

COUNTY OF PRINCE WILLIAM

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PLANNING OFFICE

PRINCE WILLIAM COUNTY

Stephen K. Griffin, AICP Director of Planning

September 13, 2006

Staff Report

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

Planning Commission Public Hearing: September 20, 2006 Staff Recommendation: Approval

I. Background 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. Proposed Amendments The proposed amendments (see Attachment A) provide definitions for open space and include improved open space policies. Furthermore, the two goals of the current Parks and Open Space chapter, which are providing a park system that meets the needs of the county and meeting the established level of service for parks and facilities, were combined into one. A new goal for open space was added, that states "provide an open space system that preserves natural and cultural resources for the use and enjoyment of the residents of Prince William County". Based on these goals the policies and action strategies of the Comprehensive Plan are proposed to be amended to address three major issues as follows:
 - 1. <u>Continue</u> The County should continue to meet active recreation needs, but also begin to provide passive recreation opportunities.
 - a) Parks The parks level of service policy has been refined. The current policy of providing 13.8 acres/1000 people remains; however, credit for some school and home owner association (HOA) lands has been included.
 - b) <u>Facilities</u> The facilities level of service policy has been amended to take into consideration additional facilities programmed by the park authority as well as facilities provided by federal parks, state parks, HOAs and privately owned recreation facilities.
 - c) <u>Open Space</u> A new policy and set of strategies has been added regarding open space including a target that 50% of County park land be passive

- 2. <u>Connect</u> The County should connect parks and open spaces through a network of trails and environmental corridors.
 - a) <u>Corridors</u> The trails policy has been updated to incorporate a broader set of park and open space connections and passive recreation through recreational, heritage and environmental corridors.
 - b) <u>Corridors Map</u> A new corridors map has been developed to guide recreational trails planning, acknowledge and guide development of heritage trails, and identify environmental corridors.
 - c) Related Policies Action Strategies from the Environment and the Cultural Resources chapters of the Comprehensive Plan have been reviewed and minor changes have been recommended to coordinate with the new corridors policies.
 - d) <u>Neighborhood Park Access</u> A strategy has been added to encourage development of pedestrian access to neighborhood parks.
- 3. <u>Coordinate</u> A new policy has been created regarding coordination of parks and open space policies that includes strategies relocated from other policies as well as some new strategies for interagency coordination.
- C. <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.
- D. <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.
- E. <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.
- F. <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.
- G. <u>Comprehensive Plan Amendment Initiation</u> The Board of County Supervisors initiated this comprehensive plan amendment request on June 6, 2006.

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 September 20, 2006.

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. Timing 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 three forums that were conducted by staff, meetings held with stakeholder groups and through an on-line survey.

- B. Recommend denial 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

Proposed Changes	Comment
Intent	
Forty percent (40%) of the land in Prince William County is protected by some form of park or open space. These lands serve a variety of purposes from active recreation, to conservation, to cultural resource preservation. These lands also allow a range of access from public lands such as county parks that are free and open to county residents, to neighborhood association parks that are only open to residents of the neighborhood, to private properties that contain protected lands but have no public access.	Expanded to include the idea that open space can serve a variety of purposes and have a variety of public accessibility.
A Countywide system of well-maintained parks, park and recreation facilities, and public and private open space that meet a variety of the active, and passive, and conservation recreational needs is important to the residents of Prince William County eitizens 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. The quality of life for residents of Prince William County is not only linked to the availability of a well-maintained system of parks, recreation facilities, and public and private open space, but also to the quality of the natural and cultural resources in the County. Prince William County's diverse natural environment such as its streams, lakes, forests, farmland, shores, and mountains, influence the way we spend our leisure time, determine whether we have clean air and water, provide habitat for plants and animals, and serve to strengthen the County's economy. Similarly, Prince William County's cultural resources provide a link to the past, attract tourists, and contribute to community character.	Expanded the intent to provide a broader definition of open space to include recreation, environmental protection, and cultural resources preservation.
The County, through the Park Authority, currently provides a well-maintained system of parks, recreation facilities, and public open space that meet a variety of active and passive recreational needs required by its citizens. In addition, the County has taken initiatives to effectively manage growth and conserve its vital open space and farmland through the creation of a development area and a rural area, as well as a long-range land use designation of Environmental Resource. Designated cultural resources are identified in the plan and preserved through the plan's policies. It is important to recognize that the way the County manages development and change, the balance between protection and conservation of land and historic sites with residential and commercial growth and new infrastructure, will have an immense impact on future generations.	Expanded the intent to provide a broader definition of open space to include environmental and cultural resources.
Parks and open space in Prince William County are to be provided Countywide according to <u>facilities</u> level of service (LOS) standards adopted by the Prince William County Park Authority <u>and the Board of County Supervisors</u> and contained within this Plan. These standards address the kinds and size of parks and other recreation facilities needed to meet the needs of County residents. <u>In addition to County parks</u> , schools provide a	Clarification

Proposed Changes	Comment
variety of active recreation facilities to meet recreational needs of residents.	Include school
variety of active recreation facilities to meet recreational needs of residents.	
	open space in the
	concept of
	parkland.
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 and	
other recreation facilities 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 and recreation facilities to serve new	
development.	
Open space consists of two main components; passive recreation and	Added a better
conservation areas. Passive recreation space includes the natural portions of	description of
county parks that are used for activities such as hiking, biking, horseback	open space,
riding, picnicking, fishing and other unprogrammed activities. Passive	including passive
recreation opportunities can also be found in State and Federal parks and	and conservation
home owners association (HOA) lands. Passive recreation needs are	open space.
incorporated into the park level of service standards and include facilities	
such as trails and nature centers. Conservation areas include areas	
permanently protected from development by a number of means including	
conservation easements, national wildlife refuges, wetlands banks, historic	
preservation easements or designations and ownership by conservation	
entities like the Virginia Outdoors Foundation.	
Open space also includes recreational, heritage, and environmental corridors.	Added the
Recreational corridors are areas that connect parks and open spaces through	concept of
a network of trails and/or bicycle facilities. Heritage Corridors are areas that	recreational,
connect or contain resources of cultural significance and consist of trails	heritage and
and/or roadways with interpretive signage. Environmental Corridors are	environmental
areas of natural landscape that are permanently protected. The primary	corridors.
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.	

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) Level of Service Standards for Parks and Open Space (Appendix A) Corridor Plan (Appendix B) Map 1: Parks and Open Space Map (fold-out map) Map 2: Parks and Open Space Corridors Map 	
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 <u>"greenway" corridor</u> alignments. Individual land features, unsuitable terrain, property ownership, and citizen needs will dictate specific alignments.	
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 eultural resources in the County. The map 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. Additions to the Parks and Open Space Plan Map 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 a proposed trail or greenway within a corridor shall not be adversely affected by that trail or greenway without the consent of by the owner of that property.	
Implementation of the Parks and Open Space <u>Corridors</u> Map shall not negatively affect the environment. Neither the County nor the Park Authority will condemn private property to implement the Park Authority's Greenways and Trails Master Plan, as approved by the Park Authority Board.	
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.	

Proposed Changes	Comment
GOAL: Meet established level of service standards to ensure adequate sites	New goal related
and facilities needed to carry out an effective park and recreation program	to open space.
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.	
	7
POS REC-POLICY 1: Ensure the consistency and coordination of	Reorient the first
interagency planning techniques to provide for an appropriate quantity,	policy to apply to
variety, and quality of park sites and facilities. Acquire and maintain park	park acreage
acreage at a rate consistent with population growth and in accordance	standards.
with development standards through the development process and other	
means as appropriate.	
ACTION STRATEGIES:	
1. Implement baseline LOS standards and criteria for park sites and	Limited this
facilities, as outlined below, based on the characteristics of the development	strategy to only
and proximity of park sites and facilities. Such standards shall be applied	land. Facilities
Countywide throughout the development review process. See the Schools	have a separate
chapter for guidance on the size of school parks and open space. The	set of strategies.
standards are as follows:	set of strategies.
ACREAGE STANDARDS FOR PARK SITES:	
Countywide:	Added a
County park land and land provided by county schools for recreational	countywide
facilities should be provided at a rate of 13.8 acres per 1,000 population.	standard,
Included within this total should be all neighborhood, community, regional,	establishing 13.8
special use parks, and school open spaces (the population served by HOA	acres/1,000
lands that meet neighborhood park standards may be credited to the	population as the
neighborhood park portion of the total). Fifty percent of the total combined	cumulative
park land should provide active recreation facilities and the remainder	standard.
should be reserved for passive recreation and conservation areas. 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.	
Neighborhood Parks:	Acknowledge the
General Definition: Relatively small local parks designed to serve its	contribution of
1	HOA facilities to
immediate neighborhood densely populated areas and that includes specialized equipment and facilities. HOA facilities may, and are	
encouraged to, meet the neighborhood park need of a community. County-	neighborhood
	park needs.
owned neighborhood parks should be located to serve those areas developed	
at a density greater than 1 unit per acre not served by HOA facilities.	

D 1.01	Parks and Open Space	T ~ .
Proposed Changes		Comment
• Acres/1000 persons:		Decreased the
	5 to 20 acres	service area to 1
	<u>1.5 to 2 miles 1 mile</u>	mile.
• Population served:	3,000 7,000	
		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.
	al Definition: Larger recreation parks designed to	
	s urban and rural residents and that include wider	
range of equipment and fac	ilities.	
A /1000	4.0	T1: ' . 1.1
• Acres/1000 persons:		Eliminated the
• Minimum Size:		"population
	2 to 10 5 miles (at a density > 1 du/ac)	served" standard.
Population served:	 /,000 - 1 /,000	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
Dogional Darles Consul F	Onfinition: Large parks designed to serve a wide	standard.
	Definition: Large parks designed to serve a wide rse range of equipment and facilities.	
geographic area with a tive	ise range of equipment and facilities.	
• Acres/1000 persons:	6 () acres	Eliminated the
• Minimum Size:		population served
• Service Area:		standard.
• Population served:		standard.
1 opulation served	17,000	
		1

Tarks and Open Space	
Proposed Changes	Comment
Special Use Parks: General Definition: 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 regional parks.	
be included in community and regional parks.	
2 9 comes	Eliminated the
• Acres/1000 persons: 2.8 acres	
- Minimum Size:Dependent on activity/use	population served
• Service Area: Countywide/20+ 10 miles	standard.
<u>◆ Population served:</u> 25,000+	
Standards for Neighborhood and Community Park Facilities:	Facility standards
	have been
——————————————————————————————————————	separated from
(facility/pop. served)	park land
ACTIVE FACILITIES	standards and
——————————————————————————————————————	have been
	relocated to
Baseball	
Little League	Policy 2, AS 1.
Softball	
Football 1	
- Soccer	
——————————————————————————————————————	
Basketball	
Volleyball 17	
OTHER	
Gymnasium 1/	
Fitness/Trail 1 mi.	
Playground/Tot Lots	
Trayground/ For Lots	
PASSIVE FACILITIES	
Nature/Greenway Trails 1	
Amphitheaters (stage and seating for approx. 300) 1/1	
	This are the state of the state
2. Create and maintain records of participation 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. Neighborhood park sites and facilities should be provided primarily by	-
HOAs and other community organizations and built to Park Authority	
standards. An elementary school, middle school, community park, regional	
park, or special use park shall be considered to meet the definition of	
neighborhood park when considering service area.	
neighborhood park when considering service area.	

Proposed Changes	Comment
3. Create and maintain an inventory of existing private sector and other	This strategy was
jurisdictional parkland and facilities for use in future park analysis.	moved to Policy
	2, AS 3.
3. At the time of rezoning and special use permit, ensure adequate	Added to
pedestrian access to the nearest neighborhood parks.	reinforce
	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	
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.	
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 such facility within the proposed	neighborhood
development	park connections
	to development.
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. Develop a drive-time model for community, regional, and special use	New policy to
park service areas and migrate the park LOS standards to drive-time	provide a more
standards rather than service area standards.	accurate method
standards rather than service area standards.	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.
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 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
	coordination.
7. Land dedications for public parks should meet the location, access and use	
needs of the park system	

Proposed Changes		Comment
8. Periodically update the Policy Guide for Monetary Cont	ributions to reflect	
accurate costs for land acquisition and facility construction	<u>1</u> .	
9. Locate, where possible, community and regional parks of		
and arterial roadways, to minimize the potential traffic imp	pacts on residential	
neighborhoods.		
DOC DEC DOLLOW A. A		
POS REC-POLICY 2: Acquire and maintain park acre	_	
development at a rate consistent with population growt		
accordance with adopted standards, through the develo		
and other means, as appropriate. Active recreation/faci Meet the established LOS standard to ensure adequate		
out an effective park and recreation program.	racinues to carry	
out an effective park and recreation program.		
ACTION STRATEGIES:		
Standards for Neighborhood and Community Park Fac	cilities:	Relocated from Policy 1.
PWCPA Std. (facili	ty/pop. served)	
ACTIVE FACILITIES		
PLAYFIELDS		
Baseball	1/6,000	
Little League	1/4,000	
Softball	1/4,000	
Football	1/15,000	
Soccer	1/2,000	
COURTS		
Tennis	1/5,000	
Basketball	1/5,000	
Volleyball	1/10,000	
OTHER		
Recreation Centers	1/50,000	
Gymnasium	1/35,000	
Fitness/Trail	1 mi./10,000	
Playground/Tot Lots	1/5,000	
PASSIVE FACILITIES		
Nature Centers		
1/100,000		
Nature/Greenway Trails	1 mi/ <u>2</u> 500	
Amphitheaters (stage and seating for approx. 300)	1/100,000	
1. Update the number of persons/dwelling unit size coefficients	cient within the	
Design and Construction Standards Manual to reflect figur	res derived from	
the Prince William County population forecasts for MWCO	OG.	

Parks and Open Space	T ~
Proposed Changes	Comment
1. The Park Authority should create and maintain records of participation rates and demand for services for use in future facilities park analysis	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. Update the DCSM to establish facility standards for Home Owner Association parks to meet the neighborhood park needs.	
7. Account for private recreational facilities when evaluating facilities LOS needs.	
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.	

Proposed Changes	Comment
1. County parks should have about 50% of their area in open space or	
passive recreation.	
<u>2.</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.
3. 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.	
DECDOS DOLICY 4.2. En anno 4b - 4 anno 1b - 24 anno 1b -	
RECPOS-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. Promote and encourage the	
establishment of a countywide system of biking, hiking, equestrian, and	
water trails.	
TI MECA LA MANO	
ACTION STRATEGIES:	
1. Locate, where possible, community and regional parks on major collector	Moved to Policy
	1, AS 12.
and arterial roadways, to minimize the potential traffic impacts on residential	1, AS 12.
neighborhoods.	
2. 1. Provide convenient, well-marked, well-defined entrance points of	
access for trails within the Countywide trails and greenways 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	
have been provided through voluntary conveyance or are on public property.	
have been provided through voluntary conveyance of 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, neighborhoods, employment centers, transit facilities, and other	
public facilities	
public facilities	

Proposed Changes	Comment
6. Coordinate with the Prince William County Area Agency on Aging to	Moved to Policy
ensure that there are adequate park facilities — located in the proximity of	5, AS 6.
senior citizen centers to serve the specialized needs of senior citizens.	
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 B.	
8. As part of the rezoning and special use permits process seek land	
dedication to implement identified environmental, recreational and heritage	
<u>corridors.</u>	
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	
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	
(work on)	
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	
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	
and disruption of the natural environment	
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	

Proposed Changes	Comment
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.	
2. Include in planning for the trails and greenways system and working with	Replaced by the
the	new Map 2 and
various public and private groups assisting the Park Authority in	Policy 2, AS 7.
implementing that system all floodways existing utility and conservation	
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	Replaced by the
Countywide trails and greenways system, to be provided through voluntary	new Map 2 and
contributions by landowners or through Park Authority purchase of the land	Policy 2, AS 7.
within the proposed stream valley park.	

Proposed Changes	Comment
4. Coordinate efforts between the Park Authority and the County to establish	Replaced by
standards and guidelines for the dedication of land and the acquisition of	Policy 1, AS 9.
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.	
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	

Proposed Changes	Comment
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.	
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 planning authorities, to provide an inter-jurisdictional trails and greenways system through the cooperation and participation of the private and public sectors.	Replace by Policy 5, AS 3&4.
11. Work with local citizens and private organizations with an interest in trails and greenways, to assist in encouraging private participation in and maintenance of the trails and greenways system.	Moved to Policy 5, AS8.
12. Consider incorporating scenic vistas and natural view-sheds identified through the Environment Plan into the trails and greenways system, as appropriate.	Moved to Policy 3, AS2.
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.
	<u> </u>

Proposed Changes	Comment
REC-POLICY 5: Optimize the use of existing parks and related facilities.	Added a new
Ensure the consistency and coordination of interagency planning	policy and
techniques to provide for an appropriate quantity, variety, and quality	associated action
of open space, park sites and facilities.	strategies to
	emphasize
	coordination of
	park and open
	space planning,
	acquisition,
	construction, and
	maintenance.
ACTION STRATEGIES:	
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	Moved from
opportunities for the purpose of planning, acquisition, development,	Policy 1, AS 5.
renovation, and maintenance of parks, open space, and trails, and	,
recreational facilities.	
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.	
dudiess identified defination	
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.	
instoric Resources Cultural Resources inventory.	
3. Coordinate park and open space planning with the plans for Quantico,	Replaces, with
PWFP, Manassas Park, Leesylvania Park, Conway Robinson, Bull Run	Policy 5, AS4,
Mountain Conservancy, NVRPA, and the Occoquan Bay and Featherstone	Policy 4, AS10.
National Wildlife Refuges.	1 oney 4, A510.
ivational whethe Reluges.	
4. Coordinate park and open space planning with adjoining jurisdictions and	Replaces, with
with the towns of Occoquan, Quantico, Dumfries, and Haymarket.	
with the towns of Occoquan, Quantico, Duninies, and Haymarket.	Policy 4, AS10
5 Engage of public/private partnerships for the purposes of	Policy 4, AS10. Moved from
5. Encourage the use of public/private partnerships for the purposes of	
acquiring, constructing and/or operating parks and park facilities, and open	Policy 2, AS 6.
space.	
6 Coordinate with the Drines William Country Anna Anna Anna Anna	Marrad for our
6. Coordinate with the Prince William County Area Agency on Aging to	Moved from
ensure that there are adequate park facilities – located in the proximity of	Policy 3, AS6.
senior citizen centers – to serve the specialized needs of senior citizens.	

Proposed Changes	Comment
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	Moved from
trails and greenways heritage, environmental, and recreational corridors to	Policy 4, AS11.
assist in encouraging encourage private participation in planning and	Clarified text.
maintenance of the trails and greenways system corridors.	
9. Consider conveying to the Park Authority any unused rights-of-way or	Moved from
other unused, abandoned County land or land intended as open space that	Policy 4, AS 15.
meet land, facility, or corridor needs identified in this chapter or the Park	Policy broadened
Authority Comprehensive Plan.	to include non-
	county-owned
	land that may be
	available to meet
	park and open
	space needs.

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).	

1 at KS and Open Spa	
It shall be determined that LOS standards have been met	
if the following conditions are met:	
• The applicant is within the service area of an	Defined how neighborhood park LOS
existing facility that meets the neighborhood	is determined for new development.
park needs of the proposed project, or the	
applicant has provided facilities within the	
project that meet the neighborhood park needs of	
the proposed project; and	
 The applicant has provided a monetary 	Clarification.
contribution in an equitable amount to provide	
park and recreation facilities, at the established	
LOS standards contained in the Parks and Open	
Space <u>Chapter of the Comprehensive Plan.</u>	
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.	
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	
<u>Chapter of the Comprehensive</u> 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.	

Attachment A – Text Amendment Parks and Open Space

APPENDIX B – Corridor Plan	
The Prince William County Corridor Plan is an attempt	
to identify those recreational, environmental, and	
heritage corridors that are the primary linkages to parks	
and open space. These corridors are intended to from	
the backbone of a parks and open space network that	
connects county residents to park and open space	
resources. This plan is the start of an effort that must	
include several parts:	
1. <u>Develop design standards for each corridor.</u>	
2. Map existing and possible future location and	
extent of corridors.	
3. During the rezoning and special use process,	
seek preservation and possible donation of land	
needed to implement the corridors. Also seek	
construction of improvements to meet corridor	
design standards.	
Recreational corridors are areas that connect parks and	This appendix, along with Map B,
open spaces through a network of trails and/or bicycle	represent the proposed corridors plan.
facilities. Bicycle trails along major roads are already	
designated in the Transportation Chapter. The	
following recreational corridors are identified on Map	
<u>B:</u>	
Multi-Use Trails	
o <u>Broad Run</u>	
o <u>Catharpin Creek</u>	
o <u>Flat Branch/Bull Run</u>	
o <u>Innovation</u>	
o <u>Little Bull Run</u>	
o <u>Nokesville</u>	
Occoquan/Lake Ridge/McCoart	
o Potomac Heritage Trail	
o <u>Powell's Creek</u>	
Western Prince William Multi-use Trails (agustrian hilling hilling)	
(equestrian, hiking, biking)	
Blueways (Water Trails) Bull Bun	
o <u>Bull Run</u>	
Occoquan	
o <u>Potomac</u>	

Parks and Open Space

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:

- Bristow and Brentsville
- Manassas National Battlefield Park
- Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail
- Route 1 (Washington-Rochambeau/King's Highway)
- Route 15

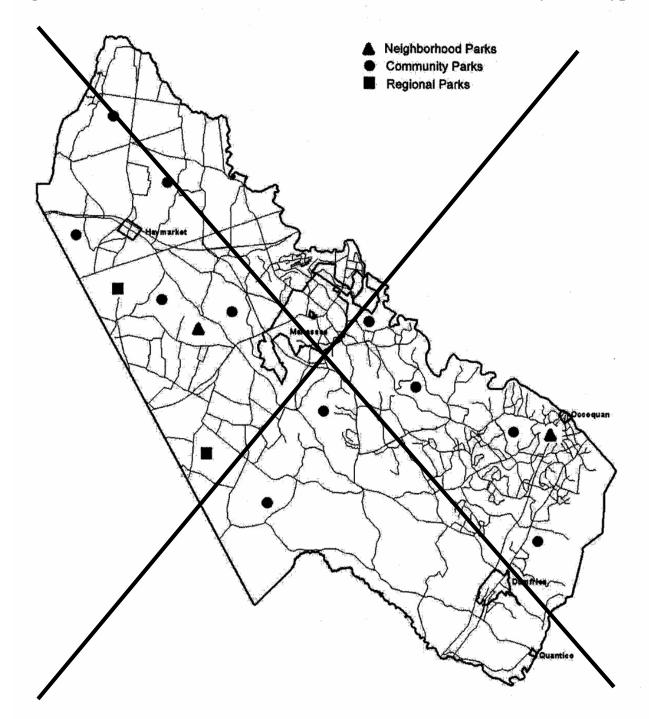
Environmental Corridors are areas of natural landscape that are permanently protected. The primary purpose of an environmental corridor is environmental protection.

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:

- Bull Run Mountain
- Andrew Leitch Park/Neabsco Creek
- <u>Featherstone/Occoquan Wildlife</u> <u>Refuges/Leesylvania State Park</u>
- Cedar Run

Figure 1

Current Park Needs by Park Type



Attachment A – Text Amendment Parks and Open Space

TABLE 1

PROJECTED PARK LAND NEEDS BY EXISTING AND PROJECTED POPULATION

				2000 Population 280,113 Additional Acreage Needed Other	2010 Population 363,300 1st Qtr. 2006 Estimated Population 367,466 Additional	2025 Population 416,700 2030 Forecast Population 556,300
Park Type	Standard	Existing Acreage	Proffered	Contributing	Acreage Needed	Additional Acreage Needed
Neighborhood	1.0 acre/1,000 population	255 259	Acreage 75	Acreage 6,629	108	297
Community	4.0 acres/1,000 population	625 662	40	838	806	1,562
Regional	6.0 acres/1,000 population	1,261	0	0	944	2,077
Special Use	2.8 acres/1,000 population	747 798	246	5,429	231	760
Leased	No standard	270	0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Total	13.8 acres/1,000 population	3,158 3,250	361	12,896	1,821	4,427

Notes:

- (1) Source: PWC Planning Office Employment, Population, and Household 5-year forecasts (2000-2025 Employment, Population, and Household Round 6.3 7.0 (staff) forecasts
- (2) Existing acreage reflects only property owned or leased by PWCPA
- (3) Sums have been rounded to the nearest whole number.
- (4) Table assumes that all proffered acreage is part of the Park Authority's land inventory by December 31, 2014 Other contributing acreage includes HOA land in neighborhood parks, 733 acres of school land plus 105-acre Signal Hill Park in community parks, 4,078 acres of private golf courses plus 1,351 acres of Quantico MCB parks and open space in special use parks.
- (5) Projected park land needs for neighborhood parks may be reduced after evaluation of HOA facilities that meet neighborhood park standards.

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 <u>natural</u> 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 <u>natural</u> open space requirements in	
the Zoning Ordinance to ensure preservation/provision	
of open space within all developments.	
of open space within an developments.	
EN-POLICY 8: Ensure the protection of the County's	
groundwater and aquifers.	
14. Consider locating open space where it can best	Add action strategy to coordinate open space
protect groundwater/ aquifer recharge areas.	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	No change proposed. This existing action strategy
practical—acquire land along the Occoquan Reservoir	supports the park land, open space and corridor
for special use parks that are designed to promote an	policies proposed in the Parks and Open Space
appreciation of the natural environment and facilitate	chapter.
passive recreation (such as fishing, hiking, and	
nonmotorized boating).	
EN-POLICY 11: Preserve natural vegetation—	
especially existing and mature trees—and provide for	
the replacement of trees.	N. 1
7. Consider acquisition of select sites for public	No change proposed. This existing action strategy
parks/forests and/or encourage the dedication of such	supports the open space policy of the proposed Parks
sites by private property owners.	and Open Space chapter.
EN POLICY 12: Identify manage and protect of	
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.	
official i cacial and State Hoto.	

Environment

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	No change proposed. This existing action strategy supports the environmental corridor policy in the proposed Parks and Open Space chapter.
network.	
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.	
CD DOLIGWA D	
CR-POLICY 2: Protect cultural resources that are	
important for documenting or demonstrating the	
prehistory or history of the county.	A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
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
<u>cultural resources.</u>	preservation efforts.
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.	
11. Coordinate the development of heritage corridors	Added action strategy to coordinate
as identified in the parks and open space policies.	development of heritage corridors with
as identified in the parks and open space policies.	other cultural resource preservation
	efforts.
	OHOID.
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.

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 which 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 and citizen forums, for comprehensive planning purposes, it made the most sense to define open space as natural, undeveloped land that fell into two categories: passive recreation and conservation areas.

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. In some cases land set aside during the subdivision process and given to a home owners association meets passive recreation needs of the residents in that subdivision. Conservation areas include areas permanently protected from development by a number of means including conservation easements, national wildlife refuges, wetlands banks, historic preservation easements or designations and ownership by conservation entities like the Virginia Outdoors Foundation. These definitions allowed for a more comprehensive evaluation of the County's parks and open space and a major revision to Map 1

of the Parks and Open Space chapter of the 2003 Comprehensive Plan to add thousands of acres of open space that had not been previously identified.

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 ball 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.

- **POS-POLICY 4**: Promote and encourage the establishment of a countywide system of 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. The revised strategies acknowledge that Homeowner Association lands and school grounds can contribute to park land needs. 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.

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

SECOND:

BARG

RE:

INITIATION OF COMPREHENSIVE PLAN AMENDMENT - PARKS

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.

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

ampbell

