

DRAFT June 2015

John Hendry Park Master Plan



Acknowledgements

The John Hendry Park Master Plan has been prepared for the Vancouver Board of Parks and Recreation by Golder Sustainable Communities.

The project was conducted with the assistance and guidance of Debra Barnes, Project Manager, along with assistance and input from the John Hendry Park Master Plan Steering Committee.

In addition, several staff members from the Vancouver Parks Board and City of Vancouver Engineering department provided valuable information about the park, its use and its relationship to the City. The support and commitment provided by City staff was fundamental to the development of the plan.

Stakeholders were called upon at multiple points in this process to provide valuable insights, critiques and ideas about the future of John Hendry Park. These stakeholder consultations provided clear direction for the development of the Park Master Plan.

To the many Vancouver residents and visitors who gave their time and shared their ideas in the development of this plan through public open houses, the design workshop, emails and the public surveys – thank you for providing us with your insights. We hope we have done them justice in this plan.



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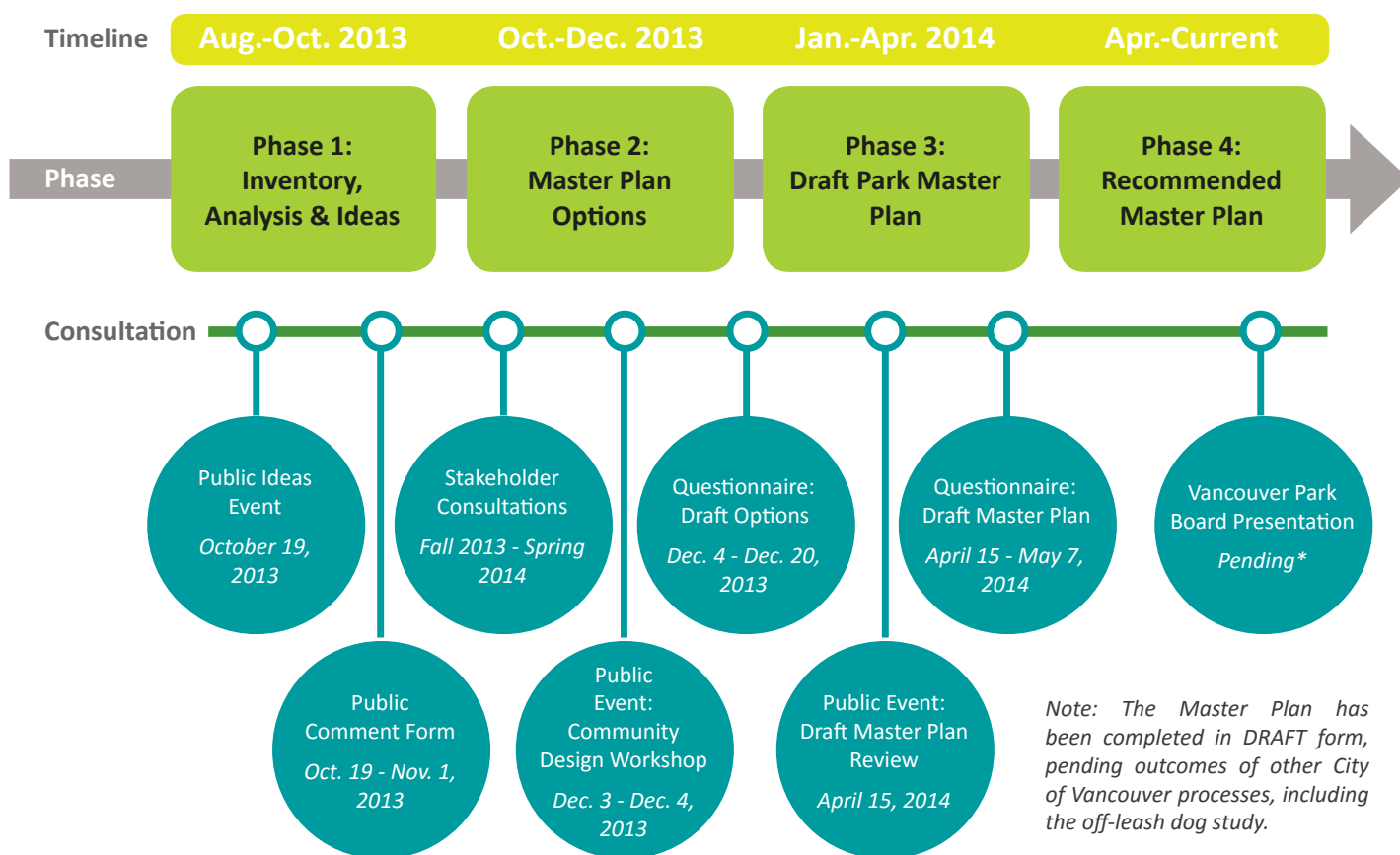
Executive Summary

Purpose of the John Hendry Park Master Plan

John Hendry Park (also referred to as Trout Lake) is known to Vancouverites as an oasis in the centre of the City, providing a get-away within minutes of the urban core. It is a popular destination for picnicking, cycling, walking and lounging. The Saturday farmers' market attracts crowds, while dog-walkers bring their dogs for a game of fetch or a swim. People visit the modern community centre for ice sports, fitness sessions and art classes and on a busy day, thousands pass through to play, relax and enjoy. While Trout Lake has historically been a swimming destination, water quality questions have raised concerns about the future of the lake. The Master Plan is an opportunity to understand the values of John Hendry Park users today, and explore innovations that could create a healthy, thriving environment and recreation destination for the future.

Project Process

The John Hendry Park Master Plan began in August 2013 and the current draft was completed in June 2015. The four-phase Master Planning process is described in Figure 1.1 below.



John Hendry Park Master Plan Process Diagram

John Hendry Park in Vancouver

About the Park

Dedicated: 1926

Official

Name: John Hendry Park

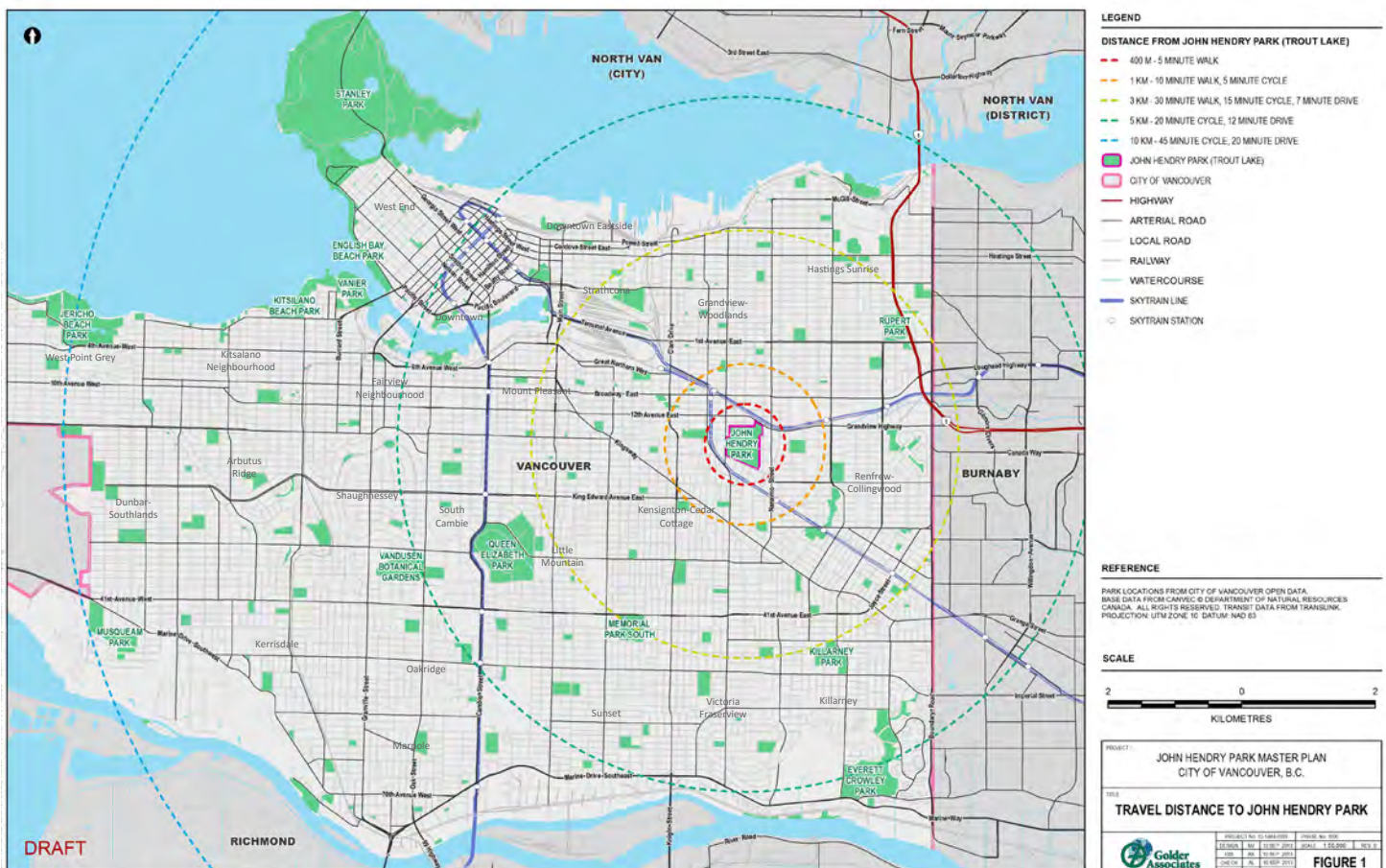
Nickname: Trout Lake

Park Area: 27.3 ha (67.5 acres)

Trout Lake: 4.0 ha (9.9 acres)
15% of the Park

John Hendry Park is located in the heart of East Vancouver, approximately ten blocks from the Commercial-Broadway transit hub. The park is within the Kensington-Cedar Cottage neighbourhood and is bounded on the north by E 13th Avenue, the south by E 19th Avenue and the east and west by Nanaimo Street and Victoria Drive respectively. The northeast section of the park is adjacent to Grandview Highway, a major east-west arterial road, making the park easily accessible from other Vancouver neighbourhoods.

The Kensington-Cedar Cottage neighbourhood has a wide social and demographic mix and is home to a variety of ethnic groups. The neighbourhood is known as being home to an active arts scene. The popular Grandview-Woodland neighbourhood lies north of the park and features a diversity of housing and land uses including Commercial Drive, a significant shopping destination with amenities such as restaurants, grocery stores, pubs and retail. This neighbourhood is experiencing substantial demand for new development and the city is in the process of developing a community plan to manage future growth to meet community needs. The Renfrew-Collingwood neighbourhood, primarily a residential area, lies to the east of the park.

























John Hendry Park within Vancouver

The Park Today

John Hendry Park has a variety of active and passive functions. The following map documents the activities currently occurring in the park and some of the input and observations received about how the park is functioning today.

Legend

-  Ball Diamond
-  Soccer Field
-  Rugby Field
-  Tennis Courts
-  Basketball Court
-  Fitness Centre
-  Ice Rink
-  Picnic Shelter
-  Playground
-  Community Centre
-  Parking
-  Dog Off-leash Area
-  Swimming Area
-  Beach Area
-  Nature Area
-  Walking Trail
-  Boardwalk/Lookout
-  Bog
-  Cycling Route
-  Washroom
-  Concession
-  Farmers' market



Existing Park Features

A vision statement is designed to guide decisions about the future of John Hendry Park. Throughout the public consultation process, several key themes were revealed for John Hendry Park. Public input strongly suggested the future of the park should focus on maintaining and enhancing the natural oasis and community destination that is John Hendry Park.

Objectives support realization of the vision by providing specific guidance for future park projects. These objectives act as a “checklist” for proposed park improvements; if a proposed projects meets these objectives it will support the spirit and intent of the Master Plan.

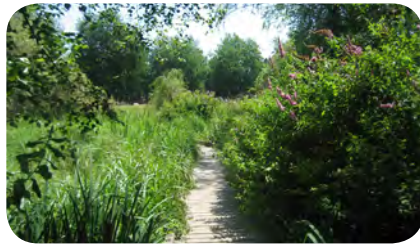
A Vision for John Hendry Park

John Hendry Park is an oasis encompassing Trout Lake and surrounding green space in the centre of East Vancouver. The park supports a healthy diversity of nature and urban wildlife, while also providing a space for recreation and relaxation. It is a place that connects nature and our community, bringing together people of a diversity of ages, backgrounds and interests to pursue fun and celebrate life among friends, family and neighbours. It is the heart of a healthy, green and connected East Vancouver community.

Park Objectives



Protect & Enhance Natural Spaces: Maintain the park’s natural values, including Trout Lake.



Ecological Net Gain: Changes made to the park should result in an overall ecological net gain. Where changes have ecological impacts, mitigation and compensation will provide ecological enhancements.



Support the Greenest City Action Plan: JHP will make significant contributions to achieving the City’s commitment to a green Vancouver.



Diversity & Recreational Options: Continue to provide a balance of active and passive recreation spaces.



Safety & Accessibility: Encourage park safety and improve accessibility for all residents.



Coherent Park Design: Improve park flow and connect park uses, facilities and natural areas.



Manage Costs: Make changes with capital, operational and maintenance considerations in mind.

Master Plan Concept

The master plan concept reflects the vision and objectives and builds upon existing park uses and facilities, seeking to organize and integrate park spaces for a more unified and user-friendly experience. **Note:** The reference number beside each callout corresponds with the recommendation number in **Section 5**.

Note: Feedback from the public indicated further discussion on the location, extents and enclosure of the dog off-leash area is needed. The City of Vancouver is completing a dog off-leash study and siting for this facility should be revisited at the completion of that process.

24 NORTHWEST FIELDS

- As existing

2 ENCLOSED DOG OFF-LEASH AREA (TBC)

- Includes northwest lake access
- Open field space
- Approximately 5,000 sq.m.
- Fully enclosed by attractive fencing

23 ALL-WEATHER FIELD

- As existing
- Upgrades to maintain in good condition

19 EXISTING HABITAT AREAS

- Invasive species removal
- New native planting
- Habitat creation

24 SOUTH SOFTBALL DIAMOND

- Updated and moved north to provide larger outfield

1 NEW SOUTH BEACH WASHROOM BUILDING

- Washrooms/changerooms
- Lifeguard/first-aid station
- Outdoor kitchen/clean-up area
- Park storage/maintenance building
- Outdoor patio/food cart area

6 NEW CHILDREN'S NATURE AND WATER PLAY AREA

- Incorporated with beach
- Natural play features
- Art elements
- Natural water play including a stream and interactive water features

5 NEW PICNIC SHELTER



21 NEW NATURAL HABITAT AREA

- Wildflower area/tall grass meadow
- Butterfly garden
- Interpretive information, art and play

21 NEW NATURAL HABITAT AREA

- Naturalized woodland

24 RUGBY FIELD

- As existing
- Maintain recreational uses

5 NEW PICNIC SHELTER

7 EXPANDED FACILITY TO ADD PUBLIC WASHROOMS

- Partnership between Park Board, Little League and other stakeholders
- Expanded facilities with both public washrooms and league facilities (changerooms/concession)

24 LITTLE LEAGUE FIELDS

- Ongoing maintenance and improvement

10 NATURAL STORMWATER WETLANDS

- Series of natural ponds and vegetation to treat stormwater
- Habitat areas

20 RESTORED BOG

- With boardwalk and interpretive elements

10 STORMWATER STREAM

- Daylighted natural watercourse

10 HARVESTED WETLANDS

- Vegetated stormwater gardens to remove and trap contaminants

10 STORMWATER SEDIMENT FOREBAY

- Bay to allow sediment to drop out before entering the wetlands

3 SATURDAY FARMERS' MARKET LOCATION

- South parking lot and entry road used for events
- Additional parking provided on park side of E 19th Ave

10 PUMP STATION

- To support neighbourhood stormwater system

Circulation Concept

The circulation system expands the pedestrian trail network and addresses current issues between active transportation and recreational trail users.

Note: Feedback from the public indicated further discussion on the location, extents and enclosure of the dog off-leash area is needed. The outcomes of this process will likely trigger the need for updates to the circulation concept.

13 E 14th ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION CONNECTION

- New link to existing route

18 PARK ENTRY FEATURE

- Major entry point
- Seating, signage, feature art, park map

15 MULTI-USE TRAIL TO COMMUNITY CENTRE

- Shared recreational uses (walking, cycling, etc.)
- Located to limit impacts on existing trees

18 PARK ENTRY FEATURE

- Signage, feature art

12 COMMUNITY CENTRE PARKING

- As existing
- Future improvements to capture, clean and divert run-off to Trout Lake

17 END OF TRIP CYCLING FACILITIES

- Covered secure parking
- Bike pump station

14 LAKE LOOP TRAIL

- Universally accessible, paved route
- Complete loop around lake
- Approximately 1.25 km long
- Could have distance markers for exercise

15 SOUTHWEST LOOP TRAIL

- Connected trail loop
- Approximately 1/2 km
- Could have distance markers for exercise

13 NORTH ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION CONNECTION

- Link to Lakewood Drive route
- Link to E 14th Ave. route
- Relocate 45 parking stalls from North Parking lot to E 19th Ave.

21 MEADOW WALK

- Narrow footpath
- Interpretive elements, lookout, seating areas, art and nature play
- Possible connection to naturalized woodland

15 NORTHEAST LOOP TRAIL

- New trail loop with views to meadow and naturalized woodland ecosystem areas
- Approximately 1/2 km
- Could have distance markers for exercise

12 NORTH PARKING LOT

- Market functions relocated to south parking lot
- 45 parking stalls relocated to E 19th Ave. to support Active Transportation Route Connection

18 PARK ENTRY FEATURE

- Circulation hub
- Seating, signage, park map

16 NATURE BOARDWALK

- Lookouts at lake edge
- Habitat viewing and interpretation
- Incorporated seating

12 EAST PARKING LOT

- As existing

13 ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION ROUTE

- Dedicated cycling only route forming part of BC Parkway route
- Low level lighting through park
- Increase separation from lake loop

18 PARK ENTRY FEATURE

- Major circulation hub
- Entry signage, park map, art

12 SOUTH PARKING LOT

- As existing
- Proposed location for Saturday Farmers' Market within the parking lot and along the entry road
- Space available: approx. 2,500 sq.m.

12 E 19TH AVENUE PARKING

- Allow parking on the park side of E 19th Avenue during farmers' markets and other events
- Approximately 75 spaces



Recommendations Overview

The outcome of the master plan is a set of recommendations that will support implementation of the vision generated through the planning process. These recommendations are provided for the Board to consider within the context of annual planning and budget deliberations.

It is important that an adaptive management approach is taken when implementing the plan so that when new opportunities or circumstances arise, Board members and staff are able to make informed decisions to support the vision for John Hendry Park.

The recommendations are based on several sources of input:

- » Analysis of the existing park facilities, amenities and uses;
- » Background documents, trends and user group information;
- » Ideas from stakeholders and the public generated through the open house events, public questionnaires and feedback forms, design workshop and emails; and
- » Input received from meetings with staff and the Project Steering Committee.

The recommendations are organized into five categories:

- » Features & Amenities
- » Stormwater & Water Quality
- » Circulation
- » Natural Spaces
- » Playing Fields

Section 6.0: Implementation provides an summary of the recommendations along with Class 'D' capital estimates¹ for each recommendation. Each year, staff should review the capital recommendations and prepare detailed strategies for funding and implementation of priority projects for Board consideration.

The master plan process generated many ideas for improved or new amenities within John Hendry Park. 24 Capital Recommendations are provided for consideration in John Hendry Park.

¹ Class 'D' estimates are pre-design and as such are general allowances with an accuracy of +/- 30% at the time of the plan. As annual projects are defined, detailed design and planning is required to refine actual project costs.

Features & Amenities

- | | | |
|---|--|------|
| 1 | Replace the South Beach Concession & Washroom Building | CR#1 |
| 2 | Enclose & Add Amenities for the Dog Off-Leash Area (TO BE REVIEWED) | CR#2 |
| 3 | Support Relocation of the Farmers' Market within JHP | CR#3 |
| 4 | Improve Services to Accommodate Events | CR#4 |
| 5 | Develop Additional Picnic Shelters | CR#5 |
| 6 | Replace the Beach Playground with an Enhanced Playground & Water Play Area | CR#6 |
| 7 | Provide Public Washroom Access at the North End of the Park | CR#7 |
| 8 | Increase Park Amenities | CR#8 |

Stormwater & Water Quality

- | | | |
|----|---|-------|
| 9 | Direct Internal Park Run-off to Trout Lake | CR#9 |
| 10 | Integrate Neighbourhood Stormwater Daylighting & Management | CR#10 |
| 11 | Adaptive Trout Lake Water Quality Treatment & Monitoring | CR#11 |

Circulation

- | | | |
|----|---|-------|
| 12 | Retain Most Current Parking & Re-establish Event Parking on E 19th Avenue | CR#12 |
| 13 | Relocate Existing & Develop Active Transportation Connections | CR#13 |
| 14 | Redevelop & Designate a Multi-use Lake Loop Trail | CR#14 |
| 15 | Upgrade/Expand Secondary Trails within the Park | CR#15 |
| 16 | Install Boardwalks & Lake Lookouts in Key Locations | CR#16 |
| 17 | Provide Additional Bicycle Facilities | CR#17 |
| 18 | Improve Wayfinding, Signage & Features | CR#18 |

Natural Spaces

- | | | |
|----|--|-------|
| 19 | Improve Existing Natural Habitat Areas | CR#19 |
| 20 | Support Restoration of a Portion of Trout Lake Bog | CR#20 |
| 21 | Create New Natural Areas | CR#21 |
| 22 | Build Tree Inventory & Add an Interpretive Component | CR#22 |





Playing Fields

- | | | |
|----|--|-------|
| 23 | Retain & Complete Minor Improvements for the All-Weather Field | CR#23 |
| 24 | Maintain Existing Fields & Identify Potential to Relocate Some User Groups | CR#24 |

Implementation Overview

The implementation summary in **Section 6.0** of the plan provides an overview of the recommended steps for achieving the John Hendry Park vision.

Projects are organized into three time frames:

- » **Short-term projects** are recommended to be completed between 2016 and 2020. These projects typically garnered extensive public support and will have an immediate benefit for park users. In some cases, short-term projects must be completed prior to medium- and long-term projects (e.g. relocation of an existing use, prior to development of that area). Short-term priorities also include existing amenities that are in poor condition or in need of repair or upgrade to remain viable.  **17** Short-term projects are recommended. See summary below and p.103 for details.
- » **Medium-term projects** are recommended for 2021 to 2025 and will require a deeper investment in John Hendry Park. Several of these projects will require strategic planning and procurement of funds from sources other than municipal capital.  **29** Medium-term projects are recommended. See p.105 for details.
- » **Long-term projects** are recommended for consideration beyond 2025 and have lower priority or more complicating factors that may delay implementation. These include major infrastructure facilities. It is anticipated that the Master Plan will be updated in the long-term to confirm the needs of the community at that time and the recommended projects will be updated to reflect these needs.  **16** Long-term projects are recommended. See p.107 for details.
- » **Ongoing projects** include monitoring and maintenance activities and improvements that will be sustained over time). Funding for these projects will need to be considered in ongoing annual budgets for maintenance and operations.  **13** Ongoing projects are recommended. See p.108 for details.

Short-Term Recommendation Summary

17 short-term actions (1-5 year timeframe) are identified in the Implementation Plan (**Section 6.0**) and summarized here. Additional details about these actions can be found in **Sections 5.0** and **6.0** of the plan. The CR# reference refers to the Capital Recommendation with which the action is associated.

- » **CR#2.1:** Update the location, size and enclosure planning for a dog off-leash area in the Draft JHP Master Plan, based on the findings and recommendations of the city-wide dog off-leash area review (Estimate = \$13,000).
- » **CR#2.2:** Finalize a boundary and prepare a design for the dog off-leash area, including public consultation, to develop a design that supports the needs of both dog owners and non-owners (Estimate = \$20,000).
- » **CR#3.1:** Work with the Vancouver Farmers' Market to develop a proposed market location and layout and facilitate necessary permits and regulatory changes, including permitting parking on E 19th Avenue during market hours (see CR#12) (Estimate = Staff Time).
- » **CR#3.2:** Complete public consultation to review the proposed location and layout to identify and mitigate public concerns (Estimate = \$20,000).

- » **CR#4.1:** Install power and water connections adjacent to the community centre to serve the all-weather field and surrounding area (Estimate = \$29,000).
- » **CR#7.1:** Work with Trout Lake Little League to develop a potential agreement to update the existing facility to be a shared amenity building (Estimate = Staff Time).
- » **CR#8.1:** Work with the Plumbing and Irrigation Department to locate and install frost-free drinking fountains throughout the park (4 locations) (Estimate = \$62,000).
- » **CR#8.2:** Increase seating options throughout the park over time, including benches, picnic tables and seating features (Estimate = \$25,000).
- » **CR#11.1:** Establish a water quality monitoring program to measure effects of interventions on the swimming area water quality (Estimate = \$25,000 set-up + \$10,000/year annual monitoring program).
- » **CR#11.3:** Remove the existing potable water input and replace with a dispersed system located at the bottom of the lake that allows volume adjustment of potable water being pumped into the lake. Establish management protocols and staff training to monitor and adjust the system based on water quality monitoring (Estimate = \$129,000).
- » **CR#12.1:** Collaborate with City of Vancouver Streets Department to reinstate parking along the park side of E 19th Avenue (Estimate = \$75,000).
- » **CR#15.1:** Develop secondary trail routes over time in conjunction with park improvement projects and/or as funding allows (Estimate = \$130,000).
- » **CR#17.1:** Work with the City Active Transportation department to locate and source potential end of trip facilities and implement a variety of bike facilities throughout the park (Estimate = \$65,000).
- » **CR#19.1:** Conduct a bio-inventory/site assessment, potentially in partnership with an educational institution, to further identify existing wildlife habitat for protection and opportunities for expansion (Estimate = \$18,000).
- » **CR#19.2:** Develop barriers including fencing, signage or dense vegetation around unprotected sensitive areas to limit access by people and dogs (Estimate = \$80,000).
- » **CR#19.5:** Install nest boxes and raptor posts to increase nesting habitat for birds and bats (Estimate = \$5,000).
- » **CR#22.1:** Continue to plant trees at strategic locations throughout JHP (Estimate = \$26,000).

Medium-, Long-Term and Ongoing Recommendations

Details about recommended medium, long-term and ongoing actions can be found in **Sections 5.0** and **6.0** of the plan.



"What a park!...

...There always seems to be something interesting going on in the summer, whether it's a community event, a volleyball tournament or some sort of hippie musician session. It's a great place for people watching. Even though it's in the middle of the city, it's so calm, apart for the occasional rumble of the Skytrain. I've never seen it too crowded either - you can always find a peaceful spot, even at busier times."

- Lauren, Yelp Reviewer



1 | Introduction



This section introduces the purpose of the Master Plan and the process used to develop it.

CONTENTS

- 1.1 Purpose of the John Hendry Park Master Plan**
- 1.2 Using this Document**
- 1.3 Project Process**
- 1.4 Related Plans & City Initiatives**



The Master Plan endeavours to:

- Document and analyze current park facilities, amenities and qualities.
- Understand the context of John Hendry Park – historical, community and ecological.
- Engage park users and capture their concerns and ideas about the park.
- Enhance stormwater management and biodiversity in the park.
- Identify alternatives to manage water quality issues present in the park today.
- Develop recommendations for capital improvements, design and character directions, operational improvements and funding strategies.
- Establish a feasible implementation plan for realizing positive change in John Hendry Park.

1.1 Purpose of the John Hendry Park Master Plan

John Hendry Park (also referred to as Trout Lake) is known to Vancouverites as an oasis in the centre of the City, providing a get-away within minutes of the urban core. It is a popular destination for picnicking, cycling, walking and lounging. The Saturday farmers' market attracts crowds, while dog-walkers bring their dogs for a game of fetch or a swim. People visit the modern community centre for ice sports, fitness sessions and art classes and on a busy day, thousands pass through to play, relax and enjoy. While Trout Lake has historically been a swimming destination, water quality questions have raised concerns about the future of the lake. The Master Plan is an opportunity to understand the values of John Hendry Park users today, and explore innovations that could create a healthy, thriving environment and recreation destination for the future.

1.2 Using this Document

As with all planning documents, the John Hendry Park Master Plan should be considered a living document that will evolve as the community grows. Recommendations in this plan are intended to be reviewed and adjusted annually to reflect changing community needs. All recommended projects will be considered within the City of Vancouver's broader community planning and budget planning processes, and are subject to consideration and approval by the Vancouver Parks Board.

Committed leadership will be the key to successful realization of the John Hendry Park Master Plan. Success will also depend on support and contribution from Vancouver residents and stakeholders to create and maintain a park that is truly a community destination.



1.3 Project Process

The John Hendry Park Master Plan began in August 2013 and the current draft was completed in June 2015. The four-phase Master Planning process is described in Figure 1.1 below.

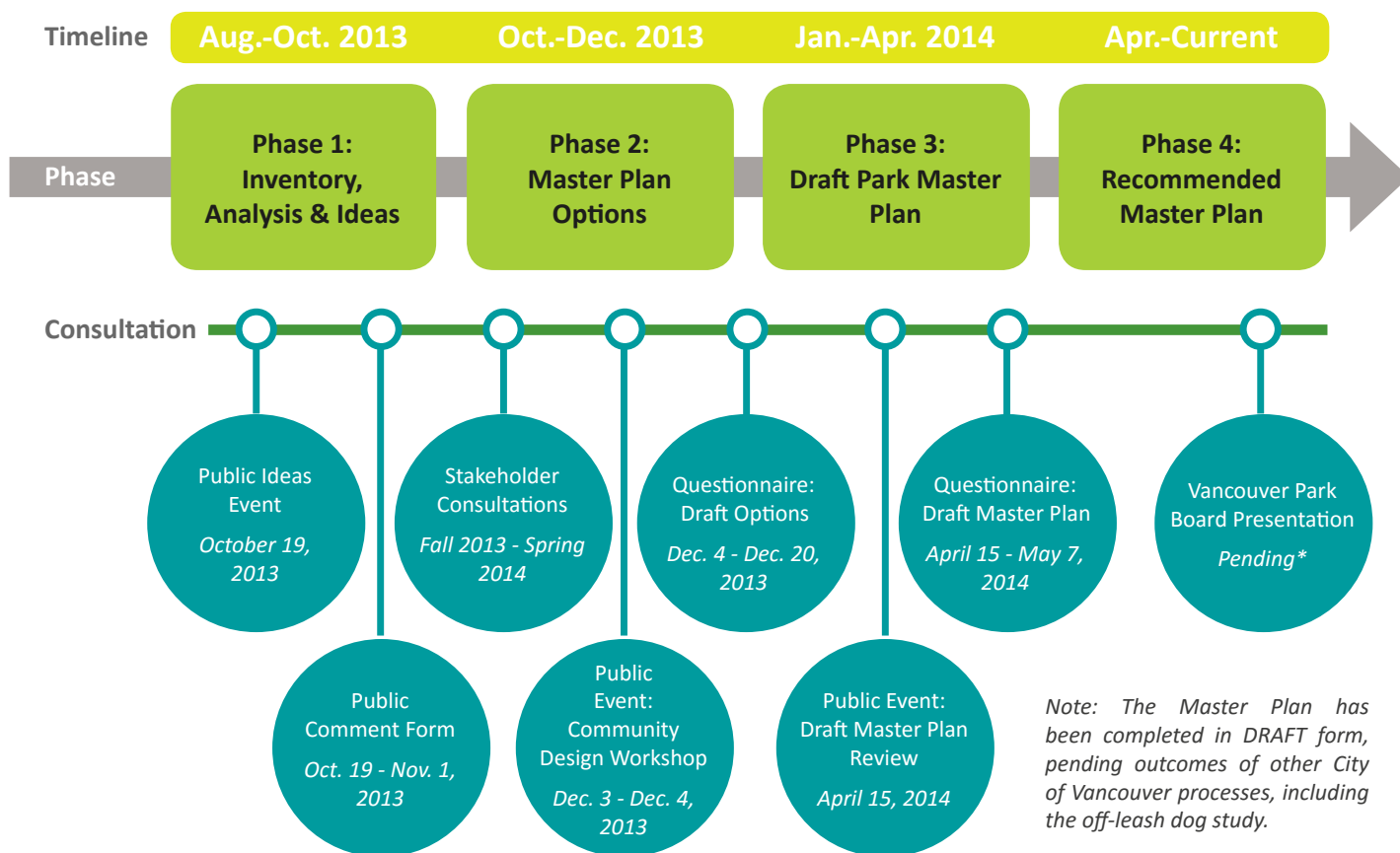


Figure 1.1: John Hendry Park Master Plan Process Diagram



Phase 1 developed an understanding of the park through analysis and consultations.



Phase 2 developed options to be explored in the master plan.



Phase 3 narrowed options into recommended directions for the master plan.



Phase 4 reviewed and finalized the master plan.

Phase 1: Inventory, Analysis & Ideas

The objective of Phase 1 was to analyze the current state of the park and its facilities and to understand John Hendry Park through the eyes of the community. Key steps included:

- Project kick-off meeting and park tour;
- Field review of the natural and recreational park values;
- Development of a consultation strategy;
- Public project launch and ideas event; and
- Development of an Introduction & Analysis Report.

Phase 2: Master Plan Options

The objective of Phase 2 was to build on the ideas obtained in Phase 1 and to further generate ideas for the future. Key steps included:

- Ongoing outreach to stakeholders, community groups and the public to build awareness about the project and invite participation;
- A series of community stakeholder meetings; and
- A Community Park Design Workshop to test program alternatives.

Phase 3: Recommended John Hendry Park Master Plan

The objective of Phase 3 was to refine and evaluate directions for the park and to develop the draft master plan. Key steps included:

- Consolidation and refinement of draft master plan directions;
- Preliminary order of magnitude cost estimate;
- Draft plan refinement;
- Public open house to review recommended directions; and
- Draft implementation strategy and phasing plan.

Phase 4: Final John Hendry Park Master Plan

The final phase of the project will refine the Master Plan and present it to the Vancouver Park Board for final review and comments. Key steps included:

- Master plan refinement;
- Summary report and presentation to Vancouver Park Board (pending); and
- Final Master Plan submission (pending).

1.4 Related Plans & City Initiatives

Greenest City 2020 Master Plan

The John Hendry Park Master Plan has been developed to support the Greenest City 2020 Action Plan and its goals to enhance biodiversity, improve ecological health, reduce combined sewer overflows and increase access to nature.

While the plan addresses many goals, particular points of focus for the John Hendry Park Master Plan are outlined in the table below.

Table 1.1: Key Related Goals & Actions of the Greenest City 2020 Action Plan

Goal	Description of Related Goal/Action	Relevance to the JHP MP
4: Green Transportation	Make active transportation choices such as walking and cycling feel safe, convenient, comfortable and fun for all ages and abilities.	JHP includes a link for the BC Parkway system and it is also a destination for a wide segment of the population. The plan considers how to safely integrate multi-modal transportation within the park to increase transportation options for everyone.
6: Access to Nature	Build and upgrade parks and greenways.	JHP is a key destination for accessing nature in East Vancouver. Retaining the natural composition of the park is important to supporting people's connection to nature.
	Plant 150,000 new trees by 2020.	Already an urban forest, JHP is opportunity to nurture, expand and celebrate the urban forest through thoughtful planting of new trees.
8: Clean Water	Eliminate combined sewer overflows from the outfalls at Crowe and Burrard streets and develop Integrated Rainwater Management Plans for the City.	While today Trout Lake is no longer connected to the City's drainage system, it has a future role to plan in managing run-off in the region. Reducing potable water input into the lake by reconnecting it to the City's drainage infrastructure is an action for the Master Plan.
10: Local Food	Make local food available in community centres, parks, neighbourhood houses, and other City-run facilities through a local food procurement plan.	Already a destination for food-lovers, JHP should continue to be a place where people connect with local food through the market and community centre. The plan looks at ways to increase connections to food through planting and providing spaces for people to gather and enjoy local food in the park setting.

Vancouver Board of Parks & Recreation Strategic Framework

The Vancouver Parks Board has the mission, “To be leaders in parks and recreation by connecting people to green space, active living and community.” The framework is designed around a series of Directions, Goals and Objectives – all of which are relevant to the future of John Hendry Park. Select goals of particular relevance to JHP are described in the table below.

Table 1.2: Select Related Objectives of the Parks Board Strategic Framework

Direction	Related Objective	Relevance to the JHP MP
Parks and Recreation for All	1.3 Enhanced Participation & Active Living: Encourage active and healthy lifestyles and promote community involvement.	JHP, with its mix of active recreation opportunities and unprogrammed open space provides a destination that encourages recreation for all ages and abilities. Providing a long-term mix of recreation opportunities is important for the future.
Leader in Greening	3.1 Sustainable Operations: Design, measure, monitor and manage operations, and implement new practices to minimize our environmental footprint.	Many opportunities exist to increase the functionality of Trout Lake and its surrounding ecosystems to reduce potable water use, improve ecosystem health and create an attractive, functioning environment in the heart of the city.
	3.2 Greener Spaces: Preserve, restore and expand green space. Use the Park Board’s horticultural expertise to support plan conservation, landscape restoration, garden design and local food production.	Today JHP includes unique systems such as a remnant bog and shoreline habitat. There are many opportunities to supplement and expand these resources to include additional landscape types and ecosystem functionality.
Engaging People	6.1 Active Community Participation: Encourage active participation in parks and recreation.	Public support and contribution are essential to the success of park spaces. Identifying opportunities and executing well-planned volunteer programs help create a sense of ownership for the health and well-being of the park.
Excellence in Resource Management	9.1 Strategic Asset Management: Manage assets with a long-term horizon – build the right things, build them to last, make them easy to take care of.	Many ideas for JHP include green infrastructure. Like built infrastructure, these systems must be well-designed and built, but also maintained through ongoing investment and care. Developing maintenance programs alongside the infrastructure will lead to long-lasting value and service.

Other Plans & Initiatives

Several other important plans and initiatives have been considered in the development of the John Hendry Park Master Plan.

- » The Local Food Action Plan of the Vancouver Park Board (2013)
- » Vancouver Food Strategy (2013)
- » Grandview-Woodland Community Plan (ongoing)
- » Dog Off-Leash Area Guidelines (2012)
- » Vancouver Integrated Rainwater Management Plan (ongoing)



2 | The Park Today



This section provides an overview of the existing composition of John Hendry Park, including its existing layout, ecology and current use.

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2.1 John Hendry Park in Vancouver

2.2 Existing Park Features

2.3 Park History

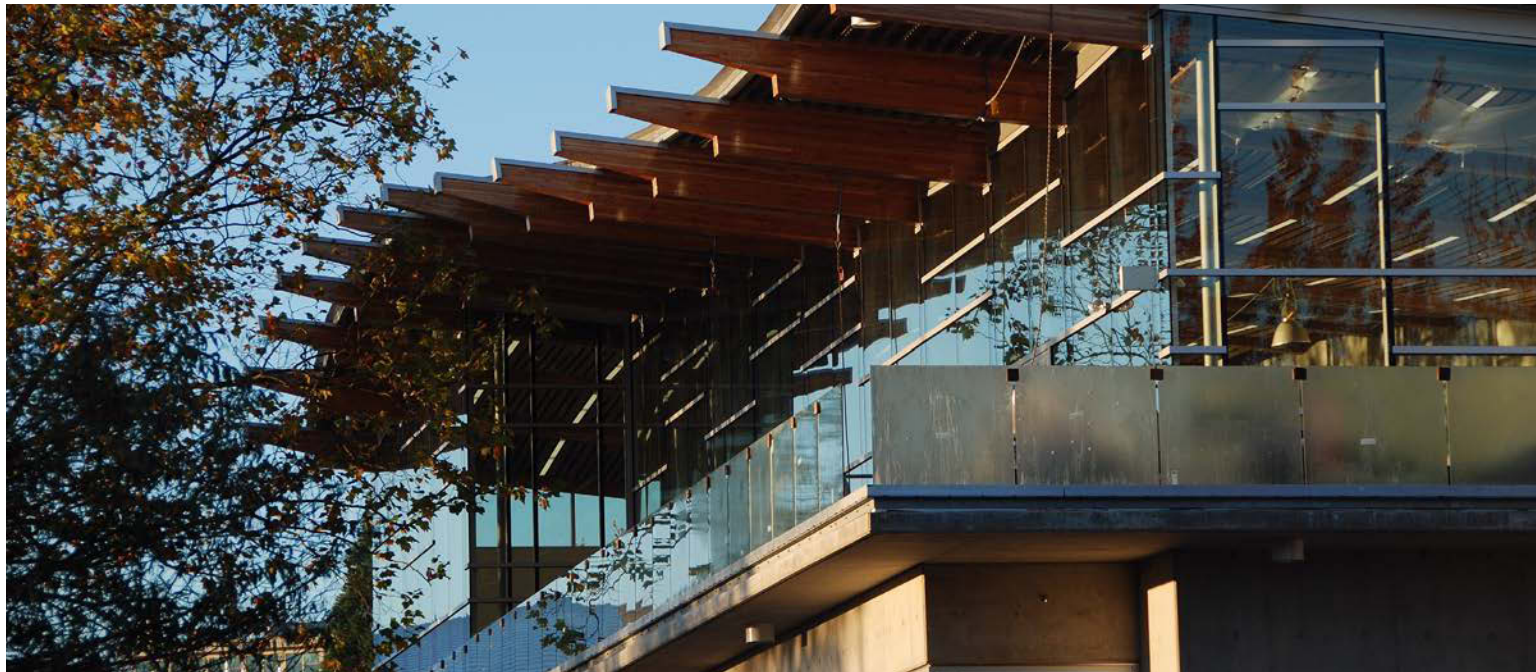
2.4 Park Ecology

2.5 Circulation & Access

2.6 Park Activity Areas

2.7 Slope, Drainage & Stormwater

2.8 Programs & Events



2.1 John Hendry Park in Vancouver

About the Park

Dedicated: 1926

Official Name: John Hendry Park

Nickname: Trout Lake

Park Area: 27.3 ha (67.5 acres)

Trout Lake: 4.0 ha (9.9 acres)
15% of the Park

Did you Know?

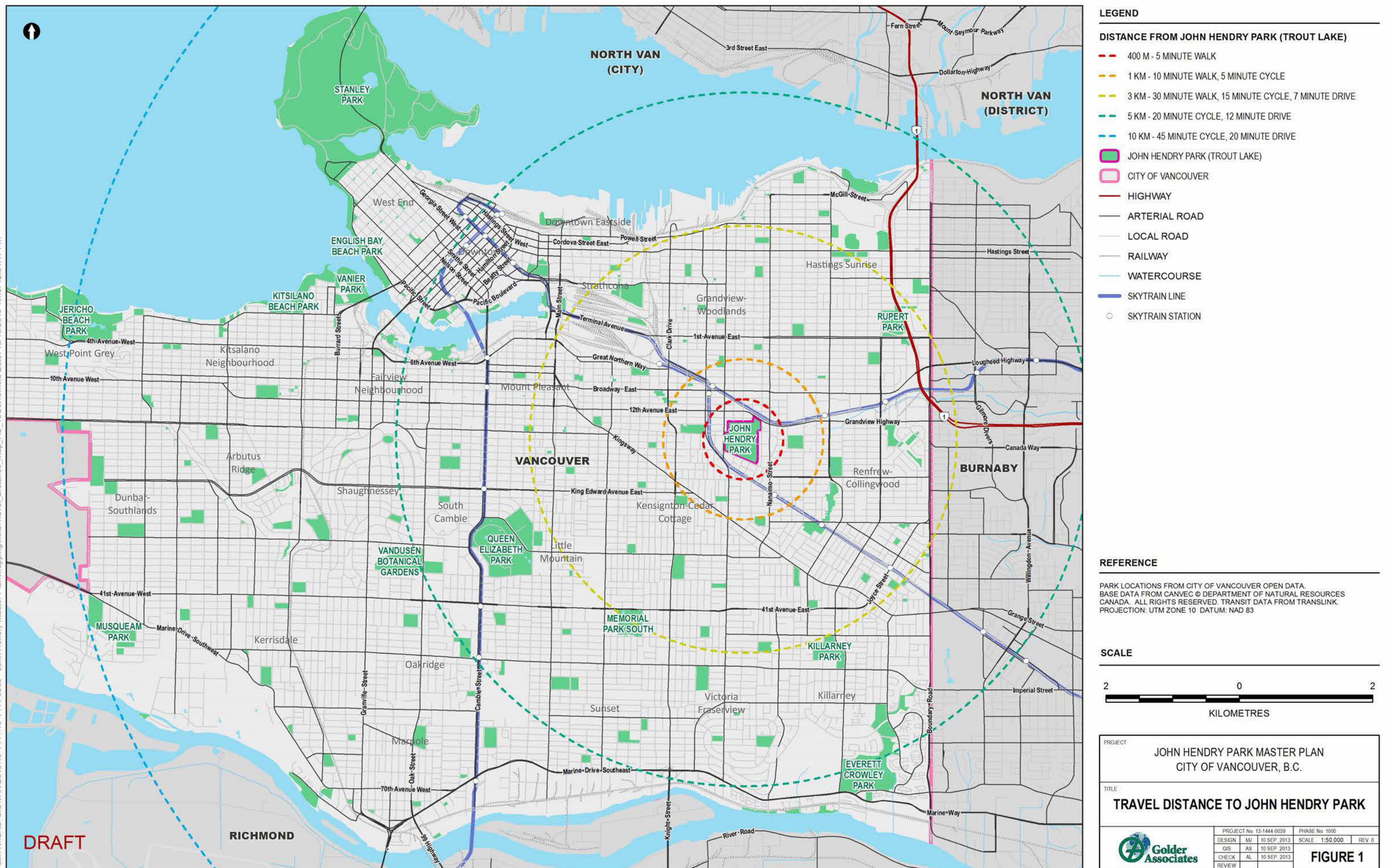
Trout Lake is the only accessible freshwater lake within the City of Vancouver.

John Hendry Park is located in the heart of East Vancouver, approximately ten blocks from the Commercial-Broadway transit hub. The park is within the Kensington-Cedar Cottage neighbourhood and is bounded on the north by E 13th Avenue, the south by E 19th Avenue and the east and west by Nanaimo Street and Victoria Drive respectively. The northeast section of the park is adjacent to Grandview Highway, a major east-west arterial road, making the park easily accessible from other Vancouver neighbourhoods.

The Kensington-Cedar Cottage neighbourhood has a wide social and demographic mix and is home to a variety of ethnic groups. The neighbourhood is known as being home to an active arts scene. The popular Grandview-Woodland neighbourhood lies north of the park and features a diversity of housing and land uses including Commercial Drive, a significant shopping destination with amenities such as restaurants, grocery stores, pubs and retail. This neighbourhood is experiencing substantial demand for new development and the city is in the process of developing a community plan to manage future growth to meet community needs. The Renfrew-Collingwood neighbourhood, primarily a residential area, lies to the east of the park.

Several schools are in close proximity to JHP and use the park for recreational activities:

- » Lord Beaconsfield Elementary School
- » Laura Secord Elementary School
- » Tyee Elementary School
- » Dickens Elementary School
- » Lord Selkirk Elementary School
- » Nootka Elementary School
- » Stratford Hall International School
- » Gladstone Secondary School



2.2 Existing Park Features

John Hendry Park has a variety of active and passive functions. The following map documents the activities currently occurring in the park and some of the input and observations received about how the park is functioning today.

Legend

- Ball Diamond
- Soccer Field
- Rugby Field
- Tennis Courts
- Basketball Court
- Fitness Centre
- Ice Rink
- Picnic Shelter
- Playground
- Community Centre
- Parking
- Dog Off-leash Area
- Swimming Area
- Beach Area
- Nature Area
- Walking Trail
- Boardwalk/Lookout
- Bog
- Cycling Route
- Washroom
- Concession
- Farmers' market



Open Space



Boardwalks & Lookouts



Community Centre



Beach Concession

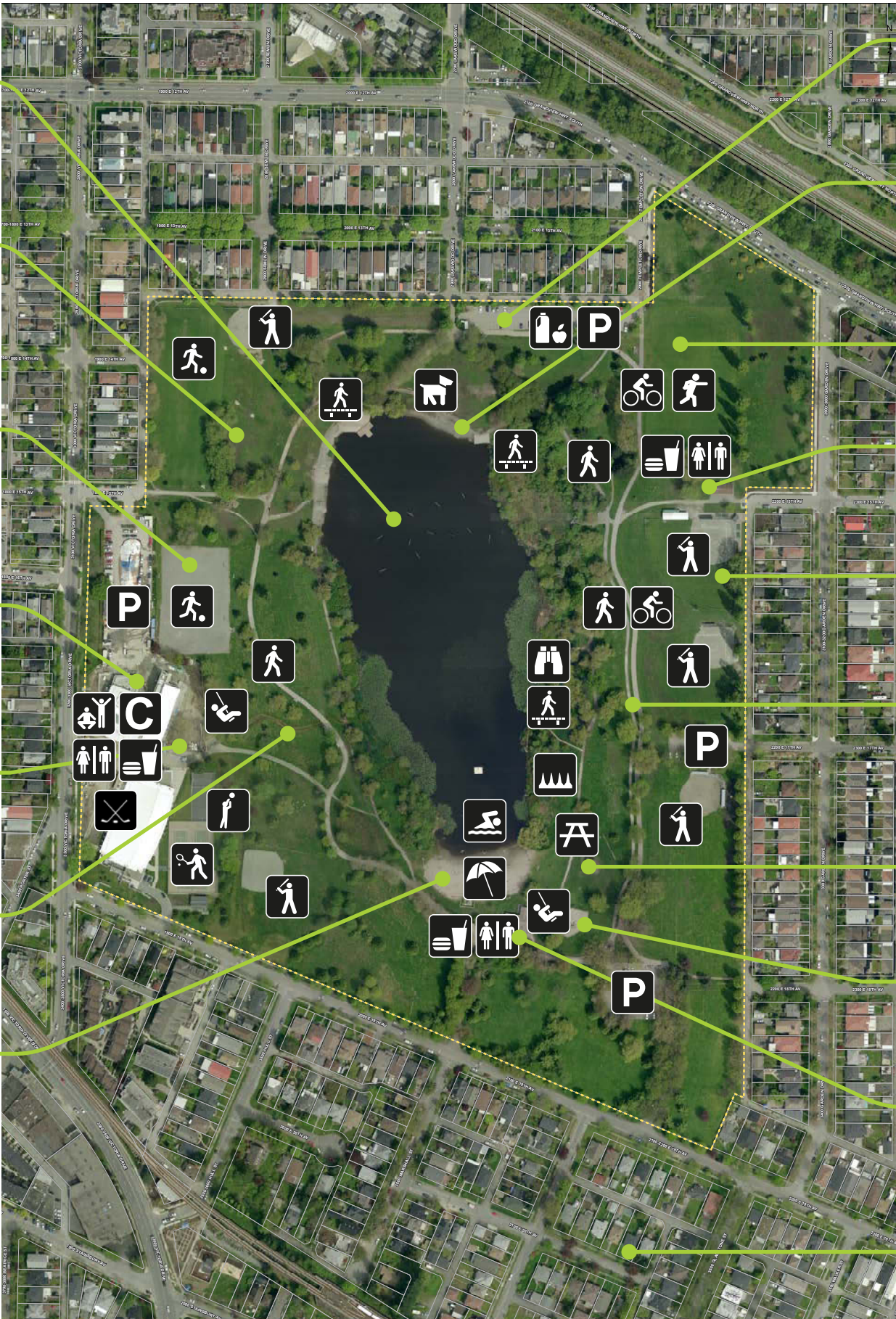


Baseball Diamond



Stormwater

- To maintain lake levels and water quality for swimming, 206,000 cubic metres of potable water is pumped into Trout Lake each summer.
- The boggy nature of the area contributes to unpredictable ground movements including depressions, heaving, dips and bulges.
- The all-weather field is an important event venue, but can be dusty in summer and lacks shade.
- The updated community centre offers a broad range of programs and attracts substantial traffic to the park.
- Input suggests there is not enough suitable event space available adjacent to the Centre.
- Stormwater from community centre roof is directed into Trout Lake.
- The swimming beach has been occasionally closed during the summer due to poor water quality.



- Trout Lake Farmers' Market is a destination for many people, but contributes to traffic issues in the area.
- The lakeside perimeter path runs through the dog off-leash area. User conflicts have been reported.
- Rugby field conditions can be too wet for Premier League Rugby use.
- The Little League fieldhouse has been vandalized in the past.
- Trout Lake Little League has been active in the park for decades.
- A designated bike route runs through the park. Conflicts between pedestrian and cyclists have been reported on the pathway.
- Picnic shelter is popular and often booked.
- The beach playground is aging and will need upgrades in the short-term.
- The caretaker cottage is aging and space is insufficient for maintenance storage.
- Surrounding residential stormwater is currently cut-off from the park.



Trout Lake Farmers' Market



Dog Off-leash Area



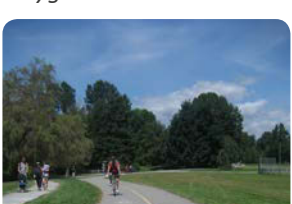
Public Beach



Swimming Area



Community Centre Playground








Multi-use Pathway
















Beach Playground

Figure 2.2: Existing Park Features

Table 2.3: Existing Park Features Summary

Symbol	Facility	# in Park	~ Area (sq.m)	Primary User Groups	Condition/Description
	Softball Diamonds	2 + AWF	8,230	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Field permit holders » Recreational softball leagues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » All Weather Field (AWF): Good condition; outfield somewhat sloped. Backstop, dugout and benches in good condition » Diamond #1 (NW): Reasonable condition; outfield sloping. Dugout and benches in good condition » Diamond #2 (SW): Poor condition; outfield sloping. Insufficient size, weeds in gravel surface, small backstop » Diamonds are well used in spring and summer
	Baseball Diamonds	3	13,100	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Field permit holders » Trout Lake Little League 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » All diamonds have uneven outfields » Infields, backstops and dugouts generally in good condition » Diamonds are well used by the Trout Lake Little League. Trout Lake Little League Association organizes league activities for approximately 250 children aged 4 to 12; includes the Challenger Division, hosting games for children aged 4 to 18 with cognitive and physical disabilities
	Rugby Field	1	7,750	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Field permit holders » Scribes Rugby Football Club » Ultimate Frisbee and Volleyball 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Field is uneven and has poorly drained areas » No washrooms or changeroom facilities are available (closest is community centre)
	All Weather Field	1	4,180	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Permit holders in fall and winter » Scribes Rugby Football Club » Soccer groups » Softball in spring » Events 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Good condition; outfield somewhat sloped » Backstop, dugout and benches in good condition » Well used year round » Field lighting
	Soccer Field	1	4,240	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » General public 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Open for casual sports, practices for children's sports teams, make-up soccer and other minor field sports in spring, summer and early fall » Wet conditions make the field unusable during certain conditions

Symbol	Facility	# in Park	~ Area (sq.m)	Primary User Groups	Condition/Description
	Multi-use Sport Courts	2	650	» General public » Used for CC programs	» Fenced and in good condition
	Tennis Courts	3	1,925	» General public » Used for CC programs	» Paved surfacing » Fenced and in good condition
	Covered Picnic Area	1	90	» General public » Reservations required during summer	» Good condition - Six tables, one communal BBQ » No water tap close by
  	Trout Lake Community Centre	1	5,620	» Community members » Programmers and staff	» Updated in 2010 » Includes fitness area, gymnasium, rental spaces, cafe and ice rink » Includes washroom and changeroom facilities – casual and permitted use can make these facilities very busy
 	Beach Caretaker Building/Concession	1	200	» Concession operator » Caretaker » Community members	» Located near swimming beach » Includes a small changeroom and washroom facilities » Outdoor shower and tap at the swimming area » Drinking fountain located to the west of the building on the pathway » Caretaker residence is on site » Building is deteriorating
 	Little League Concession/Washroom	1	170	» Little League members	» Located between little league baseball diamonds and rugby field » Three washrooms and concession » Drinking fountain near diamonds » Owned/operated by Trout Lake Little League
	Community Centre Playground	1	700	» Children	» Newly developed » Includes multiple play structures » Well-used
	East Playground	1	520	» Children	» Aging equipment » Adjacency to beach area is desirable
	Dog Off-Leash Area	1	35,000	» Community dog owners	» Designated off-leash area is well-used » Includes water access for dogs at the north end of Trout Lake » Extents are not clearly delineated which contributes to user conflicts








Symbol	Facility	# in Park	~ Area (sq.m)	Primary User Groups	Condition/Description
	Trout Lake	1	40,400	» Swimming (people and dogs) » Wildlife viewing	» Beach sand is imported and erodes into the lake over time » Viewing platforms along the east side of the lake are used for wildlife viewing by the community and support habitat » Water quality concerns limit swimming, fishing and water activities
	Bog Area	1	2,240	» Limited public access	» Remnant of the former peat bog that was present on a larger area of the park » Maintained by local bog keepers
	Open Space Areas		124,335	» Passive recreation » Casual sports » Picnics	» Some areas are uneven and get boggy in rainy weather
	Farmers' market	1	2,290	» Vendors and buyers	» Currently held in the north parking lot » Attracts extensive traffic – both vehicle and pedestrian to the park
	Cycling Trail	1	530	» Cyclists	» Parkway bike route connects through the park » Paved pathway attracts other users including walkers which input can be a conflict
	Pedestrian Trails	Many	9,720	» Pedestrians	» Several trails throughout the park » Granular surfacing which can limit accessibility » Flooding occurs over some trails during wet weather
 	Boardwalk and Viewpoints	3	335	» Pedestrians » Birdwatchers	» Boardwalks provide access into wetter areas on the east side of the lake » Three docks on the north and east side of the lake provide viewpoints



Photo: City of Vancouver Archives

Did you Know?

Ice skating was once a popular activity on Trout Lake. There's been no ice skating recently though – for the past several winters the ice hasn't been thick enough.

2.3 Park History

John Hendry Park is one of Vancouver's oldest parks. In 1926, Aldyen Irene Hamber (nee Hendry) donated the parkland to the Vancouver Park Board. Over the past 87 years, John Hendry Park has evolved to become one of Vancouver's most cherished parks and the heart of East Vancouver. The following timeline provides a brief overview of key events in the evolution of John Hendry Park.

Did you Know?

John Hendry, the park's namesake, was a prominent figure in BC's history due to his influence developing the region's lumber industry.

pre-1860s

Trout Lake is a natural peat bog within central Vancouver

1860s-1920s

The lake provides water via a flume for Hastings Mill, located at the foot of Dunlevy Street

1926

After the mill closes, Aldyen Irene Hamber (nee Hendry) donates part of the land to the Park Board with the condition it is named "John Hendry Park" after her father

1953

The Trout Lake Little League is established

1963

The Grandview Community Center, located near Victoria Drive, is constructed

1966

The Scribes Rugby Club is established and uses the park's northeast field

1977

The community center is renovated and renamed Trout Lake Community Center

1995

The farmers' market at Trout Lake is opened and is the first open-air farmers' market to operate in Vancouver

2010

The ice rink is renovated for use as a practice sheet during the 2010 Winter Olympics and the rebuilt Trout Lake Community Centre opens

Figure 2.3: John Hendry Park through the Years



1964

Photo: City of Vancouver Archives



1999

Photo: City of Vancouver Archives



2006

Photo: City of Vancouver Archives



Did you Know?

In the past, Trout Lake was a peat bog fed by four natural streams. At that time there were so many trout in the lake that the water flume to Hastings Mill was often clogged by fish. As the city grew, the streams were diverted into underground stormwater pipes. Most rainfall in Trout Lake watershed now drains through the stormwater system to Burrard Inlet.

2.4 Park Ecology

Biological information for the park is limited – there have been no formal or informal biological surveys conducted at the Park. One conservation group was identified as conducting restoration work. However, there is little baseline biological information currently available for the Park.

2.4.1 Vegetation

Grassland

There is a small area of unmanaged rough grassland beside E 19th Avenue; otherwise, the fields within the Park are well-maintained, species-poor fields or all-weather sports fields. Species present include perennial ryegrass (*Lolium perenne*), white clover (*Trifolium repens*), dandelion (*Taraxacum officinale* agg.) and pineapple mayweed (*Matricaria discoidea*), i.e. mostly non-native weeds.

Stand-alone Trees

There are mature, semi-mature and young trees within the Park. Species present include ornamental maples (*Acer* spp.), oak (*Quercus* sp.), weeping willow (*Salix x chrysocoma*), alder (*Alnus* sp.), birch (*Betula* sp.), cherry (*Prunus* sp.), spruce (*Picea* sp.), and pine (*Pinus* sp.).

Hedgerows

There is a short, intact, species-poor willow hedgerow along the north section of Trout Lake. This hedgerow is not functioning effectively as a dense hedgerow suitable for breeding birds.

Shrubs

There are native and non-native shrubs within the Park, including butterfly bush (*Daphnia davidii*), roses (*Rosa* spp.), hardhack (*Spiraea douglasii*), common elderberry (*Sambucus canadensis*), and red osier dogwood (*Cornus sericea*).

Invasive Plants

There are invasive plants around Trout Lake including field bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*), Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus discolor*), and yellow-flag iris (*Iris pseudacorus*). There are likely to be other invasive non-native plant species elsewhere in the Park.

2.4.2 Wildlife

Birds

There are no official bird counts available for the Park; however, Table 2.2 provides a list of 33 bird species recorded in the Park by an amateur birder on April 23, 2013, and a Golder Biologist on August 29 and September 19, 2013.

Table 2.4: Bird Species Recorded at the Park

Common Name	Scientific Name	Recorder
American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>	Golder Biologist
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Amateur birder; Golder Biologist
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Amateur birder
Black-capped Chickadee	<i>Poecile atricapillus</i>	Golder Biologist
Brown-headed Cowbird	<i>Molothrus ater</i>	Amateur birder
Bufflehead	<i>Bucephala albeola</i>	Amateur birder
Bushtit	<i>Psaltiriparus minimus</i>	Amateur birder
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Amateur birder
Common Merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Amateur birder
Cooper's Hawk	<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	Amateur birder
Sandhill Crane	<i>Grus canadensis</i>	Christine Cooper
Dark-eyed Junco	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	Amateur birder; Golder Biologist
Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	Amateur birder
Downy Woodpecker	<i>Picoides pubescens</i>	Amateur birder
Finch sp.	<i>Haemorhous sp.</i>	Amateur birder
Glaucous-winged gull	<i>Larus glaucescens</i>	Amateur birder; Golder Biologist
Golden-crowned Kinglet	<i>Regulus satrapa</i>	Amateur birder
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	Amateur birder; Christine Cooper
Hooded Merganser	<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i>	Amateur birder
Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>	Amateur birder
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Amateur birder; Golder Biologist
Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	Amateur birder; Golder Biologist
Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>	Amateur birder
Northwestern Crow	<i>Corvus caurinus</i>	Amateur birder; Golder Biologist
Orange-crowned Warbler	<i>Oreothlypis celata</i>	Amateur birder
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	Amateur birder
Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	Amateur birder
Ring-necked Duck	<i>Aythya collaris</i>	Amateur birder
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	<i>Regulus calendula</i>	Amateur birder
Sparrow sp.	<i>Passer sp.</i>	Amateur birder; Golder Biologist
Tree Swallow	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	Amateur birder; Golder Biologist
Violet-Green Swallow	<i>Tachycineta thalassina</i>	Amateur birder
Wigeon sp.	<i>Anas sp.</i>	Amateur birder
Yellow-rumped Warbler	<i>Setophaga coronata</i>	Amateur birder



Trout Lake is used for breeding by bird species and waterfowl use it for foraging along the edges. Signs have been installed along the foreshore at the southern end of the lake urging people to not feed the birds because they are potentially contributing to the fecal coliforms in the lake, particularly ducks and geese. Dogs are another possible cause of the fecal coliform bacteria. The southern end of the lake is a dog-free area; however, dogs are known to be let off-leash here and there have been numerous reports of them chasing waterfowl.

Mammals

Historically, black bear (*Ursus americanus*), cougar (*Puma concolor*), deer (*Odocoileus* spp.), elk (*Cervus elaphus*), grey wolf (*Canis lupus*) and American beaver (*Castor canadensis*) were present in the Park, but none of these exist there today due to urbanization. When Hastings Mill was in operation, a man was posted full-time at the lake to prevent beavers from constructing dams that blocked the water flow.

The Park is now used by common raccoons (*Procyon lotor*), striped skunks (*Mephitis mephitis*), coyotes (*Canis latrans*) and eastern grey squirrels (*Sciurus carolinensis*). It is also likely that foraging and commuting bats are using the Park.

Herptiles

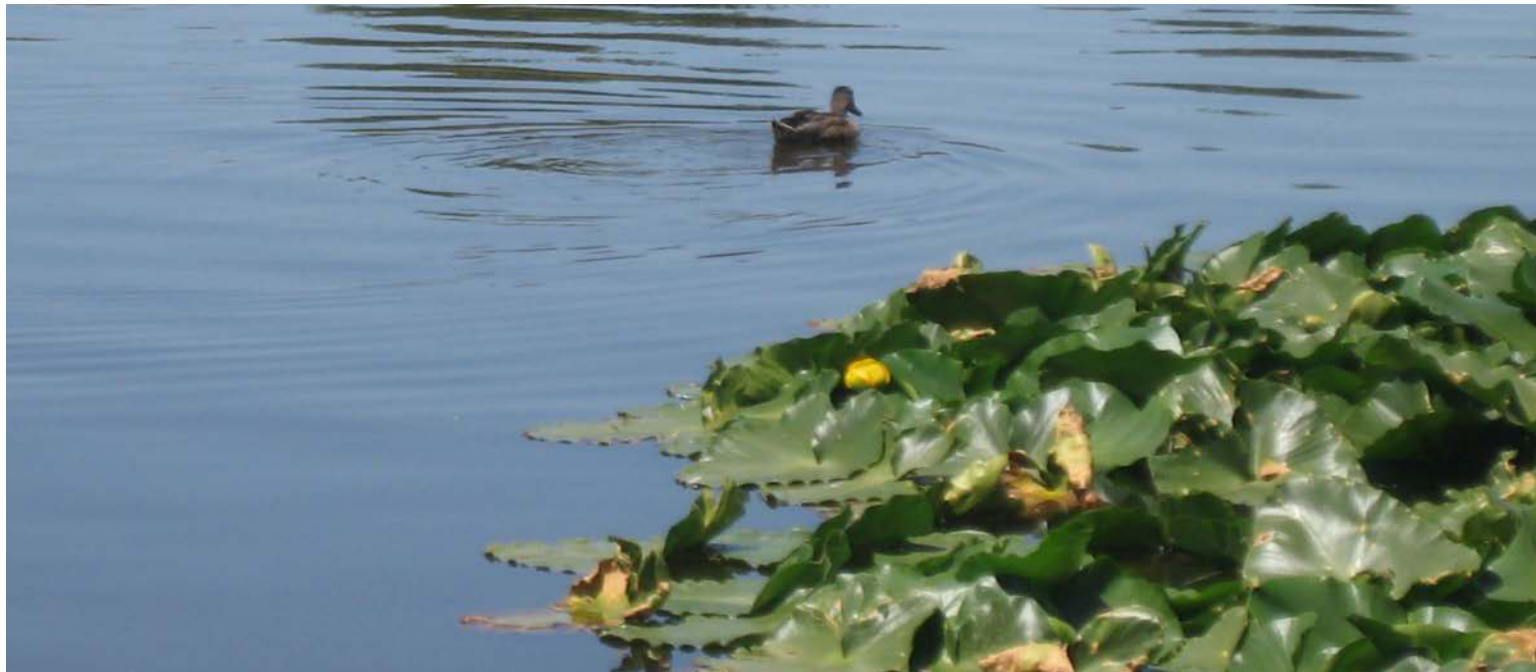
There is currently very little information available on herptiles in the Park. There are anecdotal records from members of the general public of the invasive, non-native bullfrog (*Rana catesbeiana*) in Trout Lake.

Species at Risk

Two bird species at risk – Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*) and Great Blue Heron (*Ardea herodias*) have been recorded using the Park. The Barn Swallow is provincially blue-listed and is federally listed as threatened. Great Blue Heron is provincially blue-listed and is federally listed as a species of special concern.



The Great Blue Heron, a blue-listed species has been recorded in John Hendry Park.



2.4.3 Aquatic Biology

Trout Lake

Trout Lake is a 3.9 ha deep depression, located in the center of the Park. There is a 54 m beach shoreline at the southern end. Sand has been placed here to create a public beach. The lake is approximately 1 m deep in the northern section, and 2 m deep in the southern section. The lake and surrounding area is underlain with 6 m of soft peat (from surface to 3.5 m - 6 m) over clayey silt (from peat to 6.7 m - 9 m), followed by grey silty sand. The peat layer is a stratum of fibrous peat overlying granular peat. The surface area of the lake is slowly retreating through the natural encroachment of peat.

Trout Lake is pumped with potable water to maintain its water levels. There has been no dredging of the lake to-date, but there have been discussions on the subject.

Remnant Bog

The area around the lake was once a bog (a low nutrient deep accumulation of peat with a top living layer of sphagnum moss). Today there is a small remnant area of bog on the east side of the lake. It comprises shore pine (*Pinus contorta* var. *contorta*), Labrador tea (*Ledum* sp.), and sphagnum moss. Other vegetation around the lake includes cattails and reeds.

Fish

In the 1800s the lake, flume, China Creek, and its tributaries were used by migrating chum salmon (*Oncorhynchus keta*), coho salmon (*Oncorhynchus kisutch*) and rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*). At this time, a man was employed to remove the trout from the flume which occasionally became choked with fish. By the 1940s the lake was stocked with 20,000 fingerlings for children to fish.

Today there are no trout in the lake and the lake is no longer connected to natural creeks. The fish community is now largely non-native, and includes crappie (*Pomoxis* sp.), bluegill (*Lepomis macrochirus*) and possibly carp.

Species at Risk

No fish species at risk are currently using the Park.



2.5 Circulation & Access

Circulation within Trout Lake is restricted to pedestrians and cyclists. No vehicles travel through the park, although there are access points on all sides of the park to parking areas (see Figure 2.4 - Circulation Routes, next page).

Pedestrians & Cyclists

There are three types of trails in John Hendry Park:

- » **The BC Parkway Route:** This route is a designated bike route, the BC Parkway, that connects E 19th Avenue and Lakewood Drive. Although this route is for cyclists, pedestrians often prefer the asphalt surfacing, which can create conflicts between the two user groups. Three City of Vancouver designated bike routes connect to the park and include: Gladstone Street to the south, Lakewood Drive to the North (connecting to the Central Valley Greenway) and E 14th Avenue to the west.
- » **Primary Trail:** A primary trail circles the lake and is popular amongst pedestrians and recreational cyclists. This loop is heavily used but can be subject to flooding during wet weather.
- » **Secondary Gravel Trails:** Several minor trails connect to the main loop and provide linkages to park destinations. These routes also have flooding issues.

Parking & Access

The park is bordered on the north, east and west by major streets – E 12th Ave/Grandview Highway, Nanaimo Street and Victoria Drive respectively.

Today, John Hendry Park has approximately 325 parking stalls. There is additional hourly parallel parking on adjacent side streets.

Table 2.5: Parking Capacity in John Hendry Park

Location	Parking Type	# of Stalls	Paving
CC Parking Lot	90°	156	Asphalt
South Parking Lot	90°	45	Asphalt
East Parking Lot	90°	36	Asphalt
North Parking Lot	90°	88	Asphalt
Total		325	

The main park entry points to the park are via the 4 parking lots, as well as off Semlin and Lakewood to the north, E 15th to the east and west, E 18th to the east and Marshall Street to the south.

Public Transit

John Hendry Park is approximately ten blocks from the Commercial-Broadway Skytrain station, one of the busiest transit hubs in the Greater Vancouver area.

There are several transit stops around the perimeter of John Hendry Park, along Commercial Drive and Nanaimo Street. The closest transit stops are:

- » Corner of Nanaimo St. and Grandview Highway
- » Nanaimo St. and E 17th Ave.
- » Nanaimo St and E. 20th Ave.
- » Commercial Drive and E 14th Ave.
- » Commercial Drive and Findlay St.



Figure 2.4: Circulation Routes

2.6 Park Activity Areas

John Hendry Park is a popular destination for a wide range of recreation pursuits, drawing people of all ages and interests.

The variety of activities is one of the main reasons people love John Hendry Park. The master plan is an opportunity to plan an appropriate balance of spaces that support active and passive activities for the future.

- » **Active Spaces:** These are high-use recreational amenities and facilities such as sports fields, courts, the dog off-leash area, buildings, parking and trails. Today, active spaces comprise approximately 39% of the park area.
- » **Passive Spaces:** The remaining 61% of the park area is characterized as passive space. Passive spaces consist of unprogrammed lawn areas, vegetated areas and Trout Lake. John Hendry Park has a significant amount of passive space, especially in the southern portion of the park; however poor drainage and layout contribute to some of these areas being under-used.



Figure 2.5: Active & Passive Spaces

2.7 Slope, Drainage & Stormwater

Slope & Viewpoints

- » **Slope:** Terrain in John Hendry Park is mostly gentle sloping typically from high points near the park perimeter to the lake elevation of 28.60 m.
- » **Viewpoints:** The grade within the park is relatively flat; however the location of the community centre provides views over the park from the Victoria Drive entrance. Viewpoints around the lake provide vantages to the park with the City background.

Drainage & Infiltration

- » **Drainage:** Because the park was historically a bog, drainage issues exist throughout the park and saturated fields and flooded trails are common. The boggy ground condition also contributes to unpredictable ground movements that result in heaved and sunken areas. This is a key issue for the field areas.
- » **Rainwater Infiltration:** While there is not an extensive area of impervious surface within the park, relatively little water is being infiltrated. Parking lot drainage is currently directed to the storm system, while pathways are drained to adjacent pervious areas. A portion of the community centre roof water is directed to Trout Lake via a stormwater swale. Throughout the park the high water table and bog conditions are challenges for infiltration.



The bog nature of the park is apparent during wet weather, when standing water can be found in the park.

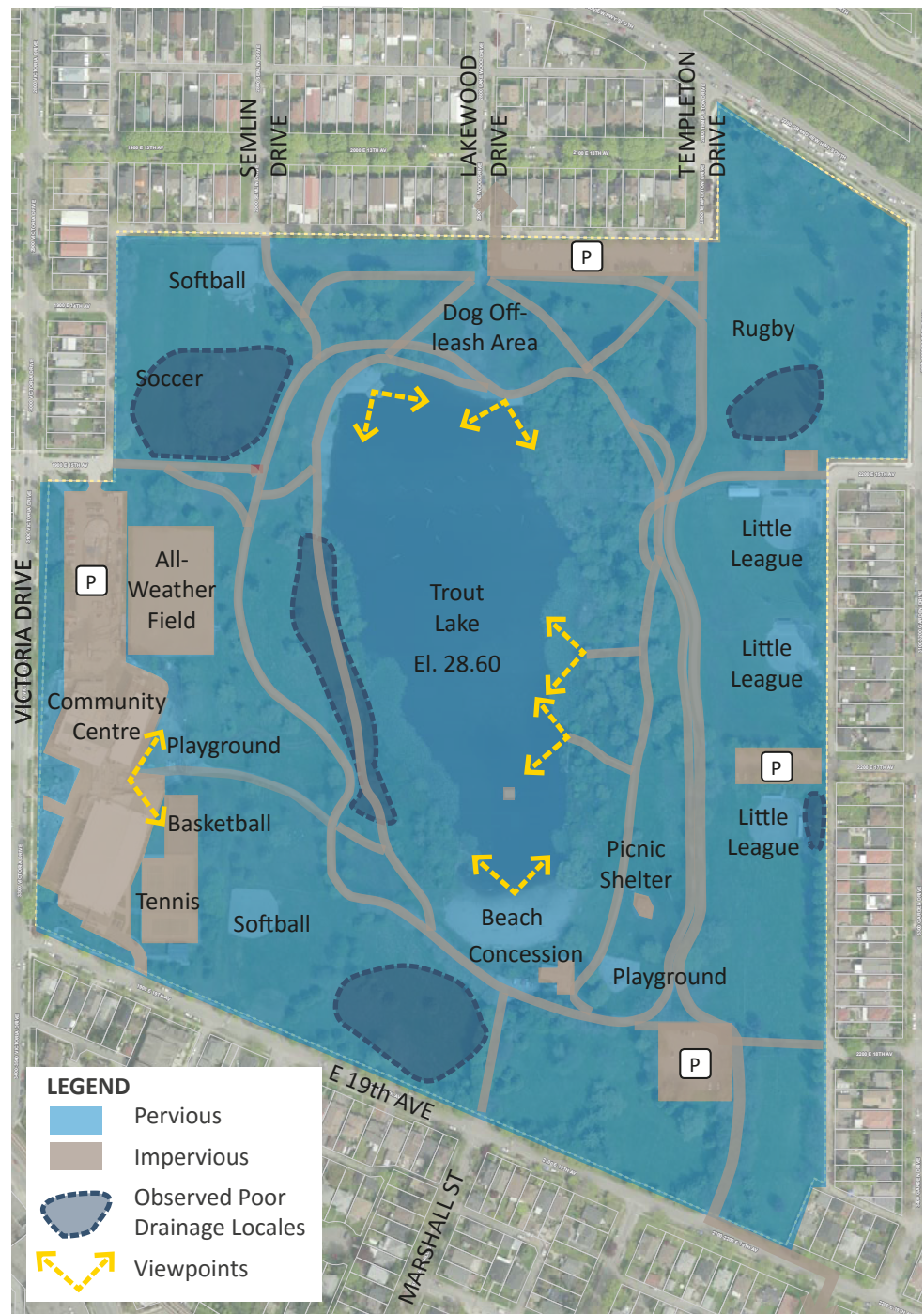


Figure 2.6: Slope & Drainage



Did you Know?

Historically, four creeks flowed into Trout Lake. As the city grew, the streams were diverted into underground stormwater pipes. Most rainfall in the Trout Lake watershed now drains through the stormwater system to Burrard Inlet.

Stormwater

In conjunction with the Master Plan, KWL was retained to complete a stormwater assessment and recommendations for John Hendry Park. Key assessment notes are recorded below; please see **Appendix A** for the full report.

Currently the lake receives little inflow and the city has identified potential to divert storm sewers to the lake. Stormwater from adjacent neighbourhoods could be diverted to the lake to increase lake flow, provide opportunity for cleaning and infiltration and reduce run-off directed to the stormwater system.

Trout Lake drains into the City's storm system via two outlets; one each on the east and west sides of the lake respectively. There is a third former outlet at the northwest part of the lake, but it has a higher invert meaning the outlet is unlikely to be in use.

Water Levels & Water Quality

Today the lake is augmented with potable water during the summer months to improve water quality and maintain water levels. Data collected in 2012 suggested that approximately 206,000 m³ of water is added to the lake between the months of June and November.

Water quality in Trout Lake is a recurring issue. Several studies and assessments have looked into the water quality issues for the lake and the greatest pollution appears to be contributed by birds causing high fecal coliform counts. The aquatic and terrestrial habitat of the lake is attractive to waterfowl and other birds.

Fecal coliform counts are typically higher in summer months coinciding with increased bathing activity. These activities result in re-suspension of settled sediments and consequential increases of bacteria levels in the water column.

The beach is occasionally closed during the summer months when tests by the Vancouver Coastal Health Branch the coliform count is higher than 200CF/200mL.

Subsurface Infrastructure

- » **Stormwater Infrastructure:** Drainage records show that a perimeter storm drain has been installed around Trout Lake to capture and divert run-off to the storm system. Several drain inlets can be found throughout the park, although ground heaving has affected the function of several of these.
- » **Water:** Potable water is provided to the community centre, Trout Lake Little League Concession, Beach Concession, as well as to the lake. Public input suggests that increasing access to potable water through additional taps and fountains is desirable.



2.8 Programs & Events

John Hendry Park is a well-known destination for a wide variety of activities and events. Informal and organized recreation use of the park are equally important.

Informal Recreation

Visitors to John Hendry Park participate in a range of informal park uses. Informal uses that have been identified include:

- » Walking
- » Jogging
- » Cycling
- » Dog-walking
- » Swimming
- » Beach activities
- » Play
- » Informal field sports
- » Off-leash dog play
- » Informal tennis
- » Picnicking
- » Photography
- » Nature appreciation

Organized Recreation & Programs

There are a number of organized recreation opportunities in John Hendry Park, including:

- » Licensed pre-school
- » Educational programs
- » Dance and ballet
- » Martial arts
- » Health and fitness
- » Performing arts
- » Youth programs
- » Day camps
- » Visual arts
- » Sport programs/leagues
- » Seniors programs

Private Event Rentals

A number of the facilities in John Hendry Park are available to rent for special events including:

- » Trout Lake Community Centre – meeting rooms, gymnasium, ice rink
- » Sports Fields
- » Covered Picnic Shelter

Special Events

John Hendry Park has a history of hosting community events. The main annual events that have been held in John Hendry Park include:

- » **Trout Lake Farmers' Market:** Since 1995, the farmers' market has been operating in the park between the months of May and October.
- » **Lantern Festival:** JHP was the site for the annual lantern festival which displayed thousands of homemade lanterns throughout the park in a community celebration.
- » **Summer Outdoor Concert Series:** In recent years, the community centre has begun hosting weekly free outdoor concerts in the grass area on the east side of the community centre.
- » **Cultural Festivals & Events:** JHP has played host to a variety of cultural and arts events such as the Latin Summer Fest and the National Aboriginal Day celebration.

"This is an awesome lake to just hang out at or to stroll or jog around. I have spent at least one day a week here with friends for years now."

- Hannah S., Yelp Reviewer



3 | Ideas & Input



This section summarizes the consultations completed during the Master Plan process and the input received.

CONTENTS

2.1 Steering Committee

2.2 Stakeholder Consultations

2.3 Public Consultations

3.3 Public Consultations

Public input is essential to the development of a plan that is effective and well-supported by the community. The Master Plan process involved a wide variety of people including park users, adjacent residents, organized clubs and general public who are interested in the future of the park.

Six public consultations are summarized in this section:

- » Public Event #1: Ideas Event
- » Questionnaire #1: Public Ideas
- » Public Event #2: Community Design Workshop & Open House
- » Questionnaire #2: Draft Options
- » Public Event #3: Draft Master Plan Review
- » Questionnaire #3: Draft Master Plan Review

3.3.1 Public Event #1: Ideas Event

A Public Ideas Event was held early in the project to build awareness about the Master Plan and invite ideas and input from members of the community. The event was held outside the community centre and featured a walking tour of the park led by Bruce MacDonald.

Event Summary

Date: Saturday, October 19th, 2013
9:00 am to 3:00 pm

Location: Trout Lake Community Centre

Attendees: Approximately 200

Outcomes: Participants used interactive boards, discussions with staff and consultants and a questionnaire to record their input about values, issues and ideas. The ideas provided focus for preliminary plan development.





Summary of Input

The following is a summary of feedback provided at the Public Ideas Event. The summary categorizes repeated themes and ideas received. For individual recorded comments, see **Appendix B: Public Ideas Event Summary**.

Park Values:

- » Large green space in the City
- » Passive activities
- » Social interaction

Park Opportunities

- » Improve water quality in the lake
- » Restore natural flow of water – e.g. stream daylighting to feed the lake
- » Maintain or enhance natural habitat and green space
- » Permanent structures for the farmers' market
- » Washroom facility upgrades
- » Infrastructure upgrades
- » Diversity of programming
- » Restore the bog
- » Expand swimming area
- » Environmental education program
- » Secure bike parking
- » Introduce stormwater management features – bioswales, settling ponds, etc.
- » Turn lake aerator into a piece of art
- » Provide a habitat for fish, birds and animals
- » Boardwalks along wet areas
- » Native species

Park Challenges

- » Poor water quality in the lake
- » Conflicts with dogs throughout park
- » Restrict dogs off leash to designated area
- » Enforcing off-leash area – separate uses but do not fence
- » Poorly drained areas
- » Safety and dark areas at night
- » Accessibility
- » Pathways narrow and often flooded
- » Conflicts between cyclists and pedestrians
- » Reduce the amount of potable water pumped into the lake
- » Control invasive species

Refer to **Appendix B: Public Ideas Event Summary** for a full summary of the event and input collected.

3.3.2 Questionnaire #1: Public Ideas

A questionnaire was launched at the Ideas Event to provide a broad cross section of community members with opportunities to record their ideas and input. The following summary categorizes quantified results and repeated themes received.

Questionnaire Summary

Date: October 19th to November 1st, 2013

Location: Online and available in hard copy at the event

Responses: 502

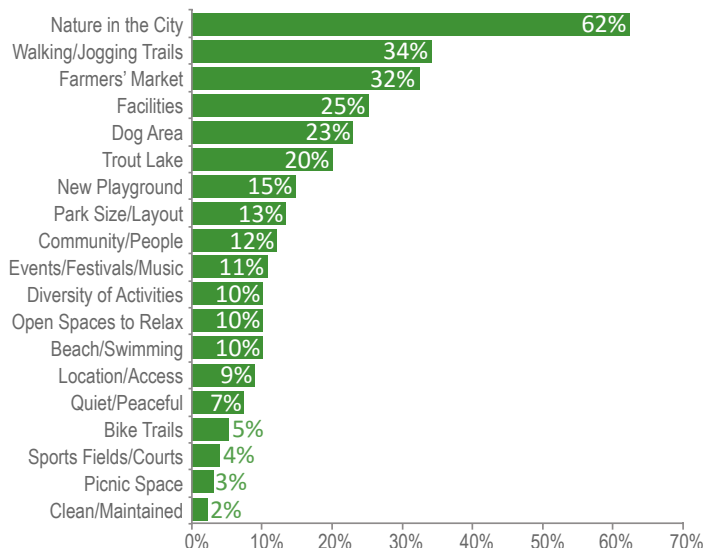
Outcomes: Respondents provided input on their impressions of the park today and ideas for the future. Input collected was used to inform preliminary park plans.

Refer to **Appendix C: Public Ideas**

Questionnaire Summary for a full summary of input collected.

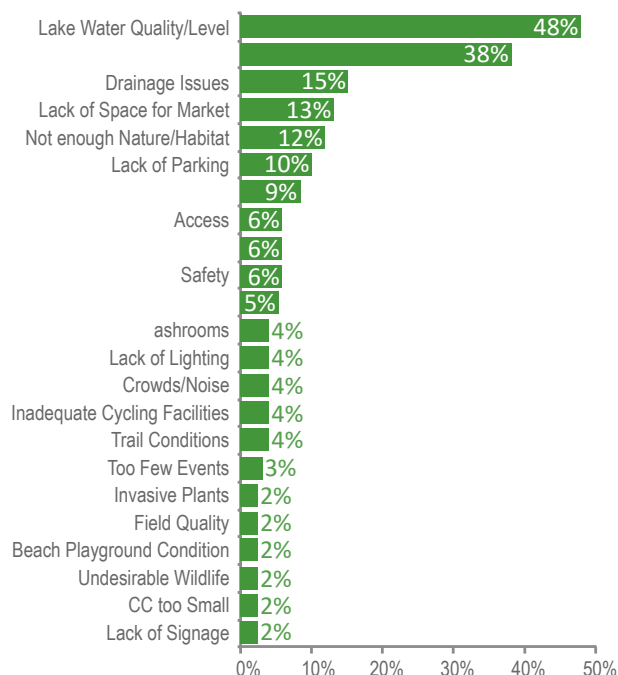
The top 3 things people enjoy most about the park today:

- 1 Nature in the City
- 2 Walking/Jogging Trails
- 3 Farmers' market



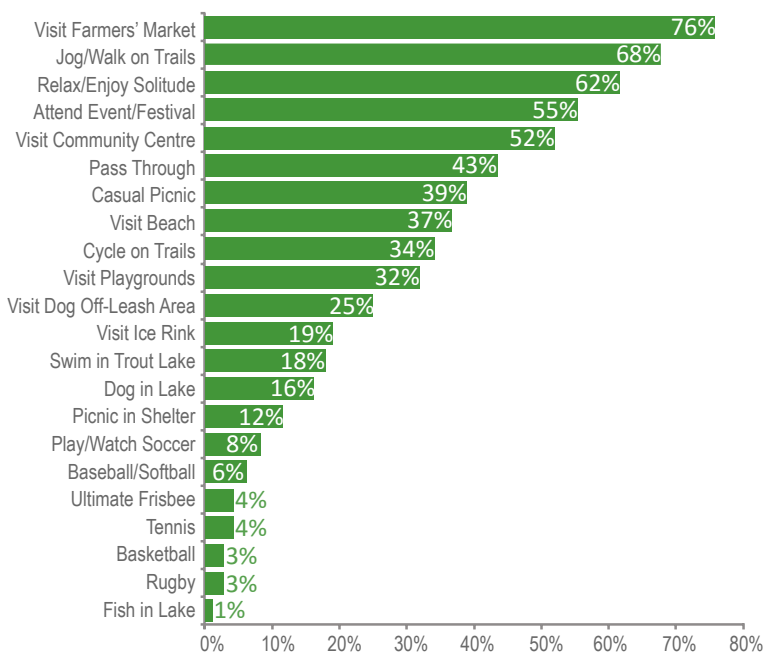
The top 3 issues or challenges in the park today:

- 1 Water quality and level of water in the lake
- 2 Conflicts between off-leash dogs and park users
- 3 Drainage issues on trails/fields



The top 3 things people do when visiting JHP:

- 1 Visit the Farmers' Market
- 2 Jog/Walk on the Trails
- 3 Relax and Enjoy Solitude



Future Park Use

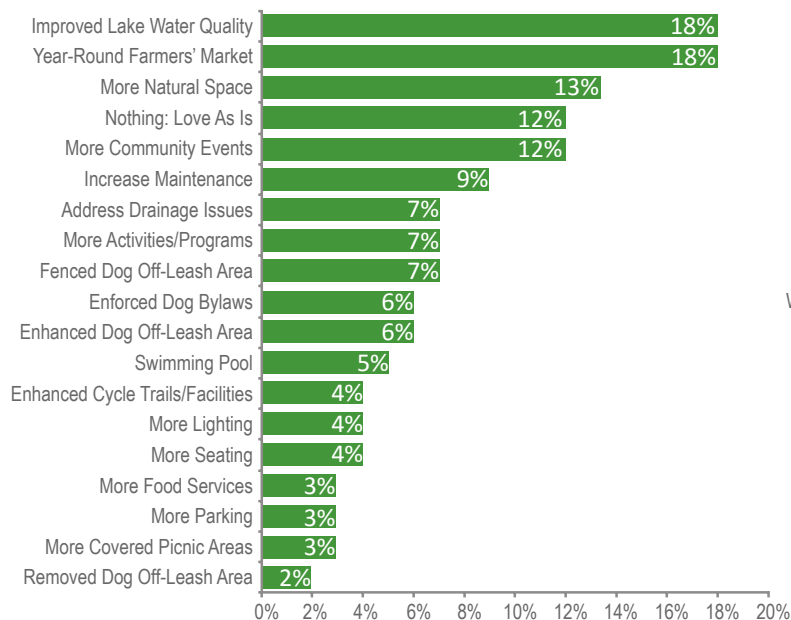
Respondents ranked the following value statements in order of importance.

John Hendry Park should be...



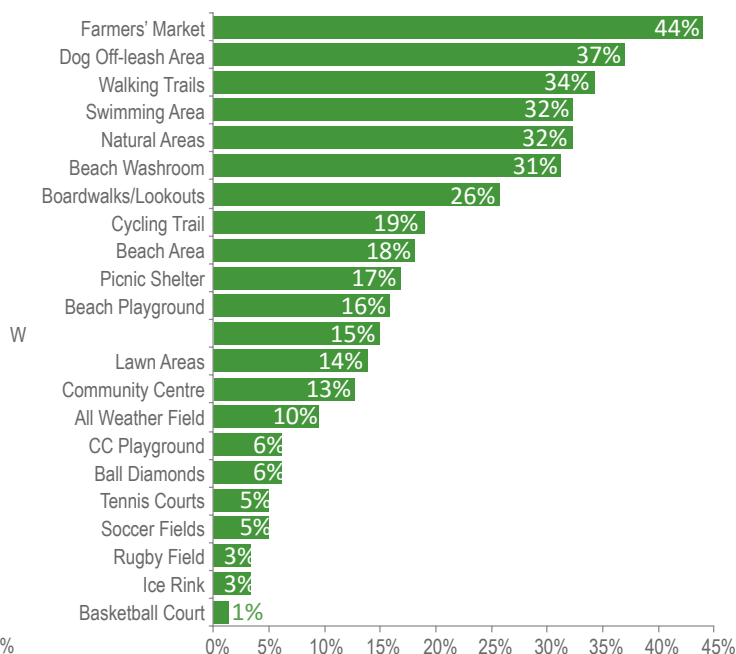
The top 3 things that would make people go to the park more often.

- 1 Improved Lake Water Quality
- 2 Year-Round Farmers' Market
- 3 More Natural Space



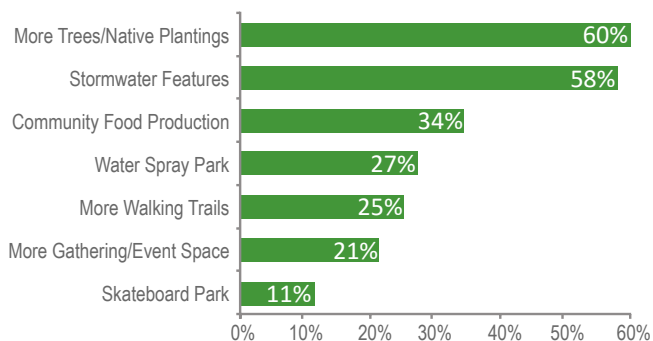
The top 3 activities or amenities to improve:

- 1 Farmers' market
- 2 Dog Off-leash Area
- 3 Walking Trails



The top 3 new activities or amenities that people would like to see in the park:

- 1 More trees and native plants
- 2 Stormwater management
- 3 Community based food production



61% of respondents were supportive of reconnecting Trout Lake to its natural watershed

86% of respondents were supportive of increasing biodiversity and restoring natural habitats for birds and wildlife



3.3.3 Public Event #2: Community Design Workshop & Open House

A second public event was held to build on ideas generated in the first round of public consultation and to generate preliminary directions for the park.

Summary of Input – Discussion Guide

Participants in the evening workshop followed a discussion guide focussed on six topic areas:

1. *Connections and Access*
2. *Nature and Environment*
3. *Water*
4. *Culture and Events*
5. *Dogs*
6. *Active Spaces*

Individuals joined one of 12 groups and worked together to discuss each topic in depth. The following summarizes the themes collected during the event.

Event Summary

Date: Workshop: December 3rd, 2013
Open House: December 4th, 2013

Location: Trout Lake Community Centre

Attendees: Workshop: ~100
Open House: ~120

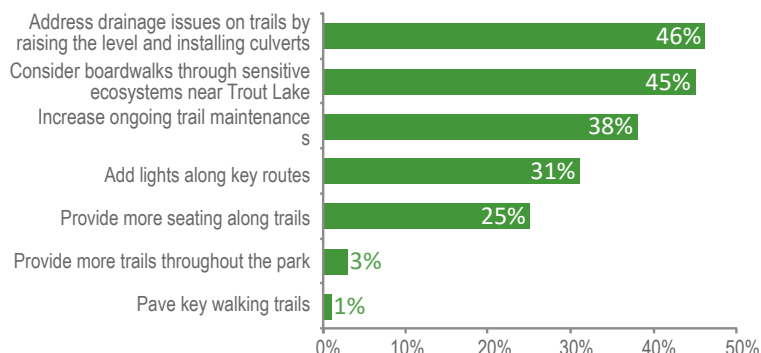
Outcomes: Workshop participants joined an evening workshop designed to delve into detailed discussions about key topics areas and identify preferred directions. The consulting team summarized the workshop feedback into two concept alternatives and members of the public were invited to provide comment and feedback at an open house the following evening.

Refer to **Appendix C: Public Event #2: Community Design Workshop & Open House** for individual recorded comments.

Topic 1: Connections and Access

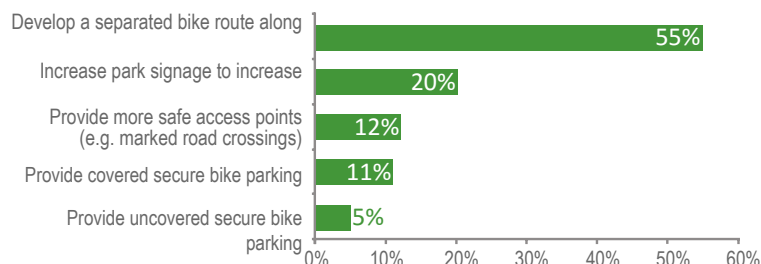
The top 3 priorities for trails included:

- 1 Address drainage issues on trails by raising the level and installing culverts
- 2 Consider boardwalks through sensitive ecosystems near Trout Lake
- 3 Increase ongoing trail maintenance to address uneven grades



The top 2 priorities for active transportation included:

- 1 Develop a separated bike route along the park boundary to reduce conflict between pedestrians and cyclists
- 2 Increase park signage to increase awareness and reduce conflict between park users



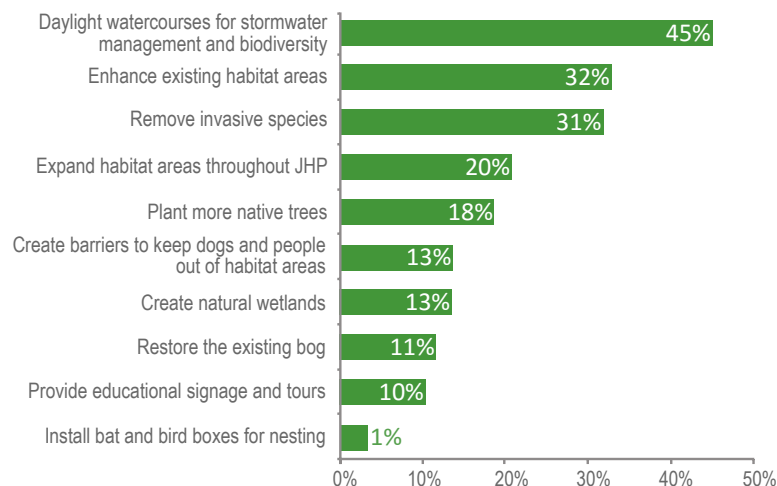
When asked if parking should be increased, decreased or remain the same:

82% of respondents felt it was better to keep the existing parking as it is currently.

Topic 2: Nature and Environment

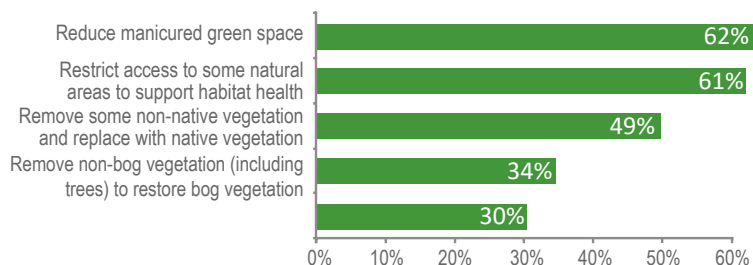
The top 3 priorities for nature and environment included:

- 1 Daylight watercourses for stormwater management and biodiversity
- 2 Enhance existing habitat areas for increased biodiversity
- 3 Remove invasive plant species



The top 3 approaches to increasing natural areas in the park included:

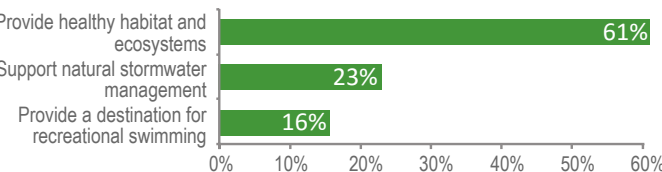
- 1 Reduce manicured green space
- 2 Restrict access to some natural areas to support habitat health
- 3 Remove some non-native vegetation and replace with native vegetation



Topic 3: Water

When asked what the priority for Trout Lake should be:

61% of respondents felt that the priority for Trout Lake should be to provide healthy habitat and ecosystems.



The top 2 water quality improvement ideas for Trout Lake:

- 1** Filter and treat stormwater to improve its water quality prior to entering Trout Lake using systems like constructed wetlands, swales and catch basin cleaning
- 2** Reconnect the lake to its watershed, storing 0.3 m of winter stormwater to reduce need for potable water input during the summer

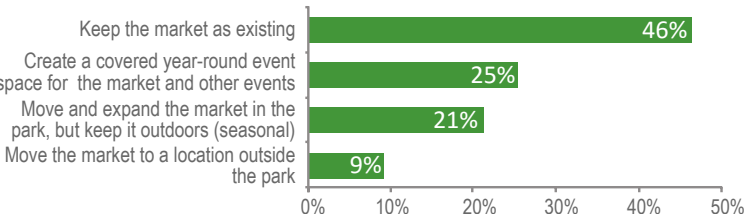


Healthy habitat was consistently identified as a priority for managing water in John Hendry Park

Topic 4: Culture and Events

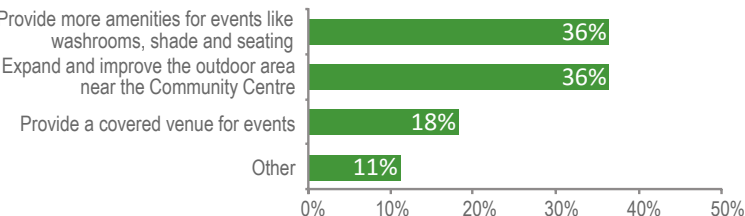
When asked what people felt was the best option for the future of the farmers' market:

46% of respondents preferred keeping the farmers' market as existing.



Priorities for improving community event space in the park:

- 1** Provide/improve amenities to support events including washrooms, shade and seating.
- 2** Expand and improve the outdoor area near the community centre.



When asked if people would like more community events in JHP:

68% of respondents were in favour of encouraging more events.

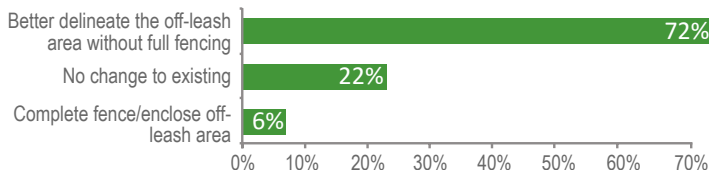
Ideas for additional events included:

- » Outdoor movie nights
- » Music concerts
- » Gardening seminars
- » Food related events
- » Festivals
- » Nature walks
- » Jam nights/drum circles
- » Parades

Topic 5: Dogs

When asked how to address conflicts between off-leash dogs and other park users:

72% of respondents thought it was better to delineate the extents of the dog off-leash area with a combination of vegetation buffers, low fencing and/or signage, without full fencing.



Other suggestions for managing interactions between dogs and humans included:

- » Provide better signage to clearly identify on- and off-leash areas
- » Move the lakeside pathway so it does not cross through the off-leash area
- » Increase enforcement of dogs on-leash in other park areas
- » Increase bylaw officer presence to enforce rules
- » Install lighting in dog park area

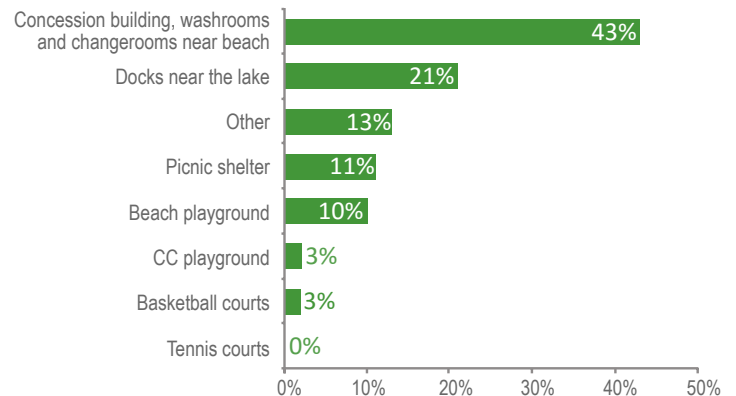


The dog off-leash area garnered extensive discussion at the workshop – many ideas for improving interactions between off-leash area users and other users were discussed

Topic 6: Active Spaces

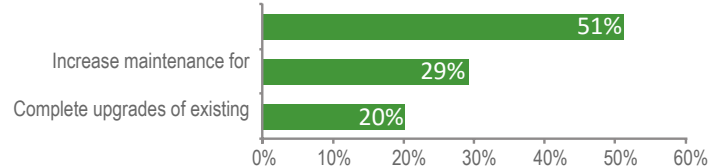
The top 2 priorities for upgrading existing amenities in the park:

- 1** Concession building near the beach, including washrooms and change rooms
- 2** Docks near the lake



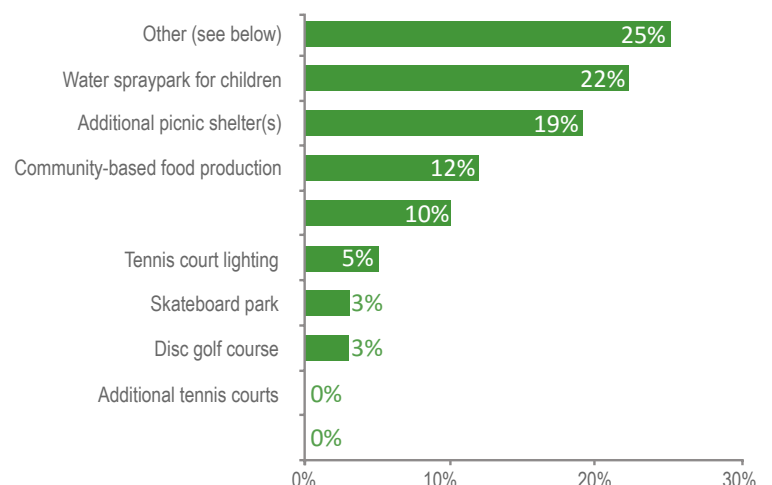
When asked what the priority should be for managing field space in JHP:

51% of respondents felt that the top priority is to improve field drainage.



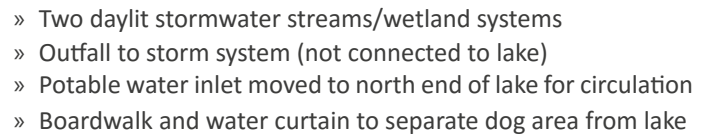
The top 3 priorities for adding new amenities in the park:

- 1** Other (no new amenities, programs, dock upgrades)
- 2** Water spraypark for children
- 3** Additional picnic shelter(s)



Following the workshop, the consulting team and City staff met for an intensive one-day session to prepare two alternative concepts. The purpose of the concepts was to illustrate the key ideas discussed during the workshop and present alternative directions for consideration and feedback. The goal of the concepts was not to select one option or the other, but for people to identify the directions they preferred for each concept and ideas that may not work for JHP.

Concept Option A Highlights:



- » New event space/stage adjacent to the CC and relocation of farmers' market to this site

- » Reduced all-weather field size to fit event space
- » Other fields as existing

- » Smaller north beach off-leash area
- » Larger enclosed dog run in the northeast

- » Expanded bog

- » New perimeter cycling path
- » Minor trail improvements

» Children's spray park

» New beach concession/washroom

- » Reduced north parking lot to allow cycling path

- » One daylit stormwater streams/wetland system with interpretive/art component
- » Outfall to Trout Lake
- » Potable water inlet and fountain at north end for circulation
- » Boardwalk and water curtain to swimming area

» Farmers' market remains as existing

- » South ballfield relocated to northwest (trees removed to accommodate)

» Remains in current location with partial enclosure

- » Refreshed bog (size as existing)
- » Naturalized area in the northeast (above rugby field)

- » Cycling path remains as existing, lighting added
- » Interpretive boardwalk through wetland areas

» New beach concession/washroom

- » New north washroom (near north parking lot)
- » Sand volleyball in southwest
- » Community gardens in southeast
- » Skateboard park on west side of ice rink
- » Fitness circuit along lake loop trail
- » Additional picnic shelters

» No changes

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3.3.4 Questionnaire #2: Draft Options

A second online questionnaire was launched at the Public Workshop Open House to collect feedback on the draft options that were generated through the workshop. Over 460 individuals responded to the questionnaire during the two weeks following the event.

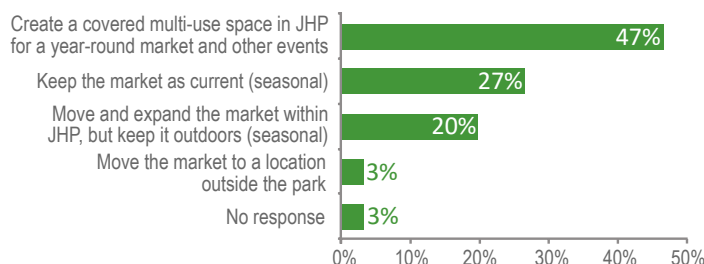
Complex Issues

The following reflects feedback on three complex issues identified during the public engagement events.

Issue #1: Farmers' Market

When asked their preference for the future of the farmers' market:

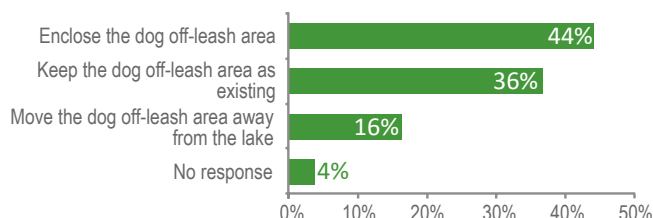
47% of respondents preferred the idea of creating a covered multi-use space to accommodate the market and other events year-round.



Issue #2: Dog Off-Leash Area

When asked their preference for the future of the dog off-leash area:

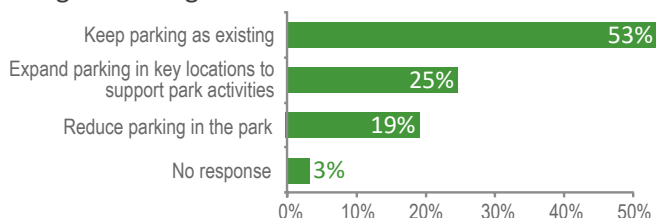
44% of respondents preferred the idea of enclosing the area in its current location



Issue #3: Parking

When asked their preference for the future of parking:

53% of respondents preferred the idea of keeping parking as existing



Questionnaire Summary

Date: December 4th to December 20th, 2013

Location: Online and available in hard copy at the event

Responses: 463

Outcomes: Respondents provided feedback on preliminary concept options and input on three key issues – the farmers' market, the dog off-leash dog and parking.



The farmers' market is complex because it is well-used by Vancouverites, but it generates heavy traffic impacts to neighbours. Opinions vary on whether private revenue generation should be a priority in public parks



Opinions on the dog off-leash area vary dramatically. Those with dogs value the access to water and the large open area that accommodates many dogs. Other park users have concerns about conflicts with humans and wildlife



Varied opinions over parking is common – some believe there should be more, others less. Finding a balance that supports good access, but also encourages use of alternative transportation options is important

Option Evaluation

Participants were asked to review each concept – A and B – and provide their feedback on what they liked most and what they liked least about each concept.

Concept Option A Feedback

Top 3 features people liked most about Option A:

1 Natural Elements

- » Daylighted streams
- » Restored and expanded bog
- » Constructed wetlands
- » Wildlife refuge areas
- » Natural look and feel

2 Multi-purpose Space/Stage

- » Opportunity for year round farmers' market and more community events

3 Dog Off-leash Area

- » Separated/enclosed area for dogs that includes water access and new off-leash area for dogs in the northeast corner

Top 3 features people liked least about Option A:

1 Multi-purpose Space/Stage

- » Reduction of all-weather field space
- » Space too small
- » No physical structure for the market
- » Not enough cover
- » Location – too crowded next to community centre
- » Parking issues

2 Dog Off-leash Area

- » Area too small and fragmented
- » Less beach access
- » Fencing

3 Reduced Parking

- » Not enough parking for dog area and farmers' market/community centre
- » Will increase neighbourhood parking issues

Concept Option B Feedback

Top 3 features people liked most about Option B:

1 Natural Elements

- » Daylighted streams
- » Restored bog
- » Constructed wetlands
- » Wildlife refuge areas
- » Removed invasives
- » Tree buffers
- » New naturalized areas

2 New Facilities

- » Concession and washrooms at the south end
- » New washroom at the north end
- » Drinking fountains

3 Interpretive Boardwalks

- » Opportunities to be closer to natural areas

Top 3 features people liked least about Option B:

1 Farmers' Market

- » Location – current location is too small and impacts neighbours
- » Lack of permanent covered structure

2 Dog Off-leash Area

- » Area too large
- » Natural barriers not effective
- » Dislike swim area and beach access
- » Conflicts with wildlife habitat

3 NW Field Expansion/Tree Removal

- » Area too wet to be effective field space
- » No tree removal

Refer to **Appendix E: Draft Options Questionnaire Summary** for a full summary of input collected.



3.3.5 Public Event #3: Draft Master Plan Review

During the final public event the draft master plan was presented for comment and feedback. Participants were asked to comment on the vision, the overall concept plan and individual recommendations to indicate their support or non-support and comments.

Event Summary

- Date:** April 15, 2013
- Location:** Trout Lake Community Centre
- Attendees:** ~90
- Outcomes:** During a drop-in event, participants discussed the concept plan and provided feedback on the proposed recommendations.

Refer to **Appendix F: Public Event #3: Draft Master Plan Review** for a full summary of input collected.

Feedback on Vision

Generally people were supportive of the draft vision – key feedback included:

- » Focus should be on a healthy diversity of nature and wildlife, while also supporting community recreation (nature should be priority)
- » Collaboration between user groups with different priorities should be encouraged

Feedback on Draft Plan

Support and non-support for components of the plan were discussed. Key discussion topics included:

- » **Dog off-leash area:** Mixed support for size, enclosure, hours, etc.
- » **Natural areas:** Strong support for natural areas and ideas for creating more refuge for birds/animals.
- » **Farmers' market:** Mixed support for location (in park or not) and impacts on south parking lot and E 19th Avenue neighbourhood.
- » **Trout Lake:** Support for recirculation and management efforts to improve water quality.
- » **Amenities:** General support for proposed amenities – minor suggestions for relocation or alternative ideas.
- » **Boardwalks:** General support with comments about minor realignments for safety, CPTED, wildlife refuge and connections.
- » **Cycling:** Support for improved infrastructure (lighting, end of trip facilities). Mixed support for maintaining pathway in current location.
- » **Parking:** Mixed support for introducing parking on E 19th Avenue.
- » **Trails:** General support for trail locations. Mixed support on paved lake loop trail – some input suggested preferences for it to be gravel.

3.3.6 Questionnaire #3: Draft Master Plan Review

The Draft Master Plan Review questionnaire followed the public open house to gather detailed feedback on the Draft Plan directions and recommendations.

Questionnaire Summary

Date: April 15th to May 7th, 2014

Location: Online and available in hard copy at the event

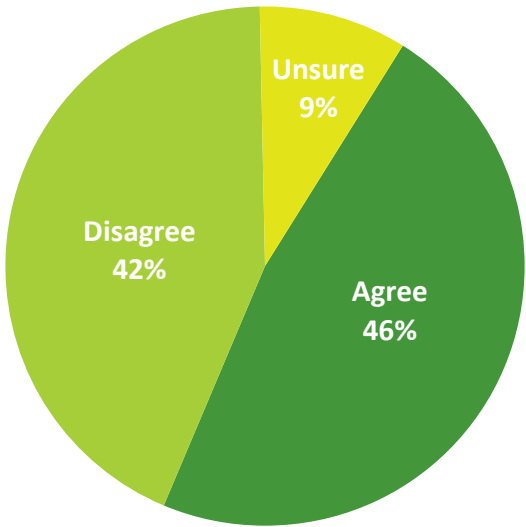
Responses: 1,035

Outcomes: Respondents provided feedback on the draft master plan vision and goals, concept plan and recommendations.

Refer to **Appendix G: Draft Master Plan Questionnaire** for a full summary of input collected.

Feedback on Vision

Draft Vision: *John Hendry Park is a green oasis surrounding Trout Lake in the middle of East Vancouver. With high quality recreation facilities, spaces for a variety of community events and a healthy diversity of nature and urban wildlife, John Hendry Park is a place for everyone.*



Common Comments:

- » Increase specificity to John Hendry Park
- » Increase focus on nature
- » Make it more inspirational
- » Some comments received were directed as support or non-support for controversial recommendations (e.g. dog off-leash area or farmers’ market) rather than the overall park vision

Priorities

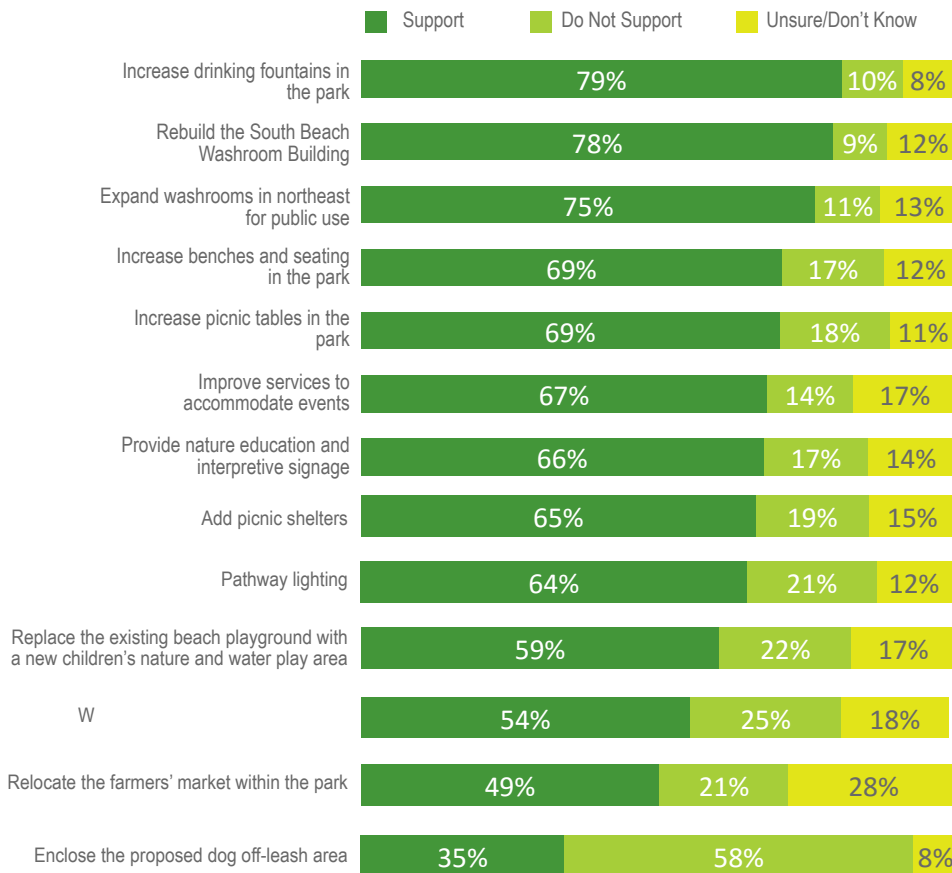
To help recommend timing for park improvements, participants were asked to prioritize project recommendations for John Hendry Park. Based on feedback, top priorities included:

- 1 Improvements to existing natural and native habitat areas
- 2 Monitoring of stormwater and lake water quality and enhancements and treatments to maintain recreational swimming in Trout Lake
- 3 Enclosure of the dog off-leash area
- 4 Pathway lighting at key points in the park
- 5 Creation of a natural wetland treatment system to treat park stormwater before directing it into the lake
- 6 Restoration and protection of the Trout Lake bog
- 7 Redevelopment of the south beach washroom building

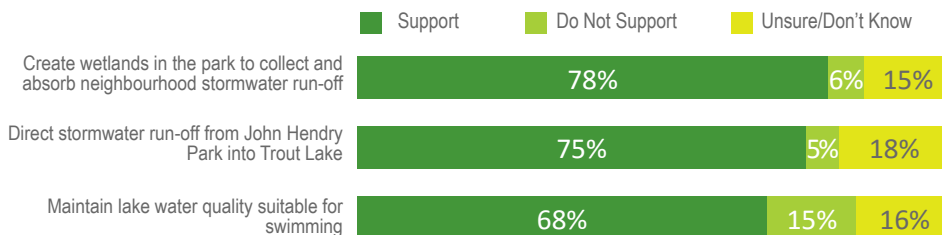
Priority feedback was used to help identify recommended time lines for implementation.

Feedback on Recommendations

Park Features & Amenities



Stormwater Management & Lake Water Quality



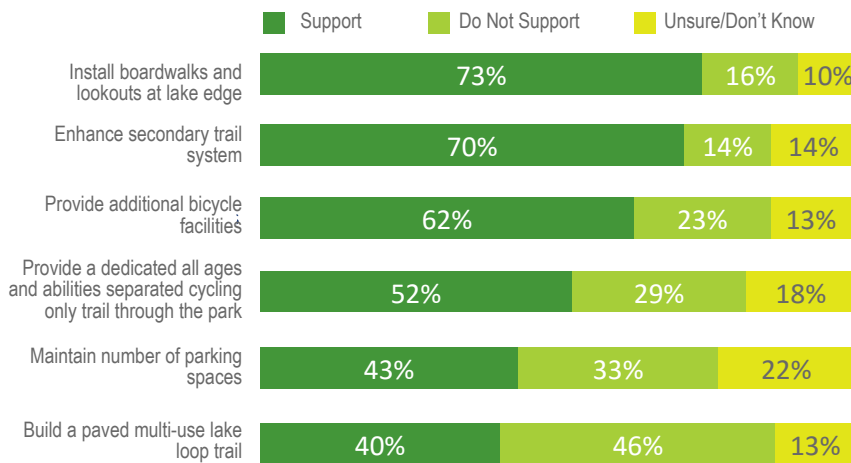
Most recommendations were well supported. Mixed feedback was received about the following recommendations:

- » **Dog off-leash area:** The main concern was the reduced size of the area. Generally most people were supportive of some enclosure or improved delineation of extents.
- » **Relocate Farmers' Market:** Many people opted not to respond to this question. Of those that did respond, many were in support. Main reasons for non-support were potential displacement of existing uses during the market and preference for a permanent structure.
- » **Wayfinding and Directional Signage:** Key concerns included not cluttering the park and limiting potential vandalism.
- » **New Children's Nature & Water Plan Area:** Those not in support noted concerns about the cost and impact of adding more activity areas to the park.

All recommendations for water quality were well supported. Feedback identified some concerns about:

- » The trade-offs between inputting stormwater into the lake and water quality.
- » The expense of maintaining water quality for swimming.
- » The need for dedicated maintenance for facilities such as constructed wetlands.

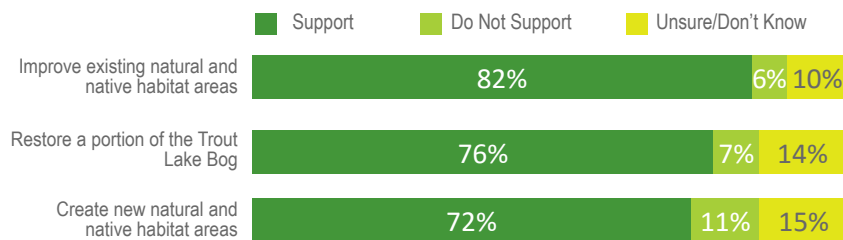
Circulation & Access



Most circulation recommendations were well supported. Mixed feedback was received about the following recommendations:

- » **Paved multi-use lake loop:** The main concern was paving – several respondents felt permeable surfacing was more aligned with park character.
- » **Parking:** Mixed feedback was received both for increasing and decreasing the number of parking spaces in the park.
- » **Cycling:** Many felt maintaining cycling through the park would continue to create issues between pedestrians and cyclists.

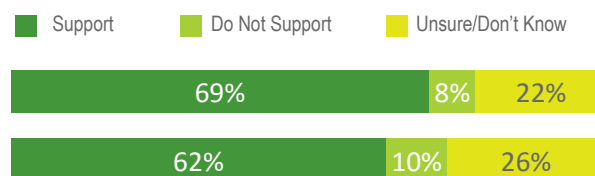
Natural Spaces



People supported natural areas in the park. Feedback identified some concerns about:

- » Ensuring natural areas are protected from public access so that they are truly spaces for wildlife.
- » Loss of other park uses to increase natural space.
- » Insufficient maintenance of natural areas.

Playing Fields



Generally people support retaining the existing fields with minor improvements. Feedback largely focused on:

- » Improved maintenance and appeal.
- » Some comments on level of use of the field space and if it is worthwhile to continue investing in them.

Draft Plan Revisions

Based on the feedback received, the consulting team worked with the Steering Committee to review and develop recommended changes to the Draft Plan. The following changes were identified:

Table 3.1: Feedback Received on Draft Plan and Recommended Revisions

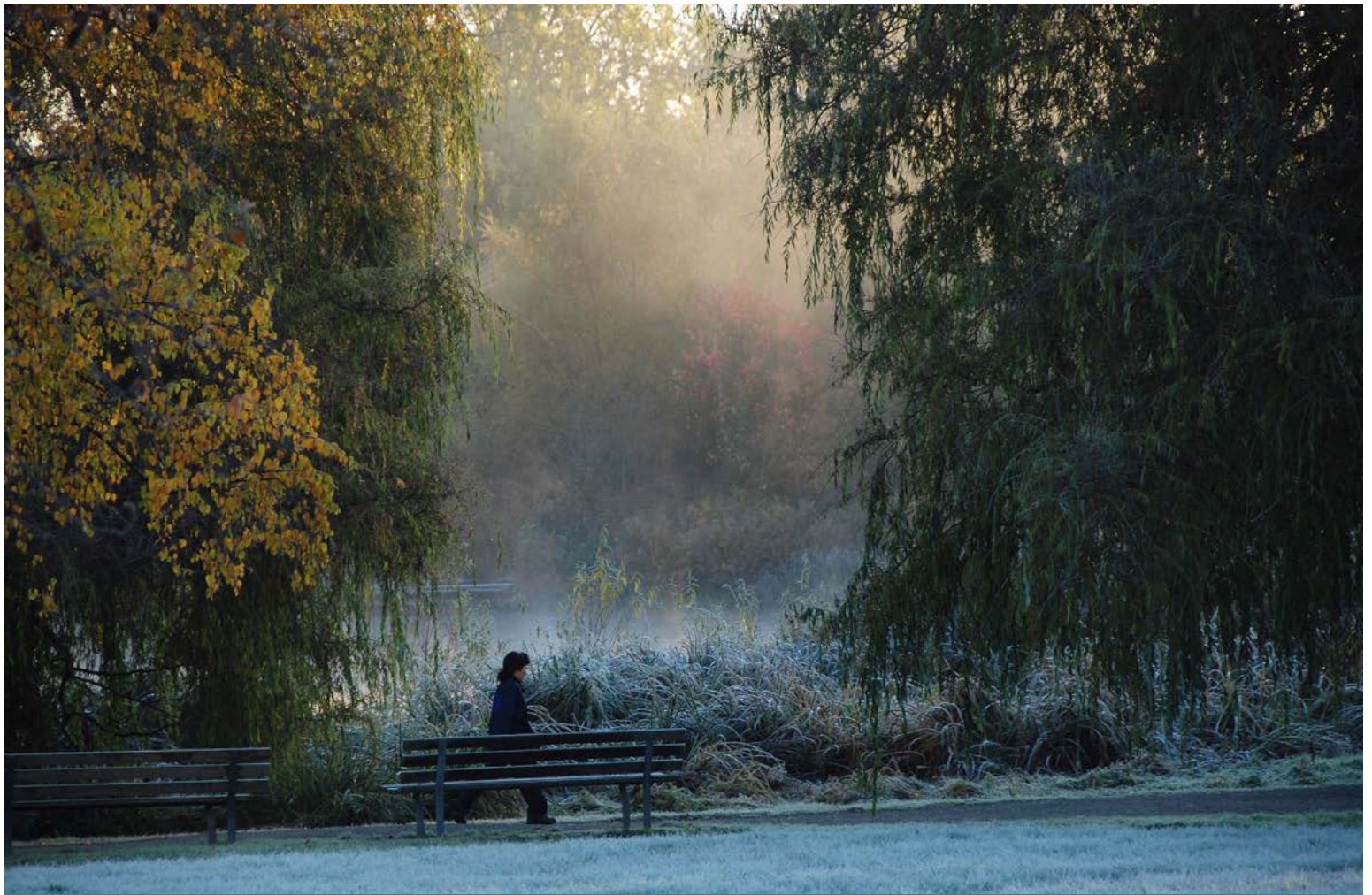
Topic	Feedback Received	Recommended Revisions
Vision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » More specific to John Hendry Park » Increased focus on nature » More inspirational 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Revise the vision based on public recommendations. » See Section 4.1 for the updated vision.
Dog Off-Leash Area	<p>Concerns identified about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Size: Members of the dog-off leash community expressed concerns that it was too small for the amount of use it gets. » Enclosure: Many members of the dog-off leash community opposed enclosure in general, as well as concerns about the type of enclosure (chain-link was unsupported, while natural or rustic enclosure had more support). Many other park users were in support of enclosure. » Location: Members of the dog off-leash community expressed concerns about the slope on the west side of the beach and distance from parking. » Change: Many people did not want change from the current state. » Safety: Many people in support of the proposed dog off-leash area stated it would be a significant improvement to safety and park use for other park users. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » The City is completing a dog off-leash area study to set policies for all parks. The plan should be updated at the conclusion of that study to reflect the finalized policies. » When updates are undertaken, further consultation with both the off-leash community and other park user groups to better understand the trade-offs associated with having an off-leash area in JHP is recommended. » Trail routing and general arrangement of the north end of the park will need to be updated to reflect the revised dog off-leash area. » Based on feedback received, enclosure for the space is recommended to reduce conflict between the dog off-leash area and general park users, especially those on the lake loop trail. It is recommended that enclosure not use chain-link fence, rather rustic fencing and vegetation. » See Section 5: CR#2 for more information.
Farmers' Market	<p>Concerns identified about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Size: While the area that would be available for the market is larger than the North Parking Lot, concerns about configuration were identified. » Parking: With relocation to the south, concerns were identified about sufficient parking being available to accommodate both the farmers' market and other users (e.g. beach users). » General: A small number of respondents object to farmers' market in JHP, regardless of location. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Add a second road connection between the parking lot and entry drive to improve circulation within the lot. » Include resurfacing as a recommendation to alleviate existing drainage issues and uneven surfaces. » Consider adding a second potential vehicle access from E 18th Avenue – this could be a wide trail with bollards that can be removed during market set-up/take down. » Complete a detailed design for the space working with the association to alleviate minor issues and create a smooth system for the market. » See Section 5: CR#3 for more information.

Topic	Feedback Received	Recommended Revisions
Trails	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » General support for the trail network » Several minor revisions proposed for consideration 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Increase the width of the secondary trail shown connecting E 15th Ave. to the CC between to support a 3 m to 4 m wide multi-use connection to accommodate cyclists and pedestrians. » Create a multi-use trail between E 14th Ave. and E 15th Ave. on the west side of the trees in the location of the existing informal route. Trail improvements will occur within the tree dripline and will need to be designed to minimize impacts. » Relocate end of trip cycling facilities from the east entrance to the north entrance. » Extend the west boardwalk south to the beach, as this area is often very wet. » Realign the east boardwalk to go around the bog (rather than through it) on the water side. » Improve sightlines between the multi-use trail to boardwalks and lookouts to address potential CPTED issues. » Reduce boardwalk trail within wetland areas to support healthy habitat. Focus on providing viewpoints in strategic locations. » Add a trail connection between the lake loop trail and the community centre south of the all-weather field. » See Section 5: CR#13, CR#15, CR#16 and CR#17 for more information.
Natural Spaces	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Support for natural spaces » Relocation of the meadow suggested to move it away from high-traffic at the CC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Relocate the proposed meadow from east of the CC to north of the Rugby field to reduce potential impacts and encroachment related to high-use near the CC. » See Section 5: CR#21 for more information.

"John Hendry Park and Trout Lake are two thing that usually doesn't belong in a city. A big park with a brand new Community Center. A big lake with ducks, crows, gulls, cutthroat and rainbow trout. IN THE MIDDLE OF THE CITY!?!?!? And all of that with two beaches. One for dogs, one for the people.

What more can you ask, after a hard day's work (or not), to go there for a walk, look at the north shore mountains, with their snowy peaks in July, breathing fresh air as there's no major roads right beside it... This place is amazing for an inner city park. "

- Eric B., Yelp Reviewer



4 | Vision & Concept



The section introduces the vision for John Hendry Park and the objectives that will support it. An overview of the proposed park concept and circulation plan provide a summary of proposed directions at a glance.

CONTENTS

- 4.1 Vision**
- 4.2 Park Objectives**
- 4.3 Master Plan Concept**
- 4.4 Circulation Concept**

4.1 A Vision for John Hendry Park

A vision statement is designed to guide decisions about the future of John Hendry Park. Throughout the public consultation process, several key themes were revealed for John Hendry Park. Public input strongly suggested the future of the park should focus on maintaining and enhancing the natural oasis and community destination that is John Hendry Park.

John Hendry Park is an oasis encompassing Trout Lake and surrounding green space in the centre of East Vancouver. The park supports a healthy diversity of nature and urban wildlife, while also providing a space for recreation and relaxation. It is a place that connects nature and our community, bringing together people of a diversity of ages, backgrounds and interests to pursue fun and celebrate life among friends, family and neighbours. It is the heart of a healthy, green and connected East Vancouver community.

4.2 Park Objectives

Objectives support realization of the vision by providing specific guidance for future park projects. These objectives act as a “checklist” for proposed park improvements; if a proposed projects meets these objectives it will support the spirit and intent of the Master Plan.



Protect & Enhance Natural Spaces: Maintain the park’s natural values, including Trout Lake.



Ecological Net Gain: Changes made to the park should result in an overall ecological net gain. Where changes have ecological impacts, mitigation and compensation will provide ecological enhancements.



Support the Greenest City Action Plan: JHP will make significant contributions to achieving the City’s commitment to a green Vancouver.



Diversity & Recreational Options: Continue to provide a balance of active and passive recreation spaces.



Safety & Accessibility: Encourage park safety and improve accessibility for all residents.



Coherent Park Design: Improve park flow and connect park uses, facilities and natural areas.



Manage Costs: Make changes with capital, operational and maintenance considerations in mind.

4.3 Master Plan Concept

The master plan concept reflects the vision and objectives and builds upon existing park uses and facilities, seeking to organize and integrate park spaces for a more unified and user-friendly experience. **Note:** The reference number beside each callout corresponds with the recommendation number in Section 5.

Note: Feedback from the public indicated further discussion on the location, extents and enclosure of the dog off-leash area is needed. The City of Vancouver is completing a dog off-leash study and siting for this facility should be revisited at the completion of that process.

24 NORTHWEST FIELDS

- As existing

2 ENCLOSED DOG OFF-LEASH AREA (TBC)

- Includes northwest lake access
- Open field space
- Approximately 5,000 sq.m.
- Fully enclosed by attractive fencing

23 ALL-WEATHER FIELD

- As existing
- Upgrades to maintain in good condition

19 EXISTING HABITAT AREAS

- Invasive species removal
- New native planting
- Habitat creation

24 SOUTH SOFTBALL DIAMOND

- Updated and moved north to provide larger outfield

1 NEW SOUTH BEACH WASHROOM BUILDING

- Washrooms/changerooms
- Lifeguard/first-aid station
- Outdoor kitchen/clean-up area
- Park storage/maintenance building
- Outdoor patio/food cart area

6 NEW CHILDREN'S NATURE AND WATER PLAY AREA

- Incorporated with beach
- Natural play features
- Art elements
- Natural water play including a stream and interactive water features

5 NEW PICNIC SHELTER



21 NEW NATURAL HABITAT AREA

- Wildflower area/tall grass meadow
- Butterfly garden
- Interpretive information, art and play

21 NEW NATURAL HABITAT AREA

- Naturalized woodland

24 RUGBY FIELD

- As existing
- Maintain recreational uses

5 NEW PICNIC SHELTER

7 EXPANDED FACILITY TO ADD PUBLIC WASHROOMS

- Partnership between Park Board, Little League and other stakeholders
- Expanded facilities with both public washrooms and league facilities (changerooms/concession)

24 LITTLE LEAGUE FIELDS

- Ongoing maintenance and improvement

10 NATURAL STORMWATER WETLANDS

- Series of natural ponds and vegetation to treat stormwater
- Habitat areas

20 RESTORED BOG

- With boardwalk and interpretive elements

10 STORMWATER STREAM

- Daylighted natural watercourse

10 HARVESTED WETLANDS

- Vegetated stormwater gardens to remove and trap contaminants

10 STORMWATER SEDIMENT FOREBAY

- Bay to allow sediment to drop out before entering the wetlands

3 SATURDAY FARMERS' MARKET LOCATION

- South parking lot and entry road used for events
- Additional parking provided on park side of E 19th Ave

10 PUMP STATION

- To support neighbourhood stormwater system

4.4 Circulation Concept

The circulation system expands the pedestrian trail network and addresses current issues between active transportation and recreational trail users.

Note: Feedback from the public indicated further discussion on the location, extents and enclosure of the dog off-leash area is needed. The outcomes of this process will likely trigger the need for updates to the circulation concept.

13 E 14th ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION CONNECTION

- New link to existing route

18 PARK ENTRY FEATURE

- Major entry point
- Seating, signage, feature art, park map

15 MULTI-USE TRAIL TO COMMUNITY CENTRE

- Shared recreational uses (walking, cycling, etc.)
- Located to limit impacts on existing trees

18 PARK ENTRY FEATURE

- Signage, feature art

12 COMMUNITY CENTRE PARKING

- As existing
- Future improvements to capture, clean and divert run-off to Trout Lake

17 END OF TRIP CYCLING FACILITIES

- Covered secure parking
- Bike pump station

14 LAKE LOOP TRAIL

- Universally accessible, paved route
- Complete loop around lake
- Approximately 1.25 km long
- Could have distance markers for exercise

15 SOUTHWEST LOOP TRAIL

- Connected trail loop
- Approximately 1/2 km
- Could have distance markers for exercise

13 NORTH ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION CONNECTION

- Link to Lakewood Drive route
- Link to E 14th Ave. route
- Relocate 45 parking stalls from North Parking lot to E 19th Ave.

21 MEADOW WALK

- Narrow footpath
- Interpretive elements, lookout, seating areas, art and nature play
- Possible connection to naturalized woodland

15 NORTHEAST LOOP TRAIL

- New trail loop with views to meadow and naturalized woodland ecosystem areas
- Approximately 1/2 km
- Could have distance markers for exercise

12 NORTH PARKING LOT

- Market functions relocated to south parking lot
- 45 parking stalls relocated to E 19th Ave. to support Active Transportation Route Connection

18 PARK ENTRY FEATURE

- Circulation hub
- Seating, signage, park map

16 NATURE BOARDWALK

- Lookouts at lake edge
- Habitat viewing and interpretation
- Incorporated seating

12 EAST PARKING LOT

- As existing

13 ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION ROUTE

- Dedicated cycling only route forming part of BC Parkway route
- Low level lighting through park
- Increase separation from lake loop

18 PARK ENTRY FEATURE

- Major circulation hub
- Entry signage, park map, art

12 SOUTH PARKING LOT

- As existing
- Proposed location for Saturday Farmers' Market within the parking lot and along the entry road
- Space available: approx. 2,500 sq.m.

12 E 19TH AVENUE PARKING

- Allow parking on the park side of E 19th Avenue during farmers' markets and other events
- Approximately 75 spaces





5 | Recommendations



This section outlines a series of detailed recommendations and actions that will support the implementation of the vision for John Hendry Park.

CONTENTS

5.1 Recommendations Overview

5.2 Recommendations



Recommendation Format

The recommendations are organized in summary tables for reference. The summary tables include the following information for each recommendation:

- **Description:** A brief statement of the recommended change.
- **Rationale:** Background information about why the recommendation is proposed, including analysis and public input.
- **Actions:** Recommended steps for implementing the change.
- **Time Frame:** Suggested planning horizon for implementation:
 - Short (1 to 5 year time frame)
 - Medium (6 to 10 year time frame)
 - Long (Beyond 10 year time frame)
 - Ongoing (No defined time frame)
- **Estimated Budget:** Class 'D' estimate for planning purposes.
- **Related Recommendations:** Other recommendations that should be considered during implementation.

5.1 Recommendations Overview

The outcome of the master plan is a set of recommendations that will support implementation of the vision generated through the planning process. These recommendations are provided for the Board to consider within the context of annual planning and budget deliberations.

It is important that an adaptive management approach is taken when implementing the plan so that when new opportunities or circumstances arise, Board members and staff are able to make informed decisions to support the vision for John Hendry Park.

The recommendations are based on several sources of input:

- » Analysis of the existing park facilities, amenities and uses;
- » Background documents, trends and user group information;
- » Ideas from stakeholders and the public generated through the open house events, public questionnaires and feedback forms, design workshop and emails; and
- » Input received from meetings with staff and the Project Steering Committee.

The recommendations are organized into five categories:

- » Features & Amenities
- » Stormwater & Water Quality
- » Circulation
- » Natural Spaces
- » Playing Fields

Section 6.0: Implementation provides an summary of the recommendations along with Class 'D' capital estimates¹ for each recommendation. Each year, staff should review the capital recommendations and prepare detailed strategies for funding and implementation of priority projects for Board consideration.

¹ Class 'D' estimates are pre-design and as such are general allowances with an accuracy of +/- 30% at the time of the plan. As annual projects are defined, detailed design and planning is required to refine actual project costs.

5.2 Recommendations

The master plan process generated many ideas for improved or new amenities within John Hendry Park. 24 Capital Recommendations are provided for consideration in John Hendry Park.

Capital Recommendations are intended for planning and budgeting purposes. Detailed design development and planning will be required for proposed projects prior to implementation to confirm design details and project costs. In addition, capital improvements may also result in changes to operational and maintenance costs, which should be identified in the detailed design process.

Notes:

- 1. Estimates are developed using unit costs and quantities based on general assumptions using historical construction cost data from similar projects and are provided to assist with long-range budget planning.
- 2. Costs for infrastructure can vary widely depending on site constraints, design, market forces and other variables.
- 3. The identification of short-, medium- and long-term priorities are provided at this time for information. It is anticipated that priorities and time frames will be evaluated annually based on community-wide budget considerations and need.

Features & Amenities

1	Replace the South Beach Concession & Washroom Building	CR#1
2	Enclose & Add Amenities for the Dog Off-Leash Area (TO BE REVIEWED)	CR#2
3	Support Relocation of the Farmers' Market within JHP	CR#3
4	Improve Services to Accommodate Events	CR#4
5	Develop Additional Picnic Shelters	CR#5
6	Replace the Beach Playground with an Enhanced Playground & Water Play Area	CR#6
7	Provide Public Washroom Access at the North End of the Park	CR#7
8	Increase Park Amenities	CR#8

Stormwater & Water Quality

9	Direct Internal Park Run-off to Trout Lake	CR#9
10	Integrate Neighbourhood Stormwater Daylighting & Management	CR#10
11	Adaptive Trout Lake Water Quality Treatment & Monitoring	CR#11

Circulation

- | | | |
|-----------|---|-------|
| 12 | Retain Most Current Parking & Re-establish Event Parking on E 19th Avenue | CR#12 |
| 13 | Relocate Existing & Develop Active Transportation Connections | CR#13 |
| 14 | Redevelop & Designate a Multi-use Lake Loop Trail | CR#14 |
| 15 | Upgrade/Expand Secondary Trails within the Park | CR#15 |
| 16 | Install Boardwalks & Lake Lookouts in Key Locations | CR#16 |
| 17 | Provide Additional Bicycle Facilities | CR#17 |
| 18 | Improve Wayfinding, Signage & Features | CR#18 |

Natural Spaces

- | | | |
|-----------|--|-------|
| 19 | Improve Existing Natural Habitat Areas | CR#19 |
| 20 | Support Restoration of a Portion of Trout Lake Bog | CR#20 |
| 21 | Create New Natural Areas | CR#21 |
| 22 | Build Tree Inventory & Add an Interpretive Component | CR#22 |

Playing Fields

- | | | |
|-----------|--|-------|
| 23 | Retain & Complete Minor Improvements for the All-Weather Field | CR#23 |
| 24 | Maintain Existing Fields & Identify Potential to Relocate Some User Groups | CR#24 |

5.2.1 Features & Amenities

Park features and amenities within John Hendry Park contribute to the diversity valued in the park. Preservation of open space within the park is a high priority so the plan largely focuses on improving the features that exist today without adding a significant number of new amenities.

This section includes recommendations for upgrades to existing park amenities, creation of limited new amenities and opportunities to better use under-used park spaces.



Figure 5.1: Features & Amenities Recommendations

- 1 Replace the South Beach Concession & Washroom Building
- 2 Enclose & Add Amenities for the Dog Off-Leash Area **(TO BE REVIEWED)**
- 3 Support Relocation of the Farmers' Market within JHP
- 4 Improve Services to Accommodate Events (not shown on plan)
- 5 Develop Additional Picnic Shelters
- 6 Replace the Beach Playground with an Enhanced Playground & Water Play Area
- 7 Provide Public Washroom Access at the North End of the Park
- 8 Increase Park Amenities (not shown on plan)

1 Replace the South Beach Concession & Washroom Building

CR#1

Description:

Remove the existing washroom, concession and caretaker building and replace with an expanded, multi-functional facility.

Rationale:

Facility Condition

The existing building is nearing the end of its lifespan. Demand for clean washrooms within the park is high, especially in the beach area. The existing caretaker cottage is unoccupied and the VPB does not have plans to reinstate this function within JHP.

Public Input

Input suggested that the existing building was in poor condition and there is strong support for upgrades.

Design

It is recommended that building design consider:

- » Replacement of concession and washroom functions;
- » Consideration for outdoor kitchen space including water taps and counter space that would support the picnic shelters (see CR#5) and the farmers' market;
- » Maintenance and operations space for storing equipment and providing work space. This would allow removal of the container currently serving as the maintenance building;
- » Enhanced outdoor space on the east side of the building with views to the lake;
- » Allowance for a mechanical room to support optional water treatment equipment for the swimming area (see CR#11);
- » Incorporation of quality design and green infrastructure that matches the existing community centre and supports the Greenest City Action Plan;
- » Integration of amenities such as a water fountain and bike racks; and
- » Consideration of how the farmers' market relocation (see CR#3) could utilize the space.



A new concession and washroom building was one of the top three features people liked most about the draft concept plans.



Design of the new building should incorporate the functions of the existing maintenance trailer and storage container.

78% of respondents supported the Draft Plan recommendation to upgrade the South Beach Concession & Washroom Building.

Actions	Timeframe	Preliminary Capital Cost Allowance
1.1 Undertake detailed design for a new concession building to create a design that satisfies the needs of the community and functional requirements of the park.	Medium	\$130,000
1.2 Construct a new south beach concession and washroom building with adjacent outdoor patio.	Long	\$1,563,000

Related Recommendations:

- » CR#3: Support Relocation of the Farmers' Market within JHP
- » CR#11: Adaptive Trout Lake Water Quality Treatment & Monitoring

Description:

Develop an dog off-leash area that fits the park character and enhance the space with seating and trees.

Rationale:**Public Input**

The dog off-leash area is a popular destination for dog owners. It is one of the few places in the city where dogs have access to water. The most frequent concerns identified about the dog off-leash area included:

- » Lack of boundaries between the dog off-leash area and the rest of the park;
- » The lake loop trail leads people through the dog off-leash area and some non-dog owners are uncomfortable with potential dog interactions; and
- » Potential water quality impacts.

The majority of participants supported keeping a dog off-leash area within John Hendry Park, but wanted improved delineation of the space.

Recommended Approach

The dog park area is envisioned to be a separate, yet welcoming space, that continues to provide lake access and includes:

- » A delineated border using a combination of vegetated buffers and attractive fencing, such as split rail fencing;
- » Relocation of the main lake loop trail outside the dog off-leash area (see CR#14);
- » Low-level lighting to support use during winter months;
- » More seating options, including benches and picnic tables;
- » Retention of existing trees, and where possible, addition of trees; and
- » Improved signage that clarifies the boundaries and code of conduct for dogs within John Hendry Park.

Public Feedback on Draft Recommendation

Public feedback on the above recommended approach for the dog off-leash area was mixed.

- » 35% supported the Draft Plan recommendation
- » 58% did not support the Draft Plan recommendation
- » 8% were unsure/did not know

The main concerns identified by participants included:

- » Reduced size of the dog off-leash area. Respondents expressed concerns that the proposed enclosure would be a significant reduction in space and could contribute to potential conflicts between dogs. Because the dog off-leash area is currently delineated only by signage, there is uncertainty about the physical extents of the dog off-leash area.



Enclosing the dog off-leash area was within the top three priorities for John Hendry Park.

Previous water quality studies of Trout Lake have not identified dogs as major contributors to water quality impacts. It is more likely contamination occurs from sediment, water fowl and vegetation decomposition.

The Draft dog off-leash area size is approximately 1.25 acres (5,000 sq.m). Literature recommends a minimum of 1 acre for dog parks; where possible 2 or more acres is desirable.

58% of respondents did not support the Draft Plan recommended upgrades to the Dog Off-leash Area.

- » Relocation of the off-leash area to the northwest side of the lake (excluding the north beach). The key concern centered on the steepness and accessibility of the northwest beach area and the smaller beach area available for dogs.
- » Many people were supportive of some enclosure, but preferred more attractive styles (e.g. split rail) that focused on delineation of space, rather than full enclosure (e.g. chain-link).
- » Some respondents preferred status quo.



Most participants supported the concept of enclosure, but noted the character of the enclosure was very important. Many felt full chain-link enclosure may compromise park character; more rustic fencing was preferred.

The Park Board is completing a city-wide dog off-leash area review in 2015 and it is anticipated that the findings and recommendations of that study will inform a revised plan for the dog off-leash area in JHP. It is recommended that final updates to the JHP Master Plan be completed after the conclusion of the city-wide review to update the dog off-leash area and define its relationship to other park amenities including trails, environmental areas and Trout Lake improvements.

Actions	Timeframe	Preliminary Capital Cost Allowance
2.1 Update the location, size and enclosure planning for a dog off-leash area in the Draft JHP Master Plan, based on the findings and recommendations of the city-wide dog off-leash area review.	Short	\$13,000
2.2 Finalize a boundary and prepare a design for the dog off-leash area, including public consultation, to develop a design that supports the needs of both dog owners and non-owners.	Short	\$20,000
2.3 Develop the dog off-leash area with attractive fencing, amenities and vegetation.	Medium	\$180,000
2.4 Develop signage throughout the park that identifies on- and off-leash areas and code of conduct.	Medium	\$8,000

Related Recommendations:

- » CR#14: Redevelop & Designate a Multi-use Lake Loop Trail

3 Support Relocation of the Farmers' Market within JHP

CR#3

Description:

Work with the Vancouver Farmers' Market to relocate the Saturday morning farmers' market to the south end of the park to provide sufficient space and improved access to amenities.

Rationale:

Public Input

Throughout the master planning process, feedback on the location of the farmers' market was mixed. Many respondents felt the current location has impacts on neighbours and that parking issues are a concern.

Options

During the process several options for the farmers' market were considered, including:

- » Remaining in the current location
- » Relocation to be adjacent to the community centre
- » Relocation to the south parking lot
- » Relocation to the south end of the park with development of a new event space
- » Relocation to E 19th Avenue
- » Relocation outside of JHP

Recommended Approach

There are several issues with the market's current location and this plan recommends relocating the function to the south end of the park, either within the south parking lot or along E 19th Avenue.

This relocation would better connect the market to amenities including the updated concession and washroom building (see CR#1) and the community centre and would address some of the existing conflicts with the dog off-leash area and parking.

Relocation planning would need to consider:

- » Parking and traffic impacts to adjacent areas, including permitting parking along E 19th Avenue during market hours to reduce congestion in the surrounding neighbourhood;
- » Access and circulation for vendors;
- » Space provision: The north parking lot, where the market is currently held is approximately 2250 sq.m in size; the south parking lot is approximately 2000 sq.m. The VPB should work with the Vancouver Farmers' Market to look at spatial arrangements, including use of park trails; and
- » Provision of water and electrical connections to the site.



Generally, most people support the concept of having the market within JHP. Some people identified concerns about private revenue generation within a public space.

During the process, options to expand event space were considered, including development of an event space north of the community centre. This recommendation would require relocation or reduction of the existing all-weather field which was not supported in the process. In addition, public input identified a desire to limit expansion of programmed space and impervious surface within the park, so this option was not pursued.

49% of respondents supported the Draft Plan recommendation to relocate the farmers' market within JHP. 28% were unsure/didn't know. 21% did not support the recommendation.

Public Feedback on Draft Recommendation

Many people opted not to respond to this question. Of those who did respond, most were in support. Generally, people who were not in favour of relocation of the farmers' market expressed concerns about potential displacement of existing uses during the market and preference for a permanent structure in the park.

Based on this feedback, it is recommended that the relocation proceed with care, taking time during detailed planning to address issues including parking, sharing of space, capacity of the area and managing potential use conflicts.

Actions	Timeframe	Preliminary Capital Cost Allowance
3.1 Work with the Vancouver Farmers' Market to develop a proposed market location and layout and facilitate necessary permits and regulatory changes, including permitting parking on E 19th Avenue during market hours (see CR#12).	Short	Staff Time
3.2 Complete public consultation to review the proposed location and layout to identify and mitigate public concerns.	Short	\$20,000
3.3 Upgrade the south parking lot to improve drainage and access/egress including consideration for a new combined fire lane/multi-use trail access point from E 18th Avenue and double access roads into the lot to improve circulation.	Medium	\$187,000

Related Recommendations:

- » CR#1: Replace the South Beach Concession & Washroom Building
- » CR#4: Improve Services to Accommodate Events
- » CR#12: Retain Most Current Parking & Re-establish Event Parking on E 19th Avenue

4 Improve Services to Accommodate Events

CR#4

Description:

Provide power and water connections to support special events within John Hendry Park.

Rationale:

Public Input

People are supportive of the events that occur in John Hendry Park. It is an important destination for community gathering and celebration. Currently, events taking place within the park need to supply their own power (via generators) and water. Public and stakeholder input suggest that services to support events could be improved. Events currently occur primarily on the west side of the park, in close proximity to the community centre or in the north parking lot (farmers' market).

Recommended Approach

It is recommended that access to power and water be improved to support events at the park. Development of these connections should be coordinated with park upgrades.



Services to support events was identified as a high priority.

67% of respondents supported the Draft Plan recommendation to improve services to accommodate events.

Actions	Timeframe	Preliminary Capital Cost Allowance
4.1 Install power and water connections at key locations within the park, including:		
» Adjacent to the community centre to serve the all-weather field and surrounding area; and	Short	\$29,000
» Adjacent to the proposed farmers' market (see CR#3).	Medium	\$29,000

Related Recommendations:

- » CR#3: Support Relocation of the Farmers' Market within JHP

5 Develop Additional Picnic Shelters

CR#5

Description:

Retain the existing picnic shelter and develop one to two additional shelters in John Hendry Park.

Rationale:

Public Input

Currently the picnic shelter in John Hendry Park is well booked and public input suggests that additional picnic shelters should be considered.

Recommended Approach

Picnic shelters should be located in close proximity to parking to support loading/unloading and should have nearby access to washrooms, potable water and recreation amenities.

Recommended locations for new shelters include:

- » The passive open space in the south end of the park (between the parking lot and the beach concession/washroom building); and
- » The north end of the park between the proposed dog off-leash area and the rugby field.



The existing picnic shelter is well booked in the summer months for small gatherings.

65% of respondents supported the Draft Plan recommendation to develop additional picnic shelters in JHP.

Actions	Timeframe	Preliminary Capital Cost Allowance
5.1 Develop a new picnic shelter that accommodates 6 - 8 tables in the open area near the South Beach Concession Building.	Medium	\$135,000
5.2 Develop a new picnic shelter that accommodates 6 - 8 tables in the north between the beach and north parking lot.	Long	\$135,000

Related Recommendations:

- » CR#1: Replace the South Beach Concession & Washroom Building
- » CR#6: Replace the Beach Playground with an Enhanced Playground & Water Play Area
- » CR#7: Provide Public Washroom Access at the North End of the Park

6 Replace the Beach Playground with an Enhanced Playground & Water Play Area

CR#6

Description:

Replace the beach playground to enhance recreation opportunities in the beach area.

Rationale:

Public Input

John Hendry Park has two playgrounds. The community centre playground was recently developed and provides modern climbing equipment, slides and swings. The beach playground has older equipment and is nearing the end of its lifespan. Public input suggested that this area remains a desirable playground destination due to its proximity to the beach, picnic shelter and washroom building, but the current playground equipment is under used and safety concerns were cited by participants.

Recommended Approach

It is recommended that the existing beach playground be removed and the area be redeveloped with an expanded nature play space. The upgraded playground should compliment the well-used community centre playground and consider elements such as:

- » A natural river or spray feature, including opportunities to incorporate sand and water manipulation;
- » A nature playground featuring innovative equipment and free play elements;
- » Sculptural or art elements that support creativity and imagination;
- » Low maintenance plant material; and
- » A variety of seating options.

Public Feedback on Draft Plan Recommendation

While most people supported an updated playspace for the beach playground, those not in support identified concerns about the cost and impact of adding more activity areas to the park. Sensitive and integrated design will be important to create a space that fits with the natural character of the area.



Providing a water component to the playground will allow access to water even if beach water quality results in swimming closures.



It is recommended that the water play area consider integrated elements like a river channel, rather than standard spraypark equipment, to keep with the character of JHP. Children's Nature Park in Assiniboine Park, Winnipeg is an example of a successful natural river park.

59% of respondents supported the Draft Plan recommendation to replace the beach playground with an enhanced playground and water play area.

Actions	Timeframe	Preliminary Capital Cost Allowance
6.1 Complete a design and public engagement process to develop an innovative design solution for the playground area.	Medium	\$150,000
6.2 Develop a new beach playground and water play area.	Medium	\$820,000

Related Recommendations:

- » CR#1: Replace the South Beach Concession & Washroom Building

7 Provide Public Washroom Access at the North End of the Park

CR#7

Description:

Work with Trout Lake Little League and other stakeholders to develop a partnership to upgrade and expand the existing washrooms/concession facility for both public and league use.

Rationale:

Public Input

Input suggested that a washroom at the north end of the site would be a desirable amenity for people using the dog off-leash area, north fields, picnic areas and open spaces.

Recommended Approach

Stakeholder input suggests there could be a partnership opportunity to upgrade and co-maintain the existing Trout Lake Little League Concession/ Washroom building to combine public and league uses. Elements for the upgrade could include:

- » League changerooms and concession operated by the Little League that are be separate from public uses.
- » Public washrooms operated by the City to provide access to all park users.
- » Changerooms for rugby and other field users.
- » Secure storage space for Trout Lake Little League, rugby and possibly other field users.
- » Surveillance for the building to reduce vandalism issues.



The existing Trout Lake Little League concession and washroom building is owned and operated by the league.

75% of respondents supported the Draft Plan recommendation to provide public washroom access at the north end of the park.

Actions	Timeframe	Preliminary Capital Cost Allowance
7.1 Work with Trout Lake Little League to develop a potential agreement to update the existing facility to be a shared amenity building.	Short	Staff Time
7.2 Design, in consultation with field stakeholders, a building that accommodates both league and public uses.	Medium	\$35,000
7.3 Develop an expansion of the existing building to accommodate multiple user groups.	Medium	\$230,000

Related Recommendations:

- » CR#24: Maintain Existing Fields & Identify Potential to Relocate some User Groups

8 Increase Park Amenities

CR#8

Description:

Add small-scale amenities, including benches, picnic tables, seating features and drinking fountains throughout the park, focusing on areas around sports fields and along the lake loop trail.

Rationale:

Public Input

Public feedback suggested there is need for more comfort amenities in John Hendry Park – including seating options and drinking water. There is currently one outdoor drinking fountain in the park, located near the beach area (the community centre has interior drinking fountains). The outdoor fountain gets winterized, leaving the park without a drinking fountain for several months each year.

A primary use of the park is relaxation and input suggested that more variety and quantity of seating is desirable.

Recommended Approach

Increase park amenities, including:

- » **Drinking Fountains:** Provide four drinking fountains throughout the park, one in each quadrant, within easy access from main activity areas, fields and the lake loop trail. It is recommended that frost-free drinking fountains are provided for year-round use.
- » **Park Benches:** Add standard benches along main pathway routes and within key activity areas including the dog park, playground areas and proposed farmers' market vicinity.
- » **Picnic Tables:** Distribute tables throughout the park to provide a variety of picnic sites including open sunny locations, shade areas and more private picnic areas.
- » **Seating Features:** Consider additional feature seating at main areas near the lake. The existing seating feature on the northwest side of the lake near the dog park is a popular lounging and gathering point. The plan recommends similar seating elements on the northeast and southwest sides of the lake. In addition, the proposed boardwalk lookouts on the east and west sides of the lake (see CR#16) should integrate seating and viewing areas.



The existing seating feature overlooking the north end of the lake is a popular destination for relaxing. Providing a variety of seating opportunities throughout the park is recommended.



Seating integrated into docks or boardwalks provides vantage points for viewing the lake.

79% of respondents supported increasing drinking fountains.

69% of respondents supported increasing benches, seating and picnic tables.

Actions	Timeframe	Preliminary Capital Cost Allowance
8.1 Work with the Plumbing and Irrigation Department to locate and install frost-free drinking fountains throughout the park (4 locations).	Short	\$62,000
8.2 Increase seating options throughout the park, including benches, picnic tables and seating features.	Medium	\$75,000
8.3 Incorporate seating into park improvements to streamline costs.	Ongoing	With Project Budgets

Related Recommendations:

- » CR#4: Improve Services to Accommodate Events

5.2.2 Stormwater & Water Quality

Trout Lake is a significant element of John Hendry Park, but currently the lake has functional challenges including the significant amount of potable water used to treat the water. A balance between re-establishment of natural processes within the park and management of water quality is a goal for the future.

This section includes recommendations for upgrades to reintroduce stormwater into JHP and manage water quality within Trout Lake.



- 9** Direct Internal Park Run-off to Trout Lake
- 10** Integrate Neighbourhood Stormwater Daylighting & Management
- 11** Adaptive Trout Lake Water Quality Treatment & Monitoring

Figure 5.2: Stormwater & Water Quality Recommendations

9 Direct Internal Park Run-off to Trout Lake

CR#9

Description:

Reduce the amount of stormwater run-off entering the storm system by cleaning and directing run-off from John Hendry Park into Trout Lake.

Rationale:

Existing Conditions

The majority of park run-off currently flows to an existing storm sewer that outlets to a combined sewer trunk on E 19th Avenue. Former park plans show that a perimeter drain was developed around Trout Lake to capture and divert park stormwater prior to entering the lake. Modern approaches to stormwater management recommend retaining and treating stormwater on site.

Recommended Approach

Run-off from the roof of the community centre is now being diverted through a small channel that outlets to Trout Lake. The City should continue to build systems that treat and retain stormwater on site by:

- » Developing rain gardens or other source controls in the parking lots to provide water quality treatment (suspended solids, heavy metals, and hydrocarbons) before discharging to the lake.
- » Draining impervious paths to absorbent landscaping strips or using pervious pavement.
- » Treating new impervious surfaces using source controls prior to discharge to the lake.
- » Draining fields to the lake where maintenance techniques (e.g. fertilization) will not contaminate the water. If field maintenance includes fertilization or chemical weed control, regular review of these practices should be completed to ensure they do not affect WQ in the lake.
- » Providing information to park visitors about these practices through interpretive signage, the City's website, information postings, brochures in the community centre, etc.

See **Appendix A: John Hendry Park Stormwater Management Plan** for additional details on the potential approaches to park run-off management.



Rain gardens within or at the perimeters of parking lots can be used to capture and treat stormwater before diverting it to the lake.

Managing stormwater on-site within John Hendry Park will support the City's Greenest City Action Plan.

75% of respondents supported the Draft Plan recommendation to direct stormwater run-off from JHP into Trout Lake.

Actions	Timeframe	Preliminary Capital Cost Allowance
9.1 When park improvements are completed, including field upgrades, parking lot upgrades or trail development, incorporate stormwater management plans to capture, treat and divert clean stormwater to Trout Lake.	Ongoing	With Project Budgets

Related Recommendations:

- » CR#10: Integrate Neighbourhood Stormwater Daylighting & Management
- » CR#11: Trout Lake Water Quality Monitoring & Treatment

Description:

Reconnect John Hendry Park to the watershed by diverting neighbourhood stormwater through the park.

Rationale:

Public Input

Currently, Trout Lake is disconnected from its original catchment, with almost no natural water entering the lake. Public input showed strong support for re-establishing John Hendry Park as an important natural link in the City's water system, which supports the Greenest City Action Plan.

Stormwater Management Plan

To understand how John Hendry Park could contribute to stormwater management in the surrounding neighbourhood, Kerr Wood Leidel Associates Ltd., with input from Golder's Water Quality specialists, completed a stormwater study concurrently with the master plan (see **Appendix A**).

Based on the findings of the study, it is recommended that stormwater from the surrounding neighbourhood be directed to the east boundary of John Hendry Park at E 18th Avenue. At this location, base flow run-off would be directed through a linear sequence of urban stormwater quality management components on the east side of Trout Lake and, depending on water quality, either outletted into Trout Lake or reconnected to a new separated storm trunk to False Creek. Potential components of this system could include (see diagram, next page):

- » **Catch Basin Clean-Out:** If stormwater is going to be diverted to Trout Lake, a catch basin clean-out program within the neighbourhood catchment area is recommended to reduce stormwater contaminants (e.g. decaying grass clippings, animal feces, etc.) entering the system.
- » **(1) Flow Diversion:** At the park entrance a flow diverter would direct base flows into John Hendry Park, with high flows (e.g. 6-month storm events and above) diverted into a pipe to connect with the new stormwater trunk at E 14th Avenue. During major storm events, water would move too quickly through the treatment system to be effectively cleaned and could damage the ecosystems or overflow the banks. The bypass pipe would divert these flows past the park into the stormwater trunk.
- » **(2) Oil/Water and Grit/Trash Separator:** The separator is a below ground structure that performs gross pollutant removal and spill containment. Because most stormwater comes from streets, oil can be combined in this run-off. The oil/water separator removes oily water that could impact the natural watercourse.
- » **(3) Sediment Forebay:** At the sediment forebay, water movement is slowed to almost still to allow large sediment to sink to the bottom, reducing TSS (total suspended solids) from the water prior to entering the wetland system. The forebay should be designed for machine access so it may be occasionally cleaned out if it begins to fill up.



*The Stormwater Management Plan (see **Appendix A**) recommends development of a new trunk storm sewer that will carry peak flows to False Creek, helping reduce combined sewer overflows in the E 19th Avenue sewer catchment, in support of the City's Greenest City Action Plan. If the new sewer trunk is not developed prior to the stormwater daylighting, stormwater overflows would be directed into the existing GVRD combined trunk sewer.*

Water quality testing is a key component of this strategy. The system design should include a testing schedule that allows the City to document and manage the water quality entering Trout Lake.

While public support for increasing natural systems in John Hendry Park is high, it is important to balance this goal with recreational pursuits. Introduction of stormwater into Trout Lake has potential to impact water quality and suitability for swimming. To preserve potential for swimming, the plan recommends designing the system to allow diversion of treated water either into the lake or through a bypass, depending on its quality.

- » **(4) & (5) Vegetated Linear Wetlands and Marshes:** A series of wetlands support filtering and biological uptake of nutrients. Harvested wetlands could be used at the start of the system, with non-harvested wetlands as the water progresses. Plants in a harvested wetland absorb pollutants and nutrients and vegetation that is “full” is periodically removed to make room for new vegetation that has the capacity to absorb pollutants. Non-harvested wetlands support filtration of water and polishing of the water, but are not an ongoing means of nutrient removal as nutrients extracted by the plants are released to the water again as the plants die and decay.
- » **(6) Open Channel for Potential Chemical Supplemental Treatment and Water Quality Monitoring:** At this stage, many of the pollutants have been removed and water proceeds toward the lake. This is an appropriate location for a water quality (WQ) test that shows how clean the treated stormwater has become and allows a decision to be made about where to direct the treated water at the outlet. At this stage a chemical application (Lanthanum Chloride or Phoslock) may also be considered to reduce high levels of phosphorus (which can encourage algae bloom growth) by binding it and settling it to the bottom of the channel before it reaches the lake.
- » **Outlet:** At the outlet, depending on water quality, the stormwater can either be diverted into Trout Lake if water quality is high or into the diversion pipe to connect with the new stormwater trunk if water quality is low.

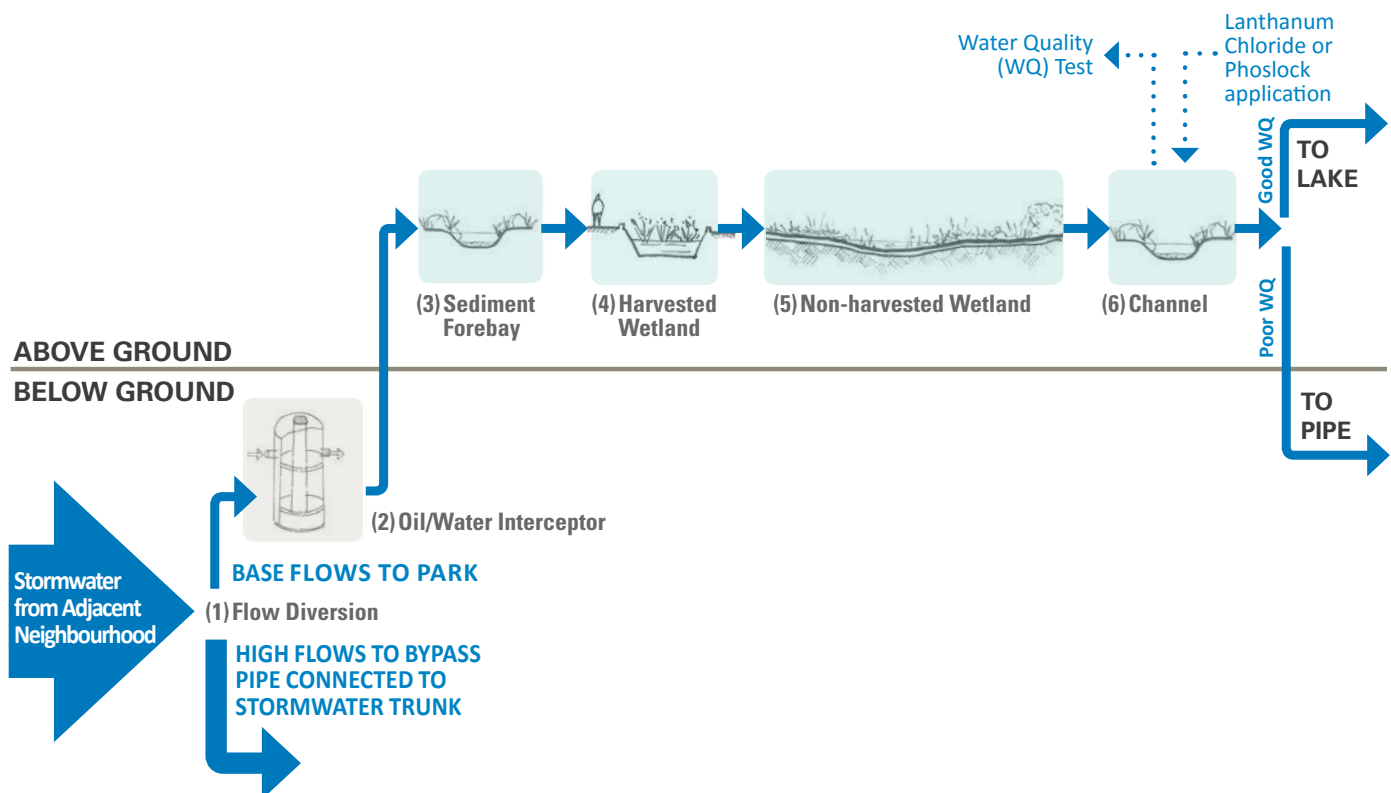


Figure 5.3: Potential Sequence of Urban Stormwater Quality Management Components

Actions	Timeframe	Preliminary Capital Cost Allowance
10.1 Complete stormwater recommendations from the Stormwater Management Plan (Appendix A) to direct neighbourhood stormwater to John Hendry Park, and develop a new stormwater trunk to False Creek.	Medium	Engineering Costs
10.2 Develop stormwater daylighting to manage base flows entering the park, including a flow-control manhole, oil/water and grit/trash separator, sedimentation forebay and wetlands and a bypass pipe for heavier flows (see Appendix A).	Medium	\$7,992,000
10.3 Maintain and monitor the system, performing required harvesting and clean-outs and water quality monitoring.	Ongoing	Operations

Related Recommendations:

- » CR#11: Adaptive Trout Lake Water Quality Treatment & Monitoring

Description:

Implement a water quality (WQ) monitoring program and adaptive management approach to support stormwater management while maintaining the opportunity for recreational swimming in Trout Lake.

Rationale:

Public Input

Trout Lake is the only accessible freshwater lake in the City of Vancouver and remains a swimming destination for local residents. In the past, poor water quality has led to closures of the lake, but many still enjoy the natural swimming experience when it is available.

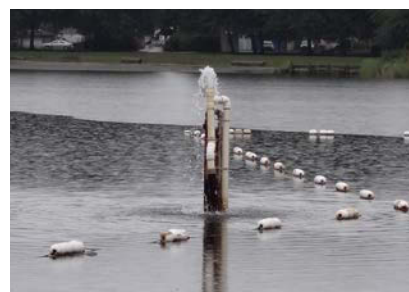
Adaptive Water Quality Management

As part of the Stormwater Management Plan (see **Appendix A**), review of water quality studies of Trout Lake were completed and recommendations for managing WQ were considered.

Currently, potable water is pumped into the lake during the summer months to support water quality and maintain lake levels. The amount added is seasonal, meaning there is no controlled input based on water quality – the same amount is added, regardless of WQ.

The master plan recommends an adaptive treatment approach to managing WQ in Trout Lake, including:

- » **Phase 1: Potable Water Input Replacement & Monitoring:** The existing potable water input should be removed and replaced with a new system that promotes circulation (e.g. multiple subsurface inputs, aeration fountain/solar bee) and allows potable water input quantity to be adjusted. Combined with this change, a structured monitoring program should be developed to assess effects of reduced potable water inputs on lake WQ. It is recommended that Phase 1 be completed and monitoring used to determine if additional actions are required.
- » **Phase 2: Water Curtain & Boardwalk:** If higher-level intervention is required to maintain water quality for swimming, the plan recommends developing a water curtain to separate the swimming area from other areas of the lake. This would increase the effectiveness of the potable water inputs by reducing the treated area and limit impacts related to stormwater entering the lake. The design could incorporate a boardwalk component to manage the visual impact of the curtain (e.g. it would be beneath the boardwalk and invisible) and provide an added element to the park. However, use of the boardwalk by waterfowl would need to be managed.
- » **Phase 3: Water Treatment:** The final level of WQ management could be treatment, including filtering, uv treatment or limited chlorination of the separated swimming portion of the lake. This process would extract lake water, run it through a filter system housed within the updated concession/washroom building (see CR#1) and return it to the lake. As the most costly treatment option, a benefit:cost analysis could be required before this option is pursued.



The current potable water input into Trout Lake is an unattractive plastic pipe attached to a wooden pile. This “fountain” inputs approximately 206,000 cubic meters of potable water into Trout Lake every summer to maintain water levels and water quality. That is equivalent to 66 Olympic-sized swimming pools.

Actions	Timeframe	Preliminary Capital Cost Allowance
11.1 Establish a water quality monitoring program to measure effects of interventions on the swimming area water quality.	Short	\$25,000
11.2 Complete annual monitoring of Trout Lake water quality.	Ongoing	\$10,000/year
11.3 Remove the existing potable water input and replace with a dispersed system located at the bottom of the lake that allows volume adjustment of potable water being pumped into the lake. Establish management protocols and staff training to monitor and adjust the system based on water quality monitoring.	Short	\$129,000
11.4 If further water quality improvements are warranted consider completing Phase 2 improvements to develop a water curtain and boardwalk system to separate the swimming area and allow focused treatment of water.	Long-term, If needed	TBD if required
11.5 If further water quality improvements are warranted, consider completing Phase 3 improvements to develop a treatment system to extract and filter or treat lake water. Prior to proceeding, a cost:benefit analysis should be completed within the context of Vancouver's larger recreational swimming network to determine the value of this intervention.	Long-term, If needed	TBD if required

Related Recommendations:

- » CR#1: Replace the South Beach Concession & Washroom Building
- » CR#10: Integrate Neighbourhood Stormwater Daylighting & Management

5.2.3 Circulation

John Hendry Park's circulation network has developed over years to accommodate needs of its users. Drainage issues currently affect the function of trails – with standing water in some locations. User group conflicts on the BC Parkway and in the dog off-leash area vicinity were commonly identified as concerns by project participants.

The circulation recommendations reorganize and the trail network to improve walkability, reduce conflict and create a variety of routes ranging from minor trail links to active transportation connections through the park.



- 12** Retain Most Current Parking & Re-establish Event Parking on E 19th Avenue
- 13** Relocate Existing & Develop Active Transportation Connections
- 14** Redevelop & Designate a Multi-use Lake Loop Trail
- 15** Upgrade/Expand Secondary Trails within the Park
- 16** Install Boardwalks & Lake Lookouts in Key Locations
- 17** Provide Additional Bicycle Facilities
- 18** Improve Wayfinding, Signage & Features (not shown on plan)

Figure 5.4: Circulation Recommendations

12 Retain Most Current Parking & Re-establish Event Parking on E 19th Avenue

CR#12

Description:

Maintain existing parking at the east, west and south lots and reduce the north parking lot to support a new active transportation route (see CR#13). Reestablish parking on the park side of E 19th Avenue to provide increased access to the south end of the park.

Rationale:

Public Input

Public input suggests that the current amount of parking in John Hendry Park is sufficient to support regular activities within the park. Public feedback strongly supported retaining the existing parking, rather than increasing or decreasing the amount available.

The proposed parking strategy considers:

- » **Typical Use Parking:** On a typical day, the existing parking in JHP is more than sufficient. Even on weekends during field season, reports suggest there are sufficient stalls available to accommodate current day-to-day uses.
- » **Event Parking:** When events take place, such as festivals or the farmers' market, parking within the park is insufficient. However, the space and cost required to design parking to accommodate these few occurrences does not support the vision of a natural park.
- » **Parking in Surrounding Neighbourhoods:** The residential areas surrounding the park typically have on-street parking. During major events, these streets support overflow parking; however, input suggests parking during these events can be an inconvenience to those living in these areas.
- » **Green Space Preservation:** Green space is one of the most valued elements of John Hendry Park. Public input suggested a strong desire to minimize additional impervious surfaces within the park.
- » **Parking Distribution:** Currently, parking is distributed throughout the park, providing access to a variety of destinations.
- » **Access to Alternative Transportation:** JHP is within walking distance for many local residents and from public transit. In addition, it incorporates a cycling route. These elements allow people to access the park in a variety of ways, reducing parking demand.
- » **Proposed Park Uses:** The master plan does not recommend addition of amenities or facilities that would significantly increase parking requirements beyond what is currently provided.

There are four existing parking lots currently in JHP:

- *Community Centre (West) Parking Lot: ~156 Stalls*
- *North Parking Lot: ~91 Stalls*
- *Beach (South) Parking Lot: ~43 Stalls*
- *East Parking Lot: ~34 Stalls*
- *Total: ~324 Stalls*



Community Centre Parking Lot



North Parking Lot



East Parking Lot

Recommended Approach

The plan recommends retaining existing parking in the east, south and west lots and removing the north bank of stalls in the north parking lot. Parking upgrades should endeavour to capture and clean parking lot run-off before draining into Trout Lake (see CR#9).

To better accommodate event parking, in conjunction with the proposal to relocate the farmers' market to the south area of the park (see CR#3), the City should consider reinstating parking along the park side of E 19th Avenue to provide parking adjacent to the park.



Opportunities to integrate stormwater features that capture and treat parking lot run-off prior to outletting to Trout Lake should be considered (see CR#9).



Figure 5.5: Proposed Parking

Actions	Timeframe	Preliminary Capital Cost Allowance
12.1 Collaborate with City of Vancouver Streets Department to reinstate parking along the park side of E 19th Avenue.	Short	\$75,000
12.2 During future parking lot upgrades at the community centre, north and west parking lots, incorporate run-off catchment and filtration systems and a connection to Trout Lake.	Long	\$110,000

Related Recommendations:

- » CR#3: Support Relocation of the Farmers' Market within JHP
- » CR#9: Direct Internal Park Run-off to Trout Lake

Description:

Update and expand the existing active transportation route through the park that is separate from recreational trail routes.

Rationale:

Public Input

The current designated BC Parkway Trail is the only paved trail within JHP, and while it is a designated active transportation route, it is often used by pedestrians, contributing to potential conflicts and safety issues. Throughout the master planning process, input suggested improved separation of the active transportation route from the pedestrian trails would reduce conflicts.

The north portion of the trail that currently runs between the north parking lot and the dog off-leash area was identified as the most problematic portion of the route, but it is an important connection to the E 14th Avenue bikeway.

Consultation with active transportation stakeholders indicated a desire for an improved cycling connection to the community centre. Currently there is no cycling route between the Parkway Trail and the centre.

Options Considered

North-South Route (on the east side of Trout Lake):

- » Relocate to the east perimeter of the park adjacent to the alley. While this route location would provide good separation from other park uses, existing trees and space limitations in this area would restrict potential trail width.
- » Relocate to streets outside the park. This routing was not supported by active transportation stakeholders.
- » Maintaining a similar route to existing and provide a separate, but adjacent paved recreational route and clearly delineate the different trail functions.

East-West Route on the north side of Trout Lake:

- » Relocate to E 13th Avenue to remove existing conflicts. This proposed route was not supported by active transportation stakeholders.
- » Relocate to the north parking lot (requires removal of ~45 parking stalls on the north half). Dog off-leash area users expressed concerns about insufficient parking (see CR#12) if this route is developed.

East-West Route on the south end of Trout Lake:

- » Develop a new route along the E 19th Avenue Park perimeter to the community centre.
- » Develop a new route alongside the existing park loop trail to the community centre. This routing was not supported by the public due to potential conflicts in high use areas such as the beach and children's playgrounds.



Pedestrians, especially those with mobility limitations, prefer the paved cycling route to the gravel pedestrian loop due to better drainage and smoother surfacing. The result is potential conflicts between active transportation users that travel at higher speeds and slower pedestrians and recreational cyclists.



The current Parkway Trail route enters the park at Lakewood Drive and runs between the north parking lot and dog off-leash area. This high-activity area was identified as a conflict interface between cyclists, pedestrians and dogs.

Recommended Approach

The recommended active transportation route includes:

- » A designated crosswalk across E 19th Avenue at Gladstone Street.
- » Retention of the north-south route from E 19th Avenue to Templeton Drive through John Hendry Park, separated from the Multi-use Lake Loop Trail (see CR#14).
- » Removal of the north bank of parking stalls in the north parking lot to accommodate an east-west all ages and abilities active transportation trail within the park. Additional parking on E 19th Avenue would be provided to balance the loss in stalls (see CR#12).
- » A new active transportation route along E 19th Avenue to connect the Parkway Trail to the community centre.
- » A new multi-use trail from E 14th Avenue to the community centre.
- » Consideration of low-level lighting along the routes within the park, with recognition light impacts should be minimized.



Figure 5.6: Proposed Active Transportation Routes

Actions	Timeframe	Preliminary Capital Cost Allowance
13.1 Develop, in consultation with active transportation stakeholders, an improved, separated trail on the east side of Trout Lake that meets active transportation standards and is clearly separated from pedestrian routes (see CR#14). Routing should seek to minimize potential interface opportunities between active transportation users and general park users through a combination of distance, vegetation and decorative fencing.	Medium	\$278,000
13.2 Develop, in consultation with active transportation stakeholders, a new active transportation trail on the north and west sides of the park, connecting from Templeton Drive to E 14th Avenue, then via a multi-use trail south to the community centre. The route should be located to manage interference with existing trails and sports field uses.	Medium	\$227,000
13.3 Develop, in consultation with active transportation stakeholders, a new active transportation trail along E 19th Avenue connecting the Parkway Trail to the community centre.	Long	\$236,000
13.4 Consider lighting the active transportation routes, with priority for the route on the east side of the park (CR#13.1).	Medium	\$94,000

Related Recommendations:

- » CR#14: Redevelop & Designate a Multi-use Lake Loop Trail
- » CR#17: Provide Additional Bicycle Facilities
- » CR#18: Improve Wayfinding, Signage & Features

14 Redevelop & Designate a Multi-use Lake Loop Trail

CR#14

Description:

Upgrade, realign and pave a lake loop trail that supports multi-modal recreational transportation on an unobstructed route around the lake.

Rationale:

Public Input

Walking around Trout Lake is one of the primary recreational activities in JHP. People of all ages and abilities use the loop for walking, cycling, running and other leisure pursuits. Public input identified several notable issues on the existing loop route:

- » **Trail Condition:** Due to the boggy soil conditions of the park, trail drainage and degradation is an issue, including on the main route.
- » **BC Parkway Trail Conflicts:** Because the BC Parkway is the only paved trail in the park, it is often preferred by people with strollers, on rollerblades, recreational cyclists and those with limited mobility, which can conflict with active transportation use.
- » **Dog Off-leash Area Interface:** The current lake loop leads people through the dog off-leash area and people identified concerns about the unavoidable interface with dogs.

Recommended Approach

It is recommended that a primary lake loop trail be developed, including:

- » Realignment and raising of the route in strategic locations to avoid flooded areas, improve flow and support year-round use.
- » Use of boardwalk in locations where water table issues prevent use of standards paved trails (see CR#16).
- » Provision of a route along the north end of the park that is fully separated from the dog off-leash area (see CR#2).
- » Provision of a separate, paved multi-use lake loop route that is distinct from the BC Parkway route (see CR#13).
- » Provision of an accessible, paved surface for the entire route.
- » Signage such as distance markers, code of conduct information and trail maps.
- » Public art at key park entrances.



The existing loop trail is narrower gravel pathway. Often pedestrians prefer to walk on the paved BC Parkway Trail.



Ground movement is a common problem in JHP and can be seen in settlement of the trail next to an existing manhole.



Figure 5.7: Proposed Multi-use Lake Loop Trail

Actions	Timeframe	Preliminary Capital Cost Allowance
14.1 Develop detailed design that finalizes routing for the proposed lake loop route, addressing drainage and grading issues.	Medium	Staff Time
14.2 Develop a new multi-use lake loop route.	Medium	\$575,000
Related Recommendations:		

- » CR#2: Enclose & Add Amenities for the Dog Off-leash Area
- » CR#13: Relocate Existing & Develop Active Transportation Connections
- » CR#18: Improve Wayfinding, Signage & Features

15 Upgrade/Expand Secondary Trails within the Park

CR#15

Description:

Relocate, elevate and improve drainage of secondary pedestrian trails throughout the park.

Rationale:

Public Input

Secondary trails provide important links between destinations and provide alternate routes for experiencing the park. In some locations flooding and instability are issues, especially in the winter months on the trails closest to Trout Lake.

Recommended Approach

The existing trail network should be updated and improved over time. The siting, design and construction of new trails should be in conjunction with park improvements to meet the goal of creating a comprehensive trail system. Park upgrades should consider opportunities to make new trail connections between destinations.

The following strategies are recommended for trail upgrades/additions:

- » Where possible, relocate pedestrian trails away from the lake edge, or use boardwalks in unstable locations (see CR#16).
- » Realign trails to provide logical routes to key destinations.
- » Raise trails or provide elevated drained crossings over wet areas to reduce flooding.
- » Continue to use crushed gravel surfacing on secondary trails.
- » Strive to provide universal accessibility on trail connections where feasible.



Trail Improvements were within the top 5 priority improvements for the park.



Figure 5.8: Proposed Pedestrian Network

Actions	Timeframe	Preliminary Capital Cost Allowance
15.1 Develop secondary trail routes over time in conjunction with park improvement projects and/or as funding allows.	Short - Long	\$380,000

Related Recommendations:

- » CR#14: Redevelop & Designate a Multi-use Lake Loop Trail
- » CR#16: Install Boardwalks & Lake Lookouts in Key Locations
- » CR#18: Improve Wayfinding, Signage & Features

16 Install Boardwalks & Lake Lookouts in Key Locations

CR#16

Description:

Provide opportunities for people to access wet and boggy areas of the park while minimizing impacts and providing high-quality experiences.

Rationale:

Public Input

Having access to Trout Lake is a key priority for the people that use John Hendry Park. The boggy ground conditions are a constraint in many locations and several existing pathways do not stand up well to flooding. In addition, there are existing lookouts on the north and east sides of the lake which may require future upgrades or removal.

Recommended Approach

In wet areas and at strategic locations around the lake it is recommended that boardwalks be used to provide access to natural areas and vantage points. An incremental approach is recommended to manage costs and maintenance requirements. The plan recommends consideration for boardwalks and lookouts in the following locations:

- » Along the east side of the lake adjacent to the proposed restored bog (see CR#20) and daylight pond system (see CR#10), with lookouts in strategic locations.
- » Along the west side of Trout Lake with a lookout to the swimming area.
- » One lookout on the north side of the Lake aligned with Lakewood Drive.



Existing boardwalks and lookouts are a valuable amenity at Trout Lake. Where possible, existing networks should be upgraded and integrated into the proposed boardwalk network.



Figure 5.5 - Boardwalks & Lookouts

Actions	Timeframe	Preliminary Capital Cost Allowance
16.1 Develop boardwalks on the east side of Trout Lake in conjunction with stormwater daylighting projects (see CR#10).	Medium	\$165,000
16.2 Develop boardwalk and lookouts on the west side of Trout Lake.	Long	\$870,000
16.3 Develop a lookout on the north side of Trout Lake.	Long	\$90,000

Related Recommendations:

- » CR#10: Integrate Neighbourhood Stormwater Daylighting & Management
- » CR#11: Adaptive Trout Lake Water Quality Treatment & Monitoring
- » CR#20: Support Restoration of a Portion of the Trout Lake Bog

17 Provide Additional Bicycle Facilities

CR#17

Description:

Provide end-of-trip facilities for cyclists visiting the park.

Rationale:

Public Input

John Hendry Park is a destination park and is easily accessible by bicycle, with a direct connection to the BC Parkway Trail. Currently the park has limited end-of-trip facilities for cyclists, with the exception of bike racks at the community centre and the bike valet that is available during events.

Adding more facilities not only supports cycling but also aligns with the Greenest City 2020 Action Plan to encourage sustainable transportation.

Recommended Approach

Park improvements should support cyclists by identifying locations for convenient, secure parking and amenities. Recommended cyclist facilities include:

- » Secure bike parking and/or covered storage at the parking lot and Victoria Drive entrances to the community centre;
- » Additional bike racks throughout the park focusing on locations close to the beach, playgrounds and playing fields; and
- » Bicycle repair stations.



Example of a City of Vancouver bicycle repair station.



The bike valet provides bike parking during events.

Actions	Timeframe	Preliminary Capital Cost Allowance
17.1 Work with the City Active Transportation department to locate and source potential end of trip facilities and implement a variety of bike facilities throughout the park.	Short - Medium	\$135,000
17.2 Include bike parking as a key consideration in development of new park facilities and destinations.	Ongoing	With Project Budgets

Related Recommendations:

- » CR#13: Relocate Existing & Develop New Active Transportation Connections

18 Improve Wayfinding, Signage & Features

CR#18

Description:

Develop and implement updated signage throughout John Hendry Park.

Rationale:

Public Input

Public input suggested that additional informational signage, including signs and maps would be supported. A well-developed sign system is an attractive and effective method to facilitate wayfinding and help reduce potential conflicts between park users.

Recommended Approach

Before new signage is installed in John Hendry Park, the City should develop a style that reflects the character of the park. The following types of signs should be considered:

- » Park entry signs at key park accesses.
- » Park maps at multiple locations to support navigation.
- » Wayfinding signs to provide cues about destinations, routes and access.
- » Distance markers along the main lake loop trail (see CR#14).
- » Interpretive signs about natural, cultural or historical information.
- » Code of conduct signs to communicate rules and regulations.



The existing community centre sign is an example of entry signage.



Existing regulatory signs are typically ad hoc. A thoughtful approach to design and location of these types of signs will help improve the visual integrity of the park.

Actions	Timeframe	Preliminary Capital Cost Allowance
18.1 Develop a consistent John Hendry Park signage style and identify locations for new signs.	Medium	\$26,000
18.2 Install new signage as identified in the recommended approach.	Medium - Long	\$35,000
18.3 Include signage as a component of new capital projects in the park.	Ongoing	With Project Budgets

Related Recommendations:

- » CR#13: Relocate Existing & Develop New Active Transportation Connections
- » CR#14: Redevelop and Designate the Multi-use Lake Loop Trail
- » CR#15: Upgrade/Expand Secondary Trails within the Park

5.2.4 Natural Spaces

John Hendry Park is a significant green space within East Vancouver. Today, much of the park is manicured. Natural areas exist around Trout Lake, but invasive species currently compromise many of these space.

The Master Plan recommends preserving and improve existing natural areas and seeking opportunities to expand natural spaces in key locations.



Figure 5.9: Natural Spaces Recommendations

Description:

Increase biodiversity and access to natural habitat by improving and expanding natural areas in the park.

Rationale:

Public Input

Participants in this process identified nature as one of the elements they appreciate most about John Hendry Park. Today most of the park's habitat areas are on the east and west sides of the lake. These areas contain a mix of native shrubs and trees that provide quality habitat; however, there are number of invasive plants in these areas as well, including field bindweed (*Convolvulus arvensis*), Himalayan blackberry (*Rubus discolor*), and yellow-flag iris (*Iris pseudacorus*).

Recommended Approach

A healthy shoreline provides nutritional inputs to the lake, helps maintain water quality, enhances biodiversity, provides bank stability and helps reduce erosion and siltation. The following actions will support a healthy riparian habitat:

- » Conduct a bio-inventory/site assessment to identify existing wildlife habitat for protection and opportunities for expansion;
- » Limit public and dog access to sensitive areas through a combination of routing trails away from these areas, boardwalks and fencing or dense planting barriers that restrict access;
- » Remove and manage invasive species in sensitive areas to allow native species to re-establish;
- » Plant new high-quality (nursery grade) riparian vegetation stock in key areas during spring and fall to provide nutritional inputs into the water and help maintain water quality;
- » Install nest boxes for birds and bats and posts for raptors to encourage nesting and foraging habitat; and
- » Retain and add coarse woody debris to provide habitat for small mammals and invertebrates on land and turtles and waterfowl in wet areas.



Increasing biodiversity and natural habitats is a goal of both the City's Biodiversity Strategy and the Greenest City Action Plan.

In urban areas, natural habitats benefit a broad range of species. The shoreline of Trout Lake is considered a natural habitat to be protected and enhanced.



Invasive species, including Himalayan blackberry are prominent in shoreline areas adjacent to Trout Lake.

Actions	Timeframe	Preliminary Capital Cost Allowance
19.1 Conduct a bio-inventory/site assessment, potentially in partnership with an educational institution, to further identify existing wildlife habitat for protection and opportunities for expansion.	Short	\$18,000
19.2 Develop barriers including fencing, signage or dense vegetation around unprotected sensitive areas to limit access by people and dogs.	Short	\$80,000
19.3 Complete ongoing invasive species management within riparian areas, potentially in partnership with a non-profit or educational institution.	Ongoing	Operations
19.4 Plant high-quality (nursery grade) riparian vegetation stock in key areas in spring and fall.	Ongoing	Operations
19.5 Install nest boxes and raptor posts to increase nesting habitat for birds and bats.	Short	\$5,000

Related Recommendations:

- » CR#18: Improve Wayfinding, Signage & Features
- » CR#20: Support Restoration of a Portion of Trout Lake Bog
- » CR#21: Create New Natural Areas

Description:

Restore and expand the existing bog, an extremely rare habitat in Vancouver.

Rationale:

Background

Trout Lake was historically entirely bog habitat. Over time, urbanization, drainage patterns and park improvements have significantly altered the park ecosystems and today, only a small remnant bog remains on the southeast side of the lake adjacent to the beach. Reports suggest this bog is deteriorating and without intervention, it may disappear.

Bog habitat is rare in Vancouver, with only two other areas in the City – Camosun Bog and Beaver Lake Bog, both of which have been restored. A restored bog in John Hendry Park would be a significant feature for both the park and the City.

Participation in this process by a bog interest group suggests there would be support to preserve, restore and potentially expand bog habitat in John Hendry Park.

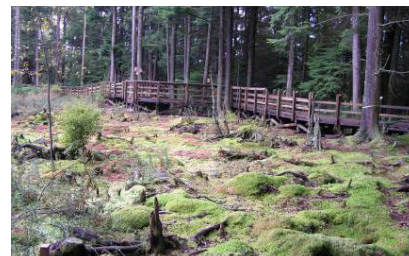
Recommended Approach

This plan recommends working with bog experts to support a bog restoration and interpretive program within the park. Incorporating boardwalks to permit limited public access and interpretive information would help build awareness of the bog's unique ecosystem and history.



Historical photos show bog habitat at Trout Lake.

A bog is described as a low nutrient, deep accumulation of peat with a top living layer of sphagnum moss.



The Camosun Bog Restoration Group has volunteered numerous hours to repair the rare Camosun Bog.

Actions	Timeframe	Preliminary Capital Cost Allowance
20.1 Encourage and support establishment of a Trout Lake Bog Restoration Group.	Short	Staff Time
20.2 Identify an area to be restored and work with the established Restoration Group to determine targets, funding and personnel.	Medium	Staff Time
20.3 Develop bog improvements, including boardwalks and interpretive information.	Medium	\$600,000

Related Recommendations:

- » CR#15: Upgrade/Expand Secondary Trails within the Park
- » CR#19: Improve Existing Natural Habitat Areas
- » CR#21: Create New Natural Areas

Description:

Create new natural areas throughout the park to increase biodiversity and enhance experience.

Rationale:

Public Input

A key objective of the City's Biodiversity Strategy is to incorporate smaller, natural habitats into neighbourhood parks. Today, much of John Hendry Park is manicured with mown grass and stand-alone trees, which have relatively low biodiversity values. While open passive spaces are an important part of the park experience, public input suggested new natural areas in key locations would be supported.

Recommended Approach

The plan recommends the following areas in JHP be considered for new habitat areas:

- » A wildflower area/tall-grass meadow to benefit invertebrates, small mammals and amphibians located near the rugby field at the northeast end of the park. This space should incorporate small pathways, interpretive elements and art elements that appeal to audiences of all ages;
- » Demonstration gardens near the community centre that incorporate learning and hands-on opportunities for programming;
- » Naturalized woodland in the northeast corner of the park (above the rugby field) that transforms under-used open space to productive habitat and provides a sound and visual barrier between the park and South Grandview Highway;
- » Small naturalized tree/shrub areas in the south end of the park to connect existing treed areas with lower shrub layers that support more productive habitat.



Natural areas should create productive habitats, but also be fun and interesting for park users.

Actions	Timeframe	Preliminary Capital Cost Allowance
21.1 Support volunteer groups to identify and pursue biodiversity opportunities within John Hendry Park.	Ongoing	Staff Time
21.2 Develop a meadow area near the rugby field.	Medium	\$100,000
21.3 Establish demonstration gardens near the community centre.	Medium	\$20,000
21.4 Develop naturalized woodland in the northeast corner of the park.	Long	\$225,000

Related Recommendations:

- » CR#15: Upgrade/Expand Secondary Trails within the Park
- » CR#19: Improve Existing Natural Habitat Areas
- » CR#20: Support Restoration of a Portion of Trout Lake Bog

Description:

Continue to add trees in strategic locations.

Rationale:

Public Input

People visiting the park value the range and diversity of large trees within the park, both native and non-native.

Recommended Approach

While some trees are well placed within the park, other tree planting has been ad hoc resulting in a random distribution of trees, and in some cases, unintentional division of spaces. It is recommended that tree planting continue with a strategic approach:

- » Develop allees along trails and frame vistas, ensuring important views are not blocked;
- » Develop an interesting mix of deciduous and evergreen, native and non-native trees;
- » Provide shade in seating locations; and
- » Discourage rooting or branching conflicts with recreational amenities.

Opportunities may exist to provide identification signs on different tree species throughout the park.



The City of Vancouver is developing an Urban Forestry Strategy to protect and expand its urban forest. The draft plan identifies the objective of planting 150,000 new trees by 2020. John Hendry Park has a role to play in this strategy.



Past tree planting has been at times ad hoc and has resulted in some division of spaces.

Actions	Timeframe	Preliminary Capital Cost Allowance
22.1 Continue to plant trees at strategic locations throughout JHP.	Short - Long	\$78,000
22.2 Provide identification signage and information on different trees throughout the park, possibly in partnership with an educational institution or volunteer group.	Short - Long	\$3,000

Related Recommendations:

- » CR#18: Improve Wayfinding, Signage & Features

5.2.5 Playing Fields

Playing fields in John Hendry Park are difficult to maintain due to the bog sub-surface conditions. However, these fields are an important part of the City's overall field inventory and will have a role in the future.

The Master Plan recommends maintaining existing fields to accommodate recreational and league play, recognizing the fields will likely not be suitable for high-level competitive play.



- 23** Retain the All-Weather Field & Complete Minor Improvements
- 24** Maintain Existing Fields & Identify Potential to Relocate Some User Groups

Figure 5.10: Playing Field Recommendations

23 Retain the All-Weather Field & Complete Minor Improvements

CR#23

Description:

Retain the existing all-weather field for year round use.

Rationale:

Public Input

The existing all-weather field provides the only lit year-round field in the park and is heavily used. Public and stakeholder input suggest that it is an important facility for both organized sports and festivals such as the Latin Festival.

Early concepts explored removing or reducing the size of the field, but stakeholder feedback suggested this would not be desirable due to the lack of similar facilities in the City. Relocation of the field elsewhere in the park would be problematic due to the lighting requirement.

Recommended Approach

Retain and maintain the existing field. Plan for upgrades including lighting replacement and grading as required.



While the proximity to the community centre is desirable for users, it also limits other opportunities for public plaza and open space around the centre. However, given the demand for this field space, the plan does not recommend removing it at this time.

Actions	Timeframe	Preliminary Capital Cost Allowance
23.1 Maintain the existing all-weather field as needed to remain in good condition.	Ongoing	Operations
23.2 Update field lighting at the all-weather field.	Long	\$182,000

Related Recommendations:

» CR#24: Maintain Existing Fields & Identify Potential to Relocate Some User Groups

Description:

Improve and prioritize maintenance on fields in John Hendry Park.

Rationale:

Public Input

There are currently 3 little league fields, 2 softball fields, 1 rugby field and 1 soccer field within John Hendry Park. An ongoing challenge with sports fields in JHP is unstable subsurface conditions related to the bog nature of the area. This instability leads to ongoing drainage and heaving issues on the fields, which would be very costly, and potentially impractical to completely resolve. However, the fields do form part of the City's field space inventory and host a number of different organized, recreational and informal sports activities. Relatively little public input was received about the fields; however, current field users felt strongly that the fields are important for the future.

Recommended Approach

Due to the challenging soil conditions, these fields are not recommended for significant upgrades, but rather ongoing management and maintenance as follows:

- » **Three Little League Fields:** The Trout Lake Little League has a long history in JHP. These fields should be retained as existing and maintained to provide little league players quality playing space.
- » **Rugby Field:** The existing field has drainage issues that make it unsuitable for high-level competitive play, but it is still used for practice and recreational games. Ultimate frisbee and grass volleyball also occur on this field. The City should work with the rugby clubs to consider relocation of this use to an alternate site where other facilities (e.g. fieldhouse) could be provided. If relocation occurred, re-evaluation of this field should be completed, considering suitability for relocation/expansion of little league fields and/or retention for other recreational uses.
- » **South Softball Field:** Stakeholder input suggests this is the higher-quality field for softball. Its size is not suitable for slo-pitch, but it works well for fast-pitch. It is recommended this field remain; however, opportunities for relocating some current uses to alternate fields should be considered.
- » **Northwest Fields (Softball & Soccer):** Input suggests these fields are the most problematic for drainage and heaving issues. It is recommended that competitive uses be relocated from these fields and the space be retained as open space for recreational and non-competitive uses.



The existing Trout Lake Little League fields are well used.

People who use fields at JHP noted they value the central location and community atmosphere they experience when playing at the park.

Actions	Timeframe	Preliminary Capital Cost Allowance
24.1 Update the south field to increase separation from the trail and improve the infield area.	Long	\$220,000
24.2 Continue to maintain the Little League Fields, Rugby Fields and South Softball Field for competitive and recreational play.	Ongoing	Operations
24.3 Manage and maintain the Northwest fields for non-competitive and recreational play.	Ongoing	Operations
24.4 Work with field user groups to identify potential locations to transfer some uses to locations outside JHP.	Ongoing	Staff Time

Related Recommendations:

- » CR#7: Provide Public Washroom Access at North End of Park
- » CR#23: Retain the All-Weather Field & Complete Minor Improvements

"I love Trout Lake. This park is a jewel of the city. Picnic areas, beach, fields to play in, concession and the Farmers' market is starting soon."

- Es.B., Yelp Reviewer



6 | Implementation



This section summarizes a recommended approach to implementation of the actions developed through the planning process. It provides steps to achieving positive change in John Hendry Park and includes a summary of proposed projects and order of magnitude capital costs for budget setting purposes.

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6.1 Implementation Overview

6.2 Funding Strategies

6.3 Recommended Capital Project Summary

6.1 Implementation Overview

The implementation summary provides an overview of the recommended steps for achieving the John Hendry Park vision. This vision is a long-term outlook and it is recognized that the park and surrounding area will continue to evolve, so it will be necessary to be flexible and adapt to new opportunities and challenges that arise.

The plan should be balanced among concurrent initiatives throughout the community. The projects recommended in this plan will need to be prioritized within the City's broader recreation system improvements.

While the Vancouver Parks Board is the key department responsible for overseeing the plan, successful implementation will require coordination between a number of groups including, but not limited to:

- » City Council;
- » City Advisory Committees;
- » City Departments (Engineering Department, Development Services, Finance Department);
- » Stakeholders; and
- » Community Members.

Ongoing participation and collaboration of all these groups will be required to support successful implementation of the plan.



6.2 Funding Strategies

The future vision will require funding and partnerships for successful implementation. Availability of funding from a range of sources and partnerships with community groups will largely control the extent and content of each phase of implementation and park development.

There are many possible sources of funding that could help implement the recommendations in this plan. To accomplish the priorities developed through this process, the City will need to actively pursue additional methods of funding park improvements. The following list provides a brief description of strategies that could be employed in the implementation of the Master Plan:

- 1. Capital:** Property tax is the City's principle source of revenue for providing community services. Property tax contributes to many different city improvements and must be balanced among community needs.
- 2. Development Cost Charges (DCCs):** DCCs are a means of collecting fees from development projects for infrastructure improvements necessitated by community growth. The Local Government Act section 932 to 937 enable municipalities to collect DCCs for parkland acquisition and minor park land improvements. Park land improvements are limited to: fencing, landscaping, drainage and irrigation, trails, restrooms, changing rooms, playground equipment and/or playing field equipment.
- 3. Amenity Contributions:** Amenity contributions through rezoning provide amenities or capital funding that support growth and densification. Section 904 of the Local Government Act enables municipalities to obtain phased amenities through zoning regulations.
- 4. Coordination with Infrastructure Upgrades:** Major infrastructure improvements such as street or utility upgrades or stormwater projects may overlap with park projects. Opportunities may exist to develop trail connections, water improvement projects or public open space when other capital projects are undertaken. The City should identify where park improvement projects overlap with infrastructure upgrades and streamline funding and development of these projects.
- 5. Parcel Tax:** A parcel tax levies a fixed charge per property within a community or defined zone. This tax allows funds for a specific purpose to be raised, without increasing general property taxes. The use of a parcel tax can alleviate public concerns that funds raised through general property taxes may not be directed to this specific project and provides a fixed time frame for the implementation of the levy. A parcel tax may be appropriate for major capital improvements because it spreads the tax load evenly among large and small properties without regard to assessed value. As such, parcel taxes are more closely aligned with the "all citizens benefit equally and pay equally" nature of parks.
- 6. Senior Government Funding:** The Province of BC, Federation of Canadian Municipalities, Government of Canada and other government and non-government organizations offer grants that provide capital or planning funds. Park improvement projects could secure funds related to active transportation, public infrastructure, environmental improvements, sustainability initiatives and parks. The City should pursue grants for projects identified in this plan.
- 7. Donations & Fund-raising:** Corporations, organizations and individuals are often willing to contribute to community assets. An organized, efficient and productive donation campaign helps harness these opportunities and ensures the community sees results.
- 8. User Fees:** User fees provide funding to assist with the costs of operating and maintaining parks and recreation facilities and programs. The chief goal of municipal recreation is to provide public use, which means full-cost pricing is typically not employed. User fees and rental costs should be regularly reviewed to ensure they are supporting successful operation of the park.

6.3 Recommended Capital Project Summary

The achievement of the vision for John Hendry Park will be supported by the successful completion of improvements projects that result in early, visible improvements and support sustained success.

Projects are organized into three time frames:

- » **Short-term projects** are recommended to be completed between 2016 and 2020. These projects typically garnered extensive public support and will have an immediate benefit for park users. In some cases, short-term projects must be completed prior to medium- and long-term projects (e.g. relocation of an existing use, prior to development of that area). Short-term priorities also include existing amenities that are in poor condition or in need of repair or upgrade to remain viable.
- » **Medium-term projects** are recommended for 2021 to 2025 and will require a deeper investment in John Hendry Park. Several of these projects will require strategic planning and procurement of funds from sources other than municipal capital.
- » **Long-term projects** are recommended for consideration beyond 2025 and have lower priority or more complicating factors that may delay implementation. These include major infrastructure facilities. It is anticipated that the Master Plan will be updated in the long-term to confirm the needs of the community at that time and the recommended projects will be updated to reflect these needs.
- » **Ongoing projects** include monitoring and maintenance activities and improvements that will be sustained over time). Funding for these projects will need to be considered in ongoing annual budgets for maintenance and operations.

Implementation of Master Plan projects will be provided for Board consideration within the context of annual community planning and community-wide budget considerations. A flexible approach to implementation will be required as circumstances may expedite or delay time frames. All the projects identified to date are important to the community, and should opportunity arise, consideration to complete a project sooner may be warranted.

Notes:

1. Estimates are developed using unit costs and quantities based on general assumptions using historical construction cost data from similar projects and are provided to assist with long-range budget planning.
2. Costs for infrastructure can vary widely depending on site constraints, design, market forces and other variables.
3. The identification of short-, medium- and long-term priorities are provided at this time for information. It is anticipated that priorities and time frames will be evaluated annually based on community-wide budget considerations and community need.

Table 6.1: Recommended Short-Term Capital Projects Summary

Ref. #	Action	Budget Estimate	Suggested Funding Sources
CR#2.1	» Update the location, size and enclosure planning for a dog off-leash area in the Draft JHP Master Plan, based on the findings and recommendations of the city-wide dog off-leash area review.	\$13,000	1
CR#2.2	» Finalize a boundary and prepare a design for the dog off-leash area, including public consultation, to develop a design that supports the needs of both dog owners and non-owners.	\$20,000	1,7
CR#3.1	» Work with the Vancouver Farmers' Market to develop a proposed market location and layout and facilitate necessary permits and regulatory changes, including permitting parking on E 19th Avenue during market hours (see CR#12).	Staff Time	n/a
CR#3.2	» Complete public consultation to review the proposed location and layout to identify and mitigate public concerns.	\$20,000	1
CR#4.1	» Install power and water connections adjacent to the community centre to serve the all-weather field and surrounding area.	\$29,000	1,4,8
CR#7.1	» Work with Trout Lake Little League to develop a potential agreement to update the existing facility to be a shared amenity building.	Staff Time	n/a
CR#8.1	» Work with the Plumbing and Irrigation Department to locate and install frost-free drinking fountains throughout the park (4 locations).	\$62,000	1
CR#8.2	» Increase seating options throughout the park over time, including benches, picnic tables and seating features.	\$25,000	1,3,7
CR#11.1	» Establish a water quality monitoring program to measure effects of interventions on the swimming area water quality.	\$25,000	1,6
CR#11.3	» Remove the existing potable water input and replace with a dispersed system located at the bottom of the lake that allows volume adjustment of potable water being pumped into the lake. Establish management protocols and staff training to monitor and adjust the system based on water quality monitoring.	\$129,000	1,3,4,5,6
CR#12.1	» Collaborate with City of Vancouver Streets Department to reinstate parking along the park side of E 19th Avenue.	\$75,000	1,2,4
CR#15.1	» Develop secondary trail routes over time in conjunction with park improvement projects and/or as funding allows.	\$130,000	1,2,3,4,6,7
CR#17.1	» Work with the City Active Transportation department to locate and source potential end of trip facilities and implement a variety of bike facilities throughout the park.	\$65,000	1,3,6,7

Ref. #	Action	Budget Estimate	Suggested Funding Sources
CR#19.1	» Conduct a bio-inventory/site assessment, potentially in partnership with an educational institution, to further identify existing wildlife habitat for protection and opportunities for expansion.	\$18,000	1,7
CR#19.2	» Develop barriers including fencing, signage or dense vegetation around unprotected sensitive areas to limit access by people and dogs.	\$80,000	1,2,7
CR#19.5	» Install nest boxes and raptor posts to increase nesting habitat for birds and bats.	\$5,000	1,7
CR#22.1	» Continue to plant trees at strategic locations throughout JHP.	\$26,000	1,2,3,6,7

Table 6.2: Recommended Medium-Term Capital Projects Summary

Ref. #	Action	Budget Estimate	Suggested Funding Sources
CR#1.1	» Undertake detailed design for a new concession building to create a design that satisfies the needs of the community and functional requirements of the park.	\$130,000	1
CR#2.3	» Develop the dog off-leash area with attractive fencing, amenities and vegetation.	\$180,000	1
CR#2.4	» Develop signage throughout the park that identifies on- and off-leash areas and code of conduct.	\$8,000	1
CR#3.3	» Upgrade the south parking lot to improve drainage and access/ egress including consideration for a new combined fire lane/multi-use trail access point from E 18th Avenue and double access roads into the lot to improve circulation.	\$187,000	1,4,7,8
CR#4.2	» Install power and water connections adjacent to the proposed farmers' market (see CR#3).	\$29,000	1,4,8
CR#5.1	» Develop a new picnic shelter that accommodates 6 - 8 tables in the open area near the South Beach Concession Building.	\$135,000	1,3,7,8
CR#6.1	» Complete a design and public engagement process to develop an innovative design solution for the playground area.	\$150,000	1
CR#6.2	» Develop a new beach playground and water play area.	\$820,000	1,2,3,6,7
CR#7.2	» Design, in consultation with field stakeholders, a building that accommodates both league and public uses.	\$35,000	1
CR#7.3	» Develop an expansion of the existing building to accommodate multiple user groups.	\$230,000	1,2,7,8
CR#8.2	» Increase seating options throughout the park over time, including benches, picnic tables and seating features.	\$25,000	1,3,7
CR#10.1	» Complete stormwater recommendations from the Stormwater Management Plan (Appendix A) to direct neighbourhood stormwater to John Hendry Park, and develop a new stormwater trunk to False Creek.	Engineering	n/a
CR#10.2	» Develop stormwater daylighting to manage base flows entering the park, including a flow-control manhole, oil/ water and grit/trash separator, sedimentation forebay and wetlands and a bypass pipe for heavier flows (see Appendix A).	\$7,992,000	1,2,3,4,5,6
CR#13.1	» Develop, in consultation with active transportation stakeholders, an improved, separated trail on the east side of Trout Lake that meets active transportation standards and is clearly separated from pedestrian routes (see CR#14). Routing should seek to minimize potential interface opportunities between active transportation users and general park users through a combination of distance, vegetation and decorative fencing.	\$278,000	1,2,3,6,7

Ref. #	Action	Budget Estimate	Suggested Funding Sources
CR#13.2	» Develop, in consultation with active transportation stakeholders, a new active transportation trail on the north and west sides of the park, connecting from Templeton Drive to E 14th Avenue, then via a multi-use trail south to the community centre. The route should be located to manage interference with existing trails and sports field uses.	\$227,000	1,2,3,6,7
CR#13.4	» Consider lighting the active transportation routes, with priority for the route on the east side of the park (CR#13.1).	\$94,000	1,7
CR#14.1	» Develop detailed design that finalizes routing for the proposed lake loop route, addressing drainage and grading issues.	Staff Time	n/a
CR#14.2	» Develop a new multi-use lake loop route.	\$575,000	1,2,3,4,6,7
CR#15.1	» Develop secondary trail routes over time in conjunction with park improvement projects and/or as funding allows.	\$125,000	1,2,3,4,6,7
CR#16.1	» Develop boardwalks on the east side of Trout Lake in conjunction with stormwater daylighting projects (see CR#10).	\$165,000	1,2,3,4,6,7
CR#17.1	» Work with the City Active Transportation department to locate and source potential end of trip facilities and implement a variety of bike facilities throughout the park.	\$70,000	1,2,3,4,6,7
CR#18.1	» Develop a consistent John Hendry Park signage style and identify locations for new signs.	\$26,000	1
CR#18.2	» Install new signage as identified in the recommended approach.	\$15,000	1
CR#20.1	» Encourage and support establishment of a Trout Lake Bog Restoration Group.	Staff Time	n/a
CR#20.2	» Identify an area to be restored and work with the established Restoration Group to determine targets, funding and personnel.	Staff Time	n/a
CR#20.3	» Develop bog improvements, including boardwalks and interpretive information.	\$600,000	1,2,6,7
CR#21.2	» Develop a meadow area near the rugby field.	\$100,000	1,2,6,7
CR#21.3	» Establish demonstration gardens near the community centre.	\$20,000	1,2,7,8
CR#22.1	» Continue to plant trees at strategic locations throughout JHP.	\$26,000	1,2,3,6,7

Table 6.3: Recommended Long-Term Capital Projects Summary

Ref. #	Action	Budget Estimate	Suggested Funding Sources
CR#1.2	» Construct a new south beach concession and washroom building with adjacent outdoor patio.	\$1,563,000	1,2,3,6,7,8
CR#5.2	» Develop a new picnic shelter that accommodates 6 - 8 tables in the north between the beach and north parking lot.	\$135,000	1,3,7,8
CR#8.2	» Increase seating options throughout the park over time, including benches, picnic tables and seating features.	\$25,000	1,3,7
CR#11.4	» If further water quality improvements are warranted consider completing Phase 2 improvements to develop a water curtain and boardwalk system to separate the swimming area and allow focused treatment of water.	TBD if required	1,4,5,6
CR#11.5	» If further water quality improvements are warranted, consider completing Phase 3 improvements to develop a treatment system to extract and filter or treat lake water. Prior to proceeding, a cost:benefit analysis should be completed within the context of Vancouver's larger recreational swimming network to determine the value of this intervention.	TBD if required	1,4,5,6
CR#12.2	» During future parking lot upgrades at the community centre, north and west parking lots, incorporate run-off catchment and filtration systems and a connection to Trout Lake.	\$110,000	1,2,4,6
CR#13.3	» Develop, in consultation with active transportation stakeholders, a new active transportation trail along E 19th Avenue connecting the Parkway Trail to the community centre.	\$236,000	1,2,3,6,7
CR#15.1	» Develop secondary trail routes over time in conjunction with park improvement projects and/or as funding allows.	\$125,000	1,2,3,4,6,7
CR#16.2	» Develop boardwalk and lookouts on the west side of Trout Lake.	\$870,000	1,2,3,4,6,7
CR#16.3	» Develop a lookout on the north side of Trout Lake.	\$90,000	1,2,3,4,6,7
CR#18.2	» Install new signage as identified in the recommended approach.	\$20,000	1
CR#21.4	» Develop naturalized woodland in the northeast corner of the park.	\$225,000	1,2,4,6,7
CR#22.1	» Continue to plant trees at strategic locations throughout JHP.	\$26,000	1,2,3,6,7
CR#22.2	» Provide identification signage and information on different trees throughout the park, possibly in partnership with an educational institution or volunteer group.	\$3,000	1,7
CR#23.2	» Update field lighting at the all-weather field.	\$182,000	1,2,7,8
CR#24.1	» Update the south field to increase separation from the trail and improve the infield area.	\$220,000	1,2,7,8

Table 6.4: Recommended Ongoing Capital Projects Summary

Ref. #	Action	Budget Estimate	Suggested Funding Sources
CR#8.3	» Incorporate seating into park improvements to streamline costs.	With Project Budgets	1,7
CR#9.1	» When park improvements are completed, including field upgrades, parking lot upgrades or trail development, incorporate stormwater management plans to capture, treat and divert clean stormwater to Trout Lake.	With Project Budgets	1,2,4,6
CR#10.3	» Maintain and monitor the stormwater management system, performing required harvesting and clean-outs and water quality monitoring.	Operations	n/a
CR#11.2	» Complete annual monitoring of Trout Lake water quality.	\$10,000/year	1
CR#17.2	» Include bike parking as a key consideration in development of new park facilities and destinations.	With Project Budgets	1,2,4,6
CR#18.3	» Include signage as a component of new capital projects in the park.	With Project Budgets	1
CR#19.3	» Complete ongoing invasive species management within riparian areas, potentially in partnership with a non-profit or educational institution.	Operations	1,7
CR#19.4	» Plant high-quality (nursery grade) riparian vegetation stock in key areas in spring and fall.	Operations	1,2,7
CR#21.1	» Support volunteer groups to identify and pursue biodiversity opportunities within John Hendry Park.	Staff Time	n/a
CR#23.1	» Maintain the existing all-weather field as needed to remain in good condition.	Operations	n/a
CR#24.2	» Continue to maintain the Little League Fields, Rugby Fields and South Softball Field for competitive and recreational play.	Operations	n/a
CR#24.3	» Manage and maintain the Northwest fields for non-competitive and recreational play.	Operations	n/a
CR#24.4	» Work with field user groups to identify potential locations to transfer some uses to locations outside JHP.	Staff Time	n/a