

7. COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES

ISSUES

- Community facilities can serve regional, city-wide and neighbourhood needs. Regional and city-wide facilities can be disruptive in a residential neighbourhood.
- Community facilities that combine many uses in a multi-purpose setting can efficiently share spaces and services, be flexible to the needs of a population which can vary over time and function as a social activity place. Programming conflicts and jurisdictional problems can occur in shared multi-purpose facilities.
- Existing City services including, for example, police and fire, will need to adjust to the new development and population.
- As the population of the basin will grow gradually, the phasing of community facilities will be an important issue.
- Financial responsibility for land and facilities costs is yet to be determined.

FACTS

- Ideally, the number of people needed to support facilities are:

community centre	20,000
indoor pool	47,000
branch library	8,000-10,000
ice rink	47,000
elementary school	200 children
health unit	42,000

- Variations from these standards can be expected to adequately serve communities isolated from facilities.
- An elementary school site requires a minimum of 2 acres adjacent to a park where outdoor playspace can be provided or 3 acres in other cases.
- Approximately 650-800 units designed for households with children are needed to support an elementary school.

PAST POLICY

- 1972-74 - as population demands, 2 elementary schools and 2 recreation facilities.
- 1981-82 - 1 elementary school and 1 recreation facility (north shore).
- 1983 (Staff response to B.C.Place) - same as 1981-82.
- North Park - 1 elementary school and 1 recreational facility are planned .

POLICY - PRINCIPLES

- Community facilities and services should be provided for the educational, social, health and cultural needs of the resident, employee and visitor populations as follows:



- All involved agencies should co-operate to prepare a community facilities and services plan which looks beyond the limits of the basin. The needs of existing and new communities should be merged to achieve efficient delivery of services;



- Locate neighbourhood-serving facilities within residential neighbourhoods but, generally, city-wide and region-serving facilities should be located in non-residential areas;



- Multi-purpose facilities that are located on key sites best serving the population should be considered. Their size and programming should be determined by population needs. Locating such facilities adjacent to parks further supports the concept of multi-use.

- Adequate daycare/childcare facilities, to meet the needs of the resident and worker communities, should be a priority.
- Access to the facilities and amenities to be developed in False Creek should be provided from adjacent communities.
- The development of community facilities and services should occur concurrently with the residential development which they are intended to serve.
- Further study the feasibility of providing a small branch library to serve the basin.
- Financial responsibility for land acquisition and development costs should be resolved with the site owners.

POLICY - SPECIFIC TARGETS

- None proposed until population size and characteristics are determined.