

City of Charlottesville
Department of Parks and Recreation
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"A World Class City"

PARKS AND RECREATION ADVISORY BOARD AGENDA July 17, 2013

ADMINISTRATIVE ITEMS

ADMIN-1 Adoption of Minutes – June 19, 2013 Advisory Board Meeting

INFORMATION ITEMS

I-1 Azalea Park Master Plan Implementation Update
I-2 Rives Park Master Plan Implementation – Construction Schedule
I-3 2013 City Comprehensive Plan

DISCUSSION ITEMS

D-1 Role of Advisory Board

CHAIRMAN'S MATTERS

BOARD MATTERS

DIRECTOR'S MATTERS

ADJOURNMENT

City of Charlottesville
Parks and Recreation Advisory Board – Agenda Item
July 17, 2013

ADMINISTRATIVE – 1

Adoption of Minutes – June 19, 2013 Parks and Recreation Advisory Board Meeting

ACTION REQUIRED:

Advisory Board adoption of the minutes of the June 19, 2013 meeting.

ENCLOSED DOCUMENTS:

Minutes of June 19, 2013 meeting.

PARKS AND RECREATION ADVISORY BOARD
MINUTES
June 19, 2013

The Parks and Recreation Advisory Board held a regular and public meeting on Wednesday, June 19, 2013 at 5:00 p.m. held @ Carver Recreation Center. Members present were: Ruth Barnett, Byron Brown, Anne Hemenway, David Hirschman, Sean McCord and Natasha Sienitsky. Members absent were: Llezelle Dugger, John Kammauff, Ned Michie and Jordan Phemister.

Staff: Brian Daly, Doug Ehman, Vic Garber and Chris Gensic

Minutes:

- Sean McCord made a motion to approve April 17, 2013 minutes, second by Ruth Barnett, motion was unanimously approved.

Azalea Park Master Plan

- Doug Ehman stated that the plan was on hold waiting for funding in the new fiscal year, but said that everything was picked out (picnic shelter, restrooms, rotation of field) and that it would be going out for bid by mid-July.
- Talking with Neighborhood Development Services concerning the restroom building,
- Wetlands project done, proceeding as designed

Rives Park

- Doug Ehman reported that they had bundled up the bid, repackaged, expanded included more items, and that by mid-July should have approved plans. Looking at fall construction, restroom building would be same as at Azalea Park, two picnic shelters, lots of background work going on. 60 days construction, will be preserving trees on site,

Swim Test Database

- Brian Daly stated that the past policy for swim tests consisted of passing a swim test, issuing a card, then banded, 90% of time the cards were lost, the new practice is that when a youth checks in, now can access database information the department has purchased mini pads and will be available at all pools, which will eliminate guard and youth time giving tests.

New member

Byron Brown introduced Anne Hemenway, new Advisory Board member. Board members introduced and gave a short background on themselves to her.

Tonsler Park Master Plan

- Brian Daly stated that the draft master plan was complete. Chris Gensic presented a power point on the Tonsler Park Master Plan, and stated that the power point was not much different than what was shown @ the Tonsler Park meeting. Tonsler Park Master Plan will be on Planning Commission's July 9th agenda, and on City Council agenda, tentatively August 19.

Comments:

- Byron Brown stated that security in the park seems to be the most concern.
- Chris Gensic stated that the more people that are in the park would help with security.

- Doug Ehman stated that there was that there was a lot more traffic in the park since the playground was replaced, will be a slow process, police are aware of issues, gradual transition taking place. Not having problems with graffiti or broken windows as in the past.
- Sean McCord stated that he remembers when the park was bad, perception is self-perpetuating; don't think that getting better people there is the total solution. Need to take suggestions/concerns seriously.
- Received \$50,000 for lighting from Charlottesville Area Community Foundation
- Open play area – 50/50 for open area with baseball field, take down fence, field house. Natasha Sienitsky asked board members for their thoughts on fenced areas.
- Sean McCord stated that he was concerned new field house building will make present drug area less visible from the street, felt any building added should lessen security concerns.
- Tonsler Park is classified as a community park.
- Walking trail would be handicapped accessible.
- Master Plan process – adopted in 2009. City Council did adopt master plan process – 8 public meetings built into process which allows ample time to do public interaction. In final steps – presentation to Planning Commission and adoption by City Council.
- On agenda for Planning Commission – July 9; City Council – tentatively 8/19
- Natasha Sienitsky hoped it could preserve and show history of park and area, not in favor of a baseball diamond that cannot be used for other uses

Motion – Tonsler Park Master Plan

- David Hirschman made a motion to recommend the Tonsler Park Master Plan with today's comments, Sean McCord second, motion was unanimously approved.

Naming of park for recently adopted plan for Meadow Creek Stream Valley

- Brian Daly reported that the City had acquired new land but was never named for the Meadow Creek Stream Valley project, which leaves a 40 acre section that does not have a name. He stated that the naming policy was included in the Advisory Board member's package. Staff's recommendation is Meadow Creek Stream Valley excluding Greenbrier Park.
- Chris Gensic reported that there had been public input and recommended Meadow Creek Valley.
- Board has vote to name parks

Motion – Meadowcreek Stream Valley Project

- Natasha Sienitsky made a motion to name the area Meadowcreek Valley Park, Byron Brown second, Sean McCord opposed, motion carried.

Board Matters

- Natasha Sienitsky asked about the water fountain @ Tonsler Park, Doug Ehman replied that the situation was unique to Tonsler and that someone was taking parts from the fountain. He reported that it costs \$350 plus staff time to fix the fountain and that it happens 4-6 times per year.
- David Hirschman commended staff on the Carver Center drop in classes and asked about their attendance.
- Anne Hemenway stated that she appreciates what the city does, and will miss Mildred Spicer and hoped that the programs would continue. Vic Garber replied that they were close to making a decision on Mildred's replacement

Directors Matters

- Land acquisitions – Chris Gensic reported the following:
 - Rivanna River – 2 acres near Auto Zone
 - Monticello Rd – across from Michie Tavern
- Brian Daly stated that he would be on vacation June 20-28.
- Vic Garber reported on the following programs:
 - Kid Float
 - Movies in the Park – last week @ Washington – 150 participants, next 7/13 – Forest Hills
 - Evening of Jazz – Carver – 6/29
 - Carver Camp In – Carver
 - Upcoming event – Music in the Park – Belmont – 7/20 – variety of music, working on sponsor
- July – Parks & Rec month

Motion:

- Sean McCord made a motion to adjourn meeting, Ruth Barnett second, motion was unanimously approved
- Meeting adjourned @ 6:45 pm

Respectfully submitted,

Linda Daly
Secretary to the Advisory Board

City of Charlottesville
Parks and Recreation Advisory Board – Agenda Item
July 17, 2013

INFORMATION - 1

Azalea Park Master Plan Implementation Construction Schedule

Staff will provide an update on the implementation of the Master Plan for Azalea Park, including an update on the stormwater management wetland project and next steps for Fiscal Year 2014.

INFORMATION - 2

Rives Park Master Plan Implementation Construction Schedule

Staff will provide an update to the construction schedule for the improvements to Rives Park.

INFORMATION - 3

2013 City Comprehensive Plan

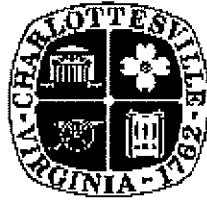
The final draft of the 2013 City Comprehensive Plan has been completed and is scheduled to go to the City Council at the August 19, 2013 meeting. A copy of the portion of the Plan that relates to Parks and Recreation is attached. Parks and Recreation issues are addressed in the Community Facilities chapter of the plan. The attached documents include the Community Facilities Chapter and the Park Classifications Index. A link to the entire Comprehensive Plan on the City's website is below.

<http://www.charlottesville.org/index.aspx?page=3437>

DISCUSSION - 1

Role of Advisory Board

At a previous Advisory Board Meeting, many Board members expressed an interest in a future discussion of the role of the Advisory Board. With a number of recently appointed Board members, a time for renewed discussion is offered. A copy of the current Advisory Board By Laws is attached for reference.



CITY OF CHARLOTTESVILLE
Park and Recreation Department

PARKS AND RECREATION ADVISORY BOARD
BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I: Parks and Recreation Advisory Board

SECTION I: CREATION; NAME; NUMBER OF MEMBERS

There is hereby created a Parks and Recreation Advisory Board for the City of Charlottesville.

SECTION II: COUNCIL: POWERS AND DUTIES

The Advisory Board shall serve as an advisory body for the Charlottesville City Council. The Advisory Board shall also serve as a liaison between the Park and Recreation Department and citizens of the City of Charlottesville.

The Advisory Board shall consult with and advise said bodies in all matters affecting the functions of the Parks and Recreation Department including, but not limited to:

Strategic and program planning, programming, development of the Capital Improvement Plan and Program, annual operating budget, revenue generation, facility planning and operations, park master planning, natural and cultural resource protection and land acquisition.

SECTION III: APPLICATION, APPOINTMENT AND LENGTH OF TERM OF BOARD MEMBERS

Members of the Advisory Board shall be appointed by City Council. Terms of service will begin on January 1 and expire on December 31. Upon advertisement, nominations must be submitted to the Clerk of Council and City Manager's Office. Nominations will then be received and considered by City Council.

Each member shall be appointed for a three-year term. Initial appointments shall be arranged so that three (3) of the terms will expire each year, thus staggering all terms from one (1) through three (3) years of service.

Each Advisory Board member shall be eligible for re-appointment to a full three-year term. Consecutive terms served shall be limited to two (2) three-year terms.

Vacancies occurring on the Advisory Board as a result of death, resignation or otherwise, shall be advertised and appointed by City Council at the earliest possible opportunity. Such appointments will complete the unexpired term of the vacant seat, and are eligible for appointment to a full three-year term upon the completion of the unexpired term.

SECTION IV: COMPOSITION

The Advisory Board shall be comprised of nine (9) members and shall include the appointment of one (1) member of the Planning Commission and one (1) member of the School Board to the Advisory Board. These Advisory Board members will serve at the pleasure of the City Council with no limit on the number of terms they may serve.

SECTION V: MEETINGS

Regularly scheduled Advisory Board meetings are to be held monthly on the third Wednesday of the month.. The Chair of the Advisory Board or Parks and Recreation Director may call a special meeting of the Advisory Board at any time, by giving each member twenty-four (24) hours notice. Special meetings shall be scheduled upon request by four or more Advisory Board members or by the Director of Parks & Recreation. A quorum of the Advisory Board must be present before action of an official nature may be taken. A quorum is defined as five (5) of the nine (9) appointed members.

SECTION VI: ATTENDANCE OF MEMBERS

Any member who fails to attend at least 75% of the regular scheduled meetings, meetings of the standing committees and or any subcommittees of the Advisory Board during any twelve month period, shall be removed.

SECTION VII: COMPENSATION

Advisory Board members shall serve without compensation.

SECTION VIII: SELECTION OF OFFICERS

At the first meeting of the Advisory Board in each calendar year, the Board shall select from its members and appoint by a majority vote a Chair and a Vice Chair of the Board. The Chair and Vice Chair shall serve in that capacity for the remainder of that calendar year.

SECTION IX: STAFF SUPPORT

Staff support to the Advisory Board will be assigned by the office of the Director of Parks and Recreation to process the administrative work of the Advisory Board and to make presentation(s) to the Advisory Board regarding issues outlines in Section II of these by-laws.

Revised: 1/08

Community Facility GOALS

The City of Charlottesville's civic facilities and services are important to fostering a healthy and vibrant community. Residents benefit from access to excellent public services, recreational facilities and public buildings. Therefore, Charlottesville will have outstanding civic and recreational facilities, bicycle and walking trails and be served by a strong support system that includes one of the nation's best emergency response systems. Effective and efficient water, wastewater and stormwater services will support the health and welfare of the City.

Fire Department

Goal 1: Continue to provide excellent fire protection service and fire prevention education service to the City, the University of Virginia and portions of Albemarle County.

- 1.1: Maintain the response time standard of within 6 minutes for 80% of the service calls in the City. Take measures to maintain this standard when increased traffic results from growth, tourism, special events and entertainment venues.
- 1.2: Provide supplementary support to the Charlottesville Albemarle Rescue Squad.
- 1.3: Encourage every residential unit to have a properly functioning smoke detector outside every sleeping area.
- 1.4: Achieve an Insurance Service Office Class 1 and thus further reduce the City's insurance premium for the Fire Department.
- 1.6: Complete a Facilities Master Plan for the Fire Department to maximize service delivery, energy conservation and safety.
- 1.7: Prevent fires before they occur through an aggressive public safety education program and through effective fire code enforcement.

Emergency Rescue Services

Goal 1: Continue to provide excellent rescue service to the Charlottesville

**These goals and objectives are in accordance with the City of Charlottesville and Albemarle County Joint Vision and Goals which are listed in the Introduction chapter.*

and Albemarle community.

- 1.1: Resolve the current issues of facility quantity and quality to allow the Emergency department to continue to expand its membership.
- 1.2: Develop a strategy to address the issue of City-wide and County accessibility so that a quick response time can be maintained.
- 1.3: Develop funding sources to maintain an effective rescue apparatus replacement schedule to ensure reliable response vehicles and to purchase and implement necessary technology, such as mobile computers.
- 1.4: Explore feasibility of using alternative firefighting and rescue apparatuses designed to accommodate dense and more compact built environments.

Police Department

Goal 1: Secure adequate facility space, equipment and staff for the Police Department and its operations to continue providing safety and protection to City residents.

- 1.1: Identify and obtain permanent, centralized locations for the Jefferson Area Drug Enforcement Task Force and for the Neighborhood Services Bureau.
- 1.2: Purchase and implement needed technology for the Police Department and its operations.

Solid Waste

- 1.1: Consider designating several collection stations around the Downtown for daily trash collection rather than having collections at multiple individual locations.

Water and Sewer Services

Goal 1: Improve the water system infrastructure to provide reliable, healthy and efficient water service to City residents and address increasing densities within the City as part of any improvements.

- 1.1: Maintain, repair and replace water lines where necessary.
- 1.2: Continue to implement the recommended improvements for capacity, fire protection and redundancy of systems through looping lines from the RWSA Draft Report on the Urban Finished Water System Facilities Plan.
- 1.3: Ensure that all applications for increased density are analyzed to discern adequate water capacity early in the review.
- 1.4: Identify sources of non-revenue water and reduce the amount.

Goal 2: Improve wastewater infrastructure to provide effective and efficient sanitary sewer services to residents, to accommodate the zoned and projected densities and uses in the City and to protect public health and environmental quality.

- 2.1: Map and inventory the existing infrastructure, assess the condition of these facilities and identify actions that can be taken to improve the conditions of the wastewater network, especially the capacity of the network in prime development areas.
- 2.2: Emphasize the annual maintenance of wastewater facilities and continue to identify and complete improvement projects that could include increasing the size of pipes to enlarge the system's capacity, relocating main lines that were built on private property or building new main lines to extend the system.
- 2.3: Complete replacement of designated sanitary sewer projects throughout City.

2.4: Develop and implement a plan to increase the capacity of the 14/15th St. line. There is evidence that this line is currently over-capacity and will be receiving significant additional flow from recently completed developments (between 2005 and 2007), developments currently under construction and planned development in this area.

Parks and Recreation

Goal 1: Upgrade existing park and recreation infrastructure to modern standards and address the value and uses of natural areas.

- 1.1: Develop and apply as appropriate system-wide design standards.
- 1.2: Improve the overall aesthetics of park sites through signage, landscaping, parking lot and safety improvements that also include area lighting and trash receptacles.
- 1.3: Encourage acquisition of natural areas, particularly along existing and proposed trails, through developer contributions and fee simple purchase.
- 1.4: Create resource management plans to support and maintain natural areas and create a new core recreation service in environmental education to teach and educate users on the value of these natural areas.*
- 1.5: Update recreation amenities such as tennis courts, outdoor basketball courts, the skateboard park, picnic shelters, sports fields and playgrounds, and refurbish existing restrooms and drinking fountains.

Goal 2: Expand current inventory of park facilities.

- 2.1 Add those facilities identified in the updated Needs Assessment Study.*
- 2.2: Examine the feasibility of creating a regional park authority in conjunction with City/County planning efforts.*
- 2.3: Prioritize acquisition of park land.
- 2.4: Add additional soccer fields to parks and recreation network.*

2.5: Add fenced, smaller, flexible fields designed to accommodate multiple recreational uses.

Goal 3: Promote efficient use of all park properties and recreation facilities. *

3.1: Evaluate the level of productivity of each park and recreation facility based on cost per acre to maintain, capacity of use, and cost per experience in each facility.

3.2: Create a Parks and Recreation system wide Master Plan for the City.

3.3: Create an updated master plan for each underperforming park.

3.4: Implement program changes for all underperforming recreation facilities.

3.5: Enhance multimodal access to parks.*

3.6: Incorporate best design practices for creating multiple, complimentary uses in urban scale parks while following best practices for the stewardship of the parks' historic resources.

Goal 4: Adopt customized park and recreation facility standards that support a livable community for the City and its partnering agencies, and perform consistent maintenance on all parks and recreation facilities.

4.1: Implement facility standards that support the recreation needs of the community and region.

4.2: Establish the appropriate level and role the City will play in meeting the desired facility standards, and seek the support of other service providers in order to determine their appropriate role in meeting the desired standards.

4.3: Communicate the facility standards to users to demonstrate needs and describe the extent to which the City is meeting the standards.

4.4: Establish maintenance standards for all park facilities, trails and recreation facilities in the system.

4.5: Communicate park maintenance standards to users of parks and recreation facilities.

4.6: Include more kinetic and/or creative play modules and equipment.

Goal 5: Connect the park system to the community through the development of trails and through the effective and appropriate design of park and recreation facilities.

5.1: Fully implement the Greenway Trails Plan that has been approved by City Council.

5.2: Encourage land acquisition along trail corridors to ensure permanent use as trail and the ability to manage land as park space and green infrastructure resource.

Goal 6: Develop trails that are sensitive to the community's environmental systems and cultural and historic resources.

6.1: Ensure that all new trails and trail improvements are designed within the context of surrounding natural systems to reduce negative impacts on environmental systems and cultural and historic resources by formalizing natural environment-focused trail system guidelines for trail design, trail construction materials and trail maintenance and improvements. Trails should avoid large trees and their root zones, steep slopes and environmentally sensitive areas such as wetlands and use native plants and trees when restoring disturbed natural areas or creating new trails.

6.2: Develop information materials and trail signage that highlight the characteristics of natural resources and cultural and historic areas located along trail systems in the City.

Goal 7: Create balance and accessibility for all types of parks and facilities across the City.

7.1: Utilize GIS mapping to examine the equity or disparities in place by park and facility types.

7.2: Reduce inequities over the next ten years.

7.3: Make existing and future parks and recreation facilities ADA accessible.

Goal 8: Develop and implement program standards as they apply to core programs and services, including strong education and family ethics.

8.1: Develop program budgets around program standards.

Goal 9: Implement policies that will create a more cost effective parks and recreation system.

9.1: Determine the true cost of services for programs and facilities, and create a cost recovery goal for each program.

9.2: Facilities should be designed to produce revenue to offset operating costs.

Educational Institutions

Goal 1: Improve and maintain City public school facilities to continue providing an excellent education to City students.

1.1: Procure the necessary funding to complete renovations and improvements that will bring all City schools into ADA compliance.

1.2: Complete all needed renovations, repairs and replacement according to Facilities Maintenance Division's system of prioritization.

Public Buildings

Goal 1: Develop and maintain modern public facilities.

1.1: Create and maintain a City-wide map that tracks public facility upgrades, additions and other public infrastructure improvements. These improvements may pertain to sidewalks, stormwater and other public utilities.

Park Classifications

Charlottesville's parks can be grouped into 4 different classifications: urban parks, neighborhood parks, community parks, and regional parks. Figure 1 on page 5 inventories the facilities for each park classification.

Urban Parks

Purpose: Publicly accessible urban parks should include facilities that are pedestrian-oriented and provide visual enhancement, a sense of identity, opportunities for social interaction, enjoyment of outdoor open space and performing and visual arts.

Location and Access: Urban parks are generally integrated into mixed-use developments or major employment centers in areas of the City that are planned or developed at an urban scale. Primary elements of urban-scale local parks are ease of non-motorized access and a location that complements, or is integrated with, surrounding uses. Features may include urban style plazas, mini-parks, water features, and trail connections, oriented to pedestrian and/or bicycle use by employees and residents. Short-term, informal activities and programmed events during lunch hours and after-work hours are intended to foster social interactions among users, provide leisure opportunities, and create a visual identity to strengthen sense of place and orientation.

Character and Extent of Development: Urban park size is typically less than three (3) acres and can be as small as ½ acre. Service area is generally within a 5-10 minute walking distance from nearby offices, retail, and residences. To be successful urban parks need high visibility, easy access, lots of pedestrian traffic, immediacy of casual food service, access to basic utilities, landscaped vegetated areas, ample seating, high quality materials, a focal point or identity, regular custodial maintenance, and an inviting and safe atmosphere. Visits to urban parks are typically one hour or less.

The urban parks in Charlottesville include Jackson Park, Lee Park, and McGuffey Park.

Neighborhood Parks

Purpose: Neighborhood parks serve neighborhoods and other residential areas of the City. They primarily offer a variety of active or passive recreation opportunities, or a combination of both, in close proximity to residents and employment centers. Areas designated for natural and/or cultural resource protection may also be included within these parks.

Location and Access: Neighborhood parks should be located to serve local residential neighborhoods, broader residential communities and/or urban employment or mixed-use centers. Pedestrian, bicycle and/or car access is appropriate depending on the setting and access features. School grounds also serve as neighborhood parks and should be treated with the same experiences and length of stay.

Character and Extent of Development: Neighborhood parks primarily provide facilities for active or passive recreation, or both; areas for scheduled and unscheduled recreation activities and social gathering places; and serve residential, employment and mixed-use centers. In the City, park size will typically be at least ½ acre and less than 25 acres. Visits to neighborhood parks are typically less than two hours.

The character of neighborhood parks may vary depending on their location within the City. In residential settings, neighborhood parks will generally be larger than in urban parts of the City. Neighborhood parks offer open space to those with little or no yards. Typical facilities may include open play areas, playgrounds, courts, athletic fields, game areas, trails, trail connections, natural areas, picnic facilities, and facility lighting. The service area for neighborhood parks is typically no more than 1 mile.

The user experience at neighborhood parks may be casual and informal, geared toward social interaction, play, and outdoor enjoyment, or may be more structured to support organized sports and park programs. Co-Location of a mix of park uses and facilities that support both informal and structured activities is increasingly necessary to meet the City's diverse and varied recreation and leisure needs with minimal available land. To the extent possible, facilities should be planned so that areas that address different needs are compatible.

The neighborhood parks in Charlottesville include Bailey Park, Belmont Park, Fifeville Park, Forest Hills Park, Greenleaf Park, Jordan Park, Northeast Park, Rives Park, and Starr Hill Park, in addition to Clark Elementary, Burnley-Moran Elementary, Jackson-Via Elementary, Johnson Elementary, Greenbrier Elementary, Venable Elementary, and Walker Upper Elementary.

Community Parks

Purpose: Community parks include larger parks that serve larger geographic areas of the City and provide a variety of indoor and/or outdoor recreation facilities and park experiences. Portions of these parks may be designated for natural and/or cultural resource protection.

Location and Access: These parks are located throughout the City. Access should be available by the major roads and the regional greenway network to encourage pedestrian and bicycle trips; public transit access is also desirable. The service area can range from 3 to 6 miles. Size can range from 5 to 30 acres. Parking must be provided.

Character and Extent of Development: Community parks provide diverse opportunities for passive and active recreation uses. Generally, facilities in these parks are larger in number and scale than at neighborhood Parks and support a longer visit. Community parks may combine recreation-oriented complexes of developed facilities with areas of the park that are undeveloped. The extent of development will depend on actual site conditions, such as topography, amount of developable acreage, and access. Appropriate facilities include those that support active and passive recreation, often clustered together, areas for programmed activities and gathering places, and areas designated for resource protection. Lighted facilities and extended hours of operation are also present in these parks.

These parks offer diverse experiences and activities that typically involve an individual or group for a time period of up to a half day and may attract spectators or participants. Typical recreation activities at community parks include athletics, trail usage, swimming, gardening, skating, special events, and performing arts. Additionally, woodlands, open space, trails, and open play areas are highly desirable features. Sensitive environmental areas and cultural resource sites within the parks will be managed as Natural or Cultural Resource Areas. Visits to community parks are can range from two (2) to six (6) hours.

The community parks in Charlottesville include Azalea Park, Greenbrier Park, Meade Park, Meadow Creek Gardens, Quarry Park, Riverview Park, Skate Park, Tonsler Park, and Washington Park.

Regional Parks

Purpose: This park classification includes larger parks that serve regionally and provide a variety of large-scale indoor or outdoor recreation facilities, or both, as well as facilities that are unique within the City. Areas designated for natural and/or cultural resource protection may also be included within these parks.

Location and Access: These parks may be located in an area of the City where available land can support a large-scale park facility. Access should be available by the major arterials and the regional greenway network to encourage pedestrian and bicycle trips; public transit is required. The service area is typically larger than 10 miles, including areas outside the City limits. Park size is a minimum of 50 acres. Parking must be provided.

Character and Extent of Development: Regional parks provide diverse opportunities for passive and active recreation uses to a wide range of simultaneous users. Generally, these parks provide complexes of intensively developed activity areas. The complexes may include multiple facilities for the same activity, an assortment of different activity focuses in one or more areas of the park, and/or unique facilities found in only one or a few parks within the entire park system. Facilities in these parks are larger in scale than those found in community parks.

Regional Parks may combine larger complexes of developed areas with extensive natural areas. The extent of development will depend on actual site conditions, such as topography, amount of developable acreage, access, and intensity of adjacent land uses. Appropriate facilities include those typically found in Community Parks as well as the facilities unique to regional parks and the support uses necessary for a full day activity such as concessions and restrooms. Formally scheduled community gathering places and areas for large programmed activities and events are also typical. Lighted facilities and extended hours of operation are the norm.

These parks offer diverse experiences and activities that typically involve an individual or group for a time period of up to a day and which may attract large numbers of spectators or participants. Typical activities include those found in regional parks as well as facilities such as athletic complexes, recreation centers, nature centers, golf courses, indoor gymnasiums, and indoor aquatic facilities. Sensitive

environmental areas and cultural resource sites within the parks will be managed as Natural or Cultural Resource Areas. Visits to regional parks are can range from two (2) to eight (8) hours.

The two regional parks in Charlottesville are Pen and McIntire Parks.

Natural Resource Management Areas

Purpose: Natural Resource Management Areas are primarily designated for natural resource protection and stewardship. These areas may include forested areas, stream valleys, wetlands, and wildlife habitat. Primary intention is for protection of natural resources with a secondary use for passive recreation, interpretation, and education.

Location and Access: These areas can be located anywhere throughout the City, and may include water reservoir properties. Size can range from 1-1,000 acres or more depending on setting and location. Access is generally available from local connector trails or small parking lot trailhead areas. Access into the park itself is primarily on foot.

Character and Extend of Development: Natural Resource Management Areas provide opportunity to enjoy natural resources in and around the urban area. These areas typically do not include spaces for active recreation such as athletic fields, playgrounds, etc. Buildings, other than small restrooms or picnic shelters, are generally not included in these areas. Lighting is not generally included in these areas but may be included at parking and trailhead areas. These lands may be placed into conservation or open space easements to preserve natural features, but easements are not required. Fishing is allowed but not hunting or trapping. Forest management is intended to preserve native plants and control invasive plant species.

Natural Resource Management Areas in and around the City include Ragged Mountain, Ivy Creek Natural Area , Sugar Hollow Reservoir, the Meadow Creek Stream Valley, and {Fry's Spring Park}. Additional properties may be added to this classification as acquired.

	Urban Parks	Neighborhood Parks	Community Parks	Regional Parks	TOTAL
NAME	Lee, Jackson, McGuffey, Rothwell	Bailey, Belmont, Fifeville, Forest Hills, Greenleaf, Jordan, Longwood, Northeast (+Davis Field), Rives, Starr Hill, Fry's Spring	Azalea, Greenbrier, Meade, Meadowcreek Gardens, Meadow Creek Stream Valley, Quarry, Riverview, Schenks Greenway, Tonsler, Washington	McIntire, Pen	21
Diamond Fields	--	1	7	6	14
Rectangular Fields	--	1	1	--	2
Open Play Areas	--	6	5	2	13
Spray Grounds	--	3	--	--	3
Outdoor Pools	--	--	2	1	3
Playgrounds	1	8	5	2	15
Tennis Courts			4	8	12
Basketball Courts	1	8	7	--	16
Linear Ft of Trail	--	4,000	26,870	24,000	54,870
Acres	2.5	52	188.8	430	673.3

Figure 1. Inventory of Park Facilities by Park Classification

Other Outdoor Facilities

In addition to its numerous parks and open spaces, Charlottesville also has a variety of other outdoor facilities that provide a source of recreation to City residents. Many of these facilities are maintained by the City of Charlottesville, though some involve partnerships with the County and with various non-profit organizations. Some of these outdoor facilities are located in the heart of Charlottesville while others are found outside the City's limits in Albemarle County. The character of these facilities ranges from urban, such as the Downtown Mall, to natural, such as the Ragged Mountain Natural Area.

Downtown Mall

Charlottesville's Downtown Pedestrian Mall turned 30 years old in July of 2006. Closing Main Street to automobiles has been highly successful in Charlottesville. The Downtown Mall is both an economic and a cultural center for the greater Charlottesville area. The new Transit Center is currently under construction on the east end of the Downtown Mall.

The Charlottesville Pavilion

The renovation of the old Amphitheater and the east end extension of the Downtown Mall are the final steps for completing the Mall's original plan, drafted in 1976. The Charlottesville Pavilion, which is the result of amphitheater renovations, was substantially completed in July of 2005.

Trails

The Rivanna Trail encircles the City with approximately 22 miles of walking, jogging, and hiking trails located on private, public, and University lands. Greater than 50% of the Rivanna Trail parallels the City's three primary waterways – Meadow and Moore's Creeks and the Rivanna River. The open space and parkland along these riparian buffers meanders alongside area stream and riverbanks, and buffers and protects the waterways. The Rivanna Trail passes through Greenbrier and Quarry Parks. The volunteer-based, non-profit Rivanna Trail Foundation provides upkeep to this trail. The Rivanna Greenbelt Trail, a City-maintained trail located in Riverview Park, offers space for jogging, bicycling, dog walking, fishing, and wildlife viewing. The 1.25 mile-long trail is a public right-of-way across private property. Short walking trails also exist at Meadowcreek Gardens, Greenleaf, Pen, and Darden Towe Parks for a citywide total of nearly 9 miles of trail.

Outdoor Pools

The City of Charlottesville maintains four outdoor pools: Onesty Pool at Meade Park and the Washington Park Pool, and wading pools at Forest Hills and McIntire Parks. Spray grounds are located in Belmont and Greenleaf Parks.

Play lots

The Charlottesville Redevelopment and Housing Authority, maintains eight play lots at various public housing developments in the City. Play lots are small playground areas intended for use primarily by children under twelve years of age. They serve as substitutes for individual backyards that may not always be present in dense living environments. At present, play lots in the City include two at Westhaven Public Housing; two at the South 1st Street Public Housing; one at 6th Street Public Housing; one at Riverside Avenue Public Housing; one at Michie Drive Public Housing, and; one at the Madison Avenue Public Housing. The housing developments at South 1st Street, 6th Street, and Madison Avenue also have basketball courts. The South 1st Street site also has a large field for soccer and baseball.

Jointly-Funded Parks

The City of Charlottesville and Albemarle County share the operating costs of three parks that are located near the City in Albemarle County. These parks represent excellent examples of how City-County cooperation can address mutual recreational needs. The Ivy Creek Foundation also assists the City and County in managing both the Ivy Creek and the Ragged Mountain Natural Areas. Ragged Mountain Natural Area is located southwest of Charlottesville in Albemarle County and provides expansive recreational areas for hiking, bird watching, boating, and fishing. This natural area also includes a reservoir that is part of the regional water supply. Ivy Creek Natural Area, located north of Charlottesville in Albemarle County, consists of a small farm and 215 acres of protected wildlife area that offer hiking trails and opportunities for various other nature-oriented activities. Darden Towe Park is located on Elk Ridge Drive, off Route 20 North. The park provides a total of 110 acres of open space, including a wide variety of activity areas, space for team/field sports, and canoe access to the Rivanna River.

Public Cemeteries

Maplewood Cemetery, the oldest public cemetery in Charlottesville, opened in 1827. It is closed to new patrons, but burials are still performed occasionally for families with inherited plots. Oakwood Cemetery, the second public cemetery in Charlottesville, opened circa 1860. Burials are still performed. Both public cemeteries are maintained by the Parks and Recreation Department.

In addition to these outdoor public amenities, City residents make use of County facilities such as Chris Green Lake, Mint Springs, Walnut Creek, and Beaver Creek.