

PRINCE GEORGE PARKS & OPEN SPACE MASTER PLAN



City of Prince George
Long Range Planning Division
August 2008



CITY OF PRINCE GEORGE

B.C.'s Northern Capital

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Regular Council Minutes – September 8, 2008

- E8. Report dated August 25, 2008, from Dan Milburn, Manager of Long Range Planning, regarding Parks and Open Space Master Plan – Final Draft

The Manager of Long Range Planning and the Parks and Open Space Planner were in attendance and came to Centre Table.

The Parks and Open Space Planner advised that they used the 1986 Parks Plan and Official Community Plan while preparing this Master Plan. She provided an overview of the plan, noting the consultation process that took place. The Parks and Open Space Planner gave an overview of the types of parks and open spaces and the amount of each that are within the City. She noted that the Parks and Open Space Master Plan contains numerous recommendations for park land acquisition, development and disbursement, and is a plan that will prove beneficial for parks planning years into the future.

The presenters responded to questions from Council.

Moved by Councillor Zurowski, seconded by Councillor Skakun, that the Parks and Open Space Master Plan – Final Draft, BE APPROVED.

Carried Unanimously

The undersigned hereby certifies the above resolution to be a true and correct copy of the resolution passed by the Council of the City of Prince George on September 8, 2008.

Sincerely,

Wendy Nordin
Deputy City Clerk

/dd

Encl: Staff Report to Council

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Parks and Open Space Master Plan was developed as an outcome of a review and revision to the 1986 Prince George Parks Plan, and serves as a guide for the use, acquisition, development, and disbursement of parks and open spaces.

The development of the Parks and Open Space Master Plan began with a determination of principles for parks and open spaces and was followed by a review and analysis of the Park and Open Space System. Other relevant Park Plans and Strategies were also reviewed with an inclusion of their applicable direction and recommendations. A stakeholder and public consultation process included a review and comment on the Draft Plan. The results concluded strong support for Off Leash Programs, trail initiatives, natural areas and specific parkland acquisition or development proposals. The Plan was then finalized and adopted by Mayor and Council on September 8th, 2008 as a policy document for parkland acquisition, development, and disbursement.

The goals of the Parks and Open Space Master Plan are to develop a vision that responds to the trends and challenges facing the Parks and Open Space System (Section 3.0); solidify the Parks and Open Space System and confirm parkland provisional standards (Section 4.0); measure and analyze existing parkland provision (Section 5.0); provide recommendations for parkland acquisition, development, and disbursement (Section 6.0); and identify acquisition, funding and partnership opportunities and embark upon an Implementation Strategy to achieve the Master Plan recommendations (Section 7.0).

Section 3.0 The Vision for Prince George Parks and Open Spaces was developed: *“The City of Prince George is a vibrant ‘City in Nature’ where park and open spaces provide a wide range of quality of life amenities and services, all within a safe, accessible, and connected community central to a unique and beautiful natural environment near the Fraser and Nechako Rivers”*. The Parks and Open Space Master Plan builds upon this vision with the OCP principles that relate to **quality, connectivity, diversity, beauty and character**, in addition to a number of principles that are supplemental to the OCP and relate to **environment, safety, sustainability and accessibility**. All of these items serve as the guiding principles required to create a Parks and Open Space System to meet the various needs and desires of residents and visitors to the community.

Section 4.0 The Parks and Open Space System consists of parkland that is developed and maintained for active and passive use, as well as open space which is used for protection or visual observation of public space.

Parkland is provided in 3 broad levels that include City, District, and Neighbourhood Parks. City Parks serve the community at large and include a diverse range of 4 sub-categories of City Aesthetic, City Athletic, City Natural and City Passive Parks. District Parks are primarily provided to accommodate the need for recreational play at a district level, while Neighbourhood Parks serve the population of a neighbourhood with active and passive leisure opportunities. Open Space categories include Greenbelt, Special Purpose Areas, Schools & Public Parks, and Trails.

A review of the Parks and Open Space System in relation to national parkland provisional standards and those municipalities of a similar size and context have confirmed that these standards are applicable today with a few exceptions. Most notably is a recommendation for a new Neighbourhood Park provision standard of 1.2 Ha per 1,000 residents, that is comparable to national guidelines and other municipal standards. The creation of a new Open Space category entitled ‘Green Space’ is also recommended. This new category includes city-owned ‘Greenbelt’ zoned lands, buffer strips, utility corridors and undeveloped lands.

Section 5.0 An analysis of the City of Prince George land holdings has concluded that 7.5% of the incorporated land base is designated as public park and open space areas. This percentage of public land is split roughly in half between parkland and open space areas.

A further analysis of City, District and Neighbourhood Parks in relation to the parkland provisional standards has confirmed a number of surpluses and deficiencies. A review of City Parks has confirmed that City Natural Parks have a significant surplus of 801.45 Ha and City Passive Parks are deficient by 11.05 Ha. Both City Aesthetic and City Athletic Parks do not have parkland provisional standards for measurement. Further level of service calculations for all sub-categories of City Parks are recommended to determine if these parks are meeting existing and future needs.

An analysis of the District Parkland provision within the 5 District areas of the City has concluded deficiencies in the East Bowl (9.22 Ha), West Bowl (22.05 Ha), PG West (14.24 Ha) and North Nechako/Hart (1.53 Ha), with a surplus in PG East at 2.47 Ha. A review of Neighbourhood Parks were also analyzed in terms of the Neighbourhood Park Playground Need ranking system and the Neighbourhood Park Rating System, in order to gain an understanding of the delivery and need for parkland within the various neighbourhood areas.

Section 6.0 Given the analysis conducted on City, District and Neighbourhood Parks, a number of recommendations for parkland acquisition, development and disbursement were developed to meet the identified parkland deficiencies. Parkland acquisition and environmental policies outlined in the 2001 OCP are recommended for utilization in full for the Parks and Open Space Master Plan.

Major Parkland Acquisition Recommendations include:

- acquisition of 14.24 Ha of lands for District Park in the PG West District;
- a further review of Neighbourhood Park needs in the Croft/Montgomery, Aberdeen and Seton neighbourhood areas;
- acquisition of lands identified in the 1994 Parkland Acquisition Strategy, adopted Neighbourhood Plans, 2001 OCP, and the McMillan Creek Strategic Plan; and
- acquisition of riverfront lands.

Major Parkland Development Recommendations include the:

- adherence of park development to a number of principles;
- development of various parks and open space plans, standards and policies;
- development of District Park facilities within existing parks and school areas within the East Bowl and West Bowl District;
- development of Ron Brent Park as a Neighbourhood Park; and
- development of Carlisle, Christopher and Stauble Neighbourhood Parks and Fish Traps Island, Nechako Riverside and Parkridge Creek City Natural Parks;

Major Parkland Disbursement Recommendations include the:

- disbursement of various Parks and Open Spaces utilizing a Disbursement Process to be developed, and
- adoption of Parkland Disbursement Policy for funding allocation.

Section 7.0 Various acquisition and funding tools have been identified for utilization towards the implementation of the recommendations. The establishment and nurturing of partnerships and effective public consultation has also been identified as fundamental to achieving these recommendations. An Implementation Plan has been developed and identifies all of the Plan recommendations along with a phased implementation. The Plan will require an annual review, along with a comprehensive review in five years, and the ultimate revision of the Plan within a ten year cycle.



1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 REPORT PURPOSE

The Prince George Parks and Open Space Master Plan (or the 'Plan') will guide the use, acquisition, disbursement and development of Parks and Open Spaces through the application of the Park & Open Space System.

Broad principles, recommendations and strategies throughout the Plan embrace the vision for parks and open spaces and respond to the current and future trends and challenges facing the Parks & Open Space System.

Implementation of the Parks and Open Space Master Plan will occur with follow up to the various recommendations outlined throughout the Plan. Some of the recommendations include a review and development of more detailed plans or strategies as they relate to parkland and recreation or leisure infrastructure and services.

While the plan covers the broader park and open space provision, the Plan does not cover items that are outside of the direct park and open space planning realm, and are in various stages of review and development as follows:

- Recreation, Heritage & Cultural Services or Programs
- Park or Recreation Management or Development Standards
- Active Transportation & Trail Planning
- Park Use & Bylaws
- Horticulture & Urban Forestry Strategies

In addition to provide a planning framework, the Plan is also intended to provide the community with an understanding of park and open space delivery, priority setting, benefits, issues, opportunities, trends and public involvement.

1.2 PLAN GOALS

The goals of the Plan are based upon the community context, priorities, trends, and projected development, as follows:

- È To develop a vision for parks and open spaces that reflects both current and future trends, challenges and priorities
- È To review and revise the Parks & Open Space System to accommodate a diverse range of park and open space leisure opportunities
- È To confirm parkland provisional standards and measure the existing parkland provision in relation to deficiencies and surpluses
- È To identify recommendations for parkland acquisition, development and disbursement
- È To identify acquisition tools, funding opportunities, and partnerships that support the parks and open space recommendations
- È To embark on an Implementation Strategy that identifies the resources and strategies required to achieve the Plan recommendations

1.3 PLANNING PROCESS

This Plan was achieved with the determination of values and principles for Prince George parks and open spaces, followed by a review and analysis of the existing Parks and Open Space System and its parkland provisional standards. This analysis was evaluated further to determine strategies required to meet parks and open space needs.

The Plan analyzes the existing Parks and Open Space System through the following parameters:

- Calculation and mapping of the City's parks and open space inventory
- Review and analysis of park provisional standards at a City, District, and Neighbourhood Park level through a literature review and research of national parkland provisional standards and those from similar sized municipalities in Canada and the United States
- Calculation of parkland deficiencies and surpluses at the City, District and Neighbourhood Park level
- Identification of parkland to be considered for acquisition, development or disbursement by the City

The Draft Parks and Open Space Master Plan was reviewed by City staff as well as individuals, community groups, associations and agencies with outdoor, recreational, environmental and cultural interests relating to parks and open spaces. A total of 37 respondents from the public provided their comments. Responses ranged from more emphasis on the Dog Off Leash Program (12 respondents), trail-related interests (7 respondents), support for natural area preservation or conservation (4 respondents) and support for the proposed acquisition of lands adjacent to Cottonwood Island Park (3 respondents). Other comments included the need for park development in the Hart community area, tree protection strategies, bear awareness, riverfront access, and other park and open space related interests.

The Draft Plan was subsequently finalized and adopted by Mayor and Council on September 8th, 2008.

Background

In 1986, Professional Environmental Recreation Consultants Ltd. (PERC) completed a Parks Plan for the City of Prince George. A review of the Parks Plan for purposes of parkland acquisition was then undertaken in the 1994 Parkland Acquisition Strategy. This Strategy concluded that the recommended parkland provisional standards from the Parks Plan were still relevant and that the recommendations outlined throughout the Plan should continue to be pursued.

This Parks and Open Space Master Plan builds upon the previous 1986 Parks Plan and the 1994 Parkland Acquisition Strategy. Other Park and Open Space planning documents were also reviewed with an incorporation of pertinent goals, recommendations, and strategies into the Parks and Open Space Master Plan. A summary of these documents is outlined in Appendix A.

This Plan also supports the Prince George Integrated Community Sustainability Plan (ICSP) that is currently underway, particularly in relation to the ICSP sustainability principles that include environmental stewardship, social development, economic development and land use.



2.0 PLANNING CONTEXT

2.1 PRINCE GEORGE REGION

Regional

The City of Prince George is appropriately named the Northern Capital of British Columbia. Prince George is located not only geographically in the centre of British Columbia, it is also situated at the crossroads for two major provincial transportation routes that include Highway 97 and Highway 16. The City is also located at the confluence of two major provincial rivers, namely the Nechako and Fraser Rivers, as they flow throughout the city proper.

Prince George is also a major city of the Pacific Rim and provides a four-season playground for both residents and visitors to the area. Economic drivers such as major forestry and resource industries, CN Rail, the University of Northern British Columbia, and Government/Service agencies, along with world-class facilities, affordable housing and above average regional incomes, draw many young people to the community. The result is a vibrant and energetic community with ample opportunities to boast about.



Panoramic View of Prince George in the 1950s.

Historical

Prince George's first cultural beginnings began with the Lheidli T'enneh First Nations people who utilized the area as their traditional lands. Later in 1807, Simon Fraser established a base camp which was named Fort George. This camp was disbanded in 1808, re-established again in 1823 as a trading post, and again disbanded only to become permanently established in 1829. This was followed by agricultural settlement in 1906, the Grand Trunk Railway in 1914, City Incorporation in 1915, and the influx of Prairie and European settlers in the 1950's to work in local sawmills.

The 1960's and 1970's that followed were characterized by remarkable growth associated with a modernized sawmill industry and 3 new pulp mills. The City boundaries expanded over the next few decades, with growth centralized in the 'Bowl' area of the City and expansion further north and west of the City. The bulk of the City's park and open space infrastructure was established during the period of the 1970's and 1980's.



Canada Day at Fort George Park

Population

Since the adoption of the Official Community Plan in 2001, population change has been moderate. Parkland acquisition at the municipal level is as much driven by development and redevelopment as it is by population growth. Until very recently the City had not experienced positive housing, business, or employment growth and therefore parkland acquisition and development within the last ten years has not seen much change. However, changes and shifts in population have created parkland pressures in some areas and less in others.

Statistics Canada provides the City with Census information broken down into categories of Tracts and Blocks. The City of Prince George is divided into 23 Tracts that are then further subdivided into Blocks. Tracts provide valuable information for park planning at the City and District park classification levels while Census Block information can be used at the neighbourhood planning level. The table and map in Appendix B outline and illustrate these population statistics and rate of change from 1996 to 2006.

The 2006 Census results are currently being appealed by the City of Prince George due to a determination that the results may not accurately represent the community population. The existing 2006 statistics will however be utilized for the purposes of this Plan until such time that revised statistics can be provided.

A conclusion of the 2006 Census results has confirmed the following trends:

- The overall Prince George population has decreased by 5.5% since 1996.
- The East Bowl and West Bowl Districts overall experienced the largest percentage of decrease in population at 10.7% and 10.6% respectively.
- Tract 12 in the Downtown area experienced the most significant percentage of population decrease at 35.5%.
- The only District to experience an increase in population was the PG West District at 9.6%.
- Tract 3 in the PG West District experienced a substantially high increase in population at 36.4%.

Overall, the senior's population in Prince George is growing. The 1996 census noted a 5.85% senior's population which has now grown to a 9.45% senior's population in 2006. The Northern Health Authority has estimated that the percentage of seniors will grow to 25% of the overall population within the next 25 years.

Challenges

Prince George like many Canadian communities is challenged with a number of issues relating to the regional climate. Winter has a strong presence here and can present challenges relating to heavy snow loads, freeze/thaw cycles, and river ice jams.

Effects of climate change are evident with the recent Mountain Pine Beetle epidemic, resulting in an almost obliteration of the predominant lodgepole pine trees from the region. The result is a landscape that has been altered from green backdrops of forested pine stands into more open, prairie-like surrounding in some areas.

The forest industry has also experienced severe economic impacts associated with both the loss of productive tree stands to beetle infestation as well as to issues relating to global wood production. Other pressing issues relate to decreased funding for capital projects and operations, aging infrastructure, increasing development costs, increasing residential/commercial growth and the changing recreation and leisure needs, all of which are demanding the limited resources that are currently available.



Aerial View of Pine Beetle Infestation

2.2 ENVIRONMENT



Nechako River Escarpment

Probably one of the main draws to Prince George is the vast expanse of forested areas that dominate the regional landscape and are available within the City's boundary. As prehistoric glaciers and erosive forces forged their way through the region, what remains are the various eskers and kettles throughout the landscape as well as the deeply carved Nechako and Fraser River watercourses and their scenic cutbanks.



Photo courtesy of the P.G. Citizen

Soils are dominated by sandy/rocky soil in the 'Bowl' area, and silty or clay soils in the upper lying regions. Forests are characterized by the Sub-Boreal Spruce Biogeoclimatic zone. Wildlife is abundant here with moose, bear, deer, birds of prey and various other mammal and fish species.

Environmental initiatives relate to programs involving air and water quality programs, integrated pest management, forest fire interface treatment, pine tree forest rehabilitation, as well as naturalization and/or sustainable landscape interests. Partnerships with local groups, or government agencies help to deliver these programs.

2.3 RECREATION & LEISURE

Recreation & Leisure Trends

Prince George is also typical of many Canadian communities that are experiencing similar trends in recreation and leisure as follows:

INCREASES IN

- Special Interest or Individual Interests
- Recreational Use
- Health Awareness
- Pleasure/Spiritual Pursuits
- Citizen Involvement
- Private Sector Partnerships
- Emphasis on Safety
- Emphasis on Environmental Protection
- Art, Heritage & Culture Interests
- Senior Populations & Activities
- Values & Generational Differences
- Insurance Rates
- Recreation Multiplexes
- Sport Event Tourism
- Cost of Service/Asset Delivery
- Motorized Recreational Use
- Aging Infrastructure

DECREASES IN

- Many Traditional Team Sports
- Volunteerism
- Youth Activity Level
- Available Leisure Time
- Insurance Coverage



Recreation

Recent developments in Prince George meet some of these recreational needs through various new facilities such as the Nechako Slo-Pitch Fields, Exhibition Park Soccer Complex, Citizen Baseball Field, Girls Softball, Outdoor Ice Oval, Northern Sport Centre, Rotaract Water Park, Rotary Playground and Rotary Skate Park. The recreation facilities inventory now includes:

- 65 Playgrounds
- 37 Ball Diamonds
- 23 Tennis Facilities (71 Courts)
- 22 Sports Fields
- 10 Basketball Courts
- 3 Boat Launches
- 1 Track & Field Facility (Masich Place)
- 1 Skate Park
- 1 Water Park
- 1 BMX Track
- 1 Horseshoe Facility (30 Pitches)
- 1 Lawn Bowling Facility
- 1 Ice Oval Facility
- 1 Sand Volleyball Facility (2 Courts)
- 1 Lacrosse Box
- 1 Disc Golf Course



Football Game at Masich Place Stadium

Many of these recreational facilities are developed to national and international tournament level standards. Recent 2007 tournaments have included provincial tournaments in BMX and Youth Baseball, with an upcoming provincial Seniors Games scheduled for 2008. There are also a large number of School recreational facilities that are available for public use.

A large number of the City recreational facilities are operated under Rental Use Agreements held between various user groups or associations and the City of Prince George. Rental Use Agreements outline the roles and responsibilities between the City and the user group and are typically operated under a 5 year term with an annual review.

Additional City and School recreational facilities are also developed, managed and utilized by both the City of Prince George and the School District #57 under a Joint Use Agreement. The Joint Use Agreement is a living document that was developed to avoid the duplication of facilities and optimize recreational or leisure opportunities for community use. The Agreement outlines the terms and conditions of the development, maintenance and use of both City and School facilities, such as tennis courts, ball diamonds, sportsfields, basketball courts and numerous indoor facilities. The administration of the Agreement is shared by a Joint Use Committee that meets on an annual basis or as required. Through the Joint Use Agreement, both City and School facilities are also booked by the City of Prince George for community use.

Winter recreational opportunities are also pursued at the various sliding hills, ice skating rinks, cross-country skiing at various trails and the Otway Ski Centre, and downhill skiing at the Hart Highlands Winter Club, amongst other winter recreational interests that occur within the Park and Open Space System.



Photo courtesy of Les Gagnon

Playgrounds

The 65 city-owned playgrounds were audited in 2001 to confirm their compliance with the Canadian Standards Associations (CSA) standards for playground facilities. This resulted in the establishment of the Playground Refurbishment Program that includes a yearly refurbishment of playgrounds through the Capital Expenditure Program. Up to 5 playgrounds are replaced every year with new playground facilities. The determination of these installs is based upon the compliance of the existing play structures with the CSA guidelines, as well as to the identified Neighbourhood Park Playground needs.

2.4 COMMUNITY

Community Spirit

The heart of any community is in their community spirit, which is certainly evident in Prince George.

A number of community program initiatives have been developed with both parks and community interests in mind.

- The **Civic Pride Program** includes the Gifts and Legacies Program for adoptable park facilities like benches and trees, as well as community clean-up and Adopt-A-Block programs.
- The **Parks Naturally Program** includes tree planting efforts & environmental initiatives.
- The **People Pets and Parks Program** recognizes pets as legitimate users of parks and provides appropriate areas for leash and off leash use.
- The **REAPS** (Recycling & Environmental Action Planning Society) Program fosters environmental stewardship particularly through waste reduction
- The Northern Health Program recently implemented a **Tobacco Free Zone Program** in all City-Owned Playgrounds and Rotary Skate Park.



In addition to community programs, the Community Association Program includes a total of 11 Community Associations that operate on a volunteer basis for the delivery of recreation and cultural programs. These groups represent their community area and have assisted in the development of leisure amenities such as parks, playgrounds and hard surface courts. Community Association programs and services are advertised bi-annually in the City of Prince George's Leisure Guide.

The City of Prince George has also competed in the Communities in Bloom competition, which is Canada's program for the improvement of the quality of life through beautification, community involvement, environmental awareness and heritage conservation. Competition over the recent years has resulted in the City winning a national award in the Communities in Bloom competition for 2006.

The City of Prince George recently competed in the WinterLights Celebrations which encourages municipalities to celebrate winter activities through decorative, cultural and spiritual programs. Results of last year's competition in the WinterLights program resulted in a 5 star rating for the community.



Winterlights Light Display at Connaught Hill Park

Community Programs & Services

The development, planning and maintenance of parks and open spaces is delivered by the Development and Operations Department of the City of Prince George. The delivery of the operational services is provided through the Parks Service Level Program (see Appendix C) with the highest level of maintenance in Level A usually associated with City level parks such as Fort George Park, and the lowest of maintenance in Level E which is typical of undeveloped parks or green space areas. The Community Service Department also assists in the development and planning of parks and open spaces, but mainly plays a lead role in supporting Community Associations and community partners or groups in the provision of quality of life leisure services that utilize the Park and Open Space System.

Park use is also accommodated through a variety of programs and services. Park bookings are facilitated through the Park Use Permit System for special events, group gatherings, picnics and wedding photos. City and School Recreational Facilities are also booked for community use through the Facility Use System. The Prince George Public Library offers a Summer Reading in the Park Program with weekly storytime sessions at Fort George Park, Rainbow Park and at park locations various neighbourhoods throughout the City. Participation in the program is high with an average of 150 participants at each park location.

Quality of Life

Various quality of life initiatives are currently underway to create a liveable and vibrant city.

Beautification efforts in urban areas include Downtown Street Tree planting, 3rd Avenue Revitalization, Gateway and Millennium Park, hanging baskets and Banners, Murals, horticultural displays and other initiatives. Other urban projects under development include the 4th Avenue Revitalization Project and Streetscape Design Guidelines. The Communities in Bloom Committee has also been instrumental in various park and landscape upgrades or developments throughout the City. Horticultural and landscape interests are being pursued through the Master Gardener Program delivered by the David Douglas Botanical Society, as well as by the Sustainable Landscape Initiative administered through the University of Northern British Columbia.

A variety of recent park developments have occurred throughout the City. The recent addition of a Mausoleum in the PG Cemetery has provided a high-end service, which will be followed by further beautification and service improvements as outlined in the Cemetery Management Plan. Carrie Jane Gray Park has also experienced significant upgrades with new facilities and landscape improvements. Neighbourhood Parks have recently been developed at Westgate, Baker and Hazelton Park.

There are also a number of existing civic and community facilities that support the quality of life in Prince George. Civic facilities include the Exploration Place Museum, the Prince George Railway and Forestry Museum, and the Civic Centre, amongst various other recreational or cultural facilities. Community use facilities include the Family YMCA located in Carrie Jane Gray Park, Connaught Youth Centre, the South Fort George Family Resource Centre, AIMHI (PG Association for Community Living) along with various community halls. Seniors also take part in various recreation and cultural programs at the 7 Senior Recreation Centres within the City.

A Social Development Strategy is currently underway that builds upon the previous 2002 City of Prince George Social Plan, by identifying various social development priorities that include Housing, Public Safety, Health & Wellness, Heritage, Arts & Culture, Learning, Recreation and Civic Participation. Various initiatives from this Strategy that relate to parks and open space interests include the use of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles, the Park Watch Program, the Heritage Strategic Plan and the Public Art Review.

The Active Communities Committee recently completed the Prince George Active Communities Strategic Plan under the *ActNow BC* initiative that aims to increase physical activity and healthy eating by 20% by 2010. This Strategic Plan also supports the Social Development Strategy and includes a number of visions that relate to parks and open spaces.

In 2007, a Quality of Life Survey was completed by the City through the University of Northern British Columbia Institute for Social Research & Evaluation. The survey was included questions relating to general quality of life indicators amongst those relating to satisfaction levels with various city services. Questions regarding community priorities indicated the highest support for Environmental Protection at 97.6% support, and Having Adequate Parks at 83.3% support. Other indicators relating to park and open space interests included 70.9% support for user fees, 80.1% support for maintaining existing infrastructure versus developing new infrastructure, and an 84.9% satisfaction level with park maintenance.



Rotaract Water Park

3.0 THE PLAN'S FOUNDATION

3.1 VISION FOR THE FUTURE

The 2001 Prince George Official Community Plan identifies a Vision Statement for the community as follows:

"As BC's 'Northern Capital', the City of Prince George will be a vibrant, active and diverse community that provides a strong focal point and identity for the north, with a thriving economy that offers full opportunities for housing, education, employment, recreation and the cultural life of residents."

This vision is based upon a number of founding principles that have been utilized to create a Vision that is specific to Parks and Open Spaces as follows:

Vision for Prince George Parks and Open Spaces

The City of Prince George is a vibrant "City in Nature" where park and open spaces provide a wide range of quality of life amenities and services, all within a safe, accessible, and connected community central to a unique and beautiful natural environment near the Fraser and Nechako Rivers.



Rainbow Park

3.2 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The 2001 Prince George Official Community Plan also identifies specific Principles that have been included in this Parks and Open Space Master Plan as Guiding Principles.



Photo courtesy of the P.G. Citizen

QUALITY Acquire and develop parks and open spaces in locations which enhance the overall liveability and build upon the valued environmental and cultural resources of the community

CONNECTIVITY Link parks and open spaces through greenway corridors and trail development, and provide public access to the riverfront areas

DIVERSITY Acquire and develop lands for parks and open spaces that provide a balanced distribution of 'active' and 'passive' recreation throughout the community

BEAUTY Develop and maintain parks and open spaces in a manner to create a 'beautiful' and pleasing urban environment

CHARACTER Recognize the value of our heritage, both built and natural, and work to preserve, conserve and promote awareness of this resource

The following additional Guiding Principles have been identified in the Park and Open Space Master Plan and will further supplement the Official Community Plan Principles outlined above.



ENVIRONMENT Embrace the environmental context by respecting existing ecosystems, biodiversity, natural features and views

SAFETY Ensure that parks and open spaces are safe and secure

SUSTAINABILITY Manage existing natural resources and ecosystems for existing and future generations

ACCESSIBILITY Ensure Park and Open Space Systems, infrastructure, and features are accessible to the diverse age and ability levels

4.0 PARKS & OPEN SPACE SYSTEM

The definitions and hierarchy of the Parks and Open Space System were first introduced in the 1986 Parks Plan and continue to be supported in the City's most recent strategic land use planning document, the City of Prince George Official Community Plan (2001).

For the purposes of the Plan, the designation of 'Parkland' and public 'Open Space' will continue as defined in the 2001 Official Community Plan as follows:

Definition of Parkland

"Areas developed and maintained for active or passive recreational use, such as public parks, athletic fields, playgrounds, gardens and natural areas."



Fort George Park

Definition of Open Space

"Any space in the City of Prince George which is owned and controlled by a public agency and is designated for use or protection, or visual observation as a public space. Public Open Space includes parks, buffer strips, school grounds and trails."



Foothills Boulevard

4.1 PARKLAND

The broad level of parkland provision encompasses three levels of provision that include City, District & Neighbourhood Parks.

City

Parkland classified as 'City' is meant to serve the community as a whole and may include passive and active leisure opportunities. These parks may have developed recreation facilities or exist to protect natural or aesthetically pleasing features.

The City level of park provision includes 4 sub-categories as follows:

- City Aesthetic
- City Athletic
- City Natural
- City Passive

District

District Parks are developed for the purpose of accommodating the need for recreational play opportunities at the District level.

Neighbourhood

Neighbourhood Parks are designed to serve the population of a neighbourhood with recreational play areas, children's play equipment and the provision of passive leisure opportunities for all residents within a reasonable walking distance.



Fort George Park

Parkland Classification Review

These Park Classifications originated from the 1986 Prince George Parks Plan, which utilized the 1983 National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) parkland provisional guidelines and standards. These NRPA guidelines were updated in 1996 and a review of these revised parkland provisional standards in relation to those of similar sized communities has confirmed that many of the Prince George Park Classifications are still relevant today with a few exceptions. Recommendations for alterations or additions to the Prince George Park and Open Space Classification System are noted in this section.

The NRPA parkland provisional standards and those of other municipalities that were reviewed are outlined in Appendix D.

City Aesthetic Park

Figure 1 - City Aesthetic Park Standard

<i>Purpose</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intended to impress residents and visitors with an intensively managed and developed park that provides a pleasing visual attraction 		
<i>Function</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accommodations for landscaped gardens, urban site furnishings & viewpoints Provision of passive leisure opportunities Opportunity for heritage recognition 		
<i>Size</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Varies depending upon the land base and facilities Ranges from large landscaped area to a small planting bed 		
<i>Parkland Provisional Standards</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No provisional standards apply as these park areas function as strategic visual attractions 		
<i>Location & Accessibility</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In conjunction with major government buildings High visibility locations in the Downtown or urbanized areas Major entrances to the City Requires street frontage for high visibility by pedestrian and vehicle traffic Accessible hard surface trails & pathways throughout 		
City Aesthetic Park Inventory		
<i>Total Area</i> 6.451 Ha	<i>Total Parks</i> 4	<i>Examples</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Veteran's Plaza Millennium Park
<p>Note: This inventory calculation only includes parcel land areas and does not include lands within road right-of ways.</p>		



Civic Square & Twin Rivers Art Gallery

City Athletic Park

Figure 2 - City Athletic Park Standard

<i>Purpose</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intended to be major tournament level sport facilities 		
<i>Function</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High quality structured sport facilities for adults and/or youth Support buildings with washrooms/change rooms, maintenance storage and concession facilities Passive leisure opportunities with playground and picnic areas 		
<i>Size</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Optimum size of 30 Ha, preferably in one location 		
<i>Parkland Provisional Standards</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 30 Ha size provision is not developed on a per capita basis, so if this quantity of parkland is maintained only the quality of facilities will need improvement as population increases 		
<i>Location & Accessibility</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Centrally located within the community Located on arterial or collector streets Easily accessible from City Transit, trail/pedestrian networks and safe pedestrian crossings Accessible hard surface trails & pathways throughout Parking areas to support tournament level play 		
City Athletic Park Inventory		
<i>Total Area</i> 79.57 Ha	<i>Total Parks</i> 5	<i>Examples</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carrie Jane Gray Park Exhibition Park Soccer Complex



Citizen Baseball Field at Carrie Jane Gray Park

City Natural Park

Figure 3 - City Natural Park Standard

<i>Purpose</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To preserve areas of significant natural beauty 		
<i>Function</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Preservation and enhancement of natural areas providing habitat, ecosystem functions and biodiversity Retention of natural features and mature or diverse natural areas Facilities limited to soft surfaced trails, pedestrian bridges, viewpoints and basis level site furnishings Opportunities for interpretation and educational features 		
<i>Size</i>		
Varies dependent upon the natural feature being preserved		
<i>Parkland Provisional Standards</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.50 Ha /1,000 residents 		
<i>Location & Accessibility</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Connected to greenbelts, waterfront areas and/or other natural or green space areas Linear corridors of green space such as Greenways, to accommodate habitat and biodiversity corridors Accessible by vehicle, bicycle or on foot Unpaved Parking area close to the road 		
<i>City Natural Park Inventory</i>		
<i>Total Area</i> 907.92 Ha * <small>*Includes 526.64 Ha of leased or licensed land</small>	<i>Total Parks</i> 16	<i>Examples</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cottonwood Island Park Forests for the World Cranbrook Hill Greenway



Dock at Ferguson Lake Nature Reserve

City Passive Park

Figure 4 - City Passive Park Standard

Purpose		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide a pleasing visual impact and to accommodate passive park activities To be a showpiece for visitors and tourists 		
Function		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High maintenance landscape garden areas in high visibility areas such as park entrances Quality passive leisure opportunities with picnic facilities, washrooms, lighting and benches May include playgrounds, viewpoints and some recreation facilities 		
Size		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Size depends upon the land base and facilities - See recommendation below 		
Parkland Provisional Standards		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0.80 Ha /1,000 residents 		
Location & Accessibility		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Centrally located within the community Easily accessible from City Transit, trail/pedestrian networks and safe pedestrian crossings Accessible hard surface trails throughout Paved parking areas close to the road Directional signage along major transportation routes 		
City Passive Park Inventory		
<i>Total Area</i> 45.73Ha	<i>Total Parks</i> 3	<i>Examples</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fort George Park Connaught Hill Park



Floral Displays at Rainbow Park

RECOMMENDATION	
R 1	<i>A preferred size of 12ha to 20ha for City Passive Park is recommended in order to accommodate the basic components of this type of park and provide a passive leisure experience.</i>

District Park

Figure 5 - District Park Standard

<i>Purpose</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Developed to accommodate recreational league play at the District level 		
<i>Function</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To accommodate recreational facilities within a District (District = area of 8000 residents, at least 1 secondary school and bounded by major highway/arterial routes) Structured recreational facilities for adult and/or youth, such as ball diamonds, sports fields and hard surface courts May include support buildings complete with washrooms, maintenance storage and concession Passive leisure opportunities can also include playgrounds, lawn and picnic areas 		
<i>Size</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 Ha optimum size including 5 Ha of usable land 		
<i>Parkland Provisional Standards</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.00 Ha /1,000 residents 		
<i>Location & Accessibility</i>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Centrally located within each District area Located preferably adjacent to Secondary School grounds Within moderate driving distance of residents within a District Located on local or collector routes Sufficient street frontage to be visible from the public Located near safe pedestrian crossings Linked by trails and pedestrian infrastructure Small parking area as required 		
District Park Inventory		
<i>Total Area</i> 29.48 Ha	<i>Total Parks</i> 6	<i>Examples</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blackburn Park Freeman Park Heather Road Park



Ball Diamond & Bleachers at Freeman Park

Neighbourhood Park

Figure 6 - Neighbourhood Park Standard

Purpose		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serves the population of a neighbourhood bounded by major roadways or other physical barriers 		
Function		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passive leisure opportunities for all age groups Playground facilities for pre-school age children 2-6 years old and school age children 6-10 years old Can include recreational facilities Incorporates natural or low maintenance areas 		
Size		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Ha preferred, 2 Ha optimum size as standalone park 4 Ha preferred size when including adjacent school grounds 		
Parkland Provisional Standards		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.00 Ha /1,000 residents - <i>See recommendation below</i> 		
Location & Accessibility		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Centrally located in a neighbourhood and a minimum 400 metre (5 minutes) to maximum 800 metre (10 minutes) walking distance of residents within a neighbourhood Located preferably adjacent to Elementary School grounds Located on collector streets and near safe street crossings Sufficient street frontage to be visible from the public Linked by trails and pedestrian infrastructure 		
Neighbourhood Park Inventory		
<i>Total Area</i> 79.15 Ha	<i>Total Parks</i> 54	<i>Examples</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Baker Park Eaglenest Park Strathcona Park



New Playground Installation at Prudente Park

A review of the existing 2.0 Ha/1,000 residents parkland provisional standard in relation to other national or similar sized communities (see Appendix D) has confirmed that a standard of 1.2 Ha/1,000 residents is an optimum provision level.

RECOMMENDATION	
R 2	<i>A Neighbourhood Park provisional standard of 1.2 Ha/1,000 residents is recommended to replace the existing 2.0 Ha/1,000 residents provisional standard.</i>

Tot Lot Park

Figure 7 - Tot Lot Park Standard

Purpose		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Serves residents within a 400 metre walking distance of their residences or within medium or high density residential areas with minimal open space - <i>See recommendation below</i> 		
Function		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passive leisure opportunities for all age groups Playground facilities for pre-school age children 2-6 years old and school age children 6-10 years old 		
Size		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0.5 Ha preferred size 		
Parkland Provisional Standards		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> N/A 		
Location & Accessibility		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Centrally located in a medium to high density neighbourhood or areas outside of the 400 metre (5 minutes) walking distance of residents within a neighbourhood Easily accessible by walking and cycling for neighbourhood residents Located on collector streets and near safe street crossings Sufficient street frontage to be visible from the public Linked by trails and pedestrian infrastructure 		
Tot Lot Park Inventory		
<i>Total Area</i> 31.22 Ha	<i>Total Parks</i> 24	<i>Examples</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clapperton Park Fairmont Park



Playground at Fairmont Park

RECOMMENDATION	
R 3	<i>All new residential neighbourhoods should include Neighbourhood Park as opposed to Tot Lot parks which are less than 0.5 Ha and do not adequately meet the play and leisure needs of residents. All new development areas should also aim for the optimum size requirements of the Neighbourhood Park classification in order to meet residential needs for open space opportunities.</i>

4.2 OPEN SPACE

Open Space areas encompass a broad range of areas that include all 'other' publicly owned spaces such as those held for special use, protected environmental areas, buffer strips, boulevard landscapes, utility corridors, school grounds, trails and other public space. Specific classifications of Open Space are provided for:

Greenbelt - See Recommendation 4

Special Purpose Areas

Schools & Public Parks

Trails

Greenbelt

The 2001 Official Community Plan provides the following definition of 'Greenbelt':

Definition of Greenbelt *"This includes natural areas that are determined as unsuitable for development due to environmental considerations such as steep slopes or sensitive habitats."*

The 1986 Parks Plan also outlines that "Since these environmental sensitive areas have been designated as greenbelt for reasons unrelated to park use, and recreational development is limited to trails only, greenbelt zoned areas should only be considered as 'bonus' open space in the park planning process. Furthermore, greenbelt zoned lands cannot take the place of parkland since greenbelts lack the ability to be developed for the purposes of active or passive recreational use normally found in parks."



Drainage Canal at Carrie Jane Gray Park

As such the direct reference to ‘Greenbelt’ corresponds with the AG Greenbelt Zoning (Zoning Bylaw No. 7850, 2007) and does not represent other P Park zoned lands. The term ‘Greenbelt’ however has had some misrepresentation on a community level in reference to any undeveloped or low maintenance open space areas. This has created the need for an Open Space classification that fully represents Greenbelt zoned lands along with other open space areas under a new category entitled ‘Green Space’ as follows:

Green Space

Public open space areas dedicated for reasons related to environmental conservation, aesthetics or protection from natural hazards. These can include buffer strips within a road right of way, Greenbelt zoned lands, scenic view areas, utility corridors/areas, undeveloped open space areas, and natural areas or escarpments. Recreation potential may exist within this area as long as it is not to the detriment of the main purpose of the Green Space. These lands may receive some level of development for utility purposes however the preservation of Green Spaces in their natural state is ultimately desired.

This category of open space represents a significant portion of the Parks and Open Space System with a total of 608.37 Ha. This total area calculation however does not include road right of way green space areas, as they are not included in parcel identified lands.



RECOMMENDATION	
R 4	<i>Incorporate the new ‘Green Space’ class into the Park and Open Space System to include city-owned ‘Greenbelt’ zoned lands amongst buffer strips, undeveloped lands and natural areas.</i>

Special Purpose Areas

These Special Purpose Areas are typically developed for single-purpose use and are often sponsored by a community group or club. There are no parkland provisional standards for these spaces as their development is directly based upon the degree to which the area would contribute to the 'public good'. However, once a need has been established for such an area the location of the site should be strategically located so as to serve the entire community, not just a district or adjacent neighbourhood, and be easily accessible from arterial and collector roads.



Prince George Cemetery (Mausoleum in background)

Examples of Special Purpose Areas in the City include:

- Exhibition Park
- Pine Valley Golf Course
- Cemetery
- Community Garden
- Otway Ski Centre

Special Purpose Areas include a total 87.62 Ha of open space. Included in this total area calculation are the 10.69 Ha Otway Ski Centre lands which are licensed by the City from the Province. The City in turn administers a sub-license agreement for this land with the Caledonia Nordic Ski Club, who are the principle operators of the Otway Ski Centre.



Prince George Community Gardens

Schools & Public Parks (Not City-Owned)

Additional public open space is also available through School District No. 57 grounds and through public parkland. Currently the School District maintains a significant amount of operating school property (479.46 Ha) and an additional 42.95 Ha of school surplus properties. The non City-owned Public Park category is solely represented by the 60.09 Ha McMillan Creek Regional Park, which is managed by the Fraser Fort George Regional District.



Gardens at Westwood Elementary School

Trails

Trails are an integral component to the Parks and Open Space System as they provide conduits upon which residents can link to parkland and open space areas throughout the City. Trails also provide recreation and leisure activities that include bike riding, walking, nature appreciation, as well as reading and relaxation where benches are provided.

Since trails by their inherent linear design specifically target these types of activities, as well as acting as a pedestrian transportation network, trails cannot be considered as providing parkland at the City, District or Neighbourhood park levels. However Greenway systems that provide widened corridor areas are included within the City Natural classification.



Heritage River Trail System

As per the City of Prince George Trails Master Plan, a hierarchy was established for trail planning and development purposes that include:

Multi-Use Trail (City Trail) - 3.0 metre paved asphalt

Local Trail - 2.0 metre granular

Rustic Trail - 1.0 metre compacted earth

Currently there is a total of 87 kilometres in the existing trail inventory, with a goal of establishing a more expansive trail system as detailed in various Trail Plan documents.

The Trail System is currently being analyzed by the Trails Task Force who are in discussions with City Council regarding future trail development and implementation strategies. The City will also be developing a Sustainable Transportation Plan that will include a review and implementation plan for the pedestrian and cycling network system and supporting infrastructure. This Sustainable Transportation Plan will support the Active Transportation initiative that is a key priority in the Active Communities Strategic Plan. This Sustainable Transportation Plan will also build upon the relevant guidelines and recommendations from the City Wide Trail System Master Plan and other relevant Plans pertaining to pedestrian or cycle networks.



Cranbrook Hill Escarpment

Bonus Open Space

Prince George also contains a significant amount of open space area that is not necessarily included with the public Parks and Open Space System. A total of 230.8 Ha of Golf Course lands provide expansive green spaces along with a community recreational amenity. Additional open space areas are also included in lands zoned under the Zoning Bylaw No. 7850, 2007 as AF Agriculture & Forestry, AG Greenbelt, W Water Recreational and U1 Minor Utilities. Other open space areas are also provided with the Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR) lands and through the Prince George Community Forest Agreement. Residential lands zoned under the RM Multiple Residential zone are also estimated to contain an additional 15 Ha of open space area utilizing a 10% total site open space area.

The bonus open space areas are illustrated on the 'Bonus Open Space' Map in Appendix I.



Shane Lake Dock at Forests for the World

5.0 PARK ANALYSIS

The City of Prince George is blessed with a large amount of parks and open spaces and that encompasses 7.5% of the 32,900 Ha incorporated area of the City of Prince George as public park and open space. City Natural Parks make up the greatest proportion of this percentage at 2.8% while City Aesthetic Parks make up the least at only 0.005%.

The breakdown of park and open space per land use category and a comparison to the recommended OCP and 1986 Parks Plan provisional standards are included in the following Table. These categories are also illustrated on the 'Existing Parks & Open Spaces' Map in Appendix I.

Table 1 - Hectares of Parks & Open Spaces

Park Classification	Ha	% of City Land (Inc. Area 32900 Ha)	Existing Ha/1000 (2006 Pop. 70,981)	Parkland Provisional Standard (ha/1,000)	Required Ha	Surplus/ Deficit (Ha)
PARKLAND						
City Aesthetic ¹	6.45	0.00%	0.02	N/A	N/A	N/A
City Athletic	79.57	0.24%	1.12	N/A	N/A	N/A
City Natural ²	907.92	2.76%	12.79	1.50	106.47	801.45
City Passive	45.73	0.14%	0.64	0.80	56.78	(11.05)
TOTAL CITY PARKS	1034.83	3.15%	14.58			
District	29.48	0.09%	0.42	1.00	70.98	(41.50)
TOTAL DISTRICT PARKS	29.48	0.09%	0.42			
Neighbourhood <2ha	79.15	0.24%	1.12	N/A	N/A	N/A
Neighbourhood >2ha	31.22	0.09%	0.44	N/A	N/A	N/A
Tot Lot	6.84	0.02%	0.10	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL NEIGH/ TOT LOT PARKS	117.21	0.36%	1.65	2.00	144.81	(27.60)
<i>Hectares required based on the new Neighbourhood Park Provisional Standard of 1.2Ha/1,000 residents</i>				1.20	85.18	32.03 ³
TOTAL PARKLAND	1181.52	3.59%	16.65	5.30	383.75	721.29
OPEN SPACE						
Green Space ⁴	608.37	1.85%	8.57	N/A	N/A	N/A
Public (not City-owned)	60.09	0.18%	0.85	N/A	N/A	N/A
Schools	479.46	1.46%	6.75	N/A	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose ⁵	87.62	0.27%	1.23	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL OPEN SPACE	1278.49	3.89%	18.01	N/A	N/A	N/A
TOTAL PUBLIC PARK & OPEN SPACE	2460.01	7.48%	34.66	N/A	N/A	N/A

1. The City Aesthetic area calculations do not include road right of way landscaped areas.
2. The City Natural area calculations include 526.64 Ha of land that is leased or licensed from other agencies.
3. If the new recommended provisional standard of 1.2 Ha/1,000 residents is utilized as the new standard, the total provision of Neighbourhood Parks becomes a surplus of 32.03 Ha (see Recommendation 2).
4. The Green Space area calculations do not include road right-of way green space or undeveloped city-owned lands designated for residential development.
5. The Special Purpose area calculations include 10.69 Ha of land that is leased from the Province.

5.1 CITY PARK ANALYSIS

Within the City Park Classification, the four categories of City Aesthetic, City Athletic, City Passive and City Natural Park were analyzed to determine how they meet their associated parkland provisional standards. The City classified parks are illustrated on the 'City Parks' map in Appendix I.

Figure 8 - City Park Provision

Park Classification	Ha	Existing Ha/1000 (Pop. 70,981)	Parkland Provisional Standard (ha/1,000)	Required Ha	Surplus/ Deficit (Ha)
City Aesthetic	6.45	0.02	N/A	N/A	N/A
City Athletic	79.57	1.12	N/A	N/A	N/A
City Natural	907.92	12.79	1.50	106.47	801.45
City Passive	45.73	0.64	0.80	56.78	(11.05)

The City Aesthetic Parks represent the smallest amount of City classified park at 6.45 Ha, although they require some of the highest park service levels of maintenance. This park classification level does not have a parkland provisional standard and therefore would require a further review to determine if City Aesthetic Parks are meeting community needs. The City Aesthetic total area calculation also only represents specific parcel areas and does not include the numerous landscaped areas within road right of ways or at civic facilities.

City Athletic Parks are the only classification that requires a central location in order to be easily accessible to all residents of the City. These are the highest maintained athletic parks in the City and boast all the amenities required to host large scale sporting events. The former Recreation Place site is currently included within the 79.57 total Ha of this park classification, however a Neighbourhood Plan exercise is currently underway for this area and may include a relocation of these facilities.



Fort George Park

The City Athletic Park classification level, like City Aesthetic Parks, does not have a parkland provisional standard and would also require a further review to determine if these parks are meeting community needs. This park classification does however note that a 30 Ha provision would be required for this community and would only require an improved 'quality' of facilities as population increases. Should the 30 Ha provision be sufficient, this park classification would be well represented with the existing 79.57 Ha of City Athletic Parks such as Carrie Jane Gray Park, Masich Stadium, Exhibition Park Soccer Complex and other City Athletic Parks.



Tree Planting at Rainbow Park

City Natural Park has a parkland provisional standard of 1.5 Ha/1,000 residents. Given these standards, the City Natural Park is very well represented throughout the City and exceeds the required number of hectares of parkland by 801.45 Ha when compared to the required 106.47 Ha amount. Within the City Natural Park area total of 907.92 Ha are two licensed/leased areas. The Cranbrook Hill Greenway includes 471.66 Ha of total land that is licensed by the City from the Province of British Columbia. The City in turn administers a sub-license agreement for this land with the Cranbrook Hill Greenway Society, who manage the entire Cranbrook Hill Greenway Trail corridor. The Ferguson Lake Nature Reserve includes 54.98 Ha of total land that is leased by the City from the Nature Trust of British Columbia.

While a surplus of these City Natural Parks is noted, the future acquisition of additional lands for this park classification is not discouraged given the low cost, high benefit ratio they provide. City Natural Parks are highly valued for the many environmental and social benefits they provide and both characterize the Prince George Parks and Open Space System and contribute greatly to the liveability and quality of life in Prince George. A further assessment and inventory of natural features and ecosystems is needed to determine if any additional lands should be preserved as Natural Parkland or through other conservation strategies.

City Passive Park has a parkland provisional standard of 0.8 Ha/1,000 residents and is deficient by 11.05 Ha in order to meet the 56.78 Ha required amount. Given that City Passive Parks require the highest level of maintenance and potential infrastructure investments, the need for further City Passive parkland provision should be reviewed further.



View from Connaught Hill Park

Conclusion

This analysis has confirmed the need to conduct a further review of parkland provision levels to determine if City classified parks are meeting current and future needs. This review would be best served utilizing Level of Service (LOS) calculations.

RECOMMENDATION	
R 5	<i>Level of Service (LOS) calculations will be required for all City Park classifications to determine whether the existing and future needs of the City's residents are being met at the City Park level.</i>

5.2 DISTRICT PARK ANALYSIS

District Parks are developed to accommodate recreational league play and leisure opportunities to an area defined as a District. These parks are very well developed and maintained and should include infrastructure and fields that can accommodate both organized and non-organized sports. At least one District Park should be provided within each District area in order to limit travel time and distances for participation in organized sporting activities.

Districts are defined as an area of residents generally exceeding a population of 8,000 people, serviced by at least one secondary school, and are bounded by major highway/arterial routes or physical barriers. The 1986 Parks Plan and other historical documents have divided the City into five Districts that follow Census Canada Tract boundaries. These Districts include the:

- East Bowl District
- West Bowl District
- Prince George East District
- Prince George West District
- North Nechako/Hart District

The various Districts and their corresponding Park and Open Spaces are illustrated on individual District maps in Appendix I.

District Parks currently include 29.48 Ha of the total land area and require an additional 41.50 Ha in order to meet the parkland provisional standard. The following analysis of each of the five Districts has confirmed that some Districts are well served by District Parks, while others have deficiencies that will require various strategies in order to meet their District Parkland need.



Girls Softball at Freeman Park

East Bowl District

The East Bowl District is bounded by the Fraser and Nechako Rivers to the east and north respectively, west to Highway 97, southwest to Westwood Drive and south to Range Road and Cowart Road.

This District represents the most established part of the City with 17,068 residents and has an extensive land use mix including high density and urban residential, commercial, and industrial developments. Furthermore, some of the City's most prominent parks and open spaces are found within the East Bowl District such as Fort George Park, Connaught Hill Park, Carrie Jane Gray Park and the Cemetery. Riverfront access to the Fraser River is also available through the various park sites.

An analysis of the District Parks in the East Bowl District has identified a deficiency of 9.22 Ha.

Figure 9 - East Bowl District Park Provision

District	District Park Ha	Existing Ha/1000 (District Pop. 17,068)	Parkland Provisional Standard (ha/1,000)	Required District Ha	Surplus/ Deficit (Ha)
East Bowl	7.86	0.46	1.00	17.07	(9.22)

While 9.22 Ha of District Park is identified as a deficiency in this District, the presence of the largest City Athletic Park of Carrie Jane Gray at 46.67 Ha alleviates some of this need. School recreational facilities within this District additionally provide some relief for this District Park need. Given that intensively developed land uses within this District restrict the ability to acquire large tracts of developable land, it is recommended that new or upgraded facilities continue to be included at Carrie Jane Gray Park and also at the various school sites under the Joint Use Agreement. The determination of which facilities should be pursued or upgraded would require further review based upon user group needs and requirements.



View of Fort George Park from the L.C. Gunn Trail

West Bowl District

The West Bowl District is bounded by the Nechako River to the north, east by Highway 97 and Westwood Drive, and west by the toe of the Cranbrook Hill escarpment.

The West Bowl District is also a well established area of the City with a comprehensive mix of land uses. This District is characterized by suburban residential developments that house the largest residential population of all Districts at 22,054 residents. Commercially zoned areas are also concentrated along Hwy 97 with one light industrial area within the District, and the remainder to the west containing the residential development. The majority of park and open space in the West Bowl is found at Exhibition Park, Moores Meadow Park and Rainbow Park.

An analysis of the District Parks in the West Bowl District has identified a severe deficiency of 22.05 Ha.

Figure 10 - West Bowl District Park Provision

District	District Park Ha	Existing Ha/1000 (District Pop. 22,054)	Parkland Provisional Standard (ha/1,000)	Required District Ha	Surplus/ Deficit (Ha)
West Bowl	0.00	0.00	1.00	22.05	(22.05)

While 22.05 Ha of District Park is identified as a deficiency in this District, the presence of the Exhibition Park Soccer Complex at 22.17 Ha helps to alleviate some of this need. Recreational facilities established at School District properties under the Joint Use Agreement, also provide some relief for this District Park need. These scenarios exist at most schools within this District but predominantly at DP Todd Secondary School and Lakewood Junior Secondary School.

Like the East Bowl District, this District also has limited opportunities to acquire large tracts of land for District Park development. The largest available land base exists at Exhibition Park although the Exhibition Park Master Plan does not accommodate District Park development. This District does include some School District surplus properties such as the former Lakewood Elementary school site that could be acquired and developed in combination with the existing Lakewood Junior recreational facilities. New or upgraded facilities would need to be pursued at this or other school sites as appropriate.



Bridge at Rainbow Park

Prince George East District

The PG East District is bounded to the east by the City boundary and to the west by the Fraser River.

The Prince George East District is a largely rural area and includes large amounts of land that are zoned for industrial use (e.g. BCR Industrial). The Prince George Airport and Prince George Regional Correction Centre is also located within this District. This area does not meet the defined District population requirement of over 8,000 with its 1,590 residents, however it is treated as a District due to its large land mass and geographical separation from the rest of the community by the Fraser River. Strategic park placement and planning in this area is therefore required due to extensive travel times to other areas of the City to support even the most minor of recreational or organized sport activities.

An analysis of the District Parks in the PG East District has identified a surplus of 2.47 Ha.

Figure 11 - PG East District Park Provision

District	District Park Ha	Existing Ha/1000 (District Pop. 1,590)	Parkland Provisional Standard (ha/1,000)	Required District Ha	Surplus/ Deficit (Ha)
PG East	4.06	2.55	1.00	1.59	2.47

The presence of the 4.06 Ha Blackburn Park meets and exceeds the current District Park requirement. Therefore there is no need to acquire further District Park to meet existing needs unless the population increases beyond the 4,000 population mark.



Prince George West District

The PG West District is bounded to the east by toe of the Cranbrook Hill escarpment and up to the Fraser River, to the south and west by the City Boundary and by the Nechako River to the north.

The Prince George West District is primarily urban south of Highway 16 West in College Heights, with some significant commercial development nodes such as the College Heights Shopping Centre and the Westgate commercial development. The Cranbrook Hill area north of Highway 16 West is largely rural residential and includes the University of Northern British Columbia proper. The Cranbrook Hill Greenway and Forests For the World encompass the largest portion of parkland in this District at 653.84 Ha.

Residential growth in this District has been substantial at 9.6%, in comparison with other Districts. Since this District has seen the majority of the City's new residential growth in the last decade, new subdivisions were held to the 1986 parkland standards. This has resulted in an excellent quality and quantity of Parks and Open Spaces, particularly with the provision of Neighbourhood level Parks. Furthermore, trail development has been extensive throughout the district with many neighbourhoods and parks connected via pedestrian corridors. Informal trail accesses to the Fraser River are also highly utilized by residents.

An analysis of the District Parks in the PG West District has identified a deficiency of 14.24 Ha.

Figure 12 - PG West District Park Provision

District	District Park Ha	Existing Ha/1000 (District Pop. 14,237)	Parkland Provisional Standard (ha/1,000)	Required District Ha	Surplus/ Deficit (Ha)
PG West	0.00	0.00	1.00	14.24	(14.24)

The omission of a District Park in this area needs to be immediately addressed. Current recreational and sport facilities provided on school properties, particularly with the College Heights Secondary School Ball Diamond Complex, provide only some limited relief to this District Park need. If the District population continues with its current trends, additional new District Park will be required in the very near term.



Camp Days at Forests For the World

North Nechako/Hart District

The North Nechako/Hart District is bounded to the east by the Fraser River, the Nechako River to the south, and the City Boundary to the north. This District also includes the lands south of the Nechako River up 1st Avenue as well as the industrial properties east of Queensway Avenue.

The North Nechako/Hart District is geographically the largest District in the City of Prince George and has a population of 16,032. This District area was predominantly incorporated into the City in 1975. Urban residential development is concentrated primarily between Foothills Boulevard and Hwy 97, as well as along North Nechako Road. Commercial development exists along most of the length of Hwy 97 and industrial development is present throughout the District including 2 large Pulp Mills.

There is a concentration of open space in the form of greenbelt zoned areas found throughout this District. Existing parkland is found mainly in the newer subdivisions of the Hart Highlands, Austin East and Austin West. Due to this District's predominant development prior to the 1975 incorporation, park development did not necessarily conform to the 1986 Parks Plan standards. Therefore some neighbourhood areas have significant park deficiencies.

An analysis of the District Parks in the North Nechako/Hart District has identified a deficiency of 1.53 Ha.

Figure 13 - North Nechako/Hart District Park Provision

District	District Park Ha	Existing Ha/1000 (District Pop. 14,237)	Parkland Provisional Standard (ha/1,000)	Required District Ha	Surplus/ Deficit (Ha)
N. Nechako/Hart	17.56	0.00	1.00	16.03	(1.53)

The 3 District Parks encompass a total of 17.56 Ha, however an additional 1.53 Ha of District parkland is required to meet the parkland provisional standards. Like other Districts, some Joint Use Agreements with school properties namely at Kelly Road Secondary School and at the more recently developed Heather Park Middle School, do alleviate this minute need for District Park. Should the population of this District increase, additional parkland will be required for District Park development.



View of Nechako River

Conclusion

The District Park analysis has determined a number of deficiencies in various Districts. Some of these Districts are expected to experience further growth and offer opportunities for District Park acquisition. However other Districts are well established and offer limited opportunities for parkland acquisition. These particular Districts will require the pursuit of new or upgraded facilities at existing City Park or School District properties in order to meet the District Park needs.

A summary of the District Park deficiencies is as follows:

Figure 14 - District Park Deficiencies

DISTRICT	DEFICIENCY
East Bowl	9.22 Ha
West Bowl	22.05 Ha
PG West	14.24 Ha
North Nechako / Hart	1.53 Ha

This District Park analysis has provided direction to formulate a number of recommendations for District Park acquisition or development as outlined in Section 6.0.



5.3 NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK ANALYSIS

Neighbourhood Parks are designed to provide leisure opportunities to a neighbourhood which is defined as containing 2,000 to 4,000 residents. Neighbourhood Parks should also be within 400 metres to 800 metres of residents, who should also not have to cross man-made barriers such as major collector or arterial roads, in order to reach the park.

An analysis of Neighbourhood Parks in relation to the parkland provisional standard of 2.0 Ha per 1,000 residents has identified a deficiency of 27.60 Ha. An analysis of Neighbourhood Parks in relation to the recommended new parkland provisional standard of 1.2 Ha per 1,000 residents has identified a surplus of 32.03 Ha.

Figure 15 - Neighbourhood Park Provision

Park Classification	Ha	Existing Ha/1000 (2006 Pop. 70,981)	Parkland Provisional Standard (ha/1,000)	Required Neighbourhood Ha	Surplus/ Deficit (Ha)
Neighbourhood	117.21 ¹	1.65	2.00	144.81	(27.60)
<i>Hectares required based on the new Neighbourhood Park Provisional Standard of 1.2Ha/1,000 residents</i>			<i>1.20</i>	<i>85.18</i>	<i>32.03 ²</i>

1. The Ha area total includes both Neighbourhood and Tot Lot Park calculations
2. If the new recommended provisional standard of 1.2 Ha/1,000 residents is utilized as the new standard, the total provision of Neighbourhood Parks becomes a surplus of 32.03 Ha (see Recommendation 2).

While a surplus of Neighbourhood Parks exists using the recommended 1.2 Ha per 1,000 residents provisional standard, a review of the existing Neighbourhood Park provision was undertaken to determine where both the surpluses and potential deficiencies could exist. A review and/or development of the following Neighbourhood Park analyses was undertaken to facilitate this purpose as follows:

- Neighbourhood Park Provisional Standard
- Neighbourhood Park Playground Need
- Neighbourhood Park Rating System



Neighbourhood Park Provisional Standard

The Neighbourhood/Tot Lot Park-400m Radius map in Appendix I illustrates a 400m radius parkland provisional (light yellow) for each Neighbourhood and Tot Lot Park. Neighbourhood or Tot Lot Parks with overlapping radii are therefore serviced within the Neighbourhood Park provisional standard of 400m to 800m. Areas not serviced by Neighbourhood Parks are illustrated outside of these buffers. Undeveloped Neighbourhood Parks are illustrated with a different colour radius (light orange) and are also not serviced by Neighbourhood parkland due to their undeveloped status.

A review of these illustrated parkland provisional standard has identified deficiencies that fall outside of the 400 to 800 m radiuses. These deficiencies have been analyzed further.

Table 2 - Neighbourhood Park Provisional Standard Deficiencies

Neighbourhood Park Provisional Standard Deficiencies			
Park or Neighbourhood Area	Land Status	Population Estimate	Deficiency Analysis
Flamingo Park	Undev	N/A	This residential area is presently too small to support a Neighbourhood Park. Significant further development in this area with increased residential densities may support the need for a Neighbourhood Park.
Glendale Neighbourhood	No Neigh Park	N/A	This residential area is presently too small to support a Neighbourhood Park. Significant further development in this area with increased residential densities may support the need for a Neighbourhood Park.
Croft & Monterey Neighbourhood (south Austin Rd. & west Hwy 97)	No Neigh Park	1,500	This neighbourhood area is presently under serviced and requires a Neighbourhood Park, particularly if residential densities increase further.
Seton Park	Undev	700	This neighbourhood area is presently under serviced and requires the development of the Neighbourhood Park, particularly if residential densities increase further.
Stauble Park	Undev	1,200	This neighbourhood area is presently under serviced and requires the development of the Neighbourhood Park.
Carlisle Park	Undev	1,000	This neighbourhood area is presently under serviced and requires the development of the Neighbourhood Park.
Aberdeen Neighbourhood	No Neigh Park	700	This neighbourhood area is presently under serviced and requires a Neighbourhood Park, particularly if residential densities increase further.
Carle Park	Undev	1,600	This neighbourhood is a lower density rural residential area and does not support the development of a Neighbourhood Park.
North Nechako Park	Undev	1,600	This neighbourhood is a lower density rural residential area and does not support the development of a Neighbourhood Park. This park site provides riverfront access and should be developed as a riverfront amenity.
Harwin/Freeman Neighbourhood	No Neigh Park	1,500	This neighbourhood area is presently under serviced and requires a Neighbourhood Park, particularly if residential densities increase further. Harwin Elementary School alleviates some of this park need.
VLA Neighbourhood (south 17 th Ave. & east Victoria St.)	No Neigh Park	1,600	This neighbourhood area is presently under serviced and requires a Neighbourhood Park. Carney Hill and Ron Brent Elementary Schools alleviate some of this park need.
Ron Brent & Gateway Neighbourhood	No Neigh Park	1,600	This neighbourhood area is presently under serviced and requires a Neighbourhood Park. Ron Brent Elementary School and Ron Brent Park alleviate some of this park need.
Christopher Park	Undev	1,000	This neighbourhood area is presently under serviced and requires the development of the Neighbourhood Park.



Neighbourhood Park Playground Need

Neighbourhood Park deficiencies are also identified through the ranking of playground needs within neighbourhoods. The Neighbourhood Park Playground Need ranking system is used to assist in the decision-making process for playground replacement through the Playground Refurbishment Program. The Neighbourhood Park Playground Need ranking system identifies four levels of priority needs from High to Low as follows:

High	No City or School playgrounds within a 400m radius
Medium-High	Small neighbourhood with no City or School playgrounds
Medium	School playground within a 400m radius
Low	City playground within a 400 m radius or the neighbourhood is lower density rural residential

The Neighbourhood Park Playground Need Ranking System is illustrated on the 'Neighbourhood Park Playground Need' map in Appendix I.

A review of these illustrated Playground Needs has identified Neighbourhood Parks without playground facilities. These playground deficiencies have been analyzed further.

Table 3 - Analysis of Neighbourhood Park without Playgrounds

Analysis of Neighbourhood Park without Playgrounds				
Neighbourhood Park	Park Classification	Dev. Status	Playground Need	Neighbourhood Park Analysis
Bittner Park	Neigh.	Dev	L	Lower density rural residential area & School Playground adjacent at Blackburn Elementary
Carle Park	Tot Lot	Undev	L	Lower density rural residential area does not support a playground & the park is also undeveloped
Carlisle Park	Neigh.	Undev	H	Undeveloped Park with no City or School Playground within 400 m
Chief Memorial Park	Neigh.	Undev	L	Lower density rural residential area & School Playground adjacent at Beverly Elementary
Christopher Park	Tot Lot	Undev	H	Undeveloped Park with no City or School Playground within 400 m
Edgewood Park	Neigh.	Dev	M	School Playground directly adjacent at Edgewood Elem. School
Flamingo Park	Neigh.	Undev	L	Lower density rural residential area does not support a playground & the park is also undeveloped
Garden Park	Neigh.	Dev	L	City Playground within 400 m at Seymour Park
Hill Park	Tot Lot	Undev	H	Undeveloped Park with no City Playground within 400 m
Moran Park	Neigh.	Dev	L	City & School Playground within 400 m at Freimuller Park & Heritage Elem. School
Moriarty Park	Neigh.	Undev	L	Undeveloped Park with a City Playground located within 400 m
North Nechako	Neigh.	Undev	L	Lower density rural residential area does not support a playground & the Park is also undeveloped.
Pinecone Park	Neigh.	Dev	L	City Playground within 400 m at Carle Park
Seton Park	Tot Lot	Undev	H	Undeveloped Park with no City or School Playground within 400 m
Southridge Park	Neigh.	Dev	M	School Playground nearby at Southridge Elem. School
Stauble Park	Neigh.	Undev	H	Undeveloped Park with no City or School Playground within 400 m
Vanier Park	Neigh.	Dev	M	School Playground directly adjacent at Westwood Elem. School



Photo courtesy of the P.G. Citizen

Neighbourhood Park Rating System

A rating system for Neighbourhood and Tot Lot Parks was developed to provide an analysis of the adequacy of these parklands within the City. The inventory and rating of all Neighbourhood and Tot Lot Parks is found in Appendix F.

The rating is based on a points system which attaches points to parks based upon their existing development status and conformity to acquisition standards. A high score indicates that the Neighbourhood Park is providing a high level of service to the neighbourhood and determines the ranking of the park in relation to other Neighbourhood Parks.

Most Neighbourhood Parks in the City do not meet the OCP and 1986 Parks Plan optimum size requirement of 2.0 Ha, but most have playgrounds and are regularly maintained. Numerous neighbourhoods also have overlapping 400m Neighbourhood Park service radii, resulting in overserved areas. This also means that there may be opportunities for disbursement or redevelopment of parkland where extensive over servicing exists.

A review of Neighbourhood & Tot Lot Park Rating System has identified a number of low scoring Neighbourhood and Tot Lot Parks. The maximum score for a Neighbourhood Park within this rating system is 31, while the minimum score is 1. Low scores are due to a lack of development, maintenance, size and/or overlap with other park buffers. Some of the lower scoring parks may be considered for disbursement from the Park and Open Space inventory should further investigation reveal no current rationale for their placement, future development, or purpose. The low score ratings have been analysed in Table 4.

Lowest Scoring Neighbourhood & Tot Lot Parks					
Park Name	Park Classification	Dev. Status	Playground Need	Rating Score	Low Score Analysis
Carle Park	Tot Lot	Undev	L	1	Undeveloped Park that is smaller than 0.5 Ha & low playground need
Seton Park	Tot Lot	Undev	H	4	Undeveloped Park that is smaller than 0.5 Ha
Christopher Park	Tot Lot	Undev	H	6	Undeveloped Park that is smaller than 0.5 Ha
Hill Park	Tot Lot	Undev	H	6	Undeveloped Park that is smaller than 0.5 Ha
Stauble Park	Neigh.	Undev	H	6	Undeveloped Park
Flamingo Park	Neigh.	Undev	L	6	Undeveloped Park that is smaller than 0.5 Ha & low playground need
Pinecone Park	Neigh.	Dev	L	8	Smaller than 0.5 Ha
Carlisle Park	Neigh.	Undev	H	9	Undeveloped Park
North Nechako	Neigh.	Undev	L	9	Undeveloped Park that is smaller than 0.5 Ha & low playground need
Moriarty Park	Neigh.	Undev	L	12	Undeveloped Park with higher maintenance level.
Edgewood Park	Neigh.	Dev	M	13	Limited facilities (ball diamond and lawn area).
Parkridge Hts. Park	Neigh.	Dev	M	13	Limited facilities & is smaller than 0.5 Ha
Charella Park	Neigh.	Dev	MH	14	Smaller than 0.5 Ha

Table 4 - Lowest Scoring Neighbourhood & Tot Lot Parks



Conclusion

All of the Neighbourhood Park analyses have provided various interpretations of the Neighbourhood Park provision and need. The Neighbourhood Park provisional standards have outlined potential deficiencies as areas currently not served within a 400 to 800 m radius by Neighbourhood Parks. The Neighbourhood Park Playground Need ranking system has identified existing parks with the highest need for playgrounds. Meanwhile the Neighbourhood Park Rating System has attempted to quantify existing parks based upon their potential ability to serve as Neighbourhood Parks.

A review of these various analyses has determined that surpluses and deficiencies existing within the Neighbourhood Park provision. This analysis has been utilized to formulate recommendations for Neighbourhood Park acquisition, development and disbursement as outlined in Section 6.0.



6.0 PARKLAND RECOMMENDATIONS

6.1 PARKLAND ACQUISITION

For Prince George to grow and develop both progressively and sustainably, both the quality and quantity of parks and open spaces must be both maintained and improved. Future growth areas must also integrate parks and open spaces, in addition to the provision of residential, industrial and/or commercial growth.

The 2001 Official Community Plan (OCP) states that “a key attribute to the quality of life is the significant extent of park and open space in the community and the linkages offered by trails to connect various parts of the city”. The Parks and Open Space Master Plan supports these sustainability initiatives by conserving parks and open spaces, thereby supporting ecosystem functions, creating liveable communities, and promoting a sense of community.

Official Community Plan Vision & Principles

The 2001 Official Community Plan’s vision of a high quality of life is closely tied to both the physical environment and natural areas of the City. In order to fully satisfy the parkland requirements and leisure needs for the community of Prince George, an alignment with this vision must be sought. This vision can be achieved by providing park and open space areas that meet existing and future growth needs, while preserving natural areas for habitat and ecosystem functions.



The OCP outlines a number of policies regarding parkland acquisition that serve as founding principles for future parkland provision.



Policy 9.5.6

Future parkland acquisition will consider one or more of the following criteria:

- *Suitability of local topography for the intended park use*
- *Compatibility of adjacent land uses*
- *Provision of greenway linkages or corridors to dedicated parks and open spaces*
- *Provision of parks and open spaces within walking distance of residents*
- *Containing significant natural or cultural features*
- *Provision of riverfront or waterfront access*
- *Provision of viewpoints or vistas*
- *Maximizes public exposure to right-of-ways*
- *Potential joint use with school district sites*

Policy 9.5.7

As growth management areas develop, the City will aim to designate a significant amount of the urban land area for parkland, trails or open space to offset increased densities.

Policy 9.5.11

The City may take 5% of the subdivided land for future park development or take a cash-in-lieu equivalent of this 5% parkland dedication. The determination between the provision of parkland in new subdivisions or cash-in-lieu, will be based upon the following:

- *Priority for parkland dedication will be placed upon lands that are suitable for development as 'City', 'District' or 'Neighbourhood' parks or where lands are in close proximity to these designated areas.*
- *Small parcels less than 0.5 Ha in size will not be acceptable for dedication, except where a special feature such as a viewpoint is provided.*
- *Parkland dedications that are subject to flooding, erosion or are environmentally sensitive will not be acceptable as part of the 5% park dedication although these lands may be pursued separately by the City for park and open space acquisition.*
- *Trails and walkways from parks to schools, or connections to local roads, shall be provided where requested by the City, although such dedication of land will not be included in the 5% park dedication.*
- *Cash-in-lieu of park shall be calculated upon the basis of the original parcel area (less required public roads) and a minimum of 5% of this area will be dedicated or provided as cash-in-lieu.*
- *Funds acquired from cash-in-lieu may be used to acquire future parkland or towards the development of trail systems.*

Policy 9.5.16

The preservation of natural parks and open spaces will include the acquisition and consideration of areas with wildlife or natural habitat values, significant tree stands or areas offering greenbelt corridors to other park and open space areas.

The 2001 OCP states that “the preservation of the natural landscape is a cornerstone of the growth management philosophy” and supports the protection of the natural environment and stewardship of important natural features through a number of environmental policies.

These environmental initiatives help to protect and enhance natural habitats and ecosystems in collaboration with urban forests, natural areas, and corridor connections. These natural areas can also be supported by the establishment of adjacent or connecting parks and greenways systems, thereby expanding the habitat and biodiversity opportunities. The OCP outlines a number of policies regarding natural environment protection that can also help guide future parkland provision.

Policy 4.3.1

The Lands indicated on Map 2 (OCP) - Sensitive Natural Features will generally remain undeveloped or in a very low-density form of development to preserve the key environmental qualities. Sensitive natural areas include:

- *Significant slopes over 20%*
- *Rivers, streams, lakes and other watercourses including wetland and groundwater recharge areas*
- *Agricultural lands (designated as Agricultural Land Reserve or ALR by the provincial government)*
- *Important fish and wildlife habitat*

Policy 4.3.2

All new developments will be set back an adequate distance from all rivers, streams, wetlands and other watercourses to ensure a natural leave strip is maintained.

Policy 4.3.3

Improving public access to the major river systems of the Fraser and Nechako Rivers and smaller watercourses, lakes and wetlands is a high priority, and any new developments will be required to provide suitable public access and viewpoints.

Policy 4.3.7

The City supports and encourages community-based stream stewardship initiatives such as the McMillan Creek Stewardship Group, which focuses on restoration and education.

Policy 4.3.8

The city's water supply is obtained from ground water wells, and protection of this supply is critical. City commitments include:

- *Preservation, protection and enhancement of water supply areas is to be achieved in part by keeping recharge areas free from incompatible development, and sources of contamination.*
- *Consideration of special protective zoning for the catchment area of the city's major water supply wells, including but not limited to protecting areas immediately adjacent to the Nechako River upstream from the wells.*



These OCP policies help guide the development of bylaws or works for the community, and are adequate to meet the parkland acquisitional needs identified in this plan.

RECOMMENDATION	
<i>R 6</i>	<p><i>Continue to support and enhance the policy direction outlined in the 2001 Official Community Plan, as they relate to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Natural habitats and ecosystems through citywide ecosystem mapping, inventories & regulations to protect these areas</i> <i>Integration of the community with its Riverfront by providing access and protection of riparian habitats</i>

Parkland Deficiencies

An analysis of the present provision of parks and open spaces in relation to the parkland provisional standards, has confirmed a number of deficiencies for City, District and Neighbourhood parks. The categories requiring more parkland specifically include City and District and Neighbourhood Parks. District Parks need more than twice as much land than what is currently dedicated to meet the recommended OCP and Parks Plan standard. Neighbourhood Parks are better represented throughout the City there continues to be a land deficiency for these parks of 27 Ha.

Various recommendations have been identified in order to meet these parkland deficiencies.

RECOMMENDATION	
<i>R 7</i>	<p><i>District Parkland acquisition should include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Acquisition of lands for District Park should be pursued as soon as practical in the PG West District in a minimum amount of 14.24 Ha to meet the current parkland provisional standard.</i> <i>Acquisition of lands for District Park should be considered within the North Nechako/Hart District should population within this District increase.</i>

RECOMMENDATION	
<i>R 8</i>	<p><i>Neighbourhood Parkland acquisition should:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>First meet the needs of residents not currently served to the parkland provision standard as espoused in the OCP and Parks Plan.</i> <i>Include a review of the Croft/Monterey & Aberdeen neighbourhood areas further to determine if Neighbourhood Parkland can be acquired or developed within the existing park system, in order to meet the Neighbourhood Parkland deficiencies in these areas.</i> <i>Consider a larger park acquisition for the Seton neighbourhood area and disbursement of the existing Seton Park, should the lands to the east or south of this neighbourhood be developed with further residential areas.</i> <i>Discourage the acquisition and development of future Tot Lot Parks as they are unnecessary if planning for Neighbourhood Parks is done strategically on a City-wide and District level.</i>



Photo courtesy of Les Gagnon

Parkland Acquisition Priorities

The 1994 Parkland Acquisition Strategy identified various parcels for acquisition that are still applicable today with a few exceptions. Two of these areas include two islands located within the Fraser River (north of PG Pulp Mill and Fraser Island east of Cowart Road) and are not required for acquisition as they are held under public Crown ownership and also fall within the Environmental Development Permit designation. Other identified areas have since been acquired from the inception of the 1994 Strategy, such as Parkridge Creek Park.

The map entitled “Proposed Parkland” in Appendix I illustrates the parkland acquisition areas that have been identified.

RECOMMENDATION	
R 9	<p><i>Parkland acquisition should include the following park or open space areas identified in the 1994 Parkland Acquisition Strategy and adopted by Council as follows (listed in order of priority):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Kode Pit - this 15 Ha site would meet the 14.24 Ha deficiency of District Park in the PG West District</i> • <i>Gravel Pit east of Fish Trap Island - reduces potential risk to water supply, provides riverfront access</i> • <i>Exhibition Park - remainder required to fulfill the Exhibition Park Master Plan requirement</i> • <i>Nechako River Park north of Otway Ski Centre - also identified in the OCP under Policy 9.5.8</i> • <i>Heather Road/Volunteer Park - remaining lands to the north and east</i> • <i>Edgewood Park - currently being leased from the Crown</i> • <i>Parkridge Creek (south side)</i> • <i>Owl Lake</i>

Additional park and open space areas have been identified through various other planning processes. These include adopted Neighbourhood Plans, the 2001 Official Community Plan and the McMillan Creek Strategic Plan.

RECOMMENDATION	
R 10	<p><i>Parkland acquisition should include the parks identified in the existing and future Council adopted Neighbourhood Plan documents as follows:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Fraser Bench Lands - Riverfront access & Neighbourhood Park</i> • <i>Ospika South Sector Plan - Neighbourhood Parks</i> • <i>University Heights - District Park & Neighbourhood Parks</i> • <i>Wessner Heights - Neighbourhood Parks</i>

RECOMMENDATION	
R 11	<p><i>Parkland acquisition should include the identified park and open space areas outlined in the 2001 Official Community Plan as follows:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Nechako Escarpment - as per OCP Policy 9.5.9 and includes the lands between the Riverview & Edgewood Terrace subdivisions</i> • <i>Fraser River Bench Escarpment - as per OCP Policy 9.5.5</i> • <i>Parkridge Creek - as per OCP Policy 9.5.5 and includes the corridor along Parkridge Creek from the Fraser River</i> • <i>Riverfront Confluence - as per OCP Policy 9.5.9 and includes lands at the confluence of the rivers and near the CN yard</i>

RECOMMENDATION	
R 12	<p><i>Parkland acquisition should include the identified park and open space areas outlined in the McMillan Creek Strategic Plan as follows:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>McMillan Creek Headwaters - headwater areas of McMillan Creek serve as important water recharge areas</i> • <i>Wetland west of Northwood Pulp Mill Road</i>



Fishing at Ferguson Lake Nature Reserve



Hudson's Bay Slough

Further park and open space acquisition priorities have also arisen since the 1986 Parks Plan and should be pursued in order to meet community park and leisure needs.

RECOMMENDATION	
R 13	<i>Parkland acquisition should also include the following parks and open spaces:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>LC Gunn Trail Corridor</i> • <i>Nechako Riverfront Park - south of the Nechako Slo Pitch Park</i>

In order to meet Council's vision of riverfront access and to help mitigate flood hazards, riverfront park areas should continue to be a high priority for acquisition.

RECOMMENDATION	
R 14	<i>Parkland acquisition should include riverfront open space areas where possible, with a consideration for safe and legitimate use in order to provide riverfront access, conserve or enhance riparian habitat, and/or to mitigate flood hazards.</i>

While the Parks and Open Space Master Plan does not set priorities for trail planning, greenway corridors are required for many of the proposed major trails. Given that greenways serve as additional habitat and biodiversity corridors, greenways provide an important function. In order to maintain habitat corridors and ecosystem integrity, a minimum width should be determined upon review of relevant standards and habitat analyses.

RECOMMENDATION	
R 15	<i>Greenway corridors for trail designation should be acquired at a corridor width that supports and maintains the habitat and biodiversity functions. The optimal corridor width is to be determined with new trail standards along with professional biologist recommendations for specific habitat preservation areas.</i>

Given the potential heritage sites that exist within the community, many of these areas should be considered for parkland acquisition in order to promote access and appreciation for these cultural assets.

RECOMMENDATION	
R 16	<i>Parkland acquisition should consider local history and heritage when acquiring parkland by utilizing the City's Heritage Register and the Heritage Strategic Plan.</i>

Over the years, the School District #57 has identified surplus lands which could serve as potential sites for community park development. These surplus sites should be reviewed further to determine if acquisition for park and open space interests would be suitable.

RECOMMENDATION	
R 17	<i>The City should review the School District #57 surplus sites with the School District and where possible, exercise the City's right under the School Act to acquire surplus lands for park and open space interests as appropriate.</i>



6.2 PARKLAND DEVELOPMENT

Overall development of park and open space areas should follow some general principles in order to meet the various objectives for these spaces.

RECOMMENDATION	
R 18	<p><i>The development of park facilities and amenities should adhere to the following general principles:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>New parks should be developed to the Park and Open Space Standards and to other applicable park design standards.</i>• <i>All parks and open spaces should be designed, developed and maintained with the CPTED (Crime Prevention through Environmental Design) principles of access control, surveillance, territoriality and maintenance.</i>• <i>Pursue park development as outlined in the policies from existing and future Council approved Neighbourhood Plans that presently include the Crescents, Fraser Bench, Ospika South Sector, University Heights, and Wessner Heights.</i>• <i>All park and open space renewal or new development initiatives should investigate the potential for a wider range of multiple use opportunities.</i>• <i>Capital and operational funding for parks and open spaces should be at a level consistent with the current and future needs for public use and conservation.</i>• <i>Developers of new subdivisions should take a larger role in the development of parks, trails and open spaces to the standards set out in the OCP, Parks Plan, and other relevant city standard documents.</i>• <i>Bioretention and stormwater facilities should be incorporated into parks and open spaces particularly where passive recreational opportunities can be pursued.</i>• <i>Public art amenities should be pursued where possible, particularly at the City Park classification level of development.</i>• <i>Four season interest should be considered with an emphasis on winter considerations, amenities and supportive facilities.</i>



RECOMMENDATION	
R 19	<p><i>A number of new plans, standards, policies and programs need to be established to support park and open space development as follows:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Develop Strategic Management Plans for major parks and natural areas to ensure their sustainability and compatibility with environmental initiatives and leisure pursuits. These plans will require consultation with the community to ensure their interests are represented.</i> • <i>Pursue Park and Open Space Design Standards and Specifications for various facilities, amenities and landscaped areas.</i> • <i>Develop an Urban Forestry Management Plan that includes natural area management strategies</i> • <i>Pursue Tree Protection Strategies which could include Heritage designations, value assessment to ISA (International Society of Arborists) standards and improved offence/penalty provisions within existing City Bylaws</i> • <i>Develop a Park Naming Policy.</i> • <i>Pursue Alternative Development and Sustainable Landscape Standards as they relate to naturalization and resource use in parks and open spaces.</i> • <i>Conduct an audit of park facilities and infrastructure to determine what upgrades or new facilities are required for various parks and open spaces. Consultation with the community may be required in this process to identify needs for various facilities.</i>



RECOMMENDATION	
R 20	<p><i>Park development should also include the establishment of a number of special interest facilities that include, but are not limited to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Mountain Bike Parks</i> • <i>Trick Bike Parks</i> • <i>Senior's Parks</i> • <i>Water Parks</i> • <i>Skate Parks</i> • <i>Accessible Playgrounds</i>

RECOMMENDATION	
R 21	<p><i>The existing Off Leash Program should be reviewed and enhanced with the establishment of additional single use Off Leash Areas.</i></p>

RECOMMENDATION	
R 22	<i>In areas overserved with Neighbourhood parks, pursue the installation of new playground facilities at Neighbourhood Parks with a higher Neighbourhood Park Need Rating or those that meet the OCP and Parks Plan standards.</i>

Parkland Development Priorities

Specific parkland development priorities have been identified to date. The development of these park areas will help to meet the parkland deficiencies that have been identified through the parkland analysis. Some neighbourhood areas also have limited available opportunities for Neighbourhood Park acquisition and would require partnerships with the School District to develop new or upgrade existing park facilities to meet these neighbourhood needs.

RECOMMENDATION	
R 23	<p><i>Park development should include:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• New or upgraded recreational facilities for the East Bowl District should be pursued on an as needed basis in the existing City Athletic Parks and School District properties to alleviate the 9.22 Ha deficit of District Parkland, given unavailable large tracts of developable land in the East Bowl.</i> <i>• District Parkland development with new or upgraded facilities should be pursued in the West Bowl District at the various School District properties to alleviate the 22.05 Ha deficit of District Parkland.</i> <i>• Development of the undeveloped Neighbourhood Parks with a High need such as Carlisle Park, Christopher Park, and Stauble Park should be of the highest priority for Neighbourhood Park development. Any undeveloped Medium-High need parks would be a secondary priority for Neighbourhood Park development.</i> <i>• Pursue the redevelopment of Ron Brent Park as a Neighbourhood Park in order to meet the Neighbourhood Parkland deficiency, given limited available land for the acquisition of a Neighbourhood Park in the Gateway, Ron Brent and VLA neighbourhood areas.</i> <i>• Pursue the development of the undeveloped City Natural Parks located at Fish Traps Island, Nechako Riverside Park (northeast of Foothills Bridge) and Parkridge Creek Park.</i> <i>• Pursue the development and reclassification of North Nechako Park as a City Natural Park to provide a public riverfront amenity.</i> <i>• Provide continuing support for the Nechako Ridge Trail Recreation Area Memorandum of Understanding which includes the management of the area by an appropriate non-profit organization(s) under the guidance and authority of the City of Prince George.</i>



6.3 PARKLAND DISBURSEMENT

The City contains a number of park and open space areas that may provide important park or environmental functions, or may have been acquired through the parkland dedication process and were never developed. The Park Inventory Ranking in Appendix E identifies lower scoring parks that may not meet Park and Open Space standards and OCP policies. These park and open space areas should be reviewed to determine their role, function, and ability to meet parkland standards. Disbursement of redundant lands may be required in order to adequately fund new parkland or infill development as required.

The determination of whether a parcel should be held or disbursed should consider various factors. Sites that meet the following criteria should be retained for future park development as needs arise and as funding is made available:

- Meets the City, District or Neighbourhood Park standards and need for a new park not presently serviced by the existing Parks and Open Space System.
- Serves future neighbourhood or population growth where development potential exists.
- Contributes to neighbourhood linkages through park and trail systems.
- Protects a natural environmental feature or habitat area.
- Provides waterfront access.

There are a number of sites that do not meet the above criteria, or are disturbed sites or are of low ecological value, and should be considered for disbursement with proceeds of the sale held directly in a Park Reserve Fund and allocated for strategic park improvements.



RECOMMENDATION	
R 24	<i>Parks and open spaces that include Acadia Park, Carle Park, Flamingo Park, Kingsley Park, Sadler #2 Park, St. Lawrence Park and Tiechman Park do not meet the Parks and Open Space provisional standards and should be pursued for disbursement following further public consultation and the application of the land use change process.</i>

RECOMMENDATION	
R 25	<p><i>Adopt a Parkland Disbursement Policy to ensure that funds generated from the sale of parks and open spaces be held in a Parkland Revenue Fund and utilized for park and open space acquisition and/or development priorities only, utilizing a priority system for the determination of funding allocation as follows:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>• 1st Priority - Full funding from the sale of the park or open space areas to be utilized within the neighbourhood area for identified park development or acquisition priorities.</i> <i>• 2nd Priority - Where no acquisition or development priorities are identified within the immediate neighbourhood vicinity of the disbursed park or open space area, full funding will be utilized for identified park development priorities in the closest neighbourhood area.</i> <i>• 3rd Priority - Full funding to be utilized for acquisition or development of a similar park or open space function elsewhere within the City as the disbursed land.</i> <i>• 4th Priority - Full funding to be utilized for the Parks and Open Space Master Plan identified parkland acquisition or development priorities under the discretion of City Administration.</i>

RECOMMENDATION	
R 26	<i>Develop a Parkland Disbursement Process that includes community consultation, formal rezoning with a public hearing, land sale and funding allocation as per the recommended Parkland Disbursement Policy.</i>

RECOMMENDATION	
R 27	<i>In neighbourhoods where future residential development should occur and the existing Neighbourhood Parks do not meet the OCP and Parks Plan standards, consider the disbursement of these existing parks or their amalgamation with new parkland dedication areas.</i>



Picnic at Fort George Park



7.0 IMPLEMENTATION STRATEGY

7.1 ACQUISITION TECHNIQUES

Various tools could be utilized in the acquisition of park and open space areas as appropriate. A variety of these techniques is required to address the limited available funding and unique acquisition situations or scenarios. Each potential acquisition should include a review of these options to select an appropriate technique given the available opportunities or resources for the acquisition.

Table 5 - Acquisition Tools

ACQUISITION TOOL	DESCRIPTION
Conservation Easement	A voluntary legal agreement between the land owner and a government or land trust agency with permanent limiting uses of the land for conservation interests. Land can be sold, however rights to the land are given up.
Dedication	This includes the 5% parkland dedication requirement in all new developments, as outlined in the OCP.
Density Transfer	This allows areas to be dedicated to the City for a density transfer or bonus on properties.
Development Setback	These include Environmental Development Permit Areas.
Donation	A land owner gives their land to a Government or Land Trust agency, thereby releasing any of their management responsibilities. Can provide substantial tax benefits.
Fee Simple	The purchase of lands usually at fair market value for a fee title. Lands can also be sold at a reduced price and may qualify for a charitable donation.
Land Exchange	This includes a straight exchange of land where surplus lands may be suitable for development in exchange for those identified for park or open space interests.
Land Trust	These non-profit organizations work with land owners to protect open space in their natural state. This can include donations of land, funds and development rights.
Legacy Program	Can be established to specifically protect natural areas and receive support from environmental programs.
Phased Development Agreement	Agreement with a developer to provide amenities on or outside of the development area in exchange for guaranteed zoning for an established period.
Public Access Easement	These allow public right of access through private land and are typical for walkways, trails and park or waterfront access.
Restrictive Covenant	This includes a voluntary restriction by the developer on a portion of land for an amenity space.



Gathering of the Clans at Masich Stadium



Mural at Community Foundation Park

7.2 FUNDING SOURCES

Much like acquisitional techniques, a variety of funding sources is potentially available and may adequately support some of the Plan Recommendations. Both the challenges relating to aging infrastructure and recreation/leisure related trends and growth, place an onerous task upon municipal governments. Fiscally responsible development must be pursued and supported with strong business plans. Innovative funding sources must be utilized in most cases in order to fund this necessary infrastructure.

Table 6 - Funding Tools

FUNDING TOOL	DESCRIPTION
Advertising Sales	Carefully managed, advertising space in the form of program guides and other visible venues can be sold.
Capital Expenditure	This annual budget program funds municipal capital projects and is a primary source of capital investment.
Concession/Equipment	Retail sales or rental of goods can be contracted to the private sector as a revenue stream.
Community Fundraising	Community groups fundraise/friendraise expanded capital projects of interest.
Development Cost Charge	A proportion of park development costs are funded to support new growth or in established areas that will experience new growth.
Fee Simple Development	Developer levies are collected through new developments to cover park acquisition or development.
Foundation/Gift	The establishment of a charitable foundation or acceptance of gifts can benefit from private donations, endowments and bequests.
Grant	Government grants utilized for the development of parks and open spaces for a specific purpose such as trails, community development or tourism for instance.
Naming Rights	Valued by corporations who wish to market their company's contribution to a community in return for naming rights sold for a fee.
Park Dedication Funding	Cash-in-Lieu equivalent to the 5% parkland dedication provides funds for park acquisition and development.
Partnership	Joint ventures with other government agencies or groups can enable additional funds and resources for projects.
Private Lease	City-owned land can be leased to private businesses for amenity services.
Public/Private Partnership	This development agreement with either the landowner or developer for open space areas in return for incentive benefits such as density bonuses or up-zoning.
Sponsorship	Service clubs and corporate groups can sponsor park and open space ventures, often on an ongoing basis.
Volunteerism	Programs such as Adopt-A-Park allow user groups or citizens to assist in park development and operations.

7.3 PARTNERSHIPS & PUBLIC CONSULTATION

Partnerships

While the City is ultimately responsible for all of the Plan Recommendations, partnerships in various formats will provide a key role in the development and implementation of the Parks and Open Space Master Plan.

A number of existing and future partnerships can be accessed through the support of the development community, business sector, school boards, non-profit organizations, community groups and the general public. These partnerships can assist with both funding and acquisition strategies, and have the added benefit of fostering community spirit.

Communications between Government agencies, non-profit organizations, community groups and private organizations should be fostered in order to acquire, protect, maintain and advocate parks and open spaces.



Specialty Produce Sales at Fort George Park

RECOMMENDATION	
R 28	<p><i>Partnerships should include the following principles:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Foster existing partnerships and seek potential new ones to pursue the protection, acquisition and development of parks and open spaces. This can include both formal and informal agreements which may be necessary to achieve the maximum potential benefits from available partnerships.</i> • <i>Establish a partnership policy that supports these partnerships and identifies the key terms and conditions required to achieve mutual benefits to all parties.</i> • <i>Continue to support Community Associations and include their involvement in local level park development as appropriate</i> • <i>Continue to foster the Joint Use Agreement with the School District and develop policies, strategies and processes to enhance community accessibility to publicly funded school sites.</i> • <i>Work with the Northern Bear Awareness Group to support park and open space developments that are bear aware.</i> • <i>Conduct a periodic evaluation of the existing partnerships at least every 3 years to determine if these arrangements are providing mutual benefits and are fulfilling their identified outcomes.</i>



Birthday Party at the Rotaract Water Park

Public Consultation

Meaningful public consultation is a crucial component of the planning and evaluation process in the development of new or upgraded parks and open spaces. Public consultation should be undertaken any time an initiative could significantly alter a park or open space. This can include both the planning and development of new or upgraded parks as well as with significant policy change initiatives. Consultation techniques can include focus groups, workshops/open houses, meetings and surveys, and should be selected based upon the unique conditions of the individual park and open space initiative.

The City of Prince George should continue to be committed to public consultation ensuring that the public and various stakeholders have input into the planning, development and ongoing operations of parks and open spaces.

RECOMMENDATION	
R 29	<p><i>Public consultation should be undertaken whenever the function, character or other related considerations of park and open spaces could significantly change.</i></p>



Grand Opening of the Rotary Skate Park

7.4 PHASING

The phasing of the Plan Recommendations should occur with a level of priority and phasing as outlined below:

Figure 16 - Phasing & Priority Ranking

LABEL	PHASE	SCHEDULE
S	Short	Completed in 1-3 years
M	Medium	Completed in 4-6 years
L	Long	Completed in 7 years & beyond
O	Ongoing	Implemented as warranted & may extend beyond a 10 year timeframe

A Phased Implementation Plan of the Plan Recommendations is provided in Appendix H.



Adopt-A-Bench at Fort George Park

7.5 MONITORING & REVIEWING

Success of the Parks and Open Space Master Plan can be measured through the usability, variety, and quality of parks and open spaces. A review process should also be pursued to ensure that current and future needs are addressed through the Park and Open Space System.

RECOMMENDATION	
R 30	<i>A review process should include the following tasks and cycle:</i>
	<i>Annual An annual review of the acquisition, development and disbursement recommendations should ideally be included prior to the municipal budget process every fall. The annual review process for the Plan should indicate where recommendations have been initiated/achieved, new initiatives have been undertaken and where timing has been adjusted, as well as outlining steps for future action.</i>
	<i>5 Year Planning sessions or workshops should be held in 5 years to undertake a comprehensive review of the Plan recommendations related to changes in the operational environment, strategic trends and financing strategies.</i>
	<i>10 Year A revision of the Parks and Open Space Master Plan should also occur over the next 10 years at a minimum.</i>



Community Beautification on 12th Avenue

8.0 APPENDICES

Appendix A	Summary of Prince George Park & Open Space Plans & Strategies
Appendix B	Prince George Census Statistics & Map
Appendix C	Parks Service Level Program
Appendix D	Summary of the NRPA & Municipal Park Classifications and Parkland Provision Levels
Appendix E	Park Inventory Rating Spreadsheets
Appendix F	Neighbourhood & Tot Lot Park Inventory Rating Spreadsheets
Appendix G	References
Appendix H	Phased Implementation Plan
Appendix I	Maps

Appendix A Summary of Prince George Park & Open Space Plans & Strategies

Figure 17 - Summary of Prince George Park & Open Space Plans & Strategies

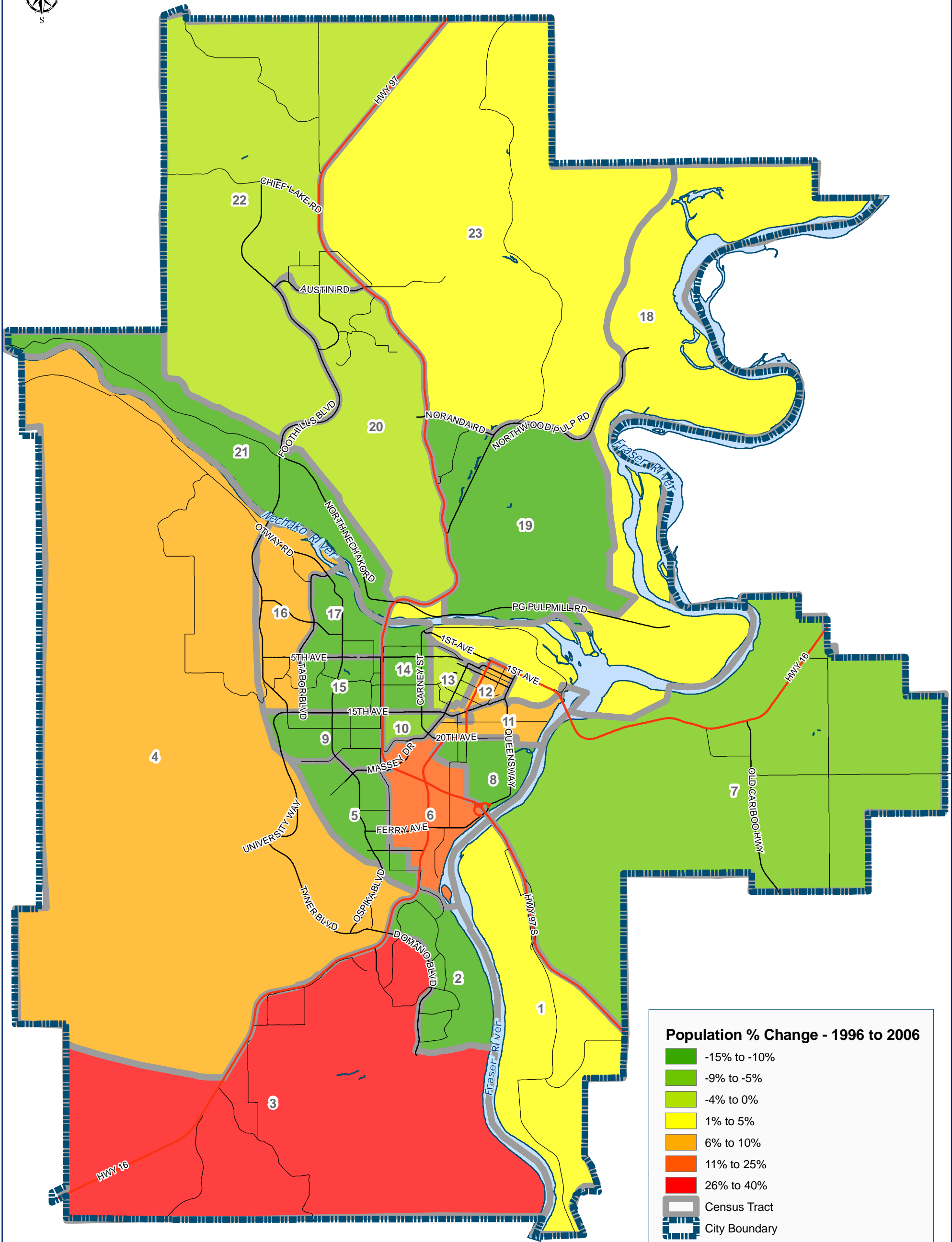
Plan/Study	Key Features
Riverfront Park & Trail System Master Plan - 1984	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed plan & implementation strategy for a Riverfront Park & Trail System along the south bank of the Nechako River and west bank of the Fraser River • Short term goals included the establishment of the Heritage River Trail System, riverfront land acquisition & capital/operating funds • Long term goals include larger riverfront land acquisitions
Prince George Parks Plan - 1986	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policy document guiding P.G. park planning • Evaluated parkland classification and identified deficiencies & opportunities • Recommended policies include future acquisition & development strategies at the City, District & Neighbourhood park level
Riverfront Trail & Park System Master Plan Update - 1992	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expanded vision from the original 1984 plan to include a 10 year development plan • Includes recommendations for natural parks, connector trails to the rivers, river escarpment/viewscape protection • Parkland since acquired at Fish Traps Island, Parkridge Creek & LC Gunn
P.G. Parkland Acquisition Strategy - 1994	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compiled park area data based upon park classification types and compared it to the Park provisional standards on a city-wide, macro-level analysis • Concluded that provision of parkland was above average overall • District parkland was identified with deficiencies in specific areas
Community Recreation, Sport & Culture Needs Study - 1997	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City-wide survey identified that 74% of households use Neighbourhood parks and 68% use trails/walkways, and have the highest number of annual visits at 70,000 and 50,00 respectively • Over 31% of respondents recommended additional monies be made for provision of more parkland facilities • Confirmed the need for more & better maintained public open space
City Wide Trail System Master Plan - 1998	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed recommendations for trail planning & development • Followed up from the 1984 & 1992 Riverfront plans with an expansion of the Heritage River Trail System • Proposed a significant 131km trail system with new or upgraded trails primarily in critical link areas or areas with high scenic value
Strategic Mgt. Plan for McMillan Creek Watershed - 1999	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides recommendations, action plans & alternatives for the McMillan Creek watershed • Includes potential projects/workplans for stream restoration/enhancement • Existing and future park access, development and acquisition priorities are identified

Plan/Study	Key Features
Cycle Network Plan - 2000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intended to promote cycling as a safe transportation alternative • Recommended the utilization of existing roadways & trail systems, along with recommended improvements to the existing transportation system via bike lanes, signage, line painting & public education
City of Prince George Official Community Plan - 2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adopted the PG Parks Plan, City Wide Trail System Master Plan & Cycling Network Plan recommendations for parkland provision and trail standards • Planning principles including linking of parks with trails, riverfront access & park development • OCP Vision statement and quality of life definition both refer to provision of outdoor recreation and open space
Social Valuation of Prince George Urban Forests - 2001	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Survey utilized to confirm the community's opinion on urban forests • Questions related to resident's use of forests, perceived benefits and suggested management approaches • Confirmed that aesthetics and environmental benefits were the most critical with the greatest concern over loss of green space to development
City of P.G. Pedestrian Network Study - 2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supportive of walking by identifying high priority new linkages & recommending improvements to existing sidewalks & walkways • Suggested policy changes related to pedestrian facilities • Included an inventory of the existing 170km of sidewalks & 11km of walkways
Exhibition Park Master Plan 2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Park Master Plan for this 60ha Special Purpose area that includes the CN Centre, Kin Arenas, Aquatic Centre, agricultural facilities & soccer facilities • Objectives included addressing a lacking park character, new athletic/recreational facilities, pedestrian/vehicular circulation & other user needs • Includes plans, design criteria, phased development & management policies
Carrie Jane Gray Park Master Plan 2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guides the long-term planning, development & maintenance of the 36ha City Athletic Park containing various ball fields, BMX, Horseshoe, Skate Park, Tennis, Lacrosse and other facilities • Short and long term implementation strategies range from new or upgraded recreational facilities, support facilities & transportation networks
Prince George Active Communities Strategic Plan 2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aims to increase physical activity & healthy eating by 20% by 2010 • Includes goals to collaborate with the City to enhance Active Transportation, physical activity & health/wellness opportunities
Prince George Trails Task Force Implementation Plan – 2008 (underway)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Includes a review of the City Wide Trail System Master Plan • Phased approach with Phase I including an expanded Heritage River Trail System, new UNBC to River trail & a new Hart Connector Trail • Other phases emphasize community vs. neighbourhood linkages • Plan details include financial strategies, partnerships, annual funding programs, revised trail hierarchy & implementation strategies

Appendix B Prince George Census Statistics & Map

Figure 18 - Prince George Population Change by District 1996-2006 (Statistics Canada)

District	Tract	1996	2001	2006	1996-2001 Difference	1996-2001 % Change	2001-2006 Difference	2001-2006 % Change	1996-2006 Difference	1996-2006 % Change
East Bowl	6	2424	2211	2045	-213	-8.80%	-166	-7.50%	-379	-15.60%
	8	5077	4392	4407	-685	-13.50%	15	0.30%	-670	-13.20%
	10	1349	1237	1248	-112	-8.30%	11	0.90%	-101	-7.50%
	11	2967	2679	2713	-288	-9.70%	34	1.30%	-254	-8.60%
	12	344	152	222	-192	-55.80%	70	46.10%	-122	-35.50%
	13	2168	2028	2104	-140	-6.50%	76	3.70%	-64	-3.00%
	14	4785	4365	4329	-420	-8.80%	-36	-0.80%	-456	-9.50%
	Subtotal	19114	17064	17068	-2050	10.70%	4	0.00%	-2046	-10.70%
West Bowl	5	7034	6686	6363	-348	-4.90%	-323	-4.80%	-671	9.50%
	9	242	199	209	-43	-17.80%	10	5.00%	-33	-13.60%
	15	4983	4479	4352	-504	-10.10%	-127	-2.80%	-631	-12.70%
	16	6820	6317	6283	-503	-7.40%	-34	-0.50%	-537	-7.90%
	17	5599	5009	4847	-590	-10.50%	-162	-3.20%	-752	-13.40%
	Subtotal	24678	22690	22054	-1988	-8.10%	-636	-2.80%	-2624	-10.60%
PG East	1	136	187	142	51	37.50%	-45	-24.10%	6	4.40%
	7	1563	1512	1448	-51	-3.30%	-64	-4.20%	-115	-7.40%
	Subtotal	1699	1699	1590	0	0.00%	-109	6.40%	-109	-6.40%
PG West	2	6045	5570	5280	-475	-7.90%	-290	-5.20%	-765	-12.70%
	3	4903	6439	6688	1536	31.30%	249	3.90%	1785	36.40%
	4	2043	2245	2269	202	9.90%	24	1.10%	226	11.10%
	Subtotal	12991	14254	14237	1263	9.70%	-17	0.10%	1246	9.60%
North Nechako/Ha rt	18	131	123	129	-8	-6.10%	6	-4.90%	-2	-1.50%
	19	2201	2107	1932	-94	-4.30%	-175	-8.30%	-269	-12.20%
	20	5310	5468	5278	158	3.00%	-190	-3.50%	-32	-0.60%
	21	2843	2735	2556	-108	-3.80%	-179	-6.50%	-287	-10.10%
	22	2453	2521	2403	68	2.80%	-118	-4.70%	-50	-2.00%
	23	3730	3745	3734	15	0.40%	-11	-0.30%	4	0.10%
	Subtotal	16668	16699	16032	31	0.20%	-667	4.00%	-636	-3.80%



Population % Change - 1996 to 2006

- 15% to -10%
- 9% to -5%
- 4% to 0%
- 1% to 5%
- 6% to 10%
- 11% to 25%
- 26% to 40%
- Census Tract
- City Boundary
- Highway
- Arterial
- Collector
- Rivers

1:75000

Population Change from 1996 to 2006

Appendix C Parks Service Level Program



SERVICE LEVEL PROGRAM

SERVICE LEVEL DESCRIPTION

SERVICE LEVEL AREAS

SERVICE LEVEL A:

May include, but not limited to:
High levels of public visibility
Intensive use area
Specialized facilities/display
Washrooms present on site
Parking available on site
May be lighted

	Daily	Weekly	Biweekly	Monthly	Seasonally	Annually	Comments
Inspection	X	X					Visual inspection on all park assets at minimum 3x/week; Written inspection monthly
Litter Control	X	X					Done at least 3x/week
Building Mntce/Janitorial	1	1			2		1.Janitorial maintenance daily and weekly or as required. 2. Buildings done as required
Playgrounds		X		X			Monthly written inspection; Detailed inspection every 3-4 months; General maintenance done weekly or as required
Park Structures/Furnishings					X		Written inspection at least once seasonally; General maintenance as required
Trim Mowing (2" height min)		X					Passive turf areas - weekly
Gang Mowing (2" height min)		X					Sport fields - 1-2 x/week.; passive areas 1x/week or as required
Fertilizing (All areas)					1, 2		1. 4-5 applications for Sports fields and Bowling green; 2. 2-3 times for other areas.
Soil Testing					X		Seasonally to establish proper fertilizer program
Top Dressing					X		once per season or as required
Overseeding					X		once per season or as required
Aeration					1, 2		1.Sportsfields - 2-3 times, 2.Other areas 1-2 times using deep tyne, normal core and slicing methods.
Turf Renovation					X		100% of field to standard as required
Irrigation		X	X		X		Bi-weekly inspections; Start-up in April and Winterize in September; DCVA inspection 1x/year
Planting - Trees/Shrubs					X		As required. Replace trees on 2:1 ratio
Pruning - Trees/Shrubs						X	Trees pruned as required for safety purposes, vandalism, clearance; Shrubs pruned in spring and early summer
Tree Inspection					X		Tree inspections every 1-2 years and follow-up work
Trail Maintenance		X			X		Trail inspections every 4-6 weeks with follow up work. Clearing of vegetation 2 times/year
Shrub/Flower Beds		X			X		Spring bedding plants; Maintenance weekly
Spring and Fall Clean-Up					X		leaf pick-up; bedding plant cultivation; other clean up
Weed Control							Weed populations tolerated up to 10%; Bedding plants 0-5% tolerance
Hard Surface Areas					X		Monthly or as required. tennis courts, basketball, lacrosse, paved parking lots, trails and walkways
Gravel Parking lots					X		Monthly or as required. Grading gravel parking lots

SERVICE LEVEL B:

May include, but not limited to
Medium-high level of visibilit
Moderately high levels of public visitatio
Some structures and/or feature:
Parking available on site

	Daily	Weekly	Biweekly	Monthly	Seasonally	Annually	Comments
Inspection		X	X				Visual inspection done at minimum 1 time a week; Written inspection monthly
Litter Control		X					Done at minimum 1x/week
Building Mntce/Janitorial						X	General maintenance weekly or as required.
Playgrounds		X	X	X			Monthly written inspection; Detailed inspection 3-4 months and general maintenance
Park Structures/Furnishings					X		Yearly written inspection with general maintenance as required.
Trim Mowing(2" height min)		1	2				1. Civic buildings and Boulevards 2. Passive areas cut and trimmed bi-weekly
Gang Mowing(2" height min)		X	2				Sports fields 1X/week, Passive areas 1X/week or as required
Fertilizing (All Areas)					1,2.		1. Minimum 3 times per year for sport fields. 2. Minimum 2 times per year for all other areas.
Soil Testing					X		As required to correct deficiencies.
Top Dressing					X		As required.
Overseeding					X		As required.
Aeration					1,2.		1. Sport fields- 2 times per year 2. Other areas- 1-2 times
Turf Renovation					X		80% of field to standard.
Irrigation			X				inspection every 2-3 weeks; start-up in April; Winterize in September; DCVA 1x/year
Weed Control							Weed populations tolerated up to 20%.
Planting - Trees/Shrubs					X		As required. Replace on 2:1 ratio.
Pruning - Trees/Shrubs					X		
Pruning - Trees/Shrubs							Trees done as required; Shrubs pruned in spring and early summer
Tree Inspst and Trail Mntce					X		Tree Inspections every 2-3 years and follow up work. Trail inspections every 4-6 weeks with follow up work.
Spring and Fall Clean-Up					X		
Hard Surface Areas					X		As required. tennis courts, basketball, lacrosse, paved parking lots, walkways
Gravel Parking Lots					X		Grading monthly or as required

SERVICE LEVEL C:

May include, but not limited to:

Active or passive
Medium-Low visitation rate
Mostly local usage (Neighborhood/Tot lot parks)
Playgrounds
May have on-site parking

	Daily	Weekly	Biweekly	Monthly	Seasonally	Annually	Comments
Inspection			X	X			Every 3-4 weeks minimum; visual and written inspection of park
Litter Control				X			Every 3-4 weeks minimum
Building Mntce/Janitorial				X			General maintenance monthly or as required.
Playgrounds			X	X			Monthly written and visual inspection; Detailed inspection every 3-4 months.
Aeration					X		Once a year for sports fields; Other areas as required
Trim Mowing(2" height min)			X	X			Every 3-4 weeks
Gang Mowing(2" height min)		X	X				Once a week for sports field areas; passive areas every 2 weeks
Fertilizing					X		2 applications on sports fields; Other areas 1-2 applications or as required
Planting - Trees/Shrubs						X	Replacement of dead trees only 1:1 ratio
Pruning - Trees/Shrubs							For risk management & security purposes only.
Weed Control					X		Weed populations tolerated up to 40%.
Spring and Fall Clean-Up					X		leaf pick-up and sweeping as required.
Tree Inspection					X		Tree inspection once every 3-4 years with follow up work. Inspection of trails every 4-6 weeks with follow up work. Clearing of vegetation annually
Trail Maintenance							
Hard surface areas					X		as required. Tennis courts, basketball, parking lots, walkways
Gravel Parking Lots					X		Grading every 3 months or as required.
Park Structures/Furnishings						X	Yearly written inspection with general maintenance as required

SERVICE LEVEL D:

May include, but not limited to:

Natural parks
low- medium visitation rate
Trails
May contain structures or facilities

	Daily	Weekly	Biweekly	Monthly	Seasonally	Annually	Comments
Litter Control/Inspection				X			Monthly or as required.
Building Mntce/Janitorial		X					General maintenance as required;Outhouses serviced twice/week from Apr 15 - Oct 15 ; winter once a week
Playgrounds				X			monthly visual and written inspection; Detailed inspection every 3-4 months.
Trim Mowing(2" height min)				X			Monthly or as required.
Gang Mowing					X		mowed 3 times per year.
Planting - Trees					X		Reforestation in areas where trees have been removed.
Pruning - Trees					X		For hazardous areas only as required
Forest Management					X		Inspection of all areas in known problem areas every 3-5 years;
Trail Maintenance					X		Inspection of trails 6-8 weeks or as required;Clearing of vegetation as required
Gravel Parking Lots					X		Grading every 3 months or as required.
Park Structures/Furnishings					X		Yearly written inspection with general maintenance as required
Weed Control					X		noxious weed control as required

SERVICE LEVEL E:

Undeveloped parksites, or other City lands
Greenbelts

	Daily	Weekly	Biweekly	Monthly	Seasonally	Annually	Comments
Forest Management							Inspection of trees adjacent to target areas every 3-5 years
Mowing					X		Rough mowing 2x per year or when required
Weed Control					X		Noxious weed control as required
Litter Control						X	As required
Trail Maintenance							Inspection of trails every 8-12 weeks or as required



City Wide (Passive)	Aesthetic	Athletic	Special Purpose	Civic Facilities
Connaught Hill	Community Foundation	Carrie Jane Gray	Municipal Cemetery	Aquatic Centre
Fort George	Millenium Park	Exhibition Park : Men's, Youth, & Women's Soccer Fields		Bob Harkins Library
Rainbow				City Hall
				Civic Centre
		Massey Pt Stadium		Coliseum
		Nechako Park		Four Seasons Pool
				Multiplex
				PG Playhouse
				Tourism Bureau
				Two Rivers Gallery



Athletic	Civic Facilities	Boulevards
Balsum (Joe Martin)	City Pound/SPCA	15th Avenue
Blackburn	Elksentre	5th Avenue
Freeman	Firehall #1 (Main)	Domano/Tyner Blvd
Heather	Firehall #2 (Ospika)	Foothills Blvd
Gordon Bryant*	Police Station	Massey Drive
Recreation Pt	Studio 2880	Ospika Blvd
Ron Brent	YMCA	Queensway/Ferry Blvd
Strathcona*		Tabor Blvd
Volunteer Park		

* Sports turf only



Athletic	Natural	Neighbourhood/Tot Lot				Civic Facilities
Chief Memorial*	Cottonwood Island	Alward	Fairburn	Lorne	Quinson	E.C.R.A. (10th Ave. Sr. Centre)
Edgewood*	Moore's Meadow	Antler	Fairmont	Loyola	Renison	Firehall #3 (Varway)
Glennview	Heritage River Trails	Azure	Foot	McMaster	Ridgeview	Firehall #4 (Austin)
Gordon Bryant*		Baker	Freimuller	Milburn	St. John	Parks Yard - Gorse St
Harper*		Bednesti	Garden	Moosehart	St. Mary	Public Works Yard - 4th Avenue
Harry Loder*		Beech East/West	Gladstone	Moran	St. Matthew	Public Works Yard - 18th Avenue
Ingledew*		Bittner (Giscome)	Gordon Bryant	Morarity	Sanderson	South Ft George Resource Centre
Vanier*		Blair	Haldi Rd	Nordic	Seymour	Victoria St Pumphouse
South Ft George		Byng	Hammond	North College	Sinclair	Wastewater Treatment Centre
Resource Centre		Campbell	Harper	Ochakwin	Snowdrop	
		Charella	Harry Loder	Opal	Starlane	
		Cherry	Hazelton	Paddlewheel	Stirling	
		Chief Memorial	Ingledew	Parkridge Hts.	Sycamore	
		Clapperton	Jackpine	Perry	Vanier	
		Clearwood	Jasper	Pinecone	Watrous	
		Corless	Jean De Brebeuf	Poyner	Westgate	
		Coyle	Kelly	Prudente	Zimmaro	
		Eaglenest	Latrobe	Punchaw		

* Sports turf only



Natural	Neigh/Tot Lot
Diefenbaker	Southridge
Ferguson Lk Reserve	
FTFW	
Hesse	
Hudson Bay Slough	
LC Gunn	
Williams	
Wilson	



Natural		Neighbourhood/Tot Lot			Greenbelt
1st Avenue	Crieff	McGill	Carle	Sadler #2	Austin
Acadia	Crocker	Romanin	Carlisle	St Lawrence	Brentwood
Brigade	Croft	Sadler	Flamingo	Seton	Delisle
Christopher	Elgin	Stuart	Glendale	Stauble	Krystal (Brentwood)
	Essex	Valleyview Rsv	McDermid	Teichman	Mueller (Valleyview)
	Fish Trap Island	Winslow	McDougal	Vellencer	Nechako Cutbanks
	Foster		North Nechako	Wallace	
	Kingsley		Pearson	Westgate Frit	
	Lakewood		Rustad		

Appendix D Summary of the NRPA & Municipal Park Classifications and Parkland Provision Levels

Park Planning Guidelines											
Publication		Park Designation									
	City				District	Neighbourhood		Greenbelt	Special Purpose	Notes	
City of Prince George Official Community Plan (2001) (standards and classifications from Prince George 1986 Parks Plan)	There is no minimum or maximum size limit for this type of park. Caters to all residents and visitors to the city. Often includes visually prominent features and can provide active and/or passive recreational use.				Includes athletic facilities established at a dispersed-level to better serve residents. District is defined as an area with over 8000 in population bounded by a major highway and containing at least one secondary school.	Used for recreational play, playgrounds for children to 15 years old, and passive leisure experiences for all ages. Neighbourhood defined as areas of 2000 - 4000 residents where all children attend the same elementary school and there are no geographical		Natural areas unsuitable for development due to steep slopes or sensitive habitats. Trail development may be the only city facility permissible in such areas. Since these areas are protected due to environmental reasons, instead of recreational uses, they are considered 'bonus' open space and not used in total parkland calculations.	Areas developed for a singular use and are often sponsored by a group or club.	Subdivision parkland acquisition standard is 5%, however, trails and walkways from parks to schools, or connections to local roads, shall be provided where requested by the City and this dedication will not be included in the 5% park dedication.	
	City Aesthetic - size not critical as long as strategic and/or visual attraction is protected.	City Athletic - tournament level athletic facility.	City Natural - size of park determined by size of natural feature to be protected. Includes greenways.	City Passive - a showpiece park that is centrally located and is mainly used for passive recreational use. Size not predetermined.		Neighbourhood Park - should be adjacent to an elementary school and will be used by residents within easy walking distance	Neighbourhood Tot Lots - meant to be supplemental to neighbourhood parks or where little neighbourhood open space is available. To be avoided in favour of larger centralized neighbourhood parks.	Minimum size - 50m width for greenways	Used in total open space calculations	Acquisition standard - N/A	
	Minimum size - NA	Minimum size - 30ha	Minimum size - N/A	Minimum size - N/A	Minimum size - 8ha (with 6ha of usable land)	Optimum size - 2ha (including school play fields)	Acquisition standard - 2.0ha/1000 population (including school play areas)	Acquisition standard - N/A	Acquisition standard - N/A	Minimum size - N/A	Acquisition standard - N/A
Canadian Parks & Recreation Association Ontario	2.0ha/1000				0.8ha/1000	0.8ha/1000	0.4ha/1000	N/A	N/A	4.0ha/1000 total	
National Recreation & Park Association (U.S.)	5.0ha/1000 (includes urban, regional and special purpose areas)				1.2ha/1000 (includes secondary schools)	1.8ha/1000 (includes elementary schools)	N/A	N/A	N/A	7.8ha/1000 total	
	2ha/1000				1.0ha/1000	1.0ha/1000	N/A	N/A	N/A	4.0ha/1000 total	
National Recreation & Park Association - Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines (1996)	Called 'community park' and 'large urban park' by NRPA. These parks are to serve a radius of 800m to 5000m or two or more neighbourhoods.	Called a 'sports complex park' by the NRPA. Are to be strategically located throughout the City. Minimum size - 10ha. Optimum size - 16ha - 32ha	Community Park is desired to be between 12ha - 20ha.	A Large Urban Park should be between 20ha - 30ha.		To be located within 400m to 800m of all neighbourhood residents and uninterrupted by non-residential roads or other physical barriers. Minimum size - 2ha. Optimum size - 2ha - 4ha.	Called 'mini-parks' by the NRPA. Must be accessible within 400m of residences. Minimum size - 232sq.m. Optimum size - 0.4ha	Minimum size - N/A Acquisition standard - N/A	Minimum size - N/A Acquisition standard - N/A	The NRPA uses both location criteria (i.e. distance to park from neighbourhood for example) as well as a Level of Service (LOS) calculation (i.e. # acres/1000 population). The previous NRPA guidelines reflected professional judgement rather than an asses	
City of Calgary Open Space Plan (2002)					Called 'community park' in this plan and its purpose is to provide community-level sports facilities at a central location within each community. Park generally has a catchment area that contains a elementary and junior high school. Should serve three t	Optimum size - 0.4ha - 1ha	Optimum size - 0.2ha. Called 'sub-neighbourhood' parks in this plan but are discouraged in new community design.	Linear parks' are promoted to provide open space connections and a formal pathway network at a local and regional scale. Optimal width - 10m - 20m.		Subdivision parkland dedication standard is 10% in Alberta.	
City of Nanaimo Parks, Recreation & Culture Master Plan (1993)	Called 'garden parks' under this plan. Extensive landscaping at entrances to community and along streets. Minimum size - N/A. Acquisition standards - N/A	Major tournament level sport facilities. Optimum size - N/A. Acquisition standard N/A	Destinations for residents to commune with nature. Limited facilities. Ecological Parks have their own sub classification under the City Level Parks. Minimum size - N/A. Acquisition standard - N/A		Community 'athletic park' to accommodate league play, recreational play and school usage. Ideally located within 1km of local residents and adjacent to a secondary school. Minimum size - N/A. Serve the part of the City of which they are located. Minim	Located within 800m of all residents of the neighbourhood. Planned as part of an elementary school.	Minimum size - N/A. Not promoted away from a neighbourhood park.				
City of London (2003)						Parks should not be smaller than 1.5ha - 2ha if at all possible.				Strive to maintain 6ha of municipal open space/1000 population. For new or developing residential areas a provision of 3ha/1000 population should be met for active recreation parkland. (e.g. playgrounds, fields, structures). Parkland and play equipment	
Greater Vernon Parks & Recreation Master Plan (2004)	2ha/1000 population. Includes major parks, athletic parks, urban parks.	Minimum size 15ha. Optimum size 20ha.	Size required to protect significant features and provided outdoor recreation opportunities. Typical minimal size is 12ha.		1ha/1000 population. Called community parks. Optimum size is 4ha - 8ha.	1ha/1000 population. Optimal size is 2ha - 4ha. Serve the catchment area of an elementary school, or 2000 - 4000 residents.	No new tot lots to be developed.				
City of Grande Prairie Parks Master Plan (2002)	Regional parks are to be central to several neighbourhoods with arterial road access and public transit. Minimum size of 12.5ha for single high school, or 25.0ha for two schools.				Minimum size is 3.0ha, or 5.0ha for a single elementary school, or 8.0ha if	Minimum not less than 0.3ha. To be balanced throughout the neighbourhood.					
City of Surrey	Called 'Community Park' and includes sports fields. 2.4km catchment area. 0.8ha/1000 population optimum.		0.8ha/1000 residents.		Serve the entire city. 2ha/1000 residents is optimum.	Serve residents within 800m radius. 0.6ha/1000 residents optimum.				Open space guideline is 4.47ha/1000 residents. Open space does not include urban forest.	
Whistler						Neighbourhood park required in each subdivision.				Goal is to attain 5% of municipality's gross area in parkland.	
San Jose, CA	3.0ha/1000 population				1.4ha/1000 population	1.4ha/1000 population					
City of Kelowna	0.6ha/1000 population				0.4ha/1000 population	0.6ha/1000 population				18.0ha/1000 residents of open space currently	
Spruce Grove										8.3ha/1000 residents of open space currently	
St. Albert										6.9ha/1000 residents of open space currently	
Juneau, AK	Called 'Community Park'. 2.0ha - 3.2ha/1000 population					1.0ha/1000 population. 2.0ha - 6ha in size and serve a 800m radius or 6000 population.	Minimum 0.2ha size and serve a 400m radius. Do not promote their development any longer.				

Appendix E Park Inventory Rating Spreadsheets

This Inventory Rating System is developed on a points system and rates parks and open spaces against how they meet the existing development and parkland standards.

The highest available score is 37 points with the lowest score at 0. Those areas with a higher score, such as Fort George Park at 34 points represent the most highly valued or 'signature' parks and often provides the most park features.

The following score range typically represents the following park classifications:

20-34 points	City Athletic, Natural and Passive Parks as well as some District Parks and larger Neighbourhood Parks
15-20 points	Most Neighbourhood Park
10-15 points	Most Tot Lot Parks
<10 points	Undeveloped Neighbourhood Parks or Open Space areas

The Development Status parameters include the level of development, such as their Park Classification, maintenance, signage program, playground facility and playground need.

The Parkland Standards relate primarily to the OCP size requirements for each park classification, trail accommodations or linkages and waterfront access.

PARK NAME (Listed in order of the highest ranked parks)	DEVELOPMENT STATUS															PARKLAND STANDARDS											Overall Score (Max=37)		
	PARK CLASSIFICATION ¹		DEVELOPED / UNDEVELOPED		SIGNAGE				MAINTENANCE (Service Level Program)		PLAYGROUND		NEIGH. PARK PLAYGROUND NEED ²		DEV. STATUS Subtotal (Max=22)	PARK SIZE					TRAILS				WATERFRONT ACCESS			PARK STD'S Subtotal (Max=15)	
	<div>City = 6 Sp. Purp. = 5 District = 4 Neigh. = 3 Tot Lot = 1 Green Sp. = 0</div>	Score		Score Dev. = 3 Undev. = 0	MINOR	Score Yes=1; No=0	MAJOR	Score Yes=3; No=0	<div>A & B = 3 C = 2 D = 1 E = 0</div>	Score		Score Yes=3; No=0	<div>HIGH = 3 MED HIGH = 2 MED = 1 LOW = 0</div>	Score		TOTAL PARK AREA (Ha)	Meets OCP Min. Size ³	Score Yes=3; No=0	Park >0.5Ha (Tot Lot<0.5Ha)	Score Yes=3; No=0	Existing City Standard Trail	Score Yes=3; No=0	OCP or Trails Master Plan	Score Yes=3; No=0	OCP Waterfront Access	Score Yes=3; No=0			
Fort George	City Passive	6		D	3	3	1	1	3	A	3	Yes	3	-	3	22	23.48	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	12	34
Carrie Jane Gray	City Athletic	6		D	3		0	1	3	A	3	Yes	3	-	3	21	36.30	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	12	33
Cottonwood Island	City Natural	6		D	3		0	1	3	C	2	No	0	-	3	17	51.26	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	15	32
Heritage River Trail System	City Natural	6		D	3		0		0	C	2	No	0	-	3	14	5.12	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	15	29
Hudson Bay Slough	City Natural	6		D	3	1	1		0	D	1	No	0	-	3	14	24.94	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	15	29
Ferguson Lk Reserve	City Natural	6		D	3		0		0	D	1	No	0	-	3	13	54.98	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	15	28
LC Gunn	City Natural	6		D	3		0	1	3	D	1	No	0	-	3	16	6.58	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	12	28
Rainbow	City Passive	6		D	3	3	1		0	A	3	Yes	3	-	3	19	7.66	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	9	28
Strathcona	Neighbourhood	3		D	3	1	1		0	B	3	Yes	3	High	3	16	6.65	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	12	28
Connaught Hill	City Passive	6		D	3		0	1	3	A	3	No	0	-	3	18	14.59	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	9	27
Moore's Meadow	City Natural	6		D	3	3	1		0	C	2	No	0	-	3	15	59.30	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	12	27
North College	Neighbourhood	3		D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	13.37	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	Yes	3	12	27
Cemetary	Special Purpose	5		D	3		0	1	3	A	3	No	0	-	3	17	23.62	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	9	26
FFTW	City Natural	6		D	3		0		0	D	1	No	0	-	3	13	140.34	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	Yes	3	12	25
Heather	District	4		D	3		0	1	3	B	3	No	0	-	3	16	6.89	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	9	25
Latrobe	Neighbourhood	3		D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Medium	1	13	6.97	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	Yes	3	12	25
Cranbrook Hill Greenway	City Natural	6		D	3		0		0	-	0	No	0	-	3	12	471.66	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	12	24
Exhibition Park (Soccer Fields)	City Athletic	6		D	3			1	3	A	3	No	0	-	3	18	23.26	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	6	24
Balsum (Joe Martin)	District	4		D	3	1	1		0	B	3	Yes	3	-	3	17	5.07	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	6	23
Exhibition Park	Special Purpose	5		D	3		0		0	A	3	No	0	-	3	14	37.51	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	9	23
Wilson	City Natural	6		D	3	1	1		0	D	1	No	0	-	3	14	16.31	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	9	23
Gladstone	Neighbourhood	3		D	3	4	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Medium	1	13	4.39	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	9	22
Volunteer Park	District	4		D	3		0	1	3	B	3	No	0	-	3	16	5.60	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	6	22
Baker	Neighbourhood	3		D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	1.06	No	0	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	6	21
Civic Square	City Aesthetic	6		D	3			1	3	A	3	No	0	-	3	18	3.85	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	21
Community Foundation	City Aesthetic	6		D	3		0	1	3	A	3	No	0	-	3	18	0.27	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	21
Elder Citizen's Recreation Association	City Aesthetic	6		D	3			1	3	A	3	No	0	-	3	18	0.28	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	21
Fairburn	Neighbourhood	3		D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	2.15	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	6	21
Gordon Bryant	Neighbourhood	3		D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	5.99	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	6	21
Hazelton	City Natural	6		D	3	1	1		0	C	2	No	0	-	3	15	0.13	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	Yes	3	6	21
Jean De Brebeuf	Neighbourhood	3		D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	1.23	No	0	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	6	21
McMillan Ck. Fishing Park	City Natural	6		U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	3	9	0.89	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	Yes	3	Yes	3	12	21
Millennium Park	City Aesthetic	6		D	3		0	1	3	A	3	No	0	-	3	18	0.07	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	21
Nechako Riverside Park	City Natural	6		U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	3	9	9.31	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	Yes	3	Yes	3	12	21
Paddlewheel (Glenora)	Neighbourhood	3		D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	0.53	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	Yes	3	6	21
Parkridge Creek Park	City Natural	6		U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	3	9	41.83	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	Yes	3	Yes	3	12	21
Recreation Place	City Athletic	6		D	3		0		0	A	3	No	0	-	3	15	4.90	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	6	21
Stirling	Neighbourhood	3		D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	2.92	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	6	21
Veteran's Plaza	City Aesthetic	6		D	3		0		0	A	3	No	0	-	3	15	2.25	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	6	21
Zimmaro	Neighbourhood	3		D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	2.09	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	6	21
Blackburn	District	4		D	3	1	1		0	B	3	No	0	-	3	14	4.06	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	6	20

Park Inventory Rating - Overall																												
PARK NAME (Listed in order of the highest ranked parks)	DEVELOPMENT STATUS															PARKLAND STANDARDS											Overall Score (Max=37)	
	PARK CLASSIFICATION ¹		DEVELOPED / UNDEVELOPED		SIGNAGE			MAINTENANCE (Service Level Program)		PLAYGROUND		NEIGH. PARK PLAYGROUND NEED ²		DEV. STATUS Subtotal (Max=22)	PARK SIZE					TRAILS				WATERFRONT ACCESS		PARK STD'S Subtotal (Max=15)		
	<div>City = 6 Sp. Purp. = 5 District = 4 Neigh. = 3 Tot Lot = 1 Green Sp. = 0</div>	Score		Score Dev. = 3 Undev. = 0	MINOR	Score Yes=1; No=0	MAJOR	Score Yes=3; No=0	<div>A & B = 3 C = 2 D = 1 E = 0</div>	Score		Score Yes=3; No=0	<div>HIGH = 3 MED HIGH = 2 MED = 1 LOW = 0</div>		Score	TOTAL PARK AREA (Ha)	Meets OCP Min. Size ³	Score Yes=3; No=0	Park >0.5Ha (Tot Lot<0.5Ha)	Score Yes=3; No=0	Existing City Standard Trail	Score Yes=3; No=0	OCP or Trails Master Plan	Score Yes=3; No=0	OCP Waterfront Access			Score Yes=3; No=0
Malaspina	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	B	3	Yes	3	Medium	1	14	2.09	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	6	20
Otway Ski Centre	Special Purpose	5	D	3		0		0	-	0	No	0	-	3	11	10.69	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	9	20
South Ft. G. Res. Centre	Neighbourhood	3	D	3		0		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	14	2.99	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	6	20
Lorne	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Medium	1	13	3.26	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	6	19
Nechako Park	City Athletic	6	D	3	1	1		0	A	3	No	0	-	3	16	10.75	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	19
Alward	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	0.55	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	18
Bittner (Giscome)	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	No	0	Low	0	9	2.15	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	9	18
Cherry	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	0.63	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	18
Fish Trap Island	City Natural	6	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	3	9	19.44	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	Yes	3	9	18
Foot	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	2	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	0.75	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	18
Glenview (Centennial)	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	1.68	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	18
Hammond	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	0.65	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	18
Harper	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	2	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	0.83	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	18
Ingledeew	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	0.72	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	18
Jasper	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Low	0	12	2.39	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	6	18
Masich Place Stadium	City Athletic	6	D	3		0		0	A	3	No	0	-	3	15	4.36	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	18
Moran	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	2	1		0	C	2	No	0	Low	0	9	6.21	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	9	18
Nechako Cutbanks	City Natural	6	D	3		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	3	12	1.68	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	6	18
Nordic	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	1.41	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	18
Punchaw	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	2	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	0.52	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	18
Ridgeview	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	0.65	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	18
Rustad	City Natural	6	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	3	9	4.15	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	Yes	3	9	18
Starlane	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Low	0	12	2.58	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	6	18
Westgate	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	1.74	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	18
Freeman	District	4	D	3	2	1		0	B	3	No	0	-	3	14	3.58	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	17
Pine Valley	Special Purpose	5	D	3		0		0	-	0	No	0	-	3	11	15.52	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	6	17
Watrous	Neighbourhood	3	D	3		0		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	14	0.73	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	17
Byng	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Medium	1	13	1.05	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	16
Campbell	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Medium	1	13	0.71	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	16
Eaglenest	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Medium	1	13	1.03	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	16
Freimuller	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Medium	1	13	1.16	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	16
Harry Loder	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Medium	1	13	3.86	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	16
Ochakwin	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Medium	1	13	1.15	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	16
Perry	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Medium	1	13	1.35	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	16
Ron Brent	District	4	D	3		0		0	B	3	No	0	-	3	13	4.28	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	16
Vanier	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	No	0	Medium	1	10	2.33	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	6	16
Antler	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	2	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Low	0	12	0.73	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	15
Clearwood	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	0.34	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	15
Garden	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	No	0	Low	0	9	2.11	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	6	15
Jackpine	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Low	0	12	0.81	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	15
Milburn	Green Space	0	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	No	0	-	0	6	3.12	No	0	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	9	15

PARK NAME (Listed in order of the highest ranked parks)	DEVELOPMENT STATUS															PARKLAND STANDARDS											Overall Score (Max=37)	
	PARK CLASSIFICATION ¹		DEVELOPED / UNDEVELOPED		SIGNAGE				MAINTENANCE (Service Level Program)		PLAYGROUND		NEIGH. PARK PLAYGROUND NEED ²		DEV. STATUS Subtotal (Max=22)	PARK SIZE					TRAILS				WATERFRONT ACCESS			PARK STD'S Subtotal (Max=15)
	<div>City = 6 Sp. Purp. = 5 District = 4 Neigh. = 3 Tot Lot = 1 Green Sp. = 0</div>	Score		Score Dev. = 3 Undev. = 0	MINOR	Score Yes=1; No=0	MAJOR	Score Yes=3; No=0	<div>A & B = 3 C = 2 D = 1 E = 0</div>	Score		Score Yes=3; No=0	<div>HIGH = 3 MED HIGH = 2 MED = 1 LOW = 0</div>	Score		TOTAL PARK AREA (Ha)	Meets OCP Min. Size ³	Score Yes=3; No=0	Park >0.5Ha (Tot Lot<0.5Ha)	Score Yes=3; No=0	Existing City Standard Trail	Score Yes=3; No=0	OCP or Trails Master Plan	Score Yes=3; No=0	OCP Waterfront Access	Score Yes=3; No=0		
Prudente	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	0.56	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	15
Southridge	Neighbourhood	3	D	3		0	1	3	C	2	No	0	Medium	1	12	0.71	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	15
Charella	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Med High	2	14	0.24	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	14
Chief Memorial	Neighbourhood	3	D	3		0		0	C	2	No	0	Low	0	8	4.65	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	6	14
Community Garden	Special Purpose	5	D	3		0		0	-	0	No	0	-	3	11	0.28	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	14
Bednesti	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	13	0.43	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	13
Clapperton	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	13	0.15	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	13
Corless	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	13	0.42	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	13
Coyle	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	13	0.29	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	13
Edgewood	Neighbourhood	3	D	3		0		0	B	3	No	0	Medium	1	10	1.39	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	13
Fairmont	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	13	0.39	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	13
Kelly	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	13	0.06	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	13
Parkridge Hts.	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Medium	1	13	0.46	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	13
Poyner	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	13	0.37	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	13
Quinn (Quinson)	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	13	0.40	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	13
Sanderson	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	13	0.12	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	13
Seymour (Ewert)	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	13	0.38	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	13
Snowdrop	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	13	0.49	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	13
Azure	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Med High	2	12	0.11	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	12
Blair	Green Space	0	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	-	0	9	1.99	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	12
Haldi Rd	Green Space	0	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	No	0	-	0	6	2.03	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	6	12
Moriarity	Neighbourhood	3	U	0	1	1		0	C	2	No	0	Low	0	6	1.59	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	6	12
Sinclair	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Med High	2	12	0.21	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	12
St. John	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Med High	2	12	0.20	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	12
St. Mary	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Med High	2	12	0.28	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	12
McMaster	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Low	0	10	0.31	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	10
Moosehart	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Low	0	10	0.29	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	10
Renison	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Low	0	10	0.27	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	10
St. Matthew	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Low	0	10	0.20	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	10
Sycamore	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Low	0	10	0.17	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	10
Carlisle	Neighbourhood	3	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	High	3	6	1.21	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	9
North Nechako	Neighbourhood	3	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	Low	0	3	1.16	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	Yes	3	6	9
East/West Beech	Green Space	0	D	3		0		0	C	2	No	0	-	0	5	0.53	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	8
Pinecone	Neighbourhood	3	D	3		0		0	C	2	No	0	Low	0	8	0.27	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	8
Lakewood	Green Space	0	U	0	2	1		0	E	0	No	0	-	0	1	5.55	No	0	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	6	7
Austin	Green Space	0	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	0	0	1.56	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	6	6
Christopher	Tot Lot	3	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	High	3	6	0.40	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	6
Diefenbaker	Green Space	0	D	3		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	0	3	2.77	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	6
Essex	Green Space	0	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	0	0	9.33	No	0	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	6	6
Flamingo	Neighbourhood	3	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	Low	0	3	0.70	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	6
Hill	Tot Lot	2	U	1		0		0	E	0	No	0	High	3	6	0.19	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	6

Park Inventory Rating - Overall																													
PARK NAME (Listed in order of the highest ranked parks)	DEVELOPMENT STATUS															PARKLAND STANDARDS													Overall Score (Max=37)
	PARK CLASSIFICATION ¹		DEVELOPED / UNDEVELOPED		SIGNAGE				MAINTENANCE (Service Level Program)		PLAYGROUND		NEIGH. PARK PLAYGROUND NEED ²		DEV. STATUS Subtotal (Max=22)	PARK SIZE					TRAILS				WATERFRONT ACCESS		PARK STD'S Subtotal (Max=15)		
	<div>City = 6 Sp. Purp. = 5 District = 4 Neigh. = 3 Tot Lot = 1 Green Sp. = 0</div>	Score		Score Dev. = 3 Undev. = 0	MINOR	Score Yes=1; No=0	MAJOR	Score Yes=3; No=0	<div>A & B = 3 C = 2 D = 1 E = 0</div>	Score		Score Yes=3; No=0	<div>HIGH = 3 MED HIGH = 2 MED = 1 LOW = 0</div>	Score		TOTAL PARK AREA (Ha)	Meets OCP Min. Size ³	Score Yes=3; No=0	Park >0.5Ha (Tot Lot<0.5Ha)	Score Yes=3; No=0	Existing City Standard Trail	Score Yes=3; No=0	OCP or Trails Master Plan	Score Yes=3; No=0	OCP Waterfront Access	Score Yes=3; No=0			
Loyola	Green Space	0	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	No	0	-	0	6	0.28	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	6	
Mueller (Valleyview)	Green Space	0	D	3		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	0	3	2.71	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	6	
Sadler	Green Space	0	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	0	0	0.79	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	6	6	
Stauble	Neighbourhood	3	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	High	3	6	0.92	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	6	
Valleyview Rsv	Green Space	0	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	0	0	52.76	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	6	6	
Williams	Green Space	0	D	3		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	0	3	1.55	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	6	
Winslow	Green Space	0	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	0	0	2.68	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	6	6	
Opal	Green Space	0	D	3		0		0	C	2	No	0	-	0	5	0.40	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	5	
Carle	Tot Lot	1	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	Low	0	1	0.40	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	1	
Seton	Tot Lot	1	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	High	3	4	0.31	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	4	
1st Avenue	Green Space	0	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	0	0	0.72	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	3	
Acadia	Green Space	0	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	0	0	0.24	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	3	
Brentwood	Green Space	0	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	0	0	2.89	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	3	
Brigade	Green Space	0	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	0	0	1.93	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	3	
Crieff	Green Space	0	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	0	0	0.52	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	3	
Crocker	Green Space	0	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	0	0	2.18	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	3	
Croft	Green Space	0	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	0	0	2.67	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	3	
Krystal (Brentwood)	Green Space	0	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	0	0	3.83	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	3	
McDougal	Green Space	0	D	3		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	0	3	0.08	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	3	
McGill	Green Space	0	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	0	0	2.44	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	3	
Pearson	Green Space	0	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	0	0	1.38	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	3	
Stuart	Green Space	0	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	0	0	0.63	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	3	
Vellencher	Green Space	0	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	0	0	1.00	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	3	
Westgate Frontage	Green Space	0	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	0	0	0.67	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	3	
Hesse	Green Space	0	U	0		0		0	D	1	No	0	-	0	1	0.32	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	1	
Delisle	Green Space	0	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	0	0	0.33	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	0	
Elgin	Green Space	0	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	0	0	0.49	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	0	
Foster	Green Space	0	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	0	0	0.28	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	0	
Glendale	Green Space	0	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	0	0	0.14	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	0	
Kingsley	Green Space	0	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	0	0	0.30	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	0	
McDermid	Green Space	0	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	0	0	0.22	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	0	
Romanin	Green Space	0	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	0	0	0.43	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	0	
Sadler #2	Green Space	0	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	0	0	0.26	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	0	
St Lawrence	Green Space	0	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	0	0	0.30	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	0	
Teichman	Green Space	0	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	0	0	0.12	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	0	
Wallace	Green Space	0	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	-	0	0	0.23	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	0	

Notes:

1. Park Type - Only the 'named' Green Space areas are listed. All other areas classified as Green Space areas are not listed in this inventory.
2. Neighbourhood Park Playground Need - All parks classified as City, District or Special Purpose receive a score of 3.
3. Meets OCP Optimum Size - The optimum size requirements are 30 Ha for City Athletic, 8 Ha for District and 2 Ha for Neighbourhood. All other park classifications receive a score of 3, while Green Space areas will receive a score of 0.

Appendix F Neighbourhood & Tot Lot Park Inventory Rating Spreadsheets

This Inventory Rating System is developed on a points system and rates parks and open spaces against how they meet the existing development and parkland standards.

The highest available score is 37 points with the lowest score at 0. Those areas with a higher score, such as Fort George Park at 34 points represent the most highly valued or 'signature' parks and often provides the most park features.

The following score range typically represents the following park classifications:

20-34 points	City Athletic, Natural and Passive Parks as well as some District Parks and larger Neighbourhood Parks
15-20 points	Most Neighbourhood Park
10-15 points	Most Tot Lot Parks
<10 points	Undeveloped Neighbourhood Parks or Open Space areas

The Development Status parameters include the level of development, such as their Park Classification, maintenance, signage program, playground facility and playground need.

The Parkland Standards relate primarily to the OCP size requirements for each park classification, trail accommodations or linkages and waterfront access.

PARK NAME (Listed in order of the highest ranked parks)	DEVELOPMENT STATUS															PARKLAND STANDARDS											Overall Score ⁶ (Max=31)	
	PARK CLASSIFICATION ¹		DEVELOPED / UNDEVELOPED		SIGNAGE			MAINTENANCE (Service Level Program)		PLAYGROUND		NEIGH. PARK PLAYGROUND NEED ²		DEV. STATUS ³ Subtotal (Max=16)	PARK SIZE					TRAILS				WATERFRONT ACCESS		PARK STD'S Subtotal (Max=15)		
	<div>City = 6 Sp. Purp. = 5 District = 4 Neigh. = 3 Tot Lot = 1 Green Sp. = 0</div>	Score		Score Dev. = 3 Undev. = 0	MINOR	Score Yes=1; No=0	MAJOR	Score Yes=3; No=0	<div>A & B = 3 C = 2 D = 1 E = 0</div>	Score		Score Yes=3; No=0	<div>HIGH = 3 MED HIGH = 2 MED = 1 LOW = 0</div>		Score	TOTAL PARK AREA (Ha)	Meets OCP Min. Size ⁴	Score Yes=3; No=0	Park >0.5Ha (Tot Lot<0.5Ha)	Score Yes=3; No=0	Existing City Standard Trail	Score Yes=3; No=0	OCP or Trails Master Plan	Score Yes=3; No=0	OCP Waterfront Access			Score Yes=3; No=0
Strathcona	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	B	3	Yes	3	High	3	16	6.65	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	12	28
North College	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	13.37	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	Yes	3	12	27
Latrobe	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Medium	1	13	6.97	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	Yes	3	12	25
Gladstone	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	4	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Medium	1	13	4.39	Yes	3	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	9	22
Baker	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	0.73	No	0	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	6	21
Fairburn	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	2.15	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	6	21
Gordon Bryant	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	5.99	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	6	21
Jean De Brebeuf	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	1.23	No	0	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	6	21
Paddlewheel (Glenora)	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	0.53	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	Yes	3	6	21
Stirling	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	2.92	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	6	21
Zimmaro	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	2.09	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	6	21
Malaspina	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	B	3	Yes	3	Medium	1	14	2.09	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	6	20
South Ft. G. Res. Centre	Neighbourhood	3	D	3		0		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	14	2.99	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	6	20
Lorne	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Medium	1	13	3.26	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	6	19
Alward	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	0.55	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	18
Bittner (Giscome)	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	No	0	Low	0	9	2.15	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	9	18
Cherry	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	0.63	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	18
Foot	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	2	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	0.75	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	18
Glenview (Centennial)	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	1.68	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	18
Hammond	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	0.65	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	18
Harper	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	2	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	0.83	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	18
Ingledeew	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	0.72	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	18
Jasper	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Low	0	12	2.39	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	6	18
Moran	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	2	1		0	C	2	No	0	Low	0	9	6.21	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	9	18
Nordic	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	1.41	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	18
Punchaw	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	2	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	0.52	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	18
Ridgeview	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	0.65	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	18
Starlane	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Low	0	12	2.58	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	6	18
Westgate	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	1.74	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	18
Watrous	Neighbourhood	3	D	3		0		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	14	0.73	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	17
Byng	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Medium	1	13	1.05	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	16
Campbell	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Medium	1	13	0.71	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	16
Eaglenest	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Medium	1	13	1.03	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	16
Freimuller	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Medium	1	13	1.16	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	16
Harry Loder	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Medium	1	13	3.86	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	16

PARK NAME (Listed in order of the highest ranked parks)	DEVELOPMENT STATUS															PARKLAND STANDARDS												Overall Score® (Max=31)
	PARK CLASSIFICATION ¹		DEVELOPED / UNDEVELOPED		SIGNAGE			MAINTENANCE (Service Level Program)		PLAYGROUND		NEIGH. PARK PLAYGROUND NEED ²		DEV. STATUS ³ Subtotal (Max=16)	PARK SIZE					TRAILS				WATERFRONT ACCESS		PARK STD'S Subtotal (Max=15)		
	<div>City = 6 Sp. Purp. = 5 District = 4 Neigh. = 3 Tot Lot = 1 Green Sp. = 0</div>	Score		Score Dev. = 3 Undev. = 0	MINOR	Score Yes=1; No=0	MAJOR	Score Yes=3; No=0	<div>A & B = 3 C = 2 D = 1 E = 0</div>	Score		Score Yes=3; No=0	<div>HIGH = 3 MED HIGH = 2 MED =1 LOW = 0</div>		Score	TOTAL PARK AREA (Ha)	Meets OCP Min. Size ⁴	Score Yes=3; No=0	Park >0.5Ha (Tot Lot<0.5Ha)	Score Yes=3; No=0	Existing City Standard Trail	Score Yes=3; No=0	OCP or Trails Master Plan	Score Yes=3; No=0	OCP Waterfront Access		Score Yes=3; No=0	
Ochakwin	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Medium	1	13	1.15	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	16
Perry	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Medium	1	13	1.35	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	16
Vanier	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	No	0	Medium	1	10	2.33	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	6	16
Antler	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	2	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Low	0	12	0.94	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	15
Clearwood	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	0.34	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	15
Garden	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	No	0	Low	0	9	2.11	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	6	15
Jackpine	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Low	0	12	0.81	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	15
Prudente	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	15	0.56	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	15
Southridge	Neighbourhood	3	D	3		0	1	3	C	2	No	0	Medium	1	12	0.71	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	15
Charella	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Med High	2	14	0.24	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	14
Chief Memorial	Neighbourhood	3	D	3		0		0	C	2	No	0	Low	0	8	4.65	Yes	3	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	6	14
Edgewood	Neighbourhood	3	D	3		0		0	B	3	No	0	Medium	1	10	1.39	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	13
Parkridge Hts.	Neighbourhood	3	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Medium	1	13	0.46	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	13
Moriarity	Neighbourhood	3	U	0	1	1		0	C	2	No	0	Low	0	6	1.59	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	6	12
Carlisle	Neighbourhood	3	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	High	3	6	1.21	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	9
North Nechako	Neighbourhood	3	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	Low	0	3	1.16	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	Yes	3	6	9
Pinecone	Neighbourhood	3	D	3		0		0	C	2	No	0	Low	0	8	0.27	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	8
Flamingo	Neighbourhood	3	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	Low	0	3	0.81	No	0	Yes	3	No	0	No	0	No	0	3	6
Stauble	Neighbourhood	3	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	High	3	6	0.92	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	6

Notes:

1. Park Type - Only the 'named' Green Space areas are listed. All other areas classified as Green Space areas are not listed in this inventory.
2. Neighbourhood Park Playground Need - H=No playground, MH=No playground, small neighbourhood, M=School playground, & L=City playground or lower density rural residentia
3. Dev. Status - The maximum Development Status Subtotal score for a Neighbourhood classified park is 16.
4. Meets OCP Optimum Size - The optimum size requirements are 30 Ha for City Athletic, 8 Ha for District and 2 Ha for Neighbourhood. All other park classifications receive a score of 3, while Green Space areas will receive a score of 0.
5. Park Std's Subtotal - The Parkland Standards criteria does not apply as Tot Lot parks do not have applicable standards. Therefore the Subtotal for Tot Lot parks under this criteria is 0.
6. Overall Score - The maximum overall total score for parks classified as Neighbourhood only is 31.

Tot Lot Inventory Rating

PARK NAME (Listed in order of the highest ranked parks)	DEVELOPMENT STATUS														PARKLAND STANDARDS											Overall Score ⁶ (Max=13)		
	PARK CLASSIFICATION ¹		DEVELOPED / UNDEVELOPED		SIGNAGE			MAINTENANCE (Service Level Program)		PLAYGROUND		NEIGH. PARK PLAYGROUND NEED ²		DEV. STATUS ³ Subtotal (Max=13 Tot Lot)	PARK SIZE					TRAILS				WATERFRONT ACCESS			PARK STD'S ⁵ Subtotal (N/A)	
	<div>City = 6 Sp. Purp. = 5 District = 4 Neigh. = 3 Tot Lot = 1 Green Sp. = 0</div>	Score		Score Dev. = 3 Undev. = 0	MINOR	Score Yes=1; No=0	MAJOR	Score Yes=3; No=0	<div>A & B = 3 C = 2 D = 1 E = 0</div>	Score		Score Yes=3; No=0	<div>HIGH = 3 MED HIGH = 2 MED = 1 LOW = 0</div>		Score	TOTAL PARK AREA (Ha)	Meets OCP Min. Size ⁴	Score Yes=3; No=0	Park >0.5Ha (Tot Lot<0.5Ha)	Score Yes=3; No=0	Existing City Standard Trail	Score Yes=3; No=0	OCP or Trails Master Plan	Score Yes=3; No=0	OCP Waterfront Access			Score Yes=3; No=0
Bednesti	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	13	0.43	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	13
Clapperton	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	13	0.15	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	13
Corless	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	13	0.42	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	13
Coyle	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	13	0.29	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	13
Fairmont	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	13	0.39	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	13
Kelly	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	13	0.06	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	13
Poyner	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	13	0.37	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	13
Quinn (Quinson)	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	13	0.40	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	13
Sanderson	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	13	0.12	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	13
Seymour (Ewert)	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	13	0.38	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	13
Snowdrop	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	High	3	13	0.49	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	13
Azure	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Med High	2	12	0.11	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	12
Sinclair	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Med High	2	12	0.21	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	12
St. John	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Med High	2	12	0.20	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	12
St. Mary	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Med High	2	12	0.28	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	12
McMaster	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Low	0	10	0.31	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	10
Moosehart	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Low	0	10	0.29	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	10
Renison	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Low	0	10	0.27	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	10
St. Matthew	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Low	0	10	0.20	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	10
Sycamore	Tot Lot	1	D	3	1	1		0	C	2	Yes	3	Low	0	10	0.17	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	10
Hill	Tot Lot	1	U	1		0		0	E	0	No	0	High	3	5	0.19	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	5
Christopher	Tot Lot	1	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	High	3	4	0.40	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	4
Seton	Tot Lot	1	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	High	3	4	0.31	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	4
Carle	Tot Lot	1	U	0		0		0	E	0	No	0	Low	0	1	0.40	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	No	0	0	1

Notes:

- 1. Park Type - Only the 'named' Green Space areas are listed. All other areas classified as Green Space areas are not listed in this inventory.
- 2. Neighbourhood Park Playground Need - H=No playground, MH=No playground, small neighbourhood, M=School playground, & L=City playground or lower density rural residential
- 3. Dev. Status - The maximum Development Status score for a Tot Lot classified park is 13.
- 4. Meets OCP Optimum Size - The optimum size requirements are 30 Ha for City Athletic, 8 Ha for District and 2 Ha for Neighbourhood. All other park classifications receive a score of 3, while Green Space areas will receive a score of 0.
- 5. Park Std's Subtotal - The Parkland Standards criteria does not apply as Tot Lot parks do not have applicable standards. Therefore the Subtotal for Tot Lot parks under this criteria is 0.
- 6. Overall Score - The maximum overall total score for parks classified as Tot Lot only is 13.

Appendix G References

- Bellevue WA Parks Plan (2003)
- Canadian Parks & Recreation Association; www.cpra.ca
- Capital Regional District Parks Master Plan (2000)
- City of Calgary Open Space Plan (2002)
- City of Calgary Urban Park Master Plan (1994)
- City of Grande Prairie Parks Master Plan (2002)
- City of London Parks & Recreation Strategic Master Plan (2003)
- City of Nanaimo Parks, Recreation & Culture Master Plan (1993)
- City of Prince George Carrie Jane Gray Park Master Plan (2006)
- City of Prince George City Wide Trail System Master Plan (1998)
- City of Prince George Cycle Network Plan (2000)
- City of Prince George Exhibition Park Master Plan (2005)
- City of Prince George Official Community Plan (2001)
- City of Prince George Parkland Acquisition Strategy (1994)
- City of Prince George Parks Plan (1986)
- City of Prince George Recreation, Sport & Culture Needs Study (1997)
- City of Prince George Riverfront Trails and Park System Master Plan Update (1992)
- Columbia Regional District Parks Plan (2003)
- Dakota County Parks Comprehensive Natural Resources Management Plan (2000)
- Fraser Valley Regional District Regional Parks Plan (2003)
- Greater Vernon Parks & Recreation Master Plan (2004)
- Hudson Valley Parks Master Plan (1995)
- Land: Recreation & Leisure (1970); Urban Land Institute.
- Lebanon Hills Regional Park Master Plan (2001)
- Lethbridge Parks Master Plan
- National Recreation & Park Association, www.nrpa.org
- North Saskatchewan River Valley and Ravine System Master Plan (1992)
- Park Visions - A Recreation Masterplan for Whistler's Park System (1996)
- Park, Recreation, Open Space and Greenway Guidelines (1996); U.S. National Recreation & Park Association.
- Plan Edmonton - Edmonton's Municipal Development Plan (1998)
- Province of Ontario Guidelines for Developing Public Recreation Facility Standards (1977)
- Sacramento Parks & Recreation Master Plan (2000)
- Sherwood Park/Strathcona County Municipal Development Plan (1998)
- Site Planning & Community Design for Great Neighbourhoods (1993); F. D. Jarvis
- Spruce Grove Parks & Open Space Master Plan (2007)
- State of Colorado Small Community Park & Recreation Planning Standards (2003)
- Strategic Mgt. Plan for McMillan Creek Watershed - 1999
- Surrey Parks, Recreation and Culture Strategic Plan - Draft (2008)
- Thunder Bay Recreation and Parks Master Plan (2008)
- Town of Fort Erie Parks and Open Space Master Plan (2006)
- Whitehorse Parks & Recreation Master Plan (2007)

Appendix H Phased Implementation Plan

RECOMMENDATION		PHASE	PROGRESS TRACKING
R1	A preferred size of 12ha to 20ha for City Passive Park is recommended in order to accommodate the basic components of this type of park and provide a passive leisure experience.	S	
R2	A Neighbourhood Park provisional standard of 1.2 Ha/1,000 residents is recommended to replace the existing 2.0 Ha/1,000 residents provisional standard.	S	
R3	All new residential neighbourhoods should include Neighbourhood Park as opposed to Tot Lot parks which are less than 0.5 Ha and do not adequately meet the play and leisure needs of residents. All new development areas should also aim for the optimum size requirements of the Neighbourhood Park classification in order to meet residential needs for open space opportunities.	O	
R4	Incorporate the new 'Green Space' class into the Park and Open Space System to include city-owned 'Greenbelt' zoned lands amongst buffer strips, undeveloped lands and natural areas.	S	
R5	Level of Service (LOS) calculations will be required for all City Park classifications to determine whether the existing and future needs of the City's residents are being met at the City Park level.	S or M	
R6	Continue to support and enhance the policy direction outlined in the 2001 Official Community Plan, as they relate to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Natural habitats and ecosystems through citywide ecosystem mapping, inventories & regulations to protect these areas Integration of the community with its Riverfront by providing access and protection of riparian habitats 	S	
R7	District Parkland acquisition should include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acquisition of lands for District Park should be pursued as soon as practical in the PG West District in a minimum amount of 14.24 Ha to meet the current parkland provisional standard. Acquisition of lands for District Park should be considered within the North Nechako/Hart District should population within this District increase. 	S & O	
R8	Neighbourhood Parkland acquisition should: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> First meet the needs of residents not currently served to the parkland provision standard as espoused in the OCP and Parks Plan. Include a review of the Croft/Monterey & Aberdeen neighbourhood areas further to determine if Neighbourhood Parkland can be acquired or developed within the existing park system, in order to meet the Neighbourhood Parkland deficiencies in these areas. Consider a larger park acquisition for the Seton neighbourhood area and disbursement of the existing Seton Park, should the lands to the east or south of this neighbourhood be developed with further residential areas. Discourage the acquisition and development of future Tot Lot Parks as they are unnecessary if planning for Neighbourhood Parks is done strategically on a City-wide and District level. 	S	

RECOMMENDATION		PHASE	PROGRESS TRACKING
R9	<p>Parkland acquisition should include the following park or open space areas identified in the 1994 Parkland Acquisition Strategy and adopted by Council as follows (listed in order of priority):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Kode Pit - this 15 Ha site would meet the 14.24 Ha deficiency of District Park in the PG West District • Gravel Pit east of Fish Trap Island - reduces potential risk to water supply, provides riverfront access • Exhibition Park - remainder required to fulfill the Exhibition Park Master Plan requirement • Nechako River Park north of Otway Ski Centre - also identified in the OCP under Policy 9.5.8 • Heather Road/Volunteer Park - remaining lands to the north and east • Edgewood Park - currently being leased from the Crown • Parkridge Creek (south side) • Owl Lake 	<p>S (Kode Pit)</p> <p>L & O (others)</p>	
R10	<p>Parkland acquisition should include the parks identified in the existing and future Council adopted Neighbourhood Plan documents as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fraser Bench Lands - Riverfront access & Neighbourhood Park • Ospika South Sector Plan - Neighbourhood Parks • University Heights - District Park & Neighbourhood Parks • Wessner Heights - Neighbourhood Parks 	O	
R11	<p>Parkland acquisition should include the identified park and open space areas outlined in the 2001 Official Community Plan as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nechako Escarpment - as per OCP Policy 9.5.9 and includes the lands between the Riverview & Edgewood Terrace subdivisions • Fraser River Bench Escarpment - as per OCP Policy 9.5.5 • Parkridge Creek - as per OCP Policy 9.5.5 and includes the corridor along Parkridge Creek from the Fraser River • Riverfront Confluence - as per OCP Policy 9.5.9 and includes lands at the confluence of the rivers and near the CN yard 	O	
R12	<p>Parkland acquisition should include the identified park and open space areas outlined in the McMillan Creek Strategic Plan as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • McMillan Creek Headwaters - headwater areas of McMillan Creek serve as important water recharge areas • Wetland west of Northwood Pulp Mill Road 		
R13	<p>Parkland acquisition should also include the following parks and open spaces:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LC Gunn Trail Corridor • Nechako Riverfront Park - south of the Nechako Slo Pitch Park 	O	
R14	Parkland acquisition should include riverfront open space areas where possible, with a consideration for safe and legitimate use in order to provide riverfront access, conserve or enhance riparian habitat, and/or to mitigate flood	O	

RECOMMENDATION		PHASE	PROGRESS TRACKING
	hazards.		
R15	Greenway corridors for trail designation should be acquired at a corridor width that supports and maintains the habitat and biodiversity functions. The optimal corridor width is to be determined with new trail standards along with professional biologist recommendations for specific habitat preservation areas.	S	
R16	Parkland acquisition should consider local history and heritage when acquiring parkland by utilizing the City's Heritage Register and the Heritage Strategic Plan.	O	
R17	The City should review the School District #57 surplus sites with the School District and where possible, exercise the City's right under the School Act to acquire surplus lands for park and open space interests as appropriate.	S & O	
R18	<p>The development of park facilities and amenities should adhere to the following general principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New parks should be developed to the Park and Open Space Standards and to other applicable park design standards. • All parks and open spaces should be designed, developed and maintained with the CPTED (Crime Prevention through Environmental Design) principles of access control, surveillance, territoriality and maintenance. • Pursue park development as outlined in the policies from existing and future Council approved Neighbourhood Plans that presently include the Crescents, Fraser Bench, Ospika South Sector, University Heights, and Wessner Heights. • All park and open space renewal or new development initiatives should investigate the potential for a wider range of multiple use opportunities. • Capital and operational funding for parks and open spaces should be at a level consistent with the current and future needs for public use and conservation. • Developers of new subdivisions should take a larger role in the development of parks, trails and open spaces to the standards set out in the OCP, Parks Plan, and other relevant city standard documents. • Bioretention and stormwater facilities should be incorporated into parks and open spaces particularly where passive recreational opportunities can be pursued. • Public art amenities should be pursued where possible, particularly at the City Park classification level of development. • Four season interest should be considered with an emphasis on winter considerations, amenities and supportive facilities. 	O	
R19	<p>A number of new plans, standards, policies and programs need to be established to support park and open space development as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop Strategic Management Plans for major parks and natural areas to ensure their sustainability and compatibility with environmental initiatives and leisure pursuits. These plans will require consultation with the community to ensure their interests are represented. • Pursue Park and Open Space Design Standards and Specifications for various facilities, amenities and landscaped areas. • Develop an Urban Forestry Management Plan that includes natural area management strategies 	S	

RECOMMENDATION		PHASE	PROGRESS TRACKING
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pursue Tree Protection Strategies which could include Heritage designations, value assessment to ISA (International Society of Arborists) standards and improved offence/penalty provisions within existing City Bylaws Develop a Park Naming Policy. Pursue Alternative Development and Sustainable Landscape Standards as they relate to naturalization and resource use in parks and open spaces. Conduct an audit of park facilities and infrastructure to determine what upgrades or new facilities are required for various parks and open spaces. Consultation with the community may be required in this process to identify needs for various facilities. 		
R20	<p>Park development should also include the establishment of a number of special interest facilities that include, but are not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mountain Bike Parks Trick Bike Parks Senior's Parks Water Parks Skate Parks Accessible Playgrounds 	S	
R21	The existing Off Leash Program should be reviewed and enhanced with the establishment of additional single use Off Leash Areas.	O	
R22	In areas overserved with Neighbourhood parks, pursue the installation of new playground facilities at Neighbourhood Parks with a higher Neighbourhood Park Need Rating or those that meet the OCP and Parks Plan standards.	S & O	
R23	<p>Park development should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> New or upgraded recreational facilities for the East Bowl District should be pursued on an as needed basis in the existing City Athletic Parks and School District properties to alleviate the 9.22 Ha deficit of District Parkland, given unavailable large tracts of developable land in the East Bowl. District Parkland development with new or upgraded facilities should be pursued in the West Bowl District at the various School District properties to alleviate the 22.05 Ha deficit of District Parkland. Development of the undeveloped Neighbourhood Parks with a High need such as Carlisle Park, Christopher Park, and Stauble Park should be of the highest priority for Neighbourhood Park development. Any undeveloped Medium-High need parks would be a secondary priority for Neighbourhood Park development. Pursue the redevelopment of Ron Brent Park as a Neighbourhood Park in order to meet the Neighbourhood Parkland deficiency, given limited available land for the acquisition of a Neighbourhood Park in the Gateway, Ron Brent and VLA neighbourhood areas. Pursue the development of the undeveloped City Natural Parks located at Fish Traps Island, Nechako 	S, M & L	

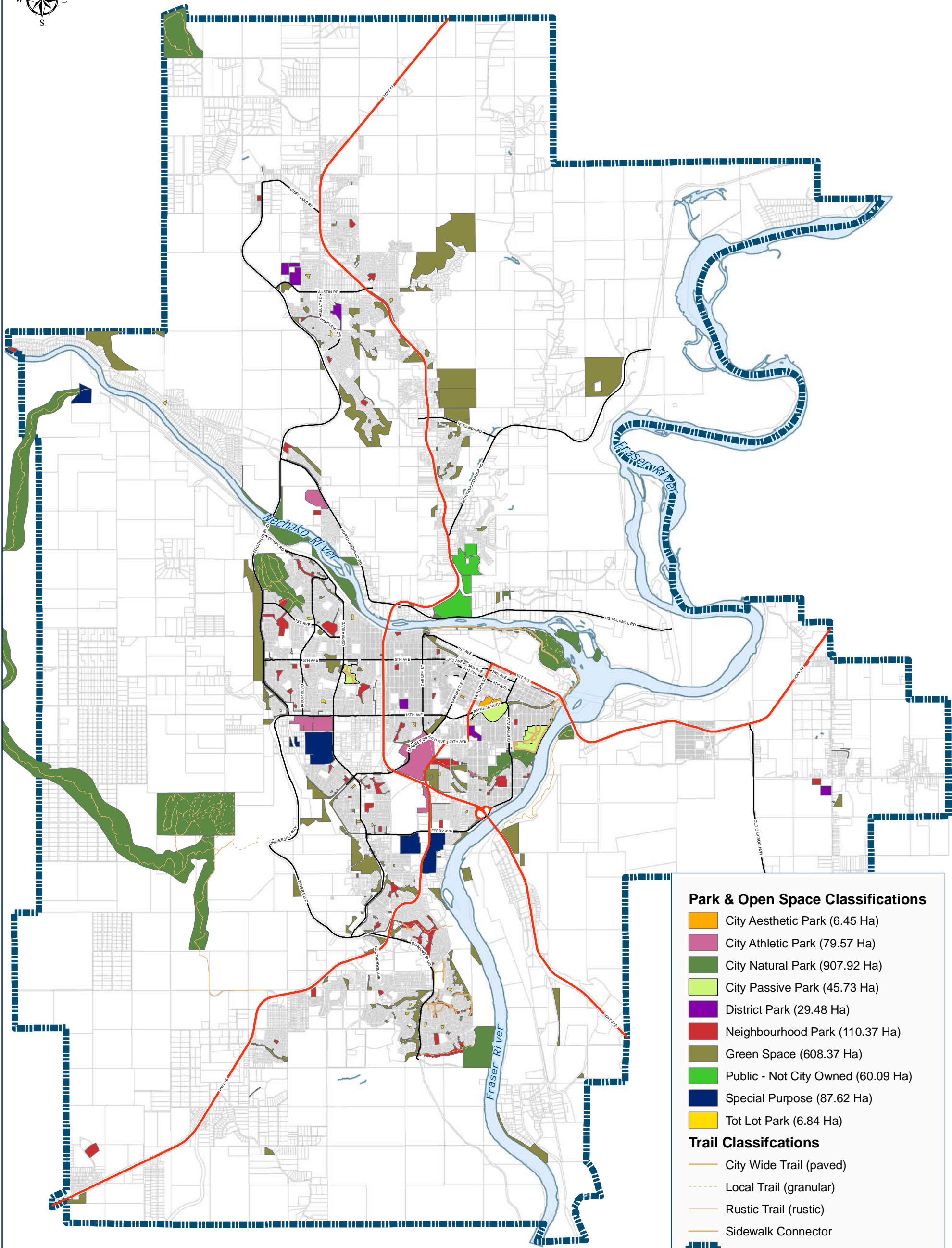
RECOMMENDATION		PHASE	PROGRESS TRACKING
	<p>Riverside Park (northeast of Foothills Bridge) and Parkridge Creek Park.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pursue the development and reclassification of North Nechako Park as a City Natural Park to provide a public riverfront amenity. Provide continuing support for the Nechako Ridge Trail Recreation Area Memorandum of Understanding which includes the management of the area by an appropriate non-profit organization(s) under the guidance and authority of the City of Prince George. 		
R24	Parks and open spaces that include Acadia Park, Carle Park, Flamingo Park, Kingsley Park, Sadler #2 Park, St. Lawrence Park and Tiechman Park do not meet the Parks and Open Space provisional standards and should be pursued for disbursement following further public consultation and the application of the land use change process.	S	As needs arise
R25	<p>Adopt a Parkland Disbursement Policy to ensure that funds generated from the sale of parks and open spaces be held in a Parkland Revenue Fund and utilized for park and open space acquisition and/or development priorities only, utilizing a priority system for the determination of funding allocation as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1st Priority - Full funding from the sale of the park or open space areas to be utilized within the neighbourhood area for identified park development or acquisition priorities. 2nd Priority - Where no acquisition or development priorities are identified within the immediate neighbourhood vicinity of the disbursed park or open space area, full funding will be utilized for identified park development priorities in the closest neighbourhood area. 3rd Priority - Full funding to be utilized for acquisition or development of a similar park or open space function elsewhere within the City as the disbursed land. 4th Priority - Full funding to be utilized for the Parks and Open Space Master Plan identified parkland acquisition or development priorities under the discretion of City Administration. 	O	
R26	Develop a Parkland Disbursement Process that includes community consultation, formal rezoning with a public hearing, land sale and funding allocation as per the recommended Parkland Disbursement Policy.	S	
R27	In neighbourhoods where future residential development should occur and the existing Neighbourhood Parks do not meet the OCP and Parks Plan standards, consider the disbursement of these existing parks or their amalgamation with new parkland dedication areas.	O	
R28	<p>Partnerships should include the following principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foster existing partnerships and seek potential new ones to pursue the protection, acquisition and development of parks and open spaces. This can include both formal and informal agreements which may be necessary to achieve the maximum potential benefits from available partnerships. Establish a partnership policy that supports these partnerships and identifies the key terms and conditions required to achieve mutual benefits to all parties. Continue to support Community Associations and include their involvement in local level park development as appropriate Continue to foster the Joint Use Agreement with the School District and develop policies, strategies and 	S & O	

RECOMMENDATION		PHASE	PROGRESS TRACKING
	<p>processes to enhance community accessibility to publicly funded school sites.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Work with the Northern Bear Awareness Group to support park and open space developments that are bear aware. • Conduct a periodic evaluation of the existing partnerships at least every 3 years to determine if these arrangements are providing mutual benefits and are fulfilling their identified outcomes. 		
R29	Public consultation should be undertaken whenever the function, character or other related considerations of park and open spaces could significantly change.	O	
R30	<p>A review process should include the following tasks and cycle:</p> <p>Annual An annual review of the acquisition, development and disbursement recommendations should ideally be included prior to the municipal budget process every fall. The annual review process for the Plan should indicate where recommendations have been initiated/achieved, new initiatives have been undertaken and where timing has been adjusted, as well as outlining steps for future action.</p> <p>5 Year Planning sessions or workshops should be held in 5 years to undertake a comprehensive review of the Plan recommendations related to changes in the operational environment, strategic trends and financing strategies.</p> <p>10 Year A revision of the Parks and Open Space Master Plan should also occur over the next 10 years at a minimum.</p>	S, M & L	

Appendix I Maps

MAP LIST:

- Existing Parks & Open Spaces
- Park Development Status
- Bonus Open Space
- City Parks
- PG Parks & Open Spaces - East Bowl District
- PG Parks & Open Spaces - West Bowl District
- PG Parks & Open Spaces - East District
- PG Parks & Open Spaces - West District
- PG Parks & Open Spaces - North Nechako/Hart District
- Neighbourhood/Tot Lot Park - 400m Radius
- Neighbourhood Park Playground Need
- Proposed Parkland

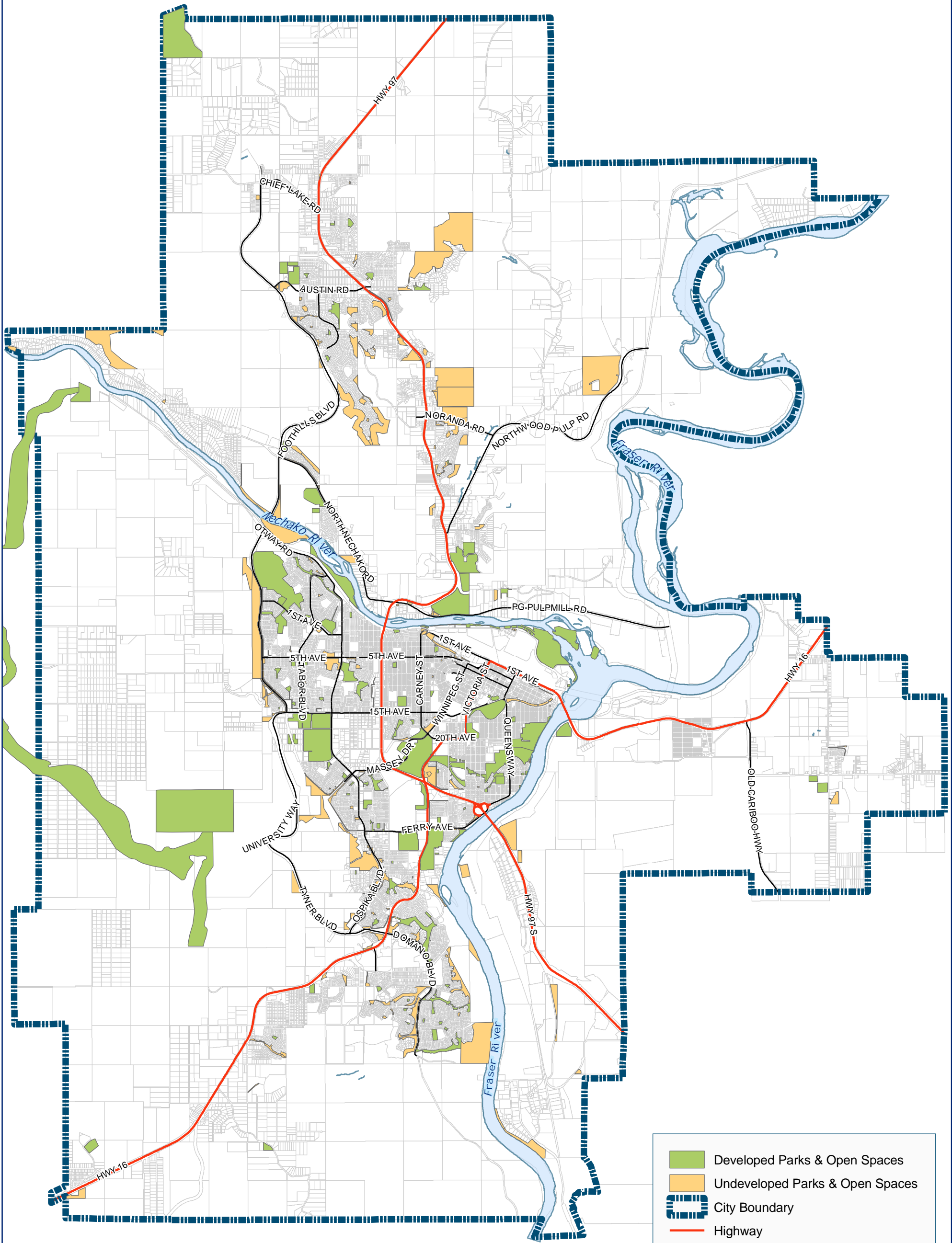


Park & Open Space Classifications

- City Aesthetic Park (6.45 Ha)
- City Athletic Park (79.57 Ha)
- City Natural Park (907.92 Ha)
- City Passive Park (45.73 Ha)
- District Park (29.48 Ha)
- Neighbourhood Park (110.37 Ha)
- Green Space (608.37 Ha)
- Public - Not City Owned (60.09 Ha)
- Special Purpose (87.62 Ha)
- Tot Lot Park (6.84 Ha)

Trail Classifications

- City Wide Trail (paved)
- Local Trail (granular)
- Rustic Trail (rustic)
- Sidewalk Connector
- City Boundary
- Highway
- Arterial
- Rivers
- Parcel Boundary

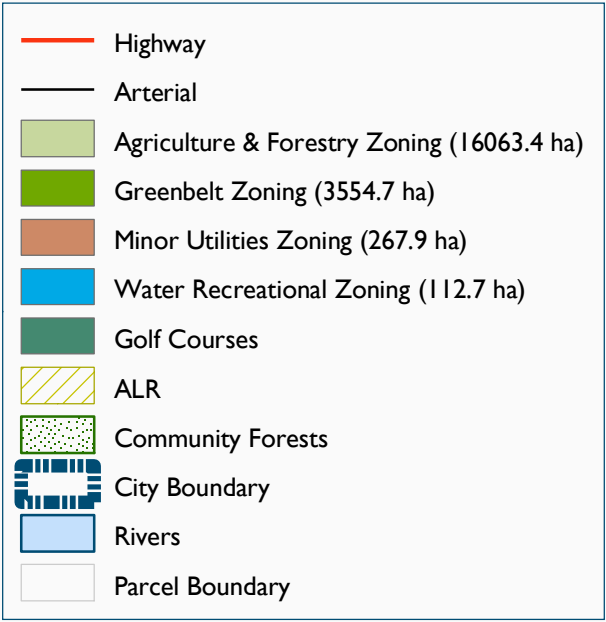
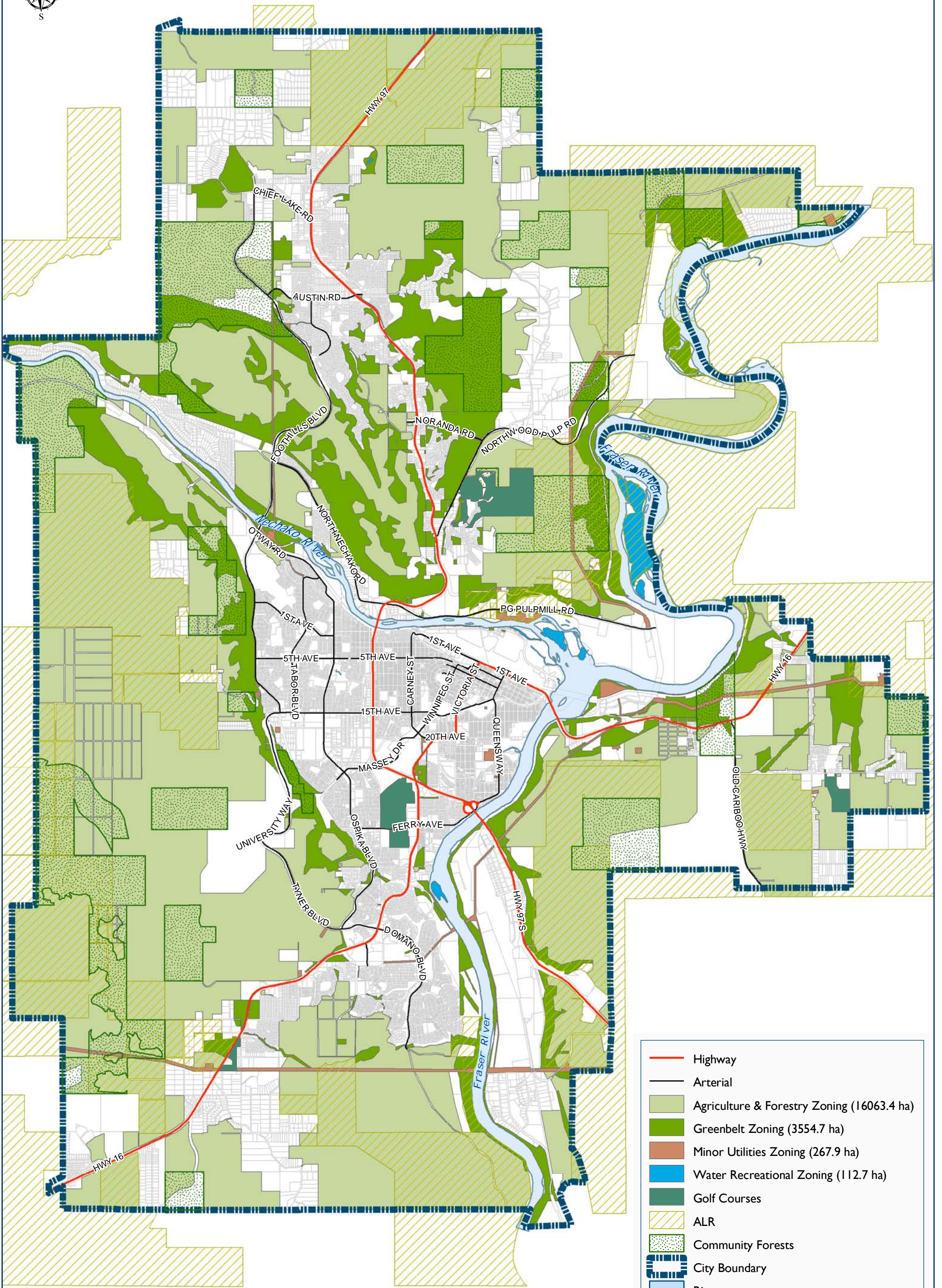


- Developed Parks & Open Spaces
- Undeveloped Parks & Open Spaces
- City Boundary
- Highway
- Arterial
- Rivers
- Parcel Boundary

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Park Development Status

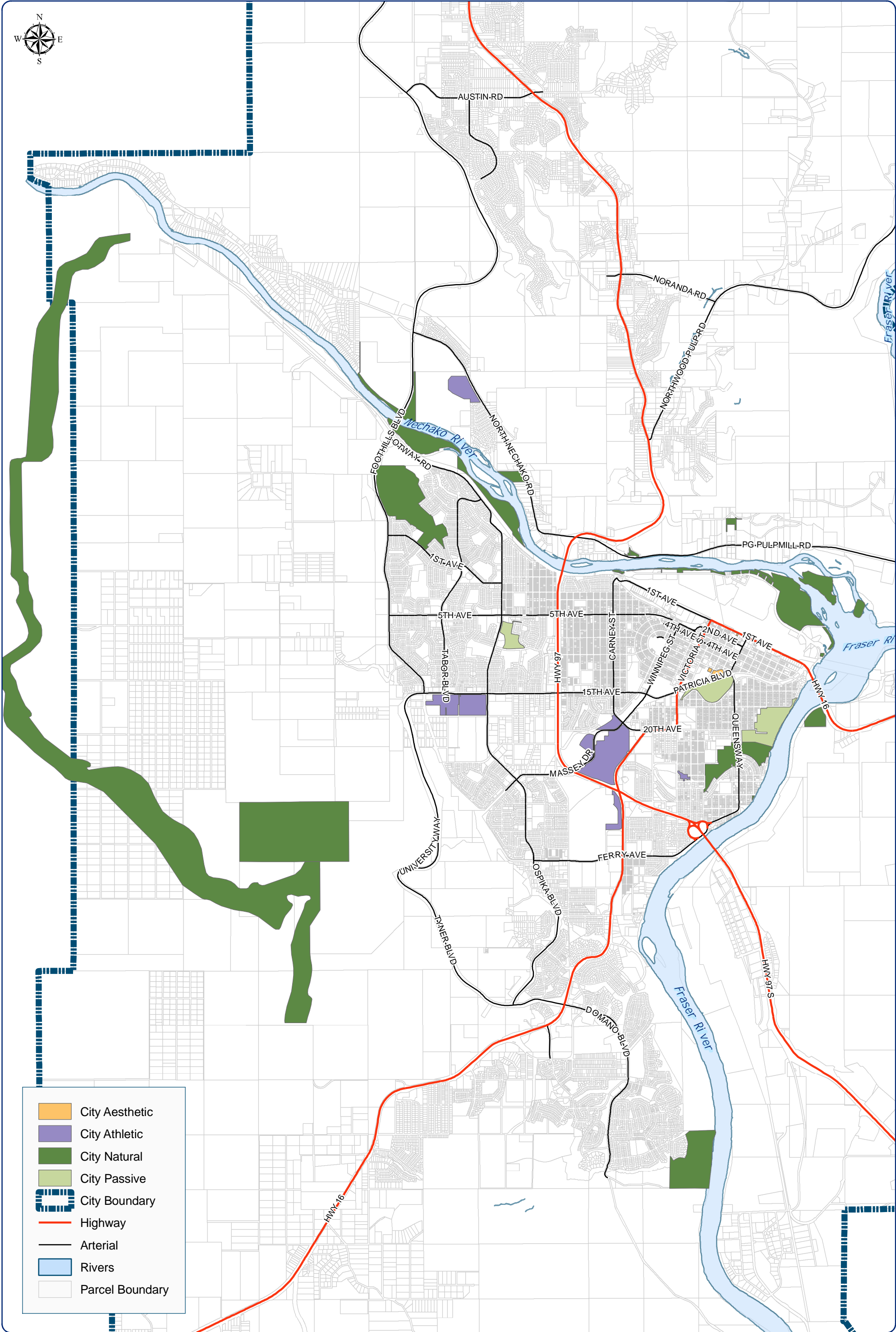
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August 31, 2008
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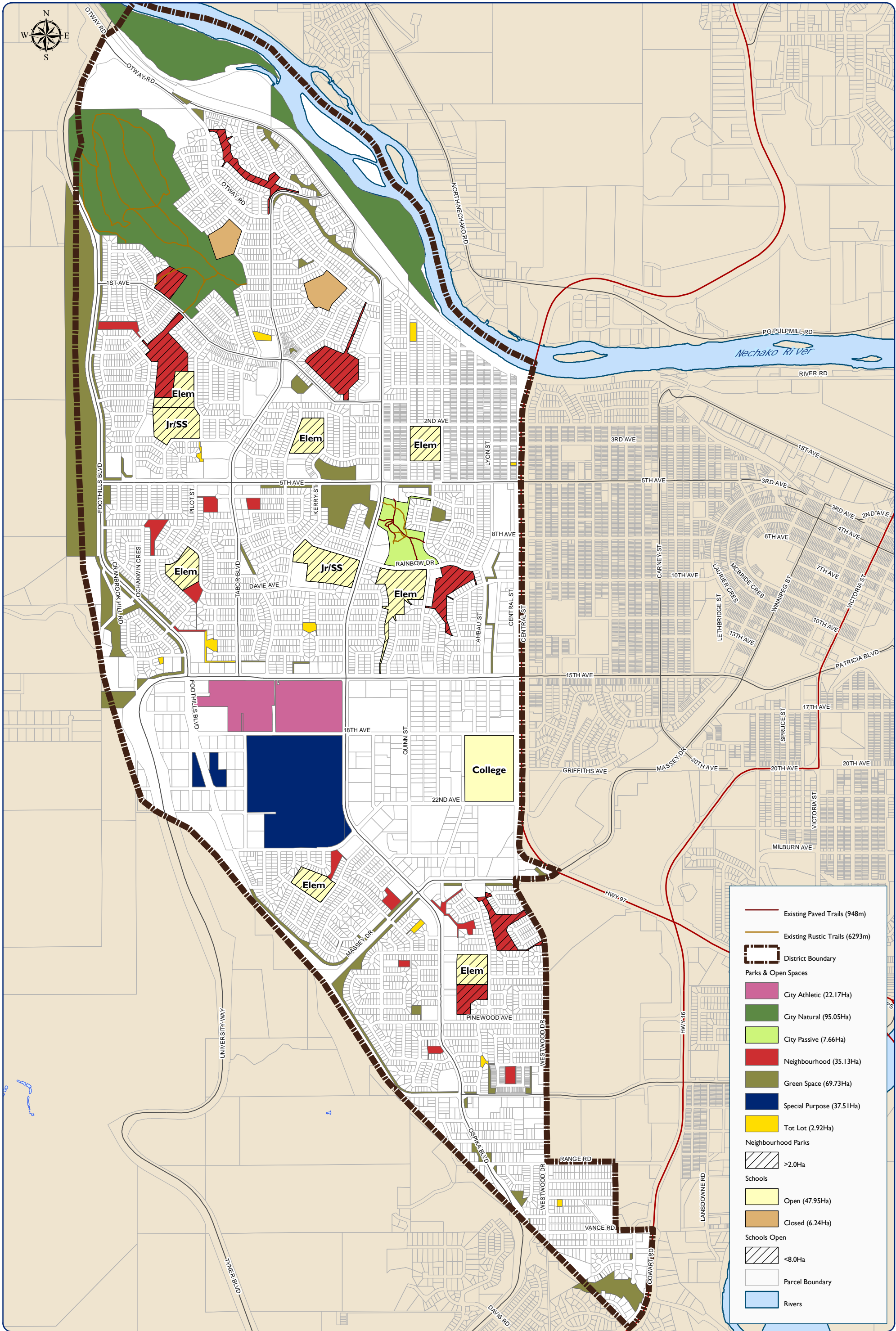
Bonus Open Space



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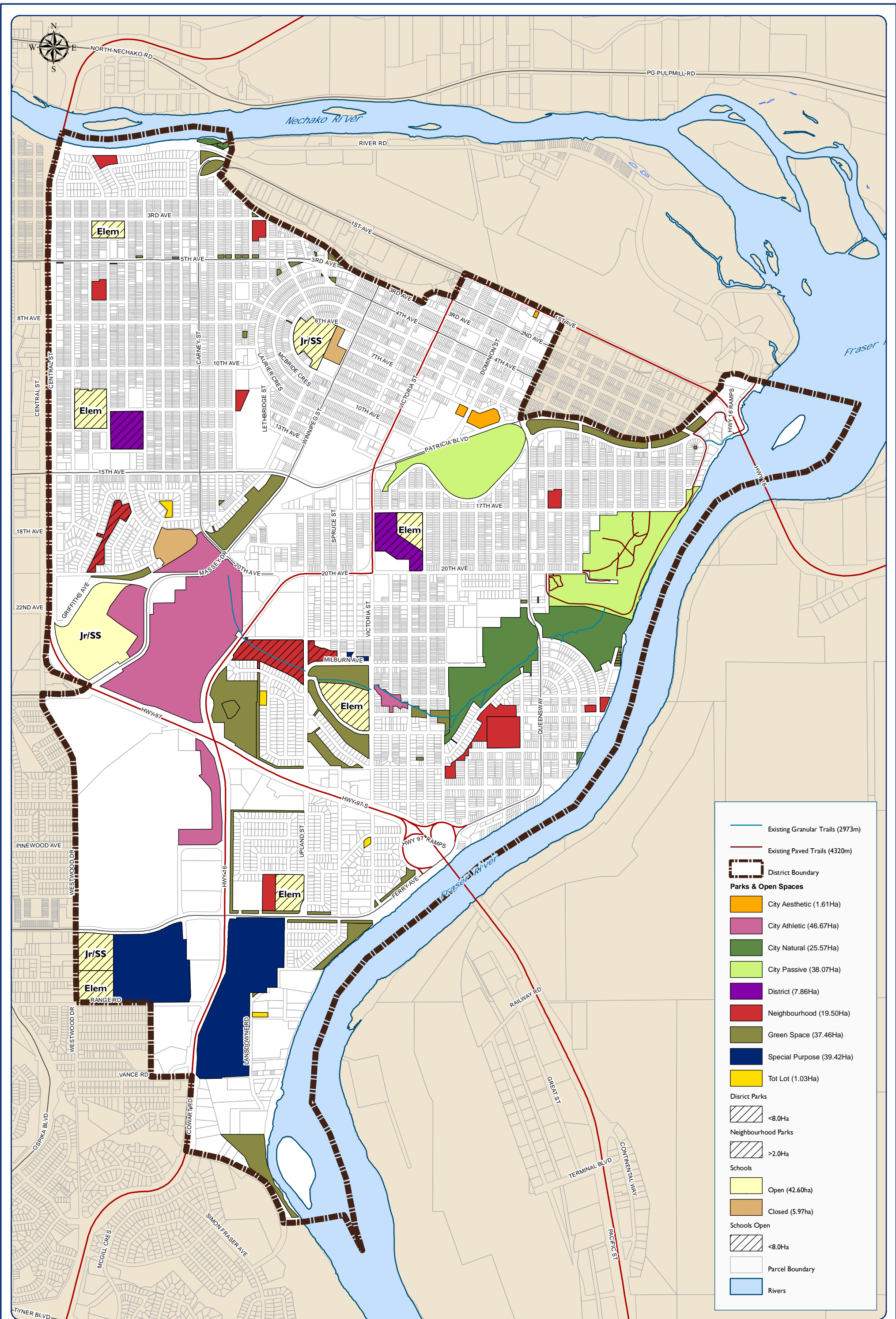
City Parks



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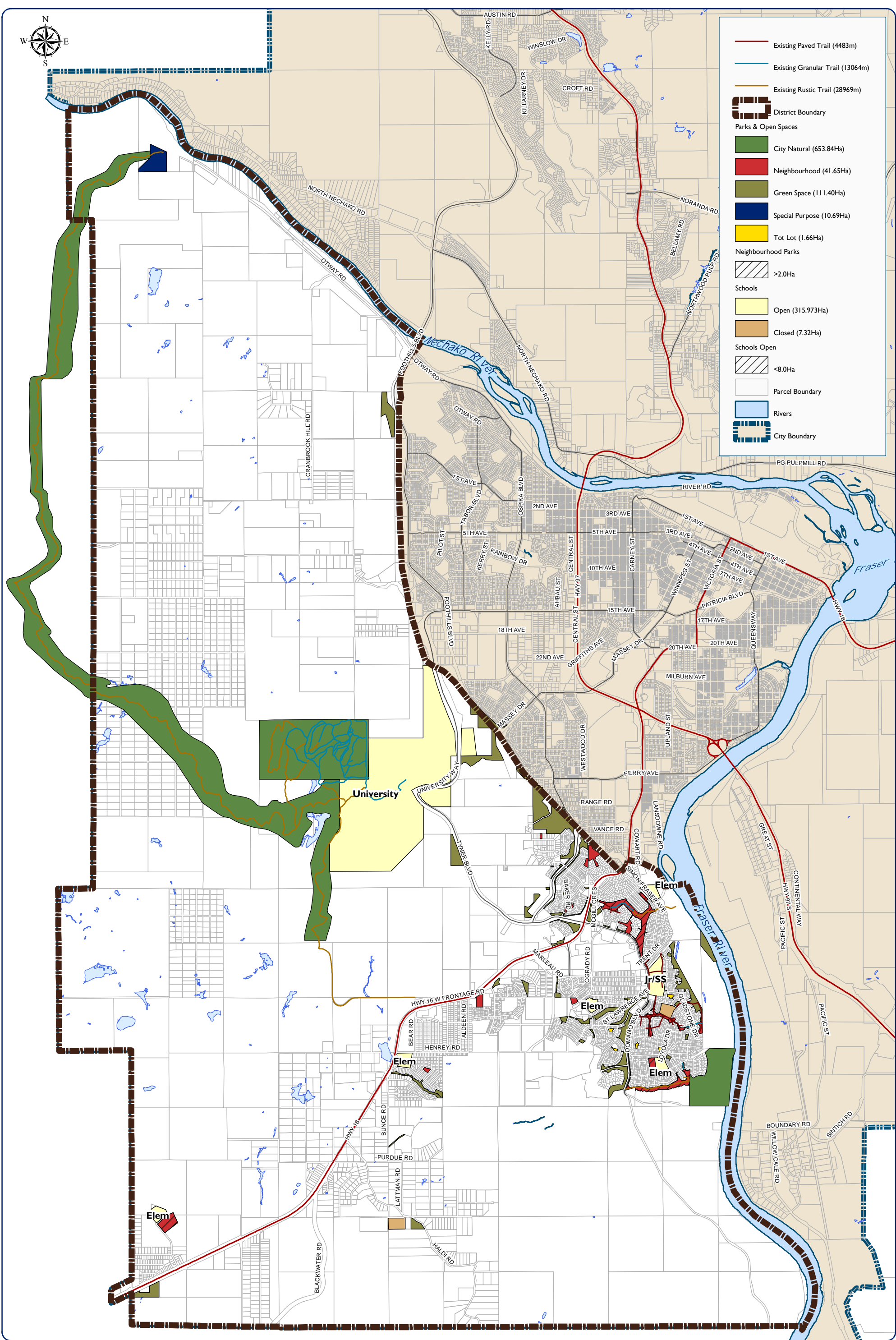
Map 2008
Projects/LaurieAnn Kosec/Park Updates/ParkPlan_EBDistrict

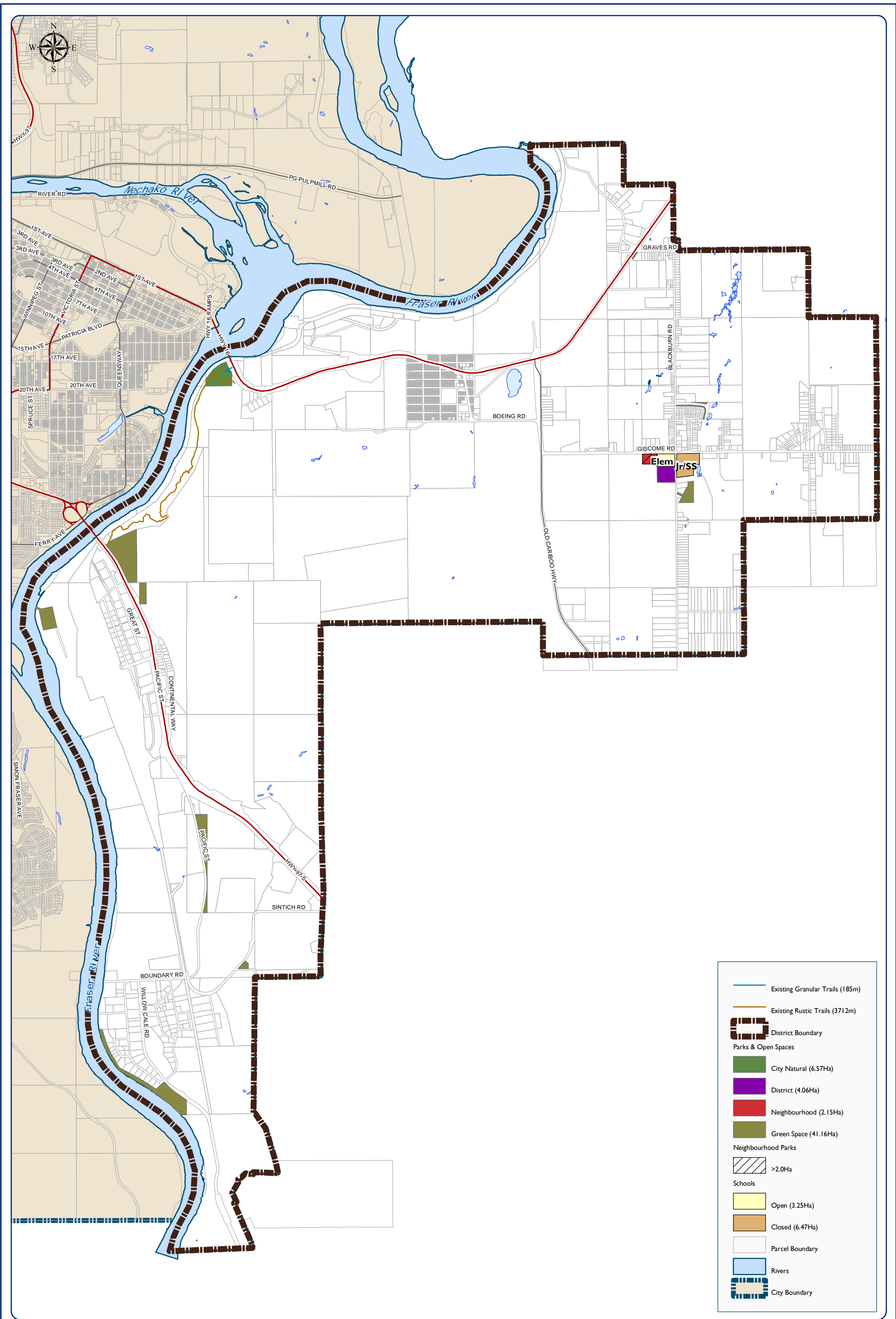
PG Parks & Open Spaces - West Bowl District



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PG Parks & Open Spaces - East Bowl District

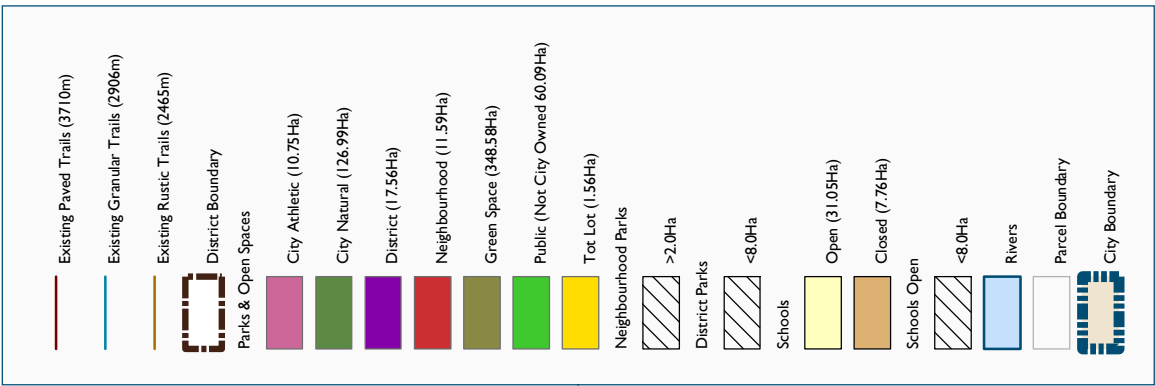
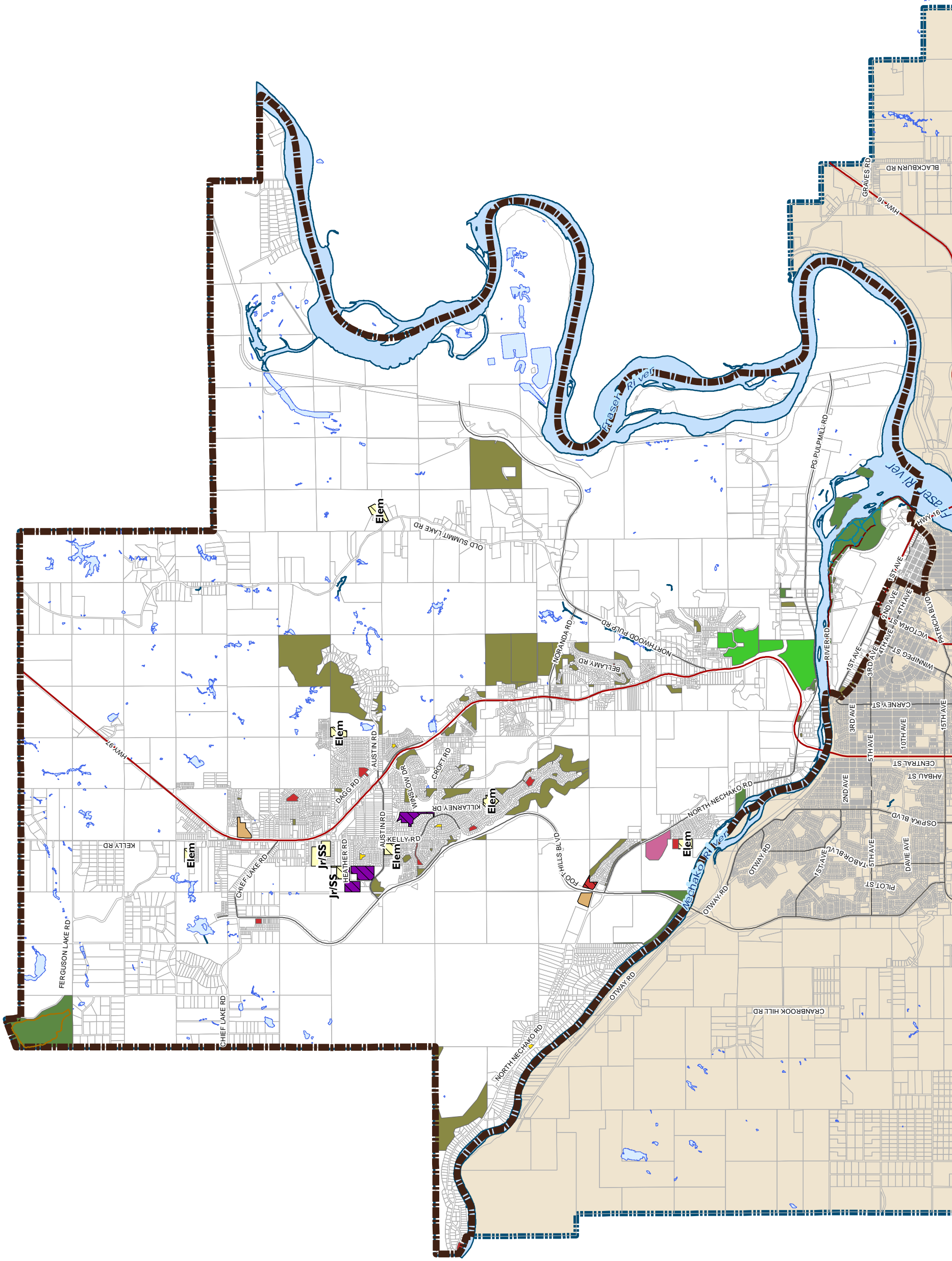


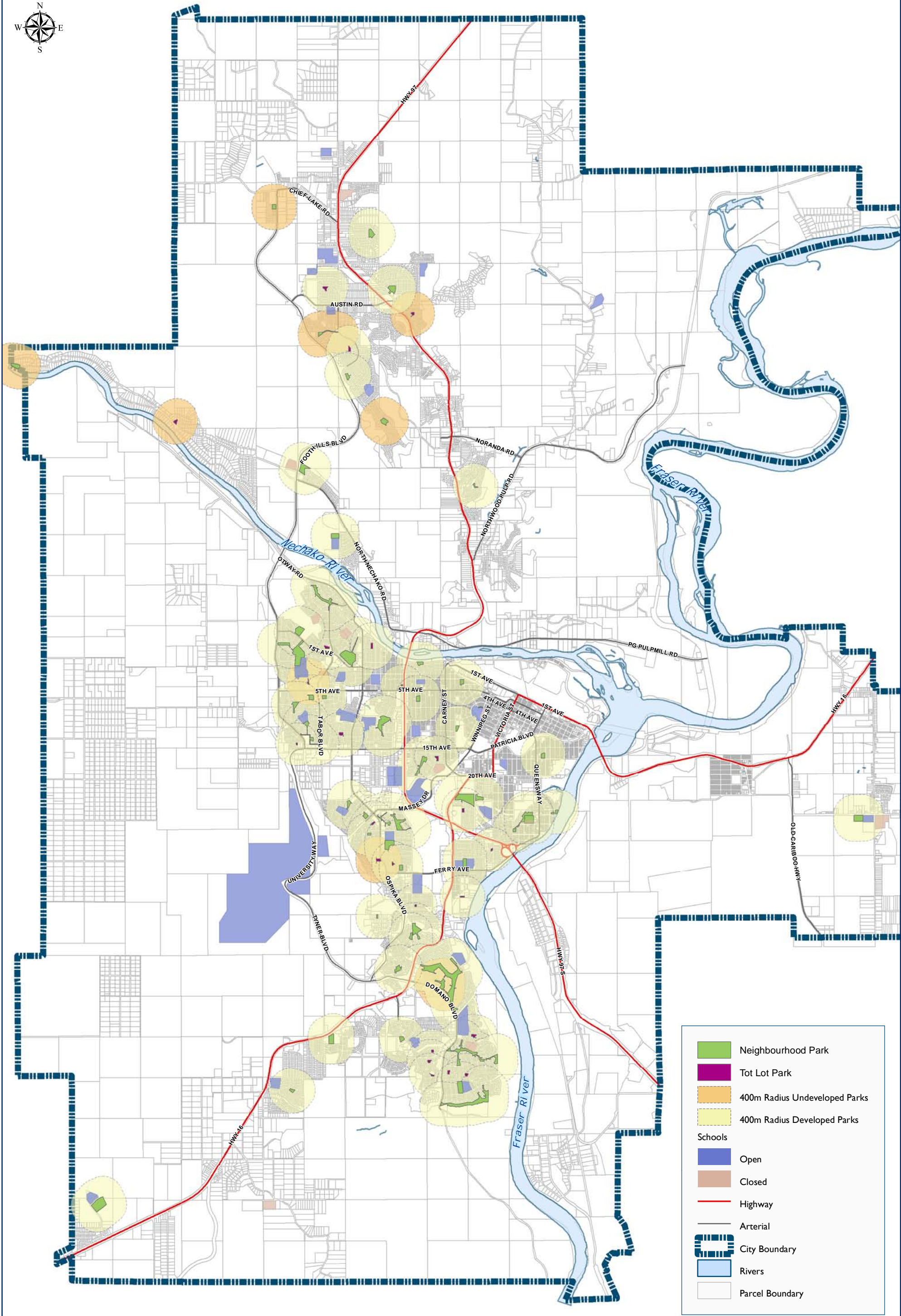


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June 2008
EmsServPark Updates/ParkPlan_EastDistrict

PG Parks & Open Spaces - East District





Neighbourhood Park

Tot Lot Park

400m Radius Undeveloped Parks

400m Radius Developed Parks

Schools

Open

Closed

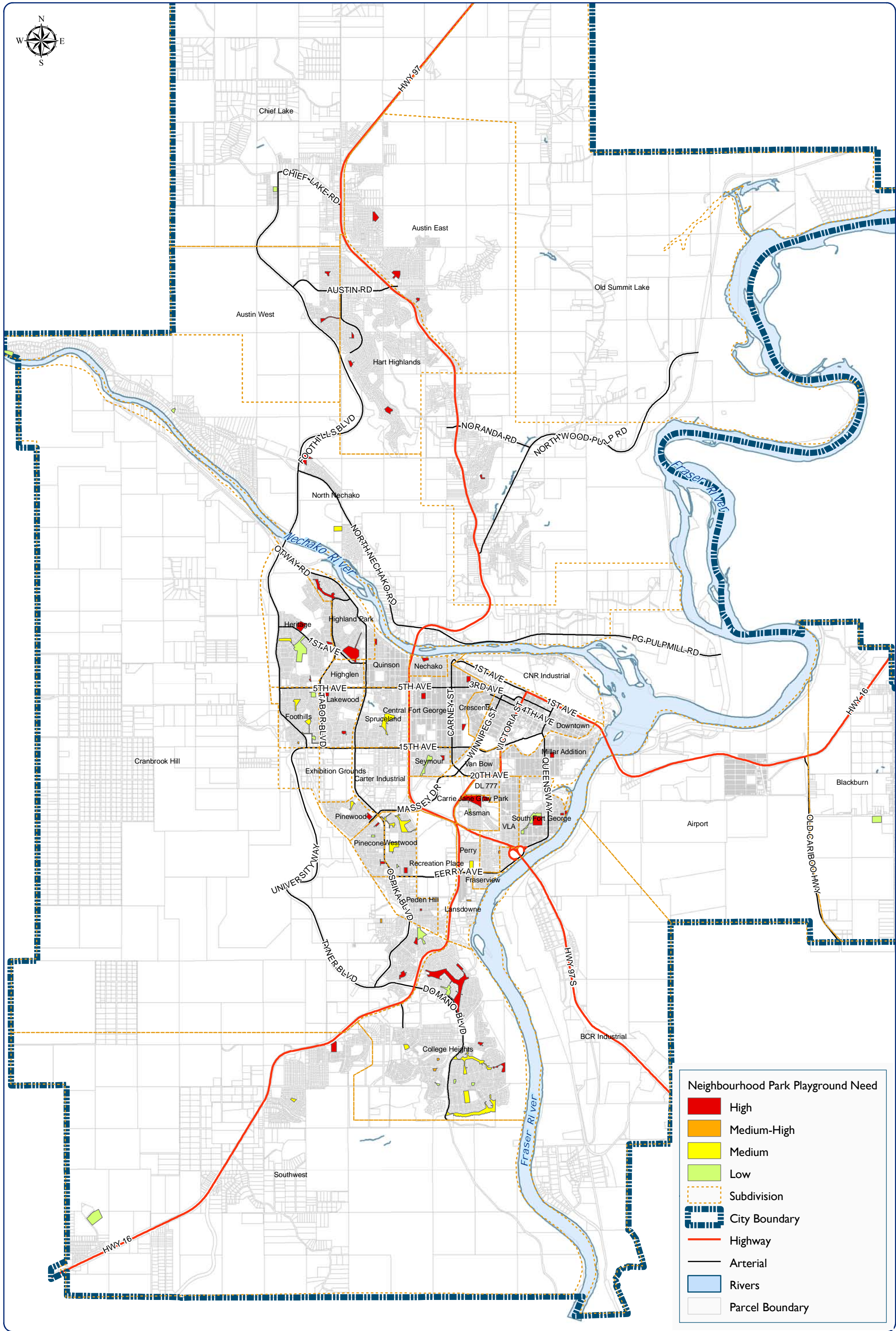
Highway

Arterial

City Boundary

Rivers

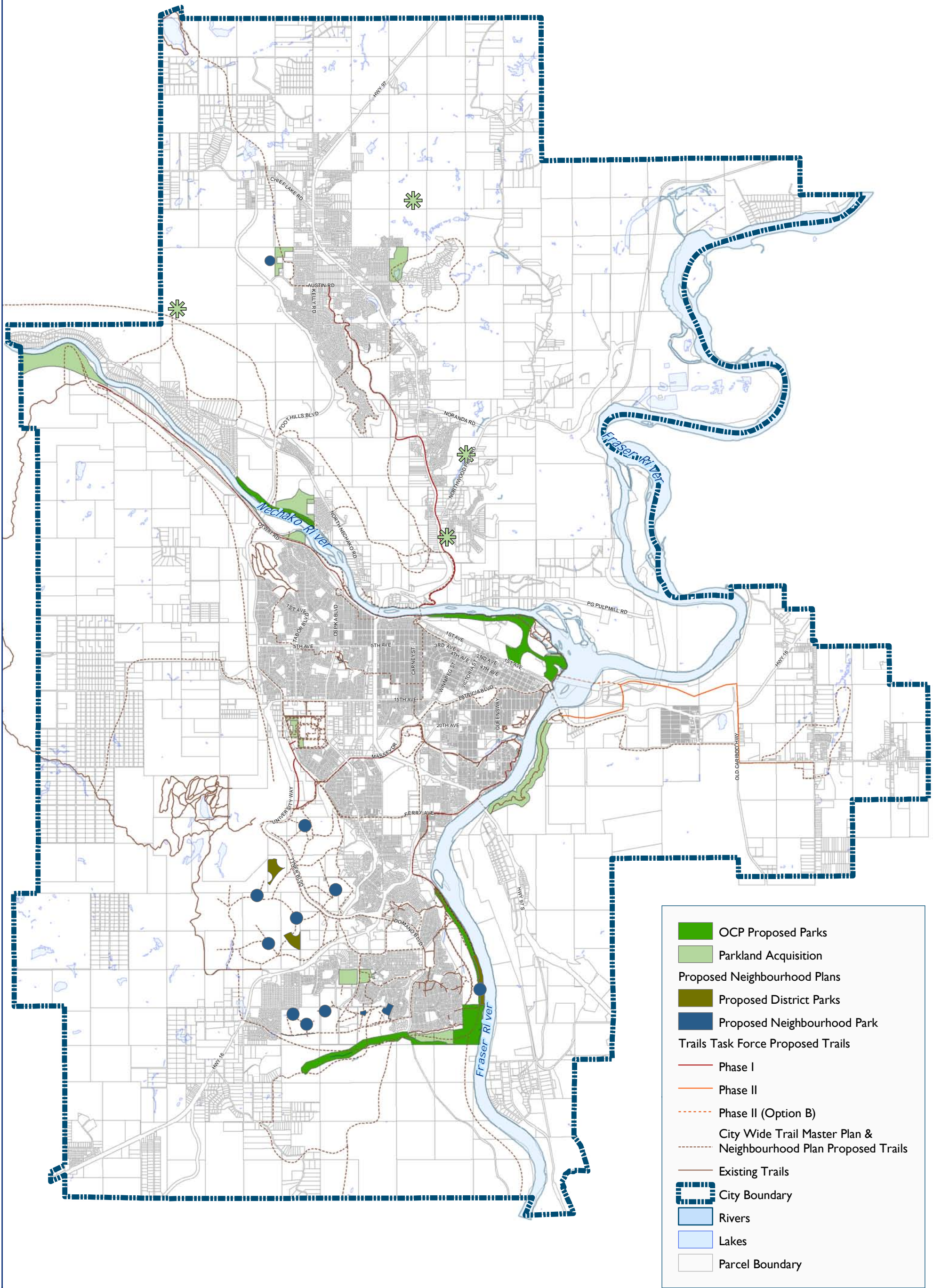
Parcel Boundary



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August 21, 2008
Map Document (P:\Park MP Maps\Park Plan Maps\Neighbourhood Park Need.mxd)

Neighbourhood Park Playground Need



Proposed Parkland



CITY OF
PRINCE GEORGE