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COUNTY OF PRINCE WILLIAM

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PLANNING OFFICE

January 17, 2007

Staff Report

CPA #PLN2006-00846, Parks and Open Space Plan (All Magisterial Districts)

Planning Commission Public Hearing: January 24, 2007 Staff Recommendation: Approval

I. <u>Background</u> is as follows:

- A. <u>Comprehensive Plan Amendments (CPAs)</u> Under the Code of Virginia, the Board of County Supervisors can initiate amendments to the adopted Comprehensive Plan.
- B. <u>Board of County Supervisors' Work Session</u> On December 14, 2004, in response to the report "Conserving the Washington-Baltimore Region's Green Network: The Time to Act is Now" the Board formalized the County Parks and Open Space Project to be undertaken by the Planning Office.
- C. <u>Findings Report</u> The Planning Office collected data, researched best practices and prepared analysis with the help of other agencies including the Prince William County Park Authority, Office of Information Technology, and the Department of Public Works, Watershed Management Division.
- D. <u>Citizen Input</u> The Planning Office held three citizen information forums in October 2005 throughout the county, met with various stakeholder groups, reviewed the 2002 Park Authority Needs Assessment and conducted an on-line survey.
- E. <u>Work Sessions</u> The Planning Office presented its findings to the Park Authority Board, Planning Commission and Board of County Supervisors during work sessions held in February, March and April.
- F. <u>Comprehensive Plan Amendment Initiation</u> The Board of County Supervisors initiated this comprehensive plan amendment request on June 6, 2006.
- G. <u>Planning Commission Public Hearing</u> The Planning Commission held a public hearing on September 20, 2007, which was continued to January 24, 2007.

- H. <u>Public Meetings</u> At the direction of the Planning Commission the Planning Office met with interested groups and conducted a citizens meeting on November 29, 2006.
- I. <u>Planning Commission Work Sessions</u> The Planning Commission held work sessions on October 18, 2006, December 13, 2006 and January 10, 2007.

II. <u>**Current Situation**</u> is as follows:

- A. <u>Office of Planning Recommendation</u> The Office of Planning recommends approval of Comprehensive Plan Amendment # PLN2006-00846, Parks and Open Space. See Attachment B for the staff analysis.
- B. <u>Planning Commission Public Hearing</u> A public hearing before the Planning Commission has been advertised for January 24, 2007.
- **III.** <u>Issues</u> are as follows:
 - A. <u>Policy Implications</u> What are the policy implications of amending the Parks and Open Space chapter of the Comprehensive Plan?
 - B. <u>Timing</u> When would the Planning Commission need to take action?
 - C. <u>Legal</u> What are the pertinent legal issues associated with this proposal?
 - D. <u>Community Input</u> What community input will be required and what opportunities for community input have already been provided?
- IV. <u>Alternatives</u>, beginning with the staff recommendation are as follows:
 - A. <u>Recommend approval</u> of CPA #PLN2006-00846 parks and open space amendment.
 - 1. <u>Policy</u> Update of the Parks and Opens Space chapter will provide new goals and strategies for increasing passive recreation opportunities in the County, for providing greater connectivity of parks and open space, and for ensuring greater interagency and intergovernmental cooperation in the provision of park facilities and preservation of open space.
 - 2. <u>Timing</u> There is no requirement to take action within a certain time.
 - 3. <u>Legal</u> Legal issues resulting from Planning Commission action would be addressed by the County Attorney.
 - 4. <u>Community Input</u> Notice of the CPA has been advertised and findings and proposed amendments have been published on the Prince William County government web site. Community input has been solicited through various means including multiple forums that were conducted by

staff, meetings held with stakeholder groups and through an on-line survey.

- B. <u>Recommend denial</u> of CPA #PLN2006-00846, Parks and Open Space.
 - 1. <u>Policy</u> The parks and open space chapter of the comprehensive plan will not be modified to incorporate the findings, citizen input and efforts of the Planning Office and Park Authority. Policies designed to meet the community's needs for open space would not be provided to guide the Park Authority, CIP and monetary contribution guidelines.
 - 2. <u>Timing</u> There is no requirement to take action within a certain time.
 - 3. <u>Legal</u> Legal issues resulting from Planning Commission action would be addressed by the County Attorney.
 - 4. <u>Community Input</u> Notice of the CPA has been advertised and findings and proposed amendments have been published on the Prince William County government web site. Community input has been solicited through various means including three forums that were conducted by staff, meetings held with stakeholder groups and through an on-line survey.
- V. <u>Recommendation</u> is that the Planning Commission accept Alternative A and recommend approval of CPA #PLN2006-00846 Parks and Open Space.

Staff: David J. McGettigan, AICP, x7189

Attachment:

- A. Proposed Text Amendments
- B. Staff Analysis
- C. BOCS Initiating Resolution

Parks and Open Space	~
Proposed Changes	Comment
Intent A Countywide system of well-maintained parks, park and recreation facilities, and public open space that meet a variety of the active and passive recreational needs of Prince William County citizens of all ages is an important service the County provides to its residents. These parks and open space also preserve trees and green areas that make the County more attractive to those who live here, those who visit, and those who wish to invest in the County. This chapter defines parks and open space, establishes goals and level of service standards, and provides objectives and action strategies for achieving those goals and standards. The goal for parks is 15 acres of land per 1,000 population and construction of adequate facilities. Achieving this goal requires acquisition of adequate land as well as construction of facilities to allow the use and enjoyment of that land. Half of the park acreage goal should be passive recreation area which contributes to the county open space goal. In addition to the large amount of regional, state and federal open space in the county the goal for open space is to protect 10% of the remaining county land along with creating valuable corridors for recreation, environmental protection, and cultural resources. For the purposes of this chapter the term parks shall refer to county owned	Expanded the intent to provide a broader definition of open space to include recreation, environmental protection, and cultural resources preservation.
County Park Authority. A full analysis of park level of service is found in Table 1. There are four types of parks, neighborhood parks, community parks, regional parks, and special use parks. Neighborhood parks are relatively small local parks designed to serve their immediate neighborhood and include specialized equipment and facilities. Community parks are larger recreation parks designed to serve several neighborhoods and that include a wider range of equipment and facilities. Regional parks are large parks designed to serve a wide geographic area with a diverse range of equipment and facilities. Special use parks are highly specialized parks designed to serve the entire County with unique facilities and activities, such as marinas, historic areas, recreation centers, golf courses, equestrian facilities, equestrian trails, multi-use trails and similar facilities and may be included in community and regional parks.	

Parks and Open Space		
Proposed Changes	Comment	
Parks and open space in Prince William County are to be provided Countywide according to level of service (LOS) standards adopted by the Prince William County Park Authority and the Board of County Supervisors and contained within this Plan. These standards address the kinds and size of parks, and other recreation facilities, and open spaces needed to meet the needs of County residents.	Clarification and add open space	
The LOS standards are based upon existing conditions within the County and on recognized and accepted national, state, and County standards. They also reflect resident demand for these facilities. The LOS standards ultimately quantify monetary costs for providing Countywide parks <u>, and other</u> recreation facilities <u>and open space</u> for new residential and non- residential development in the County. These LOS standards are the basis for the County's Capital Improvement Program and for County requests for monetary contributions for park <u>, and</u> recreation facilities <u>and open space</u> to serve new development. For purposes of this chapter open space includes land areas permanently protected from development by a number of means including county owned land held for historic and environmental preservation purposes, passive recreation areas of county parks, and subdivision lands set aside for open space purposes. There are currently about 8,438 acres of open space in Prince William County or about 4.89% of the County's land area less regional, state and federal lands. A detailed listing of these lands is provided in Table 2 and depicted on the Parks and Open Space Map (Map 1).	Added a definition of open space.	
Open space also includes recreational, heritage, and environmental corridors. Recreational corridors are areas that connect parks and open spaces through a network of trails and/or bicycle facilities. Heritage Corridors are areas that connect or contain resources of cultural significance and consist of trails and/or roadways with interpretive signage. Environmental Corridors are areas of natural landscape that are permanently protected. The primary purpose of an environmental corridor is for both open space and environmental protection. Other secondary opportunities such as recreation, education, and cultural resource protection will be pursued where possible.	Added the concept of recreational, heritage and environmental corridors.	

Parks and Open Space	~ · ·
Proposed Changes	Comment
The components of the Parks and Open Space Plan are:	
• Intent, Goals, Policies, and Action Strategies	
• Baseline LOS standards and criteria guidelines	
 Current Park Needs by Park Type (Figure 1) 	
Projected Park Land Needs (Table 1)	
 Projected Open Space Needs (Table 2) 	
• Level of Service Standards for Parks and Open Space (Appendix	
A)	
• <u>Corridor Plan (Appendix B)</u>	
• Map 1: Parks and Open Space Map (fold-out map)	
• Map 2: Parks and Open Space Corridors Map	
mup 2. 1 arks and open space contains map	
The Parks and Open Space Corridors Man is concentual in nature and dees	
The Parks and Open Space <u>Corridors</u> Map is conceptual in nature and does	
not show the actual alignments of the Class I, Class II, and Class III trails	
along public roadways and/or publicly owned and/or privately conveyed or	
donated "greenway" corridor alignments. Individual land features,	
unsuitable terrain, property ownership, and citizen needs will dictate specific	
alignments. The Parks and Open Space Corridors Map (Map 2) shows parks	
and open spaces and the general locations of existing and potential	
connections between the open spaces, which should be developed as one of	
the three types of corridors – recreational, heritage and environmental.	
The Parks and Open Space Plan Map delineates already dedicated or	
proposed public walking, biking, hiking, and horse riding trails adjacent to	
public rights-of way and already dedicated or donated greenways or linear	
corridors of open space that connect and protect natural, recreational, and	
cultural resources in the County. Additions to the Parks and Open Space	
Plan Map Development of trails plans in accordance with the Corridors	
<u>Map</u> may take place on public property, within the public right of way, or on	
private property—through voluntary donations by citizens and through	
negotiated proffers from landowners and/or the development community, as	
development occurs. Private property owners are not obligated to participate	
in the trails and greenways corridors program. Private property immediately	
adjacent to the <u>a</u> proposed trail or greenway within a corridor shall not be	
<u>adversely</u> affected by that trail or greenway without the consent of by the	
owner of that property.	
owner of that property.	
Implementation of the Parks and Open Space <u>Corridors</u> Map shall not	Relocated to
negatively affect the environment. Neither the County nor the Park	corridors policy
Authority will condemn private property to implement the Park Authority's	section, POS 4,
Greenways and Trails Master Plan, as approved by the Park Authority	AS 16.
Board.	

Parks and Open Space	
Proposed Changes	Comment
GOAL: Provide a park system and programs of a quantity, variety, and quality appropriate to meet the needs of the residents of Prince William County.	
GOAL: Meet established level of service standards to ensure adequate sites and facilities needed to carry out an effective park and recreation program are provided. Provide an open space system that preserves natural and cultural resources for the use and enjoyment of the residents of Prince William County.	New goal related to open space.
POS REC-POLICY 1: Ensure the consistency and coordination of interagency planning techniques to provide for an appropriate quantity, variety, and quality of park sites and facilities. Acquire and maintain park acreage at a rate consistent with population growth and in accordance with development standards through the development process and other means as appropriate.	Reorient the first policy to apply to park acreage standards.
ACTION STRATEGIES:	
1. Implement baseline LOS standards and criteria for park sites and facilities, as outlined below, based on the characteristics of the development and proximity of park sites and facilities. Such standards shall be applied Countywide throughout the development review process. See the Schools chapter for guidance on the size of school open space. The standards are as follows:	Limited this strategy to only park land. Facilities have a separate set of strategies.
ACREAGE STANDARDS FOR PARK SITES:	
County wide: County park land should be provided at a rate of 15 acres per 1,000 population. Included within this total should be all neighborhood, community, regional, and special use parks. Fifty percent of the total combined park land should provide active recreation facilities and the remainder should be reserved for open space. This passive open space shall contribute to the countywide open space goal. This amount of parkland is in addition to those parks and open spaces provided by the federal government, state government, private property owners and HOAs.	Added a countywide standard, establishing 15 acres/1,000 population as the cumulative standard.
Neighborhood Parks: General Definition: Relatively small local parks designed to serve its immediate neighborhood densely populated areas and that includes specialized equipment and facilities. <u>County-owned neighborhood parks</u> should be located to serve those areas of the County developed at a density greater than 1 unit per acre and not served by HOA facilities.	Acknowledge the contribution of HOA facilities to neighborhood park needs.

	Parks and Open Space	
Proposed Changes		Comment
• Acres/1000 persons:		Decreased the
	5 to 20 acres	service area to 1
Service Area:	<u>1.5 to 2 miles <u>1</u> mile (at a density > 1</u>	mile.
<u>du/ac)</u>		
Population served: Order	Definition: Larger recreation parks designed to rban and rural residents and that include <u>a</u>	Eliminated the "population served" standard. Parks in more densely populated areas would have to be designed in a way that can accommodate a more intensive use.
which range of could including		
		Eliminate d the
• Acres/1000 persons:	4.0 acres	Eliminated the
• Acres/1000 persons:	4.0 acres 20 to 100 acres	"population
Acres/1000 persons: <u>Minimum</u> Size: Service Area:	4.0 acres 20 to 100 acres 2 to 10 <u>5</u> miles	"population served" standard.
• Acres/1000 persons:	4.0 acres 20 to 100 acres 2 to 10 <u>5</u> miles	"population served" standard. Parks in more
Acres/1000 persons: <u>Minimum</u> Size: Service Area:	4.0 acres 20 to 100 acres 2 to 10 <u>5</u> miles	"population served" standard Parks in more densely
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Acres/1000 persons: <u>Minimum</u> Size: Service Area:	4.0 acres 20 to 100 acres 2 to 10 <u>5</u> miles	"population served" standard Parks in more densely populated areas would have to be designed in a way that can accommodate a more intensive use. Clarified the
Acres/1000 persons: <u>Minimum</u> Size: Service Area:	4.0 acres 20 to 100 acres 2 to 10 <u>5</u> miles	"population served" standard Parks in more densely populated areas would have to be designed in a way that can accommodate a more intensive use. Clarified the service area
Acres/1000 persons: <u>Minimum</u> Size: Service Area: Population served:	4.0 acres 20 to 100 acres 2 to 10 <u>5</u> miles 7,000 - 17,000	"population served" standard Parks in more densely populated areas would have to be designed in a way that can accommodate a more intensive use. Clarified the
Acres/1000 persons: <u>Minimum</u> Size: Service Area: Population served: Regional Parks: General Def	4.0 acres 20 to 100 acres 2 to 10 5 miles 7,000 - 17,000 inition: Large parks designed to serve a wide	"population served" standard Parks in more densely populated areas would have to be designed in a way that can accommodate a more intensive use. Clarified the service area
Acres/1000 persons: <u>Minimum</u> Size: Service Area: Population served: Regional Parks: General Def	4.0 acres 20 to 100 acres 2 to 10 <u>5</u> miles 7,000 - 17,000	"population served" standard Parks in more densely populated areas would have to be designed in a way that can accommodate a more intensive use. Clarified the service area
 Acres/1000 persons: Minimum Size: Service Area: Population served: Population served: Regional Parks: General Def geographic area with a diverse Acres/1000 persons: 	4.0 acres 20 to 100 acres 2 to 10 5 miles 7,000 - 17,000 inition: Large parks designed to serve a wide e range of equipment and facilities.	"population served" standard Parks in more densely populated areas would have to be designed in a way that can accommodate a more intensive use. Clarified the service area
 Acres/1000 persons:	4.0 acres 20 to 100 acres 2 to 10 5 miles 7,000 17,000 inition: Large parks designed to serve a wide e range of equipment and facilities. 6.0 acres 100+ acres	"population served" standard. Parks in more densely populated areas would have to be designed in a way that can accommodate a more intensive use. Clarified the service area standard.
 Acres/1000 persons: Minimum Size: Service Area: Population served: Population served: Regional Parks: General Def geographic area with a diverse Acres/1000 persons: 	4.0 acres 20 to 100 acres 2 to 10 5 miles 7,000 17,000 inition: Large parks designed to serve a wide e range of equipment and facilities. 6.0 acres 100+ acres	"population served" standard Parks in more densely populated areas would have to be designed in a way that can accommodate a more intensive use. Clarified the service area standard.

	Parks and Open Space	•
Proposed Changes		Comment
Special Use Parks: General Definiti	on: Highly specialized parks designed	
to serve the entire County with unique facilities and activities, such as		
marinas, historic areas, recreation centers, golf courses, equestrian facilities,		
greenway and equestrian trails, multi	-use trails and similar facilities and may	
be included in community and region		
	-	
• Acres/1000 persons: 2.8 4.1		Eliminated the
- Minimum Size:De		population served
• Service Area: Countyw	/ide/20+ 10 miles	standard.
Population served: 25,00)0+	
Standards for Neighborhood and (Community Park Facilities:	Facility standards
	(fr 11:4 (have been
	(facility/pop. served)	separated from
ACTIVE FACILITIES		park land
PLAYFIELDS	1/5 000	standards and
Baseball	,	have been
Little League		relocated to
Softball	,	Policy 2, AS 1.
Football	,	
Soccer	1/2,000	
COURTS		
Tennis		
Basketball		
Volleyball	1/10,000	
OTHER		
Gymnasium		
Fitness/Trail		
Playground/Tot Lots	1/5,000	
PASSIVE FACILITIES		
Nature Centers	1/100,000	
Nature/Greenway Trails	<u> </u>	
Amphitheaters (stage and seating for	approx. 300) 1/100,000	
2. Create and maintain records of par	ticipation rates and demand for services	This strategy is
for use in future park analysis.	•	facility related and therefore was relocated to Policy 2, AS 2.
2. A community park, regional park	, or special use park shall be considered	
	od park when considering service area.	
3. Create and maintain an inventory	of existing private sector and other	This strategy was
jurisdictional parkland and facilities	01	moved to Policy 2, AS 3.

Parks and Open Space		
Proposed Changes	Comment	
3. At the time of rezoning and special use permit, ensure adequate	Added to	
pedestrian access to the nearest neighborhood parks and other parks as	reinforce	
appropriate.	neighborhood	
	park connections	
	to development.	
4. Apply current and future population data by Metropolitan Washington	Completed.	
Council of Governments (MWCOG) Analysis Zones to determine needs	1	
analysis based on individual park LOS, rather than by magisterial district.		
Provide current and updated demographic data relevant to parks and		
facilities to the Park Authority on a regular and ongoing basis.		
includes to the Funk Function of a regular and ongoing busis.		
4. At the time of rezoning or special use permit, ensure that new residential	Added to	
development with a density greater than 1 unit per acre is within one mile of	reinforce	
a neighborhood park, or provide adequate recreational facilities to meet	neighborhood	
neighborhood park standards on subdivision land within the proposed	park connections	
development.	to development.	
<u>development.</u>		
5. Assist the Park Authority in soliciting funding from appropriate	This strategy was	
governmental agencies for the purpose of acquisition, development,	moved to Policy	
renovation, and maintenance of County parks, trails, open space, and	5, AS 1.	
recreational sites and facilities.	5, 15 1.	
recreational sites and facilities.		
5. Develop a drive-time model for community, regional, and special use	New policy to	
park service areas and transition the park LOS standards to drive-time	provide a more	
standards rather than service area standards.	accurate method	
	of determining	
	park service area.	
6. Coordinate, where feasible, park and facility planning with the	This strategy is	
recommendations of the Virginia Outdoor Plan, to optimize the	replaced by new	
informational gains and other benefits associated with coordinated	policies in Policy	
intergovernmental planning.	5, AS 3.	
intergovernmentur planning.	<i>J</i> , AB <i>J</i> .	
6. During rezoning and special use permit applications, accept land		
dedications and/or monetary contributions adequate to offset the impacts of		
the proposed development on the park and open space system.		
the proposed development on the park and open space system.		
7. Coordinate interagency planning efforts to implement a Countywide,	This strategy is	
comprehensive trails and greenways system including trails for pedestrian,	superseded by the	
non-motorized vehicles, and horses under saddle and on harness.	new Policy 4 on	
Connectivity between parks via trails, sidewalks, greenways, and linear	trails and Policy	
corridors shall be encouraged.	5 on	
contests shart of encouraged.	coordination.	
7. Land dedications for parks and open space should meet the location,		
access and use needs of the park system.		
access and use needs of the part of sterning		
	1	

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	n Space	Comment
Proposed Changes 8. Periodically update the Policy Guide for Monetary	Contributions to reflect	Comment
accurate costs for land acquisition and facility constru		
decarate costs for fand dequisition and racinty consist		
9. Locate, where possible, community and regional p	arks on major collector	
and arterial roadways, to minimize the potential traffi	c impacts on residential	
neighborhoods.		
POS REC-POLICY 2: Acquire and maintain parl development at a rate consistent with population g accordance with adopted standards, through the d	rowth and in evelopment process	
and other means, as appropriate. Active recreation		
<u>Meet the established LOS standard to ensure adec</u> out an effective park and recreation program.	uate facilities to carry	
out an enective park and recreation program.		
ACTION STRATEGIES:		
Standards for Neighborhood and Community Par	k Facilities:	Relocated from Policy 1.
PWCPA Std. (facility/pop. served)	5
ACTIVE FACILITIES		
PLAYFIELDS		
Baseball	1/6,000	
Little League	1/4,000	
0 61 11	1/4,000	
Softball	1/4,000	
Football	1/15,000	
	,	
Football	1/15,000	
Football Soccer	1/15,000	
Football Soccer COURTS	1/15,000 1/2,000	
Football Soccer COURTS Tennis Basketball	1/15,000 1/2,000 1/5,000	
Football Soccer COURTS Tennis	1/15,000 1/2,000 1/5,000 1/5,000	
Football Soccer COURTS Tennis Basketball Volleyball	1/15,000 1/2,000 1/5,000 1/5,000 1/10,000	
Football Soccer COURTS Tennis Basketball Volleyball OTHER Recreation Centers	1/15,000 1/2,000 1/5,000 1/5,000 1/10,000 1/50,000	
Football Soccer COURTS Tennis Basketball Volleyball OTHER	1/15,000 1/2,000 1/5,000 1/5,000 1/10,000 1/50,000 1/35,000	
Football Soccer COURTS Tennis Basketball Volleyball OTHER Recreation Centers Gymnasium	1/15,000 1/2,000 1/5,000 1/5,000 1/10,000 1/50,000	
Football Soccer COURTS Tennis Basketball Volleyball OTHER Recreation Centers Gymnasium Fitness/Trail	1/15,000 1/2,000 1/5,000 1/5,000 1/10,000 1/50,000 1/35,000 1 mi./10,000	
Football Soccer COURTS Tennis Basketball Volleyball OTHER Recreation Centers Gymnasium Fitness/Trail Playground/Tot Lots	1/15,000 1/2,000 1/5,000 1/5,000 1/10,000 1/50,000 1/35,000 1 mi./10,000	
Football Soccer COURTS Tennis Basketball Volleyball OTHER Recreation Centers Gymnasium Fitness/Trail Playground/Tot Lots PASSIVE FACILITIES	1/15,000 1/2,000 1/5,000 1/5,000 1/10,000 1/50,000 1/35,000 1 mi./10,000	
Football Soccer COURTS Tennis Basketball Volleyball OTHER Recreation Centers Gymnasium Fitness/Trail Playground/Tot Lots PASSIVE FACILITIES Nature Centers	1/15,000 1/2,000 1/5,000 1/5,000 1/10,000 1/50,000 1/35,000 1 mi./10,000	

Parks and Open Space		
Proposed Changes	Comment	
<u>1. The Park Authority should create and maintain records of participation rates and demand for services for use in future facilities park analysis</u>	Relocated from Policy 1, AS 2.	
2. Update periodically the property value coefficient upon which the calculation of fair share contributions is based to more accurately reflect existing and varying property values throughout the County.		
2. The Park Authority should create and maintain an inventory of existing private sector and other jurisdictional facilities for use in future park facilities analysis.	Relocated from Policy 1, AS 3.	
3. Encourage voluntary monetary contributions from developers where land dedications would not meet minimum acreage standards for each park category.		
3. Renovate and expand, where possible - in accordance with the guidelines of the Community Design Plan – existing park acreage and facilities to address identified demands.		
4. Accept only those dedications of public park sites and facilities that are readily accessible to the general public and not just to residents of the proposed development.		
4. Upgrade and expand facilities to meet the population expected to be served by such facility.		
5. Encourage the use of conservation easements or restrictive covenants as appropriate by private landowners, in order to protect and preserve historic sites and sensitive environmental areas.	Moved to POS 3 – open space	
6. Encourage the use of public-private partnerships for the purposes of acquiring, constructing and/or operating parks and park facilities.	Moved to POS 5 - coordination	
7.5. Encourage developers incorporating pools in new developments to construct 25-meter, six-lane community pools designed to meet the needs of community and competitive swimming.		
6. Account for private recreational facilities, facilities on subdivision lands, and facilities at elementary and middle schools when evaluating facilities LOS needs.		
7. Amend the schools chapter to provide standards for number, type and design of recreational facilities.		

Parks and Open Space	
Proposed Changes	Comment
RECPOS-POLICY 3: Promote and encourage the establishment of a	
countywide system of open spaces to meet the passive recreation needs	
of county residents and to preserve important natural and cultural	
resources.	
1. In addition to the federal and state park land that the residents of Prince	
William County currently enjoy acquire or designate as open space	
additional land so that 10% of the land area in the county excluding state and	
federal lands is open space. This open space goal can be achieved through a	
number of means including park land acquisition, preservation of open space	
through the subdivision process, acquisition of lands containing cultural and	
environmental resources and purchase of development rights.	
2. County parks should have about 50% of their area in open space or	
passive recreation.	
<u>3.</u> Consider incorporating scenic vistas and natural viewsheds – identified	Moved from
through the Cultural Resources and Environment chapters – into the parks	Policy 4, AS 12,
and open space trails and greenways system, as appropriate.	updated
	terminology.
4. Encourage the use of conservation easements or restrictive covenants – as	Moved from
appropriate – by private landowners, in order to protect and preserve historic	Policy 2, AS 5.
sites and sensitive environmental areas.	
5. Pursue development of a purchase of development rights program.	
6. Use the capital improvement plan to prioritize acquisition of open space.	
7. Amend the zoning ordinance and DCSM to implement the open space	
goals of this chapter.	
8. Maintain information on type, amount and location of open space.	
9. As part of a rezoning or special use permit, accept open space donations	
to achieve the county's open space preservation goals.	
REC POS-POLICY 4 3: Ensure that park sites are located and designed in a manner that optimizes their accessibility, safety, and usefulness to	
the populations intended to be served. <u>Promote and encourage the</u> establishment of a countywide system of environmental, cultural, and	
recreational corridors that include biking, hiking, equestrian, and water	
trails.	
ACTION STRATEGIES:	

Parks and Open Space	ks and Open Space
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Parks and Open Space		
Proposed Changes	Comment	
1. Locate, where possible, community and regional parks on major collector and arterial roadways, to minimize the potential traffic impacts on residential neighborhoods.	Moved to Policy 1, AS 12.	
2. 1. Provide convenient, well-marked, well-defined entrance points of access for trails within the Countywide trails and greenways corridors system. Where possible, locate these entrance points at activity centers—such as park locations, public facilities (schools and libraries), public transit, residential communities, and private businesses—and where such trails and greenways connections have been provided through voluntary conveyance or are on public property.		
3 .2. Utilize the Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) practices of the Prince William County Police Department for points of access to trails and greenways and in trail and greenway designs.		
4.3. Increase access for boating, fishing, and beach activities along the Potomac and Occoquan Rivers and along other public waters in the County.		
5.4. Assist and support state efforts to locate and develop public fishing access sites in Prince William County.		
5 Link public property and the County's natural/historic/recreational resources to neighborhoods, employment centers, transit facilities, and other public facilities		
6. Coordinate with the Prince William County Area Agency on Aging to ensure that there are adequate park facilities — located in the proximity of senior citizen centers — to serve the specialized needs of senior citizens.	Moved to Policy 5, AS 6.	
6. Include existing utility and conservation easements, abandoned railroad beds, and other appropriate sites as potential trail and/or greenway segments		
7. Collocate parks and schools to optimize the shared use of facilities.	Moved to Policy 5, AS 7.	
7. Establish environmental, recreational and heritage corridors consistent with the corridors plan as shown on Map 2.		
8. As part of the rezoning and special use permits process seek land dedication to implement identified environmental, recreational and heritage corridors.		
9. The Park Authority should maintain a set of standards for corridors and trails including topographic standards, environmental concerns and trail destinations recognizing the need for consistency, connections, accessibility, maintenance and liability		
	1	

Parks and Open Space		
Proposed Changes	Comment	
10 Update the DCSM standards governing the construction of trails		
including materials widths, access points, lighting, environmental		
conditions, and ADA accessibility.		
11. Promote connections between existing and planned trails/corridors.		
12. Coordinate regional trails development including the Potomac Heritage		
National Scenic Trail and the East Coast Greenway, and other regional trails		
identified through cooperation with adjoining localities.		
13. Assure the construction of Class I and Class II bicycle trails within the	Moved from	
public right-of-way as development occurs and/or as roadways are upgraded.	Policy 4, AS 9.	
Encourage linkages of these trails with established trails in accordance with		
the Transportation Plan		
1		
14. Encourage developers to collocate – where appropriate – trails and	Moved from	
greenways within sewer line easements, utility corridors, utility easements,	Policy 4, AS 13.	
and buffers alongside stream valleys and roads, to minimize land acquisition	5	
and disruption of the natural environment		
1		
15. Encourage the construction and maintenance of trails and greenways	Moved from	
within private developments that feed into the Countywide trails and	Policy 4, AS 14.	
greenways system.		
16. Neither the County nor the Park Authority will condemn private	Moved from	
property to implement the Park Authority's Greenways and Trails Master	Intent section	
Plan, as approved by the Park Authority Board. trails plans.		
REC-POLICY 4: Promote and encourage the establishment of a	Replaced by	
Countywide system of biking, hiking, and horse trails and greenways,	Policy 4, AS 5.	
consistent with the Park Authority's Parks and Open Space Map and		
Trails Plan.		
ACTION STRATEGIES:		
1. Promote the implementation of the Park Authority's trails and greenways	Replaced by	
system with the assistance of citizen groups, the development community,	Policy 4, AS 5.	
and the Virginia Department of Transportation in order to link public		
property and the County's natural/historic/recreational resources,		
neighborhoods, employment centers, transit facilities, and other public		
facilities.		

Parks and Open Space	<u> </u>
Proposed Changes	Comment
2. Include in planning for the trails and greenways system and working with the	Replaced by the new Map 2 and
various public and private groups assisting the Park Authority in implementing that system all floodways existing utility and conservation	Policy 2, AS 7.
easements, abandoned railroad beds, and other appropriate sites as potential	
trail and/or greenway segments.	
3. Create designated stream valley (linear) parks to be incorporated into the Countywide trails and greenways system, to be provided through voluntary contributions by landowners or through Park Authority purchase of the land within the proposed stream valley park.	Replaced by the new Map 2 and Policy 2, AS 7.
 4. Coordinate efforts between the Park Authority and the County to establish standards and guidelines for the dedication of land and the acquisition of easements from private property owners for the Countywide trails and greenways system. Such standards should recognize that the system will provide a variety of benefits including recreation, environmental protection, economic development and non-motorized transportation. These standards shall address: • Topographic standards for trail construction, including maximum slopes and drainage. • Environmental concerns for wildlife, water quality, and plant life. • Trail destinations and connections. Such standards should recognize that the system will provide a variety of benefits including recreation, environmental protection, economic development, and non motorized transportation. Such standards should include, but not be limited to, the following: • Consistency—The acquisition of alignments for additional trails and greenways should be consistent with the County's Long-Range Land Use Plan Map and the standards established for the Park Authority's Parks and Open Space Plan Map. • Connections—Proposed land or easements to be dedicated should provide connections to existing or future trails or greenways. • Accessibility—Proposed land dedications and easements should serve multiple needs and be accessible to the general public. Potential sites and easements should be judged on location criteria that include linkages to existing trails, trip origins, service to the greatest number of users, and linkages to public and private facilities. • Maintenance and Liability—Responsibilities for maintenance and liabilities associated with the type and use of a trail should be clearly defined, prior to construction of each segment. 	Replaced by Policy 1, AS 9.

Parks and Open Space	,,
Proposed Changes	Comment
5 . Maintain and update standards governing construction of trails. Standards	
should consider, but not be limited to, the following factors:	
• Surfaces and Widths Trail surfaces and widths should be appropriate to	
the expected user types, intensity of use, and maintenance levels expected.	
• Access Points—Frequency and location of access points should relate to	
activity centers and transportation facilities.	
• Lighting Adequate lighting should be provided where trails traverse	
security risk areas and serve users of public transit facilities.	
• Environmental Conditions—Trails should be designed and constructed	
with minimal impact to the County's environmental, cultural, and historic	
resources.	
6. Encourage the use of tax benefits as an incentive for property owners to	
provide trails and greenways and/or restrictive and conservation easements	
to promote connections between existing and planned trails and greenways	
where such facilities are identified on the Long-Range Land Use Plan Map.	
7. Cooperate with local, state, regional, and federal planning agencies to	
seek private donations of land or other voluntary means and conveyance of	
public property to develop the Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail	
corridor along Prince William County's eastern boundary as a segment of a	
regional trails and greenways network.	
8. Provide through private donations of land or other voluntary means and	
conveyance of public property—trails and greenways for passive	
recreational purposes along the Occoquan Reservoir and Lake Manassas, to	
provide for passive recreation needs, with the added benefit of protecting the	
public drinking water supply.	
public drinking water suppry.	
9. Assure the construction of Class I and Class II bicycle trails within the	
public right-of-way as development occurs and/or as roadways are upgraded.	
Encourage linkages of these trails with established trails in accordance with	
the Transportation Plan	
10. Promote cooperation with surrounding jurisdictions and regional	Replace by
	- ·
planning authorities, to provide an inter-jurisdictional trails and greenways	Policy 5, AS
system through the cooperation and participation of the private and public	3&4.
sectors.	
11. Work with local citizens and private organizations with an interest in	Moved to Policy
trails and greenways, to assist in encouraging private participation in and	5, AS8.
maintenance of the trails and greenways system.	
12. Consider incorporating scenic vistas and natural view sheds identified	Moved to Policy
through the Environment Plan into the trails and greenways system, as	3, AS2.
appropriate.	

Parks and Open Space	
Proposed Changes	Comment
13. Encourage developers to collocate — where appropriate — trails and greenways within sewer line easements, utility corridors, utility easements, and buffers alongside stream valleys and roads, to minimize land acquisition and disruption of the natural environment.	Moved to Policy 4, AS14.
14. Encourage the construction and maintenance of trails and greenways within private developments that feed into the Countywide trails and greenways system.	Moved to Policy 4, AS15.
15. Consider conveying to the Park Authority any unused rights of way or other unused, abandoned County land.	Moved to Policy 5, AS9.
REC-POS POLICY 5: Optimize the use of existing parks and related facilities. Ensure the consistency and coordination of interagency planning techniques to provide for an appropriate quantity, variety, and quality of open space, park sites and facilities.	Added a new policy and associated action strategies to emphasize coordination of park and open space planning, acquisition, construction, and maintenance.
1. Utilize, where possible, monetary contributions to provide needed facilities to existing park sites.	
1. Assist-The Park Authority should solicit grants and other funding opportunities for the purpose of planning, acquisition, development, renovation, and maintenance of parks, open space, and trails, and recreational facilities.	Moved from Policy 1, AS 5.
2. Renovate and expand, where possible in accordance with the guidelines of the Community Design Plan existing park acreage and facilities to address identified demands.	
2. Coordinate park and open space planning with the recommendations of the Virginia Outdoors Plan, the Virginia Wildlife Plan, and the Virginia Natural Heritage Resources Assessment, and the Virginia Department of Historic Resources' Cultural Resources Inventory.	

Parks and Open Space		
Proposed Changes	Comment	
3. Coordinate park and open space planning with the plans for Quantico, <u>PWFP, Manassas National Battlefield Park, Leesylvania Park, Conway</u> Robinson, Bull Run Mountain Conservancy, NVRPA, and the Occoquan	Replaces, with Policy 5, AS4, Policy 4, AS10.	
Bay and Featherstone National Wildlife Refuges.		
4. Coordinate park and open space planning with adjoining jurisdictions and with the towns of Occoquan, Quantico, Dumfries, and Haymarket.	Replaces, with Policy 5, AS4, Policy 4, AS10.	
5. Encourage the use of public/private partnerships for the purposes of acquiring, constructing and/or operating parks and park facilities, and open space.	Moved from Policy 2, AS 6.	
6. Coordinate with the Prince William County Area Agency on Aging to ensure that there are adequate park facilities – located in the proximity of senior citizen centers – to serve the specialized needs of senior citizens.	Moved from Policy 3, AS6.	
7. Collocate parks and schools to optimize the shared use of facilities.	Moved from Policy 3, AS7.	
8. Work with local citizens and private organizations with an interest in trails and greenways heritage, environmental, and recreational corridors to assist in encouraging encourage private participation in planning and maintenance of the trails and greenways system corridors.	Moved from Policy 4, AS11. Clarified text.	
9. Consider conveying to the Park Authority any unused rights-of-way or other unused, abandoned County <u>-owned</u> land <u>or land intended as a park that</u> <u>meet land, facility, or corridor needs identified in this chapter or the Park</u> <u>Authority Comprehensive Plan.</u>	Moved from Policy 4, AS 15. Policy broadened to include non- county-owned land that may be available to meet park and open space needs.	
<u>10. Consider re-designating from Public Land (PL) to Parks and Open</u> <u>Space (P&OS) any unused rights-of-way or other unused, abandoned</u> <u>County land or land intended as a park that meet land, facility, or corridor</u> <u>needs identified in this chapter or the Park Authority Comprehensive Plan.</u>	New strategy based on citizen input and PC work session comments	

Attachment A – Text Amendment Parks and Open Space

APPENDIX A – LEVEL OF SERVICE STANDARDS FOR PARKS AND OPEN SPACE	
New development presents demands for Countywide parks and open space facilities. It is important that Prince William County provide both current and future residents adequate recreation services that meet current and future demand according to established levels of service. The future demand for parks, open space, and recreation facilities must be measured and means must be identified for maintaining the established Countywide level of service for these important services after new development occurs.	
 All applications for a rezoning or special use permit for residential dwelling units shall contain the following information: Number and types of dwelling units proposed. Number of new residents anticipated in the proposed residential development. Number and type of recreational facilities or number of acres of parkland to be provided on site (i.e., within the proposed development. 	
 The following represents LOS standards for parks, recreation, and open space: Parks/population served (sizes and types) Service area (i.e. travel time boundaries). Facility/population served (sizes and types). 	

Parks and Open Space		
It shall be determined that LOS standards have been met		
if the following conditions are met:		
• The applicant has provided facilities within the	Defined how neighborhood park LOS	
project that meet the neighborhood park needs of	is determined for new development.	
the proposed project; and		
• The applicant has provided a monetary		
contribution in an equitable amount to provide		
park and recreation facilities, at the established		
LOS standards contained in the Parks and Open	Clarification.	
Space Chapter of the Comprehensive Plan.		
Alternately, the applicant can dedicate a park site		
or park sites, dedicate park facilities, provide		
adequate recreation sites and/or facilities on-site		
to address the identified shortfall, or provide		
funding for parks and park facilities, or a		
combination of one or more of these alternative		
mitigation measures, so long as that mitigation is		
acceptable to the Park Authority; and,		
• The applicant has provided the necessary		
monetary contribution or land donation to		
achieve 10% of the project area in open space.		
Rezoning and/or special use permit applications that are		
found by the Prince William County Park Authority to		
generate a shortfall between the new demand and		
existing and projected and already funded parks and		
park facilities without committing to mitigation	Clarification.	
measures that are acceptable to the Park Authority shall		
be found inconsistent with the Parks and Open Space		
Chapter of the Comprehensive Plan.		
The methodology for determining equitable monetary		
contributions for new development is outlined in the		
Policy Guide for Monetary Contributions, Prince		
William County Planning Office.		

APPENDIX	B – Corridor Plan	
	illiam County Corridor Plan is an attempt	
	ose recreational, environmental, and	
	dors that are the primary linkages to parks	
	e. These corridors are intended to form	
· · ·	of a parks and open space network that	
	ity residents to park and open space	
	his plan is the start of an effort that must	
include severa	-	
	op design standards for each corridor.	
	xisting and possible future location and	
	of corridors.	
	g the rezoning and special use process,	
	reservation and possible donation of land	
	d to implement the corridors. Also seek	
	uction of improvements to meet corridor	
	standards.	
	corridors are areas that connect parks and	This appendix, along with Map B,
	hrough a network of trails and/or bicycle	represent the proposed corridors plan.
	ycle trails along major roads are already	
-	the Transportation Chapter. The	
-	reational corridors are identified on Map	
<u>B:</u>		
	<u>Use Trails</u>	
0	Broad Run	
0	Catharpin Creek	
0	Flat Branch/Bull Run	
0	Innovation	
0	Little Bull Run	
0	Nokesville	
0	Occoquan/Lake Ridge/McCoart	
0	Potomac Heritage Trail	
0	Powell's Creek	
0	Western Prince William Multi-use Trails	
	(equestrian, hiking, biking)	
	vays (Water Trails)	
0	Bull Run	
0	<u>Occoquan</u>	
0	Potomac	

Parks and Open Spa	ice
Heritage Corridors are areas that connect or contain	
resources of cultural significance and consist of trails	
and/or roadways with interpretive signage. The	
following heritage corridors are defined on Map B:	
<u>Bristow and Brentsville</u>	
<u>Manassas National Battlefield Park</u>	
Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail	
• Route 1 (Washington-Rochambeau/King's	
<u>Highway)</u>	
• <u>Route 15</u>	
Environmental Corridors are areas of natural landscape	
that are permanently protected. The primary purpose of	
an environmental corridor is environmental protection.	
Other secondary opportunities such as recreation,	
education, and cultural resource protection will be	
pursued where possible. The following environmental	
corridors are identified on Map B:	
<u>Bull Run Mountain</u>	
 <u>Andrew Leitch Park/Neabsco Creek</u> 	
<u>Featherstone/Occoquan Wildlife</u>	
Refuges/Leesylvania State Park	
• <u>Cedar Run</u>	

Attachment A – Text Amendment Parks and Open Space

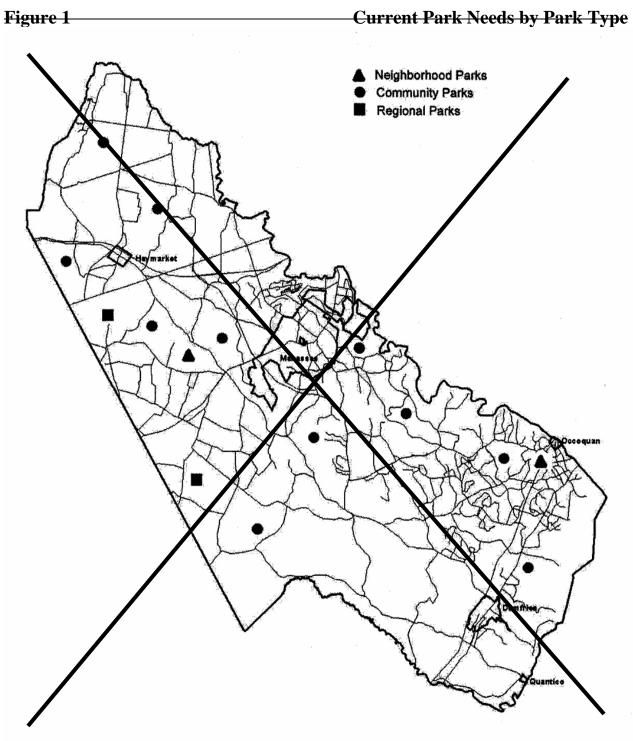


TABLE 1

PROJECTED PARK LAND NEEDS BY EXISTING AND PROJECTED POPULATION

Park Type	Standard in Acres/1000 population	Existing Acreage [2]	3rd Qtr. 2006 Estimated Population 374,678 Acreage Needed [1]	Current Surplus/Deficit	Proffered Acreage	Total Existing and Proffered Acreage	2025 Forecast Population 524,910 Acreage Needed [1]	2025 Surplus/Deficit (existing + proferred-need)
Neighborhood	1.0	335	375	-40	31	366	525	-159
Community	4.0	660	1,499	-839	223	883	2,100	-1,217
Regional	6.0	1,251	2,248	-997	299	1,550	3,149	-1,599
Special Use	4.0	1,051	1,499	-448	575	1,626	2,100	-474
Total [3]	15.0	3,297	5,621	-2,324	1,128	4,425	7,874	-3,449

Notes:

[1] Source: PWC Planning Office Employment, Population, and Household 5-year forecasts (2000-2025 Employment, Population, and Household Round 7.0 (staff) forecasts

[2] Existing acreage reflects only property owned by PWCPA or leased from government entity

[3] Sums have been rounded to the nearest whole number.

Parks and Open Space

TABLE 2

PROJECTED OPEN SPACE NEEDS BY EXISTING AND PROJECTED POPULATION

Resource	Existing Acreage	3rd Qtr. 2006 Estimated Population 374,678 Acreage Needed [1]	Current Deficit	Proffered Acreage [3]	Total Existing and Proffered Acreage	2025 Forecast Population 524,910 Acreage Needed [5]	2025 Deficit
County Parks – Passive [2]	1,649	2,810	1,161	564	2,218	3,937	1,759
County Historic and Environmental Resource Land	417				417		
Subdivision Land	6,629	12,327	5,698	[6]	6,629	13,332	6,703
Total	8,695	15,137	6,859	564	9,264	17,269	8,253
Total as % of County land[4]	5.0%	8.8%	4.0%	0.3%	5.4%	10%	4.8%

Notes:

[1] The current acreage needed is based the 3rd quarter 2006 population estimate of 374,678 and 7.5 acres/1000 for the passive area of parks and 32.9 acres/1000 for subdivision land.

[2] The goal of 10% open space can be achieved through any combination of passive parkland, county historic and environmental resource land, and subdivision land.

- [3] Assuming 50% of proffered parkland was for open space.
- [4] The jurisdictional boundary of the County encompasses 222,615 acres of which approximately 6,295 acres is in water and 43,633 is in state and federal land leaving 172,687 acres of County land used in this calculation.
- [5] The 2025 acreage needed is based on the forecasted population estimate of 524,910 and 7.5 acres/1000 for the passive area of parks and 32.9 acres/1000 for subdivision land.

[6] Proffered acres of subdivision open space is unknown at this time.

Regional, State and Federal Open Space

NOVA Regional Park Authority Land	81
Leesylvania State Park	490
Manassas National Battlefield	4,350
Prince William Forest Park	14,031
Conway Robinson Memorial State Park	439
NOVA Conservation Easements	78
VA Outdoors Foundation Easements	1,579
Occoquan Bay National Wildlife Refuge	636
Featherstone National Wildlife Refuge	338
Marine Corps Base - Park	1,351
Marine Corps Base - Training	20,260
Total	43,633

Attachment A – Text Amendment Parks and Open Space

Environment

Proposed Changes	Comment
GOAL: Preserve, protect, and enhance the significant environmental resources and features of the County, including air quality, topography, soils, ground and surface water, biotic communities (stream corridors, forests, and wetlands), sensitive plant and animal species, and natural viewsheds.	
EN-POLICY 1: Consider environmental concerns at all levels of land use-related decision-making.	
7. Ensure that 39 percent of the County is preserved either with county open space, regional, state and federal open space, public and quasi-public conservation easements or private resource protection areas. open space. is maintained in the County and that a minimum of 39 percent of the total land area in the County will be retained as open space by buildout of the Comprehensive Plan, through appropriate amendments to the Zoning Ordinance to increase open space requirements.	
8. Amend the open space requirements in the Zoning Ordinance to ensure preservation/provision of open space within all developments.	
EN-POLICY 8: Ensure the protection of the County's groundwater and aquifers.	
14. Consider locating open space where it can best protect groundwater/ aquifer recharge areas.	Add action strategy to coordinate open space preservation and groundwater protection.
EN-POLICY 10: Ensure the high quality of public drinking water sources, such as Lake Manassas and the Occoquan Reservoir.	
6. Promote open space uses and—where practical—acquire land along the Occoquan Reservoir for special use parks that are designed to promote an appreciation of the natural environment and facilitate passive recreation (such as fishing, hiking, and nonmotorized boating).	No change proposed. This existing action strategy supports the park land, open space and corridor policies proposed in the Parks and Open Space chapter.

Enviro	onment
EN-POLICY 11: Preserve natural vegetation— especially existing and mature trees—and provide for the replacement of trees.	
7. Consider acquisition of select sites for public parks/forests and/or encourage the dedication of such sites by private property owners.	No change proposed. This existing action strategy supports the open space policy of the proposed Parks and Open Space chapter.
EN-POLICY 12: Identify, manage, and protect all ecological communities and wildlife—especially critical habitats—as well as endangered and threatened species, and species of special concern, as identified in official Federal and State lists.	
4. To protect the biological diversity, processes, and functions of natural habitats, identify a network of preservation corridors or large woodland areas to be incorporated into an overall habitat protection network	No change proposed. This existing action strategy supports the environmental corridor policy in the proposed Parks and Open Space chapter.
5. Investigate the benefits of establishing a private conservancy fund for the purpose of purchasing privately held lands for preservation purposes and seeking perpetual conservation easements to preserve open space.	No change proposed. This existing action strategy supports the coordination policy in the proposed Parks and Open Space chapter.

Cultural Resources					
Proposed Changes	Comment				
GOAL: Identify and protect Prince William County's					
significant historical, archaeological, architectural,					
and other cultural resources—including those					
significant to the County's minority communities—					
for the benefit of all of the County's citizens and					
visitors.					
CR-POLICY 2: Protect cultural resources that are					
important for documenting or demonstrating the					
prehistory or history of the county.					
16. Identify opportunities to use open space	Added action strategy to coordinate open				
preservation or acquisition as a means of protecting	space preservation with cultural resource				
cultural resources.	preservation efforts.				
	preservation errorts.				
CR-POLICY 3: Enhance the awareness of Prince					
William County's history and the importance of the					
County in the historical development of the					
Commonwealth of Virginia and the United States.					
<u>11. Coordinate the development of heritage corridors</u>	Added action strategy to coordinate				
as identified in the parks and open space policies.	development of heritage corridors with				
	other cultural resource preservation				
	efforts.				
CD DOLICY & Encourage preservation and					
CR-POLICY 6: Encourage preservation and maintenance of known or discoverable cemeteries					
and gravesites, whether marked or unmarked.					
6. Identify opportunities to protect cemeteries and	Added action strategy to coordinate				
grave sites through open space acquisition and/or	cemetery preservation with open space				
preservation.	preservation.				

Cultural Resources

Comprehensive Plan Analysis

The following is a staff analysis of the proposed amendment to the Comprehensive Plan.

Background

The Code of Virginia § 15.2-2223 recommends that a comprehensive plan include the designation of areas for conservation and active and passive recreation. Also recommended is a designation of a system of community service facilities such as parks, sports playing fields, forests, playgrounds and community centers. The bulk of the policies addressing these topics are found in the Parks and Open Space chapter of the Comprehensive Plan. Additional guidance is found in the Park Authority's comprehensive plan as well as in the Capital Improvement Plan. Other chapters provide policies that supplement the Parks and Open Space chapter, including the Environment, Cultural Resources and Long-Range Land Use chapters.

Comprehensive Plan Vision

The Prince William County 2003 Comprehensive Plan seeks to ensure a high quality of life for all County residents and heighten the County's image by providing large amounts of open space, particularly in preservation and conservation areas (INTRO-1). Key to furthering this goal is the development of a parks and open space system. When the American Farmland Trust and Chesapeake Bay Foundation issued their report "Conserving the Washington-Baltimore Region's Green Network: The Time to Act is Now", the Board, prompted by the findings of this report, directed the Planning Office to take a close look at the open space policies in the comprehensive plan. The first step in this process was development of a database of open space in the county. This in turn forced a re-evaluation of what was meant by the term open space. Though many definitions arose through the course of the Planning Office evaluation, citizen surveys, citizen forums, stakeholder meetings and Planning Commission work sessions for comprehensive planning purposes, open space is defined as land areas permanently protected from development by a number of means including county owned land held for historic and environmental preservation purposes.

Comprehensive Plan Goals

Parks are made up of active and passive recreation. Passive recreation space includes the natural portions of county parks that are used for activities such as hiking, biking, horseback riding, picnicking, fishing and other unprogrammed activities. This passive recreation component of park land contributes to open space goals.

The new focus on open space prompted an extensive re-evaluation of the Parks and Open Space chapter, which was found to be heavily biased toward active recreation and parks. To remedy this bias, a new policy was added to the chapter to set a goal of developing an open space

system. The goal to provide a quality park system was retained and the goal to provide adequate recreation facilities was moved into a policy supporting the parks goal. The goal change cascaded through the chapter and provided an opportunity to realign the policies with the new set of goals and to reorganize the existing action strategies.

Parks and Open Space Policies

The original goals in the Parks and Open Space chapter were supported by five policies:

- **REC-POLICY 1:** Ensure the consistency and coordination of interagency planning techniques to provide for an appropriate quantity, variety, and quality of park sites and facilities.
- **REC-POLICY 2:** Acquire and maintain park acreage and facility development at a rate consistent with population growth and in accordance with adopted standards, through the development process and other means, as appropriate.
- **REC-POLICY 3:** Ensure that park sites are located and designed in a manner that optimizes their accessibility, safety, and usefulness to the populations intended to be served.
- **REC-POLICY 4:** Promote and encourage the establishment of a Countywide system of biking, hiking, and horse trails and greenways, consistent with the Park Authority's Parks and Open Space Map and Trails Plan.
- **REC-POLICY 5:** Optimize the use of existing parks and related facilities.

Reflective of the goals, these policies focused on parks and recreation, not open space (even the prefix for the policies reflected this bias). Through literature research, citizen input and planning analysis the Planning Office identified three major themes that needed to be addressed in updating the policies of the Parks and Open Space chapter. First, the policies should continue to provide adequate active recreation facilities, particularly recreation fields, but also provide more passive recreation opportunities. Second, the policies should provide better connections from neighborhoods to parks and between parks and open spaces. Third, the policies should promote better coordination between the various entities responsible for parks and open space. With these three guidelines and the new goal for open space, the following policies were developed:

- **POS-POLICY 1:** Acquire and maintain park acreage at a rate consistent with population growth and in accordance with development standards through the development process and other means as appropriate.
- **POS-POLICY 2:** Meet the established LOS standard to ensure adequate facilities to carry out an effective park and recreation program.
- **POS-POLICY 3:** Promote and encourage the establishment of a countywide system of open spaces to meet the passive recreation needs of county residents and to preserve important natural and cultural resources. In addition to the large amount of regional, state and federal open space in the county the goal for open space is to protect 10% of the remaining county land.
- **POS-POLICY 4**: Promote and encourage the establishment of a countywide system of environmental, cultural, and recreational corridors that include biking, hiking, equestrian, and water trails.

• **POS-POLICY 5:** Ensure the consistency and coordination of interagency planning techniques to provide for an appropriate quantity, variety, and quality of open space, park sites and facilities.

The main change is the addition of POS-POLICY 3, which is specifically directed at meeting the open space goal. However, action strategies that further the development of the County's open space system are found under all five policies.

Parks and Open Space Action Strategies

Most of the existing action strategies in the Parks and Open Space chapter were retained and supplemented with additional strategies related to the new open space goal. Using the new definition of open space, park land level of service standards were revised under POS-POLICY 1 to include open space as well as active recreation land. Additionally, the accessibility and proximity of park land were addressed.

In POS-POLICY 2 dealing with facilities, strategies were added to acknowledge the fact that school, HOA, state, federal and private recreational facilities contribute to facility level of service standards.

In POS-POLICY 3 identifies the strategy to provide 50% of park land in open space. Existing strategies regarding open space were relocated under this policy. All of the action strategies lead support the open space goal of 10%.

POS-POLICY 4 presents the concept of corridors to be used in planning trails in the form of recreational corridors, planning and maintaining heritage corridors, and creating a new planning tool related to the development of an open space system – environmental corridors. These last two planning tools required some minor revisions to the Environment and Cultural Resource chapters as well.

Action strategies regarding coordination among agencies were collected under POS-POLICY 5 with some additional emphasis on coordinating open space system planning efforts with state and federal agencies.

Attachment C – BOCS Initiating Resolution

CADDIGAN MOTION:

June 6, 2006 **Regular Meeting** Res. No. 06-583

BARG SECOND:

INITIATION OF COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENT - PARKS RE: AND OPEN SPACE PLAN – ALL MAGISTERIAL DISTRICTS

ACTION: APPROVED

WHEREAS, under Section 15.2-2229 of the Virginia Code, the Board of County Supervisors may consider amendments to the Comprehensive Plan; and

WHEREAS, if the Board decides to initiate consideration of such an amendment, the Planning Commission must hold a public hearing on that amendment after its referral to the Planning Commission by the Board, and

WHEREAS, the Planning Director, through the County Executive, recommends an amendment to the Parks and Open Space, Environment, Cultural Resources and Long-Range Land Use chapters of the Comprehensive Plan, and

WHEREAS, the general welfare and good planning practice are served by initiation of the proposed amendment to the Comprehensive Plan;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Prince William Board of County Supervisors does hereby initiate an amendment to the Comprehensive Plan to amend parks and open space goals, policies and strategies.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that additions to the parks and open space plan may take place on public property within the public right-of-way or on private property through voluntary donations by citizens who are through negotiating proffers from landowners and/or development community as development occurs. Private property owners are not obligated to participate in the corridors program.

Votes:

Ayes: Barg, Caddigan, Connaughton, Covington, Jenkins, Nohe, Stewart, Stirrup Navs: None Absent from Vote: None Absent from Meeting: None

For Information: Planning Director

CERTIFIED COPY

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Clerk to the Board

