



City of Belleville Parkland and Recreation Master Plan

Phase 1 Report
January 2022


Sierra Planning and Management
advice • strategy • implementation

 the mbtw group



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1 Project Overview and Priorities

1 Project Overview and Priorities

1.1 Purpose of a Master Plan

Sierra Planning and Management, in partnership with The MBTW Group and WGD Architects, has been retained by the City of Belleville to undertake a master planning exercise to develop its first Parkland and Recreation Master Plan. This will establish a comprehensive multi-year framework which provides guidance for municipal investment to enhance the City's parkland and recreational assets and services.

The Master Plan will draw upon the strengths of the City's existing parkland and recreation service provision in terms of facilities and amenities / features, while addressing gaps and opportunities to enhance the local recreation offer.

1.2 Purpose and Organization of Phase 1 Report

The purpose of the Phase 1 report is to provide the basis of evidence, consultation, research, and analysis necessary to provide a comprehensive parkland and recreation master plan. It identifies the strategic issues and potential choices arising out of the initial phase of work which require further study as part of the project moving forward. In Phase 2 of the work plan, these issues and choices will point to key principles and strategic directions for the Master Plan. Upon agreement on the principles and directions with the City's

Project Team, detailed recommendations will be developed and reflected in the Master Plan document.

The Phase 1 report is more focused on outdoor amenities than indoor, and a focus on indoor services and programming, as well as the facilities in which these take place, future planning and building asset management will be assessed in greater detail as part of Phase 2 work. The Master Plan will represent the culmination of both Phase 1 and Phase 2 work, as a single report.

This Phase 1 report comprises the following:

Section 1 – Project Overview and Priorities: Outlines the scope of the Master Plan, project process, and the purpose of the Phase 1 Report.

Section 2 – The Changing Nature of the City: Outlines the demographic trends that are occurring in the City.

Section 3 – City's Governance and Service Delivery Model: Identifies the relevant strategic policy initiatives and provides an overview of the existing model for the delivery of recreation services.

Section 4 – Characterizing the Asset Base: Provides an overview of the local recreation inventory of facilities.

Section 5 – Parkland Planning and Development: Outlines the City’s existing approach to planning for parkland and reviews trends in parkland development.

Section 6 – Public & Stakeholder Engagement: Provides an overview of the public and stakeholder engagement activities and outreach conducted to date, and preliminary outcomes.

Section 7 –Next Steps: Outlines the next steps in the master planning process, itemizing the Phase 2 process and requirements to develop the Master Plan.

1.3 Project Process

The general framework for the development of the Master plan is structured in a two-phase process. The Plan will be developed through a comprehensive public engagement process, complemented by a thorough analysis of current and projected community needs and best practice as it relates to parkland, recreation facilities, services, and programs (Phases 1 and 2). Key directions and opportunities for all Plan elements will be developed in Phase 2, as well as detailing recommendations and developing an implementation plan.

Community engagement occurs in both Phases 1 and 2 to ensure that choices involved in plan-making, and the resulting plan itself, have public support. Input from Indigenous communities is also important to the process. Cultural heritage, as well as an examination of the ways in which Indigenous culture can be expressed in the design and

materials for open space and parks, is part of the ongoing process as is consultation with the communities.



1.4 Definitions

Active Parkland: Open space areas that include or are suitable for the development of recreational facilities that promote participation in physical activities such as organized sports and unorganized play – uses may include sports fields / diamonds, sports courts, playgrounds, and specialty areas.

Active Transportation Network: An interconnected series of pathways that promote human-powered forms of travel including (but not limited to) walking, cycling, inline skating and skateboarding. These networks are intended to reduce a community's reliance on the use of motorized vehicles. – provide alternative options for transportation.

Dissemination Area (DA): A small geographic unit composed of one or more adjacent dissemination blocks. It is the smallest standard geographic area for which all census data are disseminated. DAs are typically comprised of 400-700 residents.

Passive Parkland: Open space areas that include or are suitable for the development of recreational facilities that promote participation in less structured activities that are passive in nature – uses may include walking / hiking / running and the enjoyment of natural areas.

Standard of Provision: Represents the ratio of population to recreation assets/services within the City.

Treaties: Legal agreements that set out the rights and responsibilities of First Nations and the provincial and federal governments.



2 The Changing Nature of the City

2 The Changing Nature of the City

2.1 Reflecting on the Indigenous History

Ancestral Territories

Indigenous peoples have lived on the land along the north shores of Lake Ontario for thousands of years, with their own unique cultures, identities, traditions, languages, and institutions. Traditional Indigenous territories that extend in or near the City of Belleville include Haudenosaunee, Anishinabek Nation, Mississauga Nations, and St. Lawrence Iroquoians.

Treaties in Belleville Area

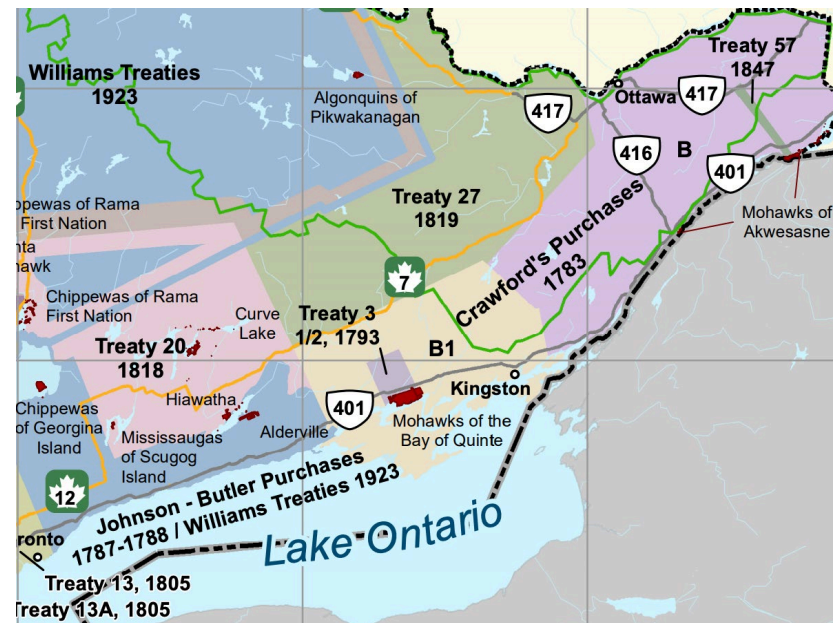
Treaty rights and Aboriginal rights (commonly referred to as Indigenous rights) are recognized and affirmed in Section 35 of the Constitution Act, 1982 and are also a key part of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples which the Government of Canada has committed to adopt.

More than 40 treaties and other land agreements cover Ontario. Treaties are legal agreements that set out the rights and responsibilities of First Nations and the provincial and federal governments.

The key treaties in the Belleville area are:

- Crawford’s Purchases
- Crown Grant to the Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte
- Rideau Purchase – Treaty 26 and 27 ¼
- The Culbertson Land Tract
- Thurlow Purchase

Exhibit 1: Treaties in the Belleville Area



Source: Native-land.ca

Modern Communities/Reserves

Tyendinaga - Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte

The Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte are a Mohawk First Nation on reserve lands within Hastings County. They control the Tyendinaga Mohawk Territory, which is a 7,362.5 ha (18,193-acre) Mohawk Indian reserve on the Bay of Quinte in southeastern Ontario, east of Belleville and immediately to the west of Deseronto. They also share Glebe Farm 40B and the Six Nations of the Grand River reserves with other First Nations. As of October 2020, the community’s population was 10,144 with 2,161 living on reserve.

Alderville First Nation

Alderville First Nation is a community rich in heritage and native culture. They offer nature and heritage tours throughout the year upon request. The community has several tourist attractions including native craft outlets, Black Oak Savanna, an Annual Pow-wow, Drum Socials, and an annual Boating Regatta.

The community had a population in October 2020 of 1,285 with 313 living on reserve.

Hiawatha First Nation

Hiawatha First Nation is located on the north shore of Rice Lake east of the Otonabee River. It is in Otonabee Township approximately 30 kilometres south of Peterborough. The First Nation consists of approximately 2,145 acres of land of which

1,523 are under certificates of possession. The population of this community in 2016 stood at 365.

Rationale and Ideas for Inclusion of Indigenous Culture

The key benefits for including Indigenous culture in the Parks and Recreation Master Plan are listed below:

- Assist in developing a strong authentic sense of place;
- Recognition of Indigenous history;
- Reconciliation and increased cultural awareness and sensitivity;
- Enhancing pride in culture for local Indigenous population;
- Enhanced access for Indigenous populations;
- Providing support for, and sensitivity to Indigenous communities needs;
- Contributing to tourism appeal;
- Creating opportunity to stage Indigenous cultural events.

It will be important to ensure Indigenous peoples of the area are able to tell their own stories their way, and share their perspectives, traditions, and cultures. There is a role that local parks and recreation facilities can perform in this regard (refer to Section 5.4).

Background on Indigenous History and Culture is attached as Appendix G.

2.2 Regional Context of the City

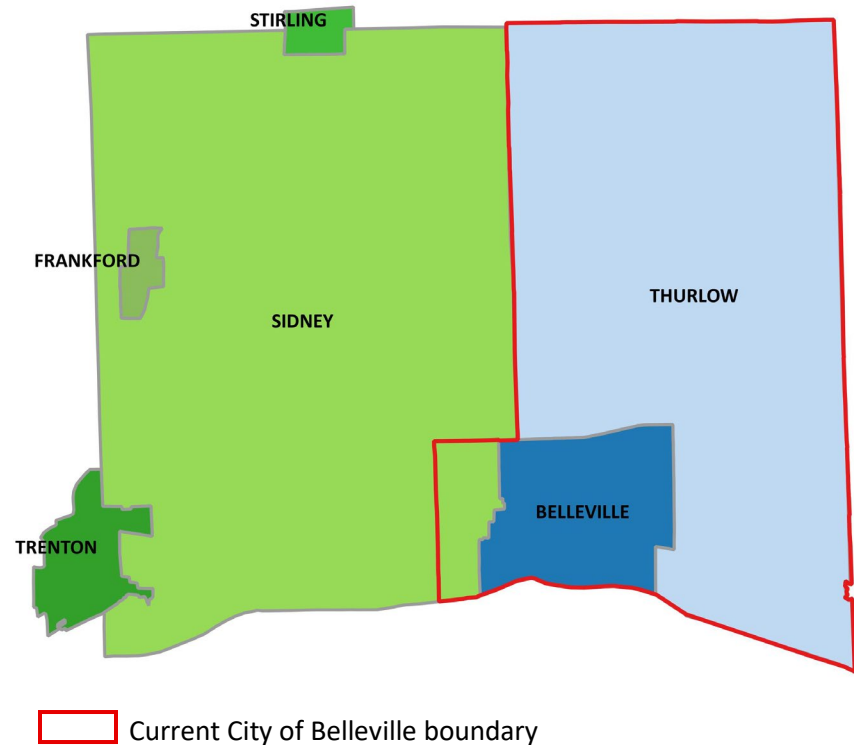
In 1998, as part of a provincial-wide initiative, the City of Belleville was amalgamated with the Township of Thurlow and part of the Township of Sidney. The result of this is that Belleville now includes both an urban core in the southwest and a more rural landscape to the east and north. The current boundaries are shown below in red overlaid on top of the pre-amalgamation municipal boundaries.

There are still three different zoning by-laws governing the City, although they are in the process of being consolidated.

In addition, the area formerly part of the Township of Sidney is now the Loyalist Secondary Plan area. In 2005, the City commenced the secondary planning exercise to determine an appropriate mix of land use together with a servicing strategy to help meet the growth needs to the year 2030. The Plan area will accommodate a population of approximately 9,000 people residing in a mix of low, medium, and high-density housing.

The dissemination areas that most closely approximate the pre-amalgamation City of Belleville includes over 40,000 people, or 79% of the population of the amalgamated City, and the areas approximating the former Township of Thurlow to the north and east of the urban area has a population of just over 10,000, or 20% of the population.

Exhibit 2: Municipal Boundaries - Pre-Amalgamation and Current



2.3 How the City is Changing

2.3.1 Historic Population Growth

As per 2016 Census data, the City’s population is 50,716 residents. Approximately 20% of the population lives in Ward 2, particularly in the Cannifton area close to the more urbanized Ward 1.

The following exhibit shows that the City experienced population growth of 3.88% over the 10-year period from 2006 to 2016. This pace of growth is less than Hastings County in the same period (4.62%). It should be noted the 2016 Census demographics for Hastings County also includes the population of Belleville, Quinte West, and Tyendinaga Mohawk Territory.

Exhibit 3: City and County: Population Change 2006 to 2016

Municipality	2006	2011	2016	% change 2006 to 2016
City of Belleville	48,821	49,454	50,716	3.88%
Hastings County (including Belleville, Quinte West, and Tyendinaga Mohawk Territory)	130,424	134,934	136,445	4.62%

Source: Sierra Planning and Management based on Statistics Canada, Census 2016

Between 2006 and 2016, the most significant population growth was experienced west of Downtown in the Avondale area and Potters Creek subdivision, and to the north of Downtown in the Cannifton and Corbyville areas that include the Settlers Ridge, Heritage Park, and Caniff Mills subdivisions (located in Ward 2).

Refer to Appendix A for historic growth-related mapping details.

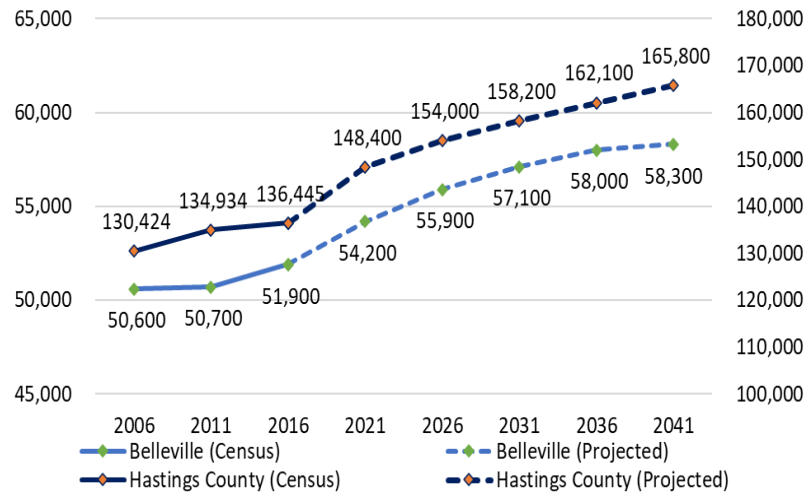
2.3.2 Population Growth Forecast

The City’s draft update to the Official Plan projects that the population is set to increase by 6,400 people by 2041 to approximately 58,300 inhabitants, a growth rate of roughly 0.5% per year. Over the forecast period of 2016-2038, approximately 90-95% of City-wide housing growth is planned to occur in the urban area and approximately 5-10% of City-wide through rural growth. The City’s target for intensification and re-development (including infill development) is 20% over the 2016-2038 forecast period.

The Plan’s target density for units over the forecast period is 14 units per gross hectare, based on an anticipated additional 3,155 units on 227 gross hectares of greenfield land.

The Ministry of Finance projections for Hastings County anticipates growth from 143,800 in 2018 to 165,500 in 2041, a compound growth rate of 0.61% per year.

Exhibit 4: Historic and Projected Population Change (2006-2041)



2.3.3 Locations for Accommodating Future Growth

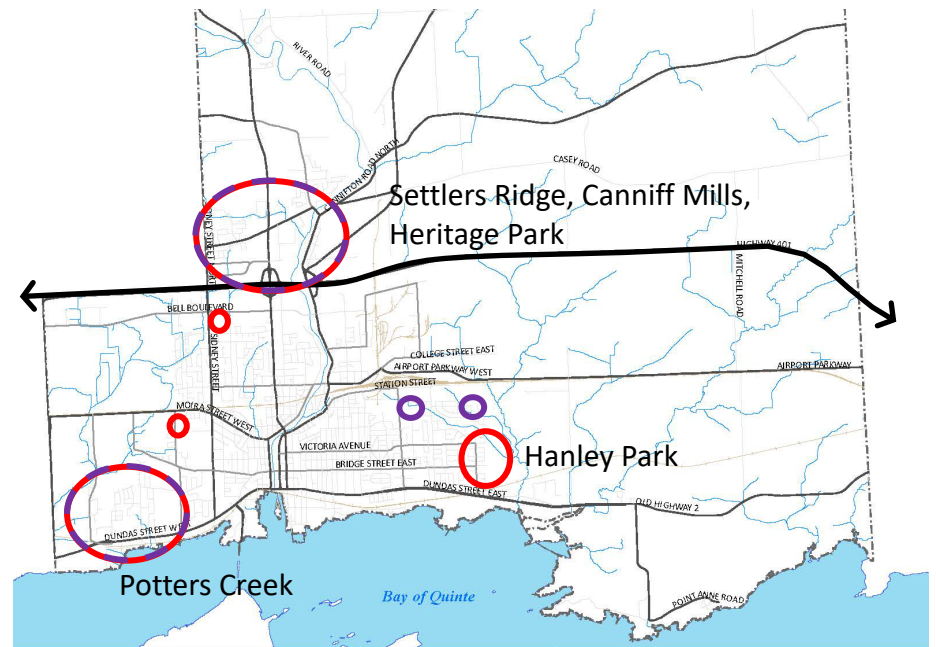
Over the last five years, new residential growth centered on the subdivisions of Potters Creek, northeast of Avonleigh Road and Dundas Street West, Canniff Mills and Heritage Park (along Farnham Road south of Scott Drive), and Settlers Ridge (north of Maitland Drive).

B The urban area north of Highway 401 is expected to continue to experience population growth at a faster rate than the urban area south of Highway 401, albeit at a slower rate than was experienced between 2006 and 2016. By 2041, the total population of Ward 2 is expected to reach 13,500, an increase of 2,600 residents from 2016. This equates to

approximately slightly less than 50 new housing units per annum in Ward 2 between 2016 and 2041 and represents 27% of all new housing construction anticipated across the city.

A summary map of the historic and future growth areas is provided below, while details are provided in Appendix B.

Exhibit 5: Historic and Future Growth Areas



- Recent Growth Areas (2015-2020)
- Future Growth Areas (Units under Review / Approved)

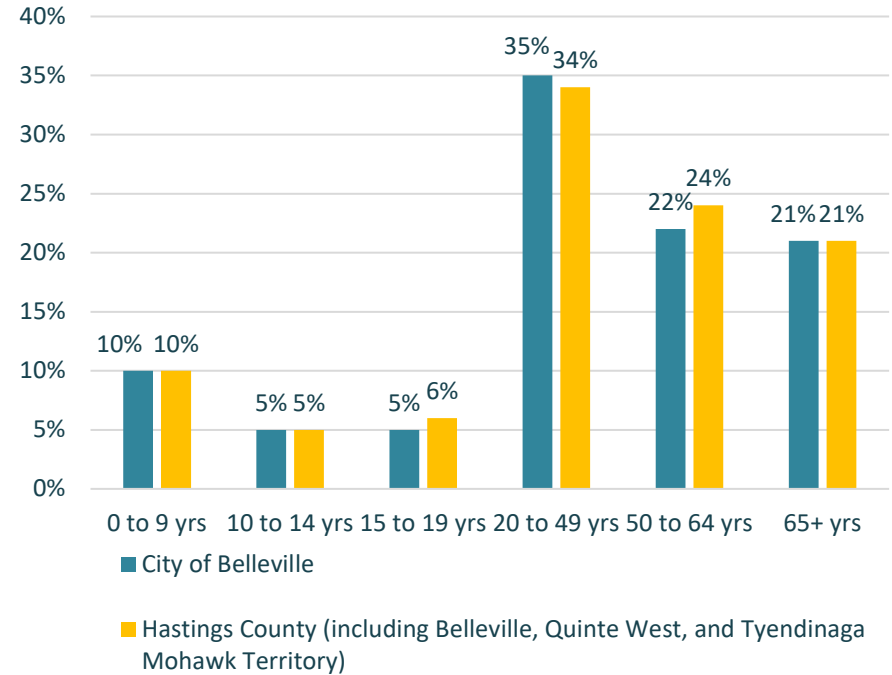
2.4 How Areas of the City Differ

The City’s age distribution profile closely aligns with that of the County and is like that found in comparable municipalities across Ontario. In general, 43% of the City’s population is 50 years or older, while adults between 20 and 49 years of age comprise 35% of the population of the City and 34% at the County level. The trend of an aging population is progressing steadily within Belleville and Hastings County, as it is in Ontario and across Canada. Children and youth aged 0 to 19 comprises 20% of the City’s total population.

Children and youth (population under 19 years of age) were most highly concentrated in the area south of Station Street west of Herchimer Avenue, with the central area of Downtown and the area south of Airport Parkway and east of Elmwood Drive having the lowest concentration.

Refer to Appendix A for mapping details related to age distribution across the City.

Exhibit 6: City of Belleville and Hastings County 2016 Age Distribution Comparison



Source: Sierra Planning and Management based on Statistics Canada, Census 2016

2.4.1 The City is Growing Older

Like many communities across the province, Belleville is expected to continue experiencing an aging population. Based on the population projections completed recently for the City, 44% of the population in 2041 is expected to be over the age of 55. This is almost 10% higher than it was at the time of the last Census, in 2016, where it was 35%.

The 55 to 74 age cohort and the 75+ cohort are the only age cohorts that are estimated to grow as a percentage of total population. All the other age cohorts, while they may grow in numbers, will make up less of a proportion of total population than they do now.

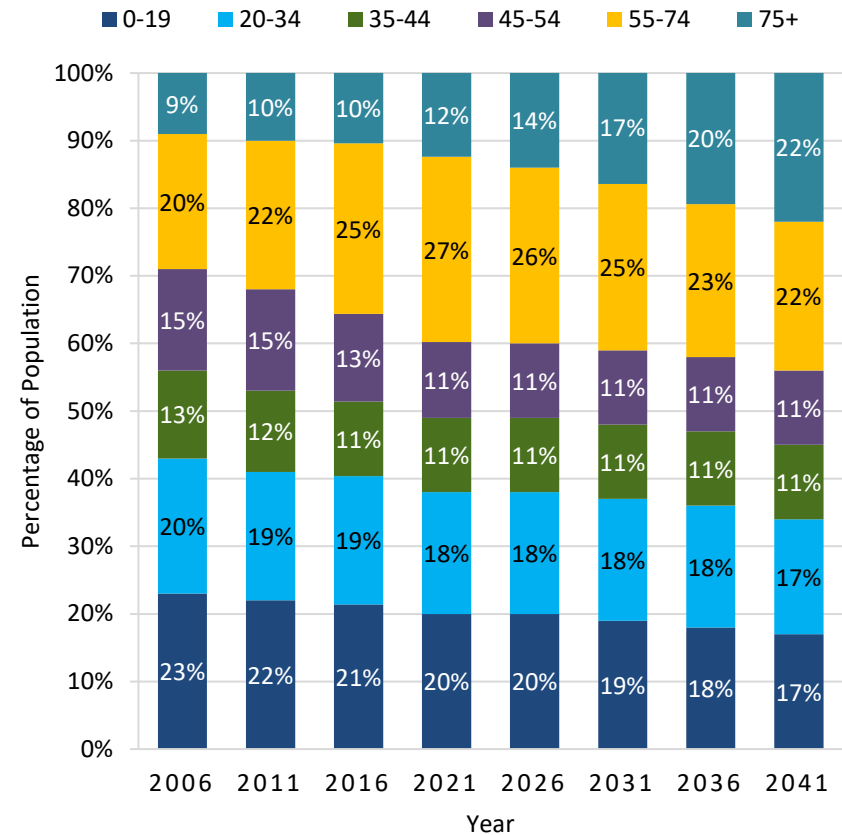
Areas with Older Adults

Based on the most current 2016 Census data, older adult populations are generally concentrated within the urban area, including the downtown core, with some areas having up to 60% of residents being over the age of 65. Areas with the highest proportion of older adults (65+) included the south-central stretch of Downtown near Belleville Harbour and the area bounded by Dundas Street, Bridge Street, Farley Avenue, and Herchimer Avenue.

When compared to the more rural areas, especially those areas towards the northern end of the City, it is apparent that there are fewer older adults living there.

Refer to Appendix A for mapping details.

Exhibit 7: Population by Age Forecast (2006 to 2041)

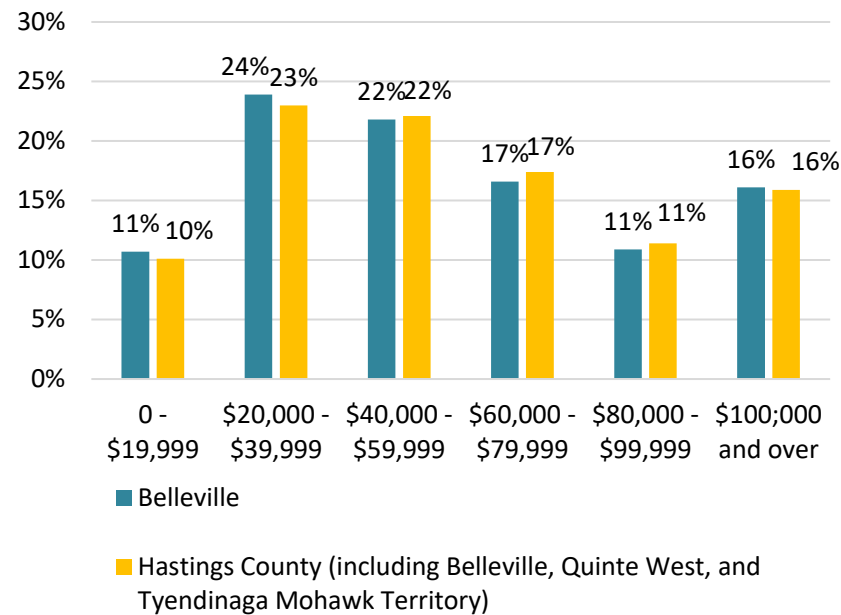


Source: SPM based on City of Belleville Municipal Comprehensive Review (2020)

2.4.2 Income Profile

As per the 2016 census, the City has a median household income after tax of \$53,367, which is slightly lower than Hastings County, inclusive of Belleville, Quinte West, and Tyendinaga Mohawk Territory (\$54,900). Sixteen percent of the City’s households have an income of \$100,000 or more, with the County’s proportion being the same.

Exhibit 8: City of Belleville and Hastings County 2016 Income (After Tax) Comparison



Source: Sierra Planning and Management based on Statistics Canada, Census 2016

Prevalence of Low Income

In 2016, 9% of the City of Belleville’s population was under the low-income cut-off (after tax). This is a higher proportion of the population when compared with 6.7% in Hastings County, but lower than the 9.8% in Ontario as a whole.

The geographic areas that had the highest proportions of resident household under the Low-Income Cut-Off Threshold, after tax (LICO-AT) in 2016 were mostly focused Downtown, between Palmer Street and Sidney Street, and along Station Street between Downtown and Herchimer Avenue.

Refer to Appendix A for mapping details.

2.4.3 Cultural Diversity

The population of Belleville is approximately 87% Caucasian, 7.4% is of Indigenous origins, with the majority of the remaining 5.7% of the population being South Asian, East & Southeast Asian, and Black.

English is the first language of 92% of the population, followed by French at 1.5%, Chinese languages at 0.62%, Spanish at 0.53%, and German at 0.51%.

The areas of the city with the largest concentration of visible minorities are generally in the south and to the west of North Front Street. The north east of the City and parts of downtown near North Front and College have the highest concentration of people of Indigenous origins.

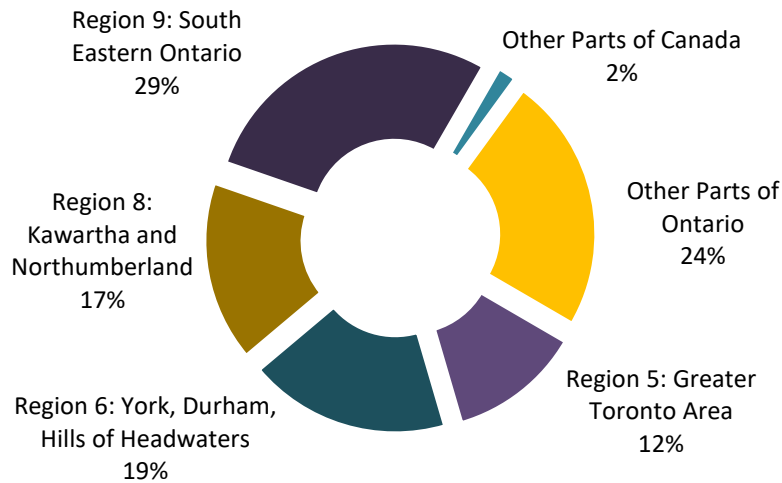
2.5 Recreation as a Driver for Tourism

The City of Belleville is located within the South Eastern Regional Tourism Organization (RTO#9), which extends from Trenton in the west to the Ontario-Quebec border in the east. Visitor statistics are not available specifically for Belleville but have been obtained for Hastings County as a whole, which the City is part of.

In 2017, Hastings County had over 2-million-person visits, nearly half of which stayed overnight (45%).

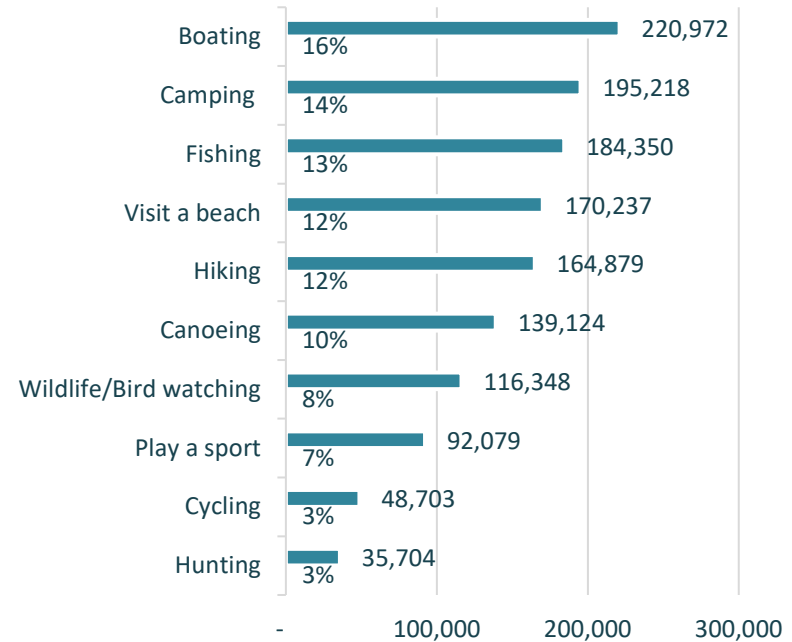
In 2017, 35% of all person visits to Hastings County were to visit friends and relatives. This was followed by outdoor sports / activities (27%) and shopping (10%). A breakdown of the top 10 outdoor sports / activities that visitors participated in while in Hastings County is provided below.

Person Visits to Hastings County based on Visitor Origin (2017)



Source: Sierra based on Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, Visitors to Hastings County data (CD12), 2017.

Top 10 Outdoor Sports/ Activities Participated in by Visitors to Hastings County



Source: Sierra based on Ontario Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport, Visitors to Hastings County data (CD12), 2017.

Visitor spending totalled over \$13.35 million on recreation, entertainment, and culture activities across Hastings County in 2017.

Cycle Tourism

Cycling ranked within the top 10 activities for Hastings County, with 3% of the total visitors participating in outdoor sports / activities taking part in cycling.

The Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTCS, Tourism Research Unit) completed a Province-wide Cycling Network Study Report in 2016, highlighting the importance of cycle tourism on local economies. The report indicates that in 2016 there were 1.6 million cycle visits in Ontario, representing 1.1% of total visits, a majority of which are Ontario residents (84%). The Study also notes that cycling visitors generally spend more on average per trip than other visitors (\$317 per trip compared to \$186 per trip for total visitors).

2.6 Key Observations

Based on the demographic and contextual analysis completed to date, the following observations are noted:

- The City’s population is expected to experience an accelerated rate of growth to 2041, higher than that which has occurred in the past.
- A significant part of this growth is expected to occur at Potters Creek, Settlers Ridge and Hanley Park.

Knowing the extent and location of future growth will be important in identifying the type and level of recreation services that will be needed in these areas.

- The population of Belleville is aging, and this trend is expected to continue. By 2041, with 44% of the population expected to be over the age of 55, services will need to be planned accordingly. Ensuring that services for older adults are being provided in areas where there are concentrations of older adults will help to enable participation in recreation and leisure pursuits by this cohort going forward.
- Understanding the tourism and visitation statistics of the area, specifically the recreational pursuits that these visitors are taking part in while in the County, can help to establish the demand for specific types of facilities as well as opportunities to bolster City assets to improve visitation and tourism in certain sectors (e.g., sport tourism, cycle tourism, etc.).



3 City's Governance and Service Delivery Model

3 City’s Governance and Service Delivery Model

3.1 Policy Supports for Recreation and Parks

Through a review of the City’s relevant strategic documents and planning studies, key policies and their connection to the Parkland and Recreation Master Plan for Belleville have been identified and summarized below.

Strategic Plan (2012-2032)

Note to Reader: Council embarked on a new Strategic Planning initiative in late 2019, however the further development and finalization of the Plan has been postponed due to COVID-19.

The 2012 Strategic Plan is rooted in a vision for the community focused on being healthy, progressive, diverse, and economically vibrant, that invests in its future in a financially sustainable and environmentally responsible manner. Some of the desired objectives that are central to the future development of parkland and recreation facilities in the City include:

- Develop asset management strategies and programs to resolve delivery shortfalls and protect existing investment in infrastructure.

- Develop multi-purpose, marketable sports, and recreation facilities.
- Promote health and wellness and address the needs of an aging population through parkland facilities and services planning.
- Plan and develop transportation networks for cyclists and pedestrians.
- Encourage the creation of a vibrant waterfront based on recreation and entertainment.
- Provide facilities and support initiatives that reduce water and air pollution and limit noise and light pollution.

Relevance to the Plan: The recommendations included within the Master Plan will be in line with and help to achieve Council’s strategic objectives.

City of Belleville Official Plan (Draft 2020)

The City’s Official Plan (OP) provides the vision to guide the development of the City to the year 2041.

With respect to community facilities (includes community centres, parks and playgrounds, libraries, etc.) the Plan encourages “the joint or multiple use of community facilities to provide the most efficient and effective use of physical resources in the community” and “grouping of community facilities to maximize use of related services and to provide convenience to the public”.

As part of the open space network, the OP identifies a high-level parks hierarchy that includes Local or Neighbourhood parks, Community parks, and Regional parks, complemented by Open Space lands along the Bay of Quinte, and Trails that support active transportation. Policies for parkland dedication are also identified as are policies as it relates to the provision of recreation facilities on Private Lands.

Relevance to the Plan: The OP's vision identifies that recreational facilities and opportunities are to be encouraged throughout the community to service the leisure needs of the tourists and residents of the City and region; the need for effective delivery of recreational programs and events that encourage physical activity and social interaction for all age groups; and that the Bay of Quinte and Moira River corridor should be major features of the recreational linkages within the City. These elements will help to guide the development of the Master Plan.

Loyalist Secondary Plan

The Loyalist Secondary Plan covers 950 hectares of annexed land located east of Wallbridge Loyalist Road, south of Highway 401, and north of the Bay of Quinte. The Plan area is anticipated to accommodate approximately 9,000 people within a mix of housing densities (low, medium, and high). Employment lands are also part of this area to help accommodate future commercial and industrial land needs in the City.

There is an extensive natural heritage network within this area, centered on Potter Creek and the Bay of Quinte, which will provide important opportunities for passive recreation uses. This will form the basis of the open space network and provides opportunities for trail development. Local and neighbourhood park locations, to be established through the planning approval process, should generally be 1-3 hectares in size.

Multi-use trail development is a central feature to the Plan area, with policies for developments to incorporate linkages to the trail system where possible, and encouragement for the acquisition of rights to or ownership of existing corridors (rail, hydro, other) to facilitate trail development.

Relevance to the Plan: The Master Plan will be a key strategic document to guide municipal parkland and recreation planning for the Loyalist Secondary Plan Area as it identifies required investment needs in the future.

The secondary plan, long in the works, now requires a conformity exercise with the new City Official Plan. This includes a full update with respect to policies regarding parkland and open space planning, dedication and the nature of lands considered acceptable for dedication.

Municipal Comprehensive Review of Urban Serviced Area (2019)

The Municipal Comprehensive Review (MCR) establish the long-term vision and planning framework that is used to inform a variety of municipal plans and policies, such as the Official Plan and Development Charges Background Study.

Relevance to the Plan: The MCR provides population projections and employment growth potential and identifies the corresponding land needs over the 20-year planning horizon.

The City of Belleville is expected to experience a period of stronger growth in the coming decade. The MCR projections may require revision as part of the future five-year review of the Official Plan. As regards the impacts for recreation planning, the provision of services and facilities is guided by appropriate service standards. As population changes (grows) these service standards become triggers to implement necessary planning and development of services and facilities in response to demographic change.

If those changes occur more rapidly, the implementation of the plan is, on the basis of population thresholds, subject to quicker implementation as well. Whether that can and will happen depends on a myriad of other considerations including funding capacity, usage policies, lifestyle considerations which impact demand for services and hence service standards and competing priorities.

Transportation Master Plan (2014)

The Transportation Master Plan (TMP) focuses on a multi-modal approach addressing pedestrian, cycling and vehicular needs with a clear vision for Belleville: “The City of Belleville has a safe, equitable, and sustainable transportation system that achieves a balance between all travel modes, supporting a vibrant economy and healthy, livable communities while recognizing the importance of social and fiscal responsibility.”

The TMP is based on 4 key principles: sustainability and equity, goods movement and economic prosperity, downtown and waterfront vitality, and affordability.

The TMP highlights the importance of the cycling network, which is premised on key spine routes as major travel corridors complemented by lower-order connections on a neighbourhood level.

Relevance to the Plan: Relevant actions identified within the TMP include the importance of a connection across Highway 401, with an underpass below the highway at the Moira River Bridge being the highest priority to provide connectivity to the existing trail network, as well as identifying requirements for additional cyclist and pedestrian amenities at City facilities (e.g., arenas, parks, etc.).

The update to the Transportation Master Plan which will be required in the near future should include its relationship to

active transportation and the importance of “complete streets” guidelines.

As regards **active transportation**, a separate plan may be warranted. Important to this plan would be effective networks for the urban area both north and south of the Highway 401 as distinct active transportation networks which, over time, can be effectively connected. These connections will be subject to study ranging from the viability of a trail at the Moira River under the highway to the longer-term potential for better bridge connections as a result of the expansion of the highway to 3-lanes at some point over the next two decades.

Downtown Commons Feasibility & Economic Impact Study (2019)

The Study aims to define a vision for the Downtown Commons area (surrounding City Hall) to become a vibrant place to live, work, and play, as a stimulus for further investment in the broader City Centre. The area’s redevelopment is envisioned to play a key role in anchoring downtown and linking it to the waterfront, thereby attracting tourists and promoting additional residential and employment uses.

Relevance to the Plan: The inclusion of parkland in the Downtown Commons area plans, while conceptual at this time, will need to be considered in the Master Plan. These spaces will play an important role in the recreational pursuits

of not only those existing and future residents in the City Centre, but also at a city-wide and regional scale.

Downtown Master Plan (2005)

The Downtown Master Plan provides a long-term physical plan and concept for the Downtown. It includes the physical structure that will guide decisions related to the character of uses, open spaces and the built form. The key guiding principles of the Plan relate to expanding and improving the public realm including parks, squares, streetscapes, and gateways, and reinforcing connections between the Downtown and the riverfront, waterfront, and surrounding neighbourhoods. The Downtown Master Plan identifies an Open Space Framework for providing parks and open spaces that accommodate a variety of pedestrian activities essential to the vitality of the Downtown.

Relevance to the Plan: As it relates to parks and recreation, the integration of the public realm, and parks and open space, into the overall parkland supply is important, in conjunction with other factors, to determining the future parkland needs for the City.

Waterfront Redevelopment Master Plan (2006)

The Waterfront Master Plan provides a vision for the waterfront areas that balances animated and quiet spaces, open to all, on a year-round basis. The Plan’s intention is to preserve the character of the waterfront and build on its

existing amenities. Six principal areas are focused on, totaling 53 hectares of land, including West and East Zwicks Park, Victoria Park, Meyers Pier Park, Ramada Hotel site, and the Morch Marine Property.

Relevance to the Plan: While the Waterfront Master Plan is now dated, the overall vision and goals for the waterfront will be carefully considered through the Parkland and Recreation Master Plan process.

Multi-Year Accessibility Plan (2018-2022)

The Accessibility Plan outlines the goals and actions required to create a fully accessible City by eliminating barriers and ensuring full integration and equal opportunities, regardless of ability.

Relevance to the Plan: Consideration for and prioritization of accessibility in all aspects of recreation facilities, parkland and open spaces will be important going forward.

Other Future Plans of Relevance

There are a number of other studies and future plans that staff of the City have indicated will be forthcoming during the early years of the implementation of the Parkland and Recreation Master Plan. The principles of the master plan should help inform both the generality and specifics of those plans. The plans include:

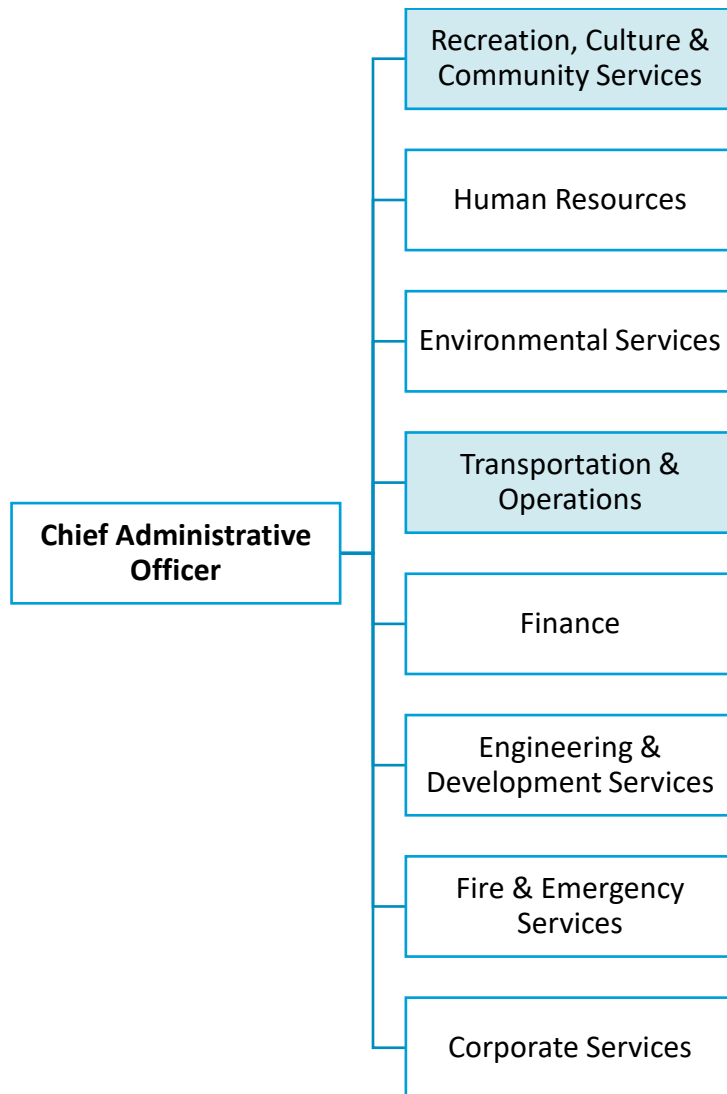
- Corridor Study for North Front Street and Bell Boulevard;
- The comprehensive update of the Loyalist Secondary Plan referred to above; and
- A secondary plan for Cannifton.

For each of these land use plans, a comprehensive parks and recreation guidance document can provide clarity with respect to service standards and hierarchy for parks and open space, dedication policy expectations, range of amenities in these expanding areas, and the potential location of new built facilities (indoor and outdoor).

3.2 Current Organizational Structure to Deliver Recreation

At present, two departments within the City’s corporate structure - the Recreation, Culture and Community Services (RCCS) department and the Transportation and Operations department (Parks Division) - work together to deliver recreation facilities, parks, services, and programs. These are two of eight departments overseen by the City’s Chief Administrative Officer (CAO).

Exhibit 9: City’s Organizational Structure



3.2.1 Recreation, Culture and Community Services

The Recreation, Culture and Community Services department is comprised of 3 divisions:

- **Recreation Services** – delivers recreation programs to the community; markets and programs the City’s recreation facilities; facilitates facility rentals and bookings; and supports others in the development and delivery of special events.
- **Property and Facilities** – operates the City’s recreation facilities (arenas and community centres), the municipal harbour business, and is responsible for the capital upkeep of the buildings located in the parks system. Concessions are operated at two locations – Meyers Pier and South George St. boat launch - by third party service providers. While the City does not operate other concessions in the parks, the summer Pop-Up program in Zwicks West is an example of a destination-specific opportunity.
- **Culture** – oversees the operation of the Glanmore National Historic Site and the Community Archives of Belleville & Hastings County. These facilities are not part of the scope of the Master Plan.

The following organizational charts shows the reporting structure and general divisional function of the Recreation Division and the Property and Facilities Division within the broader RCCS department.

Exhibit 10: Recreation Services Division – Organizational Structure

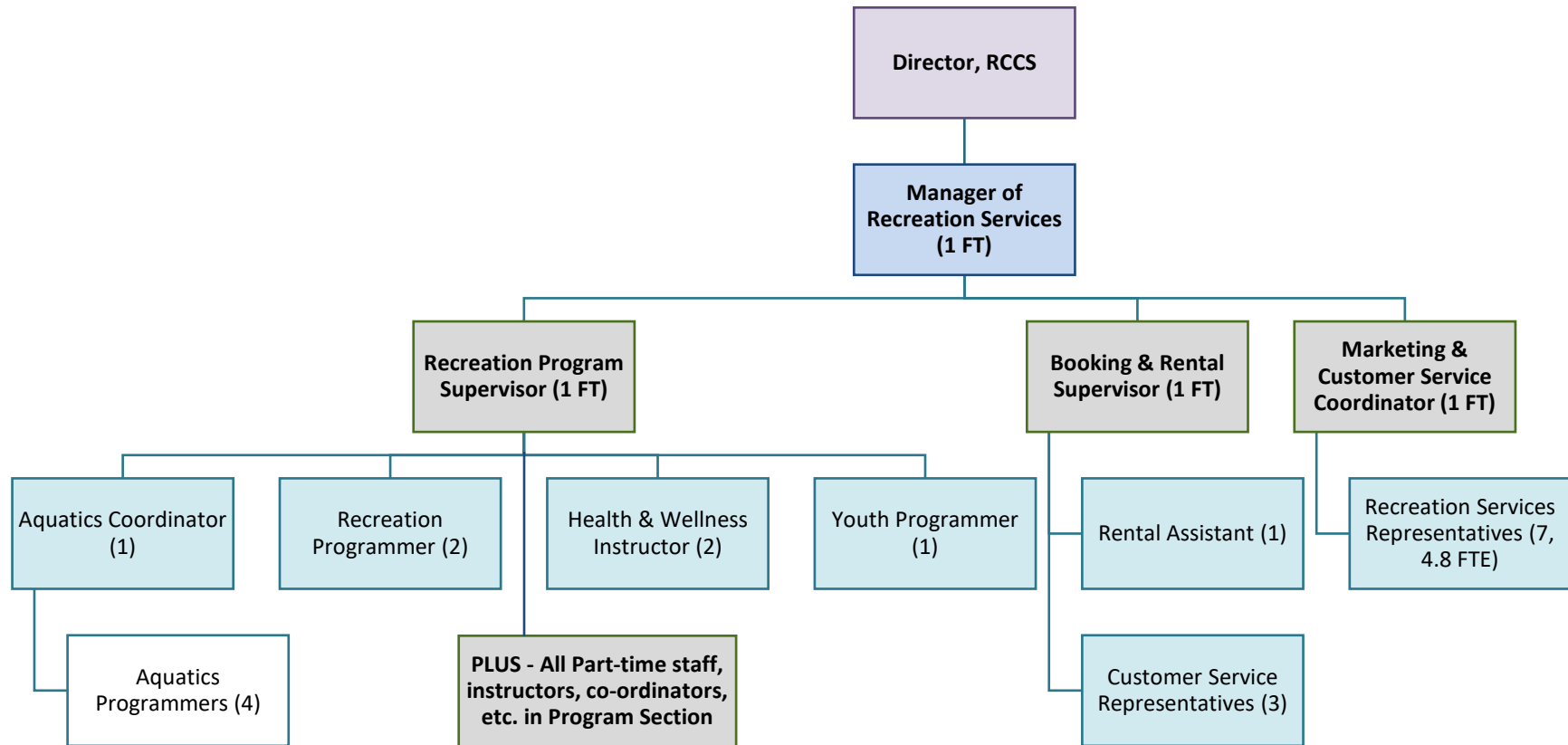
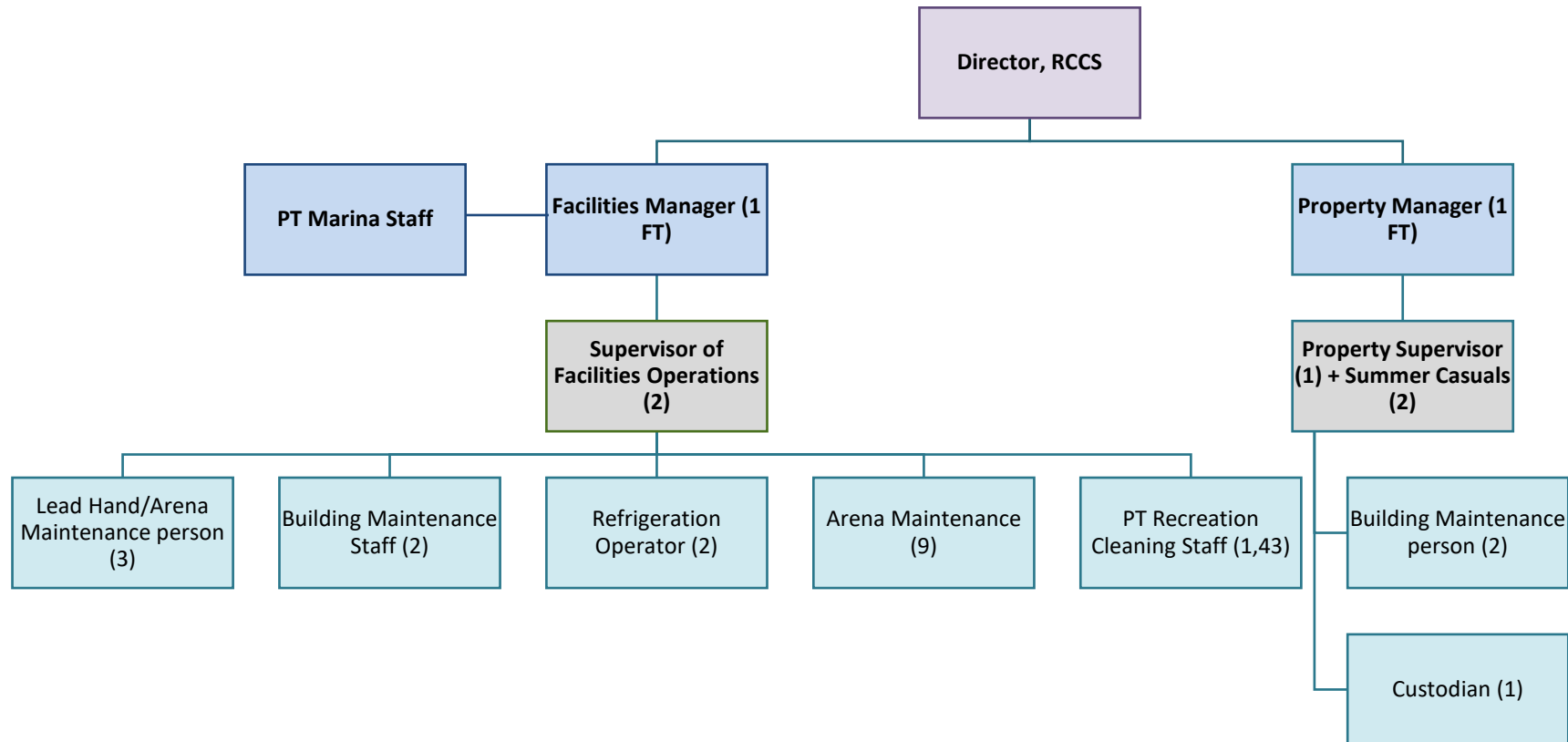


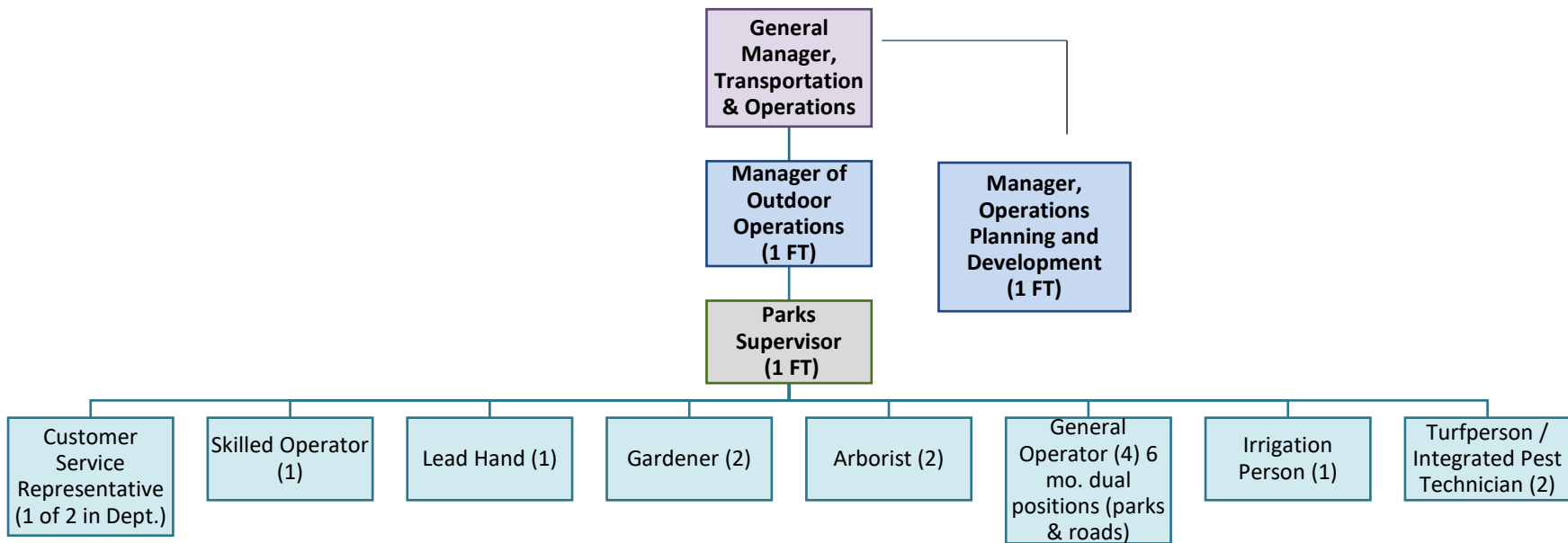
Exhibit 11: Property and Facilities Division – Organizational Structure



3.2.2 Transportation and Operations Services

As part of the Transportation and Operations department, the Parks Division is responsible for the maintenance of the City’s parks, open space, and trails, including sports fields, play equipment, passive parks, and other natural areas. Parks staff also help organizers in the delivery of bookings/special events that take place on public lands.

Exhibit 12: Parks Division – New Organizational Structure



3.3 Current Service Delivery Model for Recreation

The City of Belleville is a direct provider of recreation facilities, programs, and services through the Recreation, Culture and Community Services Department and the Parks Division of the Transportation and Operations Department, as detailed above.

3.3.1 Municipal Supports

Beyond these departments, the City of Belleville supports the local recreation service delivery model through other municipal departments:

- **Communications Division** (within the Office of the CAO) provides promotional support for facilities, programs, events, and services related to recreation in the form of print, web, social media, etc., that have a city-wide audience.
- **Planning Division** (within the Engineering & Development Services Department) provides a range of policies and protocols related to the dedication of parkland in new subdivision development approvals, and the protection and planning of open space through secondary planning exercises.

3.3.2 Supportive Non-Municipal Providers

The City does not have any existing formal partnerships with external organizations for the provision of recreation facilities,

services, or programs. However, the City's role in the delivery of recreation is complemented by non-municipal providers of recreation. Specifically, this includes such providers as the YMCA and local public and private schools within the City.

YMCA of Central East Ontario

The YMCA of Central East Ontario provides a broad range of recreational opportunities at its Belleville Branch, including a pool, gymnasium, and day care facilities.

The YMCA is currently in the planning stages for a new facility to be developed on the Belleville Fairgrounds, which will include a double tank pool comprised of a 4-lane 25 metre pool and a larger therapy pool, as well as a 4,500 sq. ft. single gymnasium. The City was a partner to the YMCA's application for the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program (ICIP) funding. The new centre will be a partnership between the YMCA and a community organization that works with adults that have physical and/or developmental disabilities.

Local Schools and School Boards

The local school properties in Belleville provide recreational amenities that supplement the City's asset base. For example, elementary schools provide playground facilities for residents to use during non-school hours, while elementary and high schools provide gymnasium, classroom and field facilities that can be utilized by local organizations through the Provincial Community Use of Schools policy.

Discussion with the Algonquin and Lakeshore Catholic District School Board confirms that community use of schools is via direct contact between the users and each school using the online booking system. The latter is maintained by the school board.

Community use is broad and across the geographic reach of the board, and includes a range of leagues (basketball, volleyball), service clubs and program providers (e.g., Girl Guides of Canada, Scouts, etc.), as well as the YMCA which offers before and after school programs.

There are no Joint Use Agreements (JUAs) with the City of Belleville and the School Board. The consulting team were unable to successfully connect with the Hastings and Prince Edward District School Board, but it is understood that arrangements for community use are similar and that no JUAs exist between the schools and the City.

Despite no formal agreements, the City and school boards do offer reciprocal use of facilities (school board fields and municipal ice are examples).

Private Schools

Albert College, a private school in Belleville, provides a gymnasium, pool, tennis courts, 2 squash courts, and 3 fields on its property. It is noted that the pool at Albert College is used by the community on an occasional basis through agreements directly with local groups.

Loyalist College

Interview with Loyalist College indicated that there is little, if any, community rental of College athletic facilities, although the College does host high school tournaments. There is also no regular booking of City facilities by the College (some occasional use of fields, parks, and meeting rooms).

In addition to its gymnasium facility, the College has a Sports Dome inclusive of tennis courts/Basketball courts (2), mid-size soccer artificial turf pitch, and six (6) outside tennis courts. The College has a multi-year plan for reinvestment in varsity athletics including:

- Upgrades to its field (lighting) and ball diamond;
- Promoting field use for cricket;
- Improvement to change rooms and a therapy centre;
- Renovation of the double gymnasium based on:
 - Increasing height of the existing gymnasium;
 - Widening the space to enable the College to host regional sporting events; and
- Change room upgrades and gymnasium renovations.

The implication of the above changes is that the opportunity exists for the City and College to consider whether a sport hosting partnership and a degree of reciprocal use of College and City facilities is possible in the years ahead – to the benefit of both the City and College mandates.

3.4 Current Approach to Forward Planning for Community Facilities

Parks and recreation facilities are vital components to establishing and maintaining quality of life in a community, ensuring the health of residents, and contributing to the social, economic, and environmental well-being of a community. As a direct provider of recreation facilities, services and programs, the City invests substantial operating dollars in the delivery of these assets.

Development of the Parkland and Recreation Master Plan, as a first step, will set the stage to guide the City's investments in these assets, services, and programs in a strategic manner over the next 10 years.

3.4.1 Asset Management Planning

The City is in the process of updating its Asset Management Plan (AMP) in accordance with *Ontario Regulation 588/17 (Asset Management Planning for Municipal Infrastructure)* and other relevant legislation such as the Development Charges Act. Completion of the update is expected in July 2021 to include all indoor and outdoor facilities.

The purpose of the AMP is to assist staff in making cost-effective decisions related to rehabilitation or replacement of their infrastructure. It sets the framework to ensure that funds available for infrastructure renewal are spent wisely and these decisions are supported by the appropriate technical

analysis. The existing (2014) AMP focuses mainly on large infrastructure such as water/sewer mains, roads, bridges, culverts, and buildings, however playgrounds, signs, piers, monuments, and fixtures are also included.

In 2019 the City developed a Strategic Asset Management Policy which sets a consistent framework for implementing asset management across the organization and provides transparency and accountability to stakeholders. The policy indicates the need for asset management planning to be fully integrated into the annual budgeting and long-term financial planning processes.

The forthcoming revisions to the AMP, together with the parkland and recreation master plan process and the update to the City's Development Charges Background Study, provide a basis for an integrated approach to establishing, maintaining, and funding the required level of service across different municipal asset classes in the City, a number of which are recreation-focused.

3.4.2 Current Investment in Parks and Recreation

In 2019, the City of Belleville spent approximately \$13.1 million in operating dollars across parks, trails, and recreation. Recreation (shown in blue below) is 75% of the total recreational and parks budget and parks comprise 25% (shown in green). These expenses exclude the Culture component of the departmental budget such as the library, as these are

outside of the scope of the Parkland and Recreation Master Plan.

The consultant team has assembled this data for general information with the following caveats noted:

- The breakdown of recreation and parks expenses and revenues is provided for illustration and general context, particularly between the Parks Division and RCCS responsibilities. The reality of cross-division/department collaboration limits the value of disaggregating expenses and the most useful estimates are those of overall cost recovery for parks and facilities including both direct and indirect costs.
- The City’s “arenas” category for costs includes not only the four ice surfaces and the associated staff, building and equipment infrastructure but also the facility, staff, and equipment operating costs of the aquatic centre as well.
- It is assumed that administration costs include a level of corporate overhead allocated to parks and recreation.
- The presence of the City’s American Hockey League (AHL) franchise team, which is a licensed user of the CAA Arena with a considerable dedication of space and operating cost commitments from the City per the in-force license agreement, is a relevant consideration in

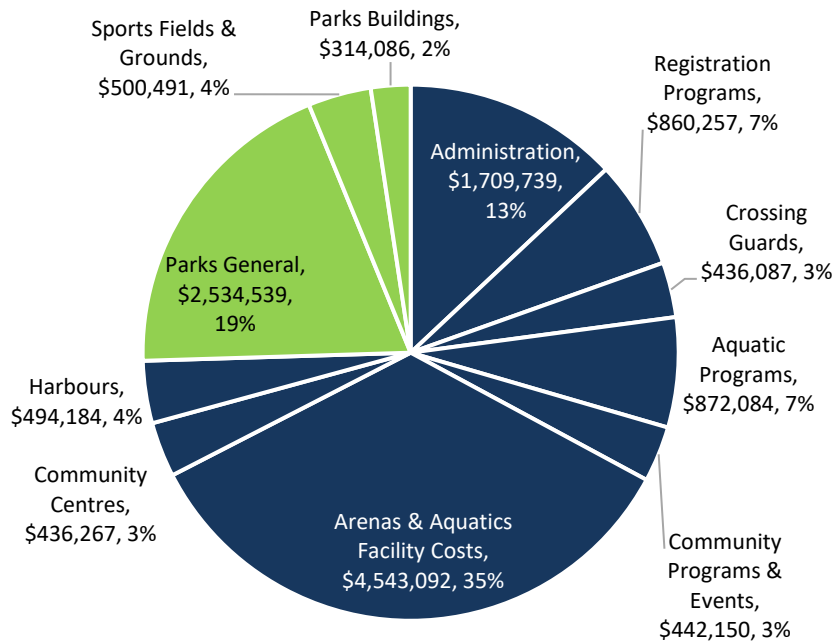
assessing cost-recovery. While the additional costs of operating the QSWC as a spectator venue (CAA Arena) impact the overall facility cost recovery, the economic impacts to the community as a whole from these events should be taken into account.

- The value of the rooftop space of the QSWC has been monetized through rooftop solar capture which, on an operating basis, generates an estimated \$350,000 to the City. These revenues, offset by any associated operating costs, are not accounted for in the facility financials.
- A useful comparison is between program cost recovery (direct programming costs and revenues) and indirect cost recovery (costs associated with the operation of all facilities and open spaces).

In 2019, aquatics program revenues totalled nearly \$647,000 with \$872,000 in expenses. All other registration program revenue totalled \$679,000 with \$860,000 in expenses. This resulted in cost recovery for aquatics programming equalling 74%, and 79% for all other registration programs.

The chart on the following page tracks the changes to each component of recreation and parks spending from 2017 to 2020, including the pre- COVID budget and the post COVID adjustments. In that period, prior to COVID, the areas experiencing the most growth in spending (in percentage terms) were registered programming and community centres, while spending on community programs and events, and harbours declined.

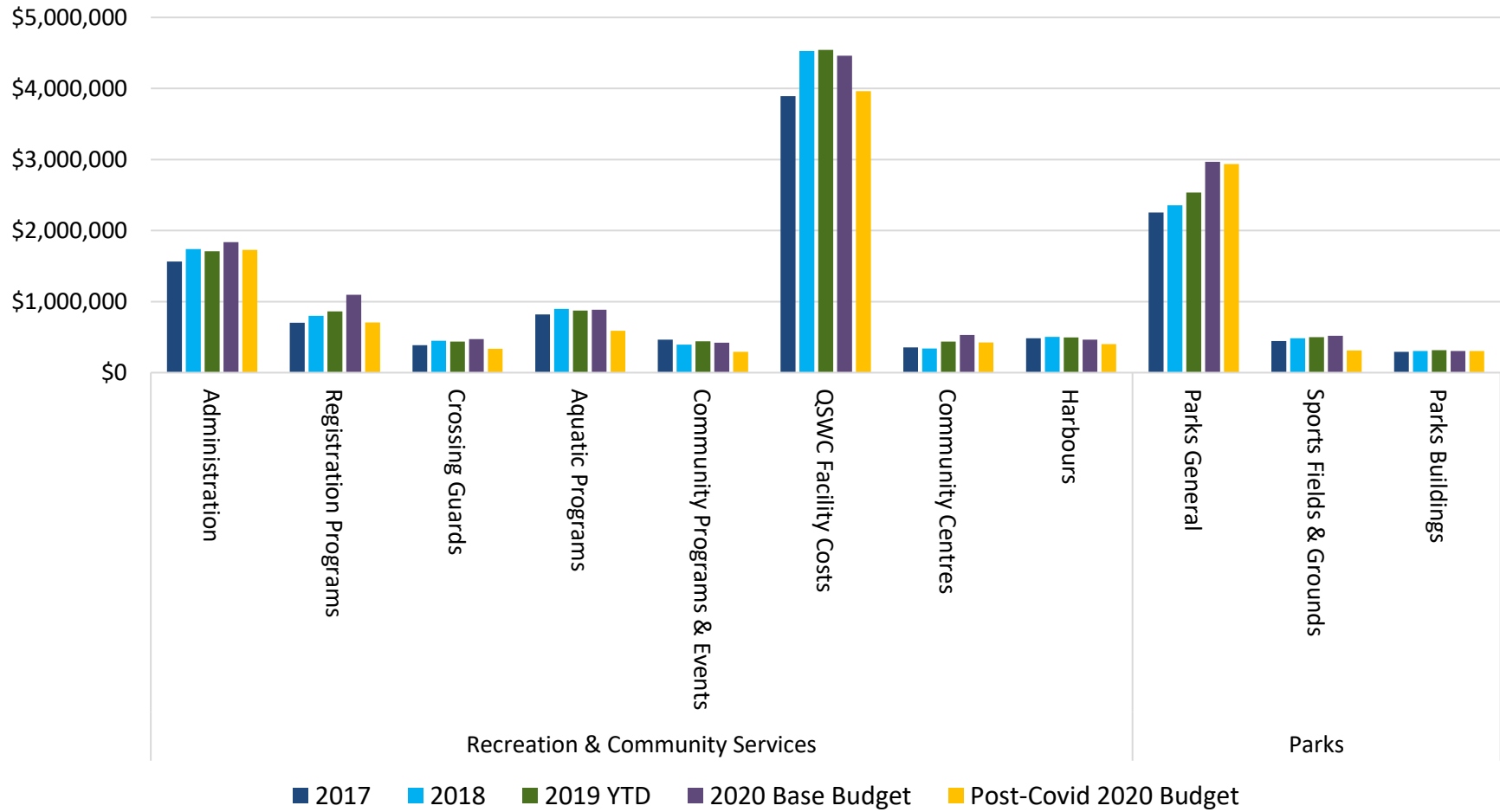
2019 Recreation & Parks Expenses



In the post-COVID adjustments (created as of the time of budget development in 2020), the revenue-driven spending that was hardest hit compared with the pre-COVID budget declined by the following amounts:

- Sports fields and grounds: by 39%,
- Registration programs: by 36%,
- Aquatics programs: by 33%.

**Breakdown of Spending on Recreation,
2017 -2020**



Source: City of Belleville Recreation Budget (2017-2020)

With over \$3.45 million in revenues in 2019, the City’s Recreation and Parks portfolios have an existing overall cost recovery of 26%. Cost recovery for specific facilities vary across the asset base.

Exhibit 13: Cost Recovery for Recreation and Parks, 2017 - 2020

	City of Belleville Parks and Recreation (All Facilities and Amenities)				
	2017	2018	2019	2020 Base Budget	Post-COVID
Recreation & Community Services					
Revenue	\$3,180,712	\$3,324,485	\$3,273,058	\$3,442,600	\$1,720,000
Expenses	\$8,673,108	\$9,649,357	\$9,793,860	\$10,175,600	\$8,442,300
Cost Recovery %	37%	34%	33%	34%	20%
Parks					
Revenue	\$132,834	\$176,493	\$145,053	\$425,100	\$317,500
Expenses	\$2,993,100	\$3,141,041	\$3,349,116	\$3,791,900	\$3,554,500
Cost Recovery %	4%	3%	3%	2%	2%
Total Revenue	\$3,313,546	\$3,500,978	\$3,418,111	\$3,867,700	\$2,037,500
Total Expense	\$11,666,208	\$12,790,398	\$13,142,976	\$13,967,500	\$11,996,800
Net Operating Income (NOI)	(\$8,352,662)	(\$9,289,420)	(\$9,724,865)	(\$10,099,800)	(\$9,959,300)
Cost Recovery %	28%	27%	26%	28%	17%

Note: RCCS revenues and expenses includes administration, registration programs, crossing guards, aquatic programs, community programs and events, arenas, community centres, and harbours.

Source: City of Belleville Recreation Budget (2017-2020)

As indicated in the above chart, Belleville’s cost recovery rate for Recreation & Community Services 33% in 2019. In Ontario, the average cost recovery for recreation programming is 50% and the median is 37%.¹ For recreation facilities, the average is 34% and the median is 33%.² This indicates that Belleville’s recreational cost recovery is within a similar range to other municipalities.

BMA Management Consulting, in its 2019 Municipal Study (a municipal comparative study undertaken on behalf of participating Ontario municipalities) found that Belleville’s net recreation spending was \$198, a figure that matches our understanding based on the budget information presented above (including Recreation & Community Services and Parks). It is important to note that net spending amounts per capita can vary greatly across municipalities and are largely dependent on the services provided and facilities held within the municipal portfolio. Belleville’s net spending translates into a higher-than-average spending per capita when compared to similarly sized municipalities identified below and is also above the provincial average (\$142) as identified in the 2019 Study.

Exhibit 14: Net Recreation Spending per Capita, Municipal Comparison

Comparable Municipality	Spending per Capita
Halton Hills	\$117
Welland	\$142
North Bay	\$162
Cornwall	\$167
Haldimand	\$67
Georgina	\$207
Quinte West	\$84
Average	\$135
Belleville	\$198

Source: BMA Management Consulting Inc., Municipal Study – 2019.

3.4.3 Planned Capital Investments

In addition to its current investment, the City of Belleville is engaged in the planning of new recreational infrastructure to address ongoing replacement requirements and new growth-related needs. Future initiatives, as related to parks, trails, and recreation, as identified in the City’s approved 2021 Capital Budget detailed below, total nearly \$2.8 million.

A majority, nearly \$1.78 million, is for new asset acquisition and development such as a new dog park in Thurlow Ward, and parks and playgrounds improvements to Cascade, Haig, Stanley Parkette, Bird, and M.A. Sills parks. The largest asset

¹ BMA Management Consulting Inc., Municipal Study – 2019.

² Ibid.

maintenance and replacement items are dock replacement at Meyers Pier and replacement of a tow-behind mower.

Exhibit 15: Planned Capital Expenditures for Recreation Department

Investment Area	Key Capital Projects (2021)	Amount
Parks & Trails	Loader/tractor replacement	\$100,000
	Tow behind mower replacement	\$145,000
	Forestry Mulching Head	\$28,500
	Portable Bleacher	\$90,000
	Decorative Trail Light Pole Replacement	\$95,000
	Zwicks Dog Park Perimeter Fencing	\$80,000
	Parks & Recreation Master Plan - Project TBD Design Cost	\$375,000
	Farnham Road Greenspace (Thurlow Ward) Dog Park	\$100,000
	Collip Monument and Reflection Courtyard	\$110,000
	Stanley Park Parking Lot - Additional Funds	\$25,000
	Park & Playgrounds Improvements (Cascade, Haig, Stanley, Bird & MA Sills)	\$1,020,000
	Total	\$2,168,500
Recreation	Meyers Pier Rehabilitation	\$100,000
	Meyers Pier - Dock B Replacement	\$425,000
	Wally Dever Shower Rehabilitations	\$75,000
	QSWC - Circuit Meter Monitoring	\$30,000
		Total

Source: Sierra Planning and Management based on Approved City of Belleville 2021 Capital Budget.

3.4.4 Broader Capital Planning Initiatives

In addition to the current and planned capital and operating investment, the City of Belleville is engaged in the broader planning and development of new recreational and community infrastructure to address ongoing replacement requirements as well as address growth related needs. These initiatives are summarized below.

Planning for the Belleville Fairgrounds

In November 2020, the City developed two alternative concept plans for the Belleville Fairgrounds to incorporate a new YMCA facility into the site and determine the highest and best use of the site.

The first option is focused on residential development, with 334 residential units proposed with the YMCA facility located on Sidney Street. While the second option is more focused on commercial development with 6,625 sq. m of commercial retail uses and over 200 residential units. In Option #2, the YMCA is located on Bridge Street West, adjacent to the Belmont Long Term Care facility. Council has instructed staff to move forward with the planning for Option #2.

Council has also approved, in concept, the development of an outdoor ice rink and basketball/pickleball court combination for the site, creating the potential for an outdoor recreation hub.

Highway 401 Widening / Bridge Improvements

A recent study by MTO identifies that all structures along Highway 401 in central Belleville are approaching their end of life, and new structures will be needed to accommodate a widened Highway 401. Improvements to the 3 interchanges are noted as being desirable including pedestrian and driver safety, and active transportation. Highway crossings of the Moira River, CN railway, and Potter Creek culvert will also require replacement.

Key linkages across the Highway 401 corridor will be considered as part of the Master Plan, with an aim to create a permeable active transportation network across the City.

Hillcrest Park

Hillcrest Park has undergone a few recent changes - including the demolition of the school, the introduction of lawn bowling, and the planned relocation of the Children's Safety Village to the park. The City is currently assessing future opportunities for investment for the remainder of the site, including the former school lands and the original Hillcrest Park area. A public survey was recently completed to gather input from the community, and design options for investment are currently being developed.

South Foster Avenue Retrofit Stormwater Environmental Assessment

Through partnership with the Quinte Conservation Authority, the City is planning for the retrofit stormwater treatment through environmental assessments, including a location at South Foster Avenue outfall, located to the west of the sewage treatment plant. The preferred solution at this location includes a wet pond to be located north of the existing Turtle Pond and with a matching aesthetic. The potential for aesthetic plantings, continuation of naturalized water features, and the addition of recreational trails and amenities were identified.

The potential to establish the recreational amenities to be included in the final design of the pond and open space will be considered in the Master Plan.

Development Charges Background Study (2015)

Development Charges (DC) recover capital costs associated with growth within a municipality. These capital costs are in addition to the normal costs of developing a subdivision (i.e., internal roads, sewers, watermains, sidewalks, etc.), and are recovered through development charges imposed under the Development Charges Act.

As it relates to parkland and recreation, approximately \$22.2 million is identified in required services to accommodate growth. This includes the development of Memorial Gardens

park, off-road cycling/multi-purpose trails, and new equipment requirements.

A new DC Background Study, which commenced in 2020, is expected to be completed later in 2021. Capital projects and service enhancements over the planning horizon identified in the Parkland and Recreation Master Plan are expected to inform the new DC Background Study and the resulting DC rates. Projects that were proposed in the 2015 DC Background study are currently under review and will be considered in the development of the Parkland and Recreation Master Plan. The final Master Plan will include a single, consolidated list of proposed capital projects.

3.5 Strategic Issues and Potential Choices

3.5.1 Effective Organization

The City has an effective organization of departmental resources within the Recreation, Culture, and Community Services Department (Recreation Services division and Property and Facilities division) and the Transportation and Operations Department (Parks division). The divisions work together to deliver recreational facilities and services across the City's indoor and outdoor asset portfolio.

On the issue of staffing capacity, pressures have been identified with respect to internal organizational capacity for front-line operational areas where future expansion of

recreational services (e.g., facilities and parks) will be required to meet the needs arising from growth in population.

On the issue of organizational effectiveness, the merits of having parks planning, design and operations separated from indoor recreational facilities, cultural facilities and services should be recognized. Many municipalities have adopted this separation which reflects the specialised nature of the assets and their operational requirements: the breadth of outdoor spaces and parks and their operational needs versus those of indoor facilities and program delivery.

By its very nature, this division of responsibilities may create occasional challenges to effective co-ordination between departments. These may be even more likely where change is introduced through the adoption of strategic plans (such as the Parkland and Recreation Master Plan) which alter service standards, prioritize investments, and set targets for implementation.

The results of the public survey do not indicate any service delivery concerns that would most likely be the result of a lack of co-ordination between RCCS and Transportation and Operations. Despite this important observation, it is future planning that is important. Going forward, the Master Plan will need an implementation framework which enables continued success through effective co-ordination across municipal departments. That framework will likely include greater dedication of staffing resources to fulfill tasks which are currently under-resourced.

The RCCS Department currently manages the booking of all outdoor assets, maintains lists of groups, and to the extent that the City offers programs, it maintains programmatic control. The RCCS also sets the user rates for the QSWC as a whole (rentals, drop-ins, program rates, etc.), the various marina services, and the City’s Recreation Subsidy and Fee Assistance Program. RCCS also oversees the annual lease payments for partners operating community centres. Rates for outdoor sports fields are set by RCCS after consultation with the Parks Division.

Considerations that are taken into account in annual rate setting include the following:

- Subsidy rates;
- Affordability for participants;
- Rates in surrounding communities (geographic comparables);
- Rates in similar sized communities (scale comparables);
- Supply and known demand pressures; and
- Administrative efficiencies.

These considerations represent important ingredients to an overall user fee policy that should guide rate setting in the City based on principles of access, municipal mandate and service standards and specific policies in support of target groups in the community.

At present, there is no Rates and Fees policy. It is understood that annual rates for recreation and parks are set by Finance as a result of the process of input above by RCCS staff.

It should be emphasized that a number of the criteria presented as a basis for rate setting such as demand and supply for outdoor fields require ongoing and up to date information on both registrations and utilization of bookings year to year, as well as the condition and overall supply of fields.

A forward-looking approach to rate setting and annual increases based on an approved policy with respect to cost recovery is also important:

- There is a need to measure and define the levels of service which should be expected in parks and recreation. The Master Plan prepared as part of Phase 2 will address this with specific recommendations.
- Ultimately, it is the Finance Department that should determine cost recovery targets in consultation with the departments involved. In order to do that, a Council-approved user fee policy and rate setting mechanism is required that is based on formal criteria and objectives. These criteria and objectives should be reflected in the principles, goals and objectives which together frame the Parkland and Recreation Master Plan itself.

Related to the above, effective capital budgeting for recreation and parks requires the involvement of Finance, Parks and RCCS:

- There have been increased contributions from operations to capital (for general reserve). There is a need to compartmentalize this so that there are reserves for parks, roads and facilities.
- Consideration of the true operating costs (as a basis for understanding subsidy levels and where municipal focus should be in supporting services) should include not only direct but indirect costs as well as capital reserve contributions. The current approach to subsidization, at least in terms of reporting and general understanding of the degree to which the taxpayers support individual activities, is that capital costs for life cycle replacement is not taken into account. In reality, the amortization or the capital reserve should be factored into a rate setting and operating budgets. It is understood that the City is currently assessing this.
- A focus on understanding subsidization, priorities for services, priorities for capital investment, and ongoing operational co-operation between the various City departments will form an important series of recommendations in the Master Plan.

The importance of co-ordination in planning for, and operating, recreation and parks services is itself a reason as to

why a comprehensive master plan is important as a policy and budgeting tool.

Consideration as to the mechanics of implementation, where corporate oversight of implementation should formally reside, key performance indicators and responsibilities for each department will be part of the implementation plan.

In regard to development approvals, parkland is currently dedicated as part of new subdivision planning and is often identified to include a typical suite of outdoor amenities (e.g., playground, benches, pathways, etc.) within each new park. Improvements to the coordination efforts between the Planning Division and the Parks Division are warranted with respect to the design of parks and open space, reflecting a balanced approach between the level of service/amenity and the cost of operations and maintenance. To that end, it is understood that a new position (a re-assignment) within the Parks Division - Manager, Operations Planning and Development – will fulfill this co-ordination role.

The City of Kingston has a similar separation of recreation and leisure services from parks operations within two separate departments (Business, Environment and Projects, and Transportation and Public Works respectively). Parks design services are part of Engineering Services (itself part of Transportation and Public Works) and remain integral to the planning process for new parkland, providing input from project initiation (submission of application from developers) to project implementation. This ensures that the needs of the

community are being addressed and parkland is being supplied where it is required in a fiscally sustainable manner.

Improvements to the approach to securing parkland and its amenities can be led by policy changes but the reality is that the City will have to deal with the effects of policy lag; namely that the build-out of existing subdivisions and the creation of parkland amenities in those locations is necessarily constrained by these earlier subdivision agreements which created the mix of parkland dedication, any cash-in-lieu, and agreements regarding the contributions of the developer to the development of the parks going forward.

With this constraint in mind, it is important that the City continue to provide responsive design processes to meet community needs, including the replacement of parks amenities over time, as well as ensure good organizational co-ordination between parks, development control and forward planning functions of the City.

3.5.2 Leveraging Destination Parks

Increasingly, parks and open spaces are being leveraged for the economic benefits they can provide to a community. Destination facilities have the potential to attract not only residents of the City of Belleville, but visitors and tourists.

Significant economic stimulus can be created with recreation tourism, sports tourism, and eco-tourism opportunities. Economic benefits associated with tourism may include:

- Event specific revenues – sponsorships, branding, registration / entry fees, tickets, and on-site sales.
- Increased demand for local services – hotel accommodation, transportation, food and beverage, and entertainment.
- Recognition through television / media coverage.
- Developing a tourist base and return visitors.

The economic benefits associated with these types of tourism stresses the importance of coordination across departments, between Recreation Services division, Parks division, and the Economic & Strategic Initiatives division that lies within the CAOs office.

There are several existing parks and open space areas within the City of Belleville that are already well positioned to leverage tourism related pursuits, including:

- M.A. Sills Park
- Zwick’s Centennial Park
- Zwick’s Park East
- Riverside Park West;
- Herchimer and South George St. boat launches that facilitate significant angling events each year and general access to the Lake; and
- The City’s network of waterfront parks and trails.

The City’s Economic & Strategic Initiatives division is responsible for event-related tourism as well as business retention and attraction. Despite the challenges presented by COVID-19, the City has maintained its commitment to promotion of the Waterfront and its principal parks for events. Since 2019, the “Pop-Up” vendor program has developed at Jane Forrester and in 2020 moved to West Zwicks Island. According to the City, there are approximately six major events annually, organized and operated through the Chamber of Commerce.

The contribution of the City’s parks, trailways and waterfront is a critical element of a future tourism plan for the City. To realise this, a corporate focus on destination development will require better integration between Parks and Recreation, Economic Development (informed by the Economic and Destination Development Committee Strategic Plan), and event organizers to justify the necessary capital expenditure to improve the capacity of the City’s destination parks:

- The Waterfront is largely in City ownership, but development is constrained by a lack of services (electrical and water) the resolution of which is underground lines across the rail tracks;
- Meyers Pier offers significant potential associated with Jane Forrester Park but the pier has structural repair requirements well in excess of the \$2.4 million threshold to trigger a Schedule ‘C’ Environmental Assessment;

- General planning and facility upgrade in West Zwicks Park;
- East Zwicks and the Moira Riverbank have greater capacity for public access and activities;
- Potential benefits of another pedestrian bridge over the Moira in the vicinity of the QSWC; and
- A riverbank trail underpass of Highway 401.

What is clear is that the City’s parks, waterfront, river, trails, and other open spaces are significant in their potential to serve existing resident needs and underpin tourism in the City.

As a differentiator, the improved connectedness of the parks system can help sustain downtown as well as improve the appeal of residential and commercial development in other parts of the City, particularly north of Highway 401.

The Waterfront is a place of particular potential, although its scale and complexity of development necessitate that investment requires a rigorous plan. The 2005 Waterfront Master Plan should be updated as a first step in better leveraging the potential of the waterfront (and riverfront) for residents, visitors, and businesses alike.

3.5.3 Partnerships & Other Providers

The provision of recreational facilities and programming often falls on a municipality as the provider of the last resort, where

there are no other providers for such services. Belleville, however, is in a position where there are many local partners that can and do provide these services to its residents, sometimes in a more efficient manner than can be provided by the City. The opportunity exists for the City to work with its community partners (e.g., YMCA, local schools, etc.) and local user groups (established and emerging) to determine the appropriate balance for the delivery of services and programs at present as well as into the future.

Standardizing the Framework for Partnerships

Many municipalities across Canada and the Province of Ontario have benefited from the implementation of a standardized partnership framework as the lens through which all potential partnership opportunities are examined, held accountable and eventually selected as appropriate. These frameworks, which are generally designed to meet the needs of the respective municipality, are elementally similar.

The City of Belleville is at the point where it can expect greater demands to be placed upon it in the future from community non-profit groups seeking services and facilities for their use. The Master Plan will include policies which guide the City in its consideration of partnerships with community groups. This is separate and apart from any partnership that might involve for-profit ventures and for which City policies governing the use of public assets in these circumstances, as well sponsorship, are required.

A well-structured framework stipulates the municipal response to an opportunity, as well as obligations of potential partners and is flexible in its recognition that each project is unique. These frameworks are meant to evolve as new types of projects and proposals come to the forefront but are designed to ensure a transparent process of evaluation. Protecting the public interest, demonstrating community need, client/service orientation, risk allocation, desired levels of operating control and quality assurance are principles on which a framework may be based. Partnership frameworks offer guidance for the examination of project proposals arising from the private sector, non-profit agencies, or community organizations.

For specific consideration in the Master Plan, a partnership policy would gravitate around the following:

- Is the service and/or facility something traditionally supplied, maintained, and funded by the municipal sector?
- Where the sport or cultural activity is new and emerging, what are the public benefits that support municipal partnership (e.g., serving target groups such as seniors, at-risk children, emerging sports, and community diversification)?
- Does the service represent a basic, intermediate, or advanced service relative to the City’s mandate to provide greatest financial and organizational support

to activities which provide the greatest community access, as well as health and wellbeing benefits? This should be backed up by a robust municipal subsidization policy that establishes the relative subsidy targets (i.e., level of direct cost recovery) for different services (and facility rentals).

- Establishing a basic formula for municipal involvement in such partnerships. Existing relationships with community groups, including those involved in operating certain of the community halls, need to be included in this consolidated approach to municipal partnerships. Each partnership will have its own merit and, in some cases, precedent and history which can be expected to continue.

Community Use of Schools

Community use of school policies vary by educational institution and related school board procedures. Accessible facilities generally include classrooms, gymnasias, cafeterias and/or outside recreation areas (e.g., sports fields, basketball courts and play structures) depending on the amenities available at each institution. School amenities represent a supplement to the recreation facility supply which works well in providing additional opportunities to access recreation in the City. The school board supply of assets plays a significant role in addressing the needs of local user groups, specifically indoor court sports (e.g., volleyball, basketball, pickleball).

These facilities are currently directly booked by community groups through the Community Use of Schools Policy. The potential exists for the City to work more closely with the school boards as new facilities are planned and through the development of Joint Use Agreements for specific facilities (e.g., rectangular fields).

City's parks inventory, in conjunction with the detailed asset management plan (once completed) should act as a working resource to review and plan for future parks and facilities management, as well as operational resource requirements.

3.5.4 Comprehensive Asset Management Planning

The provincial government introduced an asset management regulation (O. Reg. 588/17) in December 2017 that requires all municipalities to have a comprehensive asset management plan in place by July 1, 2024.

The need for comprehensive asset management planning to include all outdoor facilities is apparent in Belleville, to provide the full picture of the breadth of lifecycle and renewal requirements across the departments.

Reviewing, assessing, and aligning the current City's Asset Management Plan with existing parks and open space amenities with the overall goal of understanding the impacts of aging infrastructure on future parks expenditures will be important for forward planning. This realignment should reflect the current inventory of assets, identify the current physical condition of the assets, establish current replacement costs, and set priorities for asset replacement and/or removal.

Adequate resourcing for effective asset management of parks requires keeping accurate and up-to-date information. The



4 Characterizing the Asset Base

4 Characterizing the Asset Base

4.1 Snapshot of Inventory

The City of Bellville owns and maintains the following recreational assets:

Parkland, Open Space and Trails

- 81 parcels comprising 227 ha of parkland / open space
- 14.3 km of trails

Outdoor Facilities

- 10 ball diamonds
- 23 rectangular fields
- 1 track and field facility
- 1 skate / scooter park
- 1 recreational bike trail
- 18 playgrounds and 4 parks with swing sets only
- 3 splash pads
- 1 outdoor pool
- 1 beach volleyball court
- 1 dog park
- 2 outdoor ice rinks (natural)
- 2 tobogganing hills
- 1 lawn bowling facility
- 2 locations with outdoor fitness equipment

- 3 community garden locations

Indoor Facilities

- NHL size ice pads
- 1 aquatics facility
- 1 gymnasium
- 1 indoor walking track
- 1 fitness centre (workout studio, yoga, aerobics rooms)
- 1 youth room
- 1 older adult centre
- 1 preschool room
- multi-purpose / meeting rooms
- 5 stand-alone Community Centres
- 9 washroom / concession buildings in parks

Detailed Inventory Tables are provided in Appendix C.

4.2 Standards of Facility Provision

The Master Plan will establish target standards of provision as appropriate across the various types of assets. Existing and projected standards of provision represent the ratio of population to recreation services within the City.

Population-based standards of provision are not the only basis on which facility investment decisions should be made. It is also important to understand whether the current level of service is appropriate for the community, which is evaluated through an analysis of participation-based standards, facility

utilization data, feedback from the community and user groups, and target standards of provision established for other comparable Ontario communities.

Exhibit 16: Population-Based Standards of Provision

Facility Type	Ownership				Estimated City Population					Observed Standard of Provision in Comparable Communities
	Municipal	School	Other Public	Total	2021	2026	2031	2036	2041	
Indoor					54,200	55,900	57,100	58,000	58,300	
Ice Pads	4	0	0	4	13,550	13,975	14,275	14,500	14,575	1 per 12,000 to 15,000 population
Indoor Pool	1	0	0.5	1.5	36,133	37,267	38,067	38,667	38,867	1 per 30,000 to 50,000 population
Community Hall	5	0	0	5	10,840	11,180	11,420	11,600	11,660	No target / comparable standard
Meeting Spaces / Multi-Purpose Rooms	7	0	1	8	6,775	6,988	7,138	7,250	7,288	No target / comparable standard
Gymnasia	1	20	0.5	1.5	36,133	37,267	38,067	38,667	38,867	1 per 30,000 to 40,000 population
Youth Focused Space	1	0	0	1	54,200	55,900	57,100	58,000	58,300	No target / comparable standard
Older Adult Focused Space	2	0	0	2	27,100	27,950	28,550	29,000	29,150	No target / comparable standard
Fitness Centre	1	0	0	1	54,200	55,900	57,100	58,000	58,300	No target / comparable standard
Indoor Walking Track	1	0	0	1	54,200	55,900	57,100	58,000	58,300	No target / comparable standard
Outdoor										
Ball Diamonds	11.5	0	0	11.5	4,713	4,861	4,965	5,043	5,070	1 per 3,000 population
Rectangular Fields (natural)	26	0	0	26	2,085	2,150	2,196	2,231	2,242	1 per 2,000 population
Track and Field Facilities	1	0	0	1	54,200	55,900	57,100	58,000	58,300	No target / comparable standard
Tennis Courts	0	0	4	0	54,200	55,900	57,100	58,000	58,300	1 per 5,000 population
Pickleball Courts	0	0	0	0	54,200	55,900	57,100	58,000	58,300	No target / comparable standard
Basketball Courts	0	20	0	0	54,200	55,900	57,100	58,000	58,300	1 per 800 youth (age 10-19)
Outdoor Pool	1	0	0	1	54,200	55,900	57,100	58,000	58,300	No target / comparable standard
Splash Pads	3	0	0	3	1,794	1,850	1,795	1,728	1,640	1 per 2,500 - 5,000 children (age 0-9)
Skate / Scooter Park	1	0	0	1	5,458	5,629	5,463	5,257	4,990	1 per 5,000 youth (age 10-19)
Playgrounds	18	15	0	33						1 playground within 500m-800m of major res. areas
Beach Volleyball Court	1	0	0	1	54,200	55,900	57,100	58,000	58,300	No target / comparable standard
Outdoor Fitness Equipment	2	0	0	2	27,100	27,950	28,550	29,000	29,150	No target / comparable standard
Outdoor Ice Rink (Natural)	2	0	4	6	9,033	9,317	9,517	9,667	9,717	No target / comparable standard

* The school supply of gymnasia significantly improves the standard. This assumes 1 gymnasium at each school. Recognizing that the public is not the priority user for these spaces and they are often undersized, this Master Plan evaluates the municipal and other public sector supply of space. The municipal standard for gymnasia is 1 per 54,200 population.

4.3 Parkland, Open Space and Trails

Parkland, open space, and trails are essential community assets. While they do represent physical capital, their true value is realized across the wide range of benefits they provide to a community, including - physical, mental, social / cultural, environmental, conservation and economic.

Physical:

- Improve physical health by promoting physical activity and healthy living.
- Support a variety of active and passive outdoor uses that appeal to a wide range of individual users and user groups.

Mental:

- Offer a variety of stimulating and inclusive outdoor experiences.
- Contribute to improved mental health and stress reduction.
- Enhance quality of life potential.

Social / Cultural:

- Provide opportunities for positive social interactions and relationship building.
- Create community cohesion by supporting community connections and networking.

- Provide opportunities for cultural programming.
- Allow for equal access by all citizens, regardless of age, gender, socio-economic status, ethnicity, or ability.

Environmental:

- Protect air and water quality.
- Create environmental awareness and offer educational opportunities.
- Contribute to walkable communities – allow for alternate forms of transportation and less reliance on motorized vehicles.

Conservation:

- Promote conservation and stewardship of environmentally sensitive landscapes.
- Protect and preserve significant natural features and ecosystems.
- Provide opportunities to improve / enhance the health of natural systems.

Economic:

- Increase the potential for City-wide tourism.
- Generate employment and drive economic outputs.
- Add to property values.
- Provide a base for quality of life potential, which can attract new residents and businesses.

4.3.1 Parkland and Open Space

The City currently owns and operates 81 municipal park parcels, with a total land area of 227 hectares. The parks are geographically dispersed throughout the City, with concentrations in the urban area south of Highway 401.

Current parkland distribution provides generally equitable access across the urban area, with a park located within 500m walking distance from most of the major residential areas. Detailed mapping of parkland parcels and walkability is provided in Appendix D.

Service Level / Standard of Provision

Parkland service levels are typically measured in terms of hectares of parkland per thousand population. This provides the municipality with a useful target in which to maintain and augment the supply of parkland. These targets can be encouraged through documents such as Official Plans as the level the City should strive to attain / maintain.

Service levels observed in comparable communities are typically in the range of 3.0 to 4.0 hectares of parkland (combination of both active and passive parkland) per 1,000 residents. This service level is applicable only to municipally owned parkland. Belleville’s current service level is 4.19 hectares of parkland per 1,000 residents, within the range of an appropriate level of service.

Current Park Classification	Total No.	Area (ha)	ha / 1,000 population
Regional Park	5	58.8	1.08
Community Park	15	78.7	1.45
Neighbourhood Park	24	44.0	0.81
Local Park	15	2.6	0.05
Open Space	22	42.9	0.79
Total	81	227.0	4.19

4.3.2 Trail Network

In public consultation and public survey initiatives undertaken as part of the Master Plan process, Belleville residents indicated that the active transportation network - trail systems and connections - were one of the most important and frequently enjoyed recreation assets within the City. Further, the active transportation network was identified as one of the most desired areas for improvements and expansion.

Feedback from the community clearly identified that they would like to see more trails throughout the city, including additional trails and connections in the east, west, and north of Highway 401. Local trails and connections with neighbouring municipalities were also identified as important.

Specific comments related to the trail network include:

- Need for improved trail amenities, such as permanent washroom facilities, free accessible parking areas, trash receptacles, lighting, signage, benches, etc.

- More multi-use trails available in all seasons (e.g., walking, cycling, cross country skiing, etc.).
- Improved connections between trails, along the waterfront, and with the downtown.
- Improved signage to indicate when a trail diverts onto the sidewalk or roadway.

As with parks and open spaces, an active transportation network is an essential community asset. This system provides key connections that allow for the parks and open space areas to be unified into a comprehensive system – a organized collection of assets that are integrated, user friendly and accessible to Belleville’s residents and visitors to the City.

There are many community benefits that can be realized through strategically planned and implemented active transportation network:

- The linking of City zones such as the Downtown core, entertainment, and shopping districts.
- The linking of community facilities such as recreational, civic, and cultural destinations.
- Connecting neighbourhoods within the City – including urban and rural areas.
- Providing connections to nature.

- Providing accessible transportation to all residents regardless of age, gender, socio-economic status, ethnicity, or ability.
- Providing options for alternate forms of transportation – reducing the reliance on motorized vehicles.

Existing Trail Network

The City currently owns and maintains five **dedicated, off-road** trail systems comprising 14.3 kilometres. These are itemized below. In addition, the City maintains well over three times as many kilometers (48 km) of other trails comprised as multi-use trails which include road segments and other rights of way.

The principal trail network provides a strong structural framework of north-south and east-west connections, upon which more local connections can be based to create a finer grain network in the future. Detailed mapping of the existing trail network is provided in Appendix D.

Exhibit 17: Existing Trail Network

Trail System	Length	Details
Riverside Park Trail	5.25 km	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partially paved trail Runs along Moira River, through Riverside Park Access to skateboard park, playground, splash pad, sports fields, toboggan hill, and public restrooms
Zwicks Trail	3.25 km	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paved, lit double-loop trail Runs along the edge of the Bay of Quinte Access to picnic areas, playgrounds, sports fields, and rest stops.
Parrott Riverfront Trail	1.60 km	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paved, lit trail Follows banks of Moira River Access to downtown
Kiwanis East Bayshore Trail	2.75 km	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paved, lit trail Part of the Lake Ontario Waterfront Trail Access to Meyers Pier marina, public washrooms, seasonal canteen, playground, 2 boat launches, and CN Train Monument
Canniff Mills Park Trail	1.45 km	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Runs along Moira River, near Canniff Mills Park (north of Highway 401)
Total	14.3 km	

4.3.3 Waterfront

Belleville’s waterfront stretches over 20 kilometres along the Bay of Quinte shoreline. The waterfront area consists of 53 hectares of land, comprised primarily of City-owned parkland parcels. These parks and open spaces include a variety of outdoor amenities, include sports fields, playgrounds, marinas, boat launches, and trails (as detailed in Section 4.4).

There are some areas of shoreline that are in private ownership, creating gaps in the overall waterfront trail network.

One of the principles guiding the Waterfront Master Plan (2006) is ‘accessible and connected’. This speaks to the need for a continuous trail that runs the full length of the City’s waterfront from east to west, providing access to the various parks and open spaces, facilities, and amenities, as well as linkages to the downtown core.

Through recent discussions with the City, key connections along the waterfront that have been identified as priorities to be addressed include:

- A:** Whitney Park Place to Wilkie Street Park
- B:** Water Treatment Plant to Whitney Park Place
- C:** Connection between Victoria Island park to west side of Moira River
- D:** Herchimer Boat Launch to the East (Bakelite Property)

Flooding issues have been identified along the waterfront due to fluctuating water levels, causing damage to the amenities that are provided within the parkland, indicating a need for flood mitigation measures.

Exhibit 18: Waterfront Parkland and Trail Connections



- Municipally Owned Parkland
- Existing Trail
- Gap in Waterfront Connections

4.4 Outdoor Facilities

4.4.1 COVID-19 Proviso

Field utilization is based on calendar year 2019. Data for 2020 is impacted by the usage restrictions and altered usage patterns as a result of COVID-19. Data for 2020 are therefore excluded from the assessment.

Data presented for 2019 is considered representative of a typical profile of field usage that has been experienced in recent years.

4.4.2 Ball Diamonds

The City currently supplies 12 unlit field equivalent (FE) ball diamonds (where lit diamonds are counted as 1.5 unlit equivalents due to increased playing time in the evening). Ball diamonds are provided at 4 parks within the City, often in conjunction with other recreational facilities.

The ball diamond inventory is comprised of natural turf fields and includes both hardball and softball facilities. The City also provides one accessible diamond that has a rubberized surface for inclusive and barrier-free play opportunities.

Location	Hardball		Softball		Access-ible	Total Fields	FE
	Lit	Unlit	Lit	Unlit	Unlit		
Centennial Rotary Park	1			2		3	4.5
Parkdale Veterans Park		1			1	2	2
Thurlow Park and Trails		1		3		4	4
Tom Gavey Alemite Park	1					1	1.5
Total	2	2	0	5	1	10	12

Non-Municipal Supply

Belleville has several additional ball diamonds located at local school properties which vary in size and quality. Use of these facilities by the public is typically limited to outside of school hours.

Service Level / Standard of Provision

Population-Based Standards

The current level of provision is based on the ‘effective’ supply and takes into consideration the field equivalents.

Based on a population-based standard, the City is currently providing 1 ball diamond per 4,517 residents. Based on

population projections and to maintain the existing standard of provision, there would be a deficit of almost 1 ball diamonds by 2041.

Ball Diamond Provision	2021	2031	2041
City Wide Population	54,200	57,100	58,300
Existing Standard	1 : 4,517 population		
City-wide Needs	11.5	12.1	12.4
Existing Supply	11.5	11.5	11.5
Surplus (Deficit)	0.0	(0.6)	(0.9)

Participation-Based Standards

A preferred provision target is often based on participation levels when evaluating the capacity of ball diamonds.

Based on the responses to the User Group Survey received to date, registration numbers for the 2019 season have been reported and are provided below.

Organization	# Registrants
Belleville Amateur Baseball Association	300
Belleville Dawgs	20
Belleville Ladies Business Softball League	55
Belleville Minor Softball Association	275
Belleville Mixed Slo Pitch League	400
Quinte Challenger Baseball	70
Thurlow Lobball League	300
Thurlow Slo Pitch League	375
TOTAL	1,795

Note to reader: This listing is subject to review and further change. The final reports will include finalized estimations of registered participants and participation-based standards of provision as it relates to ball diamonds.

Condition & Capital Requirements

Visual inspections of the diamonds were completed by the consulting team. Details relating to diamond amenities and conditions are provided in Appendix E.

In general, user groups were least satisfied with the diamonds at Parkdale Veterans Park and Thurlow Park. Groups identified the following issues with ball diamonds in Belleville in general:

- Diamonds are often not in good condition and require more regular maintenance.
- Field dimensions and grooming not up to elite standards.
- Some diamonds have sand infields that should be upgraded to clay/gravel mix infield.
- Lack of fencing at Thurlow diamonds (culverts are hazardous for outfielders).
- Lack of batting cages (indoor or outdoor).

- Lack of shade for player benches and spectators - Legion Park was identified as an important location for this.

User groups also indicated the potential to develop a multi-field (3-4 diamonds) complex that is appropriate for baseball. Such a facility should include lighting, proper clay infields, a minimum 250-foot outfield depth, washroom/concession building and adequate parking.

Utilization in 2019

Note to reader: the following is presented as general information only. Analysis of prime-time diamond usage is a next step in the process that will be required.

Based on data provided by the City for the 2019 season, the 3 lit diamonds at Centennial Park, Thurlow Park and Tom Gavey Alemite Park are booked the most, with over 50% of the total available time booked. This is likely because the lighting enables an extension of play into the later evening hours. Of those that had over 100 hours of booked time, the unlit hardball diamond at Parkdale Veterans Park had the lowest utilization rate at 12%.

The Centennial Ball Diamond #2 also had low level of utilization in 2019 as they were each booked for less than 100 hours per season (75 hours and 4 hours respectively).

Park	Diamond	Total Available Hours ³	Total Booked Hours	% Utilization
Centennial Park	Al Kelleher Ball Diamond	1092	560	51%
	Legion Park Ball Diamond	924	365	40%
	Rotary Park Ball Diamond	924	207	22%
Parkdale Veterans Park	Parkdale Ball Diamond #1	924	115	12%
Thurlow Park	Thurlow Ball Diamond #1	924	399	43%
	Thurlow Ball Diamond #5	1092	560	51%
	Thurlow Ball Diamond #6	924	321	35%
	Thurlow Ball Diamond #7	924	304	33%
Tom Gavey Alemite Park	Tom Gavey Ball Diamond	1092	574	53%

³ Total available hours vary dependent on whether the diamond is lit or unlit.

4.4.3 Rectangular Fields

The City currently supplies 23 rectangular fields, or 26 unlit field equivalent (FE) rectangular fields where lit fields are counted as 1.5 unlit equivalents due to increased playing time in the evening. Rectangular fields are provided at 5 parks within the city.

The rectangular field inventory is comprised of one (1) artificial turf field located at M.A. Sills Park and 22 natural turf fields with multi-purpose and soccer-specific fields available, providing varying levels of facility quality and development.

Location	Artificial Turf	Senior / Multi-Purpose		Junior	Total Fields	FE ⁴
	Lit	Lit	Unlit	Unlit		
George Ellis Athletic Field			1		1	1
M.A. Sills Park	1	2	2		5	7
Riverside Park West			3	6	9	9
Thurlow Park and Trails			2	4	6	6
Zwicks Park West		2			2	3
Total	1	4	8	10	23	26

By comparison to grass fields, artificial turf, if professionally installed and subject to appropriate management practices, can be considerably more efficient than grass. It can accommodate both a greater frequency of use and an extended playing season such that the available hours for utilization per year can be substantially higher than for a comparable sized grass field. This assumes that both field types are lit. The range of sports that can be accommodated is generally as broad.

However, a limitation is the scarcity of field turf in communities because of their capital expense and the replacement needs over time. As such, these facilities are often not available to the full range of users in the community and are typically maintained for higher level of play. It is also important to recognize that improved efficiency of use may result in lower operating costs per hour of available play, but this may not equate to an actual reduction in the costs of annual operations compared to typical grass fields. The cost advantage lies in the efficiency on a per use basis.

It is important to note that nearly half of the field inventory is comprised of junior fields, which cannot accommodate adult league play.

⁴ Fields shown in ‘field equivalents’ where 1.0 lit artificial turf field equals 2.0 unlit fields, and 1.0 lit senior natural turf field equals 1.5 unlit fields.

Non-Municipal Supply

Belleville has several additional rectangular fields located at local school properties which vary in size and quality. Public use of these facilities is typically limited to outside of school hours.

Service Level / Standard of Provision

Population-Based Standards

The current level of provision is based on the ‘effective’ supply and takes into consideration the field equivalents. Based on a population based standard, the City is currently providing 1 rectangular field per 2,084 residents. Carrying forward the existing standard, a deficit of 2 rectangular fields is apparent by 2041.

Rectangular Field Provision	2021	2031	2041
City Wide Population	54,200	57,100	58,300
Existing Standard	1 : 2,084 population		
City-wide Needs	26.0	27.4	28.0
Existing Supply	26.0	26.0	26.0
Surplus (Deficit)	0.0	(1.4)	(2.0)

Participation-Based Standards

Based on the responses to the User Group Survey received to date, registration numbers for the 2019 season have been reported and are provided below.

Organization	# Registrants
Bay of Quinte Men’s Soccer League	550
Bay of Quinte Women's Soccer League	400
Belleville Bulldogs R.F.C.	355
Belleville Ultimate Disc Association	176
Kingston Belleville FC Soccer Academy	100
Quinte Skyhawks Minor Football League	300
Quinte Sports Field Association	2,300
The Quinte Old Boys Soccer Club	70
Thurlow Soccer	250
TOTAL	4,501

Note to reader: This listing is subject to review and further change. The final reports will include finalized estimations of registered participants and participation-based standards of provision as it relates to fields.

Condition & Capital Requirements

Visual inspections of the rectangular fields were completed by the consulting team. Details relating to field amenities and condition are provided in Appendix E.

User groups identified the following issues and priorities for rectangular fields in Belleville:

- Lack of dual team change facilities with showers and washrooms and maintained pre-game warm-up spaces at MA Sills Park.
- Lack of change facilities at Thurlow Park.
- Improvements to field maintenance and potential for irrigation at Thurlow Park fields.
- Lack of fields in the east end of Belleville.
- Field availability sometimes lacking during prime-time hours.
- Important to continue to provide shaded areas at fields for player and spectator comfort.

Improvements specific to the artificial turf field at MA Sills Park identified by user groups include:

- Grandstand with press box that would seat 600-800 people.
- Separation of spectators from field for safety and proper accessibility to the field.

Some field user groups indicated that a second artificial turf field would benefit many groups and enable for more 4-season

play, as well as act as a practice grounds for competitive teams. The potential for this to be provided through a partnership with a local school board was identified.

Utilization

Note to reader: the following is presented as general information only. Analysis of prime-time field usage is a next step in the process that will be required.

Based on data provided by the City, the fields at M.A. Sills Park and Zwick’s Centennial Park West are booked / utilized the most. The artificial turf field at M.A. Sills Park has the highest number of total booked hours, by a wide margin, reflecting the significant advantages of field turf – including the inherent efficiency of land use associated with a field that is capable of nearly twice the utilization of an equivalent grass field.

Park	Field	Total Available Hours	Total Booked Hours	% Utilization
M.A. Sills Park	MA Sills Field #3	1092	568	52%
	MA Sills Field #4	924	406	44%
	MA Sills Field #5	924	286	31%
	MA Sills Field #1	1092	670	61%
	MA Sills Field #2 Artificial Turf	2184	1099	50%
Riverside Park West	Soccer Pitch B	924	109	12%
	Soccer Pitch C	924	109	12%
	Soccer Pitch D	924	109	12%
	Soccer Field #1	924	134	14%

Park	Field	Total Available Hours	Total Booked Hours	% Utilization
Thurlow Park	Soccer Field #2	924	131	14%
	Soccer Field #3	924	101	11%
	Soccer Field #4	924	101	11%
	Soccer Field #5	924	101	11%
Zwick's Centennial Park	West - South Field #1	1092	540	49%
	West - North Field #2	1092	733	67%

The field at Riverside Park West had the lowest level of utilization as it was booked for less than 100 hours per season (85 hours in total).

The George Ellis Athletic Field, while owned and maintained by the City, is primarily programmed by the adjacent YMCA, and therefore not included in booking data obtained from the City, however, it is understood to be very well used.

Some groups indicated that field availability is an issue and that equitable booking between groups should be employed with priority for local Belleville user groups.

4.4.4 Track and Field Facilities

The City provides the Bruce Faulds Track and Field facility located at M.A. Sills Park. It is an 8-lane track with rubberized surfacing and natural turf infield that supports both track and field events and sports play. The facility includes:

- Pole vault runway (rubberized surface) and pits
- Steeplechase pit and cover
- 2 javelin runways (rubberized surface)
- 2 triple jump runways (rubberized surface) and 4 pits
- Throwing circle with granular landing area
- High jump area (rubberized surfacing)
- Support spaces (asphalt)

Condition & Capital Requirements

The track was resurfaced in 2012, with further updates undertaken in 2013. Localized track drainage issues were noted during site investigations.

Groups that use the track and field facility indicated they are very satisfied with the amenities and quality of facility provided.

4.4.5 Tennis Courts

At present, the City does not directly provide tennis courts for public use within its parkland but provides these facilities through a property lease to the Quinte Tennis Club. The facility consists of 4 clay courts, maintained by the Club, and governed by a volunteer Board. This represents the current service standard and should be a discounted standard based on the requirements for membership of the community club.

Utilization

While details regarding use have not been provided, the Tennis Club has indicated that their membership is strong and growing, with 250 members in 2019, an increase from the previous year.

Condition & Capital Requirements

The Tennis Club is currently working with the City to upgrade the clubhouse facilities, fencing, and storage facilities on the property.

Service Level / Standard of Provision

While there are no tennis courts in the municipal supply that are free for public access, comparable municipalities typically provide tennis courts at a standard of 1 tennis court per 5,000 residents.

If the courts at the Quinte Tennis Club were to be included as part of the assessment (even though they are a membership-based facility), the existing standard would be 1 tennis court per 13,500 residents, which is relatively low.

⁵ Pickleball Canada Newsletter, Pickleball Canada, April 2018.

4.4.6 Pickleball Courts

There are no outdoor pickleball facilities in Belleville (dedicated or otherwise). At present, the sport is typically played indoors at the QSWC (gymnasium), local school gyms, or in neighbouring jurisdictions.

Pickleball is widely recognized as one of the fastest growing sport in North America. There are an estimated 60,000 pickleball players in Canada having grown from 6,000 players in 2011⁵. Within Canada, the highest number of players and courts are found in British Columbia and Ontario. Pickleball Canada has experienced a significant increase in membership since 2009 with 247 members, to present with 10,375 members. Based on 2018 data from Pickleball Canada, British Columbia, Alberta and Quebec are gaining the most members⁶.

As a relatively new and emerging sport, there is no pre-existing comparable or recommended standard for pickleball courts, as communities typically provide these facilities in response to local demand.

While there is no formalized pickleball group in Belleville, there are several interested players (estimated to be between 100-200) comprised of mostly residents but also some visitors. With an aging population, interest in pickleball is anticipated to be strong and grow over the Plan period. The opportunity

⁶ Ibid.

exists to include pickleball as part of the development of multi-use sport courts within the City (e.g., shared with tennis and basketball) and/or as dedicated facilities.

4.4.7 Basketball Courts

The City does not currently have any outdoor basketball courts within its inventory. Some local schools provide basketball nets on their properties for use by the community outside of school hours, however the size and quality vary significantly.

Service Level / Standard of Provision

Comparable communities in Ontario typically target a provision standard of 1 basketball court per 800 youth (age 10-19).

The provision of basketball courts was cited numerous times by respondents to the public survey as well as through discussions with local groups, indicating a clear demand for basketball courts within Belleville. Potential locations identified by interested citizens include Robin Jefferies Park, Brimley Court Greenspace, Haig Park, Foster Avenue Park, South Foster Park, Jane Forrester Park, Tom Gavey Alemite Park, or Zwicks Centennial Park.

While this facility type has not traditionally been provided by the City on municipally owned parkland, the opportunity exists to develop such a facility to meet the needs of residents and user groups. Basketball facilities could be provided as part of an outdoor recreation hub co-located with other outdoor and

indoor recreation facilities, as well as within smaller parks, serving neighbourhood and district needs, where multi-use sport courts may be preferred.



Dedicated sport court facility (basketball, tennis, pickleball)



Multi-use sport court (basketball, pickleball)

4.4.8 Playgrounds

The City of Belleville operates and maintains 18 playground locations in parks throughout its jurisdiction. There are an additional 4 locations where there are only swing sets provided (no play structure).

An estimated 15 additional playgrounds are provided at elementary schools across the city. These are available for use by the public outside of school hours.

Service Level / Standard of Provision

Playgrounds are typically provided on a geographic basis, with 1 playground located within 500m of major residential areas. Based on this standard, there are a few gaps within the urban area that are lacking a playground, particularly:

- The area between the railway and Moira Street from Sidney Street to Wallbridge Crescent.
- The area between Lemoine Street and Finch Drive from Tracey Street to May Avenue.
- The downtown core.

Playground distribution mapping is provided in Appendix D.

4.4.9 Splash Pads

The City’s 3 splash pads are located at Riverside Park West, Parkdale Veterans Park, and Kinsmen Park where the splash pad is provided in conjunction with the outdoor pool.

Service Level / Standard of Provision

With 3 splash pads located in the city, the current standard of provision is 1 splash pad per 1,794 children (age 0-9). This is a higher standard than other comparable communities, which often have a target standard of 1 splash pad per 2,500 to 5,000 children. Based on the existing supply of splash pads, Belleville’s standard is not anticipated to change significantly by 2031 (1 splash pad per 1,795 children) and beyond, as the share of the population that are children is anticipated to decrease.

Splash Pad Provision	2021	2031	2041
City Wide Population (Children)	5,382	5,386	4,921
Existing Standard	1 : 1,794 Children (age 0-9)		
City-wide Needs	3.0	3.0	2.7
Existing Supply	3.0	3.0	3.0
Surplus (Deficit)	0.0	0.0	0.3

4.4.10 Outdoor Pool

The City’s outdoor pool is located at Kinsmen Park and was significantly renovated (\$850,000) in 2015. This city-wide facility serves the broader population and is a popular destination in the summer months.

The pool hosts swimming lessons and other registered programs offered by the City, as well as drop-in swim times for residents for a small fee.

Service Level / Standard of Provision

The current standard of provision is 1 outdoor pool per 54,200 residents. Due to the specialized nature of outdoor pools (not all municipalities provide them), there is no typical or target standard of provision for these assets.

4.4.11 Skate / Scooter Park

The City provides 1 skatepark, located in Riverside Park West. Being in a central urban location, the skate park is a city-wide facility that serves youth across the City.

Service Level / Standard of Provision

The City currently provides 1 skate park per 5,458 youth (age 10-19). This is generally in line with target standards identified in comparable communities across the province at 1 skate park per 5,000 youth. Based on population projections, by 2031 the standard will decrease slightly to 1 skate park per 5,463 youth and by 2041 to 1 skate park per 4,990 youth.

Skate Park Provision	2021	2031	2041
City Wide Population (Youth)	5,458	5,463	4,990
Existing Standard	1 : 5,458 youth (age 10-19)		
City-wide Needs	1.0	1.0	0.9
Existing Supply	1.0	1.0	1.0

Surplus (Deficit)	0.0	0.0	0.1
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4.4.12 Recreational Bike Trail

The City provides a recreational bike trail at Riverside Park West. This unsupervised facility is located within the woodlot north of the family zone.

The trail features were developed by facility users not the City, representing a liability to the City. Recent improvements to the facility have been observed.

4.4.13 Beach Volleyball Courts

The City provides 1 beach volleyball court for use by residents, located at Zwicks Centennial Park West. These are specialized facilities that are provided on a community demand basis, at a city-wide scale in Belleville’s case, and therefore no comparable standards of provision exist.

4.4.14 Outdoor Fitness Equipment

There are 2 locations in the City’s parkland system that provide outdoor fitness equipment for residents:

- Robin Jeffery Park has 2 pieces of exercise equipment in a granular surface.

- East Bayshore Park (Rotary Fitness Park), built in 2020, has 9 pieces of exercise equipment in a woodchip surface.

Due to the specialty nature of these facilities, there are no comparable standards for the provision of outdoor fitness equipment.

4.4.15 Outdoor Ice Rinks (Natural)

During the winter months (weather dependent), the City maintains and operates two (2) natural outdoor ice rinks at Victoria Park and Zwicks Centennial Park West. Four (4) additional community-operated rinks are provided at Robin Jeffrey Park, Canniff Park, Brimley Court Greenspace, and Bird Park.

These facilities are typically provided on a community demand basis. As is the case in Belleville, the municipality will permit a natural ice rink to be developed within its parks (where there is a water source) and will work closely with community groups who commit to operating and maintaining the facilities day-to-day. As the City continues to grow, developing a Community Ice Rink Policy to govern the division of responsibilities would be beneficial.

There were some current indoor ice users that suggested the need for an outdoor rink with mechanical ice. Outdoor ice rinks of this nature often double as facilities for other sports during the shoulder and summer months (e.g., ball hockey,

lacrosse, etc.) and could be programmable throughout the year.

4.4.16 Tobogganing Hills

There are two City sanctioned tobogganing hills within Belleville - one at Riverside Park West and one at Zwicks Park East. Because these facilities are provided based on topographic and seasonal conditions, there is no comparable standard of provision for tobogganing hills.

4.4.17 Off-Leash Dog Park

The City currently provides 1 off-leash dog park at Zwicks Centennial Park East (Quinte Dog Park), a three-acre fenced park. There is an existing operating agreement for this facility with the Zwicks East Dog Park Committee. In the agreement the Committee is responsible for maintenance, sponsors, and membership revenues, however the City has taken over the operation of this facility as the Committee is effectively defunct. As such, and in view of the need for additional dog parks over time, the City will need to adopt policies in regard to the appropriate level of municipal provision and operation of such facilities.

The 2021 capital budget allocates \$80,000 for replacement of the perimeter fencing and grading, which is past its life expectancy.

A second dog park is planned at the Farnham Road Greenspace in the Thurlow Road of the City (north of Highway

401, at the new round-about). The 2021 capital budget allocates \$100,000 for implementation of the new dog park.

4.4.18 Marinas

The City currently operates two community marina facilities:

- Meyers Pier
- Victoria Harbour

Both marinas are available to seasonal boaters from May to October.

Meyers Pier was built in 1905 as a freight dock for the Government of Canada. In the 1980’s, the Pier was converted to a pleasure vessels marina when the City began leasing and operating the facility. In the 1990’s, the ownership was transferred to the City.

Meyers Pier offers 165 seasonal and transient boat slips, gas and diesel, pump-out services, washrooms, showers, onsite laundry, Wi-fi, restaurant, and evening security. The site is also home to the Quinte Search and Rescue (Canadian Coast Guard auxiliary).

Victoria Harbour provides 110 seasonal boat slips and offshore fishing on west side of the park. It is home to the Bay of Quinte Yacht Club through a recently granted 25-year lease agreement. The Yacht Club has over 250 members and is currently undertaking a long-term planning exercise to ensure

it remains a home for the club as well as a welcoming location for guests.

Victoria Harbour is also the racing location for the Belleville Dragon Boat Club. The Club provides 3 levels of dragon boating – recreational, fitness and race team. A kayaking group was recently launched for the existing club members (62 members in 2019).

Condition & Capital Requirements

In 2017 Jewel Engineering completed an assessment of Waterfront Trial Repairs necessitated by flood damage, resulting in an estimated repair cost of \$700,000.

With respect to Meyers Pier, the 2021 capital budget identifies that the recent great lakes high water incidents have strained the structure. The high-water levels have saturated parts of the structure causing spalling and undermining of the concrete decking and supports.

A total of \$525,000 in rehabilitation and replacement costs have been allocated within the 2021 capital budget. \$100,000 of which is for pier rehabilitation / repair and \$425,000 for the replacement of Dock B, part of which includes shifting the dock to the east allowing for wider fairways and larger vessel access.

The condition of the Victoria Harbour Marina is not known pending a future condition report for the marina that the City

may undertake as part of its implementation of Asset Management policies.

4.4.19 Boat Launches

The City owns and operates two boat launches on Belleville's waterfront located at the foot of Herchimer Avenue and the foot of South George Street.

The Herchimer Avenue boat launch is comprised of 2 launches with concrete ramps, shoring and wood docks. Parking for boat trailers is provided.

The South George Street boat launch is comprised of 4 launches with concrete ramps, shoring and wood docks. There are vehicular and boat trailer parking space provided at this location. This facility is generally in good condition; however, the deck boards should be further assessed as minor replacements may be warranted.

The boat ramps are available for access daily through a coin operated ticket machine at each location or with the purchase of a seasonal boat ramp pass.

Additional opportunities for boat launches and associated parking may exist on the waterfront including at the foot of Wilkie Street.

4.4.20 New and Emerging Outdoor Facilities

Recreational activities are constantly evolving. These activities tend to emerge based on one or more of the following contributing factors:

- The activity becomes more widely practiced – there is a natural growth in participation rates and therefore increased demand for supporting facilities.
- Interest and participation in an activity is re-energized based on recent events - such as the success of a sports team or the emergence of a Canadian star within a sport.
- The activity is popularized – interest is spurred by pop-culture.

New or emerging outdoor recreational activities that are gaining in popularity and becoming more widely programmed by municipalities across Ontario include:

- Pickleball,
- Tennis (established but growing in demand),
- BMX / Pump Tracks,
- Basketball (established but growing in demand),
- 3v3 Basketball,
- Disc Golf,
- Geocaching - real-world, outdoor, treasure hunt games using global positioning system (GPS) devices, and

- Cricket (established but growing in demand).

These activities were echoed by respondents from the public survey who provided suggestions for new outdoor facility types including pickleball courts, basketball courts, rugby fields, disc golf courses, obstacle courses, beaches, non-motorized boat launches, and community allotment gardens.

4.5 Indoor Facilities

It is important to note that the purpose of this section is not to be an exhaustive exercise in detailing the indoor assets but rather provide a high-level overview with the information available to date. A more detailed needs assessment for the indoor facilities (and related programming) will be the focus of the Phase 2 work, including what is needed and where it would best be located.

Within the City there are 6 indoor recreation buildings, comprised of the Quinte Sports and Wellness Centre (QSWC) and 5 stand-alone community centres.

The geographic distribution of these facilities is provided in Appendix D.

Quinte Sports and Wellness Centre

The Quinte Sports and Wellness Centre is Belleville’s main hub for indoor recreation activities. It was originally built in 1976 and underwent major renovations in 2012.

The 330,000 square foot building is home to the following amenities: 4 ice pads, aquatics facility, gymnasium, indoor walking track, fitness centre, youth room, 50+ Centre, multi-purpose room, meeting rooms and a concession stand. In addition, significant tenant space includes: AHL commitment - Belleville Senators dedicated space (20,000 sq. ft.); physiotherapy; massage therapy and minor sport offices.

4.5.1 Indoor Ice

Local Supply

The City’s 4 NHL size ice pads are located at the QSWC, and include:

- CAA Arena with seating capacity of over 4,400 (arena operated by the City and the concessions operated by the Belleville Senators through Spectra Food Services)
- Family Dental Centre Arena seats 200
- Mackay Insurance Arena seats 300
- Wally Dever Arena seats 400

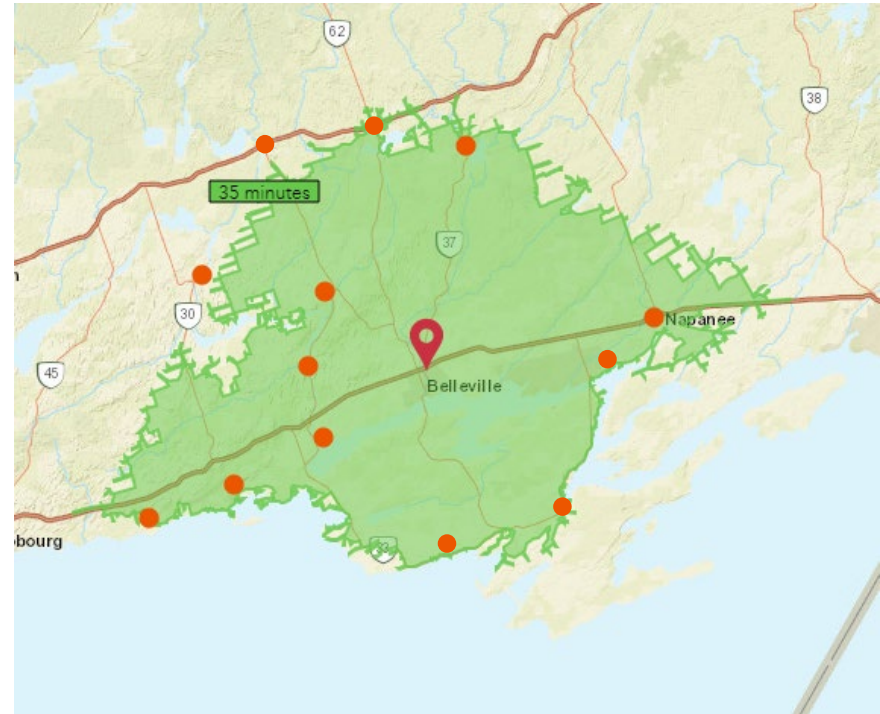
The CAA Arena has a referee room, second floor press box, glass and board system, new refrigeration system, new score clock and sound system, and an elevator to all three levels.

All arenas have 5 dressings rooms and accessible seating, while the Family Dental Centre Arena and Mackay Insurance Arena also have warm viewing areas.

Regional Supply

The ice pads at the QSWC serves as a hub for competition and general recreation in Belleville and area, and not only serves the local resident base but is an attraction for residents in the surrounding communities. The QSWC is part of a regional circuit of ice that extends beyond the City of Belleville. A total of 19 ice pads are located within a 35-minute drive of the QSWC.

Exhibit 19: Regional Supply of Ice Pads (within a 35-minute drive)



Source: SPM based on ESRI Business Analyst 2021 data

Service Level / Standard of Provision

Population-Based Standards

On a population basis, the City currently provides indoor ice at a standard of 1 ice pad per 13,550 residents. By 2031 (the end of the Plan period), should growth occur as planned and maintaining the existing standard of provision, there will be a

deficit of 0.2 ice pads, increasing to a deficit of 0.3 ice pads by 2041.

Arena Provision	2021	2031	2041
City Wide Population	54,200	57,100	58,300
Existing Standard	1 : 13,550 population		
City-wide Needs	4.0	4.2	4.3
Existing Supply	4.0	4.0	4.0
Surplus (Deficit)	(0.0)	(0.2)	(0.3)

Because of the regionality of ice pads in the Belleville area, consideration for the other arenas needs to be had when assessing standard of provision. When looking at this from a regional perspective, the standard equates to 1 ice pad per 9,724 residents. This is a relatively high standard of provision.

Exhibit 20: Regional Standard of Provision for Ice Pads

Municipality	Ice Pads	Facility/ies	Population	Standard of Provision	
Quinte West	3	Duncan McDonald Arena, Dr. McMullen Recreation Centre	43,577	1 pad per	14,526
Stirling-Rawdon	1	Stirling & District Recreation Centre	4,882	1 pad per	4,882
Prince Edward County	2	Prince Edward County Community Centre, Wellington and District Community Centre	24,735	1 pad per	12,368
Deseronto	1	Deseronto Community Recreation Centre	1,774	1 pad per	1,774
Northumberland County	1	King Edward Arena	11,844	1 pad per	11,844
Napanee	2	Strathcona Paper Centre	15,892	1 pad per	7,946
Tweed	1	Tweed-Hungerford Community Centre	6,044	1 pad per	6,044
Trent Hills	1	Campbellford-Seymour Community Centre	12,900	1 pad per	12,900
Madoc	1	Madoc & District Recreation Centre	2,078	1 pad per	2,078
Marmora and Lake	1	Marmora & District Community Centre	3,953	1 pad per	3,953
Cramahe	1	Keeler Centre	6,355	1 pad per	6,355
Belleville	4	Quinte Sports and Wellness Centre	50,716	1 pad per	12,679
Total	19		184,750	1 pad per	9,724

Note: Standard of provision is calculated using 2016 Census population data.

Participation-Based Standards

Often the most useful way to assess service level is based on registered participants that use a particular facility, such as indoor ice pads. The following indicates a partial listing of the existing ice sport users of the arenas and their registration numbers for the 2019 / 2020 season.

Based on the responses to the User Group Survey received to date, registration numbers for the 2019 season have been reported and are provided below.

Organization	# Registrants
Autosystems Hockey	18
Belleville Alliance Custom Fab Hockey club	200
Belleville and District Girl's Minor Hockey Association	250
Belleville Minor Hockey Association	700
Belleville Sr Hawks	30
Centennial Teachers Hockey	30
Coady Wednesday Hockey	24
Friday Afternoon Hockey	25
Friday Night Hockey Skate	25
Gas House Hockey	30
Longo Hockey	100
Old Boys Hockey Club	30
Pastime Oldies Hockey Group	45
Quinte AAA Regional Minor Hockey	185
Quinte Area 4 on 4 Recreational Hockey League	300
Quinte Figure Skating Club	160

Organization	# Registrants
Retired Teachers' Hockey Group	35
Saturday Afternoon Hockey League	120
Saturday Morning Pond Hockey	22
Shamrocks	20
St. Theresa Hockey Academy	100
St. Theresa Teachers - Monday Hockey	22
Sydney Inn Hockey Group	25
Thunday Hockey League	22
Total Registrants	2,518

Note to reader: This listing is subject to review and further change. The final reports will include finalized estimations of registered participants and participation-based standards of provision as it relates to ice pads.

Condition & Capital Requirements

Having been built / renovated in 2017, the arenas are understood to function well.

User groups indicated that overall, they are very satisfied with the arenas at the QSWC, however general improvements and regular maintenance to the shower areas and referee rooms would be welcomed. The 2021 Capital Budget has provided for shower room renovations for the CAA and Wally Dever Arenas.

Utilization

Based on data provided by the City for a typical week, the ice pads are nearly fully booked during prime time (Monday to Friday, 5:00 to 10:00pm, Saturday and Sunday, 9:00am to 9:00pm).

QSWC Ice Pads (combined)	Total Hrs Available ⁷ (Typical week)	Total Hrs Booked	% Utilization
2017/18 Season	7,448	7,011	94%
2018/19 Season	7,448	6,897	93%
2019/20 Season	7,448	7,258	97%

User groups indicated that availability of weeknight and weekend morning ice is an issue, and results in them having to travel outside of Bellville to get the required ice time for their group.

It was also noted that community groups will often get bumped from their timeslot for tournaments or other events that take place at the QSWC. This further highlights the limited available capacity of ice time and necessitates groups

to travel elsewhere within the region to book adequate ice time.

4.5.2 Indoor Aquatics

The QSWC is home to the City’s aquatics facility – the Templeman Aquatics Centre, which is comprised of 3 pools – a main pool, therapy pool, and preschool pool.

The main pool is an 8-lane, 25 metre pool with a 1 metre diving board and zero entry access. It has a maximum depth of 3.6 metres, is maintained at 83 degrees Fahrenheit and has a maximum capacity of 210 swimmers.

The therapy pool is 10 x 12 metres with 2 lanes and a seating area with 10 therapy jets. It has both ramp and stair entry, and a maximum depth of 1.35 metres. It is maintained at 90 degrees Fahrenheit and has a maximum capacity of 70 swimmers.

The preschool pool is 10 x 5 metres with beach entry access to 0.8 metres and splash features. It is maintained at 90 degrees Fahrenheit and has a maximum capacity of 30 swimmers.

⁷ Based on QSWC arenas prime time hours: Monday to Friday 5:00pm to 10:00pm, Saturday and Sunday 9:00am to 9:00pm. Assumes 38 weeks of

ice operation total (occurs throughout this year, with not all pads open in summer and shoulder seasons).

Non-Municipal Supply

The aquatics facility at the QSWC is supplemented by an indoor pool at the Belleville YMCA – a 4-lane, 18 metre (20 yard) facility. The new YMCA facility currently being planned would be a direct replacement of the existing facilities.

The specifics of the planned YMCA new build facility (scheduled for a 2023 opening) include the following:

- A replacement 25 metre, 4-lane pool;
- A well-sized therapy pool;
- A 4,500 sq. ft. gymnasium, a reduction from the existing 6,000 sq. ft. gymnasium. Despite the reduction, there is anticipated to be no loss of utility as the current gymnasium space is already split between open use and dedication of space for conditioning activities.

In addition to the move from the eastern to western end of the urban area, the Belleville YMCA is also complimented by the Quinte West 25 metre, 6-lane pool, some 15 mins drive time from the City.

While these pools are relevant to the consideration of current service levels and therefore the timing of any future pool additions to the municipal inventory, it is important to recognise the different roles that each play. The market for the existing YMCA pool is largely urban within Belleville (75%)

and the location of the new pool, closer to the Belleville Bay Bridge, is expected to increase trade draw from residents in Prince Edward County who work in Belleville.

YMCA pools operate based on a commitment to full public access where ability to pay is not an issue. The City also has a significant discount program which can be used to ensure access to the facility is maximized for all residents. Quinte West, as an example, is partnered with the City for the direct costs of the programs and the facility. However, the business model for pools is very much on a “net contribution” basis within the broader YMCA mandate and this fact differentiates it from the aquatics services and scale offered by the municipal sector. This, plus the fact that the City of Belleville does not control the operations of the YMCA pools in the region, necessitates a clear policy of municipal provision such as witnessed with the QSWC. Future supply through partnerships with organizations such as the YMCA should be considered (just as the City was a partner with the YMCA in the successful application for capital funding under the ICIP program), but as a means to achieve the City’s intended policies relative to level of service for indoor aquatics. Those policies pertain to a clear position on level of service.

Level of service is, itself, a guidance tool – comprised of the scale of provision (on a per population basis) as well as the level of utilization of the facilities, degree of compaction, and overall functionality both from a patron and operator perspective.

There is also a pool at Albert College, comprising a 30x60 ft pool of original design. The pool is utilized by the school for its swim team, student swim testing and lifeguard training, and is occasionally used for rentals (scuba classes; boy scouts, Sir James Whitney). It is significantly underused. However, the capacity for community use is hampered by the difficulty of accessing the pool (located within the main building). While this pool absorbs some demand that would otherwise be met by the public and YMCA pools, it is discounted for purposes of forward planning.

It is also understood that Sir James Whitney School for the Deaf has an older 25 yard/6 lane pool, assumed to be for its use and not generally open to use by other groups.

Service Level / Standard of Provision

While the City currently provides one aquatics facility (1.0 pool), the small YMCA pool is open for use by the public through membership and therefore counted as 0.5 pool in the effective supply. This equates to a total effective supply of 1.5 pools within the city for public use.

The resulting standard of provision based on population is 1 indoor pool per 36,133 residents. If the existing standard is to be maintained and growth occurs as projected, a slight deficit becomes apparent over the next 20 years.

Aquatics Provision	2021	2031	2041
City Wide Population	54,200	57,100	58,300

Existing Standard	1 : 36,133 population		
City-wide Needs	1.5	1.6	1.6
Existing Supply	1.5	1.5	1.5
Surplus (Deficit)	0.0	(0.1)	(0.1)

Utilization

Note to reader: the following is presented as general information only. Analysis of the number of people using the pool on an annual basis is a next step in the process that will be required.

Based on 2019 booking data provided by the City, the main pool is very well utilized, with a total of 4,456 booked hours for Lane 1, or 89% utilization. While details are not provided, this likely captures all programs and lessons run by the City. It may not capture pool rentals by individuals (e.g., birthday parties) and groups such as the local swim team, the Belleville Beasts. This will be confirmed through further data collection and analysis in Phase 2.

The Therapy Pool is booked for City-run programs and drop-in swim times (e.g., Therapy Swim and Senior’s Swim) 45% of the time, while the Preschool Pool is booked 29% of the time.

Space	Total Hrs Available ⁸	Total Hrs Booked	% Utilization
Main Pool	5,025	4,456	89%
Therapy Pool	4,725	2,124	45%
Preschool Pool	3,750	1,082	29%

4.5.3 Gymnasiums

The gymnasium at the QSWC has an area of 7,700 square feet. This constitutes a double gymnasium and can be divided in half with a drop-down screen. The flooring is vulcanized rubber meaning the space can be used for a variety of sports and other activities. It has a capacity of 350 to 400 people for rental purposes.

Non-Municipal Supply

There are several additional gymnasiums provided within Belleville in non-municipal facilities, including one at the YMCA (see above, available through membership) and local schools (available through Community Use of Schools policies).

Albert College operates a gymnasium (as well as 2 squash courts), while the Christian School (currently with a small 30x40 ft gymnasium) is fundraising for a new school complex,

⁸ Based on pool hours of operation: Monday to Friday 6:00am to 10:00pm, Saturday and Sunday 8:00am to 8:00pm. Assumes 50 weeks of regular operation.

planned for a location close to the Christian High School on Wallbridge-Loyalist Road, which includes a regular gymnasium. The hope is that a new facility is achievable within 3 years.

The Christian High School has a regular double gymnasium.

Service Level / Standard of Provision (Municipal Supply)

While the City currently provides one gymnasium facility (1.0 gym), the YMCA gymnasium is open for use by the public through membership and therefore counted as 0.5 gym in the effective supply. This equates to a total effective supply of 1.5 gymnasiums within the city for public use. Gymnasiums within local schools are not counted within this standard because the municipality does not control their use nor are they available, generally speaking, during the summer recess. To the extent that the school gymnasias are used during the school academic year and form an important diversity of supply for general indoor activity, this is assumed to continue in the future. The future needs are therefore focused on municipal supply, assuming that access to school gymnasias remains in place.

With 1.5 gymnasium in the City’s supply, the current standard of provision is 1 gymnasium per 36,133 residents. By 2031, this will decrease to 1 gymnasium per 38,867 residents, still within an acceptable range. Observed target standards in

comparable communities are in the range of 1 gymnasium per 30,000 to 40,000 residents.

Gymnasium Provision	2021	2031	2041
City Wide Population	54,200	57,100	58,300
Existing Standard	1 : 36,133 population		
City-wide Needs	1.5	1.6	1.6
Existing Supply	1.5	1.5	1.5
Surplus (Deficit)	(0.0)	(0.1)	(0.1)

Utilization

Note to reader: the following is presented as general information only. Analysis of prime-time gym usage is a next step in the process that will be required.

Based on 2019 data provided by the City, the gym is well used, with over half of the total available time being booked.

Space	Total Hrs Available ⁹	Total Hrs Booked	% Utilization
Gym North Side	4,450	2,380	53%
Gym South Side	4,450	2,405	54%

⁹ Monday to Friday 8:00am to 9:00pm, Saturday and Sunday 9:00am to 9:00pm. Assumes 50 weeks of regular operation.

While details of bookings have not been provided to date, the City has indicated that much of the booked time is taking place on weekday evenings and on weekends from September through June, or prime time hours¹⁰. For the months of July and August, the gym is typically booked from 8:00am to 9:00pm on weekdays, and not booked on weekends except for the occasional special event.

4.5.4 Fitness Studios

The QSWC is home to the only municipal fitness facility in the City of Belleville, comprised of 3 studios:

- The **workout studio** has various cardio and strength training equipment and is available with the purchase of a drop-in, single use pass, or by using a discounted multi-pack/virtual punch card. Individual or semi-private personal training is also available.
- The **aerobic studio** hosts a variety of fitness classes and has a sprung hardwood floor to reduce impacts on joints.
- The **yoga studio** has rubberized flooring and is host to various registered fitness classes.

¹⁰ Prime time can be defined as Monday to Friday 5:00pm to 9:00pm, Saturday and Sunday 9:00am to 9:00pm. Assumes 50 weeks of regular operation.

Utilization

Note to reader: the following is presented as general information only. Analysis of prime-time studio usage is a next step in the process that will be required.

Based on 2019 data provided by the City, the fitness studios are booked / rented for about 20% of the total hours available. Low utilization rates are not uncommon for these types of specialized spaces, however, there is room to maximize use of these spaces over time. It should be noted that the mix of drop-in use time allocation and formally booked hours for programs contributes to the appearance of lower utilization. The non-booked use raises the overall utilization and importance of these spaces as providing convenient access for residents.

Space	Total Hrs Available ¹¹	Total Hrs Booked	% Utilization
Workout Studio	4,238.5	857	20%
Aerobics Studio	4,238.5	779	18%
Yoga Studio	4,238.5	823	19%

4.5.5 Indoor Walking Track

The indoor walking track is located overlooking the Family Dental Centre Arena. It is a heated rubberized three-lane

track that can accommodate wheelchairs, walkers, and strollers. The track is free to use 7 days a week. No usage data is collected related to the indoor track.

4.5.6 Youth Facilities

The City provides dedicated youth facilities at the QSWC in the form of a drop-in Youth Room for Grade 6 to 12 students. The Youth Room has a variety of games and electronics including ping pong, pool table, air hockey, foosball, board games, Wii, PlayStation 3 and 4, Xbox Kinect, and free Wi-Fi. Special event nights are also hosted here. Access is free for students with a Youth Room Card, which is free to obtain.

4.5.7 Older Adult Facilities

The City provides a dedicated older adult facility at the QSWC – the Belleville’s 50+ Centre. The Centre, open weekdays from 9:00 am to 4:00 pm, acts as a meeting place to socialize, play games, learn new skills, use the computers, or relax. The annual membership fee is \$5.00 per year, with additional costs for the Monthly Luncheons.

The City also facilitates access to additional dedicated space for older adults through leasing a municipal property to the Trillium 2000 Seniors Club, which delivers services directly to

¹¹ Based on QSWC hours of operation: Monday to Friday 8:30am to 9:00pm, Saturday and Sunday 8:00am to 8:00pm. Assumes 50 weeks of regular operation.

older adults in the community at the Foster Ward Community Centre. The Trillium 2000 Seniors Club has a strong and growing membership base, with nearly 250 members in 2019.

Both facilities are located within the more urban core area of Belleville, which is where higher concentrations of older adults reside (refer to Appendix A for demographic mapping).

4.5.8 Multi-Purpose & Meeting Rooms

The City offers a variety of other spaces for rent at the QSWC, including one multi-purpose room and 6 meeting rooms.

The **Multi-Purpose Room** can seat up to 150 people, has a projector and large screen and a kitchenette with a stove for reheating (not cooking) and a fridge.

The 6 meeting rooms vary in capacity and features:

- **Minor Sports Meeting Room** can seat up to 50 people and has a projector and screen.
- **Fireplace Room** can seat up to 30 people, has a double-sided fireplace and fridge, and connects to the Family Dental Centre Arena.
- **Pro Shop Meeting Room** can seat up to 30 people.
- **Media/Training Room** can seat up to 30 people.

- **Pool Classroom** can seat up to 25 people and is mainly used for aquatics training purposes.
- **Gym Meeting Room** can seat up to 20 people.

Utilization

Note to reader: the following is presented as general information only. Analysis of prime-time room usage will be undertaken as a next step in the process.

Based on 2019 data provided by the City, the multi-purpose and meeting rooms are fairly well used. It is not surprising that the multi-purpose room is used the most (41% of available time was booked), being the largest space, it offers the highest degree of flexibility for users. However, the other meeting rooms are fairly well used also, typically booked for around 25-30% of the available time.

Space	Total Hrs Available ¹²	Total Hrs Booked	% Utilization
Multi-Purpose Room	4,238.5	1,751	41%
Minor Sports Meeting Room	4,238.5	1,312	31%
Fireplace Room	4,238.5	1,181	28%
Pro Shop Meeting Room	4,238.5	1,216	29%
Media/Training Room	4,238.5	1,047	25%
Pool Classroom	4,238.5	974	23%
Gym Meeting Room	4,238.5	1,111	26%

4.5.9 Stand-Alone Community Centres

The City of Belleville has 5 stand-alone community centres within its boundaries. Each of the 5 facilities has a community hall, kitchen facilities and washrooms.

The current approach to the delivery of community centres / hall facilities is understood to be influenced, in part, by the historic need of individual settlement areas, as opposed to a planned approach to service growth nodes in the city.

Details for each of the community centres are provided below, as available. It should be noted that condition assessments were completed for Parkdale Community Centre and Gerry

Masterson Community Centre. Condition assessments for the other community centres have not been undertaken at this time, however an overview of their general condition was provided by City staff. See Appendix F for full details of the condition assessments completed.

- Foster Ward Community Centre** is located in Belleville’s urban area at the intersection of George Street and St. Paul Street. This 4,232 square foot building is home to the Trillium 2000 Seniors Club. The hall has a dining capacity of 146 people. In 1985, the building was designated to be of historic or architectural value or interest as per the Ontario Heritage Act. In 2011, the building underwent some renovations, including exterior residing, new windows, doors and paving of the parking lot. More recently, some accessibility modifications were completed, though limited in nature, as well as a new roof (last 5 years), and new roof top units (installed in 2020). The building has an open area on the second floor of the brick portion that could be fitted out for additional usable space in the future.
- Gerry Masterson Community Centre** is located in the former Township of Thurlow, adjacent to Thurlow Park. The 6,080 square foot building has a dining capacity of

¹² Based on QSWC hours of operation: Monday to Friday 8:30am to 9:00pm, Saturday and Sunday 8:00am to 8:00pm. Assumes 50 weeks of regular operation.

173 people, and in addition to a kitchen boasts a bar area and stage. Based on a visual inspection completed in the fall of 2020, the main community hall is newly renovated and determined to be in very good condition. The exterior washroom facility may have some accessibility issues and should be further reviewed.

- **Gilead Community Centre** is 2,500 square feet and located on the east side of Corbyville in Belleville’s rural area. The entrance has been upgraded to meet AODA requirements.
- **Hillcrest Community Centre** is located within Hillcrest Park in central Belleville. The 2,960 square foot building has a dining capacity of 80 people (in 1,000 sq. of dining space). It is used by the Lawn Bowling Club who have recently relocated their facilities to Hillcrest Park. Based on discussions with the City, it is understood that the building is in relatively good condition but does require some exterior façade work.
- **Parkdale Community Centre** is located in the City’s southwest area and is the only community centre currently being booked and programmed by City staff. The 2,800 square foot building has a dining capacity of 120 people (in 1,700 sq. ft. of dining space). In 2020 the facility was renovated, including upgrades to the washrooms to meet AODA requirements. Based on a

visual inspection completed in the fall of 2020, the facility is determined to be in good condition.

Operating Performance

The community centres have varying operating arrangements, most have Boards that manage the bookings and operations of their hall, while Hillcrest is now operated by the Lawn Bowling Club and Parkdale Community Centre is booked and managed directly by the City’s Recreation Services division.

Based on the City’s operating budgets for 2017 to 2020, the municipality provides insurance and building materials for the maintenance of those halls that are operated by a Board. It is assumed that all other expenses are covered by the Boards directly.

Over the past 4 years, stand-alone community centres have incurred a total of nearly \$250,000 in operating expenses. Details of expenses related to each community centre are provided below.

Community Centre	2017	2018	2019	2020 (Budget)	Total
Foster Ward	\$ 9,368	\$ 5,847	\$ 6,062	\$ 9,000	\$ 30,276
Gerry Masterson	\$ 8,322	\$ 5,143	\$ 8,745	\$ 5,500	\$ 27,709
Gilead	\$ 2,717	\$ 3,508	\$ 4,255	\$ 4,100	\$ 14,581
Hillcrest	\$ 19,042	\$ 20,278	\$ 20,561	\$ 32,100	\$ 91,982
Parkdale	\$ 19,450	\$ 21,579	\$ 22,571	\$ 19,300	\$ 82,900

Community Centre	2017	2018	2019	2020 (Budget)	Total
Total	\$ 58,899	\$ 56,355	\$ 62,194	\$ 70,000	\$ 247,448

The following provides a review of performance of the City operated community centres based on 2019 operating budgets. Full revenues and expenses for the Board-operated centres have not been provided. The details show that Parkdale Community Centre’s cost recovery rate of 75% is double that of Hillcrest Community Centre (37%). The facilities have similar expenses, while it is the revenues that vary significantly.

Community Centre	Revenues	Expenses	NOI	% Cost Recovery
Hillcrest	\$ 7,701	\$ 20,561	\$ (12,860)	37%
Parkdale	\$ 16,886	\$ 22,571	\$ (5,685)	75%
Total	\$ 24,587	\$ 43,133	\$ (18,545)	57%

4.5.10 Washroom / Concession Buildings

The Property and Facilities Division of the Recreation, Culture and Community Services Department has asset responsibility for several washrooms and/or concession buildings located in parks across the City, with daily cleaning provided by the Parks Division. Visual condition assessments were completed on these facilities in the fall of 2020, the results of which are

summarized below. Details of the assessments are provided in Appendix F.

- Centennial Rotary Park Washroom Building:** Generally, in fair condition based on a review of the structure. It serves its function but should be upgraded to be fully accessible (currently does not meet accessibility standards in many respects). Flooring was identified to be in poor condition (repainting required). In addition, its site location is poor with an evident drainage problem in the immediate vicinity during times of significant precipitation. The building is dated, and any upgrade would need to resolve the above issues. Accordingly, this building may be a candidate for removal and/or replacement.
- Mary Ann Sills Park Washroom / Shower Building:** Built in 2014 and determined to be in fair condition. Upgrades should be made to meet current building code accessibility standards (washrooms are not accessible by current standards, shower area is accessible).
- Zwick’s Park Buildings:** There are two washroom buildings in Zwick’s Park, one built in 1967 and one built in 2019. The buildings are determined to be in good condition, although some accessibility upgrades to the older facility may be required to meet current codes. The flat roof of the older building should be further inspected to determine its condition.

- **Victoria Park Building:** Determined to be in fair condition. Shingle roofing shows some sign of wear and may require replacement within five years. Not compliant with current accessibility codes.
- **South George Street Park Building:** Built in 1995, the building is generally in good condition, but the roof will likely require attention in the next five years (showing signs of wear).
- **Kinsmen Park Building:** Built in the 1980’s, the hall portion of the building is no longer open to the public and is used for storage and staff training purposes. The building is suffering from moisture migration problems evidenced by extensive efflorescence.
- **Quinte Rowing Club:** Likely built in the 1980’s, the building is in poor condition. The exterior block is showing signs of excessive moisture and may be damaged from the freeze/thaw cycle. The washrooms are not accessible.
- **Tom Gavey Almente Park Building:** Built in the 1960’s, the building is quite dated. The concession has been decommissioned and the washrooms are not accessible.
- **Riverside Park Building:** Built in the 1980’s, the building is in fair condition, but will need upgrades to

meet current accessibility codes. The family washroom is fully accessible.

4.5.11 Emerging Trends for Indoor Facilities

Key trends that have emerged in the development of indoor recreation facilities include:

- **Flexible multi-use, multi-generational** – Increasing focus on creating flexible multi-use “destination” facilities as recreation, entertainment and family centres and community hubs.
- **Sport tourism** – Throughout Canada, sport tourism represents a growing market and providing facilities to accommodate this is an important consideration.
- **Aquatics** – Emerging aquatic facility designs (fitness and leisure swimming, therapeutic programs for seniors, and splash pads/water parks for children).
- **Sustainability** – Increasing focus on the overall sustainability of a facility (e.g., net zero/carbon neutral) overachieving a specific certification program status (e.g., LEED). Key considerations include building orientation, massing, and envelope.

Accessibility, while not a trend, is a consideration at the forefront of facility design today. This means improving accessibility for people with disabilities due to the passing of the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (2005)

where municipalities are required to improve opportunities for participation for people with disabilities through the removal of barriers.

Based on engagement activities undertaken to date, suggestions for new indoor facilities included:

- Older adult centre
- Youth centre
- Indoor sports field, training facilities (e.g., batting cages).
- Indoor multi-purpose sports courts (e.g., basketball, volleyball, pickleball).

4.6 Strategic Issues and Potential Choices

4.6.1 Trails and Connections

The Transportation Master Plan (TMP) prepared in 2014, outlines and identifies the importance of the active transportation network within the City of Belleville. Many of the key actions and priorities contained within the TMP speak to the importance of pedestrian and cycling connections as part of a “safe, equitable, and sustainable transportation system that achieves a balance between all travel modes”.

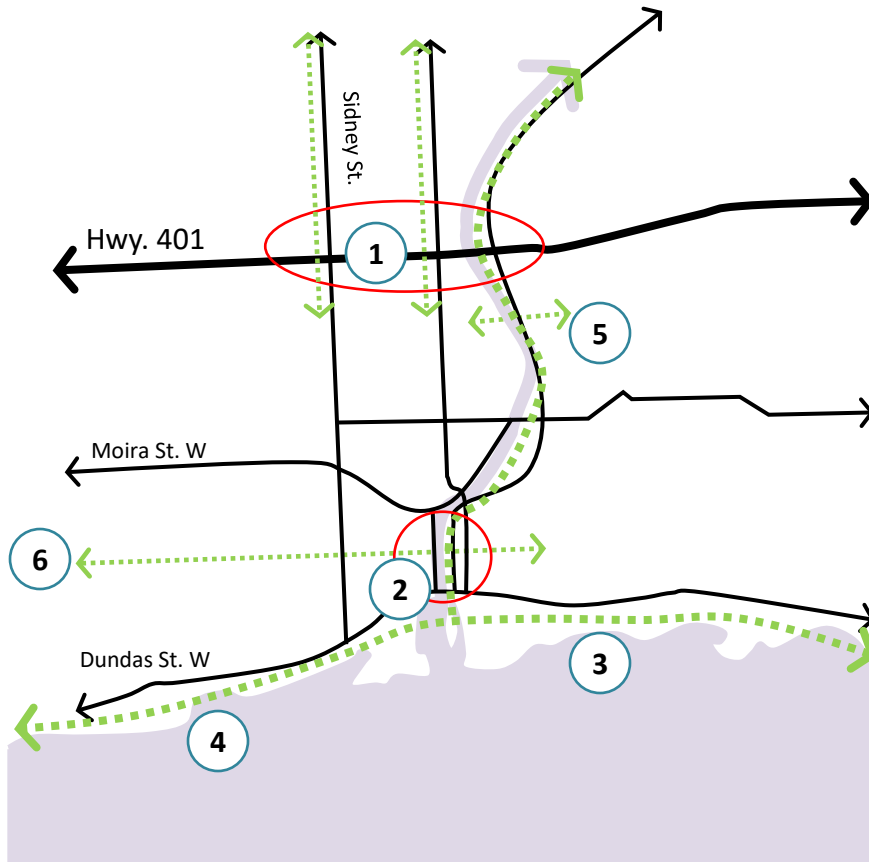
With the 4 key principles of the TMP in mind - sustainability and equity, goods movement and economic prosperity,

downtown and waterfront vitality, and affordability – several key gaps in the Active Transportation Network have been identified:

1. HWY 401 Crossings

Currently, the implementation of an overpass crossing at Highway 401 represents the most significant impediment to the active transportation network. Current infrastructure (overpasses at Highway 37 and Highway 62) cannot readily support dedicated pedestrian and cycling routes. With no resolution to recent discussions between the City of Belleville and the Ministry of Transportation, it is recommended that a review of potential interim solutions occur.

Exhibit 21: Key Gaps and Important Connections in Belleville’s Active Transportation Network



The most feasible interim solution may be an underpass located on the west side of the Moira River at the northeast corner of Riverside Park West (401 Tobogganing Hill). The

solution could be similar in approach to the existing underpass located at Bell Boulevard (to the south).

2. Dundas Street at the Moira River Connection

Providing a pedestrian connection along the south side of Dundas Street across the Moira River will close the current gap that existing in connecting waterfront and riverfront trails on the east side of the Moira River with those on the west side.

Currently a multi-use pathway located on the south side of Dundas Street ends at the west side of the bridge over the Moira River.

3. Waterfront Trail East – Expansion, including connections across the Bakelite property (in the planning stages)

As part of an overall review of the City’s existing trail network, an opportunity to extend the Kiwanis East Bayshore Trail of Herchimer Boat Launch (where the trail currently terminates) to Farley Avenue should be explored. This would add approximately 800 metres to the overall Kiwanis East Bayshore trail length. It is noted that the City owns land east of Farley Avenue. To implement the trail extension as an off-road connection:

- The City will be required to address any private ownership in this segment (through property purchase

or negotiate an access agreement(s) with current owners for lands located south of the railway corridor).

- The City will need to obtain permission for an at grade railway crossing at Farley Avenue.

4. Waterfront Trail West – Expansion

As part of an overall review of the City’s existing trail network, an opportunity to extend the Zwick’s Trail west of Werner Dietz Park (where the trail currently terminates) to Wilkie Street Park should be explored. This would add approximately 1.0 kilometre to the overall Zwicks Trail length (actual value would be based on the final route selected). To implement the trail extension as an off-road connection:

- The City will be required to either purchase property from or negotiate an access agreement(s) with current property owners for lands located south of the railway corridor.
- If required, at-road connections along Dundas Street West may be contemplated.

The City is also understood to be investigating the potential to establish the western limit of the trail as running from Whitney Park Place to Champlain Drive.

5. Riverside Park West and Riverside Park East Connection:

A pedestrian connection across the Moira River to link Riverside Park West with Riverside Park East would greatly enhance connectivity between Riverside Park West (a including Riverside Park Trail) and the Quinte Sports and Wellness Centre (a hub of community activity and services).

6. Loyalist College Connection (under construction):

As land development continues in the west end of the City (south of Highway 401), consideration for improving connections between Loyalist College and key spines of the Active Transportation Network should be reviewed. A new, 800 metre paved trail connection from Avonlough Road to Meagher Place was opened as of January 2021. Providing ease of access to the waterfront and downtown core for students would be beneficial.

4.6.2 Flood and Erosion Considerations

Waterfront Flood Mitigation

To preserve the integrity of the existing waterfront shoreline and its parks, open spaces and trails, flood mitigation needs to be addressed. A comprehensive long-term plan to pro-actively address ongoing flood issues along the Bay of Quinte would be appropriate, completed through the review, assessment and

implementation of repairs, remediation and enhancements to waterfront shoreline treatments and structures.

Bank Erosion Along the Moira River

Similarly, erosion of the banks of the Moira River also requires attention. A comprehensive long-term plan to pro-actively address ongoing bank erosion issues along the Moira River would be appropriate, completed through the review, assessment and implementation of repairs, remediation and enhancements to riverfront shoreline treatments and structures.

4.6.3 Outdoor Recreation Hub

As is apparent from the detailed inventory assessment, there are gaps in the types of outdoor facilities provided by the City. These requirements comprise a range of outdoor amenities from courts (basketball, tennis, pickleball and multi-court) to innovative forms of public enjoyment of parks and open spaces including playgrounds and trail connections. There is an opportunity to develop a defined outdoor recreation hub serving the City as a whole, while also providing in-park amenities elsewhere that serve neighbourhood and district needs.

An outdoor recreation facility hub would include several facilities co-located for maximum community benefit, and may include mechanical ice, multi-court facilities to meet the need for basketball as well as other court sports, and seasonal use

opportunities such as ball hockey, lacrosse, cricket, and a host of potential other activities.

Accordingly, the location for a future outdoor recreation hub should be determined based on the potential synergies in terms of capital investment, operational costs, and potential community and economic benefit.

4.6.4 Model of Centralization

The City is moving towards a model of centralization for its main indoor recreation facilities (at the QSWC), with smaller historic stand-alone community centres provided throughout the municipality. While these smaller centres provide limited amenities (often a community hall and kitchen), they do provide a neighbourhood focal point for the community in which they are located and are often seen as important local facilities. The City has developed partnerships for some of the stand-alone community centres.

There are several models of facility provision for the City to contemplate going forward in this regard, including:

1. Continue centralization of main indoor activities to an integrated multi-use / multi-purpose location.
2. Balance the provision of indoor facilities at a centralized location with partnerships for stand-alone community centres and other recreation facilities.

3. A combination of the models above, plus an emphasis on smaller community hub facilities in growing areas. These are typically comprised of dry uses only (no ice or pool), but have the potential to provide multi-purpose spaces, gymnasiums, youth spaces, older adult spaces, community kitchens, etc. These hubs are often provided in conjunction with other community services, such as a library or resource centre.

4.6.5 Aging Facilities

Continuous investment in both indoor and outdoor facilities is required to address community needs and accommodate expanded programming. The Master Plan will determine future investment needs as it relates to facilities with consideration for municipal priorities, deferred parks development projects, related operational impacts, as well as capital costs and funding.

Through the analysis completed to date, it is apparent that many of the buildings within parks require capital investment to maintain them in a usable condition by the public. Many of these were built over 40 years ago and will require investment soon if they are to be retained. Strategic decisions related to the continued provision of washroom/changeroom facilities in parks will need to be made and should be based on a defined set of evaluation criteria.

4.6.6 Equitable Facility Availability

Through the initial analysis, it is apparent that some facility user groups experience issues with getting an adequate amount of time at the facilities that they use. Many groups indicated that they often travel outside of Belleville to get enough time for practices or games.

Typically, municipalities give first-right of access to minor sports groups with adult groups getting second right of access. To better understand each group's needs in terms of facility access and use, the City should continue to hold its user group forum for sports field and ball diamond users (currently held every six months) and maintain its formal communications with ice user groups and other sports and cultural user groups. Any improvements to that process can be considered as a recommendation in the Master Plan. It is important, for example, that the City has access to a full and complete listing of annual participation registrations, by age group and place of residence, of each group that rents time in/on a City facility in order to be able to establish, over time, a clear picture of participation and hence the level of service.

The outcome of user group forums should include the development of Allocation Policies for ice, rectangular fields, and ball diamonds, which outlines the allocation process and responsibilities of the City and the community groups with respect to the fair and equitable distribution of time. Policies of this type typically include priority of groups for use, allocation schedules and scheduling priorities, allocation rates

(e.g., resident versus non-resident, minor versus adult, etc.), cost recovery, management of tournaments and special events, and general facility management requirements.

4.6.7 Policy Framework for Addressing New and Emerging Outdoor Facilities

With a broad variety of facilities in the City’s portfolio, and requests for new facilities constantly being brought forward, the City may want to consider the development of a Municipal Service Policy.

Municipal Service Policies typically establish the minimum standard for municipal operation of a facility, as well as an appropriate distribution of such facilities across the city. Any desire for a level of service above a minimum standard should be ascertained through the efforts of an interested group taking the risk to raise capital and maintain facilities. This would need to be formalized through a standardized partnership agreement (refer to Section 3.5.3 for details).

This would apply to natural outdoor ice rinks, off-leash dog parks, community gardens, and others as deemed necessary by the City.



5 Parkland Planning and Development

5 Parkland Planning and Development

5.1 Review of Current Policy Framework

The City's Planning division leads the planning for new parks in the city. Select park projects and specific facility development may also involve developer and/or community volunteer service and contributions to fundraising and resourcing for the design and construction. This is determined on a project-by-project basis as new parkland is acquired, existing parks are identified for renewal, new facility types are developed, and/or existing facilities are replaced within parks.

Parkland planning in Belleville is currently guided by several municipal policies. These are described below.

5.1.1 Parkland Dedication & Acquisition Policies

Parkland acquisition in Belleville is governed by the Official Plan (currently in Draft form) and Parkland Dedication By-law. As is the case across the Province, Belleville's primary method of acquiring parkland is through dedication from development. Section 7.11.2 of the Official Plan identifies parkland conveyance and acquisition methods (or cash-in-lieu thereof), in accordance with the Planning Act, as a condition of approval, specifically:

- **Primarily residential purposes:** dedication up to 5% of the land area for open space purposes or dedication of

lands at a rate up to 1 hectare of parkland for each 300 dwelling units.

- **Commercial or industrial purposes:** dedication up to 2% of the land area for open space purposes.

The Official Plan also provides Council with the option to require cash-in-lieu of parkland, as determined to be appropriate. This includes where:

- Land dedication is not of a suitable shape, size, or location to accommodate parkland development.
- Land dedication would result in the remainder of the site being unsuitable or impractical for development.
- Existing parkland and recreational development located nearby are determined to be adequate to serve the needs of the existing and future local residents.

5.1.2 Alternative Acquisition Strategies

As the population continues to grow, the City will need to acquire additional parkland through other non-dedication means. This can be done by employing a variety of strategies, including, but not limited to:

- Land purchase, lease, exchange or easements;
- Reclassification of surplus municipally owned lands to parkland;

- Accepting undevelopable natural open space areas through the development process to provide enhanced opportunities for conservation and compatible public access and linkages to parks, trails, and open spaces. This land is not to be accepted as part of the parkland dedication requirements (i.e., no credit is to be applied); and/or
- Partnerships to provide parkland through community partners.

5.1.3 Disposition Policies

City By-law 99-19 establishes procedures related to the sale of municipal property. It lays out the process for the City to follow when municipal lands are deemed “surplus”. It does not however, identify the criteria upon which land is assessed to determine whether it is in fact surplus lands.

There is an opportunity for the Parkland and Recreation Master Plan to provide a basis for an improved disposition policy that includes effective strategy (and consultation) around the merits of disposition in any given circumstance and the criteria which would lead to such a conclusion.

5.1.4 Parks and Public Places By-law

The City recently approved By-law 2020-28 governing Parks and Public Places. The By-law focuses on personal conduct within parks, prohibited uses and activities within parks, and hours of operation.

5.2 Classification of Parkland

5.2.1 The Importance of Classifying Parkland for Future Planning

The draft Official Plan provides preliminary parkland classification system but does not provide adequate details as to how each of these park typologies are intended to function. As part of this Master Plan process, municipal parkland has been classified based on the current classification hierarchy, with consideration for form, function, and level of service. The classification of each park is identified in Appendix C.

Parkland hierarchies guides the types of uses and amenities that should be considered in new parkland development or the revitalization of existing parkland. It sets a standard of quality for each parkland class (size, amenities included, location, etc.), provides proportionate access to parkland and open space for residents, and ensures that capital and operating expenses are distributed across the City.

5.2.2 Preliminary Parkland Hierarchy

The following Parkland Hierarchy is provided as a recommended guide for parks and open space classifications within the City of Belleville going forward.

Parks Classifications:

Destination Parks – Are municipally, regionally, and/or provincially significant destinations. By reasons of their

location, access, or functional use, they offer active and/or passive recreation opportunities that meet both the needs of Belleville residents but are also of interest to visitors / tourists. While they may range in size and use, they are often related to the provision of major recreation or leisure activities and may include significant natural or historic elements.

Community Parks - Are municipally significant outdoor recreation facilities. By reason of their location, access, or functional use, they offer active and/or passive recreation opportunities that serve more than one neighbourhood within the City of Belleville but are not intended to serve the City as a whole. They generally have a minimum size of approximately 5.0 hectares and include more intensive recreational uses such as sports fields, sports courts, playgrounds, water play, amenity/support buildings and on-site parking (adequate for the uses the park provides).

Neighbourhood Parks - Cater to the recreation needs of Belleville residents who live in the general vicinity of the park. Usually located within residential areas, park users can easily walk or bike to these parks. By reason of their location, access, or functional use, they offer a combination of active and passive recreation opportunities that generally serve one neighbourhood within the City of Belleville. They generally have an approximate minimum size of 1.0 hectares and include minor sports fields, multi-purpose sports courts, playgrounds, and informal play areas.

Parkettes – Are small open spaces that have no or limited recreational facilities. They are generally located in urban or residential areas, providing connections / transitions to larger parks and open spaces. They generally have a size of less than 1.0 hectare and include passive programming such as opportunities for seating (rest) and temporary gathering.

Open Space Classifications:

General Open Spaces – Are undeveloped lands that are accessible to the public, who may use them for active and passive recreation activities. These spaces may include pedestrian pathways, bicycle trails, community gardens, open lawn areas and remnant parcels of open land.

Natural Open Spaces – Are undeveloped lands that are accessible to the public but contain significant natural features or environmentally sensitive areas such as woodlots, wetlands, watercourses, and wildlife habitat. These spaces may include passive recreation activities that do not negatively impact ecological and biological functions of their natural surroundings.

5.3 Potential to Develop Service Districts for Parkland

Developing service districts within the City for the provision of parkland can help to ensure an equitable distribution of parkland for residents across the city.

The City’s Official Plan (Section 7.11.1) identifies that ideally all areas of the City should be adequately served by all types of parks, however it also recognizes that this may not always be possible. For those developed areas of the City where parkland deficiencies exist, the Official Plan encourages the local parkland supply to be bolstered as opportunities arise.

Parkland service districts are typically developed based on several considerations relevant to the local context, including:

- Physical constraints (highways and major roadways, rail corridors, natural features such as rivers and creeks),
- Land uses, and
- Population by Dissemination Areas.

These considerations would then be layered on top of the 500m (5-minute walk) radius applied to all municipally owned parkland and open space to create several parkland service districts and indicate the current level of service provision within each. This would provide the City with a current understanding of those areas that are well served by parkland and those that are seemingly underserved.

5.4 Considerations for the Planning and Design of Future Parks

5.4.1 Emerging Trends in Parkland Design

Trends in the provision of parks and open spaces are influenced by several factors, including (but not limited to) – mandates from government legislation, modifications to municipal policy, changes in the demographics of users, changes in interest / participation rates and economic trends. Some of the key trends that should be considered in the planning and development (or redevelopment) of parks and open spaces or are outlined below.

Accessible Design Standards

With the introduction of the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, 2005 (AODA), the Provincial Government legislated standards for all levels of government, the private sector and non-profit organizations related to providing services and spaces that are more accessible to people with disabilities. The legislation applies to all public facilities and spaces that are being newly construction or significantly renovated. The goal of the province is that Ontario be fully accessible by 2025.

While meeting the requirements of the AODA legislation is not an emerging trend, many municipalities have created their own Accessibility Guidelines for development that exceed the minimum standards – looking for ways to optimize inclusivity

and eliminate barriers for individuals with a wide range of disabilities.

Age-Friendly Approach

Municipal parks and open spaces should be designed as inclusive spaces. Given the rise in the nation’s 65-and-older population, an increased emphasis on designing for inclusivity by providing multi-generational amenities within parks and open spaces has gained momentum. This includes looking at specific opportunities for programming that support older adults in leading independent, active, and healthy lifestyles in the planning, design and delivery of parks and open spaces.

Inclusion of Underserved Populations

As previously stated, municipal parks and open spaces should be designed as inclusive spaces. With this, the amenities and services provided within parks and open spaces should be accessible to all, regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, socio-economic status, or physical and cognitive abilities. While most municipalities design and deliver parks and open spaces that target a wide variety of populations, every community has population groups that are either underserved or at risk for exclusion.

Unfortunately, the planning and delivery of truly inclusive parks and opens spaces has many significant challenges, including:

- The identification of population groups that are underserved or at risk for exclusion.
- A lack of understanding of the needs / requirements of underserved populations.
- A lack of resources and funding for municipal outreach – actively engage, understand, and build relationships.
- A lack of partnership opportunities with third party agencies to assist with outreach.
- The lack of formal municipal policies, guidelines, or inclusion standards.

Many municipalities are pro-actively developing municipal policies, protocols and programs that are focused on eliminating the risk of exclusion to underserved populations and improving the overall ‘inclusive’ approach to the planning and delivery of parks and open spaces.

Sustainable Design Strategies

Parks and open spaces continue to be viewed as more than just facilities that provide opportunities for recreational activities. The planning and implementation of parks and open spaces (as individual sites or as part of a greater network of sites), include expectations for the inclusion of sustainable design strategies that can contribute to other city-wide systems – such as stormwater management. The inclusion of

Low Impact Development (LID) site design strategies that focus on techniques for the localized storage of stormwater quantity and improvements to stormwater quality have become more prevalent within park landscapes. These techniques include elements like - bio-retention areas (both at grade and below grade); bio-swales, infiltration galleries, rain gardens, permeable pavements and soil amendments that allow for increased water absorption.

5.4.2 Engaging the Community

In the planning and delivery of parks and open spaces, having established municipal policies and processes in place that clearly outline the standards for Community Engagement is vital. Community engagement provides an opportunity for the City Representative and its City Residents and/or Stakeholders to meaningfully engage in constructive interactions associated with the clear communication of community values, priorities, and expectations.

A well-defined Community Engagement Strategy should provide the following benefits to the park development process:

- Provides transparency to design and development processes.
- Builds trust with the community.
- Generates project specific priorities, goals, and objectives.

- Allows for data driven decision making and more effective design solution.
- Generates project momentum and support.
- Increases the likelihood that implemented projects will be positively received.

The effectiveness of community engagement may be enhanced through a variety of support programs such as:

- Park Ambassadors – City Staff who go to local parks and engage with the community directly.
- Playground Ambassadors who engage with children at local schools to gain input specific to playground and spray pad design, equipment, materials, and colours.
- Supplementary engagement / outreach to community groups who are not well represented at project public engagement sessions.

5.4.3 Indigenous History in Future Parks and Recreation Planning

Incorporating and celebrating Indigenous culture into the parks and recreation facilities in Belleville will be important going forward. Many of the following ideas on how this can be done have been incorporated into parks and recreation services in other jurisdictions:

- Preserving and promoting heritage and cultural aspects of parks through signage and interpretive plaques/panels.
- Using traditional Indigenous place names.
- Creating historical murals on large wall spaces in recreation centres and other facilities.
- Providing gallery space and allowing Indigenous artists to showcase, and potentially sell their works.
- Creating Indigenous gardens featuring plant materials that were traditionally used for material, food and spiritual purposes.
- Creating spaces suited to staging of Indigenous cultural events and games.

The idea should be to share Indigenous stories in creative ways, creating pride amongst the local Indigenous population, and helping to increase access to community recreation and parks for Indigenous populations.

5.5 Strategic Issues and Potential Choices

5.5.1 Parkland Dedication Policies

The City’s Parkland Dedication By-law (No. 12524) was developed in 1988 and is out of date with the policies identified in the Official Plan. More recent Parkland

Dedication By-laws are often accompanied by a Parkland Dedication Policy which provides a framework for parkland dedication requirements and details of how cash-in-lieu payments are calculated. Typically, these policies include:

- Statutory requirements of the Planning Act.
- Parkland dedication requirements and calculations.
- Cash-in-lieu of parkland dedication calculations.
- Exemptions to the above.
- Gratuitous conveyance of valley lands and/or woodlots.
- Trails as a component of parkland dedication.
- Preferred location and configuration of parkland.
- Allocation of cash-in-lieu payments to a reserve fund.

5.5.2 Sustainable Operations and Maintenance

Through engagement activities undertaken to date, it became apparent that the operation and maintenance of existing parkland and outdoor facilities such as rectangular fields and ball diamonds could be improved. A review of park maintenance and operations standards could be undertaken to determine if the current level of service for existing parks (and known future parks) can be sustained with current

available resources. This review should include the identification of:

- Opportunities to improve or enhance the tracking of Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) for maintenance activities.
- Opportunities to adjust levels of service – overall and/or on a site-specific basis.

5.5.3 Tree Management Plan

The City of Belleville currently does not have a tree inventory or associated management plan. A Tree Management Plan outlines a clear set of policies and objectives to guide the protection and care of a city's green infrastructure. These types of plans typically include:

- A plan to inventory and assess the City's existing trees.
- Establish a standard of care and schedules for regular risk assessments.
- Identify the qualification of City Staff (or Third Parties) who tend to trees.
- Develop plans to pro-actively manage problems, including invasive species, pests, and pathogens.

5.5.4 Tree Canopy and Natural Vegetation Policy (2019)

The City of Belleville has a tree canopy policy which seeks to maintain the existing level of tree canopy in the City and a prescription of one additional tree planted for every residential unit (ground-oriented unit). The draft Official Plan under Section 2.2.11 (Sustainability) seeks an improvement to the tree canopy.

Ensuring improvements in the extent and nature of tree canopy in the City represent long-term endeavours that require a detailed understanding of the existing inventory as well as the specific needs and opportunities for additions to the canopy. In the context of Belleville, there is a need to consider both urban and rural canopy goals, and policies specific to public versus private lands. The existing canopy policy should be reviewed as part of an integrated tree management planning strategy for the City.

5.5.5 Parks and Open Space Design Standards

The planning and design of new parkland in the City is currently completed on an ad hoc basis. Existing policies are in place including a Site Plan Manual and a Subdivision Manual; however, these are not sufficient to help guide the City going forward. As a result, the City has engaged consultants to deliver the following:

1. Urban Design Guidelines; and

2. Development Manual (comprising engineering standards, subdivision and site plan processes, landscape guidelines and accessibility requirements).

The purpose of these documents will be to provide guidance to the development process and to align with any new Parkland Dedication Policy that will offer prescription and guidance for the scale, configuration and location of new parks and infrastructure.

These documents should also be consistent with the design prescriptions for parks themselves. To ensure a consistent approach for the design and development of parkland, open space and trails, the City should undertake the development of a third document - a Parks and Open Space Design Standards Manual. The purpose of the manual should be to provide clear and consistent communication with regards to expectations for the planning, design, and implementation of recreation facilities in parks. The manual should:

- Provide an overview of general policies and guidelines for the development of parks and open spaces.
- Describe minimum performance standards, metrics and requirements associated with the delivery of parks and open spaces.
- Provide a compilation of typical details that standardize the baseline for construction including

layout, minimum design criteria, materials, and product selection.

Further, the Parks and Open Space Design Standards Manual should specifically address the following key items:

- Accessible Design Standards.
- Sports Field / Sports Court Design Standards.
- Signage and Wayfinding Standards.
- Approved Plant Material Species for Parks and Open Spaces.

In producing these three documents, each of which has a different purpose, the City should ensure that the documents are aligned with one another, are not unnecessarily duplicative, and in terms of design and materials standards, apply co-ordinated and cross-referenced lists of applicable standards and acceptable materials. The purpose of the manuals is clarity for both City staff in administering the policies and the development community in applying these policies to their development plans.

5.5.6 Resource Implications

The range of issues identified in this section will require a consideration of their resource impacts.

Typically, the growth in municipally-operated parkland acreage in communities exceeds the growth in staffing, leading to a resourcing and budgetary gap that eventually needs to be rectified. Maintaining operational capacity to

both plan for and operate parkland in lockstep with development is difficult to achieve. However, the Master Plan is the opportunity to address this and resourcing necessary over the medium term (3 to 5 years) to overcome existing deficiencies and accommodate future demands on staff and processes.



6 Public Engagement

6 Public & Stakeholder Engagement

6.1 Overview of Engagement Completed to Date

The Parkland and Recreation Master Plan process for Belleville includes a comprehensive community engagement strategy, with several initial input opportunities having taken place thus far. These include:

- An online public survey.
- One online public meeting.
- A targeted online user group survey.

Consultations have also been held with internal stakeholders including the Mayor, Members of Council, and City staff through interviews and focus group sessions, as well as key stakeholders external to the City.

6.2 Online Presence for the Project

Dedicated Project Webpage

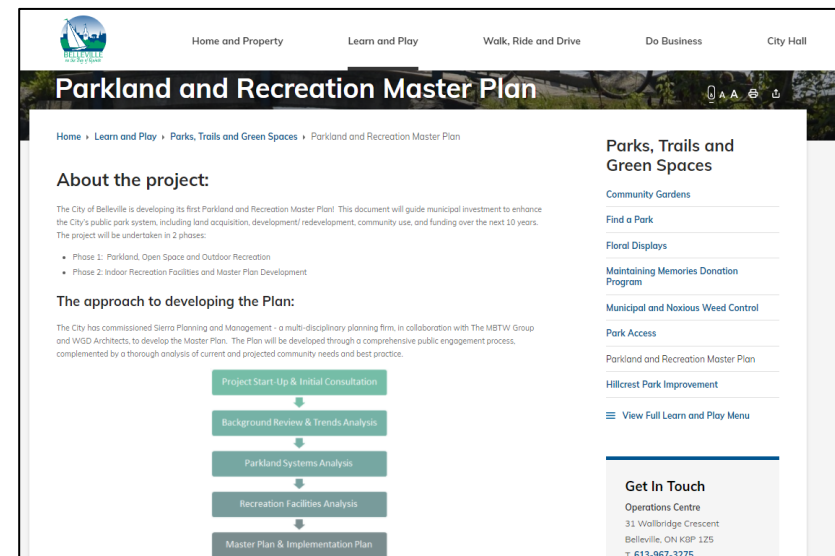
A dedicated project webpage was developed and hosted on the City’s corporate website. This provides a consistent online source and platform for community access to information on the project, and includes:

- Project objectives and approach to planning.
- Project timelines and progress.

- Notifications for upcoming consultation events, including a direct link to the public survey.
- Outcomes of past engagement activities, including a direct link to the public meeting recording.
- An email address for residents to direct questions and comments to the attention of City staff and the consulting team.

The webpage will also provide draft reports posted for public feedback once completed.

Exhibit 22: Dedicated Project Webpage

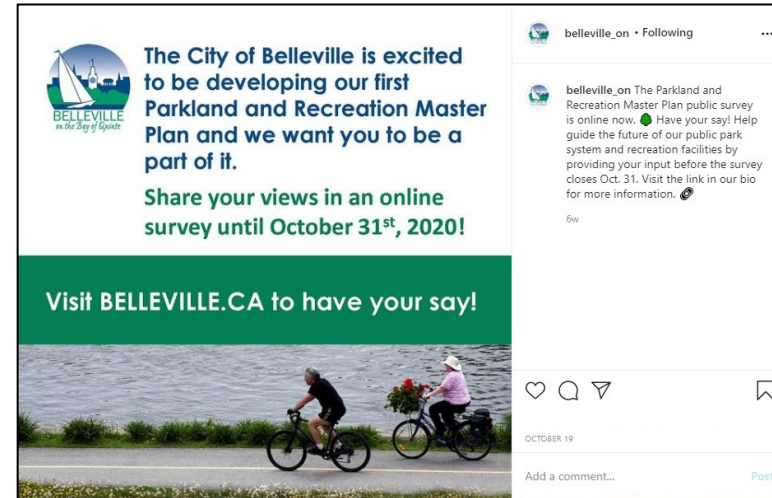


Social Media Presence

Social media has multi-generational appeal and allows users the freedom to participate in community discussions and activities in different ways and on their own time.

For this project, the City’s social media platforms have been utilized to communicate upcoming events for input, offering versatility in the communications and engagement process and allows individuals to be ‘a part’ of the project virtually, which is particularly important during a time of COVID-19. The City’s Facebook, Instagram and Twitter pages have also been utilized to publish posters and notifications of upcoming project events.

Exhibit 23: City Instagram Posts Advertising Public Events

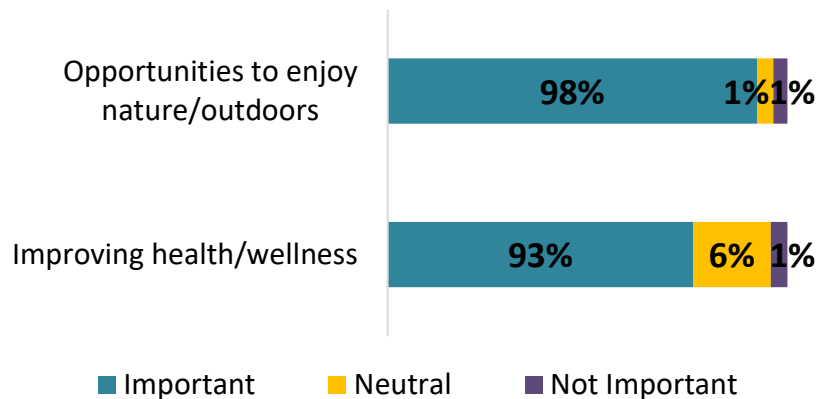


6.3 Public Online Survey

An online survey was available to the public between October 1 and October 31, 2020. A total of 573 surveys were completed. The intent was to obtain key data including participation in recreation, satisfaction with existing programs and facilities, and the need for additional amenities.

6.3.1 Importance of Recreation

98% of respondents indicated that providing opportunities to enjoy nature and the outdoors was an important benefit of Belleville’s parks and recreation facilities, programs, and services, compared to 1 per cent that believed otherwise (the remainder were neutral). 93% of respondents stated that the provision of parks and recreation is important to improving health and wellness. 93% of respondents stated that the provision of parks and recreation is important to improving health and wellness.

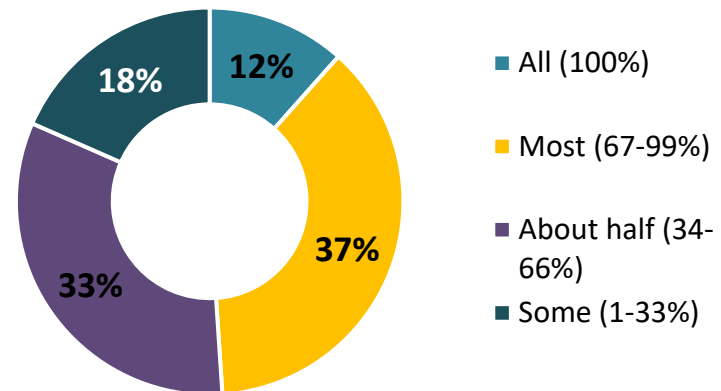


6.3.2 General Satisfaction with Parkland and Recreation Facilities, Services and Programs

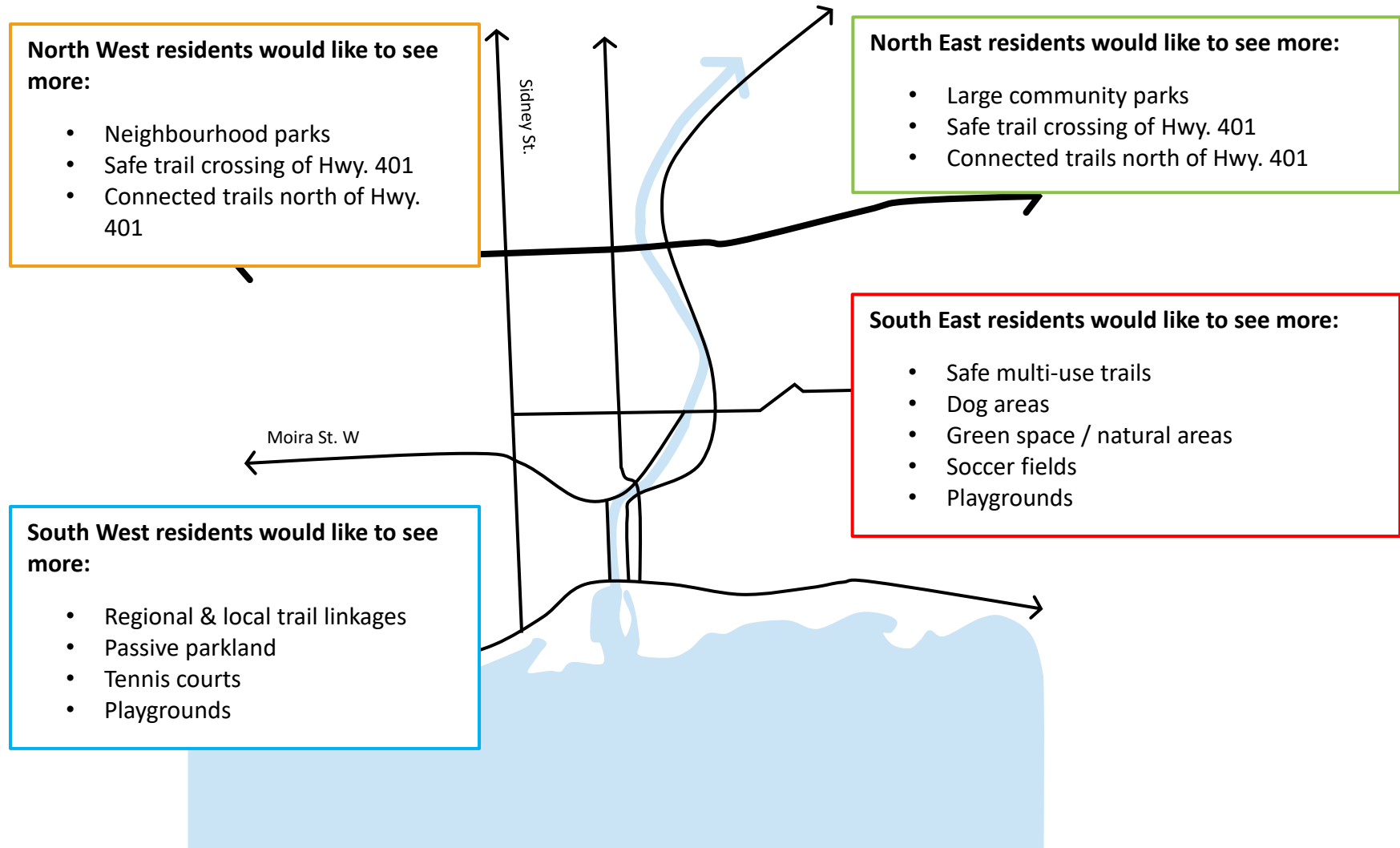
Approximately half (49%) of survey respondents indicated that their parks and recreation needs are fully or mostly being met by the City. One third indicated that some of their needs are being met in the City, indicating that while some residents are completely satisfied, there is room for improvement.

About half of respondents (49%) thought that there were enough parks and recreational trails in their neighbourhood and the surrounding areas. On the other hand, 51% said that there were not enough parks and recreational trails near them.

Proportion of Parks and Recreation Needs Met in the City (out of 570 respondents)



Public Survey Question: Do you feel there are enough parks and recreational trails in your neighbourhood?



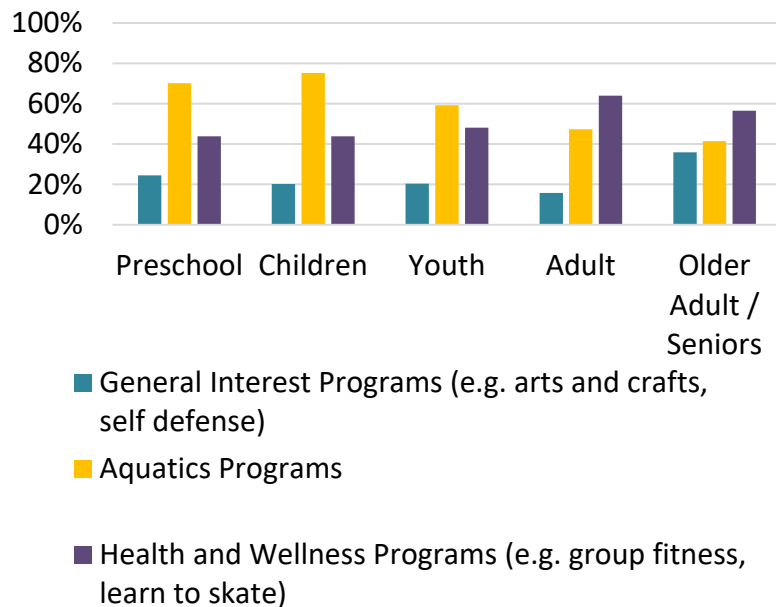
6.3.3 Participation and Barriers to Recreation

Over one-third (36%) of survey respondents stated that they, or a member of their household, had participated in a recreation program offered by the City over the past 18 months. Respondents indicated that participation in aquatics programs was mostly by toddlers, children, and youth, while adults and older adults had participated in more health and wellness programs. General interest programs also had higher participation among older adult respondents than other age cohorts.

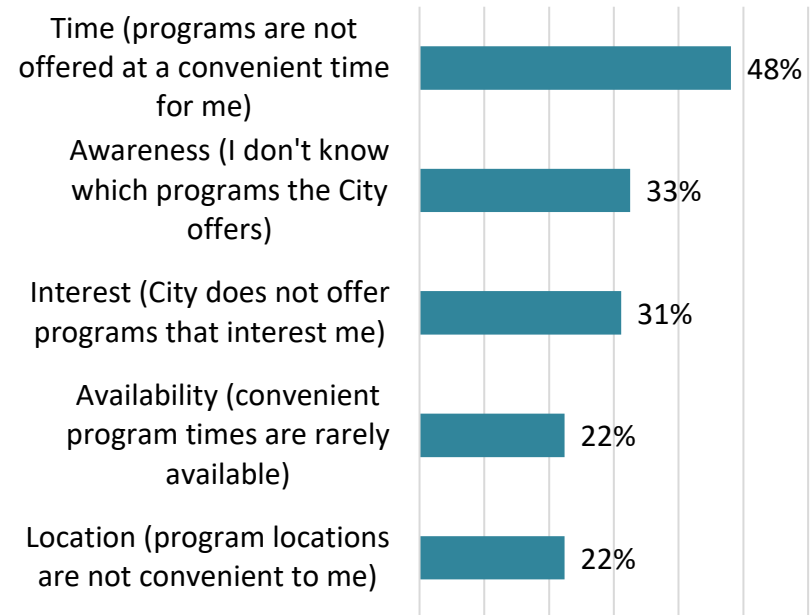
The most common barriers identified for respondent’s participation in recreation programs was programs not being offered at a convenient time (48%), awareness of which programs are offered (33%), and lack of interest in the programs offered (31%).

When asked to indicate their agreement with the statement “Parks and recreation opportunities are affordable in Belleville”, the average answer was 69 on a scale of 0 (do not agree at all) to 100 (totally agree).

Program Participation Trends



Top 5 Barriers for Participating in Programs



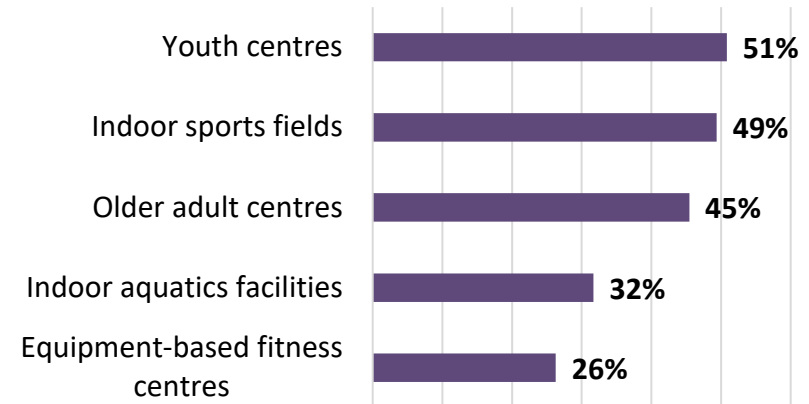
Over two-thirds (69%) of survey respondents indicated that they use recreation facilities and/or parks located within the City of Belleville the most compared to private facilities, facilities in other municipalities, or recreating at home.

6.3.4 Investment in Recreation Facilities

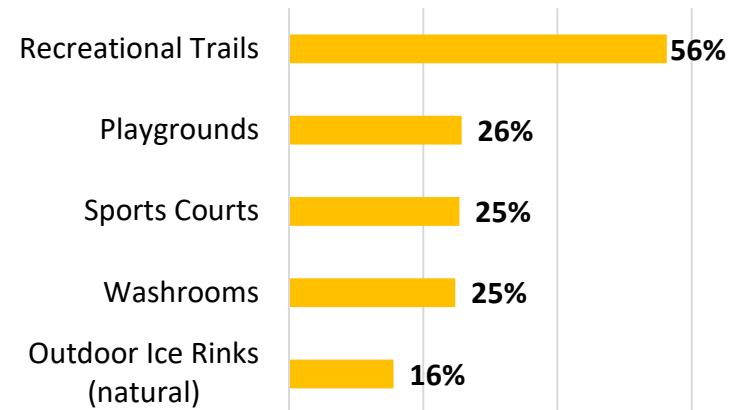
When asked about priorities for future investment, there was a general priority for new types of indoor facilities, such as youth centres, indoor sports fields, and older adult centres (as the top 3 priorities) and equipment-based fitness centres. While investment in aquatics facilities, which the City already provides, ranked overall as the 4th priority by respondents.

Feelings about future investment in outdoor amenities differed slightly, with a general priority for improving existing facilities. 56% of respondents identified investment in recreation trails in their top 3 priorities, followed by playgrounds, sports courts, and washrooms.

Indoor Facilities: Top 5 Priorities for Investment



Outdoor Facilities: Top 5 Priorities for Investment



6.4 User Group Online Survey

A second online survey was initiated in late October 2020. This survey was specifically targeted to community groups and organizations that use the City's facilities to understand their issues, needs and priorities going forward.

The following provides a summary of the feedback received from the user group survey to date. The survey has been available from October 30th, 2020 and is still ongoing. The respondents provided feedback on which activities or sports their group is involved in, membership and programming trends, which facilities (indoor or outdoor) their group uses within the City, and whether these facilities meet their group's needs.

6.4.1 Who We Heard From

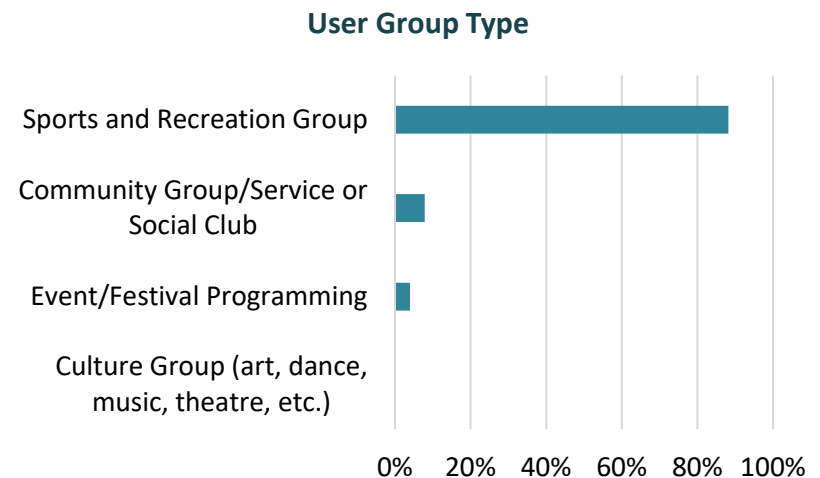
At the time of reporting, the user group survey has so far garnered 71 responses representing community, sports, and leisure organizations, as identified below.

- Autosystems Hockey
- Bay of Quinte Men's Soccer League
- Bay of Quinte Women's Soccer League
- Bay of Quinte Yacht Club
- Belleville Alliance Custom Fab Hockey Club
- Belleville Amateur Baseball Association
- Belleville and District Girl's Minor Hockey Association
- Belleville and District Kennel Club
- Belleville and Quinte Minor Ball Hockey League
- Belleville Beast Swim Team
- Belleville Bulldogs R.F.C.
- Belleville Chamber of Commerce
- Belleville Dawgs
- Belleville Dragon Boat Club
- Belleville Ladies Business Softball League
- Belleville Lawn Bowling Club
- Belleville Lions Club
- Belleville Men's Ball Hockey League
- Belleville Minor Hockey Association
- Belleville Minor Softball Association
- Belleville Mixed Slo Pitch League
- Belleville Outrigger Canoe Club
- Belleville Ravens Volleyball Club
- Belleville Senators
- Belleville Soccer Club
- Belleville Spirits Basketball Club
- Belleville Sports Hall Of Fame
- Belleville Sr Hawks
- Belleville Ultimate Disc Association
- Centennial Teachers Hockey
- Coady Wednesday Hockey (Doctors and Teachers)
- Friday Afternoon Hockey
- Friday Night Hockey Skate
- Gas House Hockey
- Kingston Belleville FC Soccer Academy
- Longo Hockey

- Old Boys Hockey Club
- Parkinson Support Group
- Pastime Oldies Hockey Group
- Pickleball
- Quinte AAA Regional Minor Hockey
- Quinte Area 4 On 4 Recreational Hockey League
- Quinte Arts Council
- Quinte Challenger Baseball
- Quinte Christian High School
- Quinte Curling Club
- Quinte Figure Skating Club
- Quinte Harvest Church
- Quinte Minor Lacrosse Association
- Quinte Rowing Club
- Quinte Skyhawks Minor Football League
- Quinte Sport & Social Club
- Quinte Sports Field Association
- Quinte Sportsman Boat & RV Show
- Quinte Tennis Club
- Quinte Fishing Series
- Railway Hockey
- Retired Teachers' Hockey Group
- Saturday Afternoon Hockey League
- Saturday Morning Pond Hockey
- Shamrocks
- St. Theresa Hockey Academy
- St. Theresa Teachers - Monday Hockey
- Sydney Inn Hockey Group

- The Quinte Old Boys Soccer Club
- Thunday Hockey League
- Thurlow Lobball League
- Thurlow Slo Pitch League
- Thurlow Soccer
- Trillium 2000 Seniors Club
- Volunteer & Information Quinte

The overwhelming majority of respondents (88%) identified themselves as representatives of sports and recreation groups (out of 71 respondents).



Of the sports and recreation group organizations, 25 were hockey clubs, 9 were baseball or softball clubs, 7 were soccer clubs, 4 were boating related organizations.

6.4.2 Membership Trends

The user group survey gathered responses from a wide variety of community groups. 44% indicated that their membership remained stable (out of 66 respondents), while 30% reported growth and 26% reported declines. Of those reporting declines, the plurality reported declines of 20% or less, and the plurality of those reporting increases reported increases of 20% or less.

The table below summarizes the general trends of membership as identified through the survey by the community groups associated with each sport. Based on this feedback, it is apparent that football/rugby, baseball/softball, and tennis have seen a general increase in membership over the past 4 years, while aquatics, basketball, and hockey have remained stable, with soccer and ball hockey registering a decline.

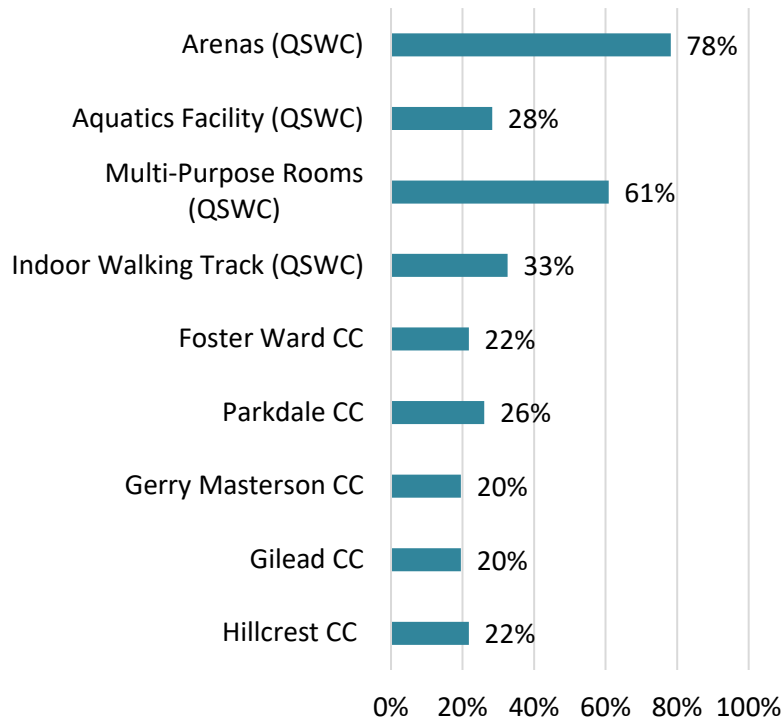
Sport	Members	4 Year Trend	Change in Participants
Baseball/Softball	1,795	Growing	+405
Football/Rugby	655	Growing	+281
Tennis	250	Growing	+100
Figure Skating	160	Growing	+40
Aquatics	130	Stable	+5
Basketball	75	Stable	+5
Hockey	2,358	Stable	-2
Ball Hockey	890	Declining	-140
Soccer	3,670	Declining	-440

6.4.3 Current Use of Facilities in Belleville

Most respondents (76%) identified that their group uses indoor facilities in the City of Belleville (out of 67 respondents). This includes arenas, community halls, meeting rooms, etc. Details of which facilities these groups use are provided below. When asked to rate their satisfaction with indoor facilities, respondents also indicated which facilities they use. The Quinte Sports and Wellness Centre was the most heavily used, with the arenas used by 78% of respondents that answered this question. 61% used the multi-purpose rooms, 33% used the indoor walking track, and 28% used the aquatics facility (all at the Wellness Centre). After the Wellness Centre, the most heavily was the Parkdale Community Centre (26%).

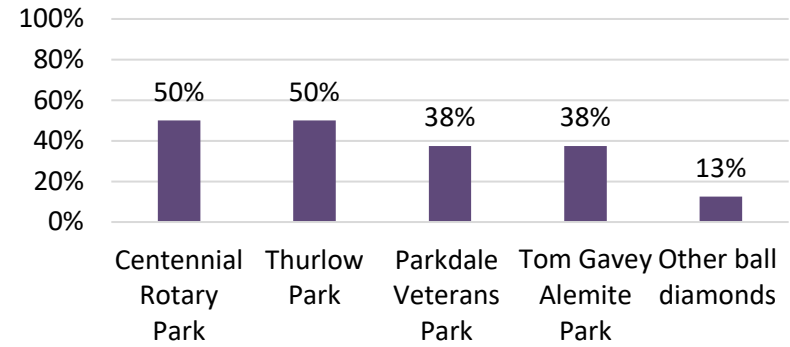
Other facilities that groups used include school gyms, the Loyalist Sports Dome, and the library.

Use of Indoor Facilities



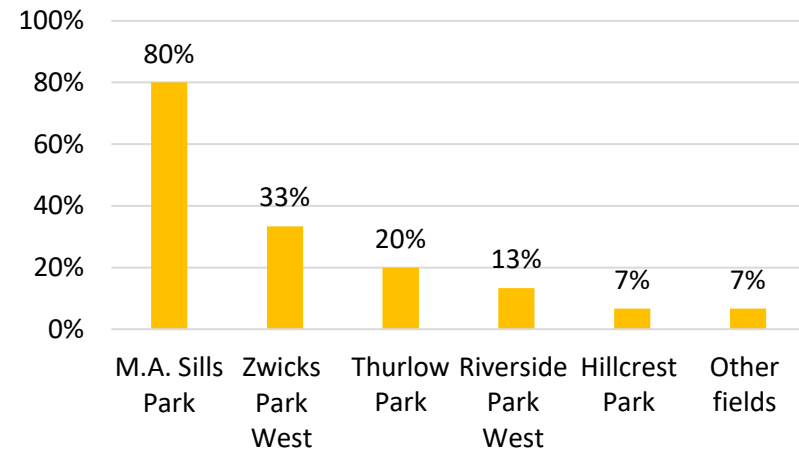
The most well used ball diamond facilities (out of 8 respondents) were the Centennial Rotary Park Ball Diamonds and the Thurlow Park Ball Diamonds.

Use of Ball Diamonds



The most heavily used rectangular fields (out of 15 respondents) were the M.A. Sills Park fields and the Zwicks Centennial Park West fields.

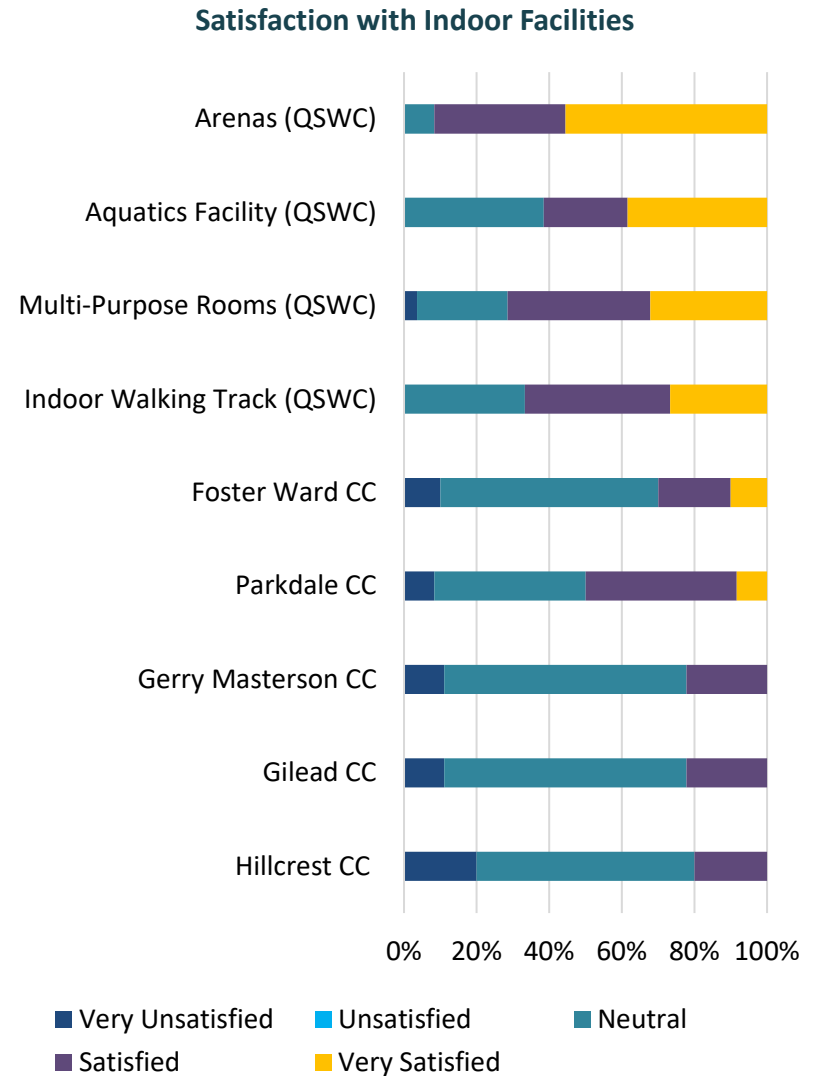
Use of Rectangular Fields



Waterfront amenities (marinas, picnic areas, boat launches, etc.) were the most heavily used (out of 7 respondents) of other recreational facilities. Other facilities that respondents reported using include the Kinsmen Outdoor Pool, track facilities, playgrounds, lawn bowling facilities, trails, the ball diamonds at the Queen Elizabeth School and the Queen Victoria School, the Tennis Club, and the field at Bayside Secondary School.

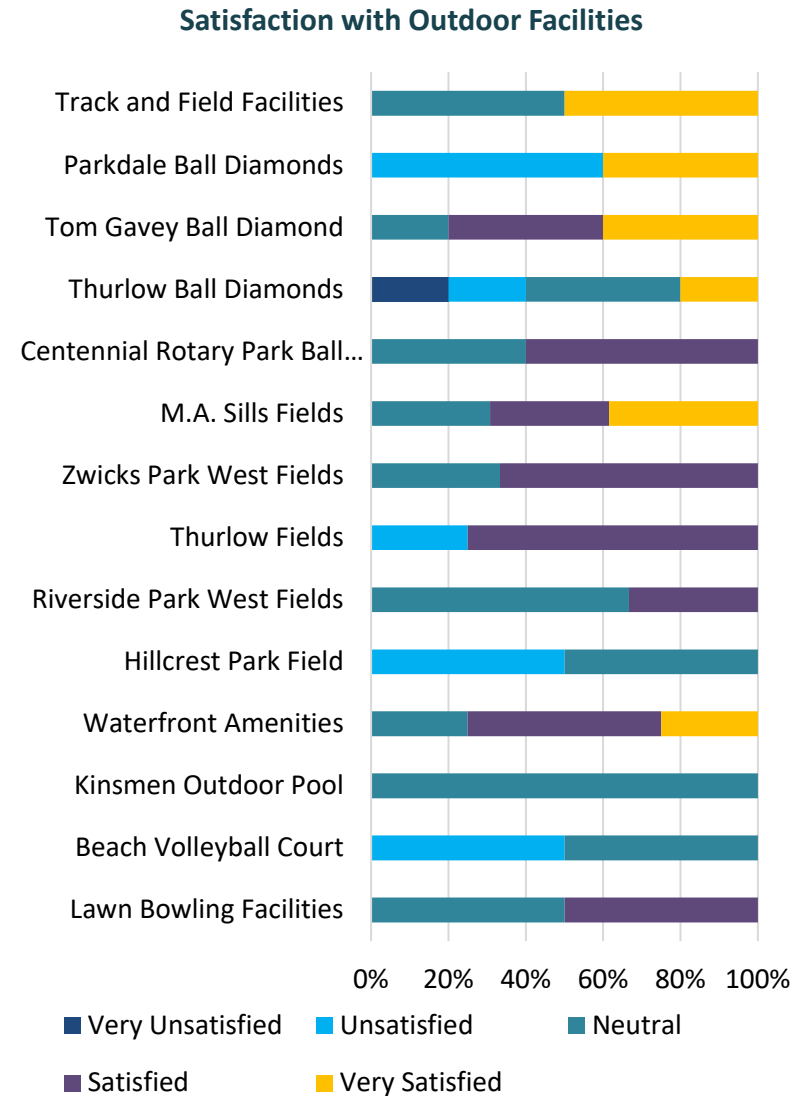
6.4.4 User Group Satisfaction

Among indoor facilities, the arenas at the QSWC had the highest level of satisfaction (out of 46 respondents), with 92% being satisfied or very satisfied, followed by the aquatics facilities at the QSWC at 62%. Hillcrest Community Centre / Belleville Lawn Bowling Club, Gilead Community Centre, and Gerry Masterson Community Centre had the lowest levels of satisfaction (satisfied or very satisfied), at 20%, 22%, and 22% respectively.



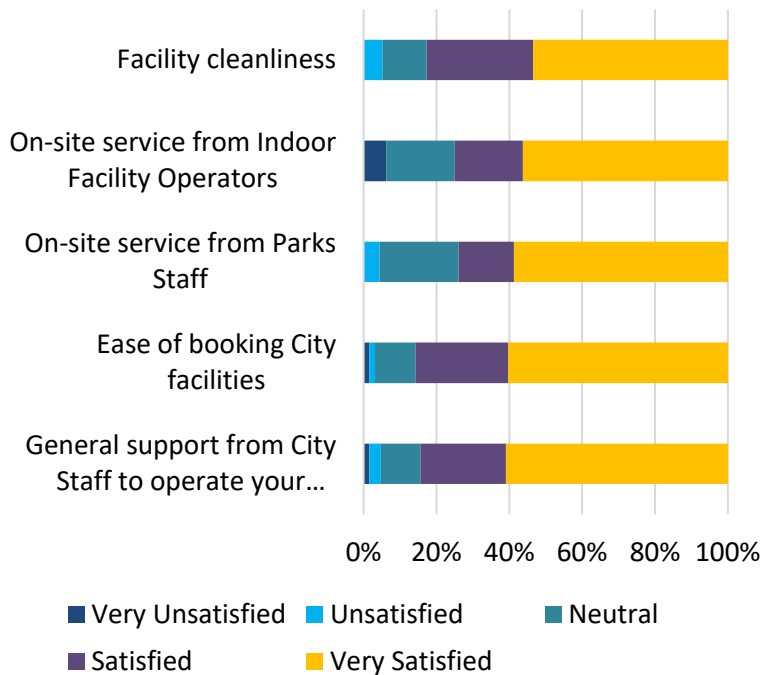
The outdoor facilities with the highest levels of satisfaction (satisfied or very satisfied) reported (out of 15 respondents) were the Tom Gavey Alemitte ball diamonds, waterfront amenities, the M.A. Sills Park rectangular fields, and the track and field facility. The facilities with the highest level of dissatisfaction were the Parkdale Veterans ball diamonds, the beach volleyball court, and Hillcrest Park rectangular field.

There was a high level of satisfaction with parks used for events, with only a limited amount of dissatisfaction registered with Zwicks Centennial Park East and West. Other facilities used for events include the Field of Ability at Parkdale Veterans Park, the YMCA, and the marina boat ramps.



Satisfaction with City staff (out of 64 respondents) was high across the categories identified, particularly in the areas of general support for program operations, ease of booking, and facility cleanliness.

Satisfaction with City Staff



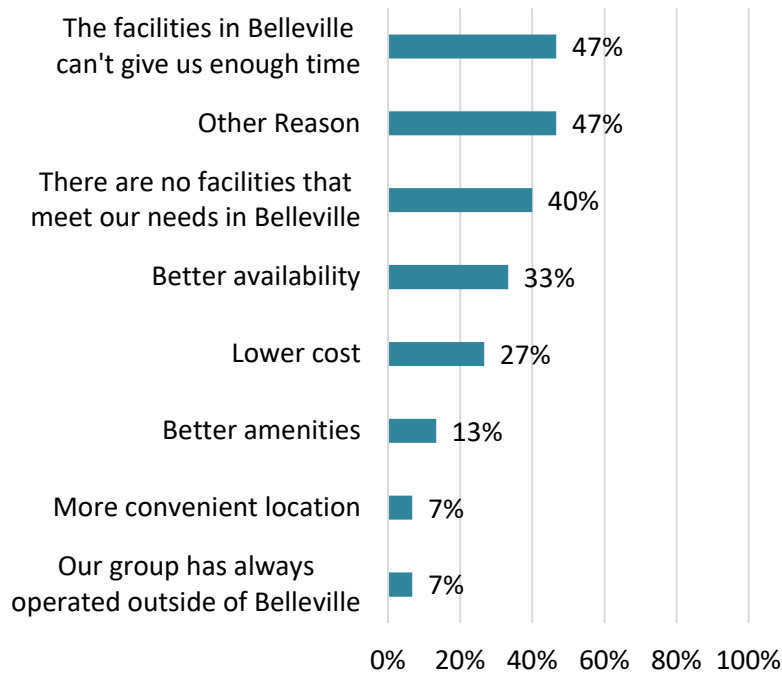
6.4.5 Issues and Gaps Identified to Date

Respondents to an open-ended question asking there were gaps in programs/services/events currently identified the following issues:

- Too many field users, not enough supply.
- Insufficient Parks and Recreation staff to maintain fields.
- Scarcity of indoor turf facilities.
- Not enough availability for softball diamonds.
- No locations for batting practice.

25% of respondents (out of 65 respondents) said that their group used facilities outside of Belleville. The top reason given for this was a lack of time facilities in the City followed by a lack of facilities that meet their needs, and better availability elsewhere. Other reasons cited include league travel commitments. Facilities outside of Belleville that are used include arenas in Trenton, Madoc, Marmora, Tweed, and Quinte West, the Pan Am pools in Scarborough and Markham, and the Progress Pickleball Club in Scarborough.

Reasons for Using Facilities Outside of Belleville



6.4.6 Future Priorities and Areas for Improvements

Respondents identified areas where they would like to see the City invest, including:

- More indoor and outdoor soccer facilities.
- Dock maintenance.

- More indoor and outdoor ice pads.
- Upgrade of West Zwick’s Park infrastructure.
- Fences at Thurlow ball diamonds.
- More shading at parks.
- Improvements to showers/dressing areas/bathrooms.
- Improved accessibility.

Areas for improvement that were identified related to customer service include:

- More staff availability and preparation leading up to major events.
- Response time to inquiries.
- Hire more rental and marketing staff.
- Maintenance and upkeep of dressing rooms.
- Ball diamond booking process can be confusing.
- Adding an online booking service/or at least being able to see what fields are available in advance.

6.5 Internal and External Organization Consultation

Phase 1 of the project has included a range of consultations with internal subject experts within the City administration, as well as a number of external organizations. Much of the outcome of those consultations has been reported in terms of the issues identified in the previous sections of this report.

In addition to the Catholic school board, private schools, Loyalist College, and the YMCA as providers of recreation assets and services to their patrons, students, and where relevant the community, the consulting team also held conversations with the Quinte Conservation Authority as an important partner in the management of natural heritage as well as the ownership of several important parcels of lands along the riverfront.

The Quinte Conservation Authority (QCA) has a number of mandates, including, but not limited to, operation of dams such as at Lions Park, planting and naturalization of shorelines (as well as general naturalization activities such as partnership with the City for tree planting), development control regulatory approval within setbacks, and operation of conservation areas.

Of interest to the master plan exercise is the planned improvements to the Potters Creek Conservation Area (CA)(currently also the office location of the QCA). This CA is one of seven destination CA sites in its jurisdiction (there are 20 CAs throughout the area). A new planning document will

be approved for the Potters Creek CA (currently in the draft stage as an internal document). At a high level, plans call for a new entrance from Wallbridge-Loyalist Road, additional trails, and an improvement to accessibility.

Improvements to the CA offer the potential of linkage to future waterfront trail options.

The Hastings and Prince Edward Health Unit has provided detailed input to the master plan process to date. The consulting team is in receipt of detailed recommendations from the Public Health Unit dated February 1, 2021.

In summary, the health unit addresses a number of policy and operational practices that touch on the City's involvement in access to recreation for target populations including indigenous residents, low-income households, youth and seniors, households with inadequate housing, and persons without diet and nutrition. Potential actions also extend to the operation of parks through by-law prohibitions and effective enforcement against smoking, alcohol, and drug use in public areas.

Phase 2 of the master plan process involves the development of the master plan itself. This will involve a review of these recommendations for their conformity with the roles and responsibilities of the City and the capacity of policy and operational practices to achieve successful implementation.

Several other discussions highlighted the following needs to be addressed in the master plan:

- Improved accessibility within neighbourhoods;
 - Improved active transportation links within Ward 2;
 - Assess the potential for Masterson Community Centre to be further developed as a major community recreational and cultural hub serving residents in Ward 2;
 - Continue to focus attention on improving the balance between developer and city contributions to the initial development of park amenities as part of the subdivision planning and approvals, site plan and development agreements process;
 - Better interconnection between downtown and Zwick's as a primary goal of both parks and trails planning as well as destination development for the waterfront;
 - Destination development is an achievable goal for the City, representing by both indoor (QSWC) and outdoor assets (M.A. Sills Park), as well as the range of plans now being considered for the Exhibition Grounds to create an outdoor recreation hub; and
- Replenish and replace the older parks with new and improved, as well as neighbourhood-appropriate amenities.



7 Internal and External Engagement

7 Next Steps

As noted at the outset, the purpose of this Phase 1 Report is to provide the basis of evidence, consultation, research, and analysis necessary to provide a comprehensive parkland and recreation master plan. That plan needs to address resources (organization and policy-wise), capital, timing, existing and future assets based on anticipated scale and distribution of population, and the role of the City in service provision, programming, and facilitation of the wider partnerships in recreation.

The Phase 1 Report has, as identified, a greater focus on outdoor amenities than indoor, and a focus on indoor services as well as the facilities in which these take place, future planning and building asset management will form part of Phase 2.

The Master Plan will represent the culmination of both Phase 1 and Phase 2 work, as a single report. In addition, an implementation framework report will also be provided which includes recommendations for how to operationalize the implementation of the plan and the resources, including capital envelopes, likely to be necessary (where these can be reasonable estimated based on the nature of the Master Plan recommendations). While the plan will assess certain planned projects, it will not include a level of design, and as such any capital cost envelopes represent broad estimates for the basis of future budgeting and process deliberations.

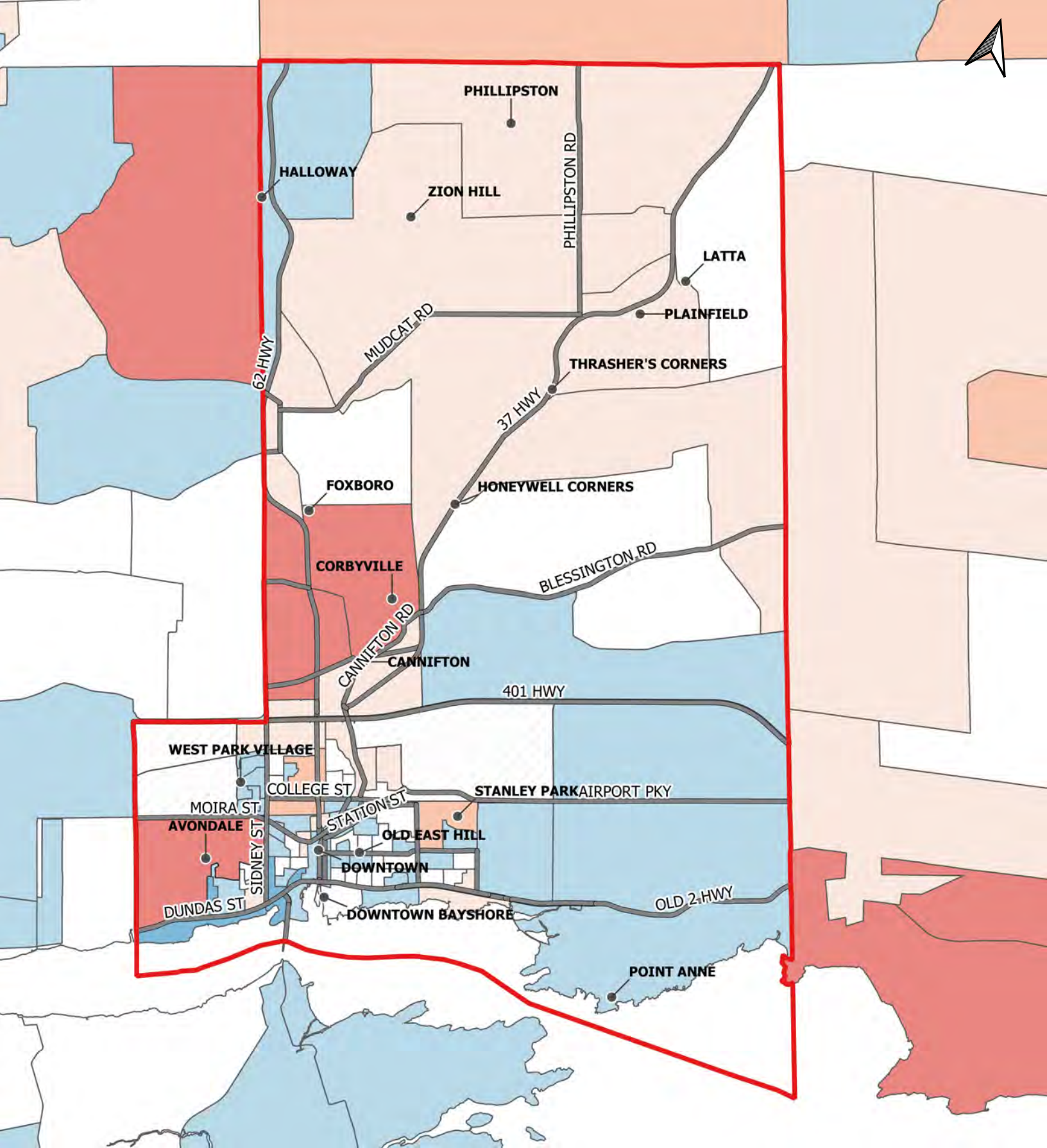
The immediate next step following the Phase 1 report is the development of Master Plan directions for internal, public and stakeholder review. These include a series of principles, strategic directions, and draft recommendations to be shared with staff, the public and stakeholders.

Following the development of the key principles and strategic direction guiding the plan, and approval of these, the consulting team will prepare the draft Parkland and Recreation Master Plan as part of Phase 2 of the overall work plan.



Appendix A:

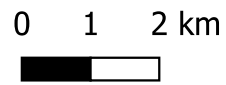
Demographic Mapping

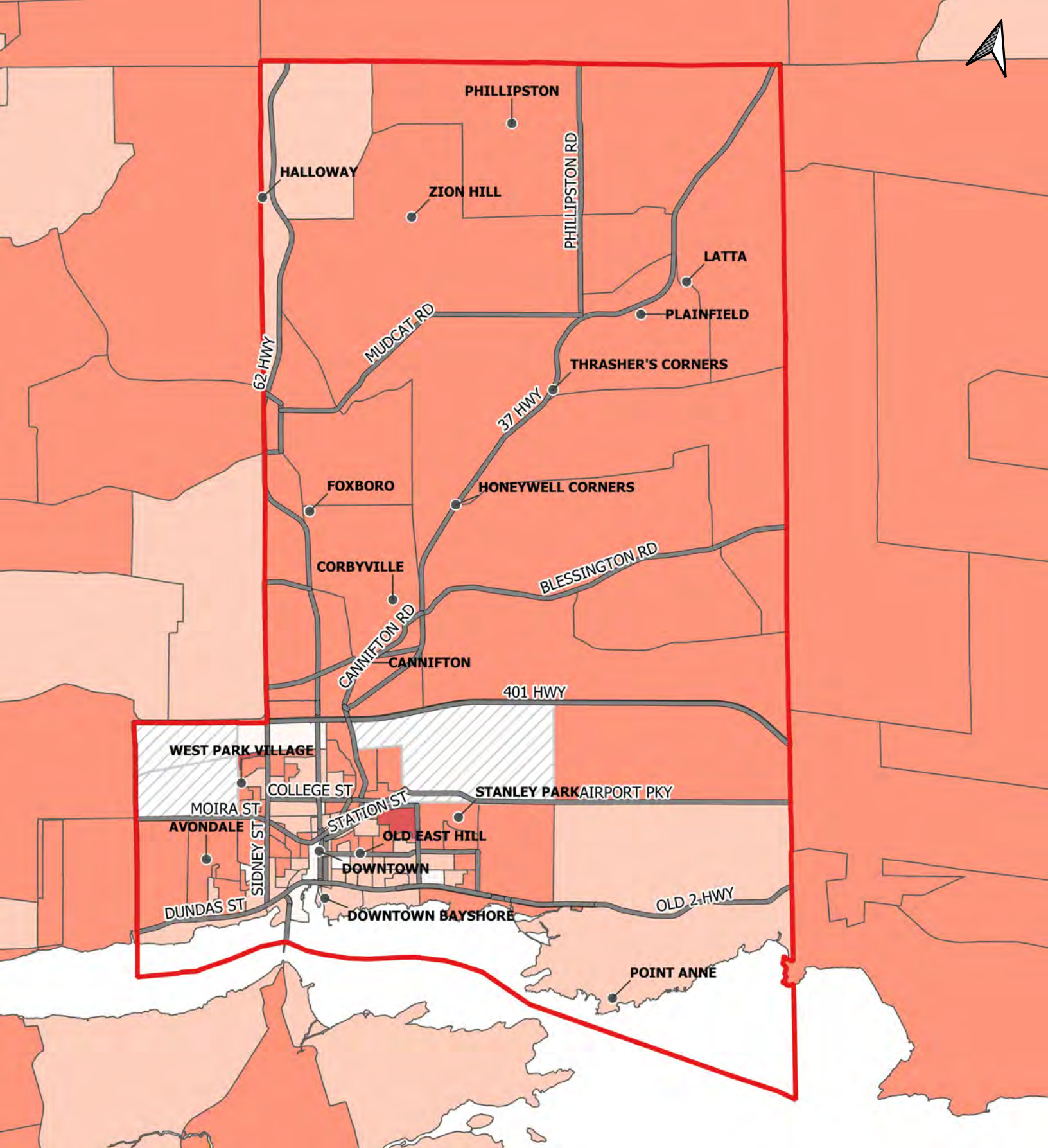


Population Change, 2006 - 2016

- 1,000 - -250
- 250 - -100
- 100 - -25
- 25 - 25

- 25 - 100
- 100 - 250
- 250 - 1,000
- 1,000 - 5,000
- Major Roads
- Neighbourhoods





Population Under 19 Years Old (%)

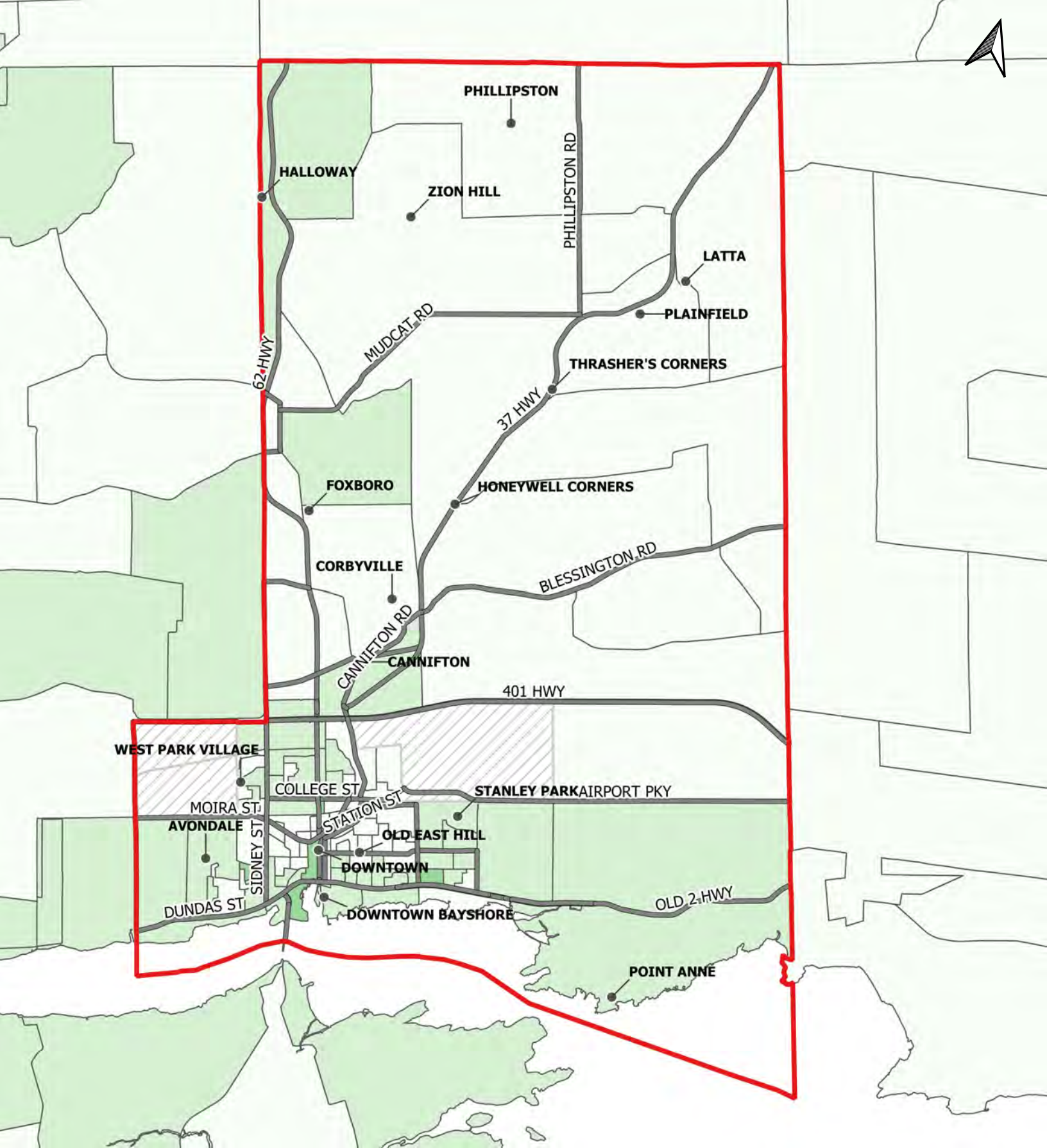
- 0% - 10%
- 10% - 20%
- 20% - 30%

- 30% - 40%
- 40% - 50%
- No data

- Major Roads
- Neighbourhoods

0 1 2 km





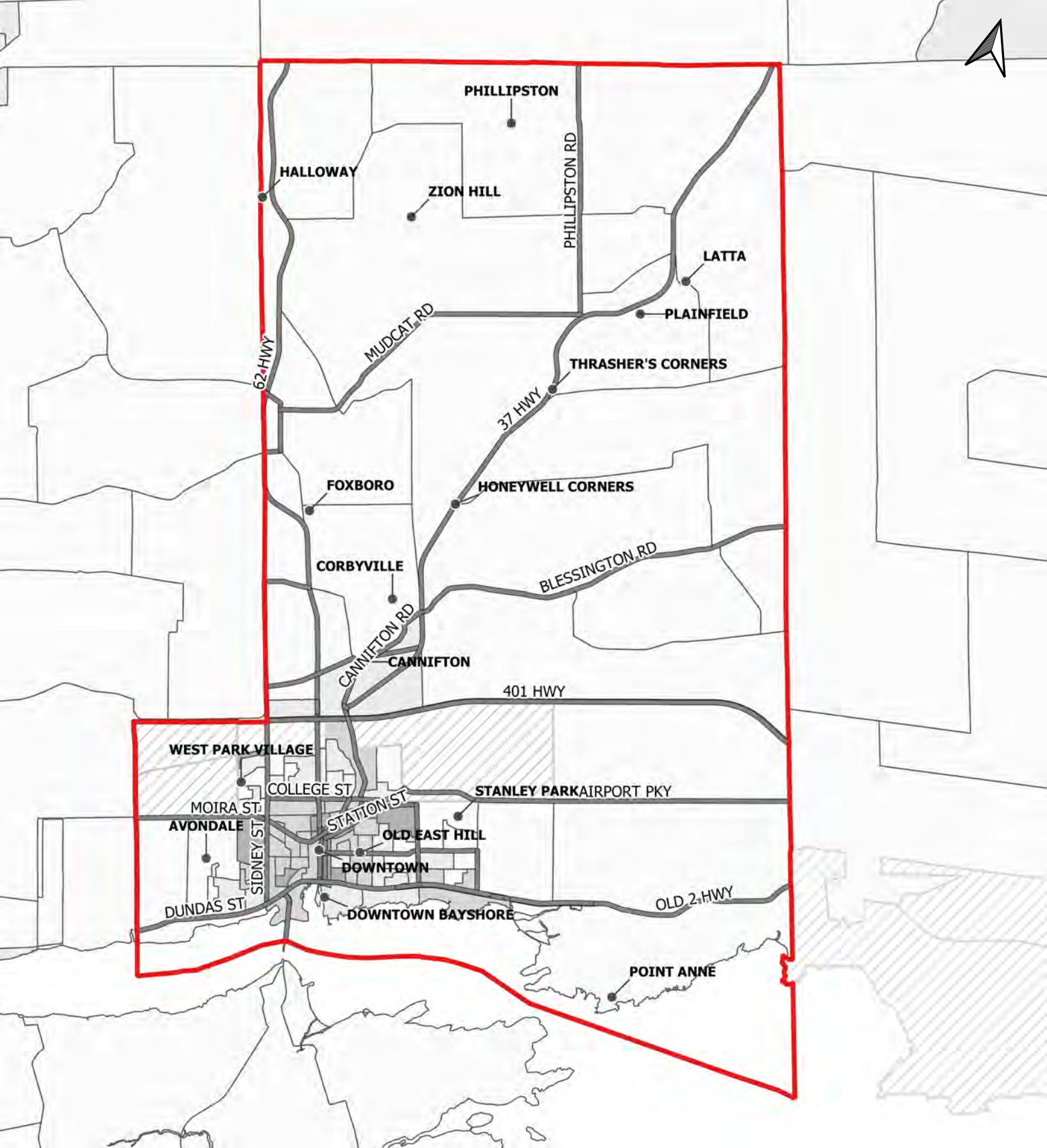
Population over 65 Years Old (%)

- 0% - 20%
- 20% - 40%
- 40% - 60%

- 60% - 80%
- 80% - 90%
- No data
- Major Roads
- Neighbourhoods

0 1 2 km



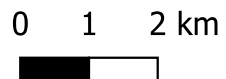


Population in Low Income Cut-Off After Tax (%)

- 0% - 5%
- 5% - 10%
- 10% - 20%
- 20% - 30%

- 30% - 40%
- 40% - 50%
- 50% - 51.8%
- No data

- Major Roads
- Neighbourhoods

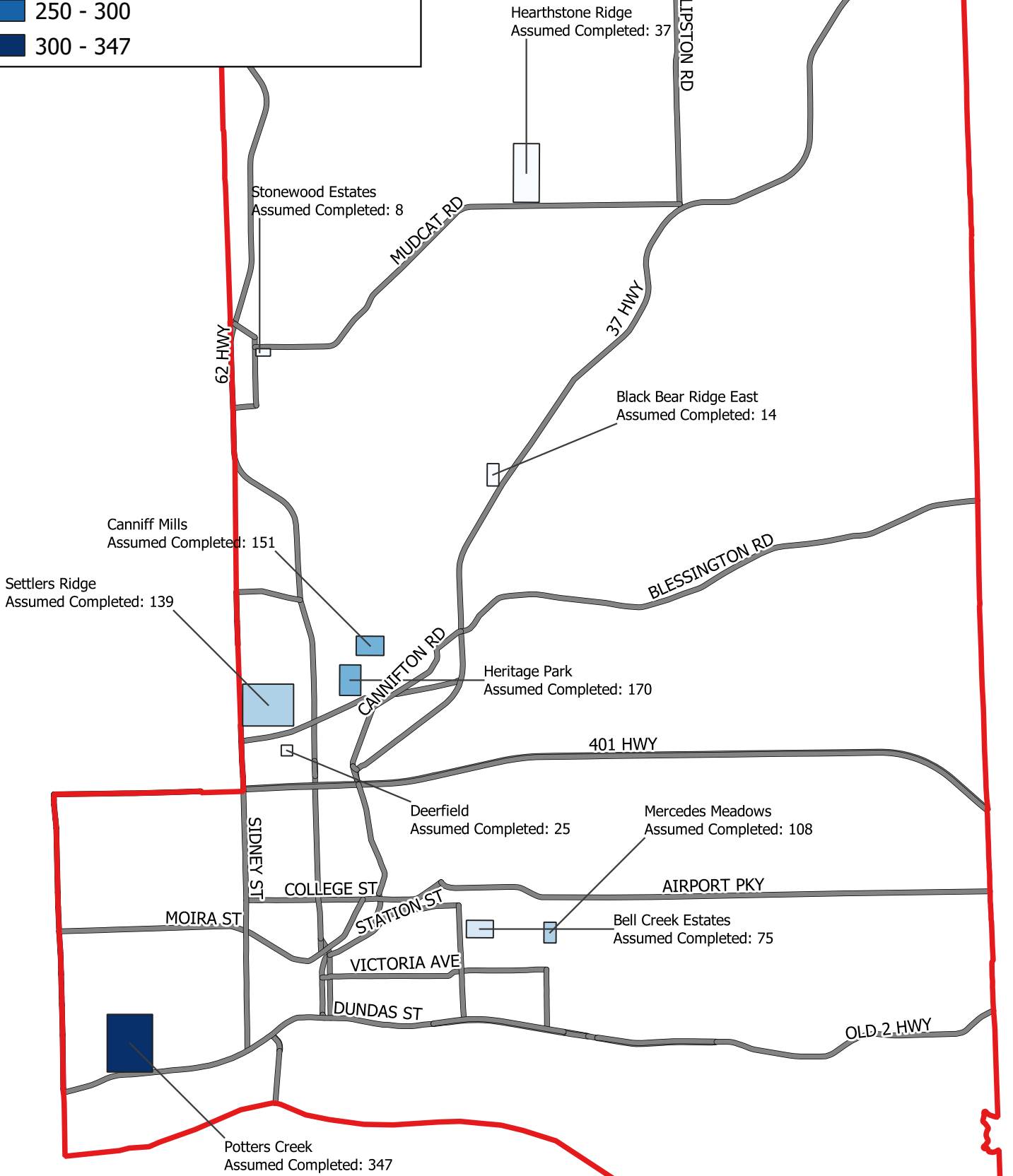
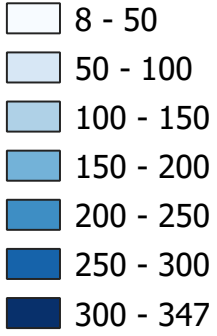




Appendix B:

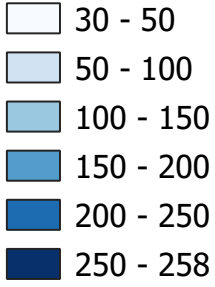
Details of Historic and Future Residential Growth

Housing Units Completed, 2015-2020





Housing Units Under Review or Approved



Settlers Ridge
 Application Under Review: 0
 Draft Plan Approval: 135
 Final Approval: 120

Hawley Landing
 Application Under Review: 0
 Draft Plan Approval: 0
 Final Approval: 51

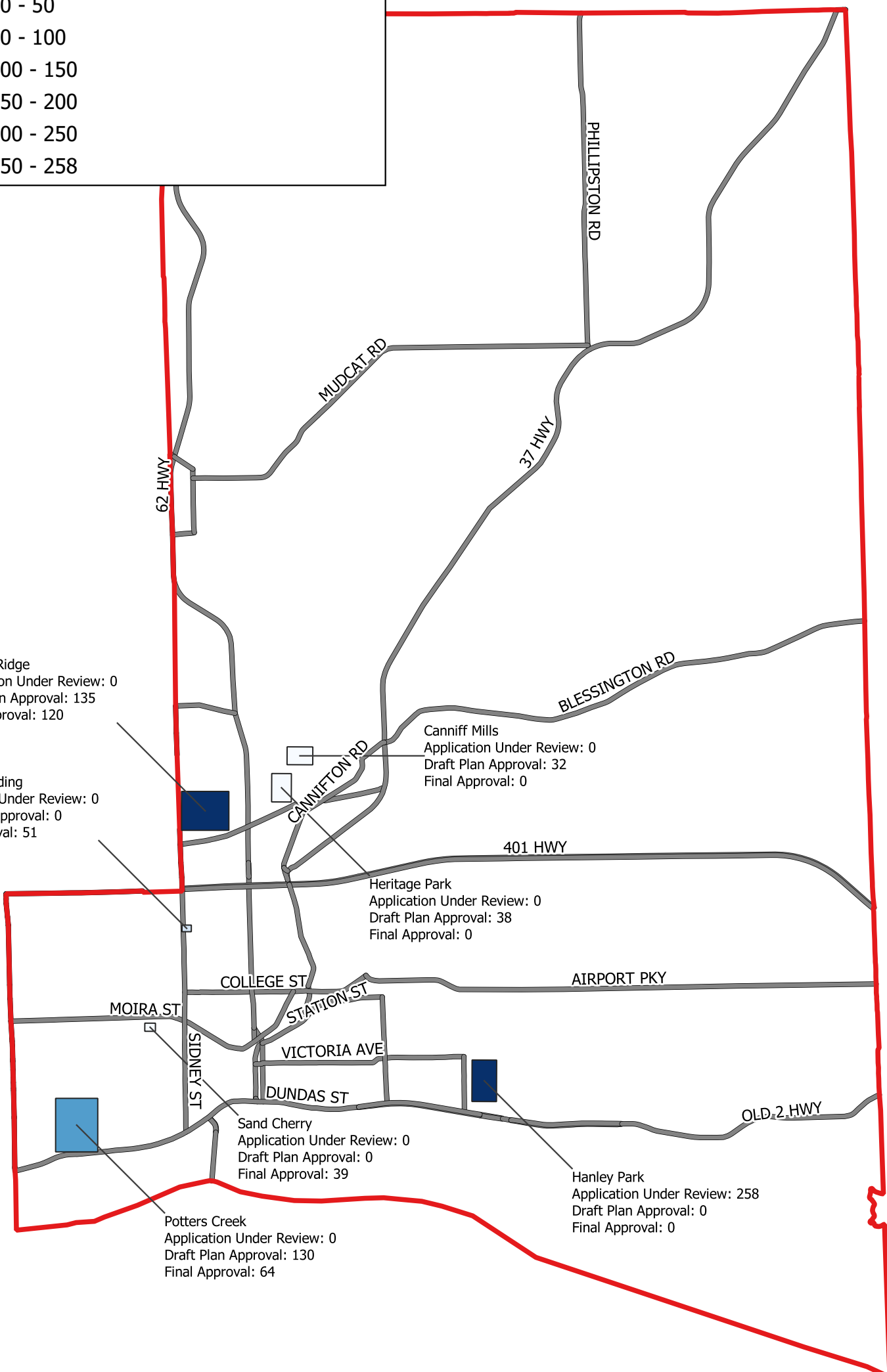
Canniff Mills
 Application Under Review: 0
 Draft Plan Approval: 32
 Final Approval: 0

Heritage Park
 Application Under Review: 0
 Draft Plan Approval: 38
 Final Approval: 0

Sand Cherry
 Application Under Review: 0
 Draft Plan Approval: 0
 Final Approval: 39

Potters Creek
 Application Under Review: 0
 Draft Plan Approval: 130
 Final Approval: 64

Hanley Park
 Application Under Review: 258
 Draft Plan Approval: 0
 Final Approval: 0





Appendix C:

Inventory Tables

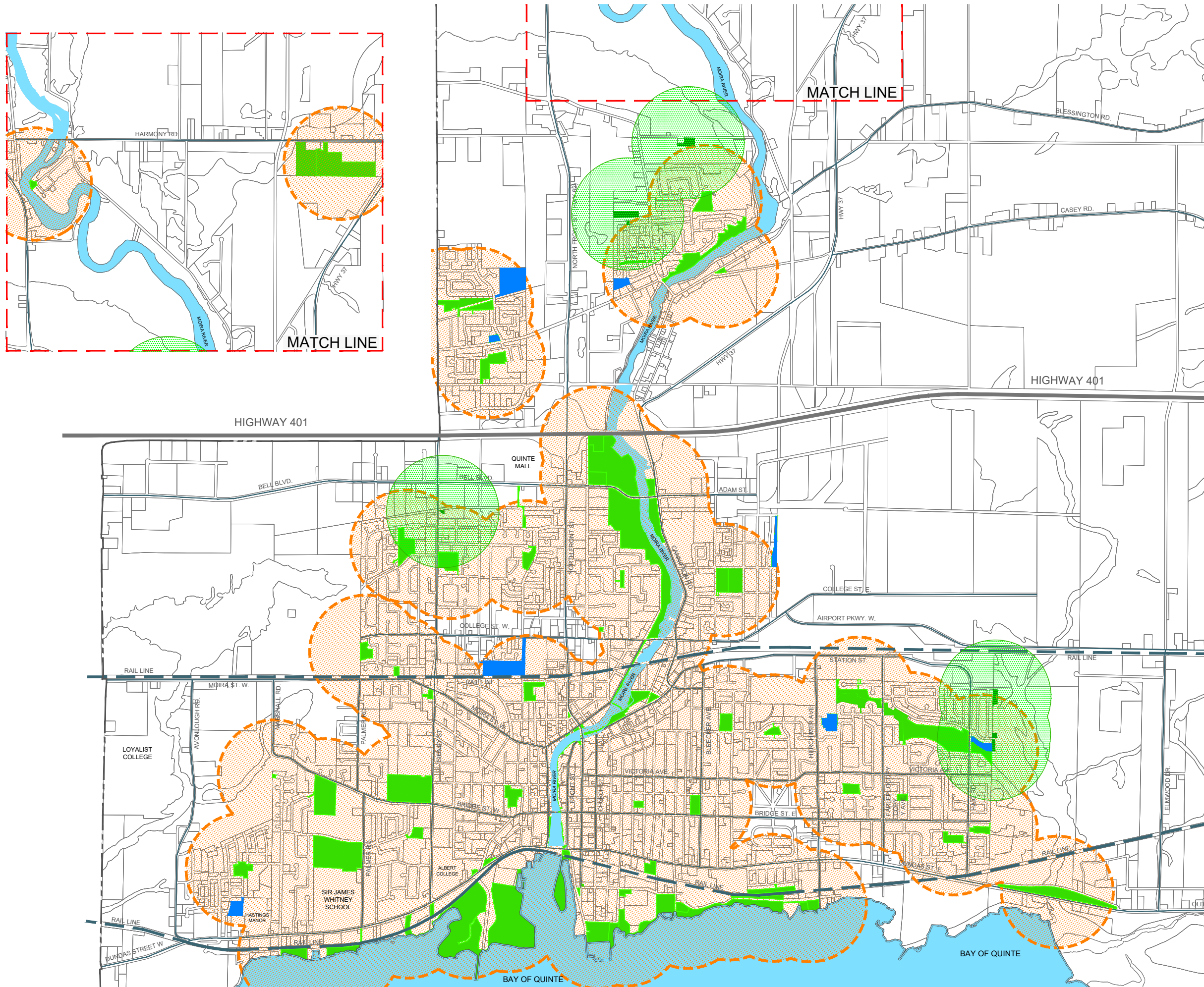
City of Belleville
Indoor Recreation Facilities Asset Inventory

	Facility Details				Amenities										Notes		
	Address	Year Built	Major Renovation	Area (ft ²)	Ice Rink	Aquatics Facility	Multi-Purpose Room	Meeting Room	Youth Leisure Space	Older Adult Space	Gymnasium	Community Hall	Indoor Walking Track	Fitness Centre		Concession	Kitchen Facilities
Municipal Indoor Facilities																	
Quinte Sports and Wellness Centre	265 Cannifton Road	1976	2012	330,000	4	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		Limited electrical capacity
Parkdale Community Centre	119 Birch Street	1970s	2020	2,800							1					1	Washrooms upgraded to meet AODA
Gilead Community Centre	420 Bronk Road	unknown		2,500							1					1	Entrance upgraded to meet AODA
Gerry Masterson Community Centre	516 Harmony Road	unknown	2011	6,080							1					1	
Foster Ward Community Centre	75 George Street	unknown	2011	4,232							1					1	Re-sided the building, windows, doors and paved parking lot
Hillcrest Community Centre / Belleville Lawn Bowling Club	69 Centre Street	unknown		2,960							1					1	Outdoor addition of Lawn Bowling greens
TOTAL MUNICIPAL SUPPLY				348,572	4	1	1	6	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	5	



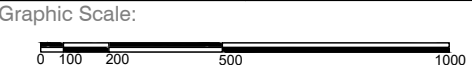
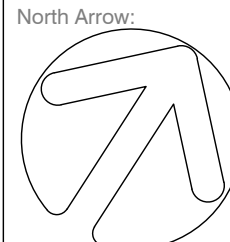
Appendix D:

Parkland and Facility Distribution Mapping



LEGEND:

-  City of Belleville Boundary
-  Existing Rail Lines
-  Existing Bodies of Water
-  Proposed Parkland and Open Space
-  Existing Parkland and Open Space
-  Existing Stormwater Management Facilities
-  500m Radius for Existing City of Belleville Parks
-  500m Radius for Proposed City of Belleville Parks



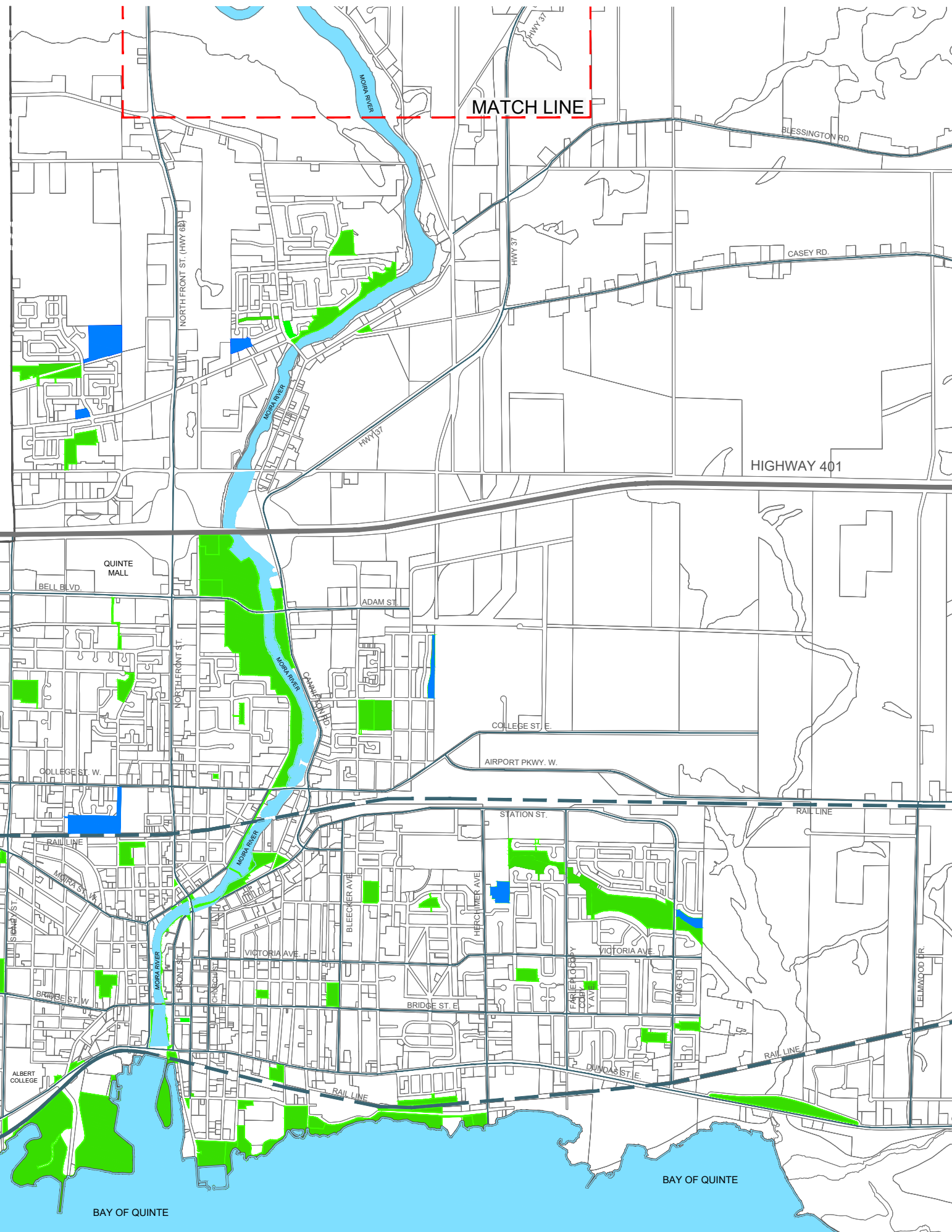
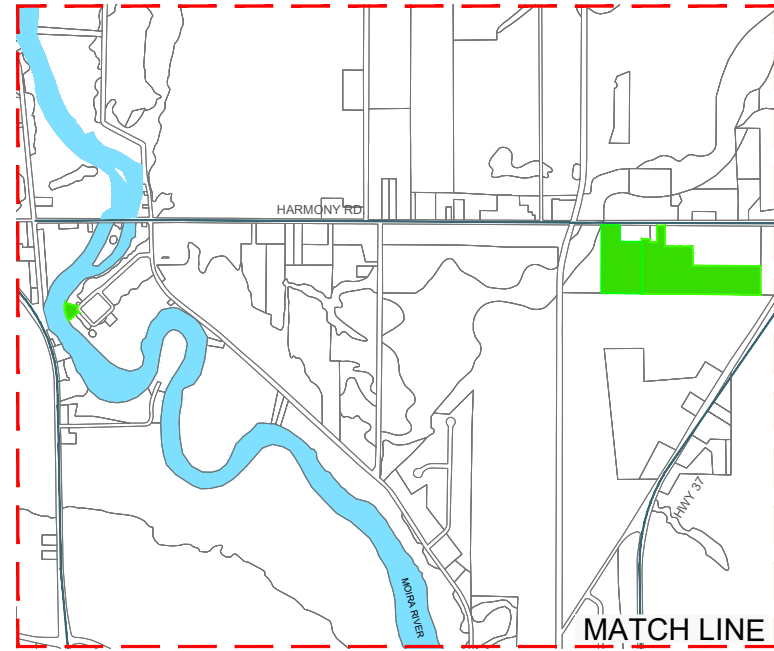
Consultant:








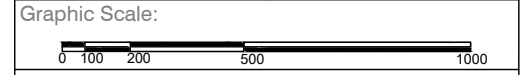
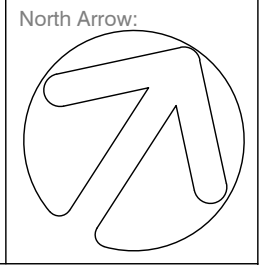
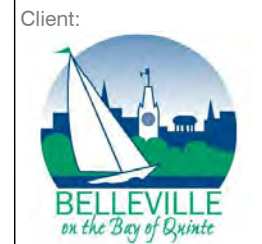
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PARKLAND AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN

PARKLAND DISTRIBUTION (500m)



- LEGEND:**
-  City of Belleville Boundary
 -  Existing Rail Lines
 -  Existing Bodies of Water
 -  Existing Parkland and Open Space
 -  Existing Stormwater Management Facilities

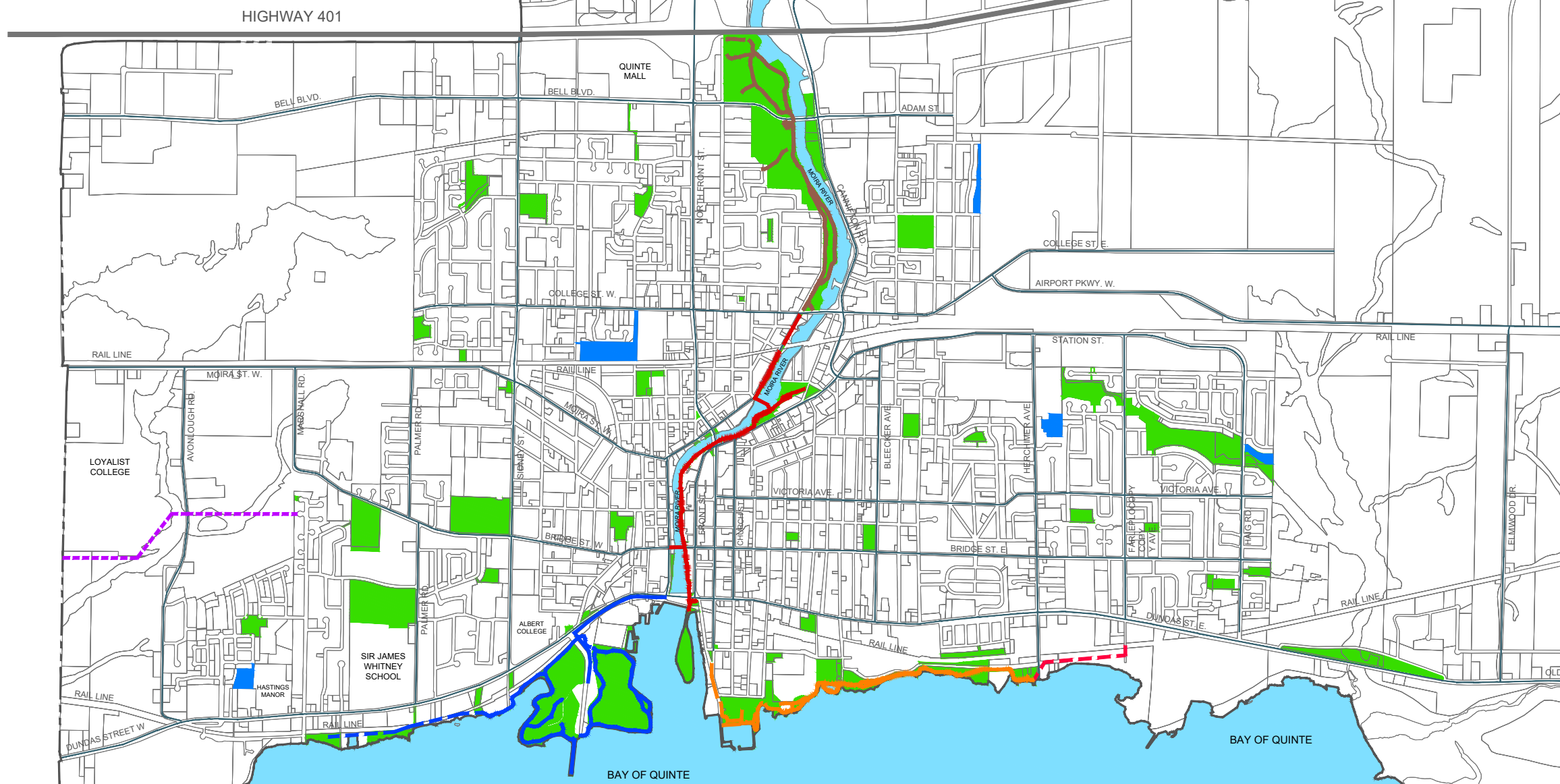
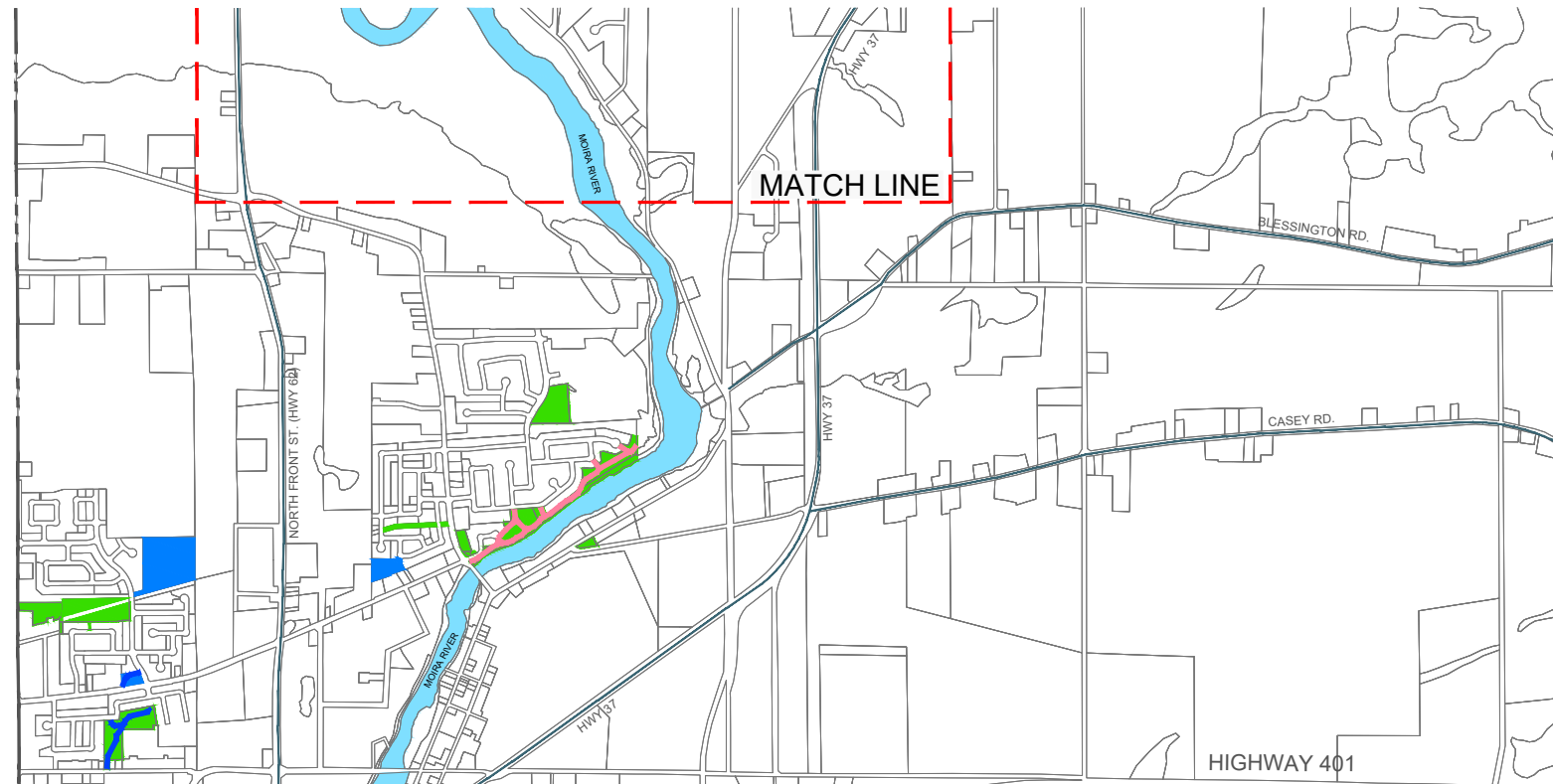
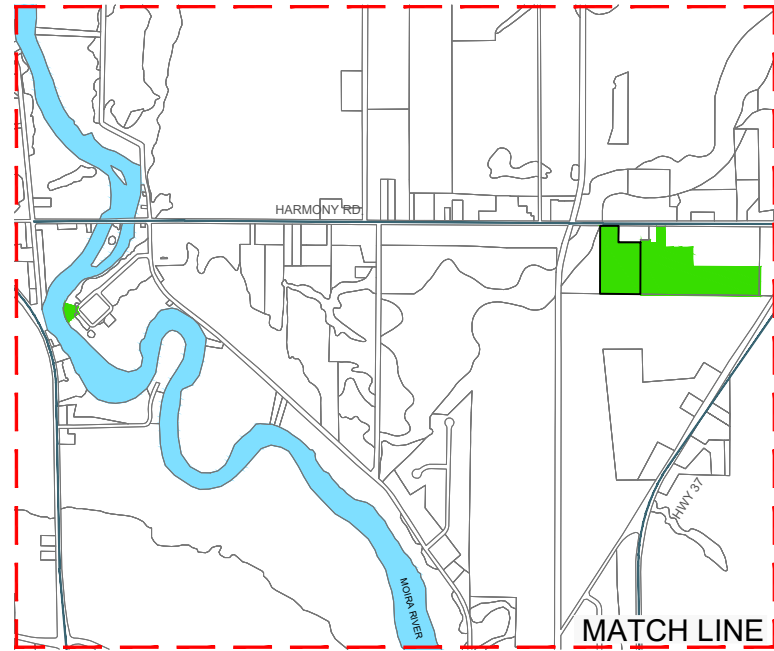


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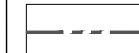
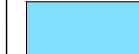










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PARKLAND AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN

PARKS AND OPEN SPACE DISTRIBUTION MAP



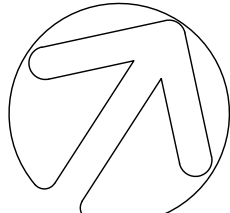
LEGEND:

-  City of Belleville Boundary
-  Existing Bodies of Water
-  Existing Parkland and Open Space
-  Existing Stormwater Management Facilities
-  Existing Riverside Park Trail
-  Existing Zwick's Trails
-  Proposed Zwick's Trails
-  Existing Parrot Riverfront Trail
-  Existing Kiwanis Bayshore Trail
-  Proposed Shirley Langer Recreational Trail
-  Existing Canniff Mills Park Trail
-  Proposed Potter's Creek Trail

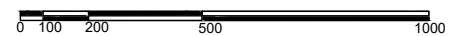
Client:



North Arrow:



Graphic Scale:

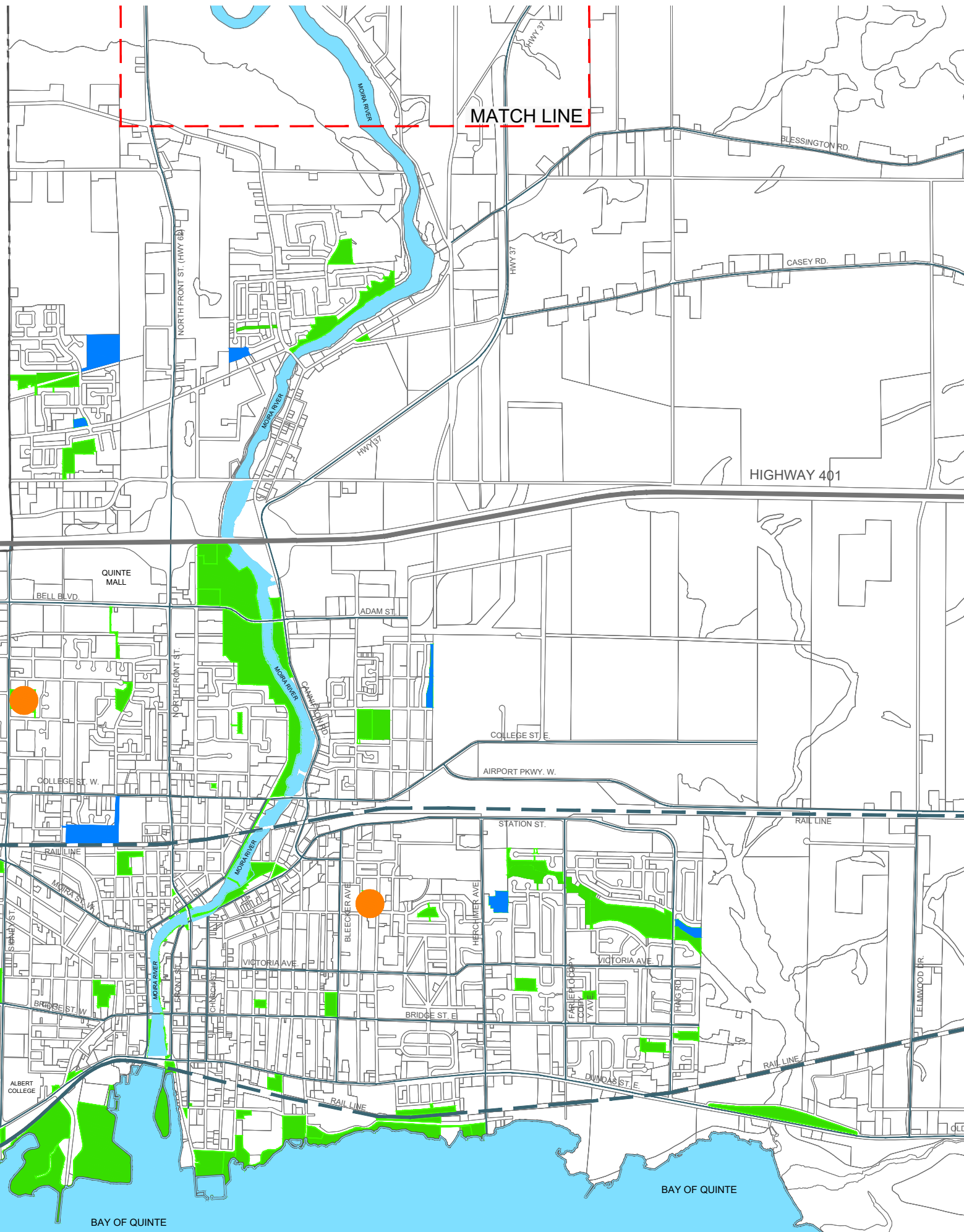
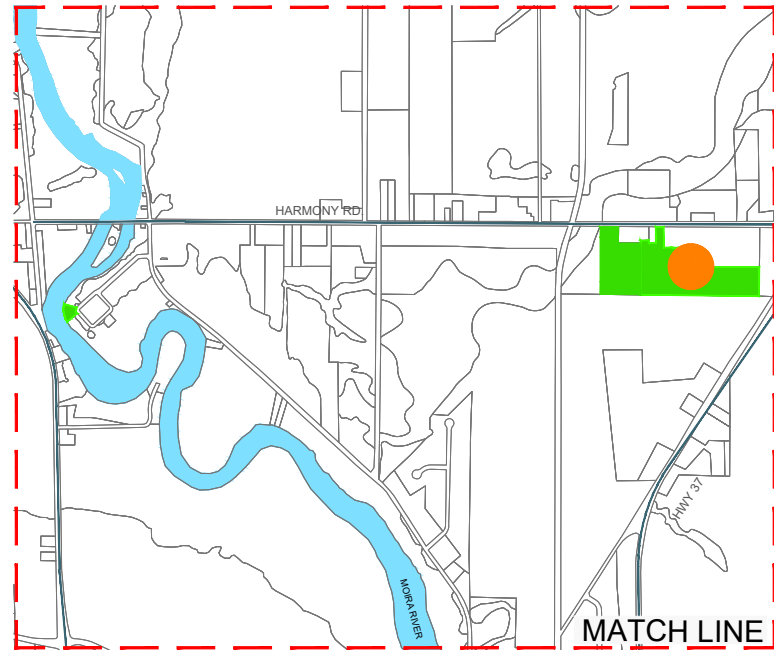








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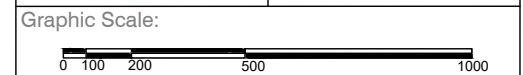
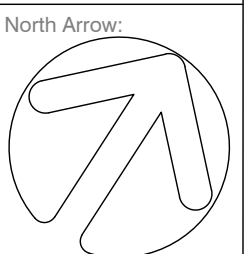
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PARKLAND AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN

RECREATIONAL TRAILS DISTRIBUTION MAP



- LEGEND:**
-  City of Belleville Boundary
 -  Existing Rail Lines
 -  Existing Bodies of Water
 -  Existing Parkland and Open Space
 -  Existing Stormwater Management Facilities
 -  Existing Baseball Diamonds

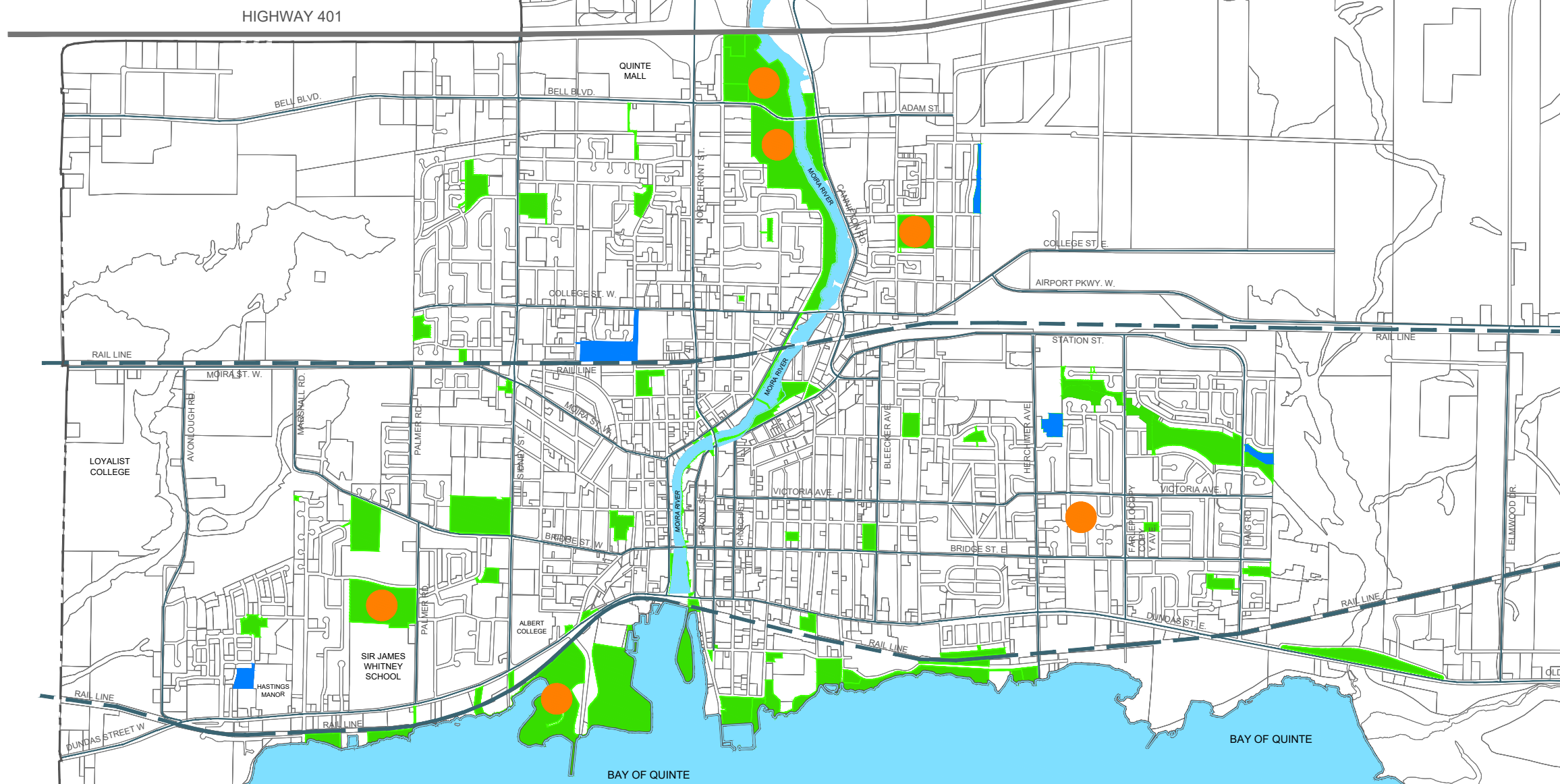
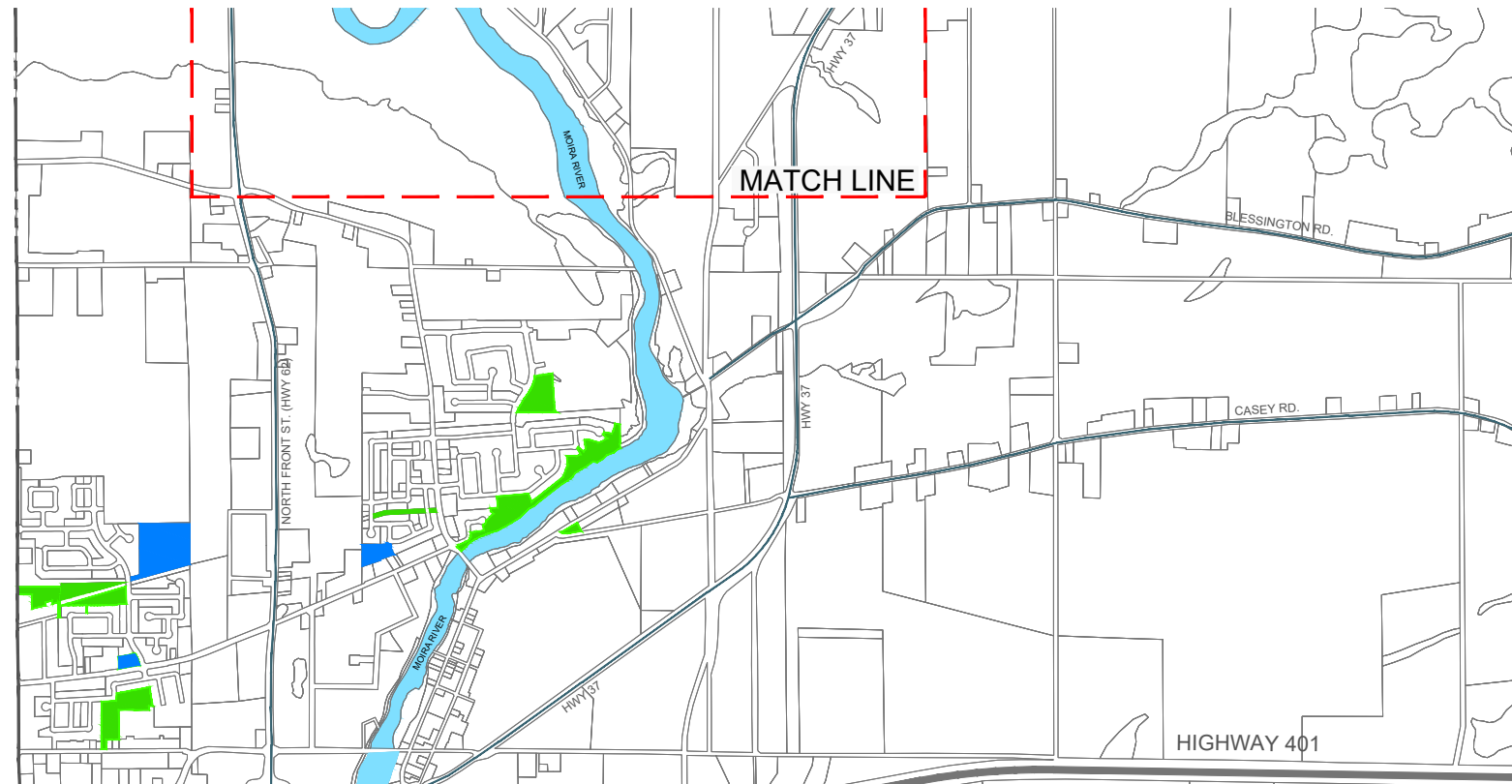
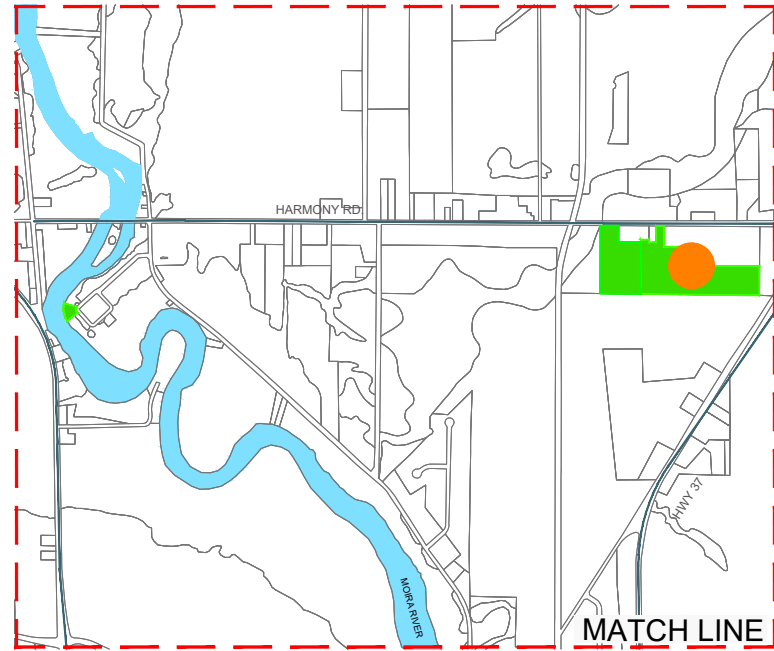








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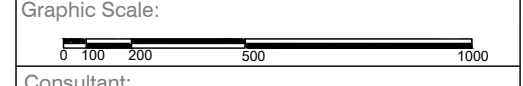
PARKLAND AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN

BASEBALL DIAMONDS DISTRIBUTION MAP



- LEGEND:**
-  City of Belleville Boundary
 -  Existing Rail Lines
 -  Existing Bodies of Water
 -  Existing Parkland and Open Space
 -  Existing Stormwater Management Facilities
 -  Existing Rectangular Sports Fields

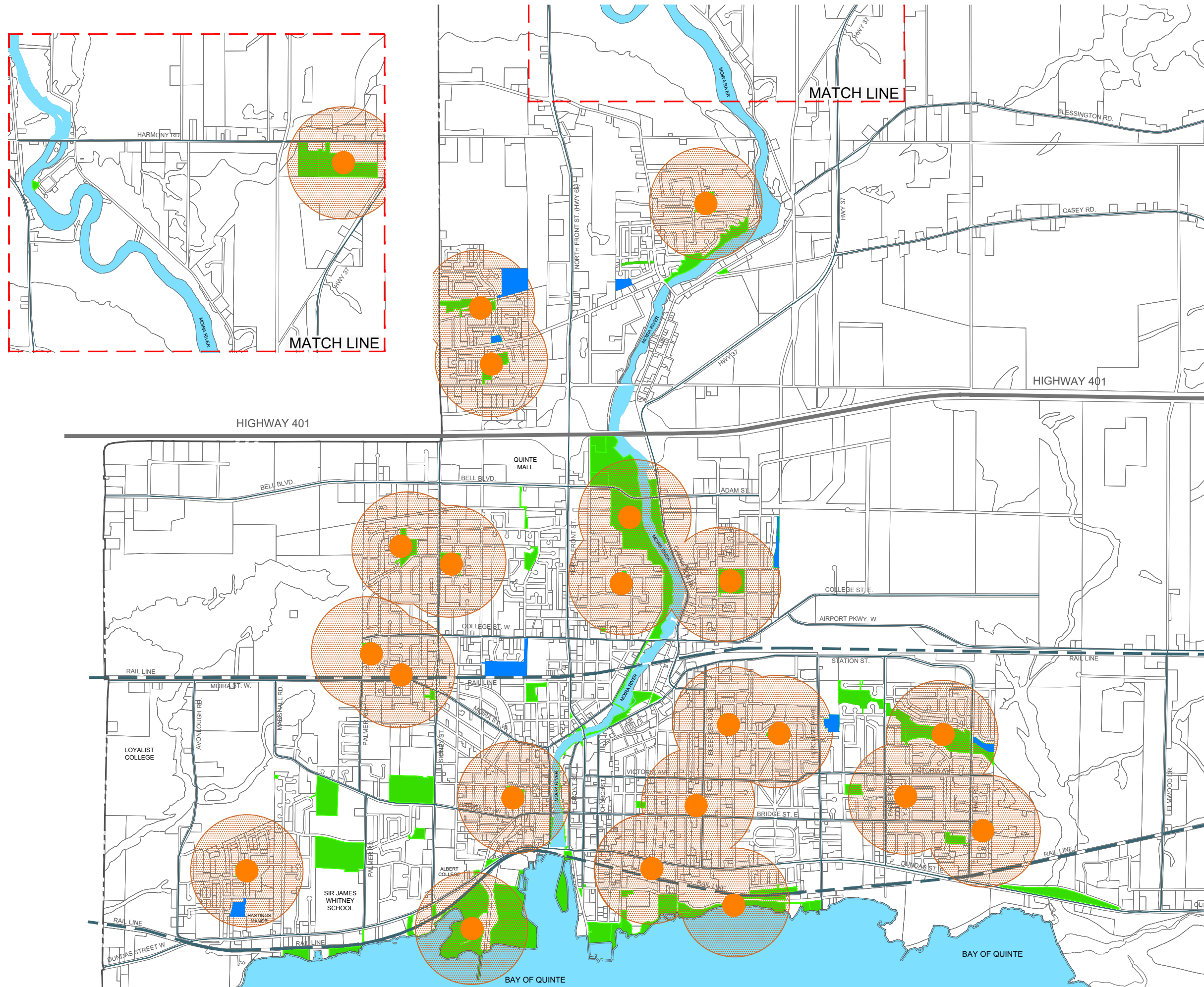
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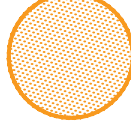
Consultant:  **the mbtw group**
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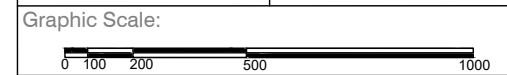
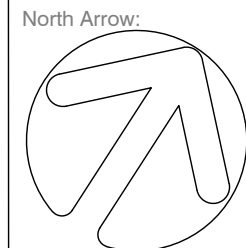
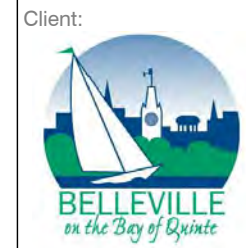
PARKLAND AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN

RECTANGULAR SPORTS FIELDS DISTRIBUTION MAP



LEGEND:

-  City of Belleville Boundary
-  Existing Rail Lines
-  Existing Bodies of Water
-  Existing Parkland and Open Space
-  Existing Stormwater Management Facilities
-  Existing Playgrounds
-  500m Radius for Existing Playgrounds



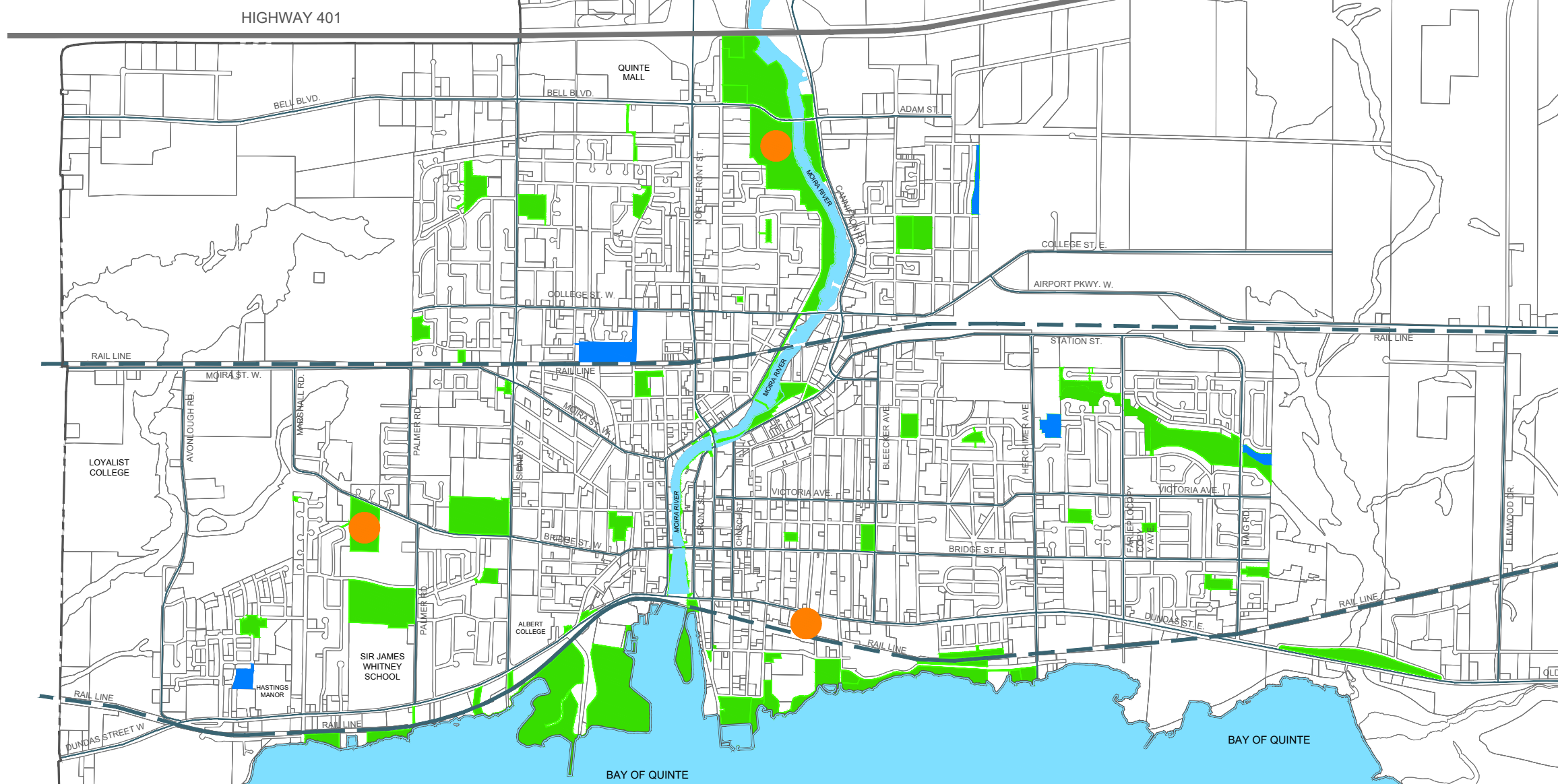
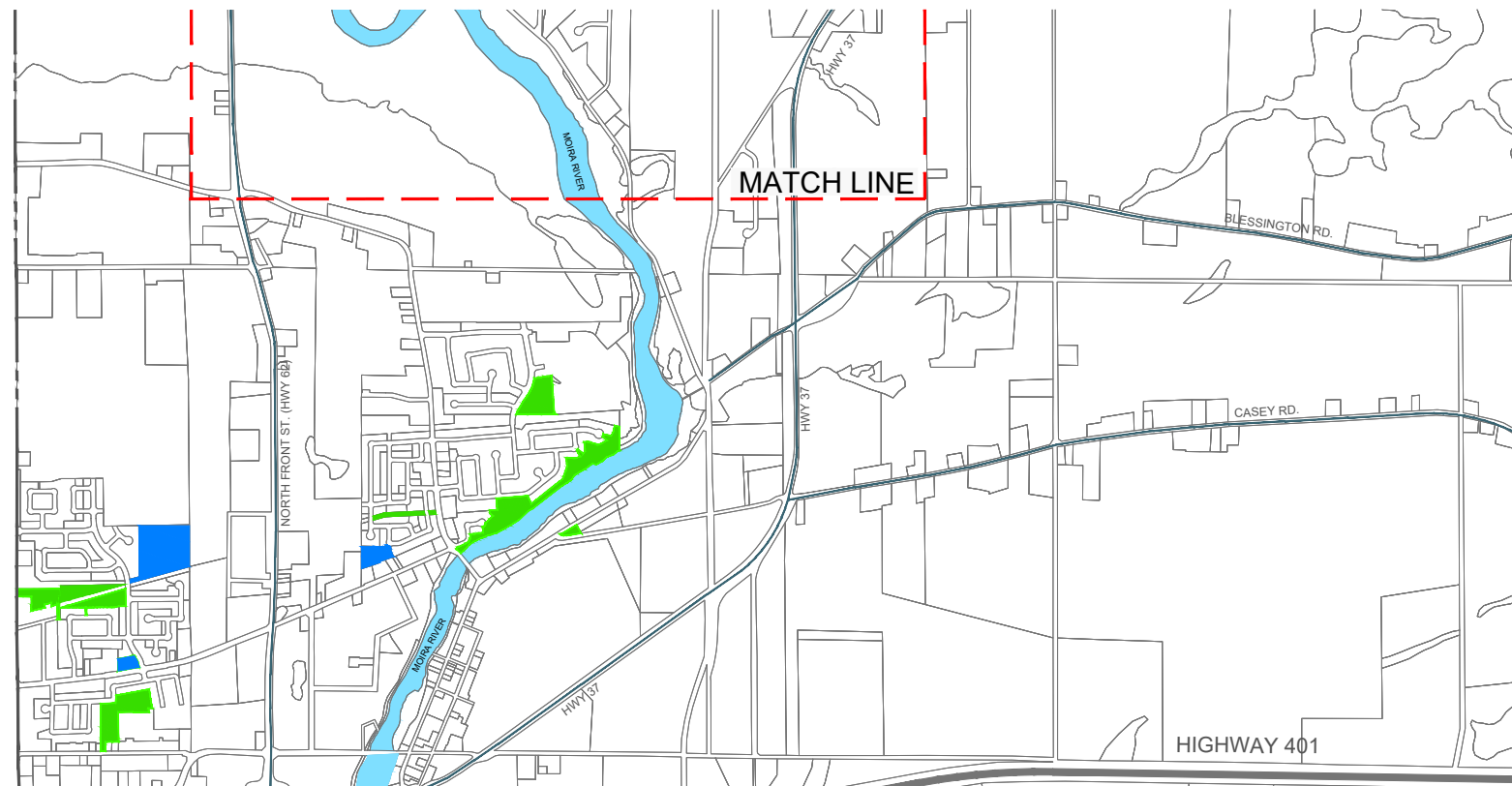
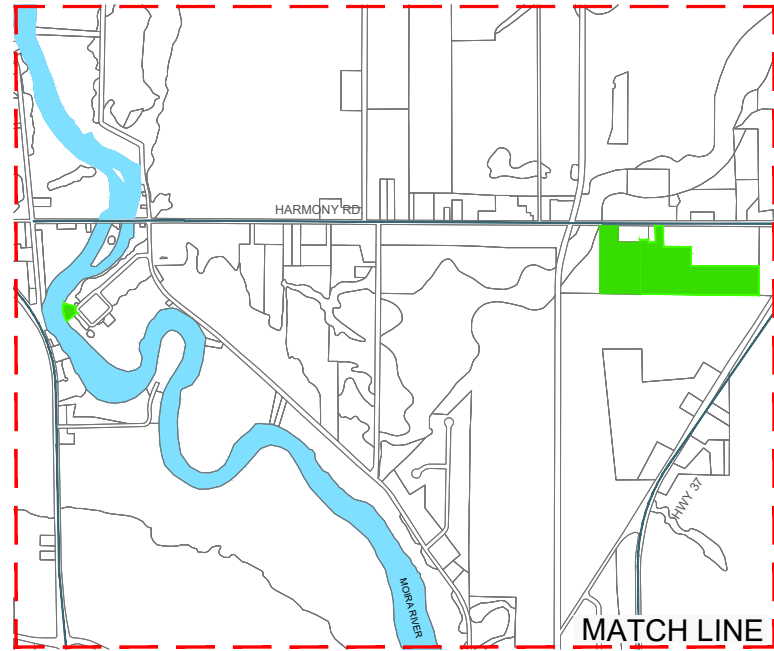
Consultant:









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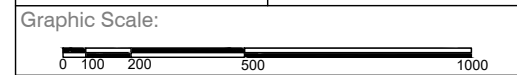
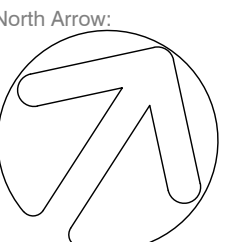
PARKLAND AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN

PLAYGROUND DISTRIBUTION MAP



LEGEND:

-  City of Belleville Boundary
-  Existing Rail Lines
-  Existing Bodies of Water
-  Existing Parkland and Open Space
-  Existing Stormwater Management Facilities
-  Existing Splash-Pad



Consultant:
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PARKLAND AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN
SPLASH-PAD DISTRIBUTION MAP



Appendix E:

Detailed Parkland Inventory Sheets

ACADEMY PARK PLACE

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Open Space
Address / Location	304 Cannifton Road North: East corner of Cannifton Road North and Tank Farm Road
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	0.22 hectares (0.54 acres)
Street Frontage	Cannifton Road North / Tank Farm Road
Visibility from Street	Excellent
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Municipal Sidewalk along Cannifton Road North Vehicular: None
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: None
Tree Canopy	None
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Agricultural / Natural

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Depressed turf area used for temporary stormwater management, complete with drainage culverts.
---	--

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
---	------------------

CONDITION:

1	No comments.
---	--------------

COMMENTS:

1	The site size, triangular configuration and close proximity to streets provide few opportunities for the addition of parks facilities or enhanced use.
---	--

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Consider opportunities for the addition of native, non-invasive plant material that increases tree canopy and enhances plant eco-systems.
2	Consider the addition of identification signage (to municipal standards).
3	Review for the potential addition of warning signage associated with the site's storm water use.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial	X	
Visual Inspection – Full		X

REFERENCE PLAN:



ARGYLL PARKETTE

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Local Park
Address / Location	29 Moira Street East: South East corner of Moira Street East and Pinnacle Street
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	0.05 hectares (0.12 acres)
Street Frontage	Moira Street East / Pinnacle Street
Visibility from Street	Excellent
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Municipal Sidewalk along Moira Street East Vehicular: None
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets and municipal parking lots
Tree Canopy	50% to 75%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Commercial

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Turf area with view of Moira River
2	Signage – dedication stone with plaque
3	Site Furniture - lighting

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
---	------------------

CONDITION:

1	No comments.
---	--------------

COMMENTS:

1	The site size, configuration and proximity to streets provide few opportunities for the addition of parks facilities or enhanced use.
---	---

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Consider the addition of identification signage (to municipal standards).
2	Consider the addition of a small seating node.

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

3	Review for the potential addition of warning signage associated with proximity to Moira River edge.
4	Review of guard rail limiting access to river – condition and effectiveness (openings).
5	Regular review of bank stability.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial	X	
Visual Inspection – Full		X

REFERENCE PLAN:



AVONDALE PARKETTE

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Open Space
Address / Location	282 Avondale Road: West side of bulb at the North end of Avondale Road
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	0.07 hectares (0.17 acres)
Street Frontage	Avondale Road (cul-de-sac bulb)
Visibility from Street	Fair
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: None Vehicular: None
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	None
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Agricultural / Natural

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	None - undeveloped
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RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	No comments.
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COMMENTS:

1	The site size and location provide limited opportunities for development other than as a future connection point to the larger open space network.
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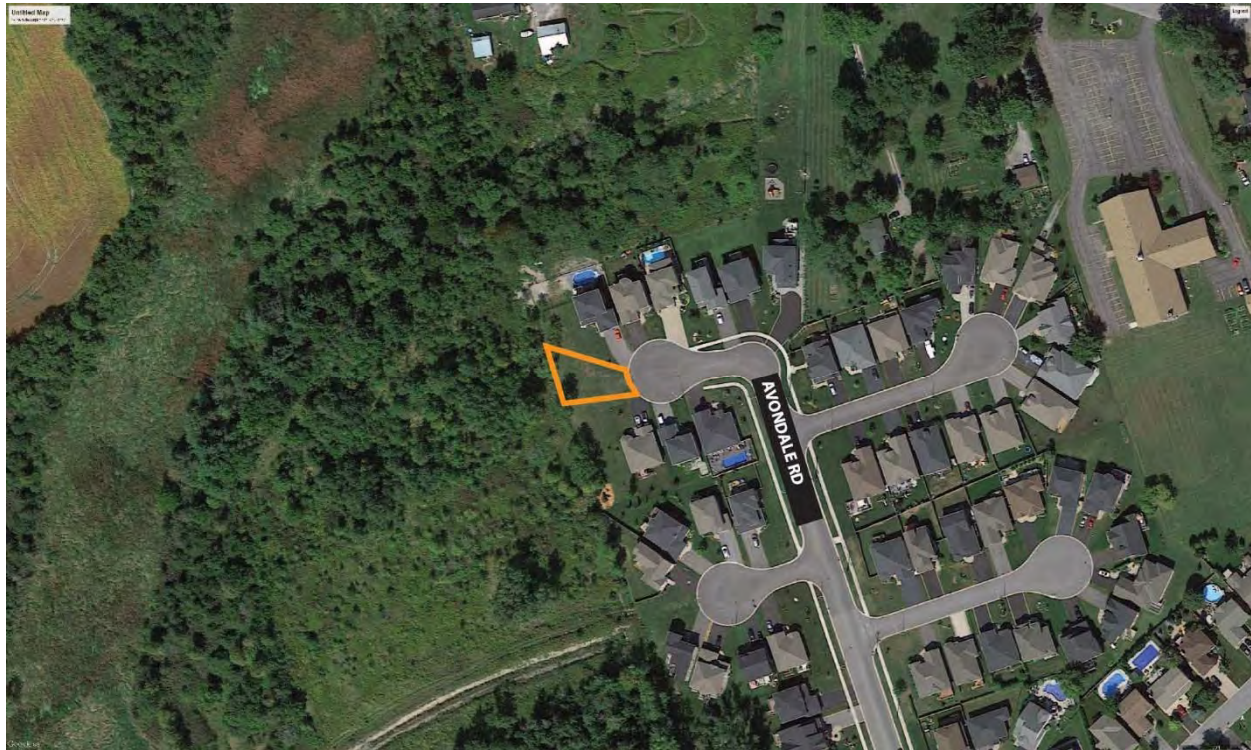
RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	The site should be reviewed to determine if it is a useful asset for future connection the City's open space network. If not, the site should be reviewed for potential sale.
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DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full		X

REFERENCE PLAN:



BAYVIEW HEIGHTS PARK

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Neighbourhood Park
Address / Location	75 Bay Drive: South of Bay Drive
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	1.51 hectares (3.73 acres)
Street Frontage	Bay Drive (at Fourth Street)
Visibility from Street	Poor
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Bay Drive (at Fourth Street) Vehicular: Bay Drive (at Fourth Street)
Vehicular Parking	Internal: Informal (within turf area adjacent to community gardens) Adjacent: Local streets (as signed – heavily restricted due to nearby hospital)
Tree Canopy	10% to 25%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Commercial / Institutional / Railway Corridor (southern limits)

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Community Gardens
2	Open lawn areas (manicured)

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	The informal parking within turf areas is done with no traffic control; turf areas that see vehicular traffic are in poor condition.
2	Community garden is well used, but in generally good condition.

COMMENTS:

1	The long / linear nature of the site, proximity to residential rear yards, and 'zero' access along the south property line (railway corridor) does not lend itself to many future development / enhancement opportunities.
2	Access to the site is limited to the entrance at Bay Drive and Fourth Street; access issues appear to occur at Bay Drive and First Street (private property with 'No Trespassing' signs present).

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

3	Visibility from the street is poor; opportunities to improve site visibility is not available without land acquisition of adjacent residential lots.
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RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Consider the development of a formal parking area within the site to improve access and alleviate stresses on turf areas.
2	Consider the possible expansion of the community gardens (based on demand).
3	Consider the addition of minor play and picnicking opportunities for local families and community garden users.
4	Review opportunities for tree planting to increases tree canopy within the City.
5	Consider a reduction in turf maintenance through the establishment of low maintenance areas.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



BIRD PARK

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Neighbourhood Park
Address / Location	34 Hampton Ridge Drive: West side of Hampton Ridge Drive at Princeton Place
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	1.23 hectares (3.04 acres)
Street Frontage	Hampton Ridge Drive / Scenic Drive (walkway block) / Thurlow Drive (walkway block) / Covington Crescent (walkway block over drainage corridor)
Visibility from Street	Fair
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Municipal Sidewalk along Hampton Ridge Drive; walkway blocks at Scenic Drive, Thurlow Drive and Covington Crescent Vehicular: None
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Playground – complete with a variety of elements for multiple age groups, swings (2 belt / 2 tot / 1 accessible), sand play area (at grade and contained by prefabricated rubber curb), woodchip play surface.
2	Open turf area (future junior soccer fields).
3	Drainage corridor located along the length of the park at the north property line.
4	Outdoor Skating Rink – park supports winter season use of natural ice rink; community maintained.
5	Signage - park identification sign (dedication stone), municipal park rules and regulations
6	Site Furniture – picnic tables, waste receptacles, temporary washroom,
7	Community Mailbox - located along Hampton Ridge Drive
8	Water service complete with meter and irrigation control.

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.	
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CONDITION:

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

1	Newly constructed.
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COMMENTS:

1	Trans Northern Oil Pipeline easement runs diagonally (east/west direction) across the site.
2	Monitoring wells observed on site.
3	No accessible route to the playground area.
4	Significant grade separation at the Scenic Drive walkway block – park sits low in comparison to walkway – may impact accessibility of future connection.
5	Direct adjacency to Hamilton Park (existing park to the west) provides opportunities for park connections out to Sidney Street.

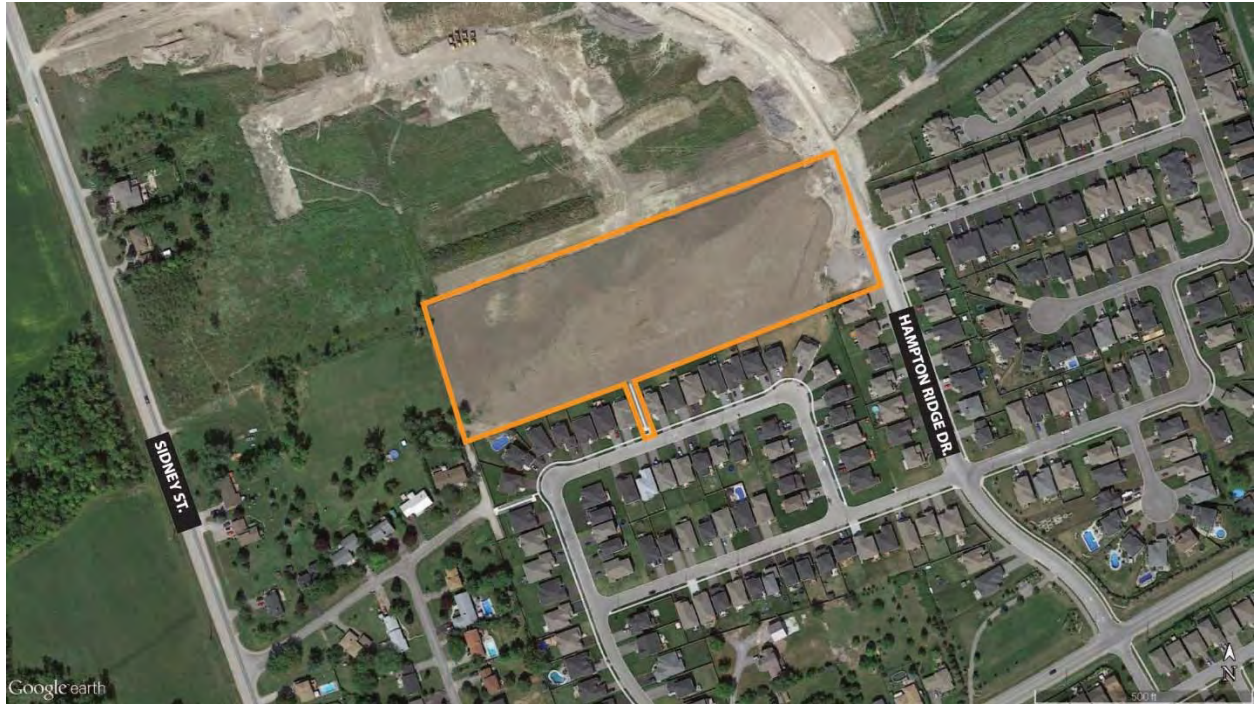
RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Review and re-access Master Plan based on as-built conditions of park and surrounds. Master Plan should include Hamilton Park to allow for comprehensive (big picture) approach.
2	Review opportunities to provide a network of accessible trails to connect pedestrian access points and park elements.
3	If junior soccer fields are implemented, consider the incorporation of ball stop fencing/netting along the north goal line – ball spray from field of play in direct adjacency to drainage corridor.
5	Existing curb cut located along Hampton Ridge Drive provides for potential unrestricted vehicular access to the park – if no permanent parking area is proposed, curb cut should be removed and replaced with full barrier curb (to municipal standards).
4	Restrict vehicular access at the Thurlow Drive walkway block with p-gate, removable bollards or similar traffic control measure.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



BISHOP PARKETTE

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Local Park
Address / Location	1 Moira Street West: South West corner of North Front Street and Moira Street West
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	0.04 hectares (0.10 acres)
Street Frontage	Moira Street West / N. Front Street
Visibility from Street	Excellent
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Municipal Sidewalk along Moira Street West and N. Front Street Vehicular: None
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets and municipal parking lots
Tree Canopy	25% to 50%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Commercial

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Turf area with view of Moira River
2	Stone retaining wall along Moira River frontage
3	Signage – Dedication stone with plaque
4	Site Furniture - lighting

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	No comments.
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COMMENTS:

1	The site size, configuration and close proximity to streets provide few opportunities for the addition of parks facilities or enhanced use.
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RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Consider the addition of identification signage (to municipal standards).
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Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

2	Consider the addition of a small seating node.
3	Review for the potential addition of warning signage associated with proximity to Moira River edge.
4	Review retaining wall along the Moira River frontage for potential fall protection and determine if a guard rail is required.
5	Regular review of bank stability.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full		X

REFERENCE PLAN:



BOSWELL GREEN SPACE

PARK STATISTICS

Park Type	Open Space
Address / Location	80 Boswell Street: North end of Boswell Street
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	1.70 hectares (4.2 acres)
Street Frontage	Boswell Street / Coleman Street
Visibility from Street	Poor
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Municipal Sidewalk along Hampton Ridge Drive; walkway blocks at Scenic Drive, Thurlow Drive and Covington Crescent Vehicular: None
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential

EXISTING PARK FEATURES

1	Open turf area (unmaintained).
2	Informal Trails

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Unmaintained
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COMMENTS:

1	Unused open space area.
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RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	The site should be reviewed to determine if it is a useful asset for future connection the City's open space network. If not, the site should be reviewed for potential sale.
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DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial	X	
Visual Inspection – Full		X

REFERENCE PLAN:



BOYD PARK AND TRAILS

PARK STATISTICS

Park Type	Neighbourhood Park
Address / Location	36 Gavey Street: South side of Gavey Street between Gardiner Street and McDougall Drive Cloverleaf Drive: North side of Cloverleaf between 77 and 83
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	2.87 hectares (7.09 acres)
Street Frontage	Gavey Street / Cloverleaf Drive
Visibility from Street	Poor to Fair
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Municipal Sidewalk along Gavey Street and Cloverleaf Drive Vehicular: None
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	75% to 100%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Playground – complete with a variety of elements for multiple age groups with woodchip play surface.
2	Granular pathway (3.0m width) with small bridge connection at Gavey Street
3	Storm water infrastructure – series of culverts under pathways
4	Signage - park identification sign (dedication stone), municipal park rules and regulations
5	Site Furniture – bench and waste receptacle

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Recently constructed; requires ongoing woodlot inspection and maintenance.
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COMMENTS:

1	Trees at south entry in conflict with existing electrical service (overhead wires).
2	Erosion present at south entry – west of trail; adjacent to drainage channel.

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

3	Evidence of Emerald Ash Borer.
4	Several existing tree in decline noted – possible future danger / hazard for park users.
5	Visibility of playground from Gavey Street is fair – potential for visibility to be reduced with understorey growth.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Erosion issues to be reviewed.
2	Woodlot Management Plan to be established.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



BRIMLEY COURT GREEN SPACE

PARK STATISTICS

Park Type	Neighbourhood Park
Address / Location	51 Brimley Court: South of Brimley Court at Parrott Drive
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	1.26 hectares (3.11 acres)
Street Frontage	Brimley Court / Carlow Court / Haig Road (walkway block)
Visibility from Street	Good
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Municipal Sidewalks along Brimley Court / Carlow Court / Haig Road Vehicular: None
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	10% to 25%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential (single family and low-rise multiplex)

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Open turf area (unprogrammed)
2	Pedestrian pathway (concrete) running north-south (connecting Brimley Court to Carlow Court).
3	Granular pathway (3.0m width) running east-west (connecting Carlow Court and Haig Road)
4	Outdoor Skating Rink – park supports winter season use of natural ice rink; community maintained.
5	Site Furniture – bench; memorial plaque

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Good, with exception of existing tree issues.
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COMMENTS:

1	Close proximity to Haig Park.
2	Evidence of Emerald Ash Borer - several existing tree in decline noted – possible future danger / hazard for park users.

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

3	No dedicate water service for Natural Ice Rink observed.
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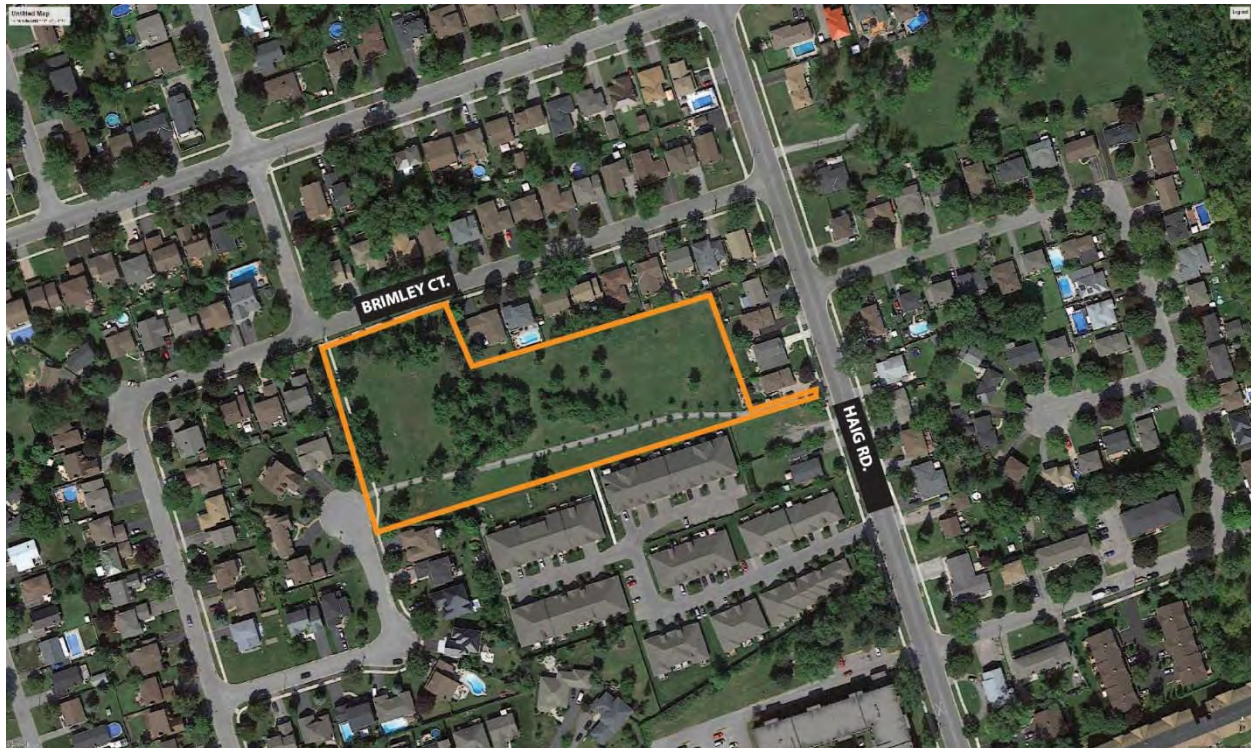
RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Review potential neighbourhood programming that could be incorporated into the unprogrammed open space – should be done in coordination with Haig Park program.
2	Natural Ice Rink program to be reviewed in association with City-wide policies.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



CANADIAN TIRE TRAIL

PARK STATISTICS

Park Type	Open Space
Address / Location	125 Bell Boulevard and 112 Tracey Street: Connects 125 Bell Boulevard to 112 Tracey Street
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	0.41 hectares (1.01 acres)
Street Frontage	Bell Blvd / Tracey Street / Harris Court.
Visibility from Street	Fair to Poor
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Municipal Sidewalks along Bell Blvd / Tracey Street; terminus of Harris Court. Vehicular: None
Vehicular Parking	Internal: Commercial Parking Lots Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Commercial / Institutional

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Multi-use asphalt pathway – width varies
5	Site Furniture – pedestrian light poles / fixtures

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Fair – some deterioration of retaining walls noted.
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COMMENTS:

1	Accessibility issues noted – sections of steep walkway slopes; stair connections.
2	Fall height issues noted – portions of east wall without guardrail; potential drops of greater than 0.6m.
3	Vandalism / graffiti present behind commercial buildings at hydro corridor.
4	No barrier to vehicular access at Harris Crescent.

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Accessibility Review to be completed.
2	Conditions / safety review to be completed.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



CANNIFF MILLS PARK AND TRAILS

PARK STATISTICS

Park Type	Open Space
Address / Location	45 Simcoe Drive: South of Simcoe Street on West bank of Moira River 330 Farnham Road: Pipeline: North of Redwood Drive 331 Farnham Road: Pipeline: North of Kipling Avenue 47 Essex Drive: Pipeline: North of Gale Crescent
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville Enbridge (Pipeline)
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	10.97 hectares (27.11 acres) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • City of Belleville – 5.47 hectares (13.52 acres) • Enbridge - 5.5 hectares (13.59 acres)
Street Frontage	Maitland Drive / Moira Lee Court / Simcoe Drive / Chestnut Drive / Gale Crescent / Essex Drive
Visibility from Street	Poor (varies)
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Municipal Sidewalks along Maitland Drive / Moira Lee Court / Simcoe Drive / Chestnut Drive / Gale Crescent. Vehicular: None
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Multi-Use Trails – combination of asphalt and granular surfaces; 3m to 5m width.
2	Storm water management ponds – fenced with warning signs
3	Site Furniture – flagpole, waste receptacles, p-gates, armourstone
4	Signage – warning, by-law, restricted use

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.	
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CONDITION:

1	Fair
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Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

COMMENTS:

1	Adjacency to the Moira River.
2	Close proximity to Farnham Greenspace.
3	Trans Northern Oil Pipeline present (warning markers present).
4	Close proximity to Canniff Park – connectivity requires crossing of Enbridge High Pressure Petroleum Pipeline /Trans Canada High Pressure Natural Gasline.
5	Trail terminates north of Gale Crescent cul-de-sac.
6	Curb cuts and p-gates in place to provide maintenance and emergency vehicle access.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Review opportunities to provide trail connectivity to Canniff Park.
2	Review opportunities to extend trail north from Gale Crescent cul-de-sac.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



CANNIFF PARK

PARK STATISTICS

Park Type	Neighbourhood Park
Address / Location	53 Essex Drive: Playground: East of Essex Drive at Vertis Court
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	2015
Park Size	2.07 hectares (5.12 acres)
Street Frontage	Essex Drive
Visibility from Street	Excellent
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Multi-use pathway along Essex Drive Vehicular: None
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Natural / Utility Corridor

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Storm water management facility.
2	Multi-Use Trails – granular surfaces; 3m width
3	Playground – complete with a variety of elements for multiple age groups, swings (2 belt / 2 tot / 1 accessible), woodchip play surface.
4	Outdoor Skating Rink – park supports winter season use of natural ice rink; community maintained.
5	Signage – playground dedication stone, municipal park rules and regulations, rising water warning
6	Site Furniture – benches, picnic tables, waste receptacles, bicycle rack, temporary washroom, p-gate (at Essex Drive curb cut).

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Recently constructed.
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COMMENTS:

1	Close proximity to Canniff Mills Park and Trail - connectivity requires crossing of Enbridge High Pressure Petroleum Pipeline / Trans Canada High Pressure Natural Gas line.
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Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

2	Curb cuts and p-gates in place to provide maintenance and emergency vehicle access.
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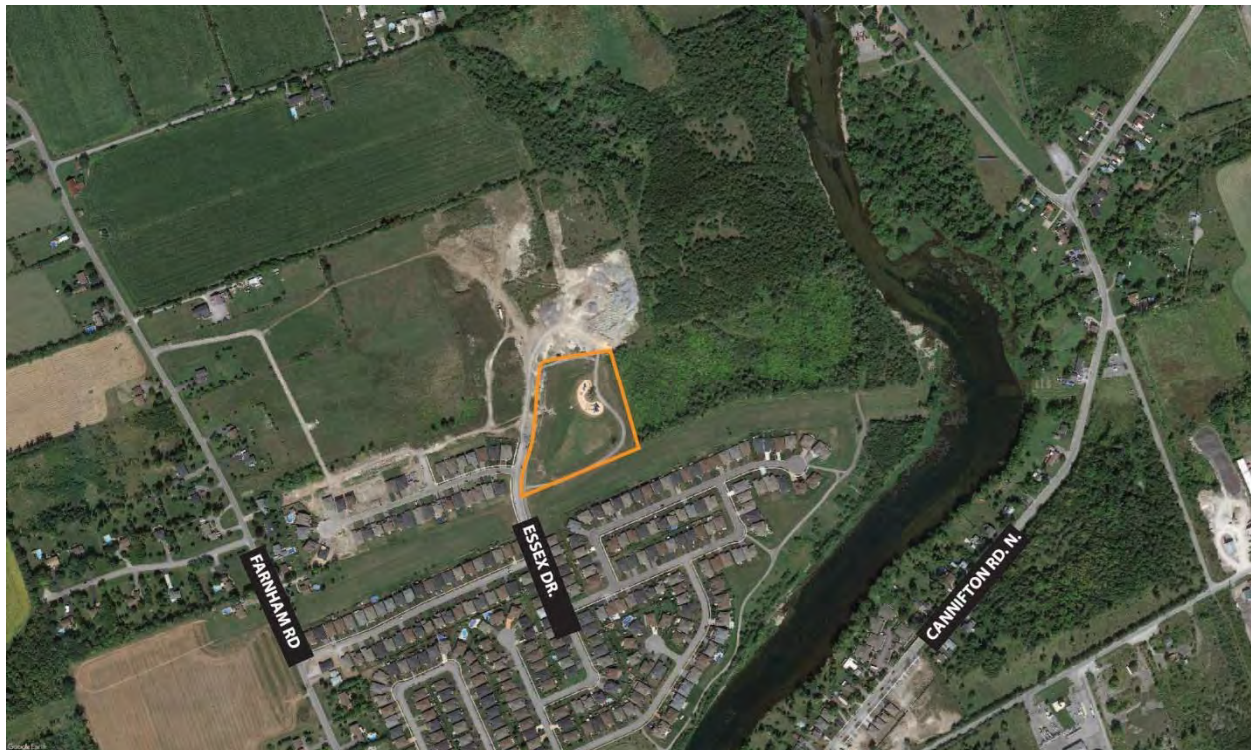
RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Review opportunities to provide trail connectivity to Canniff Mills Park and trail.
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DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



CASCADE PARK AND TRAIL

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Neighbourhood Park
Address / Location	<u>33 Tracey Park Drive</u> : North of Cascade Boulevard East of Stone Bridge Court <u>Cascade Blvd</u> : Northwest of Village Drive <u>Britton Place</u> : Walkway block between #20 and #22
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	2.94 hectares (7.26 acres)
Street Frontage	Tracey Park Drive / Cascade Blvd. / Britton Place (walkway block)
Visibility from Street	Fair (Tracey Park Drive) to Poor (cascade Blvd.)
Points of Entry	<u>Pedestrian</u> : Municipal Sidewalk along Tracey Park Drive / Cascade Blvd. / Britton Place (walkway block) <u>Vehicular</u> : None
Vehicular Parking	<u>Internal</u> : None <u>Adjacent</u> : Local streets
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Playground – swings (2 belt / 2 tot) with sand safety surface.
2	Open turf area - combination of flat and moderately mounded topography
3	Walkways –internal circulation; granular surfaces; varying widths; poorly delineated in some areas.
4	Drainage corridor located within the south portion of the park – runs parallel to Cascade Blvd.
5	Pedestrian bridge across drainage corridor.
6	Signage - municipal park rules and regulations
7	Site Furniture – benches, waste receptacles, chain link fence (along Tracey Street frontage), light poles and fixtures, wood bollards and large concrete blocks (at east property line)

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.	
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CONDITION:

1	Poor
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Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

COMMENTS:

1	Visual evidence that a playground area has recently been removed.
2	Visual evidence that a ball diamond may have been a previous park feature.
3	Evidence of Emerald Ash Borer – possible future danger / hazard for park users.
4	Close proximity to Parkdale Veterans Park.
5	Under-programmed open space.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Undertake a Master Plan exercise to review and assess neighbourhood programming that could be incorporated into the unprogrammed open space.
2	Condition of play equipment (swings) and associated sand surfacing (fall protection) to be reviewed.
3	Eliminate opportunities for unrestricted vehicular access (Britton Place and Cascade Blvd).
4	Undertake a condition and safety assessment of the existing bridge.
5	Review and assess health of existing trees associate with Emerald Ash Borer damage.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



CENTENNIAL (ROTARY) PARK

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Community Park
Address / Location	335 & 355 Bridge Street West: South of Bridge Street West and West of Palmer Road
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	1971
Park Size	5.93 hectares (14.65 acres)
Street Frontage	Bridge Street West / Kensington Crescent (walkway block)
Visibility from Street	Fair
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Bridge Street West (multi-use pathway from the east) / Kensington Crescent (walkway block) Vehicular: Bridge Street West
Vehicular Parking	Internal: Parking Lot (100 spaces +/-) Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Institutional

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Entrance Drive and Parking Lot – asphalt surface; 100 spaces +/- complete with curb stops.
2	Field House – single storey; block construction; washrooms and canteen areas.
3	Softball Diamond (Legion Diamond) - perimeter fencing (permitted use); backstop, outfield and dugout fencing; bull pens; dugouts (uncovered) with player’s benches; prefabricated aluminum bleachers on granular surface; irrigation; sports field lighting; scoreboard; maglime infield; limestone warning track; storage bins.
4	Hardball Field (Paul Kelleher Ball Diamond)– press box building (2 storey); backstop, outfield and dugout fencing; backstop netting; bull pens; dugouts (covered) with player’s benches; prefabricated aluminum bleachers on granular surface; irrigation; sports field lighting; scoreboard; maglime infield; limestone warning track; prefabricated concrete storage structures.
5	Softball Field – press box building (2 storey); backstop, outfield and dugout fencing; dugouts (uncovered) with player’s benches; prefabricated aluminum bleachers on granular surface; irrigation; sports field lighting; scoreboard; maglime infield; limestone warning track; prefabricated storage bins.
6	Bullpen Area (separate) – 3 plates; limestone surface with backstop fence.
7	Open turf area (adjacent to Bridge Street W).
8	Multi-Use Trail Connection (Bridge Street W to Kensington Crescent) – granular surface

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

9	Signage - park identification sign (masonry – internal to park), municipal park rules and regulations
10	Site Furniture – picnic tables, waste receptacles, temporary washroom,

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	Sports field lighting upgrades.	1989
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CONDITION:

1	Fair
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COMMENTS:

1	Many park elements in need of general repair / replacement – beyond life cycle.
2	Signs of poor drainage surrounding Field House.
3	Potential opportunities for additional programming (smaller scale elements).
4	Close proximity to Mary Anne Sills Park.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Undertake conditions assessment of existing Field House – current program / use, accessibility; exterior grading and potential water issues; determine feasibility of repair versus removal and re-construction.
2	Undertake conditions assessment of existing facilities parking area (vehicular paved surfaces), sports field lighting, scoreboards and fencing.
3	Undertake conditions assessment of existing sports field lighting, scoreboards and fencing.
4	Consider the addition of roofs to all dugout areas to provide shade for players.
5	Improve access along Bridge Street West frontage through extension of multi-use pathway to the west.
6	Explore opportunities for facility expansion through joint venture with adjacent school (Centennial Secondary School).

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



CHURCH STREET RAMPS

PARK STATISTICS

Park Type	Open Space
Address / Location	North side of Station Street between Lions Park and Pinnacle Street
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	0.15 hectares (0.37 acres)
Street Frontage	Station Street
Visibility from Street	Excellent
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Station Street municipal sidewalk Vehicular: None
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Commercial

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Combination of hard surfaces (walkways and ramps).
2	Street-side planting areas with street trees and floral displays.

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Good
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COMMENTS:

1	Overlooks the Moira River.
2	Provides access to Riverfront Trail.
3	Provides connectivity to Lions Park.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Review for the potential addition of warning signage associated with proximity to Moira River edge.
2	Review of guard rail limiting access to river – condition and effectiveness (openings).

3	Regular review of bank stability.
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DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial	X	
Visual Inspection – Full		X

REFERENCE PLAN:



CHURCHILL HEIGHTS

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Local Park
Address / Location	32 Mikel Avenue: North side of Mikel, between #30 and #34
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	0.69 hectares (1.71 acres)
Street Frontage	Mikel Avenue (Walkway Block) / Pine Street (Walkway Block)
Visibility from Street	Poor
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Municipal sidewalks at walkway blocks located along Mike Avenue and Pine Street. Vehicular: None
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	10% to 25%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Open turf area (manicured).
2	Playground – swings (2 belt / 2 tot) with sand safety surface.
3	Signage - municipal park rules and regulations

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	Tree Planting – Honouring Earth Day's 50 th Anniversary	2020
---	--	------

CONDITION:

1	Poor (playground components)
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COMMENTS:

1	The site is surrounded by residential rear yards with the exception of the (2) walkway access points – results in poor visibility form the street.
2	No hard surface access to the site (accessible route).

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Consider hard surface, accessible connection between Mikel Avenue and Pine Street.
2	Condition of play equipment (swings) and associated sand surfacing (fall protection) to be reviewed.
3	Eliminate opportunities for unrestricted vehicular access at walkway blocks.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



CONNOR PARKETTE

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Local Park
Address / Location	403 Front Street: South West corner of Front Street and Pinnacle Street
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	0.05 hectares (0.12 acres)
Street Frontage	Front Street / Pinnacle Street
Visibility from Street	Excellent
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Municipal Sidewalk along Front Street and Pinnacle Street Vehicular: None
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets and municipal parking lots
Tree Canopy	25% to 50%
Adjacent Land Uses	Commercial

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Combination of hard surfaces providing connectivity to adjacent municipal sidewalks – concrete and brick paver.
2	Curbed planter (floral displays) with integrated concrete seat wall.
3	Open turf area (small).
4	Site Furniture – seat wall (concrete), benches, waste receptacles, bicycle parking (rings).
5	Public art (sculpture) within curbed planting area.

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Recently constructed.
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COMMENTS:

1	Example of an well implemented urban park.
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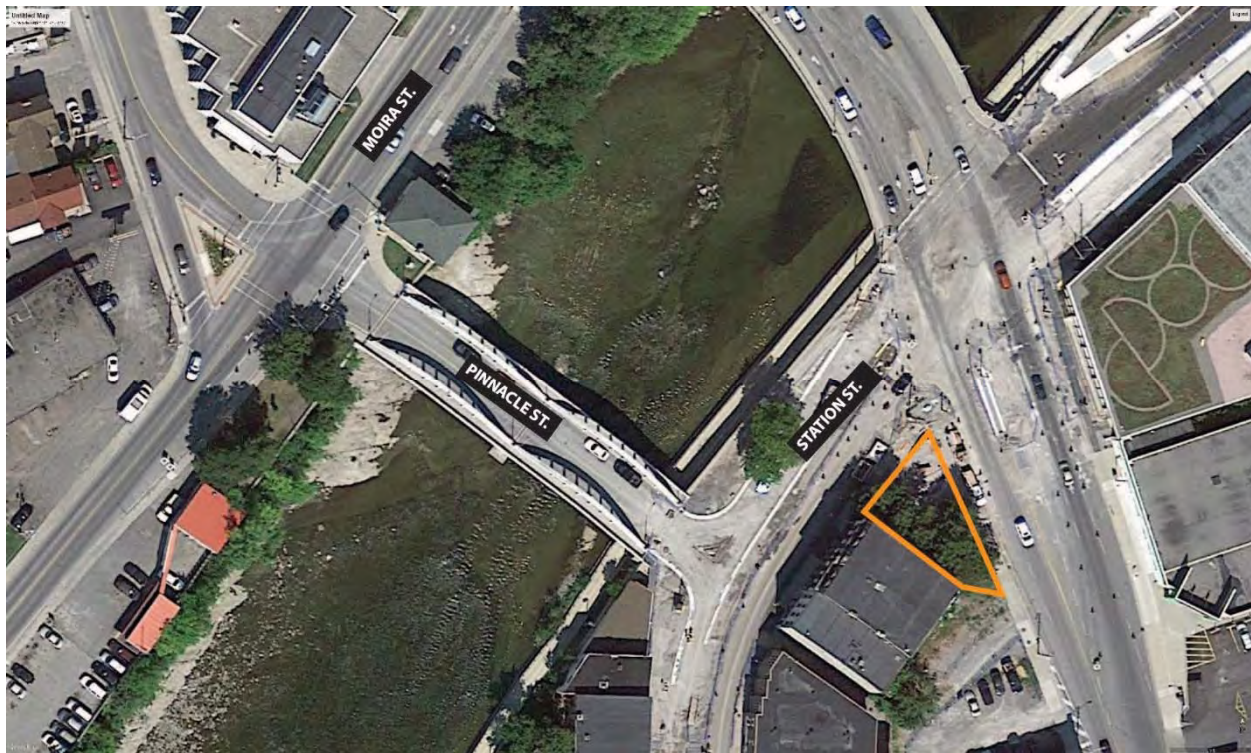
RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Consider the addition of identification signage (to municipal standards).
---	---

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full		X

REFERENCE PLAN:



CORBY PARK

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Community Park
Address / Location	210 Ann Street: North of Bridge Street East before Queen Street
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	1967
Park Size	0.41 hectares (1.01 acres)
Street Frontage	Ann Street and William Street
Visibility from Street	Good
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Municipal sidewalks along Ann Street and William Street. Vehicular: None
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Park buildings adjacent to William Street – for wedding and photograph rentals; complete with electrical and water service.
2	Decorative metal gates and fence – along William Street and Ann Street frontages; complete with park and City identifiers.
3	Masonry wall and park signage – (2) total; located at northeast and southwest pedestrian entries.
4	Internal walkways – brick paving (precast)
5	Open turf areas (between horticultural display areas).
6	Rose garden and horticultural display areas
7	Decorative rose pillars.
8	Public art.
9	Ornamental water fountain (feature)
10	Irrigation system.
11	Signage - park identification signs, dedication sign, municipal park rules and regulations.
12	Site Furniture – benches, waste receptacles, pedestrian scale lighting (complete with planter arms).

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	Lighting upgrades.	2016
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CONDITION:

1	Excellent
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COMMENTS:

1	Destination park for weddings and photography.
2	Building condition / program unknown.

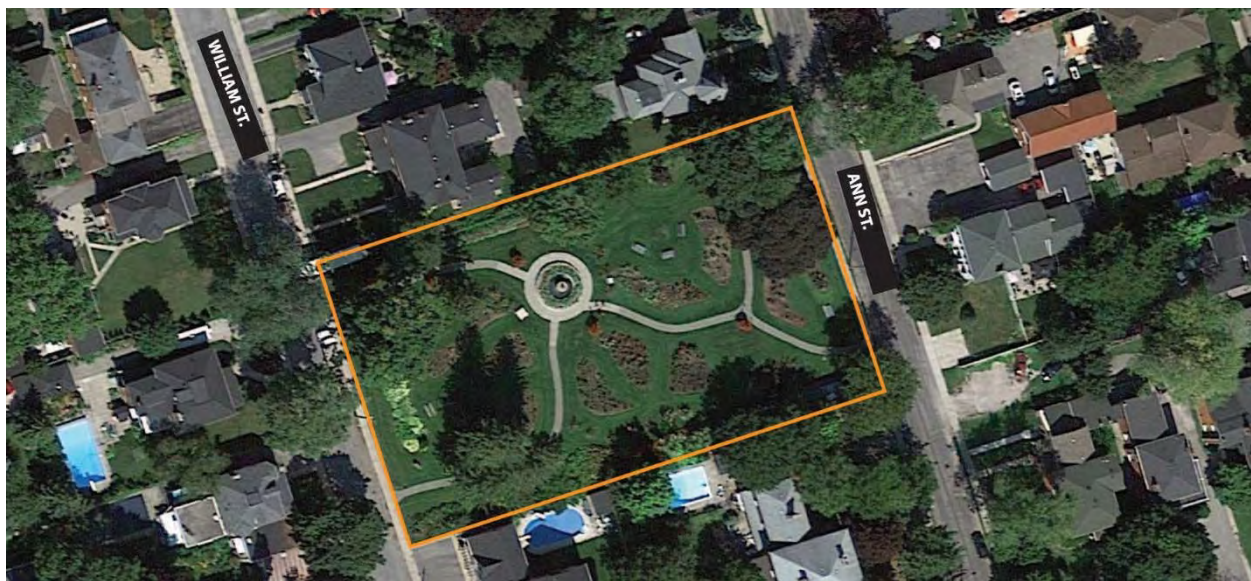
RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Explore opportunities to enhance wedding function, such as a non-designated wedding chapel.
---	---

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



DRISCOLL PARKETTE

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Local Park
Address / Location	31 South Front Street: South of St. Paul Street between South Front Street and Pinnacle Street
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	0.09 hectares (0.22 acres)
Street Frontage	South Front Street / Pinnacle Street / St. Paul Street
Visibility from Street	Excellent
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Municipal Sidewalk along Front Street and Pinnacle Street Vehicular: None
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets and municipal parking lots
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Commercial

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Open turf area.
2	Stone monument with plaque - Sir Mackenzie Bowell: located at Pinnacle Street and St. Paul Street intersection.
3	Site Furniture – benches (in turf)

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Fair
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COMMENTS:

1	Poor buffering from adjacent streets limit potential future development opportunities.
2	Several utilities within the open lawn area may limit potential development opportunities.
3	In close proximity to Victoria Park.
4	In close proximity to Jane Forrester Park.

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Review and assess site for future use potential – consider the formalization of a small plaza seating area and floral displays to improve use and aesthetics.
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DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



DUFF PARK

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Neighbourhood Park
Address / Location	11 Sidney Street: South of Dundas Street and west of Sidney Street
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	1970
Park Size	0.30 hectares (0.74 acres)
Street Frontage	Sydney Street / Dundas Street West
Visibility from Street	Fair
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Municipal Sidewalk along Dundas Street West Vehicular: None
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets (limited due to parking restrictions)
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Institutional

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Open turf area - combination of flat and sloping topography
2	Walkways – provide internal circulation; granular surfaces of varying widths; poorly delineated in some areas.
3	Public Art – monument to Ontario Land Surveyors (at Dundas Street West frontage).
4	Signage – dedication sign

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Fair
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COMMENTS:

1	Railway corridor to the south creates a minor barrier – at grade crossing present for vehicles.
2	Close proximity to Albert College.
3	Close proximity to Zwicks Centennial Park / Werner Dietz Park / Zwicks's Trail.
4	Under-programmed open space.

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

5	Lack of parking is problematic – ‘No Stopping’ sign along Sidney Street
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RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Undertake a Master Plan exercise to review and assess neighbourhood programming that could be incorporated into the unprogrammed open space – strong potential as a trailhead / linkage for Zwick’s Trail.
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DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



KIWANIS EAST BAYSHORE PARK

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Community Park
Address / Location	1 & 21 Keegan Parkway: South side of Keegan Parkway between Herchimer and South Foster Avenue 26 Keegan Parkway: North side of Keegan Parkway 7 South George Street: South end of South George Street behind the Water Treatment Plant
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	8.58 hectares (21.20 acres)
Street Frontage	Keegan Parkway / Wills Street / Foster Avenue South
Visibility from Street	Excellent
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: From internal and terminus parking lots. Vehicular: Keegan Parkway Roadside Parking
Vehicular Parking	Internal: Keegan Parkway Roadside Parking Adjacent: Municipal Parking lots at South Foster Park and Herchimer Boat Launch.
Tree Canopy	25% to 50%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Commercial / Industrial

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Parking Areas – granular with curb stops; access direct from Keegan Parkway
2	Multi-Use Pathway (Bayshore Trail) – 3.6m wide asphalt pathway complete with line painting.
3	Softball Diamond - backstop, outfield and dugout fencing; player’s benches; prefabricated bleachers on turf; limestone infield.
4	Saturn Playground – complete with a variety of elements for multiple age groups, swings (2 belt / 2 tot / 1 accessible), woodchip play surface.
5	Outdoor Fitness (Rotary Fitness Park) – (9) pieces of exercise equipment in woodchip surface.
5	Open turf areas (between Keegan Parkway and Bayshore Trail) – varying width.
6	Public Art – Peace Poles, Dedication Stones (Schizophrenia Society).
7	Signage - park identification signs, municipal park rules and regulations, warning, educational (nature theme), recognition (Rotary Club).
8	Site Furniture – benches, picnic tables (at playground), waste receptacles, light pole (complete with basket arms), temporary washroom (at Saturn Playground),

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	Rotary Fitness Park	2020
2	Keegan Parkway (Pier 31 Drainage Improvements)	2017
3	Playground Area Planting	2017
4	Trail and Shoreline Repairs	2017

CONDITION:

1	Good
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COMMENTS:

1	Bayshore Trail terminates at the Herchimer Boat Launch to the east.
2	Bayshore Trail terminates at the South Foster Park to the west.
3	Bayshore Trail location adjacent to waterfront interrupted by Pier 31 (condominium development); trail (multi-use pathway) adjacent the Keegan Parkway across residential frontage.
4	Bayshore Trail connection provided along the south side of the Quinte Rowing Club – public washrooms provided in this location.
5	Softball diamond appears to be unused / unprogrammed (state of repair).

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Provide accessible connection to Rotary Fitness Park.
2	Undertake conditions assessment of existing ball diamond; determine if facility should be renovated or removed. If removed, investigate additional neighbourhood programming that can be incorporated into open space area.
3	Investigate opportunity for Bayshore Trail extension to the east of Herchimer Boat Launch (Bakelite Lands) to Farley Avenue – route currently used informally by hikers; include review of railway crossing at Farley Avenue and implementation of parking lot south of rail line.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



ELGIN PARK

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Neighbourhood Park
Address / Location	372-384 Sidney Street: South West corner of Moira Street West and Sidney Street
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	0.37 hectares (0.91 acres)
Street Frontage	Moira Street West and Sidney Street
Visibility from Street	Excellent
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Municipal Sidewalk along Moira Street West; informal desire path along Sidney Street Vehicular: None
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Commercial

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Open turf area - combination of flat and sloping topography
2	Site Furniture – bench (in open lawn); waste receptacle (in open lawn)
3	Support Building – use / condition unknown.

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Poor
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COMMENTS:

1	Located at the intersection of two busy roads – Moira Street West and Sidney Street – not a very inviting / comfortable space; adjacency to roads limits potential programming opportunities; grade differential at Moira Street W needs to be addressed (park sits low in comparison to street elevation).
2	Underused parks space.

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

3	Graffiti / vandalism at building observed.
4	Tree damage from Emerald Ash Borer observed.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Undertake a conditions assessment of the existing building; determine if the build should be removed.
2	Review and assess health of existing trees associate with Emerald Ash Borer damage.
3	Undertake a Master Plan exercise to review and assess neighbourhood programming that could be incorporated into the unprogrammed open space.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



EXHIBITION PARK

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Regional Park
Address / Location	240 & 246 Bridge Street West – North west corner of Sydney Street and Bridge Street West
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	1925 (first fair held on site)
Park Size	9.10 hectares (22.49 acres)
Street Frontage	Bridge Street West and Sydney Street
Visibility from Street	Excellent
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Multi-use pathway along Bridge Street West and municipal sidewalk along Sydney Street. Vehicular: From Bridge Street West and Sydney Street
Vehicular Parking	Internal: Public lot and event support / maintenance and operations areas. Adjacent: Local streets and commercial properties.
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Commercial / Institutional / Industrial

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Parking Areas – combination of asphalt and granular surfaces; access direct from Bridge Street West and Sydney Street.
2	Grandstand – closed for use based on condition; to be demolished.
3	Racetrack – ½-mile oval; granular surface; enclosed by chain link fence (complete with access gates to restrict use); internal rail (hub rail); lighting (internal to track)
4	Open turf areas internal to track – used for event support and storm water management; indications of drainage issues observed.
5	Open turf areas external to track – used for event support; flexible use areas for event attendees.
7	Site perimeter fencing (galvanized chain link) along property limits - access to site can be restricted; gate provided at entry points.
8	Site Furniture – benches, picnic tables; waster receptacles, portable bleachers; scattered across the site.

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	Grandstand Repairs	1974
2	Parking Lot improvements	1974

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

3	Fencing Improvements	1970
4	General Improvements	1967
5	General Improvements	1966
6	General Improvements and Lighting Repairs	1965

CONDITION:

1	Poor
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COMMENTS:

1	East parcel (2.73 hectares at east of Sydney Street) recently sold for re-development; included the relocation of existing lawn bowling facilities to Hillcrest Park.
2	Current home to the Quinte Curling Club (private facility).
3	Use of ancillary support buildings unclear.
4	Site is underused – in part due to current conditions / state of repair.
5	Multi-use pathway along Bridge Street West connects site to City-wide pedestrian and cycling network (recently installed).

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Undertake conditions assessments of all existing structure to determine if facilities are suitable for use, renovation or need to be removed; assessment should confirm if an heritage values exists.
2	Based on historic / past uses, undertake environmental assessment of existing soils and sub-grade conditions for potential contamination issues.
3	Undertake a detailed Master Plan that includes recommendations from building assessments and site investigation reports. Master Plan should address opportunities for site redevelop in support the City-wide parks and open space network, potential opportunities for land severance or sale for re-development, and the relocation of current uses.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives	X	
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



FARNHAM ROAD GREENSPACE

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Open Space
Address / Location	427 Farnham Road: North East corner of Maitland Drive and Farnham Road
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Undeveloped
Park Size	0.42 hectares (1.04 acres)
Street Frontage	Farnham Street and Moira Lea Court
Visibility from Street	Excellent
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Connection from Farnham Street and Moira Lea Court roundabout. Vehicular: None
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Commercial

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Open turf area - unprogrammed
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RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.	
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CONDITION:

1	Undeveloped
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COMMENTS:

1	Adjacent to Canniff Mills Park and Trails.
2	Future dog park location – as identified by the City

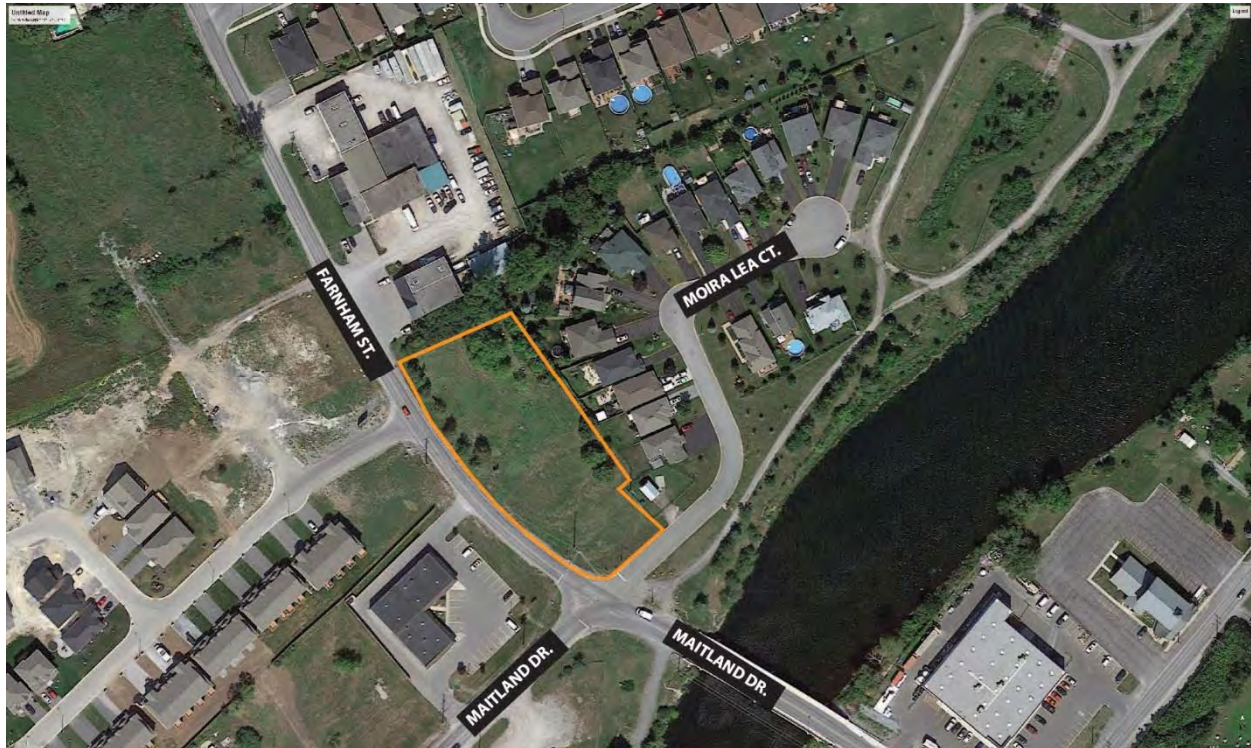
RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Undertake detailed design, approvals and implementation processes as required.
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DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives	X	
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



FOSTER WARD PARK

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Neighbourhood Park
Address / Location	75 St. Paul Street: South East corner of St. Paul Street and South George Street
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	0.44 hectares (1.09 acres)
Street Frontage	St. Paul Street and S. George Street.
Visibility from Street	Excellent
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Municipal sidewalks along St. Paul Street and S. George Street. Vehicular: St. Paul Street and S. George Street.
Vehicular Parking	Internal: Parking Lot associated with Foster Ward Community Centre (48 spaces +/-) Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Institutional

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Open turf area – unprogrammed flexible use space.
2	Parking Area associated with Foster Ward Community Centre – access from St. Paul Street and S. George Street; asphalt surface; approximately 48 spaces complete with concrete bumper curbs.

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Fair
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COMMENTS:

1	Adjacent to Foster Wared Community Centre.
2	Small size of open turf area may limit opportunities for potential program enhancements.
3	Close proximity to Kinsmen Park, South Foster, Jane Forrester Park and South George Street.

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Undertake a review and assess neighbourhood programming that could be incorporated into the unprogrammed open space; proximity and programming of numerous adjacent parks to be considered as part of the review.
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DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



GEORGE ELLIS ATHLETIC FIELD

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Neighbourhood Park
Address / Location	51 Rollins Drive: Behind the YMCA and east of Rollins Drive
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	1.22 hectares (3.01 acres)
Street Frontage	Rollins Drive
Visibility from Street	Poor
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: None (access across turf) Vehicular: None
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets and YMCA Parking lot
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Institutional

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Recreational soccer field – natural turf with fixed goals.
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RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None Identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Fair
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COMMENTS:

1	Field is maintained by the City for use by the YMCA; the field is not programmed / used by the City.
2	Adjacent tennis courts in disrepair – not suitable for use.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	None – not a City programmed facility.
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DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



GREENFIELD PARK

PARK STATISTICS

Park Type	Open Space
Address / Location	84 Greenfield Park: West side of Greenfield Park on the Moira River
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	0.31 hectares (0.77 acres)
Street Frontage	Greenfield Park
Visibility from Street	Fair
Points of Entry	<u>Pedestrian:</u> None <u>Vehicular:</u> None
Vehicular Parking	<u>Internal:</u> None <u>Adjacent:</u> Local streets
Tree Canopy	10% to 25%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential

EXISTING PARK FEATURES

1	Open turf area (maintained)
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RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Fair
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COMMENTS:

1	Unprogrammed open space area.
2	Access to the Moira River.

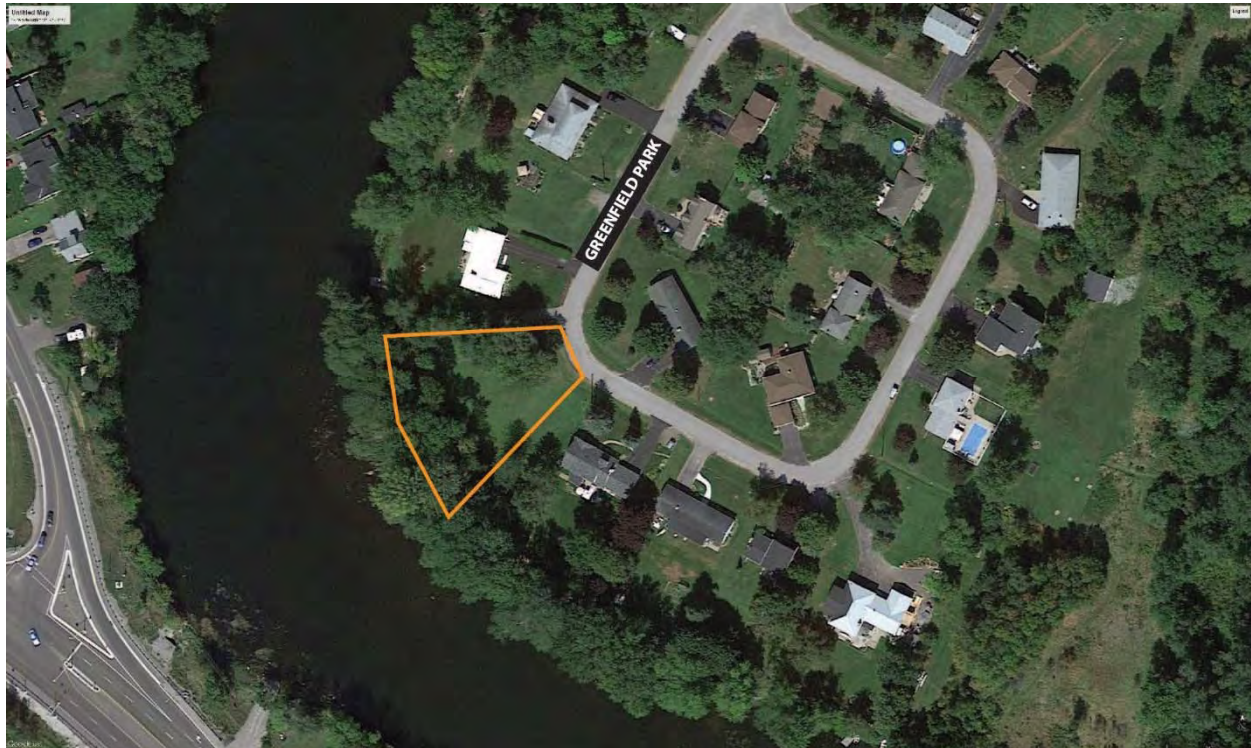
RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	The site should be reviewed to determine if it is a useful asset within the City's open space network.
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DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full		X

REFERENCE PLAN:



GREENHILL LANE GREEN SPACE AND SWM POND

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Open Space
Address / Location	137 B Greenhill Lane: East of Greenhill Lane between Tice Crescent and McFarland Drive
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	1.14 hectares (2.82 acres)
Street Frontage	None
Visibility from Street	Poor
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Walkway block at north end maintenance access road at south end. Vehicular: Maintenance access road at south end.
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: None
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Railway Corridor and Yard

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Stormwater management facility complete with maintenance access route.
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RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Recently constructed.
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COMMENTS:

1	Maintenance access route provides minor opportunity for use as a walking loop; small size of facility limits use; location limits connection to a larger trail system.
2	Close proximity to Hillcrest Park.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	None identified.
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DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full		X

REFERENCE PLAN:



HAIG PARK

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Neighbourhood Park
Address / Location	213 Haig Road: East of Haig Road Between Bridge Street East and Janlyn Crescent
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	0.92 hectares (2.27 acres)
Street Frontage	Haig Road
Visibility from Street	Poor
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Municipal sidewalk along Haig Road. Vehicular: Maintenance access route (limited access) via curb cut at Haig Road.
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	10% to 25%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Natural

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Maintenance Access Route – granular surface connecting Haig Road to double chain link fence gate,
2	Open turf area (manicured).
3	Playground – precast concrete climber; concrete whale; swings (2 belt / 2 tot) with sand safety surface.
4	Site Furniture – benches (in turf); waste receptacle (in turf)
5	Signage - municipal park rules and regulations

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Poor (playground components)
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COMMENTS:

1	The site is surrounded by residential rear yards with the exception of the maintenance access point – results in poor visibility from the street.
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Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

2	Close proximity to Brimley Court Green Space
3	Electrical service (above ground on poles) runs east-west across the site).
4	Damage from Emerald Ash Borer observed on exiting trees.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Review and assess health of existing trees associate with Emerald Ash Borer damage.
2	Condition of play equipment and associated sand surfacing (fall protection) to be reviewed.
3	Undertake a Master Plan exercise to review and assess neighbourhood programming that could be incorporated into the unprogrammed open space; planning should consider potential connections to future park blocks (east).

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:

HAMILTON PARK

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Neighbourhood Park
Address / Location	1066 Sydney Street: East side of Sydney Street and north of Thurlow Drive.
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	3.70 hectares (9.14 acres)
Street Frontage	Sydney Street) / Thurlow Drive (walkway block)
Visibility from Street	Poor
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Thurlow Drive walkway block Vehicular: Maintenance Access Route – culvert at Sydney Street.
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Agricultural / Natural

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Open turf area – unprogrammed.
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RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Fair
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COMMENTS:

1	Trans Northern Oil Pipeline easement runs diagonally (east/west direction) across the southern portion of the site.
2	Park is unprogrammed – limit use.
3	Direct adjacency to Bird Park (existing park to the east) provides opportunities for park connections into residential development area.

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

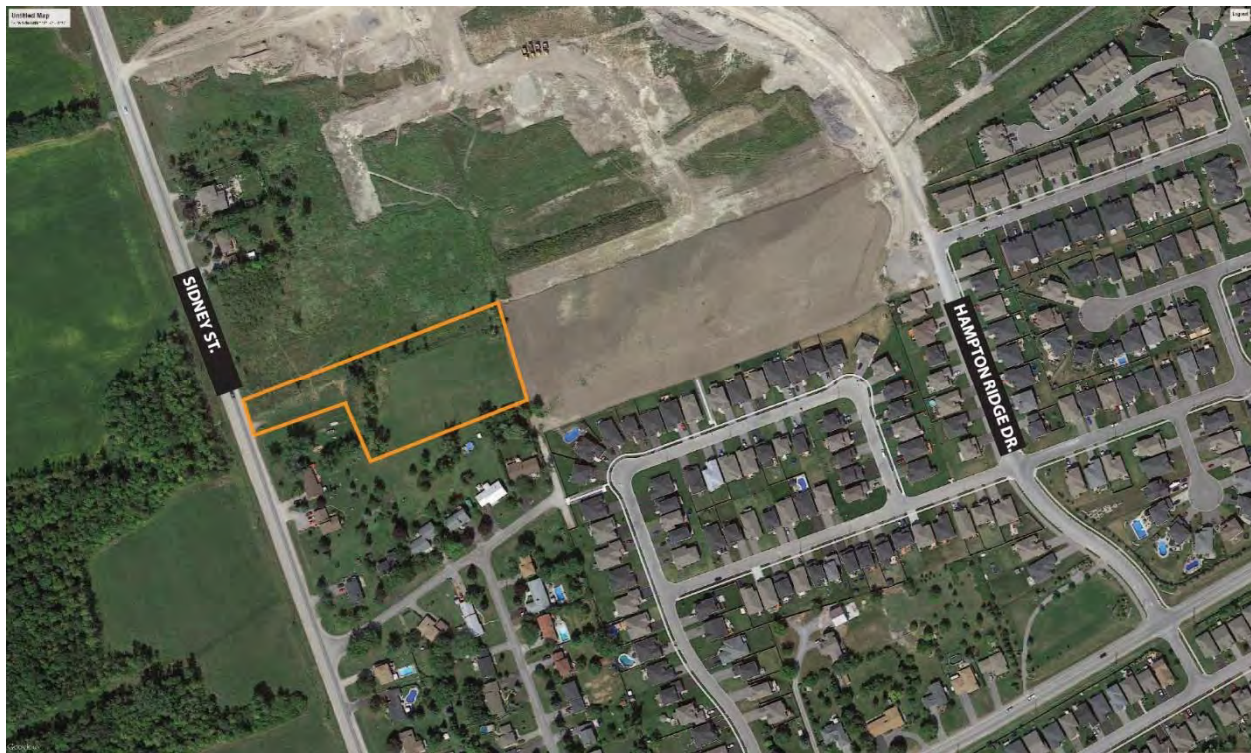
RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Undertake a Master Plan exercise to review and assess neighbourhood programming that could be incorporated into the unprogrammed open space. Master Plan should include Bird Park to allow for comprehensive (big picture) approach.
2	Eliminate opportunities for unrestricted vehicular access from Sydney Street.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



HAMPTON RIDGE SWM POND

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Open Space
Address / Location	47 Hampton Ridge Drive: North of Princeton Place
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	5.14 hectares (12.70 acres)
Street Frontage	Hampton Ridge Road
Visibility from Street	Poor
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Walkway block at NW corner via Trinity Court and at SW corner via Hampton Ridge Drive. Vehicular: Maintenance access route at Hampton Ridge Drive.
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Commercial (to the east) / Agricultural

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Stormwater Management Facility - complete with granular maintenance access route.
2	Site Furniture – p-gate (to restrict vehicular access at maintenance route entry); waste receptacle.
3	Signage - municipal park rules and regulations

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	Recently constructed.
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CONDITION:

1	Good
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COMMENTS:

1	Maintenance access roads provide dual use as pedestrian trails; connections exist with facilities located east of the site (towards Towncentre Drive).
2	Close proximity to Bird Park and Hamilton Park.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	None identified.
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DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



HASTINGS AND PRINCE EDWARD REGIMENT

PARK STATISTICS

Park Type	Local Park
Address / Location	116 Dundas Street West: North side of Dundas Street West at Bay Bridge Road Intersection
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	0.12 hectares (0.30 acres)
Street Frontage	Dundas Street West
Visibility from Street	Excellent
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Dundas Street West municipal sidewalk Vehicular: None
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Commercial / Institutional

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Combination of pedestrian hard surfaces (concrete and precast concrete paving) and stone walls (both precast and natural stone materials).
2	Hasting and Price Edward Regiment commemoration sign / sculpture.
3	Street-side planting areas with ornamental shrub plantings and floral displays.
4	Site Furniture – waste receptacle.

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	Recently constructed.	
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CONDITION:

1	Excellent
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COMMENTS:

1	Prominently located at the intersection of Dundas Street West and Bay Bridge Road; highly visible landmark.
2	Close proximity to Zwick's Centennial Park and Zwick's Park East.

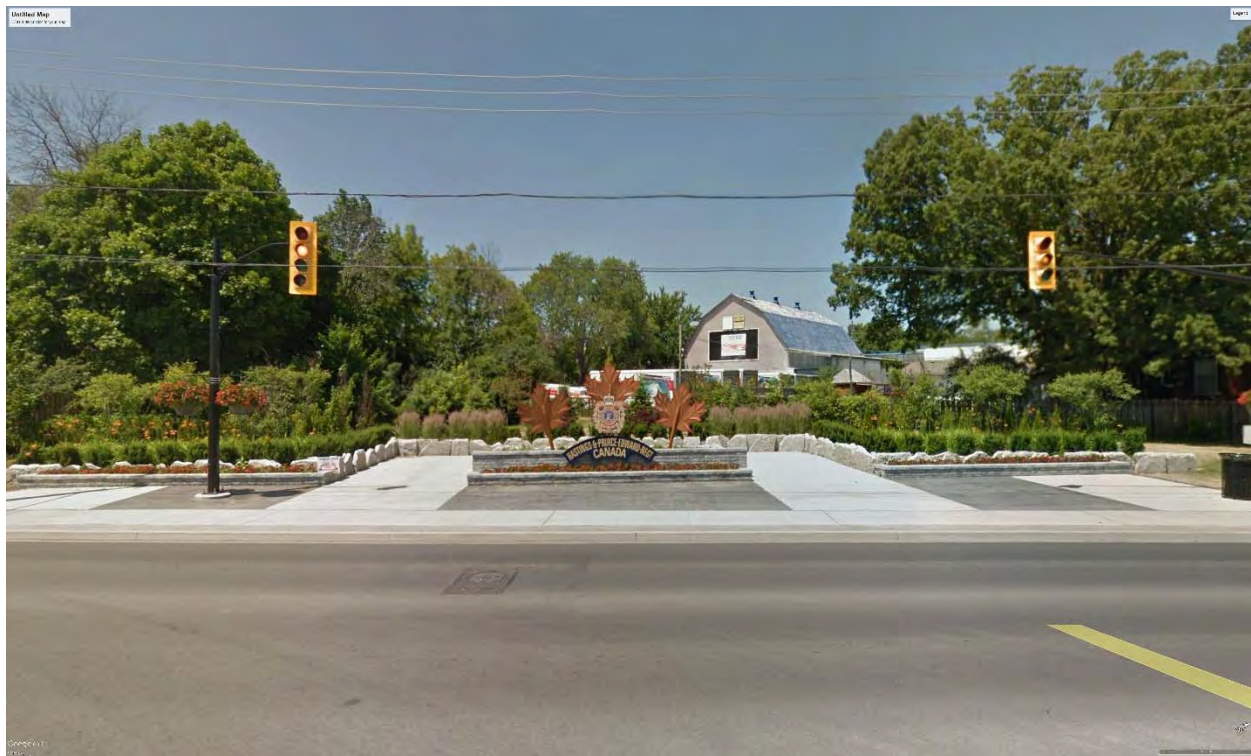
RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Review opportunity to incorporate seating into existing hard surface areas (rest stop for pedestrians).
2	Review need for vehicle protection barrier – concrete barrier curb is only protection currently in place.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial	X	
Visual Inspection – Full		X

REFERENCE IMAGE:



HILLCREST PARK

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Neighbourhood Park
Address / Location	69 Centre Street: East of Centre Street between McFarland Drive and Safe Boulevard
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	3.82 hectares (9.44 acres) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Original Park: 1.85 hectares (4.56 acres) • School Property: 1.97 hectares (4.88 acres)
Street Frontage	McFarland Drive / Centre Street / West Street
Visibility from Street	Excellent
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: From adjacent municipal sidewalks Vehicular: Centre Street
Vehicular Parking	Internal: Centre Street Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Commercial

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Parking Area – asphalt surface complete with concrete barrier curb; access direct from Centre Street (2 driveways connections).
2	Walkways –asphalt surface; varying widths; with pedestrian lighting.
3	Lawn Bowling – newly constructed; (2) greens complete with perimeter ditch; perimeter chain link fence with gates; equipment storage structure; irrigation system.
4	Senior Soccer Field – recreation field with fixed goal posts.
5	Softball Diamond – backstop with natural turf infield and outfield; players benches; overall in poor condition; does not appear to be in use.
6	Playground – complete with a variety of elements for 5-year to 12-year age group, swings (8 belt), sand play surface; wood timbre containment.
7	Open Turf Areas – a mixture of flat and sloped terrain; various sizes; bisected by internal pedestrian walkway system.
8	Signage - municipal park rules and regulations
9	Site Furniture – benches (both in turf and on pads), waste receptacles, light poles.

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	Demolition of school structure.	2020
2	Lawn Bowling Club Relocation (from Exhibition Park - east).	2020
3	Expression of Interest – Purchase of Hillcrest School Property by City	2018
4	Agreement to use and maintain Hillcrest Soccer Field and Playground – After June 2017 school closing by Hastings and Prince Edward District School Board (HPEDSB)	2017

CONDITION:

1	Fair
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COMMENTS:

1	Hillcrest Community Centre is directly adjacent to the park – currently in use by the Lawn Bowling Club.
2	Walkways in relatively poor condition – cracks, spalling at edges; uneven surfaces.
3	Walkway lighting system appears to be past if lifecycle (not seen during the evening; not clear if they function).
4	Disconnect between original park and school property used – site could be used more effectively.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Undertake a Master Plan exercise to review and assess neighbourhood programming that could be incorporated into the space provided by the consolidated park and school property. The Master Plan should guide future improvements.
2	Conditions assessment for the adjacent Hillcrest Community Centre should be completed to determine its current suitability for use and opportunities for future use.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



JACK RUSSELL SCOTT PARK

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Neighbourhood Park
Address / Location	350 Cannifton Road: North West corner of Cannifton Road and Adam Street
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	0.82 hectares (2.03 acres)
Street Frontage	Cannifton Road / Belle Blvd.
Visibility from Street	Fair – site lower than the adjacent roads
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Pedestrian walkway along Cannifton Road and municipal sidewalk along Bell Blvd. Vehicular: None
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	10% to 25%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Commercial / Institutional / Natural

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Entry treatment at intersection of Cannifton Road and Bell Blvd – patterned and coloured concrete and standard concrete paving; ornamental shrubs and perennial plantings.
2	Open turf area – primarily sloping topography with some flat areas adjacent to Moira River; low area complete with culvert observed – temporary stormwater management.
3	Signage - park identification sign (dedication stone), municipal park rules and regulations, wedding photography booking/permit sign.
4	Site Furniture –waste receptacle (in open lawn);
5	Bridges - (1) steel (in place); (1) steel/wood (not installed – located in lawn area); concrete abutments for bridges in place.

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Fair to poor.
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Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

COMMENTS:

1	Direct access to the Moira River.
2	Adjacent to Riverside Park East; close to Riverside Park West.
3	No formal / paved walkways (except at entry treatment); several desire lines evident from pedestrian use.
4	Some evidence of transient use observed (under Bell Blvd bridge).

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Undertake a conditions assessment of the existing building; determine if the build should be removed.
2	Review and assess health of existing trees associate with Emerald Ash Borer damage.
3	Undertake a Master Plan exercise to review and assess neighbourhood programming that could be incorporated into the unprogrammed open space.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



JACKSON WOODS AND TRAIL

PARK STATISTICS

Park Type	Neighbourhood Park
Address / Location	110 Finch Drive: North end of Heartwood Drive
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	1.38 hectares (3.41 acres)
Street Frontage	Finch Drive / Trillium Court / Jackson Avenue
Visibility from Street	Good
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Municipal Sidewalks along adjacent streets; multi-use pathway connecting Finch Drive to Trillium Court. Vehicular: None
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	75%-90%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Mature woodlot covers most of the site; contains informal trails created by pedestrian use.
2	Pedestrian pathway (asphalt) connection Jackson avenue with multi-use pathway; oval / loop with open turf area.
3	Open turf area (unprogrammed) – internal to pathway oval / loop.
4	Site Furniture – bench on concrete pads; waste receptacle on concrete pad; bollards (at Jackson Avenue entry); lighting along pedestrian pathway.

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Good
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COMMENTS:

1	Several of the existing pedestrian light pole have been removed.
2	Pedestrian connection from Jackson Avenue to the Multi-use trail is not accessible (steep slope).

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Review potential neighbourhood programming that could be incorporated into the unprogrammed open space – should be done in coordination with Haig Park program.
2	Woodlot Management Plan to be established.
3	Install playground previously planned / proposed for the site.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



JANE FORRESTER PARK (AND FREESTONE POINT)

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Regional Park
Address / Location	1 South Front Street: South end of South Front Street on the Bay of Quinte
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	2008
Park Size	4.80 hectares (11.86 acres) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main Park: 3.48 hectares (8.60 acres) • Freestone Point: 1.32 Hectares (3.26 acres)
Street Frontage	Harbour Drive / S. Front Street
Visibility from Street	Excellent
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: From adjacent municipal sidewalks; from Bayshore Trail Vehicular: From Harbour Drive and S. Front Street
Vehicular Parking	Internal: 202 spaces (+/-) Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Commercial / Marina Access

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Groundwater Pre-Treatment Facility – adjacent to Parking Area at Harbour Drive.
2	Underground gas and diesel storage tanks.
3	Parking Areas (202 space +/-) – asphalt surface complete with barrier curbs; assigned accessible parking spaces; parking count system and lighting internal fire rout connect parking to S. Front Street.
4	Compass Rose – located at the terminus of S. Front Street; internal to turning circle; patterned and coloured concrete paving with central compass feature and seasonal floral display garden.
5	Primary Plaza - located at corner of South Front Street and Harbour Drive; park sign with sculptural 'sail' features and planting area; patterned and coloured concrete paving with benches.
6	Secondary Plaza – located east of parking lot; patterned and coloured concrete paving.
7	Open Lawn Area – large, flat open space designed for flexible use and events.
8	Freestone Point – located in the south east corner of the site; provides opportunities to overlook the Bay of Quinte; pergola entry (Kiwans Club); precast concrete unit paver walkway leading to memorial plaza complete with dedication benches, lighting and trees; memorial circle provides connections to a secondary granular trail system.
9	Multi-Use Pathway (Bayshore Trail) – 3.6m wide asphalt pathway complete with line painting.

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

10	Public Art – Alderville First Nation Monument; Peace Pole
11	Signage – primary park identification, secondary park identification sign, park dedication stone; municipal park rules and regulations.
12	Site Furniture – bicycle repair stations; benches, waste receptacles, bollards, light poles (complete with basket arms)

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	Marine Centre – part of original park plan	TBD
2	Picnic Pavilion – part of original park plan	TBD

CONDITION:

1	Good
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COMMENTS:

1	Adjacent to Meyers Pier.
2	Adjacent to South George Street boat launch.
3	Bayshore Trail - park is west terminus point to the trail.
4	Park supports marina – access; waste and recycling facilities.
5	Significant amount of unprogrammed open space (open lawn) existing within the park.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Review existing park uses (include special events) to determine some of the space associated with the open lawn areas could be designated for other uses / programming. Review should include determination if previously proposed Marine Centre and Park Pavilion uses are still required / appropriate.
2	The Freestone Point pergola entry requires repair – wood rot observed at post bases.
3	Investigate opportunity for Bayshore Trail extension to the east of Herchimer Boat Launch (Bakelite Lands) to Farley Avenue – route currently used informally by hikers; include review of railway crossing at Farley Avenue and implementation of parking lot south of rail line.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



KAWARTHA COURT GREEN SPACE

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Open Space
Address / Location	358 Farley Avenue: West side of Farley Avenue between Kawartha Court and Lanark Drive 24 Kawartha Court: North side of Kawartha Court
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	2.21 hectares (4.46 acres)
Street Frontage	Farley Avenue / Kawartha Court (walkway/overland flow blocks)
Visibility from Street	Poor
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: None Vehicular: None
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	75% to 90%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Natural

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Open space containing a combination of wetland and woodlot areas.
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RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Unknown – natural features
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COMMENTS:

1	Presence of potentially significant nature features would likely limit development to passive uses such as trails; opportunities for passive uses would require the study of natural systems.
2	Close proximity to Stanley Park (east side of Farley).

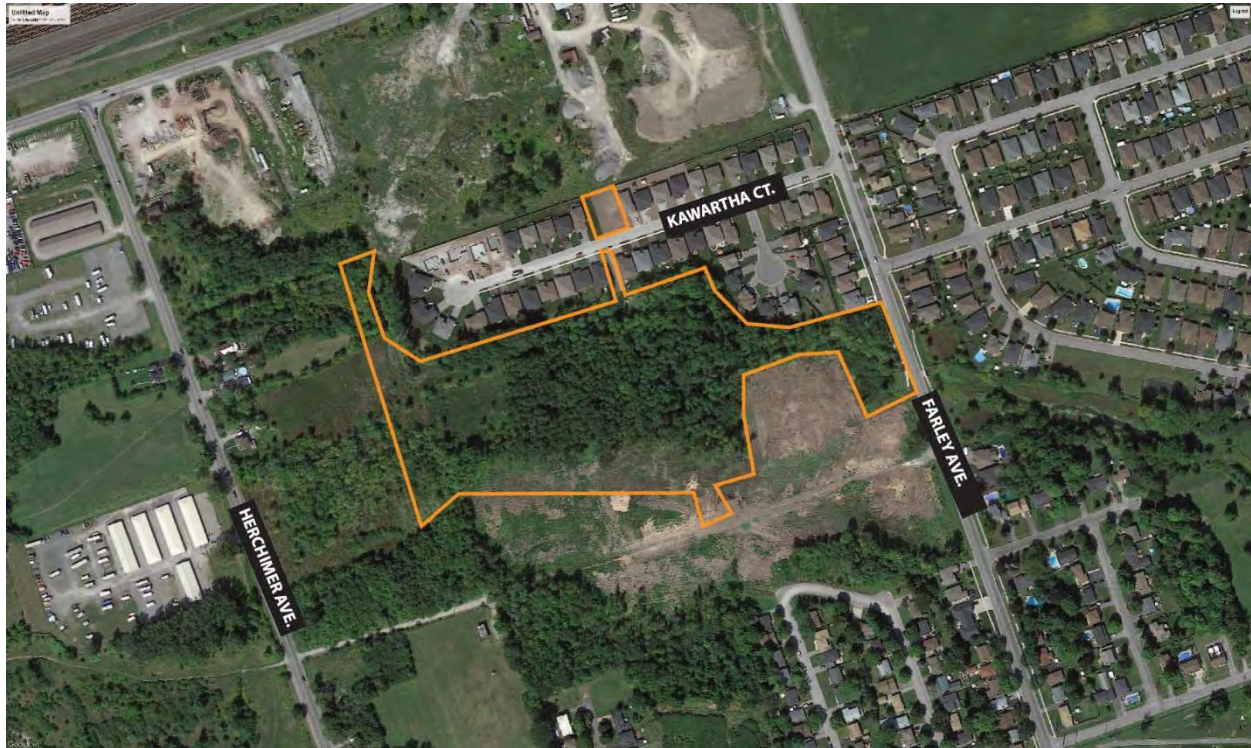
RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Undertake environmental and natural heritage studies.
2	Woodlot Management Plan to be established.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial	X	
Visual Inspection – Full		X

REFERENCE PLAN:



KINSMEN PARK

PARK STATISTICS

Park Type	Community Park
Address / Location	<u>151 Dundas Street East:</u> Corner of Dundas Street East and Newbury Street
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	2015
Park Size	0.96 hectares (2.37 acres)
Street Frontage	Dundas Street East / Newberry Street
Visibility from Street	Excellent
Points of Entry	<u>Pedestrian:</u> Municipal sidewalk along Dundas Street East. <u>Vehicular:</u> Newberry Street
Vehicular Parking	<u>Internal:</u> None <u>Adjacent:</u> Local streets
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Commercial / Railway Corridor

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Parking (24 spaces +/-) – granular parking area complete with curb stops; lighting.
2	Playground – newly installed; complete with a variety of elements for multiple age groups, swings (1 saucer / 1 tot / 1 accessible), woodchip play surface; several large natural stones for climbing.
3	Spray Pad – pump and dump system; concrete pad sloped to drain; (5) pieces of equipment; surrounding lawn area; enclosed by galvanized chain link fence with gates.
4	Open Lawn Area – directly adjacent to playground; well shaded by several mature trees.
5	Walkways – granular surfaces; varying width.
6	Signage – identification sign (at Dundas Street East frontage); memorial sign (Dundas Street Burial Ground); municipal park rules and regulations.
7	Site Furniture –flagpole (with Canadian flag); picnic tables (in turf); waste receptacles; galvanized chain link fencing (around 3 sides of the playground); temporary washroom.

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	Playground replacement.	2020
2	Pool renovation / refurbishment.	2015

CONDITION:

1	Good.
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Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

COMMENTS:

1	Adjacent to Kinsmen Community Pool and Splash Pad.
2	Kinsmen Pool is the only outdoor pool within the City of Belleville.
3	Building accessibility (unknown).

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Parking are required upgrades / renovation.
2	Accessible routed to the building entries to be assessed.
3	Adjacent vacant lot along Dundas Street East to be reviewed as potential park expansion area – currently an unused paved surface.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



LIONESSE PARKETTE

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Local Park
Address / Location	25 North Front Street: North of Grove Street between North Front Street and Pinnacle Street
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	0.04 hectares (0.10 acres)
Street Frontage	N. Front Street / Pinnacle Street / Grove Street
Visibility from Street	Excellent
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Municipal sidewalk along Grove Street Vehicular: None
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets and adjacent commercial parking lots
Tree Canopy	50% to 75%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Commercial

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Open turf area (small)
2	Narrow pedestrian pathway along Pinnacle Street – precast concrete unit pavers; used by pedestrians to get from Harriet Street sidewalk to intersection of Grove Street and Pinnacle Street.
3	Street-side planting areas with ornamental shrub plantings and floral displays.
4	Signage – Downtown Belleville sign within low precast concrete planter wall.
5	Site Furniture – decorative pillars (within planting areas); bench (in turf).

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Good
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COMMENTS:

1	Located in a triangle created by surrounding busy roads – N. Front Street / Pinnacle Street / Grove Street – not a very inviting / comfortable space for pedestrians; current use for signage and floral display is appropriate.
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Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

2	Adjacency to roads limits potential additional programming opportunities.
3	Narrow walkway along Pinnacle Street creates potential conflict between pedestrian and vehicles; path was likely added due to pedestrian desire lines.
4	Evidence of Emerald Ash Borer observed – existing mature trees.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Review opportunities to improve pedestrian path along Pinnacle Street.
2	Review and assess health of existing trees associate with Emerald Ash Borer damage.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial	X	
Visual Inspection – Full		X

REFERENCE PLAN:



LIONS PARK

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Community Park
Address / Location	70 Station Street: North West of Station Street between North Front Street and Reid Street
Ownership	Conservation Authority
Construction Date	2003
Park Size	2.44 hectares (6.03 acres)
Street Frontage	Station Street / Cannifton Road / Reid Street
Visibility from Street	Excellent
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: From adjacent municipal sidewalks; from Church Street Ramps (Riverfront Trail); Moira River Crossing (north) Vehicular: From Station Street (2)
Vehicular Parking	Internal: West Lot: 24 spaces (+/-) / East Lot: 12 spaces (+/-); North Lot: 10 spaces (+/-). Adjacent: Local streets and commercial lots.
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Commercial

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Parking (West) – 24 spaces (+/-); asphalt paving complete with concrete curb stops; connections to internal walkways provided.
2	Parking (East) – 12 spaces (+/-); asphalt and granular paving complete with concrete curb stops; connections to internal walkways provided.
3	Parking (North) - 10 spaces (+/-) – granular surface complete with barrier curbs; street parking via Reid Street.
4	Central Plaza – small area of precast concrete unit pavers; encircled with pergola style structures (x2); focal point of internal walkways; complete with bench seating areas.
5	Lower Path - located directly adjacent to the bank of the Moira River; provides opportunities to overlook the river; stair access (2 location); ramp access (west end); narrow concrete pathway with seating nodes for viewing (x3); seating nodes include concrete seat walls; natural stone retaining walls support grade separation; decorative metal rail provided at stairs and to separate pedestrians from the river.
6	Stormwater Management Facility – open water retention; headwall located at Cannifton Road frontage.
7	Open Lawn Area – large, flat open space designed for flexible use; provides direct access to the Moira River.

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

8	Multi-Use Pathway (Riverfront Trail) – 3.6m wide asphalt pathway complete with line painting; connects Church Street Ramps to Cannifton Road / Memorial Park (east-west); connects to Moira Street (north); lighting.
9	Internal Walkways – combination of concrete paving and precast concrete unit pavers; varying widths; accent columns located at pedestrian access points along Station Street (6 total – 2 per access point).
10	Planting areas containing ornamental shrubs and floral display areas.
11	Irrigation system within Central Plaza area.
12	Public Art – Lion’s Club Friendship Arch.
13	Signage –Downtown Belleville sign (adjacent to Old Mill Building); heritage sign (at Old Mill Building); park identification sign (natural stone with sandblasted graphics); recognition stones (x2 - pedestrian bridge construction); memorial stone (pedestrian bridge construction); municipal park rules and regulations; flood warning; flowing water warning.
14	Site Furniture – bicycle repair station; benches; waste receptacles; decorative metal rail (at stairs and lower path); flag pole (with Canadian flag); light poles (complete with planter arms).
15	Habitat – raptor perch located in open lawn area

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	Culvert Replacement	2016
2	Walkway Light Level Study and Upgrades	2016
3	Pedestrian Bridge Crossing	2002

CONDITION:

1	Good – with exception of bank erosion issues
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COMMENTS:

1	Existing Old Mill Building located on site – home to the Quinte Construction Association
2	Adjacent to Memorial Park.
3	Adjacent to Church Street Ramps (Riverfront Trail)
4	Adjacent to the Moira River - supports pedestrian connection across the Moira River (to Moira Street).
5	Significant riverbank erosion issues – lower riverside walk closed for use due to safety concerns.
6	Erosion issues noted at headwall located along Cannifton Road.
7	Vehicular access to multi-use pathways is unrestricted from the east parking area.

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Review, assessment and implementation of corrective measures associated with the identified riverbank erosion issues is a priority – represents a high risk to existing park features / infrastructure and public safety.
2	Review, assessment and implementation of corrective measures associated with erosion issues at Cannifton Road headwall.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



M.A. SILLS PARK

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Regional Park
Address / Location	140 Palmer Road, 9 & 15 Harder Drive: South West corner of Palmer Road and Harder Drive
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	11.05 hectares (27.31 acres)
Street Frontage	Palmer Road / Harder Drive
Visibility from Street	Good
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Harder Drive (multi-use pathway from the east) / Palmer Road municipal sidewalk. Vehicular: From Palmer Road
Vehicular Parking	Internal: Parking Lot (210 spaces +/-) Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Institutional

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Entry Drive – entry drive located at intersection of Leland Drive and Palmer Road; vehicular access restricted by sliding entry gate; asphalt surface with curb stops along perimeter; provides dedicated drop-off zone / loop for track and field facility; provide access route to Field House and parking area.
2	Parking Lot (210 spaces +/-) – asphalt surface complete with curb stops; dedicated accessible spaces provided; p-gates restrict vehicular access to granular paving area surrounding field house and internal granular pathways; portable site furniture stored in SW corner.
3	Field House – single storey; block construction; washrooms and changerooms to support site uses / events.
4	Storage Building (field sports) – small, pre-fabricated structure located in the NE corner of Field #4; roll-up door access from external multi-use pathway and curb cut at Harder Drive.
5	Storage / Support Building (track and field) – small, pre-fabricated structure located in the SE corner of the track; roll-up door access from parking lot entry drive.
6	Track and Field Timing Structure – small, two storey building used to support track and field events / officiating; includes track-side equipment (poles).
7	Utility Building – small, prefabricate, concrete structure located in the NE corner of Field #4.
8	Bruce Faulds Track and Field – 8-lane track with rubberized surfacing; exterior concrete containment curbs; interior concrete containment curb / drainage element, complete with catch basins; natural turf infield that supports both track field events and sports play; pole vault runway complete with

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

	rubberized surfacing – includes pits located at north and south ends; pole vault pit cover (structure) located at north pit; steeplechase (including pit and cover); javelin runways (x2) complete with rubberized surfacing – located at north and south ends; long jump / triple jump runways (x2) complete with rubber surfacing – includes jump pits located at north and south ends (4 total); throwing circle – located at the NE corner of the track, completed with granular landing area; high jump area complete with rubberized surfacing – includes pit cover (structure); various sized asphalt areas on the exterior of the rubberized track used as support spaces; natural turf mound on east side of the track provides informal viewing opportunities.
9	Field #1 – natural turf, multi-use sports field located internal the track; supports both rectangle field sports and track and field events; fixed rugby uprights; field is lit; scoreboard / event board located on the west side of the field.
10	Field #2 – artificial turf surface; supports multi-use rectangular field sports (primary uses are soccer, rugby and football); fixed football / rugby uprights; field is lit; scoreboard located at south end; concrete pads for spectator seating (portable aluminum bleachers) located along west side of field (x2);
11	Field #3 - natural turf surface; supports multi-use rectangular field sports (primary uses are soccer an rugby); supports track and field use (throwing events – throwing cage located in the NE corner of the field); fixed rugby uprights; field is lit.
12	Field #4 – natural turf surface; supports multi-use rectangular field sports (primary uses are soccer an rugby); supports track and field use (javelin –runway located in NE corner of the field); fixed rugby uprights; field is not lit.
13	Field #5 - natural turf surface; supports multi-use rectangular field sports (primary uses is soccer – field size does not support sports requiring larger field of play); ball stop netting located at north end of the field; field is not lit.
14	Natural turf sports field are supported with an automated irrigation system; artificial turf field is not irrigated or supported by quick couplers.
15	Internal granular pathways (approximately 3m width) connection field house and parking areas to Harder Drive multi-use pathway; pathways located on east and west side of Field #2.
16	Signage - park identification sign (at parking lot entry); municipal park rules and regulations; sport field rules and regulations.
17	Site Furniture – picnic tables, waste receptacles, p-gates; flag pole (with Canadian flag) located at the intersection of Palmer Road and Harder Drive; temporary washrooms
18	Sports Furniture – portable soccer goals observed.
19	Fencing – site perimeter is contained by chain link fence, complete with pedestrian and vehicular access gates; internally, field access is restricted by chain link fence, complete with pedestrian and vehicular access gates.

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	Parking Lot Planting	2017
2	Palmer Road Planting	2017
3	Field House Construction.	2014

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

4	Storage Building	2013
5	Field #3 - Javelin Runway	2013
6	Bruce Faulds Track Upgrades	2013
7	Bruce Faulds Track Resurfacing	2012
8	Field #1 Renovation – drainage, irrigation, playing surface improvements	2012
9	Electrical Service Upgrade and Sports Field Lighting	2012
10	Tree Planting	2011
11	Field #2 – Scoreboard	2011
12	Master Plan	2007
13	Vehicular Parking Lot and Entrance	2007

CONDITION:

1	Good
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COMMENTS:

1	Facility is the premier outdoor sports venue in the City of Belleville.
2	Close proximity to Centennial (Rotary) Park.
3	Field use is by permit.
4	Field conditions were difficult to review as fields were closed / not in use due to COVID-19 restrictions; Field #1 appeared to have possible drainage issues (soft/spongy surface).
5	Burn marks in the rubberized track surface observed at the south javelin runway, adjacent to the track and field storage / support building.
6	Some localized track drainage issues (low points – poor draining) noted.
7	Field #2 – Artificial turf field surface is at the end of its lifecycle.
8	Total parking count is low for

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Undertake engagement with facility users / stakeholders with respect to tournament and special event use of the site - determine if the requirements for large / high profile sporting events can be achieved with current program and facilities, or if there are deficiencies.
2	Undertake review of site facilities / function associated with Skyhawks Football use – field house program, league requirements, and game day set-up / operations.
3	Replacement of Field #2 artificial turf field surface – product specification / selection should be done in coordination with Item 1 above.
4	Consider addition of a quick coupler irrigation system to Field #2 to assist with field operations and maintenance.

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

5	Undertake field conditions assessment once fields are back in use – should include surface and drainage review.
6	Undertake conditions assessment of existing sports field lighting.
7	Explore opportunities for property expansion (lands to the south of the parking area / Field #5).
8	Review track surface drainage issues at time of next replacement.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives	X	
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



MARKET SQUARE

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Community Park
Address / Location	169 Front Street: Behind City Hall
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	0.14 hectares (0.35 acres)
Street Frontage	Pinnacle Street / Market Street / McAnnany Street
Visibility from Street	Excellent
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Municipal sidewalk along adjacent streets. Vehicular: None
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets and municipal parking lots
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Commercial / Institutional

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Entrance Feature and Promenade – brick columns with metal arch and sign (George Zegouras Market Square) located at Pinnacle Street frontage; planters with concrete curb surrounds, shade trees and shrub planting located on either side of a walkway; walkway integrates bench style seating.
2	Long / linear A-frame shelters – wood construction with metal roofing; provides covered support for market programming.
3	Combination of hard surfaces (concrete and precast concrete unit pavers) connected to adjacent municipal sidewalks; provides direct connection to the Bernice Parrott Stage (located behind City Hall).
4	Site Furniture – shade structures (x2); benches; waste receptacles.

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Good
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COMMENTS:

1	Space appears to function for its intended use / purpose.
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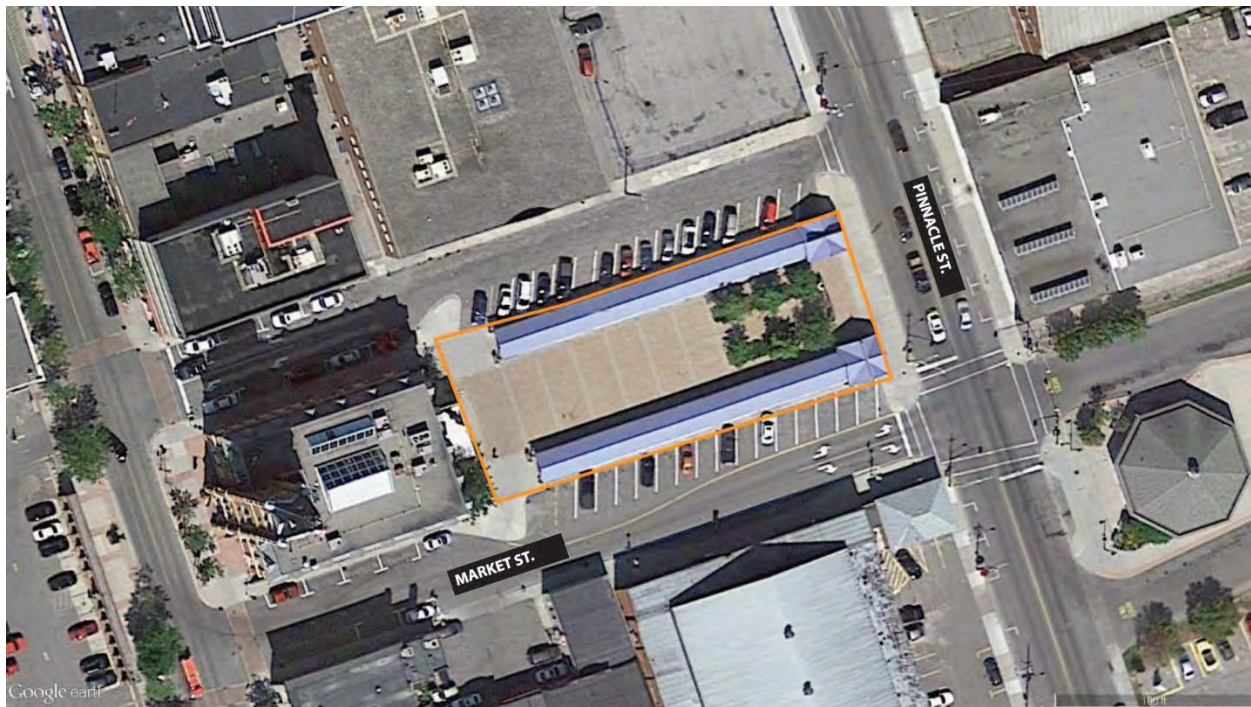
RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	No significant issues identified.
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DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial	X	
Visual Inspection – Full		X

REFERENCE PLAN:



MEMORIAL GARDENS

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Community Park
Address / Location	241 North Park Street: North East corner of North Park Street and Bell Boulevard
Ownership	Conservation Authority
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	1.76 hectares (4.35 acres)
Street Frontage	North Park Street / Bell Blvd.
Visibility from Street	Good
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Municipal sidewalk along Bell Blvd.; Riverside Park West trail connection. Vehicular: From North Park Street
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Riverside Park West parking lot.
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Parking (40 spaces +/-) – asphalt surface complete with precast concrete bumper curbs;
2	Entry Feature – located at the intersection of Bell Blvd. and North Park Street; masonry columns (x2) complete with light fixtures and park signage located on either side of a precast concrete unit paver walkway; decorative metal fence extends from columns (approximately 8 panels each side); bollards restrict vehicular access.
3	Central Pavilion – circular area of concrete and precast concrete unit pavers; contains a prefabricated, octagonal shade structure with metal roof; picnic table seating; focal point of internal walkways; planting beds containing ornamental shrubs, perennials and floral displays.
4	Sundial Garden - small, circular area of concrete and precast concrete unit pavers; contains decorative metal sundial; memorial stones (in planting bed); commemoration plaque (The Belleville Garden Club).
5	Multi-Use Pathway – 3.6m wide asphalt pathway complete with line painting; connects Entry Feature with NE corner of the site (at Riverside West Park).
6	Internal walkways – combination of asphalt , concrete and pre-cast concrete unit pavers.
7	Open Turf Areas – primarily flat areas; varying size (bisected by internal walkways).
8	Irrigation system.

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

9	Signage - park identification signs (on entry columns), commemoration sign, municipal park rules and regulations.
10	Site Furniture – benches; picnic tables waste receptacles; decorative metal fence (at entry feature); p-gates; light poles.

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	Entrance and Parking Area Asphalt Paving and Line Painting	2018
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CONDITION:

1	Excellent – part has undergone recent renovation.
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COMMENTS:

1	Destination park for weddings and photography.
2	Evidence of Emerald Ash Borer.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Review and assess health of existing trees associate with Emerald Ash Borer damage.
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DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



MEMORIAL PARK

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Community Park
Address / Location	130 Station Street: South of Reid Street between Cannifton Road and Station Street
Ownership	The Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	0.38 hectares (0.94 acres)
Street Frontage	Station Street / Cannifton Road / Reid Street
Visibility from Street	Excellent
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: From adjacent municipal sidewalks Vehicular: None
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets and adjacent commercial lots.
Tree Canopy	25% to 50%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Commercial

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Central Square – hard surface area (concrete and precast concrete unit pavers); focal point of internal walkways; cenotaphs / memorials located on the north side of the square; electrical connections for events.
2	Cenotaphs and Memorials – (8) total, including podium.
3	Internal Walkways – combination of concrete paving and precast concrete unit pavers; varying widths; accent columns located at pedestrian access points along Station Street (6 total – 2 per access point).
4	Open Lawn Areas – flat open space designed for flexible use; various size; bisected by internal walkways.
5	Planting areas containing ornamental shrubs and floral displays.
6	Community mailbox located at Cannifton Road and Reid Street intersection
7	Signage – Park identification signs (x2) – locate at Station Street intersections; Cenotaph recognition sign (stone).
8	Site Furniture –benches; waste receptacles; flag pole (with Canadian flag); light poles.

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

CONDITION:

1	Good
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COMMENTS:

1	Adjacent to Lion's Park.
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RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	No significant issues identified.
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DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

MERCEDES DRIVE SWM POND & ENTRANCE

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Open Space
Address / Location	289 Haig Road: East of Haig Road between Briarwood Crescent and Tessa Boulevard
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	0.98 hectares (2.42 acres) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SWM Pond (0.45 hectares) • Entrance (0.53 hectares)
Street Frontage	Haig Road (maintenance access route)
Visibility from Street	Poor
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: No municipal sidewalk on east side of Haig Road. Vehicular: Maintenance access road
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: None
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Natural

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Stormwater management facility complete with maintenance access route (granular surface).
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RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Recently constructed.
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COMMENTS:

1	Maintenance access route provides minor opportunity for use as a walking loop; small size of facility limits use.
2	Close proximity to Stanley Park.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

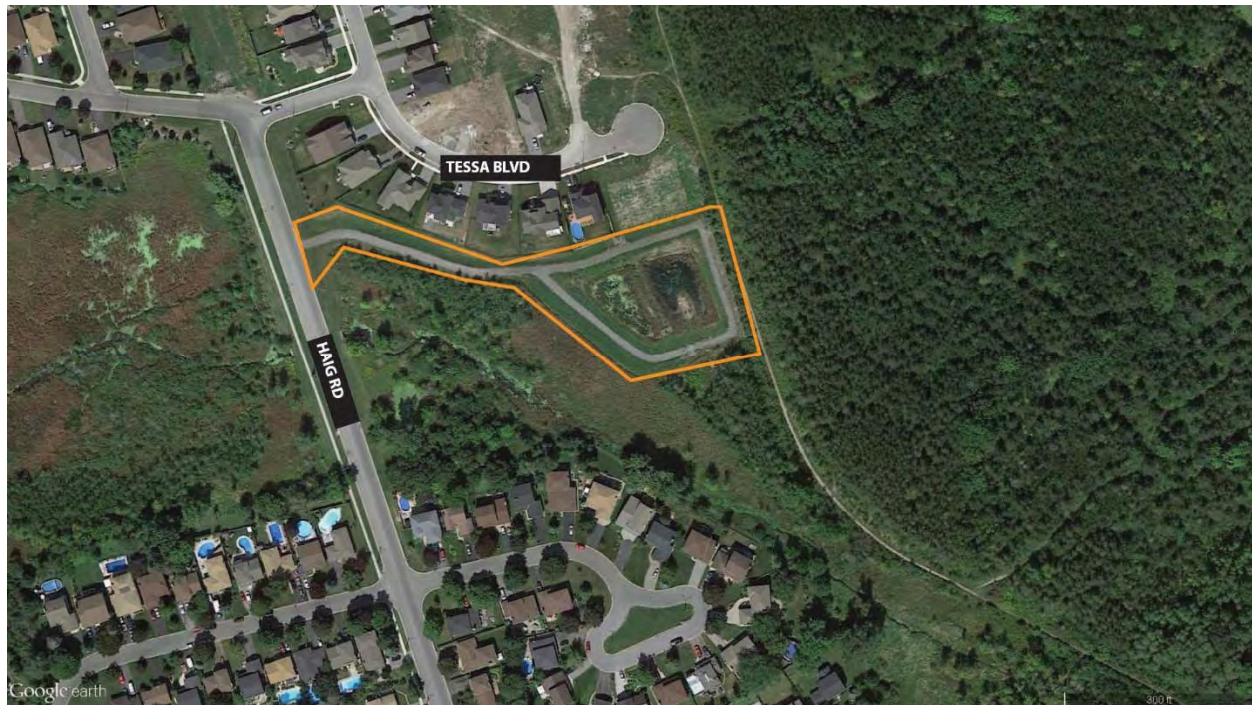
1	None significant issues identified.
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Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full		X

REFERENCE PLAN:



MORRIS DRIVE PARKETTE

PARK STATISTICS

Park Type	Neighbourhood Park
Address / Location	39 Morris Drive: West of Morris Drive between Progress Avenue and College Street West
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	1.28 hectares (3.16 acres)
Street Frontage	Morris Drive
Visibility from Street	Fair
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Municipal sidewalk at Morris Drive Vehicular: Flush curb at Morris Drive frontage
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Natural

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Pathways – granular surface to playground (4m width); granular pathway extends briefly and becomes dirt path.
2	Playground – complete with a variety of elements for multiple age groups; swings (2 belt / 2 tot); woodchip play surface; play structures are separate from swings (2 are play areas); wood perimeter curb surrounds play structures (small retaining function on south site at open lawn mound).
3	Open Lawn Area – gentle sloping turf area that creates a central mound.
4	Community mailbox located at Morris Drive frontage.
5	Signage –municipal park rules and regulations
6	Site Furniture –picnic tables; waste receptacles.

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	Recent tree removals and replacement planting.	Unknown
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CONDITION:

1	Fair
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Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

COMMENTS:

1	Residential rear yards back onto park along north., east and south property lines.
2	Central mound decreases visibility through the park past the playground area.
3	Evidence of the recent removal of several significant trees.
4	Many dog walkers observed using the site.
5	Dirt path (informal walkway) encircles the open lawn area; may have been a pathway at one point.

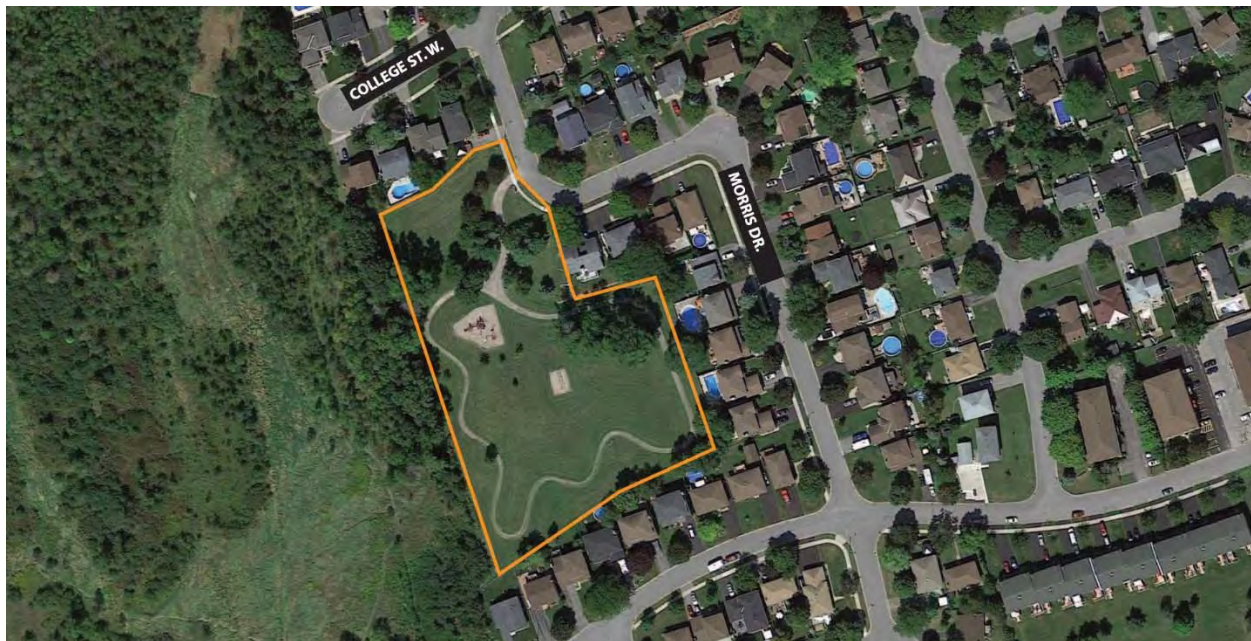
RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Add p-gate at Morris Drive entry to restrict vehicular access.
2	Consider addition of park Identification sign.
3	Consider re-establishing walking loop around open lawn area.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



MOUNTAIN ASH DRIVE SWM POND AND TRAIL

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Open Space
Address / Location	101 Mountain Ash Drive: South West of Mountain Ash Drive
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	1.08 hectares (2.64 acres)
Street Frontage	Mountain Ash Drive
Visibility from Street	Poor
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Municipal sidewalk at Mountain Ash Drive. Vehicular: Maintenance access road
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Commercial / Natural

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Stormwater Management Facility - complete with granular maintenance access route.
2	Signage - municipal park rules and regulations

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	Recently constructed.	
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CONDITION:

1	Good
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COMMENTS:

1	Maintenance access route provides minor opportunity for use as a walking loop; small size of facility limits use.
2	Close proximity to Farnham Road Green Space and Canniff Mills Park and Trails.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	None identified.
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Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full		X

REFERENCE PLAN:



Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

ORCHARD PARK

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Local Park
Address / Location	37B Orchard Drive: South of North Park Gardens and East of Orchard Drive
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	0.42 hectares (1.04 acres)
Street Frontage	Orchard Drive
Visibility from Street	Poor
Points of Entry	<u>Pedestrian:</u> Narrow walkway block locate at Orchard Drive (unpaved). <u>Vehicular:</u> Narrow walkway block locate at Orchard Drive (unpaved).
Vehicular Parking	<u>Internal:</u> None <u>Adjacent:</u> Local streets
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Open turf area (manicured).
2	Playground – swings within sand safety surface.
3	Signage - municipal park rules and regulations

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Poor (playground components)
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COMMENTS:

1	The site is surrounded by residential rear yards with the exception of the (1) walkway access points – results in poor visibility form the street.
2	No hard surface access to the site (accessible route).

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Consider hard surface, accessible connection from Orchard Drive.
2	Condition of play equipment (swings) and associated sand surfacing (fall protection) to be reviewed.

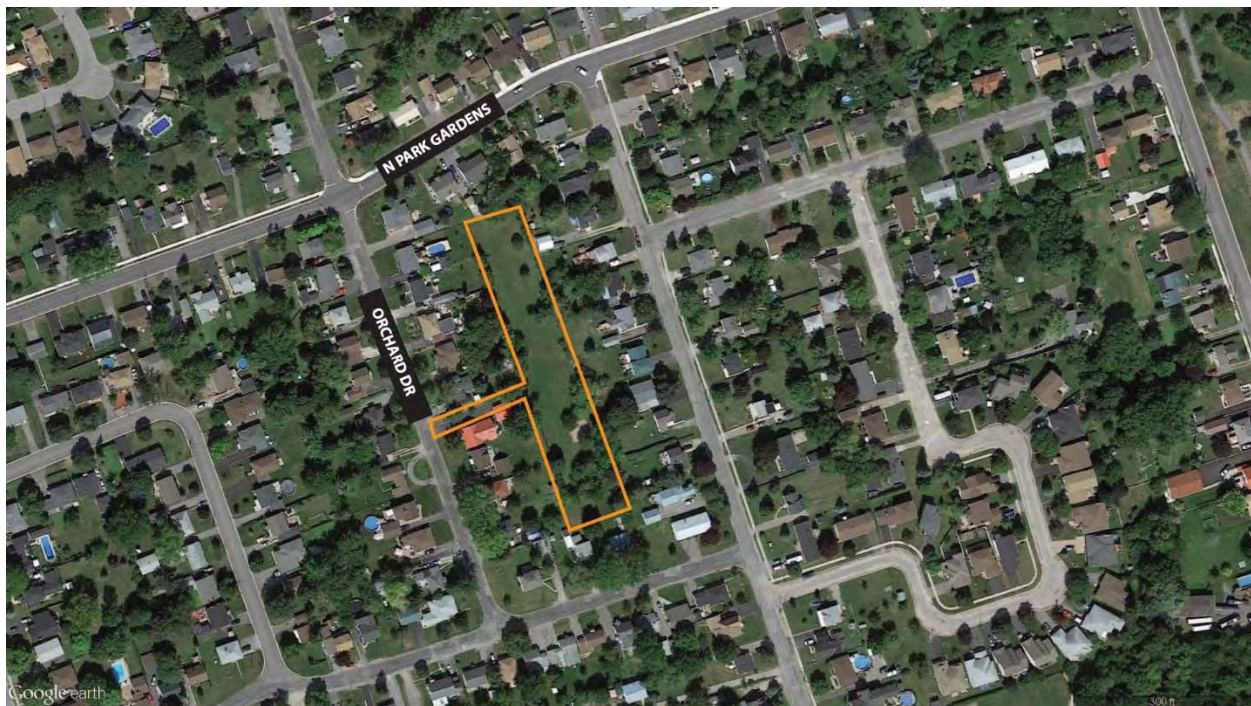
Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

3	Eliminate opportunities for unrestricted vehicular access at walkway blocks.
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DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial	X	
Visual Inspection – Full		X

REFERENCE PLAN:



PANTER PARK

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Local Park
Address / Location	181 Coleman Street: East Side of Coleman Street, North of Dundas Street West along the Moira River
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	1970
Park Size	0.25 hectares (0.62 acres)
Street Frontage	Coleman Street
Visibility from Street	Excellent
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Informal Pedestrian Walkway (granular – east side of Coleman Street) Vehicular: None
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets (limited due to parking restrictions)
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Institutional

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Open turf area – flat area of varying width; overlooks the Moira River.
2	Granular Walkway – located at Coleman Street curb; unmaintained.
3	Site Furniture – benches; picnic tables; waste receptacles.

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	Street improvement ongoing at time of inspection; appeared that street parking was being removed.	2020
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CONDITION:

1	Poor
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COMMENTS:

1	Close proximity to the Courthouse – busy location during the day (lots of traffic).
2	Parking adjacent to the park is difficult – paid parking only; limits park usage.
3	Significant erosion issues noted along riverbank.

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

4	No municipal sidewalk located along east side of Coleman Street; granular path / desire line pathway created by regular pedestrian use.
5	Review fall height potential along bank.
6	No flood warning / flowing water warning signs observed.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Review, assessment and implementation of corrective measures associated with the identified riverbank erosion issues is a priority – represents a high risk to existing park features / infrastructure and public safety.
2	Review opportunity to provide pedestrian sidewalk along the east side of Coleman Street.
3	Conduct safety (fall height) assessment along banks and add protective measures where appropriate.
4	Addition of municipal warning signs associated with Moira River risks.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial	X	
Visual Inspection – Full		X

REFERENCE PLAN:



PARKDALE VETERANS PARK

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Community Park
Address / Location	119 Birch Street: South end of Birch Street East of Sidney Street
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	2.64 hectares (6.52 acres)
Street Frontage	Sidney Street / Birch Street / Parkdale Drive (walkway block)
Visibility from Street	Good
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Sydney Street (municipal sidewalk) / Birch Street (parking lot) / Parkdale Road (walkway block) Vehicular: Birch Street
Vehicular Parking	Internal: Parking Lot (100 spaces +/-) Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Parking Lot – asphalt surface; 40 spaces +/- complete with curb stops; recently repaved.
2	Multi-Use Pathway (asphalt) – Birch Street to Parkdale Road Street (north to south) /
3	Walkways (granular) - Parkdale Road to Sydney Street (east to west); Parkdale Drive connection occurs via a narrow walkway block.
4	Hardball Diamond – complete with backstop, covered dugouts with player’s benches, (2) prefabricated aluminum bleachers (5-tier) on granular surface; foul poles; irrigation; prefabricated storage structure; maglime infield.
5	Field of Abilities Ball Diamond – recently constructed; entry feature (columns with arch); rubberized playing surface with inlaid lines and logos; backstop fencing; perimeter fencing; covered dugouts; press box building (1 storey); storage building with roll-up doors; prefabricated outfield shade structure; scoreboard; concrete paving areas to support use.
6	Playground – under construction at time of inspection (TBD).
7	Spray Pad – pump and dump system; concrete pad sloped to drain; (6) pieces of equipment, plus in ground spray heads; surrounding lawn area; enclosed by galvanized chain link fence with gates.
8	Utility Building – small, prefabricate, concrete structure located within Spray Pad area.
9	Signage - park identification sign (at Sidney Street pedestrian gate entrance); municipal park rules and regulations

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

10	Site Furniture – benches; picnic tables; waste receptacles; p-gates; temporary washroom; lighting (at east property line).
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RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	Field of Abilities	2020
2	Playground Renovation	2020
3	Parking lot and walkway repaving.	2020

CONDITION:

1	Good to Excellent
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COMMENTS:

1	Parkdale Community Centre is directly adjacent to the park – currently in use by the Lawn Bowling Club.
2	Close proximity to Cascade Park.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Conditions assessment for the adjacent Parkdale Community Centre should be completed to determine its current suitability for use and opportunities for future use.
2	Hardball Diamond – Backstop fencing, and dugouts associated with the have reached the end of their lifecycle and require replacement; outfield fence required replacement – may include review of location and height (adjacency to Sidney Street and risk to park users); infield material may require top-up/replacement (overgrown with weeds at time of inspection – no use during COVID-19).
3	Complete Multi-Use Pathway upgrades to asphalt surfacing.
4	Provide accessible route to Spray Pad.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



PARROT RIVERFRONT TRAIL AND PUMPING STATION

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Open Space
Address / Location	90 South Front Street: South West corner of Dundas Street East and South Front Street
Ownership	The Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	0.22 hectares (0.54 acres)
Street Frontage	Dundas Street East / South Front Street
Visibility from Street	Good
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: From intersection of Dundas Street East and South Front Street; via stair from Dundas Street East (northwest corner of park); from South Front Street municipal sidewalk. Vehicular: South Front Street (entry drive for Pumping Station)
Vehicular Parking	Internal: Informal at Pumping Station Adjacent: Victoria Park parking lot (to the south)
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Commercial / Railway Corridor / Utility

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Entry Plaza – Parrott Riverfront Trail entry feature, complete with masonry columns (x8) and archway sign; precast concrete unit pavers with concrete pathway extending west towards the river; complete with bench seating areas.
2	Lower Path – concrete pathway that connects the Entry Plaza to the multi-use trail; Armourstone wall / planting area (rock garden) addresses grade separation along Dundas Street East; precast concrete stairs located at NW corner of site, providing direct access from Dundas Street East to lower path.
3	Multi-Use Pathway (Parrott Riverfront Trail) – concrete pathway from Entry Plaza connects to 3.6m wide asphalt pathway.
4	Internal Pathway – concrete pathway from Entry Plaza connects to granular pathway and service area for adjacent utility building; granular pathway connects south to Victoria Park.
5	Planting areas containing ornamental shrubs and floral display areas.
6	Irrigation system within plaza area.
7	Signage – Archway Sign park identifier; Waterfront Trail Map; park identification sign (natural stone with sandblasted graphics).
8	Site Furniture –benches; waste receptacles; decorative metal rail (at stairs); bollards (at Dundas Street East and South Front Street intersection); flag pole (with Canadian flag); light pole.

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.	
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CONDITION:

1	Good
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COMMENTS:

1	Highly visible trail head identifier for the Parrott Riverfront Trail system.
2	Provides good linkages to the north and south.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Review opportunities to reduce maintenance (grass cutting) around armourstone retaining walls (scattered stones in the natural turf areas).
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DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

PINE STREET WATER RESERVOIR

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Open Space
Address / Location	355 Herchimer Ave: North of Symington Drive, entrance from Herchimer Avenue
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	1.65 hectares (4.08 acres)
Street Frontage	Herchimer Avenue
Visibility from Street	Poor
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: None Vehicular: Maintenance access road from Herchimer Avenue.
Vehicular Parking	Internal: Limited to maintenance / operations vehicles. Adjacent: None
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Natural

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Active water reservoir with restricted access / no public access – enclosed by chain link fence.
2	Signage – restricted access

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Unknown
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COMMENTS:

1	Restricted access – enclosed by chain link fence and gated.
2	While site is included in the City’s parks and open space inventory, it has limited function for parks related programming.
3	Granular access drive could provide a future trail linkage between Herchimer Avenue and the residential development to the east.

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

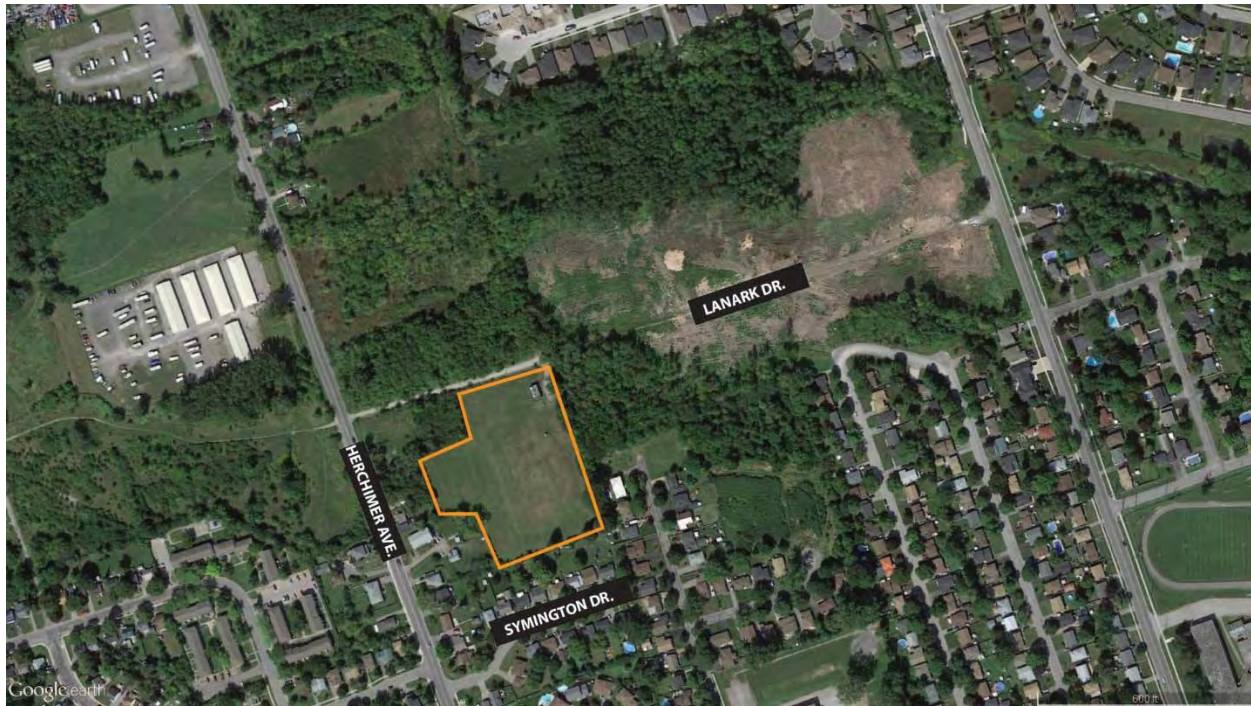
RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	None identified.
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DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial	X	
Visual Inspection – Full		X

REFERENCE PLAN:



Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

PINNACLE STREET AND ST. PAUL STREET

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Open Space
Address / Location	77 Pinnacle Street: Northeast corner of Pinnacle Street and St. Paul Street
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	0.03 hectares (0.07 acres)
Street Frontage	Pinnacle Street / St. Paul Street
Visibility from Street	Excellent
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: From adjacent municipal sidewalks. Vehicular: Granular Driveway from St. Paul Street.
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	25% to 50%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Commercial

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	None - undeveloped
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RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	No comments.
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COMMENTS:

1	Close proximity to Victoria Park, Driscoll Parkette and Jane Forrester Park.
2	The site size and location provide limited opportunities for development.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	The site should be reviewed to determine if it is a useful asset for future connection the City's open space network. If not, the site should be reviewed for potential sale.
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Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial	X	
Visual Inspection – Full		X

REFERENCE PLAN:



PONTON PARK

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Neighbourhood Park
Address / Location	241 Dundas Street West: South of Dundas Street West; west of Sidney Street
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	0.44 hectares (1.09 acres)
Street Frontage	Dundas Street West
Visibility from Street	Fair
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Municipal Sidewalk along Dundas Street West frontage Vehicular: None
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Church parking lot
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Commercial / Institutional

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Open turf area - combination of flat and sloping topography.
2	Community Gardens – complete with water service.
3	Signage – memorial sign (stone); parks rules and regulations
4	Site Furniture – accessible picnic table (on concrete pad); waste receptacle.

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Fair
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COMMENTS:

1	Railway corridor to the south creates a barrier for trail future connections – rail crossing would be required.
2	Park relies on the adjacent Church parking lot for vehicular access; no parking permitted on Dundas Street West.
3	Close proximity to Duff Park, Zwicks Centennial Park and Werner Dietz Park.
4	Accessible picnic table is in open lawn area – there is no accessible route to the table.

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

5	Under-programmed open space.
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RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Undertake a Master Plan exercise to review and assess neighbourhood programming that could be incorporated into the unprogrammed open space. Process should be done in conjunction with Duff Park (6 properties to the east) which already has a rail crossing.
2	If park programming / function is found to be duplicated by Duff Park, consider if Ponton Park is a useful asset in the City's open space network. If not, the site should be reviewed for potential sale.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



POTTERS CREEK PARK

PARK STATISTICS

Park Type	Neighbourhood Park
Address / Location	49 Aldersgate Drive, 45 Glenview Crescent: North of Glenview Crescent, South of Aldersgate Drive
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	2018
Park Size	1.64 hectares (4.05 acres)
Street Frontage	Aldersgate Drive / Glenview Crescent / Municipal Road (west)
Visibility from Street	Excellent
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Aldersgate Drive / Glenview Crescent / Street to West (new) Vehicular: None
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Agricultural

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Multi-Use Trails – asphalt surface; 3m width; connects to multi-use trails within Aldersgate Drive to Glenview Crescent rights-of-way.
2	Playground – complete with a variety of elements for multiple age groups, swings (2 belt / 2 tot / 1 accessible), woodchip play surface.
3	Open lawn areas – primarily flat; for flexible use/play.
4	Water service located on-site (adjacent to Glenview Crescent entry).
5	Signage – municipal park rules and regulations;
6	Site Furniture – benches, waste receptacles, temporary washroom, p-gate (at Aldersgate Drive and Glenview Crescent).

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Recently constructed.
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COMMENTS:

Parks and Open Assessment Worksheet

1	Community mailbox located at Municipal Road (west).
2	No curb cuts provided at p-gate entrance on Aldersgate Drive.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Complete park construction as per the approved plans.
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DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

REYNOLDS CRESCENT PARK

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Open Space
Address / Location	13 Reynolds Crescent: Reynolds Crescent Median
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	0.08 hectares (0.20 acres)
Street Frontage	Reynolds Crescent (4-sides)
Visibility from Street	Excellent
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: None (access from road) Vehicular: None
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	50% to 75%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Open turf area (small)
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RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Good
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COMMENTS:

1	Located in small square created by surrounding local roads — limited potential for future programming opportunities.
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RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	None identified.
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DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full		X

REFERENCE PLAN:



RIVERSIDE PARK (EAST)

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Community Park
Address / Location	274-300 Cannifton Road: West side of Cannifton Road and South of Bell Boulevard/Adam Street
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	2.65 hectares (6.55 acres)
Street Frontage	Bell Boulevard / Cannifton Road
Visibility from Street	Fair – portion of site sits lower than the adjacent roads
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Pedestrian walkway along Cannifton Road and municipal sidewalk along Bell Blvd. Vehicular: Cannifton Road (4)
Vehicular Parking	Internal: Multiple parking areas Adjacent: Quinte Sports and Wellness Centre
Tree Canopy	10% to 25%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Institutional / Natural

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Memorial Feature – located at the intersection of Cannifton Road and Bell Blvd; patterned and coloured concrete, and standard concrete paving; raised, circular planter (precast concrete wall); Veterans Memorial Bridge feature (columns, arbours and marker); flag poles (x3) – Canada, Province of Ontario and City of Belleville flags; floral display complete with irrigation.
2	Internal Pathways – poorly defined granular pathway (varying width) extends from the Memorial Feature east towards the river and then south along the river bank; connects to the parking lots located along Cannifton Road.
3	Open turf area – primarily sloping topography with some flat areas adjacent to Moira River; low area complete with culvert observed – temporary stormwater management.
4	North Parking Area – two access drives from Cannifton Road; chain link fence with gates restricts access; granular parking surface with curb stops; used by food trucks.
5	South parking Area - two access drives from Cannifton Road; chain link fence with gates restricts access; granular parking surface with curb stops; southernmost access and portion of parking area closed due to erosion issues at river.
6	River Overlook – precast concrete paver surface at dam structure.
7	Signage - memorial stone (Canadian Merchant Navy); municipal park rules and regulations; flood warning; flowing water warning.

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

8	Site Furniture –picnic tables (associated with food truck use); waste receptacles (associated with food truck use).
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RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Poor
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COMMENTS:

1	Direct access to the Moira River.
2	Adjacent to the Quinte Sports and Wellness Centre – poor connectivity between properties.
3	Adjacent to Jack Russell Scott Park.
4	Across the river from Riverside Park West – no connectivity between park spaces; visual evidence of previous pedestrian bridge.
2	Evidence of recent storm water renovation / upgrades – new culvert under raised section of walkway.
3	Evidence of Emerald Ash Borer observed.
4	Some evidence of transient use observed (under Bell Blvd bridge).

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Review, assessment and implementation of corrective measures associated with the identified riverbank erosion issues– represents a potential risk to existing park features / infrastructure and public safety.
2	Undertake a Master Plan exercise to review and assess community and neighbourhood programming priorities for this space. Plan should include connectivity to the Quinte Sports and Wellness Centre, connectivity to Riverside park West and internal park connections.
3	Review and assess health of existing trees associate with Emerald Ash Borer damage.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



RIVERSIDE PARK (WEST)

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Community Park
Address / Location	344, 373 & 374 Moira Street East: West side of Moira River between College Street East and Bell Boulevard 259 North Park Street: North of Bell Boulevard and East of North Park Street 401 Hill (Tobogganing Hill): 293 North Park Street - North end of North Park Street
Ownership	Conservation Authority
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	33.22 hectares (82.09 acres)
Street Frontage	Moira Street East (internal road) / Bell Boulevard / North Park Street
Visibility from Street	Poor to Good
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Refer to Existing Park Features (below) Vehicular: Refer to Existing Park Features (below)
Vehicular Parking	Internal: 401 Parking Lot / North Parking Lot / Central Parking Lot / South Parking Lot) Adjacent: Local streets and adjacent commercial / institutional properties.
Tree Canopy	10% to 25%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Commercial / Institutional / Natural

EXISTING PARK FEATURES: HWY 401 TO BELL BLVD.

1	401 Parking Lot (12 spaces +/-) – located at the terminus of North Park Street, adjacent to the 401; granular surface complete with curb stops and lighting; provides access to Canadian Flag Floral Display / 401 Toboggan Hill; provides connection to Riverside Park Trail, a 3.6m wide, asphalt pathway that runs east (towards the river and south (towards the soccer fields); vehicular access restrictions in place (p-gate).
2	North Parking Lot (100 spaces +/-) – granular surface complete with curb stops; dedicated accessible spaces provided; p-gates restrict vehicular access to internal multi-use pathways.
3	Summit Garden – located above the 401 Toboggan Hill adjacent to North Park Street; informal street parking on east side of North Park Street; connections to Riverside Park Trail; small, flat, open lawn area for flexible use; mixture of sun a shade; dedication sign (Lloyd Syer, Director of Parks and Recreation); flag pole with Canadian flag.
4	West Riverside Park Lower Fields – large, flat, open lawn area designated for flexible soccer field sizes / use; (6) Junior soccer fields; unlit; irrigated; chain link fence located along east side of fields to reduce ball spray.
5	Internal Pathway - approximately 3.6m width; combination of asphalt and granular surfaces; network connects park facilities, including: 401 Toboggan Hill, Summit Garden, Soccer Fields; 401

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

	Parking Lot, North Parking Lot; external connections to Memorial Gardens and Bell Blvd (x2) – one at grade crossing and one pedestrian underpass (under the Bell Blvd bridge) to park facilities south of Bell Boulevard.
6	Bell Blvd. at grade crossing – located west of Bell Blvd. bridge; signalized; complete with warning signs.
7	Bell Blvd. pedestrian underpass – 3.6m wide asphalt pathway located adjacent to river bank; restricted overhead clearance associated with the bridge.
8	Signage - dedication sign (Lloyd Syer, Director of Parks and Recreation); dedication stone (Telephone Pioneers of America); municipal park rules and regulations; sport field rules and regulations.
9	Site Furniture – benches, picnic tables, waste receptacles, p-gates; flag pole (with Canadian flag).
10	Sports Furniture – portable soccer goals observed.

EXISTING PARK FEATURES: BELL BLVD. TO COLLEGE STREET EAST

1	Central Lot (100 spaces +/-) – located on either side of the family zone (amenity building / playground / water play); combination of asphalt and granular surfaces complete with curb stops and lighting; provides access to Canadian Flag Floral Display / 401 Toboggan Hill; provides connection to Riverside Park Trail, a 3.6m wide, asphalt pathway that runs east (towards the river and south (towards the soccer fields); vehicular access restrictions in place (p-gate).
2	South Parking Lot (30 spaces +/-) – located south of Elvins Street on the east side of Moira Street East; granular surface complete with curb stops.
3	Park Amenity Building – single storey; block construction; washrooms to support site uses.
4	Medigas Picnic Shelter – located south of the family zone (amenity building / playground / water play); pre-fabricated shade structure with metal roof; hard surface picnic area below (combination of concrete paving and precast concrete unit pavers); ornamental planting beds (rock garden) complete with irrigation; stair access on east side (at multi-use pathway).
5	Pirate Ship Park (Rick Meagher/Medigas Rotary Play Park) - complete with a variety of elements for multiple age groups; combination of wood and prefabricated structures / features; combination of wood mulch and sand play surfaces; enclosed with chain link fence complete with access gates; lighting.
6	Rotary Music Garden – (9) outdoor music stations in woodchip mulch; located north of playground near the Bell Blvd. pedestrian underpass.
7	West Riverside Splash Pad – pump and dump system; concrete pad sloped to drain; (12) pieces of equipment; surrounding lawn area; enclosed by galvanized chain link fence with gates.
8	Belleville Kiwanis Skate Park – formed concrete skate park with a variety of skate features suitable for multiple age groups – at grade, above grade and below grade; small open lawn areas adjacent to concrete surface; large Armourstone wall retain west grade; some shade opportunities provided by mature trees; enclosed with chain link fence.
9	Recreation Bike Trail – located within the woodlot north of the family zone; unsupervised trail within a natural woodlot setting; trail features created by facility users.

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

10	West Riverside Park Upper Fields – large, flat, open lawn area designated for flexible soccer field sizes / use; (3) senior soccer fields; unlit; irrigated; chain link fence located along east side of fields to reduce ball spray ay slope.
11	River Overlook – precast concrete paver surface at dam structure; matches overlook in Riverside Park East.
12	Internal Pathways (North of North Park Gardens) - a combination of asphalt and granular surfaces; network connects park facilities, including: parking areas, family zone, skate park and soccer fields; external connections to North Park Gardens, McFee Street, and Bell Blvd (x3) – two at grade crossings (one signalized) and one pedestrian underpass (under the Bell Blvd bridge) to park facilities north of Bell Boulevard.
13	Internal Pathways (South of North Park Gardens) - 3.6m wide, multi-use pathway (asphalt surface) connects the core park area to College Street East (southern limits) – located adjacent to the Moira Street East right-of-way; a secondary pathway that varies in width and material provides river bank access and includes several seating nodes.
14	Bell Blvd. at grade crossing – located west of Bell Blvd. bridge; signalized; complete with warning signs.
15	Bell Blvd. pedestrian underpass – 3.6m wide asphalt pathway located adjacent to river bank; restricted overhead clearance associated with the bridge.
16	Open Turf Areas (North of North Park Gardens) – variety of flat and sloping topography; varying size (width and length); potential opportunity for additional programming.
17	Open Turf Areas (South of North Park Gardens) – primarily flat or gently sloping topography; varying in size (long and linear with varying widths); adjacent to Moira River; limited opportunity for use based on location.
18	Signage - playground sign (x2); educational signage (along river bank); municipal park rules and regulations; sport field rules and regulations.
19	Site Furniture – benches, picnic tables, waste receptacles, bicycle repair station; bottle filler station; p-gates; lighting; temporary washrooms.
20	Sports Furniture – portable soccer goals observed.

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	Pirate Ship Playground Structure	Recent
2	Rick Meagher Rotary Playground	Recent
3	Kiwanis Skate Park	Recent
4	Riverside Bike Park	Recent
5	North Park Trails	2018
6	Memorial Tribute Garden	2018
7	Picnic Shelter Structure	2018
8	Conceptual Master Plan	2016

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

9	Park Entrance Sign	2015
10	Park Trails	2015
11	Hydro One Corridor – Parking Lot	2014
12	Splash Pad	2013
13	Soccer Field Area - Parking Lot	2011

CONDITION:

1	Good
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COMMENTS:

1	Park facilities make this a destination within in the City of Belleville.
2	Direct access to the Moira River.
3	Across the river from Riverside Park East – no connectivity between park spaces; visual evidence of previous pedestrian bridge.
4	Park has been the focus of several recent high-profile upgrades / additions over the past several years.
5	Field conditions were difficult to review as fields were closed / not in use due to COVID-19 restrictions - some localized drainage issues note at West Riverside Park Upper Fields.
6	Evidence of Emerald Ash Borer observed.

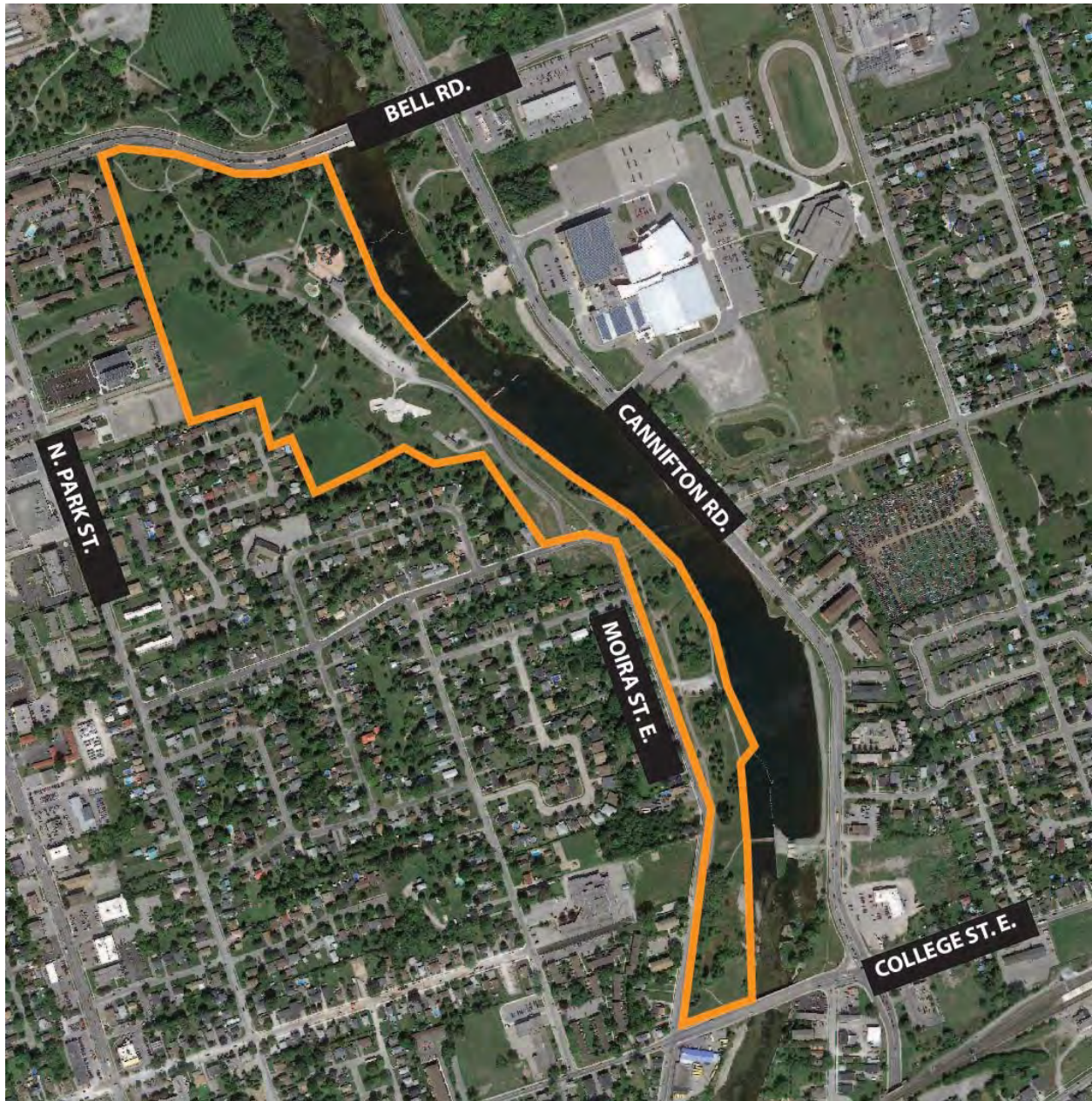
RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Parking lots require upgrades / resurfacing.
2	Undertake conditions assessment of Park Amenity Building.
3	Consider the removal of the Recreational Bike Trail. Use of the facility is high risk and represents a liability to the City. Consider the replacement of the recreational bike trail with a professionally designed pump track facility that can be maintained by operations and maintenance staff.
4	Undertake field conditions assessment once fields are back in use – should include surface and drainage review.
5	Undertake a review and assess community programming opportunities that could be incorporated into unprogrammed open space areas.
6	Review and assess health of existing trees associate with Emerald Ash Borer damage.
7	Review fall height associated with the armourstone retaining wall located within the Kiwanis Skate Park – potential facility user and maintenance operations safety concern.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives	X	
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN: SOUTH OF BELL BLVD.



REFERENCE PLAN: NORTH OF BELL BLVD.



ROBIN JEFFREY PARK

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Neighbourhood Park
Address / Location	220 Bleecker Avenue: West side of Bleecker Avenue between Bridge Street East and Queen Street
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	1.33 hectares (3.29 acres)
Street Frontage	Bleeker Avenue / Bridge Street East / Queen Street
Visibility from Street	Excellent
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: From municipal sidewalks along adjacent streets Vehicular: Curb cut at Bleecker Avenue complete with lockable P-Gates; curb cut at Queen Street complete with lockable P-Gates.
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	25% to 50%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Commercial

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Internal Pathways – granular surface (3.0m width); connects Queen Street to Bleeker Street diagonally across the site; includes an asphalt surface (gathering area) at the Trellis / Stage Structure; a secondary, narrow, precast concrete unit paver pathway connects Bleeker Street to the gathering space.
2	Trellis / Stage Structure – wood construction; includes low, raised stage component.
3	East Hill Playground – complete with a variety of elements for multiple age groups, swings (2 belt / 2 tot / 3 accessible / 1 tire), woodchip play surface; wood timber perimeter curb.
4	Outdoor Fitness – (2) pieces of exercise equipment in granular surface.
5	Open turf areas – large, unprogrammed, flexible use space.
6	Outdoor Skating Rink – park supports winter season use of natural ice rink; community maintained.
7	Public Art – Mikko’s Puzzle sculpture (sensory play)
8	Signage - park dedication sign (stone); East Hill Playground Stone; East Hill Playground heritage sign; municipal park rules and regulations.
9	Site Furniture – benches; picnic tables; waste receptacles; p-gates; community information board (wood – not in use); temporary washroom; light pole (adjacent to stage structure / playground).

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	Playground Reconstruction (Equipment Supplier: ABC Recreation)	2011
2	Park Redevelopment	1988

CONDITION:

1	Good
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COMMENTS:

1	Located in East Hill – one of Belleville’s original neighbourhoods.
2	Significant wood rot and decay observed on the Trellis / Shade Structure.

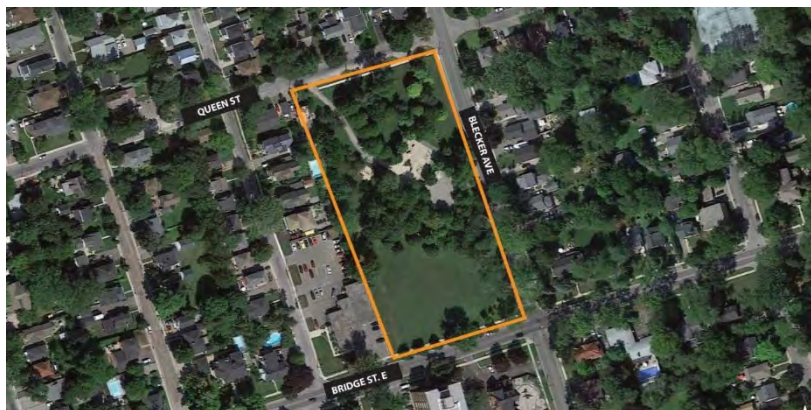
RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Trellis/ Shade Structure requires removal and replacement – current condition is unsafe for use.
2	Wood timber perimeter curb around play areas requires repair – several timbers have rotted.
3	Wood timber perimeter curb at swings includes stairs (two risers); review options to make swings accessible from the granular pathway.
4	Undertake review of neighbourhood programming opportunities that could be incorporated into the existing unprogrammed open lawn.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



RT POTTER PARK AND TRAIL

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Local Park
Address / Location	82 Dundas Street West: South end of Highland Avenue
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	0.25 hectares (0.62 acres)
Street Frontage	Dundas Street West / Highland Avenue
Visibility from Street	Excellent
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: From municipal sidewalks along adjacent street frontages; from adjacent parking lot. Vehicular: None
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets and adjacent commercial parking lots
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Commercial

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Open turf area - sloped lawn provides overlook/view to the south)
2	Asphalt walkway connection from adjacent commercial to Highland Drive
3	Floral display – multi level garden incorporating armourstone wall.
4	Signage – park dedication stone (within floral display area).
5	Site Furniture – benches (along Dundas Street West with south view); waste receptacles.

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Good
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COMMENTS:

1	Asphalt walkway is a steep slope – not accessible; likely installed in response to pedestrian desire lines.
2	Sloped open space provide little opportunity for the addition of programming.

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Review opportunities to improve accessibility of asphalt pathway connection.
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DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial	X	
Visual Inspection – Full		X

REFERENCE PLAN:



SAGONASKA PARKETTE

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Local Park
Address / Location	5 Moira Street East: South West corner of Moira Street East and Pinnacle Street; Chamber of Commerce property.
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	0.08 hectares (0.20 acres)
Street Frontage	Moira Street East / Pinnacle Street
Visibility from Street	Excellent
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: From municipal sidewalks on adjacent streets Vehicular: None
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets and Chamber of Commerce parking lot
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Commercial / Natural

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Turf area with view of Moira River
2	Stone retaining wall with guard rail.
3	Site Furniture - lighting

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Fair
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COMMENTS:

1	The site size, configuration and proximity to streets provide few opportunities for the addition of parks facilities or enhanced use.
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RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Consider the addition of identification signage (to municipal standards).
2	Review for the potential addition of warning signage associated with proximity to Moira River edge.

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

3	Regular review of bank stability.
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DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial	X	
Visual Inspection – Full		X

REFERENCE PLAN:



SARAH COURT GREEN SPACE

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Open Space
Address / Location	71 College St W & 60 Sarah Court: South of Sarah Court
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	5.01 hectares (12.38 acres)
Street Frontage	College Street West / Sarah Court / Frank Street
Visibility from Street	Poor
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: College Street West (Walkway Block); Sarah Court (Walkway Block at cul-de-sac terminus) Vehicular: College Street West (Walkway Block); Sarah Court (Walkway Block); Frank Street (Walkway Block); restricted to maintenance vehicle use.
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	10% to 25%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Commercial / Institutional

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Stormwater Management Facility - complete with granular maintenance access route.
2	Asphalt Pathway – from College Street West walkway block to Sarah Court walkway block; along south side of Sarah Court from terminus of municipal sidewalk to Frank Street walkway block.
3	Signage - municipal rules and regulations
4	Site Furniture – p-gates located at College Street West, Frank Street and Sarah Court cul-de-sac.

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	Recently constructed.	
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CONDITION:

1	Good
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COMMENTS:

1	None identified.
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Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

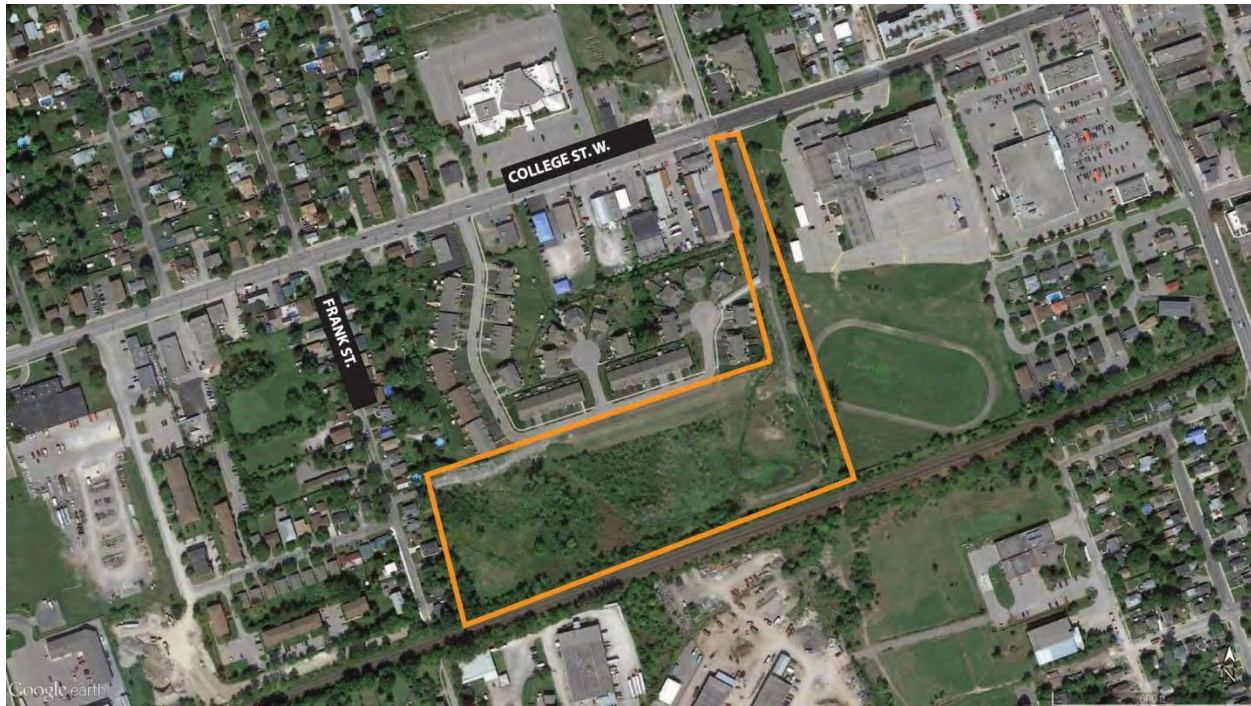
RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	None identified.
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DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial	X	
Visual Inspection – Full		X

REFERENCE PLAN:



SETTLERS RIDGE SWM POND

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Open Space
Address / Location	6 Hampton Ridge Drive: North West corner of Hampton Ridge Drive and Maitland Drive
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	0.47 hectares (1.16 acres)
Street Frontage	Hampton Ridge Drive / Maitland Drive
Visibility from Street	Excellent
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: From multi-use pathways located along Hampton Ridge Drive and Maitland Drive. Vehicular: Maintenance access route at Hampton Ridge Drive and Maitland Drive
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Stormwater Management Facility (temporary detention / bio-retention) - complete with 3.0m wide asphalt maintenance access route.
2	Asphalt pathway provides a diagonal connection between Hampton Ridge Drive to Maitland Drive
3	Temporary retention area provides flexible use open space in dry periods.
4	Planting Beds – complete with low maintenance shrub and perennial planting; bed at intersection of Hampton Ridge Drive to Maitland Drive includes subdivision signage.

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	Recently constructed.
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CONDITION:

1	Excellent
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COMMENTS:

1	Good example of a well implemented stormwater management facility.
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Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Restrict vehicular access at Hampton Ridge Road and Maitland Drive pathway connections with p-gates.
2	Add municipal signage - park rules and regulations, and rising water warning.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



SIR MACKENZIE BOWELL PARK

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Neighbourhood Park
Address / Location	138 Leland Avenue: Behind Sir Mackenzie Bowell School on Leland Drive; East of Dunnett Boulevard and west of Sydney Street
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	0.92 hectares (2.27 acres)
Street Frontage	Dunnett Blvd. walkway block
Visibility from Street	Poor
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Dunnett Blvd. walkway block Vehicular: None
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets and adjacent commercial property.
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Commercial / Institutional

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Walkway Block – unpaved connection to park; curb cut; fence post to restrict vehicular access.
2	Open turf area - combination of flat and moderately mounded topography

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Poor
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COMMENTS:

1	Sir Mackenzie Bowell School property was recently sold, and the building was demolished – school previously provide significant access to the park from Leland Drive.
2	Large open space with severely restricted access.
3	Under-programmed open space – used as a cut through to adjacent commercial property (north).

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Undertake a Master Plan exercise to review and assess neighbourhood programming that could be incorporated into the unprogrammed open space. Plan should include discussion with school property landowner to determine if a Leland Drive connection to the park can be achieved through future development.
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DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



SOUTH FOSTER PARK

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Community Park
Address / Location	<u>50 South Foster Avenue</u> : South West corner of St. Paul Street and South Foster Avenue on the Bay of Quinte
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	3.00 hectares (7.41 acres)
Street Frontage	St. Paul Street / Foster Avenue South
Visibility from Street	Excellent
Points of Entry	<u>Pedestrian</u> : From the Bayshore Trail (connection east and west). <u>Vehicular</u> : From South Foster Avenue.
Vehicular Parking	<u>Internal</u> : Parking Lot <u>Adjacent</u> : Local streets.
Tree Canopy	25% to 50%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Commercial / Industrial

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Operation and Maintenance Building – located at the intersection of St. Paul Street and South Foster Avenue; includes granular parking area to support use.
2	Parking (40 spaces +/-) – asphalt surface complete with curb stops; access direct South Foster Avenue.
3	CN Monument (Rail Roaders Square) – complete with hard surface plaza (precast concrete unit pavers – standard and engraved); precast concrete planter walls; dedication stones (x4); bench seating and ornamental gardens.
4	Memory Lane – entry feature (x2) - includes masonry columns (2 per entry) with donation / memorial plaques, and sign arches; pedestrian walkway / loop (precast concrete unit pavers standard and engraved) around an internal pond complete with educational signage and in-water habitat features; seating areas with views across Quinte Bay; decorative bridges (x2); prefabricated shade structure with metal roof; dedication stone.
5	Stormwater Management Pond – located along the west side of the open lawn area and extending south towards the Bay of Quinte – outlet at decorative bridge; enclosed with chain link fence; heavily vegetated.
6	Multi-Use Pathway (Bayshore Trail) – 3.6m wide asphalt pathway complete with line painting; decorative bridge provides crossing at west end of trail.

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

7	Open turf area – large open lawn located between St. Paul Street and the parking lot; relatively flat topography with some low points / drainage swales; cattails present in some locations; includes several mature trees.
8	Signage - dedication stone (at Memory Lane gazebo); municipal park rules and regulations; educational (nature theme).
9	Site Furniture – tables and chairs (fixed; on concrete pads) – located in open lawn area; benches; waste receptacles, light pole (complete with basket arms), flagpole (with Canadian flag).

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	Trail and Shoreline Repairs	2017
2	Memory Lane Stone Column Repair	2017
3	Paving Stone Maintenance and Additions	2015
4	Railroad Waterfront Gazebo Dedication Stone	2015
5	Railroad Waterfront Gazebo	2014

CONDITION:

1	Fair to Good
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COMMENTS:

1	Located adjacent to East Bayshore Park (east).
2	Open lawn area has potential for future programming / use.
3	Bayshore Trail connection provided along the south side of the Water Treatment Plant – connects South George Street.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Undertake a building conditions assessment of the Operations and Maintenance Building.
2	Parking area requires upgrades / repair.
3	Restrict access from parking area to multi-use pathway with p-gate.
4	Review potential community / neighbourhood programming opportunities for open lawn area; the incorporation of a significant stormwater management feature should be explored to assist with historical flooding issues.
5	Implementation of the James B. Collip Memorial.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



SOUTH GEORGE STREET

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Community Park
Address / Location	7 South George Street: South end of South George Street on the Bay of Quinte
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	1.52 hectares (3.76 acres)
Street Frontage	South George Street
Visibility from Street	Fair
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: From municipal sidewalk along South George Street; from Bayshore Trail (connection east and west). Vehicular: From South George Street.
Vehicular Parking	Internal: Parking Lot Adjacent: Local streets.
Tree Canopy	10% to 25%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Utility / Natural

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Park Amenity Building – located on the south side of the parking lot, adjacent to the water; includes precast concrete unit pavers surrounds to support building use – canteen and washrooms; include small turf areas with picnic tables for users.
2	Parking – asphalt surface complete with partial barrier curb; access direct South George Street; includes 42 (+/-) parking spaces and 28 (+/-) boat trailer spaces; includes access to boat launches; dedicated accessible parking; parking payment terminal; lighting.
3	Boat Launches – 4 launches, complete with concrete ramps. Shoring and wood docks.
4	Multi-Use Pathway (Bayshore Trail) – 3.6m wide asphalt pathway complete with line painting; extends east to South Foster Park and west to Jane Forrester Park.
5	Signage – park identification sign – within planting area defined by natural stone; schedule of fees sign; directional signage (associated with boat launches); recognition plaque (on building); municipal park rules and regulations; warning signs.
6	Site Furniture –benches; picnic benches; waste receptacles, light pole (complete with basket arms), flagpole (with Canadian flag).

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	Building construction.	1995
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Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

CONDITION:

1	Good to Excellent
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COMMENTS:

1	Located adjacent to East Bayshore Park (east) and Jane Forrester park (west).
2	Bayshore Trail connection provided along the south side of the Water Treatment Plant – connects South George Street.

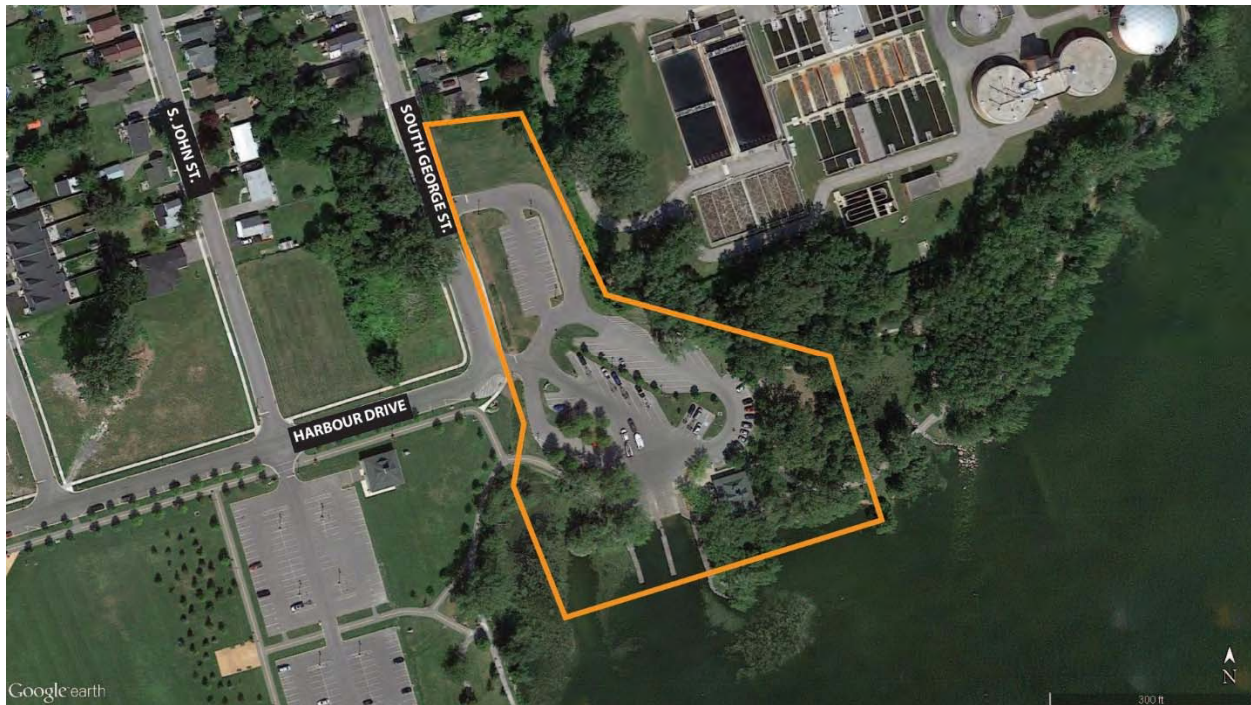
RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Undertake a building conditions assessment.
2	Undertake assessment of existing docks adjacent to boat launches – minor deck board replacement.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



STANLEY PARK

PARK STATISTICS

Park Type	Neighbourhood Park
Address / Location	South Access: Via Edgehill Road walkway block. West Access: Via Forest Hill Crescent (east terminus)
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	10.81 hectares (26.71 acres): 1.42 hectares west of Bell Creek / 9.38 hectares east of Bell Creek
Street Frontage	Forest Hill Crescent / Edgehill Road / Haig Road / Oak Ridge Blvd.
Visibility from Street	Poor
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: Edgehill Road (walkway block) / Forest Hill Crescent Vehicular: None
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	10% to 25%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Natural

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Internal Pathways – granular surface (varying width) extends from Forest Hill Crescent to the playground and then connects to the Edgehill Road entry.
2	Bridge – metal structure with rails connects the main open lawn area (west) with a smaller open lawn area (east); no pathway connections to the bridge.
3	Open lawn area – two lawn areas – one on the east side of the creek and one on the west side of the creek; connected by a bridge; east lawn area is enclosed – no access other than from bridge.
4	Playground – complete with a variety of elements for multiple age groups, swings (4 belt / 1 tot / 1 accessible), woodchip play surface with earth mound surrounds.
5	Signage – park identification stone (at Edgehill Road); municipal park rules and regulations
6	Site Furniture – benches, p-gate (at Edgehill Road); wood bollards.

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	Playground equipment replacement	2020
2	New tree planting	Recent

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

CONDITION:

1	Good
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COMMENTS:

1	Access to the park from the north is difficult – not direct pedestrian route; makeshift bridge (logs) observed across Bell Creek.
2	Environmental issues associated with natural area / watercourse (Bell Creek) that runs through the site is unknown.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Undertake a natural heritage study associated with the environmental area – findings to help inform the review of options (feasibility) for a pedestrian connection to the north.
2	Woodlot Management Plan to be established.
3	Review options to provide limited parking at the Forest Hill Crescent terminus to assist with park access.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



STANLEY PARKETTE AND TRAIL

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Neighbourhood Park
Address / Location	32 Stanley Park Drive: West of Stanley Park Drive at Lee Avenue
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	0.50 hectares (1.24 acres)
Street Frontage	Stanley Park Drive / Northwood Crescent / Southwood Crescent
Visibility from Street	Good
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: From municipal sidewalks along adjacent streets Vehicular: None (double gate at NE corner; no curb cut)
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	10% to 25%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Internal Pathways – narrow (1.5m +/-), granular paths run diagonally across the site – connecting NE corner to SW corner and SE corner to NW corner.
2	Playground – separated into 3 areas; play structure in sand play surface with wood timber surrounds; swings in sand play surface with no perimeter containment; variety of elements for multiple age groups; swings (2 belt / 2 tot).
3	Open turf areas – small, flexible use space; dissected by diagonal pathway system.
4	Signage - acknowledgement sign (stone); park rules and regulations.
5	Site Furniture – benches; waste receptacles; chain link fence (at Stanley Park Drive); light poles (x2).

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Poor to Fair
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COMMENTS:

1	Chain link fence located along Stanley Park Drive requires repair – catches litter; maintenance issues evident at base of fence.
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Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

2	Playground equipment is nearing the end of its lifecycle.
3	Park lighting is coming to the end of its lifecycle.
4	Tree damage from Emerald Ash Borer observed.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Review park lighting to determine if it functions.
2	Schedule replacement of playground equipment as part of future capital budget.
3	Review and assess health of existing trees associate with Emerald Ash Borer damage.
4	Consider the removal of the chain link fence located along Stanley Park Drive.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



THURLOW PARK AND TRAILS

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Community Park
Address / Location	552 Harmony Road: South of Harmony Road and West of Highway 37, beside Harmony Public School
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	9.02 hectares (22.29 acres)
Street Frontage	Harmony Road
Visibility from Street	Poor
Points of Entry	<u>Pedestrian:</u> None <u>Vehicular:</u> Harmony Road
Vehicular Parking	<u>Internal:</u> Parking Lots (x3) <u>Adjacent:</u> Gerry Masterson Thurlow Community Centre
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Institutional / Agricultural / Natural

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Entrance Drive– from Harmony Road; gated (chain link fence); asphalt surface; 100 spaces +/- complete with curb stops.
2	West Parking Lot – granular surface with no curb stops; number of parking spaces undetermined.
3	Central Parking Lot - granular surface with no curb stops; number of parking spaces undetermined.
4	East Parking Lot - granular surface with no curb stops; number of parking spaces undetermined.
5	Field House – single storey; architectural block construction with metal roof; provides washrooms for park users; concrete pads at doorway; granular paving surrounds; subdrains from downspouts either exposed or not connected.
6	Softball Diamond 5 (George Beer Field) – backstop and line fencing; foul poles; players benches (uncovered); prefabricated aluminum bleachers (with wood seating) on granular surface; scoreboard; clay infield; small storage bins; signed as Diamond #5.
7	Softball Diamond 6 – backstop and line fencing; foul poles; players benches (uncovered); prefabricated aluminum bleachers (with wood seating) on granular surface; scoreboard; clay infield; small storage bins; signed as Diamond #6.
8	Softball Diamond 7 – backstop and line fencing; foul poles; players benches (uncovered); prefabricated aluminum bleachers (with wood seating) on granular surface; scoreboard; clay infield; small storage bins; signed as Diamond #7.

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

9	Hardball Diamond (Ronald McCaffrey Diamond) –backstop, line, and outfield fencing; bullpens; player’s benches; prefabricated aluminum bleachers (with wood seating) on granular surface; irrigation; sports field lighting; clay infield.
10	Junior Soccer Fields – large, flat, open lawn area designated for flexible soccer field sizes / use; (4) junior fields; unlit; chain link fence located along north side of fields to separate adjacent parking area.
11	Senior Soccer Fields – (2) senior fields; unlit; permanent uprights (football / rugby); portable soccer goals; single and double gates in chain link fence along school property line; east field designated as Field #1; west field designated as Filed #2.
12	Hard Surface Court – located west of the West Parking Area and north of the Hardball Diamond; asphalt surface; unusable due to surface condition; appears to be former tennis courts.
13	Playground – newly constructed; complete with a variety of elements for multiple age groups; woodchip play surface; enclosed with galvanized chain link fence.
14	Open turf area (adjacent to playground) -
15	Internal Pathways - granular surface (approximately 2m width) connecting the Field House with the Hardball Diamond; runs along the east side of Softball Diamond 5 and turns west towards the hardball diamond.
16	Signage - park identification cairn (masonry column with plaque – Dr. J.D. Empson Recreation Park); memorial stone (Ronald McCaffrey); dedication stone with flag (George Beer Field); recognition stone (John F. Anderson); municipal park rules and regulations
17	Site Furniture – benches; picnic tables; waste receptacles; flagpole (with Canadian flag); temporary washroom; combination of chain link fence and post and wire fence around park perimeter.

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	Playground installation.	2020
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CONDITION:

1	Fair
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COMMENTS:

1	Adjacent to Gerry Masterson Thurlow Community Centre
2	Adjacent to Belleville EMS Station
3	Adjacent to Harmony Public School.
4	Drainage issue noted on the north side of the east-west driveway connection the central parking area to the east parking area; associated with water flow from school property.
5	Tree damage from Emerald Ash Borer observed.
6	Potential opportunities for additional programming (smaller scale elements) within open lawn areas adjacent to playground and north of Hardball Diamond.

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

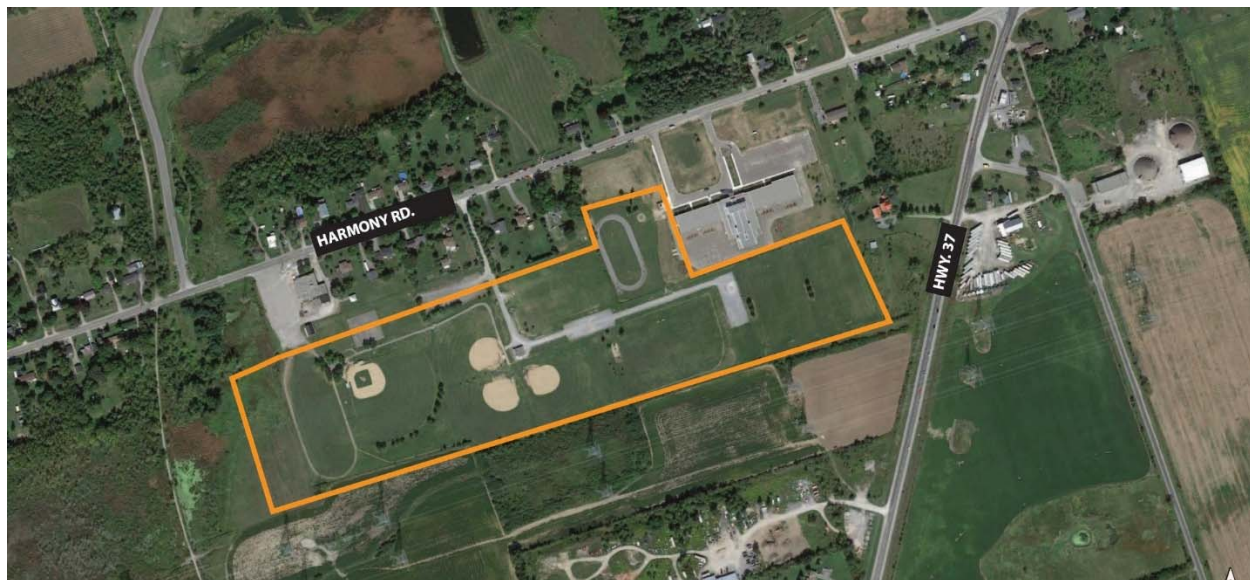
RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Undertake conditions assessment of existing Field House including accessibility review at exterior.
2	Hardball Diamond requires renovation – fencing and lighting are beyond their lifecycle and in need of replacement.
3	Consider the addition of outfield fence and warning track on all softball diamonds – contain outfield for player safety.
4	Consider the addition of roofs to all dugout areas – provide shade for players.
5	Undertake conditions assessment of vehicular paved surfaces – repairs / resurfacing required.
6	Reassess previously prepared Master Plan (not currently approved by Council) to review and either reaffirm or reassess neighbourhood and community programming that could be incorporated into the site.
7	Review and assess health of existing trees associate with Emerald Ash Borer damage.
8	Consider addition of park identification sign at Harmony Road.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



TOM GAVEY ALEMITE PARK

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Community Park
Address / Location	102 Pine Street: North East corner of Pine Street and Dufferin Avenue
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	1.59 hectares (3.93 acres)
Street Frontage	Pine Street / Dufferin Avenue / MacDonald Avenue
Visibility from Street	Excellent
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: No municipal sidewalks along adjacent street frontages Vehicular: Intersection of Pine Street and MacDonald Avenue
Vehicular Parking	Internal: Parking Lot (35 spaces +/-) Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Industrial

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Parking Lot (35 space +/-) – granular surface complete with curb stops.
2	Field House – single storey; block construction; washrooms and canteen area.
3	Hardball Diamond - perimeter fencing (permitted use); backstop, outfield and dugout fencing; bull pens; player's benches (uncovered); (3) prefabricated 5-teir aluminum bleachers (with wood seating) on granular surface; irrigation (quick coupler system); sports field lighting; scoreboard; ball stop netting (along Dufferin Avenue and MacDonald Avenue); maglime infield; limestone warning track; small storage bins.
4	Playground – steel climber; swings (4 belt / 2 tot); minimal play surfacing presents (sand).
7	Open turf area (north end of park) – combination of flat and sloped surfaces; several levels to accommodate dropping grade at the north end of the park.
9	Signage - municipal park rules and regulations
10	Site Furniture – picnic tables; waste receptacles.

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	Sports field lighting upgrades.	1989
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CONDITION:

1	Fair
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Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

COMMENTS:

1	Diamond is slightly undersized due to spatial constraints (east and west)
2	Sports field lighting is at the end of its lifecycle.
3	Potential opportunities for additional programming (smaller scale elements) in open lawn area located at the north end of the park.
4	Tree damage from Emerald Ash Borer observed.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Undertake conditions assessment of existing Field House including accessibility review at exterior.
2	Schedule replacement of sports field lighting as part of future capital budget.
3	Schedule replacement of playground equipment as part of future capital budget.
4	Review and assess health of existing trees associate with Emerald Ash Borer damage.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



TOWNSHIP PARK

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Open Space
Address / Location	55 Old Kingston Road: North of Old Highway 2 and South of Old Kingston Road
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	5.49 hectares (13.57 acres)
Street Frontage	Old Kingston Road / Old Highway 2
Visibility from Street	Excellent
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: No municipal sidewalks on adjacent streets Vehicular: None
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Adjacent streets
Tree Canopy	25% to 50%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Commercial / Institutional / Natural

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Large, linear open space encircle by roads; surroundings are relatively undeveloped; gently rolling or sloping terrain with clusters of trees; drainage features (ditches / depressions) along Old Hwy 2 frontage.
2	Community mailbox locate on Old Kingston Road.

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Unknown
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COMMENTS:

1	Currently the easternmost open space within the City's inventory.
2	Location and size currently limits potential uses.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	None identified – importance of this site may change with future residential expansion to the east.
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Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full		X

REFERENCE PLAN:



VICTORIA PARK

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Community Park
Address / Location	86 South Front Street: West of South Front Street and South of Dundas Street East
Ownership	The Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	3.22 hectares (9.96 acres)
Street Frontage	South Front Street (entry drive connection)
Visibility from Street	Fair
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: South Front Street municipal sidewalk; Parrott Riverfront Trail Entry and Pumping Station (north) Vehicular: Internal driveway from South Front Street)
Vehicular Parking	Internal: Informal at Pumping Station Adjacent: Victoria Park parking lot (to the south)
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Commercial

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Entry Drive – asphalt surface creating a loop around the perimeter of the park; one-way direction (counter clockwise) informal parking along the perimeter of the loop; green space internal to the loop; provides access to the Bay of Quinte Yacht Club (southern tip); provides access to docking facilities (both private and visitor); lighting.
2	Amenity Building - single storey; architectural block construction with asphalt shingle roof; provides washrooms and canteen for park users; concrete pads at doorway; asphalt paving surrounds.
3	Picnic Shelter – masonry columns (4) with a metal roof; hard surface underneath with fixed picnic style seating; surrounding concrete paving connecting to Amenity Building; low stone walls;
4	Multi-Use Pathway Connection– entry drive connects to the Parrott Riverfront Trail at the north end of the site.
5	Open Lawn Area – combination of flat and gently rolling topography;
6	Outdoor Skating Rink – park supports winter season use of natural ice rink; City maintained.
7	Public Art – Buoy Feature (at north end of internal green space); scattered, mature trees.
8	Signage –park identifier at South Front Street entrance; park identification stone (at north end of internal green space); heritage sign; Fisheries and Oceans sign; Picnic Shelter recognition plaque; municipal park rules and regulations.

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

9	Site Furniture –benches; picnic tables (fixed and moveable); waste receptacles; information board (Chamber of Commerce); lighting.
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RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Poor to Fair
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COMMENTS:

1	Condition of paved surfaces and stone wall around Picnic shelter is poor.
2	Potential drainage issues around building perimeter identified (instances where there is no positive flow away from the structure).
3	Site generally sits low in comparison to surrounding areas – potential seasonal flooding issues.

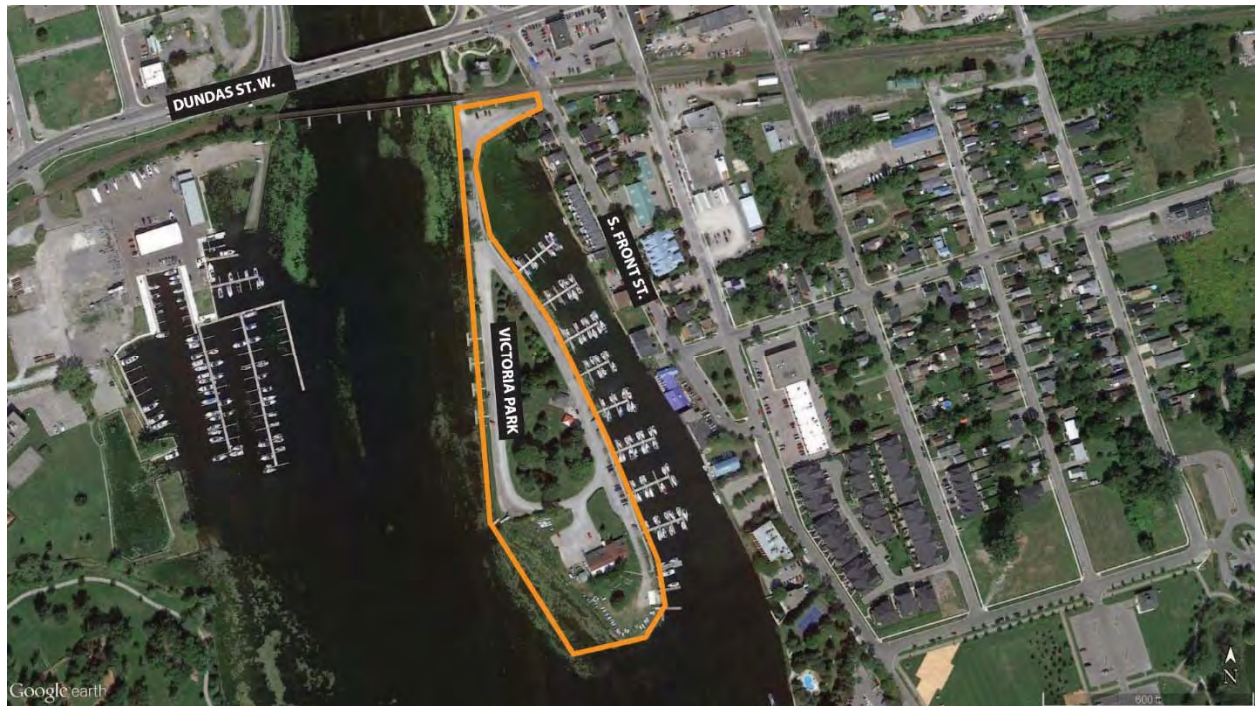
RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Review accessibility of the paved area around the Amenity Building and Picnic Shelter – currently there is no accessible rout to these facilities.
2	Undertake conditions assessment of existing Field House including accessibility review at exterior.
3	Review season flood level in relation to existing park elevations to determine risk of flooding.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



WALNUT CRESCENT PIPELINE

PARK STATISTICS

Park Type	Open Space
Address / Location	88 Redwood Drive: North of Walnut Crescent
Ownership	
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	0.55 hectares (1.36 acres)
Street Frontage	Farnham Road
Visibility from Street	Poor
Points of Entry	<u>Pedestrian:</u> None <u>Vehicular:</u> None
Vehicular Parking	<u>Internal:</u> None <u>Adjacent:</u> Local streets
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Agricultural / Natural

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Undeveloped.
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RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Undeveloped.
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COMMENTS:

1	None identified.
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RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	To be reviewed in conjunction with planning and development of future park block identified within the Heritage Park Draft Plan.
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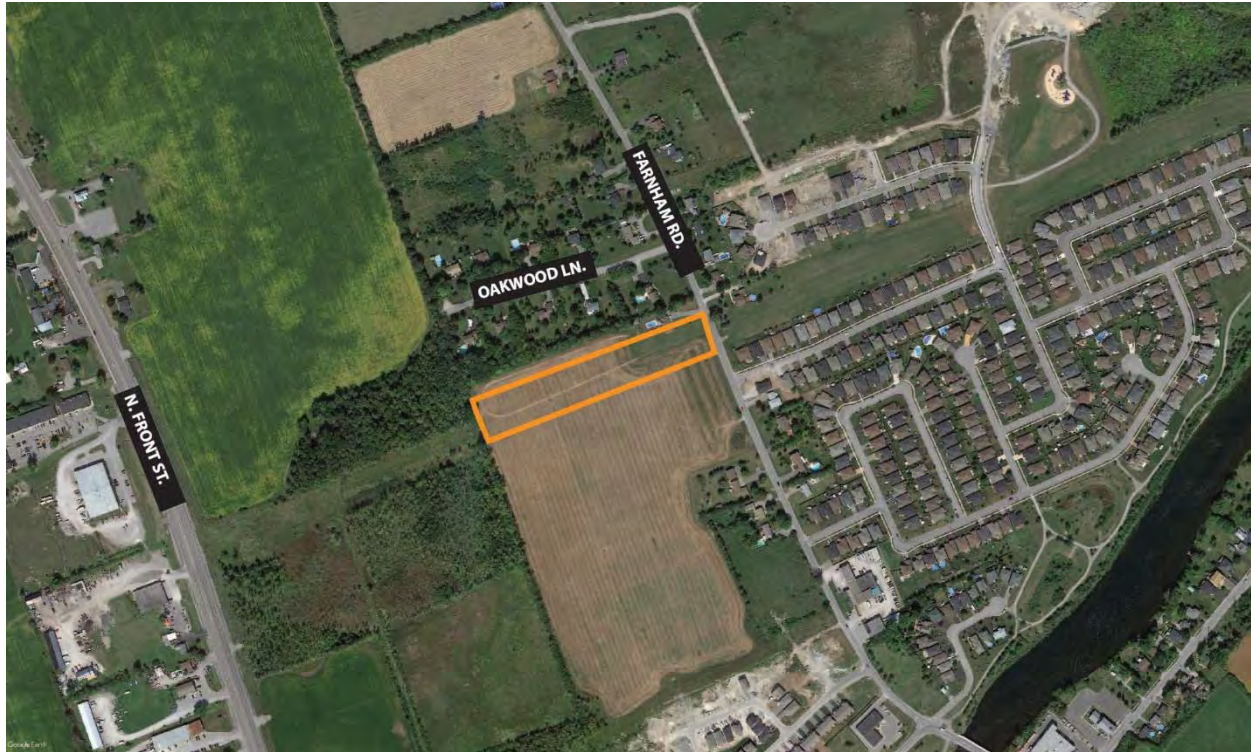
DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full		X

REFERENCE PLAN:



WERNER DIETZ PARK

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Open Space
Address / Location	2 Sidney Street: South end of Sidney Street behind Belleville Water Facility
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	0.39 hectares (0.96 acres)
Street Frontage	None
Visibility from Street	Poor
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: From the Bayshore Trail (connection east). Vehicular: Via Water Treatment Plan driveway.
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: None
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Utility / Railway Corridor / Natural

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Multi-use Trail – 3.6m wide asphalt surface, complete with line markings; located adjacent to shoreline; combination of Armourstone and rip-rap treatment use for erosion protection between the water and the trail; trail terminates a small open turf area (directly below Ponton Park – to the north; separated by railway corridor).
2	East Seating Area – small, precast concrete unit paver hard surface area, complete with benches (x2) and waste receptacle; enclosed by Armourstone retaining wall.
3	West Seating Area - small, semi-circular, precast concrete unit paver hard surface area, complete with benches (x2) and waste receptacle; enclosed by Armourstone retaining wall.
4	Public Art – Peace Pole (located at east seating area); 'Lahr 1979' stone (located at east seating area).
5	Signage – dedication stone (at east seating area)); municipal park rules and regulations.
6	Site Furniture – benches; waste receptacles, light poles, flagpoles (x2 -with Canadian flag and Ontario flag); chain link fence (at trail terminus).

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.	
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CONDITION:

1	Poor to Fair
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Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

COMMENTS:

1	Located adjacent to Zwick’s Centennial Park and Duff Park.
2	Western terminus of Zwick’s Trail.
3	Some indication of recent shoreline erosion issues observed – along trail and at seating areas.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Investigate opportunities for trail expansion to the west (connection to Whitney Place Park) – will require a review of land purchase / easement negotiations with waterfront property owners and/or at street solutions (along the south side of Dundas Street West).
2	Review, assessment and remediation of erosion shoreline protection / erosion issues along bank.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



WEST HILL GREEN SPACE

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Neighbourhood Park
Address / Location	41 Octavia Street & 28 Isabel Street: South of Catherine Street between Octavia Street and Isabel Street
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	1.87 hectares (4.62 acres)
Street Frontage	Catherine Street / Octavia Street / Isabel Street
Visibility from Street	Fair
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: From municipal sidewalks along Octavia Street and Isabel Street; from stairs and Isabel Street. Vehicular: From Octavia Street
Vehicular Parking	Internal: Parking Lot Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Institutional

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Community Resource Centre Quinte – 2-storey brick building; formerly a school that has been renovated to support use by community services groups.
2	Parking Lot (80 spaces (+/-) – primarily an asphalt surface with some expansion areas in granular surface (along entry drive); dedicated accessible parking spaces.
3	Internal Pathways – limited to building perimeter; concrete walkway from east build entrance to Isabel Street stairs; granular walkway looping around north / east / south sides of the building.
4	Community Gardens – complete with water service.
5	Playground – complete with a variety of elements for multiple age groups, swings (4 belt / 4 tot), sand play surface; wood timber perimeter.
6	Basketball Court – asphalt surface; basketball nets; painted line markings; enclosed by chain link fence.
7	Open turf areas – flexible use space; located adjacent to the playground and south of basketball court.
8	Signage - park rules and regulations.
9	Site Furniture – benches; waste receptacles; picnic tables; chain link fence (at property limits); light poles (x2).

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.	
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CONDITION:

1	Poor
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COMMENTS:

1	Several potential issues at building exterior observed – specifically access (poor condition of stairs and walkways) and surface drainage.
2	A chain link fence area is located on the east side of the building – potentially was once used as an outdoor daycare space.
3	Playground equipment is at the end of its lifecycle.
4	Basketball Court required renovation / repair – standing water on pavement; leaning posts with no hoops.
5	Stairs from Isabel Street up to site are closed for use because of their poor condition.
6	Slope stability issues along west side of Isabel Street.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Undertake a Master Plan exercise to review and assess neighbourhood programming that could be incorporated into a redeveloped site.
2	Undertake a conditions assessment of the Building including review at exterior.
3	Review and assess Isabel Street edge condition – potential liability risk.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



WEST PARK VILLAGE PARK

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Neighbourhood Park
Address / Location	83 Progress Avenue: South side of Progress Avenue at Glendale Crescent
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	0.35 hectares (0.86 acres)
Street Frontage	Glendale Crescent
Visibility from Street	Fair
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: No municipal side along frontage; fence opening at NE corner Vehicular: Double gate located at NW corner; curb cut present
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Open Turf Area - relatively flat topography; manicured.
2	Playground – swings (1 belt / 1 tot) with turf surface.
3	Signage –parks rules and regulations
4	Site Furniture – waste receptacle; chain link fence along Progress Avenue frontage and at railway corridor.

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Fair
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COMMENTS:

1	Close proximity to Morris Drive Park.
2	Railway corridor to the south creates a barrier to the south.
3	No hard surface access to the site (accessible route).
4	Under-programmed open space.

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Undertake a Master Plan exercise to review and assess neighbourhood programming that could be incorporated into the unprogrammed open space.
2	If park programming / function is found to be duplicated by Morris Drive Park, consider if West Park Village Park is a useful asset in the City's open space network. If not, the site should be reviewed for potential sale.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



WHITNEY PLACE PARK AND TRAILS

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Open Space
Address / Location	11 Wilkie Street: South of Dundas Street West and East of Wilkie Street, along the Bay of Quinte
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	1.69 hectares (4.18 acres)
Street Frontage	Wilkie Street
Visibility from Street	Poor
Points of Entry	Pedestrian: From Wilkie Street; from Dundas Street West walkway and railway underpass Vehicular: Wilkie Street
Vehicular Parking	Internal: None Adjacent: Local streets
Tree Canopy	10% to 25%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Pathways – granular drive connects Wilkie Street to the open lawn area along the south side of the railway tracks; terminates a p-gate which restricts access into the open lawn.
2	Open Turf Area – limited access; informal footpaths from pedestrian use; clusters of trees; manicured.
3	Railway Underpass – located at the east end of the site; in conjunction with Dundas Street West walkway, provides informal pedestrian access to the site.
4	Signage - municipal park rules and regulations; warning signs.

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Fair
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COMMENTS:

1	Adjacent marina is a private facility (no parking).
2	Evidence of Emerald Ash Borer observed.

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

3	Site represents a significant waterfront opportunity for the planning and implementation of a formal trail network expansion west of Werner Dietz Park.
4	Lack of parking contributes to issues with site access.
5	Some instances of graffiti / vandalism observed.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Undertake a condition and safety assessment of the existing railway underpass to determine suitability of continued use in conjunction with Dundas Street West connection.
2	Review opportunities to improve site access (pedestrian and vehicular) in conjunction with Wilkie Street Park.
3	Site should be included in a comprehensive review of waterfront trail network expansion opportunities.
4	Review and assess health of existing trees associated with Emerald Ash Borer damage.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



WILKIE STREET PARK

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Open Space
Address / Location	8 Wilkie Street: South of Dundas Street West and West of Wilkie Street, along the Bay of Quinte
Ownership	Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	1.44 hectares (3.56 acres)
Street Frontage	Wilkie Street
Visibility from Street	Poor
Points of Entry	<u>Pedestrian:</u> From Wilkie Street <u>Vehicular:</u> Wilkie Street
Vehicular Parking	<u>Internal:</u> None <u>Adjacent:</u> Local streets
Tree Canopy	10% to 25%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Open Turf Area – limited access; informal footpaths from pedestrian use; clusters of trees; manicured; large stones at Wilkie Street edge restricts vehicular access.
2	Stormwater Infrastructure – several instances of culverts crossing under the open lawn areas; one headwall / spillway aligned with Avondale Road; provide drainage from the north property line to Quinte Bay.
2	Signage - municipal park rules and regulations; warning signs.
3	Site Furniture – picnic tables;

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Fair
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COMMENTS:

1	Adjacent marina is a private facility (no parking).
2	Evidence of Emerald Ash Borer observed.

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

3	Site represents a significant waterfront opportunity for the planning and implementation of a formal trail network expansion west of Whitney Place Park.
4	Lack of parking contributes to issues with site access.
5	Good waterfront access opportunity at east end of the property (adjacent to Wilkie Street)

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Review opportunities to improve site access (pedestrian and vehicular) in conjunction with Whitney Place Park.
2	Review opportunity for the addition of public boat launches at east end of property (adjacent to Wilkie Street – would provide a launch facility on the west side of the City).
3	Site should be included in a comprehensive review of waterfront trail network expansion opportunities. Trail expansion to the west – will require a review of land purchase / easement negotiations with waterfront property owners and/or at street solutions (along the south side of Dundas Street West).
4	Review and assess health of existing trees associated with Emerald Ash Borer damage.

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives		X
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



ZWICK'S CENTENNIAL PARK

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Regional Park
Address / Location	10 Bay Bridge Road: West of Bay Bridge Road, Zwicks Centennial Park
Ownership	The Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Early 1960's
Park Size	16.56 hectares (40.92 acres)
Street Frontage	Bay Bridge Road
Visibility from Street	Fair
Points of Entry	<u>Pedestrian</u> – Municipal sidewalk from Bay Bridge Road; Zwick's Trail (from the west); Zwicks Park East (from the east). <u>Vehicular</u> – Bay Bridge Road; internal road connecting Zwick's Park East
Vehicular Parking	<u>Internal:</u> Parking Lots <u>Adjacent:</u> Zwick's Park East
Tree Canopy	Less than 10%
Adjacent Land Uses	Residential / Natural

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Entry Drive – located at Bay Bridge Road; signalized 4-way intersection; includes pylon sign complete with park identification, digital message board and advertising / sponsorship opportunities; asphalt surface that provides access to internal parking areas and south loop that connects Zwicks Park East.
2	North Parking Lot – number of parking spaces unknown; located adjacent to the soccer fields; combination of granular surface and open lawn (overflow area); complete with curb stops and lighting.
3	East Parking Lot (130 spaces +/-) – linear parking area located on the east side of the site (adjacent to playground); asphalt surface complete with curb stops; lighting; dedicated accessible parking provided.
4	West Parking Lot (80 spaces +/-) – linear parking area located along the west side of the site; combination of asphalt and granular paving; dedicated accessible parking provided; lighting.
5	Maintenance Route – granular maintenance road connecting the NE corner of the site (at the multi-purpose trail) to granular parking area at the SE corner of the soccer fields; p-gates restrict vehicular access; associated granular surface used of storage / maintenance and operations staging.
6	Bandshell and Stage (Lions Pavilion) – single story structure with integrate stage / platform and overhang; supports park events and festivals; access provided from West Parking Area.
7	Canteen Building – older structure; program partially replaced with construction of new washroom building; current use unknown.

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

8	Washroom Building – newly constructed; located at the terminus of the East Parking Lot.
9	Hill Picnic Shelter – natural stone columns (12) and central support walls; flat roof; concrete slab pavers surface below; picnic tables; recognition plaque; accessed via internal granular pathway.
10	Tom Gavey Memorial Pavilion – located south of the playground; pre-fabricated shade structure with metal roof; concrete pavement surface with picnic tables below; pathway connections to parking lot and playground.
11	Park Utility Building 1 – located in the SW corner of the north parking lot; single storey; block construction
12	Park Utility Building 2 – located south of the Tom Gavey Memorial Pavilion; prefabricated concrete structure.
13	Golden Hawk Sabre Jet – aircraft with concrete support structure; dedication plaque (Lions Club of Belleville).
14	Rick Meagher/Medigas Playground – complete with a variety of elements for multiple age groups; combination of wood mulch and sand play surfaces; includes internal hard surface pathways and seating areas; enclosed with chain link fence complete with access gates.
15	Events Lawn – located south of the Band Shell and Stage building; large, flat, open lawn area that supports park events and festivals; electrical service hubs provided; lighting.
16	Pop-Up Events Lawn – large open lawn area located on the south side of the East Parking Lot (south of the playground); includes temporary utility / service connection for pop-up events; accommodates sea can structures and food truck uses; portable 'BELLEVILLE' sign for photo opportunities observed.
17	Open Turf Areas – the park includes a variety of open turf areas for flexible use; areas are defined by surrounding uses; primarily flat or gently sloping topography (at Hill Picnic Shelter).
18	Senior Soccer Field (North) – recently expanded to the east to allow for rugby / football uses; natural turf; irrigated; sports field lighting; chain link fence located around the perimeter of the field (no fencing between north and south fields); gated (permitted use); portable goals observed; player benches located along north perimeter fence.
19	Senior Soccer Field (South) - natural turf; irrigated; sports field lighting; chain link fence located around the perimeter of the field (no fencing between north and south fields); gated (permitted use); portable goals observed; covered player benches located along south perimeter fence.
20	Hard Surface Court – asphalt surface; enclosed by chain link fence with associated gates; current use unknown (poor condition); no accessible route to the court provided.
21	Sand Volleyball Court – located in the SE corner of the site; large, open sand area; no posts or nets.
22	Outdoor Skating Rink – park supports winter season use of natural ice rink; City maintained.
23	Multi-Use Pathways – located along the north, west and south perimeters of the park, with two connections in the NE and SE corners of the property to Zwicks Park East; pathway extends west along the waterfront to Werner Dietz park; 3.6m width, complete with line painting; lighting provided; seating nodes (complete with benches) provide rest stops and views to the Bay of Quinte at various locations along the pathway.

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

24	Internal Pathway - combination of asphalt and granular surfaces of varying width; network connects park facilities.
25	Public Art – Peace Poles (x2); Gunpo Trail Marker
26	Signage – pylon sign (at Bay Bridge Road); dedication wall (natural stone) and plaque (Centennial of Confederation); recognition plaque (at Central Shelter); dedication plaque and stone (at Tom Gavey Memorial Pavilion); municipal park rules and regulations; sport field rules and regulations.
27	Site Furniture – benches, picnic tables, waste receptacles, p-gates; flag pole (with Canadian flag); lighting (some with banner arms – at Pop-up Events lawn); temporary washrooms.
28	Habitat – raptor perch

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	Washroom Building Construction	Recent
2	Senior Soccer Field (North) Renovations	2019
3	Rick Medigas/Meagher Playground Replacement	2015
4	Lions Pavilion	2011
5	Rick Meagher / Ronald McDonald Playground	1992
6	Aircraft Monument	1967
7	First Major Development of the Park	1967

CONDITION:

1	Fair
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COMMENTS:

1	Park facilities make this a destination within in the City of Belleville.
2	Direct access to the Bay of Quinte.
3	Good internal park connections – pedestrian and vehicular – to Zwick’s Park East.
4	Field conditions were difficult to review as fields were closed / not in use due to COVID-19 restrictions – based on field grades, it appears the field were constructed using fill (they are raised in comparison to the surrounding site); several indications that they are poor draining surfaces - issues with field of play conditions and maintenance; sports field light is at the end of its lifecycle (1993); north field lighting not adjusted when recent field expansion work was completed.
5	Parking lot conditions are generally poor – require renovation / repair; emergency access / turning not provided at ends of linear parking areas.
6	Current condition and use of the ‘Canteen Building’ unknown – is it intended to be removed?
7	Existing spray pad amenity recently removed.

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Undertake environmental investigation to determine if there are soil contamination issues that may impact future site development / re-development – site is a former land fill.
2	Under take a Functional Serving Report to determine if there are any limitation associated with existing park services / utilities or adjacent services / utilities (tie ins at Bay Bridge Road) that may impact future site development / re-development.
3	Undertake conditions assessments of the ‘Canteen Building’ – determine if use is now duplicated by newly constructed ‘Washroom Building’.
4	Review, assessment and remediation of erosion shoreline protection / erosion issues along bank – specifically at multi-use pathways extending to Werner Dietz Park.
5	Undertake a Sports Field Assessment of the existing soccer fields. Assessment should identify potential field drainage solutions (renovation) and lifecycle replacement costs for lighting fencing and covered players benches.
6	Park Visioning (in conjunction with Zwicks Park East) – Undertake a strategic review of park opportunities in relation to City-wide goals and objectives for parks, opens spaces and tourism. Review should include a determination if sports fields within the park align with the City’s strategic goals for the site. Should include a review and assessment of community programming opportunities that could be incorporated into park.
7	Parking and Vehicular Circulation (in conjunction with Zwicks Park East) – Undertake a review of internal parking and driveway circulation patterns including opportunities for improving efficiency, improving / simplifying traffic flow and formalizing areas dedicated for parking use (permanent and temporary overflow).

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives	X	
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:



ZWICK'S PARK EAST

PARK STATISTICS:

Park Type	Regional Park
Address / Location	11 Bay Bridge Road: West of Bay Bridge Road, Zwicks Centennial Park
Ownership	The Corporation of the City of Belleville
Construction Date	Unknown
Park Size	17.28 hectares (42.70 acres)
Street Frontage	Bay Bridge Road
Visibility from Street	Fair
Points of Entry	<u>Pedestrian</u> – Municipal sidewalk from Bay Bridge Road; Zwicks Centennial Park (from the west). <u>Vehicular</u> – Bay Bridge Road; internal road connecting Zwick's Centennial Park
Vehicular Parking	<u>Internal:</u> Parking Lots <u>Adjacent:</u> Zwick's Centennial Park
Tree Canopy	10% to 25%
Adjacent Land Uses	Commercial / Natural

EXISTING PARK FEATURES:

1	Entry Drive – located at Bay Bridge Road; signalized 4-way intersection; includes 'Welcome to Belleville' structure; asphalt surface that provides access to internal parking areas and south loop that connects Zwicks Centennial Park.
2	North Parking Lot (35 parking spaces +/-) – located adjacent to the off-leash dog park; asphalt surface complete with curb stops; maintenance access to Zwick's Trail provided at south end.
3	Central Parking Lot (20 spaces +/-) – located adjacent to the 'Welcome to Belleville' Structure; granular surface complete with curb stops.
4	South Parking Lot (10 spaces +/-) – roadside parking area accessed directly from the entry drive; granular surface complete with curb stops.
5	Bay of Quinte Outlook – located in the SE corner of the site; wood trellis feature within a seating area of pre-cast concrete unit pavers; access is direct from the internal multi-use pathway; includes benches and concrete planters with floral displays.
6	'Welcome to Belleville' Structure – steel frame structure with masonry wall accents; integrated sign panels that communicate the City's history and amenities; concrete paving surrounds.
7	Park Utility Building – pre-fabricated concrete structure.
8	Off-Leash Dog Park – intended for off-leash, open play; enclosed with chain link fence; double gate entry; includes a dedicate space for small dogs; combination of open lawn and woodchip surfaces; a variety of seating areas (benches) provided for owners; sun / shade opportunities (includes clusters of mature trees).

Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

9	Open Turf Areas – the park includes a large, consolidated open turf areas for flexible use; area is a combination of flat as sloped topography; includes a central mound; includes scattered clusters of trees.
10	Toboggan Hill – central mound within the open lawn area is used seasonally as a toboggan hill.
11	Multi-Use Pathways – loop located along the perimeter of the park, with two connections in the NW and SW corners of the property to Zwicks Centennial Park; 3.6m width, complete with line painting; lighting provided; seating nodes (complete with benches) provide rest stops and views to the Bay of Quinte at various locations along the pathway.
12	Internal Pathway - minor connections from parking lots to multi-purpose trail; minor, secondary trail loop on the east side of the park – narrow, granular surface that extends off the multi-use pathway.
13	Public Art – Peace Pole
14	Signage – ‘Belleville’ City Identification Sign (at the end of the bridge); ‘Welcome to Belleville’ structure/sign (at Bay Bridge Road); dedication sign (J.R. Ellis Trail); dedication stone and plaque (Norris Whitney); municipal park rules and regulations; dog park rules and regulations.
15	Site Furniture – benches, picnic tables, waste receptacles, p-gates; flag pole (with Canadian flag); community information board (at off leash dog park); lighting; temporary washrooms.

RENOVATIONS / IMPROVEMENTS:

1	None identified.
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CONDITION:

1	Good
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COMMENTS:

1	Park facilities and adjacency to Zwicks Centennial Park makes this a destination within in the City of Belleville.
2	Direct access to the Bay of Quinte.
3	Good internal park connections – pedestrian and vehicular – to Zwick’s Centennial Park.
4	Some indication that junior sports fields have been a programmed use within the park (aerial photo and open flat lawn areas in SW corner of the park).
5	‘Welcome’ to Belleville structure is not accessible; steep asphalt walkway is the only hard access.
6	Off-leash dog park is a unique amenity within the City – well used space; fencing requires repair / replacement.
7	Several monitoring well observed across the site.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1	Undertake environmental investigation to determine if there are soil contamination issues that may impact future site development / re-development – site is a former land fill.
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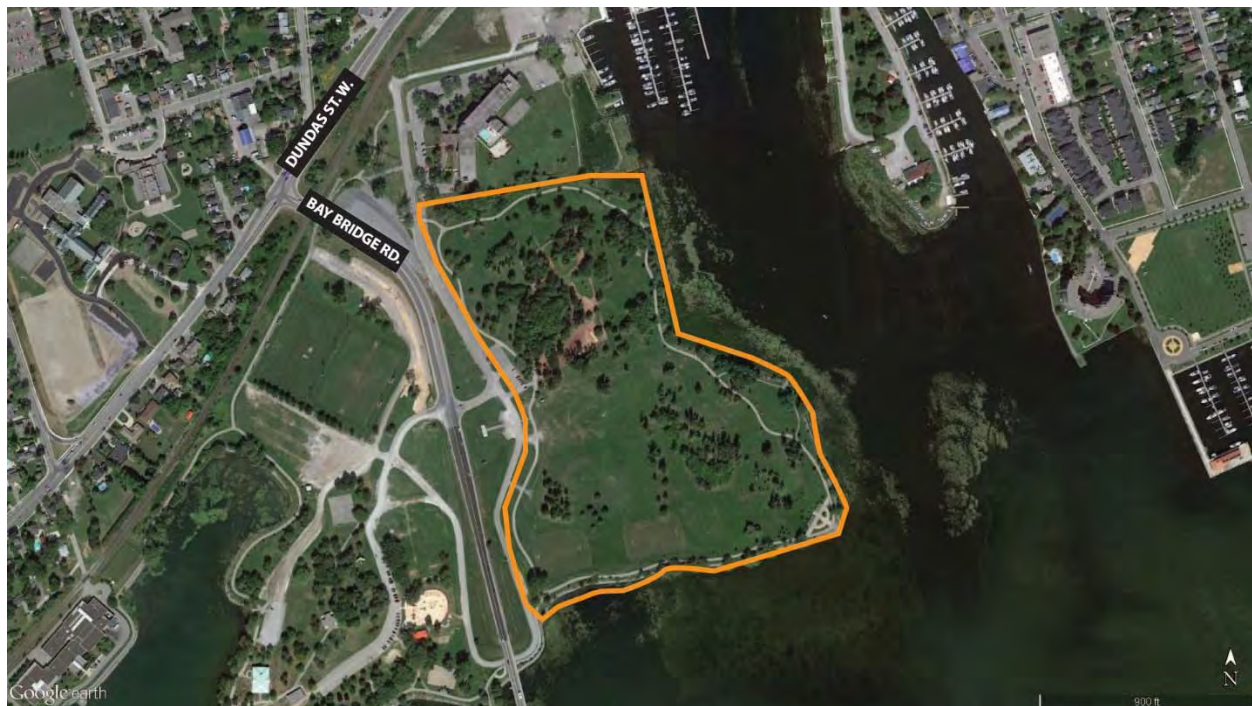
Parks and Open Space Assessment Worksheet

2	Under take a Functional Serving Report to determine if there are any limitation associated with existing park services / utilities or adjacent services / utilities (tie ins at Bay Bridge Road) that may impact future site development / re-development.
3	Review options for providing an accessible route to the 'Welcome to Belleville' structure.
4	Replace off-leash dog park fencing.
5	Park Visioning (in conjunction with Zwick's Centennial Park) – Undertake a strategic review of park opportunities in relation to City-wide goals and objectives for parks, opens spaces and tourism. Should include a review and assessment of community programming opportunities that could be incorporated into park.
6	Parking and Vehicular Circulation (in conjunction with Zwick's Centennial Park) – Undertake a review of internal parking and driveway circulation patterns including opportunities for improving efficiency, improving / simplifying traffic flow and formalizing areas dedicated for parking use (permanent and temporary overflow).

DATA COLLECTION:

Description	Yes	No
City Documents	X	
Aerial Photos / Imagery	X	
Internet Search	X	
Discussions with City Representatives	X	
Visual Inspection - Partial		X
Visual Inspection – Full	X	

REFERENCE PLAN:





Appendix F:

Building Condition Reviews

Belleville Recreation Master Plan – Condition / Accessibility Review

Building Condition Review

A visual non evasive review of municipal buildings was conducted by WGD Architects to determine the general state of repair. Structural issues would only be noted if the issue was clearly visible without opening up walls, ceilings and floors.

The following is the rating methodology and findings.

COMPONENTS RATING





Rating for Building Systems and Components		DEFINITION
A	Excellent	Functioning as intended; as new condition; limited (if any) deterioration observed.
B	Good	Functioning as intended; normal deterioration observed; for most infrastructure assets, this implies that no repairs are anticipated within the next five years.
C	Fair	Functioning as intended; normal deterioration and minor distress observed; minor repairs will be required within next five years to maintain functionality.
D	Poor	Not functioning as intended; significant deterioration and distress observed; significant repairs required, within the next year to restore functionality.
E	Expired	Not functioning as intended; significant deterioration and major distress; major repair or replacement required to restore function.

Belleville Recreation Master Plan – Condition / Accessibility Review

Site Identification: Centennial Rotary Park

Built:

Component:	Description	Rating
Exterior Enclosure		
Roof	The shingle roofing was not directly observed but had no indications of leaks or wear typical shingle roofs have a 15-20 life span. A roof inspection should be arranged in the near future to determine the timing for capital repairs.	C
Siding / Enclosure	There is significant water damage at the base of the block walls. This is likely due to the fact that there are no eave troughs and water is splashing from the concrete sidewalk on to the wall and it is being absorbed. This could result in serious damage being caused in the winter freeze / thaw cycle.	C
Interior Finishes		
Floors	Floors are painted concrete and are in need of repainting.	D
Partitions	Metal toilet partitions are in good shape.	B
Ceilings	Ceiling are painted drywall and appear to be in good shape.	B
Interior Doors	n/a	
Accessibility	Washroom entrance doors do not meet current accessibility standards, 860 mm clear width required, sink faucets do not meet current accessibility standards, w/c stall does not meet current accessibility standards, 1500 mm turning circle required.	D
Overall Condition	The park building serves its function but should be upgraded to be fully accessible.	C




			
<p>The building lacks eavestroughs</p>	<p>Water is splashing off the sidewalk soaking the concrete block</p>	<p>Accessible w/c/ stall small by current accessibility standards</p>	<p>Sinks are not accessible, painting on floors is worn.</p>

Belleville Recreation Master Plan – Condition / Accessibility Review

Site Identification: Mary Ann Sills

Built: 2014

Component:	Description	Rating
Exterior Enclosure		
Roof	The metal roof appears to be in good shape.	B
Siding/Enclosure	The architectural block is largely in good shape with only one crack noticed that has probably been present for some time.	C
Interior Finishes		
Floors	Floors are sealed concrete. They show wear at certain locations but are generally in fair condition.	C
Partitions	Phenolic w/c partitions appear to be in good condition.	C
Ceilings	Painted drywall ceilings appear to be in good shape.	C
Interior Doors	n/a	
Accessibility	The washrooms are not accessible by current standards, the space in front of the sink is narrow, faucets are not lever type, w/c stalls are not compliant with current standards, 1500 turning radius required, the entrance to the washroom is narrow and not compliant with current accessibility standards.	D
Overall Condition	The building is largely serving it's purpose but upgrades should be made to meet current building code accessibility standards.	C

		
<p>Metal roof and concrete block walls</p>	<p>Sink does not have lever faucets, space in front of the sink non compliant.</p>	<p>Accessible shower area.</p>




Belleville Recreation Master Plan – Condition / Accessibility Review

Site Identification: Zwick's

Built: 1967

Component:	Description	Rating
Exterior Enclosure		
Roof	Two buildings have metal roofs, one has a flat roof, an up to date roof inspection is recommended to determine the condition of the flat roof.	C
Siding/Enclosure	All buildings have exterior block, and are in good condition.	B
Interior Finishes		
Floors	Flooring in washroom facilities are porcelain tile and are in good shape. The bandshell floor is concrete and is in good shape.	B
Partitions	Metal w/c partitions are in good shape. The bandshell has block interior partitions and painting is required.	B
Ceilings	Washroom facilities have drywall ceilings and are in good shape. The bandshell has a painted wood ceiling and is in good shape.	B
Interior Doors	Hollow metal doors and frames in the bandshell are in fair condition.	C
Accessibility	The two washroom facilities have accessible washrooms however the actual stalls likely do not comply with current code standards. The bandshell is not accessible.	C
Overall Condition	The facilities are in good condition, some accessibility upgrades may be required to compliant with current codes.	B

Belleville Recreation Master Plan – Condition / Accessibility Review

		
<p>Exterior in good condition</p>	<p>Compliant accessible door width</p>	<p>Compliant accessible washroom</p>
		
<p>Washroom facility with flat roof</p>	<p>Accessible stall not compliant with current codes, should have a 1500 mm turning circle..</p>	<p>Bandstand facility stage not accessible.</p>

Belleville Recreation Master Plan – Condition / Accessibility Review

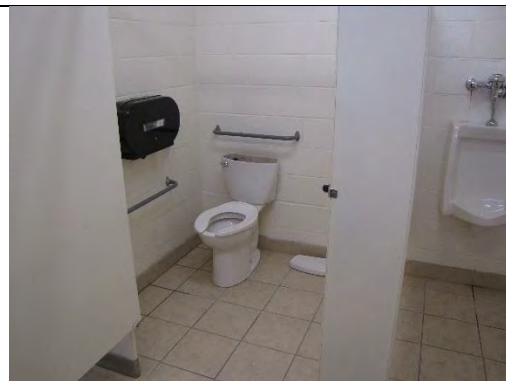
Site Identification: Victoria Park

Built: Not determined

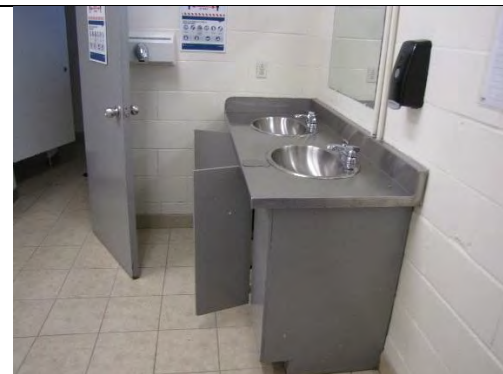
Component:	Description	Rating
Exterior Enclosure		
Roof	Shingle roofing shows some sign of wear, could require replacement within five years.	D
Siding/Enclosure	Block walls are in good condition.	C
Interior Finishes		
Floors	Ceramic tiles are in good condition	B
Partitions	Metal partitions are in good condition.	B
Ceilings	Drywall ceilings are in good condition.	B
Interior Doors	Hollow metal door is in good condition.	
Accessibility	W/C stall likely not compliant with current codes, counter and sink are non compliant.	D
Overall Condition	the building is functioning as intended however is non compliant with current accessibility codes.	C



Shingle roofing shows some signs of wear



Accessible stall not compliant with current codes, a 1500 turning circle is required.



Sinks not accessible

Belleville Recreation Master Plan – Condition / Accessibility Review

Site Identification: South George Street

Built: 1995

Component:	Description	Rating
Exterior Enclosure		
Roof	Shingle roofing is showing signs of wear, could require replacement within five years.	D
Siding/Enclosure	Block walls are in good condition.	B
Interior Finishes		
Floors	Washrooms and kitchen have ceramic tile floor and is in good shape.	C
Partitions	Metal partitions are in good shape.	B
Ceilings	Drywall ceilings are in good shape, wood exterior soffits show signs of water damage	C
Interior Doors	n/a	
Accessibility	The facility has an accessible washroom, the service counter for the concession is higher than required to meet current codes. The building is in good condition, however the roofing will require attention.	C
Overall Condition		C

Belleville Recreation Master Plan – Condition / Accessibility Review

		
<p>Block walls in good condition.</p>	<p>Canteen counter not accessible</p>	<p>Accessible washroom</p>
		
<p>Shingle roofing showing signs of wear</p>	<p>Metal partitions in good shape</p>	<p>Washroom finishes in good condition</p>

Belleville Recreation Master Plan – Condition / Accessibility Review

Site Identification: Kinsmen Park

Built: 1980's

Component:	Description	Rating
Exterior Enclosure		
Roof	The flat roof should have roof inspection done to verify when replacement may be required.	C
Siding/Enclosure	The block is in poor condition with some failure. The block appears to be soaked and may suffer further damage from the free / thaw cycle.	D
Interior Finishes		
Floors	The flooring appears to be VCT, and is in poor condition in the basement.	C
Partitions	The metal w/c partitions are in good shape. Drywall partitions are in good shape, except in the basement.	C
Ceilings	Combination of drywall and acoustic tile – in good shape.	C
Interior Doors	Interior metal doors are in good shape.	C
Accessibility	The facility has an accessible washroom, and accessible ramp. The pool itself is not accessible.	C
Overall Condition	The building is suffering from moisture migration problems evidenced by extensive efflorescence. The pool itself is not accessible.	C

Belleville Recreation Master Plan – Condition / Accessibility Review

		<p>Existing pool not accessible</p> 
<p>Exterior efflorescence</p>	<p>Damaged block</p>	
		
<p>Accessible w/c door non compliant, should be 860 mm clear</p>	<p>Accessible washroom</p>	<p>Accessibility ramp</p>

Belleville Recreation Master Plan – Condition / Accessibility Review

Site Identification: Quinte Rowing Club

Built: 1980's?

Component:	Description	Rating
Exterior Enclosure		
Roof	Metal roofing is in fair condition	D
Siding/Enclosure	Block has extensive efflorescence, indicating that there is extensive moisture migration taking place. The metal siding appears to be in fair condition	
Interior Finishes		
Floors	The ceramic tile flooring in the washrooms appears to be in good condition	C
Partitions	Metal toilet partitions are in good condition	C
Ceilings	Drywall ceilings are in good condition	
Interior Doors	n/a	
Accessibility	The washrooms even they indicate that they are accessible are in fact not. The exterior door does not meet current codes and the interior stalls turning radius also does not meet current codes.	F
Overall Condition	The exterior block which is showing signs of excessive moisture may be damaged due to the freeze / thaw cycle. The washrooms are not accessible.	D

Belleville Recreation Master Plan – Condition / Accessibility Review

		
<p>Water damage at the corner of the building</p>	<p>Extensive efflorescence on block wall</p>	<p>Accessible w/c door does not meet current door width code standards</p>
		
<p>Ceramic tile is in good condition</p>	<p>Accessible stall does not meet current standards</p>	<p>Accessible stall does not meet current standards</p>







Belleville Recreation Master Plan – Condition / Accessibility Review

Site Identification: Tom Gavey Almente Park

Built: 1960's

Component:	Description	Rating
Exterior Enclosure		
Roof	The building has a flat roof, which should be inspected to verify it's condition. There was no evidence of leakage issues on the inside.	C
Siding/Enclosure	The block walls are in good condition	B
Interior Finishes		
Floors	The flooring appears to be a cementitious coating that is good condition	B
Partitions	The toilet partitions appear to be in good condition	C
Ceilings	Ceilings are a combination of metal slats and drywall, in fair condition	C
Interior Doors	Interior painted wood door is in fair condition.	D
Accessibility	The washrooms are not accessible	
Overall Condition	The building is dated but standing, the concession has been decommissioned, the washrooms are not accessible	D

Belleville Recreation Master Plan – Condition / Accessibility Review

		
<p>Exterior ribbed block is in good condition, metal fascia has oil canning, probably original</p>	<p>Washrooms are not accessible</p>	<p>Cementitious flooring with leaves</p>
		
<p>Canteen</p>	<p>Metal ceiling in canteen</p>	<p>Roll down screen showing signs of damage (hockey pucks?)</p>

Belleville Recreation Master Plan – Condition / Accessibility Review

Site Identification: Riverside

Built: 1980's

Component:	Description	Rating
Exterior Enclosure		
Roof	The building has a flat roof, a regular inspection should be scheduled.	C
Siding/Enclosure	The siding is painted block with some metal siding which is in fair condition.	D
Interior Finishes		
Floors	Ceramic tiles are in good condition.	C
Partitions	Metal w/c partitions are in good condition	C
Ceilings	Drywall ceilings are in good condition	C
Interior Doors	n/a	
Accessibility	The accessible stalls do not meet current code turning radius requirements.	D
Overall Condition	The building is in fair condition but will need upgrades to meet accessibility codes.	C



Painted block exterior

Toilet stalls do not have a 1500 mm turning radius

The chain link fence abutting the building allows for climbing access to the roof, allowing for the possibility of vandalism. It also is a liability risk.

Belleville Recreation Master Plan – Condition / Accessibility Review

Site Identification: Parkdale

Built: Newly Renovated

Component:	Description	Rating
Exterior Enclosure		
Roof	Metal roof is in good condition.	B
Siding/Enclosure	Siding is metal and painted block. The block shows some signs of settlement, but the cracks have likely been present for some time	C
Interior Finishes		
Floors	Washrooms have porcelain tiles and are in good condition. The community room is sealed concrete and is in good condition.	A
Partitions	Metal toilet partitions are in good condition.	A
Ceilings	Ceilings are drywall in good condition, with only one crack noticed in the community room.	A
Interior Doors	Interior doors are metal and are in good condition.	A
Accessibility	The facility has accessible washrooms and is considered to be up to current building codes.	
Overall Condition	The newly renovated facility is in good condition.	A

Belleville Recreation Master Plan – Condition / Accessibility Review

		
<p>Metal siding at the entrance</p>	<p>Accessible washroom</p>	<p>Renovated kitchen with industrial style range hood</p>
		
<p>Newly renovated community room</p>	<p>A crack at what is likely a drywall seam.</p>	

Belleville Recreation Master Plan – Condition / Accessibility Review

Site Identification: Thurlow		
Built: Newly Renovated		
Component:	Description	Rating
Exterior Enclosure		
Roof	The main building has a flat roof and should be regularly inspected, the washroom building has a metal roof that looks in fair condition.	C
Siding/Enclosure	The main building is brick and stucco, and is in good condition, the washroom facility is concrete block and appears to be in good but unattractive condition.	A
Interior Finishes		
Floors	The main building community room floor is wood and in good condition, the kitchen is sealed concrete and is in good condition, the washrooms have a cementitious floor and is in good condition.	A
Partitions	Metal partitions are in good condition.	A
Ceilings	Ceilings are drywall and are in good condition.	A
Interior Doors	Interior doors are metal with electric operators where required. In good condition.	A
Accessibility	The main community facility is fully accessible.	A
Overall Condition	The main community facility is newly renovated and in very good condition. The exterior washroom facility could have some accessibility issues in the H.C. washroom, should be further reviewed.	B

Belleville Recreation Master Plan – Condition / Accessibility Review



Exterior brick and stucco on the main community building



Entrance ramp to the main community building



Renovated kitchen in the community hall



General washrooms



Accessible washroom



Power operated doors



Appendix G:

Background on Indigenous History and Culture

Background on Indigenous Culture/History in the Belleville Region

This background document contains information compiled by Mike Robbins, Founding Partner with the Tourism Company. The intent of this report is to provide an initial background understanding of the complex indigenous history and cultures relevant to Belleville and the surrounding region, and to make suggestions on ways to incorporate Indigenous culture into the Parks and Recreation Plan, based on past experience in other jurisdictions. The information, research and maps were obtained from existing and available sources, as noted.

The northern shores of Lake Ontario, including the Belleville area, is rich in Indigenous history and has been occupied by various Indigenous people's, both pre and post European contact. Today there are several Indigenous communities in the region. The following report presents a summary of the key Indigenous groups that should be considered in preparing the Parks and Recreation Plan for Belleville.

The report is divided into the following subsections:

- Definitions – key terms used throughout the report
- Ancestral territories – the key Indigenous cultural groups and approximate extent of their ancestral territories
- Treaties signed in the Belleville area
- Modern communities in the Belleville area
- Indigenous organizations
- Suggestions for inclusion of Indigenous culture in the Parks & Recreation Master Plan

Definitions

The following definitions have been sourced directly (verbatim unless otherwise noted) from the April 2019 report from the Standing Senate Committee on Aboriginal Peoples, entitled *'How Did We Get Here; A Concise, Unvarnished Account of the History of the Relationship Between Indigenous Peoples and Canada'*.

Aboriginal Peoples: Section 35(2) of the *Constitution Act, 1982* defines the Aboriginal peoples of Canada as including the Indian, Inuit and Métis peoples. Accordingly, *Aboriginal Peoples* is often used as an all-encompassing term that includes First Nations (Indians), Inuit and the Métis.

Indigenous Peoples: For many years, the term “Indigenous Peoples” was used primarily in the international context. In Canada over the past few years, the term “Indigenous” is often used interchangeably with “Aboriginal.” This shift in domestic usage relates in part to the adoption of the *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* by the United Nations General Assembly in 2007. In May 2016, Canada became a full supporter of the declaration.

Note - The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (“UN Declaration” or “Declaration”) is the most comprehensive international human rights instrument that explicitly addresses the rights of Indigenous peoples. It affirms a wide range of political, economic, social, cultural, spiritual and environmental rights. The rights in the Declaration are predominantly collective in nature. At the same time, the rights of Indigenous individuals are positively affirmed and safeguarded in various ways.

First Nation: First Nation refers to both Status and Non-Status Indians. *First Nation* and *First Nation community* are also frequently used in place of the term *band* provided in the *Indian Act*, with many communities altering their names to reflect this preference. There is no legal definition for First Nation.

Status Indians: Status Indians are people who are registered or entitled to be registered as Indians in accordance with the provisions of the *Indian Act*. Eligibility rules for registration have frequently changed since the first *Indian Act* was passed in 1876.

Non-Status Indians: First Nations individuals who are not entitled to be registered or who lost their status under the *Indian Act* are referred to as non-status Indians.

Inuit: Inuit are a circumpolar people who live primarily in four regions of Canada: the Nunavut territory, Nunavik, Nunatsiavut and the Inuvialuit Settlement Region, collectively known as *Inuit Nunangat*.

Métis: There is no uniformly accepted definition of Métis. Some describe the Métis People as descendants of the historic Métis Nation, including those persons whose ancestors inhabited western and northern Canada and received land grants and/or scrip. A broader definition includes all persons of mixed Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal ancestry who identify themselves as Métis.

Note - The Métis National Council General Assembly adopted the following “National Definition” in 2002: *“Métis” means a person who self-identifies as Métis, is distinct from other Aboriginal peoples, is of historic Métis Nation Ancestry and who is accepted by the Métis Nation.*”

Aboriginal rights: Aboriginal rights refer to the practices, traditions and customs integral to the distinctive culture of Indigenous peoples. The hunting, trapping and fishing rights of certain Indigenous Peoples are examples of Aboriginal rights. Aboriginal rights vary from group to group depending on the customs, practices and traditions that have formed part of their distinctive cultures. Aboriginal rights are protected under section 35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982*.

Treaty rights: Treaty rights are recognized and affirmed through section 35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982* and refer to rights set out in either pre-1975 treaties or comprehensive land claims agreements between Aboriginal people and the Crown.

Note - The Government of Canada (<https://www.rcaanc-cirnac.gc.ca/>) recognizes 70 historic treaties in Canada signed between 1701 and 1923. These treaties include:

- Treaties of Peace and Neutrality (1701-1760)
- Peace and Friendship Treaties (1725-1779)
- Upper Canada Land Surrenders and the Williams Treaties (1764-1862/1923)

- Robinson Treaties and Douglas Treaties (1850-1854)
- The Numbered Treaties (1871-1921)

These treaties form the basis of the relationship between the Crown and 364 First Nations, representing over 600,000 First Nation peoples in Canada.

“From time immemorial, Indigenous Peoples lived on the lands, waters and ice of their ancestral territories. Doris Young described the importance of the land: land is culture. The land connects us to our language and our spirituality, our values, our traditions and our laws of mino bimatasiwin, which is the good life. In short, the land personifies who we are. It is the heart of our identity. It is our very lives, our souls, which are connected to the land of our ancestors.”

Source - Doris Young, Member of the Indian Residential School Survivor Committee, as an individual.

Ancestral Territories

Indigenous peoples have lived on the land along the north shores of Lake Ontario for thousands of years, with their own unique cultures, identities, traditions, languages and institutions.

Over the centuries the area in and around Belleville has been the home and harvesting area of many Indigenous peoples. The City of Belleville is located on the traditional territory of the Wendat, Anishnabek, and Haudenosaunee and is directly adjacent to the Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte. The traditional territories of the Wendat, Anishnabek, and Haudenosaunee were overlapping and often the areas were shared.

The following maps illustrate the approximate extent of traditional Indigenous territories that extend in or near the City of Belleville. These maps, and much of the descriptions were sourced from Native Land Digital (<https://native-land.ca/>) unless otherwise noted. Native Land Digital is a Canadian not-for-profit organization, Indigenous-led, with an Indigenous Executive Director and Board of Directors who oversee and direct the organization.

Note on the Native-Land.ca website – *‘These maps do not represent or intend to represent official or legal boundaries of any Indigenous nations.’*

Haudenosaunee

The Haudenosaunee means ‘People of the Long House’. They were referred to as the Iroquois Confederacy by the French, and the League of Five Nations by the English. The Haudenosaunee are recognized as one of the longest lasting participatory democracies in the world, blending law and values. Law, society and nature each play important roles.

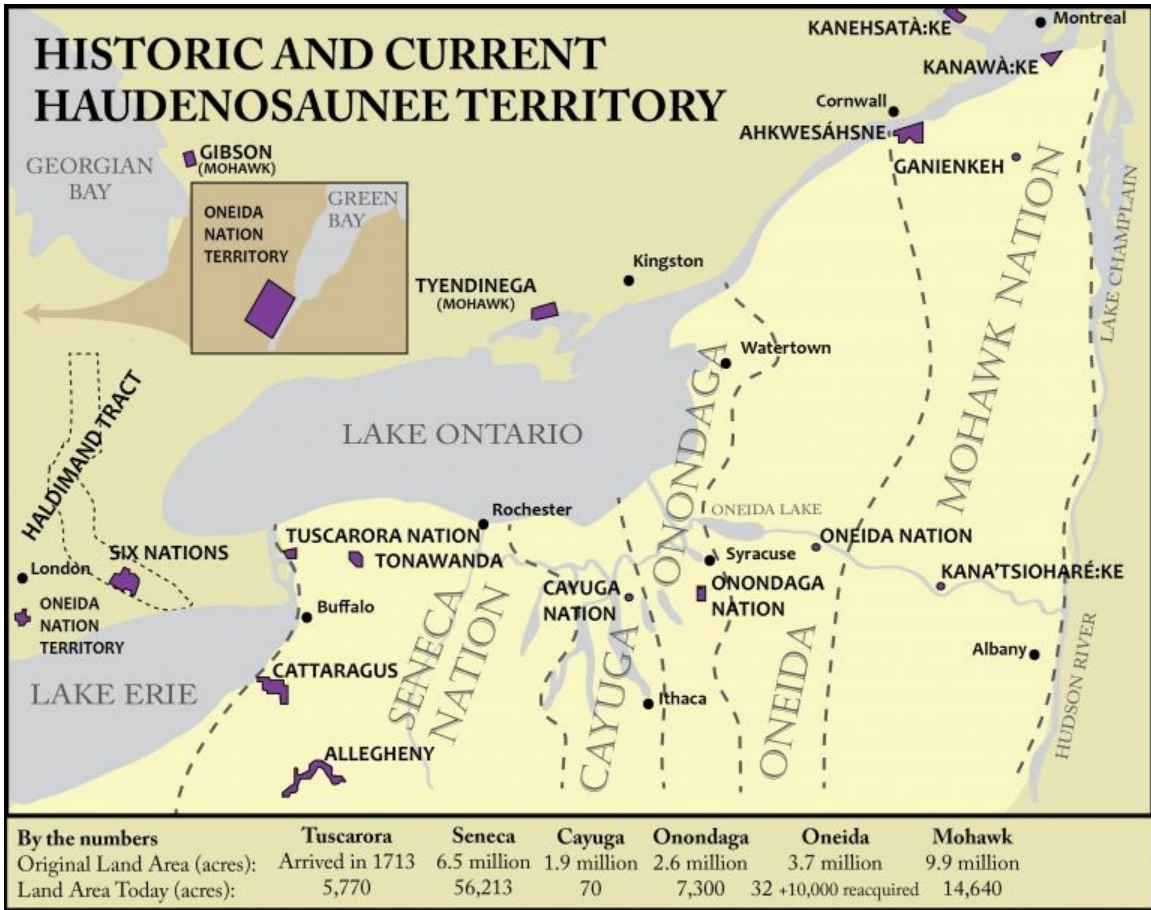
The confederacy, initially made up of the Mohawks, Oneidas, Onondagas, Cayugas, and Senecas was created as a means to unite the nations and create a peaceful approach for decision-making. The sixth, the Tuscororas were added later. Each of the nations of the Haudenosaunee are united by a common goal to live in harmony. Each nation has their own council, with Chiefs nominated by the Clan Mother and agreed on by all. A Grand Council deals with issues affecting the nations within the confederacy.

The Haudenosaunee symbol is the long house. The Onondaga are the Keepers of the Fire. The Mohawk, Seneca and Onondaga acted as the Elder Brothers of the confederacy while the Cayuga and Oneida were the Younger Brothers within Grand Council.

Each nation is known as follows:

- Mohawk (Kanienkahagen) – The People of the Flint
- Oneida (Onayotekaono) – The People of the Upright Stone
- Onondaga (Onundagaono) – The People of the Hills
- Cayuga (Guyohkohnyoh) – The People of the Great Swamp
- Seneca (Onondowahgah)– The People of the Great Hill
- Tuscarora (Ska-Ruh-Reh) – The Shirt Wearing People

Today the Mohawk people are spread all over the world. There are 8 Mohawk Territories in North America, including: Akwesasne/St. Regis (Quebec, Ontario & New York State), Ganienke (New York State), Kanasatake (Quebec), Kahnawake (Quebec), Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte (Ontario), Wahta Mohawks (Ontario), Kanatsiohareke (New York State), and Six Nations of the Grand River(Ontario).



Note – this map was sourced from Native-Land.ca and the following corrections were noted by the Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte:

- Tyendenega should be correctly spelled and referenced as Tyendinaga Mohawk Territory
- The Simcoe Deed Lands granted in 1793 are not outlined to show the relationship to the current Tyendinaga Mohawk Territory (as is the Haldimand Tract in relation to the Six Nations of the Grand River)
- Gibson (on Georgian Bay) should be referenced correctly as Wahta Mohawks
- There may be other misspellings on this map

Anishinaabe

The **Anishinaabe** are a group of culturally related indigenous peoples present in the Great Lakes region of Canada and the United States.

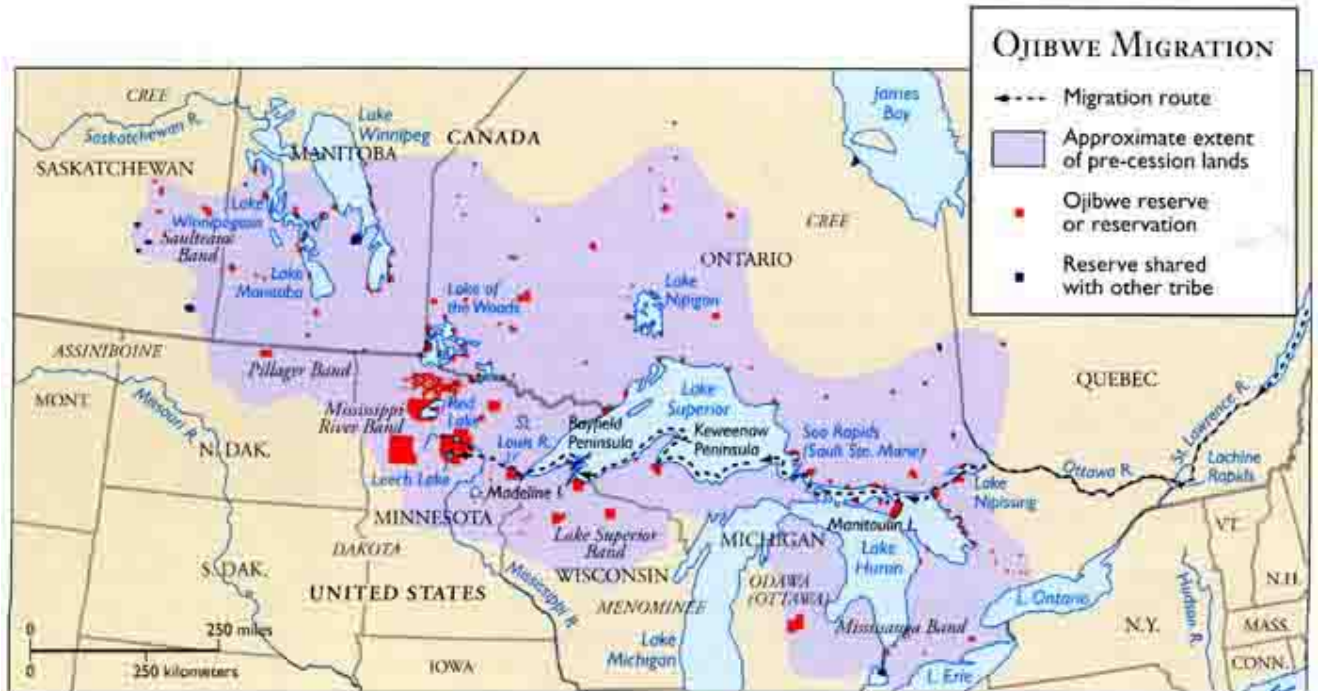
They include the Ojibwe (including Saulteaux and Oji-Cree), Odawa, Potawatomi, Mississaugas, Nipissing and Algonquin peoples. The Anishinaabe speak *Anishinaabemowin*, or Anishinaabe languages that belong to the Algonquian language family.

The following is sourced from anishnawbek.ca, the site of the Anishinabek Nation, relates some of the history of the Anishnaabe in southern Ontario.

“The The Ojibway (Chippewas), Odawa and Potawatomi Nations formed the Confederacy of the Three Fires sharing similar languages and territories and meeting together for military and political purposes. Each Nation had their role in the Confederacy. The Ojibway (Chippewas) were the providers, the Odawa were the warriors and the Potawatomi were the firekeepers. The Council of the Three Fires had a number of meeting places. One of the most used and the most central was Michilimackinac.

During the 1600s to the 1700s, the Confederacy controlled the hub of the Great Lakes and maintained relations with the Iroquois Confederacy, Sauk Fox, Menominee, Sauk, Winnebago, Sioux, British and French Nations, among others. Occasionally, these international relations would deteriorate into wars, though most frequently, trade and peaceful co-existence prevailed.

By the mid 1700s, the Council of Three Fires became the core of the Great Lakes Confederacy. The Hurons, Algonquins, Nipissing, Sauks, Foxes, and others joined the Great Lakes Confederacy, and after the Treaty of Niagara of 1764, which marked the formal beginning of the peaceful relations with Great Britain, this powerful body provided the British with important allies in times of war and a balance to the Iroquois Confederacy to the south and east.”



The Mississauga are a subtribe of the Anishinaabe. They are closely related to the Ojibwe. The name "Mississauga" comes from the Anishinaabe word *Misi-zaagiing*, meaning "[Those at the] Great River-mouth."

Originally living along the Mississagi River and on Manitoulin Island, they had moved from the Mississagi River area southward into the Kwartha Lakes region. From this location, a smaller contingent moved southwest to an area along the Lake Ontario shoreline at the mouth of the Credit River.



Note – the Hiawatha First Nation, also a Mississauga is not part of the Anishnabek Nation as illustrated on the above map section; sourced from the Anishnabek.ca site.

In more current times six of the Mississauga Nations - Alderville First Nation, Curve Lake First Nation, Hiawatha First Nation, Mississauga 8 First Nation, Mississaugas of the Credit First Nation, and Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation - all signed an historic relationship accord on October 29, 2016. The six Mississauga Nations are comprised of Anishnaabe people who have shared cultures, languages, histories, traditions, values, beliefs and aspirations. Through the signing of the Accord, the signatories agreed to

work in a collaborative and inclusive way on a range of agreed-upon issues and initiatives of common interest or concern among the parties.

The three Nations of Alderville, Hiawatha, and Curve Lake are all situated near Belleville in the Belleville area, with Hiawatha (60km) and Alderville (50 km) being the closest..

Belleville is situated on the site of an Anishinaabe (Mississaugas) village in the 18th century known as Asukhknosk.

The Moira River was originally named the Sagonaska River by the indigenous peoples of the area. The river was renamed in 1807 by the British colonial government after Francis Rawdon-Hastings, Earl of Moira.

Huron-Wendat

The following is sourced from the Canadian Encyclopedia.

“Historically, the members of the Huron-Wendat confederacy were the Attinniaonten (“people of the bear”), Hatingeennonniahak (“makers of cords for nets”), Arendaenronnon (“people of the lying rock”), Atahontaenrat (“two white ears,” i.e., “deer people”) and Ataronchronon (“people of the bog”). Each of these peoples were termed by the French as “nations,” meaning that they were separate political and territorial entities, with similar cultures, a common origin in the distant past and similar but not identical languages.

The “Bear” and the “Cord Makers” were the original inhabitants of what is now northern Simcoe County in Ontario. In the late 16th century, the other three nations migrated from the north shore of Lake Ontario and the Bay of Quinte area to join the Bear and Cord in a loose defensive alliance against their common enemy, the five Haudenosaunee nations south of the lake. At the time of the destruction of the Huron-Wendat homeland (sometimes known as Huronia) by the Haudenosaunee, in 1649-1650, about 500 Huron-Wendat left Georgian Bay to seek refuge close to the French, in the Quebec City region.

Prior to 1600, the Huron-Wendat numbered about 20,000 to 25,000 people, but between 1634 and 1642 they were reduced to about 9,000 by a series of epidemics, particularly measles, influenza and smallpox.

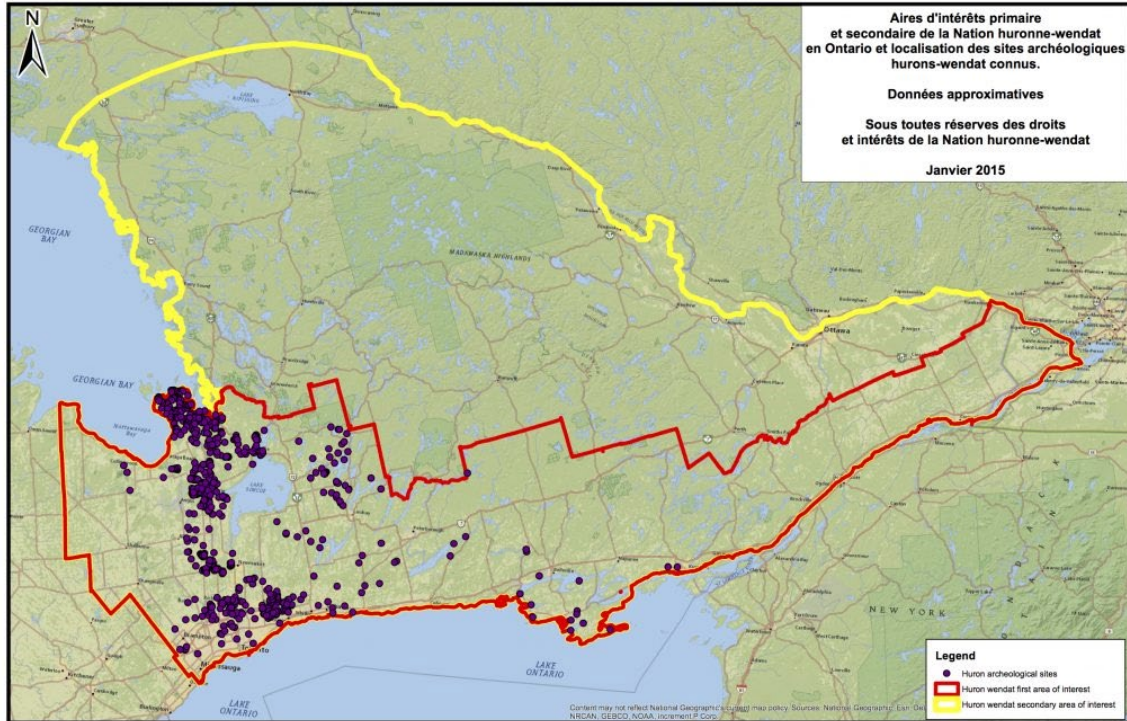
Today, the Huron-Wendat First Nation in Wendake, Quebec numbers 4,056 registered members, as of July 2018. There are also populations that identify as Wyandot or Wyandotte (also Huron-Wendat peoples) in the United States.

The Huron-Wendat had close trading, political and social relations with the Petun, Neutral, Odawa, Nipissing and the Algonquin nations of Georgian Bay and the Ottawa Valley.

Huron-Wendat individuals belonged to one of eight matrilineal clans. Clan members considered themselves to be descended from a common mythical ancestor — Bear, Deer, Turtle, Beaver, Wolf, Loon/Sturgeon, Hawk or Fox — and were not permitted to marry within their clan.”

The history of the Huron-Wendat people extends to Huronia in southern Georgian Bay. Wendake Sud, the term the Huron-Wendat use, represents the ancestral territory of the Huron-Wendat Nation in Ontario. It stretches from Lake Nipissing in the north to Lake Ontario in the south and Île Perrot in the east to the vicinity of Owen Sound in the west. Formerly occupied by more than 100,000 Huron-Wendat, this territory is today marked by more than 800 known archaeological sites bearing witness to this strong occupation of the territory. Thus us reportedly the largest archaeological heritage linked to a First Nation in Canada. The protection and preservation of these sacred sites are at the heart of the Huron-Wendat Nation's priorities.

The following map illustrates the area referred to as Huron-Wendat Sud, along with locations of known archaeological locations. The red region is of primary interest to the Nation, while the yellow area is of secondary interest.



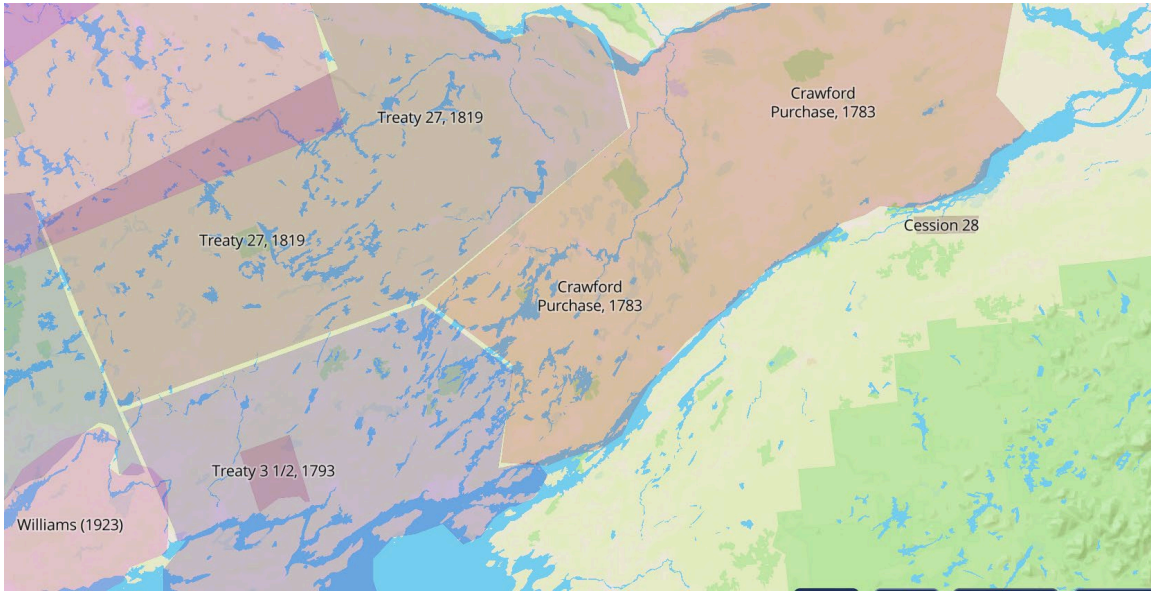
Source - Nation Huronne-Wendat

Treaties in Belleville Area

Treaty rights and Aboriginal rights (commonly referred to as Indigenous rights) are recognized and affirmed in Section 35 of the *Constitution Act, 1982* and are also a key part of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples which the Government of Canada has committed to adopt.

More than 40 treaties and other land agreements cover Ontario. Treaties are legal agreements that set out the rights and responsibilities of First Nations and the provincial and federal governments.

The following map of Treaties in the Belleville area is taken from Native-Land.ca.



The following Treaty map is sourced from the Ontario government website.



The key treaties in the Belleville area are summarized below, all sourced from the Ontario government website verbatim.

Crawford's Purchases

Crawford's Purchases were made by Captain William Crawford on behalf of the Crown, and certain Indigenous peoples in October 1783, and involved the land along the north shore of eastern Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence River.

These purchases were designed to provide land to Loyalists who fought on behalf of the British during the American Revolution, including Indigenous allies and United Empire Loyalists.

Current communities in the area include Kingston and Brockville [and Belleville].

Crown Grant to the Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte

The Crown Grant to the Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte was issued in 1784. The land had been acquired in the Crawford Purchase and was then granted to the Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte in recognition of their support of the Crown during the American Revolutionary War.

The Mohawk Chief John Deserontyon led a group of Haudenosaunee people to settle on the Bay of Quinte.

Current communities in the area include Shannonville and Deseronto.

Modern Communities

Tyendinaga - Mohawks of the Bay of Quinte, Tyendinaga Mohawk Territory

Tyendinaga Mohawk Territory is comprised of 7,362.5 hectares (18,193-acres) on the Bay of Quinte, east of Belleville and immediately to the west of Deseronto. As of October 2020 the community's population was 10,144 with 2,161 living on reserve.

Alderville First Nation

Alderville First Nation is a Mississauga First Nation community located on the south side of Rice Lake, Ontario, approximately 30km north of Cobourg. The community has approximately 300 members that live in Alderville, and another 650+ members that live outside of Alderville.

Hiawatha First Nation

Hiawatha First Nation, once known as Rice Lake Village, is located on the north shore of Rice Lake in the Township of Otonabee-South Monaghan, about 30km south of the City of Peterborough, Ontario. This area has been part of Mississauga Anishinaabeg territory since the late 1600's. The community is a member of the Association of Iroquois and Allied Indians (AIAI). The First Nation consists of approximately 2145 acres of land of which 1523 are under certificates of possession. The population of this community in 2016 stood at 365.

Indigenous Organizations

There is an Indigenous organization hierarchy in Ontario that can be consulted for further information/insights on the different Indigenous cultures that historically lived in, and harvested within, the Belleville area. The following sections are excerpts from each organization's respective websites.

The Assembly of First Nations

The Assembly of First Nations (AFN) is a national advocacy organization representing First Nation citizens in Canada, which includes more than 900,000 people living in 634 First Nation communities and in cities and towns across the country.

<https://www.afn.ca/>

The role of the National Chief and the AFN is to advocate on behalf of First Nations as directed by Chiefs-in-Assembly. This includes facilitation and coordination of national and regional discussions and dialogue, advocacy efforts and campaigns, legal and policy analysis, communicating with governments, including facilitating relationship building between First Nations and the Crown as well as public and private sectors and general public.

Chiefs of Ontario

The Chiefs of Ontario is a political forum and secretariat for collective decision-making, action, and advocacy for the 133 First Nations communities located within the boundaries of the province of Ontario.

<http://chiefs-of-ontario.org/>

The Métis Nation of Ontario

Founded in the early 1990's, by the will of Ontario Métis, the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) represents the collective aspirations, rights and interests of Métis people and communities throughout Ontario.

<https://www.metisnation.org/>

Peterborough and District Wapiti Métis Council (PDWMC) The Peterborough and District Wapiti Métis Council (PDWMC) is an important communication hub for the Métis Nation of Ontario (MNO) in the Belleville area. They are the democratic representatives for MNO citizens living within the geographic territory described in their MNO Community Charter Agreement. The MNO PDWMC seeks to collectively promote the Métis culture as well as promote and foster prosperity and economic self-sufficiency within their community.

Association of Iroquois and Allied Indians (AIAI)

The Association of Iroquois and Allied Indians (AIAI) is a non-profit organization which advocates for the political interests of member Nations in Ontario. AIAI is unique among provincial territorial organizations in Canada, because it is an association of several different member Nations; the Oneida, the Mohawk, the Delaware, the Potawatomi and the Ojibway. At AIAI, these diverse Nations form an alliance on political lines to protect their collective Aboriginal and Treaty rights. Hiawatha First Nation, a Mississauga Nation, and Mohawks of Bay of Quinte are members.

<https://www.aiai.on.ca/>

Haudenosaunee Confederacy

The Haudenosaunee, commonly referred to as Iroquois or Six Nations, are members of a confederacy of Nations known as the Haudenosaunee Confederacy. The following website is an excellent resource sharing cultural information in historical and contemporary contexts through the eyes of the Haudenosaunee.

<https://www.haudenosauneeconfederacy.com/>

Anishinabek Nation

The Anishinabek Nation is a political advocate for 39 member First Nations across Ontario. The Anishinabek Nation is the oldest political organization in Ontario and can trace its roots back to the Confederacy of Three Fires, which existed long before European contact. Alderville First Nation, one of the Mississauga Nations, is a member.

<https://www.anishinabek.ca/>

Nation Huronne-Wendat

Wendake Quebec is the only community in Canada where one finds the Huron-Wendat Nation today. From time immemorial, the Huron-Wendat have occupied the estuary and valley of the St. Lawrence, our majestic Grande Rivière, to the Great Lakes region.

<https://wendake.ca/>

Suggestions for Inclusion of Indigenous Culture

The key benefits for including Indigenous culture in the Parks & Recreation Master Plan are listed below:

- Assist in developing a strong authentic sense of place through showcasing/sharing Indigenous history and culture;

- Introduce and increase exposure for non-Indigenous residents to local/regional Indigenous history and culture;
- Enhance the tourism appeal from Belleville's parks and recreation services.

There is an opportunity to share Indigenous history and culture in creative ways through Parks and Recreation facilities and programs. It will be important to ensure Indigenous peoples of the area are invited to share their history, perspectives, traditions and cultures. Creating opportunities to share history and culture could lead to increased familiarity, access and usage of community recreation programs, parks and facilities by nearby Indigenous communities, and Indigenous residents of Belleville.

The following are ideas for inclusion of Indigenous culture in the parks and recreation facilities in Belleville. Many of these ideas have been incorporated into parks and recreation services in other jurisdictions:

- Preserving and promoting heritage and cultural aspects of Parks through signage and interpretive plaques/panels;
- Using traditional Indigenous place names;
- Creating historical murals on large wall spaces in recreation centres and other facilities to illustrate important historical stories and events;
- Providing gallery space to showcase local Indigenous artists and crafters;
- Providing interpretation of traditional Indigenous use of plants in Parks and community gardens;
- Creating spaces suited to staging of Indigenous cultural events, sports and games.

The idea should be to share Indigenous culture and stories in creative ways as well as to help increase access to community recreation and parks for local/regional Indigenous communities and residents.

