Goal 1: Ensure community facilities are accessible.

Objectives
a. Multi-modal access to recreational, educational, health, cultural and leisure facilities and programs is promoted for all citizens.
b. A network of community facilities is provided that meets neighborhood needs throughout Louisville Metro.
c. Measures to promote sustainability, safety and security are integrated into community facility design and management operations.

Policies
1. **Access.** Locate community facilities that have a large daily or periodic attendance of users on or near an arterial roadway and a transit route.
2. **Accessibility.** Ensure that all community facilities intended for public use are designed to be accessible for the elderly, people with disabilities, pedestrians, bicyclists, transit users and motorists to all citizens with multi-modal transportation options.
3. **Community facilities that are open to the public should have secure, convenient and appropriate bicycle storage opportunities.**
4. Promote interpretive and educational programs and facilities within the parks and open space system to foster an understanding of natural resources and processes.
5. Establish a comprehensive, coordinated bicycle and pedestrian system connecting parks, greenways, and recreational facilities.
6. Increase public awareness and utilization of available recreational resources.
7. **Expand quality internet and computer access to underserved households.**
8. **Connect new and existing parks and open spaces around Jefferson County with trails and greenways where possible.**
Goal 2: Plan for community facilities to improve quality of life and meet anticipated growth.

Objectives
- a. Land use policies guide the location, type and design of community facilities in Louisville Metro.
- b. A system of well-maintained community facilities is provided which meets the current and anticipated needs of Louisville Metro citizens.
- c. Co-location of community facilities is promoted to meet the needs of the community, optimize efficiency and avoid duplication of service.
- d. Land use policies provide adequate infrastructure and community facilities exist or are planned for proposed development.
- e. Environmentally sensitive management practices are encouraged for all community facilities.
- f. Critical community facilities should be located outside the floodplain and consider future flood risks.
- g. Community facility planning and decision making focuses on long-term maintenance and positive neighborhood impact.
- h. All members of the community receive adequate notification and are able to participate in planning community facilities.
- i. The use of health impact assessments is encouraged when planning community facilities.

Policies
1. Provide for necessary infrastructure and ensure that carrying-capacity of the land is adequate for proposed development.
2. Locate development in areas served by existing utilities or planned for utilities.
3. Ensure that all development has an adequate supply of potable water and water for fire-fighting purposes.
4. Ensure that all development has adequate means of sewage treatment and disposal to protect public health and to protect water quality in lakes and streams.
5. Locate only very low-density land uses on sites that depend solely on utilize on-lot sewage disposal systems or on a private supply of potable water.
6. Location Criteria. Locate or expand community facilities in areas with a demonstrated or anticipated need for the facility, to avoid duplication of services, and to provide convenient access to the area that the facility is intended to serve.
7. Joint Location. Locate, where possible, community facilities on a shared site with other compatible facilities and land uses.
8. Maintain and improve high quality public parks, recreational facilities, public golf courses, greenway trails, and the Olmsted park system.
9. Encourage green infrastructure as part of community facilities and public infrastructure projects, and create a model to assess green infrastructure impacts.
10. Improve maintenance of community facilities, especially those intended for public access through a sustainable funding source.
11. Promote development of open spaces and recreation areas along the Ohio River and other waterways.
12. Work with appropriate organizations to promote and market the services and exhibits of community facilities and events.
13. **Community facilities that are utilized by the public should incorporate educational programs on natural systems.**
14. **Encourage the use of vacant lots as small parks and community gardens.**
15. **Encourage public participation in the development review process of community facilities.**
Goal 3: Design community facilities to be resilient and compatible with the surrounding neighborhood.

**Objectives**

a. The location, design, scale and intensity of community facilities enhance the character of neighborhoods.

b. Community facilities and utility infrastructure are designed to be sustainable and managed to conserve energy and reduce waste.

c. Infill sites are considered when selecting locations for community facilities.

d. Community facilities and utilities intended for public access are designed to be welcoming.

**Policies**

1. Review community facility location and design to ensure compatibility with existing development immediate vicinity and any surrounding neighborhood.

2. **Compatibility.** Review new community facilities or major expansion of existing facilities for compatibility and appropriateness of location.

3. **Impact on Residential Areas.** Design community facilities that will be located within residential areas so that they will not detract from the residential character of the immediate neighborhood. Mitigation may be required to address issues such as signs, noise, lighting, traffic, parking, and odors.

4. **Retention of Sound Facilities.** Retain, maintain and reuse structurally sound community facilities that can continue to serve their intended useful functions. Encourage the reuse of these facilities for community purposes.

5. **Equipment Storage.** Ensure that there is sufficient area on-site for equipment maneuvering and storage when necessary and feasible.

6. **Cultural and Entertainment Facilities.** Cultural and entertainment facilities of a regional nature, such as museums and civic centers, should be located in the vicinity of downtown; or may be located in convenient locations throughout the county as long as impacts to the surrounding neighborhoods are mitigated.

7. Define critical facilities and restrict their siting, as well as those facilities which store or utilize hazardous waste or materials, to locations outside the floodplain.

8. Promote environmentally responsible design and management policies for publicly owned land.

9. **Integrate renewable energy systems such as solar panels and cool roofs into community facilities where feasible.**

10. **Incorporate and showcase public art in community facilities.**

11. **Include native plants, green space and green infrastructure in community facilities.**

12. **To encourage waste reduction and diversion, provide recycling and compost bins at community facilities and public buildings.**

13. **Utility Location.**

   - Encourage underground utilities **within common easements.**
   - Discourage utility installations from creating nuisances for surrounding areas.
   - Locate large utility installations so that they have access to a major arterial road.
   - Design and locate utility easements to provide access for maintenance and repair and to minimize negative visual impacts.
14. Landfills.
- Locate landfills for disposal of solid waste in areas which are above the regulatory floodplain.
- Locate landfills for disposal of solid waste in areas which have suitable underlying soils and geology to prevent pollution of groundwater and surface streams.
- Locate landfills for disposal of solid waste in areas which are a sufficient distance above aquifers and the seasonal high water table.
- Locate landfills for disposal of solid waste in areas which have soils in sufficient quantity to cover the refuse on-site or otherwise readily available, are at least 500 feet from any water producing wells.
- Locate landfills for disposal of solid waste in areas which can be screened from public view.
- Locate landfills for disposal of solid waste in areas which can be buffered from adjacent land uses to prevent such associated nuisances and hazards, such as methane gas migration problems.
- Locate landfills for disposal of solid waste in areas which are a safe distance from aircraft runway approaches if the landfill will create air navigation problems.
- Locate landfills for disposal of solid waste in areas which have adequate access that will not route trucks through existing residential neighborhoods.

15. Fire and Police Stations.
- Fire and police stations should be located on or very near arterial roadways and on two-way streets.
- Fire and police stations should be concentrated near areas of intense development such as the Downtown, commercial and industrial areas and large high density residential areas.
- Fire and police stations should have sufficient area on-site for equipment maneuvering and storage.
- Fire stations should be designed with equipment entrances regulated by traffic control signals, away from barriers that might delay direct engine access to the service area, such as at-grade railroad tracks and flood prone areas.
- Ensure that noise and other nuisances that could disturb surrounding land uses are mitigated.

16. Parks and Recreation Areas.
- Parks and recreation areas should be located and designed in accordance with the approved Parks and Open Space Master Plan.
- Evaluate parks and recreation areas for access from new and existing developments.
- Design parks to be flexible and respond to adapting trends and demographics.
- Conserve undisturbed natural areas in parks to preserve wildlife habitat.
- Integrate measures to promote safety and security in park design and management operations.
- Include benches and sitting areas in parks and recreation areas.

17. Schools.
Schools should be located and designed with safe access for pedestrians, bicyclists, motorist and their passengers, with adequate buffering from nuisances detrimental to its operation, and to the extent possible, with active and passive recreational areas.

- **Ensure adequate school capacity to accommodate new development.**

18. **Hospitals and Healthcare Facilities.**
- Hospitals should be located in activity centers and highly accessible locations unless the services provided are complementary to or supportive of other hospital services.
- Design of hospitals should ensure that emergency entrances, if needed, are safe and separate from other vehicular and pedestrian entrances and on-site circulation routes.
- **Healthcare Facilities.** Healthcare facilities and clinics should be located within or near office buildings, shopping areas, activity centers and other highly accessible locations, and in relation to the areas they are intended to serve.

19. **Government Facilities.**
- Government facilities that administer countywide services or require extensive interagency communication should be located in the Louisville Central Business District.
- Government Facilities. Locate administrative offices that directly serve the public in convenient locations in activity centers throughout the county.
- Government Facilities. Locate government garage and storage facilities in areas suitable for warehousing and industry.

20. **Libraries.**
- **Branch libraries Libraries** should be located within or near public buildings, activity centers or other locations that are highly accessible to pedestrians, bicyclists, transit users and motorists.
- **Libraries should provide a range of community services and serve as community centers.**

21. **Human Service Facilities.**
- Human service facilities should be located in highly accessible locations such as public housing, other institutional buildings, activity centers or activity centers. [*Note: Place definition of “highway service use” in glossary]*

22. **Antenna Towers for Cellular Telecommunications Services or Personal Communications Services.**
- Cellular towers should be designed to minimize impact on the character of the general area concerned.
- Cellular towers should be sited (in order from most preferred to least preferred): 1. highway rights-of-way except designated parkways; 2. existing utility towers; 3. commercial centers; 4. government buildings; 5. high-rise office structures; 6. high-rise residential structures.
- Cellular towers should minimize the likely effects of the installation on nearby land uses and values.
- Cellular towers should be designed to address compatibility issues such as co-location, mass, scale, siting, abandonment and removal of antenna tower structure.
- **Cellular towers should avoid environmentally sensitive lands, historic landmarks, and scenic byways, unless the applicant proves that no other reasonable site is available and the tower is designed to minimize impact.**