

Open Space, Open Land, Parks & Trails		CMP COMPARISION
South Jefferson County Community Plan		Comprehensive Master Plan
<p>Open Space, Trail, Parks & Recreation</p> <p>The area's open spaces, trails, park and recreational opportunities are a significant facet of the public's health and quality of life. The Dakota Hogback and the Front Range Mountain Backdrop/Foreground Preservation Area's natural beauty are highly valued by the area's residents, Jefferson County citizens, as well as visitors from the Denver Metropolitan Area and reaches beyond.</p> <p>The Open Space and Trails Map shows many of the area's open spaces, parks, trails, and recreational facilities in the South Jefferson County planning area. The map is not all inclusive. Open space can be lands owned and managed by a public or quasi-public agency, such as the Jefferson County Open Space Program or the Foothills Park and Recreation District. Public open spaces generally have more liberal access policies, can preserve important environmental features, and may offer a wide range of recreational opportunities.</p> <p>Other lands considered open space might be held privately by individuals or organizations. Access to these lands may be in the form of trails through subdivisions or meadows, and other lands held in common ownership. Public access to private open space is usually restricted. "Open spaces" may even mean the amount of currently undeveloped areas within a commercial or industrial project that may be landscaped or left in its natural state.</p>	<p>Duplicative: There would be no direct impacts from removing this general language, and the CMP also has general language.</p>	<p>Unincorporated Jefferson County has approximately 260 square miles of parks, open space, and open lands. This equals approximately 40% of the County's land area. These include Jefferson County Open Space Parks, Denver Mountain Parks, United States Forest Service land, Colorado State Parks, and parkland owned by a variety of Park and Recreation Districts.</p> <p>The Jefferson County Open Space Program began in 1972 by a vote of the Jefferson County citizens. As of December 31, 2006, the County had acquired 50,383 acres of open space either through fee, conservation easement or lease. There are 30 Open Space Parks that attract 1.6 million visitors per year. Additionally, there are 198.6 miles of trails in the County, with many potential regional trail corridors still to be completed.</p> <p>Some of the needed connections exist in the Jefferson County 5-Year Open Space Master Plan. Many other connections are shown in the existing community plans or subarea plans. These Open Space Parks and trails are a valuable amenity to both visitors and residents of the County.</p> <p>The Open Space Department develops a 5-Year Master Plan which identifies their Goals, Objectives, and Acquisition Values. The 5-Year Master Plan serves as the primary tool providing guidance for Jefferson County's actions related to open space acquisition and trail construction. Specific areas that are of interest for preservation are the Front Range Mountain Backdrop/Foreground Preservation Areas and properties within the Natural Areas Plan.</p> <p>Despite the amount of open lands in the County, there is a need to preserve open areas so that new residents continue to have public and private open space opportunities in close proximity to their residences and to maintain the overall community character.</p>
<p>Goal: Maintain and/or improve existing, and acquire new, passive and active recreational opportunities.</p>	<p>Duplicative.</p>	<p>Open Space, Open Land, Parks & Trails Goal: Provide public and private open spaces, parks and trails for County residents and visitors. (a) Objective: Encourage the acquisition of property for a variety of open land purposes, consistent with the following policies and objectives in this section. 1. Policy: Provide neighborhood parks, open land, trails, and recreational spaces to meet the needs of the citizens in all areas of the County.</p>
<p>Policies: The Jefferson County Open Space Master Plan, Trails 2000 (or latest version), and the Jefferson County Open Space staff, should be consulted to identify additional trail alignments and areas of high acquisition value. Buffers of vegetation, berming, fencing, and/or soundproof materials could be used to mitigate trail impacts on adjacent properties. The identified land may have the following attributes, as defined by the Jefferson County Open Space Master Plan (definitions have been included in the Appendix of this plan under Open Space):</p> <p>a. Natural Areas Plan Sites; b. Trails 2000 or other trail corridors; c. Contiguity; d. Unique, scenic point, or view corridor; e. Threatened, endangered or species of concern; f. Historical and/or archaeological sites; g. Front Range Mountain Backdrop/Foreground Preservation Areas;</p>	<p>Duplicative</p> <p>Buffers not mentioned. S. Jeffco recommends buffering, fencing, etc.</p> <p>Modify CMP</p> <p>Language about buffers is going to be added into the Design Guidelines.</p>	<p>Open Space, Open Land, Parks & Trails Goal: Encourage coordinated comprehensive planning for open space, open lands, parks and trails. (a) Objective: Support the JCOS Master Plan to assess appropriate park locations and priorities for planning public open space in the County. 1. Policy: Coordinate with JCOS, GOCO, local jurisdictions and Park & Recreation Districts on Master Plan updates. 2) Preservation Interests i) Goal: Protect and enhance unique or distinctive areas of Jefferson County. (a) Objective: Protect properties with unique natural, cultural and scenic resources and encourage Best Management Practices of those properties. 1. Policy: Consider Best Management Practices used by industry leaders, non-profits, and governmental organizations. (See Appendix B III. b.) 2. Policy: Consider the preservation of property with the following attributes: • Scenic vistas/corridors • Critical wildlife habitat, migration corridors, calving areas, and hogbacks • Threatened and endangered plant and animal species • Riparian zones • Surface water features</p>

h. City or Recreation District-recreation/open space potential; i. Congruence with community plans; and/or j. Buffers.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant rock outcrops • Ridges and peaks • Historic resources
2. The Jefferson County Open Space Division should actively identify and acquire neighborhood parks of more or less 1 to 10 acres within existing neighborhoods.	Delete. Open space does not buy parks.	Open Space, Open Land, Parks & Trails 5) Parks i) Goal: Ensure adequate park areas for County residents. (a) Objective: Provide for additional parks and open lands in all areas of the County and for all segments of the population. 1. Policy: Provide for additional neighborhood parks in more populated plains areas of the County. 3. Policy: Develop specific requirements for park(s) within new neighborhoods, not just fees for parks. 12. Policy: Encourage tot lots, pocket parks, and other recreational facilities to be provided in new developments.
3. Specific Open Space acquisition recommendations include: a. The Hogback and mountain front that are within the Front Range Mountain Backdrop/Foreground Preservation Areas (see the Jefferson County Open Space Master Plan for a map) are major scenic resources in this area and should be maintained as undeveloped vacant land (public or private open spaces). It is strongly recommended that Jefferson County Open Space preserve those portions of the Hogback that still remain in private individual ownership. b. The Bax Ranch, located to the west of the Dakota Hogback, south of US 285, and north of Belleview Avenue, should be considered for Open Space purchase or alternative conservation strategy. c. When vacant land is being developed in the area south of Bowles Avenue and east of Kipling Parkway, trails, parks and open areas should be required, when feasible.	Retain	Specific to S. Jeffco.
4. The local park and recreation agencies should be consulted to determine potential parkland acquisitions and trail connections. The Park and Recreation Districts map identifies the boundaries of these districts. (See the Appendix for Foothills Park and Recreation District's land acquisition list.)	Duplicative	Open Space, Open Land, Parks & Trails 7) Coordination 2. Policy: Support JCOS, local jurisdictions and Park & Recreation Districts in achieving the goals identified in their Master Plans, that are consistent with this Plan. (See Appendix B III. d.) 4. Policy: Encourage and support government, nongovernmental organizations and individuals in acquisition, preservation and management of open land, and encourage public-private sector joint projects and cooperation.
5. When a development is proposed on a property or a portion of a property that is identified in <i>Trails 2000</i> (or latest version), the <i>Jefferson County Open Space Master Plan</i> , or a park and recreation agency plan, the potential acquisition and/or dedication of the land should be investigated.	Duplicative	Open Space, Open Land, Parks & Trails 7) Coordination 1. Policy: Coordinate with JCOS, GOCO, local jurisdictions and Park & Recreation Districts on Master Plan updates. 2. Policy: Support JCOS, local jurisdictions and Park & Recreation Districts in achieving the goals identified in their Master Plans, that are consistent with this Plan. (See Appendix B III. d.)
6. Developers should coordinate with public entities to provide trails and public access along floodplains and/or easements such as ditches, roads, power lines, etc., when applicable.	Duplicative	Open Space, Open Land, Parks & Trails 1) General i) Goal: Provide public and private open spaces, parks and trails for County residents and visitors. 3. Policy: Encourage parks, trails, and open lands to be integrated into major infrastructure projects such as roadways, drainage improvements, reservoirs and utility corridors. 3) Development Review 1. Policy: Require trail easements or dedications that provide local connections. 2. Policy: Maintain excellent access to public and private open spaces, trail corridors and facilities for active and passive recreation through dedication of appropriate easements. 5. Policy: Create greenbelt connections to public open spaces. 6) Trails i) Goal: Provide extensive trail systems throughout the County. 5. Policy: Use existing natural or man-made corridors (drainage-ways, ditch corridors, utility corridors) to support connections.

<p>7. Developers should provide trail connections to adjacent open areas, trails, schools, activity centers, bus stops/ stations, and Regional Transportation District (RTD) park n- Rides. This includes providing a safe crossing at roads, whenever possible.</p>	<p>Duplicative</p>	<p>Transportation 1) General i) Goal: Provide public and private open spaces, parks and trails for County residents and visitors. 2. Policy: Maintain excellent access to public and private open spaces, trail corridors and facilities for active and passive recreation through dedication of appropriate easements. 3. Policy: Encourage parks, trails, and open lands to be integrated into major infrastructure projects such as roadways, drainage improvements, reservoirs and utility corridors. 6) Trails i) Goal: Provide extensive trail systems throughout the County. 5. Policy: Use existing natural or man-made corridors (drainage-ways, ditch corridors, utility corridors) to support connections. 1. Policy: Minimize conflicts between non-motorized and motorized transportation modes. 4) Trail System (a) Objective: Provide connections between neighborhoods, local Activity Centers, schools, public places and transit.</p>
<p>8. Private open spaces may be semi-active, with trails for private use, but it should remain as private open space. Any amendment to change private open spaces required as part of a development's approval should be required to go through a full public hearing process.</p>	<p>Duplicative. This is unnecessary. Private open space is regulated by private property rights. Proposals to change private land uses would require a rezoning, or if a rezoning were not required, the CMP would not be consulted anyway.</p>	<p>None</p>
<p>9. New residential development should provide for integrated play areas, picnic areas and neighborhood parks.</p>	<p>Duplicative</p>	<p>Open Space, Open Land, Parks & Trails 5) Parks i) Goal: Ensure adequate park areas for County residents. 12. Policy: Encourage tot lots, pocket parks, and other recreational facilities to be provided in new developments.</p>
<p>Implementation</p>		
<p>1. Open areas should be accessible to the public through external trail connections.</p>	<p>Duplicative</p>	<p>Open Space, Open Land, Parks & Trails 3) Development Review 2. Policy: Maintain excellent access to public and private open spaces, trail corridors and facilities for active and passive recreation through dedication of appropriate easements.</p>
<p>2. Not all areas within Jefferson County Open Space should be accessible by trails, particularly if they contain sensitive wildlife habitat. Open Space that is in the planning process should be designed around sensitive wildlife habitat, and closures should be scheduled for nesting, birthing, etc.</p>	<p>Duplicative. Preserving habitat is discussed in both the Wildlife Section and the Open Space Section.</p>	<p>Open Space, Open Land, Parks & Trails 2) Preservation Interests 2. Policy: Consider the preservation of property with the following attributes: • Critical wildlife habitat, migration corridors, calving areas, and hogbacks Wildlife & Vegetation 1) Protection of Wildlife Habitat (a) Objective: Acquire and/or protect critical wildlife areas through a variety of methods. 1. Policy: Protect the quality and quantities of wildlife habitats, including; forage areas, access to water and access to cover</p>
<p>3. Open spaces should be a desired land use and should remain undeveloped. A balance is needed between developed land and preserved open land.</p>	<p>Duplicative. This is a very general statement and is implied numerous times in the CMP.</p>	<p>Open Space, Open Land, Parks & Trails 1) General i) Goal: Provide public and private open spaces, parks and trails for County residents and visitors. 2) Preservation Interests i) Goal: Protect and enhance unique or distinctive areas of Jefferson County. (a) Objective: Protect properties with unique natural, cultural and scenic resources and encourage Best Management Practices of those properties.</p>

<p>4. The Jefferson County Open Space Division should continue to coordinate with cities and park and recreation entities when planning park acquisitions, public access, parking, and improvements for Open Space in order to avoid negative impacts on adjacent development. Shared parking with adjacent non-residential and community uses should be considered.</p>	<p>Duplicative. Parking statement should be within transportation or design chapter.</p>	<p>Open Space, Open Land, Parks & Trails 2) Development Review 1. Policy: Review private property developments adjacent to existing public and private open spaces for compatibility with those areas. 11. Policy: Open land protection efforts should consider effects on private property rights. 3) Private Open Spaces 3. Policy: Cooperate with the owners of private open spaces to protect their interests from public trespass. 7) Coordination 4. Policy: Encourage and support government, nongovernmental organizations and individuals in acquisition, preservation and management of open land, and encourage public-private sector joint projects and cooperation.</p>
<p>5. Security in parks should be maintained and increased, if needed. Law enforcement agencies should continue to coordinate security efforts.</p>	<p>Duplicative, AND this is within the prevue of the Sheriff.</p>	<p>Services, Special Districts, Facilities and Utilities 3) Services i) Goal: Ensure that existing and new developments are served at an acceptable level by law enforcement, fire protection, and emergency and disaster services. (b) Objective: Ensure that proposed new development will be served by fire protection, law enforcement and emergency services essential for the daily needs of residents and businesses. 1. Policy: Consider all applicable public safety needs in the review of land development proposals.</p>
<p>6. The health of prairie dog communities on Open Space property should be monitored and if problems are encountered, they should be handled appropriately.</p>	<p>Duplicative.</p>	<p>Wildlife & Vegetation 2) Management of Wildlife i) Goal: Support the management of wildlife populations and biological diversity to maintain viable populations and species health. (a) Objective: Manage wildlife in relationship to the available habitat. 4. Policy: Support efforts by the Colorado Division of Wildlife and the US Fish and Wildlife Service to manage wildlife populations and wildlife habitat lands.</p>
<p>7. Trails should be designed for multi-recreational non-motorized use and designed for the combined purposes of alternative transportation and recreation, when possible. Trails should focus not only on providing linkages, but also on expansion of existing trails and construction of new trails, when possible.</p>	<p>Duplicative: This concept is addressed in great detail in the Transportation Section.</p>	<p>Transportation Section 5) Multi-Modal Transportation System i) Goal: Promote an efficient multi-modal transportation system to provide a variety of transportation opportunities. 2. Policy: Support a system of multi-modal corridors that are designed to accommodate a complete range of modes of travel, including transit, bicycle, pedestrian, and vehicular traffic, where appropriate. Tourism and Recreation 4) Trails i) Goal: Maintain and expand the existing network of local and regional trails to encourage hiking, biking, equestrian, and other non-motorized recreation. 1) General 1. Policy: Identify and connect missing links in the County and local trail systems.</p>
<p>8. Open spaces, parks, and trails should be made accessible by connecting trails in the community. Gaps in the trail system should be analyzed and identified, through mapping, for future connections.</p>	<p>Duplicative</p>	<p>Tourism and Recreation 4) Trails 1) General (b) Objective: Connect state, regional and local trails. 1. Policy: Identify and connect missing links in the County and local trail systems Transportation Section 4) Trail System i) Goal: Promote connectivity and continuity of local and regional trails. 1. Policy: Complete major gaps and missing links in the pedestrian and bicycle trail system identified in the Countywide Transportation Plan. Open Space, Open Land, Parks & Trails 3) Development Review 2. Policy: Maintain excellent access to public and private open spaces, trail corridors and facilities for active and passive recreation through dedication of appropriate easements. 5. Policy: Create greenbelt connections to public open spaces.</p>

<p>9. The county's Open Space, Planning and Zoning, and Highways and Transportation divisions should work with private property owners to develop public trails along ditch easements or other corridors that could benefit from trail connections, where feasible.</p>	<p>Duplicative</p>	<p>Open Space, Open Land, Parks & Trails 4) Private Open Spaces 4. Policy: Encourage the private sector to acquire and manage private open spaces and trails. 6) Trails 2. Policy: The County should continue to require land dedication or right-of way easements that provide linkages between public open spaces. 4. Policy: Create local trails to provide connections between services, parks and neighborhoods. 5. Policy: Use existing natural or man-made corridors (drainage-ways, ditch corridors, utility corridors) to support connections. 6. Policy: Involve ditch companies in planning for public and private open spaces, trails, and recreation.</p>
<p>10. The county's Open Space and Planning and Zoning divisions should investigate incentives that could be offered to developers to provide trails and trail connections.</p>	<p>Duplicative</p>	<p>Open Space, Open Land, Parks & Trails 1) General i. Implementation: Review existing laws, policies, practices, and budgeting and find ways to eliminate disincentives and provide incentives for preservation of land. Policy: Encourage the private sector to acquire and manage private open spaces and trails.</p>
<p>11. The county's Open Space, Planning and Zoning, and Highways and Transportation divisions should work with the park and recreation agencies to develop plans and maps, and build trails connecting parks, schools, activity centers, bus stops/stations, and Regional Transportation District (RTD) park-n-rides to residential neighborhoods and non-residential uses.</p>	<p>Duplicative</p>	<p>Open Space, Open Land, Parks & Trails 3) Development Review 1. Policy: Coordinate with JCOS, GOCO, local jurisdictions and Park & Recreation Districts on Master Plan updates. 5) Coordination 4. Policy: Encourage and support government, nongovernmental organizations and individuals in acquisition, preservation and management of open land, and encourage public-private sector joint projects and cooperation. Transportation 4) Trail System (a) Objective: Provide connections between neighborhoods, local Activity Centers, schools, public places and transit. 4. Policy: Provide trail connections with park-n-Ride lots to link bicycle/pedestrian facilities with transit. 6. Policy: Coordinate with Jefferson County R-1 School District and the National Center for Safe Routes to School to identify connections that would provide opportunities for children to walk or bike to school safely.</p>
<p>12. An improved non-motorized multi-use trail network should be developed that coordinates regional, state and local trail planning efforts.</p>	<p>Duplicative</p>	<p>Transportation 5) Multi-Modal Transportation System i) Goal: Promote an efficient multi-modal transportation system to provide a variety of transportation opportunities. 2. Policy: Support a system of multi-modal corridors that are designed to accommodate a complete range of modes of travel, including transit, bicycle, pedestrian, and vehicular traffic, where appropriate.</p>
<p>13. Trails should be designed for non-motorized multi-use, and for the combined purposes of alternative transportation and recreation, where appropriate. The Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) should be addressed, whenever possible.</p>	<p>Duplicative</p>	<p>Transportation 5) Multi-Modal Transportation System 2. Policy: Support a system of multi-modal corridors that are designed to accommodate a complete range of modes of travel, including transit, bicycle, pedestrian, and vehicular traffic, where appropriate. 3. Policy: Enhance the mobility of those who have special needs or are dependent on public or specialized transportation. Recreation and Tourism 1) General (c) Objective: Examine ways to accommodate those with special needs. 1. Policy: Ensure that Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) regulations are met to accommodate those with special needs.</p>

<p>14. The trail network should accommodate all users, recognizing that trail users have different levels of ability, seek different levels of challenge, and use different recreational, non-motorized equipment.</p>	<p>Add to CMP</p>	<p>Combine policies to say: The trail network should accommodate a variety of users, including hikers, bikers, and equestrians. These trails should: a. vary in length and ascent to accommodate different levels of ability; b. allow for use of different non-motorized recreational equipment; c. traverse diverse landscape to vary the nature experience; d. access views and vistas; e. intersect to allow the traveler a choice of paths to a destination; and f. avoid damaging or impairing areas containing endangered species or fragile environments</p> <p>Add as Policy 6 under the Open Space, Open Land, Parks & Trails chapter, Trails, Objective A.</p>
<p>15. Trails should avoid impacts on sensitive wildlife habitat, high risk geologic hazard areas, and/or cultural resources.</p>	<p>Duplicative</p>	<p>Open Space, Open Land, Parks & Trails 3) Development Review 9. Policy: Plan, design, and construct trails to avoid or minimize the degradation of natural and cultural resources. Wildlife & Vegetation 6) Protection of Wildlife Habitat i) Goal: Support the preservation and/or protection of wildlife habitats, natural areas and movement corridors to maintain a healthy ecosystem and healthy wildlife populations.</p>
<p>16. Trails should be temporarily closed if there are use impacts, wildlife impacts, or erosion due to heavy use.</p>	<p>Duplicative</p>	<p>Open Space, Open Land, Parks & Trails 3) Development Review 9. Policy: Plan, design, and construct trails to avoid or minimize the degradation of natural and cultural resources. Wildlife & Vegetation 7) Protection of Wildlife Habitat i) Goal: Support the preservation and/or protection of wildlife habitats, natural areas and movement corridors to maintain a healthy ecosystem and healthy wildlife populations.</p>
<p>17. Signage and information kiosks should be strategically installed to provide trail connection information and expected use.</p>	<p>Duplicative</p>	<p>Transportation 4) Trail System (b) Objective: The trail system should accommodate pedestrians, bicyclists and equestrians. (See Open Space chapter for more information about equestrian uses.) 1. Policy: Utilize signs to make trails accommodating to pedestrians, equestrians and bicyclists.</p>
<p>18. The trail along the Hogback, shown in the <i>Jefferson County Open Space Master Plan</i>, should address impacts to the pristine environment, such as wildlife habitat, erosion, and visual impacts. Trails should not be located along the top of the Hogback for sustained distances, to avoid impacts.</p>	<p>Retain</p>	<p>Specific to S. Jeffco</p>
<p>NOTE: Much of the open area west of C-470 and north of Ken-Caryl Avenue, from Massey Draw north to Dutch Creek, is privately owned by the Ken-Caryl Ranch Master Association, and the trails in this area are private.</p>	<p>Retain</p>	<p>Specific to S. Jeffco</p>
<p>19. Better maintenance of the Colorado Department of Transportation's (CDOT) trail along C-470 between US 285 and Kipling Parkway is recommended. The bridge over US 285 is recommended for maintenance.</p>	<p>Delete. This trail is CDOT's responsibility</p>	
<p>20. There should be a connection from the commercial area in the southwest corner of Alkire Street/Bowles Avenue to the C-470 trail.</p>	<p>Retain</p>	<p>Specific to S. Jeffco</p>

<p>21. The following trail recommendations are based upon community input:</p> <p>a. About half of the proposed trail to connect Tiny Town with the North Ranch of Ken-Caryl, would traverse the privately owned Willow Springs Open Space. The location of this trail should be changed to go through public Open Space.</p> <p>b. Jefferson County Open Space should consider working with the Town of Morrison and Denver Mountain Parks (DMP) to allow the completion of an interconnect loop trail that would link the Hogback continuously from Bowles Avenue to the Town of Morrison, from the Town of Morrison to Mount Falcon Park, from Mount Falcon Park to US 285, and from US 285 to Tiny Town. The trail should be as free from vehicles as possible, and suitable for mountain biking, horseback riding, trail running and hiking.</p>	Retain	Specific to S. Jeffco
<p>22. Strategies to acquire open spaces include, but are not limited to:</p> <p>a. Preservation of open spaces through public acquisitions, including acquisitions subject to life or term estates - remove</p> <p>b. Purchase by a private land trust of lands, conservation easements, or development rights.</p> <p>c. Donation of a fee estate to Jefferson County Open Space, the Jefferson County Open Space Foundation, or to a land trust.</p> <p>d. Donation of corporate or private land, in exchange for appropriate tax benefits, where feasible.</p> <p>e. Purchase and sell-back programs that use matching Open Space monies to purchase property, and then sell it to another owner, with restrictions on its use. This option is less desirable than an outright easement purchase, but it may be beneficial in certain cases.</p> <p>f. Transfer of vacant land that is forfeited to the county because of non-payment of property taxes. (Acquired not only by Jefferson County Open Space, but also by land conservancy groups or homeowners associations.)</p> <p>g. Lease undeveloped land.</p> <p>h. Acquire property liquidated by public entities. (See the Appendix for additional information on land preservation options.)</p> <p>23. When full acquisition of open spaces is not possible, practical, or desirable, these are alternatives that could be considered:</p> <p>a. Donation of conservation easements or development rights to Jefferson County Open Space or a private trust.</p> <p>b. Dedication of a portion of a development to Jefferson County Open Space, to a private trust, or to a homeowners organization, transferring land in fee simple or by conservation easement.</p> <p>c. Restriction of private deeds to limit the use of specific property to open space, recreation or ranching.</p>	Modify CMP	<p>Add to Appendix B</p> <p>III. Open Space:</p> <p><u>a. Land Conservation Techniques</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conservation easements • Rural clusters • Downzoning property • Public acquisition • Acquisition of tax sale properties • Reducing the vacant tax rate ▪ Donations ▪ Leasing
<p>24. Encourage park and recreation agencies to continue to coordinate with other park and recreation agencies to offer residents a variety of recreational services and opportunities.</p>	Duplicative	<p>Open Space, Open Land, Parks & Trails</p> <p>6) Coordination</p> <p>4. Policy: Encourage and support government, nongovernmental organizations and individuals in acquisition, preservation and management of open land, and encourage public-private sector joint projects and cooperation.</p>
<p>25. Shared use of school recreational facilities should be explored.</p>	Duplicative	<p>Open Space, Open Land, Parks & Trails</p> <p>7) Coordination</p> <p>3. Policy: Continue coordinating with Jefferson County R-1 school district about joint use of school facilities for recreational activities.</p>