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The Board of County Supervisors

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DATE: February 11, 2020

TO: Board of County Supervisors

FROM: Rebecca Horner, AICP, CZA

Director of Planning

THRU: Christopher E. Martino

County Executive

RE: #CPA2018-00004 Parks, Recreation, and Tourism

Draft Language for Comprehensive Plan Amendment

Board of County Supervisor Work Session

Please find attached the draft text language for Parks, Recreation, and Tourism Chapter of the Comprehensive Plan, CPA 2018-00004 and presentation for your review and comments. All input from agencies, adjacent jurisdictions, and the public meeting/work session were incorporated into the final draft language that was recommended for approval by the Planning Commission at the Public Hearing, properly advertised meeting on December 18, 2019.

During the work session a comprehensive presentation will be made to highlight the process undertaken to update this chapter.



Parks, Recreation & Tourism



Draft Date: December 18, 2019



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INTRODUCTION

Parks and recreation facilities are an essential service in Prince William County and are often a standard indicator for measuring quality of life. The abundance, variety, and quality of recreational offerings often correlates with how a community ranks on livability in citizen satisfaction surveys. In addition to fostering physical and emotional well-being, communities leverage parks and recreation facilities to tell a community's story, create a sense of place, and bridge social divides. Parks not only shape the character of the community by providing places to gather and recreate, but they can also strengthen the local economy through tourism, preserve cultural links to the past, and improve air and water quality. When properly planned and located, parks can contribute to a cleaner and more resilient environment by protecting and preserving natural areas and open space.

Intent

This plan envisions that Prince William County will be a recreational leader in Northern Virginia that provides the highest quality and diversity of recreational opportunities for residents of all abilities and economic means. Prince William County's parks, recreation facilities, cultural areas, and special events venues will make Prince William County a choice tourism destination in the Washington, D.C. metropolitan area. Prince William County will harness the transcending power of parks, recreation, and tourism, to catalyze economic growth, improve public health, safeguard the environment, and strengthen the sense of community.

Prince William County will have a robust recreational trail system that connects residents to all facets of the county's natural and cultural landscape and is a regional draw and economic driver for the county. As the county continues to grow and develop, there needs to be a greater balance between quantity and quality of parkland and facilities. Finding ways to add to the County's economy is also important for future sustainability. This Plan establishes parks and recreation policies that ensure Prince William County will be a community of choice, where residents are happy, healthy, and enjoy a greater sense of community through the availability of parks and recreation opportunities. This Plan provides policy guidance for achieving the County's vision for a vibrant parks, recreation, and tourism community. The policies were developed not only to expand existing park and recreation opportunities across the county, but also improve, renew, and re-use existing facilities to meet the changing needs of our neighborhoods. The new level of service (LOS) standards go beyond simply stating how many parks and facilities are needed to serve the county's population, and instead now focus on how the County can make a prudent investment in our parks to improve the health and well-being of our residents.

Prince William County's parks contain recreational resources, natural and cultural areas and public open space that meet a variety of active and passive recreation and conservation needs for county residents of all ages. The way the County manages development and change, specifically with regard to the protection and conservation of land, provision of recreational resources, and preservation of cultural and historic sites, has an immense impact on future generations As additional parks are developed, consideration for the balance between conservation issues and the provision of active recreation becomes an important ingredient in the park development process. Finding ways to add to the County's economy, through recreational components is also important for future sustainability. Increased use of recreation facilities results in faster facility deterioration and replacement rates, potential crowding, and user conflicts. In addition, diversification of recreational preferences expands the need for new facility types and associated space. As residential densities rise and individual yards become smaller or disappear, the need for public open space, woodlands,

trails, recreation facilities, and open play areas increases. This is true for both urban and suburban areas. The provision of needed parks and recreation facilities meets identified needs while adding community, health, and economic value.

An integrated park system serves as the primary public mechanism for accomplishing two equally important purposes: (1) to protect and preserve environmentally sensitive land, habitat connectivity, and water resources, and areas of archaeological, historical and/or cultural significance; and (2) to provide opportunities for residents, workers and visitors to pursue leisure activities in safe, accessible, and enjoyable parks and community recreational facilities.

PARK POLICIES

PARK-POLICY 1: Retain and acquire a minimum of five percent (approximately 10,000 acres) of the total area in the county (excluding acreage of Marine Corps Base Quantico) for County-owned parks and historic preservation sites, including natural/cultural areas used for the protection of resources, environmental corridors, and the county's trails and blueways.

- **PK 1.1** Actively seek to acquire fee simple interest in property or easements through land dedication, purchases, grants and donations that is suitable for creating new parks or expanding the boundaries of existing parks.
- **PK 1.2** Identify and prioritize land acquisition opportunities that meet level of service goals for service area and park acreage.
- **PK 1.3** Establish a dedicated "Park Land Acquisition Fund" via a new financial management principal or other revenue source.
- PK 1.4 In support of the Virginia Outdoors Plan, actively seek to acquire and preserve parkland along Bull Run Mountain to provide a buffer to sensitive habitats within the Bull Run Mountains Natural Area Preserve, create continuous green corridors for wildlife, increase acreage for Silver Lake Park, and/or increase trail connectivity between existing parks and other nodes of activity in Prince William County and adjacent jurisdictions.
- **PK 1.5** Actively seek to acquire and preserve parkland along identified greenway and blueway corridors to provide a buffer to sensitive habitats, continuous green corridors for wildlife, preservation of cultural resources, increased acreage for passive recreation, and/or increased trail connectivity between existing parks and other nodes of activity in Prince William County and adjacent jurisdictions.
- **PK 1.6** Complete and maintain an inventory of County-owned park acreage, recreational amenities, environmental or natural resources, and cultural resources, and periodically publish this document. Include in this inventory a list of trail easements, held by the County, that are part of the parks and recreation system but outside fee simple-owned parcels.
- PK 1.7 During residential rezoning and special use permit applications, as is consistent with applicable law and the Design and Construction Standards Manual (DCSM), seek an acceptable mix of on-site recreational amenities and/or off-site park accommodations adequate to offset anticipated additional park impacts. On-site amenities should meet the neighborhood park needs of the development and generally be consistent with the amenities identified under the Neighborhood Park classification in Appendix A of this plan. When anticipated additional park impacts cannot adequately be accommodated on-site, provisions for off-site accommodation can be satisfied either through the donation/dedication of park land or a monetary contribution for park upgrades in the development's park planning district.
- **PK 1.8** During residential rezoning and special use permit applications, as is consistent with applicable law and as identified in the Open Space Chapter of this plan, seek private land donations/dedications within stream valley corridors, or floodplains, for the purpose of expanding the County's open space, greenway, and heritage corridors.

PK 1.9 Pursue creative and collaborative efforts with Prince William County Public Schools to enhance community use of co-managed facilities and offset potential impacts to county parkland created by school expansion/development.

PARK-POLICY 2: Redevelop and revitalize existing County-owned parks and recreation resources to serve the changing needs of county residents and create a preeminent system of parks, recreation facilities and tourist attractions.

- PK 2.1 Develop a Parks and Recreation Master Plan to guide recreation investment in 10-year increments, in accordance with the strategies contained herein, the 2019 Recreation Needs Assessment results, and future Recreation Needs Assessments. This Master Plan should include an analysis of county demographics, park and facility assessments, program and operations assessments, capital improvement and maintenance backlogs, cost estimates and prioritization of unfunded projects, public and stakeholder input, and implementation strategies that emphasize enhancing and improving the quality of existing parks and programs. This master plan should also ensure that there is equitable and inclusive access to the County's parks and recreation facilities for each county resident. As appropriate, amend this Comprehensive Plan to incorporate relevant action strategies/analysis from the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.
- PK 2.2 Develop a parks resiliency plan and associated mitigation strategies to address impacts of climate-related challenges to the integrity of the park system. The effects of climate change directly affect the ability of the County to fulfill its mission and provide a robust and sustainable system of parks and trails. Mitigation measures, including green infrastructure, changes to design standards for vulnerable infrastructure such as bridges and trails and historic structures, watershed mapping and protection upstream of parks and trails, increased riparian buffers, and reduction in impervious surfaces throughout the park system and the county at large will be necessary to ensure cost-effective operation of the system and maintenance of the current level of service.
- PK 2.3 Seek ways to make deferred maintenance funding, such as the Building and Facilities Program, permanent via a new financial management principal or other revenue source, that is dedicated to health, safety, and welfare improvements at County parks and facilities.
- PK 2.4 Regularly conduct park/facility condition assessments and generate a grade for each County park and amenity. Strive to attain a grade "B" or better for all developed parks. Through this process, evaluate and identify park facilities that are no longer used on a consistent basis and identify opportunities for redevelopment and re-use of those facilities.
- **PK 2.5** Create a master plan for each park that incorporates new recreation opportunities or repurposes resources to meet user needs as dictated by future recreation needs assessments and identified trends and incorporate cultural resource surveys and inventories into decision making
- **PK 2.6** Satisfy all barrier removal projects identified in the 2015 Accessibility Report, by 2030.
- **PK 2.7** Update the Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism Design Standards Manual, for the broad range of recreation amenities and facilities provided at County parks to ensure the highest level of service and quality.

PK 2.8 As part of rezoning and special use permit processes, applicants should consider the redevelopment or revitalization of amenities and facilities at existing parks, where improvements will offset the recreational needs of the identified development.

PARK-POLICY 3: Encourage the preservation of private lands and their development, where appropriate, to provide adequate park and recreation facilities, and open space, within new developments.

- **PK 3.1** Update Section 900 of the County's Design and Construction Standards Manual (DCSM) to establish facility standards for private on-site recreation facilities and open space areas intended to meet the neighborhood park needs of that residential community.
- At the time of rezoning or special use permit application, as is consistent with applicable law, ensure that any new residential development with a density greater than one unit per acre is within a 10-minute walk of a neighborhood park or school/community-use site, as illustrated in Figure 1 of this chapter (i.e. Neighborhood Park and School/Community-Use Site Service Areas). If the development is not within the service area of a neighborhood park or school/community use site, encourage the developer to provide for an adequate mix of neighborhood park-type amenities within the proposed development to serve the proposed population.
- PK 3.3 Plans for new mixed-use commercial/office development or redevelopment should incorporate usable open space (neighborhood park-like area, urban/pocket park, community garden, etc.) for the benefit of nearby residents, employees, or customers. Usable open space is open space that can be used for active or passive recreational purposes that is outside of environmentally-sensitive land, stormwater facilities, resource protection area, wetlands, steep slopes, or 100-year floodplain.
- **PK 3.4** During rezoning and special use permit applications, as is consistent with applicable law, and the DCSM, encourage developer to mitigate the park and recreation impacts of their proposed development.

PARK-POLICY 4: Recognize that the Federal, State, and regional parks located within the County are a valuable asset to our community and our citizens and as such should be protected.

- **PK 4.1** Coordinate, with the respective land management agencies, to align our park planning efforts with the preservation of these lands and where appropriate provide connectivity to park and recreation facilities, trails, trail heads, and open space.
- **PK 4.2** Encourage sensitivity to the type of developments proposed surrounding these park properties in terms of view sheds, access, and traffic. New developments should be encouraged to mitigate any incompatible uses.
- **PK 4.3** Capitalize that these parks serve as an additional recreational resources to residents and serve as a tourist attraction for the County spurring further economic development opportunities.

RECREATION POLICIES

RECREATION POLICY 1: Create a dynamic parks and recreation program by providing quality active and passive recreational facilities and programs of a mix and variety to meet the needs of county residents.

- **REC 1.1** Seek to obtain and maintain CAPRA (The Commission for Accreditation of Park and Recreation Agencies) Accreditation for the Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism.
- **REC 1.2** Develop and implement a county-wide recreation Needs Assessment Survey every 5 years. Analyze results to determine adjustments to park development plans, capital improvement projects, and recreational programs.
- **REC 1.3** Expand and enhance the County's recreational trail system to provide a world-class resource for residents, a regional draw, and an economic driver for the County. Complete this strategy by developing diverse trail-based recreation opportunities such as advanced mountain bike experiences and long-distance land and water trails.
- **REC 1.4** Integrate the County's recreational trail system into the multi-jurisdictional system of trails entering the County and integrate the recreational trail system into the County's transit, bicycle, and pedestrian networks. Focus on non-motorized park access, particularly at the neighborhood level.
- **REC 1.5** Coordinate with Federal, state, local, and regional park partners and land management agencies in the county to provide extended recreational programs, and connections to the County's recreational trail system, and where an entrance fee is charged seek to allow no/low-cost access for county residents to these facilities.
- REC 1.6 Increase water-based recreational access and/or opportunities along the Potomac and Occoquan Rivers and along other public waters in the County; and, where appropriate, seek to preserve/protect lands adjacent to the county's blueways (i.e. streams, rivers, lakes) to help create a network that integrates the County's recreational trail system with the blueway corridors.
- **REC 1.7** Develop strategies to determine visitation and customer satisfaction at the County's park facilities and programs and utilize this data to help determine the adequacy and effectiveness of that facility/program. Adopt changes, where necessary, to improve and enhance the quality of the experience of any facilities or programs.
- Develop strategies to provide programs, services, and recreational infrastructure to directly improve the health outcomes of Prince William County's residents. The 2016 Greater Prince William Area Health Assessment has identified three categories of public health needs within the County: Substance abuse and mental health; obesity, access to healthy foods, and physical activity; and access to health care. The County is uniquely positioned to address these issues through innovative programs, new park development, and continuing partnerships with the health care community and Park Rx America.

RECREATION POLICY 2: Encourage resident and stakeholder involvement in the planning, design and maintenance of the County's recreational facilities to promote a greater sense of community and personal investment.

- **REC 2.1** Develop communication strategies to garner increased resident/stakeholder input on all park master plan and development projects, particularly at the individual park planning district level.
- **REC 2.2** Develop and implement tools/programs to garner resident/stakeholder input on park and facility quality, in support of the County's ongoing efforts to improve visitor satisfaction.
- **REC 2.3** Coordinate with Prince William County Public Schools (Schools) and local communities to identify best use and design of facilities on school properties, to best serve the neighborhood park needs of the surrounding community, especially at the school/community-use sites identified in the Shared Use Agreement between the County and Schools.
- **REC 2.4** Coordinate with the Prince William County Area Agency on Aging and The Arc of Greater Prince William/INSIGHT to ensure that there are adequate park facilities and programs to serve the specialized needs of senior citizens and patrons with disabilities.
- **REC 2.5** Develop an "Adopt A Park", "Adopt A Cemetery", or similar program to promote resident, stakeholder, and neighborhood investment in the maintenance and improvement of the County's parks, history, trails, and blueways.

RECREATION POLICY 3: Ensure that new development provides an appropriate quantity, variety, and quality of recreational facilities for its residents and/or employees.

- **REC 3.1** Update the DCSM to ensure pools in new developments are 25-meter, six-lane community pools designed to meet the needs of community and competitive swimming.
- **REC 3.2** Update the DCSM to provide standards for the provision of onsite recreational facilities, to ensure that appropriate active and passive recreational facilities are included within residential or mixed-use proposals to serve the population of the development.
- **REC 3.3** Review and amend the Zoning Ordinance to increase opportunities for commercial recreational uses throughout the County.

NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES POLICIES

NATURAL AND CULTURAL RESOURCES POLICY 1: Continue to integrate natural and cultural resource stewardship needs at all levels of land use and programing related decision making.

- **NCR 1.1** Inventory and map current park land holdings to identify rare and sensitive natural or cultural resources and identify means to preserve and protect these areas on park land.
- **NCR 1.2** Prioritize identified sensitive ecological resources and corridors for acquisition and encourage the dedication of land to the County if owned by others.
- **NCR 1.3** Where appropriate, develop park management plans that include measures to survey and protect cultural resources on County park land.
- **NCR 1.4** Follow low-impact development standards for park design on all new park construction and renovation projects.
- **NCR 1.5** Restore natural habitats on existing park properties, where it is deemed appropriate and necessary, and incorporate natural areas in all new County park developments when conditions support the creation and maintenance of such areas.
- **NCR 1.6** Coordinate with Watershed Management to develop design standards for on-site natural water filtration systems (bio-swale, rain garden, etc.), for implementation in parks that have standing water and/or drainage concerns.
- **NCR 1.7** Cemeteries or burial sites located on park land should be restored, fenced, and maintained. Where appropriate, consider partnerships with private individuals or organizations to restore and maintain cemeteries.
- **NCR 1.8** Where appropriate, cultivate private and public partnerships to conduct historical and archaeological research on park land.
- **NCR 1.9** Where appropriate, install interpretive signs on park's history.
- **NCR 1.10** Continue to acquire, restore, and maintain historic and pre-historic sites, structures, and land.

TOURISM POLICIES

TOURISM POLICY 1: Collaborate with tourism partners to create and promote a shared narrative about Prince William County.

- **TOUR 1.1** Utilize Prince William County's diversity, natural areas, cultural resources or Historic sites, and recreation opportunities as foundational attributes upon which to build the Prince William County storyline.
- **TOUR 1.2** Coordinate with appropriate departments/staff on Prince William County branding and marketing to achieve a consistent narrative and marketing brand to attract new businesses, residents, and visitors, and position the County to take advantage of the State's initiatives to promote outdoor recreation industries in Virginia. Identify gaps in destination options with an emphasis on nightlife (to address the younger demographic (workforce) and needs in mixed use developments), agribusiness, and competitive sports.
- **TOUR 1.3** Continue dedicating a share of marketing resources to promote events and sites to local audiences.
- **TOURISM POLICY 2**: Stimulate private investment in new tourism products.
- **TOUR 2.1** Develop a Tourism Master Plan that addresses gaps in Prince William's repertoire of destination options, with an emphasis on nightlife, agribusiness, historic sites, and competitive sports venues.
- **TOUR 2.2** Create a Tourism Targeted Industry list, upon which to base financial and non-financial incentives.
- **TOUR 2.3** Collaborate with the Planning Office and Department of Economic Development to create Tourism Zones to utilize State Tourism Development Financing Program (gap-financing) for development projects related to tourism and, where appropriate, seek to overlay these zones with each of the County's Small Area Plans, Sector Plans, and Regional Activity Centers.
- **TOUR 2.4** Consider public/private partnerships to develop and operate new tourism related facilities.
- **TOURISM POLICY 3**: Expand Prince William County's agribusiness footprint.
- **TOUR 3.1** Collaborate with the Planning Office to ensure policies support emerging types of agribusiness that can serve as a tourism draw while sustaining a rural economy.
- **TOUR 3.2** Promote business development and community events that support agritourism, showcase the rural economy, and strengthen the economic vitality of agribusinesses.
- **TOUR 3.3** Identify programs, incentives, and grants to retain and encourage agribusiness.
- **TOUR 3.4** Aid advisory committees in evaluating programs and policies that affect the tourism position of Prince William County's rural area.

TOURISM POLICY 4: Pursue new markets to increase visitation to existing sites and facilities in Prince William County, without adverse impacts to cultural resources.

- **TOUR 4.1** Recruit national and regional rights-holders to utilize Prince William County facilities for sporting events.
- **TOUR 4.2** Continue the sports tourism grant program.
- **TOUR 4.3** Market sites for special events such as weddings and corporate retreats and assist in connecting prospective clients to local tourism partners.
- **TOUR 4.4** Work with Federal, State, regional and local park partners to enhance tourism opportunities in the County by tapping into the significant resource of Federal, State, and Regional parks located within the County.(e.g., Manassas National Battlefield Park, Prince William Forest Park, Bull Run Mountains Natural Area Preserve, Merrimac Farm Wildlife Management Area, Potomac National Scenic Trail, and the National Museum of the Marine Corps).

APPENDIX A

Level of Service Standards

New development and changing demographics present ever-changing demands for parks and recreation facilities and place additional pressures on the preservation and protection of natural and cultural resources. It is important that the County provide both current and future residents an adequate mix of recreational opportunities and open space, and that those opportunities be of the highest quality. With that, the County has developed standards to measure the level of service (LOS) provided by our parks. These standards can be applied to evaluate where additional park acreage and amenities should be provided in the county, set priorities for development and re-development, and ensure an equitable distribution of parks and recreation resources county-wide. These standards can also help determine the impacts that new residential development will have on the natural, cultural, and recreational resources of a particular service area.

For residential development that is approved through rezoning or special use permit process, the applicant is required to shall provide information regarding the number and types of dwelling units proposed, and the number and types of recreational facilities or number of acres of parkland to be provided on-site (i.e. within the proposed development boundary). It shall be determined that LOS standards for the development have been met if the applicant has provided an appropriate mix of on-site and/or off-site recreational accommodations. Off-site accommodations can be in the form of a monetary contribution in an equitable amount to mitigate the parks and recreation impact of the development as determined through the rezoning process, or alternately, the applicant can dedicate public park acreage to the County construct park facilities, or provide a combination of these measures, so long as that mitigation is acceptable to the County. Rezoning or special use permit applications that do not mitigate their impacts shall be found to be inconsistent with this Chapter of the Comprehensive Plan.

Following are the County's Level of Service (LOS) standards for assessing the adequacy and quality of parks and recreation facilities in the county, including identified goals for future growth and development:

- Park Classification Identifies Parks types by size, level of development, and service area
- LOS Countywide Park Acreage standards Identifies Countywide goal
- Park Types Active vs Passive Acreage Goals for three park types
- Park Planning Districts Map Identifies 14 Park Planning Districts
- **Service Areas** Identifies goals to evaluate the level of service and measures of accessibility of the park system.
- **Park and Facility Quality** Provides report and metrics to assess quality of the 14 Park Planning Districts.

Park Classifications

INTRODUCTION

Park classifications are a general framework for categorizing parks by size, level of development, and service area. The Department of Parks, Recreation & Tourism (DPRT) uses the following classifications to categorize County lands utilized for parks, recreation, and natural/cultural resources.

- A. Neighborhood Park
- B. Community Park
- C. Regional Park
- D. Linear/Greenway Park
- E. Natural/Cultural Resource Park
- F. School/Community-Use Site

Below are general descriptions for each park type, including a list of typical facilities and amenities. For future park development projects, the specific facilities and amenities provided at each park will be determined by the County, with public participation, through its park planning and development processes. The primary focus for future park development will be to ensure that the facilities provided in each park are not only built to the highest level of quality, but that they also serve the identified needs for that specific park or service area. Future park development will also continue to integrate natural and cultural resource stewardship needs at all levels of park planning and development.

Neighborhood Park

Neighborhood parks are typically the smallest in size, and most often serve the neighborhood immediately surrounding the park. They can be located county-wide but should primarily be located in the suburban and urban areas of the county where population densities are higher, and where there is access/connectivity via bicycle and pedestrian corridors. Residents are not generally expected to drive to a neighborhood park and will typically use the neighborhood park that is closest to their home or office. In suburban and urban settings, a neighborhood park will generally offer open space for those with little or no yards. The typical features of a neighborhood park are:

- Size: between ¼-acre and 20 acres, urban parks may be less than ¼- acre.
- Amenities: singular field/open play area with no standard dimensions, singular court (if any), picnic pavilion, and playground; portable restrooms typical; on-site parking preferred, but on-street parking is acceptable.
- Service area: 5 to 10-minute walk or bicycle ride; access to/from a transportation hub such as a bus stop or train station preferred.
- Development: generally, 75% active/25% passive; larger neighborhood parks should have a larger percentage of passive acreage.

Communities with a homeowner's association (HOA) may provide neighborhood parks for the residents of their development. The specific amenities provided in these parks is to be determined at rezoning. Neighborhood parks within an HOA will be privately owned, unless agreed to otherwise

by the County. For urban areas, neighborhood parks may consist of community greens, pocket parks, plaza/event space, etc. These parks will generally be provided during rezoning and special use permit applications and the specific design and amenities of these parks will be coordinated with the applicant through the County's development application processes. Due to the generally smaller size/scale of urban parks, ownership will typically be private. HOA and urban neighborhood parks are a vital resource in meeting the parks and recreation needs of county residents at a neighborhood level, but because ownership is typically private, these parks are not formally considered part of, or evaluated as part of, the County's parks and recreation system. Neighborhood parks may contain cultural resources such as preserved cemeteries and archeological sites. Urban parks may be public.

Collaborative efforts between the private and public sectors, especially through the land development process, can result in better appreciation, protection, and stewardship of natural and cultural resources, as well as the provision of adequate recreational facilities and amenities to serve residents. Opportunities to develop private and public urban-scale parks and recreation facilities as part of mixed-use developments should be planned and promoted in appropriate areas of the county. This type of urban open space will be an important element in improving quality of life, promoting good health through exercise and enjoyment of outdoor spaces, supporting placemaking efforts, and providing relief from urban congestion by allowing urban dwellers to enjoy parks and recreation locally.

Community Park

Community parks are generally larger than neighborhood parks, serve a larger area of the county, and offer more balanced opportunities for users to enjoy both passive and active recreational activities. Community parks may contain cultural resources. Because of the diverse array of experiences/activities at community parks, visitors will often use this type of park for longer periods of time than a neighborhood park. Community parks should be located throughout the county. With their larger service area, community parks should be accessible by vehicle, transit, and bicycle and pedestrian modes. The typical features of a community park are:

- Size: between 20 and 100 acres
- Amenities: multiple recreation fields, court(s), picnic pavilion(s) and playground; where multiple fields are grouped together, lights and extended hours of operation are typical; cultural resources; permanent restrooms typical; on-site parking required, consistent with number of fields, with overflow parking as appropriate.
- Service Area: 10 to 15-minute walk/bicycle time, or 20-minute drive time
- Development: generally, 50% active/50% passive, unless larger portion of site is to remain passive/undeveloped to protect natural or cultural resources.

Regional Park

This park classification generally encompasses the largest park properties that offer the widest array of recreational opportunities. Visitors to regional parks will often use the park for a longer period and may participate in multiple recreational opportunities during a single visit. Regional parks typically have areas of intense development for active recreation purposes and areas set aside for passive recreation also. Portions of these parks may be reserved for natural resource protection or

management, but that is typically an additional feature of the park rather than the primary use. Regional parks may contain cultural resources.

Regional parks will often have a facility that is a regional attraction for visitors, such as a multi-field sports complex, indoor recreation center, equestrian facility, or waterpark. Golf courses are also included in this park classification because of their large size and the larger service area generally required to sustain the regional draw of the site's amenities.

Regional parks should be located throughout the county and cover service areas not covered by community parks. Regional parks should be equally accessible by transit, bicycle and pedestrian modes, as well as by private vehicle. The typical features of a regional park are:

- Size: larger than 100 acres
- Amenities: multi-field sport complexes, multiple courts of different types, picnic pavilion(s), playground(s), and on-site trail system; regional amenity consisting of indoor recreation center, equestrian facility, waterpark, or golf course; permanent restroom; on-site parking consistent with fields/buildings, with overflow parking preferred.
- Service Area: 20 to 30-minute drive time
- Development: generally, 25% active/75% passive, unless site uses (such as indoor recreation center, waterpark, etc.) require increase in active/developed area. A portion of these parks may remain undeveloped to protect natural or cultural resources.

Linear and Greenway Park

Linear/Greenway Parks are those parks established primarily for passive recreation and trail purposes. These parks may contain cultural resources. The lands for these parks are typically along the county's trail, greenway and blueway corridors, but may also follow designated bicycle and pedestrian corridors.

There are no acreage standards for this park type since these parcels are often constrained by topography, environmental/development restrictions, or land-use agreements such as easements. There is also no typical service area for this park type given that these parcels may extend across large distances. Given their linear nature, these parks should be supported by multiple entrance/exit points, primarily pedestrian. Vehicle access and parking areas should be provided at designated intervals to enhance public access. Bicycle access to a designated entrance/exit point is also desired, with at least one of the entrance/exit points being within a ¼-mile of a public transportation center or bus stop. The typical facilities provided at these parks are trails and trailhead parking areas. Interpretive signs should be considered in areas with natural or cultural significance.

Natural and Cultural Resource Park

Natural/Cultural Resource Parks encompass the County's historic properties and sites with significant natural and/or cultural resources. In general, these lands are primarily for resource preservation and passive recreation and do not include active recreation amenities. They may include indoor and outdoor event/museum-like space or passive trail access in order to provide the best protections for identified resources. Interpretive signs/programs are also a typical feature. An example of the natural resources that are protected at these sites include areas with endangered species or sensitive habitats. Cultural resources protected in these parks include historic properties, cemeteries, architectural sites, archeological sites, Historic Districts, and battlefields.

The location of these parks Is dependent on the resources being protected and, as such, there is no level of service standard for park size or service area. The specific programs/activities, and level of development at these parks, is determined by the resources present at the site and the resource management plan for the property.

School and Community-Use Site

School and Community-Use Sites are properties not that are not owned but operated and maintained by the County for active recreation purposes. These sites are available for use by the public pursuant to a community-use agreement or site lease. These sites typically encompass the outdoor recreation areas and indoor gymnasiums provided at the county's elementary and middle schools or other County buildings. In some instances, private property is leased to offset an identified recreational need. The outdoor amenities provided at elementary and middle school sites generally consist of both active and passive features, such as ball fields, courts, running tracks (middle schools), playgrounds (elementary schools), and open play areas. Indoor courts/gymnasiums available at these sites generally provide indoor recreation space during the winter months.

There are no typical size or service area standards for school/community-use sites given that they are dependent on the size and location of the subject parcel. For analysis purposes, however, the parcels within this park classification are considered the equivalent of a neighborhood park given that the size and mix of facilities at these sites is consistent with those provided at neighborhood parks. Furthermore, the parcels in this category typically serve the neighborhoods in the immediate vicinity of the parcel and are generally accessed by pedestrian and bicycle means.

School/Community-Use Sites should continue to be utilized for public recreation purposes wherever and whenever feasible. With this, the County will continue to pursue operation, maintenance, or facility-use agreements, as necessary to offset the public recreational needs accommodated at these locations. School/Community use site that are open to the public shall be counted toward overall County park space.

Park Acreage

The level of service standard for park acreage is 5% of the county's available land area, excluding the acreage of Marine Corps Base Quantico. This goal will also enable the County to be a leader among local jurisdictions regarding the amount of County-owned park acreage that is provided for the enjoyment of county residents, and further position the County as a leading parks and recreation destination in the greater Washington D.C. metropolitan area.

	Amount of Pa	arkland as (Current Perc	ent of Land <i>A</i>	Area	
	Land Area	County Park Acres	% County	Federal / Other Park Acres	% Other	Total Parkland %
	207,621	5,310	2.56%	24271	11.69%	14.26%
Prince William	GOAL	10,381	5.00%	24271	11.69%	16.69%
County	NEED	5,071	2.44%			

As is identified in the above table, the County currently owns and manages 5,147 acres of parkland, or 2.58% of the total available land area of the county. With an available land area of 201,520 acres, the County will need to preserve approximately 10,000 acres (or an additional 4,929 acres) of parkland to achieve the 5% goal. This goal should be evaluated on a regular basis, perhaps in coordination with the Parks and Recreation Needs Assessments (discussed later in this Appendix), in order to determine if a larger percentage of the county's land area should be preserved for parks and recreation purposes. Again, while more acreage may always be desirable, the County should continue to weigh additional land acquisitions against the quality of the parks, recreation and preservation opportunities that they may provide.

Park Type

As identified under Park Classifications, the County has established general development standards for neighborhood, community and regional parks. These standards create a correlation between the park type and the percentage of the park area that should be dedicated to active or passive use. By equating the amount of active use area to the developed acreage in each park, and the amount of passive use area to the undeveloped acreage, the County has been able to quantify the percent of active and passive acres by park type. The following table shows the percentage of active and passive areas currently provided at the County's developed neighborhood, community and regional parks.

PARK TYPE	ACTIVE ACRES	PASSIVE ACRES	% ACTIVE	% PASSIVE
Neighborhood	44.60	143.90	24%	76%
Community	247.89	265.61	48%	52%
Regional	681.74	1907.10	26%	74%

From the above, the County is generally within the development ranges for community and regional parks. For neighborhood parks, however, there is a significant amount of undeveloped acreage that could potentially offset current neighborhood park needs. The County should continue to evaluate the development constraints on each of the parks that have a large amount of undeveloped acreage and, where appropriate, re-evaluate the master plans for these parks to determine if unmet needs could be served by additional amenities and/or the development of underutilized park acres.

The above analysis also only evaluates parks with existing infrastructure and development. The County has additional undeveloped neighborhood and community parks in its inventory. By applying the development standard to these undeveloped parcels, there are potentially an additional 26 acres of developable neighborhood parkland and 56 acres of developable community parkland in the county. An environmental constraints analysis and a cultural resource assessment are necessary on any park property before it is developed, but the developable area analysis, at the bare minimum, shows that the County can expand its facility inventory while it continues to pursue additional land acquisition.

PARK PLANNING DISTRICTS

To better assess the level of service provided by the County's park system at the community/neighborhood level, the County has developed 14 separate Park Planning Districts (PPD). These park planning districts are a sub-magisterial district level area and create smaller population subsets which, in turn, allow for a greater level of analysis. This approach came out of the understanding that a county-wide population-based level of service analysis does not create an accurate picture of how the park system is performing at the neighborhood level, nor identify which community-specific needs are unmet. Breaking the county down into sub-magisterial district park planning areas allows the County to perform more in-depth analysis and assess community needs and desires on a smaller scale, ensuring that public investment in the park system has a geographic context.

Each PPD is centered on a prominent recreational resource, such as a community or regional park, or the areas encompassed by one of the County's Small Area Plans. PPD boundaries were set by assessing a reasonable walking or bicycling distance from this central element, accounting for barriers to travel, such as rivers and limited access highways. The County's goal with this approach is to provide greater access to recreation opportunities and to foster the equitable and efficient distribution of recreational resources needed to create a preeminent park system.

The maps and tables for each PPD show the park properties and recreational facilities currently provided by the County, as well as the lands that are under the ownership/management of the other federal, state and regional public recreation providers in the County (e.g. National Park Service, State of Virginia, municipalities, Northern Virginia Regional Park Authority, etc.). Where information was available, the maps also identify lands within residential developments that have recreational amenities that offset neighborhood park needs. These maps and tables provide a current snapshot of what recreational opportunities are available in each district, whether there are any service area gaps, where there may be additional acreage for park development (within County-owned park properties), and where there are parks that have a failing grade for park and facility quality.

The County will continue to evaluate the quality of facilities provided in each of the PPD's as it moves forward with the development of a Parks and Recreation Master Plan. This Master Plan is intended to guide recreation investment in the County's park infrastructure in 10-year increments. The Master Plan will utilize the level of service standards analysis compiled in this Chapter and expand it to include an analysis of needed park enhancements, program and operations assessments, and capital improvement and maintenance backlogs. The Master Plan will help ensure that there is an equitable distribution of parks and recreation resources across the County and that there are quantifiable outcomes that will improve the overall quality of individual parks and the County's parks and recreation system as a whole.

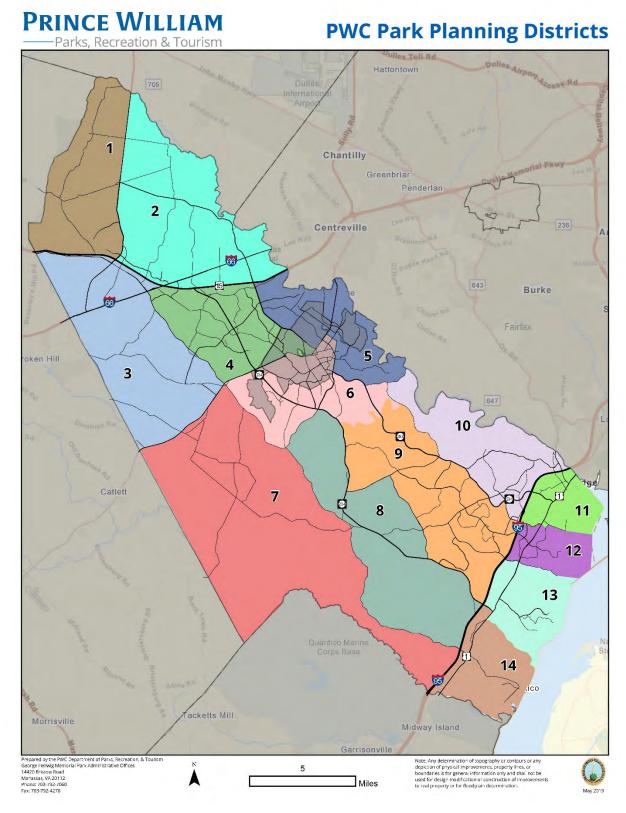


Figure 1 Park Planning Districts

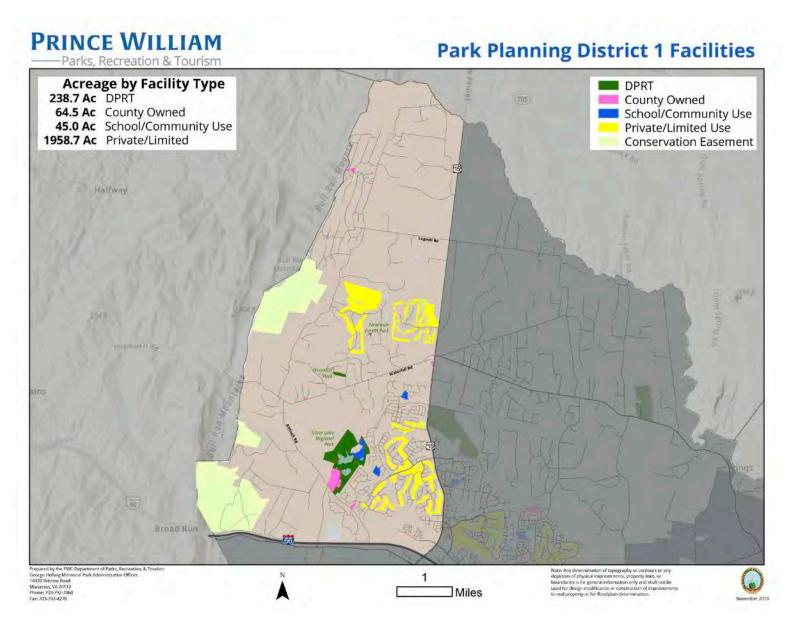


Figure 2: Planning District 1 Map

PWC PARKS Planning District 1	Soccer	Football	Baseball	Softball	Little League	Tball	Open Play	Basketball	Tennis	Volleyball	Playground	Pavillon	Trail (Miles)	Restroom (Permanent)	Restroom (Portable)	Parking	Parking (HC)	Recreation Center	Community/Activity Ctr	Historic Prop./Programs	Pool	Waterpark	Bathhouse	Marilla	_ <	Sieam/Lake Access	Batting Cage	Horseshoe Pits	Amphitheater	Golf (holes)	Skate Park/Skate Area	Equestrian Ring	Library	Other	Acres	LOS Quality Score	LOS Letter Grade
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS		7.7																														~				į.	
Newhope Forest Park 15701 Scotts Valley Drive															U.	ndev	relop	ned p	park																0.5		
Waterfall Park 4209 Jackson Mill Road												Ţ		10	И	ndev	relop	ed p	park																6.3	1	
COMMUNITY PARKS		ψij	Ы	II.		þň			1			ŧλ							H																		
None				7	+5	E.		_,									- 1																	III			
REGIONAL PARKS		J																																			
Silver Lake Regional Park 16198 Silver Lake Road	j-											1	4.3	Y		GR	2					N			Υ ,	Y									231.9	0.65	B
LINEAR/GREENWAY PARKS						5	1					1				44					31					Y	7				P		10				
Catharpin Greenway Trail					17								6.9																						n/a		
NATURAL/CULTURAL RES. PARKS							10					II.															9										
None					IV	1							9										1		4						6						
SCHOOL/COMMUNITY-USE SITES*																																					
J.W. Alvey ES	2			.2	13		0.1				Υ																. [Ш	10.85		
Reagan MS		1	1	1	11		100		14				lu/4,		Ki		n H						4 0						-1		10				26.0	2-4	
Samuel L. Gravely ES	1		3.8		E31		1			20	Y		17	ed)			150	12							18					M	1		9	100	8.1	100	

School rectangle and diamond helds quantified by scheduled use, they may not be standard dimensions; access may be restricted; inventory can fluctuate w/school construction

Figure 3: Planning District 1 Report Card

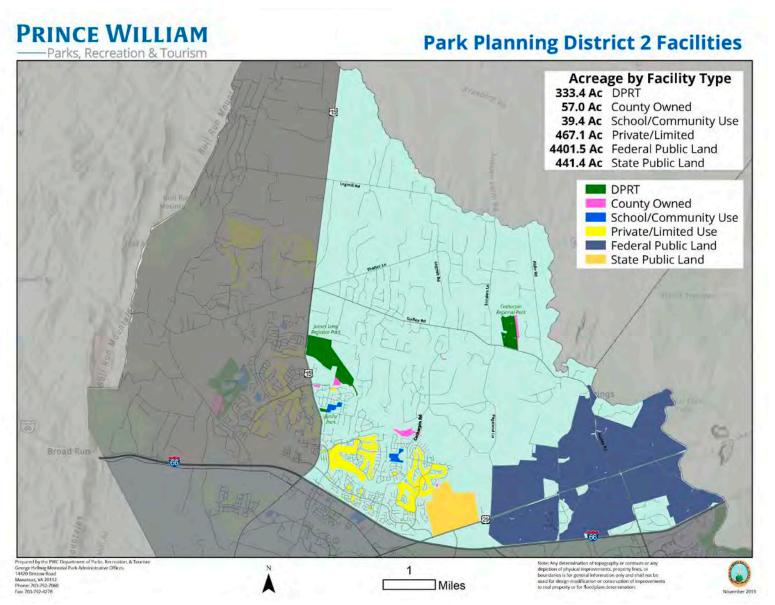


Figure 4: Planning District 2 Map

PWC PARKS Planning District 2	Soccer	Football	Baseball	Softball	Little League	Tball	Open Play	Basketball	Tennis	Volleyball	Playground	Pavilion	Trail (Miles)	Restroom (Permanent)	Restroom (Portable)	Parking	Parking (HC)	Recreation Center	Community/Activity Ctr	Historic Prop./Programs	Pool	Waterpark	Bathhouse	Marina	- 1	Stream/Lake Access	Batting Cage	Horseshoe Pits	Amphitheater	Golf (holes)	Skate Park/Skate Area	Equestrian Ring	Library	Other	Acres	LOS Quality Score	LOS Letter Grade
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS																																					
None							d																								15						
COMMUNITY PARKS	3				1																No.								U								
None																														11			14				
REGIONAL PARKS																																		\equiv			
Catharpin Recreational Park 12500 Kyle Wilson Way				2	3		7				Ĵ			Z	Y	440	8		Þ							Ĭ							M		99.4	0.60	C
James S. Long Regional Park 4603 James Madison Hwy.	7		1		2	1	Y	2	2		1	3	4.6	Y	Υ	378	15		Υ							Y					9	1		II.	229.7	0,62	B
LINEAR/GREENWAY PARKS	1						2	8	-											7			31					.0			15		23				
Catharpin Greenway	191				11		4			M		Ī	-				1.7	-																	n/a	1	
NATURAL/CULTURAL RES. PARKS																																					
Bushy Park 14870 Lightner Road									L							Υ	Y	-4		Y	此														4.2		
SCHOOL/COMMUNITY-USE SITES*	Ц		7			1																											W				in the
Bull Run MS	2	1	1	1																							-								22.1		
Mountain View ES	2						17.7	Y	1. 20		Y	100	111			1000	THE		jus i		24							511	in	54	1 =	1000	11		17.3		

^{*}School rectangle and diamond fields quantified by scheduled use, they may not be standard dimensions; access may be restricted; inventory can fluctuate w/school construction

Figure 5: Planning District 2 Report Card

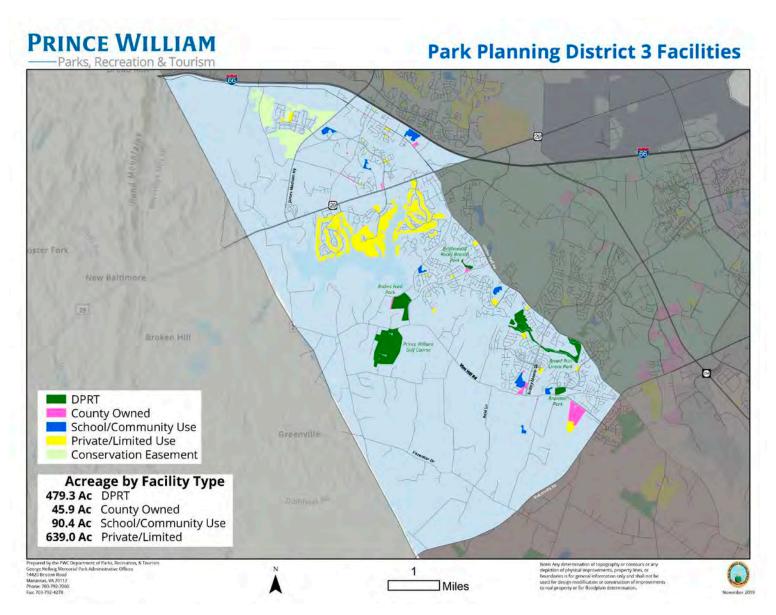


Figure 6: Planning District 3 Map

PWC PARKS Planning District 3	Soccer	Football	Baseball	Softball	Little League	Tball	Open Play	Basketball	Tennis	Volleyball	Playground	Pavilion	Trail (Miles)	Restroom (Permanent)	Restroom (Portable)	Parking	Parking (HC.)	Recreation Center		Pool	Waterpark	Bathhouse	Marina	Boat Launch	Stream/Lake Access	Batting Cage	Horseshoe Pits	Amphitheater	Golf (holes)	Skate Park/Skate Area	Equestrian Ring	Library	Other	Acres	LOS Quality Score	LOS Letter Grade
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS					Ī													No	1	16														1		1
Braemar Park 12401 Braemar Parkway							Y	2	2		2			N	Y	44	2					1												15.2	0.57	C
COMMUNITY PARKS				7					77				914				4 0	N.	9 04			0.1	101			41	11	0.1				-11	1	-	1 10	
Rollins Ford Park 14500 Rollins Ford Road	7														u	ndeve	lope	ed pa	rk															69.1		
REGIONAL PARKS	B								13				201				3 5	15	A C			31							4		3					15
Prince William Golf Course 14631 Vint Hill Road							3						2	Y	Y	58	3												18				1	195.8	0.73	1
LINEAR/GREENWAY PARKS	5		100	-	1			1	100								4		5	100			100			dia.						-	e e	-	20	
Bridlewood-Rocky Branch Park 13814 Bridlewood Drive			7						ī						uı	ndeve	lope	ed pa	rk											Ī				7.6		
Broad Run Linear Park 12001 Tygart Lake Drive			ļ				ğ		18		1	1	5.7	N	N	34	1					7		į,	n	-			U				1	191.7	0.60	- (
NATURAL/CULTURAL RES. PARKS					1				3										7 1			10				7										
None																																			1	
SCHOOL/COMMUNITY-USE SITES*																																				
Bristow Run ES	1		K	1	π		77				Y	B.															11							10.3	1	
Buckland Mills ES	1				(4)						Υ							0[24.							6.4	18 %	
Cedar Point ES	1		7		1						Υ																						_	6.9		
Glenkirk ES	1				10		=				Υ																	_					_	6,6		
Haymarket ES	1				-4		Y				Y	-	-4				1																	12.8	LLex	
Marsteller MS	1	1	1	1					4						-		+	4		-				-		-		-						20.3		
T. Clay Wood ES	1			_	Ξ.				_		Y	-	-		-		+	-		-						-		-		-	-	4	_	4.9		
Tyler ES/Pace West School	2	100		3	- 4		Υ	Y	-11		Y		100		-					100				-										22.2	1 1	

*School rectangle and diamond fields quantified by scheduled use, they may not be standard dimensions; access may be restricted; inventory can fluctuate w/school construction

Figure 7: Planning District 3 Report Card

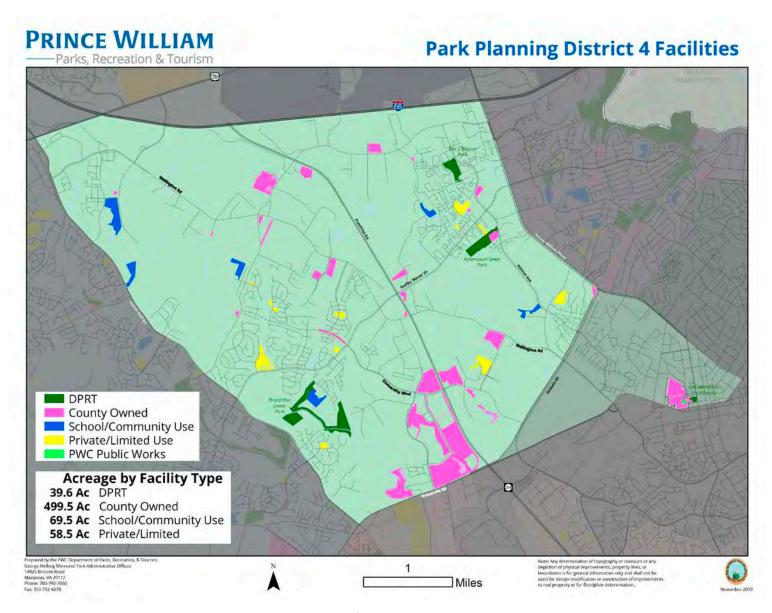


Figure 8: Planning District 4 Map

PWC PARKS Planning District 4	Soccer	Football	Baseball	Softball	Little League	rball	Open Play	Basketball	Tennis	Volleyball	Playground	Pavilion	rrail (Miles)	Restroom (Permanent)	Restroom (Portable)	Parking	Parking (HC)	Recreation Center	Community/Activity Ctr	Historic Prop./Programs	Pool	Waterpark	Bathhouse	Marina	Boat Launch	Stream/Lake Access	Batting Cage	forseshoe Pits	Amphitheater	Solf (holes)	Skate Park/Skate Area	Equestrian Ring	Library	Other	Acres	.OS Quality Score	LOS Letter Grade
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS		-	8	S	=	-	0	8	=	2	۵.	۵.		Œ	~	Δ.	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	0	_	Δ.	2	ω ι.	_	<u>ω</u> [S	8	_	V.	0	CO.	ш		0	A.		
Ellis L. Barron Park	_				-					100														7											5.5.6	74. Face A	10
7625 Aaron Lane	1						Y	2	2	1	1	2			Y	32					1								V.	۵,					15.3	0,60	C
Rosemount Lewis Park							v	,	,		,	4	0.5														\neg								22.1	0.71	В
1100 Crestwood Drive					9		4	7	+		1	1	0,5																			Щ			22.1	0.71	Ď
COMMUNITY PARKS	6.5						ā														ij.						160										
None							1								2																						
REGIONAL PARKS	_						\square													93																	
None							+								-										-						-				-		
LINEAR/GREENWAY PARKS	_												14																								
None	_						-		_						-														-						-		
NATURAL/CULTURAL RES. PARKS	_																			_1																	
Old Manassas Courthouse 9248 Lee Avenue																Y				Y															2.3		
SCHOOL/COMMUNITY-USE SITES*							Ø,									6	5.				I	1	H	3					1				3				
Chris Yung ES	1						Y	Y		U.	Y																								9.4		
Ellis ES	1						Υ				Υ								-						= 1				-		1-0				6.4		-
Gainesville MS	11+	1	1	1	ĹΫ		T	Y	4	W											Ħ							Į.			1				24.7	W.	t
George P. Mullen ES	1					100	+			H	Υ		-	100	41							H		-				1			14		-1		6.3		7-1-
Pennington Traditional	2		9.91		(F)		Υ	Y			Υ		111	20	7												\neg		Ċŧ		111				145	(1)	72
Piney Branch ES	_				E A		Υ				Υ		67.1	is							8			2				L			131				10.3		i e
Victory ES	1	ilei	1				-			100	Υ	100		hiji.	15.7	311				E'		is a"	. < 1		11			760		Toph	100	(SH)			12.4		

School rectangle and diamond fields quantified by scheduled use, they may not be standard dimensions; access may be restricted; inventory can fluctuate w/school construction

Figure 9: Planning District 4 Report Card

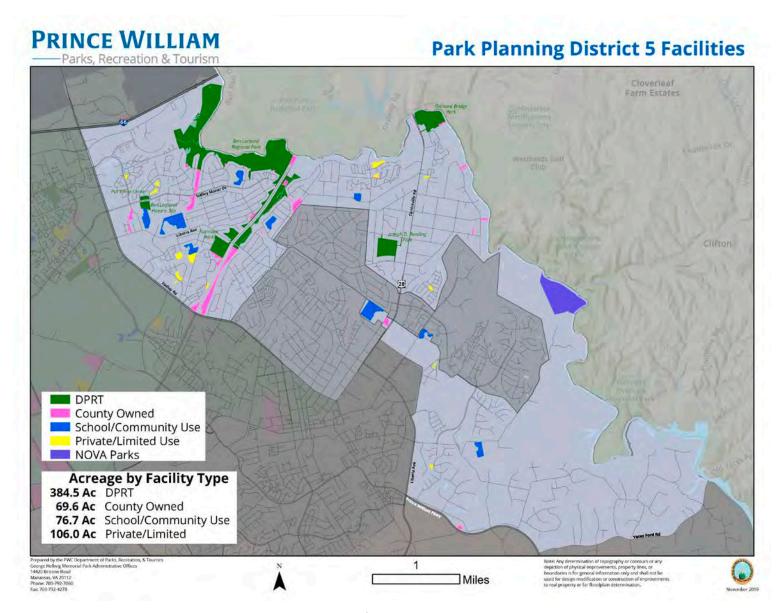


Figure 10: Planning District 5 Map

PWC PARKS Planning District 5	Soccer	Football	Baseball	Softball	ittle League	[ball	Open Play	Basketball	Fernis	Volleyball	Pavilion	rail (Miles)	Restroom (Permanent)	Restroom (Portable)	Parking	Parking (HC)	Recreation Center	Community/Activity Ctr	Historic Prop./Program	Pool	Rathhouse	Marina	Boat Launch	Stream/Lake Access	Batting Cage	Horseshoe Pits	Amphitheater	Golf (holes)	Skate Park/Skate Area	Equestrian Ring	Library	Acres	LOS Quality Score	LOS Letter Grade
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS			Ĕ	U1			Ĭ											ŏ					Ĕ	U,					-					
Joseph D. Reading Park 8460 Maplewood Drive			4				Y	1	1	2	3	0.44	Y		47	1		Ī														27.5	0.54	C
COMMUNITY PARKS					1													7	M			i la												1
Fairmont Park 9801 Fairmont Avenue				4						1			Y		102	3		4					1									20.0	0.70	B-
Mayhew Sports Complex 9901 Balls Ford Road		3			T			i				0.5		Υ	83	1		Ĭ	I		ı			γ	T a							48.9	0.46	C-
Orchard Bridge 7201 Centreville Road														L	indev	elopi	ed p	ark														38.7		
Pat White Center @ Ben Lomond 10501 Copeland Drive							Υ						Y		88	2		Υ														3.0	0.84	Α-
REGIONAL PARKS																																	-	
Ben Lomond Reg. Park/Splashdown 7500 Ben Lomond Drive	9			1	1		Y	1	3	2 1	6	2.4	Y	Y	597	8		1		3	1			Y								240.6	0.57	C
LINEAR/GREENWAY PARKS											1			M	13										10		40			9812	1100			
None	5																			1							71					7 7		
NATURAL/CULTURAL RES. PARKS																																		
Ben Lomond Historic Site 10321 Sudley Manor Drive							Y					0.25	Y		30	2		1	Υ						Ī							5.9		
SCHOOL/COMMUNITY-USE SITES*																																		
Loch Lomond ES	1			Ī						Y																						5.9		
Parkside MS		1	1	1				2	3		100											100			H		\square					17.8		
Signal Hill ES	1			1	lar f		Υ	M		Y	_												j		100		-				7. 198	7.4		-
Sinclair ES							10.			Y		E							174								2.1				100	9.1		
Stonewall MSBrandon Way Fields	3	1	1	1	10		7.7		4		Til.			. "		17		36	(2)	71			10		7		=			30		19,6		7.7
Sudley ES	_						Υ			Y	_	134						1	127			113					9.1				/ [22]	6.9		
West Gate ES	1			753	100		Υ			Y		PIG		1.				100	447			Tes.								36	E (1988)	6.1		
Yorkshire ES			1	1			Υ		17	Y		100	19	H.	Tarille 1	1		71	55				1 15	les	7		=1	100		561		4.0	100	

Figure 11: Planning District 5 Report Card

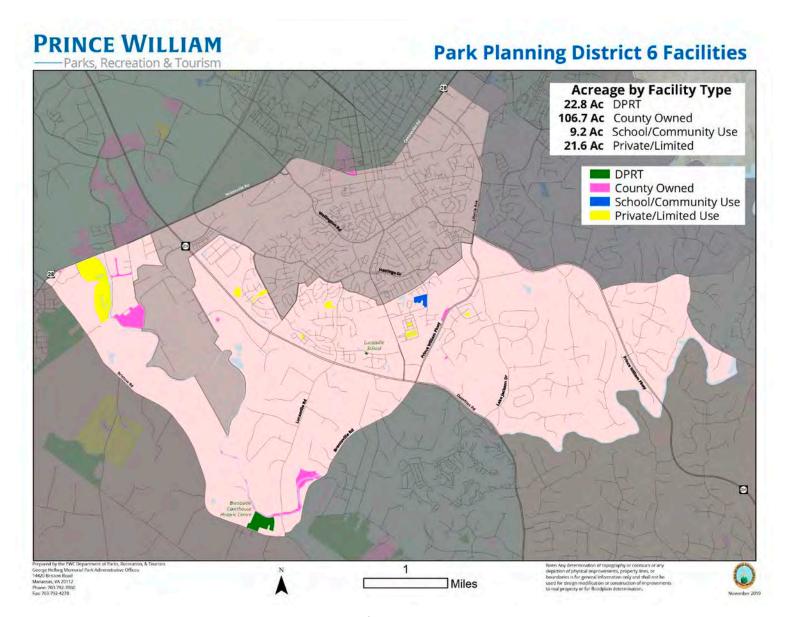


Figure 12: Planning District 6 Map

PWC PARKS Planning District 6	Soccer	Football	Baseball	Softball	Little League	Tball	Open Play	Basketball	Tennis	Volleyball	Playground		·	Restroom (Permanent)	Restroom (Portable)	Parking	ଟା		Community/Activity Ctr	Historic Prop./Programs	Pool	Waterpark	Bathhouse	Marina			Batting Cage	Horseshoe Pits	Amphitheater	Golf (holes)	Skate Park/Skate Area	Equestrian Ring	Library	Other	Acres	LOS Quality Score	LOS Letter Grade
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS	1																																				
None	4		1		41											5)		1			0																-
COMMUNITY PARKS						_																												۳.			
None	_																																				
REGIONAL PARKS		ij	25			33											щ	1			23.5			111		10.0									2.44		
None	4.		4														5																			4	, Acres
LINEAR/GREENWAY PARKS	X																																				
None																																				-	
NATURAL/CULTURAL RES. PARKS																													\equiv								
Brentsville Courthouse Historic Ctr. 12229 Bristow Road		Y	100				Y					1	5	Y		Y	Y			Y	I														22.4	n/a	n/
Lucasville School 10516 Godwin Drive				h			Υ							I	4	Y	Y	1		Y											7				0.5	n/a	n/a
SCHOOL/COMMUNITY-USE SITES*	1							Ξ																		-				-		\mathbf{E}					
Maitland C. Bennett ES	1	E		2				Y			Y					Bul.					0.1				- :										9.2	0	

[&]quot;School rectangle and diamond fields quantified by scheduled use, they may not be standard dimensions; access may be restricted; inventory can fluctuate w/school construction

Figure 13: Planning District 6 Report Card

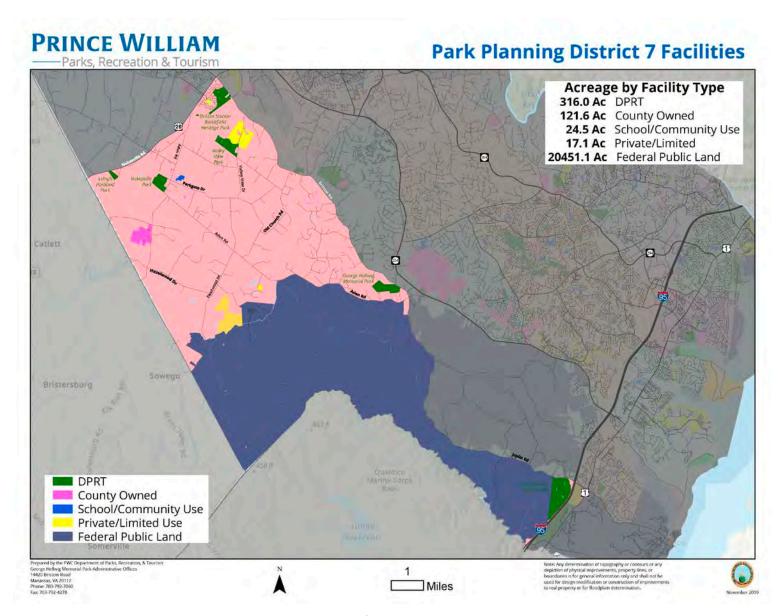


Figure 14: Planning District 7 Map

PWC PARKS lanning District 7	Soccer	Football	Baseball	Softball	Little League	Tball	Open Play	Basketball	Tennis	Volleyball	Payground	Trail (Miles)	Restroom (Permanent)	Restroom (Portable)	Parking	Parking (HC)	Recreation Center	Community/Activity Ctr.	Historic Prop./Programs	Pool	waterpain	Barmouse	Boat Launch	Stream/Lake Access	Batting Cage	Horseshoe Pits	Amphitheater	Galf (holes)	Skate Park/Skate Area	Equestrian Ring/Trail	Library	Other	Acres	LOS Quality Score	LOS Letter Grade
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS						N																											17		-
None	j		4		4.		-1									1		-	70							=	-				4		4-1		
COMMUNITY PARKS Lehigh Portland Park 13865 Nokesville Road						_				un	ideve	lope	d pan	k - le	ased	to P	rince	Will	liam	Off-R	oad	Ridin	g Clu	ь									25.0		
Nokesville Park 12560 Aden Road	2		1		2	3			1	1	1 1	1.5	Y	Y	215	8		1) †) j	1				Y			97.1	0.67	В
REGIONAL PARKS					A																														
Forest Greens Golf Course 4500 Poa Annua Lane			1				7				2		Y	Y	132	6					ĺ				M		Ĭ	18					347.4	0.64	I
George Hellwig Memorial Park 14420 Bristow Road	8		1	1	2		Υ	2	3		1 2	1.0	Y	Υ	710	26	No. of	7													Y	ADA LL	134.2	0.68	F
Valley View Park 11930 Valley View Drive	6		j	5	7						1	2.:	Y		598	29								Y						Y			125.6	0.76	
LINEAR/GREENWAY PARKS			Ţ		2	JA.						1		11								9									5		10:5		
None																																			
NATURAL/CULTURAL RES. PARKS												I.		10																34					
Bristoe Station Battlefield Heritage Pk. 10707 General Kirkland Drive							Υ					2.	5		20	1			Y														138.4		
SCHOOL/COMMUNITY-USE SITES*														E									-			10					9		1		
None	3						1.2											-							10.1		- 1				1		h- 11	2 4	

Figure 15: Planning District 7 Report Card

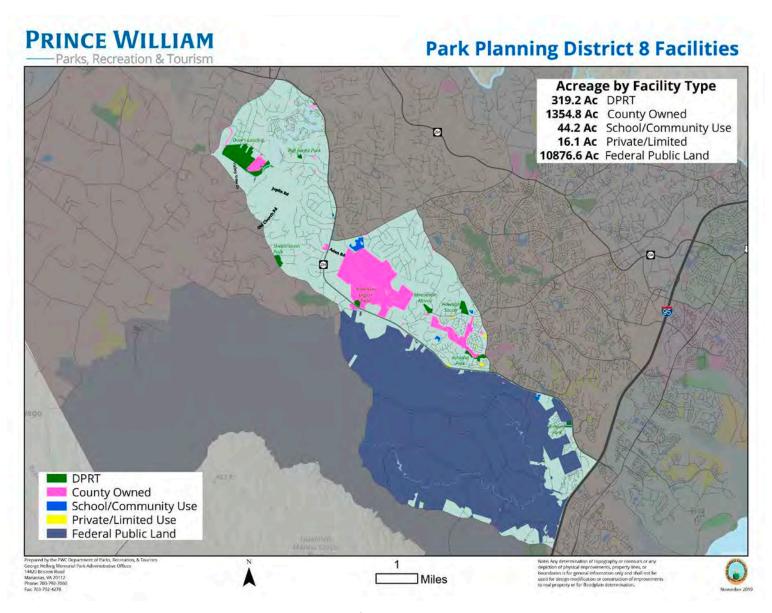


Figure 16: Planning District 8 Map

PWC PARKS Planning District 8	Soccer	Football	Baseball	Softball	Little League	rball	Open Play	Basketball	Tennis	Volleyball	Playground	Pavilion	I rail (Miles)	Restroom (Permanent)	Parking (Foreigns)	Parking	Parking (HC)	Community/Activity Ctr	Historic Prop./Program	Pool	Waterpark	Bathhouse	Marina	Boat Launch	Stream/Lake Access	Batting Cage	Horseshoe Pits	Amphitheater	Solf (holes)	Skate Park/Skate Area	Equestrian Ring	Other	Acres	LOS Quality Score	LOS Letter Grade
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS		Ē			Ĩ		Ü					T											Ť					Ì							
Bell Forest Park 8313 Morningside Drive															una	leve	lopea	pari	ŧ														5.5		
Brittany Park 4100 Exeter Drive							Υ	1	2	1	1	1			9	0				Ī	Ĭ		h			ij	ď					Ш	5.7	0.47	C-
COMMUNITY PARKS																																IE		A = I	
Howison Homestead Soccer Complex 14716 Minnieville Road	3		i				Υ				2	2		Υ	10	01	7				Ü							1					26,6	0.78	В
Independent Hill Ball Fields 14811 Dumfries Road		2				Ī			I					1	1	Υ.										ļ							13.3	0.60	C
Shenandoah Park 13501 Bristow Road	7							5	Ī			Y			una	leve	lopea	pari	ł		Ē						Ħ						18.0		E
REGIONAL PARKS							\perp		Щ,		_	4			1										_										
None					110		-		.=.											30															
LINEAR/GREENWAY PARKS Minnieville Manor Park 14850 Alps Drive				-											ипа	leve	lopea	pari	ł						-		-						14.6		
NATURAL/CULTURAL RES. PARKS	_					ш			Ш			1			1							8													_
Dove's Landing Park 9305 Doves Lane			1									2	2.0		1	6	2				I				Y								234.3	0.60	С
Occoquan River Access 11430 Hinson Mill Lane															2	2								Υ	Y								1.3	0.67	B-
SCHOOL/COMMUNITY-USE SITES*														1																					
Ashland ES				1				Y	= (Υ						- 10											11		4			5.5		
Benton MS	1 Turf	1	1	1	54		1	Υ	4		U									16				F									22.8		
Coles ES				1	M			Υ			Υ												-4			= 1					16		12.9		
Kyle R. Wilson ES			-		-4		Υ	Y	=		Y						1															1	3.0		

^{*}School rectangle and diamond fields quantified by scheduled use, they may not be standard dimensions; access may be restricted; inventory can fluctuate w/school construction

Figure 17: Planning District 8 Report Card

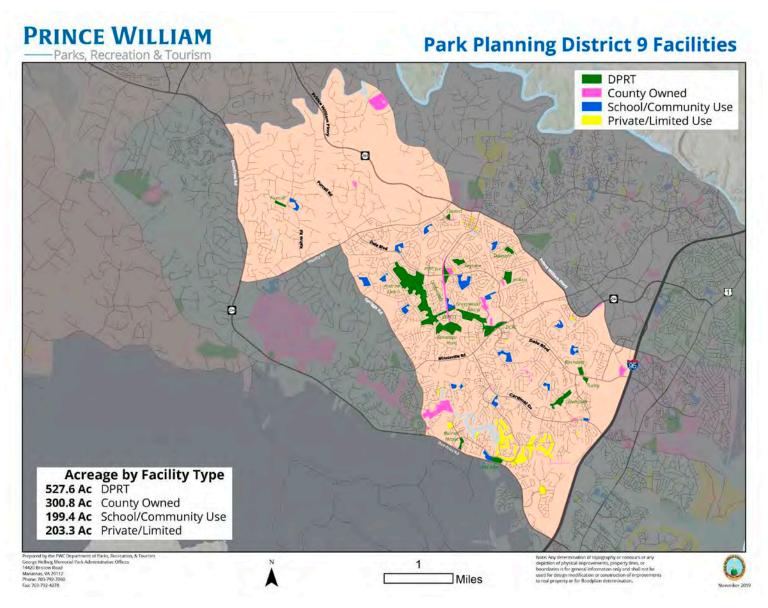


Figure 18: Planning District 9 Map

PWC PARKS lanning District 9	Soccer	Football	Baseball	Softball	ittle League	Tball	Open Play	Sasketball	Fennis	/olleyball	Playground	Pavilion	rail (Miles)	(estroom (Permanent)	Restroom (Portable)	Parking	Parking (HC)	Recreation Center	Community/Activity Ctr	listoric Prop./Programs	lool	Waterpark	Sathhouse	darina	Boat Launch	Stream/Lake Access	Batting Cage	Horseshoe Pits	Amphitheater	Solf (holes)	Skate Park/Ice Arena	Equestrian Ring	Ubrary	cres	OS Quality Score	LOS Letter Grade
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS			Ĕ				Ü			Ĺ																			Ì	Ĭ	U					
Earl M. Cunard Pk @ Ridgefield Village 12731 Ridgefield Village Drive					П		Υ	1.5				1	0.23		Υ	24	1					1									Y			4.4	0.67	B-
Foxmill Park		E														unde	relor	ned i	park:	_							ď							8.0		
12058 Bridle Post Place	L	-	-	1	-						_										-	-		-	_		-	-	-	-			-	237		_
Harry W. Dawson Park 13206 Hillendale Drive					J.J.		Y				1	1							12							4	1							9.6	0.55	C
John D. Jenkins Park							H	1	П		2	2	0,13		Υ	19	1				П		1				1							21.9	0.70	В
13499 Hillendale Drive Keytone Park	H	H	H		H		γ				1	1							Н		+	+	+	+	+		+		+	+		\dashv	+	13.9	0.53	C
13449 Keytone Road	L										*	14													Ш			Ш						15,9	0.55	
Lindendale Park 5181 Dale Boolevard															1	unde	relop	ned p	park															6.7		
COMMUNITY PARKS			LΞ	ΙŒ	E					Œ					Ę	E.				E.	E.				F.	Ξ,	31		m,					190		
Anne Moncure Wall Park 4433 Waterway Drive			1		1			2	2		2	2		Y	Y	97	5														-			13.8	0.56	(
Birchdale Recreation Center 14730 Birchdale Avenue							γ	2			1	2	H	Y	Y	88	4		γ		Υ		Υ			7					γ			8.7	0.47	C
Cloverdale Park	2			3	Г	1	H	1	2		2	5	30.0	Y	γ	182	6	4			7		1	T	1	Υ	1		T	1			Ħ	30.2	0,53	C
15150 Cloverdale Road PWC Indoor Ice Arena	H		H	H	H		Н				+	-				404	9				+		+	+	+		1		+				+	7.0	0.05	١.
5180 Dale Boulevard							10							14	Ш	181	6														2 Ice			7.2	0.85	A
Sharron Baucom-Dale City Rec Center 14300 Minnieville Road		100			3						2	1		Υ	Y	262	8	Y			Υ				П	9	Y					H		30.9	0.64	В
Turley Fields	F	t	t		2						_			γ	Υ	29						1	7	1		1	1	_	=	1			-1	5.0	0.48	C
14998 Birchdale Avenue	L	Ш			4				45				Д	Y	1	29	Ц				Ц												1	5.0	0.46	,
VEPCO Fields 14101 Mapledale Avenue	3				H		141								Y	25																		9,4	0.27	C
REGIONAL PARKS				-									_	_						-		-	-				-			-						
Andrew Leitch Park/Waterworks 5301 Date Boulevard			1	1				1			2	7	4.2	Υ	γ	206	2		1		П	Υ	Υ			Y								219.1	0,60	C
LINEAR/GREENWAY PARKS		F							1					_		-																-				
Ashland Park 15400 Springs Road				_		_	_				_	7		7		unde	elop	ed p	park					П			ī		_					22.3		
Greenwood Farms Park 14450 Deloney Road	T	,												8	79	unde	relop	ned p	park	4														51,4		
Saratoga Hunt Park 14450 General Washington Drive	I	ī													-	unde	relop	ned p	park	7														57.0		
NATURAL/CULTURAL RES. PARKS			127						717				550	100													n.									
Barnes House 5049 Waterway Drive	_											h				1	1			Y						7								8.2	5	

PWC PARKS Planning District 9 (continued)	Soccer	Football	Baseball	Softball	Little League	Tball	Open Play	Basketball	Tennis	Volleyball	Playground	Acres
SCHOOL/COMMUNITY USE SITE*												
Alexander Henderson ES				2			Υ				Υ	8.7
Bel Air ES	1						Υ				Υ	8.7
Beville MS	1	1	1	1					4			29.1
Christa McAuliffe ES	1			1							Υ	10.8
Dale City ES				1			Υ	Υ			Υ	11.2
Enterprise ES				1			Υ	Υ			Υ	9.8
Fannie Fitzgerald ES	1							Υ			Υ	3.2
Hampton MS	2	1 Turf	1	1					4			18.5
John F. Pattie ES	1		1								Υ	10.7
Kerrydale ES	1										Υ	9.1
Marin Luther King Jr. ES	1										Υ	11.5
Minnieville ES	1										Υ	8.9
Montclair ES				1			Υ				Υ	8.1
Neabsco ES	1										Υ	6.8
Rosa Parks ES	1										Υ	7.9
Saunders MS	1 Turf	1	1	1					4			16.5
Sonnie Penn ES	1			1							Υ	8.6
Thurgood Marshall ES	1			2			Υ				Υ	11.3

^{*}School rectangle and diamond fields quantified by scheduled use, they may not be standard dimensions; access may be restricted; inventory can fluctuate w/school construction

Figure 19: Planning District 9 Report Card

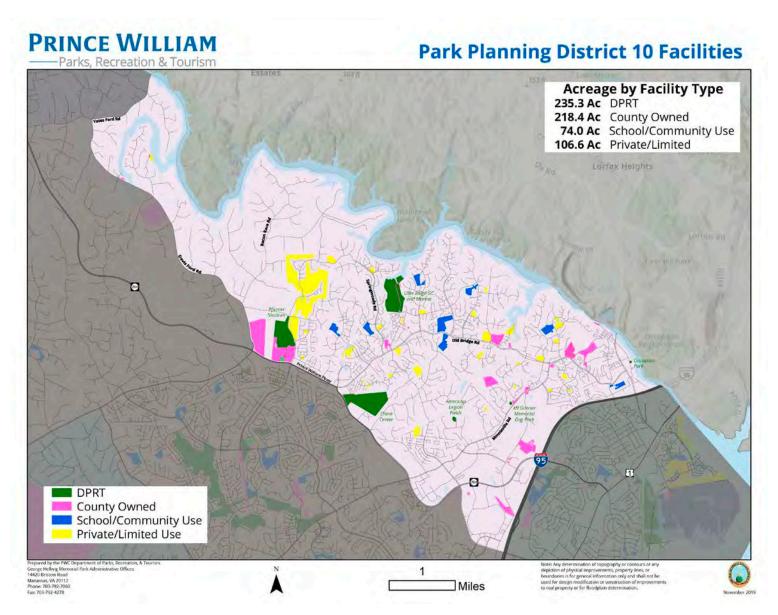


Figure 20: Planning District 10 Map

PWC PARKS Planning District 10	er	ball	ball	llec	Little League		Open Play	Basketball	ciris	Playground	ion	frail (Miles)	Restroom (Permanent)	Restroom (Portable)	ing	Parking (HC)	Recreation Center	Community/Activity Ctr.	Historic Prop./Programs	1	avater park	Datina	Boat Launch	Stream/Lake Access	Batting Cage	Horseshoe Pits	Amphitheater	Solf (holes)	Skate Park/Skate Area	Equestrian Ring	ıry	*	S	Quality Score	OS Letter Grade
	Soccer	Football	Baseball	Softball	itt	Tball	Oper	Bask	Cillian	Playe	Pavilion	<u>Ta</u>	Rest	Rest	Parking	Park	Recr	E C	HISto	Pool	and a	Marina	Boat	Stre	Batti	Hors	Amp	Solf	Skat	Eque	Library	Other	Acres	So	S
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS		-										-									T														
Occoquan Park 12701 Popular Lane			Ų			H			ı	1	1				5	1	H		11					100		H		100			1		0.7	0,53	C
COMMUNITY PARKS																		1						1								1		100	.1
Lake Ridge Marina & Golf Course 12350 Cotton Mill Drive			J		D		Y)	. 1	6	1.77	Y	Υ	288	15	100	Υ				Y	Y	Y	M			9				Mini Golf	73.7	0.65	В
PWC Stadium Complex (Pfitzner) 7 County Complex			1	3	Ü	I	Y						Y	Υ	819	18		7					Ų				Ī					вмх	65.5	0,63	В
REGIONAL PARKS		-									-																	-7				1	-		
Chinn Aquatics & Fitness Center 13025 Chinn Park Drive	4.0		ġ			I	Υ	1		1	1	1.05	Y	Y	203	20	Y			Y					9		7	H			Υ		91.8	0.60	C
LINEAR/GREENWAY PARKS	7		100		100								1	100				-						W			177		T		7	100			
None			-											_						- 1											-				-
NATURAL/CULTURAL RES. PARKS	36				14								30															X					-	1	4
None			10		13.1									13		Щ				O C			7						L.						
SCHOOL/COMMUNITY-USE SITES*	8			1																				1			10						100		
American Legion Field											4.1	leased	facil	ity re	estric	ted t	0 50	hedu	iled	users	only												1.8	34	
K9 Gunner Memorial Dog Park						=		-		pr	open	ty leas	ed a	nd n	nainte	ainea	by.	PWC	DPI	RT as	a do	ng pa	k				Ξ.	=					1.8		75
Antietem ES				2	1.00	进		Y		Y										E											*		7.9		
Lake Ridge ES	1		100		Per		Υ		9	Y						iP i		10		24		7	124		Þ.J.	18	(4)		20		0		9,2	==	
Lake Ridge MS	2	1 Turf	1	2		M			5																								21.0		Ž
Occoquan ES	1		17.5		10.1		Υ			Y	113									is T			E.						1.1		16.1		5.1		1
Old Bridge ES	1	100		1				Υ		Y		1		E.		i i i				1											П.		12.9		
Springwoods ES	1					圃	Y	Υ	-]	Y				=																			9.2		
Westridge ES	1			2	F	int	Y	Y	- 10	Y	15:31	-		-		100	-	100			10	1 122		100			97	110	1000	200	10-		8.7	1000	

Figure 21: Planning District 10 Report Card

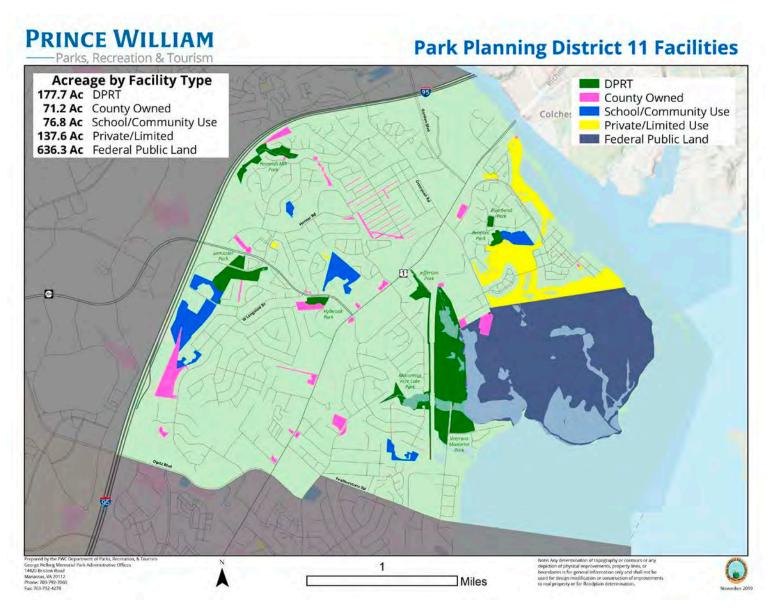


Figure 22: Planning District 11 Map

WC PARKS lanning District 11	occer	Football	Baseball	Softball	Little League	Tball	Open Play	Basketball	rennis	Volleyball	Playground	Pavilion	Trail (Miles)	Restroom (Permanent)	Restroom (Portable)	Parking	Parking (HC)	Recreation Center	Community/Activity Ctr.	Historic Prop./Programs	Pool	Waterpark	Bathhouse	Marina	Boat Launch	Stream/Lake Access	Batting Cage	Horseshoe Pits	Amphitheater	Golf (holes)	Skate Park/Skate Area	Equestrian Ring	Library	Other	Acres	LOS Quality Score	LOS Letter Grade
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS	S	L.C	89	S	ŝ.	F	ő	89	Ĕ	>	ద	<u>Ф</u>	Ĕ	Re	Re	Ь	Pa	Re	Ö	Ï	8	3	8	Σ	ĕ	ts	8	Ĭ	A	ŭ	š	ы	=	ō	Ac	9	2
Belmont Park			_					-					_							-	-		-	-	-											_	
900 Alexis Road	1	10			\mathcal{F}_{i}				Ш		M		1.0		Υ			46.6							М		ч			1			7		3.6	0.27	D.
Jefferson Park			-				_		-/			_						_	لتبيا		_		_	_					-								
13729 Jefferson Davis Highway															UI	ndeve	elope	d pa	ark																6.7		- 1
Lancaster Park		7-1			700			53			$\overline{\mathbb{R}}$	121	37.1	150	111	50		1			-			100				100		100		-	100		797301	26.23	100
13800 Pop Moubry Place	11	M	131		1		_	2	P.	1	2	1			14	24	Ш				l.,		Ш	45	n.						11				21.2	0.55	C
Marumsco Acre Lake Park		817					.,				7	5	0.05		T			100																	40.0	854	-
14398 Melbourne Avenue	14		Щ				Y	1	Щ		1	2	0.35		Ш	4										Y			2				Ž.		19.6	0.54	C
Riverbend Park			17		p 1		Y	1	1	4	1	1	nri		11		1-1						4					Y					10 [1		1.7	0.40	1
13529 Fitzhugh Lane	-	1.00					1	1	4	4	4	(1)	1 4												2			(T)							1.7	0.40	,
COMMUNITY PARKS																																					
Hammill Mill Park							Y	1			1	2		Y		49					Y		Y					Y						m	13.3	0.73	E
1721 Carter Lane								1			1	-											0		_			Α.	_						10.0	0.170	
Hylbrook Park		711		100	2			1							Y	14	2								1					H		K			4.2	0.60	0
2430 West Longview Dr					2										S.	120	57,											_							43.5	4	100
REGIONAL PARKS		-									4					I																					
Veterans Memorial Park	4	2	2	1	2		Y	1	3	5	2	4	0.76	Y	Y	382	11	Y			Y		Y			Y		Y			Y				107.4	0.60	(
14300 Veterans Drive		100	-	10	6								A2004		11	200	252																			5.5.4.6	
LINEAR/GREENWAY PARKS None								-				_							1	_		_		-				_									
NATURAL/CULTURAL RES. PARKS														-		ĺ		-															-		-		-
None																ı								7													
SCHOOL/COMMUNITY-USE SITES*									9				7-2		0.0	ĺ			000										9						NO.	5 0	
Belmont ES	-14		1	1	12						Υ				1.2																	Н			9.2		
Dean Kilby ES	1		Û		15			Y			Υ		3 = 4		101		9							1											2.4		
Elizabeth Vaughn ES			10					Y			Y		Lon																						8.6		1
Fred Lynn MS		1	1	1					2		-		-	1	5.7		-		100				-		- 1								$\overline{}$		18.2)
Marumsco Hills ES	1				=		Y	Y	- 1		Υ								13.						-:										3.5		
Potomac View ES	.1	1888	13		li.		33	16	\square		Υ		7.3		IJ	183	jej		firk				37							100	500		D.		6.0		J
Woodbridge MS		1 Turf	1	1	40			10	4	100	0.00		700	100	. 11		11.0	100	100.0	10,1			- 1			181		191	- 4				54		28.9		- 1

*School rectangle and diamond fields quantified by scheduled use, they may not be standard dimensions; access may be restricted; inventory can fluctuate w/school construction

Figure 23: Planning District 11 Report Card

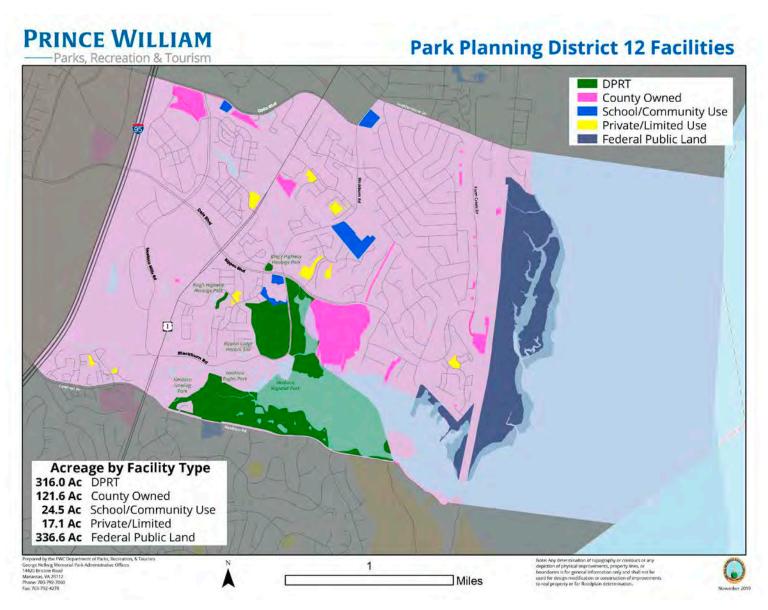


Figure 24: Planning District 12 Map

PWC PARKS lanning District 12	Soccer	Football	Baseball	Softball	little League	Tball	Open Play	Baskemail	Volleyball	Playground	Pavilion	Frail (Miles)	Restroom (Permanent)	Restroom (Portable)	arking	Parking (HC)	Recreation Center	Community/Activity Ctr.	Historic Prop./Programs	Pool	Waterpark	Marina	Boat Launch	Stream/Lake Access	Batting Cage	Horseshoe Pits	Amphitheater	Golf (holes)	Skate Park/Skate Area	Equestrian Ring	Library	Other	Acres	.OS Quality Score	OS Letter Grade
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS	0)			U,	Ē				Í									Ŭ				Ĺ		U)				Ü	U)				1		
None												11																				100		10.0	
COMMUNITY PARKS	ON													7		*		14		3					\mathbb{Z}		100						-		
None			-											Ti																			TI		
REGIONAL PARKS	3	100																																	
Neabsco Regional Park					6					ŅĪ,		3.5		170		F)		=										10				2000	The second	100	
15125 Blackburn Road entrance							-	-	1	1	1			Y					-				1			Υ						BOARD WALK	270.6	0.80	В
15801 Neabsco Road entance			1		1	1			1	†			100	Y									1									WALK		0.40	D
LINEAR/GREENWAY PARKS																									100	100							100	1	
None										-												1 110													
NATURAL/CULTURAL RESOURCE PARKS			4									- 4					11			A.						-							and the same	-	
Rippon Lodge Historic Site 15520 Blackburn Road		100					Y			7		1.0	Y	Υ	Y	Y		13	Y												H		42.8	J	
The Kings Hwy Heritage Park I & II 2251 Vantage Drive										1		1.5				ď			Υ														2.6		
SCHOOL/COMMUNITY-USE SITES*									17																									12.3	
Featherstone ES	Ш			1			γ.	γ		Y		12				Tai		1,21															4.8		
Porter Traditional School	jil.			1			- 2	Y		Y						7.4	24					1	14		10	19					31	HIE	5.1) Fi	
Rippon MS	heli	1	1	1				4		100		1				1.3			14	- 1		100				14			a f	100	5.1	li zazy	14.6	10-0-0	

^{*}School rectangle and diamond fields quantified by scheduled use, they may not be standard dimensions; access may be restricted; inventory can fluctuate w/school construction

Figure 25: Planning District 12 Report Card

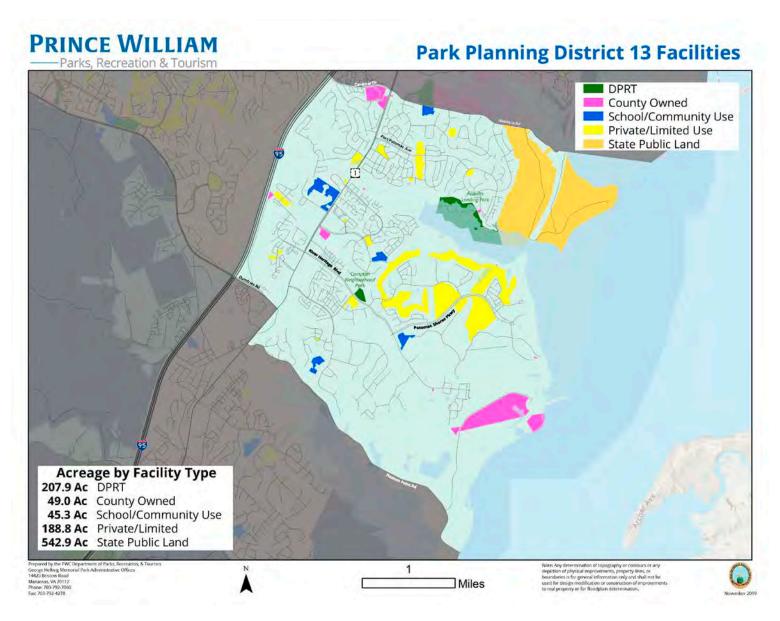


Figure 26: Planning District 13 Map

PWC PARKS Planning District 13	4	all	all	all	Little League		Open Play	Basketball	S	Volleyball	Playground	-	rail (Miles)	Restroom (Permanent)	Restroom (Portable)	Б	Parking (HC)	Recreation Center	Community/Activity Ctr	Historic Prop./Programs	Meternand	Bathbouse	9	Boat Launch	Stream/Lake Access	Batting Cage	Horseshoe Pits	Amphitheater	_	Skate Park/Skate Area	Library			OS Quality Score	Letter Grade
	Soccer	Football	Baseball	Softball	ttle	Tball	pen	SS	Tennis	olley	ayg :	Pavilion	·	estr	estr	Parking	茅	ecre	E .	isto.	Pool	4	Marina	at	rea	att	orse	du	96	cate	Library	Other	Acres	SS	90
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS		Œ	m	Š	Ξ	F	0	m	Ě	> 1	2 (ď.	Ē	œ	ď	A.	ď.	ď	Ŭ i	I I	d S	ď	Σ	m	S	ő	I	₹	0 0	y r		0	Ą	3	Ľ
C. Lacey Compton Neighborhood Park 17301 River Ridge Boulevard					Ī						1	1 0	.22			38	2	Ī						1		0			1	Υ			6.3	0,63	В-
COMMUNITY PARKS				122	800																				140	8					8				14
None																	÷,							1									4		
REGIONAL PARKS					100	\equiv			7					91		160					41 B					1				100		100			
None		H			-			H			Ú						•									7		10			Ú				
LINEAR/GREENWAY PARKS																															3 =				
Powell's Landing Park 16710 Radcliffe Lane											j	0	.88										Ĭ			Ī					Ĭ		104.4		1
NATURAL/CULTURAL RES. PARKS			1		10		3												3		310					5		8			1 =			-	100
Cockpit Point Battery 17998 Cockpit Point Road											Ш	ndev	elope	ed pri	opei	rty -	visit	ation	by .	арро	ointm	ent e	only										96.9		d
SCHOOL/COMMUNITY-USE SITES*																			3		30							91		80	J.E				
Ferlazzo Pickleball Courts							\Box																	-								8 PB	0.4	TBD	TBD
Leesylvania ES	1			1	3		Υ				Υ										- 1												6.5		
Mary Williams ES			12-	, let				Y			Y													=				les.					5.3		
Potomac MS		1	1	1					3																						2		18.3		
River Oaks ES			LI	1	100			Y		_	Υ		_															1.1					7.2		
Swans Creek ES	1	1267	2.1	1	-	343	-	Y			Y				100	124	- 1	243			- 19			-	100	9	24)			1		123	8.1	22	

^{*}School rectangle and diamond fields quantified by scheduled use, they may not be standard dimensions; access may be restricted; inventory can fluctuate w/school construction

Figure 27: Planning District 13 Report Card

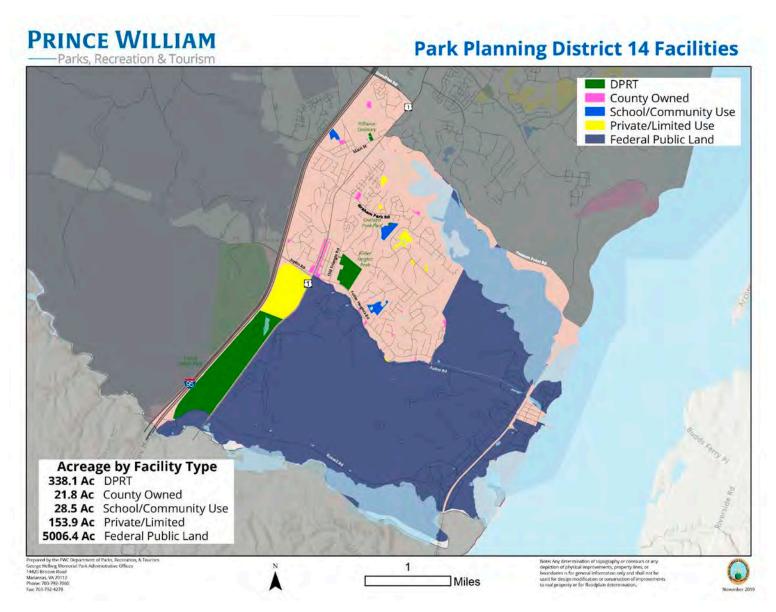


Figure 28: Planning District 14 Map

PWC PARKS Planning District 14	Soccer	Football	Baseball	Softball	Little League	Tball	Open Play	Baskerball	Volleyball	Playground	Pavilion	Trail (Miles)	Restroom (Permanent)	Restroom (Portable)	Parking	Parking (HC)		Community/Activity Ctr	Historic Prop./Programs	Material	Bathhouse	Marina	Boat Launch	Stream/Lake Access	Batting Cage	Horseshoe Pits	Amphitheater	Golf (holes)	Skate Park/Skate Area	Equestrian Ring	Library	Other	Acres	LOS Quality Score	LOS Letter Grade
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS									Í																		Ù								
None	Ī	M.	1			\equiv	-										10.0				0	-	-			1					1				
COMMUNITY PARKS																												\equiv							
Fuller Heights Park 18809 Fuller Heights Road					3								Y		182	6											1						42.3	0.96	А
Graham Park Pool 3605 Graham Park Road			1								1		Υ		89	2	H			Y	Y		1				ä						0.6	0.8	В
REGIONAL PARKS																							TI.												
Locust Shade Park 4701 Locust Shade Drive			I				Υ	2	3 1	3	8	5.27	Y	Υ	294	11						Y	Υ		γ	I	Ÿ	18	d			Mini Golf	295.2	0.62	В
LINEAR/GREENWAY PARKS																																			
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Graham Park MS	1	1 Turf	1	1	halo	1						122			61							168		I di	Щ., 164					K		320	12.5	- 1	
Triangle ES	1	160		HO	100	31	V	Y	100	Y		-				lie "				-	1		100	12.07		1931	100		-		- 1		10.3	> 400	

"school rectangle and diamond fields quantified by scheduled use, they may not be standard dimensions; access may be restricted; inventory can fluctuate wischool construction

Figure 29: Planning District 14 Report Card

Service Area

The service area of a park is another method the County uses to evaluate the level of service and measures the accessibility of the park system. In short, a park's service area is the accepted amount of time that most park patrons will travel from their home to get to that recreation destination. From Park Classifications, the service area standards by park type are as follows:

PARK TYPE	WALK/BIKE SERVICE AREA	DRIVE TIME SERVICE AREA
Neighborhood	5 to 10-minute walk/bike time; bus stop within ¼-mile, preferred	Less than 10 minutes
Community	10 to 15-minute walk/bike time	10 to 20-minute drive time
Regional	Greater than 15-minute walk/bike time	20 to 30-minute drive time
School/Community-Use	5 to 10-minute walk/bike time	Less than 10 minutes

The County's goal is for each residence in the county to be served by a neighborhood, community and regional park. At the neighborhood park scale this means that each residence should be within a 5 to 10-minute walk or bike time of a neighborhood park. The County assumes the responsibility for meeting the community and regional park needs for each residence, but for neighborhood parks the County relies on other similar neighborhood park-like opportunities to meet demand, such as the School/Community-Use Sites in the County's inventory, and recreational areas provided in the larger residential developments and planned communities.

The County has mapped the service areas of all parks currently in the County's inventory. These maps show, by park type, where there are current service area gaps in the County. The School/Community-Use Sites managed by the County have been included in the Neighborhood Park Service Area analysis given that these sites serve the neighborhood park needs in the areas where they are located. Recreational areas provided in residential developments and overseen by a homeowner's association have also been included on the Neighborhood Park Service Area map, given that these sites/facilities serve the immediate neighborhood park needs of the residents in that development or residential planned community. Where appropriate, the County should seek to acquire additional parkland in areas that are outside the neighborhood, community and regional park service areas.

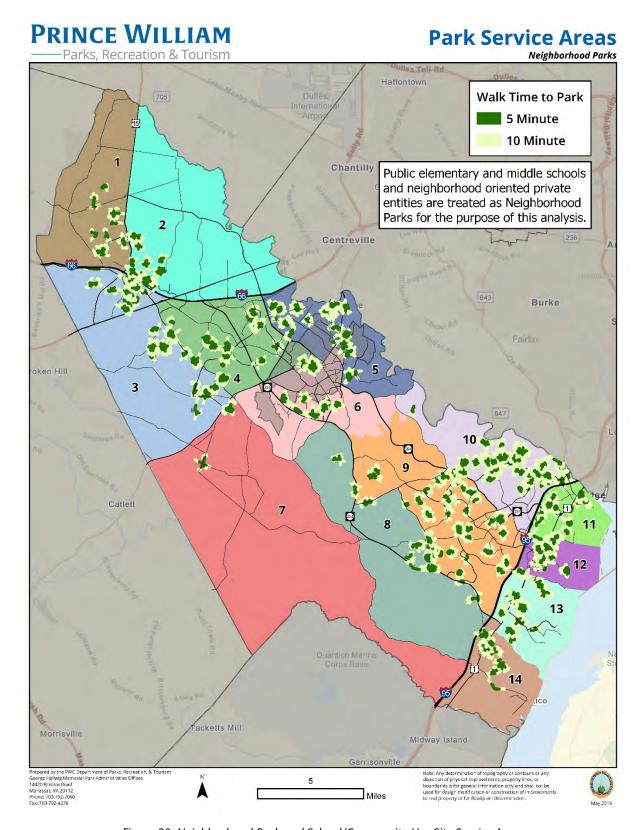


Figure 30: Neighborhood Park and School/Community-Use Site Service Areas

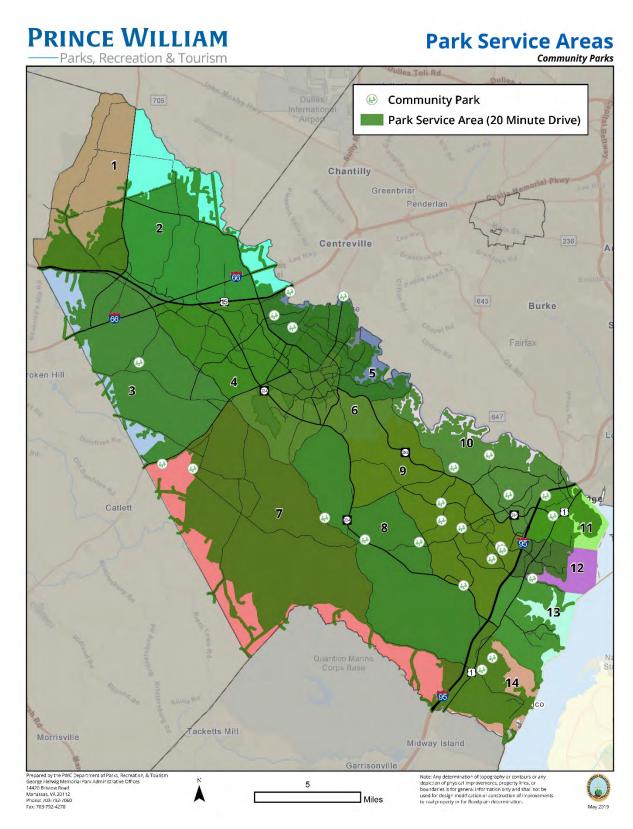


Figure 31: Community Park Service Areas

PRINCE WILLIAM Park Service Areas Regional Parks Regional Park Park Service Area (20 Minute Drive) Chantilly Greenbriar Penderlan 2 Centreville 643 Burke roken Hill 4 9 Catlett **3** 8 12 acketts Mill Morrisville Midway Island Prepared by the PWC Department of Parks, Recreation, & Tourism Georgie Helwigh Memorial Park Administrative Offices Manassas, VA 20112 Phone: 102-102-1060 Fax: 703-792-4278 Note: Any determination of topography or contours or any depiction of physical improvements, properly lines, or boundaries is for general information only and shall not be used for design modification or construction of improvements to real property or for floodplain determination. Miles

Figure 32: Regional Park Service Areas

Park and Facility Quality

Park and facility quality are also utilized by the County to assess level of service. It is assumed that a park which is built to a higher level of quality will receive a greater amount of use and generally provide a greater level of satisfaction for the user.

To evaluate park and facility quality, the County staff has developed a mathematical grading system for the amenities in each park – including parking, pavilions, courts, restrooms, trails, etc. This 5-point grading system is applied to the visible and physical condition of each amenity. Recreational fields (rectangular and diamond) are scored separately based on the quality and mix of features provided at each field (i.e. type of turf, irrigation, lights, permanent restrooms, etc.) The field scores are averaged and then added to the park score.

The overall score for each park is determined by dividing the total quality score by the total possible score. The total possible score is a count of the number of amenities that were evaluated, multiplied by a factor of 5 (the top score that each amenity could receive). The best possible decimal score for any park is a 1.0. For grading purposes, the final decimal score is converted to a letter grade based on the following scale:

PA	RK AND FACILITY QUA	LITY
Quality	Decimal	Letter
Value	Score	Grade
5	0.91-1.0	Α
5	0.81-0.90	A-
4	0.71-0.80	В
4	0.61-0.70	B-
3	0.51-0.60	С
3	0.41-0.50	C-
2	0.31-0.40	D
	0.21-0.30	D-
1	0.0-0.20	F

The County has set an aggressive goal for all parks in the County's inventory to obtain a grade "B" or higher. To reach this goal, the County needs to balance park upgrades and enhancements against new construction. Enhancements are to be prioritized through Capital Maintenance and Capital Improvement Project processes. The County will seek monetary contributions, in accordance with applicable law, from developers to provide park improvements, where such improvements will offset the added usage impacts of the development. To garner additional community involvement and create a sense of investment in the County's parks, the County should develop an "Adopt A Park" or similar program to assist with park maintenance and upkeep, and also seek assistance from county residents in completing regularly scheduled updates of the parks and facility condition assessments to ensure that these evaluations remain current and up-to-date.

APPENDIX B

Needs Assessment Survey

In the winter of 2019, the County conducted a Parks and Recreation Needs Assessment Survey as part of the County's efforts to prioritize investment that will improve and maintain the County's parks, recreation facilities, programs, and services. The major findings of this survey were:

- Based on a Priority Investment Rating (PIR), the following six facilities were rated as high
 priorities for investment (PIR score greater than 100): walking ang biking trails (PIR=200.0),
 natural wildlife habitats (PIR=118.8), small neighborhood parks (PIR=110.6), indoor fitness
 and exercise facilities (PIR=109.2), picnic areas and shelters (PIR=105.2), and waterfront
 parks (PIR=104.2).
- Out of the 74% of respondents that had visited a County park in the last 12 months, 58% of those respondents rated the condition of the parks and facilities as "good" and 19% rated the condition of the parks and facilities as "excellent".
- The majority of survey respondents (60%) used County parks for recreational purposes in the past 12 months.

Additional findings that addressed land acquisition, development, and expansion/improvement were:

- Land Acquisition The highest level of support for various actions that the County could take to improve parks and recreation were: purchasing land for passive use parks and trails (89%) and purchasing land to preserve open space/green space for future generations (88%).
- Development The highest levels of support for various actions that the County could take to improve parks and recreation were: developing new walking/biking trails and connect existing trails (91%), develop new indoor recreation centers with pool, fitness gyms, etc. (73%), and develop new community gardens (67%).
- Expansion/Improvement The highest levels of support for various actions that the County could take to expand/improve parks and recreation opportunities were: fix-up/repair existing outdoor park facilities (90%), include support and programs for people with disabilities (61%), and upgrade existing recreation centers (82%).

To better assess needs and ensure County facilities are best serving the interests of county residents, the County will conduct a Needs Assessment Survey on a 5-year schedule from this point forward.

GLOSSARY

Active Recreation: Uses involving development of parkland to provide facilities including the construction of buildings, fields, courses and other related infrastructure to support recreational activities. Examples include baseball, soccer, volleyball, tennis, basketball, and other sports requiring managed fields, courts, swimming pools, tracks, or indoor program or classroom space.

Blueways: Rivers, lakes, or streams with public access for recreation that includes fishing, nature observation, and opportunities for boating.

Conservation Areas: Land areas set aside for natural and/or cultural resource protection that are protected by easements, code or ordinance restrictions, or federal, state or county designation. The primary purpose is to protect, research and manage significant natural and/or cultural resources. Passive recreation may be allowed within conservation areas. Decisions about the management of conservation areas and what activities are to be permitted within them will be based on site evaluations, research and empirical data to determine whether the proposed practices or uses are compatible with resource protection.

Cultural Heritage: Cultural resources, history and practices such as farming, medicinal arts, crafts, industry, social and religious traditions, arts and literature, military traditions and skills, woodcraft and other human activities that help the present generations know and understand the people, places and events that came before them.

Cultural Resources: Physical evidence of any past human activity identifiable through field survey, historical documentation or oral history. These include archaeological sites, man-made objects, historic buildings, structures, objects or districts, cemeteries and the landscapes in which they exist.

Heritage Corridors: Linear swaths of land that connect or contain resources of cultural significance and may contain trails and/or roadways with interpretive signage linking cultural sites are part of a countywide system of continuous open space corridors. The corridors may be historic routes themselves, or modern routes that connect sites of cultural interest.

Natural Resources: Biotic (living organisms such as plants, animals, fungi, bacteria, etc.) and abiotic components (non-living things such as soils, rock, water, air, light, chemical compounds, etc.) and the communities, landscapes and ecosystems that they make up.

Open Space: Land that is not dominated by man-made structures. It preserves natural or cultural resources, provides for passive recreation, is used for cultivated fields or forests, or exists in a natural and undeveloped state. Open space may include nature preserves, historic sites, farms, parks, forests, floodplains, wetlands, etc., and may include some structures, parking areas, roads, trails and facilities that support the use of the land.

Open Space Corridors: Continuous systems of open space. These corridors include environmentally sensitive lands and natural resources requiring protection from disturbances and development, and lands needed for open space and passive recreational uses such as trails and blueways. Open Space corridors include drainage-ways and stream channels, floodplains, wetlands, steep slopes, and other resource features, and are part of a countywide system of continuous open space corridors.

Parks: Lands set aside for recreation use and/or the preservation and management of natural and cultural resources. Parks consist of three main components: active recreation, passive recreation, and conservation areas.

Passive Recreation: Uses that generally require or result in little or no alteration of the landscape and produce little or no light, noise or visual intrusion on their surroundings. Passive uses may require trails, small footprint buildings for restrooms or visitor centers, parking, etc. Examples may include hiking, jogging, birding, photography, nature study, fishing, canoeing or kayaking (depending on the access needs), biking, and horseback riding.

PHNST, Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail: A multi-purpose trail that is planned to connect historical and recreational sites in the eastern portion of Prince William County that is part of a larger regional trail planned to run from the Northern Neck of Virginia to West Virginia.

Private Parks: Privately owned land and/or facilities providing recreational facilities.

Protected Open Space: Land that is protected from development with perpetual conservation or open space easement or fee ownership, held by federal, state, or local government or nonprofit organization for natural resource, forestry, agriculture, wildlife, passive recreation, historic, cultural, or open space use, or to sustain water quality and living resources values.

Public Parks: Those lands owned, leased or secured under easement or use agreement by apolitical body, including but not limited to the federal government, Commonwealth of Virginia, Prince William County, and other local jurisdictions for the benefit of the citizens and managed for recreation and resource protection purposes.

Recreational Resources: Any facility or land designated for recreational use.

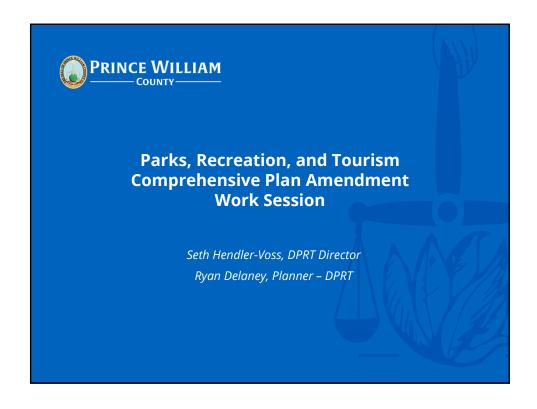
Trails: Designated routes on land or water with public access for recreation or transportation purposes such as walking, jogging, hiking, bicycling, horseback riding, mountain biking, canoeing, kayaking, and backpacking. For safety or other management purposes, some Prince William public trails and blueways may be restricted to particular uses. Trails may be located on land or water bodies of any size including, but not limited to, urban, suburban, subdivided, and rural land. Depending upon factors, such as user demographics, topography, and connective value, trails are classified into one of eight categories:

- Major Regional Trail: A major trail that connects to trails outside the County, such as the Potomac Heritage National Scenic Trail and the Virginia Bikeway. Surface and width vary depending upon the terrain and regional uses.
- 2. On-road Bicycle Route: Designated bike lane or signed bike route on road surface.
- 3. Major paved trail: Concrete or asphalt trail, 8 feet or more in width.
- 4. Minor Paved Trail: Concrete or asphalt trail, 4 to less than 8 feet in width.
- 5. Multi-Use Trails: Minor paved trail with a parallel natural surface or stone dust trail.
- 6. Natural Surface or Stone Dust Trail: Stone dust, wood chip, or packed soil, usually 6 8 feet in width.
- 7. Stream Valley Trail: Trail in a stream valley, surface and width vary depending upon the terrain.
- 8. Trails Belonging to Other Jurisdictions: Trails that belong to the Cities of Manassas, Manassas Park, or the towns of Occoquan, Dumfries, Haymarket, or Quantico.

Usable Open Space: Usable open space is open space that can be used for active or passive recreational purposes that is outside of environmentally-sensitive land, stormwater facilities, resource protection area, wetlands, steep slopes, or 100-year floodplain.

VOP, Virginia Outdoors Plan: The state's official document regarding land conservation, outdoor recreation and open space planning. It helps all levels of the public and private sectors meet needs pertaining to those issues. The plan provides guidance for the protection of lands through actions of the <u>Virginia Land Conservation Foundation</u> (VLCF), and the plan is required in order for Virginia to take part in the federal Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) program.

Wetlands: Wetlands are those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or groundwater at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstance do support a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil (known as hydrophytes). Soils developed under these saturated conditions are considered to be hydric soils. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.



Department Overview



- Mission: Create recreational and cultural experiences for a more vibrant community
- Vision: Be a lead collaborator in delivering solutions for holistic community transformation

Department Overview



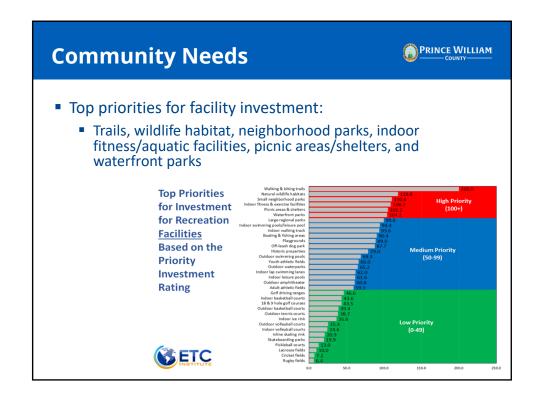
- Business Lines (external facing): Recreation, Tourism, Historic Preservation, Rangers
- Support Services (internal): Administration, Communication, Planning and Capital Projects, Maintenance and Operations
- 5,000 acres of parkland; 80 parks, 50 miles of trails

Department Overview



- \$40,700,000 annual operating budget; \$20M+ in active CIP projects; 440+ FTEs
- Advisory Bodies
 - Parks and Recreation Commission
 - Trails and Blueways Council
 - Tourism Advisory Board
- Partners
 - Prince William County Schools
 - Leagues
 - Arts Council
 - George Mason University
 - Numerous non-profits









Comprehensive Plan Intent



- Establish policies to ensure Prince William County provides the highest quality and diversity of recreational opportunities for residents of all abilities and economic means.
- Key themes: Quality, Access, and Equity
- Notable changes from 2008 Comprehensive Plan:
 - Qualitative level of service standards
 - Parks Planning Districts
 - Dedicated funding

Park Policies



- Park Policy 1: Retain an acquire a minimum of 5% of the total area in the County for County-owned parks and historic preservation sites
- Park Policy 2: Redevelop and revitalize existing County-owned parks and recreation resources
- Park Policy 3: Encourage preservation and development of private lands for parks and recreation
- Park Policy 4: Recognize that the Federal,
 State, and regional parks located within the
 County should be protected

- Establish dedicated land acquisition fund
- Acquire parkland adjacent to Bull Run Mountain
- Seek on-site or off-site recreation amenities during re-zonings and 10-min walk
- Enhance community use of schools
- Offset impact to County parkland by schools
- Develop 10 year Master Plan
- Develop parks resiliency plan
- Permanent deferred maintenance funding
- Ensure all parks meet "B" grade
- Remove accessibility barriers
- Incorporate urban parks into mixed use development

Recreation Policies



- Recreation Policy 1: Create a dynamic parks and recreation program by providing quality active and passive recreational facilities and programs of a mix and variety
- Recreation Policy 2: Encourage resident and stakeholder involvement in the planning, design and maintenance of the County's recreational facilities
- Seek accreditation
- Needs Assessments every 5 years
- Expand trail system
- Increase water-based recreation
- Improve health outcomes
- Expand public participation in park planning
- Accommodate special needs populations
- Update DCSM
- Ensure zoning ordinance supports commercial recreation

Natural and Cultural Resources Policy



- Natural and Cultural Resources
 Policy 1: Continue to integrate
 natural and cultural resource
 stewardship needs at all levels of land use and programming
 related to decision making.
- Identify rare/sensitive resources and develop protection plans
- Follow low-impact design standards
- Develop resource management plans
- Incorporate natural areas in all new parks
- Partner to conduct historical and archaeological research

Tourism Policies



- Tourism Policy 1: Collaborate with tourism partners to create and promote a shared narrative about Prince William County.
- Tourism Policy 2: Stimulate Private investment in new tourism products.
- Tourism Policy 3: Expand Prince William County's agribusiness footprint.
- Tourism Policy 4: Pursue new markets to increase visitation to existing sites and facilities in Prince William County, without adverse impacts to cultural resources.

Park Acreage Level of Service



- Existing Conditions
 - Current inventory of all parkland in PWC: 32,219 acres
 - Current Inventory of County Parks is 5,310 acres/2.6% land area
- 2008 LOS:
 - 70 acres per 1,000 population of PWC in parks accessible to the general public
 - 15 acres/1,000
 population in County-owned parkland
- Proposed LOS
 - 5% land area for County Parks
 - 4,929 additional acres needed to meet this goal

Park Development LOS



New measurement based on percentage of active and passive acreage of a developed park.

Park TypeDevelopment StandardNeighborhood Parks75% active/25% passiveCommunity Parks50% active/50% passiveRegional Parks25% active/75% passive

	Current De	velopment	Levels	
Park Type	Active Acres	Passive Acres	% Active	% Passive
Neighborhood	46.20	181.92	20%	80%
Community	337.54	299.88	53%	47%
Regional	669.69	1658.38	29%	71%

Current neighborhood parks offer the potential to meet a portion of future needs with the development of passive acres to active.

Park Size by Classification PRINCE WILLIAM **Current Classifications Standard Size New Standard** Neighborhood Park ½ acre-50 ac. 1/4 acre-20 ac. 20-100 acres **Community Park** 20-150 acres Regional Park 100+ acres 100+ acres **Linear/Resource Based Park** No standard See below School/Community-Use 10-30 acres No standard **New Classifications Standard** Linear/Greenway Park No standard Natural/Cultural Resource Pk. Resource Dependent Where possible, parkland acquisitions/donations should expand existing park properties, or increase the size of parks that do not meet the above standards.

Park Service Area PRINCE WILLIAM **Current Classifications New Standard Service Area** 5 to 10-minute walk Neighborhood Park same **Community Park** 2 to 10 miles 20-minute drive 10+ miles 20 to 30-min drive Regional Park Linear/Greenway Park variable undefined N/A undefined Natural/Cultural Res. Park Same as CP Same as NP School/Community-Use Service Area analyses is complete and land acquisitions should be targeted in underserved areas.

Park Planning Districts PRINCE WILLIAM PRINCE WILLIAM **PWC Park Planning Districts** Each PPD developed around a prominent recreational resource such as a community or regional park. Boundaries created through an assessment of a "reasonable" walking or bicycling distance from the central recreation resource, restricted by perceived barriers. Intended to facilitate effective communication with more localized populations, to ensure recreational needs have a geographic context. Create a local planning framework that targets a more equitable distribution of resources.