



City of Prince Rupert **PARKS + OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN**

November 2023



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All images provided by
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URBAN
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TERRITORIAL ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We respectfully acknowledge that what is now known as Prince Rupert is the traditional, ancestral, unceded territory of the Ts'msyen people. There are recommendations in this plan that can be undertaken by the City as part of Truth and Reconciliation. This plan is by no means the answer to meaningful reconciliation, but it is intended to promote and support the continued dialogue to learn from and engage with Indigenous partners.



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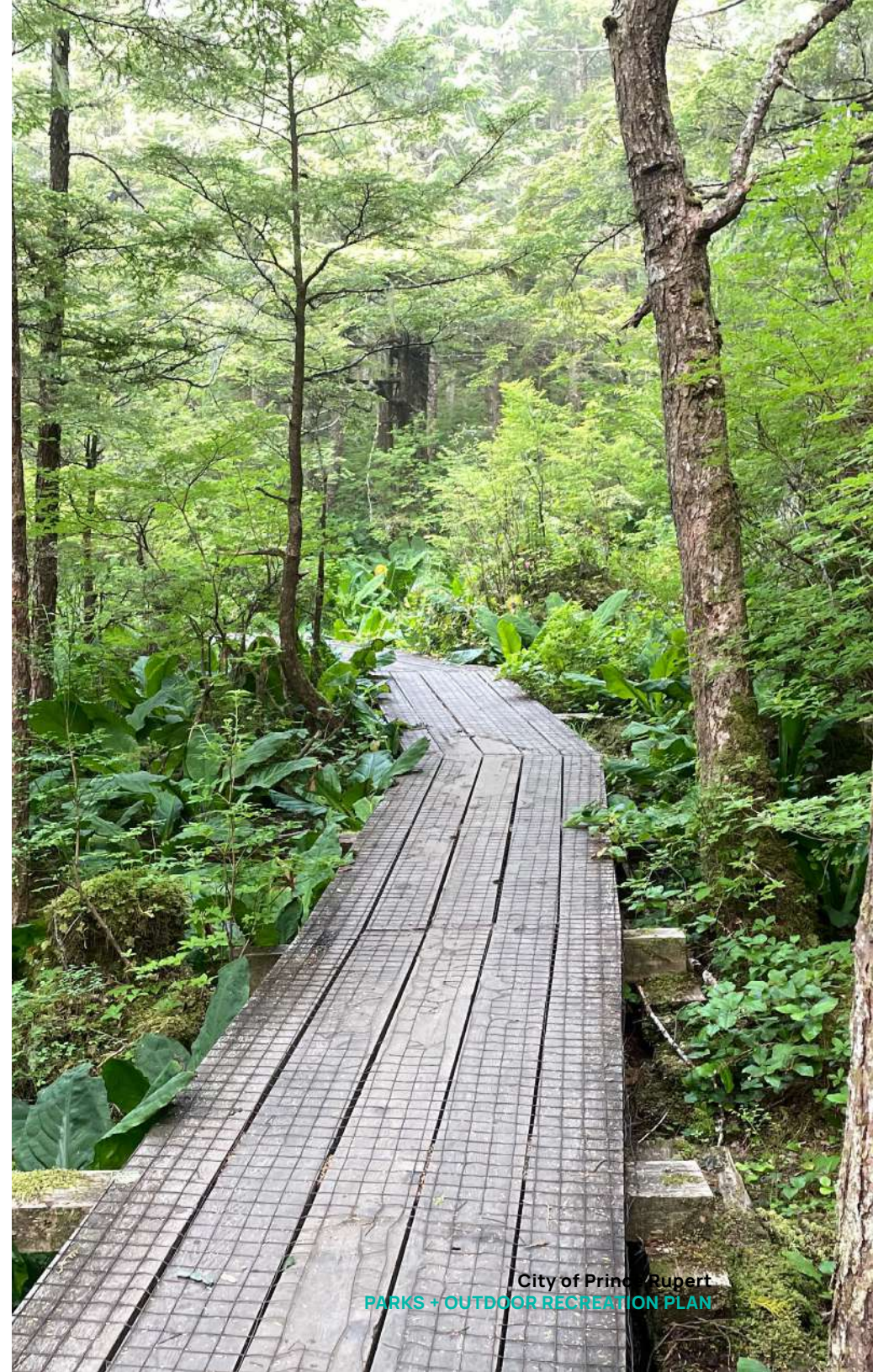
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY



The City of Prince Rupert's previous Parks and Open Space Study was completed in 1985. Since that time, the city has experienced major changes in population, leisure and active transportation patterns, and economic shifts, including a growing tourism industry. This Parks and Outdoor Recreation Plan (PORP), **Rupert Plays**, is intended to strategically guide decisions related to municipal parks and outdoor recreation for the next 10 years.

It includes direction for managing parks, open spaces, trails, and park amenities in a cost-effective manner consistent with leading industry practices. It will go hand-in-hand with the new Transportation Plan – **Connect Rupert**.

This plan is guided by a robust community engagement process that has included a community survey, workshops, pop-ups, and interviews. There were two phases of community engagement with over 568 touch points.

VISION

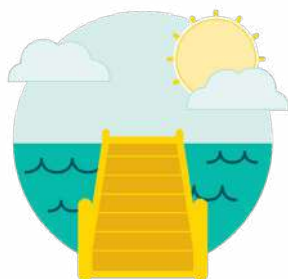
The unique, maritime port city of Prince Rupert provides inclusive, affordable, and resilient parks, trails, and recreation amenities that enhance community wellbeing and inspire a healthy and active lifestyle.

GOALS



KEY STRATEGIES AND PLAN ORGANIZATION

Based on community input, the following are the plan's key strategies and the corresponding plan sections:



1. Provide more access to and along the waterfront
Waterfront



2. Upgrade parks and add more parks for population growth
Parks



3. Replace aging play equipment and add more amenities to parks
Outdoor Amenities



4. Improve trails and add more trail connections
Trails

The draft vision, objectives, and actions were presented to residents in a community survey for input on their priorities. Those were used to prepare an implementation plan that includes the priority, phase, method of implementation, and order-of-magnitude cost for the recommendations, along with implementation strategies and next steps.



5. Implement the recommendations as resources allow
Implementation Plan

IMPLEMENTATION PRIORITIES

Each key recommendation includes the following information:

TIMEFRAME

 Ongoing	Tasks that are implemented over time as needed
 Quick Wins	Investments that can reasonably be made within one to two years
 Short-Term Improvements	Investments that can reasonably be made within three to five years
 Medium-Term Improvements	Investments intended for six to 10 years
 Long-Term Improvements	Investments that are intended for over 10 years and are likely beyond the life of the PORP

METHOD OF IMPLEMENTATION

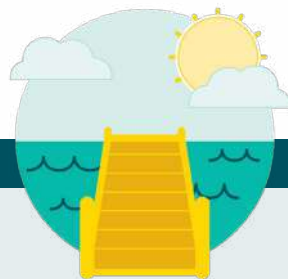
Each key recommendation can be implemented in a range of ways, including: as a capital project, through ongoing operations and maintenance, as a policy or programming initiative, or through some combination of the above. The PORP will be implemented in phases based on community needs, the pace of development, funding opportunities, and Council's priorities as all of these evolve over time (**Appendix G**).

The PORP is a guiding document for the provision of facilities and services; it does not commit the City to any project nor limit future opportunities. Recommendations will need to be confirmed and implemented through capital funding, grants, development contributions, and effective partnerships on an ongoing basis. The most important guidance is provided by the vision, goals, and objectives, which should be used to guide future decisions.

Moving forward, **Rupert Plays** will guide the City's decision-making towards improving the quality of life in Prince Rupert by supporting healthy lifestyles and improved experiences of the outdoor environment.

KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

The following are the key recommendations outlined in this plan. **Appendix G** includes additional detail on the capital projects and actions within the recommendations.



WATERFRONT

- W1** Develop Harbour Landing Park as a vibrant waterfront park integrated with the airport ferry terminal.
 Long-Term . Planning and Capital
- W2** Work with First Nations to develop a waterfront park with boat launch and appropriate commemorative infrastructure at Miller Bay.
 Ongoing . Planning and Capital
- W3** Provide new boat launches and infrastructure for non-motorized watercraft.
 Ongoing . Planning and Capital
- W4** Through new development projects, provide more access to and along the waterfront, including vibrant public spaces and uses.
 Ongoing . Planning and Capital
- W5** Collaborate with others to increase opportunities for waterfront use.
 Ongoing . Operations and Programming

PARKS

- P1** Implement rewilding ([see page 12](#)) in parks and other maintained green spaces to increase nature within the city and to reduce mowing costs.
 Ongoing . Planning, Operations, and Programming
- P2** Establish new parks in existing developed areas to address existing gaps.
 Medium- and Long-Term . Planning and Capital
- P3** Acquire parks in new development areas per Map 5. (This will mostly occur beyond the time frame of this plan through negotiations with developers, but any opportunities to acquire parkland in the interim, especially along the waterfront, is ideal.)
 Long-Term . Planning
- P4** Improve community parks with paths, gathering spaces, trees, seating, universal washrooms, and other infrastructure as needed.
 Ongoing . Planning and Capital



OUTDOOR AMENITIES

- OA1** Upgrade existing ball diamonds and sports fields by improving drainage and adding water fountains where water connections are available.

 Ongoing . Capital

- OA2** Provide community gardens in locations with water and electrical service where there is neighbourhood interest.

 +  Quick Win and Medium-Term . Planning and Capital

- OA3** Improve the existing dog off-leash area and establish another one on the east side of the city.

 +  Short- and Medium-Term . Planning and Capital

- OA4** Establish an outdoor performance area with a covered structure, suitable power, and space for large gatherings.

 Medium-Term . Planning and Capital

- OA5** Upgrade and replace playgrounds based on an asset management cycle and neighbourhood needs.

 Ongoing . Capital

- OA6** Support the development of a pump track in the community.

 Quick Win . Capital

- OA7** Improve the public running track.

 Short-Term . Capital

- OA8** Expand the existing skate park and provide another one in the future.

 +  Short- and Medium-Term . Planning and Capital

- OA9** Upgrade the existing sports courts.

 +  Quick Win and Short-Term . Capital

- OA10** Establish procedures to improve maintenance and upgrading of park amenities.

 Ongoing . Planning and Operations



TRAILS

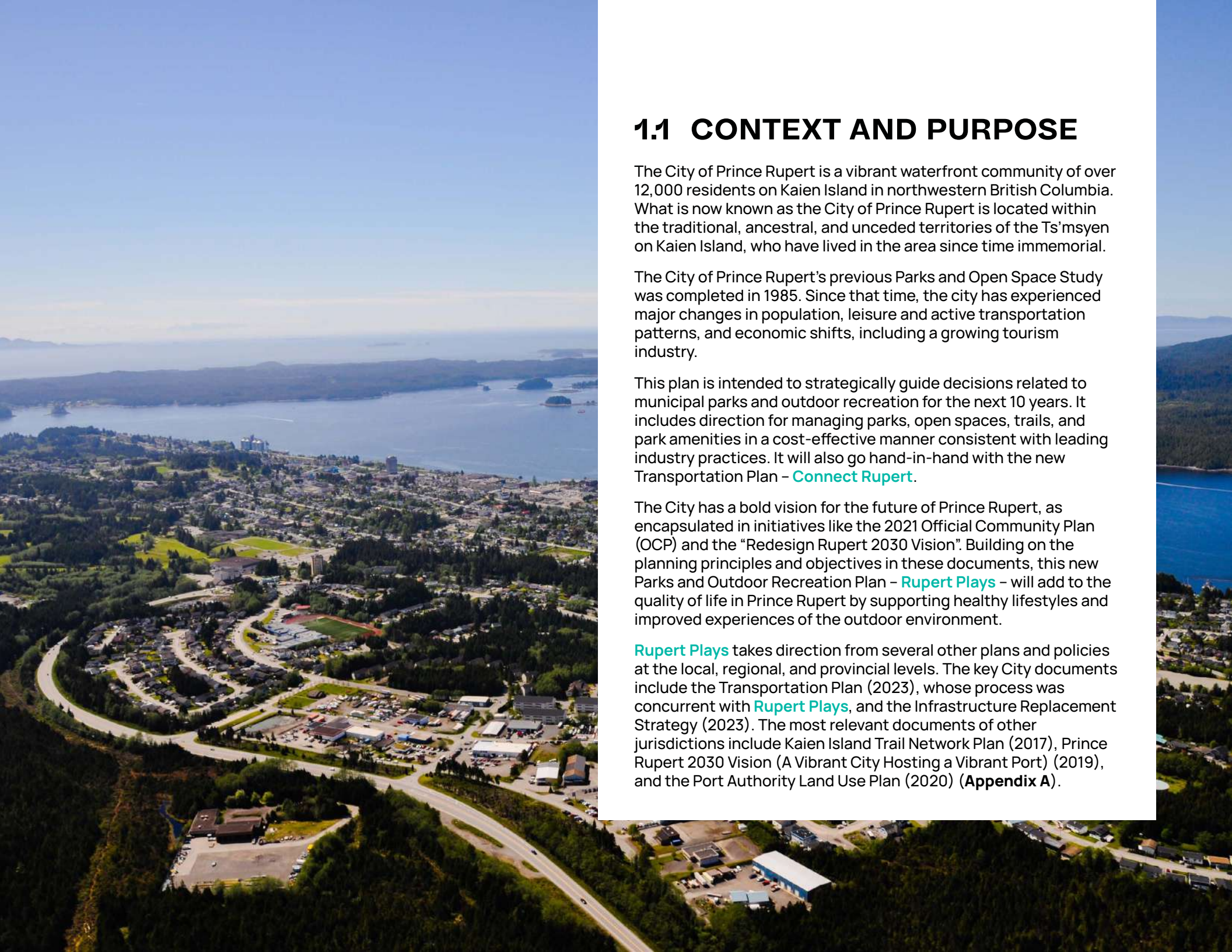
- T1** Establish new nature trails per Map 5.
 Ongoing . Capital
- T2** Improve connections to the multi-use path along the waterfront.
 Ongoing . Capital
- T3** Improve nature trails within the urban area.
 Ongoing . Capital
- T4** Improve nature trails outside the urban area in collaboration with others.
 Long-Term . Capital
- T5** Establish processes to improve maintenance of trails, improved signage, and transportation to trailheads.
 Ongoing . Planning, Operations, and Programming





1.0 OVERVIEW





1.1 CONTEXT AND PURPOSE

The City of Prince Rupert is a vibrant waterfront community of over 12,000 residents on Kaien Island in northwestern British Columbia. What is now known as the City of Prince Rupert is located within the traditional, ancestral, and unceded territories of the Ts'msyen on Kaien Island, who have lived in the area since time immemorial.

The City of Prince Rupert's previous Parks and Open Space Study was completed in 1985. Since that time, the city has experienced major changes in population, leisure and active transportation patterns, and economic shifts, including a growing tourism industry.

This plan is intended to strategically guide decisions related to municipal parks and outdoor recreation for the next 10 years. It includes direction for managing parks, open spaces, trails, and park amenities in a cost-effective manner consistent with leading industry practices. It will also go hand-in-hand with the new Transportation Plan – **Connect Rupert**.

The City has a bold vision for the future of Prince Rupert, as encapsulated in initiatives like the 2021 Official Community Plan (OCP) and the “Redesign Rupert 2030 Vision”. Building on the planning principles and objectives in these documents, this new Parks and Outdoor Recreation Plan – **Rupert Plays** – will add to the quality of life in Prince Rupert by supporting healthy lifestyles and improved experiences of the outdoor environment.

Rupert Plays takes direction from several other plans and policies at the local, regional, and provincial levels. The key City documents include the Transportation Plan (2023), whose process was concurrent with **Rupert Plays**, and the Infrastructure Replacement Strategy (2023). The most relevant documents of other jurisdictions include Kaien Island Trail Network Plan (2017), Prince Rupert 2030 Vision (A Vibrant City Hosting a Vibrant Port) (2019), and the Port Authority Land Use Plan (2020) (**Appendix A**).

1.2 BENEFITS OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Why does the City need this plan? The benefits of parks and recreation are well documented in research¹. Parks and recreation contribute enormous values to communities and have significant effects on quality of life, reducing social and health problems that can be associated with high costs. The following are some examples of the benefits that parks and recreation provide:

ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF PARKS AND RECREATION

- Increased property values
- Attraction and retention of new residents
- Support for the tourism economy
- Reduce illness and disability (social and personal benefits too)

ENVIRONMENTAL BENEFITS OF PARKS AND RECREATION

- Protection of important species and habitats
- Demonstrate the importance of the environment and encourage stewardship
- Rainwater, air quality, water quality, and temperature management
- Support environmental education

PERSONAL BENEFITS OF PARKS AND RECREATION

- Improvements to mental and physical health
- Increase quality of life
- Natural spaces inspire spirituality

SOCIAL BENEFITS OF PARKS AND RECREATION

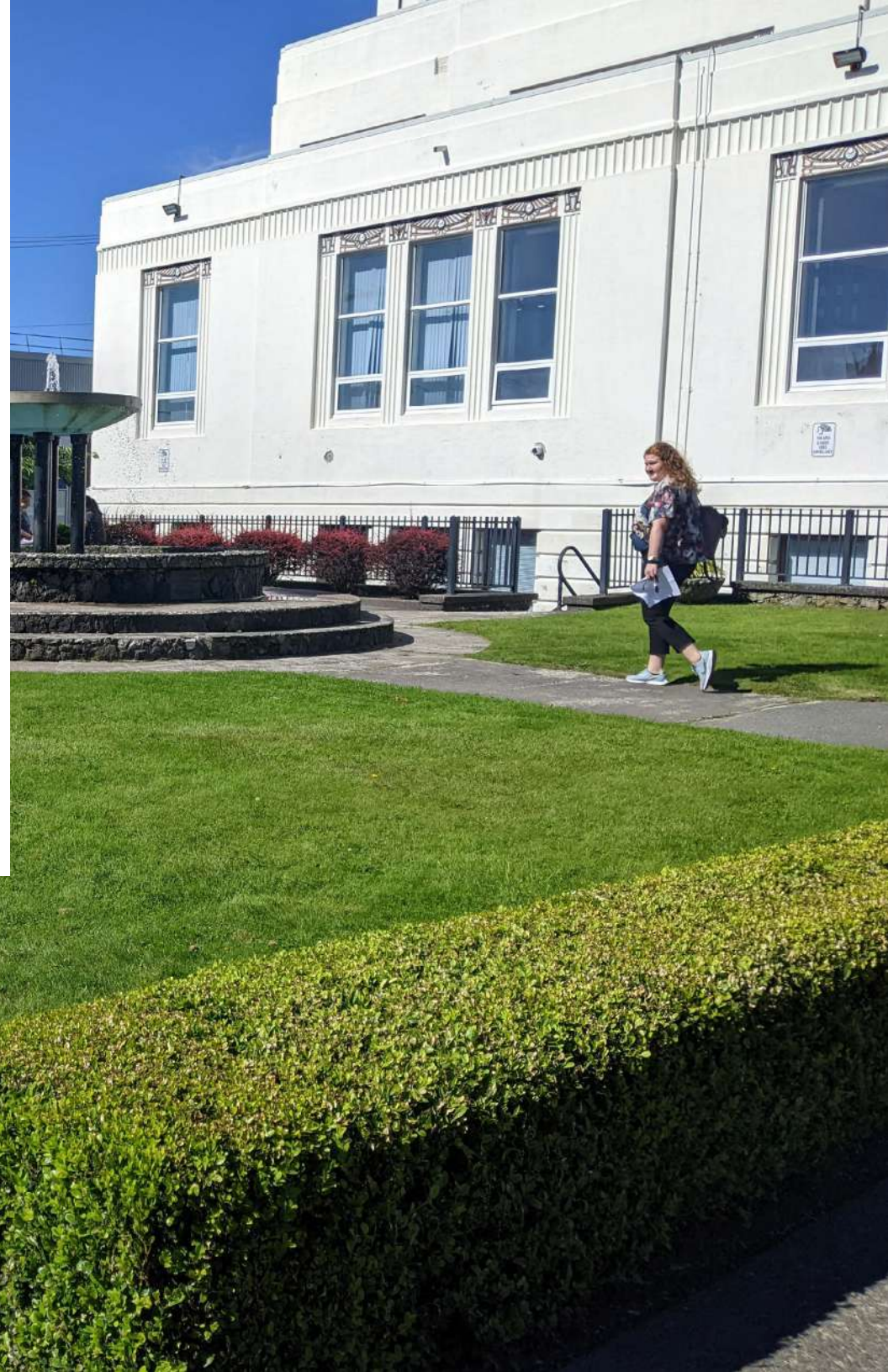
- Promote an active lifestyle and personal health education
- Foster social connections and community involvement
- Support local food systems through community gardens and foraging
- Aesthetically pleasing spaces promote community pride
- Reduce crime and social dysfunction

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¹ The Benefits Hub is one resource directory of evidenced-based research outlining the benefits of parks and recreation. Canada Parks and Recreation Benefits Hub: <http://benefitshub.ca/overview>

1.3 EARLY COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT

Since European settlement and the City's incorporation in 1910, there have been grand ambitions for Prince Rupert as a thriving coastal port city. Planning for the city began with the 1907 Brett and Hall Plan, which laid out a vision of beautiful crescents, human-scaled blocks, community parks, and an efficient street grid based on the City Beautiful tradition of planning. In the early 1900s, the City's founder, Charles Hays, had a grand vision for Prince Rupert as a bustling metropolis. After his death on the ill-fated maiden voyage of the Titanic, some of the details of that vision were lost to legend.

The early framework and vision have resulted in development patterns of a compact urban area with an abundance of park space, a well-developed grid street network, and defined neighbourhoods set within the beauty of the outdoor park-like setting. The recently adopted Official Community Plan (OCP) and Redesign Rupert 2030 Vision embody the City's updated vision to renew community spirit and build a future-forward city. These plans aim to accomplish the things that matter most to residents and to build a sustainable future based on inclusion and diversity, quality of life, and economic prosperity.



1.4 THE CITY'S SETTING

Broadly, Prince Rupert falls within the Great Bear Rainforest, a globally important area of over 6.4 million hectares that is managed to achieve a high level of ecological integrity; Prince Rupert is the only city within it. Uniquely located on Kaien Island, Prince Rupert is the largest city on BC's northwest coast and it plays an important role as a centre for surrounding communities (Figure 1). The city is along the island's northwestern shore, located just north of the mouth of the Skeena River. The city is connected to the mainland by a short bridge.

The surrounding waterfront and mountain ranges provide a spectacular setting. Prince Rupert's oceanic climate and temperate rainforest environment experiences consistent precipitation and is known as Canada's wettest city, alongside its moniker "The City of Rainbows". The natural environment and the views are beautiful, but lack of sunshine, limited to an average of 1,230 hours per year, creates a challenge for outdoor recreation.



MUNICIPAL OVERVIEW

Prince Rupert Airport	MOTI Highway	Park / Open Space / Forested Area
Local Ferry Terminal	Roads	School
BC Ferries Terminal	Railway	First Nation Reserve
Ferry Route	Commercial / Mixed Use	Municipal Boundary



PHOTO © KAIEN ISLAND TRAILS

The natural assets in Prince Rupert contribute to outstanding outdoor recreation opportunities in and around the city. Defining features of the region include Mount Hays that supports multiple trail uses, and the Prince Rupert harbour extending to Fern Passage and Butze Rapids where paddle sports take place.

The environment surrounding and within Prince Rupert has ecosystems that support hundreds of vegetation, fish, and wildlife species. The wilderness in the Great Bear Rainforest has high ecological significance and provides habitat for many bird, mammal, fish, and plant species. Some of the largest wild mammals in the world live or spend time here, including grizzly bears, coastal wolves, and orca, grey, and humpback whales. Located about 45 kilometres northeast of Prince Rupert and only accessible via plane or boat, the Khutzymateen Grizzly Bear Sanctuary is one of the only places in the world to view grizzly bears living freely in the wilderness, from a safe distance. The nearby Chatham Sound is a feeding ground for whales along their migratory route.

Many tourists visit by cruise ships to view the beauty of the natural setting and wildlife, as the city is a central point on the Inside Passage from Vancouver, BC to Skagway, Alaska. The Prince Rupert Airport is about five miles from the city, and upon arrival visitors take a 20-minute ferry to Prince Rupert. Tourists also travel to Kaien Island by vehicle across a bridge on the Yellowhead Highway, and on the VIA Rail network. Tourists visit mainly in the summer, and attractions include the natural environment and wildlife, especially whale watching, the mountainous landscape, and the North Pacific Cannery museum.

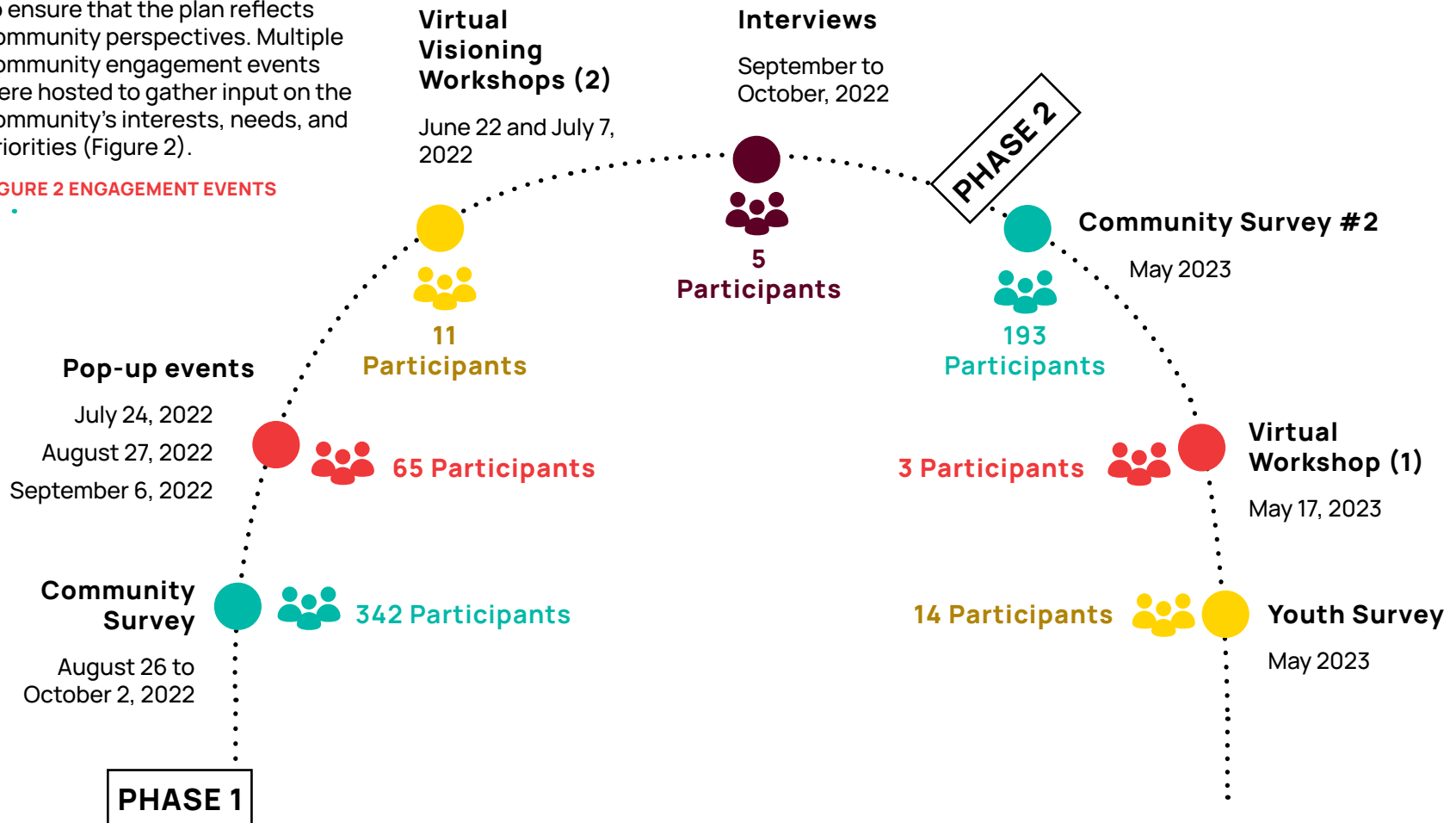
“ Prince Rupert should be a gateway to nature as all of BC should be ”

..... Community Survey Respondent

1.5 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Community engagement is very important for projects like this to ensure that the plan reflects community perspectives. Multiple community engagement events were hosted to gather input on the community's interests, needs, and priorities (Figure 2).

FIGURE 2 ENGAGEMENT EVENTS



The following are the top three responses to each question on the first community survey (see **Appendix B** for more detailed engagement input).

Participation in Activities

Walk/hike/jog on a path through a park or on a trail (100%)



Visit a park to relax, eat, play catch, etc. (93%)



Nature appreciation, bird watching, or wildlife viewing (83%)



Highest Satisfaction

Sense of welcome and belonging in parks and outdoor spaces (73% satisfied)



Sense of safety and security in parks, outdoor spaces, and trails (60% satisfied)



Trails in natural areas (55% satisfied)



Lowest Satisfaction

Covered outdoor spaces (82% not satisfied)



Access to and along the waterfront (81% not satisfied)



Public washrooms (71% not satisfied)



Most Visited Parks or Trails

Rotary Waterfront Park (97%)



Pacific Mariners Memorial Park (96%)



Rushbrook Trail (95%)



Highest Satisfaction Parks or Trails

Rushbrook Trail (81% satisfied)



Pacific Mariners Memorial Park (80% satisfied)



Butze Rapids Trail (77% satisfied)



Lowest Satisfaction Parks or Trails

Smaller parks/playgrounds close to your home (39% not satisfied)



Oliver Lake Park (34% not satisfied)



Moresby Pond and Creek Trail (29% not satisfied)



The second community survey indicated support for the draft actions, and provided input that was used to prioritize the recommendations.

Top Broad Priorities in Order

1. More access to and along the waterfront
2. Improve the design of existing parks, e.g., replace paving, more trees
3. Add more amenities to parks, e.g., dog off-leash areas, community gardens, bike park
4. More trail connections on Kaien Island
5. Better distribution of parks and outdoor recreation amenities
6. Bigger and better parks in new development areas

The following are the top responses to the youth survey listed per number of responses.

Youth Participation in Activities

Walk/hike/jog on a path through a park or on a trail (93%)



Visit a playground (86%)



Visit a park to relax, eat, play catch, etc. (71%)



Safety



50% of youth feel safe in parks and trails

Ways the City could Improve Parks and Outdoor Recreation for Youth (open-ended question)

Waterfront

- Beach/waterfront access
- More attractions and activities along waterfront
- More park equipment near water
- Bike trail

Existing Parks

- More playground equipment
- Bike trails
- Problem solving/creative play equipment

Trails

- Bike friendly trails
- Improve trails, especially near schools

Outdoor Amenities

- Bike parks and pump tracks
- Places to bike and rollerblade
- Skate parks
- Water parks
- Outdoor basketball courts

Participants in the workshops, interviews, and pop-up events provided qualitative information that was integrated into the goals and objectives in section 3 (see **Appendix B** for summary).

1.6 BEST PRACTICES

The following best practices provide inspiration and guidance for some of the topics most relevant to this plan.

WATERFRONT REVITALIZATION

Many cities in BC and internationally are revitalizing waterfronts that were previously industrial to dynamic urban environments. While select industrial uses sometimes remain, it is often impractical to combine industrial uses and higher density urban settings. Vibrant waterfront settings can help to attract new residents and tourists, building new integrated economies. This process of transformation has already been occurring in Prince Rupert.

The following best practices for waterfront revitalization are applicable to Prince Rupert:

- Destination waterfront with recreation opportunities and varied waterfront uses
- Connections to arrival and departure points for residents and tourists
- Relocating uses with large industrial footprints and no public access to other locations
- Safe pedestrian and other active transportation uses from the waterfront to the city
- Waterfront path along the water's edge for pedestrians, cyclists, and related uses
- Plentiful green space, trees, culture features, public art, and gathering and event spaces



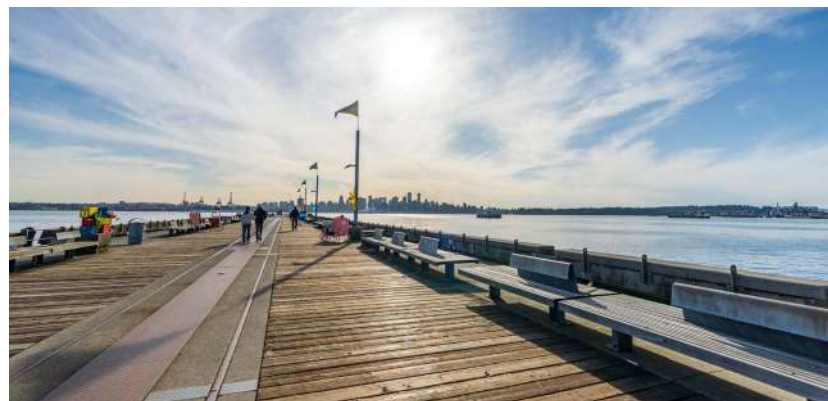
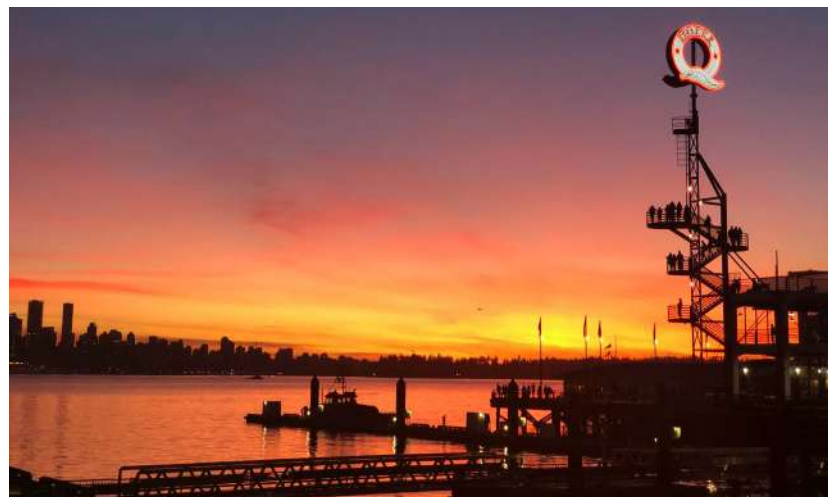
PORT ANGELES, OR

Port Angeles Downtown Waterfront was improved to integrate public access and views to the harbour, connect the downtown core and the waterfront, welcome visitors from arriving ferries, provide seasonal venues, encourage economic development and incorporate natural and sustainable systems. The waterfront's primary industry historically was processing harvested old growth lumber in mills. The now multi-level brightly lit esplanade, natural beach areas, and flexible event space for seasonal activities, provide a multi-functional waterfront for Port Angeles.



STEVESTON VILLAGE, RICHMOND BC

Steveston Village in Richmond, BC acts as a fishing village for fresh seafood and a local destination for sightseeing, eating, and drinking. The village area used to be industrial and there are historic attractions such as the [Britannia Shipyards National Historic Site](#), the [Steveston Tram](#), the [Steveston Museum](#), and the [Gulf of Georgia Cannery National Historic Site](#).



LONSDALE QUAY, NORTH VANCOUVER, BC

Lonsdale Quay in North Vancouver is now a cultural centre for the Lower Lonsdale area in North Vancouver. Historically, the quay was a shipyard with great significance during the war times. Now the area is connected to Vancouver via the Seabus, and it has a vibrant marketplace and a large gathering space for festivals and events.



VANCOUVER, BC

The City of Vancouver's Coal Harbour is set in a much larger community context, yet it has some best practices that are relevant to Prince Rupert. Coal Harbour was previously industrial land and it now supports a new convention centre, walkways, public spaces, and parkland. Close to the cruise ship and float plane terminals, Coal Harbour has a dual role of welcoming visitors to the city, and enabling city residents to experience the waterfront.

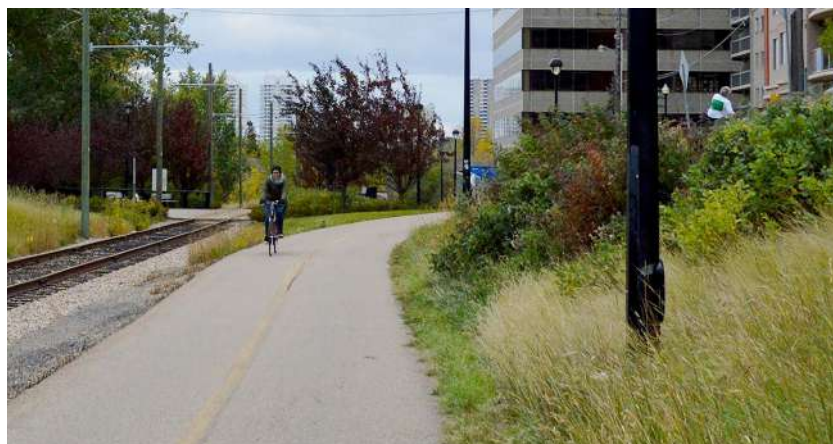
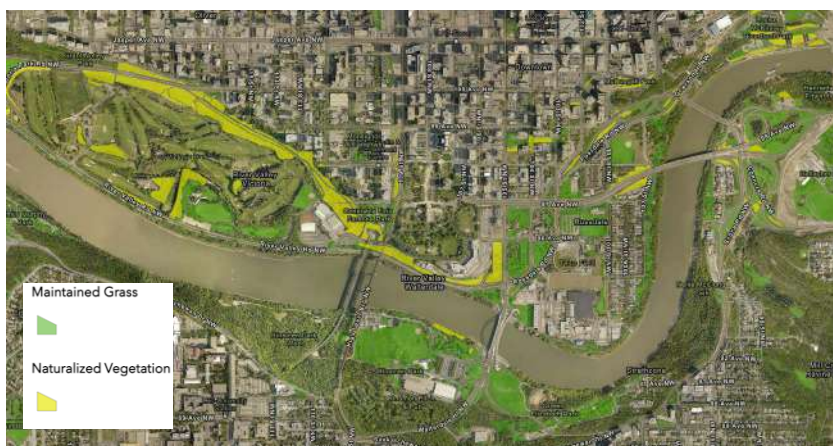
REWILDING

The rewilding of a city refers to bringing natural processes and ecosystems back into the urban environments we live in today. The concept is based on principles of environmental stewardship and education and focuses on how humans experience nature within the city. This could mean creating great experiences being outdoors, delivering outdoor programs and services, greening the city's operations, creating healthy ecosystems, and building a connected stewardship community on rewilding initiatives. There is extensive support for this in Prince Rupert and many natural areas to celebrate.

The following best practices for rewilding are applicable to Prince Rupert:

- Identify locations where rewilding can occur along road corridors, the edges of parks, and watercourses to reduce the costs of mowing and increase habitat values and nature experiences; consider sightlines along roads due to the many deer in the community
- Protect and establish natural habitat features in parks, such as pollinator meadows, rain gardens, natural play features, climbing trees, and logs
- Generate public awareness through information on the city's website, site signs, and stewardship programs

Rewilding is easier in moist climates like Prince Rupert, and it can be incorporated with green infrastructure such as rain gardens.



CITY OF EDMONTON NATURALIZATION INITIATIVE

Naturalization initiatives in Edmonton began over 25 years ago as the City worked to convert manicured green spaces to more natural states along roadways, stormwater ponds, parks, and in new developments. Naturalization in urban settings provides economic, environmental, and quality of life benefits. Recognizing their urban forest as an asset, the City has recently committed to planting two million new trees on public property by 2050 as part of their Big City Move – Greener As We Grow target. The operations team currently uses a three-stage naturalization process: 1) stop mowing, 2) plant trees and shrubs, and 3) habitat enhancement. There is a major public awareness component associated with this project, including a webpage and stewardship opportunities.

“

I would just like to stress here the importance of beauty in mundane things, garbage cans as an example...”

..... Community Survey Respondent



CITY OF VANCOUVER GREEN STREETS PROGRAM

The Green Streets program started as a pilot project with 15 volunteer gardeners and has since grown into a program with hundreds of gardeners caring for planted traffic circles and street corners throughout Vancouver. Green Streets gardens help to manage rainwater, provide habitat for wildlife, and bring nature to communities. The gardens are planted by the City, and program volunteers provide year-round care to the gardens including weeding, pruning, and other maintenance. Volunteer gardeners form a strong community through many social activities – newsletter, an autumn Green Streets Garden Party, and gardening mentorship. The City supports with free compost and plant giveaways in spring and fall.

OUTDOOR PLAY AREAS

Access to active play in nature and outdoors is essential for healthy child development. When children are outdoors, they move more, sit less, and play longer. They learn increased resilience, self-regulation, and skills for dealing with stress. Health benefits of an active lifestyle include improved blood pressure, cardio respiration, and musculoskeletal fitness. Nature or adventure playgrounds provide an antidote to digital distractions and allow children to create their own spaces in a hands-on way and to take risks, empowering kids to self-organize and learn by doing. Prince Rupert has an excellent opportunity to connect play areas with adjacent natural areas.

The following best practices for outdoor play are applicable to Prince Rupert:

- Play environments that expand creativity and interest, allowing children to experience adventure play and risky play
- Designs that are inclusive for all ages and abilities
- Integrating nature around and within play areas



TERRA NOVA ADVENTURE PLAY ENVIRONMENT

Terra Nova Adventure Play Environment is located within Terra Nova Rural Park and is a regional destination serving the Lower Mainland. The project is the result of an extensive community planning process and reflects the agricultural traditions of the area. Most of the features are custom designed and manufactured using BC Yellow Cedar and sustainable design practices. The playground has offerings for infants, two to five, and five to 12 age groups. It includes a 10-metre tall 'Tree House' with four platforms, a central rope ladder, and a spiral slide for the older children. The play environment incorporates natural materials – wood, stone, sand, woodchips, and water.



CHARLESTON PARK, VANCOUVER, BC

Charleston Park playground is located in a highly urbanized waterfront residential area and features a wooden pirate ship from the top of which children can see views of the water at False Creek. Accessible features include surfacing and circulation pathways, a we-saw, accessible swing set, and low tandem swing. The playground has offerings for the two to five and five to 12 age groups and incorporates natural materials – wood, stone, sand, and woodchips.

COVERED OUTDOOR SPACES

Covered outdoor spaces provide shelter and protection from weather and offer residents extended use of parks and outdoor amenities. In a post-pandemic era, covered outdoor spaces also help build urban resilience by providing safer options for people to escape social isolation. With Prince Rupert's rainy climate, these spaces could greatly enhance outdoor opportunities.

The following best practices for covered outdoor spaces are applicable to Prince Rupert:

- Covered outdoor spaces for big and small gatherings, e.g., picnic shelters for individual or multiple tables
- Rain/shade structures over playgrounds, sports courts, or spectator areas in sports fields, e.g., shade sails, roofs
- Building extensions and/or pavilions for hosting larger outdoor community events



MINETTE BAY, KITIMAT, BC



GIBSONS, BC



REVELSTOKE, BC



USA



PUBLIC WASHROOMS

Public washrooms allow users to enjoy parks, trails, and outdoor amenities for longer. They are requested in all communities for everyone from families with toddlers to older residents. Public washrooms are challenging to operate because they are subject to inappropriate uses. Outdoor equipment suppliers have been working to produce washrooms that cost less to maintain with safety measures that limit risks. With the visitors to Prince Rupert adding to park use, washrooms will be particularly appreciated.

The following best practices for public washrooms are applicable to Prince Rupert:

- Safe and well-lit single-user washrooms
- Inclusive and safe washrooms for all users by focusing on function of washroom rather than identity of user with signage and wayfinding and features based on universal design
- Universally accessible washroom stall at every washroom facility
- Washrooms with self cleaning and safety features in urban locations
- Washrooms with composting or urinary diversion in natural unserviced locations
- Childcare facilities such as change tables
- Washroom design for ease of maintenance



LAKE COUNTRY, BC



VICTORIA PARK, VANCOUVER, BC



NELSON PARK, VANCOUVER, BC



REVELSTOKE, BC



2.0 COMMUNITY OVERVIEW



POPULATION

Prince Rupert's population grew fairly steadily until the 1990s, when it reached a peak of 17,000 residents (Figure 1). Since then, the city has experienced a stable or declining population. In 2021, there were approximately 12,300 residents, representing a 0.7% increase since 2016.

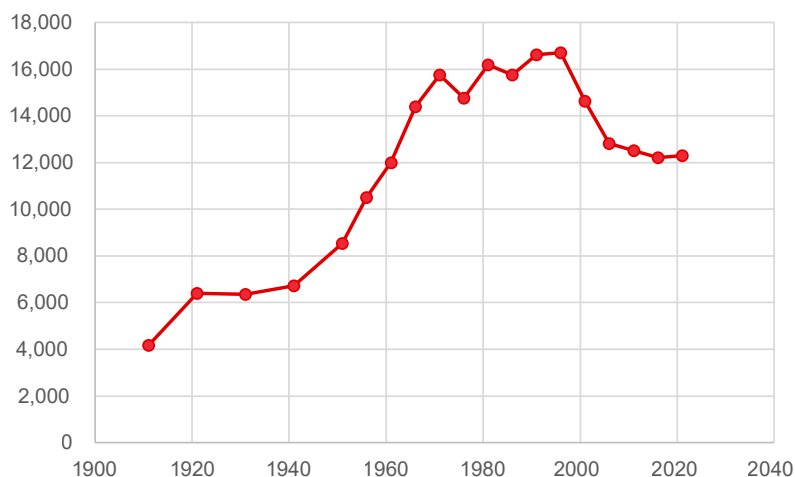


FIGURE 1 POPULATION 1910 - 2020

Source: Statistics Canada

The City anticipates significant growth, reflected in the OCP as a doubling of the population over the next decade due to port improvements and associated development. That would bring around 12,000 new residents by 2030, representing an annual growth of 7.18%.

AGE DISTRIBUTION

Prince Rupert's age groups are well distributed and include significant youth and senior residents (Figure 2). In 2021, residents aged 30 to 34 years made up the largest age group. Nearly a quarter (22.8%) of the City's population is 19 years or younger, while 16.3% of the population is 65 or over.

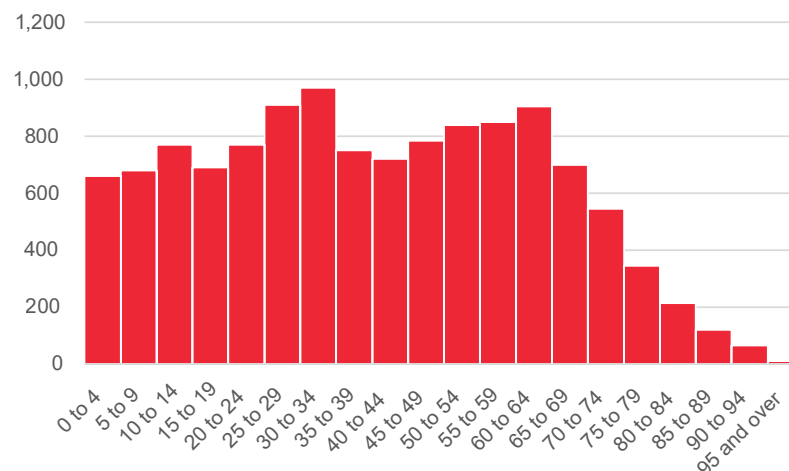


FIGURE 2 2021 AGE POPULATION PROFILE

Source: Statistics Canada

INCOME

In the 2021 census, the 2020 median household income in Prince Rupert was \$95,000, slightly higher than the provincial average of \$85,000.

INDIGENOUS AND VISIBLE MINORITY IDENTITY

Among Prince Rupert residents, 37% identified as Indigenous, of which 33% identified as First Nations, 3% Inuit, and 0.1% Métis. This total Indigenous population is significantly larger than the provincial average of 6%.

Among the remainder of the population, 15% of residents identified in the census as a visible minority. The largest group was South Asian at 5% of the total population, and 35% of the visible minorities.

NEWCOMERS

In 2021, 13% of the population identified as immigrants. A large portion of the total population (4%) immigrated to the area before 1981, and 3% immigrated between 2011 and 2021. There was also a small portion (2%) of non-permanent residents.



Photo by PR Gymnastics

IMPLICATIONS FOR PARKS AND RECREATION

The following are some of the key demographic and land use trends and their implications for parks and recreation in Prince Rupert:

- As all age groups benefit from parks, recreation, and open spaces, the City's population requires active and safe opportunities for all ages and abilities.
- The previous population decline led to low use and removal of some park amenities such as playgrounds. The supply will need to grow again with the increasing population.
- Prince Rupert draws a younger population to the outdoor recreation opportunities, which explains the interest and increasing demands for trails, bike infrastructure, and waterfront access points.
- As the larger age cohort shifts from the current 30 to 34 age group to the 50 to 54 age group by 2040, parks and recreation will need to adapt to the needs of that population.
- Prince Rupert has a good supply of park space and amenities for the existing population; however, the quantity, diversity, and quality of opportunities will need to expand with population growth and the expectation of those relocating from more urban communities.
- As a tourist hub and destination along the northwest coast, there will be increasing demand and pressure on existing facilities and expectations for unique and world class opportunities. It will be critical for the City, the tourism sector, and the Port to work collaboratively on developing and financing the required infrastructure.

3.0 VISION FOR THE FUTURE



3.1 VISION

The following vision, goals, and objectives build on the City's existing strategies and integrate community input:

The unique, maritime port city of Prince Rupert provides inclusive, affordable, and resilient parks, trails, and recreation amenities that enhance community wellbeing and inspire a healthy and active lifestyle.

3.2 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

The following goals in bold, with the bulleted objectives, are based primarily on community input:

“ How do we make
'A City within a Park'?”

• • • Community Survey Respondent

Provide access to parks and recreation for all

- Design and build parks and facilities that are accessible for all ages and abilities
- Provide programs and services that are affordable, inclusive, and meet diverse needs
- Accommodate the needs of residents and visitors

Improve connectivity

- Establish an interconnected trail system integrated with the on-road active transportation network
- Link the trail system to parks, recreation, and community destinations
- Improve safety for pedestrians within the city

Protect and enhance the unique aspects of Prince Rupert

- Celebrate nature and wild spaces within the city and integrate these with manicured parks
- Develop a continuous, inspiring experience to and along the waterfront, the city's greatest asset
- Integrate more Indigenous culture and information into the city's parks and open spaces, in an informed and culturally sensitive manner
- Support wayfinding that directs visitors and emphasizes unique destinations

Protect and enhance the environment

- Identify new parkland to protect sensitive ecosystems
- Design parks to protect and enhance biodiversity and habitats
- Plan for climate change through trees and green infrastructure that provide protection from extreme events and consideration for sea level rise

Provide well-designed facilities and amenities

- Provide creative, innovative parks, open spaces, and amenities that inspire curiosity and participation
- Focus investment in existing neighbourhood parks to meet community needs
- Plan for sufficient maintenance to provide clean spaces and protect the longevity of infrastructure

Nurture a sense of community and belonging

- Provide opportunities for safe social engagement through design
- Collaborate with community partners on mutually beneficial projects
- Encourage and support volunteerism and stewardship

Reflect financial considerations

- Phase recommendations to respect limited financial resources
- Seek opportunities for funding from other sources
- Consider needs for operations and maintenance for existing parks and facilities

4.0 WATERFRONT





4.1 EXISTING WATERFRONT CONDITIONS AND ANALYSIS

Prince Rupert's defining characteristic is its location on Kaien Island with its extensive surrounding waterfront. The coastal landscape is important to the community, providing a unique identity and opportunities to experience nature.

There are highly popular locations for enjoying the shoreline environment such as Rotary Waterfront Park, Pacific Mariners Memorial Park, Atlin Terminal, Rushbrook Trail, Seal Cove, and Butze Rapids. These places and others support walking, cycling, picnicking, access to paddling, and events. Almost all community survey respondents use and appreciate the city's waterfront.

Improving the waterfront is also the top priority based on community engagement. Access to and along the waterfront and opportunities to get close to the water's edge are limited by industrial land uses, topography, and land ownership. The waterfront spaces and walkways are disconnected and some are

outdated. Access for launching non-motorized watercraft is limited and challenging.

There is an increase in paddle sport uses in Prince Rupert, including paddleboard, kayak, canoe, raft, tube, and other watercraft activities. Use of the water requires staging areas with safe access and signage related to risks. There are challenges and limited options for people to access paddling, as well as a lack of storage spaces for paddling equipment near the waterfront. In several locations, there is nothing to identify a waterfront access point. There is also limited parking available near the boat launches.

WATERFRONT ANALYSIS

The waterfront is reviewed in sections that align with the land uses, land ownership, characteristics, and amenities (Figure 3).



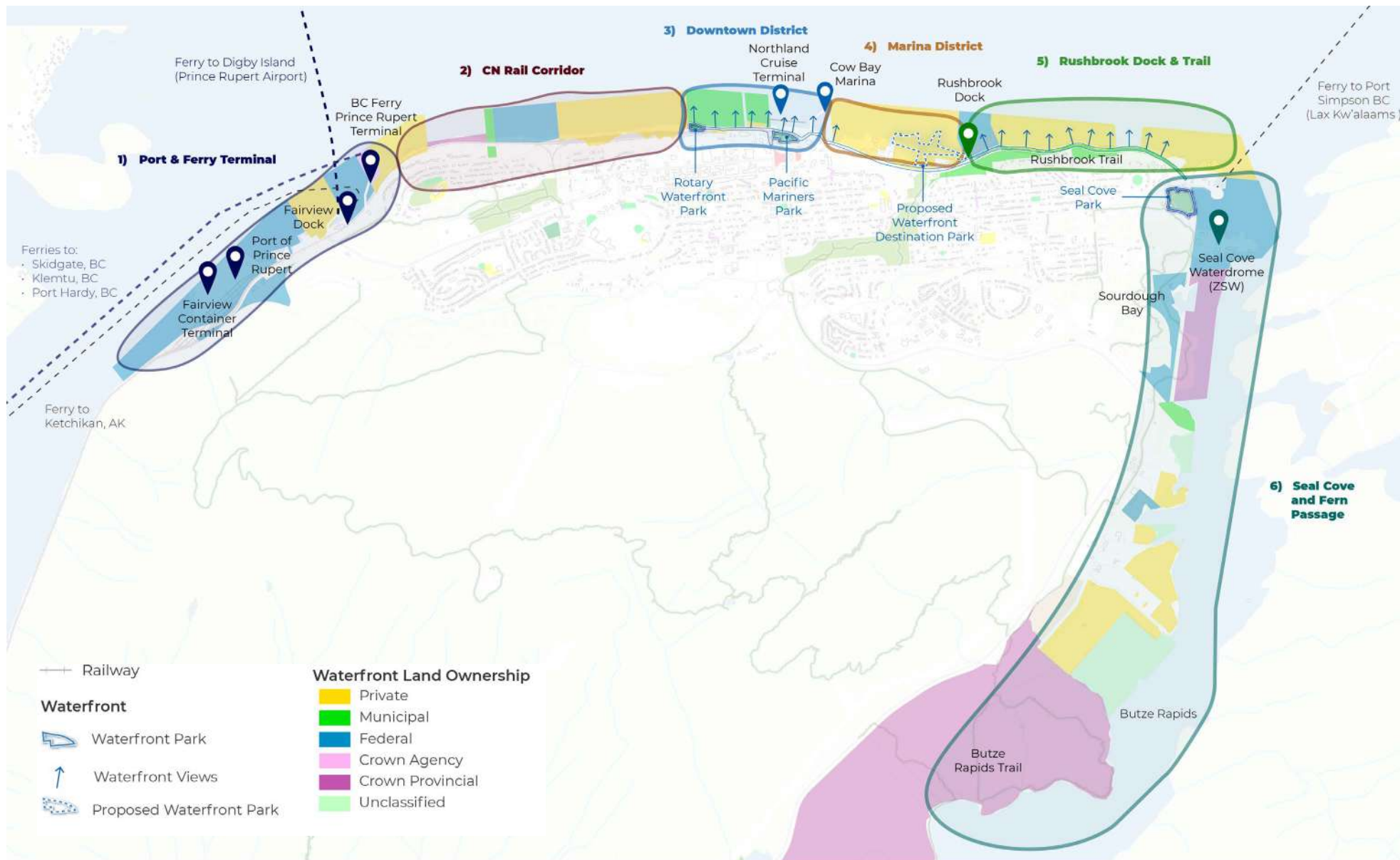


FIGURE 3 WATERFRONT SECTIONS

1. Port and Ferry Terminal

This portion of the waterfront serves the movements of people and goods to and from Prince Rupert. The Port of Prince Rupert is the predominant use. There are three ferry terminals – to the Prince Rupert Airport on Digby Island, to Ketchikan Alaska, and one for BC Ferries that go to Skidgate, Klemtu, and Port Hardy. The land is federally and privately owned and is designated Industrial in the OCP. The paddling community have identified Fairview Dock as an informal water access point but it is not a formal boat launch.

2. CN Rail Corridor

This portion of the waterfront is inaccessible. The land is owned by CN Rail and has an active rail line. The topography is also very steep. The land is mostly private and federally owned. The OCP designates the area for industrial use.

3. Downtown District

The downtown waterfront is highly valued and is a major destination for Prince Rupert residents and visitors. The Northland Cruise Terminal serves as a gateway for visitors arriving by water. Tourists and people traveling on the ferries to and from other communities are on foot, so this area is their gateway to services and the city.

The Atlin Terminal and Cow Bay Marina include newer public spaces. These include the Atlin Waterfront Promenade, outdoor eating areas, and Public Breakwater, which includes public docking for larger boats and a float for small watercraft launching. The retail shops and restaurants make this a vibrant space.

Most of this waterfront, except for the eastern portion, is affected by a steep shoreline bluff. Bill Murray Drive provides access at the east to Rotary Waterfront Park. The McBride Street pedestrian overpass with steps at each end can take pedestrians to the waterfront from the west end of Pacific Mariners Park. There is more direct access between the waterfront and the city via Cow Bay Road and 1 Avenue East near Cow Bay.

Along the waterfront is a 400 metre path, Millennium Walkway, from Cow Bay Rd to Rotary Waterfront Park. This is an older path with some outdated infrastructure.

Other than the docks that are for passengers only and the wharfs at Cow Bay, there is no way to access the water's edge. West of Rotary Waterfront Park, there is a small beach that some people use despite prohibitive signage; this is private land and it is not a designated or safe beach access point.

Although Pacific Mariners Park is at a higher elevation than the waterfront strip, it is an important waterfront park as the ocean views, activities, and events draw many people. This park is easily accessible from the urban core, but not from the waterfront.

The segment between Rotary Waterfront Park and McBride Street is the only shoreline area owned by the City. The OCP designates this area as Park/Open Space at Rotary Waterfront Park, and Public Dock with Downtown Retail/Mixed Use along the remainder.

The City of Prince Rupert's OCP and the 2030 Vision reference the proposed Harbour Landing Park as the location for a new airport ferry terminal (at the foot of Bill Murray Way). This park is also proposed to include green space, shoreline access, and a pub. A new public wharf with cafes, restaurants, marine berthing facilities, and visitor information services is proposed, with a link to the upper town by a grand stair and funicular connection. The revitalization of the 100-year-old historic CN rail station near Rotary Waterfront Park has been completed with support from the B.C. Ministry of Jobs, Economic Development and Innovation, and Northern Development Initiative Trust, and it is now open as Wheelhouse Brewing.

4. Marina District

Current land uses in this area are light industrial with little to no waterfront access for pedestrians. The OCP designates this area as a Marina District, with guidelines on improved public realm, street connections, and pedestrian spaces that have connectivity to existing walkways and the city. The area is proposed to be a “Creative Industry Hub” with a mix of retail/mixed-use and multi-unit residential integrated with some industrial uses. There also is a large, proposed waterfront destination park with a civic/community uses.

OCP Waterfront Guidelines state that any new buildings between the water’s edge and the promenade are to be publicly accessible such as markets, galleries, museums, and cultural centres. There are also guidelines to improve walkways to the shoreline, destinations, promenade, and city streets and sidewalks to improve connectivity.

5. Rushbrook Dock & Trail

The Rushbrook Boat Launch is a public ramp and dock, located at the end of George Hills Way, providing access to the water for larger boats and non-motorized watercraft. There is a paid parking lot and paid street parking near the boat launch. Paddlers use the Rushbrook Boat Launch; however, it is difficult for them to use. Motor boats have no problem using the launch. The OCP identifies the Rushbrook Boat Launch as park and open space.

Rushbrook Trail is described in section 7.

6. Seal Cove and Fern Passage

Most of Fern Passage is not accessible to the public, except for Seal Cove Park and Butze Rapids. Seal Cove Park is a relatively newly developed park that serves as a destination at the end of Rushbrook Trail. The park development also includes a 600-metre lit walkway that links to Rushbrook Trail. The park is described more in section 4. The paddling community is interested in a boat launch in Seal Cove or Sourdough Bay, just south of the Seal Cove Waterdrome (ZSW). The OCP identifies the waterfront along Fern Passage as Industrial, apart from Seal Cove, which is designated as Park/Open Space.

Butze Rapids is a key destination for the trails and viewing opportunities. A potential new amenity, pending potential for safe access points, is a whitewater park. Whitewater parks are a relatively new type of amenity that attract enthusiasts and spectators. They can be used for instructional programs, competitions, festivals, and other events. They can help draw people and bring associated economic benefits as part of marketing the community as an outdoor town and whitewater destination. Stakeholders such as Skeena Kayaking and others are interested in exploring this opportunity.

“ We should be able to enjoy the perks of living on an island – strolling on the beach, collecting shells – we need more beach access ”

..... Community Survey Respondent



4.2 COMMUNITY INPUT – KEY THEMES

The following are the key themes related to the waterfront from the community survey, workshops, and paddling stakeholders:

- More and better public access to and along the waterfront as the highest priority of this plan
- More access to beaches
- Safe and accessible boat and paddle launch sites with proper signage and boat storage
- Request that the Cow Bay Marina walkway be open more hours
- Request for a whitewater park

A Paddlesport Development Consultation Event on November 9th, 2022 was hosted by Tourism Prince Rupert to review needs and opportunities to better support paddle sports. The paddling community identified challenges with the current paddling launch points and a desire for safe and accessible launch sites. Existing access points include Galloway, Rushbrook, Cow Bay, and Fairview. Some potential launch points include Miller Bay, Sourdough Bay, Seal Cove, George Hills Way, and Lightering Dock. There is also a desire for short-term and long-term watercraft storage, and more parking at launch points. With better facilities, the paddling community would like to host events and to post and publicize paddling routes.

 Strengths	 Challenges/Needs
• Extensive waterfront within and close to the city centre • Parks and paths exist on portions of the waterfront • Good waterfront views from parks and trails • Public dock at Cow Bay Marina is well used • Paddling community is established	• Limited and disconnected access to and along the waterfront for pedestrian and active transportation uses • Connections between the city centre and waterfront are limited • Limited access to the water and staging areas for water activities • Some waterfront parks and amenities are outdated and in substandard condition • There is no staging area that works well for paddling within the city • Need storage for small watercraft • Need clear signage for launch sites and affordable or free parking nearby • Desire for a whitewater park



Let's find creative ways to create more access to beachfront for the public, specifically walkable beaches for children"

..... Community Survey Respondent

4.3 WATERFRONT RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations related to specific parks are in section 4.8, and recommendations for trails are in section 5. The specific projects for the recommendations below are in **Appendix G**.

- W1** Develop Harbour Landing Park as a vibrant waterfront park integrated with the airport ferry terminal.
-  Long-Term . Planning and Capital
- W2** Work with First Nations to develop a waterfront park with boat launch and appropriate commemorative infrastructure at Miller Bay.
-  Ongoing . Planning and Capital
- W3** Provide new boat launches and infrastructure for non-motorized watercraft.
-  Ongoing . Planning and Capital
- W4** Through new development projects, provide more access to and along the waterfront, including vibrant public spaces and uses.
-  Ongoing . Planning and Capital
- W5** Collaborate with others to increase opportunities for waterfront use.
-  Ongoing . Operations and Programming

5.0 PARKS





Key Strategy
Upgrade parks and add more parks for population growth

5.1 PARKLAND CLASSIFICATION

The classification of parks and open spaces can help to provide an understanding of the various roles of parkland, which can be a useful planning and management tool (Map 1). The following is the proposed classification system for parkland in Prince Rupert.

Some parks are difficult to classify because they fit into more than one definition. In those cases, the most appropriate category is selected based on park characteristics and use.

Classification	Typical Amenities	Description	Parks
Community Park Current size range: 0.3 – 2.9 ha Ideal minimum size: 1 ha	Playgrounds Paths Sports fields Courts Gathering areas Skate parks Splash parks Washrooms Parking	Popular parks that serve the entire community Help to form the visual, physical and social focus of the community Draw use due to the location and view and/or the range of recreation amenities Support significant levels of use, potentially including community events Ideally located within 10-minute walking distance of most residences	Rotary Waterfront Park, Seal Cove Park, McKay Street Park, Pacific Mariners Memorial Park, Recreation Sports Complex
Urban Open Space Current size range: 0.03 – 0.66 ha Ideal minimum size: n/a	Gathering spaces Paths Special paving Open grass Ornamental planting Street furniture	Plazas and other spaces downtown that serve as sitting and gathering spaces and passages	Atlin Terminal Outdoor Seating (not City ownership), City Hall Park, Courthouse Lawn (not City ownership), Eat Street Food Truck Plaza, Sunken Gardens (not City ownership)

Classification	Typical Amenities	Description	Parks
Neighbourhood Park Current size range: 0.01 – 1.45 ha Ideal minimum size: 0.4 ha	Playgrounds Paths Open grass Seating Gardens and other food assets	Parks that serve the immediate neighbourhood Help to form the visual, physical and social focus of the neighbourhood Access usually by walking so typically no parking lots Ideally located within 5 minute walking distance of most residences	2nd Avenue West Tennis Court, 6th Avenue East Tennis Court, 10th Avenue East (Raven) Tot Lot, Bordon Street Tot Lot, George Cassy Tot Lot, Moose Tot Lot, Odd Eidsvik, Park, Overlook Community Garden & Courts, Prince Rupert Boulevard Field, Raven Crescent (Hectere) Tot Lot, Roosevelt Field, Roosevelt Park, Roosevelt Tot Lot, Service Park, Totem Park, Ukrainian Tot Lot
Natural Park Current size range: 2.27 – 10.03 ha Ideal minimum size: n/a	Trails Signs Benches Parking	Natural areas such as forests, ponds, creeks, and riparian lands within the city People visit these parks for trail uses and nature appreciation	Hays Creek Park, McClymont Park, Moresby Park, Oliver Lake, Rushbrook Waterfront Park, Westview Park
Natural Area	Trails Signs Benches Parking	Natural areas such as forests, ponds, creeks, and riparian lands further away from the city Parking and/or washrooms may exist at larger nature parks or major trailheads	Mount Hays and surrounding lands contain Tall Trees and Butze Rapids trails
Other Open Space	Paths	Landscaped road-side areas, undeveloped parks, corridors with trails that are not 'natural' Mostly a visual amenity No recreation amenities other than paths	

Additional Urban Land with Park Values

Classification	Typical Amenities	Description	Parks
School Site	Sports fields Playgrounds Track	- Green space portion of public school sites (school buildings and parking lots are excluded) - Usually have park values and school sites are available for public use during non-school hours	Charles Hays Secondary School, (Ecole) Roosevelt Park Elementary, Annunciation (Catholic), Prince Rupert Middle School, Lax Kxeen Elementary, Conrad Street Elementary

The classification of parks differs from the OCP classifications as follows:

- Urban Open Space is added to capture urban plazas and spaces that differ in features and uses from Community and Neighbourhood Parks
- Natural Area is added to define the large natural spaces that are outside the urban portion of the City
- Tot Lot is removed as a designation and the previous Tot Lots are classified as Neighbourhood Parks – this is to encourage larger Neighbourhood Parks, for use and maintenance reasons, and to be more inclusive of the wider range of amenities and age groups ideally served in a Neighbourhood Park
- Other Open Space is added to include landscape areas that are green space not supporting recreation

The OCP identifies the golf course as a community park, but it is not a public space nor a designated park. Although it is used by the public in the winter for cross-country skiing on tracks set by the golf course, it is not included in the parkland inventory.

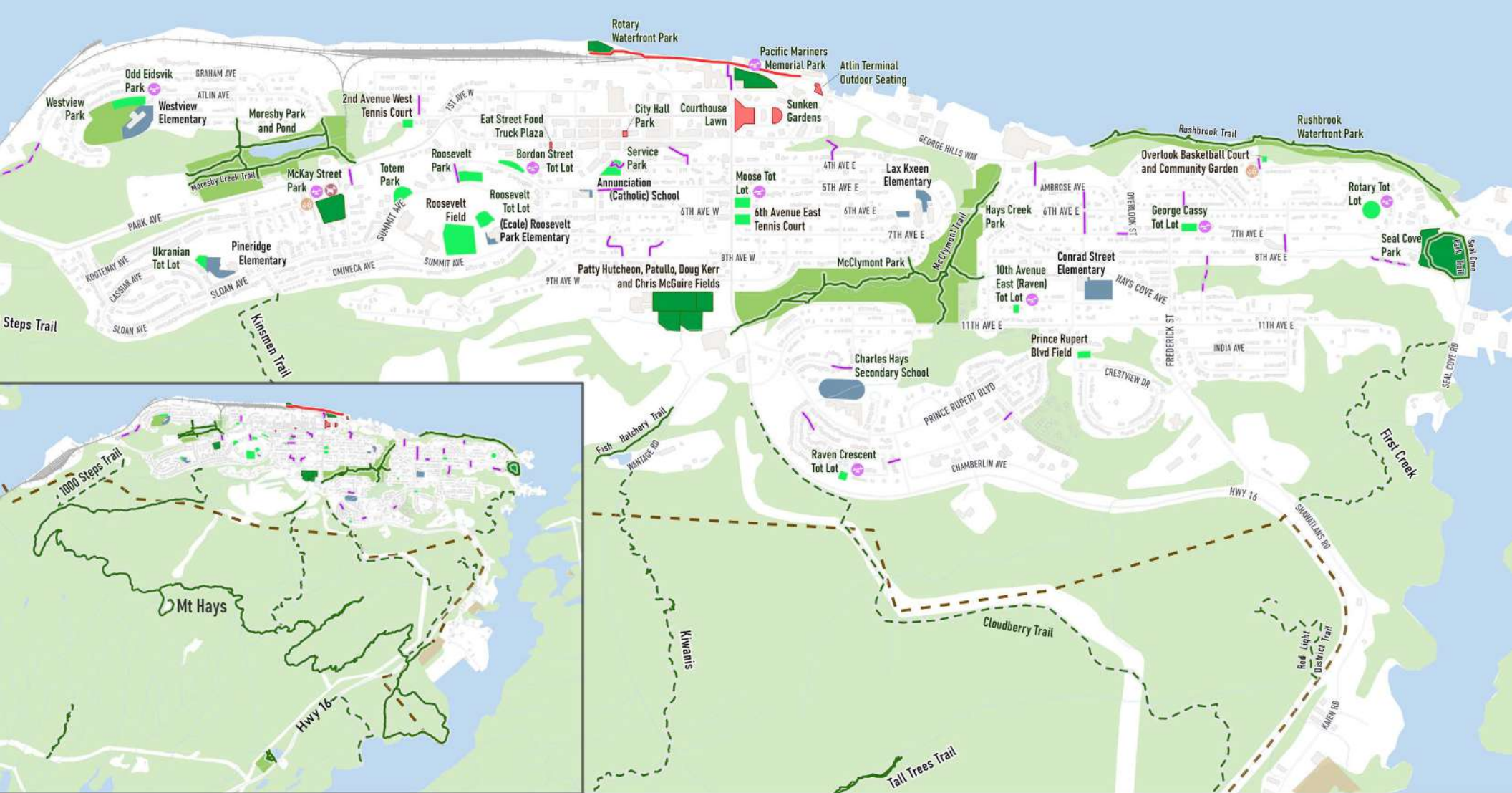


I love our trails and nature areas, but most are not accessible for those with mobility issues”

..... Community Survey Respondent

5.2 PARKLAND SUPPLY AND ANALYSIS

Prince Rupert has 28 parks and open spaces covering about 49.3 hectares (ha) (Figure 4, Map 1). With the addition of public-school sites, there are over 50 hectares of publicly accessible green space.



MAP 1 EXISTING PARKS AND TRAILS

Parks & Open Space

- Community Park
- Urban Open Space
- Neighbourhood Park
- Natural Park
- Natural Area
- School Site

Trails

- Multi-use Path
- Designated Walking Path
- Non-designated Walking Path
- Designated Nature Trail
- Non-designated Nature Trail
- Railway
- - - Urban Containment Boundary

Park Type	Count	Area (ha)
Community Parks	5	8.19
Neighbourhood Parks	17	5.18
Natural Parks	6	39.96
Urban Open Spaces	5	1.03
Total City Parks	28	54.36
School Sites	4	1.04
Total with Schools	32	55.4

FIGURE 4 PARKLAND SUPPLY

The analysis of parkland supply is based on two different methods. Many municipalities use population-based standards to calculate and plan their supply of parkland. The additional analysis of spatial distribution can increase the understanding of access to parkland.

Standards are controversial, with some believing that the quantitative approach detracts from a qualitative consideration of parks and recognition that conditions are unique in every municipality. In BC, even where standards are not embraced for their inherent value, they are often used to assist in the calculation of park development cost charges (DCCs).

In jurisdictions where parkland supply standards exist, they are usually used as a guideline, rather than a definitive requirement. Parkland supply standards can be applied in a flexible manner to ensure that a full range of park types is available to all residents. They also enable a community to measure their supply over time, and to compare themselves with other communities.

For many years, the Canadian standard for supply of active parkland was 4 ha/1000 population (10 acres/1000) (not including natural parks and trail corridors). Many municipalities, particularly the ones with a large land base, still have population-based standards within this range. Urban municipalities with high densities typically have less parkland by this measure.

Population-based parkland supply is typically calculated on the more active types of parkland, excluding natural parks and natural areas. However, because the City of Prince Rupert is relatively compact, and the natural parks are mostly within walking distance from residential neighbourhood, providing trails and other amenities, the natural parks are considered in the analysis. Natural areas are excluded. School sites, excluding buildings and parking lots, are included in this analysis due to their community value, although the City has less control over those.

The parkland supply in 2021 was 4.5 ha/1,000 population for all parks and school sites (Figure 5). For the estimated 2030 population of 24,300, and if the City were not to acquire any additional parkland, the total parkland supply would drop to 2.28 ha/1,000 population.

The analysis indicates that the City will need to almost double the amount of parkland by 2030 to meet the previous Canadian standard. Given that the analysis includes natural parks, a reasonable standard is 4.0 ha/1,000 population. Achieving this standard will provide the newly developing portions of the City similar access to parks, trails, and open space.

Park Type	City Parkland Area (ha)	2001 (ha / 1,000) Population 14,643	2011 (ha / 1,000) Population 12,508	2021 (ha / 1,000) Population 12,300	2030 (ha / 1,000) Population 24,300
Community Parks	8.19	0.56	0.65	0.67	0.34
Neighbourhood Parks	5.18	0.35	0.41	0.42	0.21
Urban Open Space	1.03	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.04
Natural Parks	39.96	2.73	3.19	3.25	1.64
School Sites	1.04	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.04
Total	55.4	3.78	4.43	4.50	2.28

FIGURE 5 POPULATION-BASED PARKLAND SUPPLY 2001 TO 2030

(totals may not appear correct due to rounding)

GAP ANALYSIS

The analysis of parkland supply by spatial distribution identifies walking distances to parks with recreation amenities (Map 2). The analysis is based on the following target walking distances, which is a typical approach: ten-minute walk (800 metres) to community parks, and a five-minute walk (400 metres) to a neighbourhood park, unless the park is less than 0.2 ha, in which case it is assumed to serve immediate neighbours within 100 metres only. School sites are included in the analysis assuming a target walking distance of 400 metres as most of them are like neighbourhood parks in Prince Rupert. This analysis is based on actual walking distances along roads or paths so barriers such as topography or water bodies are considered.

Prince Rupert is well served by the McKay Street, Pacific Mariners Memorial, Recreation Sports Complex, and Seal Cove community parks. While Rotary Waterfront Park is a community park with great amenities, it is not as accessible to large numbers of residents due to the barriers of the adjacent train line and topography. The neighbourhoods east of the city centre have less access to community parks, but they are well served by neighbourhood parks or schools, and McClymont Park offers high values.

Neighbourhood parks are fairly well distributed throughout the city with a slightly higher concentration in the west. Combined with school sites, most residents have access to neighbourhood-level active parks and play areas. Over one third of the city's neighbourhood parks are under 0.2 ha in size.



MAP 2 PARKLAND SPATIAL ANALYSIS

Notes:

Walking distances were prepared using Esri ArcGIS Online Proximity Analysis Walk Time Areas tool and modified to be consistent with existing pedestrian access.

Parks & Open Space

- Community Park
- Urban Open Space
- Neighbourhood Park
- Natural Park
- Natural Area
- First Nation Reserve
- School Site
- Golf Course

- 800m from Community Park
- 400m Walk from Neighbourhood Park (or 100m for parks less than 0.2 ha)
- 400m walk from School Site
- Urban Containment Boundary
- Railway



MAP 3 GAP ANALYSIS

Notes:

Geospatial Zoning data received in 2022 from the City of Prince Rupert was used in creating the residential areas outside of walking distance to parks and all types of residential zones were included.

- Residential Areas Outside of Walking Distance to Community Park (800m), Neighbourhood Park (400m or 100m) and School Open Space (400m)
- Future Development (OCP) Areas Outside of Walking Distance to Community Park (800m), Neighbourhood Park (400m or 100m) and Open Space (400m)
- Urban Containment Boundary
- First Nation Reserve
- Natural Area

Map 3 highlights areas without good access to community or neighbourhood parks or school sites, and it also shows future development areas. The following are the gaps that would benefit from new community or neighbourhood parks:

- Existing and future development areas surrounding and west of Crestview Drive to Prince Rupert Golf Course
- Existing and future development areas east of Crestview Drive to Seal Cove Road
- Future development area south of Highway 16

The remaining gaps are not suitable for new parks due to the number of residents that would benefit from a new park, proximity to the ocean or golf course, or the lack of available land.

PARK ANALYSIS

An analysis of the individual park spaces indicates that there are significant needs and opportunities for improvement based on community and staff input, and professional analysis (**Appendix C**).

As part of the park analysis, a review of zoning showed that there is inconsistency in how the parks are zoned (**Appendix D**). Only nine parks fall fully within P1: Public Facility zone, the one that is intended for parks. The remainder are in residential, industrial, and commercial zones, and many parks overlap with multiple zones.

5.3 PARK MANAGEMENT

Parks management is undertaken by the Operations Department, which oversees public works infrastructure in Prince Rupert. City staff involved in operations are responsible for the maintenance, renewal, and regulation of activities in City parks and open spaces.

The Operating Fund comes from property taxation as well as fees and charges (such as recreation, airport, transit, and cemetery fees) and is used for expenditures in road maintenance and paving, Fire and RCMP, Recreation, Airport Ferry, BC Transit, Parks, Cemetery, City buildings, grants, and administration. City resources have been stretched trying to maintain increasing park spaces with limited resources. Staff within the Operations Department address aesthetics and safety of parks and open spaces.

Operations to Address Aesthetics	Operations to Address Safety
• planting for seasonal interest • maintaining clean appearances of “flagship” areas (highly visible areas that give an overall impression of the city’s character to visitors) • maintenance of mowed grass • removal and refurbishment of vandalism (separate budget from parks and recreation)	• inspection, maintenance, and upkeep of play equipment

Due to tight budgets and fiscal challenges over the years, the solution has often been to remove rather than replace play equipment. The City has a working relationship with the school district to maximize opportunities for play in the city.

The Operations Department is responsible for maintaining trees in parks, other public properties, and along road corridors. These trees provide environmental, social, and economic values and benefits as part of the city’s urban forest. As development occurs, it is common for municipalities to experience a decline in the extent of the urban forest. There is no Urban Forest Management Strategy.



5.4 COMMUNITY INPUT – KEY THEMES

The following are the key themes identified from the community survey on park needs for the future:

- Improvements to existing parks and trails (32 responses)
- More parks, playgrounds, and sport facilities (16 responses)
- More parks and trails accessible for those with diverse abilities and users of all ages (13 responses)
- Improved maintenance and cleanliness of parks and trails (clear litter and broken glass, pressure wash surfaces) (13 responses)
- More covered areas for picnics, gathering, play spaces, and community events (12 responses)
- More amenities, including public washrooms, garbage bins, lighting, and dog waste bags (10 responses)
- More off-leash and dog-friendly spaces, including amenities for dogs (e.g., dog water fountain) (10 responses)
- Revitalization of parks and trails, including incorporating art into public spaces and hosting community events for all ages (10 responses)
- Improved safety at parks and trails (fences where parks front roadways, monitoring transients) (8 responses)
- Water park or splash park (6 responses)

Strengths 	Challenges / Needs 
• Parks are well maintained and clean • The City's parks provide beautiful settings for residents and visitors • There is a good diversity in types and sizes of parks • There is adequate access to green space within City limits • The parks attract a range of diverse user groups	• Providing parks for neighbourhoods that lack access to community and neighbourhood parks • Acquiring sufficient parkland and amenities in new developments • Securing funding to improve parks • Securing sufficient staff and financial resources for ongoing operations and maintenance of parks • Ensuring that all parks are zoned appropriately

5.5 PARKS RECOMMENDATIONS

The following are recommendations for investment in each park. Washrooms are only included for community parks, and urban open spaces that are close to or larger than 0.5 hectares with significant use. Recommendations related to specific outdoor recreation amenities such as playground and sports courts are in section 6.3. The specific projects for the recommendations below are in **Appendix G**.

- P1** Implement rewilding in parks and other maintained green spaces to increase nature within the city and to reduce mowing costs.
-  Ongoing . Planning, Operations, and Programming
- P2** Establish new parks in existing developed areas to address existing gaps.
-  Medium- and Long-Term . Planning and Capital
- P3** Acquire parks in new development areas per Map 5. (This will mostly occur beyond the time frame of this plan through negotiations with developers, but any opportunities to acquire parkland in the interim, especially along the waterfront, is ideal.)
-  Long-Term . Planning
- P4** Improve community parks with paths, gathering spaces, trees, seating, universal washrooms, and other infrastructure as needed.
-  Ongoing . Planning and Capital

- P5** Improve neighbourhood parks with pathways, seating, tree planting, and other infrastructure as needed (including universal washrooms in the larger neighbourhood parks).



Ongoing . Capital

- P6** Improve urban open spaces with interpretive elements, seating, tree planting, picnic tables, and garbage bins, collaborating with others as needed.



Ongoing . Planning, Capital, Operations and Programming

- P7** Improve natural parks with benches, trails, signage and wayfinding, picnic tables, beach access, and garbage bins as needed.



Ongoing . Capital, Operations and Programming

- P8** Integrate guidelines for parkland acquisition and park design (pages 43 and 44) into the City's processes.



Ongoing . Planning, Operations and Programming

- P9** Establish procedures to improve the efficiency of parkland acquisition and planning, and park design and maintenance.



Ongoing . Planning, Operations and Programming

GUIDELINES FOR PARKLAND ACQUISITION

Community and Neighbourhood Parks

- Site community and neighbourhood parks so that one type or the other will be within 400 metres of most residents, with community parks ideally located within 800 metres of most residents
- Locate community and neighbourhood parks next to schools where possible, and where this occurs, plan the sites together
- Lay out community and neighbourhood parks to include trails that provide continuous connections through the development (off-street if possible using rights-of-way between dead-end roads, cul-de-sacs, etc.), with links to external trails to other parks, schools and destinations
- For trail routes that are for pedestrian use only, acquire a minimum width of 6 metres where possible to allow for some green space adjacent to the trail
- Locate community parks with pedestrian access from all four sides if possible and neighbourhood parks with pedestrian access from at least two sides
- Locate community parks with significant street frontage to a collector street on at least one side and neighbourhood parks with significant frontage to a local street

Natural Parks

- Acquire natural parks that can support wildlife movements and pedestrian connections through neighbourhoods
- Establish natural parks that are wide enough to accommodate trails outside environmentally sensitive areas
- Provide multiple trail access points to natural parks
- Establish trails through natural parks, minimizing potential impacts on sensitive habitat, and connect these trails with the neighbourhood trail network

GUIDELINES FOR PARK DESIGN

- Include unique amenities in parks that reflect Prince Rupert's environment and culture
- Use modern accessibility principles and standards (e.g., meaningful access and universal design) to welcome all park visitors
- Include pathway loops within large parks to accommodate the high popularity of trail uses, and mark these with distance markers where appropriate
- Integrate gathering places in parks, with seating and spaces appropriate for eating and socializing according to the type and size of the park
- For parks that include parking areas, design the parking for efficiency and pedestrian safety, minimize the amount of hard (or gravel) surface, and keep the parking close to the perimeter of the park
- For large parking lots, include trees, planting, and rain gardens when upgrading projects or public facilities
- Plant trees in parks to the degree possible for shade and as a contribution to the urban forest
- Use Crime Prevention through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles, balancing these with the need to protect and enhance habitats
- Provide seating with diversity of design (e.g., with and without armrests and backrests) in all parks and along multi-use paths
- Design parks with the goal of increasing creativity and interest, e.g., more interactive play environments and equipment, allow children to experience more nature in parks, and provide options for all ages and abilities
- Provide spaces for food trucks at high use parks, staging areas, and event spaces, with electrical connections and nearby spaces for eating
- Explore opportunities to integrate universal-designed outdoor exercise equipment in or near larger playgrounds
- When planning and designing new parks, consider life cycle cost analysis and water and energy consumption
- Design parks with consideration for protection and enhancement of environmental resources and include rainwater/stormwater infiltration
- Incorporate the work of local artists in parks, particularly Indigenous and multicultural creatives, with more public art such as murals, mosaics, and sculptures
- Recognize Prince Rupert's Indigenous and settler heritage through design, public art, and signage
- Integrate diverse forms of small-scale urban agriculture including community gardens, demonstration gardens, and bee pollinator plants to enhance food security and social benefits
- Provide sufficient waste receptacles in parks
- Provide lighting where night-time use is significant, including motion-activated lighting

6.0 OUTDOOR AMENITIES





Key Strategy
Replace aging play equipment
and add more amenities to parks

6.1 EXISTING CONDITIONS AND ANALYSIS

The City provides a wide range of outdoor recreation amenities in existing parks and outdoor spaces (**Appendix E**). The following is a summary of each type of amenity, including conditions and community input.

BALL DIAMONDS

There are five ball diamonds in Prince Rupert. The ball diamonds and associated infrastructure are generally in satisfactory condition. Prince Rupert Blvd Field (also known as Crestview Park) has one small-scale ball diamond used for Little League. It has a dense forest edge on the west and south side, while the other sides face the street and have fencing. There are three ball diamonds, Doug Kerr, Patty Hutchison, and Chris McGuire, located at the Recreation Complex Sports Fields. Doug Kerr Field was restored for minor league baseball in 2017. The ball diamonds do not have great drainage. The softball (minor ball) league usually plays May to June in the smaller fields and sometimes in the larger one, while the slopitch (rec league) usually plays May to September four days a week in the evenings. Some of the fields also have middle school and secondary school use. Roosevelt field is beside Roosevelt Elementary school; woods are along its edge, and it is close to the Roosevelt playground. The field is reported to have drainage issues.



Key Themes from Community Input

- Ball diamond fields need additional drainage
- Need fencing and quality checks around the perimeter of the fields

BASKETBALL COURTS

Prince Rupert has two outdoor basketball courts located at the end of Overlook St as well as at the 6th Ave East Court. The Overlook basketball court is small, and the basketball nets need to be replaced. The basketball court located on McBride Street beside the 6th Ave East Tennis Courts needs resurfacing, new basketball hoops and nets, as well as new lines for the court. There is another basketball area in McKay Street Park; it has a small, paved pad and the net is missing.



Key Themes from Community Input

- Request for courts to be covered and protected from the elements
- Clean up and maintenance of the courts (nets, pavement surface, etc)



**Kids still want to go outside when it's raining
but there is nowhere to go"**

..... Community Survey Respondent

COMMUNITY GARDENS

There are two community gardens in Prince Rupert. One is located in McKay Street Park, and the other at the end of Overlook Street. The gardens are maintained by nearby residents. The Overlook community garden was funded by the Image Grant from Northern Health. Community gardens offer healthy, social, and physical intergenerational opportunities at a relatively low cost. They are also a factor in food security and equity. Community gardens require access to water, electricity, and storage space; these can be challenging in some locations.



Key Themes from Community Input

- Request for more community garden spaces

DOG OFF LEASH AREAS

Prince Rupert has one fenced off-leash dog area at McKay Park. It provides a safe and social space that brings activity to the park during all hours throughout the year; however, it lacks landscape character and shade. Some of its features include double gates, garbage bins at each entry, seating, and dog play features (natural and agility). The dog park was opened in 2018 after being moved from its original location where Doug Kerr Field is now.



Key Themes from Community Input

- Add and install a water source in the dog off-leash area
- Need another dog park on the east side of the city

GOLF COURSE

The Prince Rupert Centennial Golf Course is operated by the Price Rupert Golf Club and has been servicing golfers since 1970. It has an 18-hole public golf course, driving range, and a summer restaurant. During the winter, a track is set for cross-country skiing.

OUTDOOR PERFORMANCE AREA

There is a small performance pad in Pacific Mariners Park with an electrical connection for events; it previously had a convertible cover that was damaged in a windstorm and subsequently removed. Tourism Prince Rupert is pursuing the redevelopment of Pacific Mariners Park as part of their destination development plan, and a component of that work includes a new covered outdoor performance space. Event spaces are particularly attractive in waterfront locations, where they also cause less disturbance to surrounding residents. The community did not request nor mention this amenity.

PLAYGROUNDS

The City has four playgrounds and five additional parks that have swing sets and small play structures. There are also playgrounds at school sites. None of the City-owned playgrounds are fully accessible; however, there is an accessible playground at Pineridge Elementary School.



Key Themes from Community Input

- Requests for more playgrounds in the community
- Requests for the playgrounds and parks to be better maintained (litter, vegetation, etc)
- Requests for playground equipment to be updated (equipment is outdated and unsafe)
- Requests for improved play spaces to include different types of play and accessible playgrounds, as well as for young ages.

PUMP TRACK / BIKE PARK

While there is a large biking community in Prince Rupert, there are no bike parks or pump tracks. Bike parks and pump tracks are popular amenities, especially in mountain-biking communities. The North Coast Mountain Bike Association has leased an area in McClymont Park to build a paved, multi-use pump track that will consist of a continuous loop of berms and 'rollers'; funding has not yet been secured for the project.

RUNNING TRACK

The Recreation Complex Sport Fields have an older running track surrounding Patullo Field. There are some drainage issues on the track. Charles Hays Secondary School has a relatively new synthetic running track that is well used by the community.

SKATE PARK

There is one skate park in Prince Rupert located near the Jim Ciccone Civic Centre and Earl Mah Aquatic Centre, south of McClymont Park. The skate park has two levels and is mostly concrete. The skate park rules board has graffiti on it and could be replaced.



Key Themes from Community Input

- Clean up and maintain the skate park, such as debris and signage
- Request for another bike and skate park



Outdoor activities need to be as accessible and pleasant as possible”

..... Community Survey Respondent



SPORTS FIELDS

The City offers one large sports field, Patullo Field at the Recreation Complex Sports, that is primarily used for soccer and rugby. Charles Hays Secondary has the city's only artificial turf field that is used extensively for community sports.

There is an opportunity for the City to partner with the School District on the Pineridge Elementary field. It has been leveled and could become a new grass or artificial turf field, with potential to cover it.

TENNIS COURTS

There are two outdoor tennis court locations in Prince Rupert. The tennis courts and associated infrastructure are generally in less than satisfactory condition. The 2nd Avenue West Tennis Court's right side was damaged in the last windstorm. Upgrades needed include a new fence, drainage, and resurfacing. The court has more privacy and is well used. The 6th Avenue East Tennis Courts across from the Moose Tot Lot require upgrades such as resurfacing. The courts have potential to become multi-use, including other sports like pickleball.



Key Themes from Community Input

- More court space that is multipurpose

Strengths 	Challenges/Needs 
• There is a wide range of outdoor recreation amenities • Ball diamonds are well used by the community • Community gardens are popular • Dog park is well used • Playgrounds are available in most neighbourhoods • Running track supports school activities • Skatepark is well used • Sports fields are available for adult and youth play • Relatively high use of tennis courts • Active community volunteerism	• Providing regular maintenance and infrastructural upgrades to existing sports fields, courts, and skate park • Improving drainage in ball diamonds and sports fields • Providing additional multi-sport courts • Providing covers and protection from weather for sport courts, playgrounds, picnic and gathering areas • Providing outdoor recreation opportunities for those with limited mobility • Providing more access to dog off leash areas, community gardens • Providing sufficient, good quality outdoor performance areas



6.2 OUTDOOR AMENITIES RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations for general park improvements related to specific parks are in section 5.5. This section includes additional recommendations related to the more common park amenities. These recommendations relate to the existing developed area; a full suite of similar amenities will be needed to support new developments. The specific projects for the recommendations below are in **Appendix G**.

- OA1** Upgrade existing ball diamonds and sports fields by improving drainage and adding water fountains where water connections are available.

 Ongoing . Capital

- OA2** Provide community gardens in locations with water and electrical service where there is neighbourhood interest.

 +  Quick Win and Medium-Term . Planning and Capital

- OA3** Improve the existing dog off-leash area and establish another one on the east side of the city.

 +  Short- and Medium-Term . Planning and Capital

- OA4** Establish an outdoor performance area with a covered structure, suitable power, and space for large gatherings.

 Medium-Term . Planning and Capital

- OA5** Upgrade and replace playgrounds based on an asset management cycle and neighbourhood needs.

 Ongoing . Capital

- OA6** Support the development of a pump track in the community.

 Quick Win . Capital

- OA7** Improve the public running track.

 Short-Term . Capital

- OA8** Expand the existing skate park and provide another one in the future.

Short- and Medium-Term . Planning and Capital

- OA9** Upgrade the existing sports courts.

 +  Quick Win and Short-Term . Capital

- OA10** Establish procedures to improve maintenance and upgrading of park amenities.

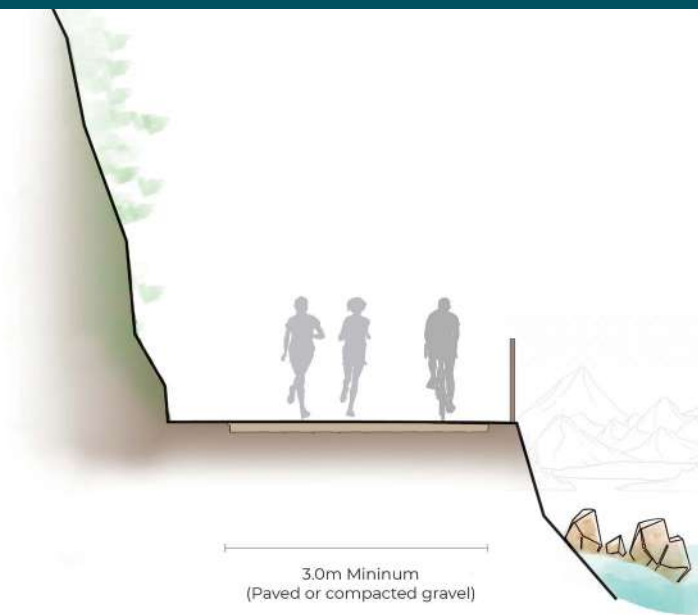
 Ongoing . Planning and Operations

7.0 TRAILS



7.1 TRAIL CLASSIFICATION

The classification of trails can help to provide an understanding of the various uses and management needs related to trails (Map 1). The following is the proposed classification system for trails in Prince Rupert.



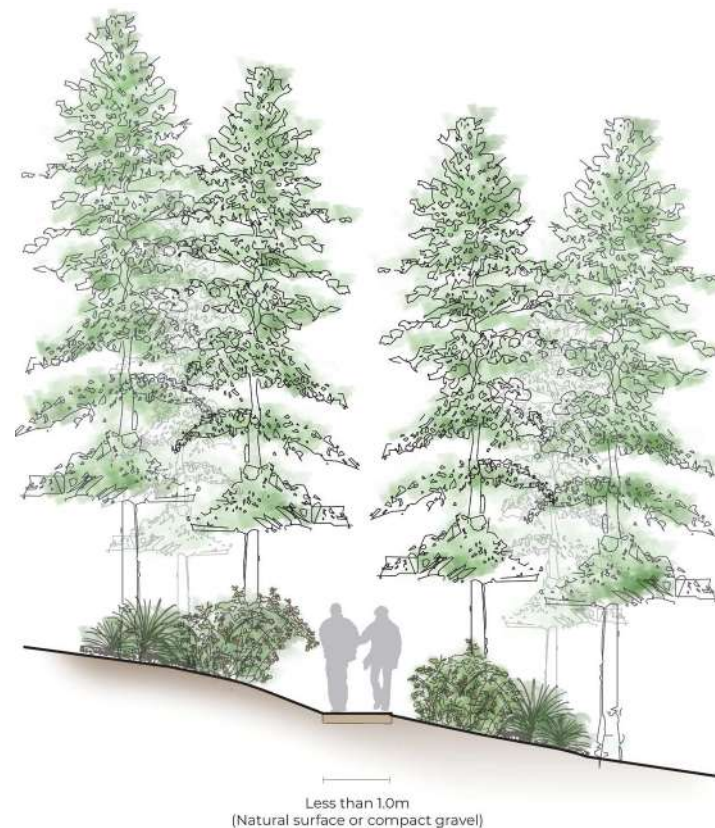
MULTI-USE PATH

Trail Classification	Multi-use Path
Trail Surface	Paved or compacted gravel
Trail Width	3.0m minimum
Description	Major routes with relatively high use Flat or gently rolling grades – maximum 8% slope Meet universal design standards Suitable for adaptive sports Trail type may also be along road corridors per Transportation Master Plan



WALKING PATH

.....



NATURE TRAIL

.....

Trail Classification	Walking Path	Nature Trail
Trail Surface	Paved	Natural surface or compacted gravel
Trail Width	1.0 – 1.5 m	Less than 1.0 m
Description	Relatively short trails that provide connections within and between neighbourhoods Slope varies, paths include steps, not accessible to all	Trails through natural areas Slope varies, not accessible to all Some support specific uses such as mountain-biking

7.2 TRAIL NETWORK AND ANALYSIS

Prince Rupert has 50.2 kilometres (km) of trails (Map 1 and Figure 6) within the city and across Kaien Island. The most visited trail reported by residents is Rushbrook Trail along the coast north of the island. This 1.6 km pathway provides residents and visitors with beautiful views of the water, adjacent islands, mountains, and wildlife. **Appendix F** provides more information on the specific trails.

Trail Type	Total Length (km)
Multi-Use Trail	0.8
Walking Path	2.3
Nature Trail (Urban)	10.4
Nature Trail (Non-Urban)	36.9
Total	50.4

FIGURE 6 TYPE AND LENGTH OF TRAILS



I like the trails, just wish there were a few more”

Community Survey Respondent

The City owns and/or maintains a portion of the trails in Prince Rupert. Trails are classified as designated or non-designated (Map 4). Designated trails are trails that are maintained either directly by the City, through volunteer community groups or by other government bodies. Non-designated trails are trails that are commonly known to exist or used by people, but are not maintained. Many of the trails in the city are nature trails on Provincial land. There are few trails within the core urban area. Figure 7 shows the ownership of trails across Prince Rupert and Kaien Island.

Ownership	Total Length (km)
City	9.8
Provincial	25.4
Federal	1.2
Mixed	11.3
Unknown	2.3
Total	50

FIGURE 7 OWNERSHIP OF TRAILS

(totals may not appear correct due to rounding)



MAP 4 DESIGNATED TRAILS



Parks & Open Space

- Community Park
- Urban Open Space
- Neighbourhood Park
- Natural Park
- Natural Area
- First Nation Reserve
- School Site
- Golf Course

Trails

- Designated Trail
- - - Non-designated Trail
- - - Urban Containment Boundary
- +— Railway



UNIVERSAL DESIGN

Trails offer vitally important recreation and active transportation opportunities. Given that most members of the population can be considered “temporarily able-bodied” as most people experience some form of mobility challenge within their lives, there is increasing awareness of the importance of universal design.

Universal design ensures that the built environment is accessible to people of all ages and abilities, regardless of any type of physical or cognitive impairment. Universal design is a fundamental design principle that should be applied in all public settings; it is especially important for designing pedestrian facilities and accommodating people walking.

What is Universal Design?

Universal design refers to the design of products, environments, programs, and services to be usable by all people, to the greatest extent possible, without the need for adaptation or specialized design. Universal design does not exclude assistive devices for particular groups of persons with disabilities where this is needed.

Universal design covers people of all ages and abilities, with a focus on individuals facing accessibility challenges in public spaces. Universal design is not simply about mobility (such as wheelchair access) – there are other physical, sensory, and cognitive challenges that should be considered. The capabilities and traits of a facility’s expected users should be understood to determine how to best to meet their needs. The disabilities that should be considered in designing accessible infrastructure are broadly categorized as follows:

- Mobility
- Vision
- Hearing
- Strength and Dexterity
- Comprehension

There are seven guiding principles for universal design that apply to indoor and outdoor environments as well as product design and communications.

1. Equitable Use

The design is useful and marketable to people with diverse abilities

2. Flexibility in Use

The design accommodates a wide range of individual preferences and abilities

3. Simple + Intuitive Use

Use of the design is easy to understand, regardless of the user's experience, knowledge, language skills, or current concentration level

4. Perceptible Information

The design communicates necessary information effectively to the user, regardless of ambient conditions or the user's sensory abilities

5. Tolerance for Error

The design minimizes hazards and the adverse consequences of accidental or unintended actions

6. Low Physical Effort

The design can be used efficiently and comfortably and with a minimum of fatigue

7. Size + Space for Approach + Use

Appropriate size and space is provided for approach, reach, manipulation, and use regardless of user's body size, posture, or mobility

Strengths 	Challenges 
• Trails are well used and enjoyed • There are many nature trails within the city • There are outstanding trails close to the urban area on Kaien Island	• Providing trails with connectivity to each other and serving all neighbourhoods equitably • Allowing safe public access to trails on private property • Providing connections between trail system and active and transit transportation infrastructure • Providing regular maintenance • Providing adequate infrastructure, including signage and wayfinding, benches and garbage bins



7.3 COMMUNITY INPUT – KEY THEMES

The following are trail requests from the community engagement:

- Would like to see the trail network expanded
- Need to improve maintenance and cleanliness (clear litter and overgrown vegetation)
- Need amenities, including public washrooms, garbage bins, and benches
- Trails should be made accessible for users of all ages and abilities
- Need updated signage and wayfinding



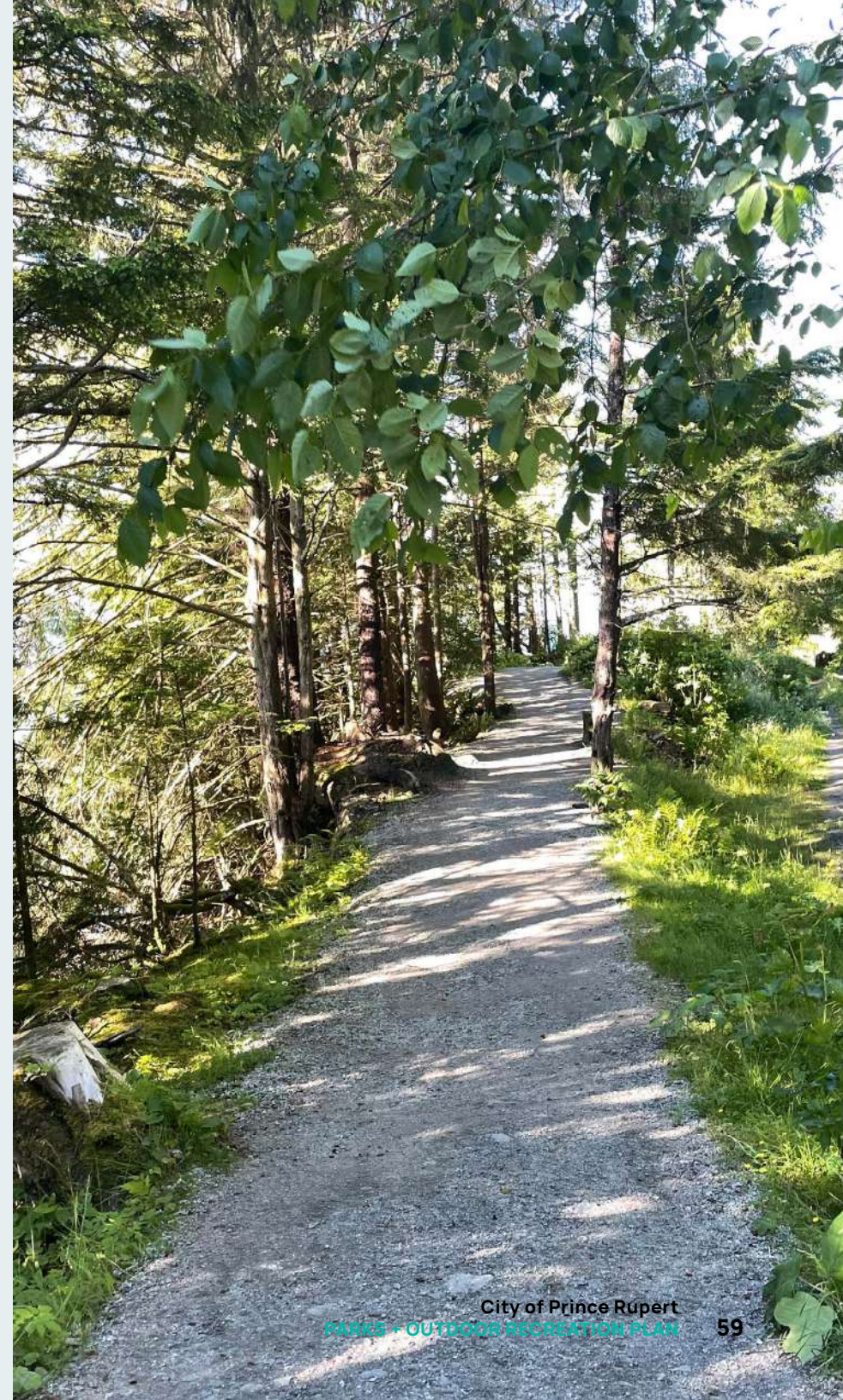
The will to create more and better outdoor space is commendable”

..... Community Survey Respondent

7.4 TRAILS RECOMMENDATIONS

There are two main opportunities related to establishing a connected trail system. One is to formalize important existing trails; the other is to establish new trails in priority locations. The specific projects for the recommendations below are in **Appendix G**.

- T1** Establish new nature trails per Map 5.
 Ongoing . Capital
- T2** Improve connections to the multi-use path along the waterfront.
 Ongoing . Capital
- T3** Improve nature trails within the urban area.
 Ongoing . Capital
- T4** Improve nature trails outside the urban area in collaboration with others.
 Long-Term . Capital
- T5** Establish processes to improve maintenance of trails, improved signage, and transportation to trailheads.
 Ongoing . Planning, Operations, and Programming





MAP 5 PROPOSED PARKS AND TRAILS

Notes:

- Refer to Transportation Plan for sidewalks, walking paths and stairs.
- Some proposed trails are labelled Multi-use Pathway on the Transportation Plan.
- Acquiring parks in new development areas will mostly occur beyond the time frame of this plan through negotiations with developers, but any opportunity to acquire parkland in the interim, especially along the waterfront, is ideal.

Parks & Open Space

- Community Park
- Urban Open Space
- Neighbourhood Park
- Natural Park
- Natural Area
- First Nation Reserve
- Proposed Community Park
- Proposed Neighbourhood Park

Trails

- Existing Designated
- Existing Non-designated
- Proposed
- Urban Containment Boundary
- Railway

8.0 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

A PLACE OF REFUGE

The enhancements to the tidal marsh in Seal Cove are designed to attract a more diverse range of aquatic species, and in greater numbers. The addition of eelgrass plantings and other vegetation offers a greater chance for fish and invertebrates to thrive by providing them with a new place to feed and take refuge.



8.1 IMPLEMENTATION CONSIDERATIONS

The PORP will be implemented in phases based on community needs, the pace of development, funding opportunities, and Council's priorities as all of these evolve over time (**Appendix G**). The PORP is a guiding document for the provision of facilities and services; it does not commit the City to any project nor limit future opportunities. Recommendations will need to be confirmed and implemented through capital funding, grants, development contributions, and effective partnerships on an ongoing basis. The most important guidance is provided by the vision, goals, and objectives, which should be used to guide future decisions.

The priorities and phasing are based on a balance of the following criteria, and these criteria may be used or adjusted in annual capital planning:

Needs

- Level of community priority per planning process and ongoing input
- Need for upgrading or replacement to improve safety or reduce risk of failure
- Addresses an existing for future gap

Feasibility

- Cost to build
- Operations and maintenance costs
- Opportunity to implement as part of an associated project, available funding, or partnership

Goals Alignment

- Inclusivity and accessibility
- Connectivity with other parks and trails
- Uniqueness to Prince Rupert
- Supports environmental and cultural considerations

Appendix G identifies the recommendations along with their priority, phase, method of implementation, and order-of-magnitude costs.

FUNDING CONSIDERATIONS

The recommendations in this plan are expected to span 10 years and beyond. In addition to City funding, there may be opportunities for external funding from other levels of governments, partnerships with other organizations, and the development industry. In some cases, improvements may be integrated within other plans and projects.

The following are potential funding opportunities; some of these are subject to change.

- **Capital Planning:** The City will typically incorporate the recommendations from the plan into its short-, medium-, and long-term budgets to ensure that the projects are accounted for in the City's capital planning process. There may be opportunities to integrate parks and recreation upgrades with other capital projects, such as transportation projects.
- **Partnerships:** The City has good relationships with other organizations with whom it can work collaboratively to seek funding and build projects. The Port Authority, Tourism Prince Rupert, the School District, and Indigenous communities are potential community partners in the cost sharing and delivery of capital projects.

- **Development Cost Charges:** The City does not have a DCC bylaw for parks. Parks DCCs can be used to fund some aspects of parkland acquisition and development that serve population growth.
- **Developers:** There may be opportunities to leverage parks and recreation investments during planning of new development projects. This can be accomplished through voluntary public realm improvements that are negotiated through the development process. The City may also consider community amenity contributions or density bonusing contributions.
- **Federal Funding:** The Canada Community-Building Fund (CCBF) provides funding to recreation and sports infrastructure projects in municipalities across Canada. This fund is distributed biannually and serves as a permanent source of federal funding for local infrastructure. In 2021, Prince Rupert spent almost \$550K on local infrastructure funded through the CCBF. There can also be one-time funding opportunities like the Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program.
- **Provincial Programs and Initiatives:** The provincial government has recently announced a \$10 million contribution to establish the new Outdoor Recreation Fund, which will support volunteer and community groups that help construct and maintain parks, trails, and recreation infrastructure. The City can support its local organizations, like the Kaien Trail Society, to pursue this grant. The City can also consider provincial programs like the Northern Development Community Places program, which provides frequent funding opportunities for projects related to public parks and recreation amenities and facilities.

- **Green Municipal Funds:** The Federation of Canadian Municipalities manages the Green Municipal Fund, with a total allocation of \$550 million. This fund is intended to support local government efforts to reduce pollution, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, and improve quality of life. The expectation is that knowledge and experience gained in best practices and innovative environmental projects will be applied to infrastructure projects.
- **Private Sector:** Many corporations wish to be good corporate neighbours – to be active in the community and to promote social and environmental causes. Private investment in community parks, park amenities, and trails can improve the quality of life for residents and offer opportunities for corporations to contribute locally. Cities like Calgary, Thunder Bay, and Ottawa have introduced cost-sharing or matching programs that split project costs between the municipality and private contributions.
- **Private Citizens:** Private citizens often contribute to park stewardship through volunteer activities, especially related to the environment. There are also times when citizens donate their land to municipalities through endowments. The City can benefit from this generosity by having mechanisms in place to support these opportunities.

“The will to create more and better outdoor space is commendable”

..... Community Survey Respondent

8.2 IMPLEMENTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

The following are key strategies for in implementing **Rupert Plays**.

- IM1** Review and update the implementation plan regularly and consider parks and outdoor recreation investments during annual capital planning.
- IM2** Coordinate work among City departments.
- IM3** Continue to explore opportunities and work with partners.
- IM4** Explore opportunities to acquire land and funding.
- IM5** Establish a DCC bylaw for parkland acquisition and park development.
- IM6** Conduct organizational reviews on roles and responsibilities of existing staff, needs for additional staff, and potential restructuring.
- IM7** Include community engagement with each significant capital improvement.
- IM8** Update **Rupert Plays** in seven to ten years.

8.3 LOOKING FORWARD

Prince Rupert has much to celebrate in its parks and outdoor recreation spaces and facilities. Moving forward, **Rupert Plays** will guide the City's decision-making towards improving the quality of life in Prince Rupert by supporting healthy lifestyles and improved experiences of the outdoor environment. The communication and engagement, visioning, and recommendations established through this planning process will enable the City to continue improving its facilities and services with intention and purpose.



APPENDIX A RELATED PLANS AND DOCUMENTS



Rupert Plays takes direction from several other plans and policies at the local, regional, and provincial levels. These documents, listed below in order of organization and date, set the overarching visions, goals, and strategies for land use, transportation, and other key long-term planning considerations in the city.

CITY OF PRINCE RUPERT'S PLANS

Official Community Plan (2021)

The City's Official Community Plan (OCP) was the first major review of city-wide land use policies since 2007 when the previous OCP was adopted. Much of the OCP draws from Prince Rupert 2030 Vision and expected doubling of the city's population by 2030 due to port growth. The OCP recognizes a symbiotic relationship between the quality and vitality of the city and the health of the port industry in that city-building will be fundamental to supporting economic growth.

The OCP vision is as follows:

"Prince Rupert, a World Class Port City, is: Vibrant, Resilient, Sustainable, Prosperous, Active and Vital, Safe and Beautiful, Healthy and Active, Proud of its Heritage, Inclusive and Equitable, Proud of its Community, Nestled Carefully in Nature, A Place That People Want to be."

The OCP identifies five planning principles, of which the bold items are relevant to this plan:

1. Growth and change in Prince Rupert must enhance community well being.
2. Growth and development in Prince Rupert must enhance community sustainability and resilience.
3. Growth and development in Prince Rupert must add or enhance unique local character in tune with the special natural setting.
4. Growth and change in Prince Rupert must embrace diversity.
5. Growth and development in Prince Rupert must facilitate communities/port mutual supports, commitments, and accords.

The OCP contains an ambitious and creative town site vision for parks and open space in Prince Rupert. The vision is long-term and will require considerable funding to achieve through capital projects as well as ongoing maintenance and operations.

Transportation Plan (2023)

The City of Prince Rupert has adopted a Transportation Plan – **Connect Rupert** – prepared concurrently with **Rupert Plays**, the Parks and Outdoor Recreation Plan. **Connect Rupert** will establish a strategic vision to guide the City's transportation and land use decisions as well as public investments over the next five to 10 years and beyond. The transportation plan will help guide the city towards its vision of being a world-class port city that is vibrant, resilient, and sustainable. As a port city that is continuing to grow in its role in importing and exporting goods to the rest of the country, the transportation plan will need to balance both the city's commercial and personal transportation needs. The transportation plan is a crucial step towards creating a transportation network that serves community members of all ages and abilities and will support the bold visions in recent initiatives, including the OCP and the 2030 Vision document.

In alignment with **Rupert Plays**, the transportation plan will promote active transportation, including walking, rolling, and cycling, as attractive and convenient transportation choices that can help reduce automobile dependence, increase physical activity levels, improve public health, reduce infrastructure demands, and create a more livable and vibrant community. **Connect Rupert** will recommend strategies, and accompanying actions, for the City to achieve a modal shift towards active transportation.

Infrastructure Replacement Strategy (2023)

This strategy report builds on the work completed in previous initiatives and summarizes the condition of the City's assets, risks of failure, and replacement priorities, and provides recommendations based on the findings. The document is used to inform decision-making around immediate (within five years) and longer-term investment in asset replacement. Parks, recreation, and open space assets are not included in this study; however, there are implications for **Rupert Plays**. Any capital investment required for parks and recreation will have strong competition for funding with identified priorities in the Infrastructure Replacement Strategy.

OTHER ORGANIZATIONS' PLANS

Redesign Rupert Recharge (2016)

Prepared by the Community Development Institute (CDI), the purpose of the first iteration of the Redesign Rupert process was to develop and implement strategies for economic diversification and community resilience, eventually leading to the development of the 2030 Vision. Five major themes emerged from discussion and data collected: 1) Children, Youth, Families, 2) Community Culture and Heritage, 3) Economy and Livelihoods, 4) Housing, and 5) Public Spaces.

In the Children, Youth, and Families summary, one initiative is to "establish an outdoor public space (with some covered area) that is safe, easily accessible, and suitable for child and youth-based structured and unstructured activities, i.e., community gardens, outdoor water park, or walking track." This objective was reiterated and confirmed in the 2030 Visioning process.

In the Community Culture and Heritage section, one initiative is to "expand more spaces available for arts and culture groups and activities", which includes "create a new cultural centre with rehearsal and performance space, accessible space, as well as outdoor, covered areas."

In the Public Spaces section, all three initiatives relate directly to parks, recreation, and open space:

- Foster community involvement in the use and maintenance of public spaces
- Revitalize, enhance, and promote the use of existing public spaces
- Create new public spaces, including covered spaces

Kaien Island Trail Network Plan (2017)

The Kaien Island Trail Enhancement and Recreation Society (KITEARS) is a passionate local advocacy group for trails in Prince Rupert. In 2017, KITEARS published the Kaien Island Trail Network Official Plan that includes a proposed network of interconnected trails that integrates existing routes, revitalized old trails, and new trails. The plan has four priorities:

1. Develop a recreational trail network
2. Maintain trails and facilities
3. Promote trail recreation and safety
4. Engagement of other like-minded organizations

The plan includes three phases of proposed trails. The Phase 1 Loop connects through Prince Rupert's civic centre, to Cow Bay, around the waterfront past Seal Cove, to Butze Rapids and Tall Trees trail heads, and back to the civic centre. The Rushbrook Trail (segment of Phase 1 along the north waterfront) was successfully implemented. The Cloudberry Trail (segment of Phase 1 between the Civic Centre and Butze Rapids and Tall Trees trail heads) has approved funding and will be implemented in the near future if full funding can be acquired.

Prince Rupert 2030 Vision (A Vibrant City Hosting a Vibrant Port) (2019)

Prior to the recent OCP process, the City participated in Prince Rupert 2030 Vision, a visioning and aspirational document to guide the City's dream for its future within the context of anticipated major port growth. The Vision sets out the principles, geography, specific intentions, actions, and organization necessary for growth, driven by a powerful aspiration to see the communities and port of Prince Rupert grow together in mutual support and harmony, as a livable, sustainable, and competitive whole, to become a compelling northern focus for Western Canada, serving all of North America.

The 2030 Vision includes five principles for success:

1. Quality of Life
2. Local Character
3. Sustainability
4. Diversity
5. Port/City Symbiosis

Port Authority Land Use Plan (2020)

Some lands within Prince Rupert are owned and federally controlled by the Prince Rupert Port Authority (PRPA). Although the PRPA Land Use Plan (LUP) focuses primarily on industrial development, there are designations for habitat enhancement, waterfront recreation, and viewscape buffers within their LUP. The PRPA LUP also focuses on supporting community waterfront access opportunities to offset the impact of industry on Prince Rupert's waterfront.

In keeping with that focus, the PRRA has a Community Investment Fund to support the local community and improve the quality of life for residents, which is a potential source of funding for outdoor recreation. The range of projects funded are related to recreation, culture, health, education and the environment. The PRPA donated to the rehabilitation of the Rushbrook Trail in 2018, in partnership with the Prince Rupert Rotary Club and the Kaien Island Trail Enhancement and Recreation Society.



APPENDIX B

COMMUNITY INPUT SUMMARY





PRINCE RUPERT PARKS AND OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN

Community Survey Summary





Prepared for:

City of Prince Rupert
424 3rd Avenue West
Prince Rupert, BC V8L 1L7

Prepared by:

Urban Systems
344 2nd Avenue West
Prince Rupert, BC V8J 1G6

October 2022

All images provided by the City of Prince Rupert
or Urban Systems unless noted otherwise.

Overview

As part of the City of Prince Rupert Parks and Outdoor Recreation Plan, an online community survey was available through the Rupert Plays RupertTalks page between August 26 to October 2, 2022. It received 342 responses. The survey was designed to gather feedback on the current use and perceptions of Prince Rupert's parks, trails, and outdoor amenities.

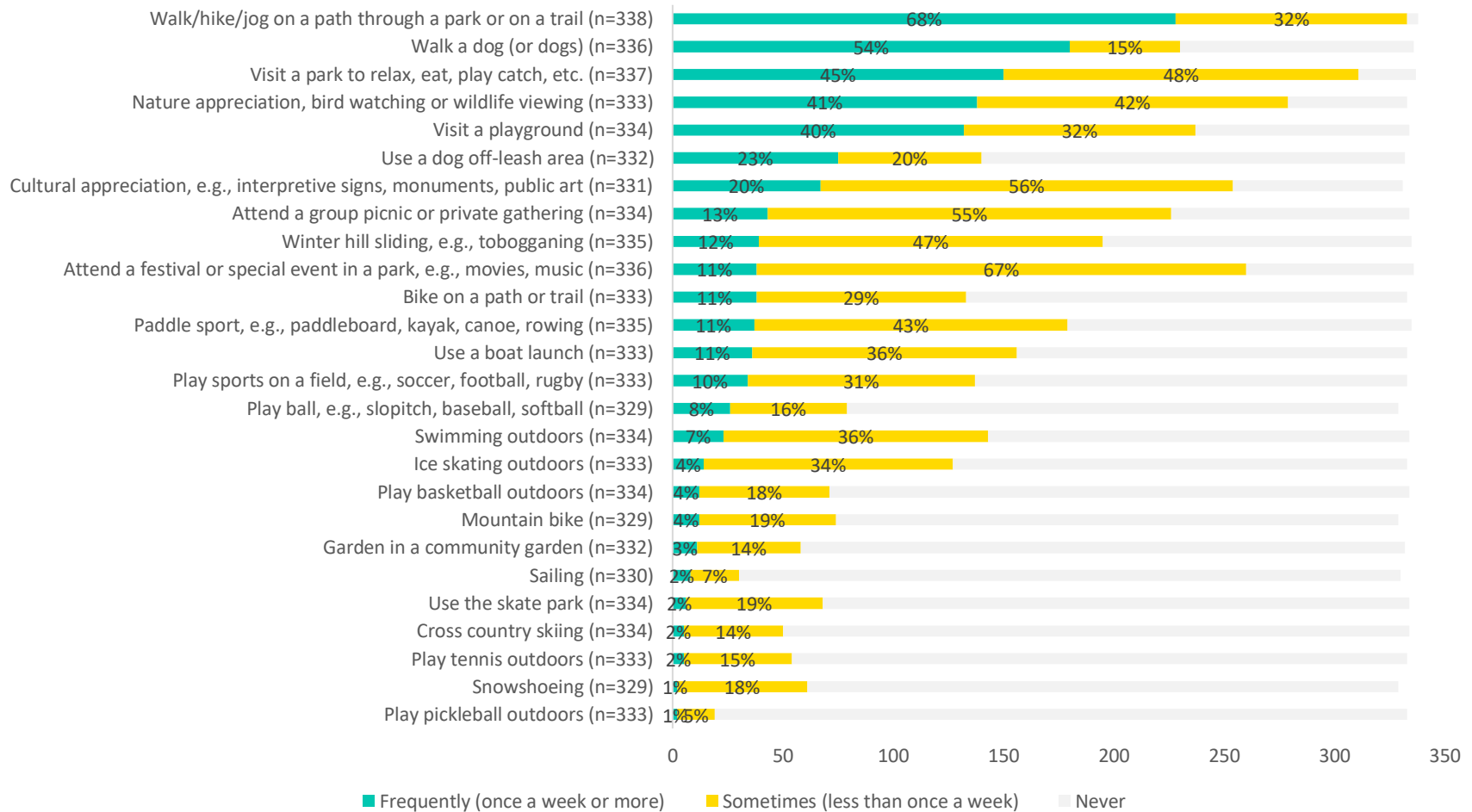
The following is a summary of the input received. Themes of open-ended questions are listed for topics mentioned by more than one person.



Results

Participation in Outdoor Activities

Question 1 In the past year, did you participate in the following outdoor activities at a park or trail in the City? (select all that apply)

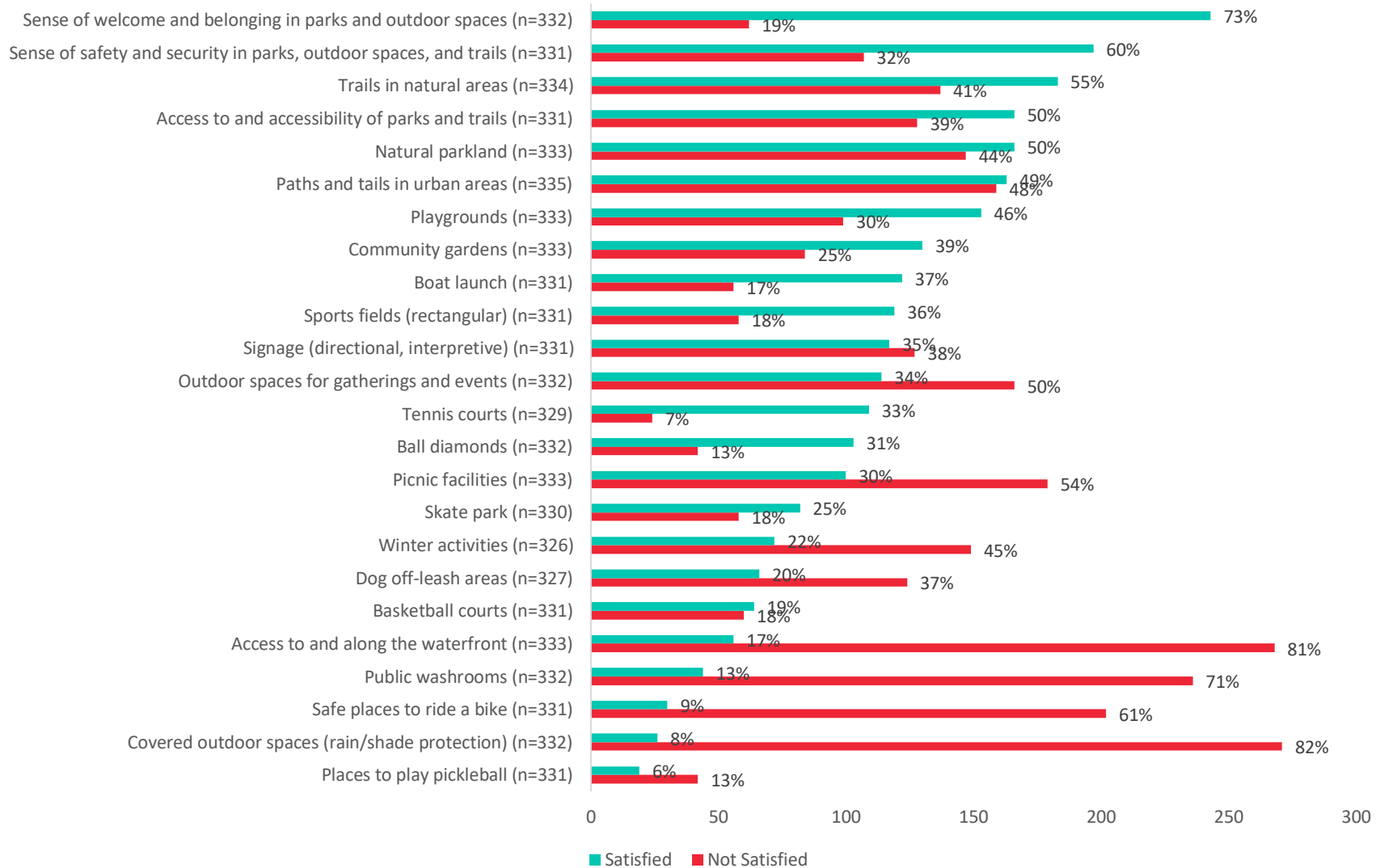


Participants were invited to share any other outdoor activities that they participate in within the City of Prince Rupert. Responses included:

- Golf (16)
- Walking (12)
- Foraging (6)
- Hiking (6)
- Dirt biking (5)
- Community events/markets (5)
- Beachcombing/rock hounding (4)
- Biking (4)
- Camping (3)
- Geocaching (3)
- ATVing (2)
- Disc Golf (2)
- Fishing (2)
- Going to the Park (2)
- Litter clean-up (2)
- Shooting Range (2)
- Soccer (2)
- Sword Fighting (2)
- Volleyball (2)
- Yoga (2)

Satisfaction with Parks and Outdoor Amenities

Question 2 What is your level of satisfaction with park and outdoor amenities, features, and characteristics in Prince Rupert?



Participants were invited to provide comments to help explain their satisfaction ratings. Responses with two or more comments included:

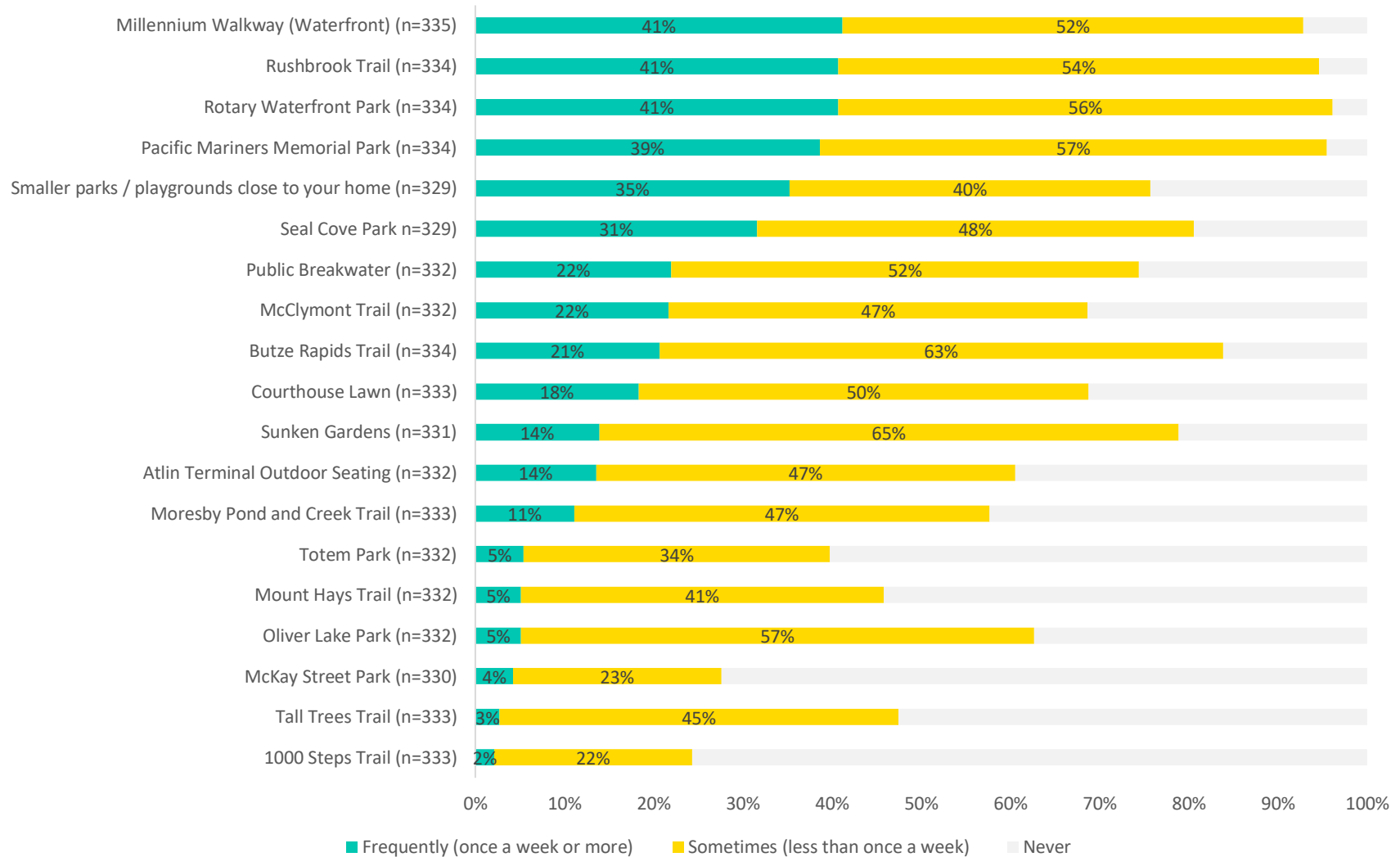
- Need more (and better) public access to the waterfront and beach areas (51 responses)
- Need more covered areas in parks (26 responses)
 - Spaces for gathering
 - Picnic tables
 - Play spaces for children
 - Sports fields and courts (basketball and tennis courts)
- Need more public amenities in parks and along trails (20 responses)
 - Year-round washrooms
 - Rest areas
 - Garbage bins
- Need more dog-friendly and off-leash spaces (18 responses)
 - Need a dog park on the east side of the city
- Need more bike lanes and trails (16 responses)
- Expand trail network (13 responses)
- Need more parks and trails accessible for all ages and abilities (13 responses)
 - Playgrounds for young children
 - Play spaces for users with diverse abilities
- Improve condition of trails and sidewalks (13 responses)
 - Degraded, overgrown, in disrepair
 - Poorly signed or marked
 - Unsafe
 - Too narrow
 - Uneven surfaces
 - Need amenities including lighting, fencing, and paved surfaces
- Concerned about transients and drinking in the park and public spaces (12 responses)
- Improve bylaw enforcement (12 responses)
 - Dogs being off leash
 - Public drinking
- Upgrade and expand boat launch (11 responses)

- Include a fish washing station
 - Dedicated launch for kayaks and canoes
- Want more outdoor activities and community events (9 responses)
- Improve cleanliness of parks and trails (8 responses)
 - Remove glass, litter, dog waste, used needles
- Need more parks, playgrounds, and recreation facilities (8 responses)
 - Soccer fields
 - Multi-use pathways
- Improve signage and wayfinding (7 responses)
 - Current signs are in poor condition
 - Install interpretive signage
- Want a water park/splash pad (7 responses)
- Improve trail maintenance (7 responses)
- Need trails for mountain biking, dirt biking, and motocross (7 responses)
- Improve appeal of Prince Rupert for newcomers and visitors (highlight city attractions) (5 responses)
- Upgrade parks and playgrounds (5 responses)
 - Need more inclusive equipment
 - Need to upgrade unsafe materials (splintering wood)
- Improve maintenance at dog parks (remove dog waste) (4 responses)
- Improve access to trails (4 responses)
 - More parking at trail heads
 - Local transit options for accessing trails
- Improve maintenance of facilities (4 responses)
 - Debris covering courts and skate park
- Need more space dedicated to winter recreation (4 responses)
- Personal safety concerns (transients living near trails) (4 responses)
- Unsure where to find information about the parks and services (4 responses)
- Want to see parks improved (4 responses)
 - Not just minor repairs
- Need more bike and skate parks (3 responses)
- Need more indoor recreation facilities (3 responses)

- Improve safety around parks (3 responses)
 - Install fencing where parks front roadways
 - Lighting at night
 - More crosswalks near playgrounds
- Protect natural environment (3 responses)
- Need picnic areas along the waterfront (2 responses)
- Improve condition of parks and facilities (2 responses)
 - Sports facilities in disrepair
- Need fewer parks and recreation facilities (2 responses)

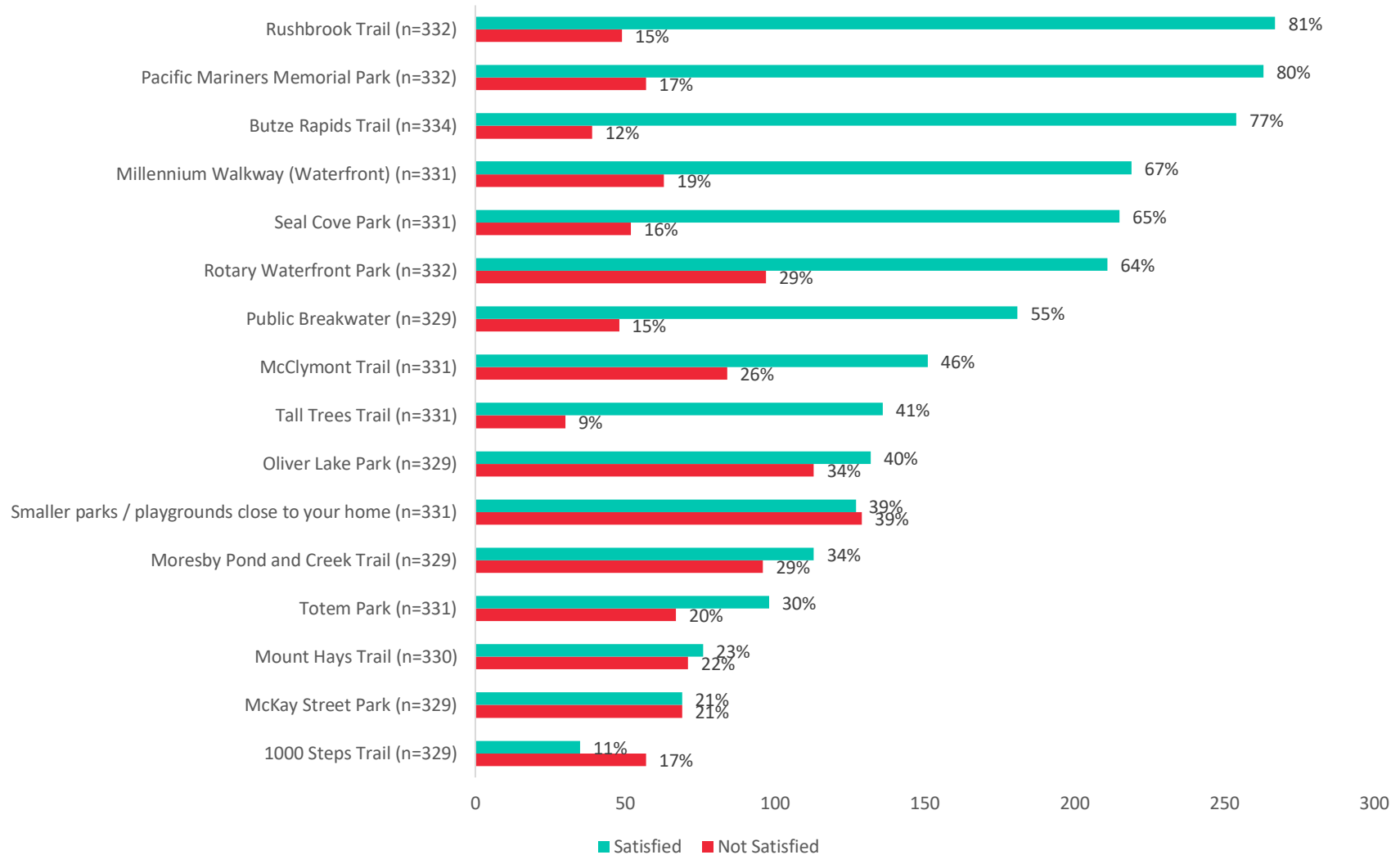
Visiting Parks and Trails

Question 3 In the past year, did you visit any of the following major parks or trails?



Satisfaction with Outdoor Recreation

Question 4 What is your level of satisfaction with the following parks and trails?



Participants were invited to provide comments to explain their satisfaction ratings. Below is what we heard for the specific parks and trails.

Rushbrook Trail (19 responses)

- Enjoy this trail
- Safety concerns around the steep cliffs and sharp turns
- Would like to see the trail expanded and incorporate more biking facilities
- Needs amenities, including rest areas, garbage bins, and public washrooms
- Trail should incorporate public beach access
- Concerned about public drinking along the trail
- North trailhead needs improvement

McClymont Trail (15 responses)

- Need to improve conditions (unkept, muddy trails, need to add more gravel fill)
- Improve maintenance and cleanliness (clear litter)
- Personal safety concerns (interactions with transients, previous abduction attempt)
- Improve signage and wayfinding
- Should install picnic areas along the trail

Millennium Walkway (Waterfront) (15 responses)

- Enjoy this trail and how well it is maintained
- Need to improve cleanliness (clean up litter and dog waste)
- Would like covered areas along the walkway (including basketball and tennis courts)
- Should allow for public access to the beach
- Would like connections to other areas
- Need better enforcement of leash bylaws

Moresby Pond and Creek Trail (14 responses)

- Trail is in poor condition (unkept, overgrown, need to add more gravel fill)
- Improve maintenance and cleanliness (clear litter and overgrown vegetation)
- Personal safety concerns (poorly lit, concerned about transients along the trail)

Seal Cove Park (14 responses)

- Enjoy this park
- Needs amenities, including public washrooms, garbage bins, and covered areas
- Would like to see the park expanded, and potentially a clam garden in the lagoon
- Would like a playground installed

Mariners Park (12 responses)

- Enjoy this park and how well it is maintained
- Need to improve cleanliness (clean up litter)
- Playground needs to be updated
- Would like a fence where the park fronts the roadway
- Concerned about transients and public drinking in the park
- Need more rest areas and activities in the park

1000 Steps Trail (10 responses)

- In poor condition (unkept, deteriorating, dangerous conditions)
- Poorly marked, need to improve signage and wayfinding

Butze Rapids Trail (10 responses)

- Like this trail
- Difficult to access without a car
- Safety concerns (wildlife encounters, tripping hazards along the trail, off-leash dogs)

Mount Hays Trail (7 responses)

- Feel unsafe with trail being so close to the road
- Need to improve signage
- Need to improve cleanliness (clear trash and dumped appliances)

Rotary Waterfront Park (6 responses)

- Needs more play equipment, picnic tables, and covered areas

- Should have public access to the beach
- Concerned about unleashed dogs
- Needs public washrooms

Odd Eidsvick Memorial Park (5 response)

- Playground needs to be updated (equipment is old and unsafe)
- Needs picnic tables

Oliver Lake Park (5 responses)

- Need to improve cleanliness (clean up litter and dog waste)
- Need more covered areas and picnic tables

McKay Street Dog Park (4 responses)

- Need to install a dog water fountain
- Park is very noisy and unattractive

Totem Park (4 responses)

- Need to improve maintenance and cleanliness (clear litter and used needles, clear overgrown vegetation)
- Needs a rest area
- Would be a great to have a coffee shop near by
- Need to improve park signage

Tall Trees Trail (3 responses)

- Need to improve the trail conditions (unkept)
- Need to improve trail signage

McKay Street Park (2 responses)

- Need to improve upkeep (add more gravel fill, garbage bins, and update signage)

George Casey Park (2 responses)

- Need updated playground equipment

Moose Tot Park (2 responses)

- Playground equipment needs to be updated
- Need public washrooms at this park

Atlin Terminal (1 response)

- Well maintained

Kiwanis (1 response)

- Should provide a connection to Tall Trees

Omenica (1 response)

- In need of repair

Public Breakwater (1 response)

- Dislike that it is not open to the public at all times

Some participants provided comments on the parks and trails in general.

General Comments on Parks and Trails (70 responses)

- Satisfied with Prince Rupert's parks and trails
- Need more public amenities, including public washrooms, garbage bins, lighting
- Need more covered areas in parks and along trails
- Need to improve condition of parks and trails (parks and trails are in need of repair)
- Need to improve maintenance and cleanliness in parks and along trails (clearing litter, broken glass, dog waste, and vandalism)
- Playground equipment is outdated and dangerous
- Need to improve signage and wayfinding around parks and trails
- Need more parks and playgrounds

- Need more parks and playgrounds that are accessible for those with diverse abilities and children of all ages
- Personal safety concerns (concerned about isolated and hidden areas, and transients in parks or along trails)
- Would like to see more effort on improving the visual appeal of Prince Rupert, including featuring public art in public spaces
- Would like a multi-use pathway that crosses the city
- Need more dog-friendly and off-leash areas
- Need better bylaw enforcement (leash and drinking bylaws)
- Need more public access to the waterfront
- Need mountain biking trails
- Do not approve of closing public spaces (Public Breakwater has limited hours)
- Would like community garden spaces
- Parks should have fencing when they front roadways
- Would like to see focus on more natural spaces, and less on built spaces

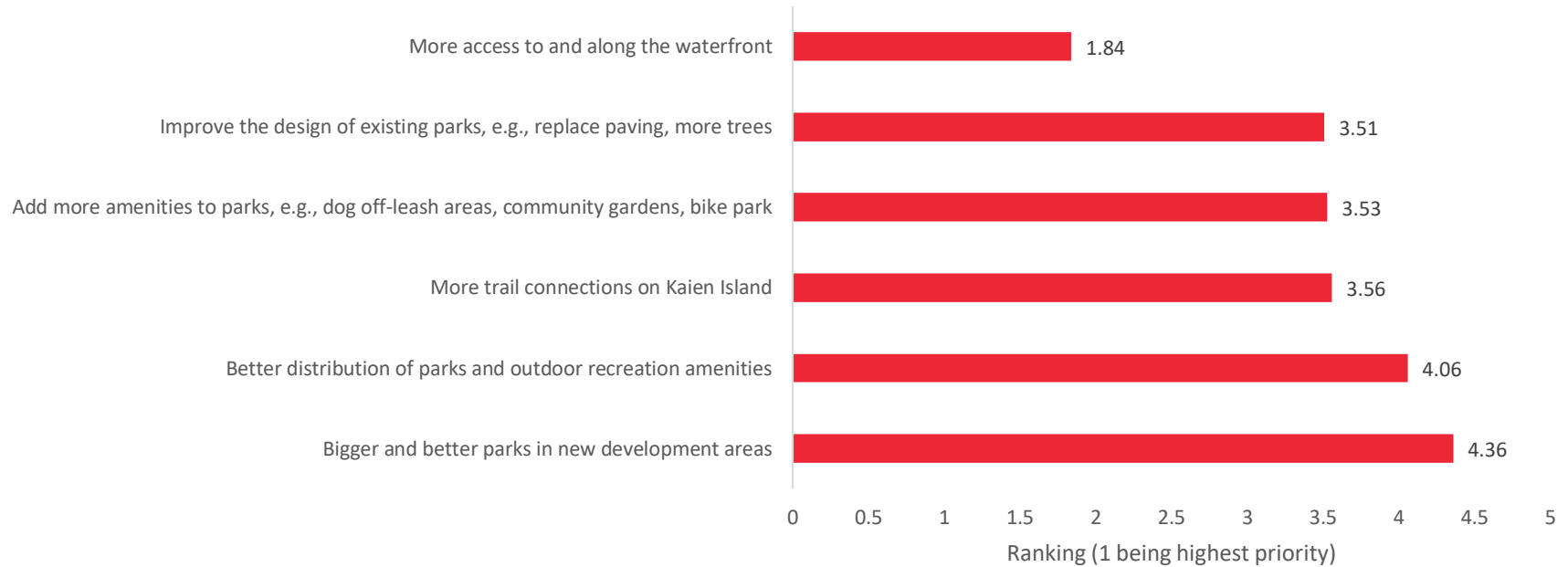
General Comments Specific to Trails (27 responses)

- Enjoy all trails, are well maintained
- Would like to see the trail network expanded
- Improve maintenance and cleanliness of trails
- Trails are in poor condition (unkept, degraded, unsafe)
- Need to improve maintenance and cleanliness (clear litter and overgrown vegetation)
- Concerned about transients along the trails
- Need amenities, including public washrooms, garbage bins, and rest areas
- Trails should be made accessible for users of all ages and abilities
- Need updated signage and wayfinding
- It is difficult to access trails outside the city without a car

Planning for the Future

The City identified six broad priorities for the Parks and Open Spaces Plan. Respondents were asked to rank the priorities, with 1 being the highest priority.

Question 5 Please indicate in order the priorities most important to you (n=330)

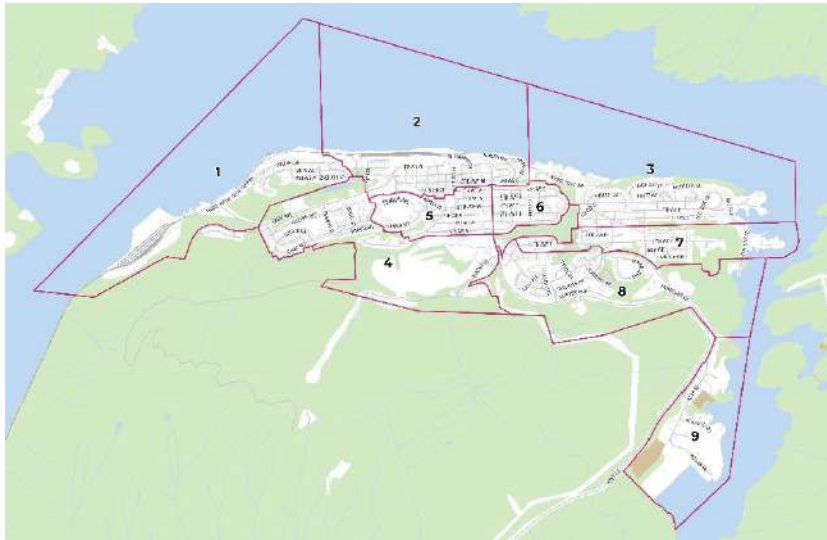


Respondents were asked to elaborate on their priorities. Responses by two or more respondents included:

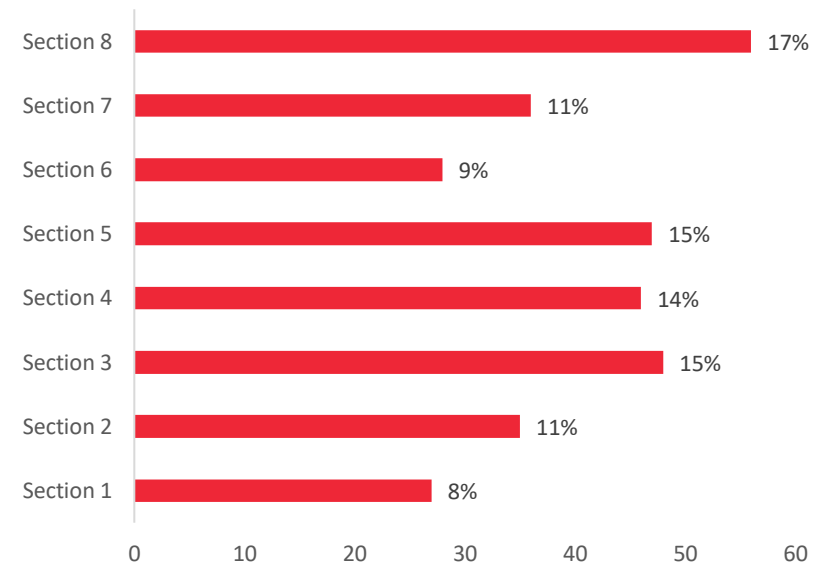
- Need more public access to the waterfront and beach (42 responses)
- Would like to see improvements to existing parks and trails (32 responses)
- Need more parks, playgrounds, and sport facilities (16 responses)
- Need more bike facilities, including trails for mountain biking and motocross (15 responses)
- Improve trail connections throughout the City (13 responses)
- Need more parks and trails accessible for those with diverse abilities and users of all ages (13 responses)
- Improve maintenance and cleanliness of parks and trails (clear litter and broken glass, pressure wash surfaces) (13 responses)
- Want more covered areas for picnics, gathering, play spaces, and community events (12 responses)
- Need more amenities, including public washrooms, garbage bins, lighting, and dog waste bags (10 responses)
- Need more off-leash and dog-friendly spaces, including amenities for dogs (dog water fountain) (10 responses)
- Find ways to revitalize parks and trails, including incorporating art into public spaces and hosting community events for all ages (10 responses)
- Improve safety at parks and trails (fences where parks front roadways, monitoring transients) (8 responses)
- Expand the trail and sidewalk networks (8 responses)
- Would like a water park or splash park (6 responses)
- Need to upgrade and expand the boat launch, and include a boat launch for non-motorized boats (canoes and kayaks) (5 responses)
- Need more bylaw enforcement (leash bylaws) (4 responses)
- Need to improve signage and wayfinding at parks and trails (4 responses)
- Need more bike and skate parks (4 responses)
- Need more indoor recreation facilities (2 responses)
- Prioritize the natural environment (less built spaces) (2 responses)

Demographics

Based on the map provided below, respondents were asked which section of Prince Rupert they live in. There was a good distribution of participants.

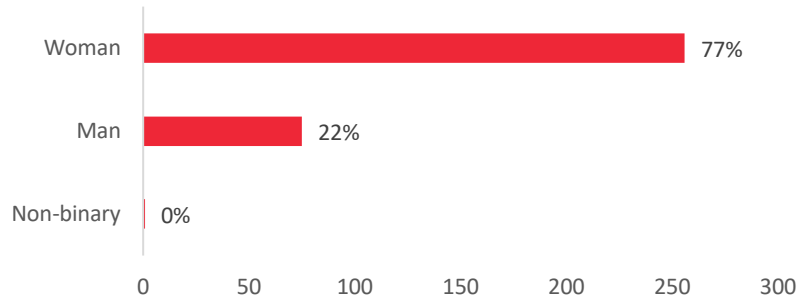


Question 6 In what section of town do you live? (n=323)



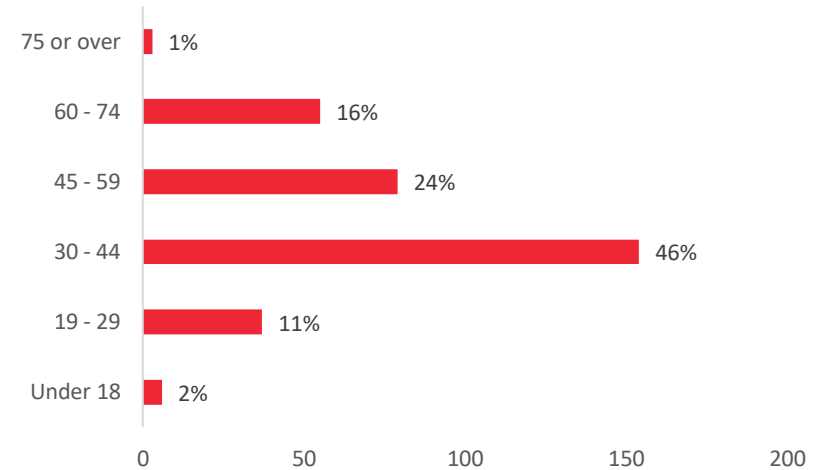
Women were overrepresented in this survey, as they represent 49% of Prince Rupert's population based on the 2021 Census results.

Question 7 With which gender identity do you most identify? (n=334)

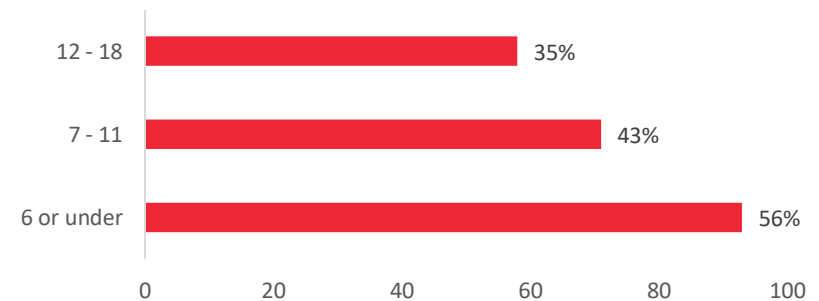


Based on the 2021 Census, Prince Rupert residents under the age of 30 are underrepresented in these survey results.

Figure 8 What is your age bracket? (n=334)



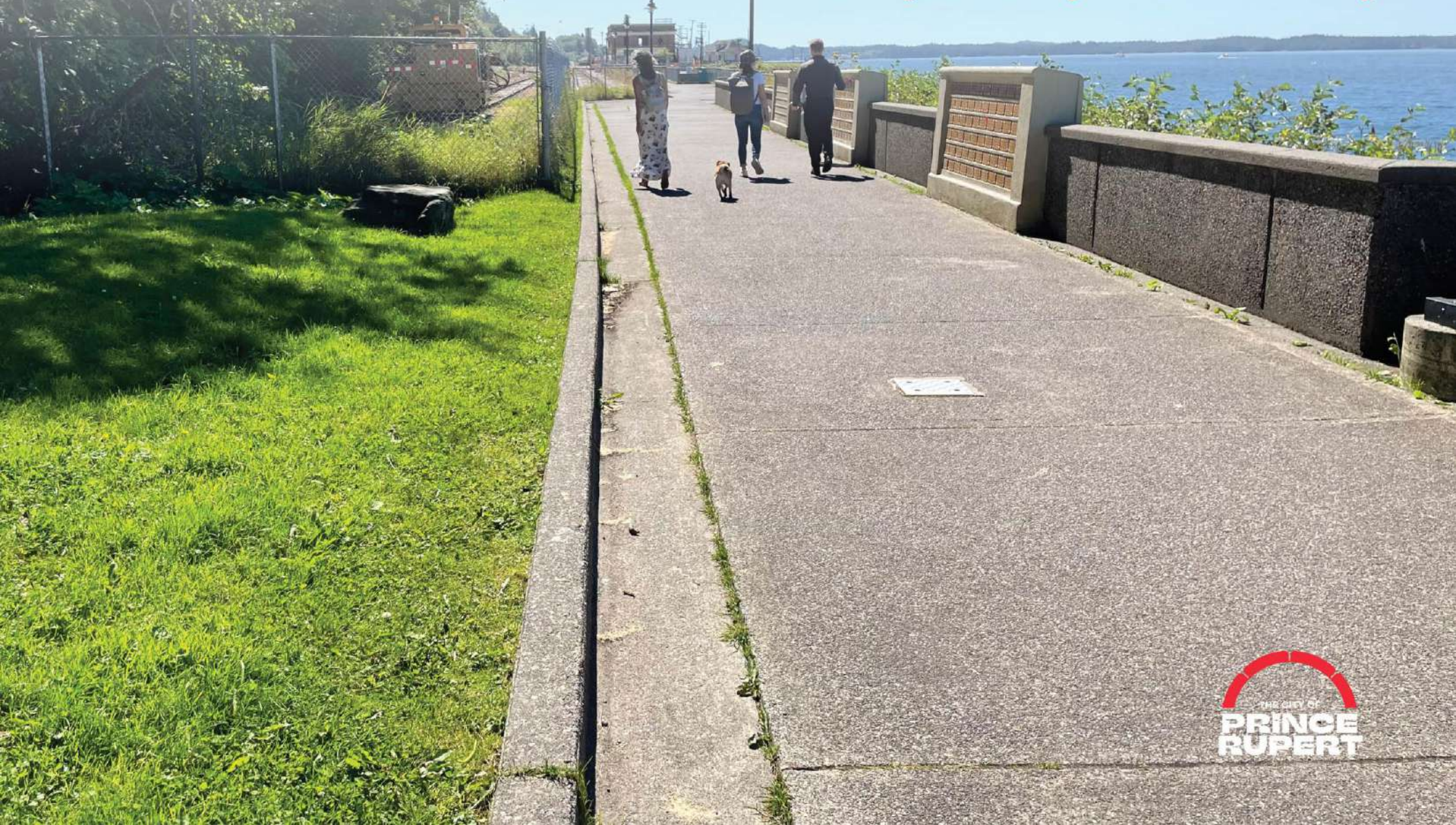
Question 9 If you have answered for children in your household, what are their age brackets? (n=165, multiple answers accepted)





PRINCE RUPERT PARKS AND OUTDOOR RECREATION PLAN

Community Survey #2 Summary





Prepared for:

City of Prince Rupert
424 3rd Avenue West
Prince Rupert, BC V8L 1L7

Prepared by:

Urban Systems
344 2nd Avenue West
Prince Rupert, BC V8J 1G6

July 2023

All images provided by the City of Prince Rupert
or Urban Systems unless noted otherwise.

Overview

The City of Prince Rupert is preparing a Parks and Outdoor Recreation Plan to strategically guide decisions related to municipal parks and outdoor recreation for the next 10 years.

In the fall of 2022, we reached out to the community for feedback on current use and perceptions of Prince Rupert's parks, trails, and outdoor amenities. Based on community input and technical analysis, a draft master plan was prepared.

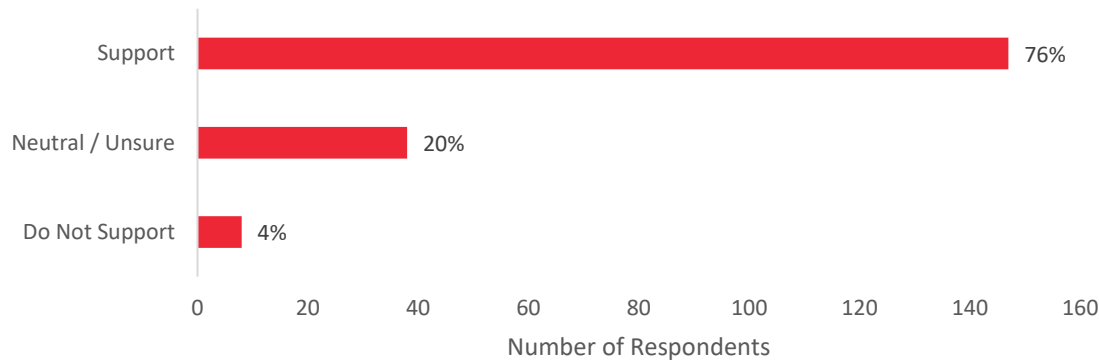
The second online survey was designed to gather feedback on priorities related to the draft directions. The survey was live between May 5 and 31, 2023 and received 193 responses.

The following is a summary of the input received. Themes of open-ended questions are listed for topics mentioned by more than one person.

Results

Support for the Vision

Question 1 What are your thoughts on the vision? (193 responses)



Participants were asked to share suggestions for changes or additions to the vision; 67 responses were received and themed. Themes with two or more comments are listed below:

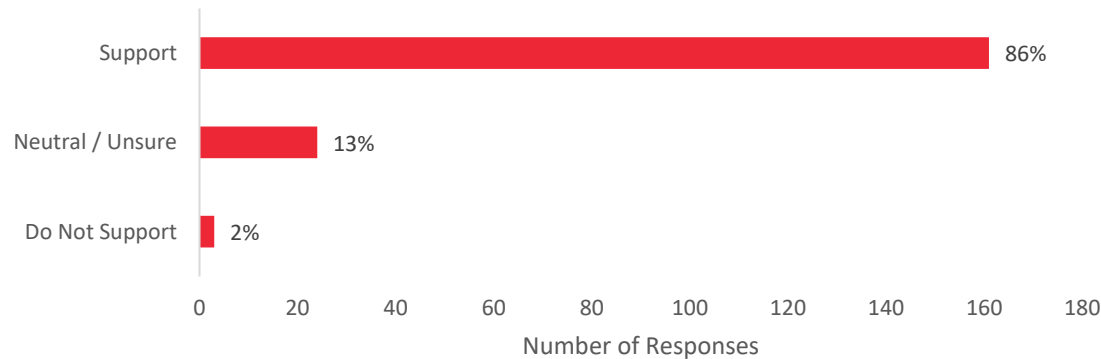
- Dislike the reference to being a “port” City (10 responses)
 - Feels like the port is prioritized over residents
 - The port is not relevant to Prince Rupert’s parks
 - Feel Prince Rupert is more than a port city
- The vision should include reference to Indigenous culture and community (7 responses)
- Shared general support for the vision (5 responses)
- Vision is too long and complex (6 responses)
 - Dislike “nestled carefully in nature”
- The vision should include reference to accessibility (3 responses)

There were 31 comments that were not relevant to the vision, but commented on specific park and outdoor recreation improvements. Themes with two or more comments are listed below:

- Provide access to the waterfront (5 responses)
- Improve park, path, and trail maintenance (5)
- Build covered play areas (4 responses)
- Build a waterpark (3 responses)
- Provide more waste receptacles in residential areas and along pathways (3 responses)
- Re-open stairways (2 responses)

Support for the Goals

Question 2 What are your thoughts on the goals? (188 responses)



Participants were asked to share suggestions for changes or additions to the goals; 47 responses were received and themed. Themes with two or more comments are listed below:

- The goals feel ambiguous (5 responses)
 - Elaborate on what “protect and enhance” means
 - Elaborate on what “unique” means
 - Elaborate on what “well-designed facilities and amenities” means
- Include a goal for providing and expanding access to the waterfront (3 responses)
- Include a goal for connecting with Indigenous culture and working towards reconciliation (3 responses)
- Lack of support for “reflect financial considerations” goal (3 responses)
 - Remove the goal
 - Unsure who the goal is referring to – the City or the residents
- There are too many goals (2 responses)

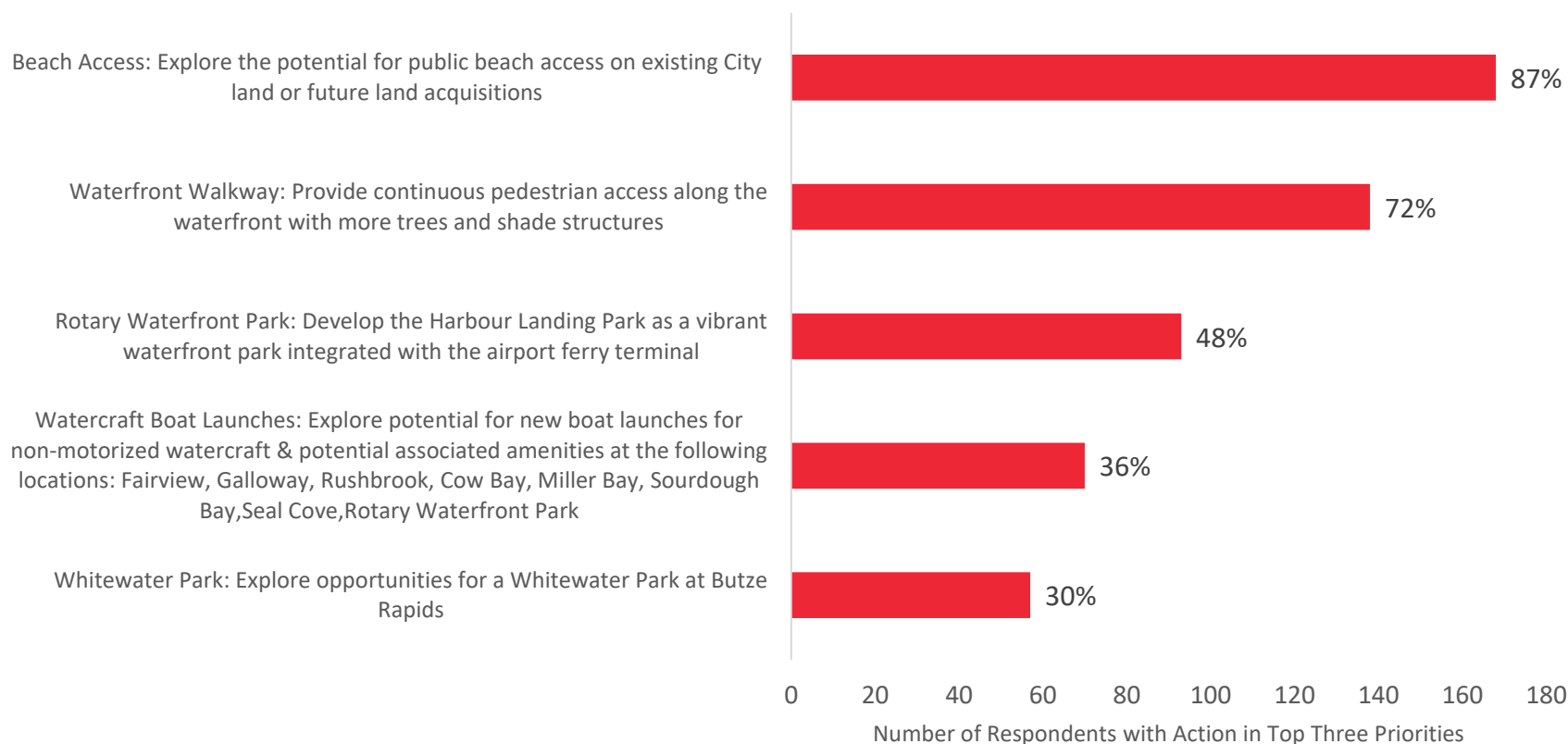
There were 13 comments that were not relevant to the goals, but commented on specific park and outdoor recreation improvements they would like to see. Themes with two or more comments are listed below:

- Provide access to the waterfront (3 responses)

- Provide more covered/indoor play areas and community gathering spaces (3 responses)
- Improve maintenance of paths, trails, and parks (2 responses)
- Provide more public amenities, including washrooms and benches (2 responses)

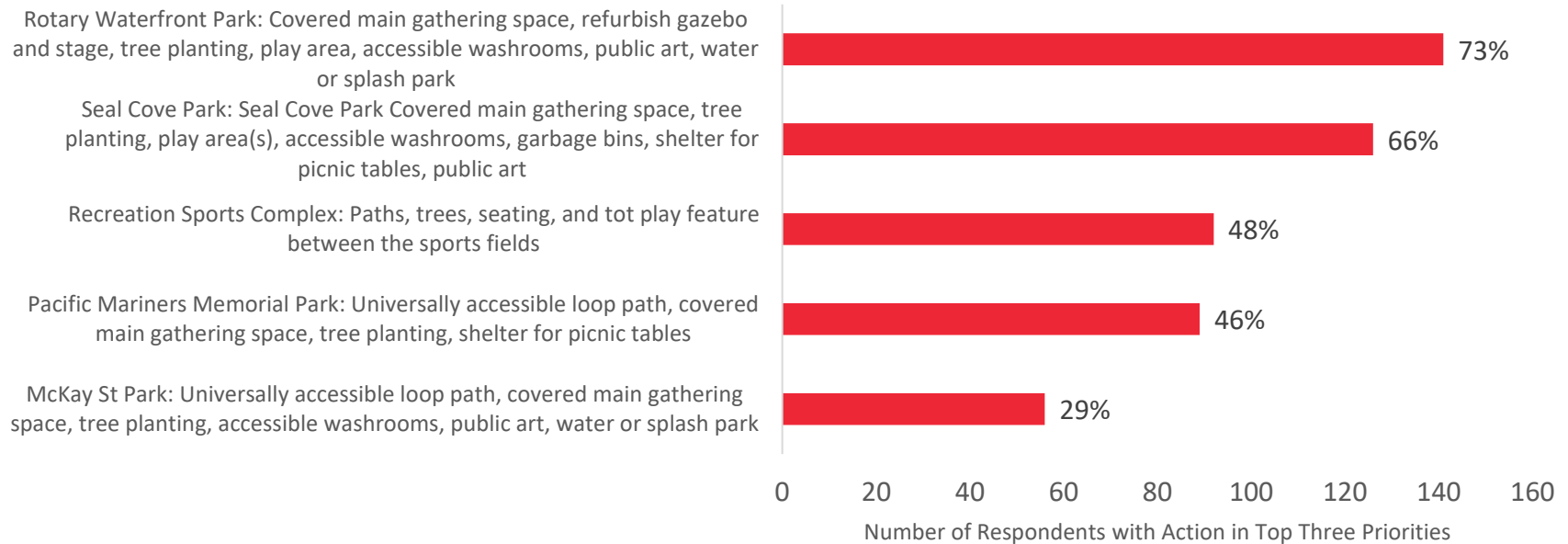
Waterfront Improvements

Question 3 *The following are the plan's draft actions for capital improvements for the waterfront. Please indicate your top three priorities for improvements to the waterfront. (193 responses).*



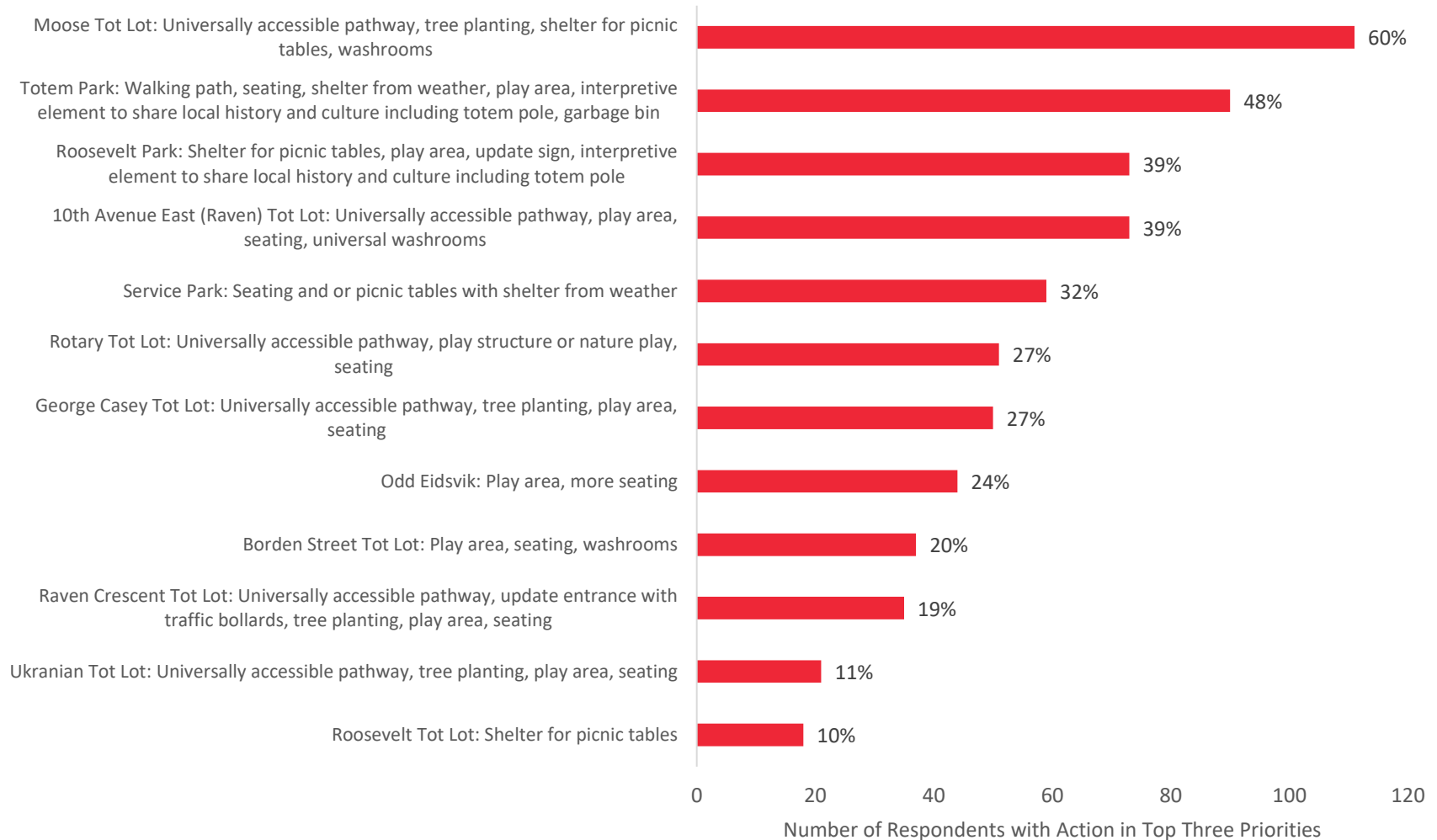
Community Parks

Question 4 The following are the plan's draft actions for capital improvements for community parks. Please indicate your top three priorities for improvements to the community parks. (192 Responses)



Neighbourhood Parks

Question 5 The following are the plan's draft actions for capital improvements for neighbourhood parks. Please indicate your top five priorities for improvements to the neighbourhood parks. (186 responses)

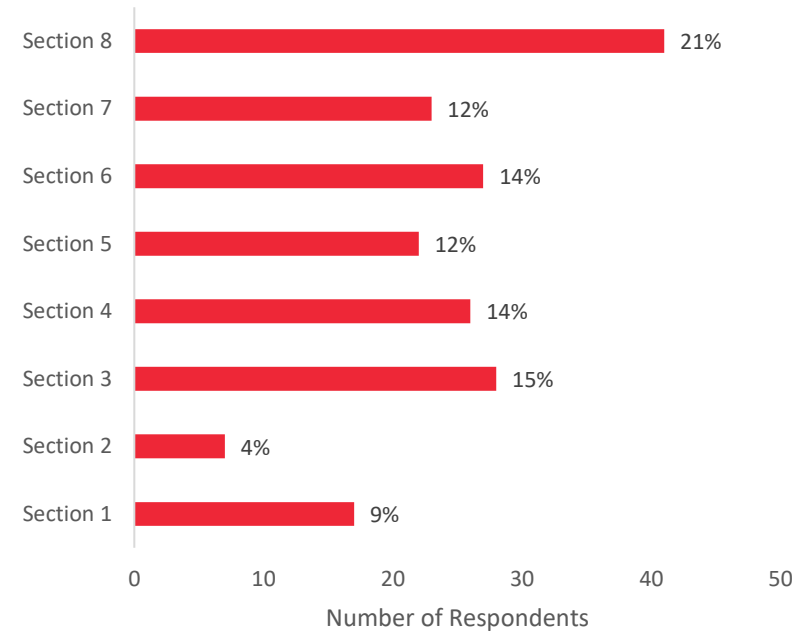


Demographics

Based on the map provided below, respondents were asked in which section of Prince Rupert they live. There was a good distribution of participants, except for Section 9, which has few residents.

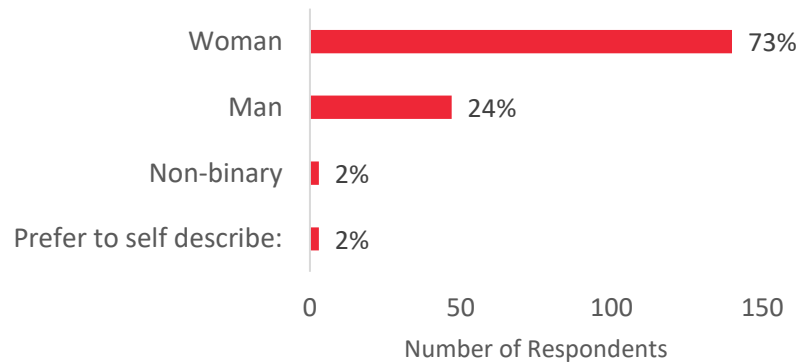


Question 6 In what section of town do you live? (n=191)



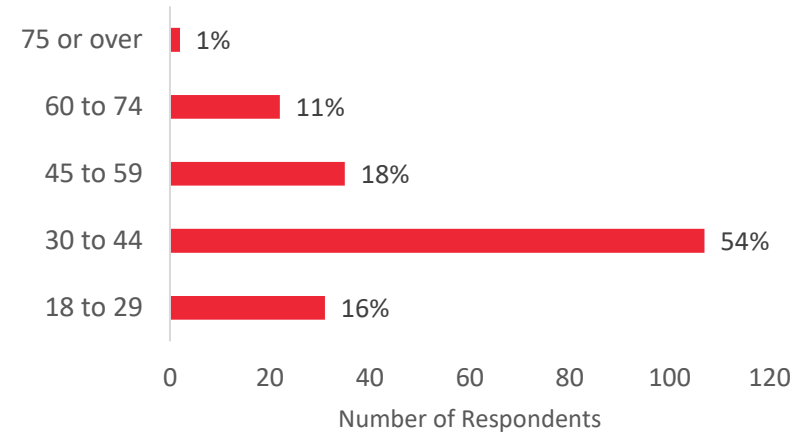
Women were overrepresented in this survey, as they represent 49% of Prince Rupert's population based on the 2021 census results.

Question 7 With which gender identity do you most identify? (n=193)

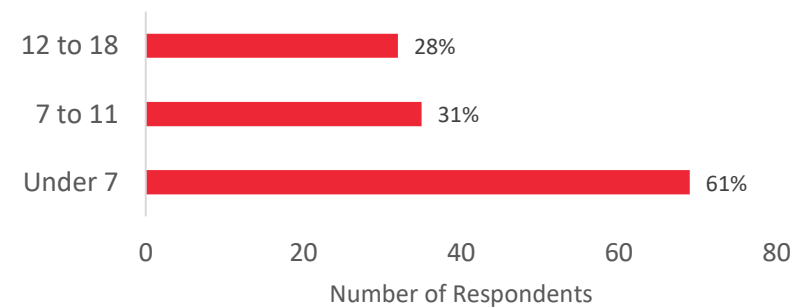


Based on the 2021 census, Prince Rupert residents under the age of 30 are underrepresented in these survey results.

Figure 8 What is your age bracket? (n=197)



Question 9 If you have answered for children in your household, what are their age brackets? (n=113, multiple answers accepted)



COMMUNITY WORKSHOPS

Participants in the two public workshops identified and ranked the following top 10 visions:

October 3rd (7 participants)

1. More wild places
2. Connectivity
3. Clean and maintained public spaces
4. Experience the outdoors
5. Accessible for everyone
6. Wayfinding and interpretive signs
7. Build sense of place
8. Collaboration among groups
9. Access to waterfront
10. More direction for tourists

October 5th (4 participants)

1. Access to the water's edge (beach)
2. City within a park
3. Integrate more Indigenous culture
4. Foresight to set aside parkland
5. Walkable city
6. Balance of manicured and wild
7. More innovation
8. Connectivity of neighbourhoods and spaces
9. Accessible parks and trails
10. Inclusivity

Participants in the two public workshops identified and ranked the following top 10 ideas:

October 3rd (7 participants)

1. Covered pavilion
2. Bike trails
3. Waterfront walkway
4. More access to the water
5. Public art
6. Rainwater management
7. Gondolas up the mountain, to islands
8. Whitewater park at Butze Rapids
9. Interpretive signs with QR codes
10. Bike/ebike rentals

October 5th (4 participants)

1. Beaches
2. Flagship park on east side
3. Stage / festival space (Mariners Park)
4. Interpretive walks
5. Nature play
6. Public art and colour
7. Covered play areas
8. Spray park
9. Easier launch for kayaks
10. Car-free day opportunity for a stage/festival space in Mariners Park

WORKSHOP SUMMARY

In May 2023, a virtual interactive workshop was held. The purpose of the workshop was to obtain input from the public regarding the City of Prince Rupert's Parks and Outdoor Recreation Plan. The workshop began with introductions and a short presentation providing an update to the planning process; and draft visions, goals, and key strategies of the plan.. The following is a record of the workshop input, including feedback and ideas generated by the group.

PUBLIC WORKSHOP #2

May 17th, 2023 at 7:00pm

3 Participants

Vision and Goals & Objectives

Vision

- Inclusive is good
- Is there a way to condense this to make it easier for more people to buy in
- Feels wordy
- Suggestion - Vision: Being the gateway to our natural environment and gathering places, making it inclusive and accessible for all
- Maybe end after lifestyle and exclude the part about being a Port City

Goals & Objectives

- Protect and enhance the environment should be embedded in everything that we do
- These are all important, is good that it is all encompassing

Improvements

Waterfront

- Shade and shelter in the waterfront area
- Would like docks in harbour for kids to jump off - water quality is a barrier
- It would be nice if we could get some beach access at the waterfront....I remember taking my boys there and they turned rocks over looking for crabs
- Would like more easy access to a beach - Grassy Bay currently accessible by car but it is still far. There is no beach access for those without a car.

Community Parks

- Places where people can come together are important
- Important to consult First Nation communities on the naming of places
- Would be good to have a place where people can plug in and perform, e.g., live music performances, busking

Neighbourhood Parks

- Shelter in Moose Tot Lot
- Low maintenance, edible plants e.g., berries
- Design parks with natural features and native vegetation



Urban & Natural Parks

- Gondola connecting locals and visitors to Mount Hays, e.g., mountain biking trails and mountain trail heads
- Destination features to access our natural parks, e.g., bridges, beach access along existing trails, white-water parks

New or Improved Outdoor Amenities

- Would like play equipment with natural materials and features such as wood

Trails

- Improving accessibility to "cool" trails e.g Rushbrook and Hays Creek with shade trees and proximity to water can provide respite from hot days
- Heat is a concern - it's not just about shade but also tree planting
- Work with Tourism PR on creating maps, wayfinding and interpretive signage for tourists to visit local parks and trails
- Would be nice to have a connected loop from the cruise ship terminal to Rushbrook and into Hays Creek. It could be a 2 hour walk for people to stretch their legs. This would be good for tourists and locals.
- I feel like trail signs should be visible and trail maps for locals and tourists should be a priority as well. Trails heads are hard to find and many people coming off the cruise ships don't know about the trails and parks we have.
- "Safety assessment" suggests that there is something unsafe right now
- Cost implication is very high right now, investment might be better used to improve trail connections rather than major works on Rushbrook (in reference to MUP upgrade)



APPENDIX C

PARKS ANALYSIS

Park	Maintained by City	Description/Strengths	Challenges/Needs
Community Parks			
McKay St Park 0.97 ha	Y	Large area Dog play areas Partially fenced playground Community garden (well used and fenced, maintained by a private user group)	No universally accessible loop path No covered main gathering space Needs tree planting No washrooms No public art
Pacific Mariners Memorial Park 0.7 ha	Y	Prominent waterfront location Washrooms Playground structure (designed with a boat theme, includes a slide, and climbing elements) Seating and picnic tables Level performance area Public art elements and memorials to fishermen and those that lived by the sea Plaza/promenade entry on one side	Universal accessibility limited in some areas Stage needs improvement No covered gathering space Needs tree planting No shelter for picnic tables
Rotary Waterfront Park 0.36 ha	Y	Hardscape waterfront park space at the end of the waterfront walk Public art elements Concrete planter boxes Gazebo and seating benches Kwinitsa Museum Concrete ping pong table (new)	No covered gathering space No event space Gazebo needs to be refurbished Needs tree planting No play opportunities No washrooms No public art

Park	Maintained by City	Description/Strengths	Challenges/Needs
Seal Cove Park 2.92 ha	Y	Salt Marsh Habitat Restoration Lit 600-metre walkway around the marsh Daylighted creek with new pedestrian bridge Seating and picnic tables	No covered gathering space Needs tree planting No play opportunities No washrooms No shelter for picnic tables No public art
Recreation Sports Complex 3.15 ha	Y	Large Area Sport fields	Universal accessibility limited in some areas Needs tree planting No play opportunities No seating No washrooms
Neighbourhood Parks			
2nd Avenue West Tennis Court 0.12 ha	Y	Tennis Courts	Drainage issues Needs resurfacing Fence needs to be upgraded
6th Avenue East Tennis Court 0.24 ha	Y	Tennis Courts	Needs resurfacing
10th Avenue East (Raven) Tot Lot 0.67 ha	Y	Pea gravel play areas with some play structures Garbage bin	No universally accessible pathway The play elements are old and dated No seating

Park	Maintained by City	Description/Strengths	Challenges/Needs
Borden Street Tot Lot 0.19 ha	Y	Open lawn with some play structures Garbage bin	Big level changes create a challenge for universal design entry and circulation The play elements are old and dated No seating
George Casey Tot Lot 0.19 ha	Y	Large green space with some play structures Garbage bin	No universally accessible pathway The play elements are old and dated Needs tree planting No seating
Moose Tot Lot 0.24 ha	Y	Well used playground Garbage bin Seasonal washroom	No universally accessible pathway Needs tree planting
Odd Eidsvik 0.485 ha	Y	Terraced open lawn with great views adjacent to Westview Park and closed Westview Elementary School Playground proposed for 2023 New sign installed recently Picnic table and bench Garbage bin	Big level changes create a challenge for universal design entry and circulation
Overlook Community Garden and Courts 0.41 ha	Y	Basketball courts Community garden planters	Basketball nets need to be replaced Lines for courts need to repainted No seating

Park	Maintained by City	Description/Strengths	Challenges/Needs
Prince Rupert Boulevard Field 0.13 ha	Y	Small-scale ball diamond	Fence and covered seating areas are getting old No seating for general public
Raven Crescent Tot Lot 0.097 ha	Y	Pea gravel playground with forest backdrop Picnic table Garbage bin	No universally accessible pathway Entrance and traffic protection not welcoming The play elements are old and dated Needs tree planting Needs more seating
Roosevelt Field 1.45 ha	Y	Large sports field Ball diamond	No universally accessible pathway Limited access from the street No seating
Roosevelt Park 0.36 ha	Y	Park with beautiful views, seating benches and picnic tables. Totem Pole Garbage bin Sign of Prince Rupert	Level changes create a challenge for universal design entry and circulation No shelter for picnic tables Sign is dated
Roosevelt Tot Lot 0.30 ha	Y	Fenced playground area surrounded by green open space with benches and picnic tables	Level changes create a challenge for universal design entry and circulation Overhead power lines pose challenges for tree planting
Rotary Tot Lot 0.40 ha	Y	Pea gravel playground nestled in natural area with walking path Garbage bin	Pathway not universally accessible The play elements are old and dated No seating

Park	Maintained by City	Description/Strengths	Challenges/Needs
Service Park 0.328 ha	Y	Green open space on steep edge with walking path and views to the water Totem Poles Garbage Bin	Big level changes create a challenge for universal design entry and circulation No shelter from weather Needs more seating No interpretive element to share local history and culture including totem pole
Totem Park 0.35 ha	Y	Green open space located at high point with great views Totem Poles	Big level changes create a challenge for universal design entry and circulation No shelter from weather No interpretive element to share local history and culture including totem pole No seating No garbage bin
Ukrainian Tot Lot 0.17 ha	Y	Open area behind school next to Pineridge Playground Access via laneway from Cassiar Ave Garbage bin	No amenities

Park	Maintained by City	Description/Strengths	Challenges/Needs
Urban Open Space			
Atlin Terminal Outdoor Seating (not City ownership) 0.09 ha	N Port of Prince Rupert	Picnic Tables Shelters	
City Hall Park 0.045 ha	Y	Benches Fountain (built by the Italian Club) Memorial Garden named after Mayor Peter Lester Totem Poles (Haida Replicas)	Sufficient seating No shelter from weather No interpretive element to share local history and culture including totem poles No garbage bin
Courthouse Lawn (not City Ownership) 0.65 ha	N	Large green lawn space with mature trees	No seating No garbage bin
Eat Street Food Truck Plaza 0.033 ha	Y	Paved lot with electrical hook up for 3 food trucks Washrooms	No seating No shelter from weather No garbage bin
Sunken Gardens 0.21ha (Provincial Ownership)	N Community Volunteers	Benches Ornamental Gardens (maintained by local interest group)	Walking paths not universally accessible No washrooms

Park	Maintained by City	Description/Strengths	Challenges/Needs
Natural Park			
Hays Creek Park 8.83 ha	N	Trails connecting to McClymont Park	No benches No garbage bin Signage and wayfinding needs improvement
McClymont Park 10.03 ha	N	Trail connecting to Hays Creek Park Skateboard Park Bridges Staircases Pump track planned for 2023	No benches No garbage bin Signage and wayfinding needs improvement Waking path needs maintenance
Moresby Park 9.73 ha	Y	Pond loop walking trail Bench Sign (wayfinding) that had graffiti on it Garbage bin	No garbage bin Signage and wayfinding is dated Waking path needs maintenance
Oliver Lake 4.98 ha	Y	Picnic area Washrooms	No shelter from weather
Rushbrook Waterfront Park 4.11 ha	N Kaien Trail Society	Benches	No benches No water/beach access
Westview Park 2.27 ha	N	Informal paths	Informal paths not sanctioned or maintained



APPENDIX D

PARK ZONING

Zone(s)	Number of Parks	Park Type	Park Names
First or only Zone within P1: Public Facilities			
P1: Public Facilities Zone	9 parks	Neighbourhood Park (6)	Bordon Street Tot Lot Odd Eidsvik Park Roosevelt Tot Lot Rotary Tot Lot Service Park Ukranian Tot Lot
		Nature Park (3)	McClymont Park Oliver Lake Westview Park
P1: Public Facilities Zone R2: Duplex and Two Family Dwelling Zone	5 parks	Community Park (1)	McKay Street Park
		Neighbourhood Park (4)	10th Avenue East (Raven) Tot Lot George Cassy Tot Lot Raven Crescent Tot Lot Roosevelt Park
P1: Public Facilities Zone RM1: Multiple Family Residential Zone RM2: Multiple Family Residential Zone	1 Park	Neighbourhood Park (1)	Totem Park

Zone(s)	Number of Parks	Park Type	Park Names
First or only Zone within M3: Waterfront Industrial Zone			
M3: Waterfront Industrial Zone	2 Parks	Community Park (2)	Rotary Waterfront Park Seal Cove Park
M3: Waterfront Industrial Zone P1: Public Facilities Zone R2: Duplex and Two Family Dwelling Zone	1 Park	Nature Park (1)	Rushbrook Waterfront Park
M3: Waterfront Industrial Zone P1: Public Facilities Zone R2: Duplex and Two Family Dwelling Zone RM2: Multiple Family Residential Zone	1 Park	Nature Park (1)	Hays Creek Park
First or only Zone within C1: Core Commercial Zone			
C1: Core Commercial Zone P1: Public Facilities Zone	1 Park	Community Park	Pacific Mariners Park
C1: Core Commercial Zone P1: Public Facilities Zone R2: Duplex and Two Family Dwelling Zone	1 Park	Neighbourhood Park (1)	Moose Tot Lot
First Zone within C3: Service Commercial Zone			
C3: Service Commercial Zone M3: Waterfront Industrial Zone P1: Public Facilities Zone R2: Duplex and Two-Family Dwelling Zone RM1: Multiple Family Residential Zone RM2: Multiple Family Residential Zone RM4: Mixed Use Zone	1 Park	Nature Park (1)	Moresby Park and Pond



APPENDIX E

PARK AMENITIES



Name	Location	Condition Summary
Ball Diamonds		
Chris McGuire	Recreation Sports Complex	Fenced, dugouts
Crestview Park	Prince Rupert Boulevard	Little league, fenced, dugouts
Doug Kerr	Recreation Sports Complex	Recently restored, fenced, dugouts
Patty Hutchison	Recreation Sports Complex	Fenced, dugouts
Roosevelt Field	Near Roosevelt Park Elementary	Drainage issues
Basketball Courts		
	McBride Street	Needs resurfacing and new lines painted, hoops and nets need to be replaced
	McKay Street Park	Net is missing
	Overlook Street	Net needs to be replaced
Community Gardens		
	Mckay Street Park	Good
	Overlook Street	Good
Dog Off-Leash Areas		
	McKay Street Park	Good
Outdoor Performance Area		
	Pacific Mariners Park	Cover removed

Name	Location	Condition Summary
Playgrounds		
10th Avenue East (Raven) Tot Lot		Standalone play equipment (see below) in park: carousal, swing set (one toddler swing, two swings for all ages), play elements are old and dated
Bordon Street Tot Lot		Standalone play equipment in park: metal slide, swings (two for toddlers, four for all ages), play elements are old and dated
George Cassy Tot Lot		Standalone play equipment in park: carousal: two swings for toddlers, two small slides, play elements are old and dated
	McKay Street Park	Playground: monkey bars, slide, play structure, swing structure with two toddler swings and two all ages swings, balance beam, animal information on a board, nature log play elements, fenced
Moose Tot Lot		Playground: wooden fence, two youth and two infant swings, climb structures, three slides
	Odd Eidsvik Park	Standalone play equipment in park: swing set, new playground proposed for 2023
	Pacific Mariners Memorial Park	Playground: designed with a boat theme with slide and climbing elements
Raven Crescent Tot Lot		Playground: two swings for toddlers, two swings for all ages, seesaw, playground structure, carousal, play elements are old and dated
Rotary Tot Lot		Standalone play equipment in park: two toddler swings, four all ages swings, play elements are old and dated
Pump Track		
	McClymont Park	North Coast Mountain Bike Association has leased area in park to build an asphalt pump track in 2023

Name	Location	Condition Summary
Running Track		
	Patullo Field	Drainage issues
Skate Parks		
	McBride Street	Skate park rules sign needs to be replaced
Tennis Courts		
	2nd Avenue West	Needs new fence, has drainage issues, needs resurfacing
	6th Avenue East	Needs resurfacing
Sports Fields		
Patullo	Recreation Sports Complex	Used for soccer and rugby



APPENDIX F

TRAILS



Name	Maintained by City	Ownership	Description/Strengths	Challenges/Needs
Multi-use Trail				
Millenium Walkway and Atlin Promenade 0.8 km	Yes	City	Community enjoys this trail and how well it is maintained	Infrastructure is outdated Cleanliness needs improvement (clean up litter and dog waste) No covered areas along the walkway No public access to the water Connections to other areas are desired
Nature Trail (Urban)				
First Creek 1.8 km	No	Mixed	Nature trail close to the city runs through areas slated for future green field development	Informal trail, not maintained
Fish Hatchery 0.4 km	No	City	Trail located in golf course close to Kiwanis Trail Head	Informal trail, not maintained
McClymont Walking Trail 2.1 km	Yes	City	Nature trail connecting large areas of the city. Community enjoys this trail	Condition needs improvement (unkept, muddy trails, need to add more gravel fill) Maintenance and cleanliness need improvement (clear litter) Personal safety concerns (interactions with those who are unhoused) Needs signage and wayfinding No picnic areas along the trail

Name	Maintained by City	Ownership	Description/Strengths	Challenges/Needs
Moresby Pond Loop Trail 1.8 km	Yes	City	Loop trail around pond with multiple entry points	Trail is in poor condition (unkept, overgrown, need to add more gravel fill) Maintenance and cleanliness needs improvement (clear litter and overgrown vegetation) Personal safety concerns (poorly lit, concerned about transients along the trail)
Oliver Lake Dwarf Forest Nature Walk 0.6 km	Yes	City	Nature trail in a park	Difficult to access without a car
Rushbrook 1.6 km	No	City Leased to and managed by KITEARS	New boardwalk trail with expansive views of the waterfront Community enjoys this trail	Safety concerns around the steep cliffs and sharp turns No biking allowed Needs amenities, including benches, garbage bins, and public washrooms No public beach access North trailhead needs improvement
Seal Cove Salt Marsh Circle Route 0.6 km	Yes	City	New trail near salt marsh with amenities	
Thousand Steps 1.6 km	No	Mixed	Stepped trail connecting Prince Rupert Cemetery to Mount Hays trail.	In poor condition (unkept, deteriorating, dangerous conditions) Poorly marked, need to improve signage and wayfinding

Name	Maintained by City	Ownership	Description/Strengths	Challenges/Needs
Nature Trail (Non-Urban)				
Barrett Fort 1.2 km	No	Federal	Trail to see well preserved historical WW2 Fort	Difficult to access without a car Informal path, not maintained
Butze Rapids 4.5 km	No	Provincial	Community enjoys this trail	Difficult to access without a car Safety concerns (wildlife encounters, tripping hazards along the trail, off-leash dogs)
Cloudberry Trail 4.1 km	No	Mixed	Trail funded and phase 1 is slated for construction through Kaien Trails	
Grassy Bay 1.6 km	No	Crown Provincial	Trail off Yellowhead Highway to waterfront location at Grassy Bay	Informal path, not maintained
Kinsmen Trail 0.8 km	No	Mixed	Connection between Omineca Avenue and the base of Mount Hays trail	Informal path, not maintained
Kiwanis 3.1 km	No	Mixed	Trail from the golf course connecting to Mount Hays trail with views	Informal path, not maintained
Mount Hays Lookout Trail 0.2 km	No	Crown Provincial	Branch trail coming off Mount Hays trail	Informal path, not maintained

Name	Maintained by City	Ownership	Description/Strengths	Challenges/Needs
Mount Hays Trail and Access Road 10.5 km	No	Crown Provincial	Access road to top of Mount Hays, used by community as multi-use trail including hikers, runners, bikers, and motorized vehicles such as snowmobiles and dirt bikes	Road feels unsafe for hikers, runner, and cyclists sharing the road with motorized vehicles Needs signage Cleanliness needs improvement (clear trash and dumped appliances)
Red Light District 0.7 km	No	Crown Provincial	Trail off Yellowhead Highway with interest from mountain biking groups	Informal path, not maintained
Secret Gardens 2.2 km	No	Unknown	Trail off Ridley Island Road along creekline	Informal path, not maintained
Tall Trees 7.9 km	No	Provincial	Trail from the Yellowhead Highway connecting to Mount Hays trail with views	Need to improve the trail conditions (unkept) Need to improve trail signage



APPENDIX G

IMPLEMENTATION TABLE

PHASING

The phases are as follows:

 Ongoing	Tasks that are implemented over time as needed based on community interests, planning and development activities, grant opportunities, Council priorities, and other factors.
 Quick Wins 1 – 2 years	Investments that can reasonably be made within the first or second year of the PORP, which generally include projects that are of highest priority as well as those that are lower cost and relatively easy to implement.
 Short-Term Improvements 3 – 5 years	Investments that can reasonably be made within the first five years of the PORP, which generally include projects that are of second highest priority.
 Medium-Term Improvements 6 – 10 years	Investments intended for the six- to ten-year timeframe, which generally include significant projects that may not reasonably be achieved within the first five years as well as those that are lower cost and relatively easy to implement but of a lower priority than those identified for the first five years.
 Long-Term Improvements Over 10 years	Investments that are intended for the long term and are likely beyond the life of the PORP; they are identified for future and proactive planning and budgeting.

Some of the recommendations are best implemented over multiple phases, e.g., building boat launches, adding trails, planting trees.

CAPITAL COSTS

The PORP focuses on high-level recommendations and relative costs, recognizing that detailed budgets are compiled by City staff during budgeting processes. For projects that are implemented through planning and capital, there is a preliminary planning stage that will typically range from \$50,000 to \$150,000 depending on the complexity of the planning process. Design fees for preliminary and detailed design are included within the capital costs.

For projects proposed within the first 10 years, order-of-magnitude cost ranges in 2023 dollars are provided as follows:

\$	Less than \$50,000
\$\$	\$50,000 – 250,000
\$\$\$	\$250,000 – \$1million
\$\$\$\$	\$1 million – \$10 million
\$\$\$\$\$	Over \$10 million



WATERFRONT

		TOTAL	PHASE					METHOD OF IMPLEMENTATION				COSTS	
		Priority	Ongoing	Quick Wins	Short-Term	Medium-Term	Long-Term	Planning	Capital	Operations + Maintenance	Policy + Programming	Capital	Operating + Maintenance
WATERFRONT													
W1	Develop Harbour Landing Park as a vibrant waterfront park integrated with the airport ferry terminal.												
A	Plan and redevelop Harbour Landing Park.	Medium										\$\$\$\$	
W2	Work with First Nations to develop a waterfront park with boat launch and appropriate commemorative infrastructure at Miller Bay.												
A	Work with First Nations to develop a waterfront park.	Medium										\$\$\$\$	
W3	Provide new boat launches and infrastructure for non-motorized watercraft.												
A	Explore options for new boat launches for non-motorized watercraft at Fairview, Galloway, Rushbrook, Cow Bay, Miller Bay, Sourdough Bay, Seal Cove, Harbour Landing Park.	Medium										\$\$\$	
W4	Through new development projects, provide more access to and along the waterfront, including vibrant public spaces and uses.												
A	Provide public beach access on existing City land or future land acquisitions.	High										\$\$\$	
B	Provide continuous pedestrian access along the waterfront per Map 5 of this plan and the Transportation Plan.	High										\$\$\$\$	



WATERFRONT

		TOTAL	PHASE					METHOD OF IMPLEMENTATION				COSTS	
		Priority	Ongoing	Quick Wins	Short-Term	Medium-Term	Long-Term	Planning	Capital	Operations + Maintenance	Policy + Programming	Capital	Operating + Maintenance
C	Upgrade the urban design of the older sections of the waterfront as opportunities arise.	Medium					🕒	✓	✓			\$\$\$	✓
D	Plant more trees wherever possible to provide shade and improve environmental values along the waterfront.	High	🔄						✓			\$\$	✓
E	Add structures such as shade sails near the waterfront where it is impractical to plant trees.	Low	🔄						✓			\$\$\$	✓
F	Develop a Whitewater Park at Butze Rapids.	Low					🕒	✓	✓			\$\$\$\$	✓
W5	Collaborate with others to increase opportunities for waterfront use.												
A	Extend hours that Cow Bay Marina is open for boat launching.	Medium		🚫						✓	✓		✓
B	Continue to collaborate with Tourism Rupert on improving park and trail amenities including wayfinding and signage.	Medium	🔄								✓		



PARKS

		TOTAL	PHASE					METHOD OF IMPLEMENTATION				COSTS	
		Priority	Ongoing	Quick Wins	Short-Term	Medium-Term	Long-Term	Planning	Capital	Operations + Maintenance	Policy + Programming	Capital	Operating + Maintenance
PARKS													
P1	Implement rewilding in parks and other maintained green spaces to increase nature within the city and to reduce mowing costs.												
A	Identify locations for rewilding such as along watercourses, park edges, and spaces that are not used for recreation activities. Reduce mowing in these areas to once annually and allow native trees and shrubs to establish where appropriate.	Medium	↻					✓		✓	✓	\$\$	
P2	Establish new parks in existing developed areas to address existing gaps.												
A	Expand Raven Crescent Tot Lot into a larger neighbourhood park.	Medium					🕒	✓	✓			\$\$\$	✓
B	Develop new neighbourhood park at 8th St 2nd Ave.	Medium				🕒		✓	✓			\$\$\$	✓



PARKS

		TOTAL	PHASE					METHOD OF IMPLEMENTATION				COSTS	
		Priority	Ongoing	Quick Wins	Short-Term	Medium-Term	Long-Term	Planning	Capital	Operations + Maintenance	Policy + Programming	Capital	Operating + Maintenance
P3	Acquire parks in new development areas per Map 5.												
A	Acquire parkland in new development areas to maintain a similar supply as in the existing developed area, with a target of 4 ha / 1,000 population, as follows (see Map 5): - Two community parks with a minimum size of 1 hectare each - Six neighbourhood parks within a minimum size of 1 hectare each - Acquire as much parkland along the waterfront as possible, including beach access points - Acquire natural parks to protect riparian and other environmentally sensitive or unique areas (Development of these parks is anticipated to be beyond the time frame of this plan).	Medium											



PARKS

		TOTAL	PHASE					METHOD OF IMPLEMENTATION				COSTS	
		Priority	Ongoing	Quick Wins	Short-Term	Medium-Term	Long-Term	Planning	Capital	Operations + Maintenance	Policy + Programming	Capital	Operating + Maintenance
P4	Establish City processes to improve community parks with paths, gathering spaces, trees, seating, universal washrooms, and other infrastructure as needed.												
A	McKay St Park – universally accessible loop path, covered main gathering space, tree planting, accessible washrooms, public art, playground (Appendix E).	Medium				🕒		✓	✓			\$\$\$\$	✓
B	Pacific Mariners Memorial Park – universally accessible loop path, covered main gathering space, tree planting, shelter for picnic tables.	High			🕒			✓	✓			\$\$\$\$	✓
C	Rotary Waterfront Park – covered main gathering space, refurbish gazebo and stage, tree planting, accessible washrooms, public art, water or splash park.	High				🕒		✓	✓			\$\$\$\$	✓
D	Seal Cove Park – covered main gathering space, tree planting, accessible washrooms, garbage bins, shelter for picnic tables, public art.	High			🕒			✓	✓			\$\$\$\$	✓
E	Recreation Sports Complex – paths, trees, seating, and tot play feature between the sports fields.	High				🕒		✓	✓			\$\$\$	✓



PARKS

		TOTAL	PHASE					METHOD OF IMPLEMENTATION				COSTS	
		Priority	Ongoing	Quick Wins	Short-Term	Medium-Term	Long-Term	Planning	Capital	Operations + Maintenance	Policy + Programming	Capital	Operating + Maintenance
P5	Establish City processes to improve neighbourhood parks with pathways, seating, tree planting, and other infrastructure as needed (including universal washrooms in the larger neighbourhood parks).												
A	10th Avenue East (Raven) Tot Lot – universally accessible pathway, seating, universal washrooms.	High										\$\$	
B	Borden Street Tot Lot – seating, universal washrooms.	Medium										\$\$	
C	George Casey Tot Lot – universally accessible pathway, tree planting, seating.	High										\$\$	
D	Moose Tot Lot – universally accessible pathway, tree planting, seating.	Medium										\$\$	
E	Odd Eidsvik – seating.	Low										\$	
F	Overlook Community Garden and Courts – seating.	Low										\$	
G	Prince Boulevard Field – seating.	Low										\$	
H	Raven Crescent Tot Lot – universally accessible pathway, update entrance with traffic bollards, tree planting, seating.	Medium										\$\$	
I	Roosevelt Field – universally accessible pathway, seating, improved entrance.	Low										\$\$	



PARKS

		TOTAL	PHASE					METHOD OF IMPLEMENTATION				COSTS	
		Priority	Ongoing	Quick Wins	Short-Term	Medium-Term	Long-Term	Planning	Capital	Operations + Maintenance	Policy + Programming	Capital	Operating + Maintenance
J	Roosevelt Park – shelter for picnic tables, update sign, interpretive element to share local history and culture including totem pole.	Low					🕒		✓			\$\$	✓
K	Roosevelt Tot Lot – shelter for picnic tables.	Low				🕒			✓			\$\$	✓
L	Rotary Tot Lot – universally accessible pathway, seating.	Medium			🕒				✓			\$\$	✓
M	Service Park – seating and/or picnic tables with shelter from weather.	Low					🕒		✓			\$\$	✓
N	Totem Park – walking path, seating, shelter from weather, interpretive element to share local history and culture including totem pole, garbage bin.	Low			🕒				✓			\$\$	✓
O	Ukrainian Tot Lot – universally accessible pathway, tree planting, seating.	Medium			🕒				✓			\$\$	✓
P6	Establish City processes to improve urban open spaces with interpretive elements, seating, tree planting, picnic tables, and garbage bins, collaborating with others as needed.												
A	Atlin Terminal Outdoor Seating (not City ownership) – collaborate with owners to add more seating.	Low			🕒			✓					
B	City Hall Park – tree planting, seating, garbage bin, interpretive element to share local history and culture including totem pole.	Low				🕒		✓	✓	✓		\$\$	✓



PARKS

		TOTAL	PHASE					METHOD OF IMPLEMENTATION				COSTS	
		Priority	Ongoing	Quick Wins	Short-Term	Medium-Term	Long-Term	Planning	Capital	Operations + Maintenance	Policy + Programming	Capital	Operating + Maintenance
C	Courthouse Lawn (not City ownership) – collaborate with relevant government bodies on options for seating and garbage bins.	Low											
D	Eat Street Food Truck Plaza – seating, picnic tables with shelter from weather, garbage bin.	Low										\$	
E	Sunken Gardens – universally accessible path.	Medium										\$\$	
P7	Establish City processes to improve natural parks with benches, trails, signage and wayfinding, picnic tables, beach access, and garbage bins as needed.												
A	McClymont / Hays Creek Park – benches, garbage bin, improve signage and wayfinding, improve trails.	Medium										\$\$\$	
B	Moresby Park – garbage bin, improve signage, wayfinding and walking paths.	Low										\$\$	
C	Oliver Lake – shelter from weather for picnic tables.	Low										\$\$	
D	Rushbrook Waterfront Park – benches, water/beach access.	Medium										\$\$	
E	Westview Park – trail.	Medium										\$\$	



PARKS

		TOTAL	PHASE					METHOD OF IMPLEMENTATION				COSTS	
		Priority	Ongoing	Quick Wins	Short-Term	Medium-Term	Long-Term	Planning	Capital	Operations + Maintenance	Policy + Programming	Capital	Operating + Maintenance
P8	Integrate guidelines for parkland acquisition and park design (pages 43 and 44) into the City's processes.												
A	Confirm or revise guidelines in Rupert Plays and integrate into other City plans, developer negotiations, property acquisition, and park planning and design processes as applicable.	Medium	↻					✓			✓		
P9	Establish City processes to improve the efficiency of parkland acquisition and planning, and park design and maintenance.												
A	Rezone all parks to P1: Public Facility zone to help ensure their protection.	Low			📊			✓			✓		
B	When new parks are acquired or new park development occurs, allocate additional funds and resources for park maintenance.	Low	↻								✓		
C	Establish new maintenance practices for areas that are rewilded.	Low		🎯						✓			✓
D	Consider a park planning function as part of the planning department to support implementation of this plan.	Medium	↻					✓					
E	Convene an annual meeting to address park planning and improvements prior to budgeting.	Medium	↻					✓					



OUTDOOR AMENITIES

		TOTAL	PHASE					METHOD OF IMPLEMENTATION				COSTS	
		Priority	Ongoing	Quick Wins	Short-Term	Medium-Term	Long-Term	Planning	Capital	Operations + Maintenance	Policy + Programming	Capital	Operating + Maintenance
OUTDOOR AMENITIES													
OA1	Upgrade existing ball diamonds and sports fields by improving drainage and adding water fountains where water connections are available.												
A	Chris McGuire – improve drainage, install water fountain if water connection is available.	Medium							✓	✓		\$\$	
B	Crestview Park – improve drainage, install water fountain if water connection is available.	Medium							✓	✓		\$\$	
C	Doug Kerr – improve drainage, install water fountain if water connection is available.	Medium							✓	✓		\$\$	
D	Patty Hutchinson – improve drainage, install water fountain if water connection is available.	Medium							✓	✓		\$\$	
E	Roosevelt Field – improve drainage, install water fountain if water connection is available.	Medium							✓	✓		\$\$	
F	Patullo Recreation Sports Complex – improve drainage, install water fountain if water connection is available.	Medium							✓	✓		\$\$	



OUTDOOR AMENITIES

		TOTAL	PHASE					METHOD OF IMPLEMENTATION				COSTS	
		Priority	Ongoing	Quick Wins	Short-Term	Medium-Term	Long-Term	Planning	Capital	Operations + Maintenance	Policy + Programming	Capital	Operating + Maintenance
OA2	Provide community gardens in locations with water and electrical service where there is neighbourhood interest.												
A	Respond to interest from groups interested in community gardens and explore opportunities to support them in establishing community gardens on City land.	Medium										\$	
OA3	Improve the existing dog off-leash area and establish another one on the east side of the city.												
B	Improve the existing dog off-leash area including a water source (part of P4A).												
A	Provide a fenced dog park on the east side of the city.	Medium										\$\$	
OA4	Establish an outdoor performance area with a covered structure, suitable power, and space for large gatherings.												
A	Harbour Landing Park – consider a covered outdoor performance area (part of W1).												
B	Pacific Mariners Park – consider a covered outdoor performance area (part of P4B).												
OA5	Upgrade and replace playgrounds based on an asset management cycle and neighbourhood needs.												
A	10th Avenue East (Raven) Tot Lot – upgrade playground according to asset management cycle with play for multiple age groups (equipment near end of service life).	Medium										\$\$	



OUTDOOR AMENITIES

		TOTAL	PHASE					METHOD OF IMPLEMENTATION				COSTS	
		Priority	Ongoing	Quick Wins	Short-Term	Medium-Term	Long-Term	Planning	Capital	Operations + Maintenance	Policy + Programming	Capital	Operating + Maintenance
B	Bordon Street Tot Lot – upgrade playground according to asset management cycle with play for multiple age groups (equipment near end of service life).	Medium			🕒				✓			\$\$	✓
C	George Cassy Tot Lot – upgrade playground according to asset management cycle with play for multiple age groups (equipment near end of service life).	Medium		🎯					✓			\$\$	✓
D	McKay Street Park – improve playground (part of P4A).												
E	Moose Tot Lot – provide covering and protection from weather.	Low			🕒				✓			\$\$	✓
F	Odd Eidsvik Park – upgrade playground according to asset management cycle with play for multiple age groups (new park proposed for 2023–2024).	Medium			🕒				✓			\$\$	✓
G	Pacific Mariners Memorial Park – upgrade playground according to asset management cycle with play for multiple age groups (new park proposed for 2023–2024) (part of P4B).												



OUTDOOR AMENITIES

		TOTAL	PHASE					METHOD OF IMPLEMENTATION				COSTS	
		Priority	Ongoing	Quick Wins	Short-Term	Medium-Term	Long-Term	Planning	Capital	Operations + Maintenance	Policy + Programming	Capital	Operating + Maintenance
H	Raven Crescent Tot Lot – upgrade playground according to asset management cycle with play for multiple age groups (equipment near end of service life).	Medium			🕒				✓			\$\$	✓
I	Rotary Tot Lot – upgrade playground according to asset management cycle with play for multiple age groups (equipment near end of service life).	Low				🕒			✓			\$\$	✓
J	Totem Park – new play area.	Medium			🕒				✓			\$\$	✓
K	Ukrainian Tot Lot – new play area.	Medium			🕒				✓			\$\$	✓
OA6	Support the development of a pump track in the community.												
A	McClymont Park – continue to support the North Coast Mountain Bike Association in development of pump track.	High		🚴					✓		✓	\$	✓
OA7	Improve the public running track.												
A	Patullo Field – improve drainage issues (part of OA1F).	Medium											
OA8	Expand the existing skate park and provide another one in the future.												
A	McBride Street – expand skate park with an area for small children, upgrade sign.	Medium			🕒				✓			\$\$	✓
B	Build an additional skate park in city.	Medium				🕒		✓	✓			\$\$\$	✓



OUTDOOR AMENITIES

		TOTAL	PHASE					METHOD OF IMPLEMENTATION				COSTS	
		Priority	Ongoing	Quick Wins	Short-Term	Medium-Term	Long-Term	Planning	Capital	Operations + Maintenance	Policy + Programming	Capital	Operating + Maintenance
OA9	Upgrade the existing sports courts.												
A	2nd Avenue West Tennis Court – upgrade fence, resurfacing, improve drainage, convert to multi-sport court.	High										\$\$	
B	6th Avenue East Tennis Court – upgrade surfacing, convert to multi-sport court.	High										\$\$	
C	McBride Street Basketball Court – upgrade surfacing, paint new lines, replace hoops and nets.	High										\$\$	
D	McKay Street Park Basketball Court – replace net.	High										\$	
E	Overlook Street Basketball Court – replace net.	High										\$	
OA10	Establish City processes to improve maintenance and upgrading of park amenities.												
A	Ball Diamonds – increase maintenance (fencing and perimeter).	Low											
B	Skatepark – increase maintenance.	Low											
C	Asset Management Plan – integrate outdoor recreation infrastructure into the Asset Management Plan	Low											



TRAILS

		TOTAL	PHASE					METHOD OF IMPLEMENTATION				COSTS	
		Priority	Ongoing	Quick Wins	Short-Term	Medium-Term	Long-Term	Planning	Capital	Operations + Maintenance	Policy + Programming	Capital	Operating + Maintenance
TRAILS													
T1	Establish new nature trails per Map 5.												
A	Establish nine new nature trails, of which four are within the urban containment boundary.	Medium										\$\$\$	
T2	Improve connections to the multi-use path along the waterfront.												
A	Associated with path upgrading, provide access to the water and more connections to other trails.	Medium										\$\$\$	
T3	Improve nature trails within the urban area.												
A	Improve connector walking path between Atlin Avenue and Fairview Avenue	Medium										\$\$	
B	Improve connector walking path between 11th Avenue E and Bellis Road	Medium										\$\$	
C	Fish Hatchery - compacted gravel pathway.	Medium										\$\$	
D	Kinsmen - improve access and pathway	Medium										\$\$	
E	McClymont - pathway improvements, picnic areas, garbage bin at trailheads (part of P7A).												



TRAILS

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		Priority	Ongoing	Quick Wins	Short-Term	Medium-Term	Long-Term	Planning	Capital	Operations + Maintenance	Policy + Programming	Capital	Operating + Maintenance
F	Moresby Pond Loop – pathway improvements, lighting, bin at trailheads (part of P7B).												
G	Rushbrook – safety assessment, biking facilities, benches, garbage bin and washrooms at trailheads.	Medium					🕒		✓			\$\$\$	
H	Thousand Steps – provide access, improve pathway (not maintained by City).	Long					🕒		✓			\$\$	
T4	Improve nature trails outside the urban area in collaboration with others.												
A	Barrett Fort – provide access.	Low					🕒		✓			\$\$	
T5	Establish processes to improve maintenance of trails, improved signage, and transportation to trailheads.												
A	Increase maintenance of all city trails.	Medium	🔄							✓			✓
B	Clear vegetation on nature trails that are overgrown.	Medium	🔄							✓			✓
C	Support volunteer involvement in trail maintenance through Kaien Trails or a program such as Adopt-a-Trail.	Medium	🔄								✓		✓
D	Signage – Plan for wayfinding and signage for all trails consistent with Tourism Prince Rupert approach (capital costs of signage are to be included in trail costs).	Medium			🕒			✓					✓



TRAILS

		TOTAL	PHASE					METHOD OF IMPLEMENTATION				COSTS	
		Priority	Ongoing	Quick Wins	Short-Term	Medium-Term	Long-Term	Planning	Capital	Operations + Maintenance	Policy + Programming	Capital	Operating + Maintenance
E	Butze Rapids – provide direct shuttle or work with BC Transit to improve public bus service, safety signage.	High									✓		
F	Oliver Lake – provide direct shuttle or work with BC Transit to improve public bus service.	Medium									✓		
IM1	Review and update the implementation plan annually and consider parks and outdoor recreation investments during annual capital planning.												
A	Review progress towards achieving recommendations annually.												
B	Integrate recommendations into annual and long-term capital plans.												
IM2	Coordinate work among City departments.												
A	Coordinate projects, recognizing that limited funds are available and that it is important to balance all community needs.												
B	Integrate the PORP with other City documents including the Official Community Plan.												
C	Add parks and recreation amenities into the City's Infrastructure Replacement Strategy.												



TRAILS

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		Priority	Ongoing	Quick Wins	Short-Term	Medium-Term	Long-Term	Planning	Capital	Operations + Maintenance	Policy + Programming	Capital	Operating + Maintenance
IM3	Continue to explore opportunities and work with partners.												
A	Work with partners to implement projects that include shared interests.		↻										
B	Maintain relationships with and support efforts by community groups.		↻										
IM4	Explore opportunities to acquire land and funding.												
A	Encourage and support land donations and bequests.		↻										
B	Track opportunities and submit applications for grants.		↻										
IM5	Establish a DCC bylaw for parkland acquisition and park development.												
A	Establish a DCC bylaw for parkland acquisition and park development once development reaches an appropriate threshold.					◐							
IM6	Conduct organizational reviews on roles and responsibilities of existing staff, needs for additional staff, and potential restructuring.												
A	As the population increases and parks and services expand, consider ways to support the increasing needs and demands of the department.					◐		✓					



TRAILS

		TOTAL	PHASE					METHOD OF IMPLEMENTATION				COSTS	
		Priority	Ongoing	Quick Wins	Short-Term	Medium-Term	Long-Term	Planning	Capital	Operations + Maintenance	Policy + Programming	Capital	Operating + Maintenance
IM7	Include community engagement with each significant capital improvement.												
A	Engage the community on park planning projects with the scale relative to the scope of the project, e.g., community parks and major trail projects to involve all residents, with neighbourhood parks and trails targeted to those affected.		↻										
IM8	Update Rupert Plays in seven to ten years.												
A	Update Rupert Plays when many recommendations have been accomplished, population has grown significantly, and/or conditions and needs have changed.					◐		✓					



