recreation Center
 6. Dr. Smith Neighborhood Center

**CITY OF ORLANDO COMMUNITY PARKS
 CONTINUED**

7. Englewood Neighborhood Center
 8. Gaston Edwards Park
 9. Greenwood Urban Wetland
 10. Hankins Park
 11. John H. Jackson Recreation Center
 12. Lake Fairview Park
 13. Lake Underhill Park
 14. Langford Park
 15. Lorna Doone Park
 16. Mayor Beardall Senior Center
 17. Orlando Tennis Center
 18. West Colonial Complex



- A** Orange County - Three Mile Service Area.
1 Orlando - Three Mile Service Area.
 Non-Residential Areas

SOURCE: CITY OF ORLANDO
 PLANNING AND DEVELOPMENT, 1990.

Table 3-
Community Parks in Orange County

COMMUNITY PARKS	CLASSIF.	ACRES	CAMPSITE	CAMP AREA	PICNIC TAB.	SHELTERS	HIST. SITE	TRAILS	EX. COURSE	OTHER TRAIL	BEACH	PIER
BARNETT PARK-CO.	ACTIVITY	148.7				7						
FORT GATLIN-CO.	ACTIVITY	7.2										1
LAKE CANELAKE MARSHA-CO.	ACTIVITY	111.2				4						
ORLO VISTA PARK-CO.	ACTIVITY	27.5				4						
CALLAHAN CENTER/PARK	ACTIVITY	3.9										
CLAUDIA ALLEN SR. CTR.	ACTIVITY	1.13				4						
COLONIALTOWN C. CTR.	ACTIVITY	2.1				2						1
DEMETREE PARK	ACTIVITY	22.3				5						
DOWNTOWN REC. CENTER	ACTIVITY	5										1
DR. SMITH NEIGHBOR. CTR.	ACTIVITY	17										
ENGLEWOOD NEIGH. CTR.	ACTIVITY	10.1										
GASTON EDWARDS PARK	ACTIVITY	6.2										
GREENWOOD URBAN WETLAND	RESOURCE	14				2			20 STATION			
HANKINS PARK	ACTIVITY	16.34				2		1				
JOHN J. JACKSON PARK	ACTIVITY	6.3				2						
LAKE FAIRVIEW PARK	ACTIVITY	23				1						
LAKE UNDERHILL PARK	RESOURCE	8.8				2					1	
LANGFORD PARK	ACTIVITY	8.97				15		1		20 STATION		1
LORNA DOONE PARK	ACTIVITY	16.26				7						
MAYOR BEARDALL PARK	ACTIVITY	3.1				2						
ORLANDO TENNIS CENTER	ACTIVITY	2.77				2						
WEST COLONIAL COMPLEX	ACTIVITY	9.47				2						
COMMUNITY PARKS (CONT.)												
BARNETT PARK-CO.	BOARDWALK	1										
FORT GATLIN-CO.	POOL		1									
LAKE CANELAKE MARSHA-CO.	TENNIS CT.		1									
ORLO VISTA PARK-CO.	BASKETBALL		4									
CALLAHAN CENTER/PARK	OTHER CTS.					30						
CLAUDIA ALLEN SR. CTR.	SPORTS FLD		4			1						
COLONIALTOWN C. CTR.	PLAYGROUND											
DEMETREE PARK	REC. CTR.											
DOWNTOWN REC. CENTER	FISHING											
DR. SMITH NEIGHBOR. CTR.	OPEN PLAY											
ENGLEWOOD NEIGH. CTR.	OTHER											
GASTON EDWARDS PARK	BOAT DOCK											
GREENWOOD URBAN WETLAND	BATH HOUSE											
HANKINS PARK	STAGE											
JOHN H. JACKSON PARK	STAGE											
LAKE FAIRVIEW PARK	GYM											
LAKE UNDERHILL PARK	GYM											
LANGFORD PARK	BATH HOUSE											
LORNA DOONE PARK	EQUIP. RM.											
MAYOR BEARDALL PARK	BEACH											
ORLANDO TENNIS CENTER	SCENIC											
WEST COLONIAL COMPLEX	BALL ROOM											
	CLUBHOUSE											

Source: City of Orlando, Planning and Development, 1990

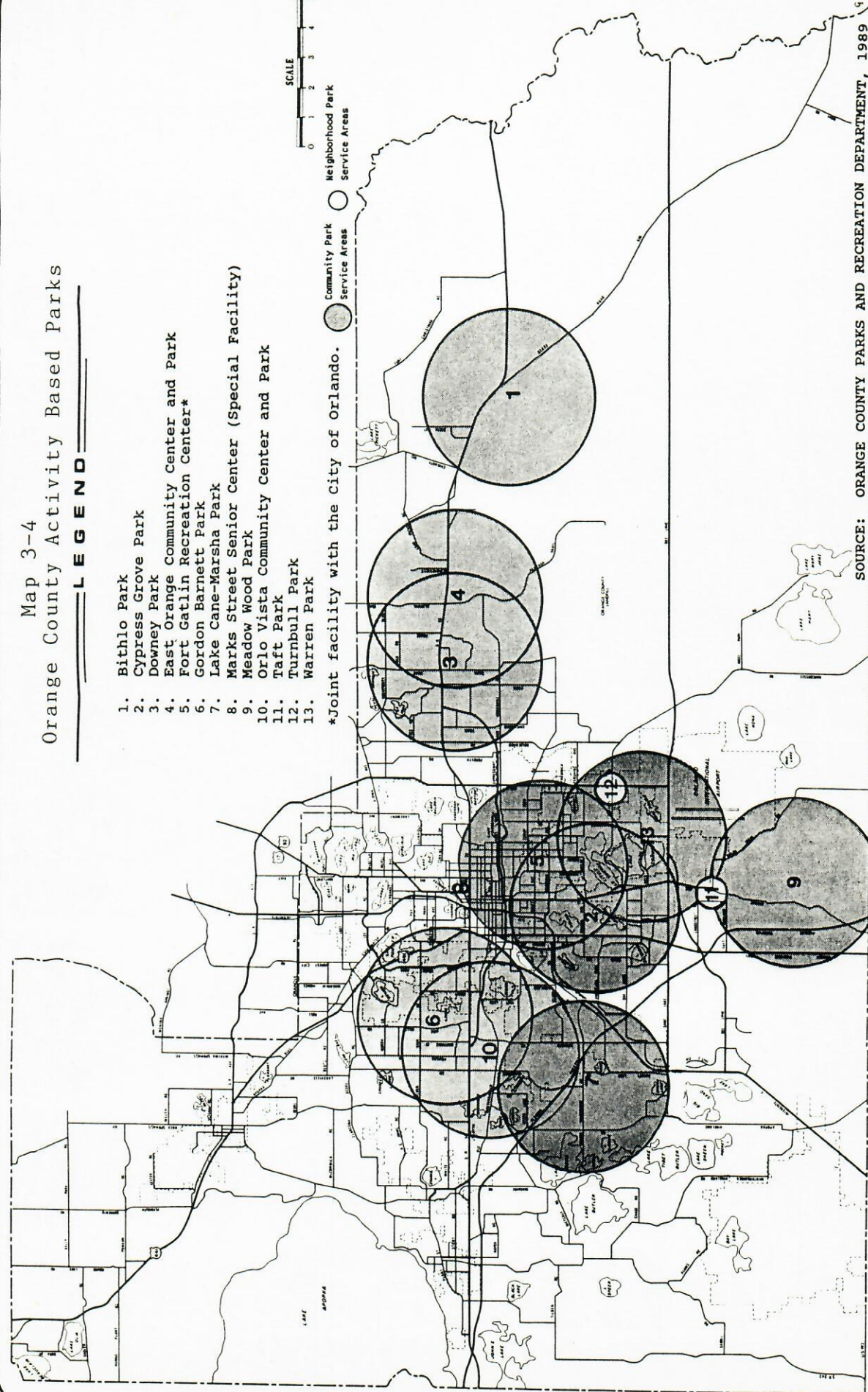
Map 3-4
 Orange County Activity Based Parks

LEGEND

1. Bithlo Park
2. Cypress Grove Park
3. Downey Park
4. East Orange Community Center and Park
5. Fort Gatlin Recreation Center*
6. Gordon Barnett Park
7. Lake Cane-Marsha Park
8. Marks Street Senior Center (Special Facility)
9. Meadow Wood Park
10. Orlo Vista Community Center and Park
11. Taft Park
12. Turnbull Park
13. Warren Park

*Joint facility with the City of Orlando.

- Community Park Service Areas
- Neighborhood Park Service Areas



SOURCE: ORANGE COUNTY PARKS AND RECREATION DEPARTMENT, 1989

Table 3-7

ORANGE COUNTY ACTIVITY-BASED RECREATION FACILITIES

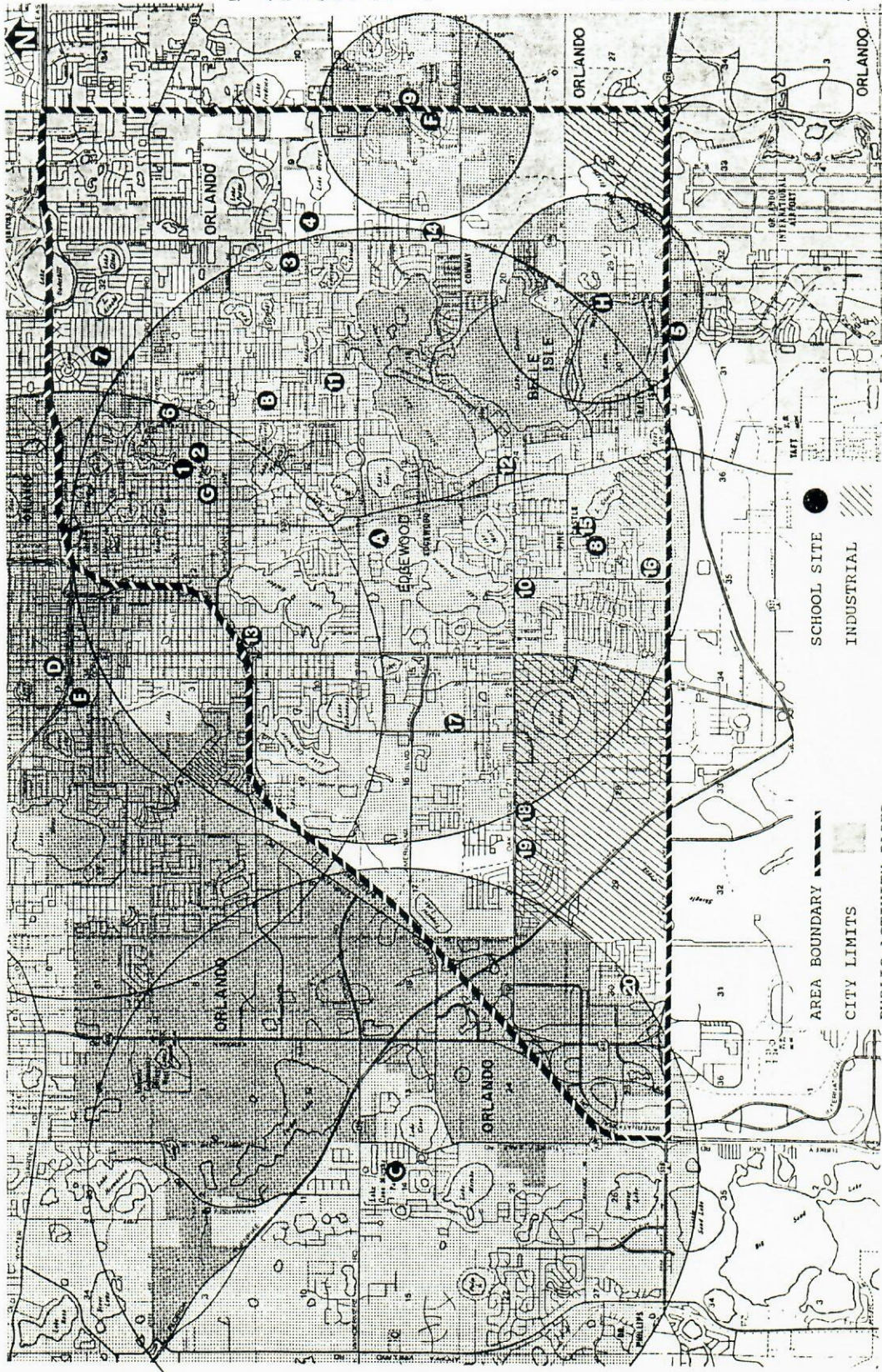
Site Name	Pier, Catwalk, Jetty - Feet	Boat Ramp Lanes	Camping Sites	Camping Prim/Acre	Camping Tables	Picnic Tables	Nature Miles	Tr Courts	Tennis Courts	Baseball/ Softball	Football/ Soccer	Basketball Goals	Shuffleboard	Exrsc/Parcrrs Miles	Equip Play Area
Barnett Park	0.00	2	0	0.0	0.0	72	0.0	2	3	1	2	0	0	1.0	2
Bithlo Park	- IN PLANNING														
Cypress Grove Park	IN PLANNING														
Downey Park	0.04	0	0	0.0	0.0	60	0.0	0	5	0	2	0	0	0.0	3
East Orange Community Center and Park	0.00	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0.0	1
Ft. Gatlin Recreation Center	0.00	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	1
Lake Cane-Marsha Park	0.00	0	0	0.0	0.0	22	4.0	13	1	0	4	0	0	0.5	1
Marks Street Senior Center	0.00	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0
Meadow Woods Park	0.00	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	2	1	2	0	0	1.0	1
Orlo Vista Park	0.00	0	0	0.0	0.0	16	0.0	2	1	0	4	4	1	1.0	1
Taft Park	0.00	0	0	0.0	0.0	3	0.0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0.0	0
Turnbull Park	0.00	0	0	0.0	0.0	0	0.0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0.0	1
Warren Park	0.01	0	0	0.0	0.0	20	0.0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0.0	2
TOTAL	0.05	2	0	0.0	0.0	193	4.0	26	15	3	18	4	4	3.5	13

Revised 2/12/90

Source: Orange County Comprehensive Plan, 1990

parktb4
3/28/89

Parks and Schools



PUBLIC PARKS

- A. CYPRESS GROVE PARK
- B. FORT GATLIN RECREATION CENTER
- C. LAKE CAPE-HARSHA PARK
- D. LORNA DOONE PARK
- E. ORLANDO SPORTS COMPLEX
- F. TURBULL PARK
- G. WADEVIEW PARK
- H. WARREN PARK

SCHOOLS EAST OF HIGHWAY 441

- 1. BLANKNER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- 2. BOONE HIGH SCHOOL
- 3. CONWAY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- 4. CONWAY MIDDLE SCHOOL
- 5. DURRANCE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- 6. KALEY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- 7. LAKE COMO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- 8. LANCASTER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- 9. MCCOY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- 10. OAK RIDGE HIGH SCHOOL
- 11. PERSHING ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- 12. PINECASTLE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- 13. PINELOCH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- 14. SHENANDOAH ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- 15. WALKER MIDDLE SCHOOL
- 16. VINEGARD ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

SCHOOLS WEST OF HIGHWAY 441

- 17. PALMETTO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- 18. WESTRIDGE ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- 19. SADLER ELEMENTARY SCHOOL
- 20. TANGULO PARK ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

SCHOOL SITE
INDUSTRIAL

AREA BOUNDARY
CITY LIMITS
PUBLIC ACTIVITY-BASED RECREATION SITE
SERVICE AREAS

Table 3-8

PRIVATE ACTIVITY-BASED RECREATION SITES

Site Name	Size (acres)	Type
Alhambra Golf and Tennis Club	133.0	Club
Americana Racquet Club	50.0	Club
Bay Hill Country Club	270.0	Club
Country Club of Orlando	183.0	Club
Cypress Creek Country Club	255.0	Club
Errol Country Club	255.0	Club
Fairways Country Club	95.0	Club
Grand Cypress Golf Club	484.9	Club
Lake Buena Vista Country Club	100.0	Club
Lake Fredrica Club Apartments	3.0	Club
Meadow Woods	76.6	Club
Orange County Trap & Skeet Club	35.0	Club
Orange Tree Country Club	110.0	Club
Orlando Tennis and Racquet Club	6.0	Club
Orlando Tennis Club	2.0	Club
Rio Pinar Country Club	285.0	Club
Rosemont Golf and Country Club	180.0	Club
Silver Pines Golf Club	100.0	Club
Sweetwater Country Club	128.0	Club
Ventura	75.5	Club
Wedgfield Golf and Country Club	135.0	Club
West Orange Country Club	145.0	Club
Wimbledon Racquet Club	5.0	Club
Winter Park Racquet Club	1.0	Club
Cannongate Golf Club	60.0	Commercial
Sea World of Florida	60.0	Commercial
Vistana Vacation Resort	110.0	Commercial
Walt Disney World	1800.0	Commercial
Wet and Wild, Inc.	19.0	Commercial
Winter Pines Golf Course	90.5	Commercial
Zellwood Station Com County Club	108.0	Commercial
Boys Club of Cent Fla-Eastside	1.0	Non-Profit
Boys Club of Cent Fla-Pine Hills	10.0	Non-Profit
Boys Club of Cent Fla-Southwest	2.5	Non-Profit
Rollins College	67.0	Non-Profit
Walsey L. Ward Girls Club	12.0	Non-Profit
YMCA - Downtown	10.0	Non-Profit
YMCA - Dr. Phillips	27.0	Non-Profit
YMCA - Orange West	10.0	Non-Profit
YMCA - Orlando South	6.0	Non-Profit
YMCA - Tangelo Park	5.0	Non-Profit
YMCA - Winter Park Northeast	3.0	Non-Profit
	5514.0	

Source: Florida Department of Natural Resources
Recreation and Parks Management Information System 12/03/87

1. C
2. M
3. N
4. R
5. V
6. A
7. L
8. N

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The extent of use of these private facilities is unknown. Nevertheless, these private facilities do provide numerous recreational opportunities for residents and supplement the facilities provided by Public entities. Map 3-6 shows the location of selected private recreation facilities.

III. ANALYSIS

The analysis section of this Element will address the current and future need for recreation sites based on the location of existing recreation sites, the population served, and the accessibility of the facilities. This section will also identify possible locations for new parks in the City, in the County, and in Orlando.

Assessment of the current needs was initiated by analysis of the existing level of service. The existing level of service is 1.14 acres per 1,000 residents of Belle Isle. The LOS was based on 8.0 acres of parkland and a 1990 population of 5,556 permanent residents plus 1,481 seasonal residents for a total of 7,037. The location of the existing recreation sites and facilities provided are tied to the amount of the population served.

The issue of accessibility will be important as the City grows both within and beyond its present boundaries. There are two points under accessibility that will be addressed; the physical access to the parks; and the proximity of residents to the park. Physical access may be ensured by maintaining roadways in a manner that will provide adequate and safe access to the City's parks. This can be done through the provision of sidewalks and bikeways.

A. CURRENT NEEDS

1. SERVICE AREAS

A park service area is defined as the distance a person will travel to a park. The service area helps determine the proximity to a park, which is important for accessibility. As stated earlier, there are only two types of parks in Belle Isle, neighborhood parks and special facilities. The service area for each park is described below.

Special facilities do not have a service area, since they tend to be unique facilities. Of the five special facilities in Belle Isle, four are beaches and one is a boat ramp. The beaches are designed to service the subdivisions where they are located. Cross Lake Beach serves the Oak Island and Pleasure Island subdivisions. La Belle Beach services the Belle Isle Court and Lynnwood Shores subdivisions. Delia Beach serves Belle Isle Estates subdivision. Swann Avenue Beach and Perkins Boat Ramp serve the Nela Isle subdivision.

The service areas for the neighborhood parks, Warren Park, the Lagoon Park and Venetian Park are designed to meet the needs of a larger area. The NPRA standard radius used for determining the service area for a neighborhood park is 1/2 mile. This standard was adopted by Orange County, and therefore would apply to Warren Park. The 1/2 mile radius is based on there being land in all four direction from the park, which is not the case in Belle Isle.

There are three factors which allow the service area for the City's Parks to be larger than the standards adopted by Orange County. First, the service areas for the City's parks include large portions on Conway Chain of Lakes. Second, the City's parks are supplemented by homeowner associations' lots which residents of that subdivision can access. Third, the major recreational resources are Conway Chain of Lakes, and there are seven public lake access points inside the City. These three factors permit residents who live outside the 1/2 mile service radius for a particular park to receive the same benefits from that particular park as the residents inside the 1/2 mile radius. Therefore the service area for the two City neighborhood parks shall be extended to 1 mile, and are shown on Map 3-7. Warren Park's service area is not considered because it is an Orange County park and is not part of the City's park inventory.

2. NEEDS

The existing recreation service areas are shown on Map 3-7. The areas that are not within one of the service areas are determined to lack sufficient access to park facilities. There are 2 areas that are not within any service area within the City; the east section of Lake Conway Estates and Lake Conway East, and the Belle Isle Estates area. These areas have deficiencies in park acreage.

The identified deficiencies could be greatly reduced by including City of Orlando parks, Orange County Parks, and school sites. Map 3-5 shows location of County parks and schools in relation to the City.

The City of Orlando has the opportunity to purchase a 25 acre park within the Lee Vista Development which is located on both the east and west sides of S.R. 436 and north of the Airport. As of this writing no site has been designed nor has Orlando agreed to buy the park. This park could be utilized by Belle Isle residents should it be located west of S. R. 436.

The service area for Cypress Grove Park, a County Park, includes the entire City, except Daetwyler Shores, and Conway Shores subdivisions, and the eastern half of Lake Conway East subdivision. This park is currently being developed as a community park.

Two of the schools outside the City could help alleviate some of the deficiencies. Pine Castle Elementary School could provide facilities for residents in the northwest quadrant. Shenandoah Elementary School could serve residents of the northeast quadrant.

At least one new neighborhood park is needed in the City. This park should be located in the northeast quadrant. of the City, preferably north of the Lake Conway East subdivision.

The City does not lack open space. The zoning code restricts the amount of lot coverage to ensure adequate open space on each lot.

B. PROJECTED FUTURE NEEDS

The future needs for recreation sites are based upon the projected population for the City, and the amount of park acreage per 1,000 people. The population for calculating level of service is based upon the resident and the seasonal population of the City. The amount of park acreage per 1,000 people is known as the level of service. The City's current level of service is 1.14 acres per 1,000 people. Level of service helps determine the amount of park land needed to serve a particular population. Table 3-9 shows the number acres needed based upon the adopted Level of Service of 1 acre per 1,000 people.

TABLE 3-9
PARK ACREAGE NEEDED BY YEAR AND LOS

Year	Acres/ 1,000	Projected Population	Acres Needed	Acres Existing	Surplus/ Deficient
1990	1	7,037	7.04	8.0	0.96
1995	1	7,515	7.52	8.5*	0.98
2000	1	7,715	7.72	8.5*	0.78

* Includes the addition of Wilks Parks.

Source: Belle Isle Planning Department, 1991.

Given the parameters of limited vacant land in the City, the cost of obtaining undeveloped land, and the amount of recreation facilities available from sources other than Belle Isle, a level of service of 1 acre of parkland per 1,000 people has been adopted. This would allow the existing level of service to remain consistent with the County (1.5 acres/1,000 people), and would not put an unnecessary financial burden on the City.

C. FUTURE SITE LOCATIONS AND FUNDING SOURCES

This element has identified the need of one new neighborhood park to serve the northeast quadrant of the City. Currently there are several citrus groves in this quadrant, but are outside the City limits. If these groves were annexed into the City, any one of them could provide adequate park space for those residents currently outside the service areas for existing parks.

Other alternatives are: the City of Orlando's consideration of purchasing a 25 acre park within the Lee Vista development; and Orange County's proposed park along the south side of Holden Avenue and west of Orange Avenue, called Cypress Grove.

V. CONCLUSIONS

- There are 11 City owned parks in Belle Isle.
- There is over 8 acres of parkland and open space in the City.
- There are 8 homeowners associations lots in Belle Isle.
- Warren Park is a County owned neighborhood park located within Belle Isle.
- The City has existing Level Of Service of 1.14 acres of parkland per 1,000 residents.
- The population used to determine level of services includes both permanent and seasonal residents.
- The City has adopted a level of service of 1 acre of parkland per 1,000 residents.
- The City is adding Wilks Park between Windmill Court and Wilks Avenue in the northeast section of Belle Isle.

RECREATION AND OPEN SPACE ELEMENT

GOALS, OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

GOAL 1:

To provide areas for recreation and open space that will benefit the residents of Belle Isle.

OBJECTIVE 1.1:

The City shall require that public access be provided for City and County recreation areas in Belle Isle.

POLICY 1.1.1:

The Future Land Use Map shall indicate all recreation areas within the City, including all access points to the Conway Chain of Lakes.

POLICY 1.1.2:

The City shall evaluate the feasibility of an impact fee or dedication system for the acquisition or development of recreation sites by January 1993.

POLICY 1.1.3:

After January 1, 1992, the City shall require the provision of sidewalks and bikeways between all new residential areas and recreation sites as development occurs.

POLICY 1.1.4:

The City shall adopt a pedestrian and bikeway plan by December 1993.

POLICY 1.1.5:

The City shall require the provision of a sidewalk between Conway East and Warren Park.

OBJECTIVE 1.2:

The City shall coordinate the provision of recreation sites, facilities and open space with other public entities and private resources through the implementation of the following policies.

POLICY 1.2.1

The City shall coordinate the provision of recreation sites and facilities with Orange County through an interlocal agreement by January 1994. This agreement will reduce the possibility of duplication of services.

POLICY 1.2.2:

As part of the interlocal agreement the City and the County shall support each other in acquiring parks and open space sites that directly improve the City's LOS or include parts of Belle Isle in its service areas.

POLICY 1.2.3:

The City shall pursue an agreement with Orange County School Board for use of school recreation areas as public parks during non-school daylight hours by January 1993.

POLICY 1.2.4:

The City shall maintain and release annually an inventory of private recreation sites and facilities within and surrounding Belle Isle which are open to City residents, beginning in January 1992.

POLICY 1.2.5:

By January 1993, the City shall develop a plan to coordinate the provision of recreation facilities by the City with the provision of recreation by other public entities and private resources in order to avoid duplication.

OBJECTIVE 1.3:

The City shall adopt a Level of Service for parks so that recreation sites and facilities are provided efficiently throughout the City.

POLICY 1.3.1:

The Land Development Codes (LDC's) shall include definitions of the following terms:

- a. resource based parks;
- b. activity based parks;
- c. park service areas; and
- d. open space shall include all natural resource areas which protect natural amenities, all buffer areas within residential or commercial areas, and all passive recreation areas.

POLICY 1.3.2:

The City shall adopt a Level of Service for activity and resource based parks of 1 acres per 1,000 people.

POLICY 1.3.3:

The LDC's shall include standards for development and dedication of parks and open space by private entities for public ownership and use.

POLICY 1.3.4:

By January 1993, the City shall adopt a program for acquiring recreation sites or areas to be preserved as open space. The program shall identify properties in areas where deficiencies exist or properties which would protect the lakes and surrounding natural environment.