# Open Space Master Plan 2017 Updated Implementation Strategy 

Technical Appendix 4. Projected Population

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## Appendix 4. Projected Population

## Maintaining the Ratio of 7.3 acres per 1,000 Residents

The City of Alexandria continues to increase in population, with the most recent projections listed in the Table below. Since the adoption of the 2002 Open Space Plan, the City has focused on meeting or exceeding at ratio of providing 7.3 acres or protected open space per 1,000 residents. As shown in the Table below, if the proposed open space included in the Small Area Plans is excluded the City, without additional acreage acquisition, will be out of compliance in less than ten years (see blue highlighted row). If the SAP acreage is included in the acreage count, and if it is successfully delivered, the City has an additional twenty years (see green highlighted row) before being out of compliance with its goal of 7.3 acres per 1,000 residents. However, a caution is advised. How the current acreage figure

| Figure 1. City of Alexandria Population Projections |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Location | Population (per 9.0 MWCOG projections) | Area | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Acres } \\ (1 \text { sq mile }= \\ 639.997 \text { acres }) \end{array}$ | Ratio of persons per acre | Data Year | Acres of protected open space required to maintain 7.3 acres of public open space per 1,000 residents | Protected Open Space Acreage total as of 2017 |  |
| Alexandria | 111,183*** |  | 10,107.55 | 11*** | 1990 | 812 |  |  |
| Alexandria | 128,283*** |  | 10,101.02 | $12.7^{* * *}$ | 2000 | 932*** |  |  |
| Alexandria | 139,966* | 15.0 sq miles* | 9,599.96 | 14.58 | 2010 | 1022 |  |  |
| Alexandria | 147,646**** | 427143552.09 sf** | 9,805.87 |  | 2015 (COG 9.0) | 1078 |  |  |
| Alexandria | 159,169**** |  |  |  | 2020 | 1162 |  |  |
| Alexandria | 167,515**** |  |  |  | 2025 | 1223 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1241.23 (see footnote below) | Total Acres without SAP acreage |
| Alexandria | 172,781**** |  |  |  | 2030 | 1261 |  |  |
| Alexandria | 180,463**** |  |  |  | 2035 | 1317 |  |  |
| Alexandria | 190,824**** |  |  |  | 2040 | 1393 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1434.96 | Total Acres (includes historic easements) |
| Alexandria | 208,451**** |  |  |  | 2045 | 1522 |  |  |

* http://www.governing.com/gov-data/population-density-land-area-cities-map.html
** City of Alexandria GIS data
*** Alexandria Open Space Plan, 2002
${ }^{* * * *}$ Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments 2016, ROUND 9.0 COOPERATIVE FORECASTING to be reviewed by COG and TPB in November, 2016
 jurisdiction; right-of-ways; and shared use sites.

Figure 2. Population Densities and Acres of Parks per 1,000 Residents Benchmarks

| Location | Population | Area | Acres (1 sq mile = 639.997 acres) | Ratio of persons per acre 2002 City of Alexandria OS MP | Ratio of persons per acre 2010 census or 2015 or 2016 ProRAGIS data | Acres of parks** per <br> 1,000 residents*** | Data Year/Source |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alexandria, VA | 139,966* | 15.0 sq miles* | 9,599.96 | 11 (1990); 12.7 (2000) | 14.58 | 7.3 (City data) | 2010 US Census |
| Annapolis, MD | 38,722 | 8.1 sq miles | 5,183.98 |  | 7.47 | 5.36 | 2015 ProRAGIS |
| New York, NY | 8,175,133* | 302.6 sq miles* | 193,663.10 | 37.3 (1990) | 42.21 | 2.5 recommended | 2010 US Census |
| Arlington County | 207,627* | 26.0 sq miles* | 16,639.92 |  | 12.48 |  | 2010 US Census |
| Arlington County | 226,908 | 26.0 sq miles | 16,639.92 |  | 13.64 | 4.05 | 2015 ProRAGIS |
| Baltimore, MD | 620,961* | 80.9 sq miles* | 51,775.76 | 13.1 (1990) | 11.99 |  | 2010 US Census |
| Bellevue, WA | 133,992 | 32 sq miles | 20,479.90 |  | 6.54 | 20.31 | 2014 ProRAGIS |
| Berkeley, CA | 112,580 | 10.47 sq miles | 6,700.77 |  | 16.80 |  | 2010 US Census |
| Boston, MA | 617,594* | 48.3 sq miles* | 30,911.85 | 18.0 (1990) | 19.98 |  | 2010 US Census |
| Brookline, MA | 59,000 | 6 sq miles | 3,839.99 |  | 15.36 | N/A | 2015 ProRAGIS |
| Carlsbad, CA | 110,169 | 39 sq miles | 24,959.89 |  | 4.41 | 4.13 | 2015 ProRAGIS |
| Chicago, IL | 2,695,598 | 234 sq miles | 149,759.30 |  | 18 | 2 recommended |  |
| Fairfax City, VA | 23,973 | 6 sq miles | 3,839.99 |  | 6.24 | 10.68 | 2015 ProRAGIS |
| Fairfax County, VA | 1,137,358 | 395 sq miles | 449,256,410 |  | . 003 | 20.53 | 2015 ProRAGIS |
| Falls Church, VA | 13,229 | 2.3 sq miles | 1,472 |  | 8.99 | 3.39 | 2014 ProRAGIS |
| Herndon, VA | 23,591 | 4.27 sq miles | 2,732.79 |  | 8.63 | 5.81 | 2014 ProRAGIS |
| Hollywood, FL | 146,526 | 30.8 sq miles | 19,711.91 |  | 7.43 | 3.99 | 2015 ProRAGIS |
| Miami, FL | 399,457* | 35.9 sq miles* | 22,975.89 |  | 17.39 |  | 2010 US Census |
| Miami, FL | 430,332 | 35.87 sq miles | 22,956.70 |  | 18.75 | 2.36 | 2016 ProRAGIS |
| Norfolk, VA (City of) | 242,803 * | 54.1 sq miles* | 34,623.84 |  | 1.46 | 3.432015 ProRAGIS | 2010 US Census |
| Norfolk, VA | 246,392 | 65.98 sq miles | 42,227.00 |  | 5.83 | 3.38 | 2015 ProRAGIS |
| Philadelphia, PA | 1,526,006* | 134.1 sq miles* | 85,823.60 | 17.1 (1990) | 17.78 |  | 2010 US Census |
| Seattle, WA | 608,660* | 83.9 sq miles* | 53,695.75 | 9.8 (1990) | 11.34 |  | 2010 US Census |
| St. Paul, MN | 285,068* | 52 sq miles* | 33,279.85 |  | 8.57 |  | 2010 US Census |
| St. Paul, MN | 290,770 | 25 sq miles | 15,999.93 |  | 18.17 | 13.66 | 2014 ProRAGIS |
| Sunnyvale, CA | 140,081* | 22.0 sq miles * | 14,079.94 |  | 5.02 |  | 2010 US Census |
| Washington, D.C. | 601,723* | 61.0 sq miles* | 39,039.82 |  | 15.41 |  | 2010 US Census |

Population Density Benchmarks: Various data sources, as noted, provide comparative information. Blue highlights indicate communities similar in size, population, or park acres.

* Governing Magazine website, http://www.governing.com/gov-data/population-density-land-area-cities-map.html ** 'park' is term provided from data set; this report uses 'protected open space'
*** Data is self reported by jurisdiction without clear criteria or definition of what constitutes 'park' provided as included in report numbers
is formulated will dramatically affect when that target is exceeded, as is demonstrated with the inclusion or exclusion of the Small Area Plan's proposed open space acreage (a large caveat as to which acres are included in the count). It is not clear from the 2002 plan what was included in the acreage total of 932 acres, the origin of the 7.3 ratio.

Current discussion in the park and recreation community is focused on the applicability of using such a simple, one-note measure for a benchmark or measure of success in the provision of public open space in a community. Reviewing other communities and their ratio per 1,000 is fraught with the lack of definition of what type of space constitutes the measured acreage to create the ratio. As shown in Figure 2 to the left, ratios range from 2.36 acres per 1,000 for the City of Miami to 20.53 acres per 1,000 for Fairfax County. Recent discussion at NRPA is summed up in their 2016 Field Report Findings in the sidebar to the right.

## Shifting Philosophies

Park planning meetings, list serves and blog entries are wrestling with this topic. As organizations such as Trust for Public Land (TPL) publicize the 'best park systems' in the country based on a self-reported metric, nuances related to the types of experiences that public space provides and the accessibility of these spaces to all residents of the community get lost in the messaging. Size as measured by TPL does not include lands not directly owned by the municipality. As Alexandrians become more creative in ways to protect public open space through the use of shared use agreements or public access easements, those sites are not recognized in the national ranking of park system size to population promulgated by TPL. Other communities, more recently developed, have large swaths of Homeowner Owners Association (HOA) owned and managed quasi-public space. Should these spaces be counted in the public space calculations if they provide a recreational amenity, perhaps in lieu of the municipality having to provide it? How accessible are HOA facilities, if at all, to the general public? Would distance to facility be a better measure, and more in line with TPL's calculations than a raw gross ratio of overall acres to overall population? Should such a metric shift based on the type of protected open space provided, with multiple ratios dependent on whether the parcel is a plaza, or a pocket park, or a greenway? What if the protected open space is well distributed and integrated population-wise and geographically, but barriers such as four lane highways bisect the resident from the site? Did the park and recreation community move to far away from earlier standards that spelled out the amount of playgrounds or dog parks or basketball courts needed per segment of population?

## Examples for Consideration and Reflection

The Fairfax County Park Authority has a general ratio of 20.53 acres per 1,000 residents, and yet in its park planning documents it has a range of ratios or targets to supply resources for park types. The World Health Organization (WHO) has suggested that every city should have 9 square February 2017

## 2016 NRPA Field Report Findings

"The typical park and recreation agency has 9.5 acres of park land for every thousand residents in the jurisdiction. So, which agencies offer the most park land acreage per 1,000 residents? The smallest and largest agencies: those serving fewer than 20,000 residents typically have 10.6 acres per 1,000 residents compared to 12.5 acres per 1,000 residents at jurisdictions serving more than 250,000 people. At the same time, agencies serving jurisdictions between 100,000 and 250,000 people have 7.4 acres of park land per 1,000 residents."
(Key Findings Park Facilities, page 5 NRPA -
National Recreation and Park Association. 22377
Belmont Ridge Road, Ashburn, VA 20148-4501)
meters of green space per person with an optimal amount being between $10-15$ square meters per person. ${ }^{1}$ New York City recommends a ratio of 2.5 acres of open space per 1,000 residents divided into a sub ratio of 1 acre of active open space and 1.5 acres of passive open space. ${ }^{2}$ Chicago recommends providing 2 acres of open space per 1,000 residents. ${ }^{3}$ New York City and Chicago are obviously much larger than Alexandria, both cities are much more populated and greater in geographic size than the City of Alexandria. But in terms of density measured as persons per acre, Chicago at 18 is fairly similar to that of the City of Alexandria at 14.58 . Perhaps the ratio of 7.3 is somewhat arbitrary and should be unpacked to more accurately measure the complex and rich typologies of protected open space found within the City of Alexandria.

[^0]
[^0]:    Smart Cities Council
    2 New York City's Open Space Index
    3 Cityspace, Chicago's Open Space Plan 1998

