

Recreation Governance Committee Meeting Agenda

May 21, 2020

9:00 a.m.



ROCKY VIEW COUNTY
Cultivating Communities

262075 ROCKY VIEW POINT
ROCKY VIEW COUNTY, AB
T4A 0X2

CALL MEETING TO ORDER

UPDATES/ACCEPTANCE OF AGENDA

A CONFIRMATION OF MINUTES

1. February 4, 2020 RGC Meeting Page 2

B REPORTS

- None

C APPOINTMENTS

- None

D GENERAL BUSINESS

1. All Divisions – File: N/A – Recreation Needs Assessment 2020

Staff Report Page 5

2. Division 4 – File: N/A – Bow Valley Agricultural Society Presentation – Indus Ice Expansion Project

Staff Report Page 132

3. Division 4 – File: N/A – Design Funding - Langdon Joint Use Facility

Staff Report Page 154

4. All Divisions – File: N/A – Spring Community Recreation Funding: Emergency Capital and Operational Requests

Staff Report Page 157

E UNFINISHED BUSINESS/BUSINESS ARISING

ADJOURN THE MEETING

ROCKY VIEW COUNTY
RECREATION GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE
February 4, 2020

Page 1

A regular meeting of the Rocky View County Recreation Governance Committee was held in the Council Chambers of the County Hall, 262075 Rocky View Point, Rocky View County, Alberta on February 4, 2020 commencing at 10:24 a.m.

Present:	Division 2	Councillor K. McKylor (Chair)
	Division 5	Councillor J. Gautreau (Vice Chair)
	Division 1	Councillor M. Kamachi
	Division 4	Deputy Reeve A. Schule
	Division 7	Councillor D. Henn

Absent:	Division 6	Reeve G. Boehlke
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Also Present:

- T. Cochran, Executive Director, Community Development Services
- C. Satink, Municipal Clerk, Municipal Clerk's Office
- G. Nijjar, A/Manager, Recreation Parks and Community Spirit
- K. Tuff, A/Deputy Municipal Clerk, Municipal Clerk's Office
- S. de Caen, Community Services Coordinator, Recreation, Parks, and Community Support
- I. Cortada, Community Projects Coordinator, Recreation, Parks, and Community Support

Call to Order

The Chair called the meeting to order at 10:24 a.m. with all members present with the exception of Reeve Boehlke.

1-20-02-04-01

Updates/Acceptance of Agenda

MOVED by Councillor Henn that the February 4, 2020 Recreation Governance Committee meeting agenda be approved as presented.

Carried

1-20-02-04-02 (A-1)

Confirmation of Minutes

MOVED by Councillor Kamachi that the December 3, 2019 Recreation Governance Committee meeting minutes be approved as presented.

Carried

1-20-02-04-03 (D-1)

Division 2 – Kiyooka Ohe Arts Centre (KOAC) Presentation

File: N/A

Presenters: Kiyooka Ohe Arts Centre
Ricardo Castillo, Executive Director, Kiyooka Ohe Arts Centre

MOVED by Councillor Kamachi that the Kiyooka Ohe Arts Centre presentation be received as information.

Carried

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RECREATION GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE
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1-20-02-04-04 (D-2)

Division 1 – Bragg Creek Satellite Library Project

File: N/A

Presenters: Michelle Toombs, Chief Executive Officer, Marigold Library System
Jeri Maitland, Chief Executive Officer, Cochrane Public Library

MOVED by Councillor Kamachi that the Bragg Creek Satellite Library Proposal be received as information.

Carried

MOVED by Councillor Kamachi that the Recreation Governance Committee recommends to Council that funds be approved in the amount of \$100,000 + GST from the Library Reserve Fund for the establishment of a satellite library at Bragg Creek Community Centre, including lockers, browsing tower, and flex-furniture.

Carried

MOVED by Councillor Kamachi that the Recreation Governance Committee recommends to Council that a new line budget be added for 2021 to the annual Library budget based on the \$4 per capital for the residents of the proposed new catchment area to cover the on-going annual costs associated with the library lockers and library programming.

Carried

MOVED by Councillor Kamachi that the Recreation Governance Committee recommends to Council that Administration be directed to enter into an agreement with the Bragg Creek Community Association for the installation, maintenance, insurance, and operations of the Bragg Creek Satellite Library.

Carried

The Chair called for a recess at 11:25 a.m. and called the meeting back to order at 11:31 a.m. with all previously mentioned members present.

1-20-02-04-05 (D-3)

All Divisions – Community Recreation Funding Grant Program, Policy C-317

File: N/A

MOVED by Deputy Reeve Schule that the amended Community Recreation Funding Grant Program Policy C-317, be recommended to Council for approval as per Attachment 'A'.

Carried

1-20-02-04-06 (D-4)

Division 4 – Langdon Recreation Grant Program Policy C-328

File: N/A

MOVED by Deputy Reeve Schule that the amended Langdon Recreation Grant Program Policy, C-328, be recommended to Council for approval as per Attachment 'A'.

Carried

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RECREATION GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE
February 4, 2020

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Adjournment

MOVED by Councillor Gautreau that the February 4, 2020 Recreation Governance Committee meeting be adjourned at 11:36 a.m.

Carried

Chair

Chief Administrative Officer or Designate

RECREATION, PARKS & COMMUNITY SUPPORT

TO: Recreation Governance Committee
DATE: May 21, 2020 **DIVISION:** All
FILE: N/A
SUBJECT: 2020 County-wide Recreation Needs Assessment Report Presentation

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Hargroup Management Consultants Inc. was retained by the County to conduct a study to better understand and prioritize our residents' recreational and cultural needs as a whole.

The final report, which will inform the Recreation and Parks Master Plan, has been completed and is in being presented to the Recreation Governance Committee (RGC) for information.

Administration will present the findings of the results of the needs assessment study, and will be available for questions and discussion following the presentation.

ADMINISTRATION RECOMMENDATION:

Administration recommends approval in accordance with Option #1.

DISCUSSION:

In July of 2019, Council approved the new County-wide Recreation Governance Model. As part of the implementation plan for this model, a County-wide recreation needs assessment was conducted in the fourth quarter of 2019.

This study aimed to better understand, serve, and prioritize all our residents' recreational needs from a County-wide perspective, and to inform the Recreation and Parks Master Plan.

The 2020 County-wide Recreation Needs Assessment outcomes are based on the results from the:

- 2017 Rocky View West Recreation District State of Recreation;
- 2018 Bow North Recreation District Household Survey Report;
- 2019 residential questionnaire mailed to the areas of the County that weren't recently surveyed (Bears paw, Cochrane Lake, Bottrel, Madden, Balzac, Kathryn, Keoma, Delacour, Dalroy, and Conrich Area);
- 2019 Recreation Services Providers' online questionnaire;
- 2019 interviews conducted with our regional partners such as the City of Airdrie, the Town of Cochrane, the City of Chestermere, and the City of Calgary; and
- An inventory of current recreational services and offerings available for our residents.

Further to the engagement tools mentioned above, open houses were held around the County where the results of the survey were presented to community members, and resident-based focus groups were used for in-depth discussion regarding the findings from the Community Survey Results.

A comprehensive summary outlining the key findings of the needs assessment including the conclusions and recommendations have been included in the report as per Attachment 'A'.

The results of this study will inform the Recreation and Parks Master Plan and will define a path forward to recreation, parks and community facilities in the County. Furthermore, it will serve as a

Administration Resources

Gurbir Nijjar, Recreation, Parks, and Community Support



guide to Council and Administration in the decision-making process for recreation planning and funding allocation.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:

There are no budget implications at this time.

OPTIONS:

Option #1 THAT the 2020 County-wide Recreation Needs Assessment study, prepared by Hargroup Management Consultants, be received for information.

Option #2 THAT alternative direction be provided.

Respectfully submitted,

Concurrence,

“Theresa Cochran”

“Al Hoggan”

Executive Director
Community Development Services

Chief Administrative Officer

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment ‘A’ – Rocky View County Recreation Needs Assessment Study March 2020
Attachment ‘B’ – Presentation Material



ROCKY VIEW COUNTY

Recreation Needs Assessment Study

March 2020





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Executive Summary

Public recreation contributes to the wellbeing of individuals and supports the development of communities. Recognizing these contributions, Rocky View County values and supports the provision of recreation and cultural opportunities to help people and communities create recreational habits for life.

Fundamental to this principle is facilitating the provision of facilities and services in appropriate locations to ensure adequate and equitable access and availability for residents. To understand the perceptions of key stakeholders about these issues, the County conducted a comprehensive County-wide Recreation Needs Assessment Study. The findings of the Study will contribute to the development of a Recreation, Parks, and Community Facilities Master Plan that will be conducted for Rocky View County.

Information used to develop recommendations in the Needs Assessment Study was gathered from County planning initiatives, demographic sources, engagement with residents, and consultation with partners, service providers, and staff.

- A total of 1,996 households (or 15% of households within Rocky View County) participated in a survey of residents.
- Interviews were conducted with 6 urban municipal partners and 5 regional service provider partners.
- An online survey was conducted with 44 recreation service providers located in Rocky View County, Airdrie, Beiseker, Chestermere, Cochrane, and Irricana.
- Four focus groups were conducted with 26 residents from around the County.
- Residents were provided opportunities for feedback and comment about the findings at four open house events.

HarGroup Management Consultants Inc. was engaged by Rocky View County to conduct the Recreation Needs Assessment Study.

Key Findings

- ***Growing population and changing residential development*** - The County is experiencing growth and change. It is the largest municipal district in Alberta and has been experiencing population growth, which is expected to continue. This growth will likely be prompted by the development of hamlets, that are expected to have populations of 5,000 to 10,000.
- ***Existing approaches to recreation service provision are benefitting residents*** - Facilities that receive funding through the Community Recreation Funding program are typically the highest used facilities among County residents within areas they serve.
- ***Residents keen on services that support unstructured/spontaneous recreation activities*** - Unstructured activities that can be undertaken through spontaneous participation are more common and growing than structured activities that involve programmed participation. This trend is influencing the interest in amenities that support these activities.
- ***Aging infrastructure*** - Some recreation facilities are aging, which may impact future service provision.



- ***Service gaps identified in southeast and southwest areas of the County*** - While there are service needs throughout the County, notable gaps exist in the southeast and southwest areas of the community.
- ***Residents acknowledge that services should provide value for money*** - The research revealed that value for money, capacity to serve residents, and economic viability should be key influences in choices for service locations.
- Consider policies, criteria, and processes that would support capacity building within communities to enable the development of other outdoor amenities.
- Consider the development of a framework continuum or system to provide guidance about decisions for facility development.
- Examine opportunities that might foster the development of recreation programming in existing facilities in local areas/communities.
- Consider adopting longer-term funding renewal cycles for Community Recreation Funding grants.
- Investigate lifecycle planning and funding opportunities that might be used to address future maintenance and development of County-owned and supported facilities.
- Consider methods of enhancing awareness among the population of the availability of existing recreation services and facilities in the community and among organizations that are supported by the County.
- Consider hamlets that are expected to grow beyond 5,000 population as possible recreation service nodes within the County where residents living in or around these hamlets can access recreation services.

Conclusions and Recommendations

A summary of conclusions and recommendations developed from the recreation needs assessment include:

- Examine the roles of the County, community, residents, partners, in recreation facility development.
- Support the implementation of the findings and recommendations of the Active Transportation Plan related to pathways/trails.
- Support existing and future partnerships with urban communities for regional recreation opportunities that serve the needs of County residents.
- Identify ways to improve awareness among residents about the availability and access to existing pathways/trails.
- Consider establishing a policy framework for residents'/groups'/developers' involvement in the development and maintenance of pathways/trails in local areas or neighbourhoods.

Understanding Recreation Needs



Rocky View County (RVC) values and supports the provision of recreation and cultural¹ opportunities to help people and communities create recreational habits for life. Fundamental to this principle is facilitating the provision of facilities and services in appropriate locations to ensure adequate and equitable access and availability for residents. To help inform the planning, development, and funding of recreation services, RVC conducted a Recreation Needs Assessment Study.

RVC is diverse in terms of its population and demographics, residential development and density, and proximity to urban communities. It can be challenging to develop a consistent approach to the delivery of recreation services that can be applied throughout the community, especially with available resources. Even so, there are growing expectations among residents to ensure that RVC develops livable and active communities that foster and enhance the wellbeing, health, and quality of life for individuals.

The purpose of the Study is to undertake a comprehensive recreational County-wide needs assessment that examines residents' expectations, identifies service gaps, and prioritizes opportunities for development that will enable effective future service provision for RVC residents and communities.

The assessment process involved examining population and community characteristics, identifying community recreation assets, and gathering input from residents, service providers, community partners and County staff through various consultation and engagement methods (see Appendix A for details about Study Methodology).

¹Throughout this report, the term recreation will be used to describe arts, community, culture, fitness, leisure, outdoor, social, sport, and other recreation services, events, and activities.

Residents' quality of life is enhanced when they are able to access a variety of recreational, social, and cultural opportunities. Strong social networks and positive relationships reinforce the ability of individuals and communities to meet needs, support one another, and adapt to change. The County, as the most visible and accessible level of government, has a role to advocate, empower, and support residents and organizations in improving their community. This requires partnerships, cooperation, and support from all levels of government, neighboring municipalities, community groups, nongovernmental organizations, and individual residents.

Goals:

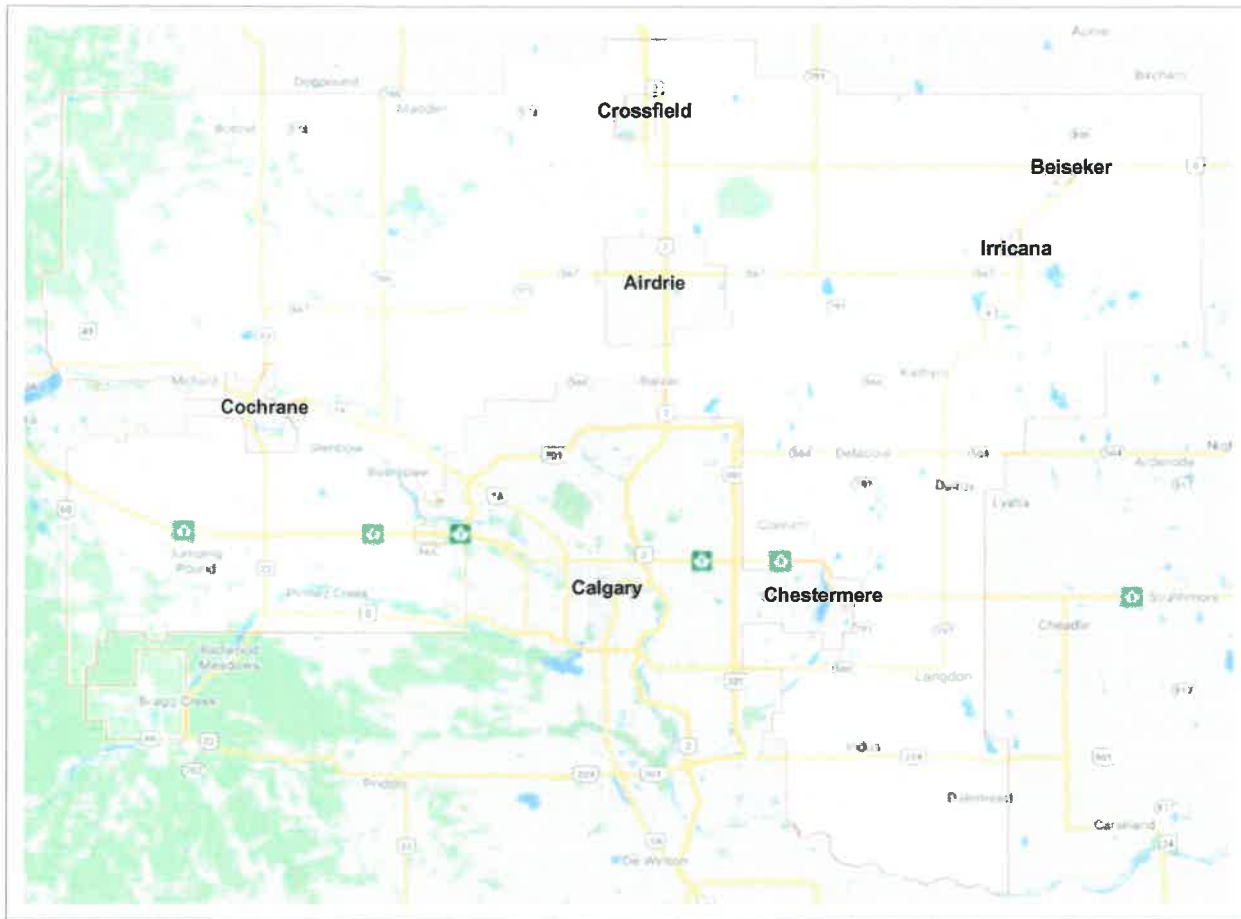
- Ensure recreational, social, and cultural services and facilities are available for residents of all ages, income levels, skills, and lifestyles.
- Cultivate social connections between residents by supporting volunteerism, social networks, and local leadership.
- Develop, enhance, and manage recreation, social, and cultural services and facilities through a wide variety of partnerships.

County Plan, 2018

- A Community Survey conducted with residents resulted in 1,996 households (or 15% of households within Rocky View County) providing their input into the study process.
- Interviews were conducted with 6 urban municipal partners and 5 regional service provider partners about recreation trends and issues affecting the region.
- An online survey was conducted with 44 recreation service providers located in Rocky View County, Airdrie, Beiseker, Chestermere, Cochrane, and Irricana.
- Four focus groups were conducted with 26 residents from throughout the County.
- Residents were provided opportunities for feedback and comment about the Study findings at four open house events.



Rocky View County



From these processes, various briefing documents were developed that identified salient issues for the County about recreation services. This Recreation Needs Assessment Study summarizes these issues and presents recommendations for priorities to address short, medium, and long-term service gaps within the community.

Within the recreation sector, there are various service providers including governments agencies, community-based organizations, and private companies, which results in a diverse range of recreation opportunities being available. There are also various approaches adopted by municipal governments to ensure that residents are

provided opportunities to participate in recreation including direct involvement and collaboration and partnerships with other organizations.

Recreation service provision in the County is mainly delivered by community-based organizations and private companies. The County collaborates and partners with these organizations so that facilities and programs are available to residents within the community. RVC also partners with urban municipal governments, such as Airdrie, Beiseker, Chestermere, Cochrane, Crossfield, and Irricana, to facilitate access for residents to public recreation services that are available in these communities.

The findings from the Study will be used in operational applications when RVC recreation staff engage with residents, service providers, and partners and contribute to policy decisions that are adopted by the County's Council. It will also contribute to the development of a Recreation, Parks, and Community Facilities Master Plan that will be conducted for RVC.

HarGroup Management Consultants Inc. was engaged by RVC to conduct the Recreation Needs Assessment Study.





Acknowledging the Value of Recreation

Recreation experiences are diverse and include participation in physical activity and sport, as well as artistic, cultural, social and intellectual activities. Spiritual wellbeing can also be enhanced through connecting with nature, helping others through volunteering, and other forms of recreational experiences.

Recreational activities can be structured, such as registering for an arts program or sport activity, and unstructured, like going for a walk or working out on fitness equipment. Some facilities are more likely to be programmed for structured activities, while others will accommodate unstructured. Supporting access to different types of activities and experiences is an important aspect of service provision; particularly for public recreation that is supported and delivered by government agencies.

While many different public, not-for-profit, and private sector organizations provide recreation services, programs, and facilities, public recreation is the provision of recreation services by governments and non-government organizations for the benefit of all individuals within communities.





The Canadian Parks and Recreation Association has established a framework for organizations to use when fostering public recreation for community residents. The structure of this framework has been used to identify key issues within RVC and organize the findings of the recreation needs assessment presented in this document.

Definition of Recreation - Recreation is the experience that results from freely chosen participation in physical, social, intellectual, creative, and spiritual pursuits that enable individual and community wellbeing.

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.

A Framework for Recreation in Canada,
Canadian Parks and Recreation Association, 2015

Goals and Priorities for Action in Recreation

Active Living



Foster active living through physical recreation.

Inclusion and Access



Increased inclusion and access to recreation for populations that face constraints to participation.

Connecting People and Nature



Help people to connect to nature through recreation.

Supportive Environments



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

Recreation Capacity

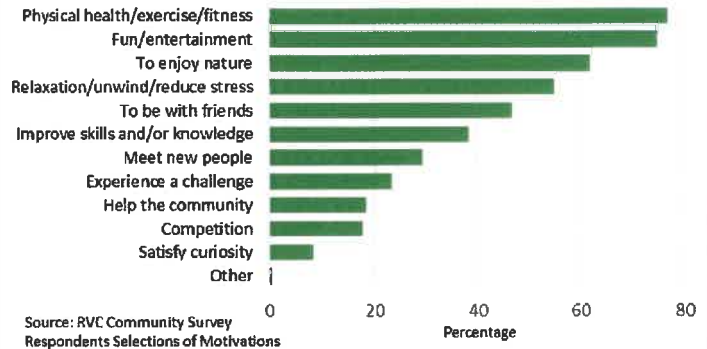


Ensure the growth and sustainability of the recreation field.

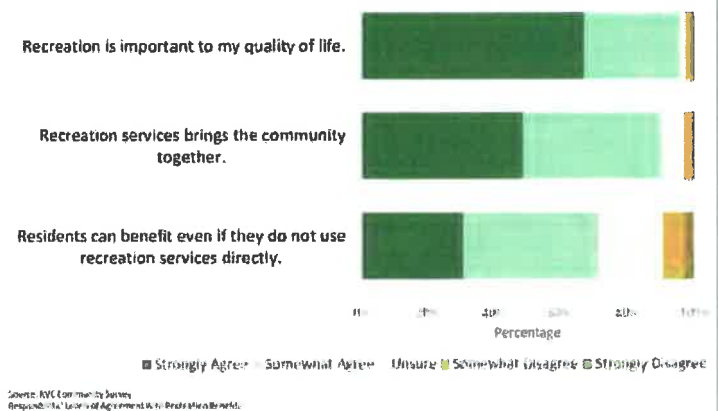
Source: A Framework for Recreation in Canada, Canadian Parks and Recreation Association, 2015.

Individuals participate in recreation activities and pursuits for many different reasons including fun, enjoyment, fitness and health, social interaction, creative expression, a desire to connect with nature, and relaxation and respite. Most people also recognize the personal value of recreation and the beneficial role that recreation plays in their communities.

Motivations for Recreation Participation



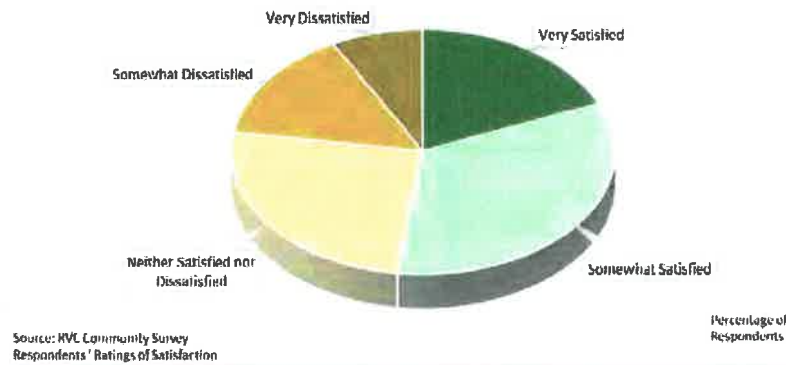
Acknowledgement of Recreation Benefits





Satisfaction with Facilities and Spaces in Local Areas/Communities

(condition, cleanliness, accessibility, cost, etc.)

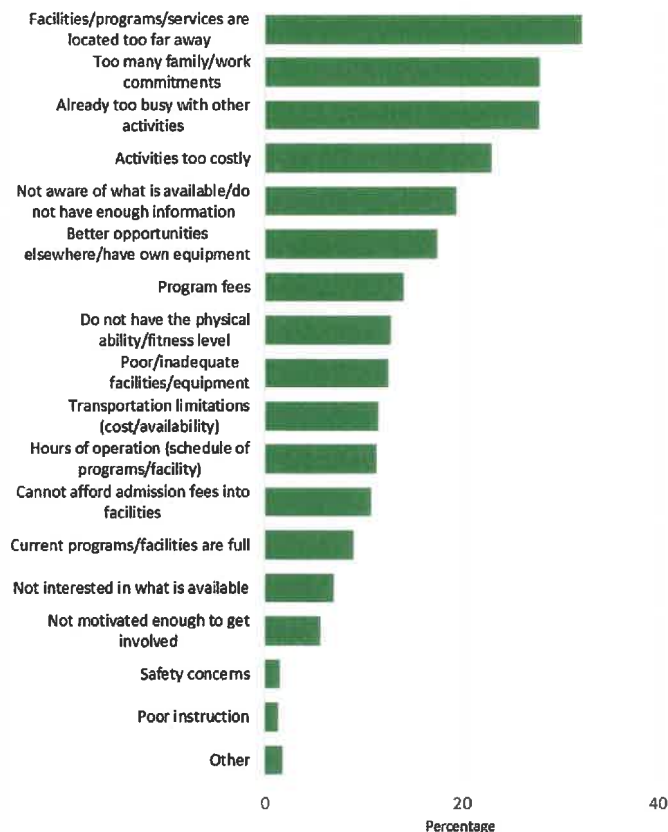


While residents acknowledge the benefits of recreation, there is evidence to suggest that improvements are needed to enhance opportunities and experiences within the County.

When asked about satisfaction with recreation facilities and spaces in their local areas/communities, about half of respondents to a Community Survey indicated they were very or somewhat satisfied. Further, respondents living in the east, and in particular, the southeast area of the County were much less likely to express satisfaction (see Appendix B).

As well, when asked about barriers to recreation participation, facilities, programs, and services being located too far away was commonly cited, especially in the east and southeast areas of the County (see Appendix B).

Barriers to Recreation Participation



Partner representatives who were interviewed for this Study, whether from urban municipalities or service providers, also recognize recreation service gaps within the region. Many of these representatives indicated that the population growth is increasing demand for more recreation facilities and programs. These representatives also acknowledged that existing infrastructure is aging and, potentially, some facilities may need enhancement or replacement. The combination of these issues, lack of supply and aging facilities, are expected to impact the long-term capacities of recreation service providers to deliver services to residents.

With these kinds of pressures affecting the abilities of service providers to meet demand and expectations, it will be important for RVC to identify and develop effective strategies and initiatives to ensure that residents continue to have access to recreation opportunities. Decisions will need to be reached about maintaining or redeveloping existing infrastructure and building new facilities. As well, decisions will need to be made about providing services within local areas/communities in the County or collaborating and partnering with urban communities such as Airdrie, Chestermere, Cochrane, and Calgary.



A photograph of a woman with short, straight white hair, smiling warmly at the camera. She is wearing a blue long-sleeved top. In her right hand, she holds an orange-handled paintbrush, and in her left, she holds a white watercolor palette with various colored paints. The background is slightly blurred, showing other people in what appears to be an art studio or community center setting.

Evolving Community Characteristics

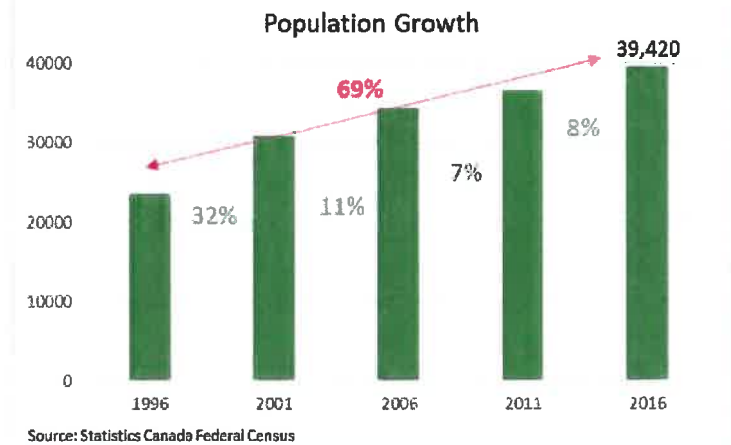
RVC is experiencing growth and change.

The population of the County was 39,420 (Federal Census) in 2016 and, over the past two decades, has experienced considerable growth. Much of the increase occurred prior to 2001 and over the past decade and a half growth has been steady at approximately 1.5% per year.²

The community has an older population with almost half of residents being at least 45 years of age (compared to about a third of Calgary and Alberta residents) and this segment appears to be growing. For instance, in 1996, only a third of the population was at least 45 years of age.

The seniors population (65+) has steadily increased in the County from approximately 1,400 in 1996 to over 5,300 in 2016. Conversely, the toddler population (under 5) has increased only slightly from about 1,500 to 1,700. With a large portion of the community being mid-aged adults (45 to 64), it is expected that the seniors population will continue to increase.

Nonetheless, there are indications that younger families are moving into the County. For example, in the southeast area, there is a higher proportion of the population that is under 20; mainly due to the hamlet of Langdon, which is a growing community within the County (see Appendix C). Communities with new residential development often attract families with children and youth and it seems that hamlets within the County that are growing in population are following this pattern.

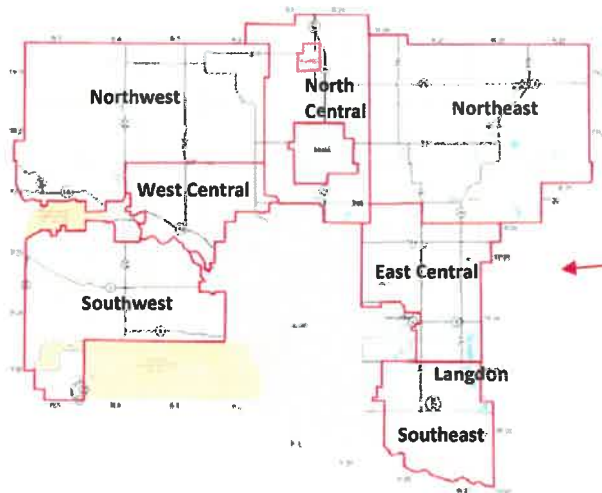


²It is acknowledged that over the past two decades annexation has affected the Rocky View County population.

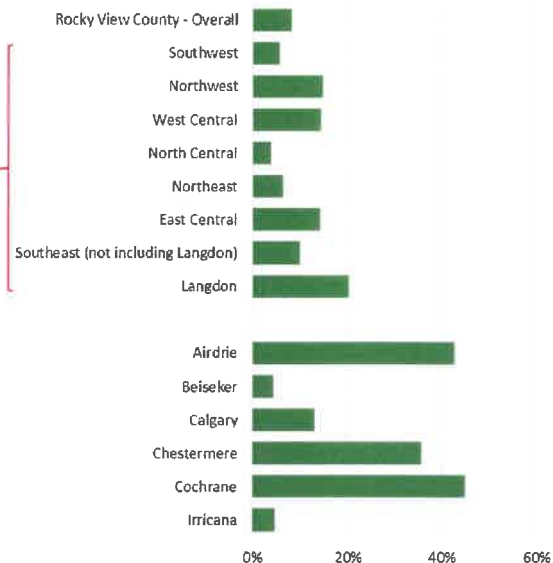


There are various hamlets situated throughout Rocky View County. Most of these communities have smaller populations (< 1,000 residents). Langdon has a sizable population (5,364, 2018 Municipal Census) and, as already noted, is growing. Between 2011 and 2016, its population increased 20%. While specific population data are not available for other hamlets over this period, it is expected that population growth has occurred for some of the communities such as Cochrane Lake and Harmony.

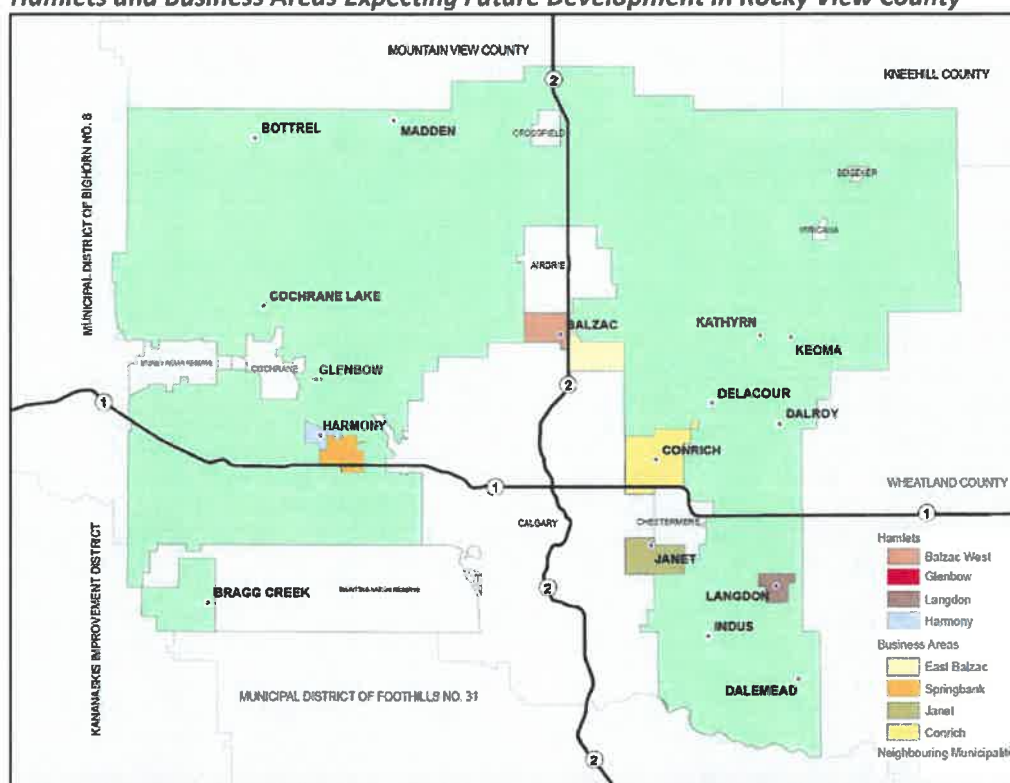
Hamlet	2018 Population
Bragg Creek	459
Cochrane Lake	769
Conrich	21
Dalemead	29
Dalroy	46
Harmony	249
Indus	32
Kathryn	13
Keoma	89
Langdon	5,364
Madden	26



Population Growth between 2011 and 2016



Source: Statistics Canada, Federal Census

Hamlets and Business Areas Expecting Future Development in Rocky View County

Population growth is expected to continue for Rocky View County. Estimates suggest that by 2028 the population could increase to over 50,000.³ This growth is likely to be prompted by the development of hamlets, which is the preferred location of growth, as specified by the County Plan.⁴ In order to retain the rural character of the County, these hamlets will not be encouraged to grow beyond a population range of 5,000 to 10,000 residents.

Some of the hamlet developments to fit within this population range over the long-term include Balzac, Glenbow Ranch, Harmony, and Langdon. Other hamlets such as Cochrane Lake, Conrich, Bragg Creek are also expected to grow, but not to the same extent.

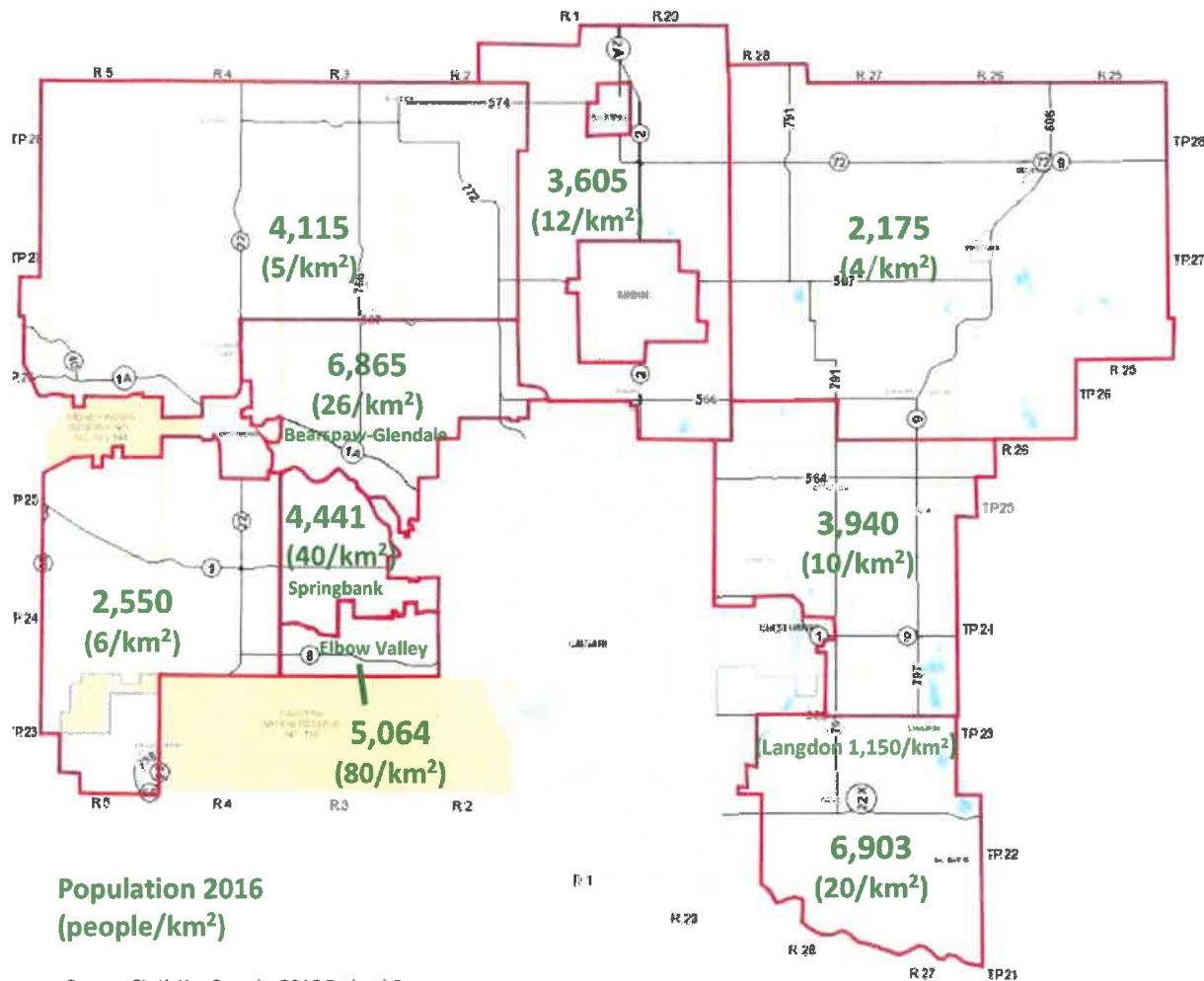
These developments are important to consider for future recreation service provision as urban communities with populations of between 5,000 and 10,000 residents typically offer residents a mix of recreation facilities and services including parks, pathways, multi-use spaces, sports fields, ice arenas and other services to promote wellbeing, health, and quality of life among residents (see Appendix D).

³Source: Population Projections, Calgary Metropolitan Region Board, December 2018.

⁴Source: Sources: Rocky View County, County Plan, Amended 2018. Bylaw C-7885-2019, A Bylaw of Rocky View County to amend the Municipal Development Plan (County Plan) Bylaw C-7280-2013.



Comparisons of Population (and Population Density) by Census Tracts



Population 2016 (people/km²)

Source: Statistics Canada, 2016 Federal Census

Population density can affect the capacity of communities to develop and offer public recreation services. Municipalities with larger populations and higher density typically have greater market capacity to offer services. Municipalities that have areas with lower population density and expansive rural landscapes tend to encounter challenges due to lower available tax base.

Within RVC, population density is wide ranging from a low as 4 people per km² (northeast area of RVC) to as high as 1,150 people per km² (Langdon). Most areas in the County, however, have relatively low

population density, including locations that are considered country residential (such as the Bearspaw area - 26 people/km², Elbow Valley area - 80 people/km², and Springbank area - 40 people/km²); particularly when compared to urban communities such as Calgary (1,501 people/km² or Airdrie - 1,863 people/km², Chestermere - 2,191 people/km², and Cochrane - 1,081 people/km²). As such, RVC, along with other rural and small-town communities throughout Alberta, have typically developed partnerships with urban communities to ensure residents have access to a full range of recreation services.

For the hamlets expected to develop and grow in the County, larger populations and higher densities may enable more recreation services to be developed. Indeed, residents of these communities are likely to expect it.

For the purposes of assessing community recreation needs and future planning, it may be worth considering categories of areas within the County ranging from rural areas with non-concentrated population that is dispersed throughout an area (e.g. lower density) to urban populations that are concentrated at a higher density.

The kinds of recreation facilities often located in rural/country residential areas throughout Alberta include community halls, open spaces, playgrounds, and, in some cases ice arenas and sport fields (the latter often operated by agricultural societies). Small hamlet/village communities may have additional facilities such as parks, pathways, outdoor rinks, libraries, and seniors facilities. For these kinds of locations, it is common for recreation facilities to be operated by volunteers (except where technical expertise is needed).

Communities with populations of 5,000 to 10,000 residents in southern Alberta typically have various recreation amenities, programs, and services including parks, pathways, sports fields, multi-use spaces at community centres, ice arenas, gymnasiums at schools, and aquatic facilities (either outdoor or indoor). Few of these communities have public fitness centres/studios, unless the community is situated some distance from larger urban communities). Facilities in communities of this size are more likely to be staffed by paid employees due to the higher levels of demand and complexity of services offered. Depending on the size of these operations, the municipalities will provide subsidies for the operations of the facilities.

Examples of Area Categories that might be considered for future recreation planning:

- **Rural/country residential areas** - Individuals living in the countryside comprised of lower density areas (e.g. less than 150 people per km²) and hamlets and villages with populations of less than 1,000. Distinctions may be given to areas that are located more than a 10 to 20-minute drive from other communities (small and large hamlet/village communities and urban communities).
- **Small hamlet/village communities** - Individuals in communities that have approximately 1,000 and less than 5,000 and may be lower density areas (e.g. approximately 150 to less than 400 people per km²).
- **Large hamlet communities** - Individuals in communities with populations between 5,000 and 10,000 with higher density areas (e.g. greater than 400 people per km²).
- **Urban communities** (e.g. Airdrie, Cochrane, Chestermere) - Individuals in communities with populations greater than 10,000 and higher density areas (e.g. greater than 400 people per km²).

These kinds issues will become more important as the County develops more urban setting communities where residents are likely to expect higher levels of services than has typically been developed within RVC.



Engaging in Recreation

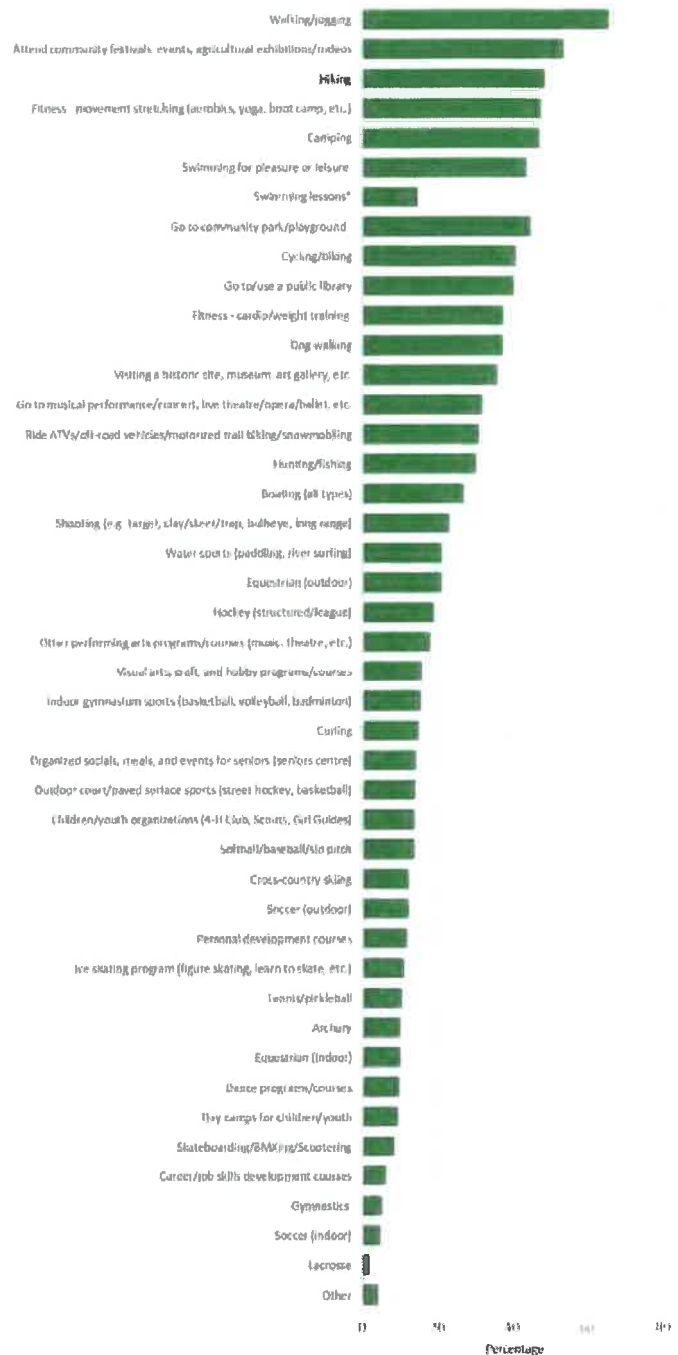
County residents have many different recreation interests and involvement in activities and programs is varied.

Some activities have much higher participation such as walking/jogging, attending community festival and events, engagement in movement/stretching fitness training, camping, swimming, and going to community parks and programs. Other activities, notably those that involve registration in programs, are generally less common among residents.

For the most part, activities that can be undertaken through unstructured participation or spontaneously are more commonly engaged in among residents than activities that are structured or involve programmed participation that requires registration for involvement or attending scheduled classes, practices, or competitions.

One of the main challenges of recreation service provision within the public realm is offering a balance of both structured and unstructured recreation opportunities through facilities and spaces for residents to engage in recreation.

Participation in Recreation among County Residents



Source: RVC Community Survey
Respondents' Identification of Activities



Recreation interests tend to vary depending on age or life stage due to shifting and developing abilities, preferences, constraints, and health.

The basic philosophy of public recreation is that all people have opportunities to access quality programs, facilities, and spaces so that they can engage in recreation throughout their lives. RVC supports this perspective and encourages recreation initiatives that will foster opportunities for all County residents, regardless of age.

A major emphasis of RVC has been to develop partnerships with urban municipalities situated within its boundaries and with regional and community level service providers. Through its Community Recreation Funding program, operational funding support is provided to recreation service providers to help them operate facilities, parks, trails, programs and events. Some of the facilities/ amenities operated by service providers are volunteer-based (more common at the community level), while others use volunteers, but are primarily operated by paid-staff (typical at the regional level).

Operating grants are generally dependent on need and ability to achieve financial sustainability. Most of the funding through the Community Recreation Funding program is provided to service providers in the County, but also to providers in Airdrie and Cochrane. It is also worth noting that some of the recreation service providers are in rural/country residential areas of the County, while others are situated in hamlets.

Conceptual stages of recreation utility as a person ages:

- Toddler - discovery, play, and socialization
- Child - exploration and basic skill development
- Youth - specialization and inclusivity
- Younger adult - transition and family
- Mid-aged adult - fitness, respite, and rediscovery
- Senior - health and social connectivity

Community Recreation Funding Partners		
Level	Organization	Facility Type
Community	Bearspaw Glendale Community Association	Community Hall
	Bragg Creek Community Association	Community Hall
	Chestermere Regional Community Association	Community Hall
	Dalroy U.F.A. Association	Community Hall
	Delacour Agricultural Society and Community Club	Community Hall
	Jumping Pound Community Hall Society	Community Hall
	Keoma Community Society	Community Hall
	Langdon Community Association	Community Hall
	Bragg Creek Snowbirds Seniors Fellowship	Seniors Hall
	Springbank Heritage Club	Seniors Hall
	Springbank Equestrian Society	Community Hall/ Equestrian Facility
	Butler Park Community Association	Park
	Greater Bragg Creek Trails Association	Pathways/Trails
	Prairie Royal Estates Community Association	Park
	Sharp Hill Preservation Society	Park
Regional	Indus Recreation Centre (Bow Valley Ag. Society)	Multi-Amenity
	Genesis Place (Airdrie)	Multi-Amenity
	Langdon Joint Use Site	
	Spray Lake Sawmills Family Sport Centre	Multi-Amenity
	Springbank Park for All Seasons	Multi-Amenity

Note: Multi-Amenity can include indoor/outdoor
Langdon Joint Use Site is being developed.

A review of facility use among County residents reveals that these partnerships are benefitting residents (see chart on next page). The facilities that receive funding through the Community Recreation Funding program are typically the highest used facilities among County residents within the communities, areas, or regions that they serve.

Overall, however, facilities located in urban centres such as Airdrie, Beiseker, Chestermere, Cochrane, Crossfield, and Irricana are used most among County residents. These communities represent major service centres for recreation activities among County residents for both unstructured/ spontaneous and structured/programmed activities. For instance, pathways, parks, libraries, fitness facilities, playgrounds, and dog off-leash areas, all of which support unstructured/spontaneous recreation activities, are commonly used in urban municipalities by County residents. As well, facilities that typically accommodate structured/programmed activities are also used in urban municipalities such as indoor ice rinks curling rinks, sport fields, and gymnasiums.

It should be noted, however, that many of the programs that require County residents to register and attend regular scheduled activities (e.g. baseball/softball, basketball, dance, ice hockey, ringette, soccer, etc.) are located in Airdrie, Chestermere, and Cochrane. Essentially, County residents are required to use facilities in these communities due to boundaries or registration requirements. Exceptions exist for residents in the southwest and, to a lesser extent, southeast areas of the County where local organizations exist and operate programs (e.g. sports, dance, etc.). These are also areas with higher or slightly higher population density (e.g. Langdon - 1,150

people per km², and Springbank/Elbow Valley - 40 to 80 people per km²).

Facilities in Calgary are also commonly used by County residents, particularly aquatic facilities, pathways/trails, and parks.

Within the County, pathways/trails, ice rinks, playgrounds, community halls, parks and curling are popular facilities used by residents. However, overall, community halls are the most used facilities in the County (accounting for halls specifically named or generally referred to). Also, when considering use in specific locations, community halls are important facilities in the areas that they serve such as the Bragg Creek Community Centre, Bearspaw Lifestyle Centre, Jumping Pound Community Hall, Keoma Community Hall, and Langdon Fieldhouse.

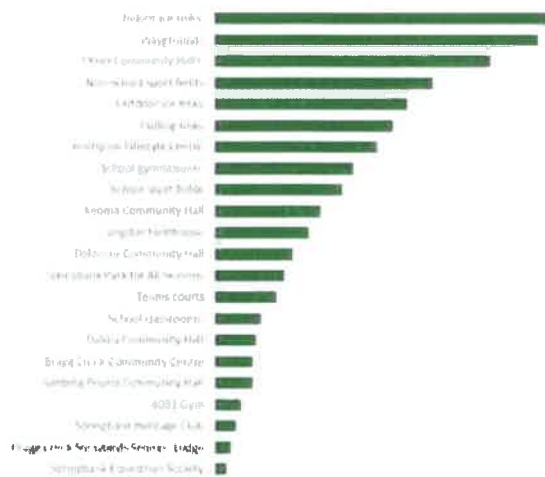
RVC provides funding through the Community Recreation Funding program to multi-amenity regional facilities such as Genesis Place in Airdrie, Spray Lakes Sawmills Family Sports Centre in Cochrane, Indus Recreation Centre in Indus, and Springbank Park for All Seasons in Springbank. All these facilities serve considerable segments of County residents; especially in the regions where they are located.



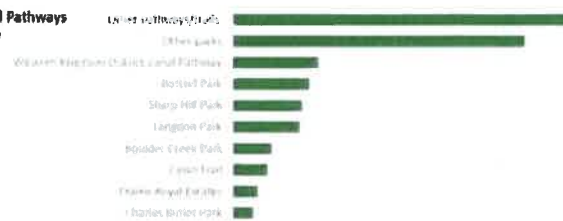
ROCKY VIEW COUNTY

Use of Facilities, Parks, and Pathways/Trails among Rocky View County Residents

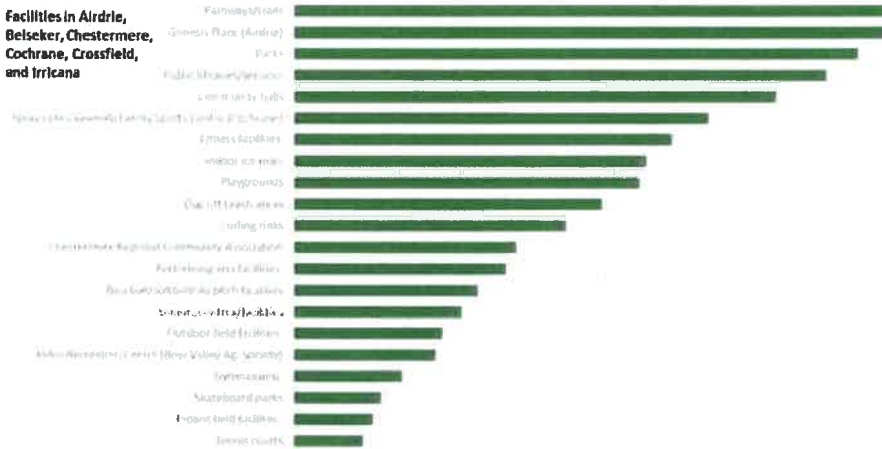
Facilities in County



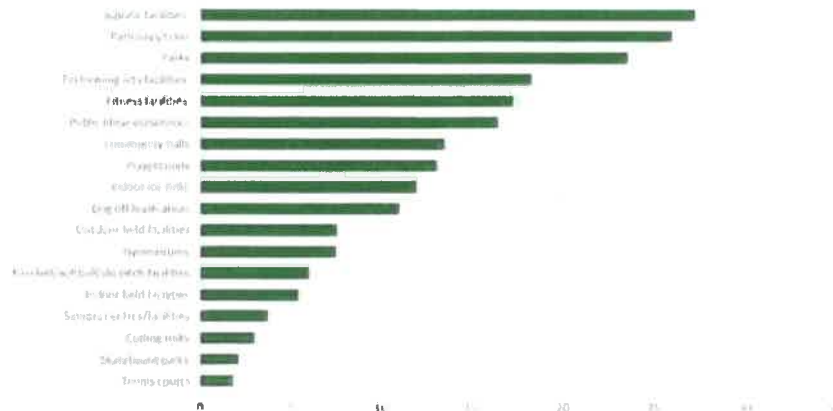
Parks and Pathways in County



Facilities in Airdrie, Belseker, Chestermere, Cochrane, Crossfield, and Irricana



Facilities in Calgary

Source: RVC Community Survey
Residents' Indication of Facility Use

Percentage

Examples of Factors that Influence Choice of Different Facilities					
Factors	Types of Facilities				
	Fitness gym/ studio program	Pathways/ trails	Park/ playground	Arts/ performance facility	Senior Centre
Availability of opportunities at facility	✓✓✓✓✓✓ ✓✓✓✓✓✓ ✓	✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓✓✓ ✓✓✓✓✓✓ ✓✓	✓✓✓✓✓✓ ✓✓✓✓✓✓ ✓✓	✓✓✓✓✓✓ ✓✓✓✓✓✓ ✓✓
Cost of program/ activity/Involvement	✓✓✓✓✓✓ ✓✓✓✓✓✓ ✓✓	✓	✓	✓✓✓✓✓✓ ✓✓✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓✓✓ ✓✓✓✓✓✓
Location of facility/amenity/ site/supplier	✓✓✓✓✓✓ ✓✓✓✓✓✓ ✓✓✓✓✓✓ ✓✓✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓✓✓ ✓✓✓✓✓✓ ✓✓✓✓✓✓ ✓✓	✓✓✓✓✓✓ ✓✓✓✓✓✓ ✓✓✓✓✓✓ ✓	✓✓✓✓✓✓ ✓✓✓✓✓✓ ✓✓✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓✓✓ ✓✓✓✓✓✓ ✓✓✓✓✓✓
Reputation of facility/supplier/ instructor/presenter	✓✓✓✓	✓✓	✓✓	✓✓✓✓✓✓ ✓✓	✓✓✓✓
Schedules/operation hours	✓✓	✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓
Support services available	✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓
Who will be there	✓✓	✓✓✓✓✓✓	✓✓✓✓✓✓ ✓	✓✓	✓✓✓✓✓✓ ✓
Other		✓✓✓			✓
Note: Focus group participants were asked to select factors that might influence choice of selecting a facility over another for each type of facility. ✓ represents number of participants that chose each factor (up to 2 factors could be selected).					

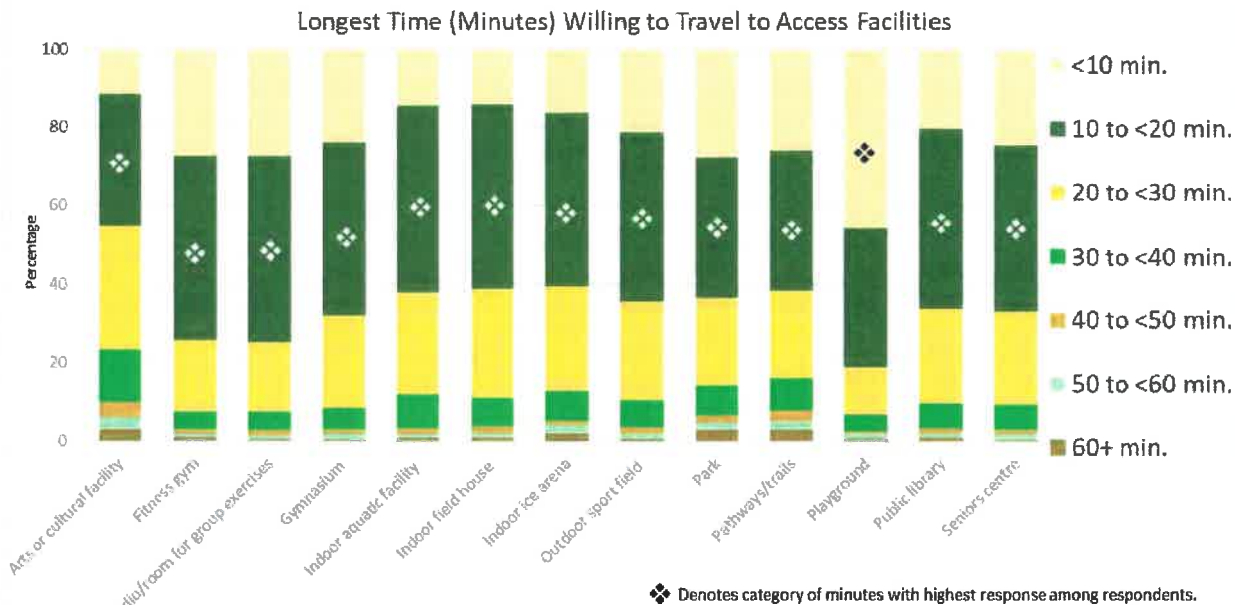
Location is typically an important influence when residents choose different recreation service providers, based on comments offered by participants of focus groups conducted for this Study. However, location is not the sole factor that influences choice. Other factors can have as much influence, or more, depending on the individual making the choice. If a better opportunity is perceived to be available and is still within a reasonable time of travel, residents will go outside their local area/community to access that opportunity.

Some focus group participants indicated that choice may be influenced by a service provider's vicinity to work, schools, shopping, and other daily or weekly travel destinations. As such, communities such as Airdrie, Calgary, Cochrane, and Chestermere may be important locations of choice due to the concentration of resources and employment, as well as being typical travel destinations for RVC residents.

Availability of opportunities at a service provider (e.g. amount or type of equipment available, other amenities or activities available at the location, etc.) and cost are also significant influences of choice and can be a higher priority than location.

It is worth noting that some facilities and services situated in urban municipalities will be able to provide more variety, convenience, frequency, and service simply due to the higher volumes of demand.

When planning locations for future recreation facilities in the short-term, it will be important to consider the effects of increased services in developing urban communities. A recreation facility developed in a rural area today may experience challenges in the long term if a larger urban community develops close by and offers retail shopping and other conveniences in addition to recreation opportunities.



Source: RVC Community Survey
Time Respondents' Willing to Travel to Use Facilities

Based on the findings of the Community Survey, the longest length of time, on average (mode), that County residents are willing to travel to access most recreation facilities is between 10 and less than 20 minutes. For playgrounds, expectations are a bit shorter with up to 10 minutes. In the focus groups conducted for this Study, participants indicated that 20 minutes was about the longest they would be willing to travel.

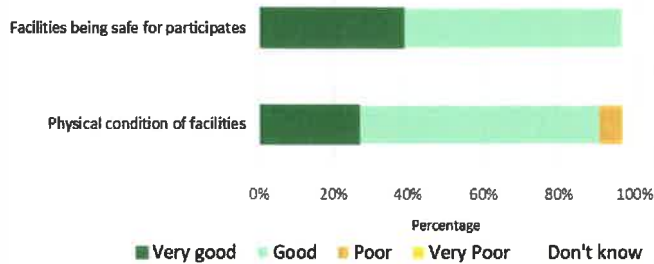
Up to 20 minutes is typical for what County residents drive to run errands, shop for groceries, and access services, which are usually located in urban communities (Airdrie, Chestermere, Cochrane, and Calgary), based on comments by focus group participants. As well, it was perceived that after 20 minutes, the inconvenience associated with travel tends to impede on the benefits that may be realized from participation in a recreation activity.

Observing Needs and Expectations





Service Provider Perceptions of Facilities Used



Source: Service Provider Survey
Respondents' Perceptions of Facilities Used to Deliver Services

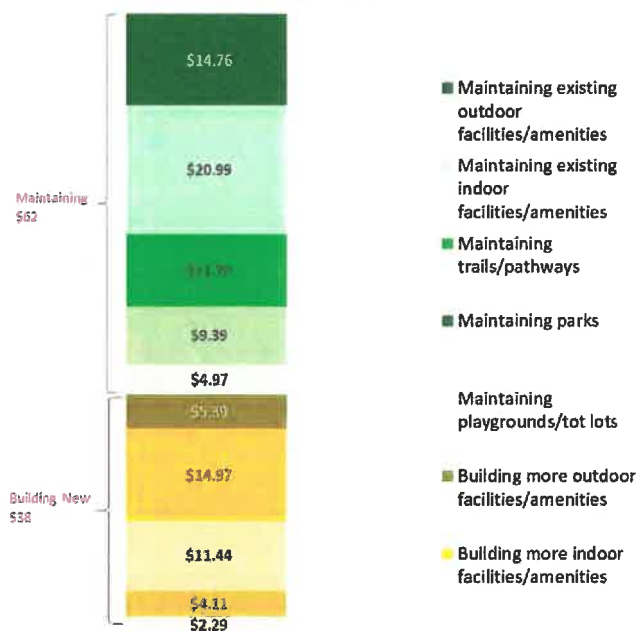
When identifying service priorities for the RVC, there are various issues that should be regarded. Some of these issues were raised by representatives of partner organizations such as service providers and municipalities that were interviewed for this Study. Other issues represent trends within the recreation industry and residents' perceptions about service provision.

- **Aging infrastructure** - Recreation facilities within the County are aging and, in a few cases, may be near the end of life. Recently developed life cycle maintenance plans for some facilities suggest that significant investment may be required over the next decade or so for capital renewal to ensure the facilities continue to operate efficiently, sustainably, and safely.

For the most part, RVC residents acknowledge that investment is needed for ongoing maintenance of existing amenities. Some of them would also like to see new facilities developed. Overall, however, residents recognize that there is a balance between investing in what currently exists and building new facilities. When given a choice, residents tend to put more emphasis on maintenance over new development.

For some facilities that reach end of life, it may be more worthwhile to decommission and replace the facility than continuing to invest in ongoing maintenance and renewal.

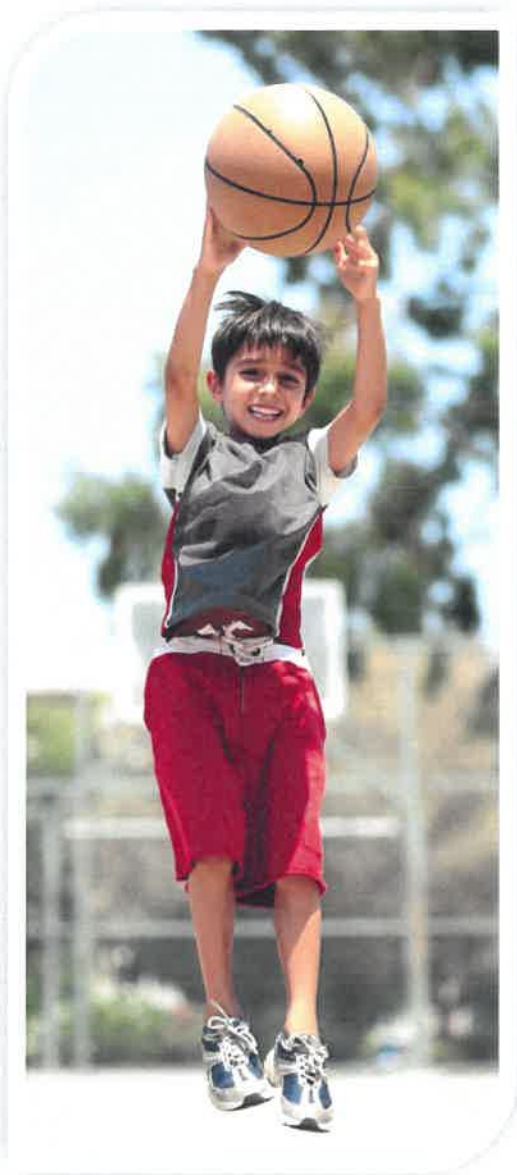
Funding Allocations (Average Responses)



Source: RVC Community Survey
Respondents' Asked to Allocate \$100 to the Items

"When building a new building, you have to remember that there are going to be ongoing maintenance costs that will be costly."

Focus Group Participant Comment



- ***Regional collaboration*** - Partner municipalities, service providers, and residents suggest that less government funding combined with the current economic downturn will require more regional collaboration to maximize service opportunities. Service providers stated that efficiencies for operating facilities are needed to maximize service opportunities and reduce reliance on financial subsidies from government agencies. Delivery of services using a regional perspective is expected to help increase efficiencies; larger, multiuse facilities that bring in several communities may reduce the expenses of operating separate single-use amenities dispersed throughout the region.
- ***Increasing demand for unstructured/spontaneous recreation activities*** - Partners suggested that participation in unstructured/spontaneous recreation is a growing trend among the general public. Activities that require little to no organization, can occur at the discretion of the participant, and, at times, have lower to no fees are increasing in popularity. This trend is influencing the interest among the general public for the development of certain amenities such as pathways/trails, parks, playgrounds, fitness centres, and, to a lesser extent aquatic facilities, which are conducive to unstructured/spontaneous recreation.



- **Growing population** - Service providers indicated that growing population in the region is putting greater pressure on existing facilities and services and there is need for more. Some providers and municipalities are currently planning new development to address deficits that have resulted from population growth. Both Airdrie and Chestermere are in various stages of planning new recreation amenities.
- **Populations of need** - In addition to population growth, partners suggested that several segments of the community will require consideration for existing and future recreation services:
 - **Aging population** - An aging population within the County, particularly in rural areas, is expected to increase and will require services to be accessible and adaptable.
 - **Young families** - New residential development is likely to attract families with young children and youth that will expect access to recreation services. Communities need to develop additional services to address the demand from these new residents.
 - **At-risk youth** - Programs will be needed to help youth who are struggling with social issues such as substance abuse, school failure, juvenile delinquency, and mental health disorders.



▪ **Lack of Volunteers to Operate Facilities -**

Volunteerism has traditionally been a major source of labour for operating public recreation facilities, particularly in rural communities. However, recreation facilities are experiencing challenges in attracting volunteers. In some cases, paid staff are needed to provide services and programs, which can be challenging, particularly in rural areas, where critical mass of market and available funding is lacking.

Larger multi-use facilities generally have complex operations and staff are needed with technical expertise. When planning future facilities within RVC, consideration needs to be given to the type of operating model that will be used and whether volunteers will be available or paid staff will be needed, which will have financial implications to the operations.

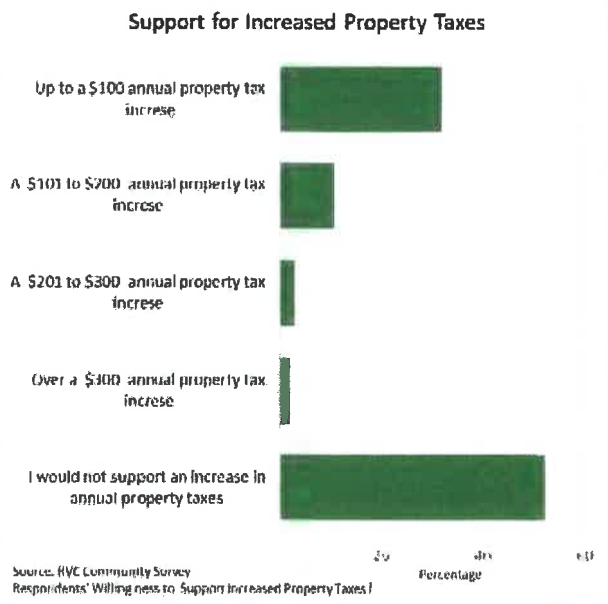
- **Concerns about Revenue Generation and Funding** - Various stakeholders such as municipalities, partners, and service providers acknowledge that current economic conditions have resulted in less government funding being available, which is affecting long-term decisions about how facilities will be operated, maintained, and upgraded. Some providers expressed concerns about the ability to generate sufficient revenues from various sources to ensure long-term sustainability.

Staffing and Volunteers at Recreation Facilities (averages)				
Facility	Full-Time Staff	Part-Time Staff	Volunteers	Volunteer Hours
All (n=41)	3	13	38	1,439
Located in RVC (n=29)	<1	1	15	875
Located in Urban Communities (n=12)	7	34	50	1,596

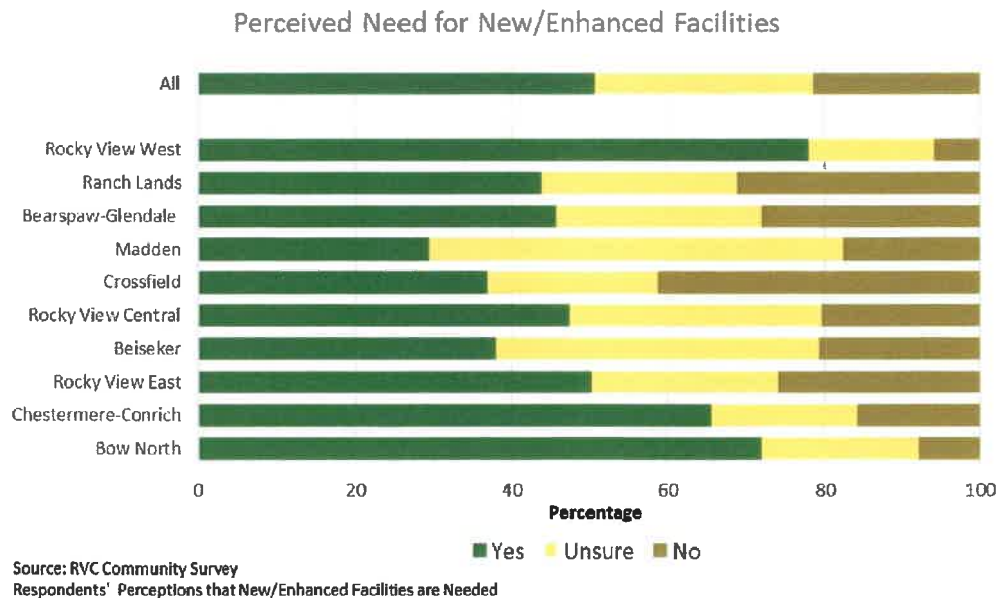
Revenues and Expenses at Recreation Facilities (averages)				
Facility	Total Revenues	Revenues from Users	Other Revenues	Expenses
All (n=24)	\$ 11,250	\$ 3,825	\$ 7,425	\$ 27,000
Located in RVC (n=15)	\$ 8,500	\$ 1,800	\$ 6,700	\$ 13,425
Located in Urban Communities (n=7)	\$120,000	\$ 85,650	\$ 34,350	\$123,250

Source: RVC Survey of Service Providers

Note: Median averages shown to protect confidentiality of providers. Typically, recreation facilities operate at breakeven levels rather than deficits that might be implied in the table. It is worth noting that expenses reported by Service Providers ranged from approximately \$1,000 to over \$9 million.



- Some support exists for increases in taxes to pay for public recreation*** - In the Community Survey, residents were asked about increases to annual property taxes to ensure that community needs for recreation facilities in their local area/community can be better met. To this query, almost half of respondents stated support for an increase. Most of these respondents would be willing to pay up to \$100 more on an annual basis to improve opportunities.



About half of residents who participated in the Community Survey were resolved (stating 'yes') that recreation facilities, parks, pathways/trails, or sport fields should be more readily available or enhanced in their local area/community to satisfy their household's recreation needs. Just under a third of responding residents indicated that they were unsure if there was a need but, still, were willing to identify amenities that might be needed or enhanced.

Residents living in the east and southwest areas of the County were more determined that new or enhanced facilities were needed.

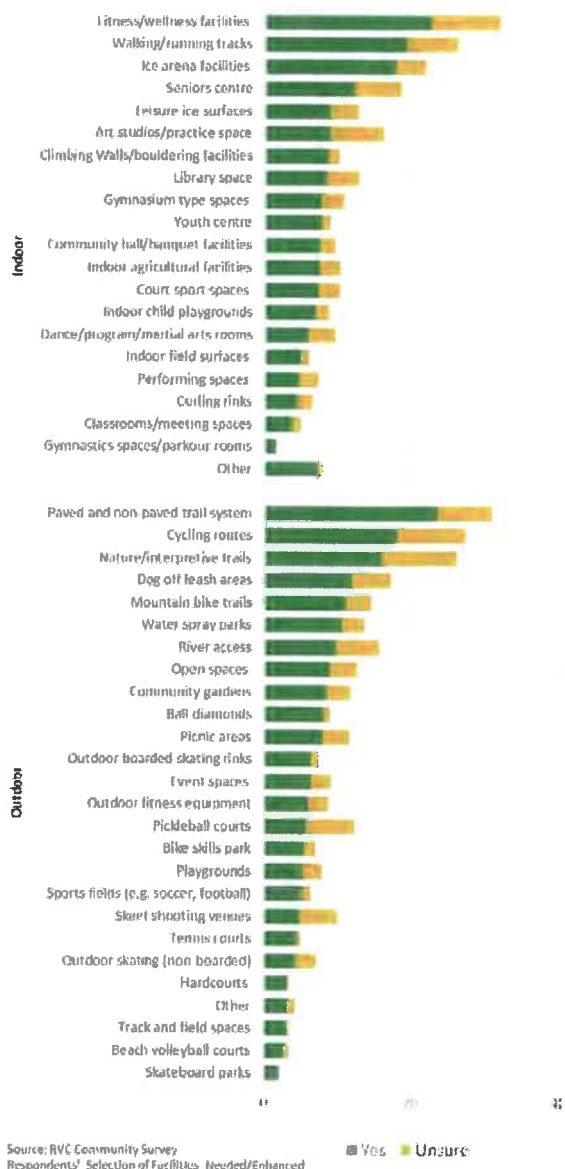
It is worth noting, however, that residents in the southwest area of the County expressed higher levels of satisfaction with existing facilities and spaces than residents in the east, and most notably the southeast area of the County (see Appendix B). Indeed, satisfaction levels among southwest residents were similar to those observed in most areas of the County (50%), while levels in the southeast area were considerably lower (34%).

As well, when asked about barriers to recreation participation, a significant majority of southeast residents (77%) indicated facilities, programs, and services were located too far away, which is much higher than the proportion of southwest residents (35%) that gave this response (see Appendix B).

The combination of these results may suggest that the perceived need for new and enhanced recreation amenities is greater in the southeast area of the County, possibly due to the urban character of the area that may influence expectations about the provision of services.



Perceived New/Enhanced Facilities



When asked about specific facilities that are needed or should be enhanced, the perceptions among residents were wide ranging. Essentially, among those residents who agreed that new or enhanced facilities were needed, there was limited consensus about what should be developed. However, the most common suggestions provided were multi-use pathways/trails, fitness/wellness facilities, walking/running tracks, and ice arenas.

It is worth noting that pathways/trails, fitness/wellness facilities, and walking/running tracks are amenities that typically support unstructured/spontaneous recreation activities.

Within the two areas where residents expressed higher than average need, the southeast and southwest areas of the County, some amenities were identified more commonly than others.

- In the southeast area, perceived needs among residents were more common for pathways/trails, ice arena facilities, water spray parks, fitness/wellness centre, walking/running tracks, gymnasium type spaces, and dog off-leash areas (see Appendix B).
- In the southwest area, residents mainly perceived a need for pathways/trails, fitness/wellness centres, walking/running tracks, and library spaces (see Appendix B).

Perceived Programming Needs for Households						
	Fitness	Outdoor skill pursuits	Sports (non-spontaneous activities)	Artistic and creative	Nature interpretation	History and heritage
Children (newborn to 5 years)	9	9	9	10	7	4
Youth (6-12 years)	15	17	18	14	13	9
Teens (13-18 years)	19	20	20	16	11	10
Adults (19-39 years)	23	18	18	15	13	9
Adults (40-64 years)	38	26	21	20	16	15
Seniors (65+ years)	27	15	13	16	13	15
Average	22	18	16	15	12	10

Source: RVC Community Survey

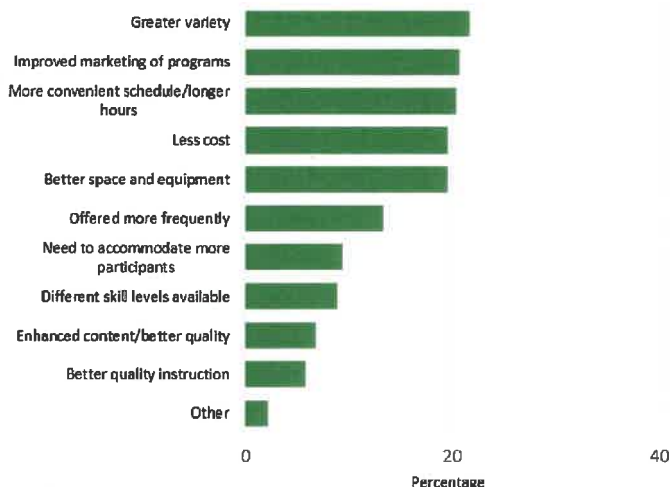
Respondents' Identification of Programs that should be More Readily Available

Residents who participated in the Community Survey suggested that fitness programs should be more readily available in the local area/ community, followed by outdoor skill pursuits, and sports.

For fitness programs, it was more common for residents to identify the need for adults than for children/youth/ teens.

Overall, however, residents indicated there is a need for more variety of programs in the County, as well as improved marketing, more convenient schedules/longer hours, less cost, and better space and equipment. It is worth noting that greater variety of programs was most cited among residents living in the southeast area of the County (see Appendix B).

Improvements/Changes Needed to Encourage Participation in Programs



Source: RVC Community Survey

Respondents' Identification of Changes Needed to Existing Programs

A man with dark hair, wearing a green and orange plaid shirt and a grey apron, is working on a pottery wheel. He is holding a wooden tool in his right hand and shaping a grey clay pot. The background shows shelves filled with various pottery supplies, including jars, containers, and finished pieces. A green banner with white text is overlaid on the image.

Identifying Priorities

Like any other community, Rocky View County has acknowledged that there is a role for the Municipality to participate in the provision and stewardship of public recreation opportunities for residents. The Canadian Parks and Recreation Association recognizes that local governments are primary suppliers of direct recreation services and, based on comments provided in focus groups conducted for this Study, County residents tend to concur with this assertion. While there are various approaches that the County might adopt to ensure residents have access to recreation, organizing facilities and programs in appropriate locations to support recreational habits for life is an important aspect service provision.

Through this Study, County residents have expressed their opinions of service gaps for facilities and programs, and service providers and partner municipalities have shared their planning initiatives for facility development. The following summaries present some of the more notable perceived deficiencies in or around the County for service provision:

- **Pathways/Trails** - Outdoor pursuits such as hiking, walking, and jogging/running have always had some of the highest participation rates among the population (note: 83% of Alberta households indicated participation in these activities in 2017 and 84% in 2013).⁵ With such high levels of involvement, it may not be surprising that pathways/trails, especially those that would enable shared-use activities, was the highest perceived need for new and enhanced amenities within local areas/communities among County residents.

Types of Municipal involvement in Public Recreation

Direct Involvement in Service Provision

- **Direct Provider** - Municipalities provide direct services through facilities and programs.
- **Enabler** - Municipalities enable opportunities by contracting the services to community-run or commercial organizations.

Collaborative/Partnership Involvement in Service Provision

- **Facilitator** (e.g. provision through others) - Municipalities facilitate opportunities by partnering with organizations or leasing land and building space for recreation services.
- **Advocate** - Municipalities influence the development and delivery of recreation and culture opportunities through planning, counsel, support and promotion.
- **Regulator** - Municipalities direct or rule actions or processes related to recreation and culture opportunities.

⁵Source: Alberta Recreation Survey, 2013 and 2017.



"People want paths to be connected. There are paths that just end, for no reason."

"Where do I go for a pathways map for the County? Can only find on Google. There should be something on the County's website."

Focus Group Participant Comments
about Pathways

It is worth noting that focus group participants indicated there are pathways/trails already situated throughout the County (e.g. 115 kilometres of existing in the County and 126 adopted),⁶ as well as in provincial parks and areas located within the County's boundaries. It was suggested that the County could help to improve awareness and encourage use among residents for these existing amenities.

As well, several participants stated there are regional-type pathways/trails (such as the Calgary to Cochrane Trail, Range Road 33 Pathway, Langdon to Chestermere) that need linkages finished and existing local pathways/trails that should be completed to make them more accessible and useful to residents. In 2018, Rocky View County completed the Active Transportation Plan that establishes recommended active transportation networks for Rocky View County including some of the issues identified by focus group participants.

"Their (County) job should be to create the programs. There is the Balzac Centre sitting empty, they should help to create enrollment and registration for programs. It needs someone to organize it and volunteers don't have the time. There is so much that can be done at the membership for it- someone needs to organize, so much could happen with the community hall."

Focus Group Participant Comments
about Fitness Programming

- **Overall greater access to fitness programming** - Fitness training programs are a growing service area within the recreation sector. For instance, between 2013 and 2017, participation in fitness/aerobic activities increased from 47% to 52% among Alberta households.⁷ Increased awareness among the population of the benefits to health and wellness from fitness training, as well as the emergence of new types of training activities (e.g. high-intensity interval training, Zumba, group spin cycling, advanced yoga and movement techniques, wearable fitness gadgets, streaming workouts, etc.), opening of budget-friendly fitness centres, and other factors have helped stimulate

⁶Source: Active Transportation Plan, Rocky View County, 2018.

⁷Source: Alberta Recreation Survey, 2013 and 2017.

greater demand for fitness training programming. Much of this demand is among adults of all ages rather than children/youth.

As a result of these trends, County residents seem keen on having improved access to conveniently located fitness training programs and activities, including in their local areas/communities.

- **Fitness/wellness centres and indoor tracks** - Building upon the interest for greater access to fitness training programming is the perceived need for fitness/wellness centres such as exercise or weight rooms and indoor walking/running tracks. These kinds of facilities were identified highest for indoor facilities that residents perceived should be more readily available or enhanced in their local areas/communities.

Indoor tracks are often one of the amenities that is available in fitness/wellness centres, as are studios and multi-use spaces.

There are various types of service providers of fitness/wellness centres including public and private sector organizations. Even so, these kinds of facilities are typically located in urban communities rather than rural or country residential areas. The capital costs and ongoing maintenance expenses associated with fitness and weight room equipment generally require a population base that is sufficient in size to sustain the feasibility of these facilities.⁸



In the Calgary region, there many different service providers, some being private companies and others not-for-profit (public) organizations; however, they are principally located in Airdrie, Chestermere, Cochrane, and Calgary. A survey of small communities in southern Alberta shows that few have publicly supported fitness centres and, those that do, are typically located further than an hour drive to larger urban communities (see Appendix D).

⁸Note: Throughout North America, the average fitness gym has approximately 1,500 to 2,000 members (Source: IHRS, Health Club Consumer Report, 2018).



- **Multi-use community spaces -** Throughout the County, community halls or centres are some of the highest used facilities among residents. These facilities typically provide multi-use spaces that can accommodate a variety of activities from banquets, children/youth organizations, fitness training programs, arts and dance programs, seniors activities, etc. Some of the more notable facilities used in the County include Delacour Community Hall, Jumping Pound Community Hall, Keoma Community Hall, and, in particular, the Bearspaw Lifestyle Centre, Bragg Creek Community Centre, and Langdon Fieldhouse.

While not specifically identified by residents as being facilities in greater need within local areas/communities, these types of amenities can support recreational opportunities in different ways, especially if they have multi-use spaces that can serve a range of activities from sports to fitness, arts, dance, pickleball, etc. It is worth noting that gymnasium type spaces were ranked higher as a perceived need among residents in the southeast and, to a lesser extent, southwest area of the County, and are sometimes located in community centres.

- **Ice arena/leisure ice facilities -** Ice arena facilities were one of the more commonly cited indoor facilities that residents perceived should be more readily available or enhanced in local areas/communities. Much of its ranking is influenced by residents living in the southeast and north central areas of the County. As well, proposals have been expressed or submitted to the County for the development or expansion of ice arena facilities in the southeast area.

- **Seniors facilities** - Over the past fifteen years, the seniors population in the County has grown by 7% to 8% per year and this trend is expected to continue. Seniors facilities were ranked fourth in terms of perceived need within the community. This ranking was mostly influenced by residents living in the east area of the County. Seniors facilities are sometimes independent facilities but can also be part of other facilities or within the programs offered by community facilities. Either way, it is expected that the demand for seniors facilities and recreational programming will increase in the future.
- **Outdoor amenities that support unstructured/spontaneous recreation activities** - Other than pathways/trails, the results of the Community Survey did not reveal a greater need for other amenities that support unstructured/spontaneous recreation activities such as picnic areas, outdoor fitness equipment, outdoor rinks playgrounds/tot lots, hardcourts (e.g. basketball), outdoor rinks (boarded and unboarded), and, possibly, tennis/pickleball courts, beach volleyball courts and skateboard parks.

While no specific item among these amenities obtained high ranking among residents, these kinds of amenities can be focal points for communities and bring together residents providing opportunities for social interaction and building sense of community, especially in small urban settings when the amenities are congregated in specific open public spaces and with other community amenities.

From time to time, individuals or 'champions' within a local areas/communities may advocate for the

development of these kinds of amenities. The County should consider developing processes and guidelines for groups of residents that might develop and maintain these kinds of amenities within their local areas/communities, particularly in urban settings.

Some of these amenities such as tennis/pickleball and beach volleyball courts and skateboard parks may need further consideration due to complex design requirements, potential operational conditions, and levels of capital costs and ongoing maintenance expenses.

"Makes more sense to look at what we have, geographically, focusing on outdoor rec and taking advantage of the beautiful space that ties us together."

"Focus on outdoor stuff as indoor stuff will drive tax dollars. The tax base is too small to carry all those buildings that cost money. Outdoor rinks, those paved areas, playgrounds. Outdoor stuff is more practical for funding dollars."

It's the outdoor things, indoor should be commercial, cost is a lot for upkeep. Outdoors can all be connected and ... give all access, regardless of age."

Focus Group Participant Comments
about Outdoor Amenities

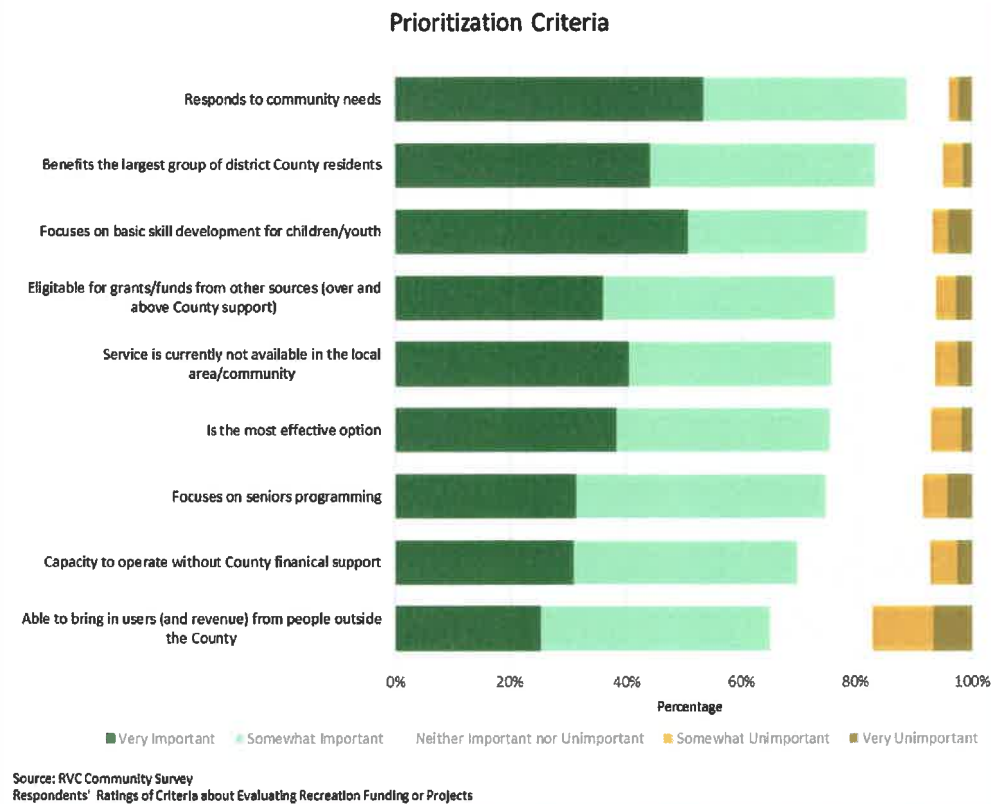


- **Recreation facilities in Chestermere/ East Area of County and Airdrie** - The communities of Chestermere and Airdrie are in various stages of developing recreation facilities. Both communities have some of the highest population increases in Canada (growth rates of 5% to 6% annually) over the past five years and facility development is needed to address growing demand for services.

Chestermere is in the process of planning a recreation facility and is seeking collaboration and cooperation with various municipalities on its development. Airdrie is proposing a new recreation facility in the southwest area of the community.

It is also worth noting that a recreation facility has been proposed for the west side of Calgary in the future community of West View. An 'Optimized Recreation Facility and Library' is proposed that is intended to serve 75,000 to 80,000 people and include aquatics, fitness, and gymnasias. It is expected that the development of the facility will be long-term (e.g. more than 10 years).⁹

⁹Source: West View Area Structure Plan, City of Calgary, 2019.



Rocky View County employs a variety of approaches to support access to recreation for its residents such as developing agreements with other municipalities/organizations, providing funding support to community organizations and working with urban municipalities that build large scale recreation facilities intended to serve residents living in the region. The Community Survey results suggest that these kinds of approaches are supported by residents who recognize that there are benefits to adopting these approaches (see Appendix E).

Residents who participated in the Community Survey were asked about criteria that might be used to assess priorities for funding requests or projects. Responding to community needs and benefitting the largest group of district County residents were

ranked highest among the criteria that were examined. Having the capacity to operate without County financial support and expecting users from outside the County to use facilities ranked lowest among the criteria.

Even so, based on comments from focus group participants, there are limits to the amount of support that should be given to service providers and facility operators. When asked about criteria that should be used to prioritize funding, the discussion among participants tended to concentrate around minimizing the need for on-going operational financial support and receiving value for money. The last of these points being associated with services needing to benefit large groups of County residents.



Expected Facility/Amenity Locations					
Amenities	Rural and Country residential areas	Hamlets/Villages (<1,300 residents)	Hamlets 5,000 to 10,000 residents	Airdrie, Chestermere, Cochrane (>20,000 residents)	Calgary
Pathways/trails					
Community hall (a multi-use space)					
Outdoor sports fields (ball diamonds, soccer/football fields)					
Playgrounds					
Seniors centres					
Gymnasium					
Performing arts facilities (live theater, auditoriums)					
Indoor ice arena					
Public libraries					
Fitness gym with cardio/weight equipment					
Indoor field house (indoor soccer, football)					
Indoor aquatic facility (pool)					

Note: Focus groups selected the locations that they thought could support sustainability of indoor and outdoor facilities, denoted by

An exercise conducted with focus group participants examined where facilities should be located to best serve community residents. The discussions that resulted revealed that value for money, capacity to serve groups of residents, and economic viability were important influences in their location choices. For instance, many participants assumed that pathways/trails were easy and less expensive to develop and maintain and would be used by most County residents. Therefore, pathways/trails were deemed appropriate for rural/country residential areas in the County.

"People frequently say they would like facilities without understanding size of population base. Need to make facilities financially viable. Rocky View County should not be adding facilities that then have to be subsidized, need to assess viability before investing, this means looking at less expensive alternatives."

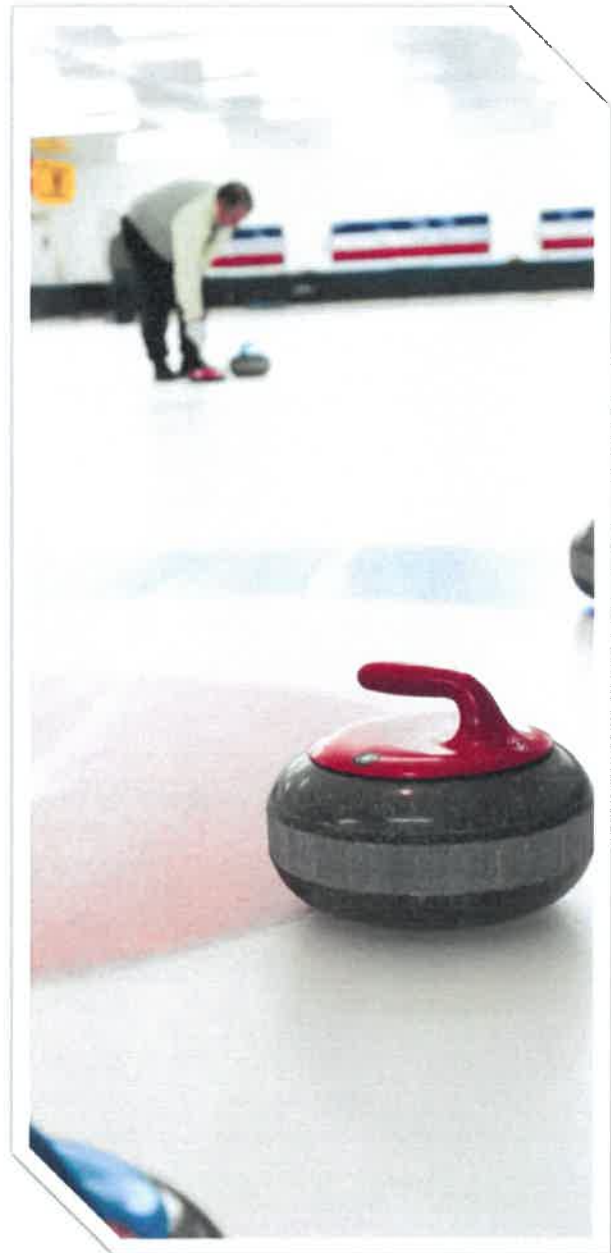
Focus Group Participant Comments

Other facilities identified for development in rural/country residential area or hamlets/villages with less than 1,300 residents included community halls, outdoor sport fields, and playgrounds; again, for the same reasons stated above.

Other amenities such as indoor aquatic facilities, indoor field houses, fitness gyms (with cardio and weight equipment), public libraries, indoor ice arenas, performing arts facilities would be better suited in urban communities such as Airdrie, Cochrane, Chestermere, and Calgary, and, in some cases, larger hamlets. These results imply that many residents expect some facilities to be in the County and others to be more suited in urban communities.

Analysis of existing inventory of recreation facilities that serves County residents, along with preferred travel time for access and consideration of other factors and influences, was conducted to identify potential service gaps for major facility types. Pathways/trails was not included in the analysis as locational assessment for these amenities was addressed in the Active Transportation Plan in 2018. The results of the analysis are presented on subsequent pages of this report.

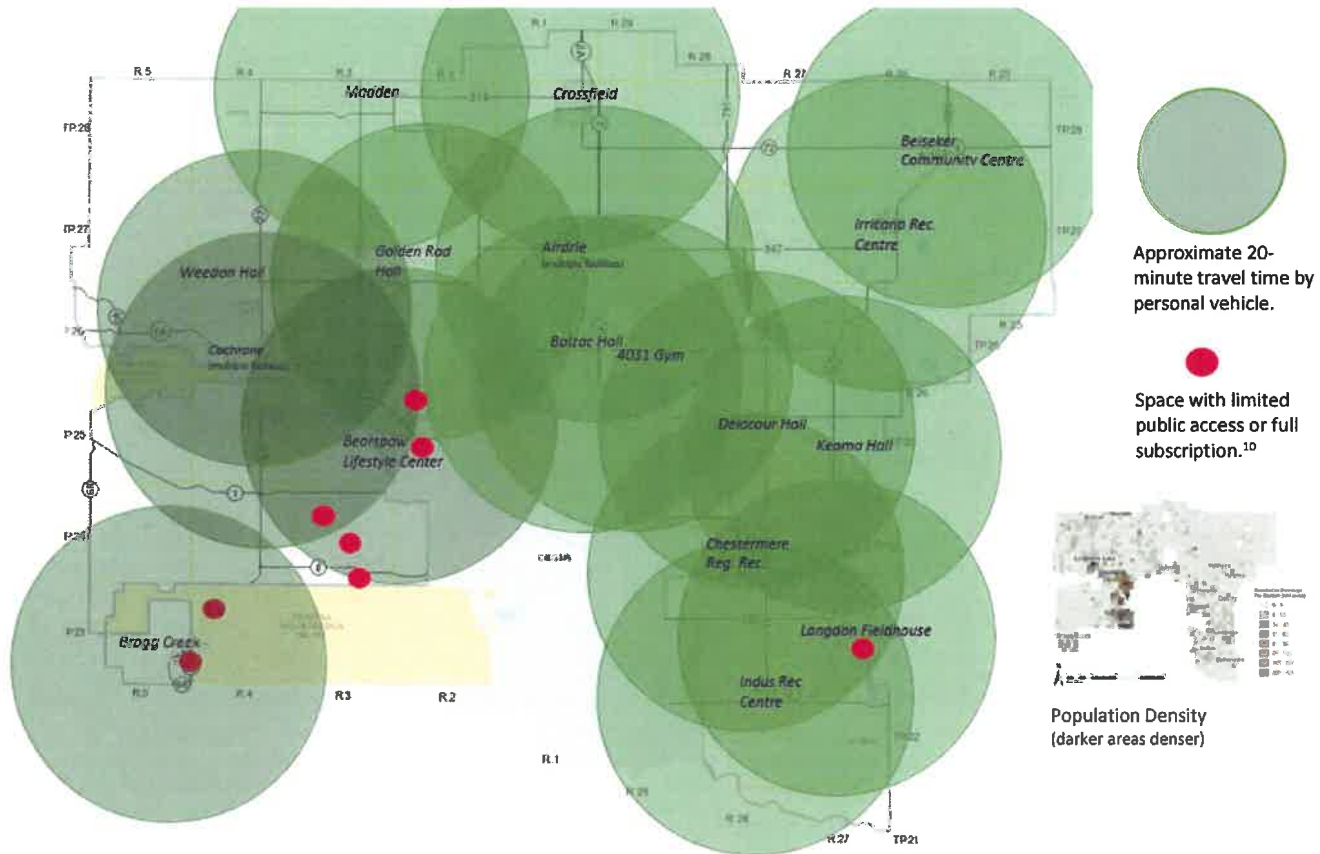
There are various approaches that can be adopted to operate recreation facilities and services. Most public recreation facilities and services involve some level of volunteer resources to provide opportunities to users to participate in activities. Some approaches emphasize more involvement of volunteers, while others tend to rely mainly on paid staff. The analysis presented about service gaps on the following pages does not take into account how facilities might be operated or developed. These kinds of issues would require additional study. Rather, the assessments rely on generalizations about availability and location of services and facilities, travel times, expectations of service demand presented in this report, and other considerations.





Multi-Use Community Space

(community halls, non-school gymnasias, multi-purpose rooms, studios, etc.)



Considerations:

- Many multi-use spaces in the County were developed to support social (e.g. meetings, banquets, or dances in rural community halls), and to a lesser extent art/cultural, rather than recreation activities. In some cases, the multi-use spaces involve a room accompanied by a kitchen. An example that adopts a different model is the Bears paw Lifestyle Centre, which has various rooms and supports different types of activities (recreation, social, arts, etc.).
- Some facilities have limited availability to the public (used primarily by a club/seniors/private school/etc.) or are fully subscribed during prime-time periods.
- A facility in the Springbank area that was being used for community activities was recently decommissioned.

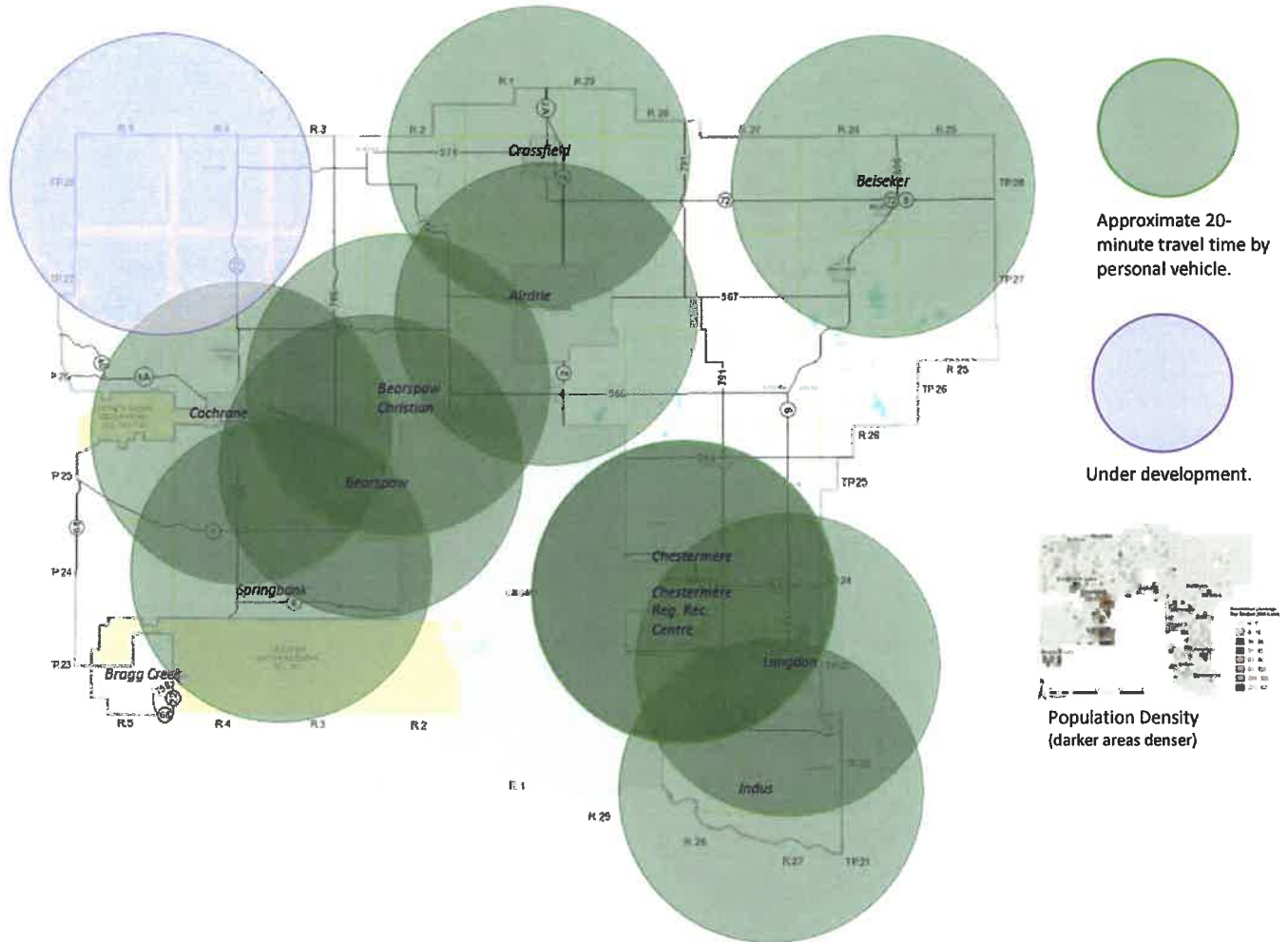
General Observations:

- Two denser population areas (southeast and southwest) in the County should be given consideration for additional programmable space.
 - The Fieldhouse in Langdon (which is almost fully subscribed) is available and there is another in Indus, but additional multi-use spaces are likely needed due to the population size of the area.
 - There are a few facilities in the Springbank/Elbow Valley area, but some of these have specific purposes (Springbank Heritage Club, Springbank Equestrian Centre, and Elbow Valley Residents Centre). This area may also benefit from additional multi-use spaces.
- Hamlets that develop populations with 5,000 to 10,000 in the future will likely need multi-use community spaces.

¹⁰ Locations include Bears paw Christian School, Bears paw Lions Hall, Bragg Creek Snowbirds Seniors Fellowship, Elbow Valley Residents Club, I.O.O.F. Hall Langdon, Langdon Fieldhouse, Redwood Meadows Community Centre, Springbank Equestrian Society Hall, and Springbank Heritage Club.

School Gymnasias

(larger size > 6,000 ft.2 - middle to high school)



Considerations:

- School gymnasiums are located throughout the County other than in the east central area.
- Sport organizations for basketball, and volleyball are principally served out of Calgary, Airdrie, Cochrane, and Chestermere and facilities used by these organizations are in these communities.
- There was not a high perceived need for gymnasium spaces to serve sport organizations in the County.
- School activities are priorities for school gymnasiums.
- Some school gymnasiums have limited access for public activities.

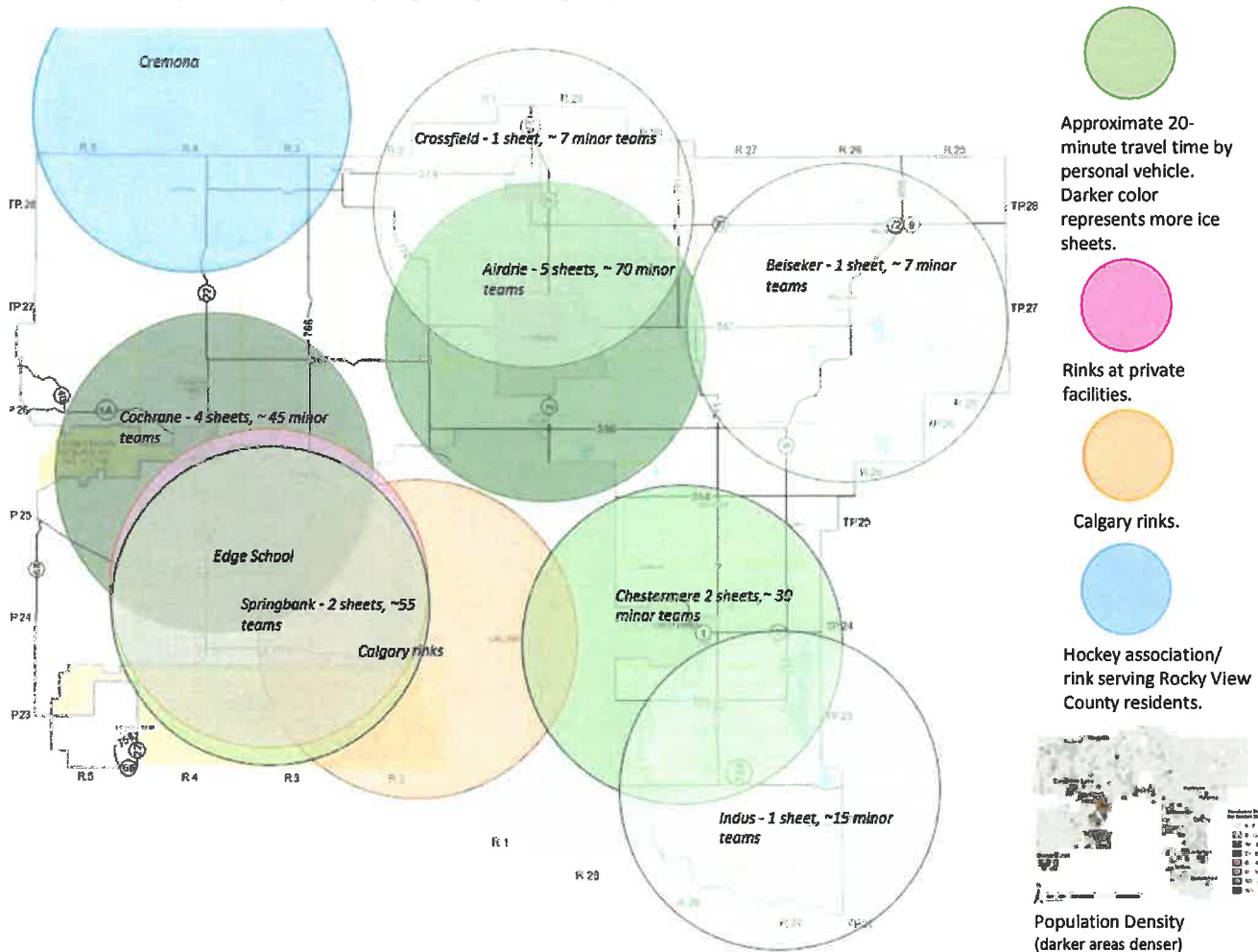
General Observations:

- An expanded gymnasium is under development at the Westbrook School.
- A high school is proposed for Langdon at the Langdon Joint Use Site but is not yet under development.
- Not likely a high need for gymnasiums for sports organizations within the County, but they are highly flexible spaces that can serve recreational needs such as indoor soccer, children/youth clubs, badminton, floor hockey, fitness classes, dance, etc.
- Gymnasiums may be a component of multi-use spaces in the southeast and southwest areas of the County.



Indoor Ice Arenas

(for public skating, ice hockey, ringette, figure skating, etc.)



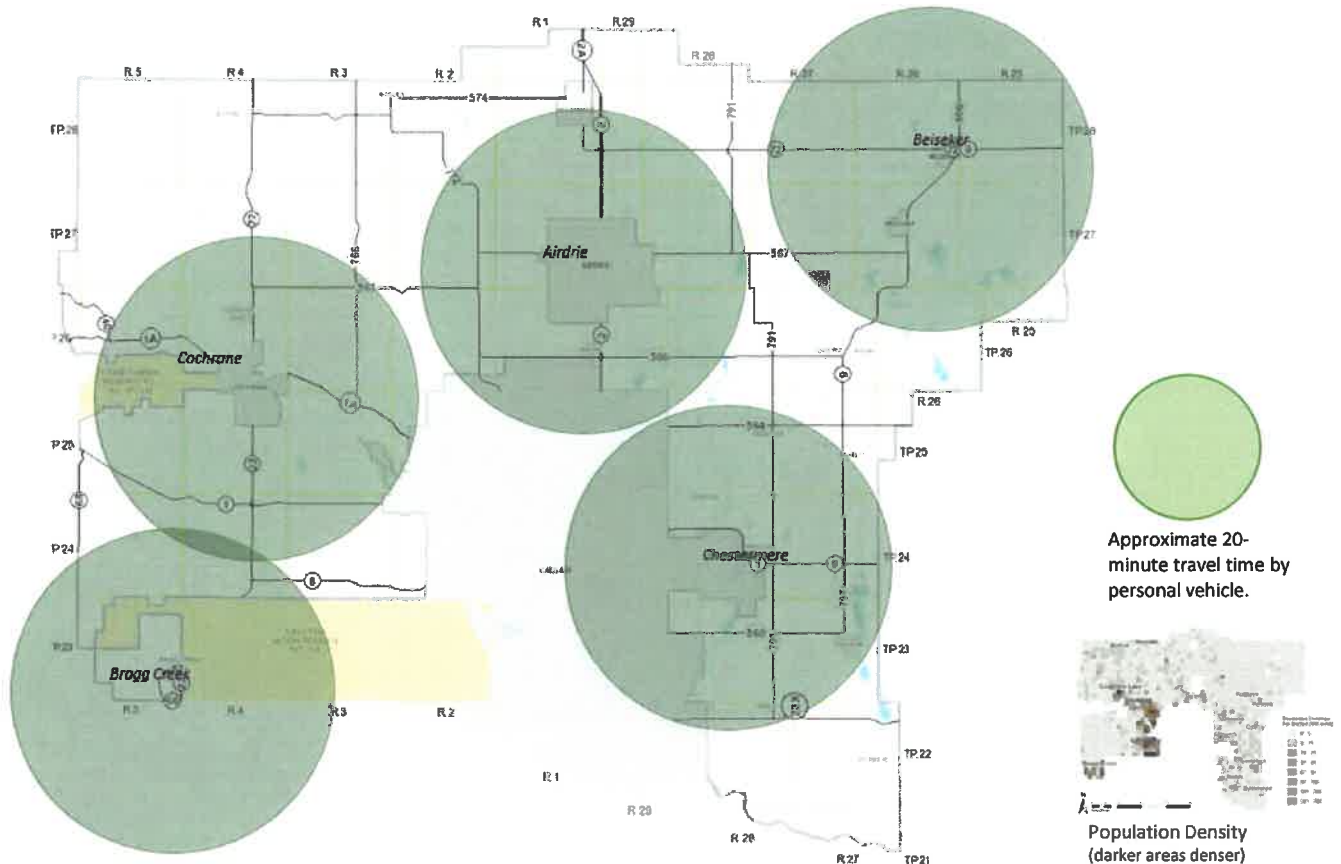
Considerations:

- Sport organizations are primary users of ice arenas: minor ice hockey, ringette, figure skating (including learn to skate), adult hockey, etc.
- Participation in sport organizations are often restricted by registration boundaries.
- Participation in ice hockey is 19%, ice skating programs is 11%, and provincial participation in ringette is 1% (Community Survey and Alberta Recreation Survey).
- Rural sport associations tend to have about 10 to 15 minor teams per ice sheet.
- Springbank Hockey Association is part Calgary Minor Hockey Association and most players are from Calgary - in Calgary there are about 57 sheets and approximately 1,150 minor teams (20 teams/sheets). There is also access to ice beyond the two sheets at Springbank (Edge school and Calgary rinks).
- Rural sport associations outside of Calgary tend to have higher standards for practices/game ratios.

General Observations:

- Possible lack of 1 sheet in the southeast/Chestermere area (particularly with additional population growth).
- Possible lack of 1 sheet in Airdrie area (particularly with additional population growth)
- Hamlets that develop populations with 5,000 to 10,000 in the future may need ice arenas.
- In the long-term, there may be lack of ice rinks in Airdrie, Cochrane, and Chestermere if population growth continues at levels experienced in the past decade.
- Future ice arena development in the County may need to be considered if additional sport organizations become organized (e.g. hockey, ringette, figure skating associations/clubs in hamlets of 5,000 to 10,000 populations).

Fitness Centres/Gyms/Studios



Considerations:

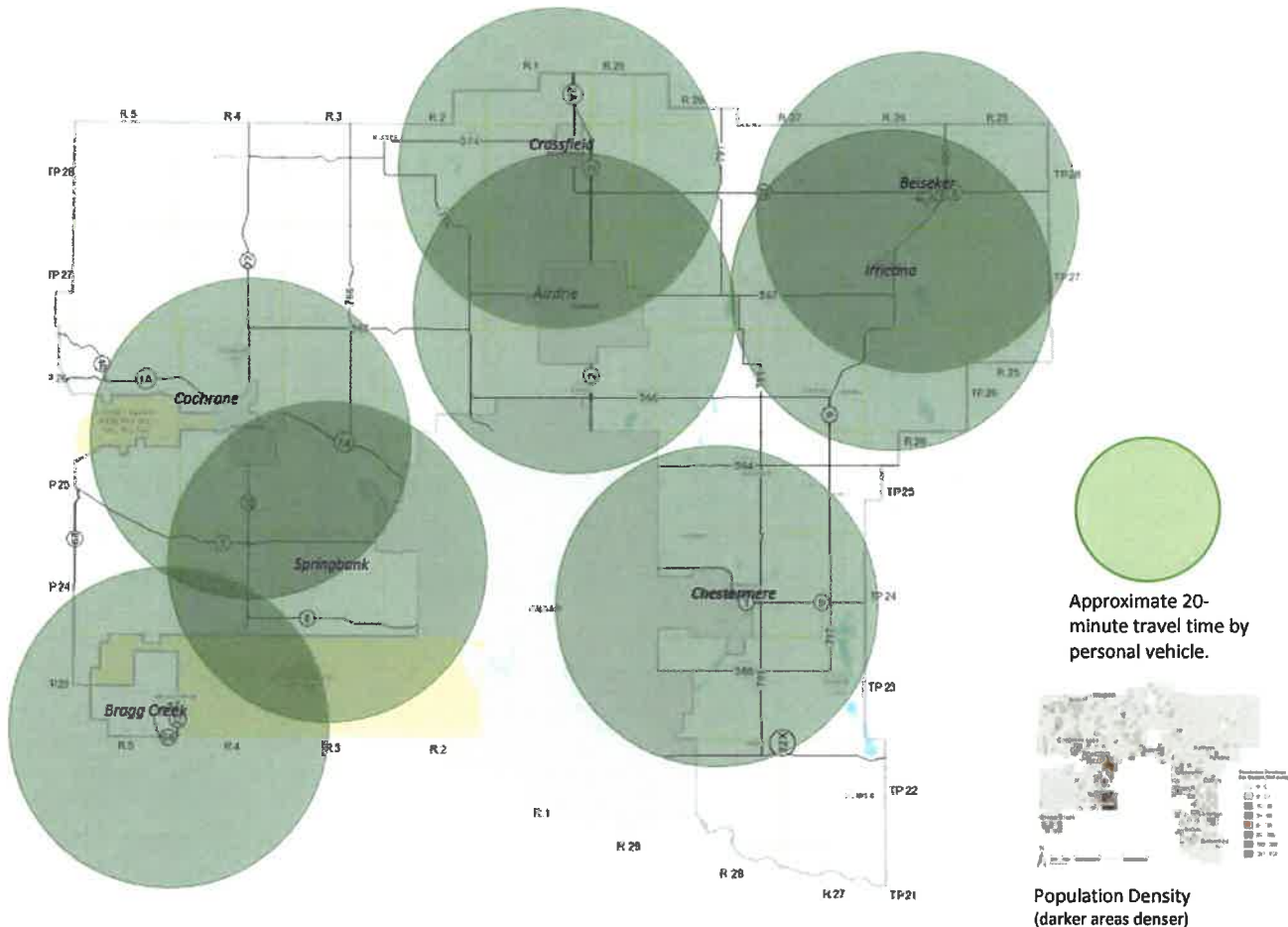
- Fitness gyms/studios are typically located in urban communities such as Airdrie, Chestermere, and Cochrane. There are public fitness centres in Airdrie and Cochrane, as well as private for-profit facilities. In smaller communities, fitness gyms have a limited number of equipment and are private for-profit facilities. There are many fitness centres/gyms/studios (public and private) in Calgary.
- Based on the Community Survey results, there are at most 6,500 people across the County who perceive that there is a need for these types of facilities.
- Research into communities of 5,000 to 10,000 residents show that 4 out of 11 have publicly supported fitness centres and these are located over an hour drive from a major urban centre (e.g. >20,000 residents)
- Throughout North America, the average fitness gym has approximately 1,500 to 2,000 members (Source: IHRSA, Health Club Consumer Report, 2018).

General Observations:

- Typically, a fitness centre/gym needs an urban setting to be self-sufficient. Public fitness gyms in the County may require subsidy to operate; including being able to keep equipment current in the facility.
- Studio spaces may be suitable for some community centres to support fitness programming in the County.
- Fitness centres/gyms may be considered as part of other community facilities in hamlets with 5,000 to 10,000 population.



Seniors Centres/Halls



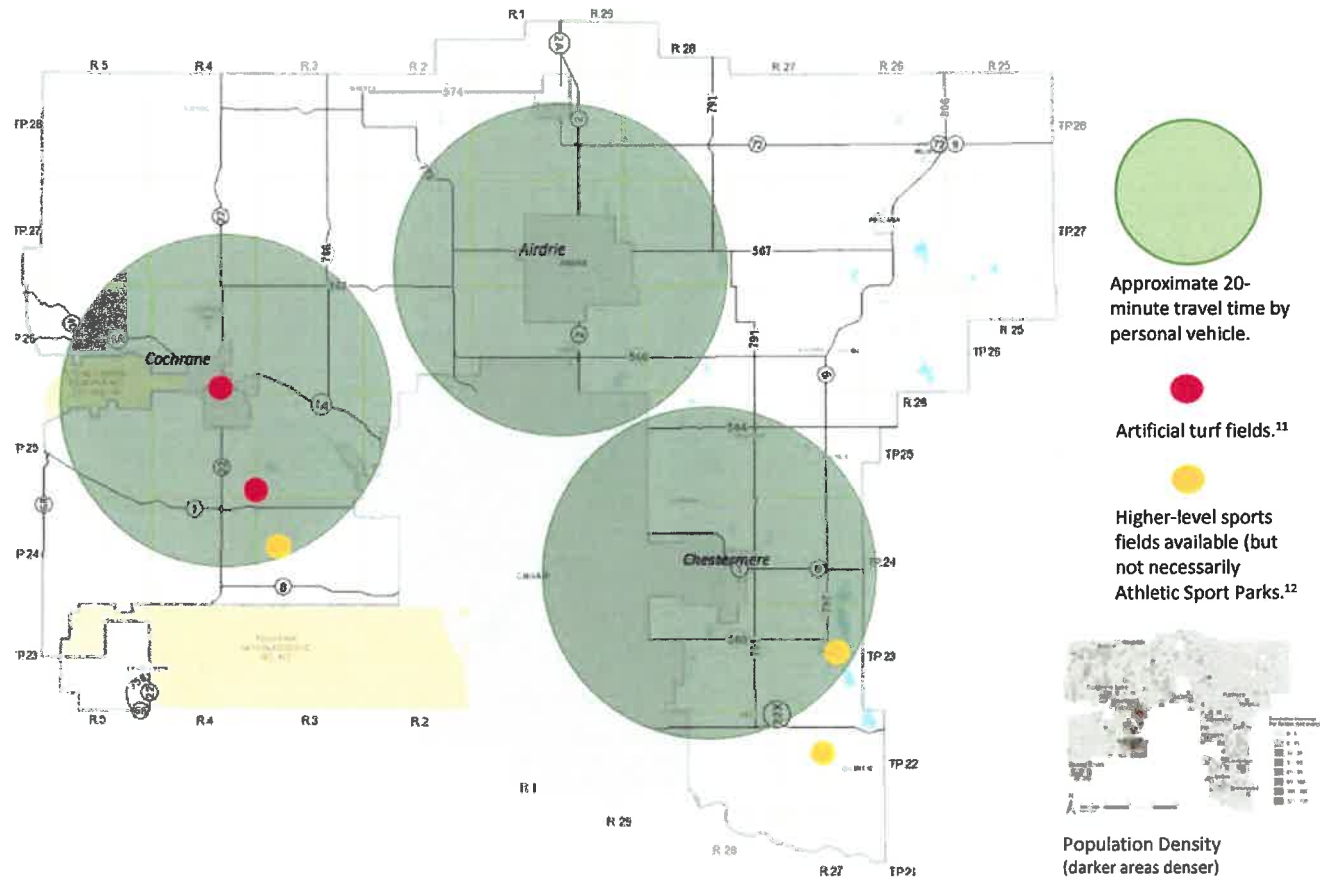
Population Density
(darker areas denser)

Considerations:

- There are seniors facilities located in all urban communities situated within the boundaries of the County. There is also a facility in Springbank and Bragg Creek.
- While the seniors population is growing, there was not much perceived need for seniors centres among County residents.

Athletic Sports Fields

(ball diamonds and soccer/football fields)



Considerations:

- High end athletic sports fields (parks) are typically located in urban centres such as Airdrie, Chestermere, Cochrane, and Calgary. In some cases, these athletic sport fields are associated with high schools.
- There are, however, some diamonds and rectangular fields located in the County at regional facilities (Springbank Park for All Seasons, Indus Recreation Centre, and in Langdon).
- There are artificial turf fields in Cochrane (at a high school) and at Edge School. A high school in Chestermere may be considering an artificial turf field.
- There was limited perceived need among residents for high end athletic sports fields.

General Observations:

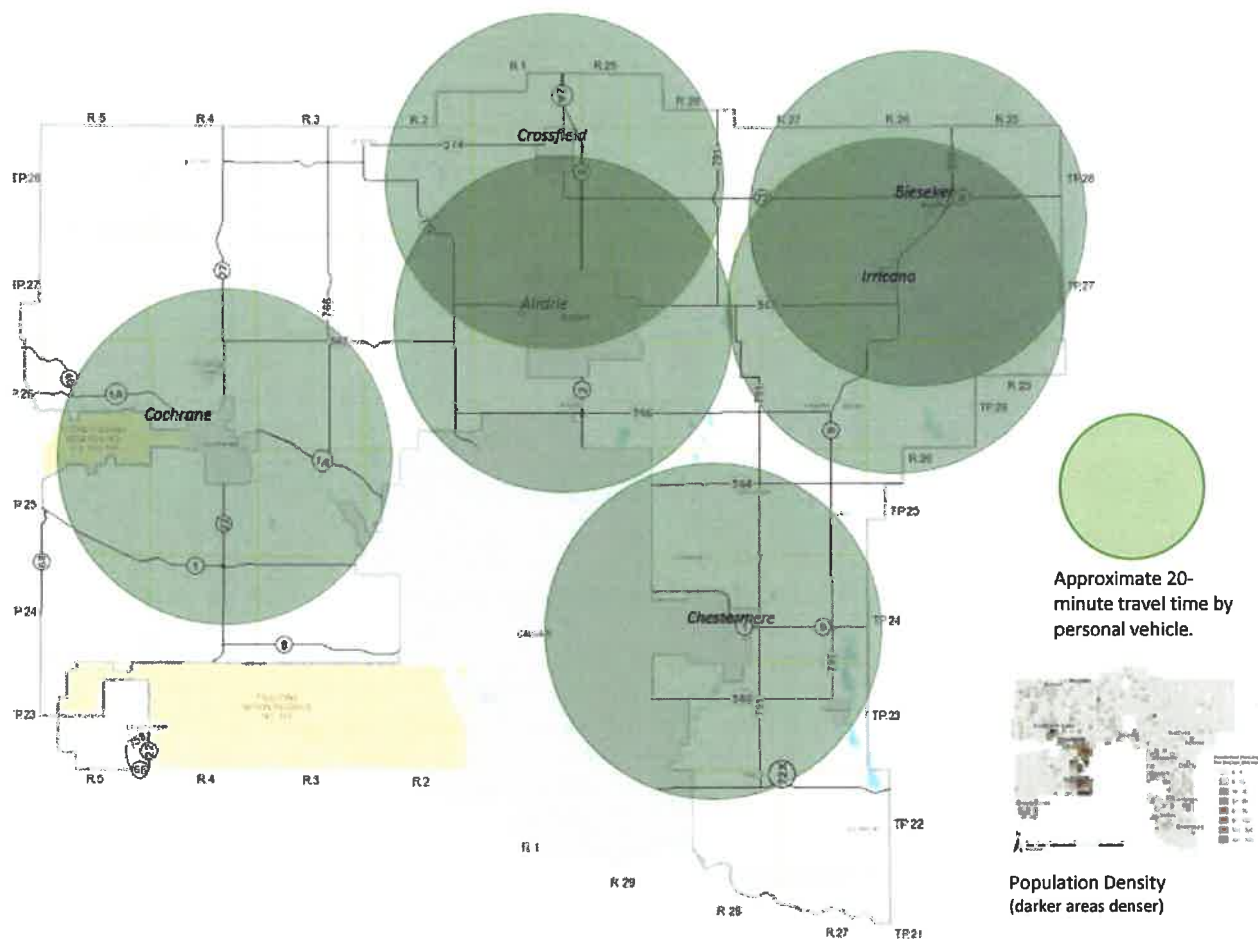
- A quad diamond complex is currently under development in Langdon.
- There is no evidence to suggest that any other high-end athletic sports fields should be developed at this time.
- Some communities may consider field development (e.g. softball/slopitch diamonds) as a means to economic development opportunities.
- Sport field development (diamonds, rectangular fields, etc.) may occur as part of school development within the County, which often serve recreational interests of sport organizations (minor leagues and adult recreational sports).
- Urban communities may consider partnerships with the County for the development of artificial turf fields.

¹¹ Locations include Bow Valley High School and Edge School.

¹² Locations include Indus Recreation Centre, Langdon Fieldhouse, and Springbank Park for All Seasons.



Public Libraries



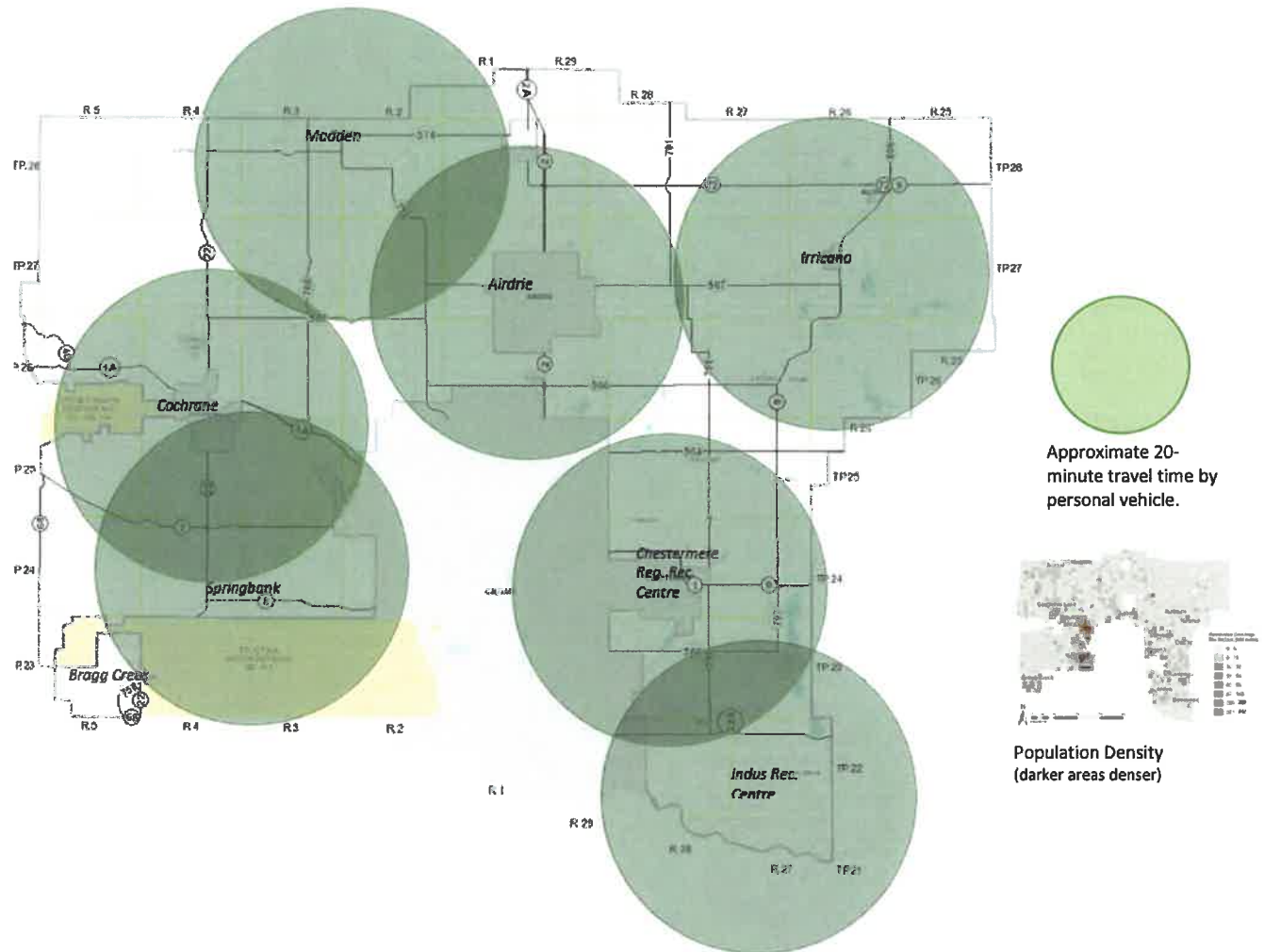
Considerations:

- Rocky View County is served by the Marigold Library System.
- There are standards associated with the Alberta Public Library Act that govern the operation of libraries.
- Currently, there are public libraries in Airdrie, Beiseker, Chestermere, Cochrane, Crossfield, and Irricana that County residents can access through the Marigold Library System.
- Some areas of the County appear to be less served than others.

General Observations:

- Public libraries have strict rules that need to be followed and, in some cases, are more conducive to be located in urban communities.
- Satellite locations may be something to consider for areas that require a drive longer than 20 minutes to access a library branch. However, this would need further study to consider the implications and support from existing public libraries and library systems.

Curling Rinks



Considerations:

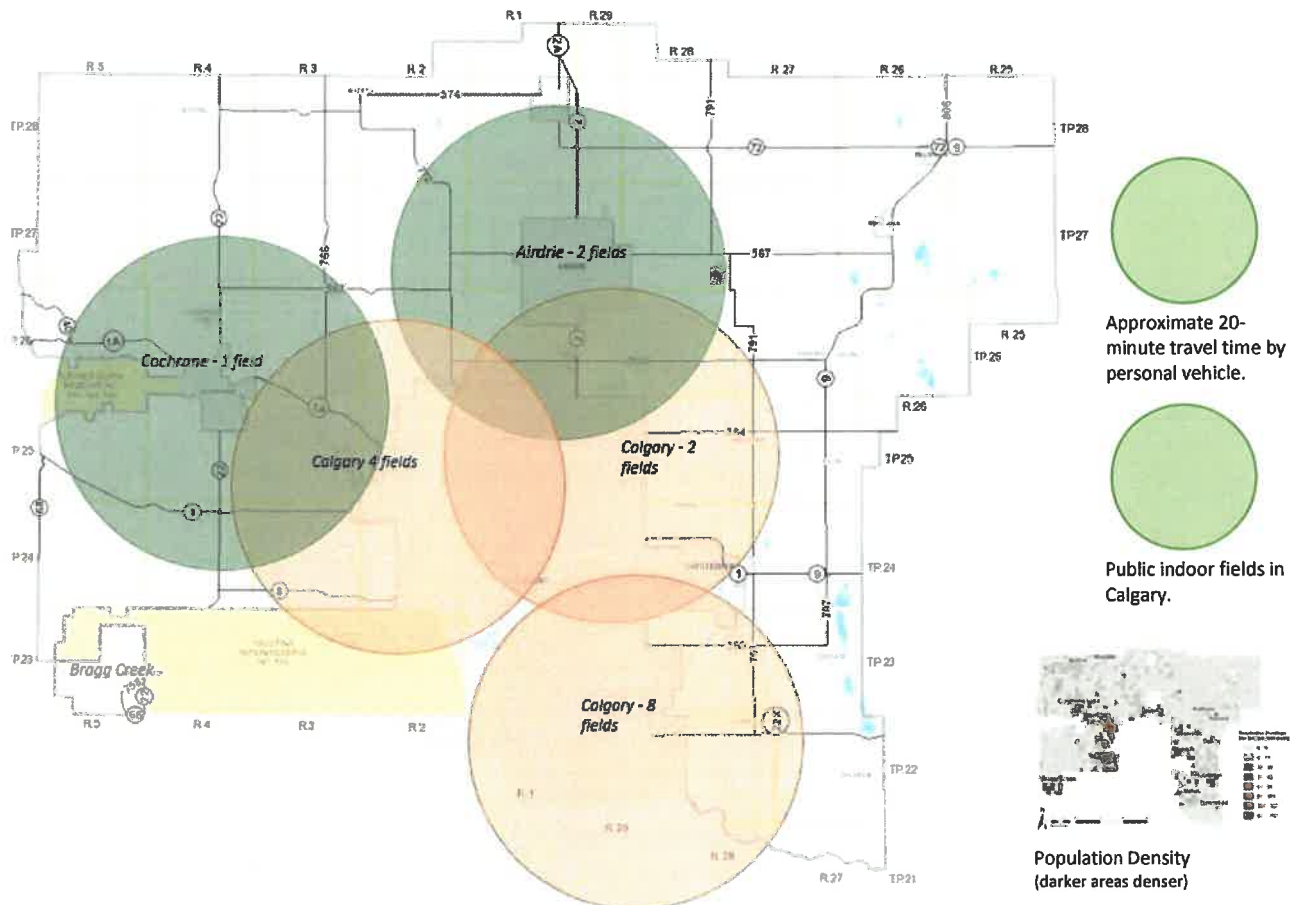
- Curling is generally accessible throughout the County.
- Not much perceived need for curling facilities among residents in the County.

General Observations:

- Not likely a need for new/enhanced curling facilities in the County.



Indoor Rectangular Fields (boarded and non-boarded)



Considerations:

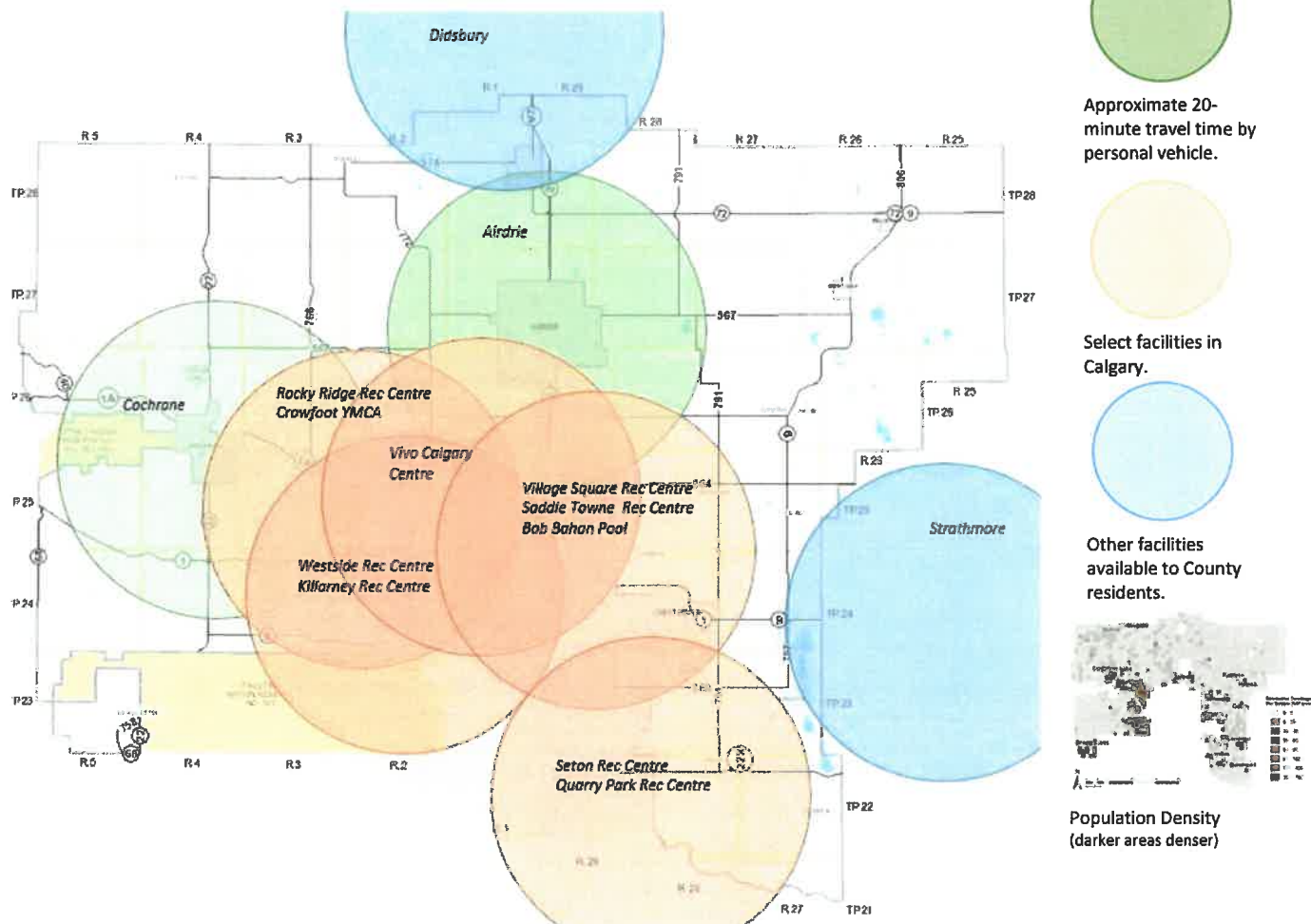
- Demand for indoor fields is typically associated with indoor soccer and, to a lesser extent, lacrosse (fields with boards).
- There are soccer associations in Springbank, Cochrane, Airdrie, and Chestermere. Some teams (10 to 20) are entered in the indoor seasons of Calgary Minor Soccer Association from these associations.
- Calgary indoor soccer is moving toward the development of non-boarded fields, which is not conducive to some other sports (e.g. box lacrosse).
- Sport organizations often use other facilities for some activities (gymnasiums for soccer, ice arenas for lacrosse when ice is out) because of lower rental costs.

General Observations:

- Indoor rectangular field facilities would likely need to serve more teams than are currently situated in the County (mainly due to the use of gymnasiums for practices/training due to cost). This may change as associations agree that all use would occur in the indoor field locations and if long term agreements were to be developed with associations located in urban centres such as Calgary.

Aquatic Facilities

(flat-water, leisure, play structures, etc.)



Considerations:

- Participation in pleasure/ leisure swimming is 44% but is typically an infrequent activity among participants.
- Pleasure/leisure swimming and swimming clubs are not restricted by registration boundaries.
- Swimming lessons are also not restricted by boundaries, although some facilities in Calgary offer members first options for registration.
- Swimming clubs tend to have smaller sized memberships (e.g. few hundred members).

General Observations:

- Aquatic facilities are typically located in urban centres due to high capital and operating costs (with subsidies needed in urban communities such as Cochrane and Airdrie). The County has typically partnered with urban municipalities to foster access to aquatic opportunities for residents.
- There is likely a lack of aquatic facility access in the east area of the County, particularly serving the high-density southeast area, which has a higher than average proportion of young families. This deficiency would likely be addressed by the new recreation facility proposed in or near Chestermere.



From the findings presented throughout this report, various recommendations have been developed for RVC. Some of the recommendations recognize that the County is unique in character and experiencing change. It is a growing community, has a substantial population for a rural municipality, and has urban areas developing within its borders. These considerations are intended to present context to the following recommendations.

- Examine the role of the County, community, residents, partners, etc. in recreation facility development. The demands of planning, developing, constructing, and operating recreation facilities and services of larger more complex facilities can be formidable for volunteer-based community groups; especially when considering all the issues that may need to be considered. In some cases, it may be advantageous for County representatives to lead the planning and development process to ensure objective practices are followed, decision-making procedures are fulfilled, and other needs are being met such as providing residents and community groups opportunities for engagement and consultation in the process.
- Support the implementation of the findings and recommendations of the Active Transportation Plan related to pathways/trails. Development and enhancement of pathways/trails was perceived as an important service gap within the community and a high priority among County residents. Also, identify ways to improve awareness among residents about the availability and access to existing pathways/trails and outdoor spaces that are situated in the County.
- Support existing and future partnerships with urban communities for regional recreation opportunities that serve the needs of County residents. The findings of this Recreation Needs Assessment Study show facilities in urban communities that are supported by RVC are often the highest used recreation facilities among County residents. As such, future regional recreation opportunities involving urban municipal partners are worth considering for future investment in service provision.



Example of a framework continuum or system for facility development:

Community Level Facilities

• *Indoor facilities:*

- Multi-use spaces – arts, social, recreation (community hall/centre)
- Rental/volunteer-based (social, arts, recreation) – rural and country residential areas/hamlets <1000
- Program-based (multi-functional – recreation, social, arts) – hamlets >1000
- School gymnasiums

• *Outdoor facilities*

- Outdoor ice rinks (unboarded/boarded)
- Parks
- Trails
- Playgrounds
- School sport fields

Regional Level Facilities

• *Indoor facilities*

- Curling rinks
- Ice arenas
- Libraries
- Non-school gymnasiums
- Seniors centres/halls

• *Outdoor facilities*

- Athletic sport fields – diamonds, rectangular fields
- Pathways

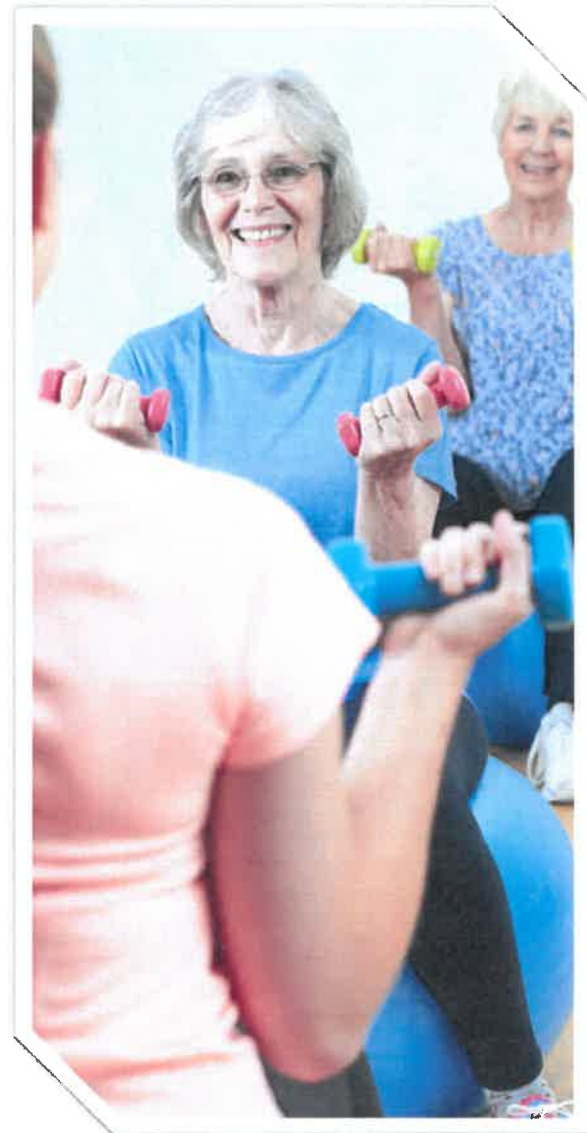
Specialty Facilities (Partners Required)

- Multiple-amenity recreation facilities (aquatics/ice/field/etc.) (urban municipalities)
- Aquatic facilities (urban communities)
- Arts/cultural/performance facilities (urban communities)
- Equestrian facilities - outdoor/indoor
- Shooting facilities
- Fitness gyms (urban communities)
- Indoor field rectangular fields (urban communities/sport associations)
- Outdoor tennis/pickleball courts (urban communities/clubs)

- Consider establishing a policy framework for residents'/groups'/developers' involvement in the development and maintenance of pathways/trails in terms of principles, applicability, scope, responsibilities, capacity, approvals, requirements, funding, addressing access rights, engagement, etc.; especially for pathways/trails that residents' might want developed, enhanced, or organized in local areas or neighbourhoods.
- Consider policies, criteria, and processes that would support capacity building within communities to enable the development of other outdoor amenities that support unstructured/spontaneous recreation activities in local areas/communities. Examples of amenities might include outdoor rinks (unboarded/boarded), playground/tot lot facilities, outdoor fitness equipment, etc.
- Consider the development of a framework continuum or system to provide guidance about decisions for facility development that takes into account issues such as population and density, demand for services, availability of facilities in area/region, optional operating models, capital costs/operating sustainability, etc. Such a framework should also consider the involvement and responsibilities of County staff, residents/groups, collaborative partners, etc.



- Examine opportunities that might foster the development of recreation programming in existing facilities in local areas/communities. The findings of this Study suggest that residents perceive a need for more programming being available in local areas/ communities and representatives of community facilities would appreciate assistance from the County to develop, support, and implement fitness training, seniors activities, and other types programming in areas of the community that may be challenged by capacity, resources, or capability to attract service providers.
- Consider adopting longer-term funding renewal cycles (more than annually) for Community Recreation Funding grants to enable better planning and development among organizations that receive operational funding.
- Investigate lifecycle planning and funding opportunities that might be used to address future maintenance and development of County-owned and supported facilities. A few rural municipalities in Alberta have extrapolated future funding for recreation facility lifecycle needs and established policies and processes to plan for future investment requirements.
- Consider methods of enhancing awareness among the population of the availability of existing recreation services and facilities in the community and among organizations that are supported by the County (e.g. service providers funded by the County and located in partner municipalities such as Airdrie, Chestermere, and Cochrane).



- Consider hamlets that are expected to grow beyond 5,000 population as regional recreation centres within the County that will have resources to serve the local population, but also residents in rural and country residential areas in proximity to the communities.



- Based on the findings of this need's assessment, the following facility development priorities have been identified for RVC:

- Short term priorities:
- Pathways/trails - The Active Transportation Plan presents short-term priorities for pathway connections and programs in certain urban communities, policy guidelines for new pathway development, and a shared-use pathway on Range Road 33.

- Multi-use spaces facilities in the southeast and southwest areas (to support arts performances, career/personal development courses, children/youth organizations, community events, dance courses/programs, day camps/school break, drop-in sports, fitness programs, gymnastics, indoor soccer (practices), organized socials/meals/events for seniors, sports programs, visual arts/ crafts/hobby programs, etc.):
 - Consider options of building new and enhancing/expanding existing facilities.
 - Consider comparable facilities that already exist in the County such as the Bearspaw Lifestyle Centre and Bragg Creek Community Centre for development options and operating models.
 - Possibly consider a fitness centre component for multi-use facilities should such facilities be developed in Langdon.
- Possible partnership initiatives with urban communities for regional recreation facilities (Airdrie and Chestermere).
- Mid-term priorities:
- Pathway/Trails - The Active Transportation Plan presents longer-term projects and programs for consideration.
- Ice rink development in the southeast area of the County (to support ice hockey, ringette, learn to skate programs, etc.).
- Long-term priorities:
- Plan for and develop indoor and outdoor recreation facilities in hamlets that are expected to grow beyond 5,000 population.

A full-page photograph of a woman with long dark hair, wearing a bright red winter jacket, a blue beanie, and patterned gloves. She is smiling and standing in a snowy forest with snow-covered branches and trees in the background. An orange rectangular box is overlaid on the right side of the image, containing the word "Appendices" in white text.

Appendices

Appendix A

(Study Methodology)

The Recreation Needs Assessment was developed from information gathered through various research and engagement processes. The following summaries highlight the methods undertaken to conduct the Study.

- Relevant background information was gathered and reviewed about the community such as census data, planning studies, strategic plans, etc.
- Information was researched and gathered about trends and issues to contribute to an understanding of the recreation sector in rural municipalities.
- Internal Rocky View County information and documents were reviewed.
- A community profile was prepared based on population growth projections, gender and age distributions, population density, hamlet development, and other demographic characteristics (see Appendix G).
- Recreation facilities, programs, and services that serve County residents were researched and identified.
- Rocky View County staff (recreation) were interviewed.
- Stakeholder surveys were conducted with urban municipality representatives (telephone), partner service providers (telephone), and recreation service providers (online) (see Appendix H).



Stakeholder Survey Participants:

Urban Municipalities:

- City of Airdrie
- Village of Beiseker
- City of Calgary
- City of Chestermere
- Town of Cochrane
- Town of Crossfield

Partners:

- Bow Valley Agricultural Society
- Genesis Centre (Airdrie)
- North Bow Community Facility Board
- Spray Lakes Sawmills Recreation Park Society
- Springbank Park for All Seasons

Service Providers:

- Airdrie and District Agricultural Society
- Balzac 4H Beef Club
- Bearspaw Glendale Community
- Bearspaw Historical Society
- Beaupre Community Association (Hall)
- Beiseker and District Agricultural Society
- Beiseker Kids 4 Kids Taekwondo and Fitness Club
- Beiseker Minor Hockey
- Bow Valley Agricultural Society
- Bow Valley Community (Curling) Club
- Bow Valley Mustangs 4H Horse Club
- Bragg Creek and Greater Area Historical Society
- Bragg Creek Snowbirds Seniors
- Butler Park Community Association
- Camp Chestermere
- Chestermere Agricultural Society
- Chestermere Regional Community Association
- Chestermere Rocky View Little League
- Chestermere Whitecappers Association
- Cochrane and District Agricultural Society
- Cochrane BMX
- Crossfield Minor Hockey Association
- Dalroy U.F.A. Association
- Genesis Place
- Golden Rod Hall
- Greater Bragg Creek Trails Association
- Irricana Beiseker Soccer Association
- Jumping Pound Community Hall Society
- Langdon Little League
- Langdon Older Kids Seniors' Club
- Langdon Recreation Centre
- Langdon Softball Association
- Langdon Theatre Association
- Madden and District Agricultural Society
- Prairie Royal Estates Community
- Rising Sun Taekwon-Do Club
- Sharp Hill Preservation Society
- Spray Lakes Sawmills Recreation Park Society
- Springbank Community Association
- Springbank Equestrian Society
- Springbank Heritage Club
- Springbank Park for All Seasons
- Springbank Trails and Pathways
- Synergy Youth and Community Development Society



The surveys asked stakeholders about industry trends and issues, facilities development being considered over the next five to ten years, opportunities for collaboration with Rocky View County, success factors for public recreation service providers, customer composition, perceptions of recreation facilities, and operational outcomes.

- Surveys of community residents were conducted. The surveys were conducted in several phases. In 2017, residents living in the west south portion of the community (known as Rocky View West) were surveyed. Residents living in the east south area of the community (Bow North) were surveyed in 2018. The remaining areas of the community were surveyed in 2019.



Throughout the various phases of the survey, 1,996 questionnaires were completed. With this total, approximately 15% of households within the community participated in the survey based on the 2016 Federal Census of 13,042 occupied dwellings in Rocky View County.

Responses from Districts	
District	Response
Ranchlands	223
Bearspaw-Glendale	385
Madden	17
Crossfield	42
Rocky View Central	171
Beiseker	26
Rocky View East	144
Chestermere-Conrich	134
Rocky View West	525
Bow North	329
Total	1996

In the first two phases, respondent households were sent post cards through the mail and asked to respond to an online survey. In the last phase, respondent households were sent questionnaires in the mail and could complete the paper questionnaire (and return it) or fill out an online version. In all phases, an open-link online questionnaire form was also offered to enable households not sent a post card or questionnaire to participate in the survey.

Data from the last phase of the survey were weighted to reflect household composition within the community. Overall findings were presented as averages from all districts.


Issues examined in the survey included:

- Perceptions of recreation service provision in the community
- Satisfaction with recreation opportunities
- Participation in recreation activities
- Motivations to participate in recreation activities
- Barriers to recreation participation
- Improvements/changes needed for programs to encourage greater participation
- Use of recreation facilities, parks, and pathways/trails
- New/enhanced indoor and outdoor facilities that are needed in local areas/communities
- Travel time to access recreation facilities
- Issues about recreation resource allocation for the community
- Preferred communication methods to inform residents about recreation

See findings of Community Surveys in Appendix I.

2019 Phase Questionnaire:

(see Appendix I for full survey instrument presentations)



Rocky View County

Online Survey Access Code: RVR00000

**Recreation
Survey**

INSTRUCTIONS

*** This survey is about recreation, culture, and arts programs, services and facilities for Rocky View County residents.**

The questionnaire should be completed by the **most knowledgeable person in your household** who also knows addresses of your household.

If you do not know the answer to a question or it does not apply to your situation, please do not respond to it.

All information that you provide to the survey will be kept strictly confidential.

Throughout this questionnaire, there are references to:

- Your household members – This term is used to represent you and the other members of your household.
- Your local area (municipality) – This term represents the district of Rocky View County (and includes) in which you live or own property (see map below).

Information collected from this survey is used to inform future recreation planning for Rocky View County. The development of facilities, programs, projects and new services occurs over time, following the appropriate facility planning review and budgeting process.

A. Living in the County

A1 Does your household live in Rocky View County?

☐ A. Yes, live in the County – own home
☐ B. No, do not live in the County, but own property in it

A2 Please indicate in which area you live or own property?

(Select one response only, see map to right or on the back of the questionnaire below)

☐ Ranch & Lands
☐ Bow Valley Central
☐ Bow Valley Glenview
☐ Rocky View West
☐ Rocky View East
☐ Madden
☐ Castlemead-Cowley
☐ Crowfield
☐ Bow North

B. Recreation Participation

B1 In which of the following types of recreation activities did your household members participate in the past 12 months?

(Select all that apply. Select all that apply.)

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> A. Archery (target, field, sight) <input type="checkbox"/> B. Attend community events, agricultural exhibitions/fair <input type="checkbox"/> C. Bowling (all types) <input type="checkbox"/> D. Camping <input type="checkbox"/> E. General light duty, computer courses (business writing, computer skills, business entree, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> F. Grassroots organizations (4-H, C.I.W., Scouts, Girl Guides) <input type="checkbox"/> G. Climbing <input type="checkbox"/> H. Cross-country skiing <input type="checkbox"/> I. Cycling <input type="checkbox"/> J. Dance programs/courses <input type="checkbox"/> K. Other performing arts programs/courses (ballet, theatre, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> L. Day camps for children/youth <input type="checkbox"/> M. Dog walking <input type="checkbox"/> N. Equestrian (equestrian) <input type="checkbox"/> O. Equine care (riding) <input type="checkbox"/> P. Other (specify) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Q. Fitness – movement stretching (aerobics, yoga, boot camp, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> R. Fitness – cardiovascular training (aerobics) <input type="checkbox"/> S. Gymnastics <input type="checkbox"/> T. Go to community pickup/ground <input type="checkbox"/> U. Go to musical performance concert, live theatre/drama, etc. <input type="checkbox"/> V. Go to a public library <input type="checkbox"/> W. Hiking <input type="checkbox"/> X. Hunting/fishing <input type="checkbox"/> Y. Hockey (structured league) <input type="checkbox"/> Z. Ice skating program (figure skating, training to skate, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> AA. Outdoor gymnasium sports (tennis/basketball, badminton) <input type="checkbox"/> AB. Lacrosse <input type="checkbox"/> AC. Organized sports events, events for seniors (youths, seniors) <input type="checkbox"/> AD. Outdoor court/sport surface sports (street hockey, basketball) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> AE. Personal development courses (financial education, learning planning, creative writing, C.I.W.) <input type="checkbox"/> AF. Ride A/V or off-road vehicles <input type="checkbox"/> AG. Motorized trail riding/motorbiking <input type="checkbox"/> AH. Snowing (e.g. target, clay, etc.) <input type="checkbox"/> AI. Water, backyard, long range <input type="checkbox"/> AJ. Skateboarding/BMXing/Scootering
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[illegible]

REPORT IDENTIFICATION

B2. What are the main impediments members of your household participate in recreation activities?

(Select all that apply)

- ☐ Competition
- ☐ Experience is challenge
- ☐ Time/overcommitment
- ☐ Help the community
- ☐ Improve skills and/or knowledge

- ☐ Meet new people
- ☐ Physical health/exercise/fitness
- ☐ Relaxation/escape/reduce stress
- ☐ Safety/ security
- ☐ To be with family/friends

- ☐ To enjoy nature
- ☐ Other (please specify)

B3. What, if anything, prevents you or someone in your household from participating in recreation programs and activities?

(Select all that apply)

- ☐ Already too busy with other activities
- ☐ Activities too costly
- ☐ Better opportunities elsewhere/better event equipment
- ☐ Cannot afford admission fees into facilities
- ☐ Current programs/facilities are full
- ☐ Do not have the physical ability/fitness level

- ☐ Facilities/programs/services are located too far away
- ☐ Hours of operation (schedule of programs/activities)
- ☐ Not aware of what is available/not have enough information
- ☐ Not interested in what is available
- ☐ Not motivated enough to get involved
- ☐ Poor/ inadequate facilities/venue/rent
- ☐ Poor situation

- ☐ Program fees
- ☐ Safety concerns
- ☐ Too many family/friends commitments
- ☐ Transportation limitations (cost/availability)
- ☐ Other (please specify)

C. Program/Planning

C1. Numerous community organizations in the area provide a variety of recreation programs i.e. formally planned, regulated activities that are scheduled events and scheduled events. Thinking about existing programs, what improvements or changes are needed? (Select all that apply)

- ☐ Better quality instruction
- ☐ Better space and equipment
- ☐ Different skill levels available
- ☐ Enhanced content/better quality
- ☐ Greater variety

- ☐ Improved marketing or programs
- ☐ Less cost
- ☐ More convenient schedule/longer hours
- ☐ Need to accommodate more participants
- ☐ Offered more frequently

- ☐ Other (please specify)

C2. Using the chart below, please identify the types of programming, for each age group, that should be more readily available in your local area/community based on the needs of your household.

(Please select the most up to date and indicate programs you are most interested in)

Program Type	Infants (0 to 24 mos)	Toddlers (2 to 4 yrs)	Young (4 to 12 yrs)	Teens (12 to 18 yrs)	Adults (18 to 34 yrs)	Adults (35 to 49 yrs)	Seniors (50 yrs and over)
Art and craft	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
History and heritage	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Nature exploration	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Outdoor adventures	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Choirs/ Music/Performing Arts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Arts and Crafts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Sports (non-sports/athletic activities)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

C3. What other programs or activities should be more readily available in your local area/community?

(Please identify programs along with important age groups)

D. Satisfaction

D1. To what extent are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the following?

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Very Dissatisfied
Your household's quality of life in the local area/community	3	3	3	3	3
The facilities and spaces in your local area/community consider families, children, youth, and elderly	3	3	3	3	3

D2. If you indicated somewhat or very dissatisfied to the statements in D1, why is that?

Quality of life

Facilities

2

[illegible]

[illegible]

CONFIDENTIAL

I. Community Information

1. What are the best three (3) methods to get information to your household about recreation programs and events?

☐ Brochures and posters at:
☐ Community Newsstand
☐ Community signs

☐ E-newsletters
☐ Local newspapers
☐ County website

☐ Other (please specify): _____

J. Funding Issues

1. Public funds are spent throughout the County to ensure residents have access to recreation opportunities. Given the issues considered in this questionnaire, if you were given \$100 to spend, how much would you allocate to the following in your local area/community?

☐ Maintaining existing outdoor facilities/amenities (e.g. outdoor courts, tennis, soccer fields, bike trails, etc.;
☐ Maintaining existing indoor facilities/amenities (e.g. community center, ice rinks, bowling alleys, etc.)
☐ Maintaining trails/pathways
☐ Maintaining parks
☐ Maintaining playgrounds/arts
☐ Building more outdoor facilities/amenities
☐ Building more indoor facilities/amenities
☐ Building more trails/pathways
☐ Building more parks
☐ Building more playgrounds/arts

\$100.00 Total (Please be sure that your allocations add up to \$100)

2. To ensure that community needs for recreation facilities in your local area/community can be better met, how much of an increase in annual property taxes would you support?

☐ Up to a \$500 annual property tax increase
☐ A \$100 to \$500 annual property tax increase
☐ A \$200 to \$300 annual property tax increase
☐ Over a \$300 annual property tax increase
☐ I would not support an increase in annual property taxes

K. General Comments

1. Please use the space provided for any other comments about recreation needs in your local area/community.

L. General Demographic Information

This last section of the questionnaire will help us understand characteristics of Rocky View County residents. Your answers will be grouped with those provided by other participants. All of your answers will be kept strictly confidential.

1. Including yourself, how many household members are in your household age group?

(Please check the appropriate gender and age bracket in the column of household members the most appropriate)

	Male	Female	Other		Male	Female	Other
Nextdoor to 8 years.....				50 to 59 years.....			
10 to 19 years.....				60 to 69 years.....			
20 to 29 years.....				70 to 79 years.....			
30 to 39 years.....				80+ years.....			
40 to 49 years.....							

2. Which of the following most closely describes your household?

☐ Couple - with children living at home
☐ Couple - without children living at home
☐ Single parent household
☐ Living alone
☐ Living with roommates(s)
☐ Living with extended family

On behalf of Rocky View County, thank you for taking the time to complete this questionnaire survey. Please remember to seal the form in an envelope with a \$100 gift card.

- Four focus groups were conducted with twenty-four members of the general public who had participated in the 2019 Community Survey. The focus groups examined issues in greater depth that had developed from analysis of the community survey results.

The focus groups were held throughout the County:

Langdon Fieldhouse - 6 participants
Weedon Hall - 6 participants
Springbank Heritage Club - 8 participants
RVC County Hall - 6 participants

Issues examined in the focus groups included:

- **Role of Rocky View County in the provision of recreation services**
- **Most important issues about recreation in Rocky View County**
- **Factors that influence choice of recreation participation in activities**
- **Definitions of local community**
- **Travel time influences for accessing services and recreation**
- **Addressing perceived facility needs including location and scope of services**

Focus group sessions were comprised of discussions and exercises undertaken by participants about the issues.

[illegible]

About half of the respondents to the survey indicated that there may be a need for new or enhanced recreation facilities. What you see (see familiar to participants) are the types of facilities that respondents identified as being needed or enhanced. The dark green boxes are the responses of those who said yes there is a need for facilities, the gold show those who indicated they were there is a need, but where it is, it would say a need for facilities.

Where you see this list, what comes to mind for you about how their perceived needs might be addressed?

As with many things, there are several resources available to address all the perceived needs that are on this list. What criteria do you think you should be used to determine which of these should be addressed?

(if necessary)

- Why do you think these criteria should be used?
- What do you think it means when less than 10% of the households in the County think that something is needed - which is most of these facilities?

Do you think that some of these perceived needs should be grouped or addressed in your local community, as defined by what we discussed earlier? Or, does it make sense if some of these are addressed with other communities or located in and around the County?

(if necessary)

- Why is that?
- What criteria would you use to determine if facilities in your local community versus in other communities located in and around Rocky View County?

Recreation Facilities by Community

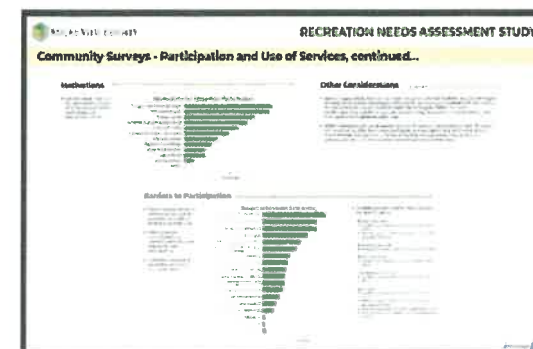
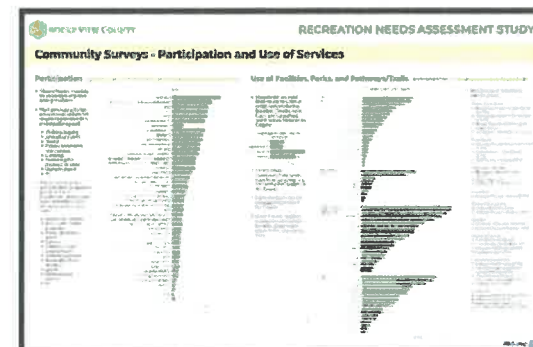
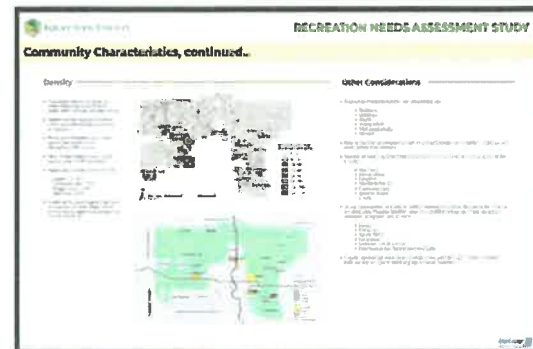
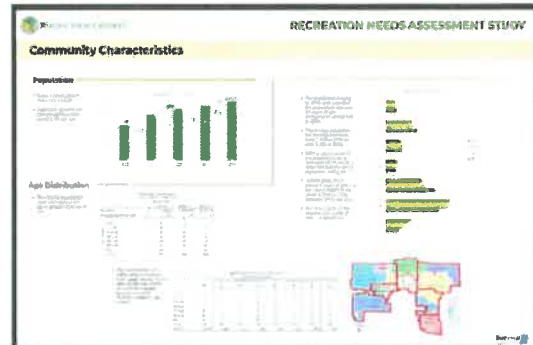
100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0%

1. Community center 2. Dog park 3. Multi-use trail 4. Multi-use trail 5. Multi-use trail 6. Multi-use trail 7. Multi-use trail 8. Multi-use trail 9. Multi-use trail 10. Multi-use trail 11. Multi-use trail 12. Multi-use trail 13. Multi-use trail 14. Multi-use trail 15. Multi-use trail 16. Multi-use trail 17. Multi-use trail 18. Multi-use trail 19. Multi-use trail 20. Multi-use trail 21. Multi-use trail 22. Multi-use trail 23. Multi-use trail 24. Multi-use trail 25. Multi-use trail 26. Multi-use trail 27. Multi-use trail 28. Multi-use trail 29. Multi-use trail 30. Multi-use trail 31. Multi-use trail 32. Multi-use trail 33. Multi-use trail 34. Multi-use trail 35. Multi-use trail 36. Multi-use trail 37. Multi-use trail 38. Multi-use trail 39. Multi-use trail 40. Multi-use trail 41. Multi-use trail 42. Multi-use trail 43. Multi-use trail 44. Multi-use trail 45. Multi-use trail 46. Multi-use trail 47. Multi-use trail 48. Multi-use trail 49. Multi-use trail 50. Multi-use trail 51. Multi-use trail 52. Multi-use trail 53. Multi-use trail 54. Multi-use trail 55. Multi-use trail 56. Multi-use trail 57. Multi-use trail 58. Multi-use trail 59. Multi-use trail 60. Multi-use trail 61. Multi-use trail 62. Multi-use trail 63. Multi-use trail 64. Multi-use trail 65. Multi-use trail 66. Multi-use trail 67. Multi-use trail 68. Multi-use trail 69. Multi-use trail 70. Multi-use trail 71. Multi-use trail 72. Multi-use trail 73. Multi-use trail 74. Multi-use trail 75. Multi-use trail 76. Multi-use trail 77. Multi-use trail 78. Multi-use trail 79. Multi-use trail 80. Multi-use trail 81. Multi-use trail 82. Multi-use trail 83. Multi-use trail 84. Multi-use trail 85. Multi-use trail 86. Multi-use trail 87. Multi-use trail 88. Multi-use trail 89. Multi-use trail 90. Multi-use trail 91. Multi-use trail 92. Multi-use trail 93. Multi-use trail 94. Multi-use trail 95. Multi-use trail 96. Multi-use trail 97. Multi-use trail 98. Multi-use trail 99. Multi-use trail 100. Multi-use trail

Feedback from Open Houses, continued...

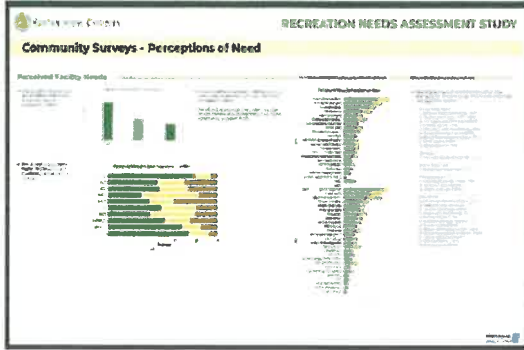
- Multi-use ice surface with boards to be used for various activities: e.g. lacrosse, indoor soccer, ball hockey, beer gardens, farmer's markets; portable basketball/volleyball nets; pickle ball courts.
- See the growing communities and allocate resources to bring in recreation facilities
- Need more recreation facilities 100%
- Less assessments- more action
- Wants vs needs are often not practical or based in reality
- Ageing population needs to be factored into facility and services planning
- Make better use of MR land- maybe off leash dog parks
- Monetize unused County land assets to invest in community facilities and improvements (will also reduce maintenance costs on these parcels)
- Pathways and trails, cycling- wider roads?
- Publicly accessible open space
- Pathways and cycle
- River access to Bow and Elbow
- Stable funding
 - Don't overbuild if can't finance operational costs
- Who or what department in RVC is responsible for pathways vision/development and maintenance
- Can we pick some suitable MP's and create actual parks in the community?
 - Parking
 - Tables, benches
 - Barbeques
 - Trees
- More outdoor ice rinks

Open House Presentation Boards:





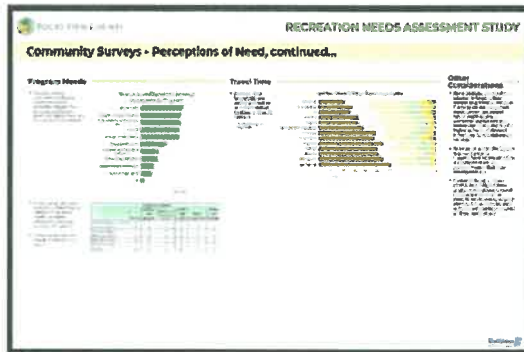
Open House Presentation Boards, continued:



RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT STUDY

Your Opinions ...

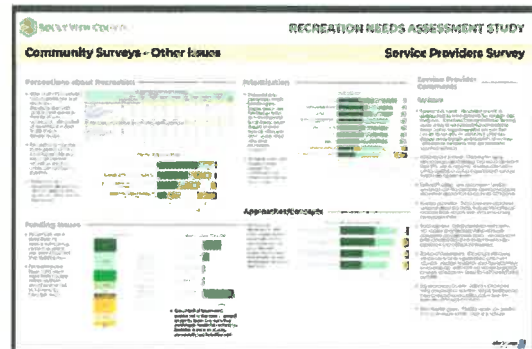
Form for providing opinions on the study results.



RECREATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT STUDY

Your Opinions ...

Form for providing opinions on the study results.



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ROCKY VIEW COUNTY

Appendix B

(Detailed Survey Data)

Satisfaction with Facilities and Spaces											
	Average	Rocky View West	Ranch Lands (n=213)	Bearspaw-Glendale (n=285)	Madden (n=18)	Crossfield (n=47)	Rocky View Central	Beiseker (n=30)	Rocky View East (n=139)	Chestermere-Conrich (n=151)	Bow North
The facilities and spaces in your local area/community. (consider condition, cleanliness, accessibility, cost, etc.).											
Very Satisfied	19	13	34	25	27	30	25	0	13	10	4
Somewhat Satisfied	34	37	37	37	18	27	37	56	28	34	30
Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	25	25	18	25	27	32	24	24	29	28	21
Somewhat Dissatisfied	15	19	8	11	18	11	10	12	15	20	28
Very Dissatisfied	8	6	4	2	9	0	5	8	16	9	18
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Barriers to Recreation Participation											
	Average	Rocky View West	Ranch Lands (n=213)	Bearspaw-Glendale (n=285)	Madden (n=18)	Crossfield (n=47)	Rocky View Central (n=183)	Beiseker (n=30)	Rocky View East (n=139)	Chestermere-Conrich (n=151)	Bow North
Facilities/programs/services are located too far away	32	35	16	20	18	21	16	38	41	41	77
Too many family/work commitments	28	n/a	31	27	29	35	28	28	24	21	n/a
Already too busy with other activities	28	n/a	38	40	24	26	33	14	24	25	n/a
Activities too costly	23	n/a	20	18	29	9	25	28	26	29	n/a
Not aware of what is available/do not have enough information	19	22	9	19	17	26	18	13	20	19	29
Better opportunities elsewhere/have own equipment	17	44	9	14	6	4	12	3	9	17	56
Program fees	14	5	10	11	17	13	16	21	13	20	15
Do not have the physical ability/fitness level	13	4	7	6	18	28	9	20	17	12	6
Poor/inadequate facilities/equipment	12	26	2	6	6	0	7	10	12	15	41
Transportation limitations (cost/availability)	11	5	9	4	12	2	5	21	9	13	34
Hours of operation (schedule of programs/facility)	11	10	10	9	0	15	9	10	11	15	23
Cannot afford admission fees into facilities	11	4	9	7	6	9	12	14	14	21	11
Current programs/facilities are full	9	9	9	9	0	17	12	0	9	5	17
Not interested in what is available	7	11	6	8	0	7	6	3	5	5	17
Not motivated enough to get involved	6	n/a	2	3	6	13	5	0	7	9	n/a
Safety concerns	2	6	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	1	3
Poor instruction	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	4
Other	2	n/a	2	2	0	4	2	0	2	3	n/a

Perceived New/Enhanced Facilities (Respondents Indicating Yes to Facilities Needed)											
	Average	Rocky View West	Ranch Lands (n=213)	Bears paw-Glendale (n=385)	Madden (n=18)	Crossfield (n=47)	Rocky View Central (n=163)	Belseker (n=30)	Rocky View East (n=139)	Chestermere-Conrich (n=151)	Bow North
Indoor											
Fitness/wellness facilities	23	47	15	25	13	29	23	30	24	22	41
Walking/running tracks	20	32	16	19	0	22	16	22	29	32	40
Ice arena facilities	18	17	8	18	27	14	22	8	24	21	44
Seniors centre	12	11	10	9	7	14	9	13	15	24	18
Leisure ice surfaces	9	12	9	11	7	4	16	4	15	7	21
Art studios/practice space	9	26	10	8	7	4	4	17	12	11	18
Climbing Walls/bouldering facilities	9	24	11	12	7	7	9	0	9	16	15
Library space	8	32	5	11	0	4	11	9	13	16	23
Gymnasium type spaces	8	23	7	13	0	0	6	4	21	11	31
Youth centre	8	17	8	7	13	4	3	4	13	10	26
Community hall/banquet facilities	7	10	7	5	0	4	10	13	10	11	9
Indoor agricultural facilities	7	4	10	2	7	14	9	13	4	2	6
Court sport spaces	7	17	6	11	0	4	9	13	7	10	19
Indoor child playgrounds	7	n/a	11	8	0	4	5	4	8	16	22
Dance/program/martial arts rooms	6	n/a	5	3	7	0	3	13	4	12	10
Indoor field surfaces	5	14	7	8	0	0	5	0	10	11	18
Performing spaces	5	13	9	5	0	4	2	8	5	4	8
Curling rinks	5	7	3	3	0	15	5	0	6	6	7
Classrooms/meeting spaces	4	4	4	2	0	0	7	4	4	8	5
Gymnastics spaces/parkour rooms	1	7	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	5	12
Other	7	n/a	2	2	7	14	4	4	10	15	n/a
Outdoor											
Paved and non-paved trail system	24	56	22	29	20	19	23	26	27	23	50
Cycling routes	18	38	24	22	7	11	17	17	21	26	30
Nature/interpretive trails	16	32	18	15	20	18	11	17	15	15	26
Dog off leash areas	12	22	16	16	20	4	9	4	17	9	34
Mountain bike trails	11	24	18	22	7	11	8	4	11	9	20
Water spray parks	11	19	7	8	7	7	11	8	16	21	42
River access	10	38	13	22	7	4	5	4	11	12	n/a
Open spaces	9	21	13	8	7	3	8	4	11	17	23
Community gardens	8	15	12	8	0	19	9	0	6	15	10
Ball diamonds	8	8	5	4	0	11	12	13	11	9	21
Picnic areas	8	13	8	6	7	7	6	4	12	13	16
Outdoor boarded skating rinks	6	7	5	7	0	4	16	4	9	6	5
Event spaces	6	12	5	3	0	7	8	9	6	12	7
Outdoor fitness equipment	6	11	3	4	0	4	5	22	3	7	10
Pickleball courts	6	4	2	9	7	3	5	4	7	8	4
Bike skills park	5	14	10	11	7	0	3	0	5	9	12
Playgrounds	5	11	6	6	7	0	8	4	2	9	14
Sports fields (e.g. soccer, football)	5	10	8	8	0	4	3	0	12	6	19
Skeet shooting venues	5	5	7	3	7	0	5	9	4	4	7
Tennis courts	4	11	1	11	0	0	5	0	9	9	11
Outdoor skating (non-boarded)	4	4	3	7	0	7	7	0	5	6	8
Hardcourts	3	6	3	2	0	0	4	0	7	11	n/a
Other	3	n/a	4	3	7	0	1	0	5	7	n/a
Track and field spaces	3	7	5	1	0	4	2	4	3	6	10
Beach volleyball courts	3	8	4	4	0	0	3	0	6	6	2
Skateboard parks	2	6	1	5	0	4	2	0	2	3	6

At least 30% of respondents selected facility type

Between 20% and <30 % selected facility type

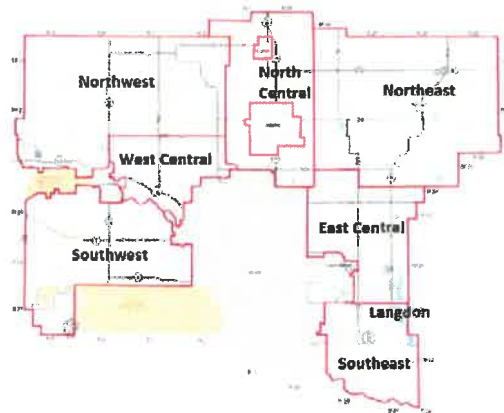
Improvements/Changes to Encourage Participation in Programs											
	Average	Rocky View West	Ranch Lands (n=213)	Bears paw-Glendale (n=385)	Madden (n=18)	Crossfield (n=47)	Rocky View Central (n=163)	Belseker (n=30)	Rocky View East (n=139)	Chestermere-Conrich (n=151)	Bow North
Greater variety	22	24	11	18	17	11	18	33	16	21	49
Improved marketing of programs	21	28	16	25	24	17	23	3	17	22	32
More convenient schedule/longer hours	20	20	19	23	12	21	19	17	17	18	39
Less cost	20	9	22	21	12	15	22	24	19	32	21
Better space and equipment	20	25	7	14	6	2	15	24	22	26	55
Offered more frequently	13	14	14	12	6	13	15	10	9	17	23
Need to accommodate more participants	9	6	7	6	6	9	17	3	6	9	24
Different skill levels available	9	11	9	10	0	13	7	10	6	7	15
Enhanced content/better quality	7	7	5	7	6	6	2	10	2	6	16
Better quality instruction	6	6	5	7	0	6	4	7	4	7	12
Other	2	n/a	4	2	0	2	2	0	6	2	n/a



Appendix C

(Rocky View County Population Age Distribution)
2016 Federal Census

Age Distribution across Rocky View County (Source: Statistics Canada 2016)										
	All	Southwest	Northwest	West Central	North Central	Northeast	East Central	Southeast	Southeast without Langdon	Langdon
0 to 4	4	4	4	4	4	6	4	7	4	8
5 to 14	14	14	13	14	12	13	12	19	11	21
15 to 19	8	9	7	8	8	7	8	7	8	7
20 to 24	6	7	5	6	6	6	8	4	6	4
25 to 44	20	16	19	17	21	21	21	29	20	33
45 to 64	35	37	37	36	35	33	35	28	38	24
65+	14	13	14	16	13	14	13	6	13	4
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
	39,420	12,065	4,115	6,865	3,605	2,175	3,940	6,905	1,845	5,060



Appendix D

(Survey of Facilities in urban communities -
5,000 to 10,000 population)

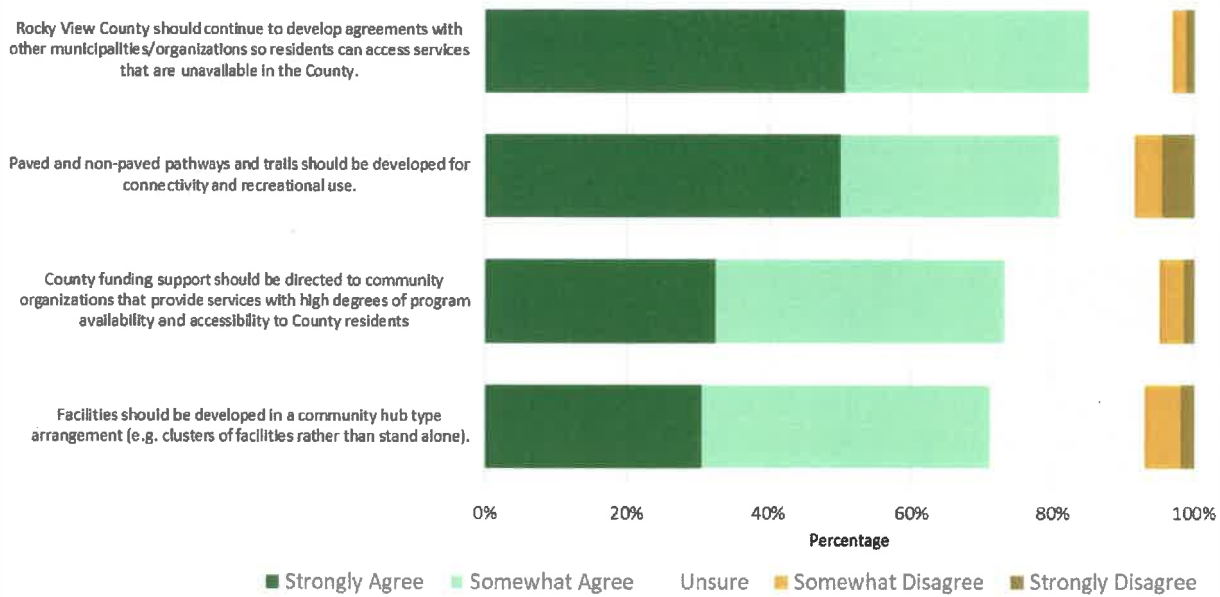
	Population	Parks	Pathways	Sport fields	Multi-purpose rooms/studios	Fitness facilities (public)	Ice arena	aquatics	Travel Distance from Urban Centre (20,000)
Coaldale	8,215	✓		✓			1 rink	outdoor	18 minutes
Didsbury	5,268	✓	✓	✓			2 rink	✓	53 minutes
Drumheller	7,982	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1 rink	✓	94 minutes
Innisfail	7,847	✓	✓	✓			2 rink	✓	25 minutes
Olds	9,184	✓	✓	✓			2 rink	✓	44 minutes
Ponoka	7,229	✓	✓	✓			2 rink	✓	39 minutes
Stettler	5,952	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	2 rink	✓	54 minutes
Taber	8,428	✓	✓	✓			2 rink	✓	37 minutes
Redcliff	5,600	✓	✓	✓			1 rink	outdoor	9 minutes
Vegreville	5,708	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1 rink	✓	70 minutes
Westlock	5,101	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	1 rink	✓	69 minutes



Appendix E

(Residents' Perceptions of
Service Provision Approaches)

Perceptions of Recreation Approaches/Concepts



Appendix F

(Publicly Accessible Facilities/Amenities)

Facilities involved in spatial analysis.

Multi-Use Community Spaces

- 4031 Gym
- Airdrie (multiple facilities)
- Balzac Community Hall
- Bearspaw Christian School
- Bearspaw Lifestyle Centre
- Bearspaw Lions Hall
- Beiseker Community Centre
- Bragg Creek Community Centre
- Bragg Creek Snowbirds Seniors Fellowship
- Chestermere Regional Recreation Centre
- Cochrane (multiple facilities)
- Crossfield & District Community Hall
- Delacour Hall
- Elbow Valley Residents Club
- Gold Rod Hall
- I.O.O.F. Hall Langdon
- Indus Recreation Centre
- Irricana Recreation Centre
- Jumping Pound Community Hall
- Keoma Hall
- Langdon Fieldhouse
- Madden AG Society Community Hall
- Redwood Meadows Community Centre
- Springbank Equestrian Society Hall
- Springbank Heritage Club
- Springbank Park for all Seasons (dryland training and field house)
- Weedon Pioneer Community Hall

School Gymnasias

- Bearspaw Christian School
- Bearspaw School
- Beiseker Community School
- Bert Church High school
- Bow Valley High School
- Chestermere High School
- Chestermere Lake Middle School
- Cochrane High School
- Edge School
- George McDougall High School
- Indus School
- Langdon School
- Springbank Community High School
- W.H. Croxford High School
- Westbrook School (under development)

Indoor Ice Arenas

- Beiseker Arena (1 sheet)
- Calgary (west end various facilities - Winsport, Shouldice, Optimist, George Blundun, etc.)
- Chestermere Regional Recreation Centre (1 sheet)
- Cochrane Arena (1 sheet)
- Cremona AG Society Community Arena (1 sheet)
- Edge School (2 sheets)
- Genesis Place (2 sheets)
- Indus Recreation Centre (1 sheet)
- Pete Knight Memorial Arena (1 sheet)
- Plainsman (1 sheet)
- Ron Ebbesen (2 sheets)
- Spray Lakes Sawmills Family Sports Centre (3 sheets)
- Springbank Park for all Seasons (2 sheets - and a covered outdoor rink)

Fitness Centres

(with cardio/weight equipment, there are other studio and wellness facilities in urban communities)

- Airdrie Fit Body Boot Camp
- Anytime Fitness Airdrie
- Anytime Fitness Chestermere
- Anytime Fitness Cochrane
- Big Sky Fitness
- Body Connect
- Chestermere Fit Body Boot Camp
- Cochrane Health & Fitness Club
- Cores & Effect Pilates
- CrossFit 403
- Crossfit Cochrane
- F45 Cochrane
- F45 Training Airdrie
- F45 Training Chestermere
- Fireside of Cochrane Fitness Centre
- Fit Body Boot Camp
- Fit4Less
- Fitness 1440
- GoodLife Fitness Airdrie Towerlane Centre
- GoodLife Fitness Cochrane Points West
- Orangetheory Fitness
- Push Cycling Inc.
- The Fitness Connection
- The Study
- Tri Fit Training

**Seniors Centres/Halls**

- Bragg Creek Snowbirds Seniors Fellowship
- Springbank Heritage Club
- Seniors on the Bow Centre
- Golden Years Town and Country Club
- Woodside Seniors Club
- Airdrie Over 50 Club
- Chestermere Whitecappers Association
- Crossfield Gold Key Club
- KIK Senior Citizens' Club

Athletic Sports Fields

- Bow Valley High School
- Chestermere Regional Recreation Centre
- Ed Eggerer Athletic Park
- Edge School
- Indus Recreation Centre
- Langdon Fieldhouse
- Matt Krol South Diamond
- Midford Park
- Springbank Park for All Seasons

Public Libraries

- Airdrie Public Library
- Beiseker Municipal Library
- Chestermere Public Library
- Crossfield Municipal Library
- Cochrane Public Library
- Irricana and Rural Municipal Library

Curling Rinks

- Airdrie Curling Club
- Chestermere Regional Recreation Centre
- Indus Recreation Centre
- Irricana Curling Club
- Madden AG Society Curling Club
- Spray Lakes Sawmills Family Sport Centre
- Springbank Park for All Seasons

Indoor Rectangular Fields

- Calgary Soccer Centre (8 fields)
- Calgary West Soccer Centre (4 fields)
- Few other private facilities in Calgary
- Genesis Centre (2 fields)
- Genesis Place (2 fields)
- Spray Lakes Sawmills Family Sports Centre (1 field)

Aquatic Facilities

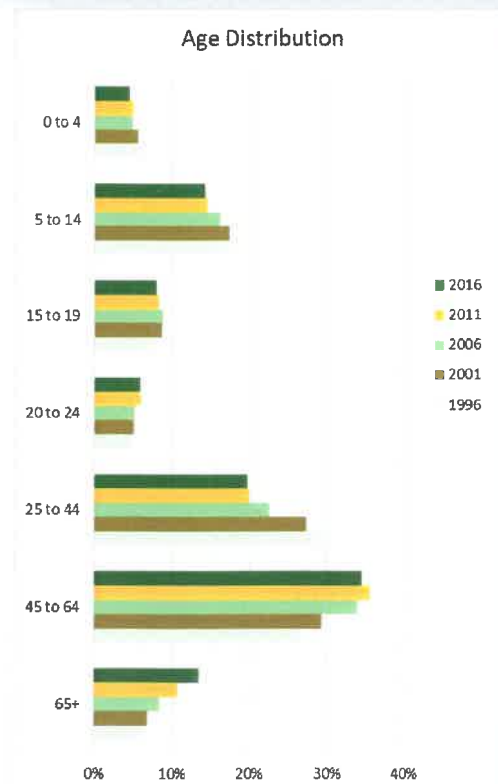
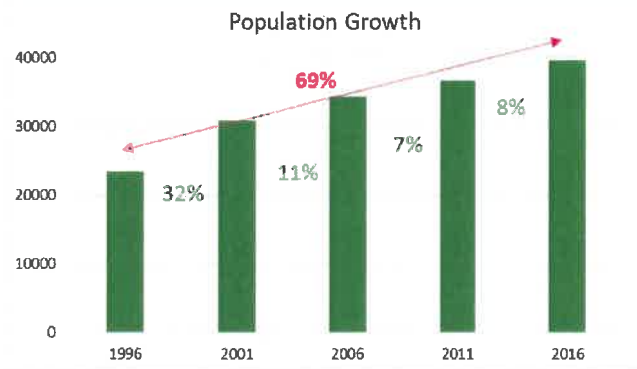
- Bob Bahan Aquatic and Fitness Centre
- Brookfield Residential YMCA at Seton
- Crowfoot YMCA
- Didsbury Memorial Complex
- Genesis Place
- Killarney Aquatic and Recreation Centre
- Remington YMCA at Quarry Park
- Rocky Ridge Recreation Centre
- Saddle Towne YMCA/Genesis Centre
- Shouldice Aquatic Centre
- Spray Lakes Sawmills Family Sports Centre
- Strathmore Aquatic Centre
- Village Square Leisure Centre
- Vivo Calgary
- Westside Recreation Center

Appendix G

(Information from Community Profile Technical Report)

- Rocky View County is developing a Recreation Needs Assessment Study to assist long term community planning. The Needs Assessment Study will address a variety of issues such as how and where residents recreate, what comprises the recreation sector in the region, and whether community needs and expectations for recreation services are being met. This community demographic profile of Rocky View County will help inform these issues.
- The population of Rocky View County was 39,420 (Federal Census) in 2016 and, over the past two decades, there has been considerable growth. Much of the increase occurred prior to 2001 and over the past decade and a half growth has been steady at approximately 1.5% per year.
- The Rocky View County population is older with almost half of residents being at least 45 years of age (compared to about a third of Calgary and Alberta residents).
- When considering the age distribution of the population over the past two decades, it becomes apparent that the population overall is aging. For instance, in 1996, only a third of the population was at least 45 years of age. Further, the seniors population (65+) has steadily increased from approximately 1,400 in 1996 to over 5,300 in 2016. In comparison, the toddler population (under 5) has increased only slightly from about 1,500 to 1,700. With a large portion of the community being mid-aged adults (45 to 64), it is expected that the seniors population will continue to increase within the community.

Population Characteristics (Source: Statistics Canada 2016)				
		Rocky View County	Calgary	Alberta
Population		39,420	1,239,230	4,067,165
Average Household Size		3.0	2.6	2.6
Age Groups		%	%	%
	0 to 4	4	6	7
	5 to 14	14	12	13
	15 to 19	8	6	6
	20 to 24	6	6	6
	25 to 44	20	33	30
	45 to 64	35	26	26
	65+	14	11	12
Total		100	100	100

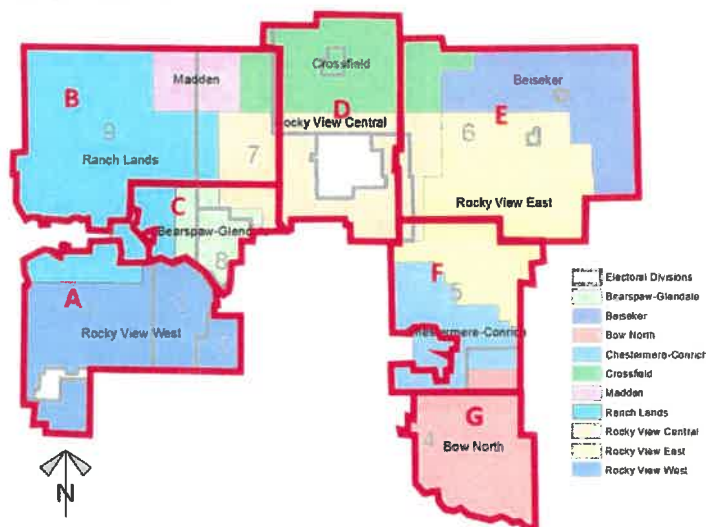




Age Distribution across Rocky View County (Source: Statistics Canada 2016)								
	All	West South (A)	West North (B)	West Central (C)	Central (D)	East North (E)	East Central (F)	East South (G)
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
0 to 4	4	4	4	4	4	6	4	7
5 to 14	14	14	13	14	12	13	12	18
15 to 19	8	9	7	8	8	7	8	7
20 to 24	6	7	5	6	6	6	8	4
25 to 44	20	16	19	17	21	21	21	29
45 to 64	35	37	37	36	35	33	35	28
65+	14	13	14	16	13	14	13	6
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Population	39,420	12,065	4,115	6,865	3,605	2,175	3,940	6,905

- Even so, approximately a quarter of the population is under the age of 20, which is an important consideration for the Recreation Needs Assessment Study as the participation and interests in recreation among families with children or youth can be different from those of seniors, as well as mid-aged adults (without children/ youth at home).

Map of Federal Census Tracts
(as identified in the above table)

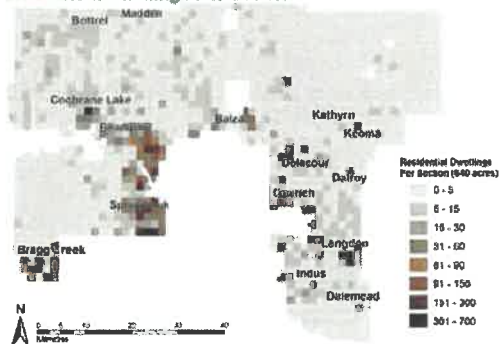


- Data available from Statistics Canada (2016) shows that age distributions among the population throughout Rocky View County are fairly consistent except for the east south area (for the most part, known as Bow North). Within this area, the population tends to be younger and more likely to have families with children and youth.
- It is also worth noting that most of the population (58%) resides in the western portion of the County (west south, west north, and west central areas) with much of it located in the west south area.

Other Characteristics of the Population (Source: Statistics Canada 2016)									
	All	West South (A) ²	West North (B)	West Central (C)	Central (D)	East North (E)	East Central (F)	East South (G)	
Population density per square kilometre	10	(east) 40 - 80 (west) 6	5	27	4	4	10	20	
Median total income of households in 2015 (\$)	\$ 152,866	(east) \$229,205 - \$264,192 (west) \$106,816 - \$153,856	\$ 118,784	\$ 193,088	\$ 111,787	\$ 94,144	\$ 125,781	\$ 135,125	
Place of Work		%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
	Work at home	18	(east) 12 - 21 (west) 14 - 18	22	16	16	21	17	12
	Work outside Canada	1	(east) 1 (west) 1 - 2	1	0	1	1	0	0
	No fixed workplace address	15	(east) 14 - 15 (west) 11 - 12	15	10	16	19	20	17
	Commute within census subdivision	8	(east) 14 - 16 (west) 7 - 9	7	6	14	7	8	13
	Commute to a different census	56	(east) 45 - 55 (west) 60 - 63	51	65	51	45	52	53
	Commute to a different census	2	(east) 0 - 3 (west) 0 - 2	4	1	2	6	2	4
	Commute to a different province or	1	(east) 1 (west) 1	0	1	0	1	1	0
	Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

- Population density is higher in some areas (e.g. parts of west south, west central, and east south) of the County than others. The higher density areas typically are a result of country residential developments or, in the case of east south area, the hamlet of Langdon.
- Household incomes within Rocky View County tend to be high (\$152,899 in 2015 compared to \$97,334 for Calgary and \$93,835 for Alberta); however, there is disparity of levels throughout the community. It is worth noting that average household spending for recreation has been decreasing in Alberta from \$5,236 in 2015 to \$4,680 in 2017.
- Overall, over half of workers are employed in locations outside of the immediate census subdivisions, but within the census division. It is assumed that these workers are mainly employed in Calgary and smaller urban centres such as Airdrie, Beiseker, Chestermere, Cochrane, Crossfield, and Irricana. These data may suggest that travel for many residents is commonplace. Indeed, the average (mode) commute time for workers is 30 to 44 minutes. It is also worth noting that almost one in five workers work from home.

Residential Dwellings Per Section



Source: Rocky View County, County Plan 2016



- There are 18 hamlets and country residential communities situated throughout Rocky View County.⁴ Most of these hamlets and communities have smaller populations. Langdon has a sizable population and is in the east south area of the County.

Hamlets within Rocky View County (Source: Rocky View County Municipal Census)	
Hamlet	2018 Population
Bragg Creek	459
Cochrane Lake	769
Conrich	21
Dalemead	29
Dalroy	46
Harmony	249
Indus	32
Kathyrn	13
Keoma	89
Langdon	5,364
Madden	26

- Within the Rocky View County, County Plan, the preferred residential growth areas for the community are the hamlets as most of these areas have not been fully developed. To retain their rural character, hamlets are not encouraged to grow beyond a population range of 5,000 to 10,000 residents.
- Notable increases in population are expected in certain areas of Rocky View County. The Springbank Area Structure Plan projects an approximate population of almost 25,000 over long term build out. The hamlet of Harmony is expected to eventually have a population of around 10,000 residents. Long term development has also been proposed for the Balzac, Cochrane North/Cochrane Lake, Glenbow Ranch, Greater Bragg Creek, and Langdon areas.

Appendix H

(Information from Stakeholder Engagement Findings Technical Report)

Trends to Consider

Municipalities and partners identified trends that Rocky View County should consider in its future planning of public recreation.

Municipalities:

Fewer government-run facilities - More partner models are expected in the future; regional collaboration is needed to maximize funding as bedroom communities take advantage of neighbouring facilities.

- Aging Infrastructure with Growing Demand - There is a need to maintain aging facilities as population grows.
- Higher demand facilities - Pathways and significant multifunction facilities are expected to be demanded by residents.
- Aging population needs - An aging population is demanding modified programs and place more stress on facilities to adapt.
- Youth at risk needs - Youth struggling with social issues such as opioid addiction and gangs is expected to increase. Programs are needed to counter proactively.
- Higher facility costs - Future infrastructure costs are not likely to be sustainable and facilities will be less able to accommodate out of town visitors.
- Lack of facilities - With growing population and facilities already at capacity, aging facilities will require more maintenance.

Partners:

- Address segments in need - Providing programs and opportunities for families in need and other groups that would most benefit from participation and community.

- More multi-use facilities - More multiuse facilities should be added as current buildings are at capacity and cannot accommodate anything new.
- Pickleball demand - Pickleball courts are a current trend with seniors; but is becoming popular for all demographic groups.
- Consolidate and centralize activities - Work with surrounding communities to consolidate and centralize activities for efficiency as opposed to developing piecemeal, stand-alone facilities.
- Spontaneous activities - Be prepared for less organized sport demand and more spontaneous family and drop-in use.
- Indoor playgrounds - Indoor playgrounds are becoming popular including bouncers for children.
- Youth at risk needs - Provide programs for youth at risk to mitigate challenges such as opioid addiction and gangs.
- Regional collaboration - Need for collaboration among all urban jurisdictions and Calgary.



Issues Needing to Address

Stakeholders were asked about recreation and culture issues, if any, that their organizations need to address in the next five to ten years.

Municipalities:

- Lack of Funding - Less government funding combined with the economic downturn requires regional partnerships to maximize funding.
- Increasing demands - Increasing population growth is contributing to more demands for services and programs. Efficiencies within facilities are needed to maximize services and reduce pressure.
- Infrastructure turnover - Planning for aging infrastructure and buildings that are at the end of their lifecycle is required. Creative partnerships will be needed, as well as integration of services in centrally located areas (e.g. a regional pool instead of small pools, recognizing associated high costs for larger facilities).
- Social concerns - Aging population and youth at risk require programing that proactively anticipates and addresses needs. Services need to be provided that are inclusive to serve the population that will benefit the most.

Partners:

- Increasing demands - Capital planning and infrastructure as populations grow. Facilities are currently at capacity; there are waitlists for users and programs.
- Infrastructure turnover - Some facilities in Rocky View County have served residents for many years and facility life cycle planning may be needed. For facilities that are near end of life, decisions may be needed about further investment, repurposing, building new, or considering other approaches for facility development (e.g. multiuse regional structures).

- Aging population - An aging population is putting stress on services as seniors demand more user-friendly options.
- Decline of Volunteerism - Volunteerism is waning, which results in a need for paid staff.
- Funding Shortages - The economic downturn is affecting long-term decisions of how to maintain and upgrade facilities with a significant shortage of funding.

Service Providers:

- Aging infrastructure - Facilities are aging and will need upgrades, repairs, and expansion.
- Revenue generation - Some providers expressed concerns about the ability to generate sufficient revenues from various sources to ensure long term sustainability.
- Increasing demands - Greater expectations from the community for (new) programming; particularly from among seniors. Also, there is a transition from agricultural/ farming-based areas to rural residential communities, which brings higher expectations for services that cannot necessarily be addressed when low density areas impede sustainability of services.
- Lack of Volunteers - Challenges attracting volunteers to keep organizations active and relevant. Younger residents seem less interested in volunteering. Paid staff are needed to provide services; yet concerns about lack of funding being available.
- Increased vandalism/theft - There seems to be increasing vandalism and theft associated with rural facilities.

Public Recreation Changes

Municipalities and partners offered changes that they foresee in public recreation in the future.

Municipalities:

- Regional service delivery - Delivery of services using a regional perspective; larger facilities that bring in several communities and reduce the expenses of individual centres.
- Flexible spaces - More flexible spaces developed in the design stages of buildings to maximize services being delivered.
- Redefinition of services - Community associations are being redefined using social networks to provide a matrix of providers that share costs (instead of competing) on both capital and operational side.

Partners:

- Priorities in services offered - Decisions may need to be made to prioritize programs for both residents and out of town visitors to be efficient and effective.
- More multipurpose facilities - Multipurpose facilities are the most desired to accommodate a wide range of programs.
- Excess capacity in design of facilities - The need to develop excess capacity to accommodate population growth.

Facilities being Considered

Municipalities were asked about new facilities being considered over the next five to ten years. Responses varied depending on the population size of the municipality.

Larger communities:

- Providing recreation in innovative ways that takes recreation outside traditional buildings and into the community.
- There is a strong desire to provide inclusive access to serve those who would most benefit from public recreation.
- Partnerships to develop pathways and parks with a regional perspective is desired

Smaller communities:

- These municipalities are generally concerned with sustainability: lifecycle, maintenance, and upgrades in order to be able to continue to provide recreation in a safe and welcoming manner.

Almost all municipalities indicated the need to expand ice rinks and ball diamonds within their communities. Airdrie is planning a multi-purpose facility in the community. Chestermere is working with other municipalities to develop a regional recreation centre.

More Collaboration

Municipalities and partners were asked about further collaboration with Rocky View County.

All municipalities expressed interest and openness to collaborate with surrounding communities and Rocky View County to maximize funding, services and space. Consideration should be given to identifying the strengths of each area and develop public recreation according to those strengths

Partners indicated a desire for greater clarity regarding the roles of Rocky View County and organizations; a mutual understanding of who runs the facilities and of shared goals.



Successful Organizations

Partners stated that the following factors make their organizations' successful in the provision of public recreation:

- Volunteers - Dedicated volunteers and board members are recognized as the largest asset of organizations.
- Communication and collaboration - Maintaining strong communication and good relationships with the community, user groups, and Rocky View County leadership.
- Inclusiveness and diversity - Promoting inclusiveness and diversity within communities to welcome all users.
- Creative management - Services need to be provided with creative fiscal management, and by collaborating with the community and groups from Calgary, in order to not rely too heavily on Rocky View County.
- User Engagement - Understanding the value of keeping close assessment of programs to continue to meet the needs of the community.

Partners were also asked if there is anything beyond financial contributions that would help your organization become more successful in the provision of public recreation. The following comments were offered:

- Strategic planning - Strategic planning support to continue to offer services in a safe and comfortable manner.
- Regional perspective - Rocky View County counsellors' expertise should provide a regional perspective to help organizations understand the region's inventory when planning future delivery of services, bridging gaps, and reducing duplication of services.
- Funding consistencies - It was suggested that an assessment of funding should be conducted to ensure that what is provided by Rocky View County is consistent with other jurisdictions to accommodate new developments and address future sustainability.
- Address barriers - Work with partners to reduce barriers of access to recreation for all people, not just residents (including out of community users).

*Service Provider Organizations*Customers:

Service providers were asked questions about their customers.

- The kinds of organizations participating in the engagement survey were wide-ranging since the number of customers varied from 17 to 500,000 (e.g. local community organizations that provide youth programs to regional facilities that serve recreation needs of many residents). Even so, the average number of customers among all the service providers was 500 (median). Some of the organizations, particularly those that serve higher volumes of customers, experienced significant growth in customers served over the past five years. On average (median), however, current levels of customers are similar to five years ago.
- For organizations located in Rocky View County, most of their customers originate from within the community. Some customers originate from Calgary, followed by urban communities within the County. Organizations located in urban communities within the County mainly service local residents, followed by Rocky View County residents.

Service Providers Number of Customers (n=35)			
		Today	5 Years Ago
Range of customers			
All	Minimum	17	0
	Maximum	500,000	250,000
RVC	Minimum	17	12
	Maximum	194,000	84,000
Urban	Minimum	30	0
	Maximum	500,000	250,000
Average			
All	Median	500	500
	Mean	23,202	12,065
RVC	Median	350	900
	Mean	12,738	6,930
Urban	Median	575	475
	Mean	43,257	21,907

Location of Customers			
	All (n=32)	Located	
		Rocky View County (n=20)	Urban Communities (n=12)
Rocky View County residents	55	71	27
Airdrie, Beiseker, Chestermere, Cochrane, Crossfield, and Irricana residents	29	10	60
Calgary residents	11	13	8
Residents of other areas	5	6	5
Total	100	100	100

Months of Operation:

Most of the organizations operate throughout the year; however, some appear to operate in months (or seasons) that typically correspond to the activities served (e.g. baseball in spring, summer, and fall; hockey in fall and winter, etc.).

Months of Operation			
	All (n=36)	Located	
		Rocky View County (n=24)	Urban Communities (n=12)
January	83	92	67
February	81	88	67
March	86	96	67
April	89	96	75
May	92	92	92
June	92	92	92
July	83	79	92
August	75	75	75
September	86	88	83
October	86	92	75
November	78	88	58
December	78	88	58



Perceptions of Facilities Used:

- Most organizations indicated that the physical condition of facilities used and facilities being safe for participants was good. Some organizations rated the physical conditions of facilities as poor.

Staffing and Volunteers:

- On average, service provider organizations located in the County do not have full-time staff, but have one part-time staff and rely on volunteers (15 on average that provide approximately 875 hours).

Revenues and Expenses:

- Revenues for service provider organizations in the County are more likely to come from other sources rather than from users.

Future Capital Expenditures:

- Comments offered about future capital expenditures expected by service provider organizations included:
 - General annual maintenance requirements
 - Need to increase reserve funds for capital expenditures
 - Upgrades of:
 - Roof repairs
 - Plumbing/washrooms
 - Electrical upgrades
 - HVAC system upgrades
 - Ice plant upgrades
 - Concession expansions
 - Outdoor diamond expansions
 - Kitchen expansion
 - Field drainage improvements
 - Upgrading trails

Perceptions of Facilities Used							
		Very good	Good	Poor	Very Poor	Don't know	Total
Physical condition of facilities							
Located	All (n=35)	27	64	6	0	3	100
	Rocky View County (n=23)	30	61	4	0	4	100
	Urban communities (n=10)	20	70	10	0	0	100
Facilities being safe for participants							
Located	All (n=35)	39	58	0	0	3	100
	Rocky View County (n=23)	48	48	0	0	4	100
	Urban communities (n=10)	20	80	0	0	0	100

Staffing and Volunteers at Recreation Facilities (averages)				
Facility	Full-Time Staff	Part-Time Staff	Volunteers	Volunteer Hours
All (n=41)	3	13	38	1,439
Located in RVC (n=29)	<1	1	15	875
Located in Urban Communities (n=12)	7	34	50	1,596

Revenues and Expenses at Recreation Facilities (averages)				
Facility	Total Revenues	Revenues from Users	Other Revenues	Expenses
All (n=24)	\$ 11,250	\$ 3,825	\$ 7,425	\$ 27,000
Located in RVC (n=15)	\$ 8,500	\$ 1,800	\$ 6,700	\$ 13,425
Located in Urban Communities (n=7)	\$120,000	\$ 85,650	\$ 34,350	\$123,250

Source: RVC Survey of Service Providers

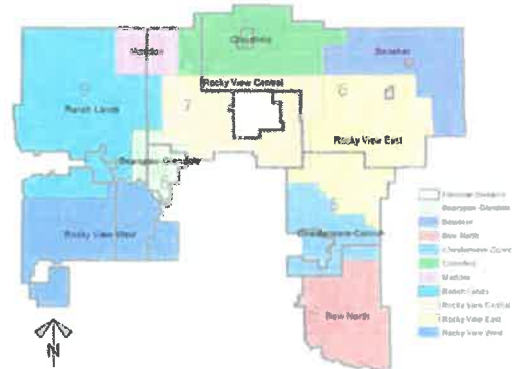
Note: Median averages shown to protect confidentiality of providers. Typically, recreation facilities operate at breakeven levels rather than deficits that might be implied in the table.

Appendix I

(Information from Community Survey Technical Report)

- Rocky View County conducted a survey of community residents to inform a Recreation Needs Assessment Study that will be used to develop long term planning for the community.
- Approximately half of respondents indicated satisfaction with the facilities and spaces in their local area/community. For comparative purposes, respondents were asked about their quality of life in the community. In this case, a significant majority of respondents stated satisfaction.

Survey Areas within Rocky View County



Quality of Life and Satisfaction

Your household's quality of life in the local area/community.



The facilities and spaces in your local area/community. (consider condition, cleanliness, accessibility, cost, etc.).



0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%
Percentage

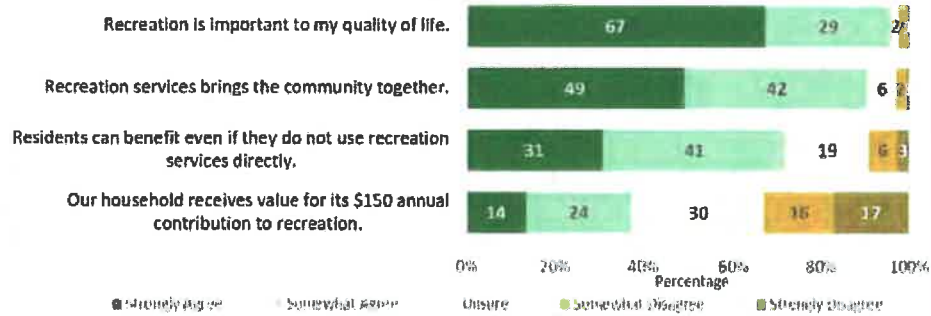
■ Very Satisfied ■ Somewhat Satisfied ■ Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied ■ Somewhat Dissatisfied ■ Very Dissatisfied

Satisfaction - Quality of Life and Facilities and Space in Local Area/Community											
	Average	Rocky View West	Ranch Lands (n=215)	Bearspaw-Glendale (n=385)	Madden (n=18)	Crossfield (n=47)	Rocky View Central	Beiseker (n=30)	Rocky View East (n=239)	Chestermere-Conrich (n=151)	Bow North
Your household's quality of life in the local area/community.											
Very Satisfied	48	n/a	57	64	43	52	46	52	36	33	n/a
Somewhat Satisfied	35	n/a	33	27	43	32	36	37	38	34	n/a
Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	11	n/a	7	6	14	9	13	0	15	20	n/a
Somewhat Dissatisfied	5	n/a	2	2	0	7	4	11	7	9	n/a
Very Dissatisfied	1	n/a	1	2	0	0	1	0	4	3	n/a
Total	100	n/a	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	n/a
The facilities and spaces in your local area/community. (consider condition, cleanliness, accessibility, cost, etc.).											
Very Satisfied	19	13	34	25	27	30	25	0	13	10	4
Somewhat Satisfied	34	37	37	37	18	27	37	56	28	34	30
Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	25	25	18	25	27	32	24	24	29	28	21
Somewhat Dissatisfied	15	19	8	11	18	11	10	12	15	20	28
Very Dissatisfied	8	6	4	2	9	0	5	8	16	9	18
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100



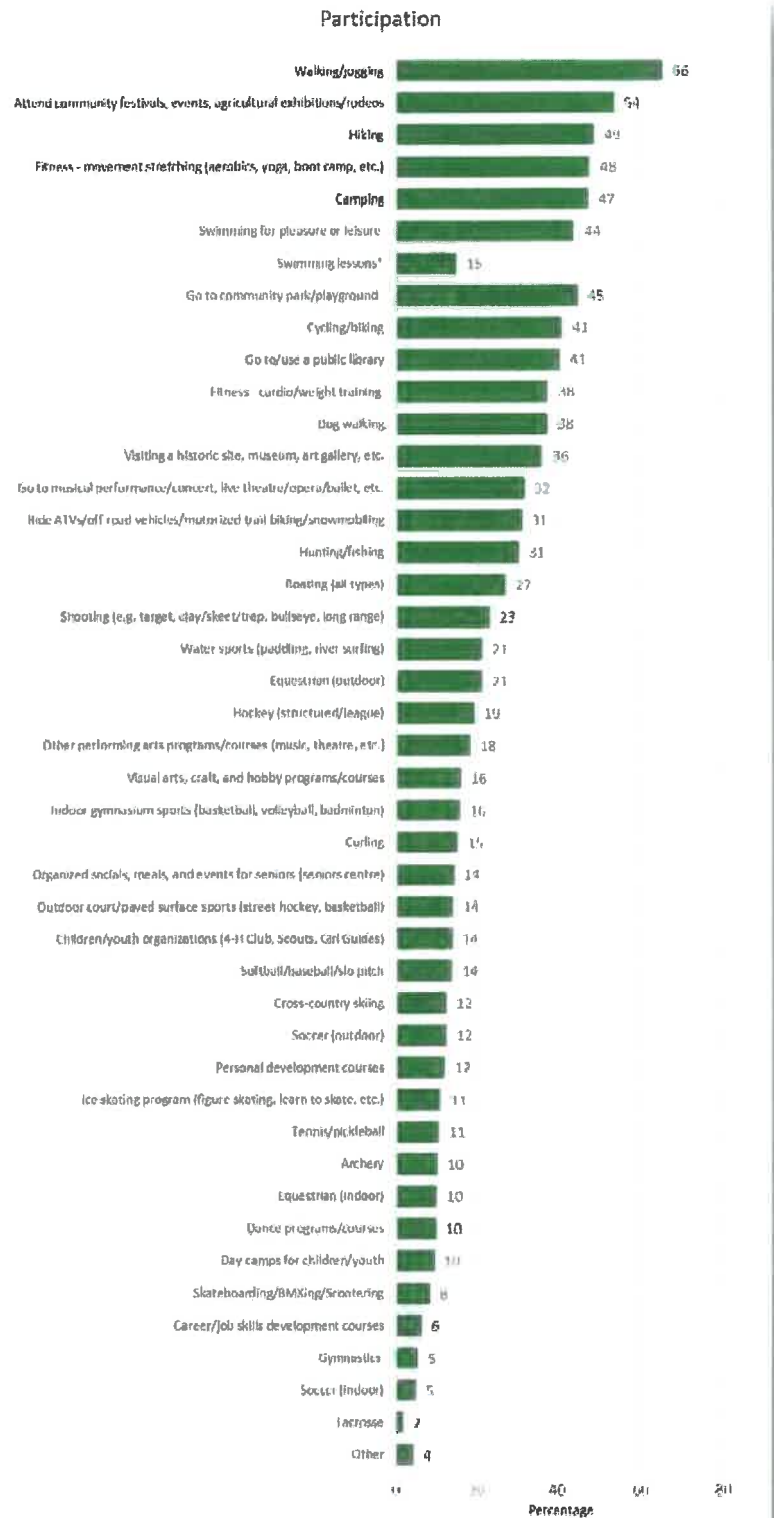
- Overall, the survey data suggest that recreation is important to respondent households and it brings the community together. There is also acknowledgement that residents can benefit even if they do not use recreation services directly. Over a third of household respondents agreed that their household receives value for the annual contributions to recreation. Almost another third of respondent households was unsure of this assertion.

Other Perceptions of Recreation



Other Perceptions of Recreation											
	Average	Ranch Lands (n=213)	Bearspaw- Glendale (n=385)	Madden (n=18)	Crossfield (n=47)	Rocky View Central (n=163)	Belseker (n=30)	Rocky View East (n=135)	Chestermere- Conrich (n=151)	Rocky View West	Bow North
Recreation is important to my quality of life.											
Strongly Agree	67	75	78	79	44	68	62	50	58	83	77
Somewhat Agree	29	21	18	21	47	29	35	43	39	13	21
Unsure	2	2	1	0	2	1	4	3	2	1	1
Somewhat Disagree	1	1	2	0	2	1	0	5	1	1	0
Strongly Disagree	1	1	2	0	5	0	0	0	1	2	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Recreation services brings the community together.											
Strongly Agree	49	54	43	29	49	48	36	47	47	63	74
Somewhat Agree	42	36	39	64	44	36	60	43	44	28	23
Unsure	6	8	12	7	3	13	4	6	5	6	1
Somewhat Disagree	2	1	3	0	5	3	0	2	3	2	2
Strongly Disagree	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Residents can benefit even if they do not use recreation services directly.											
Strongly Agree	31	41	23	20	27	23	31	21	27	48	48
Somewhat Agree	41	36	43	33	48	49	31	53	50	31	37
Unsure	19	12	22	33	20	25	23	19	14	15	9
Somewhat Disagree	6	9	6	13	2	2	15	3	5	4	4
Strongly Disagree	3	4	5	0	2	2	0	4	5	3	2
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Our household receives value for its \$150 annual contribution to recreation.											
Strongly Agree	14	24	16	6	9	16	7	17	15	11	n/a
Somewhat Agree	24	25	23	13	28	22	37	19	26	21	n/a
Unsure	30	29	25	44	26	32	30	27	25	32	n/a
Somewhat Disagree	16	11	19	25	14	17	7	13	16	19	n/a
Strongly Disagree	17	11	17	13	23	12	19	23	19	17	n/a
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

- Participation in recreation activities over the past year was examined in the survey.
- Involvement in the activities was varied; however, the most common activity engaged in among respondent households was walking and jogging.
- Other common activities identified in the survey included attending community festivals/events/agricultural exhibitions/rodeos, hiking, fitness (movement, stretching, cardio/weight training), camping, swimming, going to and community parks/playgrounds.

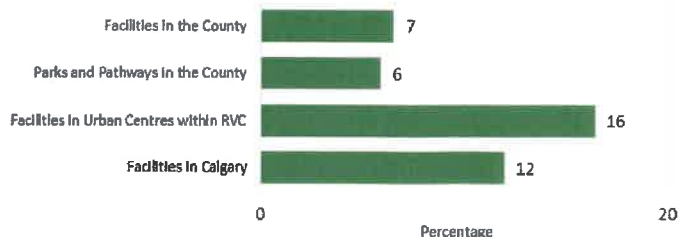




ROCKY VIEW COUNTY

Participation in Recreation Activities											
	Average	Ranch Lands (n=213)	Bearspaw- Glendale (n=385)	Madde- n (n=10)	Crossfield (n=47)	Rocky View Central (n=163)	Beiseker (n=30)	Rocky View East (n=139)	Chestermere- Conrich (n=151)	Rocky View West	Bow North
Walking/jogging	66	71	77	53	57	79	60	55	62	70	73
Attend community festivals, events agricultural exhibitions/rodeos	54	62	46	59	63	50	52	52	46	n/a	n/a
Hiking	49	61	62	47	35	53	50	32	39	63	47
Fitness - movement stretching (aerobics, yoga, boot camp, etc.)	48	54	57	47	35	47	55	38	49	n/a	n/a
Camping	47	46	41	59	46	44	41	42	42	46	68
Swimming for pleasure or leisure	44	51	46	35	50	52	38	43	36	45	62
Swimming lessons	15	15	17	12	13	15	17	15	16		
Go to community park/playground	45	52	49	24	57	55	41	33	49	n/a	n/a
Cycling/biking	41	49	61	22	23	42	43	30	43	46	50
Go to/use a public library	41	43	40	41	45	38	41	32	44	n/a	n/a
Fitness - cardio/weight training	38	39	52	24	15	45	33	27	32	51	59
Dog walking	38	44	43	47	28	36	21	29	29	47	51
Visiting a historic site, museum, art gallery, etc.	36	43	35	41	48	33	41	26	23	n/a	n/a
Go to musical performance/concert, live theatre/opera/ballet, etc.	32	33	38	35	43	37	14	24	31	n/a	n/a
Ride ATVs/off-road vehicles/motorized trail biking/snowmobiling	31	33	24	28	30	36	48	28	22	n/a	n/a
Hunting/fishing	31	36	28	44	28	22	43	28	19	23	35
Boating (all types)	27	30	34	6	26	27	38	24	24	24	39
Shooting (e.g. target, clay/skeet/trap, bullseyes, long range)	23	19	14	44	20	17	33	24	15	n/a	n/a
Water sports (paddling, river surfing)	21	26	27	18	20	20	10	16	13	31	31
Equestrian (outdoor)	21	34	9	41	24	17	40	19	10	10	8
Hockey (structured/league)	19	15	17	24	26	17	17	16	14	20	28
Other performing arts programs/courses (music, theatre, etc.)	18	19	17	29	23	20	10	11	17	n/a	n/a
Visual arts, craft, and hobby programs/courses	16	15	17	12	17	12	10	11	11	30	25
Indoor gymnasium sports (basketball, volleyball, badminton)	16	12	24	12	6	15	7	21	13	22	25
Curling	15	9	9	41	9	14	21	11	8	n/a	14
Organized socials, meals, and events for seniors (seniors centre)	14	13	7	12	20	9	13	15	25	n/a	n/a
Outdoor court/paved surface sports (street hockey, basketball)	14	8	16	22	13	10	7	16	9	15	24
Children/youth organizations (4-H Club, Scouts, Girl Guides)	14	13	9	12	20	10	24	14	8	n/a	n/a
Softball/baseball/slo pitch	14	8	9	12	11	14	17	16	13	n/a	27
Cross-country skiing	12	22	19	18	7	11	10	6	7	n/a	n/a
Soccer (outdoor)	12	7	12	6	6	12	17	12	12	20	20
Personal development courses (continuing education, financial planning, creative writing, ESL)	12	14	11	12	17	10	7	15	10	n/a	n/a
Ice skating program (figure skating, learn to skate, etc.)	11	8	16	6	6	14	3	11	9	15	22
Tennis/pickleball	11	8	14	12	6	9	21	7	8	13	8
Archery (target, field, flight, sid)	10	10	10	12	4	10	17	9	9	n/a	n/a
Equestrian (indoor)	10	20	6	6	15	9	7	12	6	n/a	n/a
Dance programs/courses	10	10	11	6	2	11	7	6	12	15	19
Day camps for children/youth	10	9	14	12	13	7	3	9	9	n/a	n/a
Skateboarding/BMXing/Scootering	8	9	13	6	4	10	3	5	6	11	17
Career/job skills development courses (resume writing, computer skills, business writing, etc.)	6	4	8	6	4	7	7	5	10	n/a	n/a
Gymnastics	5	8	7	0	0	4	0	4	5	12	13
Soccer (indoor)	5	4	10	0	4	7	3	9	7	n/a	0
Lacrosse	2	0	4	0	9	1	0	1	0	n/a	2
Other	4	6	6	6	2	5	0	4	7	n/a	n/a

Use (Average) of Facilities, Parks, and Pathways/Trails

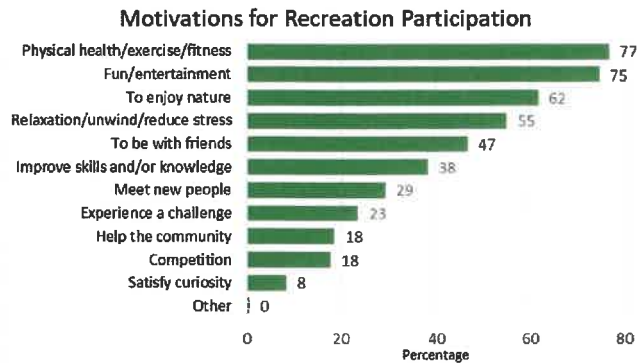


- Numerous questions were asked about use of facilities, parks, and pathways/trails (all of which are referred to as facilities). From the results of these questions, it becomes apparent that respondent households are most likely to use facilities in urban centres (Airdrie, Beiseker, Chestermere, Cochrane, Crossfield, and Irricana) within Rocky View County, followed by facilities in Calgary.

Use of Facilities, Parks, and Pathways/Trails											
Facilities in the County	Average*	Haach Lands (1-20)	Bearspaw- Glenaldale (1-10)	Madde n (1-10)	Crossfield (1-10)	Rocky View Central (1-10)	Beiseker (1-10)	Rocky View East (1-10)	Chestermere- Coarich (1-10)	Rocky View West	Bow North
Average	7	7	7	4	6	7	4	9	7	n/a	n/a
Indoor ice rinks	19	14	5	22	23	21	17	20	15	n/a	n/a
Playgrounds	18	21	17	6	26	23	7	22	22	n/a	n/a
Other Community Halls	15	25	4	18	17	26	10	14	3	n/a	n/a
Non-school sport fields	12	9	8	6	17	13	7	17	13	n/a	n/a
Outdoor ice rinks	11	12	10	0	9	14	7	20	13	n/a	n/a
Curling rinks	10	4	5	24	9	10	10	9	9	n/a	n/a
Bearspaw Lifestyle Centre	9	10	55	0	0	5	0	2	0	n/a	n/a
School gymnasiums	8	5	3	0	9	8	7	14	3	n/a	n/a
School sport fields	7	6	11	0	4	10	3	14	7	n/a	n/a
Keoma Community Hall	6	2	1	0	2	7	14	20	2	n/a	n/a
Langdon Fieldhouse	5	1	0	0	2	1	0	16	13	n/a	53
Delacour Community Hall	4	2	1	0	7	2	0	17	5	n/a	n/a
Springbank Park for All Seasons	4	6	5	6	2	2	7	1	1	n/a	n/a
Tennis courts	3	5	4	0	7	6	0	4	2	n/a	n/a
School classrooms	3	3	2	0	4	2	0	1	7	n/a	n/a
Dalroy Community Hall	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	8	3	n/a	n/a
Bragg Creek Community Centre	2	6	5	0	0	2	0	1	1	n/a	n/a
Jumping Pound Community Hall	2	13	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	5	n/a
4051 Gym	1	1	1	0	2	4	0	1	3	n/a	n/a
Springbank Heritage Club	1	1	1	6	0	1	0	0	1	21	n/a
Bragg Creek Snowbirds Seniors' Lodge	1	2	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	24	n/a
Springbank Equestrian Society	1	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	n/a	n/a
Parks and Pathways in the County											
Average	6	6	7	3	5	7	3	7	7	n/a	n/a
Other pathways/trails	20	25	30	12	24	24	13	13	17	n/a	n/a
Other parks	16	27	26	17	3	19	10	12	9	n/a	n/a
Western Irrigation District Canal Pathway	5	2	2	0	0	3	3	7	20	n/a	n/a
Bottrel Park	4	17	1	6	7	1	0	2	0	n/a	n/a
Sharp Hill Park	4	0	0	0	3	11	7	3	1	n/a	n/a
Langdon Park	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	17	11	n/a	63
Boulder Creek Park	2	2	1	0	0	2	0	7	5	n/a	n/a
Lasso Trail	2	0	13	0	0	0	0	2	0	n/a	n/a
Prairie Royal Estates	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	3	n/a	n/a
Charles Butler Park	1	2	1	0	0	6	0	0	1	n/a	n/a
Facilities in Airdrie, Beiseker, Chestermere, Cochrane, Crossfield, and Irricana											
Average	16	20	13	15	21	19	15	14	14	n/a	n/a
Pathways/trails	33	33	42	24	33	38	21	18	29	n/a	n/a
Genesis Centre (Airdrie)	33	11	11	24	57	63	40	36	16	n/a	n/a
Parks	31	42	32	35	38	36	21	16	26	n/a	n/a
Public libraries/services	29	37	19	35	43	27	28	24	22	n/a	n/a
Community halls	27	28	14	29	33	29	38	22	19	n/a	n/a
Spray Lakes Sawmills Family Sports Centre (Cochrane)	23	68	44	18	15	20	3	11	3	n/a	n/a
Fitness facilities	21	31	19	24	17	32	17	12	15	n/a	n/a
Indoor ice rinks	19	17	14	18	28	20	33	14	11	n/a	n/a
Playgrounds	19	24	13	12	30	21	21	14	17	n/a	n/a
Dog off leash areas	17	27	21	29	17	14	7	10	11	n/a	n/a
Curling rinks	15	8	6	29	19	11	28	12	7	n/a	n/a
Chestermere Regional Community Association	12	2	3	0	13	6	0	24	51	n/a	n/a
Performing arts facilities	12	16	7	18	22	15	7	7	3	n/a	n/a
Baseball/softball/slo pitch facilities	10	8	5	12	15	12	10	11	3	n/a	n/a
Seniors centres/facilities	9	9	3	12	11	4	13	7	15	n/a	n/a
Outdoor field facilities	8	9	8	0	4	14	10	10	11	n/a	n/a
Indus Recreation Centre (Bow Valley Ag. Society)	8	3	2	0	13	2	10	12	21	n/a	n/a
Gymnasiums	6	10	9	0	4	12	0	5	5	n/a	n/a
Skateboard parks	5	9	4	0	4	7	3	7	3	n/a	n/a
Indoor field facilities	4	5	6	0	9	9	0	5	2	n/a	n/a
Tennis courts	4	4	4	6	4	5	0	4	4	n/a	n/a
Facilities in Calgary											
Average	12	11	20	6	9	13	8	13	16	n/a	n/a
Aquatic facilities	27	26	33	6	30	31	17	35	33	n/a	n/a
Pathways/trails	26	23	47	6	22	33	21	24	27	n/a	n/a
Parks	24	23	37	12	17	29	21	21	29	n/a	n/a
Performing arts facilities	18	25	24	12	17	18	14	18	19	n/a	n/a
Fitness facilities	17	12	41	12	2	18	14	19	21	n/a	n/a
Public libraries/services	16	15	28	12	13	14	13	17	21	n/a	n/a
Community halls	13	14	15	12	13	12	10	15	16	n/a	n/a
Playgrounds	13	10	22	6	11	14	10	10	22	n/a	n/a
Indoor ice rinks	12	10	20	6	11	11	10	12	15	n/a	n/a
Dog off leash areas	11	10	21	12	2	9	7	11	16	n/a	n/a
Outdoor field facilities	8	8	12	0	6	10	3	9	11	n/a	n/a
Gymnasiums	7	4	13	6	2	6	3	13	12	n/a	n/a
Baseball/softball/slo pitch facilities	6	4	8	0	11	7	0	10	8	n/a	n/a
Indoor field facilities	5	3	7	0	7	8	3	9	7	n/a	n/a
Seniors centres/facilities	4	3	2	0	0	2	3	5	15	n/a	n/a
Curling rinks	3	4	6	0	0	6	0	4	4	n/a	n/a
Skateboard parks	2	3	4	0	0	4	0	4	2	n/a	n/a
Tennis courts	2	1	5	0	0	2	0	2	3	n/a	n/a

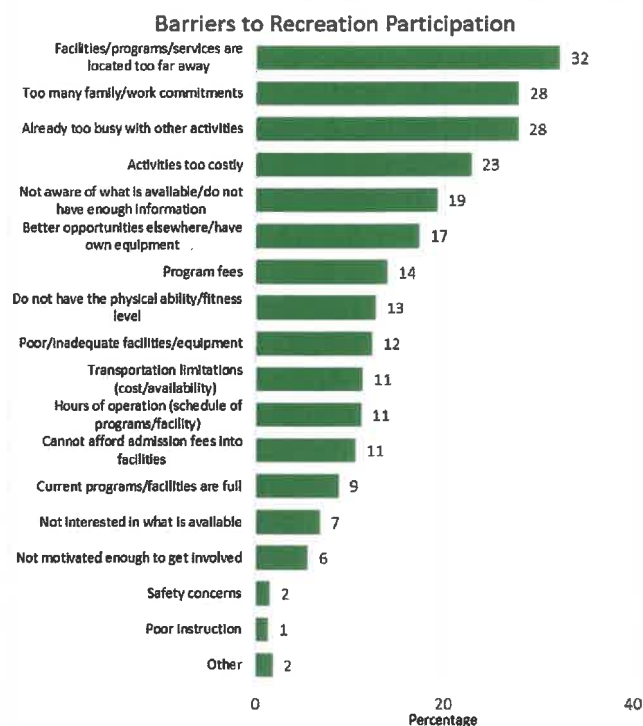


- Various factors influence participation in recreation. Respondent households were most likely to identify physical health/exercise/fitness, fun/entertainment, to enjoy nature, and relaxations/unwind/reduce stress as reasons for why they recreate.



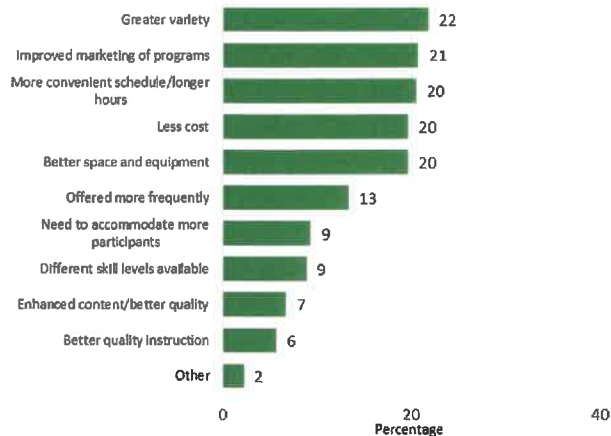
Motivations for Recreation Participation											
	Average	Ranch Lands (n=213)	Bearspaw-Glendale (n=385)	Madden (n=18)	Crossfield (n=47)	Rocky View Central (n=162)	Belseker (n=30)	Rocky View East (n=139)	Chestermere-Conrich (n=151)	Rocky View West	Bow North
Physical health/exercise/fitness	77	82	88	65	61	81	76	73	74	75	93
Fun/entertainment	75	76	76	82	76	78	72	60	70	66	88
To enjoy nature	62	75	69	65	63	64	62	45	47	65	62
Relaxation/unwind/reduce stress	55	62	63	65	47	59	34	50	44	58	68
To be with friends	47	54	47	41	57	55	28	39	50	46	53
Improve skills and/or knowledge	38	44	33	41	41	35	34	31	37	38	49
Meet new people	29	32	24	29	35	31	7	25	36	28	46
Experience a challenge	23	31	25	12	24	19	24	18	20	32	30
Help the community	18	22	14	17	34	18	10	22	17	14	17
Competition	18	20	21	12	9	21	14	19	19	18	24
Satisfy curiosity	8	11	10	6	9	8	10	5	11	8	4
Other	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	n/a	n/a

- The most common barrier to recreation identified among respondent households was lack of proximity to facilities/programs and services. However, other priorities or interests were also commonly identified such as too many family/work commitments and already too busy with other activities.
- Cost and fees, as well as lack of awareness of opportunities, were also frequently identified by household respondents as barriers to recreation.



Barriers to Recreation Participation											
	Average	Ranch Lands (n=113)	Bears paw- Glendale (n=385)	Madden (n=18)	Crossfield (n=47)	Rocky View Central (n=163)	Beiseker (n=30)	Rocky View East (n=139)	Chestermere- Conrich (n=151)	Rocky View West	Bow North
Facilities/programs/services are located too far away	32	16	20	18	21	16	38	41	41	35	77
Too many family/work commitments	28	31	27	29	35	28	28	24	21	n/a	n/a
Already too busy with other activities	28	38	40	24	26	33	14	24	25	n/a	n/a
Activities too costly	23	20	18	29	9	25	28	26	29	n/a	n/a
Not aware of what is available/do not have enough information	19	9	19	17	26	18	13	20	19	22	29
Better opportunities elsewhere/have own equipment	17	9	14	6	4	12	3	9	17	44	56
Program fees	14	10	11	17	13	16	21	13	20	5	15
Do not have the physical ability/fitness level	13	7	6	18	28	9	20	17	12	4	6
Poor/inadequate facilities/equipment	12	2	6	6	0	7	10	12	15	26	41
Transportation limitations (cost/availability)	11	9	4	12	2	5	21	9	13	5	34
Hours of operation (schedule of programs/facility)	11	10	9	0	15	9	10	11	15	10	23
Cannot afford admission fees into facilities	11	9	7	6	9	12	14	14	21	4	13
Current programs/facilities are full	9	9	9	0	17	12	0	9	5	9	17
Not interested in what is available	7	6	8	0	7	6	3	5	5	11	17
Not motivated enough to get involved	6	2	3	6	13	5	0	7	9	n/a	n/a
Safety concerns	2	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	1	6	3
Poor instruction	1	1	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	2	4
Other	2	2	2	0	4	2	0	2	3	n/a	n/a

Improvements/Changes to Encourage Participation in Programs



- Respondent households identified various options for improving or changing programs to encourage greater participation. Most common of these options included greater variety, improved marketing, more convenient schedules/longer hours, less cost, and better space and equipment.

Improvements/Changes to Encourage Participation in Programs											
	Average	Ranch Lands (n=113)	Bears paw- Glendale (n=385)	Madden (n=18)	Crossfield (n=47)	Rocky View Central (n=163)	Beiseker (n=30)	Rocky View East (n=139)	Chestermere- Conrich (n=151)	Rocky View West	Bow North
Greater variety	22	11	18	17	11	18	33	16	21	24	49
Improved marketing of programs	21	16	25	24	17	23	3	17	22	28	32
More convenient schedule/longer hours	20	19	23	12	21	19	17	17	18	20	39
Less cost	20	22	21	12	15	22	24	19	32	9	21
Better space and equipment	20	7	14	6	2	15	24	22	26	25	55
Offered more frequently	13	14	12	6	13	15	10	9	17	14	23
Need to accommodate more participants	9	7	6	6	9	17	3	6	9	6	24
Different skill levels available	9	9	10	0	13	7	10	6	7	11	15
Enhanced content/better quality	7	5	7	6	6	2	10	2	6	7	16
Better quality instruction	6	5	7	0	6	4	7	4	7	6	12
Other	2	4	2	0	2	2	0	6	2	n/a	n/a



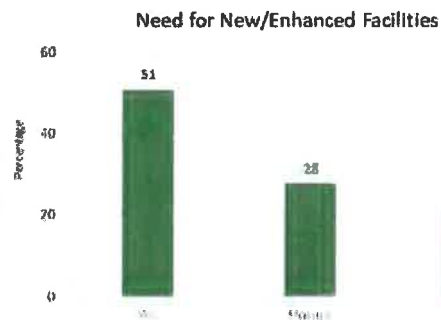
ROCKY VIEW COUNTY

- Fitness programs were identified as needing to be more readily available in the local area/ community, followed by outdoor skill pursuits, and sports. It was more common for respondent households to identify fitness for adults than for children/youth/teens.

Programming Needs						
	Fitness	Outdoor skill pursuits	Sports (non-spontaneous activities)	Artistic and creative	Nature Interpretation	History and heritage
Children (newborn to 5 years)	9	9	9	10	7	4
Youth (6-12 years)	15	17	18	14	13	9
Teens (13-18 years)	19	20	20	16	11	10
Adults (19-39 years)	23	18	18	15	13	9
Adults (40-64 years)	38	26	21	20	16	15
Seniors (65+ years)	27	15	13	16	13	15
Average	22	18	16	15	12	10

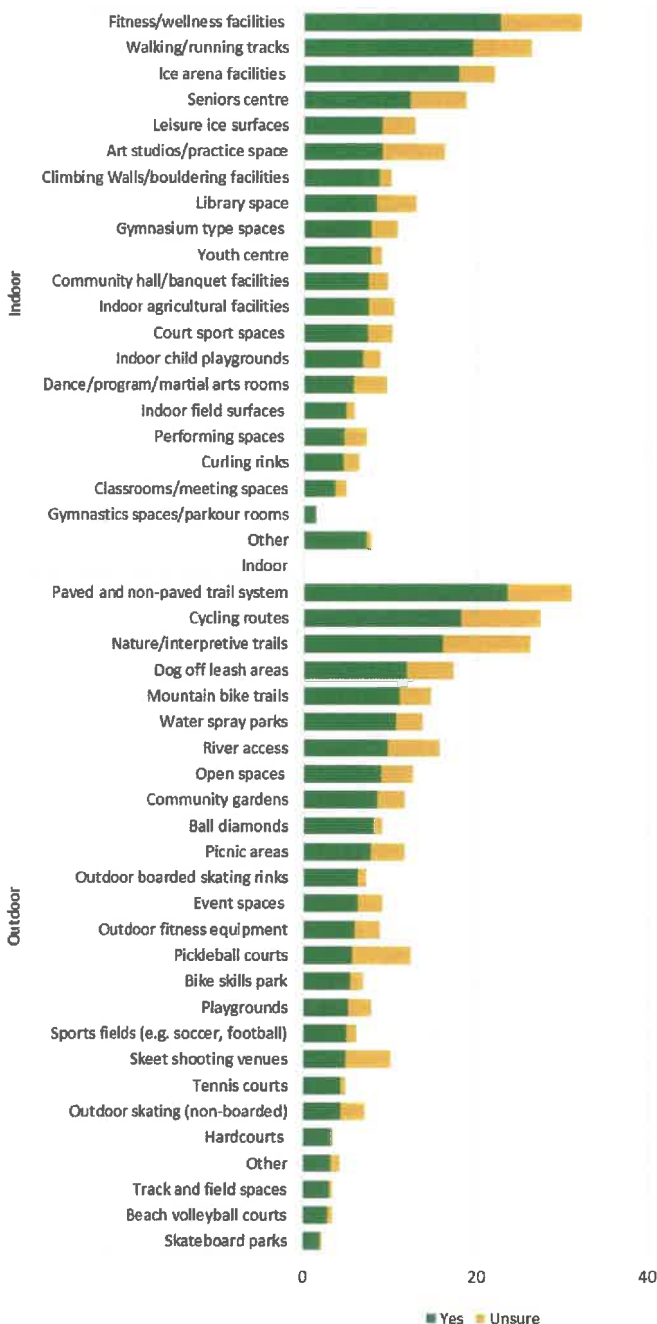
Programming Needs											
	Average	Ranch Lands (n=212)	Bearsaw-Glendale (n=374)	Middleton (n=18)	Crossfield (n=47)	Rocky View Central (n=158)	Beiseker (n=30)	Rocky View East (n=138)	Chestermere-Conrich (n=150)	Rocky View West	Bow North
Fitness											
Children (newborn to 5 years)	9	6	4	0	4	7	13	9	7	15	27
Youth (6-12 years)	15	9	11	6	2	11	10	18	11	26	46
Teens (13-18 years)	19	13	13	12	9	10	21	25	11	31	50
Adults (19-39 years)	23	9	15	24	11	19	17	24	22	33	55
Adults (40-64 years)	38	31	33	29	28	29	53	39	29	45	65
Seniors (65+ years)	27	20	24	24	22	22	17	30	37	30	46
Outdoor skills/pursuits											
Children (newborn to 5 years)	9	5	4	0	4	6	7	7	8	17	32
Youth (6-12 years)	17	10	13	6	9	11	7	18	16	32	50
Teens (13-18 years)	20	15	14	6	17	10	21	20	15	33	52
Adults (19-39 years)	18	14	11	12	11	15	14	14	19	29	45
Adults (40-64 years)	26	21	23	29	15	21	31	25	19	34	45
Seniors (65+ years)	15	12	14	12	13	10	7	17	13	23	31
Sports (non-spontaneous activities)											
Children (newborn to 5 years)	9	4	5	0	0	6	3	7	11	16	37
Youth (6-12 years)	18	8	16	12	4	13	14	17	9	30	56
Teens (13-18 years)	20	11	16	12	9	9	17	22	17	30	57
Adults (19-39 years)	18	7	12	12	9	16	17	16	17	25	50
Adults (40-64 years)	21	13	16	22	9	15	17	22	17	27	48
Seniors (65+ years)	13	8	9	12	9	6	3	11	16	17	35
Artistic and creative pursuits											
Children (newborn to 5 years)	10	4	4	0	2	6	10	10	10	17	35
Youth (6-12 years)	14	6	8	6	4	10	10	15	9	26	50
Teens (13-18 years)	16	11	9	12	9	6	14	13	13	24	47
Adults (19-39 years)	15	12	7	22	6	9	13	9	15	19	37
Adults (40-64 years)	20	20	15	24	13	14	14	19	13	24	42
Seniors (65+ years)	16	15	13	12	11	11	10	20	15	20	37
Nature interpretation											
Children (newborn to 5 years)	7	6	2	0	0	5	3	6	8	17	26
Youth (6-12 years)	13	11	7	6	2	8	7	14	8	26	39
Teens (13-18 years)	11	9	6	0	4	4	10	12	6	22	35
Adults (19-39 years)	13	8	5	12	6	8	17	9	12	19	30
Adults (40-64 years)	16	16	10	18	9	15	10	15	13	21	33
Seniors (65+ years)	13	13	11	6	11	12	3	17	15	18	26
History and heritage											
Children (newborn to 5 years)	4	2	2	0	0	3	7	4	3	6	13
Youth (6-12 years)	9	7	5	0	2	6	10	9	3	14	29
Teens (13-18 years)	10	8	5	0	9	4	13	12	5	14	31
Adults (19-39 years)	9	8	4	0	9	6	7	9	8	12	29
Adults (40-64 years)	15	16	10	12	4	14	13	19	8	16	35
Seniors (65+ years)	15	14	8	18	20	9	13	12	13	14	28

- Approximately half of respondent households indicated there is a need for new/enhanced facilities, parks, and pathways in their local areas/communities.



Need for New/Enhanced Facilities											
	Average	Ranch Lands (n=213)	Bearspaw-Glendale (n=385)	Madden (n=18)	Crossfield (n=47)	Rocky View Central (n=163)	Beiseker (n=30)	Rocky View East (n=139)	Chestermere-Conrich (n=151)	Rocky View West	Bow North
Yes	51	44	45	29	37	48	38	50	66	78	72
Unsure	28	25	26	53	22	32	41	24	19	16	20
No	21	31	28	18	41	20	21	26	16	6	8

Perceived New/Enhanced Facilities



- For indoor facilities, fitness/wellness facilities, walking/running tracks, and ice arenas were most identified as needed. Paved and non-paved trail system, cycling routes and nature/interpretive trails were most commonly identified for outdoor facilities.



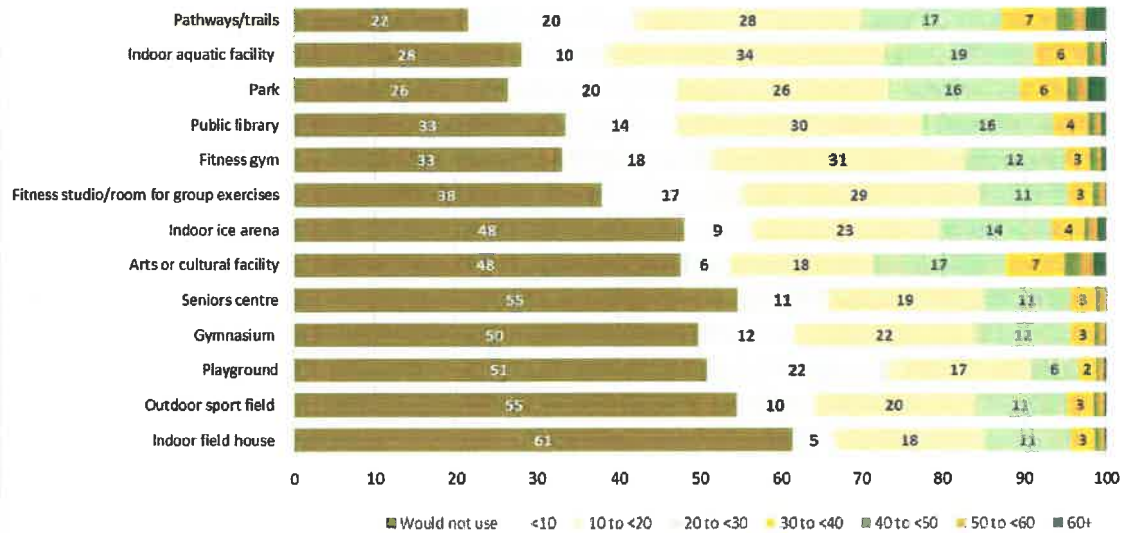
ROCKY VIEW COUNTY

Perceived New/Enhanced Facilities																					
	Average		Ranch Lands (n=213)		Bears paw-Glendale (n=385)		Madden (n=18)		Crossfield (n=47)		Rocky View Central (n=163)		Beiseker (n=30)		Rocky View East (n=139)		Chestermere-Conrich (n=151)		Rocky View West		Bow North
Indoor	Yes	Uns.	Yes	Uns.	Yes	Uns.	Yes	Uns.	Yes	Uns.	Yes	Uns.	Yes	Uns.	Yes	Uns.	Yes	Uns.	Yes	Yes	
Fitness/wellness facilities	23	9	15	5	25	8	13	13	29	7	23	8	30	22	24	9	22	5	47	41	
Walking/running tracks	20	7	16	7	19	8	0	0	22	11	16	10	22	9	29	5	32	5	32	40	
Ice arena facilities	18	4	8	2	18	5	27	7	14	11	22	5	8	0	24	4	21	0	17	44	
Seniors centre	12	7	10	5	9	7	7	7	14	4	9	10	13	8	15	6	24	6	11	18	
Leisure ice surfaces	9	4	9	2	11	4	7	13	4	4	16	3	4	0	15	3	7	2	12	21	
Art studios/practice space	9	7	10	3	8	5	7	13	4	15	4	5	17	9	12	4	11	4	26	18	
Climbing Walls/bouldering facilities	9	1	11	3	12	3	7	0	7	0	9	2	0	0	9	3	16	0	24	15	
Library space	8	4	5	3	11	2	0	14	4	7	11	2	9	0	13	1	16	6	32	23	
Gymnasium type spaces	8	3	7	1	13	6	0	7	0	4	6	2	4	0	21	2	11	2	23	31	
Youth centre	8	1	8	1	7	0	13	0	4	4	3	3	4	0	13	1	10	1	17	26	
Community hall/banquet facilities	7	2	7	2	5	2	0	0	4	4	10	4	13	4	10	1	11	1	10	9	
Indoor agricultural facilities	7	3	10	3	2	1	7	0	14	4	9	4	13	4	4	5	2	1	4	6	
Court sport spaces	7	9	6	1	11	3	0	7	4	7	9	3	13	0	7	1	10	1	17	19	
Indoor child playgrounds	7	2	11	3	8	3	0	0	4	0	5	2	4	4	8	1	16	2	n/a	22	
Dance/program/martial arts rooms	6	4	5	2	3	3	7	0	0	0	3	2	13	21	4	2	12	2	n/a	10	
Indoor field surfaces	5	1	7	1	8	1	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	10	1	11	2	14	18	
Performing spaces	5	3	9	4	5	2	0	0	4	11	2	2	8	0	5	0	4	2	13	8	
Curling rinks	5	2	3	1	3	1	0	0	15	7	5	1	0	0	6	3	6	1	7	7	
Classrooms/meeting spaces	4	1	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	7	2	4	4	4	2	8	0	4	5	
Gymnastics spaces/parkour rooms	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	7	12	
Other	7	0	2	1	2	1	7	0	14	0	4	1	4	0	10	1	15	1	n/a	n/a	
Outdoor	Yes	Uns.	Yes	Uns.	Yes	Uns.	Yes	Uns.	Yes	Uns.	Yes	Uns.	Yes	Uns.	Yes	Uns.	Yes	Uns.	Yes	Yes	
Paved and non-paved trail system	24	7	22	4	29	9	20	7	19	11	23	11	26	4	27	9	23	5	56	50	
Cycling routes	18	9	24	11	22	10	7	0	11	18	17	9	17	22	21	3	26	2	38	30	
Nature/interpretive trails	16	10	18	9	15	8	20	27	18	7	11	12	17	8	15	7	15	3	32	26	
Dog off leash areas	12	5	16	5	16	4	20	13	4	0	9	5	4	8	17	5	9	2	22	34	
Mountain bike trails	11	4	18	6	22	7	7	7	11	0	8	4	4	0	11	3	9	2	24	20	
Water spray parks	11	3	7	3	8	4	7	7	7	4	11	2	8	0	16	4	21	2	19	42	
River access	10	5	13	4	22	9	7	14	4	11	5	4	4	0	11	2	12	4	38	n/a	
Open spaces	9	4	13	3	8	3	7	0	3	7	8	8	4	0	11	2	17	6	21	23	
Community gardens	8	3	12	3	8	3	0	0	19	7	9	6	0	0	6	2	15	5	15	10	
Ball diamonds	8	1	5	1	4	1	0	0	11	0	12	3	13	0	11	2	9	0	8	21	
Picnic areas	8	4	8	5	6	4	7	7	7	4	6	5	4	0	12	5	13	2	13	16	
Outdoor boarded skating rinks	6	1	5	3	7	2	0	0	4	0	16	2	4	0	9	1	6	0	7	5	
Event spaces	6	3	5	3	3	3	0	0	7	4	8	3	9	9	6	1	12	1	12	7	
Outdoor fitness equipment	6	3	3	1	4	3	0	0	4	11	5	2	22	4	3	1	7	1	11	10	
Pickleball courts	6	7	2	1	9	3	7	13	3	10	5	2	4	17	7	4	8	2	4	4	
Bike skills park	5	2	10	2	11	2	7	0	0	4	3	4	0	0	5	1	9	0	14	12	
Playgrounds	5	3	6	1	6	3	7	0	0	4	8	3	4	8	2	2	9	1	11	14	
Sports fields (e.g. soccer, football)	5	1	8	0	8	1	0	0	4	4	3	2	0	0	12	2	6	1	10	19	
Skeet shooting venues	5	5	7	2	3	2	7	20	0	7	5	5	9	0	4	6	4	0	5	7	
Tennis courts	4	1	1	0	11	1	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	0	9	1	9	1	11	11	
Outdoor skating (non-boarded)	4	3	3	1	7	0	0	14	7	4	7	1	0	0	5	1	6	1	4	8	
Hardcourts	3	0	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	7	0	11	0	6	n/a	
Other	3	1	4	1	3	1	7	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	5	1	7	0	n/a	n/a	
Track and field spaces	3	0	5	1	1	1	0	0	4	0	2	1	4	0	3	0	6	0	7	10	
Beach volleyball courts	3	1	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	6	1	6	0	8	2	
Skateboard parks	2	0	1	0	5	1	0	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	6	6	

Uns=Unsure

- The average (mode) longest time that respondent households were willing to travel to access most recreation facilities was between 10 and less than 20 minutes. For playgrounds, however, the longest travel time for respondent households was less than 10 minutes.

Longest Time (Minutes) Willing to Travel to Access Facilities

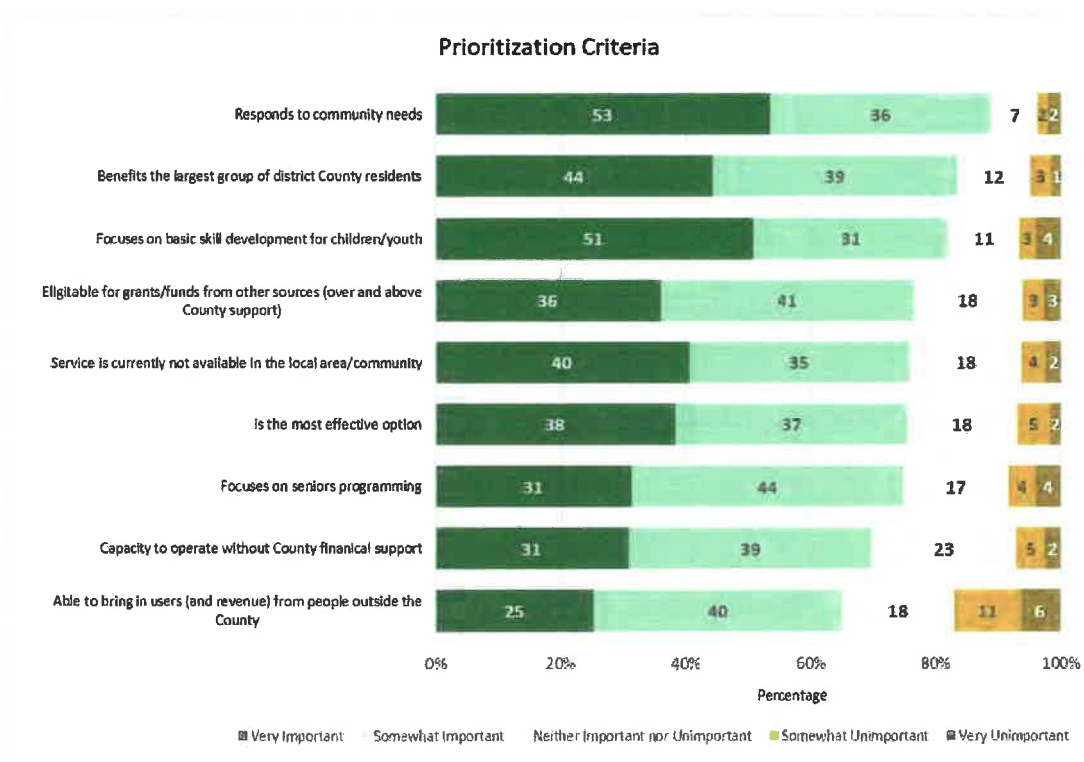


Longest Time (Minutes) Willing to Travel to Access Facilities																	
	Average		Ranch Lands (n=113)		Bears paw-Glendale (n=285)		Madden (n=14)		Crossfield (n=42)		Rocky View Central (n=163)		Belseker (n=32)		Rocky View East (n=139)		Chestermere-Conrich (n=151)
	Use	Mode	Use	Mode	Use	Mode	Use	Mode	Use	Mode	Use	Mode	Use	Mode	Use	Mode	Use
Indoor																	
Pathways/trails	66	10 to <20	85	20 to <30	83	10 to <20	71	30 to <40	71	10 to <20	80	10 to <20	67	20 to <30	64	<10	74
Indoor aquatic facility	64	10 to <20	75	10 to <20	71	10 to <20	65	20 to <30	70	10 to <20	74	10 to <20	78	10 to <20	72	10 to <20	68
Park	61	10 to <20	81	20 to <30	75	10 to <20	65	30 to <40	57	10 to <20	78	10 to <20	63	10 to <20	59	10 to <20	75
Public library	60	10 to <20	75	10 to <20	63	10 to <20	75	20 to <30	64	10 to <20	65	10 to <20	67	10 to <20	63	10 to <20	68
Fitness gym	57	10 to <20	70	10 to <20	71	10 to <20	47	10 to <20	48	10 to <20	67	10 to <20	88	10 to <20	62	<10	60
Fitness studio/room for group exercises	53	10 to <20	67	10 to <20	64	10 to <20	47	10 to <20	38	<10	63	10 to <20	84	10 to <20	57	<10	59
Indoor ice arena	45	10 to <20	55	10 to <20	54	10 to <20	53	10 to <20	51	10 to <20	48	10 to <20	43	10 to <20	47	10 to <20	52
Arts or cultural facility	44	10 to <20	63	20 to <30	54	10 to <20	41	20 to <30	50	20 to <30	51	10 to <20	43	10 to <20	44	10 to <20	44
Seniors centre	42	10 to <20	50	20 to <30	34	10 to <20	59	10 to <20	39	<10	51	10 to <20	35	10 to <20	50	10 to <20	60
Gymnasium	41	10 to <20	50	10 to <20	56	10 to <20	35	10 to <20	35	10 to <20	46	10 to <20	48	10 to <20	48	10 to <20	47
Playground	41	<10	52	10 to <20	49	<10	35	<10	40	10 to <20	49	<10	39	<10	47	<10	54
Outdoor sport field	40	10 to <20	45	10 to <20	43	10 to <20	41	10 to <20	45	10 to <20	50	10 to <20	38	20 to <30	46	10 to <20	50
Indoor field house	30	10 to <20	35	10 to <20	42	10 to <20	24	10 to <20	20	20 to <30	37	10 to <20	25	20 to <30	44	10 to <20	41

Use=Use of respondents that would use the facility.
Mode=Mode average distance among responses.



- Respondent households were posed various queries to examine how recreation resources may be allocated within the community.
- For instance, different criteria were presented to respondent households to gauge how one funding request or project might be higher in priority than another. Among the criteria measured, responding to community needs, benefiting the largest group of district County residents, and focusing on basic skill development for children/youth were identified as the most important to consider.

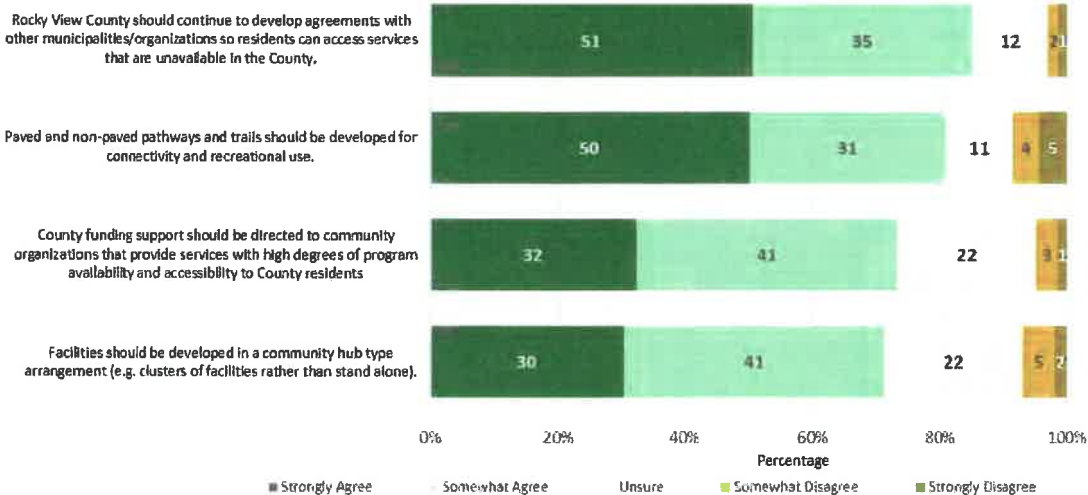


Prioritization Criteria											
	Average	Ranch Lands (n=217)	Bearspaw- Glendale (n=392)	Madden (n=18)	Crossfield (n=47)	Rocky View Central (n=83)	Betsaker (n=39)	Rocky View East (n=199)	Chestermere- Conrich (n=151)	Rocky View West	Bow North
Responds to community needs											
Very Important	53	55	50	47	49	52	50	57	44	60	70
Somewhat Important	36	30	35	33	49	39	45	31	36	31	27
Neither Important nor Unimportant	7	10	10	20	3	8	0	6	7	7	3
Somewhat Unimportant	2	2	2	0	0	2	5	1	5	1	0
Very Unimportant	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	6	8	1	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Benefits the largest group of district County residents											
Very Important	44	41	41	53	56	39	57	37	42	29	47
Somewhat Important	39	34	39	40	38	50	35	33	36	46	42
Neither Important nor Unimportant	12	16	12	7	6	8	9	21	13	16	10
Somewhat Unimportant	3	7	4	0	0	2	0	5	7	6	1
Very Unimportant	1	2	4	0	0	1	0	4	2	2	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Focuses on basic skill development for children/youth											
Very Important	51	45	38	50	63	43	71	45	46	49	59
Somewhat Important	31	34	36	36	25	34	29	29	29	32	30
Neither Important nor Unimportant	11	15	16	14	9	13	0	16	7	14	8
Somewhat Unimportant	3	1	5	0	0	5	0	6	6	4	1
Very Unimportant	4	5	5	0	3	5	0	5	12	2	2
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Eligible for grants/funds from other sources (over and above County support)											
Very Important	36	32	23	38	25	34	47	38	44	30	50
Somewhat Important	41	40	43	31	56	45	42	38	30	42	37
Neither Important nor Unimportant	18	20	22	25	16	17	11	14	16	23	11
Somewhat Unimportant	3	5	5	6	3	3	0	4	4	3	1
Very Unimportant	3	3	7	0	0	2	0	6	4	3	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Service is currently not available in the local area/community											
Very Important	40	35	35	46	33	32	37	40	42	46	58
Somewhat Important	35	39	34	23	33	42	53	37	30	35	28
Neither Important nor Unimportant	18	20	19	15	27	20	11	19	22	14	12
Somewhat Unimportant	4	2	4	15	7	5	0	1	1	3	1
Very Unimportant	2	4	7	0	0	2	0	3	5	2	0
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Is the most effective option											
Very Important	36	29	27	62	47	36	56	36	39	23	30
Somewhat Important	37	40	46	31	23	43	28	39	41	40	41
Neither Important nor Unimportant	18	26	20	8	23	15	11	19	10	24	20
Somewhat Unimportant	5	5	6	0	7	5	6	4	4	11	7
Very Unimportant	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	3	6	3	2
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Focuses on seniors programming											
Very Important	31	36	26	38	28	34	33	34	33	26	26
Somewhat Important	44	43	39	50	42	41	44	42	41	45	48
Neither Important nor Unimportant	17	13	20	13	19	17	22	13	11	20	19
Somewhat Unimportant	4	3	7	0	0	6	0	5	10	5	5
Very Unimportant	4	4	8	0	11	0	0	5	6	4	2
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Able to bring in users (and revenue) from people outside the County											
Very Important	25	21	15	7	31	25	47	23	24	16	43
Somewhat Important	40	34	39	53	43	35	37	39	39	37	40
Neither Important nor Unimportant	18	22	25	13	9	22	11	24	17	26	12
Somewhat Unimportant	11	11	11	27	11	12	0	8	7	15	3
Very Unimportant	6	12	10	0	6	6	5	6	12	6	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Capacity to operate without County financial support											
Very Important	31	25	21	40	47	25	47	31	24	22	26
Somewhat Important	39	42	48	27	26	46	26	43	36	41	51
Neither Important nor Unimportant	23	27	24	33	21	19	21	17	24	26	19
Somewhat Unimportant	5	4	3	0	6	5	5	5	6	6	5
Very Unimportant	2	2	4	0	0	2	0	4	7	4	2
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100



- Most respondents agreed that Rocky View County should continue to develop agreements with other municipalities/organization for recreation service provision and that paved and non-paved pathways and trails should be developed for connectivity and recreation use.

Perceptions of Recreation Approaches/Concepts



Perceptions of Recreation Approaches/Concepts											
	Average	Ranch Lands (n=213)	Bearspaw-Glendale (n=385)	Madden (n=18)	Crossfield (n=47)	Rocky View Central (n=163)	Beiseker (n=30)	Rocky View East (n=133)	Chestermere-Corrich (n=150)	Rocky View West	Bow North
Rocky View County should continue to develop agreements with other municipalities/organizations so residents can access services that are unavailable in the County.											
Strongly Agree	51	57	51	33	56	59	54	50	39	56	52
Somewhat Agree	35	32	34	47	33	29	38	33	44	27	30
Unsure	12	9	11	20	12	12	8	10	15	12	10
Somewhat Disagree	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	5	2	4	4
Strongly Disagree	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	2	2	2	4
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Paved and non-paved pathways and trails should be developed for connectivity and recreational use.											
Strongly Agree	50	53	56	40	37	52	31	43	42	71	77
Somewhat Agree	31	30	31	53	30	28	38	27	40	17	16
Unsure	13	11	6	7	16	14	15	16	12	4	4
Somewhat Disagree	4	5	3	0	7	5	0	10	3	5	2
Strongly Disagree	5	2	4	0	9	1	15	5	4	3	2
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
County funding support should be directed to community organizations that provide services with high degrees of program availability and accessibility to County residents											
Strongly Agree	32	34	29	20	21	36	19	37	33	44	51
Somewhat Agree	41	41	39	60	42	44	31	38	45	36	32
Unsure	22	21	25	20	30	16	46	16	15	15	14
Somewhat Disagree	6	9	6	13	2	2	15	3	5	4	4
Strongly Disagree	3	4	5	0	2	0	0	4	5	3	2
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Facilities should be developed in a community hub type arrangement (e.g. clusters of facilities rather than stand alone).											
Strongly Agree	30	28	25	20	20	29	19	33	35	44	52
Somewhat Agree	41	40	39	60	36	39	62	39	39	29	26
Neither Agree nor Disagree	30	29	25	44	26	32	30	27	25	32	n/a
Somewhat Disagree	16	11	19	25	14	17	7	13	16	19	n/a
Strongly Disagree	17	11	17	13	23	12	19	23	19	17	n/a
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Funding Allocations



- Respondent households were asked to allocate \$100 to maintaining or building facilities, parks, and pathways/trails to further identify their priorities for resource allocations. Based on this query, respondent households were more likely to allocate funds to maintaining these assets than building new ones.

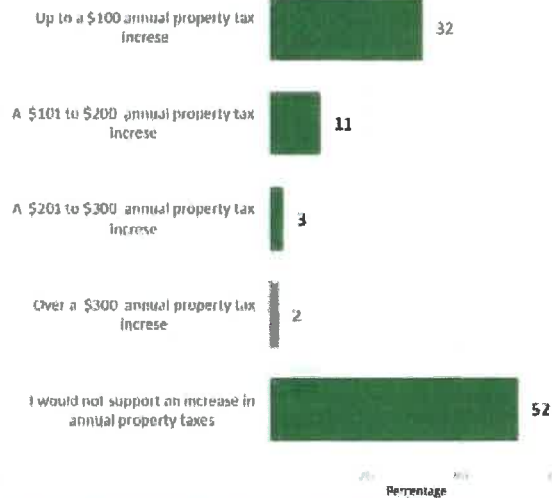
Funding Allocations									
	Average	Ranch Lands (n=213)	Bears paw-Glendale (n=388)	Madden (n=18)	Crossfield (n=47)	Rocky View Central (n=163)	Bethuiker (n=30)	Rocky View East (n=138)	Chasternmere-Conrich (n=151)
Maintaining existing outdoor facilities/amenities	\$ 14.76	\$ 13.39	\$ 10.48	\$ 14.93	\$ 18.44	\$ 13.33	\$ 22.10	\$ 14.47	\$ 11.18
Maintaining existing indoor facilities/amenities	\$ 20.99	\$ 15.32	\$ 12.53	\$ 33.33	\$ 23.70	\$ 14.23	\$ 28.16	\$ 21.88	\$ 18.73
Maintaining trails/pathways	\$ 11.70	\$ 13.86	\$ 17.62	\$ 10.33	\$ 10.34	\$ 12.63	\$ 10.85	\$ 8.89	\$ 9.08
Maintaining parks	\$ 9.39	\$ 11.80	\$ 10.56	\$ 11.97	\$ 9.71	\$ 8.62	\$ 4.69	\$ 7.91	\$ 9.84
Maintaining playgrounds/tot lots	\$ 4.97	\$ 4.69	\$ 4.55	\$ 4.94	\$ 7.91	\$ 4.53	\$ 4.39	\$ 4.89	\$ 3.89
Building more outdoor facilities/amenities	\$ 5.39	\$ 6.37	\$ 6.65	\$ 0.59	\$ 5.47	\$ 8.02	\$ 4.00	\$ 5.92	\$ 6.11
Building more indoor facilities/amenities	\$ 14.97	\$ 10.57	\$ 10.70	\$ 9.42	\$ 13.81	\$ 14.05	\$ 15.84	\$ 20.78	\$ 24.59
Building more trails/pathways	\$ 11.44	\$ 14.86	\$ 18.49	\$ 6.15	\$ 6.29	\$ 17.01	\$ 7.58	\$ 11.53	\$ 9.55
Building more parks	\$ 4.11	\$ 6.09	\$ 4.96	\$ 7.72	\$ 2.83	\$ 3.69	\$ 0.97	\$ 2.32	\$ 4.26
Building more playgrounds/tot lots	\$ 2.29	\$ 3.26	\$ 3.46	\$ 0.59	\$ 1.51	\$ 3.87	\$ 1.43	\$ 1.41	\$ 2.77
Total	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00



ROCKY VIEW COUNTY

- About half of respondents indicated they would not support an increase in annual property taxes to ensure that community needs for recreation facilities in their local area/community can be better met. Of those who would support an increase, most would be willing to pay up to \$100 more annually.

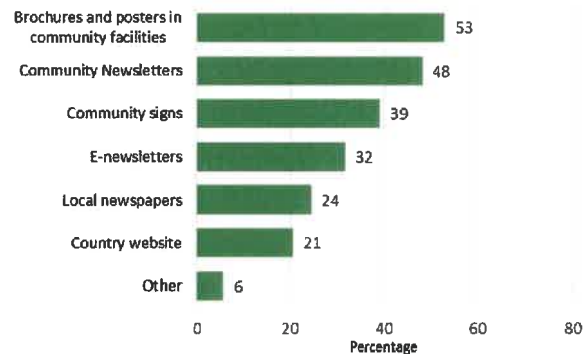
Support for Increased Property Taxes



Property Tax Increases											
	Average	Ranch Lands (n=213)	Bears paw-Glendale (n=385)	Madden (n=16)	Crossfield (n=47)	Rocky View Central (n=163)	Balsekar (n=30)	Rocky View East (n=139)	Chestermere-Conrich (n=151)	Rocky View West	Bow North
Up to a \$100 annual property tax increase	32	29	30	24	33	40	32	34	41	34	24
A \$101 to \$200 annual property tax increase	11	13	13	-	9	14	7	9	11	20	12
A \$201 to \$300 annual property tax increase	3	4	2	-	-	3	-	5	1	8	6
Over a \$300 annual property tax increase	2	0	2	6	-	-	-	2	-	5	5
I would not support an increase in annual property taxes	52	54	53	71	59	44	61	52	46	33	53
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

- The preferred method of being informed about recreation was brochures and posters in community facilities, followed by community newsletters and signs.

Communications



Communications											
	Average	Ranch Lands (n=213)	Bears paw-Glendale (n=385)	Madden (n=16)	Crossfield (n=47)	Rocky View Central (n=163)	Balsekar (n=30)	Rocky View East (n=139)	Chestermere-Conrich (n=151)	Rocky View West	Bow North
Brochures and posters in community facilities	53	56	54	47	57	59	66	60	50	38	53
Community Newsletters	48	58	66	47	52	62	17	48	50	39	41
Community signs	39	30	56	47	38	42	38	35	41	28	34
E-newsletters	32	27	36	24	34	35	24	31	39	26	41
Local newspapers	24	23	19	16	30	20	43	28	24	17	22
Country website	21	24	18	24	11	29	14	25	29	13	19
Other	6	8	6	0	6	7	9	10	5	n/a	n/a

2019 Phase Questionnaire



Online Survey Access Code: NNNNNN

Recreation
Survey

INSTRUCTIONS

- This survey is about **recreation, culture, and parks** programs, services and facilities for Rocky View County residents.
- The questionnaire should be **completed by the most knowledgeable person in your household** and asks about members of your household.
- If you do not know the answer to a question or it does not apply to your situation, please do not respond to it.
- All information that you provide in the survey will be **kept strictly confidential**.
- Throughout this questionnaire, there are references to:
 - 'your household members' – This term is meant to represent you and the other members of your household.
 - 'your local area/community' – This term represents the district of Rocky View County (and hamlets) in which you live or own property (see map below).

Information collected from this survey is used to inform future recreation planning for Rocky View County. The development of facilities, structures, projects and even services occurs over time, following the appropriate County planning review and budgeting process.

A. Living in the County

A1. Does your household live in Rocky View County?

(Choose one response only)

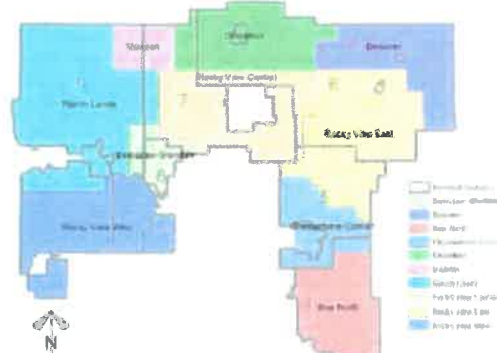
- ☐ Yes, live in the County – own home
☐ Yes, live in the County – rent home

☐ No, do not live in the County, but own property in it.

A2. Please indicate in which area you live or own property?

(Choose one response only; see map to right or on the back of the introduction letter)

- ☐ Ranch Lands ☐ Rocky View Central
☐ Bears paw-Glendale ☐ Beiseker
☐ Rocky View West ☐ Rocky View East
☐ Madden ☐ Chestermere-Conrich
☐ Crossfield ☐ Bow North

**B. Recreation Participation**

B1. In which of the following types of recreation activities did your household members participate in the past 12 months?
 (Location does not matter. Select all that apply.)

- | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Archery (target, field, flight, ski) | <input type="checkbox"/> Fitness - movement stretching (aerobics, yoga, boot camp, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Personal development courses (continuing education, financial planning, creative writing, ESL) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Attend community festivals, events, agricultural exhibitions/rodeos | <input type="checkbox"/> Fitness - cardio/weight training | <input type="checkbox"/> Ride ATVs/off-road vehicles/motorized trail biking/snowmobiling |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Boating (all types) | <input type="checkbox"/> Gymnastics | <input type="checkbox"/> Shooting (e.g. target, clay/skeet/trap, bullseye, long range) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Camping | <input type="checkbox"/> Go to community park/playground | <input type="checkbox"/> Skateboarding/BMXing/Scootering |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Career/job skills development courses (resume writing, computer skills, business writing, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Go to musical performance/concert, live theatre/opera/ballet, etc. | <input type="checkbox"/> Softball/baseball/slo pitch |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Children/youth organizations (4-H Club, Scouts, Girl Guides) | <input type="checkbox"/> Go to/use a public library | <input type="checkbox"/> Soccer (outdoor) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Curling | <input type="checkbox"/> Hiking | <input type="checkbox"/> Soccer (indoor) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cross-country skiing | <input type="checkbox"/> Hunting/fishing | <input type="checkbox"/> Swimming for pleasure or leisure |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Cycling/biking | <input type="checkbox"/> Hockey (structured/league) | <input type="checkbox"/> Swimming lessons |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dance programs/courses | <input type="checkbox"/> Ice skating program (figure skating, learn to skate, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Tennis/pickleball |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other performing arts programs/courses (music, theatre, etc.) | <input type="checkbox"/> Indoor gymnasium sports (basketball, volleyball, badminton) | <input type="checkbox"/> Visiting a historic site, museum, art gallery, etc. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Day camps for children/youth | <input type="checkbox"/> Lacrosse | <input type="checkbox"/> Visual arts, craft, and hobby programs/courses |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Dog walking | <input type="checkbox"/> Organized socials, meals, and events for seniors (seniors centre) | <input type="checkbox"/> Walking/jogging |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Equestrian (outdoor) | <input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor court/paved surface sports (street hockey, basketball) | <input type="checkbox"/> Water sports (paddling, river surfing) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Equestrian (indoor) | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify) _____ | | |



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B2. What are the main reasons members of your household participate in recreation activities?

(Select all that apply)

- ☐₁ Competition
☐₂ Experience a challenge
☐₃ Fun/entertainment
☐₄ Help the community
☐₅ Improve skills and/or knowledge
- ☐₆ Meet new people
☐₇ Physical health/exercise/fitness
☐₈ Relaxation/unwind/reduce stress
☐₉ Satisfy curiosity
☐₁₀ To be with family/friends
- ☐₁₁ To enjoy nature
☐₁₂ Other (please specify): _____

B3. What, if anything, prevents you or someone in your household from participating in recreation programs and activities?

(Select all that apply)

- ☐₁ Already too busy with other activities
☐₂ Activities too costly
☐₃ Better opportunities elsewhere/have own equipment
☐₄ Cannot afford admission fees into facilities
☐₅ Current programs/facilities are full
☐₆ Do not have the physical ability/fitness level
- ☐₇ Facilities/programs/services are located too far away
☐₈ Hours of operation (schedule of programs/facility)
☐₉ Not aware of what is available/do not have enough information
☐₁₀ Not interested in what is available
☐₁₁ Not motivated enough to get involved
☐₁₂ Poor/inadequate facilities/equipment
☐₁₃ Poor instruction
- ☐₁₄ Program fees
☐₁₅ Safety concerns
☐₁₆ Too many family/work commitments
☐₁₇ Transportation limitations (cost/availability)
☐₁₈ Other (please specify): _____

C. Programming

C1. Numerous community organizations in the area provide a variety of recreation programs (i.e. formally planned, registered activities that are instructor led and scheduled events). Thinking about existing programs, what improvements or changes are needed? (Select all that apply)

- ☐₁ Better quality instruction
☐₂ Better space and equipment
☐₃ Different skill levels available
☐₄ Enhanced content/better quality
☐₅ Greater variety
- ☐₆ Improved marketing of programs
☐₇ Less cost
☐₈ More convenient schedule/longer hours
☐₉ Need to accommodate more participants
☐₁₀ Offered more frequently
- ☐₁₁ Other (please specify): _____

C2. Using the chart below, please identify the types of programming, for each age group, that should be more readily available in your local area/community, based on the needs of your household.

(Please select the appropriate boxes that indicate program type and age group)

Program Type	Children (6 to 5 years)	Youth (6 to 12 years)	Teens (13 to 18 years)	Adults (19 to 39 years)	Adults (40 to 64 years)	Seniors (65+ years)
Fitness	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
History and heritage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nature interpretation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Outdoor skills/pursuits	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Artistic and creative pursuits	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sports (non-spontaneous activities)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

C3. What other programs, if any, should be more readily available in your local area/community?

(Please identify programs along with appropriate age groups)

D. Satisfaction

D1. To what extent are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the following?

	Very Satisfied	Somewhat Satisfied	Neither Satisfied nor Dissatisfied	Somewhat Dissatisfied	Very Dissatisfied
Your household's quality of life in the local area/community.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
The facilities and spaces in your local area/community. (consider condition, cleanliness, accessibility, cost, etc.).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

D2. If you indicated somewhat or very dissatisfied to the statements in D1, why is that?

Quality of life: _____

Facilities: _____

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E. Current Utilization

E1. Please indicate:

- a) if household members have used or visited the following facilities in the past 12 months
 b) if so, how frequently someone in your household used/visited the facility to participate in a program or activity.
 (Classroom use is assessed in order to determine the demand for spaces for creative and artistic activities and after school programs)

Facility/Space	a. <input type="checkbox"/> if used/visited	b. <input type="checkbox"/> frequency		
		1 to 9 Uses/Visits	10 to 20 Uses/Visits	21 or more Uses/Visits
Facilities in the County (including Balzac, Bearspaw, Bragg Creek, Cochrane Lake, Devon, Elmdale, Glendon, Inglewood, Kananaskis, Kananaskis Centre, Kananaskis Village, Lake Louise, Maple Ridge, Milliken, and Springbank)				
Bearspaw Lifestyle Centre	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Bragg Creek Community Centre	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Dalroy Community Hall	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Delacour Community Hall	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Jumping Pound Community Hall	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Keoma Community Hall	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Other Community Halls (other than those presented above)	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Bragg Creek Snowbirds Seniors' Lodge	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Springbank Heritage Club	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Springbank Park for All Seasons	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Indoor ice rinks (other than those presented above)	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Outdoor ice rinks	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Curling rinks	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
4031 Gym	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Langdon Fieldhouse	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Springbank Equestrian Society	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Playgrounds	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Tennis courts	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Non-school sport fields (ball/slo pitch diamonds, soccer/football fields)	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
School classrooms (for recreation purposes)	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
School sport fields (for recreation purposes - ball diamonds, soccer/football fields)	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
School gymnasiums (for recreation purposes)	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Boulder Creek Park	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Bottrel Park	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Charles Butler Park	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Lasso Trail	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Langdon Park	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Prairie Royal Estates	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Sharp Hill Park	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Western Irrigation District Canal Pathway	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Other parks (other than those presented above)	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Other pathways/trails (other than those presented above)	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Facilities in Alder, Balzac, Beaver, Chestermere, Cochrane, Crossfield, and Inglewood				
Genesis Centre (Airdrie)	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Chestermere Regional Community Association	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Indus Recreation Centre (Bow Valley Ag. Society)	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Spray Lakes Sawmills Family Sports Centre (Cochrane)	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Baseball/softball/slo pitch facilities	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Community halls	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Curling rinks	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Dog off Leash areas	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Fitness facilities (cardio, weights, studios, running tracks, martial arts)	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Gymnasiums (basketball, volleyball, badminton, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Indoor field facilities (indoor soccer, football, lacrosse fields)	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Indoor ice rinks	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Outdoor field facilities (soccer, football, rugby, field hockey, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Parks	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Pathways/trails	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Performing arts facilities (music, live theatre, dance, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Playgrounds	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Public libraries/services	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Seniors centres/facilities	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Skateboard parks	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Tennis courts	<input type="checkbox"/> if yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3

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Facility/Space	a. <input type="checkbox"/> If used/visited	b. <input type="checkbox"/> frequency		
		1 to 9 Uses/Visits	10 to 20 Uses/Visits	21 or more Uses/Visits
Calgary				
Aquatic facilities (flat water pools, wave pools, water slides, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> If yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Baseball/softball/slo pitch facilities	<input type="checkbox"/> If yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Community halls	<input type="checkbox"/> If yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Curling rinks	<input type="checkbox"/> If yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Dog off leash areas	<input type="checkbox"/> If yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Fitness facilities (cardio, weights, studios, running tracks, martial arts)	<input type="checkbox"/> If yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Gymnasiums (basketball, volleyball, badminton, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> If yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Indoor field facilities (indoor soccer, football, lacrosse fields)	<input type="checkbox"/> If yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Indoor ice rinks	<input type="checkbox"/> If yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Outdoor field facilities (soccer, football, rugby, field hockey, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> If yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Parks	<input type="checkbox"/> If yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Pathways/trails	<input type="checkbox"/> If yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Performing arts facilities (music, live theatre, dance, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/> If yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Playgrounds	<input type="checkbox"/> If yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Public libraries/services	<input type="checkbox"/> If yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Seniors centres/facilities	<input type="checkbox"/> If yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Skateboard parks	<input type="checkbox"/> If yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Tennis courts	<input type="checkbox"/> If yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Other				
Specify:	<input type="checkbox"/> If yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Specify:	<input type="checkbox"/> If yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3
Specify:	<input type="checkbox"/> If yes→	<input type="checkbox"/> 1	<input type="checkbox"/> 2	<input type="checkbox"/> 3

F. New and/or Enhanced Facilities

F1. Do you think that there is a need for new and/or enhanced recreation facilities, parks, pathways, or sports fields (indoor and/or outdoor) to be developed in your local area/community?

☐ 1 Yes ☐ 2 Unsure ☐ 3 No (If "No," please proceed to Question F3, below)

F2. If you answered "Yes" or "Unsure" to the previous question, please select up to five (5) indoor and outdoor recreation facilities or facility components that should be more readily available or enhanced in your local area/community to satisfy your household's recreational needs.

Select up to 5 Indoor Facilities	Select up to 5 Outdoor Facilities
<input type="checkbox"/> Art studios/practice space (e.g. pottery rooms)	<input type="checkbox"/> Ball diamonds
<input type="checkbox"/> Classrooms/meeting spaces	<input type="checkbox"/> Beach volleyball courts
<input type="checkbox"/> Climbing Walls/bouldering facilities	<input type="checkbox"/> Bike skills park
<input type="checkbox"/> Community hall/banquet facilities	<input type="checkbox"/> Community gardens
<input type="checkbox"/> Court sport spaces (e.g. racquetball, squash)	<input type="checkbox"/> Cycling routes
<input type="checkbox"/> Curling rinks	<input type="checkbox"/> Dog off leash areas
<input type="checkbox"/> Dance/program/martial arts rooms	<input type="checkbox"/> Event spaces (e.g. amphitheatres, band shelters)
<input type="checkbox"/> Fitness/wellness facilities (e.g. exercise/weight room)	<input type="checkbox"/> Hardcourts (e.g. basketball)
<input type="checkbox"/> Gymnasium type spaces (e.g. basketball, volleyball, badminton)	<input type="checkbox"/> Mountain bike trails
<input type="checkbox"/> Gymnastics spaces/parkour rooms	<input type="checkbox"/> Nature/interpretive trails
<input type="checkbox"/> Ice arena facilities (e.g. hockey, figure skating)	<input type="checkbox"/> Open spaces (e.g. parks, greenspaces)
<input type="checkbox"/> Indoor agricultural facilities (equestrian, agriplex)	<input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor boarded skating rinks
<input type="checkbox"/> Indoor child playgrounds	<input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor fitness equipment
<input type="checkbox"/> Indoor field surfaces (e.g. soccer, football)	<input type="checkbox"/> Outdoor skating (non-boarded)
<input type="checkbox"/> Leisure ice surfaces (non-hockey)	<input type="checkbox"/> Paved and non-paved trail system
<input type="checkbox"/> Library space	<input type="checkbox"/> Pickleball courts
<input type="checkbox"/> Performing spaces (theatres)	<input type="checkbox"/> Picnic areas
<input type="checkbox"/> Seniors centre	<input type="checkbox"/> Playgrounds
<input type="checkbox"/> Walking/running tracks	<input type="checkbox"/> River access
<input type="checkbox"/> Youth centre	<input type="checkbox"/> Skateboard parks
<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Skeet shooting venues
	<input type="checkbox"/> Sports fields (e.g. soccer, football)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Tennis courts
	<input type="checkbox"/> Track and field spaces
	<input type="checkbox"/> Water spray parks
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (specify): _____

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F3. What is the longest amount of time that your household members would be willing to travel by personal vehicle to get to the following facilities to regularly (e.g. at least once a week) participate in activities?

Please disregard travel required for "away games" or "competitions"

Facility Type	Would not use	Minutes						
		<10	10 to <20	20 to <30	30 to <40	40 to <50	50 to <60	60+
Arts or cultural facility	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fitness gym (cardio/weights)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fitness studio/room for group exercises	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Gymnasium (basketball, volleyball, badminton)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Indoor aquatic facility (swimming pool)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Indoor field house (indoor soccer, football)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Indoor ice arena	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Outdoor sport field (ball diamond, soccer/football/etc. fields, etc.)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Park	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pathways/trails	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Playground	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public library	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Seniors centre	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

G. Prioritization

G1. The following list includes possible criteria that could be used to prioritize recreation service supply. Please rate the importance of each criterion when prioritizing multiple recreation requests/projects.

"A funding request or project will be a higher priority if it is one that..."

	Very Important	Somewhat Important	Neither Important nor Unimportant	Somewhat Unimportant	Very Unimportant
Focuses on basic skill development for children/youth	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Focuses on seniors programming	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Responds to community needs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Eligible for grants/funds from other sources (over and above County support)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Able to bring in users (and revenue) from people outside the County	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Service is currently not available in the local area/community	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Capacity to operate without County financial support	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Is the most cost effective option	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Benefits the largest group of district County residents	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

H. Public Value

H1. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

	Strongly Agree	Somewhat Agree	Unsure	Somewhat Disagree	Strongly Disagree
Recreation is important to my quality of life.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Residents can benefit even if they do not use recreation services directly.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Recreation services brings the community together.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Rocky View County should continue to develop agreements with other municipalities/organizations so residents can access services that are unavailable in the County.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Paved and non-paved pathways and trails should be developed for connectivity and recreational use.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Facilities should be developed in a community hub type arrangement (e.g. clusters of facilities rather than stand alone).	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
County funding support should be directed to community organizations that provide services with high degrees of program availability and accessibility to County residents	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Our household receives value for its \$150 annual contribution to recreation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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ROCKY VIEW COUNTY

CONFIDENTIAL

I. Communications

I1. What are the best three (3) methods to get information to your household about recreation programs and events?

<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Brochures and posters in community facilities	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. E-newsletters	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Other (please specify):
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Community Newsletters	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Local newspapers	
<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Community signs	<input type="checkbox"/> 7. County website	

J. Funding Issues

J1. Public funds are spent throughout the County to ensure residents have access to recreation opportunities. Given the issues considered in this questionnaire, if you were given \$100 to spend, how much would you allocate to the following in your local area/community?

Maintaining existing outdoor facilities/amenities (e.g. outdoor courts, rinks, sport fields, fair grounds, festival sites, etc.)

Maintaining existing indoor facilities/amenities (e.g. community halls, ice rinks, curling rinks, etc.)

Maintaining trails/pathways

Maintaining parks

Maintaining playgrounds/tot lots

Building more outdoor facilities/amenities

Building more indoor facilities/amenities

Building more trails/pathways

Building more parks

Building more playgrounds/tot lots

\$100.00 Total (Please be sure that your allocations add up to \$100)

J2. To ensure that community needs for recreation facilities in your local area/community can be better met, how much of an increase in annual property taxes would you support?

- ☐ Up to a \$100 annual property tax increase
☐ A \$101 to \$200 annual property tax increase
☐ A \$201 to \$300 annual property tax increase
☐ Over a \$300 annual property tax increase
☐ I would not support an increase in annual property taxes

K. General Comments

K1. Please use the space provided for any other comments about recreation needs in your local area/community.

L. General Demographic Information

This last section of the questionnaire will help us understand characteristics of Rocky View County residents. Your answers will be grouped with those provided by other participants. All of your answers will be kept strictly confidential.

L1. Including yourself, how many household members are in the following age groups?

(Please differentiate between gender and indicate the number of household members for each category)

	Male	Female	Other		Male	Female	Other
Newborn to 9 years....	_____	_____	_____	50 to 59 years.....	_____	_____	_____
10 to 19 years.....	_____	_____	_____	60 to 69 years.....	_____	_____	_____
20 to 29 years.....	_____	_____	_____	70 to 79 years.....	_____	_____	_____
30 to 39 years.....	_____	_____	_____	80+ years.....	_____	_____	_____
40 to 49 years.....	_____	_____	_____				

L2. Which of the following most closely describes your household?

<input type="checkbox"/> 1. Couple - with children living at home	<input type="checkbox"/> 2. Single parent household	<input type="checkbox"/> 3. Living with roommate(s)
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. Couple - without children living at home	<input type="checkbox"/> 5. Living alone	<input type="checkbox"/> 6. Living with extended family

On behalf of Rocky View County, thank you for taking the time to participate in this important survey. Please remember to enter the prize draw to win a \$100 gift card.

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Appendix J

(Summary of Focus Group Discussions)

- Four focus groups were conducted for the Rocky View County to consult with community members on their perceptions of the state of recreation service provisions. The following presents highlights of the focus group discussions.
- Participants were asked to identify a word that they thought described recreation in Rocky View County:

▪ Accessibility	▪ Lively
▪ Adequate	▪ Needing
▪ Available	▪ Nil (2)
▪ Communication	▪ Non-existent
▪ Connections	▪ Outdoor
▪ Conundrum	▪ Pathways
▪ Diversity	▪ Scattered
▪ Enough	▪ Secretive
▪ Fitness	▪ Self-serving
▪ Hiking	▪ Short drive
▪ Lacking	▪ Space
▪ Limited	▪ Sporadic
	▪ Unclear (2)
- Lack of communication has led a few participants to believe that there is some level of apathy on the part of the County. Some of these participants indicated that the recreation needs assessment has been an effective way to begin to negate these ideas and appreciation was expressed for the consultation.
- Important issues suggested for the County to address:
 - Connecting pathways/trails
 - Developing facilities for residents
 - Enabling diversity of opportunities throughout the community
 - Ensuring recreation infrastructure is developed
 - Ensuring safety of residents who are currently using roads as pathways/ trails
 - Facilitating the development of multi-use facilities that address all age groups over time with changing demographics
 - Fostering a sense of community among residents
 - Maintaining the rural character and lifestyle of the County
 - Supporting affordable opportunities for residents
 - Supporting local initiatives for facility development

Public Recreation:

- Many participants have seen an influx of newcomers over the past ten years and suggested that their areas have become “bedroom communities” resulting in a loss of the sense of community. Some participants suggested that the County should take an active role in creating opportunities that enable neighbours to come together in the form of community events and activities in shared spaces. This may include having an active or leading role in the development of facilities and programs that might be developed in the community.
- Other participants suggested that they were inadequately informed of the availability of recreation in the community and indicated that the County could support communicates about recreation that is available to residents.



Examples of Factors that Influence Choice of Different Facilities					
Factors	Types of Facilities				
	Fitness gym/ studio program	Pathways/ trails	Park/ playground	Arts/ performance facility	Senior Centre
Availability of opportunities at facility	13	4	14	8	14
Cost of program/ activity/Involvement	14	1	1	10	10
Location of facility/amenity/ site/supplier	24	20	19	10	12
Reputation of facility/supplier/ instructor/presenter	4	2	2	8	4
Schedules/operation hours	2	4	3	3	4
Support services available	3	6	5	3	4
Who will be there	2	5	7	2	7
Other		3			1
Note: Focus group participants were asked to select factors that might influence choice of selecting a facility over another for each type of facility.					

Factors around choice of recreation participation in activities:

- Various factors contribute to choosing a recreation service provider:
 - Location is an important factor, but it might include residence, employment, school, shopping, and other places.
 - The availability of other opportunities that might be offered by a service provider can be important in choice. Sometimes, suppliers that offer more equipment, options, better instruction, etc. are preferable over another supplier.
 - Cost of service is also an important influence, especially if high prices are involved (e.g. fitness centre, arts/ performance event, etc.

Defining local community:

- Local community varied depending on location in the community.
 - In the western and north central region of the County, larger centres were identified such as Airdrie, Cochrane, or Calgary where participants typically shop, work, go to school, or use amenities. They prefer that the character of the local rural setting remain as that is what attracted them to live in the community.
 - In the eastern region of the County, a few participants consider Chestermere to be their local community as it is a resource centre for the region. However, other participants considered the communities of Keoma, Irricana, Delacour, Indus, Conrich and Langdon as their local communities due to the sense of community that has developed with neighbours.

Travel time to service:

- Most participants shared the perception that 20 minutes is the maximum time commitment to travel for recreation. The most common reason given was the time spent in the car is already onerous. Extended travel (more than 20 minutes) for recreation was perceived to negate the benefits that might be obtained from the activities. Participants with young families suggested that they are already pressed for time and are not willing to spend any more time driving.
- When participants were asked about where they go for recreation and how far they were willing to travel, the overwhelming answer depended on where they work and/or where their children go to school, and the activities children were engaged in. Often, school and after school activities influenced sense of community for participants, more so than location of residence, at least for families with children or grandparents who attend the activities of their grandchildren.
- Participants indicated that they typically do not shop in the same areas that they recreate. Shopping is done en-route after work, or a big shop once a week. However, sometimes it can be an influence, particularly if it is near where children recreate (parents shop while children are at program or service).

Meeting Perceived Needs - Location and scope of services:

- The greatest perceived need in rural and country residential areas among participants were pathways and trails for walking/jogging and biking safely. Playgrounds, seniors' centres and community halls overlapped in importance for hamlets of all sizes. Larger, more costly facilities, such as pools and indoor sports/ice surfaces, were suggested to remain in urban communities because they require a critical mass of market for sustainability.
- Conversely, some participants justified indoor ice arenas in the County, while acknowledging the cost, because of the value to the smaller community and being able to utilize the space year round. However, this was disputed for smaller areas due to perceived demographic changes in the future and not as many team sports expected in the future as families grow.

- Connected pathways/trails was commonly discussed among participants. A typical concern was that many paths end abruptly and do not link to other areas. Ideally, there should be paths similar to those of Calgary with separate lanes for walking and cycling to facilitate all manner of outdoor exercise. Safety of walkers/joggers/cyclists was also a common concern. Participants highlighted that they are forced to walk or cycle in ditches or the sides of busy roads to get to existing trails and paths, which is perceived as being unsafe.
- Using what already exists, in unique and shared ways, was commonly suggested by participants. However, if new facilities are planned, it should be multi-use and keeping in mind future trends and demographics.
- Many participants had difficulty understanding why there was not as much access to gymnasium facilities at schools as they perceived should be. These were perceived to be available community assets that could be used for public recreation purposes.
- Perceived top three locations where facilities should be situated:
 - Rural and Country Residential
 - Pathways/trails (17)
 - Community Halls (8)
 - Playgrounds (3)
 - Hamlets/villages <1300
 - Playgrounds (14)
 - Seniors Centres (12)
 - Community Halls (12)
 - Hamlets 5,000-10,000
 - Fitness Gym with cardio, weight equipment (12)
 - Seniors centres (11)
 - Indoor ice arenas & Gymnasium (9)
 - Airdrie, Chestermere, Cochrane
 - Indoor aquatic facility (18)
 - Indoor field house (14)
 - Performing arts centre (12)
 - Calgary
 - Performing Arts Centre (9)
 - Indoor field house (9)
 - Indoor aquatic centre (4)



- Choices for rural/country residential options were mainly based on value for money such as costs, what exists now, population (density), and existing tax base. Resources that incorporate the natural environment were perceived to offer the greatest value for money such as pathways/trails and playgrounds.
- Participants, especially in the western region, stressed that the reason for living out of the city (urban communities like Calgary) was to enjoy the natural area and they did not want to see large structures built and attracting a lot of people to the area, agreeing that large facilities belong in larger urban communities (Airdrie, Chestermere, and Cochrane).
- Some participants suggested that future service provision should accommodate all age groups, without too heavy an emphasis on one particular group, especially organized sports activities, as it was perceived that demand will change as demographics change.
- A few participants stated that it is more difficult for retired people to find or establish community with other people. Connecting seniors to the community and facilitating space for them was an important aspect to some participants, especially as the growing demographic of younger seniors are more active and demand more opportunities for physical, cultural, creative, rather than solely social activities.
- A couple of participants from the eastern region of the community perceived the western region has more or better facilities and amenities. Overall, all participants tended to agree that facilities need to be placed where the greatest use will be, however the smaller populated areas should be included and considered.
- Affordability surfaced as an area of concern among a few participants in the eastern area of the County. It was suggested that seniors, people on AISH, and low- income families should be given consideration in the delivery of recreation.
- Some participants indicated that the County could help rural areas by providing assistance to existing community halls to organize programs and activities. It was suggested that volunteers lack the capacity to organize these kinds of opportunities for residents and the County could help to foster programs and activities in existing local facilities.

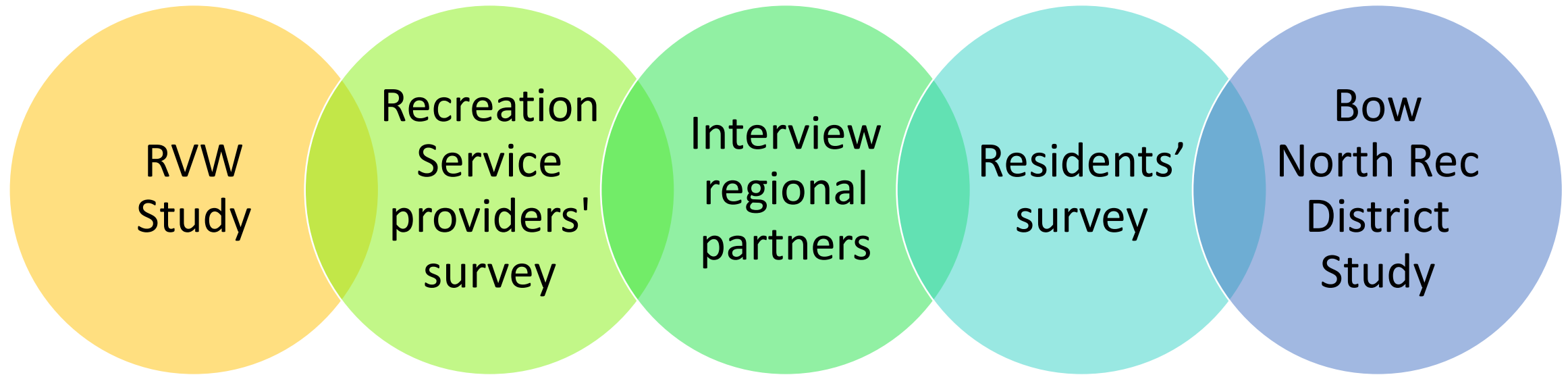


ROCKY VIEW COUNTY

Rocky View County Recreation Needs Assessment 2020



Engagement



Engagement

- **Survey**: A total of 1,996 households (or 15% of households within RVC) participated in the residents' survey.
- **Interviews**: with 6 urban municipal partners & 5 regional partners.
- **Online survey** with 44 recreation service providers.
- **4 focus groups** with 26 County's residents.
- **4 open houses** around the County.




Key Findings

- ✓ Growing population and changing residential development.
- ✓ Existing approaches to recreation service provision are benefitting residents.
- ✓ Residents keen on services that support unstructured/spontaneous recreation activities
- ✓ Aging infrastructure around the County.
- ✓ Service gaps identified in southeast and southwest areas of the County
- ✓ Residents acknowledge that services should provide value for money
- ✓ Lack of Volunteers to Operate Facilities



Identifying priorities

- 
- Pathways/Trails
 - Overall greater access to fitness programming
 - Fitness/wellness centres and indoor tracks
 - Multi-use community spaces
 - Ice arena/leisure ice facilities
 - Seniors services
 - Outdoor amenities that support unstructured/spontaneous recreation activities



Facility development priorities

Short Term

- Pathways/trails
- Multi-use spaces facilities in the southeast and southwest areas
- Possible partnership initiatives

Mid-Term

- Pathways/trails
- Ice-rink

Long-Term

- Plan for and develop indoor and outdoor recreation amenities in hamlets that grow beyond 5,000 residents



Conclusions and Recommendations



Examine the roles in recreation facility development.

Support the implementation of the ATP related to pathways/trails.

Support existing and future regional partnerships.

Identify ways to improve awareness among residents.



Conclusions and Recommendations



Consider framework for partnership in the development & maintenance of pathways/trails.

Consider policies, and processes to support capacity building within communities.

Consider a framework to provide guidance for decisions for facility development.

Examine opportunities to foster development of recreation programming in existing facilities.



Conclusions and Recommendations



Consider adopting longer-term funding renewal cycles for Community Recreation Funding grants.

Investigate lifecycle planning and funding opportunities for County-owned and supported facilities.

Consider methods of enhancing awareness among residents of the existing recreation services and facilities within the County.

Consider hamlets that are expected to grow beyond 5,000 population as possible recreation service nodes.



Questions?





RECREATION, PARKS AND COMMUNITY SUPPORT

TO: Recreation Governance Committee

DATE: May 21, 2020 **DIVISION:** 4

FILE: N/A

SUBJECT: Bow Valley Agricultural Society Presentation – Indus Ice Expansion Project

POLICY DIRECTION:

The purpose of the Recreation Governance Committee (RGC) is to act as an approving body regarding matters pertaining to recreation and cultural services in the County, including grant applications, studies, and master plans, as well as to support recreation and cultural facility development and programs through the Community Recreation Funding program. RGC also provides community groups the opportunity to provide updates on their activities within the County.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Representatives from the Bow Valley Agricultural Society (BVAS) have prepared a presentation for the committee in regard to their vision for an additional sheet of ice at the Indus Recreation Centre. Administration has included a copy of the presentation as Attachment 'A'.

In 2017, Council provided support for the \$3.5M ice expansion project by passing borrowing bylaw C-7733-2017 in the amount of \$1.75M.

On December 3, 2019, BVAS provided RGC with an update on the project scope change: due to changes in structural design, the total projected cost has been adjusted from \$3.5M to \$7.4M. The design of the facility is underway and fundraising efforts are in progress.

The 2020 County Recreation Needs Assessment identified need of an additional ice rink in the southeast area of the County as a medium-term priority (10 – 15 year timeframe). The BVAS is seeking confirmation of the County's support of their ice expansion project to ensure that their plans can eventually be implemented and that their fundraising efforts not wasted.

Further, the County is currently undertaking the Recreation Master Plan with completion anticipated for the third quarter of this year. The Master Plan will define the optimal strategy for the provision of recreational amenities throughout the County including the Indus area.

The Master Plan will clarify the County's role in the purchase or provision of recreation opportunities for residents, prioritize recreation needs across the County, and define an asset development and funding plan. Furthermore, the plan will determine the most appropriate location for a County recreation facilities that may be more regional in nature, and will determine the required amenities needed to be sustainable and meet resident needs.

ADMINISTRATION RECOMMENDATION:

Administration recommends that the presentation be received as information in accordance with Option #1.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:

There are no budget implications at this time as presentations are received as information.

Administration Resources

Susan De Caen, Community Services Coordinator



ROCKY VIEW COUNTY

OPTIONS:

- Option #1 THAT the Bow Valley Agricultural Society presentation be received as information, and that the findings presented by the Bow Valley Agricultural Society be considered in the development of the Recreation Master Plan.
- Option #2 THAT alternative direction be provided.

Respectfully submitted,

Concurrence,

“Theresa Cochran”

“Al Hoggan”

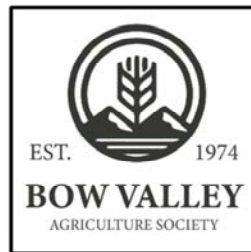
Executive Director
Community Development Services

Chief Administrative Officer

ATTACHMENTS:

ATTACHMENT A – Presentation and speaker’s notes from the Bow Valley Agricultural Society

BVAS Ice Arena Expansion May 5, 2020



Slide 1

Through the Chair, my name is Rebecca Miller and I am speaking on behalf of the Bow Valley Ag Society and its Ice Expansion committee. Thank you for the opportunity to present today.

Presentation Agenda

- Current situation, Alignment with the Recreation Needs Assessment and County policies
- BVAS Operating Philosophy and User Groups Commitment
- Long-term Financial Sustainability
- Project Phasing
- Regional Facility Governance

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• 2

Slide 2

The Agenda for today's presentation is attached on slide 2

Current state

- The unique Regional status of recreational facilities in Langdon and Indus creates a situation that the two groups must work together to provide their community with required services
- The recent Recreation Needs Assessment confirms the high priority of an ice arena in our district
- BVAS is compliant with all County funding policies and has invested in the conceptual, preliminary, and detailed plans for an ice arena
- BVAS seeks confirmation of support from the County and its elected officials for this project

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• 3

Slide 3

Currently BVAS is a service provider in the regional recreational facilities designated as having separate campuses within the communities of Langdon and Indus. Both campuses currently operate independently but share jointly in funding provided by the County. BVAS has overseen the management of the only indoor ice arena located in Indus for over 45 years. In that time Rockyview County has provided financial support to maintain and operate the current facility as well as support BVAS in its journey to expand and add an additional ice arena.

The area has seen exponential growth over the last 2 decades and the Indus Recreation Centre can no longer support the population's recreation needs without additional facilities being built in the area. The recent recreational needs assessment confirms that an additional ice arena is needed to serve the growing needs of this area along with other indoor recreational facilities.

BVAS has worked with the County to share plans, provide updates, and phase the project in a financially prudent manner and is compliant with all County policies.

The BVAS is seeking clarity from the County for its support of our project, the future vision for capital projects, and the development of the campuses to best service the recreational

needs of the district as confirmed in the Recreation Needs Assessment.

Local Area Needs

- Our community outgrew the current ice capacity approximately 10 years ago.
- Local user groups are:
 - Continually compromising athlete safety (by driving long distances to other communities)
 - Facing unreasonable practice times for young kids (i.e. 6:45 am)
 - Constraining long-term athletic development (i.e. half ice practices and multiple teams sharing practice ice)
 - Missing out on bigger tournaments due to our current constraints.

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• 4

Slide 4

The Indus Recreation Centre is at Full Capacity with limited ability to serve our current users and no ability to expand our current programs

We are compromising athlete safety by sending families out to other facilities to practice. Our minor hockey groups primarily use Gleichen which is a forty minute drive one way in good weather

Families are choosing to not enroll in hockey due to early ice slots (beginning at 6:45 am)

Teams are currently sharing ½ ice which can hamper long-term athletic development.

We are missing out on the possibility of hosting tournaments for junior A, junior B or senior men's team which would ultimately enhance the minor hockey program in the community as a whole

Local Area Needs (Cont.)

- We cannot offer expanded winter sports opportunities in our community for existing user groups or new teams:
 - Female hockey
 - Sledge hockey
 - Non-contact youth recreational hockey
 - AA/AAA team development
 - Expanding existing and new adult leagues
- We are limited for team dryland training, warmup areas, etc.

Our Capacity Today is Limiting Growth!

• 5

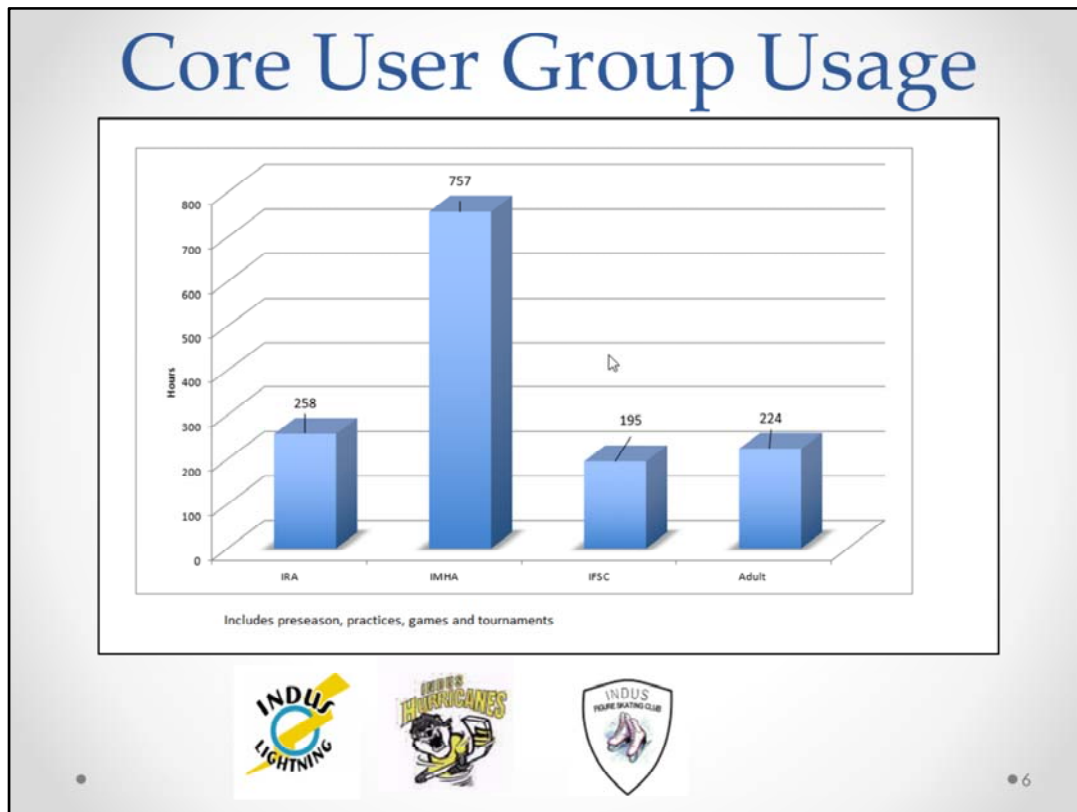
Slide 5

We are unable to offer new programs such as female hockey, sledge hockey, or non-contact/recreational hockey which is gaining in popularity. Families involved in female hockey are having to drive to Okotoks to find a team to play on.

We cannot offer opportunities for new adult teams – in fact, there hasn't been a new men's team in Indus since 1999.

We cannot offer opportunities for local adults groups between the ages 18-35 for local kids finishing up midget hockey unless they play for the old timer's league in late night ice slots. This has resulted in some of the older men leaving this league due to the faster pace that comes with the younger players.

As we stand now we are not meeting the needs of developing athletes and their families.

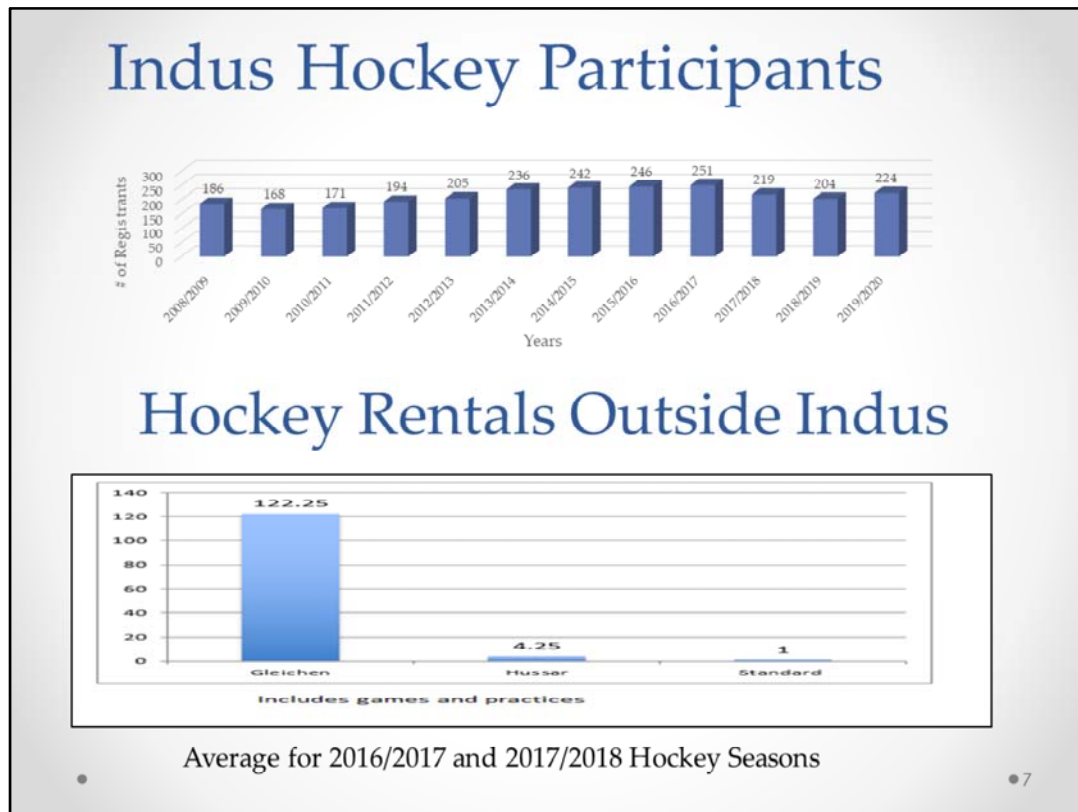


Slide 6

We have 4 main users groups at the facility including minor hockey, ringette, figure skating, and a small adult hockey league who's ice hours are shown here.

Due to our limited prime time ice availability, Ice is allocated proportionately to each group based on the number of participants in each group. Both Hockey and Ringette are required to find ice outside our arena to fulfill their needs.

We continually reached out to all user groups as we have pursued this project and have letters of support for the project



Slide 7

Based on population trends we have seen a steady increase in minor hockey enrollment with over 200 players. The jump started 10 years ago which was the tipping point for ice capacity.

(note: the 2020 was estimated for IMHA -actual only 198)

This doesn't include players who leave our area to join competitive teams such as AA and AAA, girls who play in non-mixed gender team, nor non contact/recreation players.

In 2018/19 we could not offer ice for tyke or midget players in minor hockey, which is fundamental to long-term athletic development and to the long-term sustainment of teams in our area.

Minor hockey has steadily rented ice in Gleichen and other arenas since 2011 when their enrollment passed 194 kids.

Chestermere Minor Hockey

- Rented over 90 hours of additional ice at rinks including Calgary, Standard, and Hussar this year

Indus Ringette Hours At Chestermere

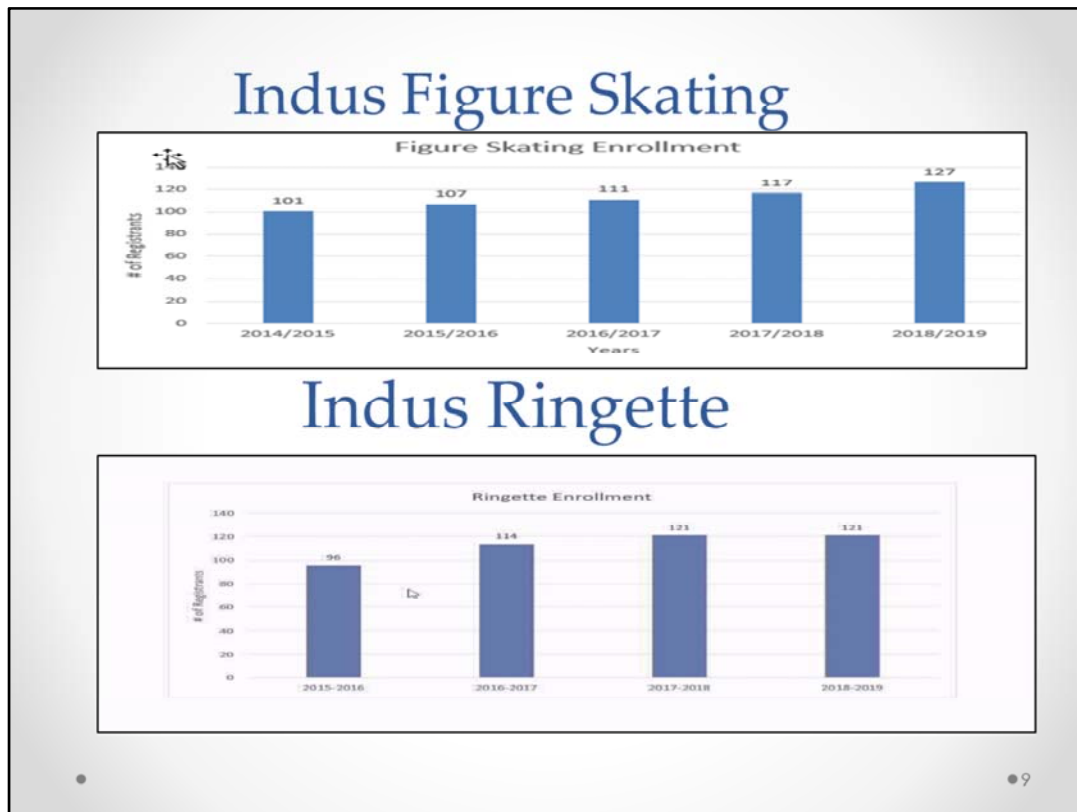
- 184.5 Hours this 2018/2019 Season
-

•8

Slide 8

In addition to our local users traveling to find ice times, other local teams, like the ones in Chestermere, are also looking for ice times that we cannot accommodate

Indus ringette also seeks additional ice in Chestermere.



Slide 9

As you can see from this graph enrollment in both ringette and FS continues to climb to over 100 participants in each program however, neither will be able to expand until additional ice is made available..

BVAS Investment - Compliant with Policy 317

- Conceptual Design
- Architectural Outline Specifications
- Life Cycle Analysis
- Potable, Domestic, Process Water and Waste Water Report
- Storm Water Management Report
- Community Engagement
- RV County Support
- Septic Field Upgrade
- Confirmed budget quotes
- Detailed design drawings
- Upgraded Fresh Water Cistern



• 10

Slide 10

For the last 10 years, BVAS has wisely invested approximately \$1 million in lifecycle upgrades that have benefited both our existing facility and accommodated expansion at the same time – and we have always fundraised to pay for our half. Each expenditure above has been funded within the rules of the County's grant funding with 50% matching funds.

Rocky View County Support

Since 2006 we have been collaborating with Rocky View County. Most recently we have achieved significant outcomes through county committee presentations:

- Oct 2017 – Achieved regional recreation status.
- Nov 2017 – RVC published a fact sheet and provided financial support
- Sept 2018 – RVC supported current design recommendation and conducts 3rd party assessment of the project budget pricing and concludes the figures used are reasonable and verifiable (within 0.26%)
- 2019 – RVC provides grant funding to support BVAS site servicing for the 2020 project phasing

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• 11

Slide 11

Attached is a timeline of the most recent County support milestones which details our project progress including obtaining regional status and publishing a fact sheet supporting the project in 2017.

Of particular note are the milestones reached in 2018 which highlights the support of the current design and a 3rd party financial assessment conducted by the County on our project budget. This assessment reaffirmed the reasonability of the project budget to within .26% which speaks to the diligence we've put into our costing efforts.

In 2019, the project budget was phased and RVC grant funding was obtained to move forward with more specific site servicing. Project phasing will be discussed in subsequent slides.

Operating Philosophy

- FACT – Ice arenas do not make money
- FACT from Indus – the BVAS operating philosophy at Indus employs strategies that lead to responsible, reliable management including:
 - Strong Board governance
 - Diversifying revenues
 - Offering subsidized ice rates for minor sports
 - Controlling costs
 - Reinvesting to maintain reliable service
 - Engaging the community spirit that is the foundation to this facility's longevity

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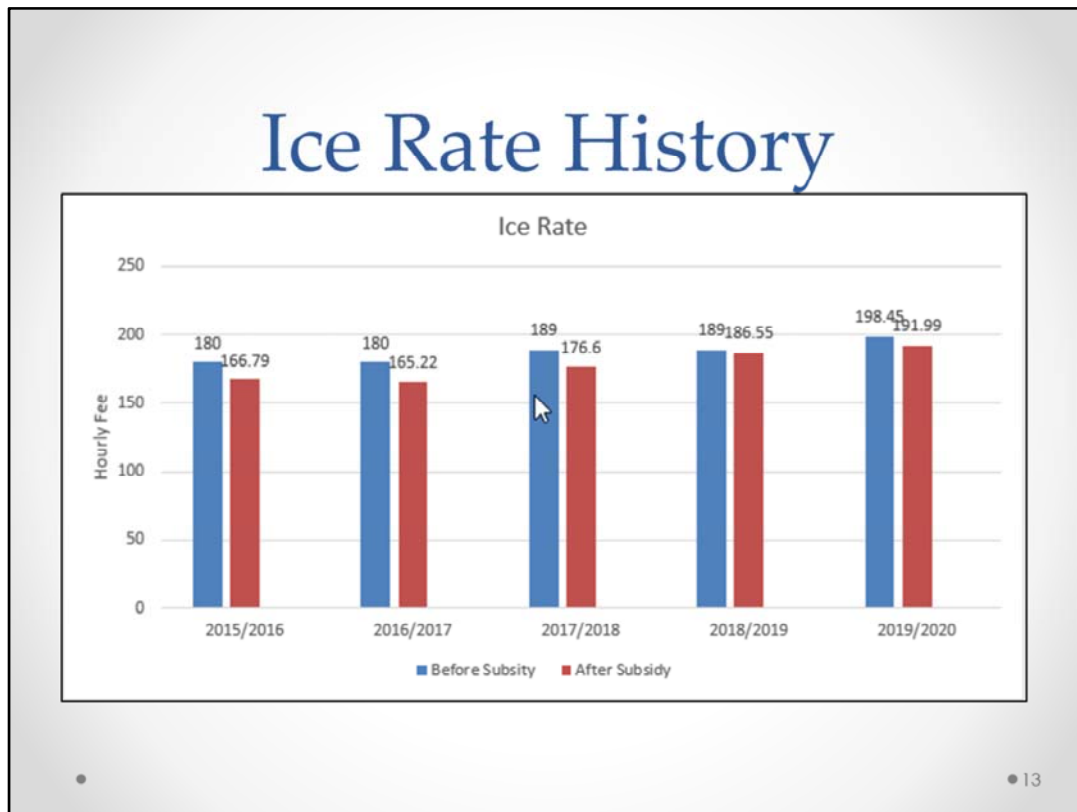
• 12

Slide 12

We'd like to make sure you know that as we move into this next phase of operating this facility, we do it with our eyes wide open. It is a fact that ice arenas rarely make money. Unless they are tied to a sports school or some other partnership that utilizes ice outside of prime time on a regular basis, the operating costs of these facilities are normally larger than their revenues. In addition, minor sports must structure their costs to be affordable to families so that their fees do not become overwhelming.

The operating philosophy undertaken by BVAS is structured to fill in those gaps with several strategies.

1. Our facility management team has demonstrated many years of competent and consistent results. They work openly and transparently with County administration to build trust and understanding.
2. From a governance perspective, several of our board members and expansion committee members hold professional designations, bring skills from accounting, marketing, construction, and project management to the table, and are 3rd and 4th generation community members. We share great memories of growing up here, coming to the rink for special events, and making life-long friendships. We want the same for our kids and their kids. We are passionate about this project and know that we can count on the county, our community, and the user groups now and in the future to continue the legacy that started in 1973 with Bill Herron's donation.
3. Working together, the BVAS board and administration to seek opportunities to diversify revenues, offer subsidized ice rates for minor sports, control costs, reinvest in the facility through a targeted lifecycle program, and leverage the amazing, committed, inter-generational support provided by the local community.



Slide 13

This slide is a historic rate comparison for both local and non-local ice fees for minor sports.

The blue lines represent the non-local minor sports ice rate and the red bars is the local minor sports rates. We are able to provide subsidized rates to local minor sports due to a large, community sponsored fundraising event held annually in April:

- As you can see the rates have increased marginally over the last 5 years to help deal with rising costs, yet we remain competitive with other rinks in the area.
- Our rates are determined at the AGM every November and our staff surveys various city and local rural arenas to see what our competition is charging, with that information and our expected forecasted costs in our yearly budget we determine what the rates will be for all of our rentals not just the ice but also the hall, drypad, and riding arena for the following season.
- Our board has its finger on the pulse of rates in and around our area to remain competitive.
- This helps our local user groups plan for their own user fees, long-term athletic development, and tournament opportunities.

Our Commitment to Local User Groups



- Local minor sports skate locally
- Local minor sports have the opportunity to practice on full ice
- Local Minor sports groups can continue to grow
- Adult groups can regain ice slots and expand
- We have signed letters of commitment from our local user groups and other partners
- Our members voted overwhelmingly to support this project in a special vote held in 2018

• 14

Slide 14

Our commitment to our biggest supporters – the user groups in the arena and especially the children in our community - is to provide a public space filled with social and recreational opportunities to learn, grow, and develop their skills in a safe environment.

(Read bullets)



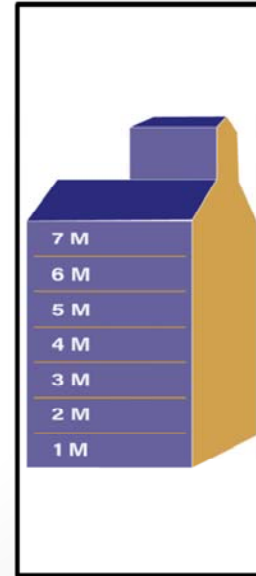
Slide 15

Our commitment to you is to be responsible with the financial aspects of this project and in running this facility now and in the future. We take this responsibility very seriously.

- We have built a financial model that estimates our future operating costs of the new expanded facility. We then applied sensitivity analysis and scenarios to identify our break-even point for revenues and expenditures. This helps us ensure our future rates remain competitive.
- We will continue to apply conservatism to our projections and estimates so that our financial management practices remain reliable and are verified by independent auditors each year.
- We will continue to honor our commitments to the existing facility and follow through on the recommendations in our lifecycle program. Over the last several years, BVAS has invested more than \$1M in lifecycle projects and has benefited from continued County support for these projects.
- We will continue to monitor revenues and costs to ensure we have sufficient fundraising and grant monies to support our operations.

Project Phasing – we are shovel ready!

- 2021 site servicing, stormwater pond collection system, parking lot – with over \$90k of funding approved by the County
- 2022 stripping, grading, building envelope, slab (contingent on funding)
- 2023 mechanical, electrical, fixtures, & interior finishing (contingent on funding)
- BVAS respectfully requests RVC prioritize BVAS funding (i.e. 1st in line) for
 - All federal and provincial infrastructure grant programs and
 - Any economic or recovery stimulus programs made available by the County, province, or federal governments for shovel ready infrastructure projects



• 16

Slide 16

We believe in the steady, pay-as-you-go approach to project milestones and will continue to develop and execute our fundraising plan.

Our phasing plan has been impacted by the current Covid situation so a more realistic timeframe to complete the site servicing will be 2021

(Read phases 2020 through 2022)

And, we also want to be positioned as opportunities arise because we are shovel ready!

(Read last bullet)

Summary of Issues

- The recent recreation needs assessment confirms the need for our arena expansion
- BVAS has been diligent in its efforts to follow County direction, working with Administration and Council to follow policies and procedures as they have evolved and changed
- The user groups in Indus fully support this project and its location
- BVAS is seeking clarity on the facilities and services offered in the Regional recreation facilities in Langdon and Indus

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• 17

Slide 17

In summary, (read bullets)

BVAS requests

BVAS respectfully requests:

- Clarification and direction from the County and its elected officials as to their continued support to prioritize the next ice arena in Indus (Slide 3)
- RVC prioritize BVAS funding (i.e. 1st in line) for
 - All federal and provincial infrastructure grant programs and
 - Any economic or recovery stimulus programs made available by the County, province, or federal governments for shovel ready infrastructure projects (slide 16)
- the County, BVAS, and LCC jointly enter into negotiations to determine a governance model for the regional recreation facilities in Indus and Langdon

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• 18

Slide 18
(Read slide)



Slide 19

Thank you for your time today



RECREATION, PARKS AND COMMUNITY SUPPORT

TO: Recreation Governance Committee
DATE: May 21, 2020 **DIVISION:** 4
FILE: N/A
SUBJECT: Design Funding - Langdon Joint Use Facility

POLICY DIRECTION:

The purpose of the Recreation Governance Committee (RGC) is to act as an approving body regarding matters pertaining to recreation and cultural services in the County, including grant applications, studies, and master plans, as well as to support recreation and cultural facility development and programs.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

At the April 28, 2020, Council meeting, Council passed the following motion in relation to a recreation facility on the Joint Use Lands in Langdon:

MOVED by Deputy Reeve Schule that Rocky View County fund up to \$100,000.00 dollars for the design of our portion for the joint use facility. Funding can be from the Langdon Special Tax Levy over a period of three years; and that Rocky View County staff work with the Rocky View School Board to develop a joint use agreement.

As the request for this funding was originally put forward by the Langdon Community Association (LCA), Administration is requesting clarity from the RGC in relation to the County's role in the project. The County is currently undertaking the Recreation Master Plan (RMP) with completion anticipated for the third quarter of this year. Aspects that the RMP will consider include:

- The County's role in the delivery of recreational services (i.e.: buyers, providers, or a combination of both);
- Prioritization of recreational needs of County residents based on the Needs Assessment Study;
- Identification of interface opportunities with our municipal neighbors and recreational partners;
- Determining the required level of investment relative to the population;
- Informing short and long term capital and operational budgets;
- Implementation strategies – short, medium and long term; and
- Funding strategies.

The RMP will define an optimal strategy for the provision of recreational amenities for the County including the Langdon area. Given that the motion precedes the completion of the RMP, Administration is requesting that the RGC provide direction with regard to:

- The County's role in the design of the future joint use facility;
- The need for the County's commitment to fund the construction and ongoing maintenance of the recreational component of the facility as per the letter received from Rocky View Schools (RVS) dated February 11, 2020 (Attachment 'A');
- Further details on the desired aspects of the joint use agreement such as ownership, maintenance, and cost sharing considerations;
- Potential implications on the open negotiations in relation to the Reserves Agreement between the County and Rocky View Schools; and

Administration Resources

Gurbir Nijjar, Manager, Recreation, Parks and Community Support



ROCKY VIEW COUNTY

- Exploration of projected revenues, expenditures and the possibility for the need of subsidy payments from the County to support the facility.

Continued discussions with representatives from the LCA have indicated the desire for the County to take the lead role and work closely with Rocky View Schools and Alberta Infrastructure on the design of the Joint Use Facility while remaining an informed through the process.

There is currently no funding source identified for the construction of the facility, which has an anticipated cost between \$11M and \$18M. As of December 31, 2019, there is approximately \$1,300,000 available in the Public Reserve for Regional Recreation projects.

ADMINISTRATION RECOMMENDATION:

Administration recommends that the presentation be received as information in accordance with Option #1.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:

There are no budget implications at this time as presentations are received as information.

OPTIONS:

- | | |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Option #1 | <p>Motion #1: THAT Administration be directed to take the lead role in the design efforts of the Langdon Joint Use Facility, including the exploration of projected revenues and expenditures for the facility.</p> <p>Motion #2: THAT following the completion of the design work associated with the Langdon Joint Use Facility, Administration proceed to work with Rocky View Schools on a Joint Use Agreement, which shall include aspects related to ownership, maintenance, and cost sharing considerations.</p> |
|-----------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Option #2 THAT alternative direction be provided.

Respectfully submitted,

Concurrence,

“Theresa Cochran”

“Al Hoggan”

Executive Director
Community Development Services

Chief Administrative Officer

ATTACHMENTS:

ATTACHMENT A – Letter from Rocky View Schools



Rocky View County Council
c/o Reeve Greg Boehlke

February 11, 2020

Dear Reeve Boehlke and Council,

The Board of Trustees of Rocky View Schools (RVS) would like to thank Councillor McKylor, Deputy Reeve Schule and select Rocky View County (RVC) administration for the meeting on January 29, 2020. We appreciated the opportunity to discuss our concerns with the termination of the reserves agreement and to discuss possibilities related to the future Langdon high school.

RVS remains committed to our schools serving residents and students of RVC. We provide excellent schools and learning for the over 5,000 students who reside in the county. In addition to the use of \$2.4 million in cash-in-lieu funds generated by the soon to be terminated reserves agreement, RVS has invested over \$8 million in capital improvements to schools in the county since 2014. Without cash-in-lieu funds generated by the reserves agreement, improvements to schools in the county will be reduced.

The Education Act and Municipal Government Act were recently amended requiring us, along with Calgary Catholic School Division and Conseil scolaire FrancoSud, to achieve a joint use and planning agreement by Dec. 2022. While it would be preferable to review and amend our existing agreement to be in compliance with legislation, what we heard during our recent meeting with RVC is that Council would prefer to start from scratch. The complexity of these agreements means it will take a significant amount of time to work through, especially when four parties are involved. In that light, we propose that all parties meet as soon as is feasible to get started on this important work. While administration will likely be involved in drafting the specific language of any agreement, we propose that the governors should meet first to establish a process and guiding principles.

Further to our conversation about possible RVC funded enhancements to the future Langdon high school that would provide additional services and recreation space to the community, we have received verification from both Ministries of Education and Infrastructure that a commitment from RVC is required for both design and construction funding by April 2020. Shortly after our meeting, Deputy Reeve Schule was part of a phone conversation where an Alberta Infrastructure Director clarified these commitment requirements. We look forward to hearing if the county is going to pursue and fund enhancements to the building by April 1, 2020.

Sincerely,

Fiona Gilbert
Board Chair

Cc: Board of Trustees

Ward 1 Shali Baziuk	Ward 2 Patty Sproule	Ward 3 Jim Forrest	Ward 3 Melyssa Bowen Vice-Chair	Ward 3 Todd Brand	Ward 4 Norma Lang	Ward 5 Judi Hunter	Ward 6 Fiona Gilbert Chair
403.850.5758	403.936.2385	587.216.3224	403.835.6673	403.608.2710	403.921.0303	403.888.1831	403.200.8968

Board of Trustees

RECREATION, PARKS AND COMMUNITY SUPPORT

TO: Recreation Governance Committee **DIVISION:** All
DATE: May 21, 2020
FILE: N/A
SUBJECT: Spring Community Recreation Funding: Emergency Capital and Operational Requests

POLICY DIRECTION:

The spring intake of capital applications were evaluated in accordance with Community Recreation Funding Policy C-317.

Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, the County had requested all applicants to re-evaluate their applications to determine the impacts to their revenue projections, operational costs, and planned capital projects. Further, it was requested that applicants who immediately need financial assistance to sustain their operations or facilities indicate as such so the County can prioritize the grant applications accordingly. Emergent applications are to be heard first (May 21) and the balance to be considered at the July RGC meeting.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

Non-profit organizations provide and develop a range of cultural, recreational, sports-based, and other community-based services and projects. Community Recreation Funding Policy C-317 enables recreational development and ongoing partnerships, enhancing access to recreational facility services and programs for the greatest community impact.

A total of \$1,099,500 is available to be distributed to eligible non-profit organizations in 2020 through the Recreational Tax Levy. There was one (1) emergent operational funding application received totaling \$30,000, and two (2) emergent capital funding applications totaling \$181,457. It is to be noted that the emergent operational application was submitted after the spring application intake deadline; however, the RGC has the ability to consider emergency funding requests year-round during their regularly scheduled meetings in accordance with Policy C-317 (Community Recreation Grant Funding Program).

Tables 1 and 2 below summarize the submitted applications with their requested amounts, and amounts for recommended funding.

Under the new recreation governance model, the Recreation Governance Committee (RGC) is the final approving authority for all recreation matters under the approved Terms of Reference. Administration has reviewed each application under Policy C-317; these are before RGC for consideration.

ADMINISTRATION RECOMMENDATION:

Administration recommends approval of three (3) of the three (3) applications received for a total of \$187,757 in accordance with Option #1.

Administration Resources

Gurbir Nijjar, Recreation, Parks & Community Support

**Table 1:** Community Emergency Applications – Operational

Division	Organization	Funding to support	Amount Requested	Amount Recommended
Applications under \$100,000				
<i>County-based Applications</i>				
9	Dartique Community Association	Operational costs/ projected shortfall	\$30,000	\$6,300
		Total:	\$30,000	\$30,000

Table 2: Community Emergency Applications - Capital

Division	Organization	Funding to support	Amount requested	Amount recommended
Applications under \$100,000				
<i>County Applications</i>				
7	Golden Rod Community Association	Replacement of front doors (building security issue)	\$4,760	\$4,760
Applications over \$100,000				
<i>Adjacent Municipalities</i>				
Chestermere	Chestermere Regional Community Association	Repairs to Red Arena roof	\$176,697	\$176,697
		Total:	\$211,457	\$187,757

BACKGROUND:

RGC evaluates and approves grant applications based on policy and Administration's review. The Committee makes strategic decisions to prioritize recreation funding, looking at the needs of the entire County, including consideration of programs, services, and facilities that the County funds in neighboring municipalities.

Due to the COVID-19 Pandemic, the County had requested all applicants to re-evaluate their applications to determine the impacts to their revenue projections, operational costs and planned capital projects. Further, it was requested that applicants who immediately need financial assistance to sustain their operations or facilities indicate as such so the County can prioritize the grant



applications accordingly. Emergent applications are to be considered first with the balance to be considered at the July meeting.

During the spring 2020 emergent application intake, Rocky View County received a total of three (3) requests for funding. Administration reviewed the application packages for compliance under Policy C-317, and they are provided for RGC's consideration. A summary of the applications, with funding previously received by the applicant groups, is shown in Attachment 'A'. Detailed application reviews are provided in Attachment 'B'.

BUDGET IMPLICATIONS:

A total of \$1,099,500 is available to be distributed to eligible non-profit organizations in 2020 through the Recreational Tax Levy. The three (3) applications received in the spring 2020 emergency grant intake are being recommended for funding for a total of \$187,757.

OPTIONS:

Option #1 THAT the emergency Recreation Community Operational and Capital funding be approved in the amount of \$187,757, as per Attachment 'C'.

Option # 2 THAT alternative direction be provided.

Respectfully submitted,

Concurrence,

"Theresa Cochran"

"Al Hoggan"

Executive Director
Community Development Services

Chief Administrative Officer

SdC/rp

ATTACHMENTS:

Attachment 'A' – Summary of spring 2020 applications

Attachment 'B' – Detailed application reviews

Attachment 'C' – 2020 Emergency Community Funding Applications for Consideration - Recommendations

ATTACHMENT 'A': Summary of spring 2020 applications

		2017				2018				2019				Total	Amount Requested		Operational Ask	Capital ask for	Admin Recommendation Operations	Admin Recommendation Capital
		Operational	Capital	Emergency	Debenture	Operational	Capital	Emergency	Debenture	Operational	Capital	Emergency	Debenture		Operational	Capital				
7	Golden Rod Community Association													\$ -		\$4,760.00		replacement of front security doors		\$ 4,760.00
9	Dartique Community Hall													\$ -	\$ 30,000.00		Operational costs such as insurance, utilities, supplies, materials		\$ 6,300.00	
Chestermere / 4	Chestermere Regional Community Association		\$ 3,864.00				\$ 16,000.00				\$ 47,171.35			\$ 67,035.35		\$176,697.00		repairs to Red Arena roof	\$ 6,300.00	\$ 176,697.00
															\$ 30,000.00	\$181,457.00			\$ 6,300.00	\$ 181,457.00
		Total Community Recommendation																		\$ 187,757.00

Detailed Application Reviews

Emergency Community Applications - Operational

County Applications:

Division 9

1. Dartique Community Hall

Request:

\$30,000 to help cover the cost of operating and maintenance expenses, utilities, insurance, general maintenance, program materials and office supplies

Background:

- The Dartique Community Hall is a longstanding community facility that supports the immediate area through private event bookings and various community events throughout the year.
- Majority of users are County residents (Division 9) with some also coming the Town of Cochrane.

Application review:

- The facility is located in private land, but offers sufficient access to the general public.
- Anticipated annual operational costs for 2020 are \$47,300, with a forecasted revenue of \$11,000, projecting a shortfall of \$36,300
- It is unclear if the \$30,000 of the projected 2020 operational costs also include capital costs for roof and security repairs. Clarification was requested, but no reply has been received to date.
- The requested funds equal 63% of the budgeted expenses for 2020.
- The application meets all other requirements of Policy C-317.
- The County has not allocated funding in recent years, but has allocated funds in years past (2004, 2005, 2008, 2010) for the acquisition of equipment and various site improvements
- In 2012, emergency funds had been provided due to flood damages and structural issues for a total of \$122,000.
- Administration recommends that the Dartique Community Hall's funding request be approved for up \$6,300 from the 2020 Recreational Tax Levy to cover the projected operational shortfall

Emergency Community Applications – Capital**County Applications:***Division 7***1. Golden Rod Community Association****Request:**

\$4,760 to support the replacement of front security doors due to damages from a previous windstorm. There may be a need to reinforce the structure inside the walls to support the proposed commercial doors

Background:

- GRCA owns, operates, and maintains Golden Rod Community Hall, and offers community activities including monthly card parties, an annual Funny Money Casino, and a fall supper. The facility is available for public rentals. There are no paid staff; the organization is volunteer-run. The hall serves an estimated 5318 County residents and 5025 non-residents.
- The land and buildings are owned by the Association.

Application review:

- The total cost of this project is \$9,518
- The applicant has the required 50% matching funding to complete the project and is contributing 50 volunteer hours to the project.
- The application meets all other requirements of Policy C-317.
- Administration recommends that the Golden Rod Community Association's funding request be approved for up to \$4,760 from the 2020 Recreational Tax Levy.

Adjacent Municipalities:**2. Chestermere Regional Community Association****Request:**

\$176,697 to cover the cost of the repairs to Red Arena roof.

Background:

- A structural analysis of the Chestermere Recreation Centre was conducted in June 2019, and the findings show that a portion of the facility constructed in 2006 was not built according to building code. There is currently a temporary snow monitoring and removal program; however, to ensure long-term safety for the overall lifespan of the facility, the structure should be reinforced. CRCA requests funding to complete the work.
- The Chestermere Regional Community Association is a community hub with two arenas, three sheet-curling rinks, a hall, meeting rooms, a lounge area, a food service facility, a

seniors' centre, ball diamonds, and soccer fields. It services residents from the surrounding communities of Rocky View County, Chestermere, and Calgary, with County resident members' rates between 7.5% (2018) and 3.7% (2020). The remaining members are non-County residents.

- The Chestermere Regional Recreation Centre is located in the City of Chestermere, but is owned by Rocky View County. There is an existing Lease Agreement between the Chestermere Regional Community Association and Rocky View County. Should the County terminate the lease prior to its expiry date, the Lessee will be compensated for the buildings and improvements as per the current appraised value.

Application Review:

- The cost of this project is estimated at \$731,536
- 76% of project funding has been confirmed as illustrated in Table 6, below; Table 7 outlines unconfirmed funding.

Table 6: Secured Funding Sources for CRCA Table 7: Projected Revenue for CRCA

Organization	Amount Secured	Organization	Amount Requested
City of Chestermere	\$176,697	Rocky View County	\$176,697
Community Facility Enhancement Program (CFEP) Grant	\$314,925	City of Chestermere	Any remaining shortfalls
CRCA	\$63,218		
Total	\$554,840	Total	\$176,697

- Construction was scheduled to begin in May of 2020 to take advantage of the facility closure due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- As per the current lease agreement in place between the County and the CRCA, should the County decide to terminate the agreement prior to the expiry date, the County should compensate the CRCA for the buildings and improvements, including the proposed improvements in this grant application, in accordance with the current appraised value.
- As the application meets the requirements of Policy C-317, administration recommends that the Chestermere Regional Community Association's funding request be approved for up to \$176,697 from the 2020 Recreational Tax Levy to ensure matching for the CFEP grant.

2020 Emergency Community Funding Applications for Consideration - Capital

Electoral Division	2020 Capital Grants Applicant Organization	2020 Funds Recommended
7	Golden Rod Community Association	\$4,760
Chestermere	Chestermere Regional Community Association	\$176,697
TOTAL		\$181,457

2020 Emergency Community Funding Applications for Consideration – Operational

Electoral Division	2020 Operating Grants Applicant Organization	2020 Funds Recommended
9	Dartique Community Hall	\$6,300
TOTAL		\$6,300

Total 2020 Community Recreation Funding Available for Operational and Capital grants: \$1,099,500.00

Total 2020 Community Recreation Funding Recommended for Operational and Capital grants: \$187,757