Glasgow, Kentucky
Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs)
Site Planning and Design Practices (SPDs)

SPD-02.5

Activity: Open-Space Preservation

PLANNING CONSIDERATIONS:

Design Life:
Permanent

Acreage Needed:
Minimal

Estimated Unit Cost:
Low

Annual Maintenance:
N/A

Target Pollutants

Significant ♦	Partial ◈	Low or Unknown ◊

Sediment ♦ Heavy Metals ◊ Nutrients ◊ Oxygen Demanding Substances ◊ Toxic Materials ◊
Oil& Grease ◊ Bacteria & Viruses ◊ Floatable Materials ◊ Construction Waste ◊

Description

An open-space preservation or conservation program involves a combination of methods merging long-range planning with an opportunistic action approach. Those methods include: outright purchase of land at full or "bargain-sale" prices; establishment of permanent Conservation Restrictions through gift or purchase; exercise of the local first refusal right; limited development purchases; and others.

Suitable Applications

When prime open space in a community becomes available the opportunity to create blocks or greenbelts of local conservation land should be taken advantage of by the community.

Planning Considerations

- Land preserved through acquisition, deed restriction, or other methods should be representative of each major land or habitat type within the town, and should be joined to form connecting corridors wherever possible.
- A multi-faceted local approach to the preservation of open space requires the support of the community, willingness to work with local or regional land trusts, the existence of a working open space plan, and the maintenance of a healthy conservation fund.