

Recreation and Open Space Data Inventory and Analysis

This section of the Recreation and Open Space Element contains the maps, data inventory and analysis of recreation and open space facilities. Pursuant to the requirements of §163.3177(6)(e), FS and 9J-5.014, FC.

The provision of recreations facilities in the City of Bradenton has traditionally been a joint effort between the City and Manatee County. For the most part the City provides various types of parks, while the County focuses on the more active, sports-oriented facilities.

Recreation Program Management

The City's Parks Division is solely responsible for the maintenance of the City's parks and open space system. Recreation programs for City residents are either provided by Manatee County or are conducted by non-profit organizations or recreational businesses that have entered into agreements with the City for the use of its parks and facilities.

Service Area

The City of Bradenton provides parks and recreation facilities designed to serve the City’s residents; however, park sites and recreational facilities are also used by people and families residing in nearby unincorporated areas of Manatee County and the City of Palmetto.

Recreation Classification System

On the whole parks are designed and located to meet the recreational needs unique to the community. Some parks, with attendant recreational facilities are designed to serve a surrounding neighborhood while others are designed and outfitted to serve residents throughout the community or regional area. This functional distinction is further emphasized by the type and quantity of recreational facilities located within a park.

To describe and inventory the type of parks offered by the City of Bradenton, the City developed a park classification system which recognized the City’s unique recreational service needs. The City’s classification system

was based on the general guidance of park classification systems developed by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and other nationally recognized agencies.

The park classifications organize parks into five (5) general categories – special purpose facilities, community parks, neighborhood parks, mini-parks and linear parks. The classification system also organizes open space into three (3) general categories – nature preserve, undeveloped recreational land and urban open space.

- **Special Purpose Facility:**

A special use facility is a park or recreational facility that typically provides a single or predominant recreation facility or has a limited number of recreation facilities that serve a specific recreational purpose for the entire City. Such special use facilities include golf facilities, tennis-only facilities, football stadiums, or track or soccer facilities. Bradenton’s special purpose facilities have a service area that covers the entire City. Braden River Run Golf Course is an example of a special purpose facility. The number

of acres necessary to accommodate a special purpose facility varies based on the activity’s space needs. Road access to a special purpose facility depends on the size and use of the park, traffic generated by the park, and size of the population served. Adjacent road access could occur from the community or adjacent neighborhood street depending on the forgoing description of the park conditions.

- **Community Park:**

A community park usually provides a diverse range of recreational and leisure activities, or may contain useable areas where residents of the City can gather to share community events or activities. Community parks in Bradenton serve residents from the entire City’s jurisdictional area as well as resident from nearby areas outside the City. Park users primarily travel to community parks in automobiles although people living in proximity may walk or bicycle.

The minimum number of acres for a community park varies based on the type and number of recreational

facilities located within the park. The desirable minimum acreage for a community park ranges from five (5) to twenty-five (25) acres. Community parks in the City of Bradenton serve a population ranging from 40,000 to 50,000. Since community parks are designed to meet the recreational needs of the entire community the combination of community parks in the City of Bradenton contain a range of recreational facilities. Facilities and activities at community parks may include athletic fields, swimming pools, community centers, crafts buildings, large, open space areas and any facilities associated with neighborhood or mini-park recreation areas. The land area and facilities at community parks are usually designed to accommodate group recreation activities (e.g. leagues and instruction) sponsored by organized recreation programs. Unlike special purpose facilities, community parks offer more than one (1) recreational facility or leisure activity.

- **Neighborhood Park:**

A neighborhood park serves the population of a residential

neighborhood. Usually, a neighborhood park is located within a half mile - walking distance or its users. These parks typically serve a population of up to 5,000. Neighborhood parks may contain appropriate recreational facilities or be passive in nature. Typical recreation facilities located at a neighborhood park are playgrounds, picnic areas, tennis or basketball courts, open play areas or small multi-purpose fields and landscaping. Since these facilities serve an adjacent neighborhood they are rarely used by organized recreation programs.

- **Mini-Park:**

A mini-park has a service area smaller than a neighborhood park and often serves one to two residential subdivisions within a neighborhood. This park is smaller than a neighborhood park, but is also located within walking distance of the residential areas they serve. A mini-park usually contains open lawns and play area, but may also provide play apparatuses for small children, picnic areas, landscaping or natural areas.

- **Linear Recreation Area:**

The linear recreation area is typically a long, linear corridor which provides improved or semi-improved facilities for bicycling, hiking, jogging or similar recreational activities. The service area for this facility is city-wide, but may also be used by adjacent jurisdictions. An example of this facility in the Bradenton is the Bradenton Waterfront Park

- **Open Space:**

Traditionally open space is thought of as undeveloped land suitable for outdoor passive recreation, leisure or conservation uses; however, in an intensifying urban environment open space also includes garden plazas, courtyards, sculpture parks, landscaped sitting areas and city greens. Accordingly, the City recognizes three types of open space: nature preserve, undeveloped recreational land and urban open space.

1. Nature Preserve: The City has designated environmentally sensitive areas and wetlands as conservation areas. Conservation areas are

predominantly undisturbed and remain in natural vegetation and are described in the Conservation Element. These areas

2. Undeveloped Recreation Land: The City owns undeveloped lots along the Manatee River (Riverside Drive) and Wares Creek (Manatee Avenue). The City also owns undeveloped rights-of-way along the Riverside Drive (adjacent to the Manatee River). Undeveloped rights-of-way are not used in the calculation of open space acreage.

3. Urban Open Space: To enhance the visual appearance of the public realm (streets, sidewalks, courtyards, plazas) the City has planted canopy shade trees within the rights-of-way adjacent to paved roads. The City has also required canopy trees and other plantings in public spaces to provide for visual green areas, an urban aesthetic and to support the public’s wellbeing. Open space related to rights-of-way is not inventoried and analyzed within this element on a site by site basis as the areas are relatively small.

Recreation Space Functions

Recreation areas can be further classified as to their function – active-based or passive-based. Active-based and passive-based recreational activities are defined as follows:

- **Passive-Based Recreation Activities**

Passive-based recreation involves activities that do not require individual exertion, but provide relaxation and relief through sedentary activities. Emphasis is placed on the enjoyment of a natural resource or respite from every day pressure. Passive based facilities include, but are not limited to picnic tables, benches, gardens, or observation areas. Activities may include, but not be limited to sunbathing, reading, or walking. Open space areas are useful in an urban environment as they can enhance the public realm by providing relief from expansive impervious surfaces.

- **Active-Based Recreation Activities**

Active-based recreation activities involve physical exertion and may be

achieve through a number of aerobic activities. These include, but are not limited to, baseball, softball, football, jogging, swimming, tennis or playground activity. Some active-based recreation may not involve significant physical exertion but involve individual or group competition requiring some physical activity; these activities include shuffleboard, horseshoes, or bocce ball.

Active-based recreation activities rely on the presence of recreational facilities that enable certain activities. Active-based recreation areas may include open space areas, especially when such areas are unsuitable for development and/or protect natural resources.

Recreation, Open Space and Facilities Inventory

This subsection presents the City’s inventory of existing public and private recreational and open space facilities using the classification system described above.

The provision of recreations facilities in the City of Bradenton has traditionally been a joint effort between the City and Manatee

County. For the most part the City provides various types of parks, while the County focuses on the more active, sports-oriented facilities. Recreation facilities that are owned and operated by the private sector are also available at private clubs or as amenities provided by residential communities or apartment complexes.

There are no Federal or State parks located within or in the immediate adjacent of the City; however, Manatee County owns and operates the East Bradenton Recreation Complex (Community Park) located within the City of Bradenton.

The City has established a recreation space classification system (based on purpose, function and activity) which is used to profile the existing recreation system. This system which defines recreation space according to service area and function also serves as a design guide to measure adequacy of future recreation needs and resources.

The City of Bradenton’s recreation and open space resources and attributes are summarized in Table ROS - 1 according to park classification. Map ROS - 1 shows the locations of the different parks and

recreation resources while Map ROS - 2 shows the locations of the semi-public (School Sites) resources.

The City of Bradenton has 435 acres of public parks, recreational facilities and public open space. This acreage is broken down into 240.04 acres of community parks, 19.79 acres of neighborhood parks and 127.64 acres of Special purpose parks/facilities.

The Manatee County School Board has nine (9) public schools located within or adjacent to the City. Currently the City has an inter-local agreement with the school board regarding the use of its school property for recreation. The function and location of these facilities are described and located on Table ROS - 2 and Map ROS - 2 respectively.

Recreation Facilities Inventory

The City of Bradenton provides a wide variety of recreational and leisure facilities that meet the needs of diverse age groups and special needs. In addition to the public recreation facilities described in Table ROS – 1, the City under inter-local agreement with the Manatee County School Board provide

neighborhood recreational opportunities and facilities at nine (9) schools. The recreational available facilities of each school are described in Table ROS – 2.

Recreation and Open Space Analysis

The recreation and open space inventory indicates that the City of Bradenton contains over 435 acres of parks and open space, including two (2) joint City/County parks. This number does not include either school facilities that are available or privately owned parks or recreation facilities that are privately owned and operated that can be used by the public (e.g. YMCA, Boys and Girls Club).

The quality of recreational opportunities for City residents is not only measured by available land area dedicated to and developed for recreational uses, but also the number and type of facilities available to the public. As demonstrated in the foregoing inventory there is a variety of facilities available to serve the recreation needs (both active and passive) of a diverse City population.

- **Methodology to Determine Current and Future Recreation Demands and Needs**

Current and future demands for recreation space and facilities were determined by applying recreational facility and space standards to population estimates and projections for the City of Bradenton. The recreational facility and space standards were generally derived from recommended guidelines established by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) in their publication *Outdoor Recreation in Florida – 2000*. To compare availability of parkland and recreation facilities for City of Bradenton residents, the City’s current inventory of parkland and recreation facilities was compared with the FDEP guidelines.

It should be noted that there is a difference between the “demand” and the “need” recreational facilities. The “recreation demand” is the number of recreational facilities and/or acreage desired by the residents of Bradenton or a specific section thereof. The “recreation need” of the City is the

number of recreation facilities and/or acreage necessary to meet recreation demand.

The evaluation of recreation space and facilities relies upon a comparison of the City’s current and future population with the recreation guidelines. The evaluation does not take into consideration visitors from other cities (e.g. Palmetto, Long Boat Key, etc.) who use the City’s facilities. There has been no study or survey conducted to assess the impact of outside residents on the City’s recreation land and space needs.

- **Methodology for Assessing Neighborhood Parkland Needs**

There are three (3) general types of recreation areas provided and maintained by the City – community parks, neighborhood parks and special purpose facilities. Community parks provide a variety of facilities to accommodate outdoor activities; FDEP recommends a minimum of 20 acres for each community park, with acreage needs based on two (2) acres per 1,000 people. Many of the City’s community

parks include facilities common to neighborhood parks, such as playground and picnic facilities. When providing neighborhood park facilities, some community parks may also function as neighborhood parks for the neighborhoods within walking distance of the community park. Thus a portion or all of the acreage for community parks also qualify as acreage for neighborhood parks.

Analysis of neighborhood parks takes into consideration that most community parks also function as neighborhood parks. A preferred land area to accommodate a neighborhood park is five (5) acres. To evaluate the need for neighborhood park acreage, each community park qualifying as a neighborhood park, will be assigned five (5) acres as a neighborhood park. If a community park is classified as a neighborhood park but has less than five (5) acres, then the total acreage of that park will be counted toward neighborhood parks. The community park acreage counted as neighborhood parks is listed in Table ROS – 3.

Since community parks and special purpose parks have service areas that cover the entire City land needs will be evaluated by grouping land acreage for both park types. The acreage for both park types will be aggregate under community parks.

- **Recreation Facilities – Guidelines**

The recreation facilities guidelines prepared by FDEP are summarized in Table ROS – 4. Based on a review of these standards and an analysis of the City of Bradenton’s existing recreation facilities Table ROS - 4 lists the recreation guidelines applied to the City.

- **Recreation Space Guidelines**

To assess the adequacy of park land for jurisdictions in Florida, FDEP has published guidelines in their report *Outdoor Recreation in Florida – 2000*. The guidelines appropriate to the City of Bradenton are listed in Table ROS – 5.

- **Recreation Issues Affecting Analysis**

Recreational interest varies from jurisdiction to jurisdiction depending on social, economic and demographic makeup. The recreational issues and urban character of the City of Bradenton are unique to the City and thus, different from those of other communities.

- **Performing and Visual Arts**

In addition to athletic and other active-based recreation activities, City residents also take pleasure in the arts, education and nature. The City of Bradenton provides areas not only where active-based recreation activities can be enjoyed, but also venues where the performing and visual arts and education activities can be experienced. Outdoor events and festivals are a growing tradition within the City of Bradenton and therefore, open areas for these activities are needed to accommodate events.

Tallant Park (City’s cultural center) provides a range of venues, municipal auditorium, municipal pier, South Florida Museum, Bishop Planetarium,

Art League, and Manatee Players provides a variety of venues to accommodate the performing and visual arts as well as educational activities.

Current Recreation Needs

The quality and quantity of recreational opportunities available in a community has a direct effect on the community’s quality of life. In order to best meet the recreational needs and desires of an entire community it is important to understand that recreational opportunities will serve a diversity of interests. In considering different recreation interests recreation facility needs are evaluated according to resident population space demands and needs as well as the demands and needs of special groups and ages. The recreation analysis looks at acreage demands and needs for neighborhood parks, community parks and public open space acreage. Facilities, to fit the community’s demographic profile, are located at these parks to accommodate the desired recreation and athletic activities needs. Access points to creeks, rivers and bay are analyzed based on distribution, number and proximity to

residential areas. Open space is evaluated to determine if sufficient undeveloped areas are available to promote a desired quality of life.

- **Summary of Recreational Acreage Demands and Needs**

Evaluation of current recreational acreage demands and needs is based on the City’s population of 54,409 in 2007. Based on the level of service (LOS) guidelines in Table ROS – 5, the City should provide two (2) acres in community parks and open space for every 1,000 residents, two (2) acres in neighborhood parks for every 1,000 residents, and one (1) acre in urban open space for every 1,000 residents.

Application of these LOS guidelines to existing park and open space acreage indicate the City has 561 acres. For neighborhood and mini-parks, 21.6 acres are available to residents at a LOS of 2 acres per 1,000 residents. For community parks, special purpose facilities and the linear recreation park combine, 412.3 acres are available at a current LOS of 2 acres per 1,000 residents.

- **Recreational Facility Demands and Needs**

Resident population demands for recreation facilities were determined using recommended population guidelines from the FDEP. These guidelines were extrapolated from FDEP’s previously cited publication. Proposed recreational facility standards for common recreational activities are shown in Table ROS – 4. An analysis of current recreation facility demands and needs is presented in Table ROS – 6 and is based on the 2007 population of 54,409 and FDEP guidelines.

- **Quality of Recreational Facilities**

The City’s Parks Division maintains and inventories recreation facilities. Improvements and maintenance are programmed into the annual operating and capital budgets. Since the City maintains an annual operating budget to address maintenance, repair and replacement and inventory identifying quality or condition of recreation facilities and equipment is not

necessary. This is conducted on a regular to annual basis by the Parks Division.

Outdoor lighting increase opportunities for the use of recreation facilities and increases their level of service. Some of the City’s facilities are lighted. To increase the use of recreation facilities the City should consider installation of lights for recreation facilities that are currently not lighted depending on compatibility with adjacent residential areas.

Future Recreation Space and Facility Demands and Needs

The City’s population is expected to increase by 47,434 residents between 2007 and 2030. As population increases so too will the demand for parks and recreation facilities. Table ROS – 7 lists the current and projected populations for the City. To determine future needs FDEP recreation space and facilities guidelines were applied to projected population.

- **Future Park Demand**

The demand for future parkland is based upon two factors – the future population and the proposed LOS for each park type. The City currently has 274 acres of community parkland (LOS 5.0) which will more than meet 2030 demands (LOS 2.6). As neighborhood parks and community parks share the same level of service guideline (two acres per 1,000 residents) the demand for neighborhood parks will equal that for community parks. By 2030, the City of Bradenton’s population will demand 102 acres for neighborhood parks.

- **Future Community Park Needs**

Based on the current park acreage in the City there is sufficient acreage to meet current and future demand. Table ROS - 8 describes the methodology used to evaluate community park acreage needs for the City of Bradenton’s future population. As described the evaluation (Table ROS – 8) indicates that the City has sufficient public acreage for projected community park needs.

- **Future Neighborhood Park Needs**

Based on an evaluation of neighborhood parks and acreage analysis additional neighborhood parks will be needed to accommodate future recreation demands of City residents. The City of Bradenton does not have sufficient *public* neighborhood park acreage to meet current recreation demands and will need 144 acres to meet recreation land demands through 2030. As presented in Table ROS – 9, the City anticipates a need of an additional 144 acres for neighborhood parks by 2030. It should be noted however, that the City of Bradenton has and is utilizing recreational facilities at eight (8) schools to supplement its neighborhood park facility demands.

Locating available vacant land for new neighborhood parks is, and will be a challenge for the City. Currently there are 1,649 acres of vacant land (19% of City total area) scattered throughout the City. Since limited vacant land may be located within walking distance of its users, new recreation areas should be planned as part of redevelopment projects or on property currently

occupied. When the City prepares redevelopment or neighborhood plans, recreation and/or open space needs should be included as part of the planning process. If sufficient land cannot be incorporated into these plans for a neighborhood park, then corridor or urban open space should be considered. Because of the nature of vacant, available land for recreation purposes the City has required and will continue to require new development incorporate recreational land and facilities in its design. Required recreational land and facilities in these developments meet the City’s LOS standards and facility requirements for the projected resident population.

- **Future Recreational Facilities Demands and Needs**

The City of Bradenton’s population will increase from its current 2007 size of 54,409 to 101,843 by 2030. Based on the evaluation presented in Table ROS – 6, there are certain recreation facilities needs that are currently being met while other recreation facility needs are not being met. Using the recreation

facility guidelines, Table ROS - 10 describes the recreational facilities needed for the 2030 population needs. This evaluation indicates that the City will have unmet recreation facilities needs for the projected populations.

Table: ROS – 1: Inventory by Classification of Parks, Recreation Areas and Open Space in the City of Bradenton					
Name	Facilities	Classification	Access	Function	Acres
Norma Lloyd Park 1024 24th Street E.	Football field, field-house, press box, 3-baseball and 1 t-ball fields, and restroom facilities. Planned: soccer field, amphitheater, splash park, 2-basketball courts, gym/community center, 2-playgrounds, multi-use trail and additional parking and restroom facilities.	Community (recreation)	Yes	Active & Passive	22.45
G. T. Bray Park 5502 33rd Avenue Drive W.	Fitness trails, activity center, picnic tables, skate park, splash park, gymnasium, open play area, horseshoe court, volleyball (indoor leagues), baseball/softball, soccer/football, restrooms, amphitheater, picnic shelters/grills and swimming pool and parking.	Community (recreation)	Yes	Active	140
East Bradenton Park 1119 13th Street E. (In Manatee County, adjacent to City, serves City population)	Playground, basketball (lighted), fitness trails, picnic tables, activity center, horseshoe courts, open play area, restrooms, baseball and softball, picnic shelter/grills, swimming pool, splash park and parking.	Community Park (recreation)	Yes	Active	7.60
Manatee Ave/Braden River Boat Ramp 3020 Manatee Avenue E.	Boat ramp and preserve area	Community Park-Open Space (river access)	Yes	Passive	5.9
Manatee Village Historic Park 1404 Manatee Avenue E.	National historic site which contains nine (9) historical buildings and historic burial grounds. Provides educational tours/programs for public and schools. Grounds are available for assorted public uses (e.g. weddings, receptions, family reunions).	Community Park (gathering place)	Yes	Active & Passive	3.62
Palma Sola Causeway Park 8801-8902 Manatee Avenue W.	Fishing pier, beaches, picnic tables, walking trail and restroom facilities.	Community Park & Open Space	Yes	Active & Passive	38
Tallant Park Various Downtown Addresses	City’s cultural center includes: municipal auditorium, municipal pier, South Florida Museum and Bishop Planetarium, Art League, Manatee Players.	Community Park (gathering place)	Yes	Passive	26.74
Rossi Park 101 9th Street W.	Trellis pavilion, amphitheater, playground equipment, bike/walking trail, clock tower w/benches all adjacent to Manatee River (pier/dock proposed).	Community Park – Linear Recreation Area	Yes	Passive	2.89
Veterans Memorial Park 104 Waterfront Drive	Benches, open area, adjacent to Rossi/Bradenton Riverfront Parks	Community Park (gathering place)	Yes	Passive	.44
Community Parks Total Acreage					204.04

Table: ROS – 1: Inventory by Classification of Parks, Recreation Areas and Open Space in the City of Bradenton						
Name	Facilities	Classification	Access	Function	Acres	
17th Avenue Park 1801 17th Avenue W.	5-tennis courts, 1-practice wall, bike path, playground equipment, 3-picnic tables, 2-grills, restroom facilities and parking	Neighborhood Park (creek access)	Yes	Active	4.10	
Glazier Gates Park 1015 Manatee Avenue East	Open play area, playground equipment, tennis and basketball courts, -picnic tables, skateboard park (proposed), 5-benches, improved walkways, restroom and parking.	Neighborhood Park	Yes	Active & Passive	4.92	
28th Street Park 2718 13th Avenue W.	Playground equipment, open multi-purpose field, 5-picnic tables, 3-grills and 3-benches	Neighborhood Park	Yes	Passive	1.02	
Indian Springs Park 1312 2nd Avenue East	½-basketball court, playground equipment, 3-picnic tables, 2-grills, and open play area.	Neighborhood Park	Yes	Active & Passive	2.00	
Lewis Park 3120 1st Street W.	2-gazebos, picnic area w/4-tables, playground equipment, tot-lot, softball field, water fountains and parking area.	Neighborhood Park	Yes	Active	5.45	
Martin Luther King Park 509 MLK Avenue W.	Playground equipment, 2-picnic tables, 1-grill, and 4-benches.	Neighborhood Park	Yes	Active & Passive	.88	
Olde Westfield Park 2905 6th Avenue W.	Playground equipment, gazebo and 3-picnic tables	Neighborhood Park	Yes	Active & Passive	1.42	
Love Park 116 11th Avenue W.	1/2 basketball court, playground equipment, 5-picnic tables, 3-checker/chess tables, and 2-benches.	Mini-Park	Yes	Active	.77	
<i>Neighborhood Parks - Total Acreage</i>					20.56	
Braden River Run Golf Links 1801 27th Street E.	18-hole golf course, club house.	Special Purpose	Yes	Active	117	
Shuffle Board Court and mini-park 1525 Ballard Park Drive	36-shuffle board courts, covered benches, restroom facilities, open area and parking.	Special Purpose Park/ Urban Open Space	Yes	Passive	1.81	
Jesse T. Miller Tennis Courts 4201 Manatee Avenue W.	6-tennis courts, benches & water fountain	Special Purpose Park	Yes	Active	1.59	
<i>Special Purpose - Total Acreage</i>					120.4	
Bradenton Waterfront Park 105 Waterfront Drive	Bike/walking trail, benches, linear greenway with scatted benches and parking.	Linear Park (access to river)	Yes	Passive	7.60	
<i>Linear Recreation - Total Acreage</i>					7.60	

Table: ROS – 1: Inventory by Classification of Parks, Recreation Areas and Open Space in the City of Bradenton					
Name	Facilities	Classification	Access	Function	Acres
Neal Preserve 12301 Manatee Avenue W.	None	Open Space			120.00
Pine Island Preserve Bradenton River	None	Open Space	No	Passive	87.05
<i>Open Space</i> <i>Sub-total acreage</i>					207.05
Manatee Courthouse Plaza 1115 Manatee Avenue W.	Benches and fountain.	Urban Open Space	Yes	Passive	.94
Braden Castle Park 45 Braden Castle Drive	Open area (access to river)	Urban Open Space	Yes	Passive	.34
<i>Open Space</i> <i>Total acreage</i>					208.33
Manatee Pocket Park 921 Manatee Avenue W.	Benches	Mini-Park	Yes	Passive	.23
<i>Mini-Park</i> <i>Total acreage</i>					1.00

Table: ROS – 2: Inventory of Semi-Public Recreation Facilities in the City of Bradenton

Name	Facilities	Classification	Access	Function	Acres
Ballard Elementary School 912 18th Street W.	Playground and water fountain	Neighborhood Park	Yes	Active	
J. P. Miller Elementary School 601 43rd Street W.	Playground, handball courts, water fountain and multi-purpose play field	Neighborhood Park	Yes	Active	
Manatee Elementary School 1609 6th Avenue E.	Playground, multi-purpose play field and water fountain	Neighborhood	Yes	Active	
Manatee High School 1000 32nd Street W.	Football field, tennis and basketball courts and two gymnasiums	Not used by City	Yes	Active	
Moody Elementary School 5425 38th Avenue	Playground	Neighborhood Park	Yes	Active	
Prine Elementary School 3801 Southern Parkway	Playground	Neighborhood Park	Yes	Active	
Seabreeze Elementary School 3601 71st Street W.	Playground and water fountain	Neighborhood Park	Yes	Active	
Sugg Middle School 3801 59th Street W.	3-tennis courts, 2-basketball courts and multi-purpose play field	Neighborhood Park	Yes	Active	
Wakeland Elementary School 1812 27th Street E.	Playground and multi-purpose play field	Neighborhood Park	Yes	Active	
Municipal Pier Bacarotta Boulevard	Leased restaurant and marina (225 slips with Dock Master, ship store and pool facilities)				
McKechnie Field 9th Street W. at 16th Avenue W	Major league baseball complex including 6,000 seat stadium and ancillary facilities				
Pirate City 1701 27th Street E.	Winter quarters for Pittsburg Pirates (includes living, cooking and dining facilities, four practice fields and ancillary training facilities)				

Table ROS – 3: Community Parks Functioning as Neighborhood Parks	
Community Park	Acreage as Neighborhood Park
Norma Lloyd Park	10.00
G. T. Bray Park	20.00
Rossi Park	2.89
East Bradenton Park	5.00
TOTAL	37.89

Table ROS – 4: Planning Guidelines for Recreational Facilities	
Facility	FDEP Median Guidelines¹
Baseball/Softball Field	1/5,000 people
Basketball Court	1/5,000 people
Equipped Playground	1/10,000 people
Community Swimming Pool	1/25,000 people
Football/Soccer Field	1/6,000 people
Golf Course (9-hole)	1/25,000 people
Racquet/Handball Court	1/10,000 people
Multi-Purpose Field	1/3,750 people
Tennis Court	1/2,000 people

¹ Source: “Outdoor Recreation in Florida – 2000, Florida Department of Environmental Protection, February 2002

Table ROS – 5: Recreation Space Level of Service Guidelines			
Park Facility	Number of People or Radius Served	Area Per 1,000 People	Minimum Size of Park
Neighborhood or Mini-Park Land	Up to 5,000	2 acres	2 acres
Community Park, Linear Recreation & Special Purpose Facility Land	Up to 5,000	2 acres	20 acres
Urban Open Space	0.25 – 0.50 mile	1 acre	0.1 acre
Total FDEP Park Land LOS		5 acres	

Table ROS – 6: Current Recreation Facility Needs				
Facility	FDEP Median Guidelines	2007 Facility Demand¹	Facilities Available	Need s (Surplus +/Deficit -)²
Baseball/Softball Field	1/5,000 people	11	6	-5
Basketball Court	1/5,000 people	11	8	-3
Equipped Playground	1/10,000 people	5	10	+5
Community Swimming Pool	1/25,000 people	2	2	0
Football/Soccer Field	1/6,000 people	9	6	-3
Golf Course (9-hole)	1/25,000 people	2	1 (18-hole)	0
Racquet/Handball Court	1/10,000 people	5	2	-3
Multi-Purpose Field	1/3,750 people	15	16	+1
Tennis Court	1/2,000 people	27	12	-15

¹ Based on a 2007 population of 54,409 found in Table ROS - 6

² Positive number indicate surplus and a negative number indicate deficit

Table3: ROS – 7: City of Bradenton Population Estimates						
Year	2007 ¹	2010 ²	2015 ²	2020 ²	2025 ²	2030 ²
Total Permanent Population	54,409	56,300	60,900	67,000	71,200	74,200

¹ 2007 Estimate - University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEER)

² Source: 10-Year Water Supply and Facilities Work Plan, May 2009

Table ROS – 8: Projected Park Acreage Demands and Needs Based on Population Projections for Community Park, Linear Recreation and Special Facility Acreage						
Year	Population	Proposed LOS (Acres/1,000 residents)	Existing Acres¹	Demand (in acres)	Acreage Needs (Surplus/- Need)	Projected LOS (Acres/1,000 residents)
2007	54,409	2.0	274.0	108.8	+165.2	5.0 ²
2010	56,300	2.0	274.0	112.6	+161.4	4.9
2015	60,900	2.0	274.0	121.8	+152.2	4.5
2020	67,000	2.0	274.0	134.0	+140.0	4.1
2025	71,200	2.0	274.0	142.4	+131.6	3.8
2030	74,200	2.0	274.0	148.4	+125.6	3.7

¹ 204 acres less 38 acres (counted as Neighborhood Parks) plus Linear Recreation plus Special Facilities equals 274 acres

² Actual LOS

Table ROS – 9: Projected Park Acreage Demands and Needs Based on Population Projections for Neighborhood and Mini-Park Acreage						
Year	Population ¹	Proposed LOS (Acres/1,000 residents)	Existing Acres ¹	Demand (in acres)	Acreage Needs (+ Surplus/- Need)	Projected LOS (Acres/1,000 residents)
2007	41,409	2.0	59.6	82.8	-23.2	1.4
2010	55,790	2.0	59.6	111.6	-52.0	1.1
2015	62,040	2.0	59.6	150.0	-90.4	1.1
2020	67,300	2.0	59.6	160.6	-101.0	0.7
2025	80,580	2.0	59.6	187.2	-127.6	0.6
2030	88,843	2.0	59.6	203.7	-144.1	0.6

¹ Includes population (13,000 people) served by private recreational facilities within residential developments

² This does not include school facilities which through inter-local agreements serve as Neighborhood Parks and provide recreational acreage and facilities.

Table ROS – 10: Projected Recreation Facility Needs							
Facility	FDEP Median Guidelines	Facilities Available ¹	2010 Needs ^{2,3}	2015 Needs ^{2,3}	2020 Needs ^{2,3}	2025 Needs ^{2,3}	2030 Needs ^{2,3}
Baseball/Softball Field	1/5,000 people	6	-8	-9	-10	-13	-14
Basketball Court	1/5,000 people	8	-5	-7	-8	-11	-12
Equipped Playground	1/10,000 people	10	+3	+3	+2	0	0
Community Swimming Pool	1/25,000 people	2	-1	-1	-1	-2	-2
Football/Soccer Field	1/6,000 people	6	-5	-7	-7	-10	-11
Golf Course (9-hole)	1/25,000 people	1 (18-hole)	-1	-1	-1	-2	-2
Racquet/Handball Court	1/10,000 people	2	-5	-6	-6	-8	-8
Multi-Purpose Field	1/3,750 people	16	-2	-4	-5	-9	-11
Tennis Court	1/2,000 people	12	-22	-26	-28	-35	-39

¹ Does not include school recreational facilities.

² Based on a projected population in Table ROS - 6

³ Positive number indicates surplus and a negative number indicates deficit