











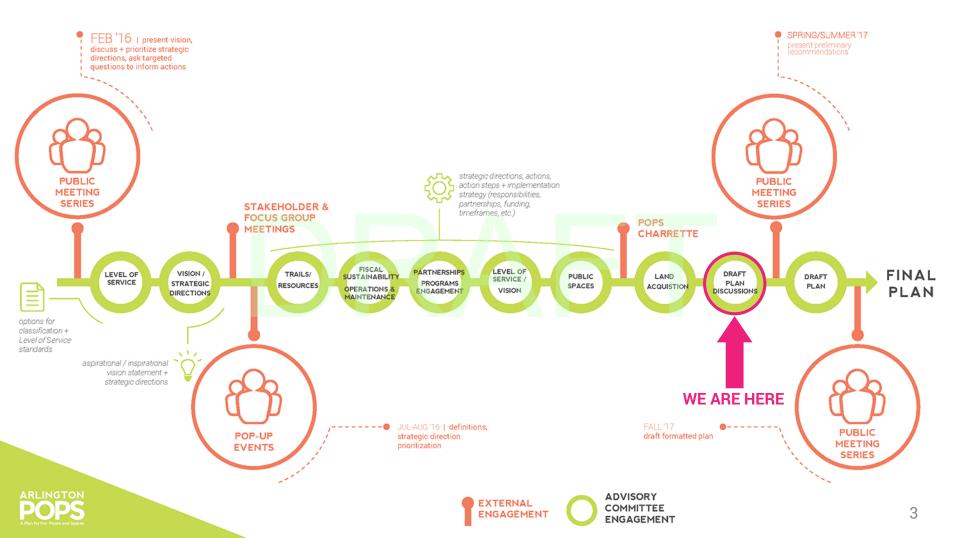






AGENDA

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    6:30 – 6:35 Introduction
    6:35 – 7:05 Level of Service
    7:05 – 7:50 Synthetic Turf & Lighting
    7:50 – 8:10 Dog Parks
    8:10 – 8:50 Unprogrammed Spaces
    8:50 – 9:00 Next Steps
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NEXT STEPS

- May 3 & 24 Additional POPS Advisory Committee meetings
- June 12- Revised draft
- July (13th, 14th, 15th) 2nd series of public meetings (present preliminary draft)
- Summer- Additional POPS Advisory Committee meetings, as needed
- Fall 3rd series of public meetings (present draft plan)
- Fall/Winter Commission reviews
- Winter County Board approval

LEVEL OF SERVICE

Population-Based Standards

- How many of a facility does Arlington have per resident?
- How many would we like it to have?

Access Standards

- How close should residents be to a type of facility?
- How does that compare with where the facilities are?

- Where should we add/remove/repurpose facilities?
- Where should we work with partners?
- Where should we advocate for private development of particular facilities?

INVANTARV
Inventory

APS Pub. Eas. Other Total Unit County 47 87 40 each Level of Service Unit Current Peer Med. Typical Survey Pri. Recm. Std. High 11/ each 11 2,547 2,132 3,000 3,000 Unit Current Recm. Std. 2025 2035 2045 2,547 3,000 2,811 1/ 3,059 each 3,325 Current Recm. Std. 2025 Unit 2035 2045 87 +2 +10 each +0 +0

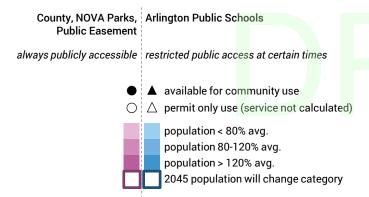
How many does Arlington have?

How did we arrive at a recommended standard?

How does growth affect the standard?

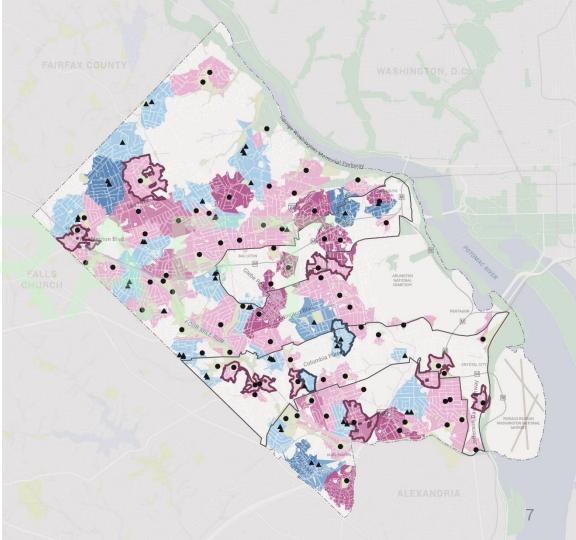
What does that translate into?

ACCESS ANALYSIS (METHOD)



Travel Time

High Density Areas 5 min Low Density Areas 10 min



ACCESS ANALYSIS (METHOD)

Access Ranking

accessible

population > 120% avg.

+1

2045 population will change category

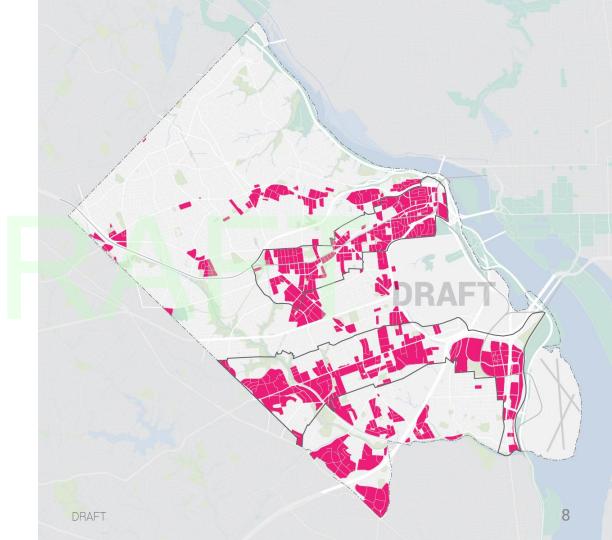
not accessible

2045 population density < 20 people/acre +3

2045 population ≥ 20 people/acre

modes walking, biking, transit, driving

х4



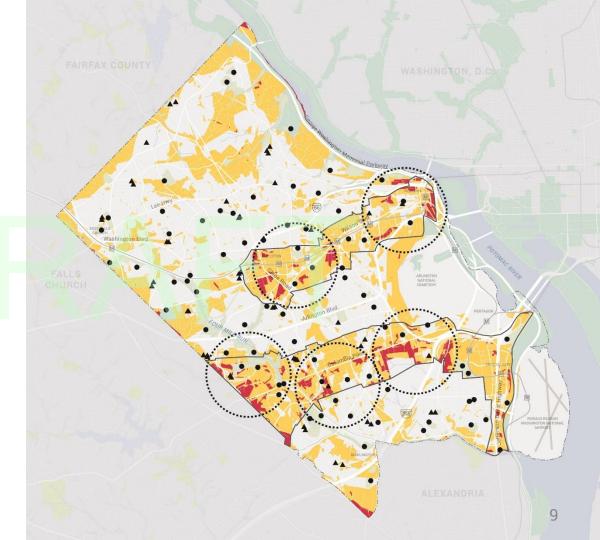
ACCESS ANALYSIS (METHOD)



Access Ranking

most need (worst access) least need (best access)

potential areas of focus



ACCESS STANDARDS

5 min high density 10 min low density

Basketball Courts

Community Gardens

Unprogrammed Spaces

Multi-Use Trails

Off-Leash Dog Parks

Playgrounds

10 min high density 20 min low density

Diamond Fields

Tennis Courts

Picnic Areas

Rectangular Fields

Volleyball Courts

no access standards

Comm., Rec., and Sports Ctrs.

Hiking Trails

Indoor and Outdoor Pools

Natural Lands

Nature Centers

Skate Parks

Small Game Courts

Spraygrounds

Tracks

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Amenity	Level of Service					
	Unit	Current	Peer Med.	Typical	Survey Pri.	Recm. Std.
Basketball Courts (includes half courts)	each 1	2,547	^{1/} 2,132	^{1/} 6,000	Medium	^{1/} 3,000
Community Gardens	each 1	31,651	^{1/} 37,205	^{1/} 30,000	Medium	^{1/} 25,000
Unprogrammed Spaces						
Multi-Use Trails	miles	4,577	N/A	¹ / 2,500	High	^{1/} 3,300
Off-Leash Dog Parks	each 1	27,695	^{1/} 59,426	^{1/} 40,000	Medium	^{1/} 25,000
Playgrounds	each 1	1,758	^{1/} 3,101	^{1/} 3,500	Medium	^{1/} 3,000

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Amenity

Level of Service

	Unit	Current	Recm. Std.	2025	2035	2045
Basketball Courts (includes half courts)	each	87	+0	+0	+2	+10
Community Gardens	each	7	+2	+3	+4	+5
Unprogrammed Open Spaces						
Multi-Use Trails	miles	48.4	+19	+26	+33	+40
Off-Leash Dog Parks	each	8	+1	+2	+3	+4
Playgrounds	each	126	+0	+0	+0	+0

Level of Service

	Unit	Current	Peer Med.	Typical	Survey Pri. P	Recm. Std.
Diamond Fields (includes ½ combination fields)	each 1/	5,153	^{1/} 4,107	[/] 6,000	Low 1/	6,000
Tennis Courts (includes half courts)	each 1/	2,408	^{1/} 3,768	4,000	Medium ¹⁷	3,000
Picnic Areas	each 1/	4,924	N/A	[′] 6,000	Medium 1/	5,000
Rectangular Fields (includes ½ combination fields)	each 1/	4,180	¹ / 3,643	[′] 6,000	Medium 1/	4,200
Volleyball Courts	each ¹⁷	22,156	N/A	12,000	Low 1/	20,000

Amenity

Level of Service

	Unit	Current	Recm. Std.	2025	2035	2045
Diamond Fields (includes ½ combination fields)	each	43	+0	+0	+2	+6
Tennis Courts (includes half courts)	each	92	+0	+0	+0	+5
Picnic Areas	each	45	+0	+4	+9	+13
Rectangular Fields (includes ½ combination fields)	each	53	+0	+6	+11	+16
Volleyball Courts	each	10	+2	+3	+4	+5

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Level of Service

	Unit	Current	Peer Med.	Typical	Survey Pri. Recm. Std.
Community, Recreation, and Sports Centers					
Hiking Trails	miles 1	15,242	N/A 1	10,000	High ¹⁷ 10,000
Indoor and Outdoor Pools	each ¹	55,390	N/A 1/	40,000	High ¹⁷ 40,000
Natural Lands					
Nature Centers	each ¹	73,853	¹ / 110,900 ¹ /	50,000	Medium ¹⁷ 75,000
Skate Parks	each ¹	′ 221,560	¹ / 118,851 ¹ /	40,000	Low ¹⁷ 75,000
Small Game Courts (bocce, h-ball, petanque, multi, unmk.)	each ¹	15,826	N/A 1	6,000	Low ¹ / 8,000
Spraygrounds	each ¹	44,312	N/A 1	45,000	Medium ¹⁷ 45,000
Tracks (includes indoor track at TJ)	each ¹	110,780	N/A 1/	45,000	N/A ^{1/} 35,000

> current

Amenity

Level of Service

	Unit	Current	Recm. Std.	2025	2035	2045
Community, Recreation, and Sports Centers						
Hiking Trails	miles	14.5	+8	+10	+13	+15
Indoor and Outdoor Pools	each	4	+2	+3	+3	+4
Natural Lands	acres					
Nature Centers	each	3	+0	+1	+1	+1
Skate Parks	each	1	+2	+3	+3	+3
Small Game Courts (bocce, h-ball, petanque, multi, unmk.)	each	14	+14	+17	+20	+23
Spraygrounds	each	5	+0	+1	+1	+2
Tracks	each	2	+5	+5	+6	+7

- Arlington's fields are heavily used, and demand is growing
- Based on LOS, by 2045 we will need additional 16 rectangular and 6 diamond fields.

- 1.2.5. Convert an additional 12 existing rectangular fields and 10 existing diamond fields to synthetic turf as funding is available.
- 1.2.6. Add lighting to all synthetic fields and other multi-use fields.

Synthetic Turf Benefits:

- Reduces weather related cancellations
- Reduces maintenance and utility costs (water)
- Improves quality of fields (consistency of playing surface)
- Allows year-round use
- Increases durability

Field Lighting Benefits:

- Extends the number of hours of play (lighting is critical to achieve this)
- Allows more community benefits

Natural Grass Field (without lights)
 700 hours

Lighted Synthetic Field 2000+ hours

Conversion Criteria & Considerations:

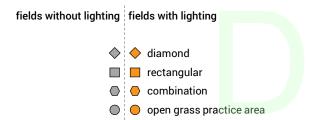
- Synthetic turf field conversions will be based on capacity calculations:
 - Identify current maintenance standards and desired field conditions
 - Calculate usage and field shortage to identify needed turf conversions
- Priority should be given to sites:
 - with existing amenities (parking, lighting, restroom, etc.)
 - where lights were included as part of the original Master plan
- Site evaluation (topography, trees, location, etc.)

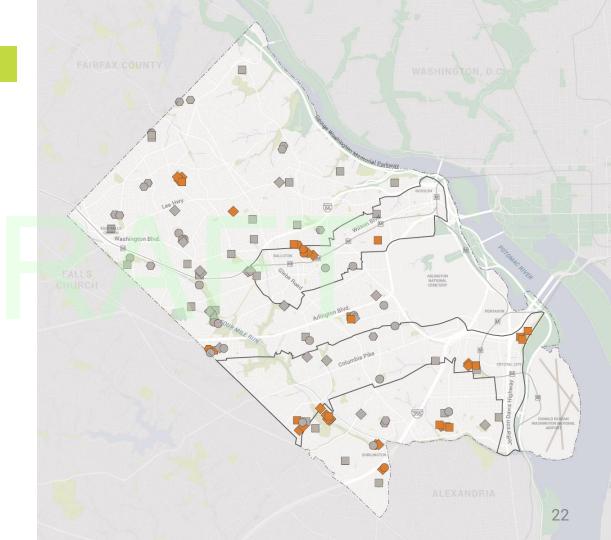
Majority of our parks are tucked into residential neighborhoods, and impact of additional lights on local residents can be mitigated.

Mitigation Measures:

- Policy: Any new field lighting's intensity will not increase the current light intensity condition at the property line of a residential property by more than a maximum of one foot candle.
- Possible glare and spill reduction techniques: shielding, reflectors, wattages, beam types, mounting height, aiming angles, and dimming.
- Design: planting/tree & other physical buffers
- Operational: curfews, limiting special events, staff presence, no use of amplification, adjust hours seasonally
- Community Agreements/Standing Committee (Greenbrier)

FIELD LIGHTING





DOG PARKS AND DOG RUNS

	Dog Parks	Dog Runs
Size	10,000+ ft ²	2,000-7,500 ft ²
Hours (unlighted)	Sunrise-1/2 hr after sunset	N/A
Hours (lighted)	Sunrise-10):00pm
Layout	Separate small/large dog areas	
Lighting	Recommended	Required
Location	Outside Resource Protection Areas	On public or private property
Sponsorship	Required – with formal agreement	Recommended
Standard Amenities	Fencing, double gates, water source (for and recycling receptacles,	
	Water source (for humans), visual screens if needed, information board	Lights

UNPROGRAMMED SPACES



DRAFT PLAN

1.3.1. Ensure access to spaces that are intentionally designed to support casual, impromptu use and connection with nature.

Throughout the POPS process, the Advisory Committee and stakeholders expressed the need to preserve and create spaces that the community can use for relaxation, reflection, and informal activities. Sometimes referred to as "unprogrammed" spaces, these spaces are as essential to a functioning public space system as spaces that support organized sports and recreation programs. Such spaces shall not be just spaces left over after accommodating other amenities, but rather intentionally designed to support casual, impromptu use.

BASED ON YOUR FEEDBACK

Turn up the volume

- Promote 1.3.1. to its own action
- Highlight the action up front as a priority
- Add a sidebar

Add more detail

- Add a target number/percentage
- Perform access analysis for these spaces (if they can be mapped)

SIDEBAR ADDITIONS

Example Uses

- Strolling through a treed area
- Sitting on a bench
- Laying on a lawn
- Picnicking
- Reading a book
- People watching
- Bird watching
- Playing catch

SIDEBAR ADDITIONS

How the PSMP Supports Enhancing and Creating Casual Use Spaces

Framework Plans

As the County develops framework plans for all public spaces (1.2.2.), casual use spaces will be identified as areas distinct from those that support more formal recreation programs.

Access Standards

If these spaces can be inventoried:
As part of its context-sensitive, activity-based approach to providing amenities (1.3.), the County will use access standards to determine where access is lacking to casual use spaces.

Park Master Planning Process

Resident input during the park master planning process will inform whether casual use spaces should be enhanced or added (1.3.2.).

Park Master Plans

Any casual use spaces identified in 10 new park master plans to be developed by the County (1.2.3.) will be purposefully designed.

Community Engagement

Through inclusive and transparent community engagement practices (6.3.3.) and ongoing public space evaluations (6.3.4.), users will be empowered to advocate for casual use spaces.

General Public Spaces

- Rockwell Park off the bike path between 2nd & 1st Rd. N.
- Glebe Park
- Big Walnut Park
- Potomac Overlook (concerts on the lawn as well as trails)
- Bluemont Park: sledding hill below Reeves Farm
- Quincy Park would be a natural location for such a space
- Gathering spaces in Alcova Heights Park
- Fort Smith Park, both the historic features and the expansive natural areas
- TJ Park, the southeast corner and the walking path
- Herselle Milliken Park
- Virginia Highlands Park (near the sprayground)
- Nelly Custis Park (most of it)

School Grounds

- Some of the neighborhood schools (Nottingham ES, Jamestown ES, Williamsburg MS, Reed-Westover)
- Elementary school grounds
- The open area adjacent to the Carlin Springs playground

Wooded Areas

- The hillside from Taylor School down to Donaldson Run
- The area off of N.
 Richmond St. between
 41st St. N. and N.
 Randolph St. where you
 can find one of Arlington's
 champion Silky
 Dogwoods.
- The wooded areas in Alcova Heights Park

Fields

- The field space at Woodlawn Park
- Bluemont Park: two ball fields
- W&L ball field (when the fences come down)

Plazas & Esplanade

- Clarendon Central Park
- Long Bridge Park esplanade & overlook













CASUAL USE SPACES

INCLUDE

- open lawn with/without seating
- grill/picnic areas (including shelters)
- accessible forested areas
- accessible landscaped areas
- plazas

INCLUDE (AT TIMES)

- fields with community use
- amphitheaters

MAYBE

- playgrounds
- outdoor tracks

MAYBE (AT TIMES)

- multi-use, paved courts
- disc golf

DO NOT INCLUDE

- community gardens
- parking lots
- spraygrounds
- batting cages, dugouts
- indoor or outdoor pools
- permit only fields
- skateparks

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