

Rocky Mountain House Region Recreation Master Plan

Final Report –September 2017

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Introduction

The Rocky Mountain House Region

Over the past 125 years, the Rocky Mountain House Region has transformed from a fur trading post to an energy hub for oil and gas drilling, and a key aspect of the community's evolution has been the proximity to nature. Today, Rocky Mountain House's spacious parks, sprawling trails and special events, programs and recreation centre is a key contributor to Rocky Mountain House's quality of life.

Location

With a population of 6,635 (Stats Can 2016) residents, Rocky Mountain House is the largest municipality within Clearwater County. Located in central Alberta, Rocky Mountain House covers over 13.3 square kilometers.

Ideally located, at the base of the Rocky Mountains within the plains of Alberta, the Rocky Mountain House region is surrounded by multiple provincial parks, including Crimson Lake Provincial Park, which are popular tourist destinations for outdoor recreation opportunities like; camping, fishing, mountain biking and watersports.

With the Town of Rocky Mountain House being located within Clearwater County, it serves as the major municipality for the region. The closest major municipalities are City of Red Deer (85 km) and Town of Sundre (80 km), which are at least an hour driving distance away. This distance and regional services in the Town establishes a relationship between the Town and the County's 11,947 residents (2016, Stats Can) and creates a regional trading base of over 19,000 people. The Region can be easily accessed through many different routes, including several major highways and a regional airport.

History

The Rocky Mountain House region was originally home to the Blackfoot Aboriginal Tribe and was used as a trading post, due to the convergence of the Clearwater and North Saskatchewan Rivers. In 1806, David Thompson, a historically recognized land geographer, settled in Rocky Mountain House, where he spent several years searching for a passage west to the Pacific Ocean. His search led to the extensive surveying and mapping of western Canada, providing many of the foundations for much of geographical material in existence today.

In the early 20th Century, pioneers started making their way to the region to farm and work in the coal mines west of the Town. As the railroad expanded from Edmonton towards the West, the Region attracted new settlers, and by 1939, Rocky Mountain House incorporated as a town with a population of approximately 800.

Today

The Rocky Mountain House region's varied landscape, geography and history are the reasons it is known as the place "where adventure begins." The region offers a diverse mix of; special events, indoor and outdoor recreation facilities, parks spaces, and a newly renovated main street, creating a community with a high quality of life, physically active citizens, and numerous regional tourism opportunities.





The beauty of the Region's natural environment fosters various relaxing and meditative recreational opportunities as well. There are over 17 km of walking trails within the Town as well as a unique trail outside of town that connects residents to Twin Lakes provincial park.

Within the Town of Rocky Mountain House, there are 22 named parks, of which, 18 contain playgrounds for families to enjoy. The Town has one of the first concrete skateboard parks built in Alberta. The local region provides mountain biking, canoeing, fishing, community halls, and both equestrian trail and indoor riding centres. Other, more thrill-seeking residents, often involve themselves in embarking on helicopter tours, quadding through the mud, or snowmobiling in the mountains.

Rocky Mountain House Region has several indoor recreation opportunities that attract residents throughout Clearwater County. In 2016, Christenson Sports & Wellness Centre was built, which houses two large ice surfaces with bleachers, curling rink, meeting rooms, arts/pottery guild and a fitness facility. This Centre draws regional hockey and figure skating teams, curling competitions, and community members.

The Credit Union & Co-op Aquatic Centre offers an indoor hall and community meeting room, a 25m swimming pool, 170ft waterslide, hot tub and warm teaching pool, attracting local organizations, families and competitive swim teams.

Lastly, the Lou Soppit Community Centre brings the community together as it is home to meetings and social gatherings.

The Region supports economic growth by investing in its future: the children. Family and Community Support Services (FCSS) is a priority in the town, providing support and funding for community-based preventative programs. FCSS's mandate is to promote and exemplify the wellbeing of individuals, which enhances families while positively impacting the community. They accomplish these goals through programs such as parent-child development activities, support services for school-age children, parenting education and development, youth development, senior home support services, and many volunteer efforts. The strength of these programs is successfully maintained with the help and support from the neighboring municipalities of Clearwater County and the Village of Caroline.

These programs exist for all children in the area, who attend one of four public schools, including one high school and one with a French Immersion program. There are also two Catholic Schools (grades k-8 and 9-12), a Christian school (grades k-9), and a multitude of nurseries and daycare facilities. Students can continue their education at four nearby post-secondary education sites: Campus Alberta, Rocky Community Learning Council, Pembina Educational Consortium, and Red Deer College.

A full annual calendar of events creates excitement in the region through festivities such as the Rocky & District Canada Day festival, Marketplace on Main during the summer, the Rotary Club Festival of Culture, the Rocky Pro Rodeo and the Battle of the Rockies Chuckwagon Races.

2017 marks Canada's 150th birthday and Rocky Mountain House is hosting one of the only federally funded events in Western Canada. This will provide not only the residents of Rocky Mountain House a unique recreation opportunity, but is expected to attract tourists from all over to the region.



Planning Framework







Planning Framework

The Rocky Mountain House Region (RMHR) Recreation Master Plan provides recommendations for standards for the parks, recreation services and facilities within the Town. It also includes needs assessment, goals for recreation in the RMHR, success opportunities and implementation strategy. This Master Plan will help the Rocky Mountain House Region to more equitably allocate services and overcome challenges identified by the community in the parks and recreation system for the next ten years.

The Master Plan is an integral element in the planning and delivery of parks and recreation. It has been developed through a systematic approach, comprised of interconnected tasks to determine public needs and preferences. This approach was built through public engagement, due diligence and a compilation of internal and external qualitative and quantitative data.

Shall and the second	Public Engagement		
Inventory Prior reports, policy and practices	Stakeholder Interviews Community Survey Public Meetings Focus Groups	Analysis Summary of Need Action Plan Implementation Plan	Recreation Master Plan

Data Collection and Inventory

In producing the Master Plan, the consulting team attained many opportunities to tour the municipality during which, an inventory of the current supply of outdoor and indoor recreation amenities was completed. As part of this, a policy, report and maintenance standards and practices review was conducted. Using this information, the data was synthesized and tested through the community engagement opportunities.

Community Engagement

A critical and ongoing part of the Master Plan is the community engagement process, which is necessary to effectively deliver a community-oriented park and recreation system. A balanced, open and collaborative engagement process, based on the International Association for Public Participation (IAP2)





principles, builds community-wide trust in the plan and the process. Engaging the community ensures key stakeholders are included in the creation of the Master Plan, ensuring it will be supported by both the town and county council, administration, stakeholder groups, and the diverse users.

Council Workshops

As part of the project launch, Rocky Mountain Town Council and Clearwater County Council was requested to participate in a workshop to discuss how they viewed Rocky Mountain House's recreation and parks future in relation to the National Recreation Framework Goal Areas. As part of this workshop, Council created a comprehensive list of ideas which will be synthesised with the same activity completed by administration with the Recreation, Parks and Community Services Board.

Student Online Survey

A web-based survey was created and administered through the high schools, junior high schools and boys and girls club. The survey was open from April 12-30th, 2017 and a total of 36 responded. The survey provided valuable information on the goals of the future of the community.

Community Online Survey

A survey was created and administered online from April 12-30th, 2017. During this time, there were a total of 331 respondents. This was advertised through Facebook, the weekly Mountaineer newspaper and the B94 CHBW-FM radio station. The survey requested respondents to provide important insight on the how the current recreation and park system operates and what they would like to see in the future.

Stakeholder Online Survey

A stakeholder survey was emailed out to a list of community groups, which was created by Community Services staff. Over the period of 15 days there were 30 respondents from the total of 73 emailed. The stakeholders where asked about the projections of their recreation services and what they require to improve it in the future.

Telephone interviews

Due to the number of key stakeholders missing from the online survey, follow up phone calls were conducted. The information requested mirrored that of the stakeholder online survey.

Seniors Outreach

In an effort to connect with the seniors, who represent (14%) of the overall population, Community Services staff provided paper copies to the pioneer centre. The staff then filled in their responses online to allow for this group to provide their input on the Master Plan, ensuring the needs of the Town's more elderly citizens were represented.

Online Crowdsourcing -Vertisee

Vertisee is a way for the community to provide pinpoint concerns, issues or comments in real-time using Geographic Information Systems (GIS). The users can provide four different options by placing pins on a map. Each pin was depicted by one of the following statements: I like this because...; I think we can improve this by...; I am concerned about this because...; and In the future I would like to see....





After placing a pin on an area on the map the user could finish the sentence selected. There were 64 comments provided on the map of Rocky Mountain House.

Public Open Houses

In May and June, RPCSB, administration and council hosted open houses focused on the Master Plan. The first set of open houses ensured the key findings represented the community and potential outcomes, with the second set of open houses used to present the draft plan and test implementation strategy for feedback and buy-in. The attendance for the open houses were 36 in May and 29 for June. Upon leaving the open house each participant was provided an exit survey.

Recreation, Parks and Community Services Board (RPCSB)

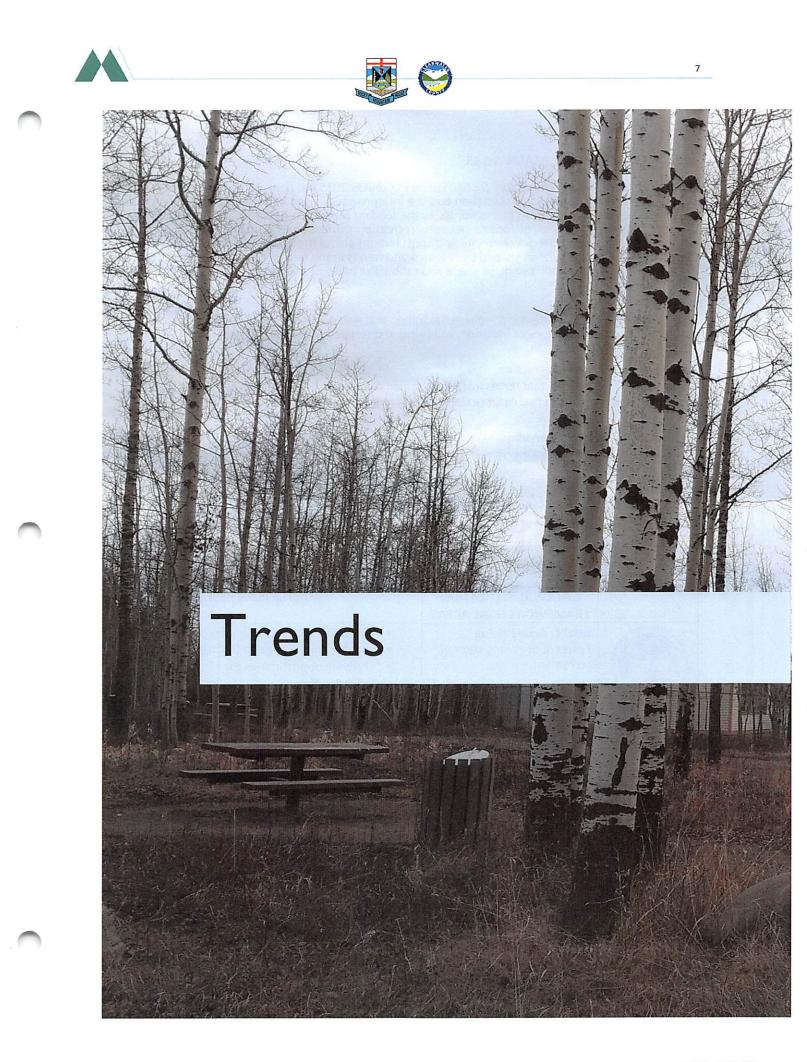
The RPCSB played a significant role in the master plan by attending public meetings, reviewing background research, advising on Master Plan's direction, and recommending the Plan to the Town Council. Four meetings were held by the RPCSB between March and July of 2017.

Rocky Mountain House Town Council & Clearwater County Council

Town and County Council has been engaged since the plan's beginning and at several project junctions like, the start of the plan, key findings, and for the adoption of the final master plan.

Analysis

The final process will be the synthesis of information, trends and public feedback gathered. Using the steering committee, administration and council to provide background, the analysis showcases the summary of need which helps build an action plan and ultimately, the implementation plan. The implementation plan has measurable goals that help the community act and invest in the recreation and parks system in a rational, system-wide approach that aligns with community priorities.







Trends

NATIONAL RECREATION FRAMEWORK

Pathways to Wellbeing: A Framework for Recreation in Canada 2015 has been jointly developed by the Canadian Parks and Recreation Association and the Interprovincial Sport and Recreation Council. The document is seen by recreation professionals as the leading recreation document in Canada. It was developed through a series of forums between recreation professionals between 2011 and 2014, collaboration with provincial governments, and consultations across the nation. Resulting are five main priority areas, which have been shaped by research and trends in the recreation field. The information presented in the Framework also helps shape and rationalize many of the best practices utilized by the profession.

Presented within the document is a renewed definition and vision for recreation. Together, the vision and definition promote values of inclusion, wellbeing and respect of the environment.

A Renewed Definition of Recreation:

"Recreation is the experience that results from freely chosen participation in physical, social, intellectual, creative and spiritual pursuits that enhance individual and community wellbeing."

A Vision for Recreation in Canada:

"We envision a Canada in which everyone is engaged in meaningful, accessible recreation experiences that foster:

- Individual wellbeing
- Community wellbeing
- The wellbeing of our natural and built environments"

Highlighted below are the five goal areas of the Framework for recreation and their corresponding influences on the Recreation Master Plan.

NATIONAL RECREATION FRAMEWORK GOAL AREAS	MASTER PLAN RESPONSE
Goal 1: Active Living Foster active living through recreation	 Promote active and healthy communities Increase public health through recreation Provide opportunities for all demographics to get active
Goal 2: Inclusion and Access Increase inclusion and access to recreation for populations that face constraints to participation	 Require all recreation facilities to be universally accessible Promote accessible and affordable recreation services Include local indigenousness populations in recreation planning
Goal 3: Connecting People to Nature Help people connect to nature through recreation	 Create opportunities for people to enjoy the outdoors close to home Provide recreation opportunities that allow and promote environmental stewardship Increase awareness and appreciation of local ecology

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Goal 4: Supportive Environments Ensure the provision of supportive physical and social environments that encourage participation in recreation and build strong, caring communities	 Use recreation facilities as community hubs and gathering points Utilize recreation facilities and programs to foster environments that encourage participation in recreation
Goal 5: Recreation Capacity Ensure the continued growth and sustainability of the recreation field	 Encourage community programs and events Ensure that recreation facilities meet the current and future recreation demands As tourism is promoted, ensure that there is enough capacity to meet the needs of both residents and visitors

Key Trends in Recreation & Leisure

The benefits of participating in parks and recreation activities cannot be understated; on an individual level, involvement in leisure programs and services:

- improves personal health and reduction of healthcare costs
- promotes community social cohesion
- increases community spirit and pride
- improves quality of life
- reduces anti-social behaviours
- strengthens families and neighbourhoods
- improves work performance and productivity
- prolongs independent living
- reduces stress and better achieves balance in life

There are many local, provincial and national trends worthy of consideration when developing facilities and services specific to parks and recreation. Understanding trends pertaining to participation in certain activities, designing facilities and delivering programs and services will allow the Town to strategically position itself to provide needed leisure opportunities.

Key Lifestyle Trends

- High levels of physical inactivity and obesity are being observed across the country, largely due to a lack of time and participation in sedentary forms of leisure (i.e. watching television, online activities, etc.).
- To facilitate healthy lifestyles, all levels of government are examining ways to increase physical activity and participation levels through the introduction of programs, funding and other initiatives.

General Trends in the Leisure System

Income can be a significant barrier to participation in leisure pursuits if costs to
participate are high – as such, a person's ability to pay needs to be considered by
municipalities and community organizations alike when delivering leisure services.





- Demand for unorganized and drop-in activities is on the rise, at the expense of most
 organized and structured programs which are inflexible to people with limited free time.
- The "multi-use" facility and park concept is being increasingly viewed as the preferred development model since it consolidates several leisure activities at a single location, thereby providing a "one-stop shopping" venue for time-pressed individuals, offering cross-programming opportunities for a wide range of ages, and reducing municipal operational costs.
- Municipalities are often entering partnerships with community and private-sector organizations to maximize efficiencies associated with capital and operational costs, so long as the municipality and the community benefit.
- Volunteerism is declining across the country, therefore, supporting local volunteers is critical to ensuring that these dedicated individuals continue to participate in civic life and that new volunteers can be recruited.

Key Trends in Sports & Recreation

- Adults and older adults are embracing the "active living" or "wellness" philosophy, thus municipalities are orienting their programming to respond to these demands.
- Trails (both nature and paved) continue to be one of the most demanded "facilities" as walking for leisure, cycling, inline skating, etc. are all popular forms of leisure and active transportation activities.
- Fewer children and youth are participating in most organized sports (though soccer and female hockey are notable exceptions) in favour of casual activities that fit into their own schedule.
- Arena sports (i.e. hockey, ringette, figure skating, etc.) continue to be in demand, particularly for prime-time hours, although forecasted declines in child/youth age groups may result in additional ice time becoming available particularly for adults and older adults.
- Sport and nature-based tourism represents a growing market, thus necessitating a focus on family recreation and "destination" facilities, as well as passive outdoor sports and activities such as golf, hiking, bird watching, marine and waterfront activities, etc.

Key Trends in the Parks System

- People want to live near parks and open spaces as they are associated with a higher quality of life.
- Parks are increasingly viewed as an opportunity for non-programmed recreation and cultural activities, and can accommodate facilities targeted for all ages.
- Demands have been observed for gathering areas such as public picnicking areas, outdoor barbeques, etc., particularly in communities with diverse ethnic populations.
- As people become increasingly aware of benefits related to environmental protection, the integration of environmental features into active parks is becoming more apparent. Education and public awareness of environmental and park-specific issues are forming components of resource management strategies.





RMHR System

STENS





RMHR System

Comprehensive Planning

The Master Plan is a key implementation strategy under the 2010 Rocky Mountain Community Sustainability Plan (RMCSP). Within the context of the RMCSP, recreation and parks are supported by three of the five sustainability pillars: Environmental, Social and Cultural.

The Master Plan reflects that Rocky Mountain House Region is continuously evolving with ongoing changes to economic, political, social and environmental processes. Community members, stakeholders, and council are collaborating to produce plans that inform and guide the evolution and create the best possible future.

Rocky Mountain Community Sustainability Plan, May 2010

The Community Sustainability Plan provides direction to all other municipality plans. The RMCSP outlines five strategic pillars to achieve sustainability; urban development, provision of services and other initiatives. The sustainability plan is particularly important to the Recreation Master Plan as it focuses on the social, environmental and cultural pillars. Within the context of the pillars, there are descriptions of successes for recreation.

Sustainability Pillar: Environment

There are many green spaces within Rocky Mountain House, however they would like to take a more natural and environmental approach to landscaping and designing of public spaces. Green infrastructure is an interconnected system of green spaces and conserves natural ecosystem values and functions. These green spaces cool and clean the area and provide wide array of benefits to people and wildlife.

Sustainability Pillar: Social

Rocky Mountain House has a strong sense of community pride. Recreation and parks provides one of the most effective ways to build a sense of community and improve quality of life. The community can participate in activities that strengthen the mind, spirit, and body. In turn, Recreation and Parks programs build social capital—the backbone of a strong and engaged community.

Sustainability Pillar: Cultural

The town serves as a gathering point for adventure-filled activities in the surrounding region and for local citizens' artistic endeavours, ranging from performing arts to the fine arts. These spaces are created under the recreation and parks framework.

Open Space Plan, 1999

The Open Space Plan set priorities and created a basic classification system for the open spaces located throughout the municipality. Since the plans inception, most of the issues have been resolved.





Statutory Plans

Alberta Land Use Framework

It was developed for a sustainable growth model that balances economics with the environment. The Framework established a land use information monitoring system. This provides a strategy for conservation on public and private lands.

Alberta Land Stewardship Act

The Alberta Land Stewardship Act developed seven regional plans for Alberta. It created new market based instruments to promote land stewardships. One of the key programs that came out of the plan was a pilot program to promote land stewardship.

2011 Municipal Development Plan

The Town of Rocky Mountain House Municipal Development Plan - 2011 was reviewed. A legislative requirement identified the Municipal Government Act; the plan guides the future development of the Town. The Mission statement of the MDP is as follows:

"The Rocky Mountain House community has become an attractive, well planned, progressive, and sustainable community that encourages protection of the environment, promotes quality of lifestyle, and provides for a diversity of business, along with a full range of services. The community is a place where community members participate in decision making and choices reflect our local culture."

The plan identifies goals and policies for numerous services areas including Parks, Recreation and Culture and Environmental and Ecological Management and Planning and Development.

9.0 Environmental and Ecological Management

Goal:

"To preserve significant natural areas and create and maintain attractive, clean and ecologically responsible natural and built environments."

14.0 Parks, Recreation and Culture

Goal:

"To create an integrated, high-quality, and cost-effective open space and parks system that encourages active living and supports a broad range of recreation and cultural opportunities that cater to diverse age groups, income levels and skill levels."

Objectives:

- 1. Provide open spaces and park areas that are function, combine with and protect natural areas and are effective in satisfying the needs of residents and visitors to Rocky Mountain House.
- 2. Develop a continuous system of pathways with linkages to parks and natural areas as Rocky Mountain House grows
- 3. Encourage sharing and multiple-use of parks and open space areas among a variety of user groups and activities and to maintain a joint use agreement for facilities with the school boards.





- 4. To provide a variety of recreational opportunities in the Town ranging from passive, non-facility pursuits to intensive, facility-oriented activities.
- 5. To ensure that environmentally sensitive natural areas are dedicated as environmental reserve in accordance with the provisions of the Municipal Government Act
- 6. To ensure where possible that the design and development of community sites and facilities are accessible to everyone.
- 7. To maximize year-round use of recreation developments and Facilities.

2017 Rocky Mountain House Budget

The Town of Rocky Mountain House in conjunction with Clearwater County, spends over \$1.6 million annually on Recreation, Parks and Community Services. This provides services to the residents such as, maintenance on park space and sport fields, Christenson Sports & Wellness Centre, Credit Union & Co-op Aquatic Centre, Lou Soppit Community Centre and recreation programing.

2013 The Town of Rocky Mountain House Recreation, Parks and Community Services Operations and Levels of Service Review

In 2013, a service review was conducted for Recreation, Parks and Community Services that provided recommendations for improving the quality of services that the Town delivers to its residents. The report identified several key leadership, corporate and organizational issues and actions that must be addressed.

The key result out of the review was a Parks Recreation and Community Services Organization realignment. Which moved Parks operations and redevelopment into Engineering & Operations department.

Community Services and Community Facilities Needs Study, 2009

A needs assessment was completed in 2009, which investigated the needs for future community services and facilities provided by Rocky Mountain House, Clearwater County and other stakeholders. The study focused on community services and facilities.

Proposed Next Steps 2010-2012

- Detailed feasibility/options analysis for the Voyageur Arena;
- North Saskatchewan River Park Business Plan development/update;
- Design/planning for an outdoor spray park; and
- Begin land acquisition/banking for a major outdoor sports park
- An additional staff person or re-allocation of staff resources, to accommodate a volunteer coordination and communications function as well as other elements of Study implementation.
- Voyageur Arena upgrade/replacement;
- Spray park construction and operation; and
- Begin planning for a major outdoor sports park.
- Begin construction/phasing of a new outdoor sports park.





The needs assessment outlined the following priorities:

Indoor priorities	Outdoor priorities					
1. Fitness / wellness space;	1. Water spray park;					
2. Walking track;	2. Skating rink;					
3. Field facilities;	3. Trails (non-motorized);					
4. Leisure swimming pool;	4. Sports fields;					
5. Climbing wall;	5. Campgrounds;					
6. Gymnasium type space;	6. Swimming pools;					
7. Community meeting rooms;	7. Amphitheatre / event space;					
8. Ice arena facilities	8. Green field spaces;					
9. Dance / program rooms; and	9. Child playgrounds;					
10. Community gathering spaces.	10. Skateboard parks; and BMX bicycle					
	parks.					
Program Priorities						
 Broader public programs focused or 	n fitness/wellness					
 Broader public programs focused or 	n nutrition and healthy choices					
• The integration, where possible, of	pertinent stages of the Long Term Athlete					
Development Plan						
	romotion interaction and "building a					
relationship" between youth and th						
	scheduled and spontaneous in nature.					

- Arts and culture programming, both scheduled and spontaneous in nature, including arts and crafts, performance and visual arts and music
- The continuation of traditional team sports offering for all ages groups

North Saskatchewan River Park, 2002

After the decision to build a new high school on the site of the exsisting race track, rodeo grounds and aspen campground the town purchased the North Saskatchewan River Park. A plan was created for the 66.86 ha site which included: racetrack, exhibition space, parks, campground and sport fields. Since the plans inception only the racetrack and rodeo grounds have been competed.

Other Municipal Documents

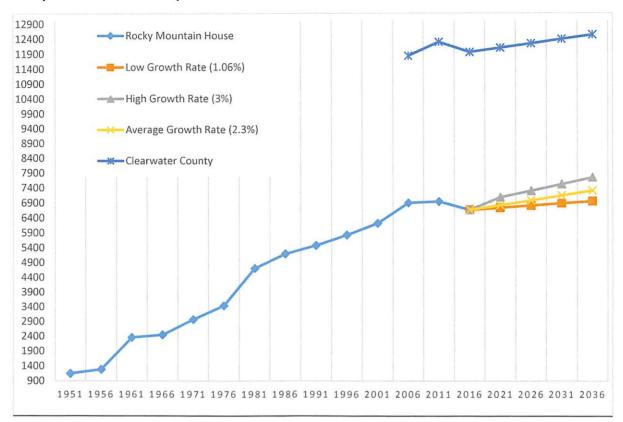
A review of existing area structure plans, in the North, East, and Southwest (Creekside, Riverview, Falcon Ridge, and LeCerf) was completed.

Community Context

In the past 55 years, Rocky Mountain House's population has grown at a rate of 2.3% annually, from 1,147 in 1951 to 6,635 residents in 2016. The population has declined 4.3%, from 6,920 in 2011, representing the first time the population has decreased in history.



Rocky Mountain House's Population



Year	1971	1976	1981	1986	1991	1996	2001	2006	2011	2016
Rocky Mountain House	2,968	3,432	4,698	5,182	5,461	5,809	6,200	6,875	6,920	6,635
Clearwater County							11,505	11,826	12,278	11,947

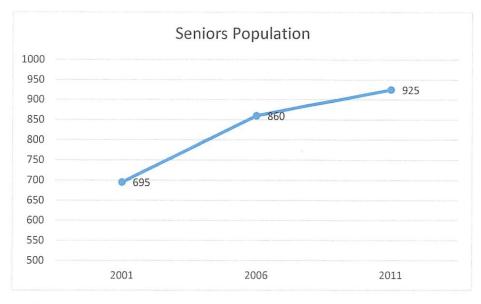
	Roc	Town of Rocky Mountain House Growth Rates			C		er Count h Rates	У
	2016	2021	2026	2031	2016	2021	2026	2031
Low Growth Rate (1.4%)	6,635	6,728	6,823	6,919	11,947	12,115	12,286	12,459
High Growth Rate (2.7%)	6,635	6,816	7,002	7,193	11,947	12,273	12,608	12,952
Average Growth Rate (2.1%)	6,773	6,773	6,913	7,057	11,947	12,200	12,458	12,722





Seniors

When you look at population of seniors (65+), you will find an increase of 2.6% per year or 13.1% over the past 10 years.



Children

From 2006 - 2011, Rocky Mountain House had a decline in the population of children (0-19 years). However, during the same period Rocky Mountain House saw a 7% and Clearwater County a 10% increase in preschool children (0-4 years).

	2001	2006	2011	2016	2021	2026	2031	2036
Children 0-19	1920	1990	1895					
Low Growth Rate (1.4%)				1922	1949	1976	2004	2032
High Growth Rate (2.7%)				1947	2000	2054	2111	2168
Average Growth Rate (-0.7%)				1881	1867	1853	1839	1825

Recreation Services

Two departments administer the delivery of recreation and parks in Rocky Mountain House. The Planning and Infrastructure Department handles park and trail maintenance and development. While the service delivery of recreation, facility development and maintenance is managed by the Recreation & Community Services Department.





Recreation Facilities

Rocky Mountain House operates \$1.6 million for both parks and recreation services, of which \$1.1 million is managed by Community Services and the remaining \$500,000 is managed by Engineering & Operations. In coordination, the departments deliver the recreation. These facilities support both general informal use by the public as well as specialized scheduled use for athletic competitions, recreation programs, or other events.

Outdoor Facilities

Outdoor	Quantity
Ball Diamonds	11
Campgrounds	1
Skate Park	1
Trails	17 km
Football Field	2
Playgrounds	19
Basket Ball Courts (Outdoor)	6
Rectangle Fields	10
Tennis Courts	3

Centennial Park

A campground featuring 15 sites, 10 are un-serviced and 5 are serviced.

Curtis Field

Curtis Field was redeveloped in 2013. The work consisted of a creation of a premier sport field and fence around the perimeter of the field. There was an existing shale track. The shale track is flooded in the winter for skating. This field is for soccer, rugby and football use.

CO-OP & Credit Union Field

In 2013, Co-op & Credit Union Field was constructed. This field is for soccer and football use.

Skate Park

The skateboard park was built in 2000 and was one of the first concrete skateboard parks in Alberta.

Soccer Pitches

There are eight soccer pitches in the Town of Rocky Mountain House. Each range in different sizes and quality.

Playgrounds

Within the Town of Rocky Mountain House there are 19 playgrounds which are a mix of tot lots and 5-12 age group structures.





Basketball Courts

There are six asphalt basketball courts within the Town. That offer year-round use as they are flooded in the winter for skating.

Tennis Courts

There are three tennis courts which are utilized both by Tennis and Pickleball.

Trails

There are over 17 km of liner trails within the Town of Rocky Mountain House. The Town also maintains a trail to Twin Lakes provincial and another section west of the Town towards the National Historic Site. These sections of trail are outside of the municipal boundaries however are used primarily by residents and is of value for the residents of Rocky Mountain House.

Indoor Recreation Facilities

Indoor Facilities	Quantity
Indoor Arenas	2
Curling Ice Sheets	5
Library	1
Aquatic Centre	1
Community Hall	1
Fitness Facility	1
Meeting Rooms	5
Studios	2
Arts Space	1
Basket Ball Courts (Indoor)	0

Credit Union & Co-op Aquatic Centre

The pool is a six-lane leisure pool that contains a water slide and a hot tub area. There are also storage areas and two program rooms. One large room is currently vacant and looking for redevelopment. The pool is an aging facility with many renovations in the past.

Christenson Sports & Wellness Centre

The Christenson Sports & Wellness Centre is the newest development for the town as of 2016. The facility was constructed and soft opened in early 2016. This integrated facility contains: two ice surfaces, arts studio, fitness facility, meeting rooms, administration offices, child minding area and a curling rink. The curling rink is operated by the Rocky Curling Club Association.





Lou Soppit Community Centre

The community centre is primarily used for rental and performing arts space in Rocky Mountain House. The space includes a stage, and a room that is dividable into two rooms, meeting room and a commercial kitchen.

Rocky Mountain House Library

Rocky Mountain House has a library that includes two program rooms. This space has been used for programming and community meetings.

Recreation Programming

Rocky Mountain House is a major provider of recreation services for the region. It offers over 56 recreation programs each year to the region. Full list found in Appendix B.

Most programs are held at the new Christenson Sports & Wellness Centre.

Other providers

The Town of Rocky Mountain House is not the only provider of recreation in the region. Both private and non-profit sectors also play a role in offering programs and facilities related to recreation.

Indoor Recreation

In addition to providing fitness equipment and training there are three private gyms that provide specialized services to Rocky Mountain House residents. In 2017, the Rocky pass was introduced, which gave pass holders access to the Credit Union Co-op Aquatic Centre. There are two gymnastics facilities that offer residents gymnastic opportunities. The Clearwater Boys and Girls Club provides child and youth programming. Rocky Mountain House also has a Rocky Native Friendship Centre Society that provides programming for all ages for the area.

Outdoor Recreation

Within Clearwater County there are horse riding arenas and other outdoor pursuits like climbing and water sports at Crimson Lake. There are 3 golf courses within the region and one is an 18-hole championship golf course. Heli Adventures is an outfitter that will fly you in a helicopter to give you a bird's eye view of the region, or provide you with a hiking trip of your dreams. There are also opportunities to dog sled, trail adventures and outfitters for hunting and fishing.

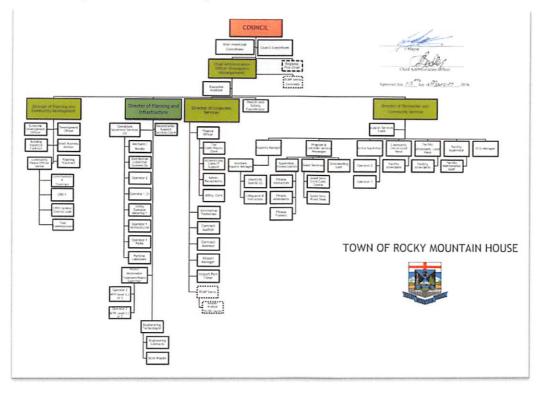
Organizational Structure

Parks and recreation is split between two departments: Planning & Infrastructure, who is responsible for the maintenance and the redevelopment of outdoor facilities, and Recreation & Community Services, who handles the indoor recreation facilities, programming, and facility booking. Each department is led by a director, who reports to the Town manager. There are seven divisions within Recreation & Community Services to accomplish the goals of indoor recreation. For outdoor facilities, there is one integrated division under the Engineering & Operations department.

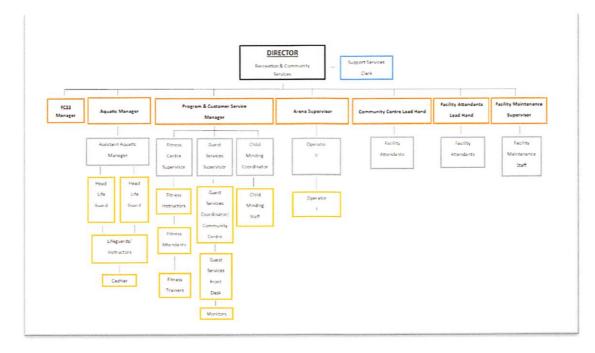




Town of Rocky Mountain House Organization Chart



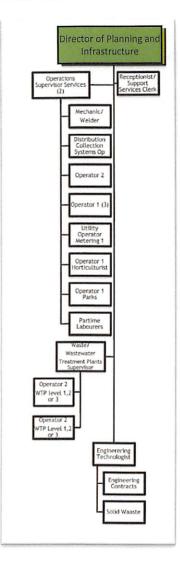
Recreation & Community Services Organizational Chart







Planning and Infrastructure Organizational Chart



Standards

Standards are created and used to evaluate indoor and outdoor facilities for the present and future development. The most common standards used to evaluate needs are by using population, distance or a combination of both.

Distance Standards

Distance standards refers to the amount of time, either by car or walking, a user will have to travel to partake in the activity. The distance that users are prepared to travel varies between urban and rural populations and from one municipality to the next. Rural population will travel between 40-50 kilometers for recreation facilities. As opposed to an urban setting that indicated 20-30 minutes of driving time.





Population Standards

Population standards refer to the amount of population that a facility can serve adequately. If the population is too high, per a facility, could result in excess demand for the facility. However, the opposite would be true if there were a lack of population per a facility could result in underutilization or revenue shortfalls.

The Town of Rocky Mountain House Recreation, Parks and Community Services Parks Standards (2009) were developed and uses a distance approach:

Facility Type	Description	Land	Distance	Walking Time
Indoor Facilities				
Major Destination Nodes	Facilities or facilities clusters that serve a Town wide or Regional market.	16- 30 hectares	5 km	45 Minutes
Neighborhood Nodes	Facilities that serve neighborhood populations. Primarily school programming.	0.5-1.5 hectares	N/A	N/A
Special Purpose of Themed Leisure Facilities	Facilities that serve a regional population that are centred around a core theme or activity. (Museum/Art Galleries/Interpretive Displays)	4-80 acres	5 km	45 Minutes
Parks and Open Space				
Community Parks & Facilities	Facilities that serve all Rocky Mountain House and surrounding rural areas. Designed for intense recreation activities such as structure sports as well as unstructured sports.	N/a	5 km	45 Minutes
Neighborhood Parks	Facilities that serve a neighborhood within 5- minute walking distance. Designed to support activities such as relaxation, socialization, active play and children's play.	Minimum size 0.3 hectares	.5 km	5 Minutes





Linear Parks &	Facilities that are trails,		N/A	N/A
Open Space	right-of-ways, buffers,			
	boulevards and public			
	utility lots (P.U.L.'s).			
Natural Areas	Areas identified in the	Environmental	N/A	N/A
	Town to be protected	Reserve Lands		
	and incorporated in	at time of		
	future subdivision	subdivision.		
	developments.			

Community Comparison

Financial	Rocky Mountain House	Devon	Ponoka	Innisfail
Comparisons	2016	2014	2014	2014
Population	6,635	6,650	6,773	7,922
Municipal Spending Tot	al			
Revenues	\$17,886,405	\$17,547,412	\$18,565,288	\$18,608,173
Expenses	\$16,539,198	\$16,375,611	\$16,769,432	\$15,893,890
Recreation				
Revenue	\$940,659.89	\$465,346	\$1,055,567	\$794,223
Expenses	\$3,217,735.12	\$2,676,444	\$2,251,440	\$2,979,196
Cost of Recreation	-\$2,277,075.23	-\$2,211,098	-\$1,195,873	-\$2,184,973
Portion of Budget Expenses for Recreation	15%	14%	7%	14%
Recovery	29%	17%	47%	27%
Costs per population	\$343.19	\$332.50	\$176.56	\$275.81

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			- AND					
Outdoor Facilities	Rocky Mountain House	Devon	Ponoka	Innisfail	Average	Deficit/ Surplus	Average Facility Per Population	Facility population per Rocky
	2016	2014	2014	2014				
	6,635	6,650	6,773	7,922	6,995	1		
	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity				
Amphitheater	0	0	0	1	0	0	27980	0
Ball Diamonds	11	7	6	2	7	5	1076	603
Basket Ball Courts (Outdoor)	6	10	5	2	6	0	1217	1106
BMX Park	0	0	0	1	0	0	27980	0
Campgrounds	1	0	1	1	1	0	9327	6635
Cenotaph	1	1	1	0	1	0	9327	6635
Dog Parks	1	1	2	1	1	0	5596	6635
Fish Pond	1	0	1	0	1	1	13990	6635
Football Field	2	0	0	1	1	1	9327	3318
Golf Course	2	3	2	0	2	0	3997	3318
Mountain Bike Skills Park	1	1	0	0	1	1	13990	6635
Outdoor Rink	6	1	1	3	3	3	2544	1106
Outdoor Rink Boarded	2	0	1	0	1	1	9327	3318
Outdoor Splash Pad	0	1	1	1	1	-1	9327	0
Outdoor Swimming Pool	0	1	0	0	0	0	27980	0





Outdoor Track	1	0	1	0	1	1	13990	6635
Outdoor Volleyball	0	1	1	0	1	-1	13990	0
Playgrounds	19	7	9	2	9	10	756	349
Rectangle Fields	10	4	3	2	5	5	1473	664
Skate Park	1	1	1	1	1	0	6995	6635
Tennis Courts	3	4	4	1	3	0	2332	2212
Toboggan Slope	2	1	1	0	1	1	6995	3318
Trails	17	15	8	12	13	4	538	390

Indoor	Rocky Mountain House	Devon	Ponoka	Innisfail	Average	<mark>Deficit</mark> / Surplus	Average Facility Per Population	Facility population per Rocky
Facilities	2016	2014	2014	2014				
	6,635	6,650	6,773	7,922	7115			
Indoor Arenas	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity	Quantity				
Indoor Arenas	2	2	2	2	2	0	3558	3318
Curling Ice Sheets	5	0	6	4	4	1	1897	1327
Library	1	1	1	1	1	0	7115	6635
Aquatic Centre	1	0	1	1	1	0	9487	6635
Community Hall/Multi- Purpose Rooms	1	3	1	0	1	0	5692	6635
Fitness Facility	1	0	0	0	0	1	28460	6635

				1 🤗)			
				ALCONT OF ALCONT				
Meeting Rooms	5	1	2	5	3	2	2189	132
Arts Space	1	0	0	0	0	1	28460	663
Gymnasium	4	3	2	4	3	1	2189	165
Indoor Soccer	0	0	0	0	0	0	21345	0





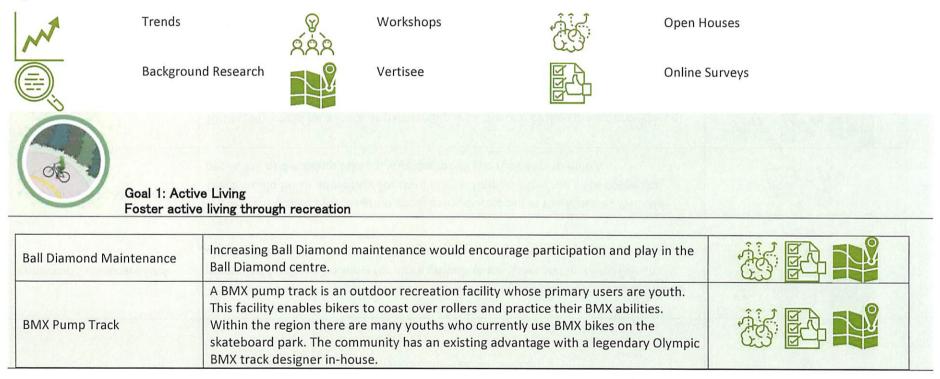




Needs Assessment

The table below summarizes the needs and priorities anticipated from analysis of information collected. Opportunities are derived from the analysis of existing inventories, current trends in recreation, workshops, open houses, background research, using VertiSee (online crowd sourcing) and online surveys from the community, stakeholders and youth. All these methods were integrated in the development of a community strategy for parks and recreation.

Legend



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Larger Dog Park	The Current Dog park is not meeting the needs of the community as it was originally designed for visitors using the Visitor Information Centre.	
Enhanced Skateboard Park	The current skateboard park was built in 2000. It is one of the most utilized outdoor recreation facilities. To allow for more growth in the sport and increase use an enhancement of the park would be required.	
Food services at Museum/VIC site	There are multiple new program areas being developed at the Museum/VIC site. There would be an advantage for the summer time to allow for lease space and possibility of a walk-up takeout window for all the residents to enjoy.	AAA CS
Gymnastics Facility	This facility could be a lease or partnership with the one of the current providers of Gymnastics in the region. This space would also allow for major competitions to come to the region.	
Improved Indoor Pool	A lazy river addition and built in pool toys would be good for the community as it would give local residents an additional reason to visit and use the pool facility.	
Indoor Climbing Wall	An door facility for climbing for all ages. This space could be a spontaneous use only but also be used for structured time. This type of facility could be used all year round and create athlete that will start their adventure in the RMHR.	



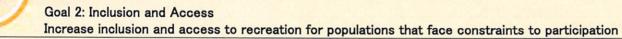


Indoor Gymnasium Space	RMHR has joint use agreements with the School Boards. However, for after school it is difficult to hold programs in the gyms as there are school sports in the High School Gymnasiums.	
Indoor Walking Track	Indoor walking tracks are spaces for residents to experience year-round recreation opportunities.	
Indoor Soccer Facility	Minor Soccer is a growing in the region and if there was an indoor program it would increase and provide other recreation during the winter season.	KRO.
More arts programming	Partnering with the Pottery guild to use space for other type of arts programing.	M
Outdoor Programming Space/Amphitheater	An outdoor space for programing and possibly bands to play.	N ÁÁA
Outdoor Washrooms	When more program areas are added to spaces, washrooms are required	N ÁRA
Outdoor Sport Change Rooms	For facilities to have major sporting events it is required to have change rooms.	N ÁÁÀ
Pottery Guild	Working with the pottery guild more advertising of programs.	





Splash Park	As of 2015, a Rocky Splash formed to start planning and raising funds for the splash park.	
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Accessibility to Schools	Accessibility to schools for more indoor gymnasium space.	M A
Senior Programming	One of the fastest growing segments of the population in RMHR is the seniors. Currently there are very little programming for this cohort.	M ARR
Seniors Facility	The Pioneers centre is looking to move or renovate the current space.	
Spontaneous Activity	More relevant spontaneous programing for users.	



Goal 3: Connecting People to Nature Help people connect to nature through recreation

Crimson Lake Trail	Development plan for the Town of Rocky Mountain House to join to the Crimson Lake Trail.	
Mountain Bike Terrain Park	RMHR is where adventure begins. A mountain bike terrain park allows for participants to go over obstacles and increase their skills before hitting the region for mountain biking. If built at NSRP this could be linked to Crimson Trail.	
New Playground at VIC	The Museum/VIC site is adding new programable areas to the site.	
Adoption of 2009 Parks Standards	In 2009, a standard document was adopted by council regarding parks and open spaces. Reflecting on the recent amalgamation of Parks with operations, these standards should be reinforced to ensure they are not lost.	
Picnic Area	A large picnic area that could be rented by users would be a good fit for the region. This could be used for multiple events and provide revenue for the town.	





Regional Outdoor Recreation Strategy	The RMHR has multiple outdoor recreation opportunities for tourist and residents.	
Trail Amenities	More benches and trash cans are required to allow for users to pickup after their dogs and rest while walking.	
Trail Development	Increase of trail ways in looping systems. These networks will also create connections from residential to commercial areas to provide non-vehicular access to areas.	
Wayfinding trail signage plan	Many trail heads are hard to find. A wayfinding trail signage plan would provide users how to stay on the trail system.	
Trail lighting	A trail lighting plan is required to allow for more use of trails during months where daylight is not plentiful.	







Goal 4: Supportive Environments

Ensure the provision of supportive physical and social environments that encourage participation in recreation and build strong, caring communities

Agriculture Events Space	In the region, there is a Rocky Mountain House Agricultural Society who is looking to build an agricultural building. This building would be used to hold agricultural events like, 4H auctions and animal shows. It is felt that having a standalone building would be a better fit for the group.	
Communication Plan	A streamline way to communicate recreation and towns events to the region is required.	
Concert Hall/Performance Theater	A concert hall and performance theater for the community to grow the performing arts community. This space would include a stage and permanent rehearsal space.	
Covered Bleachers at NSRP	Adding covered bleachers to the grandstands at the NSRP would enhance the ability to hold events in the summer.	
Redevelopment of old arts space	A plan to redevelop the old arts space, located on 2 nd level of the aquatics centre, is required.	
Redevelopment plan for the NSRP site plan due new opportunities from the needs of the community.	Stakeholder meeting should be help to discuss opportunities. NSRP could be enhanced to become an events centre or more.	
Playground Redevelopment Plan	The current playground redevelopment plan should be revisited as many of the playground are close in proximity and overlap of services. These funds could be reallocated to other areas.	





Special Events Space	There is a request from the region for a large 1000-person banquet/special event space.	
Town Monument	In 2017, the RMH water tower was removed due to a new helipad built by Alberta Health Services.	



Goal 5: Recreation Capacity Ensure the continued growth and sustainability of the recreation field

Rental awareness	Many groups do not know the prices for rental of facilities.	ÁÁA E
Sport Tourism Plan	The region requires a sport tourism strategy and plan to attract sporting and other major events to the region.	
Community Development for Programming	The Town of Rocky Mountain House administration is currently working towards a Community Development Model for delivery of programs. They have had success with the volleyball leagues and are attempting to create a lacrosse interest. There are other programs like Slo-pitch that could become their own league.	
Youth Engagement Strategy	Engaging youth is important in away to foster relationships and create long lasting givers for the community.	





Volunteer Plan	A volunteer plan is required to recruit, retain and recognize volunteers.	







Recommendations

Vision

The RMHR is a vibrant healthy community that empowers citizens to contribute to an active lifestyle by providing diverse, accessible, inclusive outdoor, indoor recreation/sport facilities and multi-model trail opportunities, creating a destination locale for Central Alberta.

Goals

As part of this vision, RMHR will:

- 1. Have the highest participation rates in province.
- 2. Be a destination for outdoor recreation.
- 3. Be a destination for sport tourism.
- 4. Be a destination for special events.
- 5. Empower its citizens.
- 6. Create a multi-model trail system that connects the county's vast recreational opportunities.



Objective: Increase Senior Programming

Outcome: RMHR to increase seniors programming which will complement the program offering.



Objective: Indoor Climbing Wall

Outcome: To create a climbing wall where individuals across the region can train.

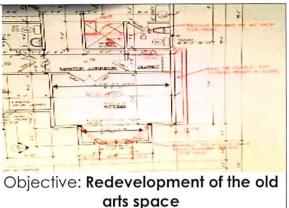
Capital Cost: \$60,000







funding. Using prinicipals of leisure education to create community capacity to enhance programming.



Outcome: This 1,700 square foot space has potential to be a new seniors' facility or programming space.

Capital Cost: \$15,000



Objective: Upgrade the indoor pool

Objective: Renovating the pool will enhance residents' experience.

Capital Cost: \$120,000



Objective: Pump Track

Outcome: To build a pump track facility in hopes of sending an athlete to the 2022 Olympics for the inaugural BMX event.

Capital Cost: \$175,000







Objective: Pottery Guild

Objective: Collaborating with the Pottery Guild on a communication strategy will.



Objective: More Arts Programming

Outcome: Increased partnerships with local art groups or providing introductory classes for arts.



Objective: Seniors Facility

Outcome: RMHR will work with the pioneer centre to find a new space or renovate current space to provide programmable space.

Capital Cost: \$500,000



Objective: Spontaneous Activity

Outcome: Additional drop-in programming for all ages.







Objective: Youth Engagement Strategy

Outcome: Working with youth in the community for recreation opportunities and leadership programs.



Objective: Larger Dog Park

Outcome: New site that is at minimum, double the size for the community to utilize.

Capital Cost: \$25,000





Goal: Be a destination for outdoor recreation.





Objective: Food services at Museum/VIC site

Outcome: Lease space for vending at the Lou Soppit centre for the site.

Capital Cost: \$10,000



Objective: New Playground at VIC

Outcome: Removal of the Lions Park Playground and development of a new playground for the site

Capital Cost: \$250,000



Objective: Outdoor Programming Space/Amphitheater

Outcome: Build an outdoor space for performing arts, bands or classroom.

Capital Cost: \$15,000







Objective: Outdoor Washroom

Outcome: Build an outdoor washroom facility. This will be placed at a destination park.

Capital Cost: \$65,000



Objective: Picnic Area

Outcome: To build a picnic shelter and area which can be booked for families and events

Capital Cost: \$65,000



Objective: **Playground Redevelopment Plan** Outcome: Creation of a

redevelopment plan and review of the over serviced communities.

Capital Cost: \$135,000



Objective: Redevelopment plan for the NSRP site plan Outcome: Site specific plan for the redevelopment of the NSRP.

Capital Cost: \$50,000







Objective: Regional Outdoor Recreation Strategy

Outcome: Create an Outdoor Recreation Strategy to encompass outdoor recreation around the region.



Objective: Splash Park

Outcome: To build a free splash park that will service the young families within the region.

Capital Cost: \$600,000





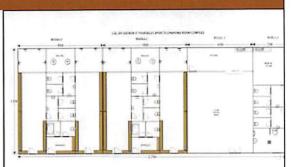
Goal: Be a destination for sport tourism.



Objective: Indoor Gymnasium Space & Indoor Soccer Facility

Outcome: Building an indoor gymnasium to facilitate indoor sporting, soccer and recreation programing, complimenting the existing school facilities.

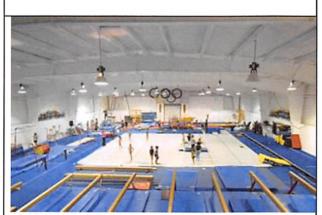
Capital Cost: \$22,000,000



Objective: Change facility for outdoor sporting facilities

Outcome: Build a facility for teams to change for football, soccer and rugby.

Capital Cost: \$ 65,000



Objective: **Create a Gymnastics Facility** Outcome: RMHR will build a gymnastic facility to match the growth in the region

Capital Cost: \$ 5,000,000



Objective: Sport Facility Maintenance

Outcome: To increase the maintenance strategy as the use increases for sporting facilities.







Objective: Enhanced Skateboard Park

Outcome: To build an addition to the 2000 skateboard park in hopes of sending an athlete to the 2022 Olympics for the inaugural urban street skateboarding event.

Capital Cost: \$400,000



Objective: Mountain Bike Terrain Park Outcome: To create a mountain bike terrain park to meet the

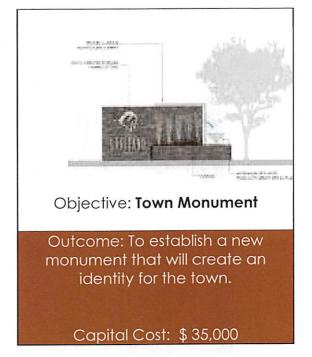
growth of mountain biking in the region.

Capital Cost: \$250,000



Objective: Sport Tourism Plan

Outcome: Development of a plan that will attract major national and provincial sporting events to the community.







Goal: Be a destination for special events.



Objective: Ag-Rec Centre

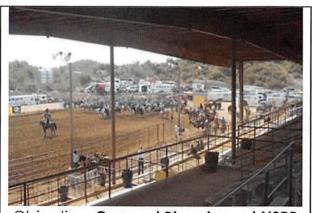
Outcome: To build a Ag-Rec Centre to provide a space for agricultural events and animal events for the region.

Capital Cost: \$9,500,000 Capital Cost Phase 2: \$ 7,500,000



Objective: Concert Hall/Performance Theater Outcome: Build a concert hall or performance theater for citizens to enjoy performing arts.





Objective: Covered Bleachers at NSRP Outcome: To upgrade the current facilities at the NSPR by building covered bleachers to enhance outdoor events.

Capital Cost: \$450,000



Objective: Special Events Space Outcome: To provide a space which can be used for a 1,000 person banquet facility and event space.

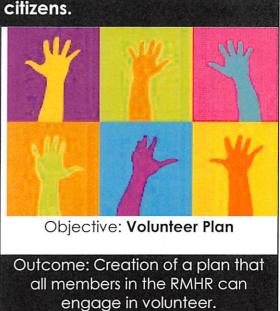
Capital Cost: \$(included in the Ag-Rec Centre Plan







Outcome: Communicate to community groups within the region the spaces and prices.





Objective: Communication Strategy

Outcome: To have a person that is media trained and handles all social media accounts not only for recreation but also for the town.





Goal: Create a multi-model trail system that connects the county's vast recreational opportunities.



Objective: Crimson Lake Trail Outcome: Land acquisition and alignment must be created to join the town to Crimson lake creating a destination for the region.

Capital Cost: \$1,100,000



Objective: **Trail Amenities** Outcome All amenities inventoried and commence adding more benches and garbage cans along the path system.

Capital Cost: \$30,000



Objective: Trail Development Outcome: Continue with the current plan of new trails and connectivity within the community and realign/build the trail along the river which was removed due to a flood.

Capital Cost: \$450,000

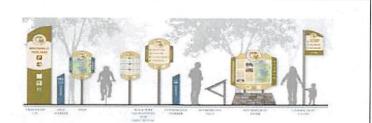


Objective: **Trail lighting** Outcome: Investigate high use areas where trail lighting would benefit users but not detract from residences.

Capital Cost: \$90,000







Objective: Wayfinding trail signage plan Outcome: Creation of a signage plan that has a standardized theme that showcases maps and areas within the trails and parks system.





Success Opportunities





Success Opportunities

Success opportunities are areas in which the RMHR can effectively meet the goals in strategic areas. These areas ones that have the best development potential and ability to ensure the most effective way to achieve the goals set out in the Recreation Master Plan. These opportunities will be achieved over multiple years matching the implementation plan that is created by council and administration.

Service Delivery

Administration of RMHR understands the benefits of the recreation opportunities which they provide residents. These recreation opportunities come in many forms by administering programs and facilities. However, there are many residents who do not access the opportunities as they may lack the skills, confidence, knowledge, resources and values (known as leisure literacy) that are required to access and engage in the recreation opportunities. The less leisure literate or less leisure repertoire residents have, the less likely they are to experience the benefits of recreation. If residents are not experiencing the benefits of recreation they maybe less healthy and will not see the value in money being spent on recreation. Because of this, RMHR has a responsibility to extend the focus beyond programs and facilities to developing the leisure literacy of their residents.

A strategic approach, shown below, should be utilized to improve the leisure literacy of residents to reduce the barriers to participation. This approach will provide a strategic way to market and promote recreation opportunities to their residents. For example, residents who are relatively leisure literate and already have a large leisure repertoire, the focus would be largely on the promotion and marketing of opportunities. Meanwhile, for those residents who face many more barriers to participation and have a small leisure repertoire, RMHR will work with partners to apply more comprehensive strategies, for example the existing Rocky Mountain House prescription to get active program (2017).

	SMALL	MEDIUM	LARGE
that	 Provide targeted outreach education initiatives to increase knowledge of community resources (i.e. financia), equipment, transportation, supplies) that 		
ations	 support leisure participation. Provide targeted outreach education initiatives 		
LOW zed popul	(i.e., workshops, leisure coaching, outreach programs) that support the acquisition of leisure knowledge, skills and values	and the second second	
LOW E.g., marginalized populations that can't reach the leisure services)	 Support the acquisition of leisure activity skills through activity sampling programming strategies 		
(E.g., cor	 Support funding policies (opportunities) so that community organizations can build feisure education programs and initiatives 		
	n gennergen se ann b	 Promote/market activity sampling programming 	and the picture of the second second
TE		 Provide leisure education workshops and programs that support the development of leisure literacy 	
MODERATE		 Promote/market community resources that support leisure participation. 	entre peleo a P +
×		 Develop partnerships with community organizations to develop public awareness campaigns to increase understanding of the importance of leisure and wellbeing. 	
			Promote activity sampling programming Develop public awareness campaigns
HIGH			Promotion of leisure services





The RMHR can play a diversity of roles in the delivery of recreation. These most typically include:

Direct Provider: RMHR identifies/perceives community needs and plans, develops, constructs and operates facilities, programs and services through public funding.

Enabler: RMHR initiates and enters partnerships to provide the services and may provide various supports such as capacity building, leadership, facilitation and finances to community groups, organizations and agencies that then plan and deliver the services.

Cost Share: RMHR provides financial support through cost share agreements to an existing agency or entity such as an adjacent municipal government who already offers the services desired.

In addition, the RMHR plays the role of regulator through the creation and implementation of relevant bylaws and policies.

Given the diverse nature of the RMHR recreation, it is unreasonable to believe that a single service delivery approach would be applied in each service area. Moving forward, the RMHR will play the following role in the delivery of parks, recreation, culture and leisure education services:

More specifically, for each service area, RMHR will be responsible for:

Parks, Trails & Open Space

- Planning, design, construction, maintenance and management of:
 - Destination, Community and Neighborhood Parks
 - Tails, Sidewalks and Pathways
 - Environmental and Municipal Reserve
 - Playgrounds
 - Outdoor Sport Facilities
 - Cemeteries
- Plan, policy and bylaw development and enforcement relating to parks, trails and open spaces.

Recreation

- Facilitating, enabling and supporting the provision of recreation and sport programming.
- Providing leadership and support to recreation and sport clubs and organizations.
- The planning, design, construction, maintenance and management of level indoor recreation and sport facilities.
- Plan, policy and bylaw development relating to recreation and sport.

Culture

- Facilitating, enabling and supporting the provision of cultural programming, public art and cultural events.
- The planning, design, construction, maintenance and management of regional level cultural facilities.
- Providing leadership and support to Community Associations.
- Facilitating, enabling and supporting volunteerism.
- Plan, policy and bylaw development relating to culture.

Leisure Education

- Planning, design and delivery of leisure education to increase resident's leisure literacy and leisure repertoires.
- Providing training and support to partners develop leadership in leisure education.
- Develop funding opportunities that support leisure education.





Goals:

The RMHR can't be all things, to all people. So, a prioritisation must occur of how and where the RMHR finite resources will be focused. Prioritizing for what programs or facilities are offered as well as the target market that will be focused on.

Moving forward, emphasis will be made on ensuring decisions about recreation will directly and indirectly benefit the greatest number of residents in the following target markets:

Children & Youth— an early start at a healthy lifestyle is likely to last a lifetime but that leisure education and developing a strong leisure repertoire at a young age is critical to enabling life-long participation.

Isolated, Vulnerable & Special Needs Populations— these populations tend to face barriers that can reduce or prevent participation which leads to growing individual and social issues.

Inactive Adults— physical inactivity is leading to significant individual and social costs.

Seniors— as one gets older, more emphasis is placed on a healthy active lifestyle. As this is the largest growing target markets in the RMHR leisure education is required.

In addition to thinking about who to target with the RMHR services, but also needs to be purposeful on the "level of play" for that target. In accordance with the Long-Term Athlete Development Model, the priority will be to provide, facilitate and/or support recreation opportunities that:

- Introduce participants to the activity,
- Allow participants to learn the activity, and
- Facilitate participants remaining active for life in the activity.

Participation in recreation activities declines as the level of play, competition and specialization increases. By focusing efforts where the RMHR can reach the most number of participants, better position the RMHR to deliver the greatest public good.

Allocation of municipal funding into the future will target the priorities outlined above. Facilities, programs and services to which the entire community can benefit will be funded through public taxes. As the facilities, programs and services become more specialized and; therefore, less accessible and likely to be enjoyed by the entire community, funding will come more from private sector investments, specialty group investments and user fees.





North Saskatchewan River Park

Opportunity: The park plan is out of date and requires redevelopment. With such a large site which is close enough, but yet far enough from residents, combined with the undeveloped area, allows for very unique possibilities for the site.

Possibilities:

Mountain Bike Terrain Park Covered Bleachers Outdoor Special Event Space Staging area for regional outdoor events BMX Course Outdoor Adventure Course





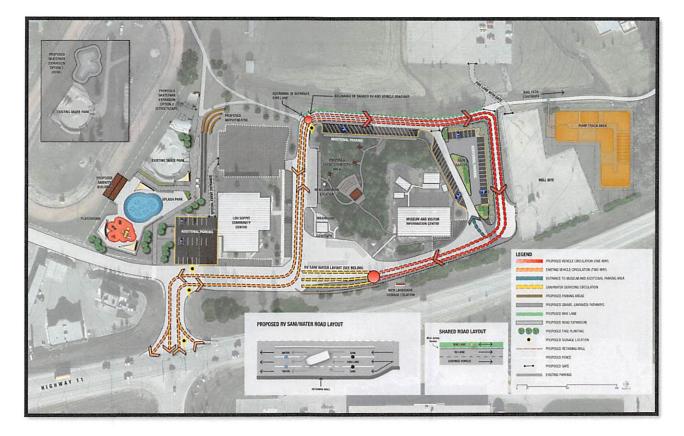


Rocky Mountain Museum and Visitor Services Site

Opportunity: The site is currently under development. However, do to new programmable space development and the reconfiguration of the RV sanitation dump allows for multiple possibility to create a destination for the RMHR.

Possibilities:

Enhanced Skateboard Park Splash Park New Playground Additional Parking Amphitheatre Event Structure Pump Track Area Enhanced Walking Paths More Picnic Areas







Trail System

Opportunity: RMHR will continue to grow. This growth will bring new trail opportunities and provide more looping and connections. Follow a trail town mandate to grow future trail use and opportunities.

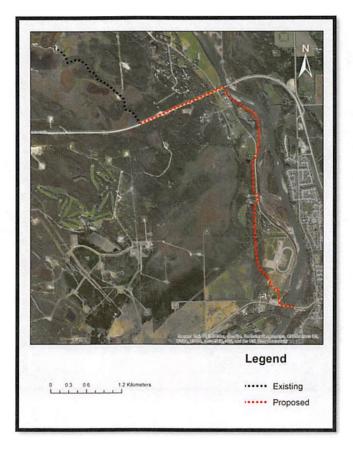
Possibilities:

Continue development of new trails and internal connectivity to the rest of the trail system.

Addition of a standardized signage plan.

Creation of lighting on pathways to allow for longer use.

More amenities along the trails to increase use.



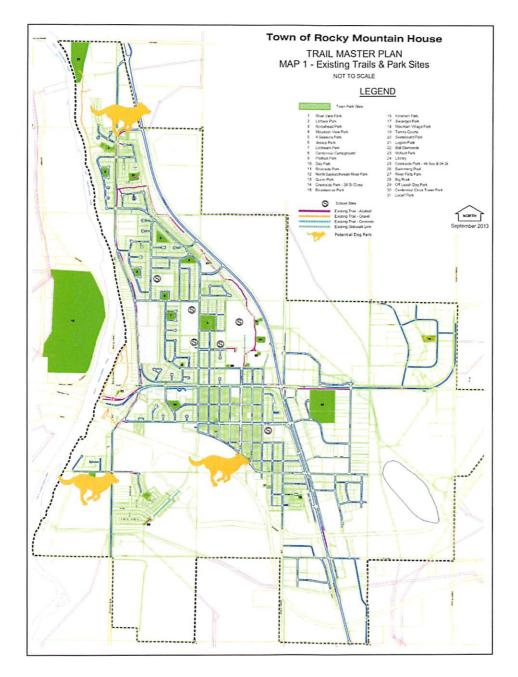




Dog Park

Opportunity: With the redevelopment of the Rocky Mountain Museum and Visitor Services Site will create an opportunity to move the dog park to other areas.

It would be best that storm water or public utility land be utilized for off leash opportunities as opposed to using programmable land.







Recreation Facility

Opportunity: The current Christenson Sports & Wellness Centre was designed to have additional expansion spaces. As the community grows the addition of an indoor facilities will increase and with that the future placeholders for the site can be built.

Possibilities include:

Building a Field House

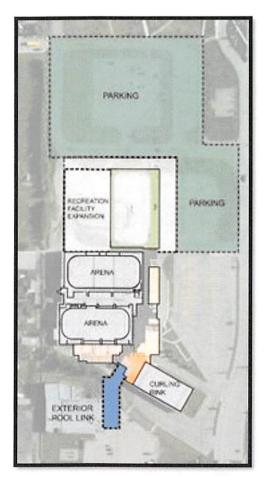
Gymnasium

Gymnastics Facility

Agricultural Facility

Indoor Adventure centre- Climbing wall, small wheeled activity centre,

Connecting the pool to the Wellness Centre



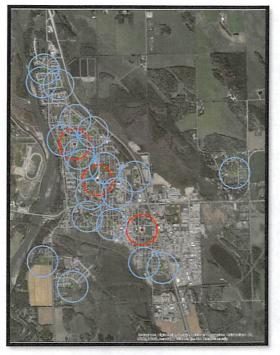




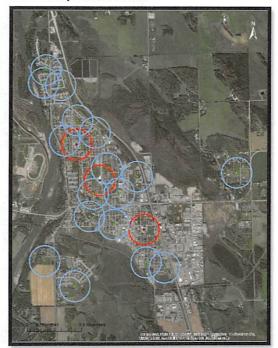
Playground plan

Opportunity: Due to close proximately and overlap in service areas, relocation of the distribution of playgrounds within the community and partnership with school boards for providing playgrounds areas.

Current:



After Lifecycle Removal:



Playgrounds for lifecycle removal:

- 1- William Jessop Park
- 2- Lochearn Park





Implementation Plan





Implementation Plan

This implementation plan is based upon "Class D" estimates. A "Class D" estimate is prepared when a project is at the "Conceptual Design" stage or require more investigation into the feasibility of the project.

	In	nmediate 1-3 Years	Ν	Aid-Range 4-7 Years	Long	g Range 8-10			
		Capital Investment		Capital Investment	in a state	Capital Investment	Total Capital to Achieve Goal	Goal	
Community Development for Programming	А								A= Administrative Activity
Increase Senior Programming	A								C=Capital Cost
Indoor Adventure Park					С	\$ 500,000.00			
Indoor Climbing Wall			С	\$ 60,000.00					
Larger Dog Park	С	\$ 25,000.00							
More Arts Programming	Α							1. Have the	
Pottery Guild	А						64 005 000 00	highest	
Pump Track			С	\$ 175,000.00			\$1,395,000.00	participation rates in	
Redevelopment of the old arts space			С	\$ 15,000.00				province.	
Seniors Facility			С	\$ 500,000.00					
Spontaneous Activity	А								
Upgrade the indoor pool	С	\$ 60,000.00	С		С	\$ 60,000.00			
Youth Engagement Strategy		A							





				ALL AND AND A				
Adoption of 2009 Parks Standards	А							
Food services at Museum/VIC site			с	\$10,000.00				
New Playground at VIC	С	\$250,000.00						
Outdoor Programming Space/ Amphitheater					С	\$15,000.00		2. Bea
Outdoor Washrooms/Changerooms	с	\$65,000.00	с	\$150,000.00			\$915,000.00	destination for outdoor
Picnic Area					С	\$65,000.00		recreation.
 Playground Redevelopment Plan 	С	\$45,000.00	С	\$45,000.00	С	\$45,000.00		
Pump Track			С	\$175,000.00				
Redevelopment plan for the NSRP site plan			С	\$50,000.00				
Change Facility for Outdoor Sporting Facilities					С	\$65,000.00		
Create a Gymnastics Facility					С	\$5,000,000.00		
Enhanced Skateboard Park			С	\$400,000.00				
Indoor Gymnasium Space & Indoor Soccer Facility					С	\$22,000,000.00		3. Be a destination for
Mountain Bike Terrain Park	С	\$250,000.00						sport tourism.
Sport Facility Maintenance			А				\$27,750,000.00	
Sport Tourism Plan			А					
Town Monument					С	\$35,000.00		





Ag-Rec Centre			С	\$9,500,000.00		С	\$7,500,000.00		
Concert Hall/Performance Theater						С	\$8,000,000.00	\$25,450,000.00	4. Be a destination for special events.
Covered Bleachers at NSRP	С	\$450,000.00							
Communication Strategy	Α							\$-	
Rental awareness	Α								5. Empowe its citizens.
Volunteer Plan	Α								its citizens.
Crimson Lake Trail	Α	Law seat	С	\$1,100,000.00					
Trail Amenities	С	\$10,000.00	С	\$10,000.00	С		\$10,000.00		
Trail Development	С	\$150,000.00	C	\$150,000.00	с		\$150,000.00	\$1,670,000.00	6. Create a multi-model trail system that connects the county's vast recreational
Trail lighting	С	\$45,000.00			С		\$45,000.00		opportunities.
Wayfinding trail signage plan	A					1			
	\$	1,350,000.00	\$	12,340,000.00		\$43,4	490,000.00	\$57,180,000.00	

Appendix A- Council Workshops (Clearwater County & Town of Rocky Mountain House) Appendix B- Complete Program Listing Appendix C- Community Engagement Results Appendix D- Outdoor Recreation Strategy Appendix E- Sport Tourism Strategy

Appendix F- Parks Inventory

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Appendix A- Council Workshops (Clearwater County & Town of Rocky Mountain House)

Rocky Mountain House Council Workshop- April 4, 2017

Active Living	Inclusion and Access	Connecting People to	Supportive Environments	Recreation Capacity
	Access	Nature	Environments	Capacity
Provide incentives to people and groups to get involved (passport to west country)	Promote Activities that appeal to all ages using facilities that are primarily fee	Have a community gathering before or after a sport event		Increase the non-traditional types of recreational infrastructure available
Mountain bike trail park	Provide transportation to different sporting areas	Educate and communicate opportunities within the area	Walking trail enhancements	Make it affordable
Use the when they are there	Encourage business to subsidize recreation for employees	Challenge individuals to exceed their goals	Nature education classes then trips and tours	Spray park
Showing online all the different recreation options for the community to choose from	Lights on walking paths	Facilities that allow for year- round participation in sports	Water sport tournaments	Walking competitions
Promote community sports heroes	Open social media access at community locations	Market on main good to share rec events and opportunities	Running hiking trails	Organizing events
Lighting on the trails	Celebrate successes and or accomplishme nts	Central information system	Community walk-a-thons	Bring together youth and seniors
New recreation opportunities (Field House, Lighting on trails, spray spark)	Increase awareness of what is available	Next phases of rec centre	Show them an activity is closer than they think	Remove barriers to town facilities (affordability)

More places for citizens to make suggestions	Medical prescriptions to get fit	Create/enhanc e an environment that makes you think of rocky first over other areas ie sylvan lake or red deer	Community gardens	Recognize people/busine ss that promote active living
	More multipurpose type facilities		Create and keep updated guide to local hikes, bike paths, and other trails in area	Quality of services and programs
			Promote local hiking trails, walking paths, online	
			Awareness of clubs and groups that do already exist within the community (Hiking, biking)	

Clearwater County Council Workshop- May 9, 2017

Active Living	Inclusion and	Connecting	Supportive	Recreation
Education around health and lifestyle benefits	Access Lower Club fees for facility use	People to Nature Pasture walks	Environments Community Builds	Capacity Promote community oriented activities
Pasture walks	Transportation and cost/find a balance between recovering operating costs and not pricing services beyond people's ability to pay	Economical for a variety of users.	Outdoor Play activities centre for families Eg-Splash Park Trampoline Park Pump Tracks	Support lobby efforts for tourism node developments and rail trail to Nordegg
Ag Building	Recreation in hamlets, community halls to reduce drive times ie seniors carpet bowling. Organized play sports for kids/youth. Realize the recreation needs to be community wide not Rocky centric and allow funding to groups outside of Town.	Take a walk down a scenic County road.	Examples: Caroline Hub, Community hall Playgrounds, Skating Rings Sometimes the solution is right in front of your area.	Allow/ facilitate individuals to make shorter volunteer commitments. -1 day -3-6 weeks - 6-12 months -1-2 years
Paved Trails	Facilities must be accessible by all and a reasonable price not just for elite	Good trail systems. Hiking/Biking	Provide training opportunities for coaches/teachers for recreation	Tourism committee with coordination provided by Town and County.

Turn off	Transportation	More Trails in	Take park in	Community
TV/Computer get outside walk, garden, feed cows	– mini transit	west country.	prescription to get active	Needs to drive the demand and assist in the framework. Sometimes the best recreation is free le west country. We just need to ban together and promote it.
Connect trails from Town to County	Cost a barrier to formal rec programs (hockey, ball) however limited capacity to Town/County support through increased taxation. Create app to allow individuals to organization spontaneous activities online.	Partner/promote with National Historic Site and Crimson Lake Provincial park on programs/services Get tourism operators together to provide packages for visitors.	Community Builds supported by grants for the related materials.	Create opportunities for tourism. Involve community groups.
Complex trail system throughout the County	Equal access for all. CWC residents regardless of age, physical restriction, income levels etc.	Trails starting from Town and extending into the County.	You and community leaders (volunteers) that are targeted to lead.	Need to have business community involved not always pushing back
Types of recreation		App to allow hiking, canoeing, mtn biking to create informal relationships.	Current upgrade to arena has proved excellent place to gather.	Community Bulletin boards, Facebook page allowing interested volunteering

Appendix B- Complete Program Listing

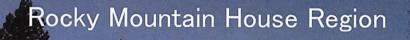
Title	Program	Audience (Preschool/Child/Youth/ Adult/Family/ Senior)
Adult baseball	Recreation	Adult
Adult Slo-Pitch League	Sport	Adult
Adult Volley Bail	Recreation	Adult
Alberta Whitewater Association Kayaking	Recreation	All
Aquafit	Recreation	Youth
Aquatic Centre	Recreation	Family
Armchair Traveller	Recreation	Adult
Bits 'n Spurs 4-H Club	Recreation	All
Boy Scouts	Recreation	Children/Youth
British Soccer Camp	Sport	Child
Canada Day	Culture	Family
Charity Golf Tournament	Recreation	Adult
Clear Water Idol	Culture	Youth
Cross country skiing	Recreation	All
Dance Fitness & Toning	Recreation	Adult
David Thompson Playschool	Recreation	Child
Doodle Bugs	Recreation	Youth
Games Night	Recreation	Adult
GED Course	Recreation	Youth/Adult
Genealogy club	Recreation	Adult
Gentle Exercise	Recreation	Adult
Girl Guides of Canada	Recreation	Children/Youth
Guys Unleashed	Recreation	Youth
Health Care Aide & Heavy Equip. Operator Cert.	Culture	Adult
Ice Dogs Hockey Team	Sport	Adult
JKL-Trail Rides	Recreation	Adult
Junior Forest Wardens	Recreation	Children/Youth
Lifesaving Society Advanced Courses	Culture	All
Market Place on Main	Culture	Family
Mom's Synergy Circuit	Recreation	Adult

Mountain Adventure School	Recreation	Youth	
Movie Night	Recreation	Family	
Over 30 Hockey League	Recreation	Adult	
Paint by Nite with Nic	Culture	Adult	
Pickleball	Recreation	Seniors	
PINTEREST CLUB	Recreation	Adult	
Prentice Creek Equestrian Centre	Recreation	All	
Rapids Basketball	Sport	Child/Youth	
Red Cross Learn to Swim	Culture	All	
Rocky Barracuda Swim Club	Sport	Children/Youth	
Rocky Canoe Club	Recreation	Adult	
Rocky Curling Club	Sport	All	
Rocky Dream Dance School	Recreation	Child	
Rocky Flips	Sport	Child	
Rocky Jr. Rebels Football	Sport	Youth	
Rocky knights soccer association	Sport	Child	
Rocky knights Soccer Club	Sport	Adult	
Rocky Lanes	Sport	Adult	
Rocky Mountain House Speed Skating Club	Sport	All	
Rocky Moutain District 4-H	Recreation	Children/Youth	
Shaka Surf School	Recreation	Child/Youth	
Slo-Pitch League	Sport	All	
Spin	Recreation	Adult	
Spring Community Clean-up	Recreation	Family	
Spruce Valley Summer Camp	Sport	Child	
Step into the Past	Culture	Family	
story time	Recreation	Preschool	
Summer Day Camps	Recreation	Child	
Synergy Circuit	Recreation	Adult	
TD Summer Reading Club	Recreation	Child	
The Rocky Arts & Crafts Guild	Culture	All	
time 4 twos	Recreation	Preschool	
Tiny Tykes T-ball	Sport	Child	

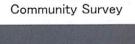
Vacation Bible School	Culture	Child
WOW Day	Culture	Adult
Yoga Beginner's	Recreation	Adult
Yoga Chair	Recreation	Adult
Yoga Fuli Bodied	Recreation	Adult
Yoga Hatha Chair 50 +	Recreation	Senior
Yoga Kula	Recreation	Adult
Yoga Kundalini	Recreation	Adult
Yoga Mom & Baby	Recreation	Adult
Youth Baseball	Sport	Youth
Youth volleyball	Sport	Youth

Appendix C- Community Engagement Results

Rocky Moutain House Region Recreation Master Plan



Top Line Survey Report

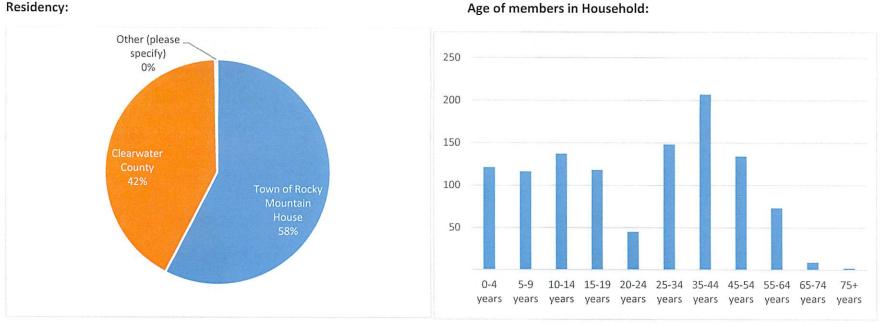




As part of the first phase of the 2017 Rocky Mountain House Region Recreation Master Plan community engagement strategy, an online survey was created. The survey was distributed via social media (Facebook Advertising and updates on the Town's Facebook Page) and word of mouth advertising. The survey received over 300 household responses which was a mix of residents who lived in the Town and surrounding County.

The over 300 online household surveys were conducted, between April 10-30, which produced an overview for the Town of Rocky Mountain House. The goals of the survey were:

- 1. Gather information regarding the profile of survey respondents;
- 2. Develop an understanding of how the households participate in recreation within the context of the framework for recreation in Canada; and
- 3. Provide an overview of satisfaction of the town's recreation programs and services.

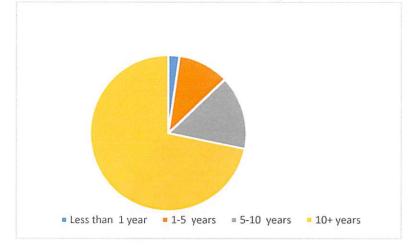


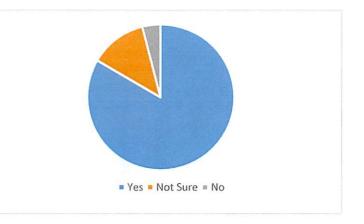
Profile of Survey Respondents

Residency:



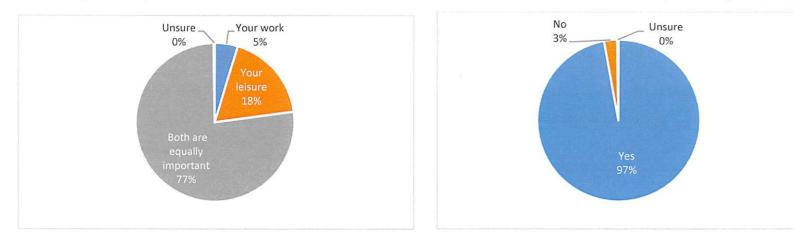
Do you expect to live in the region for the next 5 years:





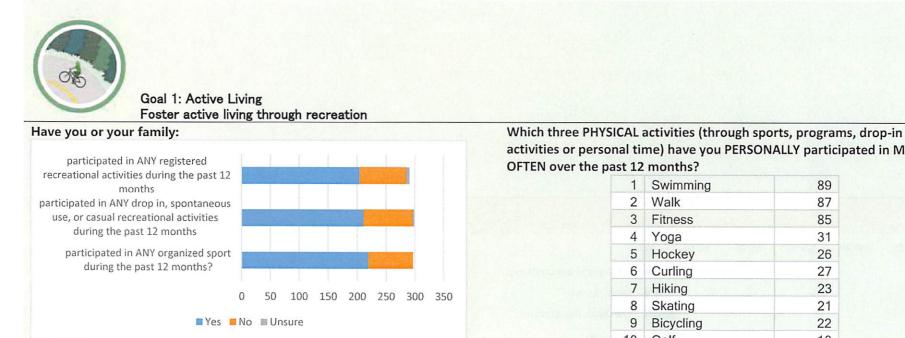
Are recreation and leisure activities important to your quality of life and wellness:

What is important to you:



The respondents from the survey, are a mix of County and Town who have and expect to live here for a long time. They also feel that a balance between work and recreation is important.

Survey Results



What activities have you or your family participated in the past 12 months:

1	Swimming	190
2	Walk	137
3	Fitness	119
4	Hockey	82
5	Skating	50
6	Bicycling	36
7	Basket ball	31
8	Yoga	31
9	Soccer	30
10	Curling	27

The respondents believe in active living and foster it in many diverse ways.

activities or personal time) have you PERSONALLY participated in MOST

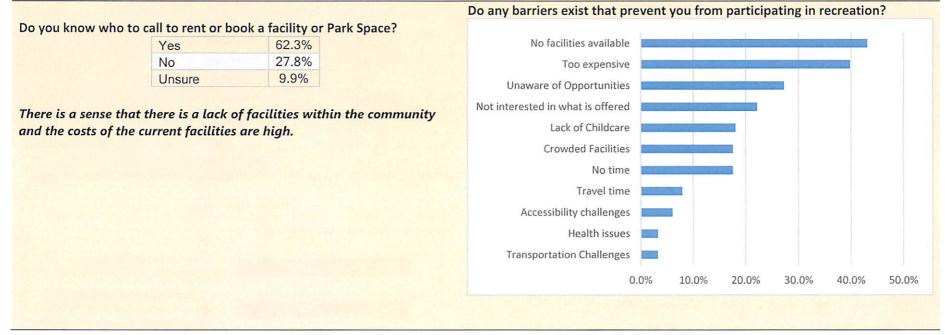
1	Swimming	89
and the second second		
2	Walk	87
3	Fitness	85
4	Yoga	31
5	Hockey	26
6	Curling	27
7	Hiking	23
8	Skating	21
9	Bicycling	22
10	Golf	16

Which three PHYSICAL activities (through sports, programs, drop-in activities or personal time) have other members of your household participated in MOST OFTEN over the past 12 months?

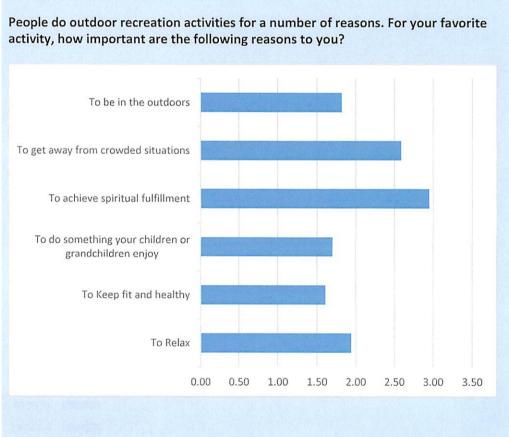
1	Swimming	101
2	Hockey	56
3	Walking	50
4	Fitness	34
5	Basket ball	31
6	Gymnastics	27
7	Skating	29
8	Baseball	22
9	Soccer	30
10	Bicycling	14

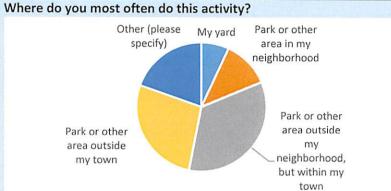


Goal 2: Inclusion and Access Increase inclusion and access to recreation for populations that face constraints to participation

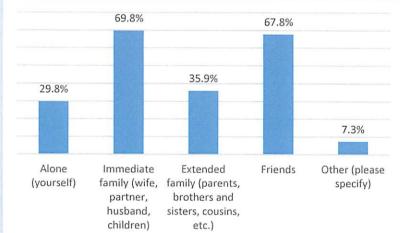


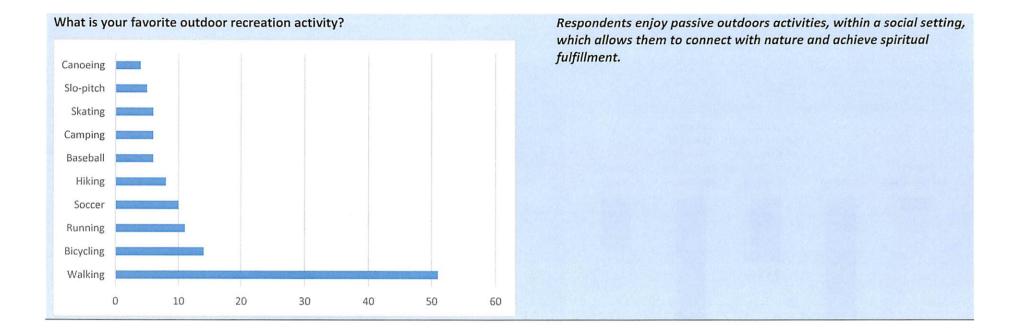
Goal 3: Connecting People to Nature Help people connect to nature through recreation





Who do you like to do this activity with?







Goal 4: Supportive Environments

Ensure the provision of supportive physical and social environments that encourage participation in recreation and build strong, caring communities

What do you feel is the most important benefit your community as a whole gains from having local recreation services?

1	Economic	138
2	Healthy Community	137
3	General Health	107
4	Youth Captivation	53
5	Diverse Programs	22

Based on the themes from the comments, it is felt that the benefit of recreation is to stimulate economic growth and create a healthy community. The respondents had comments like, attracting families, spending money in Rocky Mountain House, and bringing tourism to town.

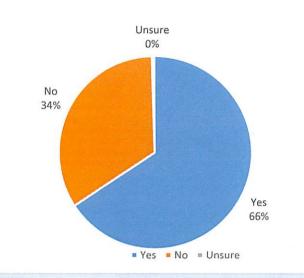
Options Economy Youth Healthy Life Style Brings People Population Local Facilities Kids Crime Health Visitors Activities Social Community New Residents Town Tourism Families Opportunities Businesses Variety Attract Young People Sports Live Travel Programs

Children Enjoy Attracts Not having to Travel Youth New People Families Tourism Active Physical Health Red Deer Community Quality of Life Town Sports Healthy Social Kids Economic Live Events Residents Healthier

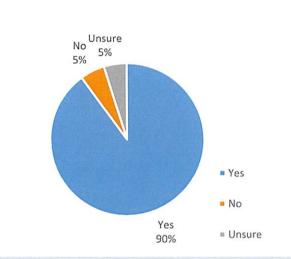


Goal 5: Recreation Capacity Ensure the continued growth and sustainability of the recreation field

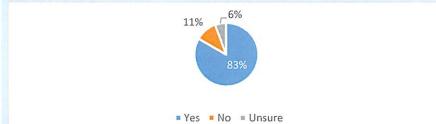
Have you or your family ever traveled away for a provincial or national sporting event or tournament?



Do you feel it would be valuable for Rocky Mountain House to attract provincial and national events to the community?

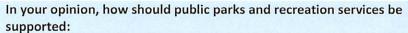


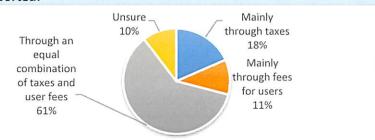
Do you feel the Town of Rocky Mountain House requires additional recreation, park, sport and cultural facilities?



Top 10 facilities to be developed:

1.	Walking Track	68
2.	Field House	54
3.	Splash Park	49
4.	Upgraded Pool	45
5.	Climbing Wall	44
6.	Concert Hall/Theater	44
7.	Trails	37
8.	Multiplex	31
9.	Parks	23
10.	Gymnasium	19

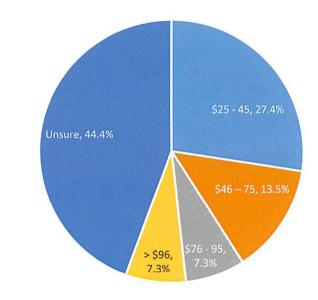




The respondents feel that sport tourism is important for the town as many respondents leave town to go to events/sporting competitions. There were many requests for facilities to be developed however the way in which to pay for them is unclear.

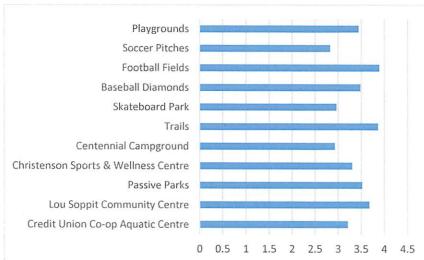
Kids Got Ball Diamonds Baseball Climbing Wall Racquet Ball Outdoor Change Rooms Facility School Park Trails Indoor Rink Pool Sports Centre Green Space Field House Lazy River Gym Arcade Arenas Family Performing Arts

Community Picric Children Friendly Field House New Arena Centre Year Round Ball Affordable Climbing Soccer Pitches Park Trail Indoor Drop Pool Theatre Courts Football Fields Space course Facilities Ice Soccer Fields Walking Path The Town of Rocky Mountain House and County of Clearwater share the capital and operating costs of recreation 50/50. On average, people in Rocky Mountain House pay approximately \$173.87 per capita per year in municipal taxes for Recreation and Parks Services. The amount you pay may be more or less, but \$173.87 is the average. How much additional would you be willing to pay through municipal taxation for Recreation & Community Services per person per year in the future?



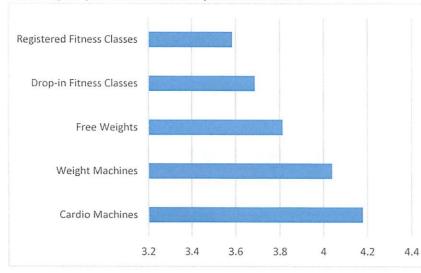
84

Satisfaction of facilities

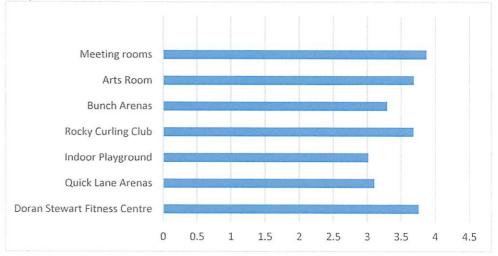


What is your overall satisfaction with the following facilities:

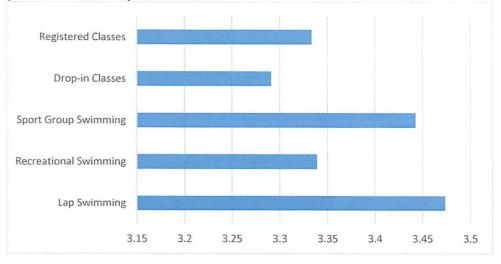
When you go to the Doran Stewart Fitness Centre which of the following do you use and what is your satisfaction:

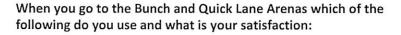


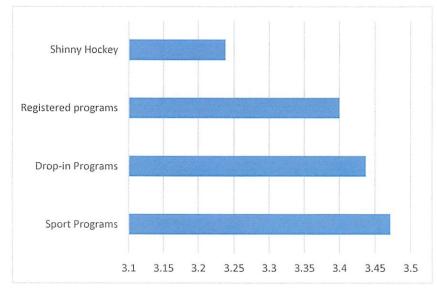
Have you or your household used the Christenson Sports & Wellness Centre in the past 12 months?



When you go to the Credit Union Co-op Aquatic Centre which of the following do you use and what is your satisfaction:

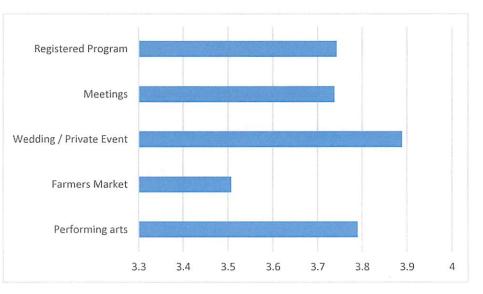




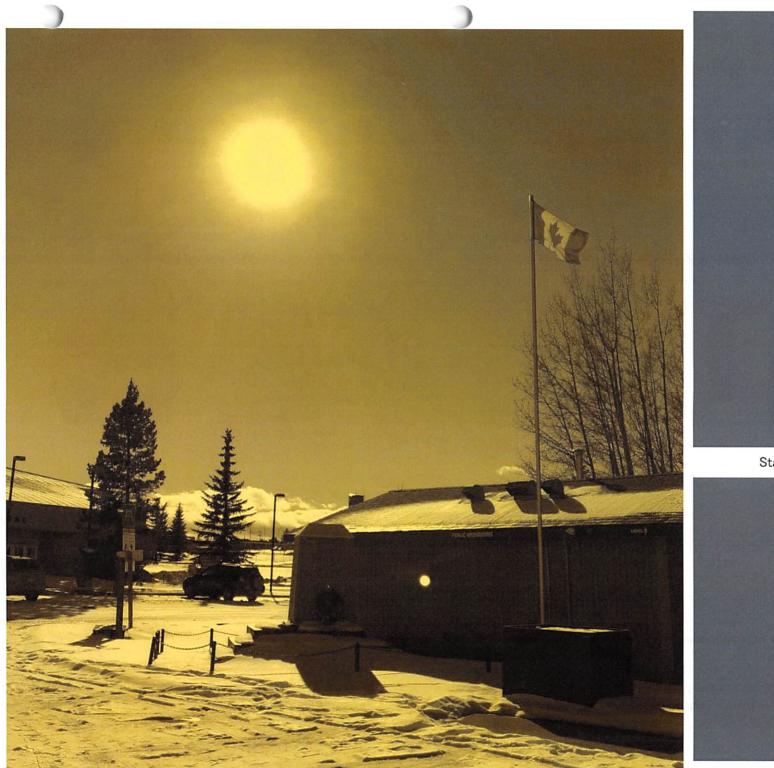


The overall satisfaction of facilities, when utilized, is fair to good. It appears outdoor facilities have a higher satisfaction rating than indoor.

When you go to the Lou Soppit Community Centre which of the following do you use and what is your satisfaction:



86



Stakeholder Survey



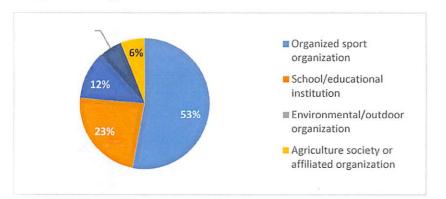
As part of the first phase of the 2017 Rocky Mountain House Region Recreation Master Plan community engagement strategy, an online stakeholder survey was created. A total of 73 recreation stakeholders were requested, by email, to participate in the survey. The survey received over 20 responses mostly from organized sport organization.

The over 20 online surveys were collected, between April 10-30, which produced an overview for the Town of Rocky Mountain House. The goals of the survey were:

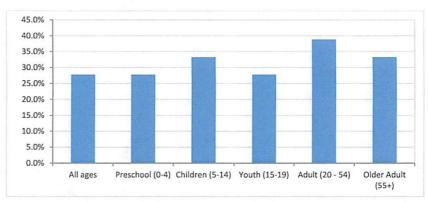
- 1. Gather information regarding the profile of the recreation stakeholder;
- 2. Understand the trends and needs of the stakeholder; and
- 3. Provide an overview of satisfaction of the town's recreation facilities.

Profile of Stakeholder Respondents

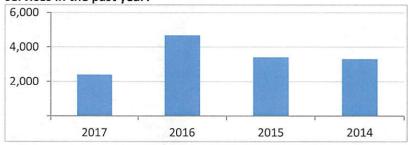
Organization type:



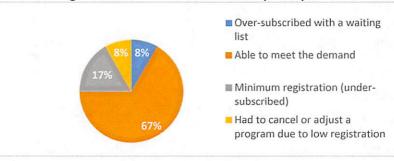
Age of groups that Organization serves:



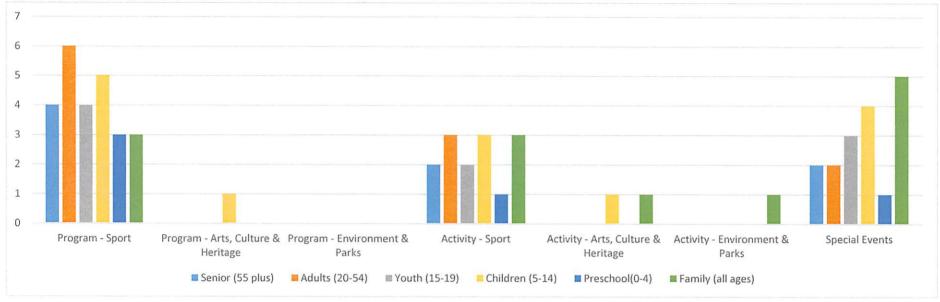
How many people participated in your organization's programs and services in the past year?



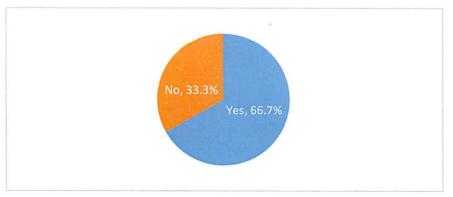
How our Programs and Services able to meet participant's demands:



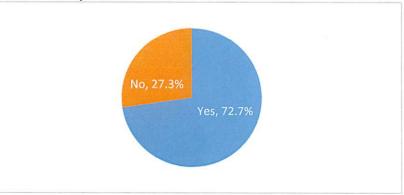
Types of programs organization offers:



Does your organization travel outside of the Town of Rocky Mountain House to attend larger events, tournaments, conferences?



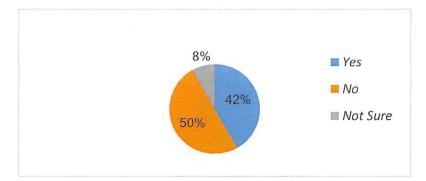
Do you think there would be value in investing in bringing in more of these types of events to Rocky Mountain House?

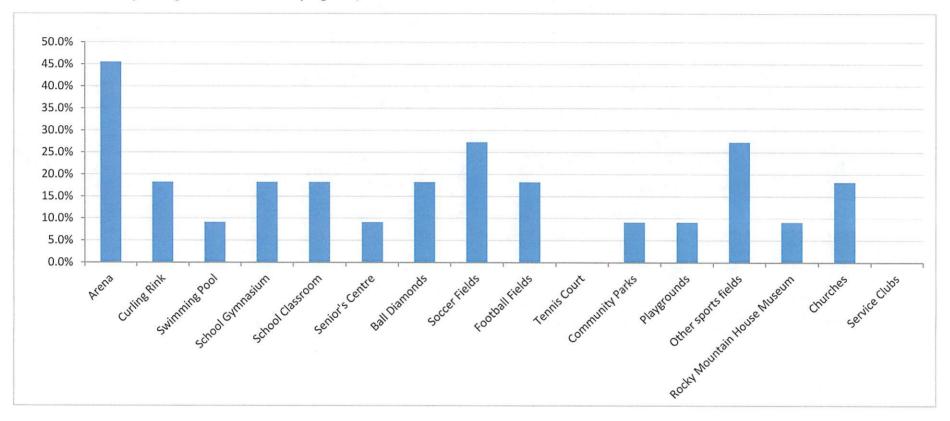


Facilities used for programs or services:

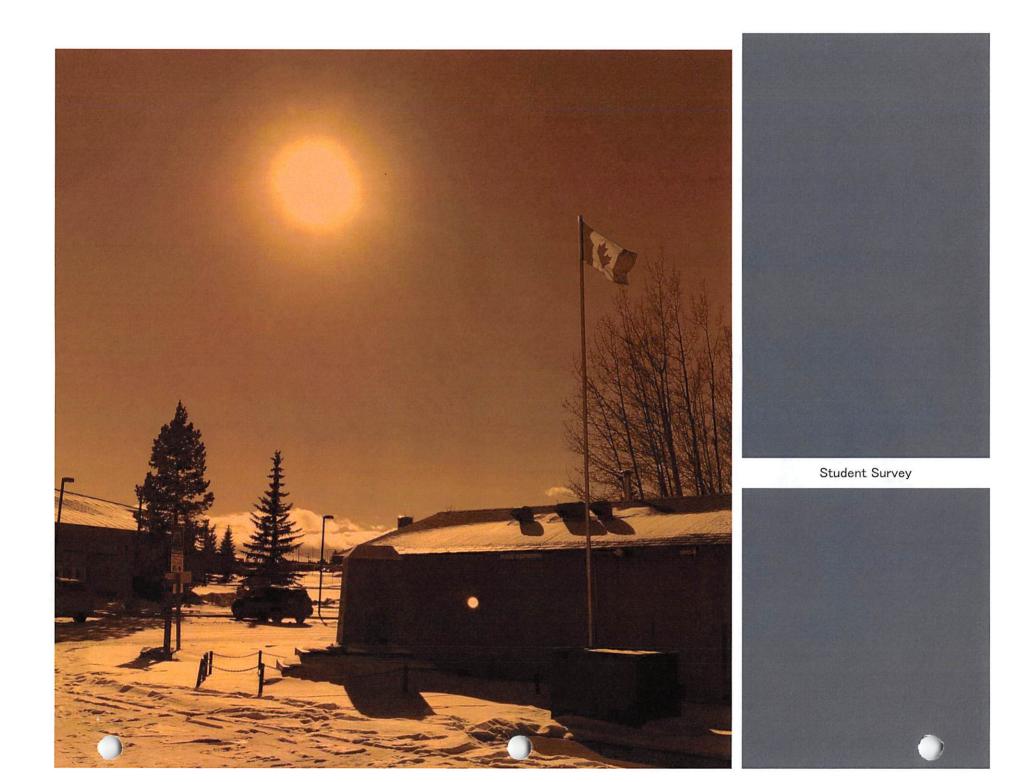
Does your organization make use of facilities outside of Rocky Mountain House?







What facilities does your organization use to run programs, activities or events:

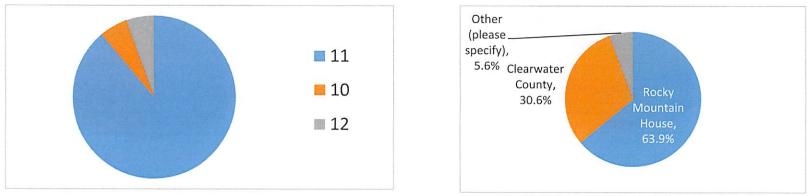


As part of the first phase of the 2017 Rocky Mountain House Region Recreation Master Plan community engagement strategy, an online student survey was created. Four schools were requested to participate in the survey. The goal was to get a cross section of public and separate school children in junior high and high school. The survey received over 30 responses from mostly grade 11 students.

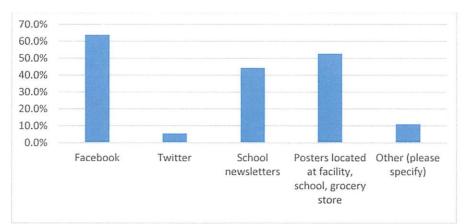
The over 30 online surveys were collected, between April 10-30, which produced an overview for the Town of Rocky Mountain House. The goals of the survey were:

- 4. Gather information regarding the profile of survey respondents;
- 5. Develop an understanding of how students perceive recreation and how they recreate; and
- 6. Provide an overview of satisfaction of the town's recreation programs and services.

Student Survey Respondents:

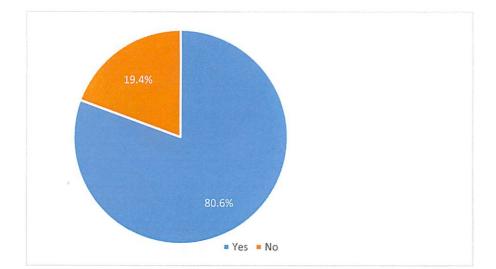


The best way in which to communicate to students regarding recreation opportunities:

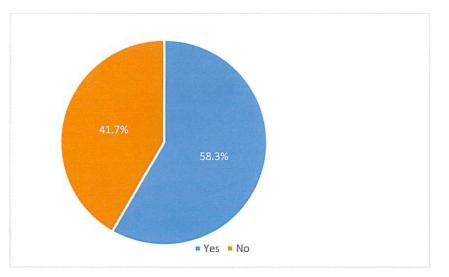


What recreation facilities students have visited:

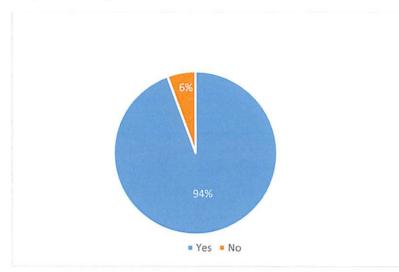
Visited Lou Soppit Community Centre:



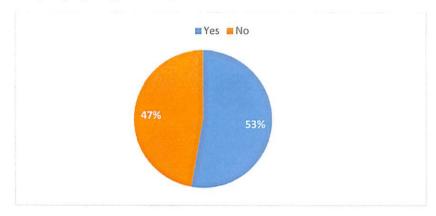
Visited Skateboard Park:



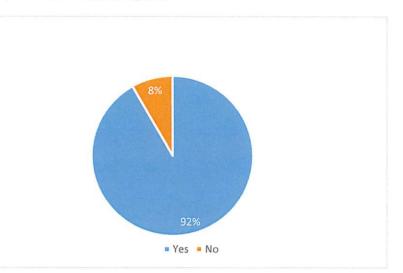
Do you like being outside:



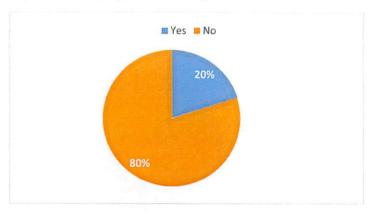
Do you play a registered sport:



Importance of outdoor spaces:

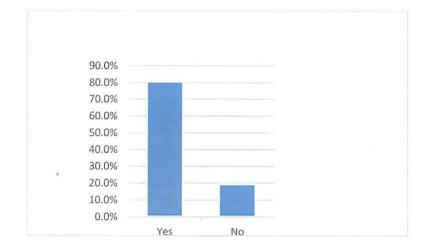


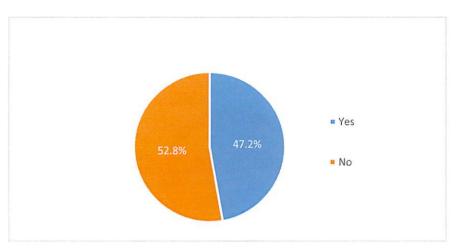
Do you want to play professionally:

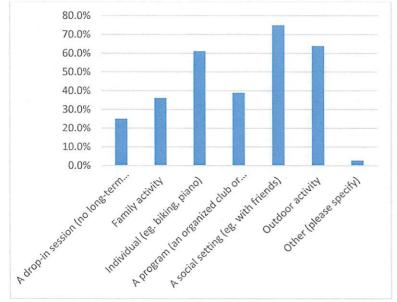


Have you ever attended another sporting event or travelled outside of Rocky Mountain House for sporting events?

Do you participate in any after school or weekend activities other than sports?

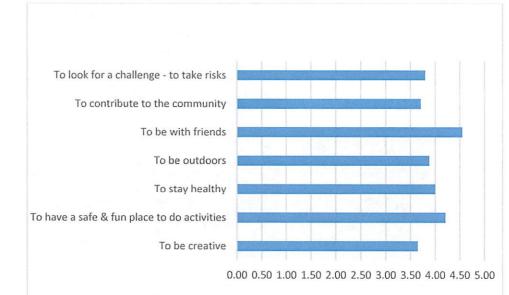


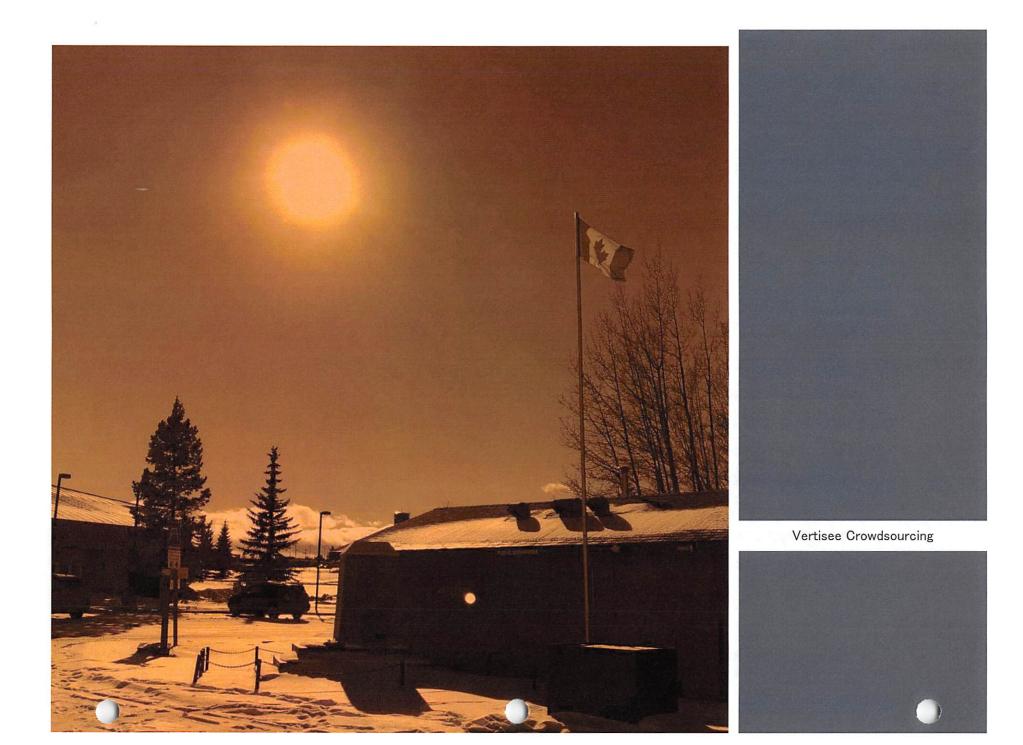


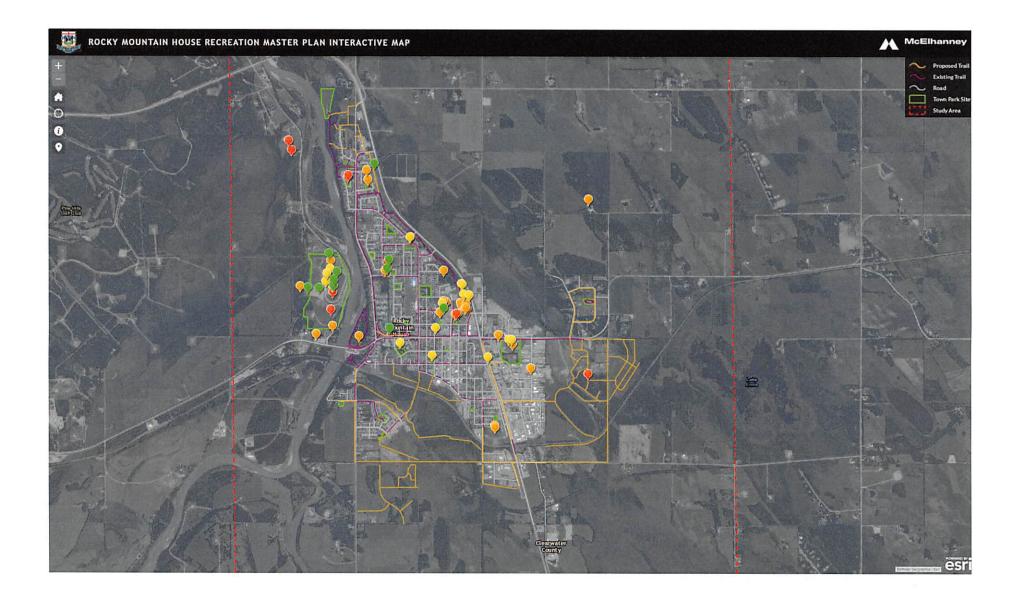


What are your favorite recreational activities:

What are your the goals of when you participate in recreation:









Appendix D- Outdoor Recreation Strategy

What is Outdoor Recreation

Outdoor recreation is the pursuit of leisure, sport and/or cultural activities undertaken outdoors in natural or semi-natural settings. Rocky Mountain House Region contains many under utilized outdoor recreational assets. Whether it is paddling, camping, or hiking there are an abundance of outdoor recreation pursuits. An outdoor recreation strategy is holistic view of all the opportunities that visitors and citizens can experience. Having a strong strategy in place, will allow for year-round outdoor recreation, increased participation and proper management of natural areas.

The Rocky Mountain House Region has a collection of outdoor recreation assets. These assets include: Crimson Lake, Mountain Bike Trails, access to crown lands, campgrounds, day use areas, both cultural and historical areas, and natural points of interest.



Why is an outdoor recreation strategy important

With the foundation already created with the links to Clearwater County and the North Saskatchewan River Park, the RMHR is uniquely positioned to build an outdoor recreation strategy. The completion of the strategy will provide the RMHR a roadmap to develop and promote the unique opportunities to visitors and citizens. Survey data collected from the 2017 Recreation Master Plan state that outdoor recreation is important to the citizens. This strategy will not only enhance opportunities but also create an economy, using a sustainable ecotourism approach. This will provide more funding to the region through grants, tourism and creation of jobs from services required. The potential for outfitters, dealerships, and tours operators will be inline with the economic development for the RMHR. This plan will be the catalyst for the creation of a regional tourism plan for the neighboring communities.

Benefits:

Diversification of Economy Enhancement of current outdoor recreation opportunities Creation of new outdoor recreation opportunities Collaboration with regional stakeholders Education and promotion of opportunities to Citizens of the RMHR Put Rocky Mountain House Region on the map for outdoor enthusiasts and ecotourism Move toward connecting people to nature Attraction of new citizens who like the outdoor lifestyle

Challenges:

New ideas are occasionally met with resistance Impacts on natural resources Leadership for the implantation of the strategy Outdoor recreation land use under pressure from urban growth, transport, and industry. Conflict of use (for example Off-road vehicles and other trail users) Current user stats are not available, which makes it difficult to set a baseline or user base

What to look for in an outdoor recreation strategy:

The outdoor recreation strategy must be as unique as the opportunities located in the RMHR. The strategy must be created and implemented by the stakeholders, partners, administration and citizens to ensure maximum support and a seamless execution. There will be a clear vision which will provide an overarching theme to guide the mission and steering committee. The mission must provide the context to create long-term and intermediate goals which will have tangible objectives with measurable outcomes. The strategy will not only provide direction but also outline ways to measure success and ensure milestones are celebrated. A review and analysis of the current service delivery model will be completed to adopt the best approach to support the strategy. Finally, clear and distinct roles will be created which are essential for the facilitation of service delivery model selected.

Approach to a successful strategy:

- 1. Review of current outdoor recreation opportunities- using user data, GIS points and administration direction.
- 2. Creation of a steering committee- Linking current opportunities to potential stakeholders, partners, council members, administration and citizens.



- 3. Using the steering committee create a terms of reference, vision, mission and goals of the committee.
- 4. Produce a communication and community engagement plan.
- 5. Identification of key challenges.
- 6. Creation of an action plan to the challenges identifying government, non-government organizations (NGO), private sector stakeholders and partners for solutions.
- 7. Evaluate current service delivery model to ensure it will support the proposed outdoor recreation strategy.
- 8. Prioritize outcomes and create milestones.
- 9. Finalize the strategy with an executable implementation plan.

The outdoor recreation strategy will allow the RMHR to be a leader, within the province of Alberta, for building the capacity of sector groups that impact on participation and tourism, while ensuring that the pressures on natural areas used for outdoor recreation are managed effectively and in a way, that is beneficial to outdoor recreation.



Appendix E- Sport Tourism Strategy

The Rocky Mountain House Region (RMHR) has the potential of hosting many national and provincial sporting competitions. The region has many indoor and outdoor facilities that can be used in conjunction with a strong network of accommodation providers. When combined, it creates a unique opportunity for the region to promote sport tourism. Sport tourism is defined as a specific travel outside of the usual environment for either passive or active involvement in competitions sport where sport is the prime motivational reason for travel and the touristic or leisure element may act to reinforce the overall experience.

A sport tourism plan requires a strong vision with realistic goals that are supported by measurable objectives. The goals and vision must be ones that can drive the organization to attract and manage large scale sporting events. The RMHR has multiple strengths that can be built upon to create a vision and goals. The strengths of RMHR are:

- Proximity of sports amenities to neighbourhoods
- Quantity of facilities
- Variety of sport programs offered
- · Long standing relationship between the Town and Affiliated Sport Groups
- Well-established community sport groups

There are two approaches in which sport tourism can be administered for a municipality; first, the administrative by way of hiring staff or second, through a volunteer base by way of empowering the current sporting associations to attract and facilitate major events. Both have advantages and disadvantages; however, to ensure success, stakeholder and council support is required.

Administrative approach:

The administrative approach requires more resources but gives the municipality more control over the process. The resources required would be to have a dedicated position of .25 FTE or more to be responsible for networking and communicating opportunities to businesses and creating bid submission material for evaluation committees. When reviewing other municipalities with an administrative approach, these municipalities normally attract fewer events per a year, although the event magnitude is larger. Examples of events are provincial/national games, international sport specific events, or well-known sponsored events like Red Bull.

Volunteer approach:

The volunteer approach uses the volunteer sport bodies to attract events to the municipality. These events are normally smaller and sport centric, such as sport tournaments or provincial competitions. These events are administered by providing a grant to the volunteer organization and staffing for the event by the municipality.



Benefits:

There are two types of benefits associated with attracting and hosting sporting events in RMHR: economic and social. The economic benefits are the actual dollars spent from non-local visitors, amount of money spent to organize the event and the possibility of legacy dollars left upon completion of the event. For example, when participating in an adult soccer tournament, participants will travel to the city, stay in hotels or other accommodation, eat, drink, buy souvenirs, etc. Depending on the event demographics, they may spend \$75 per day to \$500 per day.

Social benefits are community building in nature, such as through volunteer development, cultural development, regional identity development and youth development. The current trend for volunteerism is for shorter commitments and event based type of opportunities.

Stakeholders Required:

To create any effective plan, the right stakeholders are required to be involved. The stakeholders should be:

- Economic Development
- Town and County Council Members
- School Boards

- Chamber of Commerce
- Recreation and Operational Staff
- Sporting Associations

This diverse group of stakeholders offers a holistic perspective on events and provides important insights on key opportunities. For example, having school boards involved can provide facility and school tournament opportunities. Council provides the voice of the community, not only as advocates for the benefits of the opportunities, but by providing context for any impacts to the community. Chamber of Commerce can help rally sponsorship and ensure the business are ready for the influx of people to the region.

Inventory of facilities:

An inventory of suitable facilities is required to produce the sport tourism plan. The list of facilities should include not only be RMHR operated but should also include educational and private facilities that can be utilized. This inventory ensures RMHR can build a comprehensive marketing package for organizations inquiring about hosting a sport event in RMHR, while also providing the region with the ability to bid based on their current facility assets.

Suitable sport tourism for RMHR:

There are many sport tourism opportunities that can come to the region. Based on facilities available, the following sport tourism categories can be successfully hosted in the region:

Indoor Recreation and Sport Events

Arena (Ice Sports, Live Stock Events, Lacrosse, Dog Events, Dodgeball, etc.)

Aquatics Centre (Swim Meets, Water Polo, Underwater Hockey/Football, etc.)

Use of Educational Spaces (Basketball, Volleyball, Badminton, etc.)



Curling Rink (Curling/Floor Curl)

Outdoor Recreation and Sport Events

Trails (Runs, Walks, Bike Events, Triathlon, City Chase Events, etc.)

Sporting Fields (Sport Specific Events, Yoga-athons, etc.)

North Saskatchewan River Park (Rodeo, Chuckwagon, Horse Racing, Mud Runs, Mountain Biking

Etc)

Clearwater River (Kayak, Canoe, etc)

Multi-Venue Events

Provincial, National Games (Masters, Alberta Games, Aboriginal Games, etc.)

Due to the size and amenities of the facilities it is recommend RMHR attracts more participatory type of events as opposed to spectator events. A participatory event is an event where it attracts participants to the events. For example an adult baseball team or basket ball team. There would only be the people who are participating in the event who would be impacted. However, spectator events are where the majority of the sport tourism is caused by people coming to watch the event. For example, Alberta Winter Games brings parents, grand parents and other members of the family to watch. North Saskatchewan River Park or Curtis Field, are large enough spectator facilities, however are both outside and lack protection from rain or adverse weather conditions.

Grant application form and process:

To create more sport event tourism opportunities, grants could be provided to prospective organizations. This grant would be based upon the size of the event, kind of event and number of people visiting to the region. The criteria for funding should be based on multiple factors that include the type of event, the number of hotel stays, the facilities required, operational support, legacy opportunities and recognition for the region. The application process should be open twice a year to encourage events to take place year-round across all seasons. Grants should encompass both a monetary component as well as RMHR partnership opportunities that will showcase the Chamber and local region, such as through the creation of the RMHR sport pass that would give participants an offer to use the services.

Approach to a successful strategy:

To create a successful sport tourism strategy, RMHR should take the following steps:

- 10. Creation of a steering committee: Linking current opportunities to potential stakeholders, partners, council members, administration and citizens.
- 11. Using the steering committee create terms of reference, vision, goals and objectives of the plan.
- 12. Review of current sport tourism opportunities including non RMHR assets.
- 13. Produce a communication and community engagement plan.
- 14. Evaluate the different service delivery models to ensure it will support the proposed sport tourism plan.
- 15. Prioritize outcomes and create milestones.



- 16. Creation of a granting application form and process.
- 17. Finalize the strategy with an executable implementation plan.

The sport tourism plan will allow the RMHR to be a leader, within the province of Alberta, for create new economic opportunities and bringing multiple sporting events to the region.



Appendix F- Parks Inventory



Park Name: 58 st close Year Constructed: N/A

1			Date of	Condition			Date of	Condition
Amenities		Manufacture	install	Rating	Amenities	Manufacture	install	Rating
Bench					Soccer Field			
Trash Can					Playground			
Rectangular								
Field					Campground			
Outdoor Rink					Public Bathroom			
Hard Surface								
Trail	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Dog Park			
Loose Surfrace								
Trail					Basketball Court			
Picnic Table					Golf Course			
Ball Diamond					Fitness Park			
Football field					Skate Park			
Track					Trail			
Sandbox								









Park Name: ArrowHead Park Year Constructed: N/A

			Date of	Condition				Date of	Condition
Amenities		Manufacture	install	Rating	Amenities		Manufacture	install	Rating
Bench					Soccer Field				
Trash Can	Х	N/A	N/A	FAIR	Playground	Х	Paris		FAIR
Rectangular									
Field					Campground				
Outdoor					Public				
Rink					Bathroom				
Hard									
Surface Trail	х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Dog Park				
Loose									
Surfrace					Basketball				
Trail					Court				
Picnic Table	x	N/A	N/A	FAIR	Golf Course				
Ball									
Diamond					Fitness Park				
Football									
field					Skate Park				
Track									
Sandbox									

McElhanney

Overall Park Condition

FAIR





ArrowHead Park



Park Name: Ball Diamonds Year Constructed: N/A

			Date of	Condition			Date of	Condition
Amenities		Manufacture	install	Rating	Amenities	Manufacture	install	Rating
Bench	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Soccer Field			
Trash Can	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Playground			
Rectangular Field					Campground			
Outdoor Rink					Public Bathroom			
Hard Surface Trail					Dog Park			
Loose Surfrace Trail					Basketball Court			
Picnic Table	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Golf Course			
Ball Diamond	х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Fitness Park			
Football field					Skate Park			
Track								
Sandbox								









Park Name: Bicentrenial Park Year Constructed: 2005

			Date of	Condition			Date of	Condition
Amenities		Manufacture	install	Rating	Amenities	Manufacture	install	Rating
Bench	х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Soccer Field			
Trash Can	х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Playground			
Rectangular Field					Campground			
Outdoor Rink					Public Bathroom			
Hard Surface Trail	х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Dog Park			
Loose Surfrace Trail					Basketball Court			
Picnic Table					Golf Course			
Ball Diamond					Fitness Park			
Football field					Skate Park			
Track								
Sandbox	Х							



Overall Park Condition GOOD





Bicentrenial Park



Park Name:	Big Rock Park	
Year Co	nstructed:	2005

			Date of	Condition				Condition
Amenities		Manufacture	install	Rating	Amenities	Manufacture	Date of install	Rating
Bench	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Soccer Field			
Trash Can	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Playground			
Rectangular Field					Campground			
Outdoor Rink					Public Bathroom			
Hard Surface Trail	х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Dog Park			
Loose Surfrace Trail					Basketball Court			
Picnic Table	х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Golf Course			
Ball Diamond					Fitness Park			
field					Skate Park			
Track								
Sandbox								

Overall Park Condition









	Centenial	
Park Name:	Campground	
Year	N/A	

-			Date of	Condition				Date of	Condition
Amenities		Manufacture	install	Rating	Amenities		Manufacture	install	Rating
Bench	X	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Soccer Field				
Trash Can	X	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Playground	X	Blue Imp	2005	FAIR
Rectangular									
Field					Campground	X	N/A	N/A	GOOD
					Public				
Outdoor Rink					Bathroom				
Hard Surface									
Trail					Dog Park				
Loose Surfrace	x				Basketball				
Trail	^	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Court				
Picnic Table	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Golf Course				
Ball Diamond					Fitness Park				
Football field					Skate Park				
Track									
Sandbox	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD					







COOP Field	
nstructed:	2012
	COOP Field nstructed:

			Date of	Condition		Τ		Date of	Condition
Amenities		Manufacture	install	Rating			Manufacture	install	Rating
Bench	X	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Soccer Field	X		÷	
Trash Can	X	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Playground				
Rectangular									
Field	X	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Campground				
					Public				
Outdoor Rink					Bathroom				
Hard Surface									
Trail					Dog Park				*
Loose Surfrace	V				Basketball				
Trail	X	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Court				
Picnic Table					Golf Course				
Ball Diamond					Fitness Park				
Football field	X	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Skate Park				
Track									
Sandbox								-	

Overall Park Condition









Park Name:	Creekside Park	
Year Co	nstructed:	2008

		r -	Date of	Condition				Date of	Condition
Amenities		Manufacture	install	Rating			Manufacture	install	Rating
Bench	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Soccer Field				
Trash Can	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Playground	X	Blue Imp	2008	GOOD
Rectangular									
Field					Campground				
					Public				
Outdoor Rink					Bathroom				
Hard Surface									
Trail					Dog Park				
Loose Surfrace	v				Basketball				
Trail	X	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Court				
Picnic Table					Golf Course				
Ball Diamond					Fitness Park				
Football field					Skate Park				
Track									
Sandbox									







Park Name:	Curtis Field	
Year Co	nstructed:	2008

			Date of	Condition				Date of	Condition
Amenities		Manufacture	install	Rating			Manufacture	install	Rating
Bench	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Soccer Field	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD
Trash Can	х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Playground				
Rectangular	v								
Field	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Campground				
					Public				
Outdoor Rink					Bathroom				
Hard Surface	v								
Trail	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Dog Park				
Loose Surfrace					Basketball				
Trail					Court				
Picnic Table					Golf Course				
Ball Diamond					Fitness Park				
Football field	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Skate Park				
Track	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD					
Sandbox									

Overall Park Condition







Park Name:	Day Park	
Year Co	nstructed:	2000

-			Date of	Condition				Date of	Condition
Amenities		Manufacture	install	Rating			Manufacture	install	Rating
Bench	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Soccer Field				
Trash Can	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Playground	Х	Blue Imp	2000	GOOD
Rectangular									
Field					Campground				
					Public				
Outdoor Rink					Bathroom				
Hard Surface									
Trail					Dog Park				
Loose Surfrace					Basketball	v			
Trail					Court	X	N/A	N/A	GOOD
Picnic Table					Golf Course				
Ball Diamond					Fitness Park				
Football field					Skate Park				
Track									
Sandbox	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD			_		







Park Name:	Four Season	
Year Co	nstructed:	2004

			Date of	Condition				Date of	Condition
Amenities		Manufacture	install	Rating			Manufacture	install	Rating
Bench	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Soccer Field				
Trash Can	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Playground	X	Blue Imp	2004	GOOD
Rectangular					Campground				
					Public				
Outdoor Rink					Bathroom				
Hard Surface									
Trail					Dog Park				
Loose Surfrace					Basketball				
Trail					Court	X	N/A	N/A	GOOD
Picnic Table					Golf Course				
Ball Diamond					Fitness Park				
Football field					Skate Park				
Track									
Sandbox	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD					

Overall Park Condition G









Park Name:	John Plathan Mer	norial Park
Year (Constructed:	2001

			Date of	Condition				Date of	Condition
Amenities		Manufacture	install	Rating			Manufacture	install	Rating
Bench	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Soccer Field				
Trash Can	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Playground	X	Blue Imp	2001	GOOD
Rectangular									
Field					Campground				
					Public				
Outdoor Rink					Bathroom				
Hard Surface									
Trail					Dog Park				
Loose Surfrace					Basketball				
Trail					Court	X	N/A	N/A	GOOD
Picnic Table					Golf Course				
Ball Diamond					Fitness Park				
Football field					Skate Park				
Track									
Sandbox	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD					

Overall Park Condition GOOD







John Plathan Memorial Park



Park Name:	Kinsmen Park	
Year Cor	structed:	2003

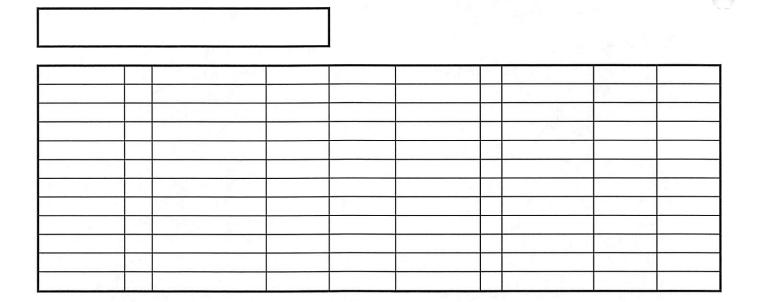
			Date of	Condition				Date of	Condition
Amenities		Manufacture	install	Rating			Manufacture	install	Rating
Bench	X	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Soccer Field				
Trash Can	X	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Playground	X	Blue Imp	2003	GOOD
Rectangular									
Field					Campground				
					Public				
Outdoor Rink					Bathroom				
Hard Surface									
Trail	X	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Dog Park				
Loose					Basketball				
Surfrace Trail					Court				
Picnic Table					Golf Course				
Ball Diamond					Fitness Park				
Football field					Skate Park				
Track									
Sandbox									

Overall Park Condition















Park Name:	Lecerf		
Year Constructed:		N/A	

			Date of	Condition				Date of	Condition
Amenities		Manufacture	install	Rating			Manufacture	install	Rating
Bench	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Soccer Field				
Trash Can	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Playground	X	Blue Imp	N/A	GOOD
Rectangular									
Field					Campground				
					Public				
Outdoor Rink					Bathroom				
Hard Surface	х								
Trail	~	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Dog Park				
Loose Surfrace					Basketball	V			
Trail					Court	X	N/A	N/A	GOOD
Picnic Table	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Golf Course				
Ball Diamond					Fitness Park				
Football field	Х				Skate Park				
Track									
Sandbox									







Legior	n Park
ucted:	N/A
	-

			Date of	Condition				Date of	Condition
Amenities		Manufacture	install	Rating			Manufacture	install	Rating
Bench	Х	N/A	N/A	FAIR	Soccer Field	Х			
Trash Can	Х	N/A	N/A	FAIR	Playground	X	PARIS	N/A	FAIR
Rectangular									
Field					Campground				
					Public				
Outdoor Rink					Bathroom				
Hard Surface									
Trail					Dog Park				
Loose Surfrace	х				Basketball				
Trail	X	N/A	N/A	FAIR	Court				
Picnic Table	Х	N/A	N/A	FAIR	Golf Course				
Ball Diamond					Fitness Park				
Football field	Х				Skate Park				
Track									
Sandbox									

Overall Park Condition FAIR





McElhanney



Park Name:	Lichak Park	
Year Const	tructed:	2006

			Date of	Condition				Date of	Condition
Amenities		Manufacture	install	Rating			Manufacture	install	Rating
Bench	X	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Soccer Field				
Trash Can	X	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Playground	X	Blue Imp	2006	GOOD
Rectangular									
Field					Campground				
					Public				
Outdoor Rink					Bathroom				
Hard Surface									
Trail					Dog Park				
Loose					Basketball				
Surfrace Trail					Court	X	N/A	N/A	GOOD
Picnic Table	X	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Golf Course				
Ball Diamond					Fitness Park				
Football field					Skate Park				
Track									
Sandbox									

Overall Park Condition







Park Name:	Lochearn Park	
Year Con	structed:	2003

			Date of	Condition				Date of	Condition
Amenities		Manufacture	install	Rating			Manufacture	install	Rating
Bench	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Soccer Field	Х			
Trash Can	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Playground	Х	Blue Imp	2003	GOOD
Rectangular									
Field					Campground				
					Public				
Outdoor Rink					Bathroom				
Hard Surface									
Trail					Dog Park				
Loose					Basketball	x			
Surfrace Trail					Court	^	N/A	N/A	GOOD
Picnic Table	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Golf Course				
Ball Diamond					Fitness Park				
Football field	Х				Skate Park				
Track									
Sandbox									

Overall Park Condition







Park Name:	McNutt	Park
Year Cons	tructed:	N/A

		-	Date of	Condition				Date of	Condition
Amenities		Manufacture	install	Rating			Manufacture	install	Rating
Bench	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Soccer Field				
Trash Can	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Playground	X	Blue Imp	2005	GOOD
Rectangular									
Field					Campground				
					Public				
Outdoor Rink					Bathroom				
Hard Surface									
Trail					Dog Park				
Loose	х				Basketball	x		_	
Surfrace Trail		N/A	N/A	FAIR	Court		N/A	N/A	GOOD
Picnic Table	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Golf Course				
Ball Diamond					Fitness Park				
Football field					Skate Park				
Track									
Sandbox	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD					

Overall Park Condition GC







Park Name:	Mountain Vie	ew Park
Year Co	nstructed:	2005

			Date of	Condition				Date of	Condition
Amenities		Manufacture	install	Rating			Manufacture	install	Rating
Bench	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Soccer Field				
Trash Can	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Playground	Х	N/A	2005	GOOD
Rectangular									
Field					Campground				
					Public				
Outdoor Rink					Bathroom				
Hard Surface									
Trail					Dog Park				
Loose					Basketball				
Surfrace Trail					Court				
Picnic Table	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Golf Course				
Ball Diamond					Fitness Park				
Football field					Skate Park				
Track									
Sandbox									







Park Name:	Mountain Village	
Year Cons	tructed:	2005

		î	Date of	Condition				Date of	Condition
Amenities		Manufacture	install	Rating			Manufacture	install	Rating
Bench	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Soccer Field				
Trash Can	х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Playground	х	Landscape Structures	2005	GOOD
Rectangular									
Field					Campground				
					Public				
Outdoor Rink					Bathroom				
Hard Surface									
Trail					Dog Park				
Loose Surfrace					Basketball				
Trail					Court				
Picnic Table	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Golf Course				
Ball Diamond					Fitness Park				
Football field					Skate Park				
Track									
Sandbox									

Overall Park Condition







Park Name: North Saskatchewan River Park Year Constructed: N/A

			Date of	Condition			Date of	Condition
Amenities		Manufacture	install	Rating		Manufacture	install	Rating
Bench	X	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Soccer Field			
Trash Can	X	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Playground			
Rectangular								
Field					Campground			
					Public			
Outdoor Rink					Bathroom			
Hard Surface								
Trail					Dog Park			
Loose					Basketball			
Surfrace Trail					Court			
Picnic Table					Golf Course			
Ball Diamond					Fitness Park			
Football field					Skate Park			
Track								
Sandbox								









	Outdoor Rin	k-Christian
Park Name:	Wellness	centre
Year Co	onstructed:	N/A

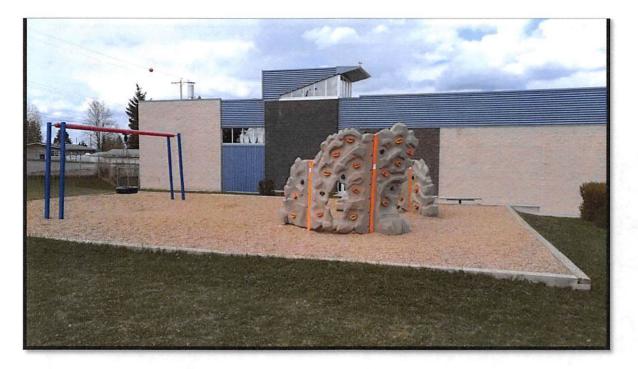
			Date of	Condition		-	Date of	Condition
Amenities		Manufacture	install	Rating		Manufacture	install	Rating
Bench					Soccer Field			
Trash Can					Playground			
Rectangular								
Field					Campground			
	v				Public			
Outdoor Rink	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Bathroom			
Hard Surface								
Trail					Dog Park			
Loose					Basketball			
Surfrace Trail					Court			
Picnic Table					Golf Course			
Ball Diamond					Fitness Park			
Football field					Skate Park			
Track								
Sandbox								

Overall Park Condition FAIR









Park Name:	Pool Park	
Year Cons	tructed:	2005

			Date of	Condition				Date of	Condition
Amenities		Manufacture	install	Rating			Manufacture	install	Rating
Bench	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Soccer Field				
Trash Can	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Playground	Х	Blue Imp	2005	GOOD
Rectangular									
Field					Campground				
					Public				
Outdoor Rink					Bathroom				
Hard Surface									
Trail					Dog Park				
Loose Surfrace					Basketball				
Trail					Court				
Picnic Table					Golf Course				
Ball Diamond					Fitness Park				
Football field					Skate Park				
Track									
Sandbox									

Overall Park Condition







Park Name:	Quinn Park	
Year Cons	tructed:	2001

			Date of	Condition				Date of	Condition
Amenities		Manufacture	install	Rating			Manufacture	install	Rating
Bench	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Soccer Field				
Trash Can	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Playground	X	Blue Imp	2001	FAIR
Rectangular Field					Campground				
					Public				
Outdoor Rink					Bathroom				
Hard Surface									
Trail					Dog Park				
Loose Surfrace					Basketball				
Trail					Court				
Picnic Table					Golf Course				
Ball Diamond					Fitness Park				
Football field					Skate Park				
Track									
Sandbox									









Park Name:	River Fla	ts Park	
Year Cons	tructed:	N/A	

		Date of	Condition			Date of	Condition
Amenities	Manufacture	install	Rating		Manufacture	install	Rating
Bench				Soccer Field			
Trash Can				Playground			
Rectangular							
Field				Campground			
				Public			
Outdoor Rink				Bathroom			
Hard Surface							
Trail				Dog Park			
Loose				Basketball			
Surfrace Trail				Court			
Picnic Table				Golf Course			
Ball Diamond				Fitness Park			
Football field				Skate Park			
Track							
Sandbox							









Park Name:	Riverview Park	
Year Cons	tructed:	2002

			Date of	Condition				Date of	Condition
Amenities		Manufacture	install	Rating			Manufacture	install	Rating
Bench	X	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Soccer Field				
Trash Can	X	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Playground	X	Blue Imp	2002	Fair
Rectangular									
Field					Campground				
					Public				
Outdoor Rink					Bathroom				
Hard Surface									
Trail					Dog Park				
Loose Surfrace	V				Basketball				
Trail	X	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Court				
Picnic Table	X	N/A	Ń/A	GOOD	Golf Course				
Ball Diamond					Fitness Park				
Football field					Skate Park				
Track									
Sandbox									

Overall Park Condition









Park Name:	Skateboard Park	
Year Con	structed:	2000

		Date of	Condition				Date of	Condition
Amenities	Manufacture	install	Rating			Manufacture	install	Rating
Bench				Soccer Field				
Trash Can				Playground				
Rectangular								
Field				Campground				9
				Public				
Outdoor Rink				Bathroom				
Hard Surface								
Trail				Dog Park				
Loose				Basketball				
Surfrace Trail				Court				
Picnic Table				Golf Course				
Ball Diamond				Fitness Park				
Football field				Skate Park	Х	Newline	N/A	FAIR
Track								
Sandbox								

Overall Park Condition FAIR





Skateboard Park



Park Name:	Swainger Park	
Year Cons	tructed:	2000

			Date of	Condition				Date of	Condition
Amenities		Manufacture	install	Rating			Manufacture	install	Rating
Bench					Soccer Field				
Trash Can	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Playground	X	Blue Imp	N/A	GOOD
Rectangular							_		
Field					Campground				
					Public				
Outdoor Rink					Bathroom				
Hard Surface		=							
Trail					Dog Park				
Loose Surfrace					Basketball				
Trail					Court				
Picnic Table	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Golf Course				
Ball Diamond					Fitness Park				
Football field					Skate Park				
Track									
Sandbox									

Overall Park Condition









Park Name:	Tennis Court				
Year Const	tructed:	N/A			

		Date of	Condition			Date of	Condition
Amenities	Manufacture	install	Rating		Manufacture	install	Rating
Bench				Soccer Field			
Trash Can				Playground			
Rectangular							
Field				Campground			
				Public			
Outdoor Rink				Bathroom			
Hard Surface							
Trail				Dog Park			
Loose				Basketball			
Surfrace Trail				Court			
Picnic Table				Golf Course			
Ball Diamond				Fitness Park			
Football field				Skate Park		=	
Track							
Sandbox							

Overall Park Condition







Park Name:	William Jessop Park				
Year Cor	nstructed:	2001			

			Date of	Condition				Date of	Condition
Amenities		Manufacture	install	Rating			Manufacture	install	Rating
Bench	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Soccer Field				
Trash Can	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Playground	X	Blue Imp	2001	GOOD
Rectangular		-							
Field					Campground				
					Public				
Outdoor Rink					Bathroom				
Hard Surface									
Trail					Dog Park				
Loose Surfrace					Basketball				
Trail					Court				
Picnic Table	Х	N/A	N/A	GOOD	Golf Course				
Ball Diamond					Fitness Park				_
Football field					Skate Park				
Track									
Sandbox									





