



# Leduc POST (Parks, Open Space and Trails) Master Plan Update

March 10, 2020

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# Executive Summary

This report is an update to the previous 2012 Parks, Open Space and Trails (POST) Master Plan, highlights of changes included in this report include:

- an updated vision for POST in Leduc:

**In Leduc, you can ‘come out and play’ in the best parks system in Alberta. When you take advantage of Leduc’s comprehensive network of parks, open space and trails, you and your family can explore your community, get to know your neighbours, experience nature and take part in a wide variety of outdoor activities throughout the year.**

**Parks, open space and trails in Leduc are well managed, fiscally and ecologically sustainable, safe, accessible, natural, beautiful and enrich the overall quality of life for everyone in the community.**

- references to recently adopted City policies and plans including the revised Municipal Development Plan (MDP), Transportation Master Plan and current Environmental Policy and Plans including Environmentally Significant Areas.
- Changes to Open Space categories and subcategories:
  - recognition of the merging of the previous Community Passive Parks and Community Active Parks into one category: Community Parks;
  - removal of the neighbourhood mini-parks category and merging with the Neighbourhood Parks category to create more usable areas of parkland;
  - addition of the Linear/ Greenway parks category under Municipal Reserves to facilitate active recreation and connectivity within the City;
  - removal of berms and buffers from Open Spaces category;
- an update of current trends in recreation;
- an update of the opportunities for volunteering.
- addition of a summary inventory for Municipal Reserves and Environmental Reserves

Parks and Open Spaces Classification
Municipal Reserves
Regional Parks
Community Parks
Neighbourhood Parks
Linear Parks/Greenways
Natural Areas/Environmental Reserves/ Conservation Reserves
Municipal Open Space
Stormwater Management Facilities (SWMFs)
PUL/Walkways
Roadways/Landscape and Multiways

The strategies proposed to direct POST planning, design, and operations over the next 10 years are based on the following 7 strategies outlined in the updated version for POST:



- Access and Connectivity
  - PUL/Walkway
  - Active Transportation
  - Multiway
  - Nature Trails
- Nature and Environment
  - Environmental Reserve (ER)/Conservation Reserve
  - Environment and Landscape Naturalization
- Facilities
  - Regional Parks
  - Future Community Parks & Facilities
  - Neighbourhood Parks
  - Linear Parks
  - Stormwater Management Facilities (SWMF)
- Amenities
- Safety
- Management and Maintenance
  - Service Delivery Responsibility
  - Service Deliveries
  - Marketing & Promotions
  - Engaging and Facilitating User Groups
  - Creating Broader Volunteer Services
  - Recreation and Sport Tourism
  - Life Cycle Budgeting
  - Funding POST
  - Sponsorships
  - Partnerships
  - Land Acquisition
- Programming





The plans for management of existing parks and open spaces and creation of new parks and open spaces are based on the 5 management areas identified for the City:

- West Leduc
- North Leduc
- Central Leduc
- South Leduc and
- East Leduc

The Minimum Landscape Design and Construction Standards have also been updated to align with this document and other current City plans and policy.





# 1. Introduction



The City of Leduc, which covers an area of approximately 40km<sup>2</sup> is located within the Edmonton Region in central Alberta and is home to over 33,000 residents. The City has unique planning and transportation challenges and opportunities as Highway 2 splits the community in half. The Edmonton International Airport borders the community and there is a high-speed CP Railway located within the City Limits.

Land use within the City includes a mix of agricultural, residential, industrial and commercial land uses. A major industrial/business area located within Leduc County is located to the north of the City.

Parks, open spaces and trails (POST) are an important part of the urban environment of Leduc and contribute to the quality of life of its citizens as well as its environmental quality and urban character.

## 1.1 Purpose of the Plan

### 1.1.1 Parks, Open Spaces & Trail Resources in Leduc



This 2019 update to the 2012 Parks, Open Space and Trails Master Plan (POST) reflects updated community engagement, future ASPs development of the Crystal Creek site and current City strategies, policies and plans. This updated POST plan will ensure that parks in Leduc are well managed, fiscally and ecologically sustainable, safe, accessible, natural, and enrich the overall quality of life for everyone in the community.

The creation of parks, open space and trails in Leduc has not happened by chance. The City completed an Open Space Master Plan in 1983 to guide the ongoing creation, development and management of parks, open space and trails. A significant update of the Master Plan was completed and approved in 2000 with some additional planning being completed as part of a Parks, Recreation and Culture Plan in 2006 which was not officially adopted.

In addition, there have been a number of concept plans and master plans completed in support of the ongoing planning and development of specific parks within Leduc including Telford Lake, William F. Lede Regional Park, Alexandra Park and the Cultural Village. All of this work reflects the importance of POST to the community and the commitment of the City of Leduc to continually invest in the planning, development and management of POST resources.

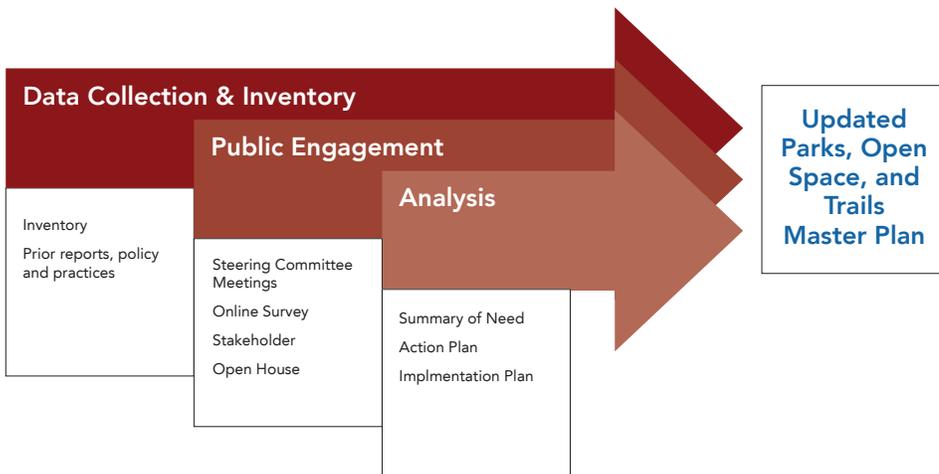


The intent of this updated Master Plan is to help guide decision making regarding POST into the future, building upon the strengths of the existing City-wide multiway and parks system, and enhancing the positive impacts that POST have on City residents and visitors alike.

## 1.2 Planning Process

### 1.2.1 Master Plan Process

Co-created with residents, visitors, and stakeholders, the preparation of the “Updated Parks, Open Space and Trails Master Plan” was initiated in the spring of 2019. The planning process transitioned through three distinct stages.



#### Data Collection & Inventory

In producing the POST Plan, the team reviewed the current City of Leduc policies, plans, inventories, and maintenance standards and practices. Combining this information with the baseline engagement data from the 2018 Recreation and Culture Facility Needs Assessment, the data was synthesized and tested through a number of community engagement opportunities. Existing inventory information for Municipal and Environmental Reserves was also analyzed and summarized.

#### Community Engagement

A critical and ongoing part of the updated POST Master Plan is the community engagement process, which is necessary to effectively deliver a community-oriented parks system. A balanced, open and collaborative engagement process, based on the International Association for Public Participation (IAP2) principles was utilized to build community-wide trust in the plan and the process. Engaging the community ensures key stakeholders were included in the creation of the Master Plan, ensuring it will be supported by City Council, administration, stakeholder groups, and the community.



#### Analysis

The final process for the project was the synthesis of information, trends and public feedback gathered. Incorporating input from the Leduc



Parks, Recreation and Culture Advisory Board and administration, the analysis showcases the summary of need which helps build an action plan and ultimately, the implementation plan. The implementation plan has measurable goals that help the community act and invest in the POST system in a rational, system-wide approach that aligns with community priorities.



## 1.3 Biophysical Context of the City

The City of Leduc is located within the Central Parkland Natural Subregion and is part of the Whitemud Creek Hydrologic Unit Code 8 (HUC 8) watershed, which is part of the North Saskatchewan River Basin. The landform of the City is relatively flat. The original native landscape would have been dominated by Aspen Woodland. Telford Lake is the major natural feature within the City. Telford Lake is located along the Gwynne drainage channel, which links together several narrow and shallow lakes, and drains eastward into Saunders Lake and then through Whitemud Creek to the North Saskatchewan River.

## 1.4 Benefits of Parks, Open Spaces & Trails

### 1.4.1 Context

Albertans view parks and open space as the most important attraction and activity contributing to their quality of life, and it could be easily argued that Leduc residents would share this view. In fact, 90% of City of Leduc residents believe that parks, open space and trails (POST) adds to their quality of life through opportunities to interact with nature, learn about the environment, take part in physical activity and participate in structured and unstructured sport.



Parks, open space and trails have positive impacts on personal health by providing both a motivation and outlet for participation in physical activity. Children with a park playground within 1 km were almost five times more likely to be classified as being of a healthy weight rather than at risk, or overweight, compared to those children without playgrounds in nearby parks. Allowing people the opportunity to exercise in the natural environment, has been proven to lead to mental and physical health improvement. POST also provide ideal environments for children to participate in unstructured play, and 97% of Albertans feel that playgrounds and play facilities are integral to children's development and welfare.

POST help build family and community. Parks provide a place for neighbours and families to congregate. Camaraderie associated with sport and healthy lifestyles builds relationships and strengthens community connectedness. Studies show that time spent at a community playground is valuable to families, with 77% of parents agreeing that spending more time at a playground increases a family's sense of well-being. Almost unanimously, 95% of parents agree that the



more time a family spends together being active, the better their sense of family well-being. Three-quarters also wish their family had time to visit a playground more often.

Properly planned multiway and trail systems in communities can enable and promote active transportation, reducing carbon footprint and increasing physical activity. A comprehensive multiway network like the one in Leduc is important as most trail users reported that they were exercising solely because of the presence of the trail nearby. According to Active Living Research, 43 percent of people with safe places to walk nearby met recommended activity levels, compared to 27 percent without safe trails. Further, 70 percent of respondents from five different communities said they visited their trails primarily for health and exercise. 'Trails for Health' is not just a trendy idea. It can be a lifeline for a community in need of improving the health and physical activity of its population.

POST also generates economic activity in communities. The enjoyment provided by nature has significant impacts on the national, provincial and territorial economies. At the national level, the \$11.7 billion spent in Canada on nature-related activities by Canadians and U.S. visitors led to contributions of \$17.3 billion to gross business production and \$12.1 billion to Canada's gross domestic product (GDP). These expenditures also led to contributions of \$5.9 billion in personal income generated by the 215,000 jobs that were sustained by this economic activity, and \$5.4 billion in government revenue from taxes.

POST have also been proven to positively impact property values - by up to 15% when found within 3 blocks of residential properties, and vistas of water bodies (including storm water retention ponds) increased property values about 10%. Further to the impacts POST have on the general economy and on property values, the potential for sport tourism associated with parks and open spaces, primarily sports fields, special events and agricultural grounds, is significant. A recent economic impact assessment conducted by the City of Leduc indicates that the Black Gold Rodeo contributed nearly \$1 M to the local Leduc economy in 2010, while the SPN National Slow Pitch championships and the Black Gold Heath Foundation Dragon Boat Festival contributed over \$280,000 and over \$190,000 in 2010 respectively.

It is easy to understate the importance of parks, open space, and trails in comparison to other municipal infrastructure priorities such as roads, sewers, schools and fire halls, but as demonstrated by how people feel and view the provision and management of POST resources in Leduc, this would be a mistake. As the level of participation increases through changes in population and a growing awareness of the social and health benefits of physical activity, there will be continued demand for the provision of additional POST development. There will also be pressure on the City from individuals and stakeholder groups to maintain existing POST resources at the highest possible level. Clearly, both the provision of new parks and the enhancement and operation of existing parks is a challenge given changing standards, budget restrictions and evolving needs. This Parks, Open Space and Trails Master Plan has been prepared to serve as an overall guide and a day-to-day tool





to ensure that the City of Leduc can continue to meet the needs and expectations of the community by maintaining its high standards of POST development and delivery.

## 1.5 National Recreation Framework

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

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

Master Plan Response		
	<p><b>Goal 1: Active Living</b> <i>Foster active living through recreation.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Promote active and healthy communities.</li> <li>Increase public health through recreation.</li> <li>Provide opportunities for all demographics to get active.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Goal 2: Inclusion and Access</b> <i>Increase inclusion and access to recreation for populations that face constraints to participation.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Require all parks facilities to be universally accessible.</li> <li>Promote accessible and affordable recreation services.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Goal 3: Connecting People to Nature</b> <i>Help people connect to nature through recreation.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create opportunities for people to enjoy the outdoors close to home.</li> <li>Provide recreation opportunities that allow and promote environmental stewardship.</li> <li>Increase awareness and appreciation of local ecology.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Goal 4: Supportive Environments</b> <i>Ensure the provision of supportive physical and social environments that encourage participation in recreation and build strong, caring communities.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Use park facilities as community hubs and gathering points.</li> <li>Utilize park facilities and programs to foster environments that encourage participation in recreation.</li> </ul>
	<p><b>Goal 5: Recreation Capacity</b> <i>Ensure the continued growth and sustainability of the recreation field.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Encourage community programs and events.</li> <li>Ensure that park facilities meet the current and future recreation demands.</li> <li>As tourism is promoted, ensure that there is enough capacity to meet the needs of both residents and visitors.</li> </ul>

Table 1 – Master Plan Response



Presented within the Pathways document is a renewed definition and vision for recreation. Together, the vision and definition promote values of inclusion, wellbeing and respect of the environment. The City adopted this framework in 2016.

### 1.5.1 A Renewed Definition of Recreation

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

### 1.5.2 A Vision for Recreation in Canada

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

- **individual wellbeing;**
- **community wellbeing; and**
- **the wellbeing of our natural and built environments”.**

## 1.6 Canadian Sports Policy

This policy sets direction for governments, institutions and organizations that are committed to realizing the positive impacts of sport on individuals and communities. The Policy vision is to have, by 2022, “a dynamic and innovative culture that promotes and celebrates participation and excellence in sport.” Policy goals seek to help Canadians to:

- develop skills, knowledge and to participate in sport;
- have opportunities to participate in sport for fun, health, social interaction and relaxation;
- achieving world-class results at the highest levels of competition; and
- using sport as a tool for social and economic development.

## 1.7 Parks for All

Parks for All is an action plan that strategically aligns with, and complements, the five goals of the Framework for Recreation in Canada 2015 - primarily in relation to Goal 3 “Connecting People and Nature”. The plan has four strategic directions:

- Collaborate- the development of shared goals, mutual respect and collective action.
- Connect- parks result in healthy nature and healthy humans living in harmony, it is vital that connection be given strategic consideration throughout the community.
- Conserve- is the harmony between healthy humans and healthy nature, conservation is everyone’s concern.





- Lead- is the leadership that will supply staying power to the Parks for All vision for generations to come.

## 1.8 Need, Trends and Priorities

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

As the City of Leduc plans its Parks, Open Space, and Trails, it is important to identify and recognize the prominent trends influencing usage. Understanding these trends and their impacts to the development and management of the City's Parks, Open Space, Trails enables better planning today for the needs and opportunities of tomorrow. The following trends were deemed to be most important to consider as the City plans future Parks, Open Space and Trails.

### 1.8.1 Key Trends in Parks & Recreation

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

- improves personal health and reduction of healthcare costs;
- promotes community social cohesion;
- increases community spirit and pride;
- improves quality of life;
- reduces anti-social behaviours;
- strengthens families and neighbourhoods;
- improves work performance and productivity;
- prolongs independent living;
- reduces stress and achieves balance in life;
- connects people with nature
- application of technology (web-based apps) to recreation.



### 1.8.2 Key Lifestyle Trends

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



### 1.8.3 General Trends in the Leisure System

- Income can be a significant barrier to participation in leisure pursuits if costs to participate are high – as such, a person’s ability to pay needs to be considered by municipalities and community organizations alike when delivering leisure services.
- Demand for unorganized and drop-in activities is on the rise, at the expense of most organized and structured programs which are inflexible to people with limited free time.
- The “multi-use” facility and park concept is being increasingly viewed as the preferred development model since it consolidates several leisure activities at a single location, thereby providing a “one-stop shopping” venue for time-pressed individuals, offering cross-programming opportunities for a wide range of ages, and reducing municipal operational costs.
- Municipalities are often entering partnerships with community and private-sector organizations to maximize efficiencies associated with capital and operational costs, so long as the municipality and the community benefit.
- Volunteerism is declining across the country, therefore, supporting local volunteers is critical to ensuring that these dedicated individuals continue to participate in civic life and that new volunteers can be recruited.
- An increase in the use of technology (internet and apps) to plan and participate in recreation is changing the way that people undertake their activities.



### 1.8.4 Key Trends in Sports & Recreation

- Adults and older adults are embracing the “active living” or “wellness” philosophy. Thus, municipalities are orienting their programming to respond to these demands.
- Trails (both natural and paved) continue to be one of the most demanded “facilities” as walking for leisure, cycling, jogging, dog walking, inline skating, scootering, etc. are all popular forms of leisure and active transportation activities.
- Fewer children and youth are participating in most organized sports (though soccer and female hockey are notable exceptions) in favour of casual activities that fit into their schedule.
- Sport and nature-based tourism represent a growing market, thus necessitating a focus on family recreation and “destination” facilities, as well as passive outdoor sports and activities such as golf, hiking, bird watching, marine and waterfront activities, etc.
- Increasing participation in sports such as pickle ball, frisbee golf, etc.





### 1.8.5 Key Trends in the Parks System

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

### 1.8.6 Implication of the Parks, Open Space and Trails Trends for the City of Leduc

- Demand for access to high quality park experiences which connect people with nature, improve quality of life and reduce stress will continue to increase.
- Multiways throughout the City need to be planned and designed to balance a quality trail experience with the needs of alternative transportation to areas.
- Linear Parks/Greenways create more resident access to parks, higher property values, and increase potential for active transportation. When planning park spaces in new developments parks should be designed to facilitate access for the majority of residents.
- Recreation and sport tourism are economic generators for communities. Consideration of economics should be incorporated when constructing new recreation and sport facilities.
- With an increase in the use of technology (internet and apps), citizens will be requiring more technology related infrastructure in park spaces (Wi-Fi/Smart Parks/Augmented Reality)
- Multiways must be well connected to the key destinations throughout the City to encourage use of them for transportation as well as recreation.
- As more organizations (sporting, not-for-profit) are looking for more access to parks, more partnerships agreements will be required.





## 2. Planning Foundations



When planning the future of parks, open space and trails in the City, it is necessary to consider how the City's population has grown and where it is anticipated to expand in the future. Furthermore, it is important that the trail plans align with the City's land use planning policy context and future planning direction.

### 2.1 Population & Demographics

According to the 2019 City of Leduc Municipal Census, the population of Leduc is 33,032 people who occupy over 13,705 residences in 35 neighbourhoods.

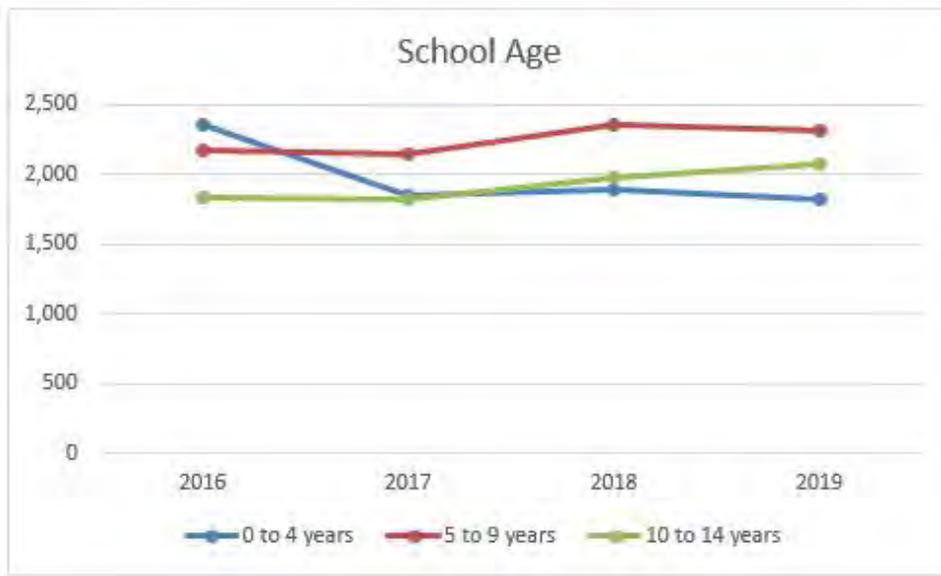
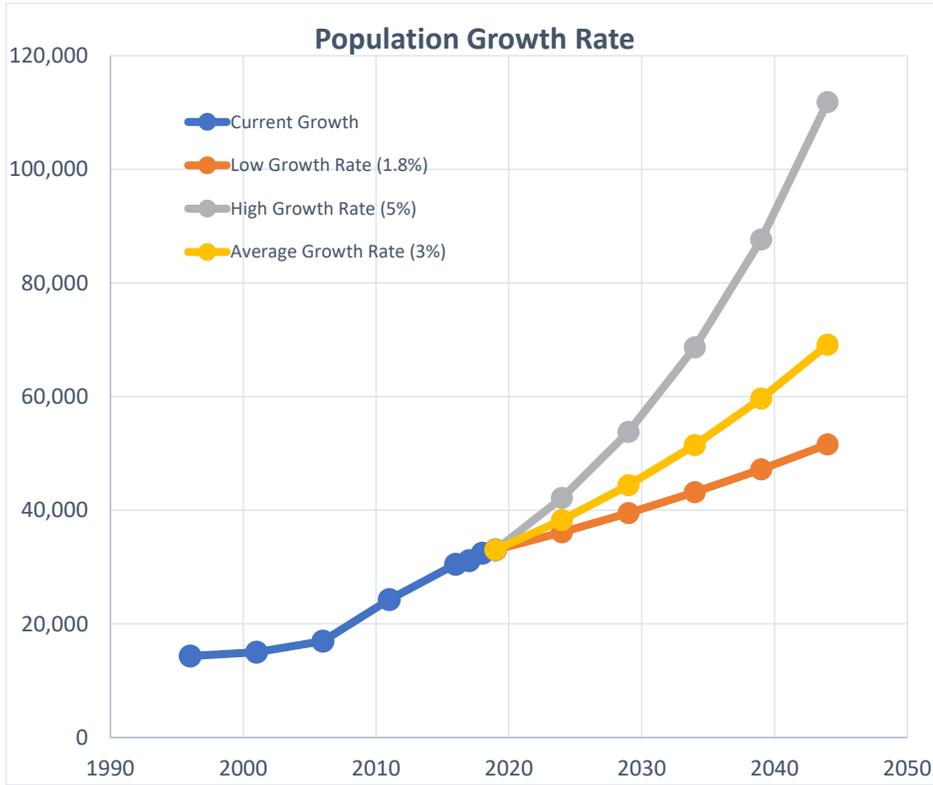
Year	Population	Five Year Rate Change (%)	Average Change Per Year (%)
1996	14,346		
2001	15,032	4.6	0.91
2006	16,967	11.4	2.28
2011	24,304	30.2	6.04
2016	30,498	20.3	4.06
2017	31,130		2.0
2018	32,448		4.1
2019	33,032		1.8

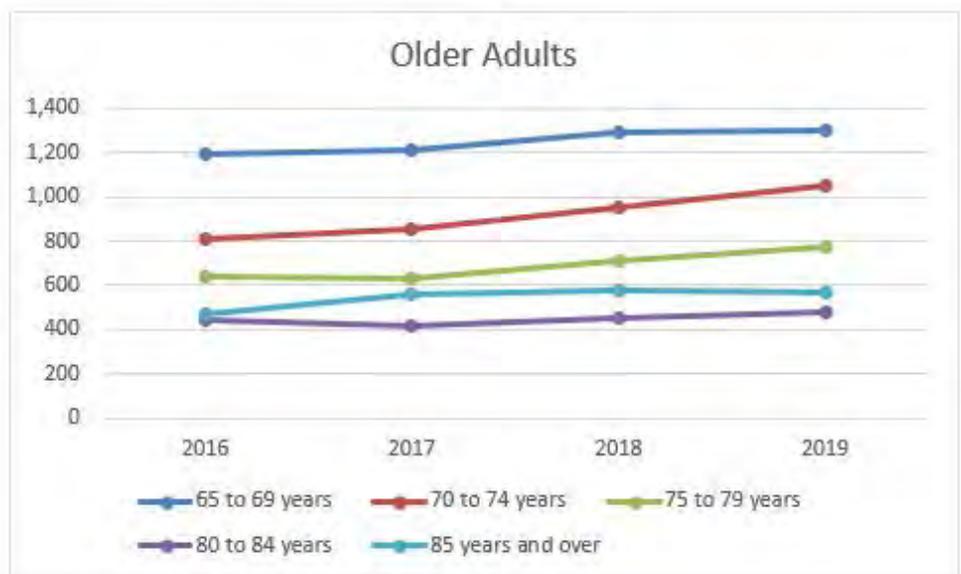
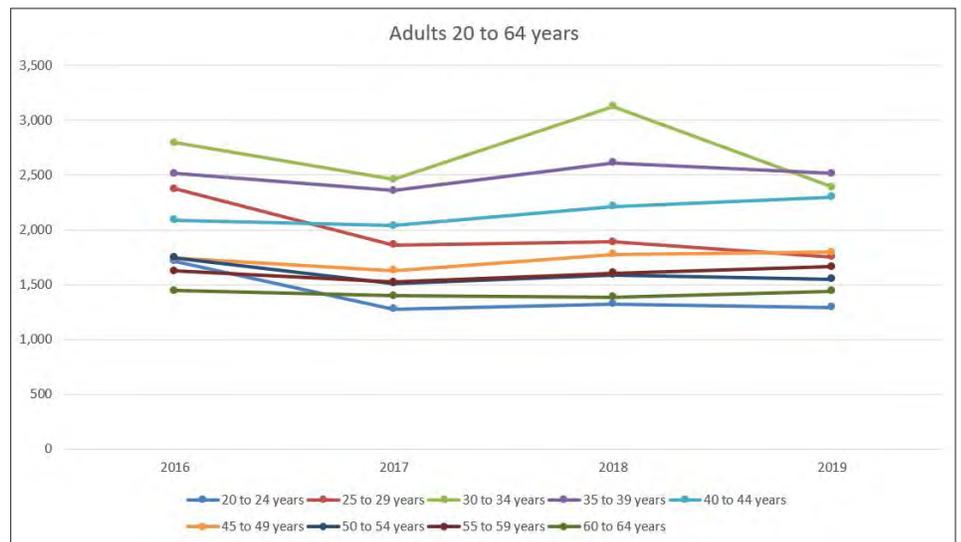
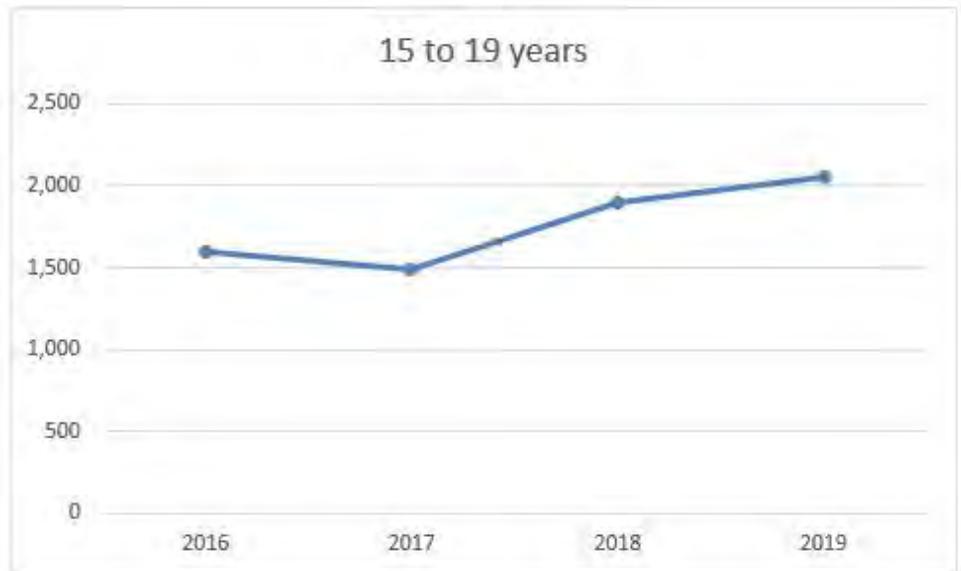
Table 2 - Population

The population grew by 20.3% from 2011 to 2016, which is higher than both the national (5.0%) and provincial (14%) growth rates. It is important to consider how the population might change over the next twenty years. The chart on the following page describes different potential population growth patterns.

### Demographic Profile

The population distribution shows growth in the age cohorts of 5-14, and 65-75. These age groups have come to represent some of our target markets for recreation. Providing parks and recreation options for the needs of children and older adults is a priority.







These demographic trends indicate what is required in programming and parks facilities for the future of the City of Leduc. With one of the largest groups being youth, programming and introduction to positive activities are key opportunities.

## 2.2 Related Policy, Plans & Strategies

This Master Plan needs to reflect other related City of Leduc adopted strategies plans and policies. The most relevant documents are described below.

### 2.2.1 Strategic Planning

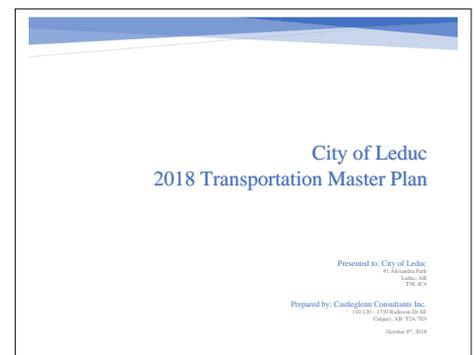
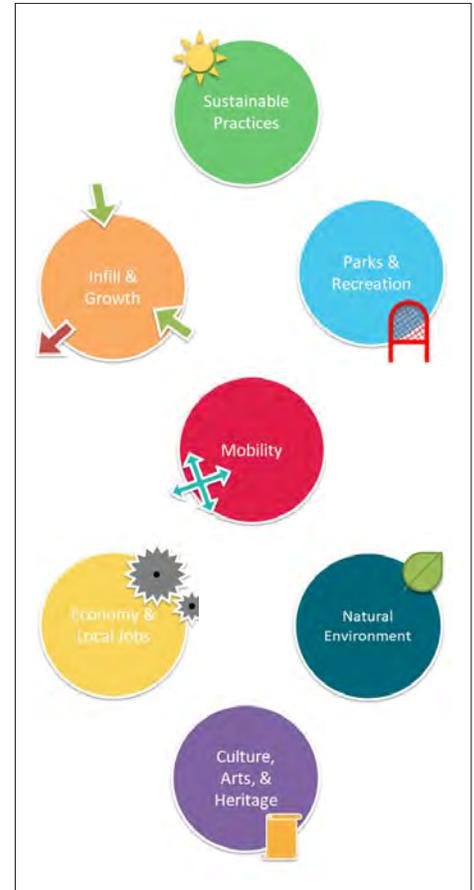
- 2019 – 2022 City of Leduc Strategic Report.
- 2020 Draft Municipal Development Plan (MDP)

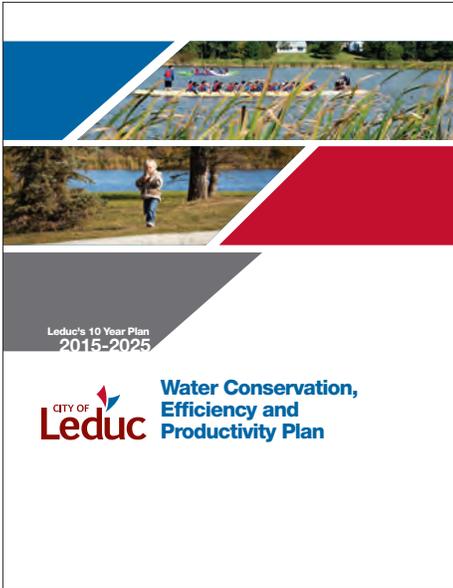
Of the 7 main topics addressed by the draft MDP, the 3 most relevant topics to POST include:

- Parks and Recreation – creating opportunities for active lifestyles with access to walking and biking. Providing adequate parks and open spaces for community enjoyment.
- Natural Environment – preserving and enhancing the city’s natural assets, including tree stands, water bodies, and most notably, Telford Lake.
- Mobility options – providing infrastructure for different forms of transportation, including multiway, public transit and roads. Ensuring all options are safe and convenient and reducing the distance between everyday services and neighbourhoods.

### 2.2.2 Transportation Planning

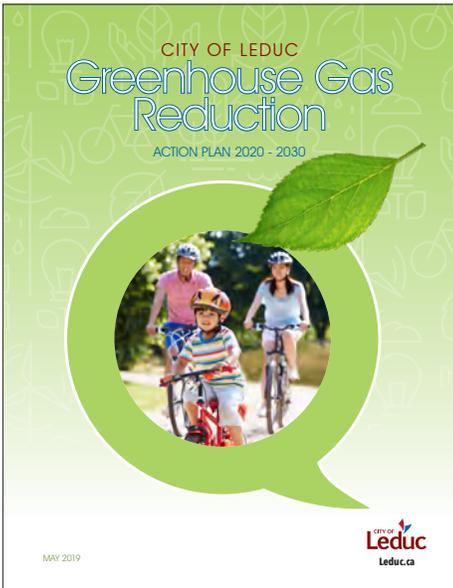
- Transportation Master Plan (2018)
- This Master Plan includes objectives, strategies and standards for multiways and pedestrian linkages in the City. Directly relevant components of the plan are described in the text below and the table on the following page.
  - It identifies that the multiway trail network provides accessibility and accommodation of many active transportation modes and that the multiway system, and other pedestrian and bicycle facilities, are intended to increase accessibility and mode choice to existing neighbourhoods;
- Planning by external government agencies may also influence POST in Leduc. For example, the Walkable Alberta: Leduc Community Report (2012), prepared by Alberta Health Services, outlines the links between health and built environments that promote health.





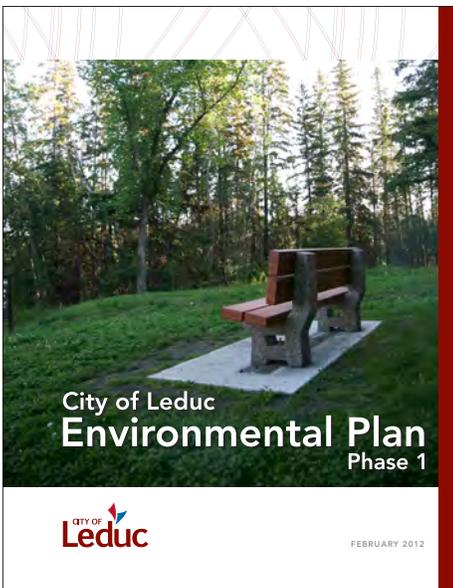
Location	Proposed Multiway Development
Grant MacEwan Boulevard SW Boundary Road to 65th Avenue West	The 3m wide multiway corridor would be extended from its existing limits to SW Boundary Road on the south and to 65th Avenue West on the north.
Black Gold Drive Grant MacEwan Boulevard to 50th Street	A 3m wide multiway corridor located on the South of Black Gold Drive would extend from the East side of Grant MacEwan Boulevard to the West of 50th Street.
Pioneer Road Highway 2A to 290m east of Robinson	A 3m wide multiway link would be provided along the north side of the roadway.
SW Boundary Road 74th Street to 400m East of Grant MacEwan Boulevard	A 3m wide multiway would be provided along the south side of Boundary Road. This would depend on the classification of the roadway.
65th Avenue East 200m west of 45th Street to Spine Road	A 3m wide multiway is included on the north side from 45th to 43rd Street.
65th Avenue West 74th Street to 200m east of Discovery Way	A 3m wide multiway link would be provided along the south side of the roadway.

Table 3 – Proposed Multiway Developments



### 2.2.3 Environmental Planning

- 2015 Water Conservation Policy:
  - This plan outlines environmental sustainability objectives including the reduction in the use of potable water: this includes potential reduced watering of landscape.
- 2019 Greenhouse Gas Reduction Policy:
  - This policy outlines goals for more sustainable practices including:
    - › use of LED light fixtures in public spaces;
    - › possible bike share systems;
    - › management of waste in public areas, recycling, composting, etc.
- The City of Leduc Environmental Plan - Phase 1 (Urban Systems, 2012) has been prepared as a tool designed to support City Council in setting priorities, making decisions, and managing environmental programs with better predictability and consistency. The Environmental Plan takes its vision from the Municipal Development Plan’s environmental vision, which is: “our natural environment is healthy and clean.” The relationship between the Environmental Plan and the POST Master Plan is fundamentally about how land resources in the City are being used, protected and valued in the future. There are four key objectives that tie directly to POST:
  - To ensure that land resources are set aside, developed and managed to ensure that the people that live within the community have opportunities to recreate and experience nature.
  - To ensure that urban development respects the need to preserve and enhance ecological habitats.





- To recognize the need for humans to remain in close contact with the natural environment.
  - To address future food security issues by providing a diversity of opportunities for local food production within the City.
  - Use of drought tolerant plants to reduce the need for irrigation;
  - Conservation or re-establishment of native tree stands.
- City of Leduc Environmentally Significant Areas (ESA) Study (2017)

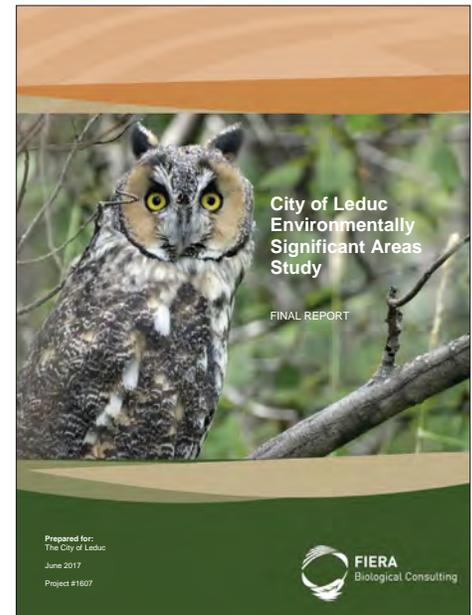
In this plan a total of 86 natural areas were identified within the City of Leduc, covering 459 ha, or 11% of the City. Of these 86 identified areas, 10 natural areas were identified as Environmentally Significant Areas (ESA). Two ESAs (Whitemud Creek tributary and Deer Creek) are located west of Highway 2, while the remaining eight ESAs are located to the east of the Highway. The ESAs range in size from 2.7 ha to 148 ha, and collectively cover 328 ha. These include both publicly owned and privately owned lands.

The identified Environmentally Significant Areas include aquatic habitats (lake, streams, and wetlands) as well as upland tree stands. Several of the ESAs represent important wild life corridors through the City (e.g., Deer Creek and the Whitemud Creek tributary), and others such as Telford Lake are very large habitat patches that likely serve as core habitat for wildlife at both the local and regional scale.

These areas, in combination with the City's existing parks network, create unique spaces that contribute to the high quality of life experiences by the City's residents. As Leduc grows and expands, there is a need to better understand the ecological value of the natural areas contained within the City's boundaries, including how these areas contribute to local and regional biodiversity.

The following is a list of general management recommendations for sustainably integrating Environmentally Significant Areas, as well as other natural areas, into land development activities in the City of Leduc:

- Buffers - Placing development setbacks on wetlands and natural area is important for maintaining the condition and health of retained natural features.
- Vegetation & Wildlife Habitat - Vegetation clearing should be minimized to the extent possible and any trails through natural areas should be located in areas that have already been disturbed. All vegetation plantings used within neighbourhoods for landscaping should be composed of native species, and should be an appropriate match for the type of habitat already present in the neighbourhood.
- Habitat Connectivity & Wildlife Movement - Provide habitat connectivity between ESAs and other natural areas by maintaining, creating, or restoring naturalized corridors.
- Hydrology - Carefully plan site drainage to ensure that any tree stand that is retained as part of the neighbourhood





development receives adequate moisture to be sustainable post-development.

- Human Use & Safety - Hazard trees (e.g., dead and dying trees) within the park should be managed by topping the tree and leaving as much of the tree standing as possible. The portion of the tree that is removed should be retained on-site as coarse woody debris.

Stormwater management facilities were included in this study as natural areas. It should be noted that the City of Leduc is located in close proximity to the Edmonton International Airport, and as such, is subject to restrictions on stormwater pond design as outlined in the Edmonton International Airport Vicinity Protection Area Regulation, and other Transport Canada and NAV CANADA policies and regulations. Many of these policies and regulations are intended to reduce bird attractions near airports, include reducing vegetation habitat complexity and diversity within and near the pond.

In areas of the City where aviation restrictions related to the airport do not apply (e.g., the far western and south western portion of the City), consideration should be given to replacing traditional retention ponds with a naturalized or constructed wetland.

The following summarizes the 10 ESA's identified in the study. Their location is depicted in Table 4 below.

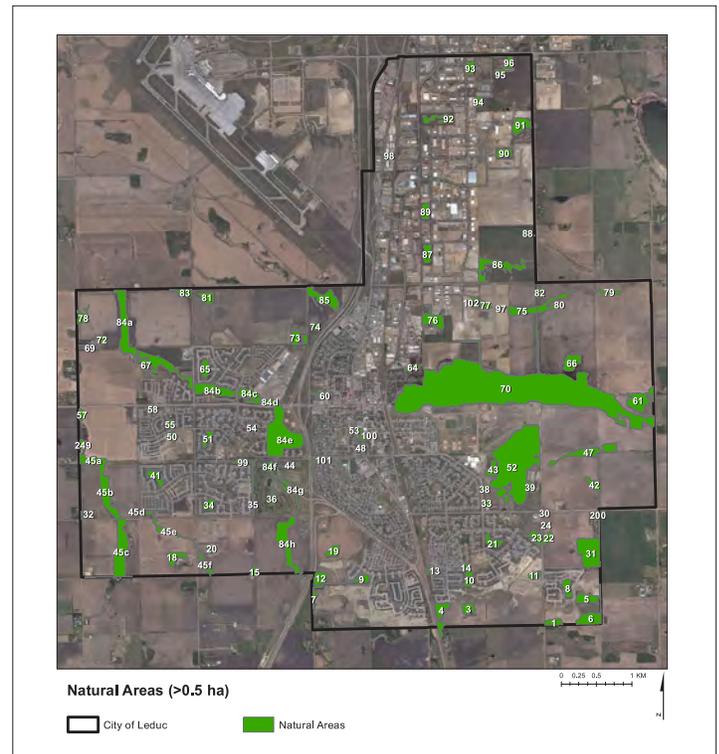
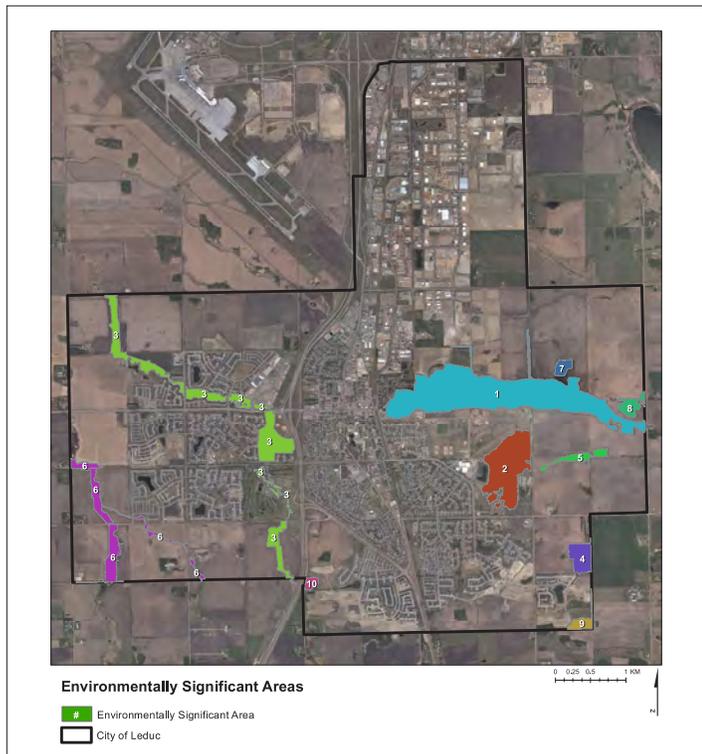
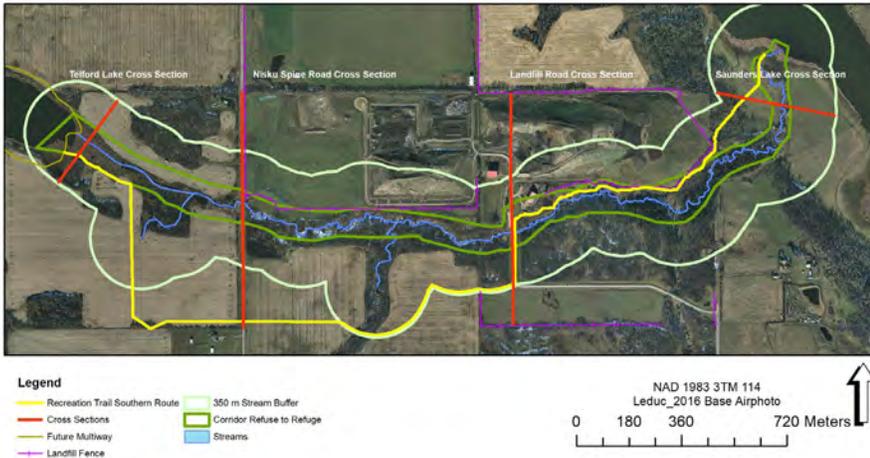
ESA Number 1: (Telford Lake) (including lake)	Natural Area Number: 70	Size: 148.0 ha
ESA Number 2:	Natural Area Number: 52	Size: 49.5 ha
ESA Number 3: (Deer Creek)	Natural Area Number: 84	Size: 64.2 ha
ESA Number 4:	Natural Area Number: 31	Size: 11.7 ha
ESA Number 5:	Natural Area Number: 47	Size: 7.3 ha
ESA Number 6: (Whitemud Creek Tributary)	Natural Area Number: 45	Size: 27.8 ha
ESA Number 7:	Natural Area Number: 66	Size: 4.3 ha
ESA Number 8:	Natural Area Number: 61	Size: 7.1 ha
ESA Number 9:	Natural Area Number: 6	Size: 5.2 ha
ESA Number 10:	Natural Area Number: 12	Size: 2.7 ha

Table 4 – ESA Locations

- “Weather and Climate Readiness Plan” (2014) This plan recommends increased tree and green space watering capability in the event of a drought.
- “Integrated Pest Management Plan” (2017) This plan makes several relevant recommendations for weed and pest management in natural areas, including a reserve fund to replace trees due to pest outbreaks.



- “Leduc Wildlife Corridor Study” (2018) The City of Leduc and Leduc County engaged the project team to evaluate the feasibility of creating a wildlife corridor and trail system between the east shore of Telford Lake and the west shore of Saunders Lake. The open space allocated for the wildlife corridor has the potential to be a recreational use, allowing hikers to travel from Telford Lake to Saunders Lake.



## 2.2.4 Parks and Recreation Planning

- 2010 Urban Forestry Plan (AECOM)

The 2010 Urban Forestry Plan was an inventory exercise conducted and collected over 2,500 boulevard trees. The plan provided recommendations on planting techniques, species selection and management practices for boulevard trees.



- 2018 Recreation and Culture Facility Needs Assessment:  
This assessment provides information related to the City's demographics, current recreation and leisure habits as well as the public's opinion on the current open space and recreation infrastructure in the City.



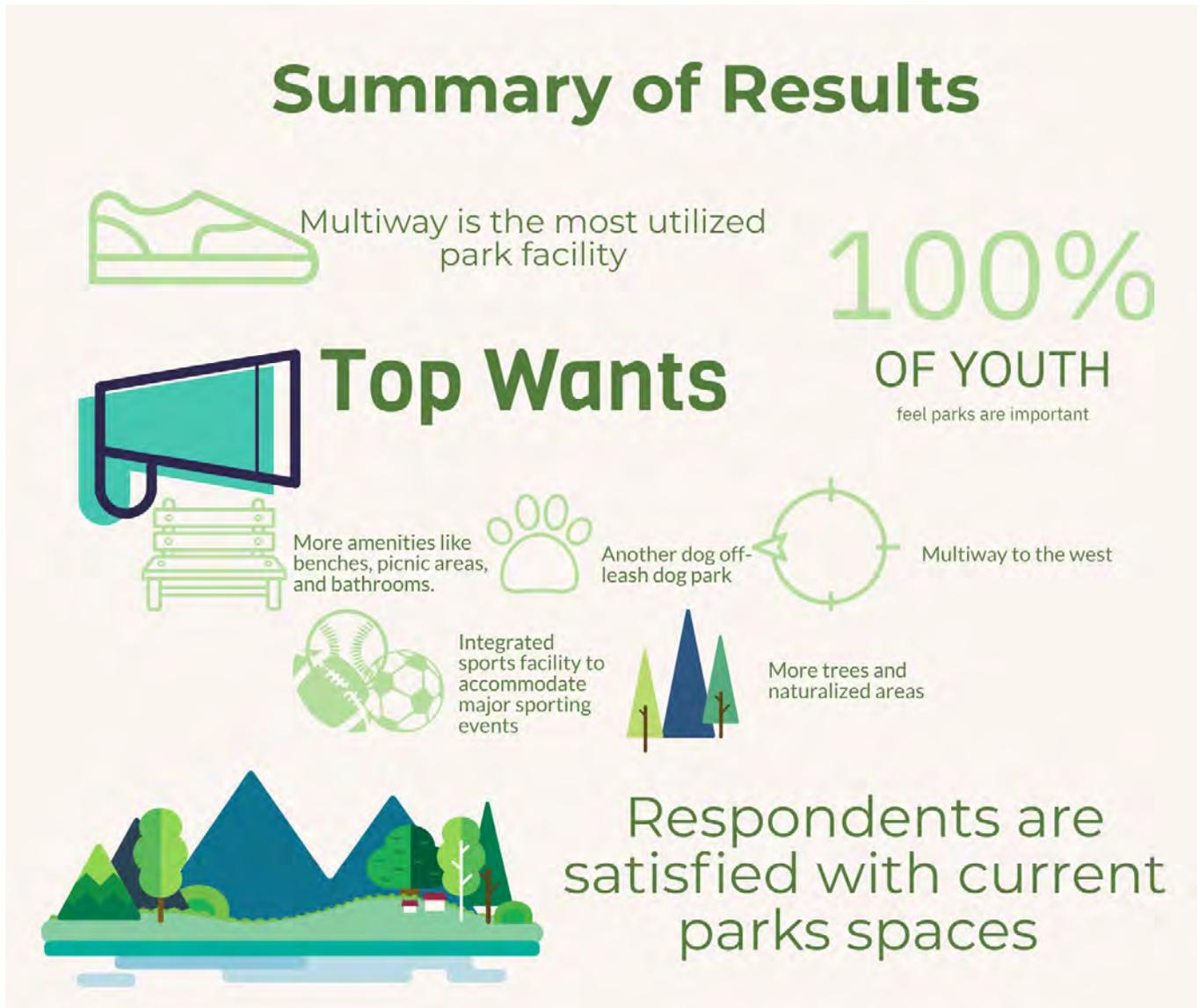


## 3. Engaging Residents & Partners

A detailed summary of the engagement process and related results for this Plan update is included in **Appendix A**. A synopsis is included below.

### 3.1 What We Heard

The following graphic summarizes what was heard for the engagement for this plan update.





## 3.2 Participation

The table below identifies the number of people engaged for this plan update.

Seniors	89
Youth	126
Parks, Recreation and Culture Advisory Board (PRCAB)	6
Internal Stakeholders	22
User Groups	6
Open House and Pop-up Attendees	45

Table 5 – Engagement Participation Demographics

## 3.3 Opportunities to Improve

- Access & Connectivity:
  - Across all engagement activities, multiway was the number one POST need. It was shown that the majority of respondents love the multiway and what it provides
  - There was a general feeling that respondents felt that Leduc had adequate POST opportunities.
  - Respondents wanted to ensure that multiway was continually being developed in the west areas.
  - The respondents are looking forward for the Crystal Creek (West Campus Lands) to be developed.
- Nature:
  - Respondents want to see more trees planted, both along boulevards and multiway.
  - There was a want of more naturalized areas, allowing for tree stands to be created and grow. The work of some of the groups on pollinator gardens and other naturalization activities are supported.
  - The creation of bird blinds or other types of structures to allow for residents to enjoy nature would be preferred.
- Facilities:
  - There are requests for more off-leash dog parks (preferably in the west) for residents to utilize.
  - With some sporting groups requesting artificial turf, due to the lack of home games for the teams. This makes the sport less accessible and reduces the amount of income the group can make on hosting and reduces the ability to host provincials or even finals.





- Amenities:
  - Residents arrive to the park system by car, which requires parking lots.
  - There were requests for more bathrooms along with the trail system, especially on the east side of Telford lake.
  - There were also requests for Picnic area which included BBQ pits. There is a want for more areas to utilize for gathering and socializing.



- Safety:
  - There were no responses regarding a lack of safety from respondents.
- Management & Maintenance:
  - The majority of seniors get information from word of mouth as opposed to one source of information.
  - Youth want to see more programming directed to them, especially using the skateboard park and mountain biking.
  - User groups would like a resource to understand the inner workings of the City. When there is a large shift in members, there is information which is lost and sometimes new user group members do not know who to contact.





## 4. Parks, Open Space & Trails Today

This section of the Master Plan provides an overview of the existing POST resources and sets the foundation for determining community needs and then planning for the future.

### 4.1 Parks, Open Space & Trails Supply

As illustrated in Figure 1, included within the over 798 ha of parks and open space in Leduc, there are 379 ha of named parks which includes naturalized areas, sport fields, passive parks and neighbourhood playgrounds. The City's parks and open space also includes 18 ball diamonds (5 baseball, 4 multi-use diamonds and 9 softball/slow pitch), two football fields, 16 soccer fields, 2 rugby fields, 4 outdoor boarded rinks and 36 playgrounds. The City also has a number of specialty parks facilities such as a skateboard park, a spray park, community garden and two off leash dog areas.

One of the City's major parks, William F. Lede Regional Park serves as the home for most of Leduc's primary sports fields. The 2009 Master Plan for this park provided direction for the long-term development of the park as a premier outdoor sports facility.

The multiway network in Leduc includes over 68.0 km of multiway complemented by pathways providing access along roads and walks to community venues, schools, the downtown, recreation and cultural facilities, and to neighbourhood and community parks. The City's residents rank the multiway network as one of Leduc's most important and well used open space facilities.

Although Leduc does not have extensive natural forest area or a river valley, Leduc residents do have access to Telford Lake which is a significant natural area. In 2010, the Telford Lake Master Plan was completed, outlining the long-term protection and management of Telford Lake as a natural feature of the community as a year-round outdoor recreation area. The implementation of this master plan added a multiway around the entire lake, along with the sensitive development of a large natural tree stand on the north side of the lake, thereby increasing direct access to nature in the community.

Other places within Leduc where residents can enjoy nature include Fred Johns Park and Deer Valley. New communities in south Leduc will include access to some small but important tree stands. Protection, access and stewardship of nature is of growing importance within the community.





### 4.1.1 Parks & Open Space Inventory and Assessment

An update to the original inventory and assessment of all parks and open space resources in Leduc was completed by City staff and the project team. The complete inventory and assessment document, 2019 Leduc Parks and Open Space Inventory, can be found on the City of Leduc website. See the image below which is a snapshot of the City's GIS inventory.



The City also has an assessment inventory of parks and open space. An example from this assessment for Fred Johns Park, is depicted in the adjoining image.

Appendix B to this report includes a summary of the Municipal Reserve, Environmental Reserve, and Conservation Reserve in the City.

A spatial analysis of the City assessing the walkable catchment of existing parks and open spaces showed that all residences are within 500 m of an open space area, as the crow flies. See Figure 2.

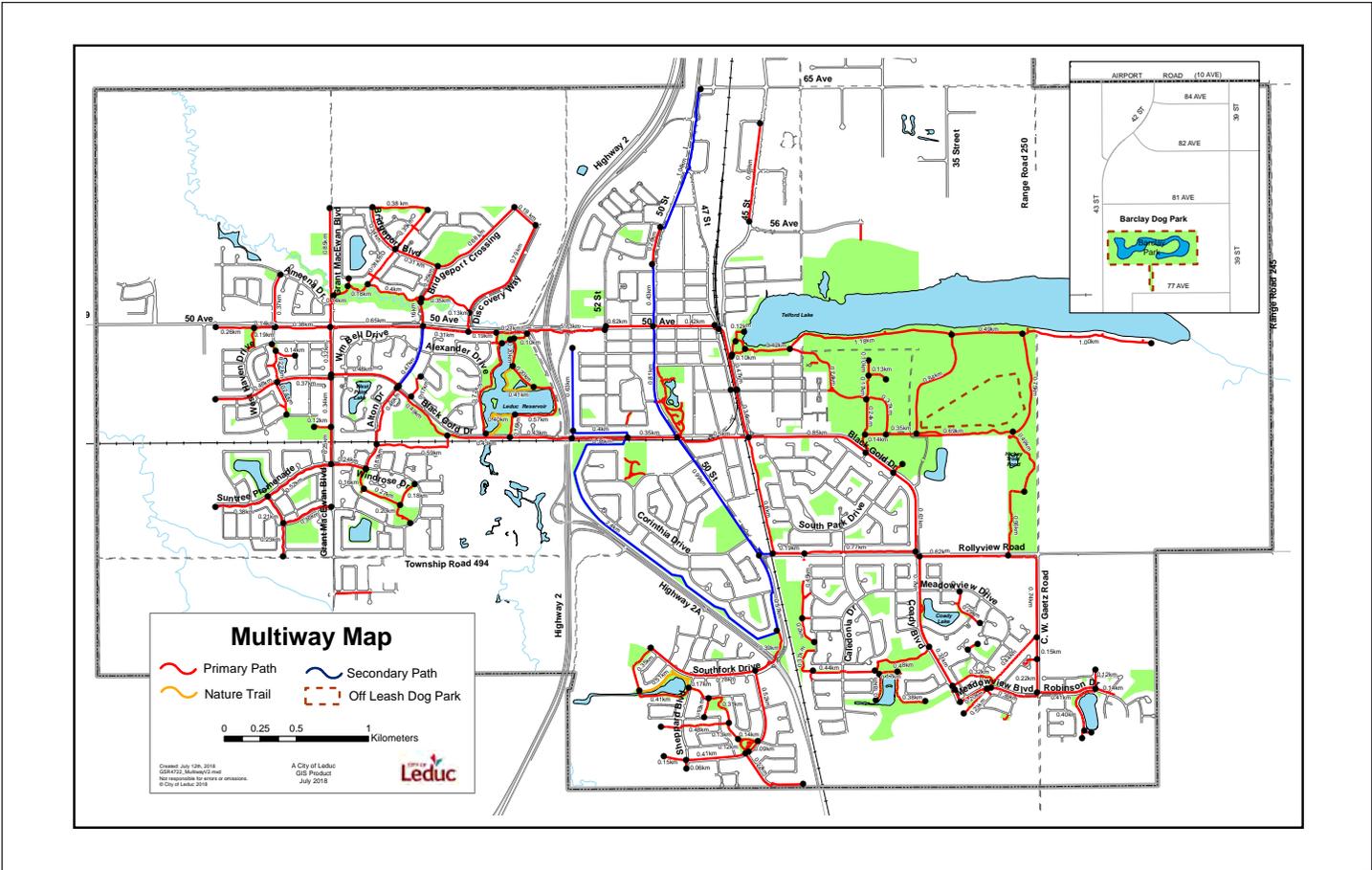


### 4.1.2 Multiway Inventory & Assessment

The multiway network in Leduc includes over 49.0 km of multiway (See image on the following page). It also includes over 12 km of nature trails. The multiway network also forms part of Canada's Trans-Canada Trail, otherwise known as The Great Trail, which is the longest network of recreational trails in the country. The 1983 Open Space Master Plan for Leduc defined three principle elements essential to ensuring a successful multiway system. These are still relevant in Leduc today:

- **access:** to provide access to major destinations, such as schools, the downtown core, recreational facilities, and parks. The multiways that are cleared to the pavement throughout the winter months used to channel pedestrians to business areas, service providers, recreational facilities and educational facilities providing for four season use;
- **safety:** Safety considerations include proper directional signage and maintenance;
- **continuity:** design of the multiway system should provide continuous routes to the major destinations in the community.

The creation of multiway has adapted with the increase of urban development and the needs of the community. The current focus is having



Current Multiway Map (Source: City of Leduc website)



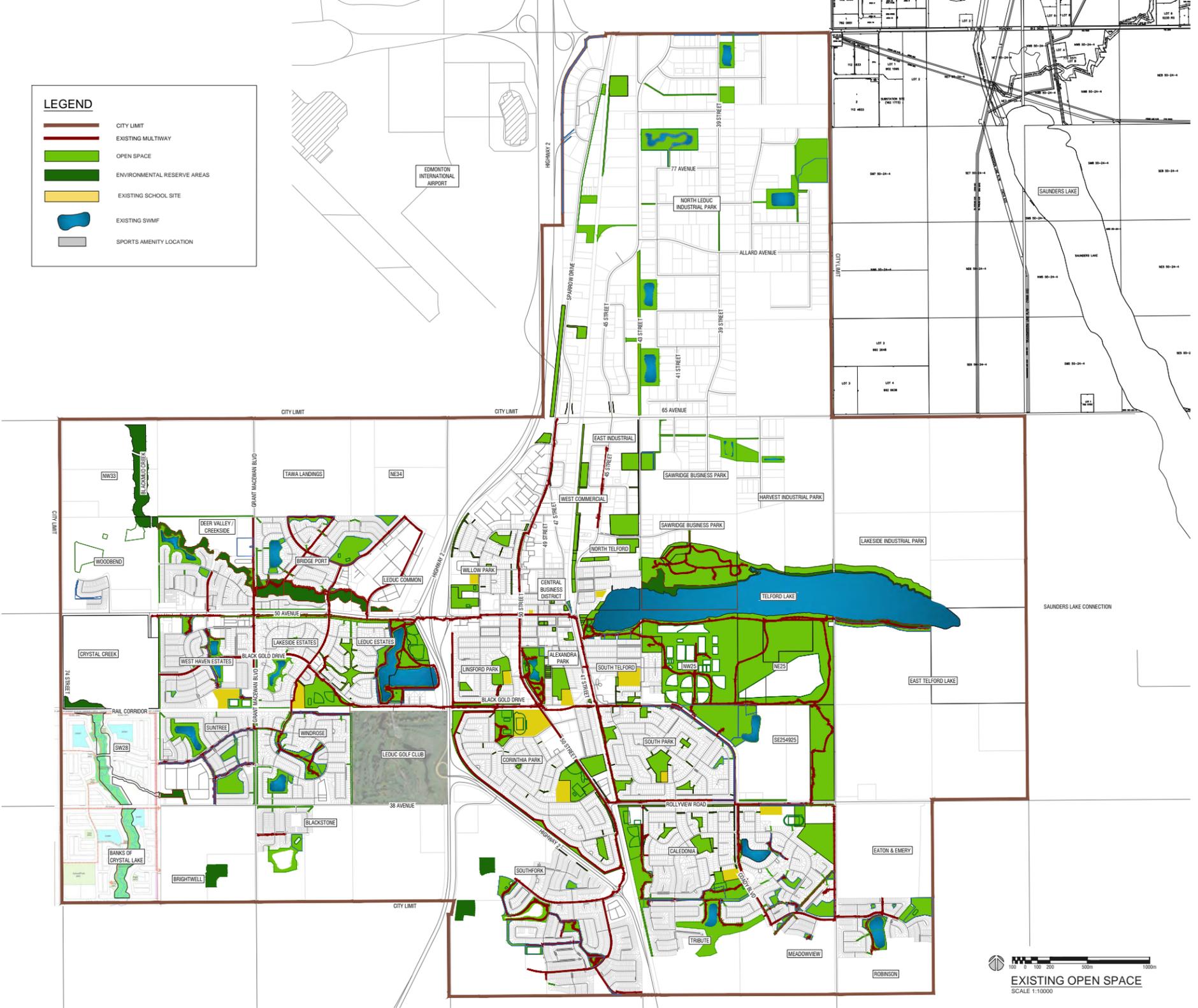
pathways on one side of the arterial and collector roads, creating an active transportation corridor for residents. This multiway would be constructed at the time of neighbourhood development to allow residents access while the community was being developed.

1. **Multiway:** Multiway development is the responsibility of developers and are located within the collector road right of ways or arterial road right of ways. Each subdivision should be connected east/west and north/south. Residents should be within 400m of a multiway and the multiway should be provided along 50% of the perimeter of storm ponds. They are also located within Community or Regional Parks. The development standard for the primary multiway is a 3.0 metre wide asphalt path. The construction detail is provided in the latest edition of the Minimum Engineering Design Standards. It is important to note that all of the primary multiway is cleared of snow in the winter so that it serves as a year-round amenity.
2. **Nature Trails:** Nature trails can be variable width depending on their location and type of use. The construction detail for nature trails (called gravel or granular pathways) is provided in the latest edition of the Minimum Landscape Design and Construction Standards. Approximately 1km of nature trails exist within the City. These gravel trails are located around the Leduc Reservoir and around the stormwater pond in Southfork.



**LEGEND**

-  CITY LIMIT
-  EXISTING MULTIWAY
-  OPEN SPACE
-  ENVIRONMENTAL RESERVE AREAS
-  EXISTING SCHOOL SITE
-  EXISTING SWMF
-  SPORTS AMENITY LOCATION



100 0 100 200 500m 1000m  
**EXISTING OPEN SPACE**  
 SCALE 1:10000



**Figure 1 - Existing Open Space**  
 March 10 2020





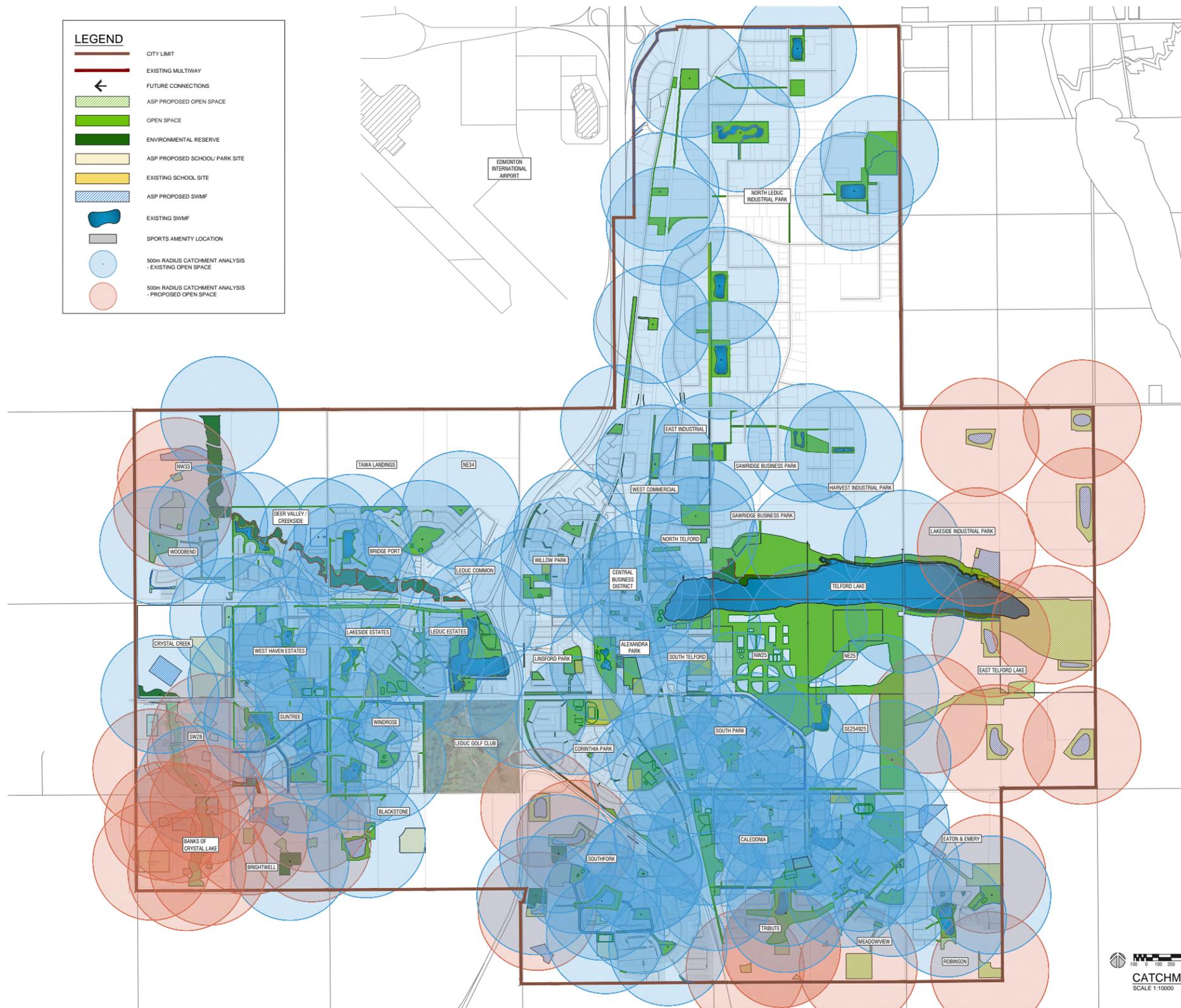
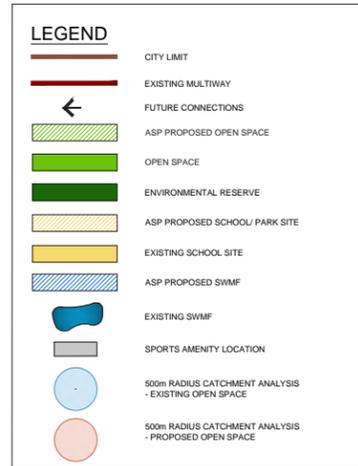


Figure 2 – Catchment Analysis

March 10 2020







### 4.1.3 Park Facilities

Park facilities include all of the amenities and site infrastructure such as, parking areas, utilities, recreation infrastructure, site furniture, etc. that are located in City, Community and Neighbourhood Parks. The **Leduc Parks and Open Space Inventory** provides an overview of parks facilities at the neighbourhood level.

As defined in the Minimum Landscape Design and Construction Standards, the following facilities shall be required in Neighbourhood Parks with the location being approved by the City of Leduc:

- playground equipment for 18 month to 5-year olds;
- sledding hill;
- park amenities; and
- site furniture.

#### 4.1.3.1 Sportsfields

Sportsfields are a major component of the POST network. The key fields for each sport are provided below with 2011 registered user numbers provided in brackets:

- Soccer: (Youth 600) - key fields: William F. Lede Regional Park, Caledonia, Christ the King, Kinsmen
- Football: (Youth 150) - key field: Kinsmen/John Bole
- Rugby: (Youth 40/Adult 60) - key field/s: William F. Lede Regional Park
- Ball Diamonds: (Youth 280/Adult 550) - key diamonds: William F. Lede Regional Park, Fred Johns Park, Elks Community Park, Corinthia Park.

The City of Leduc has a very good level of outdoor sports facilities when compared to other communities in central Alberta. This can be attributed to a number of factors including the benefit of having one large park site (William F. Lede Regional Park) for the provision of sports fields, a good balance of other community park sites across the City, an active stakeholder community who have been clear about their needs and expectations, and a proactive City administration that has made the planning and development of POST a community priority.

Sports fields are a key POST resource in every municipality as they support active recreational use by groups of all ages and competitive levels. Since groups are organized and user numbers are tracked by the City, there is usually strong municipal support for sports field development and so it remains an ongoing priority. Typically, to meet all of the demand, sports fields on school sites (elementary through to high school), Community and Regional Parks, and designated sports parks are included in the bookable field resources of a municipality.

The City of Leduc provides a full range of sports fields to meet the needs of sports group in the City and region, and benefits from having the 32-hectare (80 acre) William F. Lede Regional Park as a comprehensive site for soccer, football, rugby and baseball/softball. By having this site, the City is not required to maximize the use of other





parks and schools for sports field development. The City maintains three levels of fields to meet user needs:

- Premier Fields: William F. Lede Regional Park; Elks Community Park; Christ the King School; Corinthia Park (soccer); Leduc Composite (high school football);
- Major Fields: Aileen Faller Park; Corinthia Park (diamond); Fred Johns Park; Caledonia;
- Minor Fields: all other sports fields on park and school sites - for informal use only.

The provision of parks facilities in Community Parks in Leduc has been, and should continue to be, based on an evaluation of the facility needs of the entire community at the time of development. In other words, there shouldn't be standard park facilities on every site, but rather specifically selected facilities that fit the site and meet the needs of the entire community. The Minimum Landscape Design and Construction Standards includes a list of potential Community Park facilities. Recommendations for future provisions of parks facilities in Leduc can be found in Section 7.

#### 4.1.3.2 Playgrounds

The City of Leduc provides quality, interesting and appropriately designed playgrounds for residents. There is a total of 28 City owned/operated playgrounds sites and an additional nine which are owned/operated by the school boards. The combination of City and school board owned/operated playgrounds allows for at least one playground per neighbourhood. Parks that include playgrounds are identified in the inventory summary in Appendix B.

#### 4.1.3.3 Outdoor Fitness Parks

Outdoor fitness parks promote fitness for a community with little operational impact and cost. This type of recreational equipment attracts health-conscious people to a park space and can often influence the behaviour of non-exercisers, expanding the benefits associated with regular exercise to a greater number of people.

Outdoor fitness parks also provide the public with the ability to "workout" in park spaces without the costs of going to the Leduc Recreation Centre or other recreation centres.

After the initial capital investment, there is less operational impact than a traditional indoor workout facility. However, the biggest concern with outdoor fitness equipment is the Canadian seasons.

Outdoor fitness parks can reduce the barriers associated with fitness and living a healthy, active lifestyle. Regular physical activity is essential to health and longevity. People report preferring exercising outdoors, especially during the summer months, which may also have a greater effect on mental and physical well-being. Outdoor exercise is also more restorative compared to indoors since natural environments reduce emotional and physiological stress.





The City of Leduc currently has two outdoor fitness parks; William F. Lede Regional Park and Kinsmen Park. Both outdoor fitness parks are installed next to high use areas for sports activities, which allow for higher use for this type of equipment.

#### 4.1.3.4 Convenience Amenities

The City of Leduc provides many convenience amenities for POST users including parking, multiway trailheads, toilets, garbage receptacles, seating areas/benches and directional signage.

## 4.2 Protection of Environmentally Significant Areas

Environmentally sensitive areas such as wetlands and streams are typically designated as Environmental Reserves. The primary goal of this designation is environmental protection. The provision of some recreation infrastructure, such as nature trails or interpretive signage may be appropriate for these areas. The Environmental Reserves in Leduc are listed in Appendix B.

## 4.3 Parks, Open Space & Trails Categories & Standards

The City of Leduc has a hierarchy of parks, open space and trails to guide the creation of POST resources as well as manage and define the level of service to meet community needs. These, 'level of service standards' and related development standards for each category are defined in the Minimum Landscape Design and Construction Standards and the Minimum Engineering Design Standards (latest edition).

This section provides an overview of how parks and open spaces in Leduc are categorized. Recommendations related to future design, development and management for some of the categories can be found in Section 7.0.

Parks, Open Space and Trails in Leduc are allocated within four Public Land Categories: Municipal Reserves, Environmental Reserve, Municipal Open Space, and Roadways. The following provides an overview of each category.



Parks and Open Spaces Classification	Role/Description	Minimum or Typical Area (where applicable)
<b>Municipal Reserves</b>		
Regional Parks	to meet the recreational needs for residents of the whole City and surrounding areas.	
Community Parks	to meet the parks and recreation needs of the City beyond those provided at the neighbourhood level.	
Neighbourhood Parks	neighbourhood level parks are generally intended to meet the needs of a population of 2,000 to 2,500 people. The focus of these parks should be to serve both the active and passive activity needs of those living nearby.	Minimum 0.5 ha
Linear Parks/Greenways	These are connectors that link larger parks or open space areas and used for physical connection to parks, schools, SWMFs and adjacent neighbourhoods.	Minimum 10m width
<b>Natural Areas/Environmental Reserves/Conservation Reserves</b>	Protection of environmentally significant/sensitive areas	
<b>Municipal Open Space</b>		
Stormwater Management Facilities (SWMFs)	stormwater management facilities reduce the risk of neighbourhood flooding by managing run-off before sending it to receiving waters including lakes, streams and rivers.	
PUL/Walkways	provide public access into neighborhood parks and SWMFs and provide important linkages within and between neighbourhoods.	
<b>Roadways/Landscape and Multiways</b>	Roadway landscape provide an opportunity for multiway, and landscape enhancement within the City as well as providing a visual buffer for pedestrians, multiway users and adjoining residences.	

Table 6 – Parks and Open Spaces Classification

The specific parks and open space development standards, as well as the responsibility for development (i.e. City or Private Developer), are defined in the Minimum Landscape Design and Construction Standards (latest edition). Parks facilities (e.g. sports fields or playgrounds) are identified within each category. The requirements for trails (multiway) are also defined in the City’s Transportation Master Plan.

### 4.3.1 Municipal Reserves

The City of Leduc, like other municipalities in Alberta, acquires municipal reserve land primarily through the subdivision process. As defined in the City’s Municipal Development Plan (MDP), it is the policy of the City to require municipal reserve dedication at the time of subdivision of land for residential, industrial or commercial development. It is the City’s policy to take the 10% dedication as land rather than cash-in-lieu. Due to the need to meet certain standards for the provision of parks and open space at the neighbourhood level, additional lands may need to be acquired over and above the land dedicated as reserve in order to meet Community and City level park requirements. This municipal reserve ‘deficit’ can occur in a new neighbourhood because of the range of potential needs for this land: school sites, neighbourhood parks, or public frontage to SWMF. The potential reserve deficit also includes the provision of land for future Community or Regional Parks.



To meet these needs, the City may need to purchase additional lands in residential areas with funds from the disposal of reserves or money-in-lieu of reserve, or from other sources. If the City is unable to purchase additional land to meet parks and open space needs, then open space dedication priorities must include reserve land for future Community level parks. MR dedication priorities must be clearly defined, and the City must continue to guide reserve allocation at the Area Structure Plan (ASP) stage.

In terms of multiway, Municipal Reserves will generally have multiway that provides linkages into or through the parks to connect to other multiway or to parks facilities.

This category includes public land that is classified either as Regional Park, Community Park, or Neighbourhood Park.

- Regional Parks:** Regional Parks are those facilities intended to meet the recreational needs for residents of the whole Regional and surrounding areas. All major tournaments, community wide league play, and special events which may draw crowds of spectators would occur in the Regional Parks. There are currently four Regional Parks in Leduc: Telford Lake, William F. Lede Regional Park, Alexandra Park and Fred Johns Park. All of these parks have been carefully planned and the future of these parks has been clearly defined through comprehensive master planned documents which have been approved by City Council. The maintenance of the athletic fields of William F. Lede Regional Park is cost shared by Leduc County.
- Community Parks:** Community Parks are intended to meet the parks and recreation needs of the City beyond those provided at the neighbourhood level. Community Parks should be designed to serve a variety of recreational needs based on review of City-wide requirements. Community Park facilities include sports fields and active recreational features and amenities within parks such as, playgrounds, picnic shelters and outdoor rinks, and off-street parking. They can also include cultural, natural and educational facilities within parks and open spaces. Recreation facility provisions in new Community Parks should be based on an evaluation of the projected needs of the overall City at the time of development. This will create a balance of facilities across the entire City. The size (land area) of a Community Park should also respond to the recreation facility needs and can range from 3.24 to 16 ha. Most community sports, some tournaments and some special events will utilize these parks. There are currently 15 Community Parks in Leduc providing approximately 144 hectares of open space.

Community Parks also provide all residents of Leduc with opportunities to enjoy passive, outdoor, day use activities in a visually pleasing and/or natural open space environment. Informal activities in these parks may include picnics, strolling, reading, relaxing and playing. Examples of community parks include:

- Harry Bienert Park
- Kinsmen Park



- **Neighborhood Parks:** Neighbourhood level parks are generally intended to meet the needs of a population of 2,000 to 2,500 people. The focus of these parks should be to serve both the active and passive activity needs of those living nearby. The typical Neighbourhood Park provides the level of facilities designed to meet the activity requirements of the neighbourhood. These parks typically have some active recreation areas which can include a playground for both pre-schoolers and school age children, ice surface for skating or outdoor exercise equipment. Passive recreational activities (sitting, walking, dog walking) should also be accommodated in these parks. The open space components recommended for Neighbourhood Parks include landscaped areas and 'sufficient' street frontage for public access and safety. Neighbourhood Parks should be a minimum 0.5 Ha in area. Example of neighbourhood parks includes:
  - Audrey Griffiths Park (West Haven)
  - Doris Smith Park (Windrose)
- **Linear Parks/Greenways:** Sites that are used for physical connection to parks, schools, SWMFs and adjacent neighbourhoods. They may also include areas of natural habitat that provide a wildlife corridor.

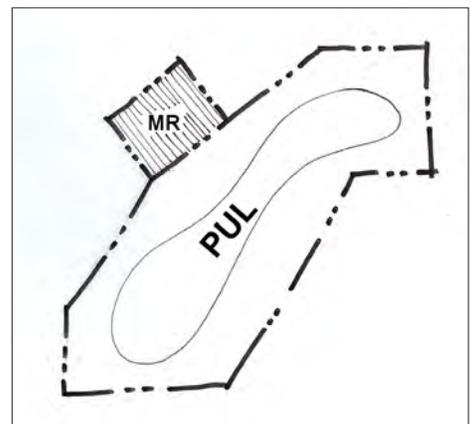
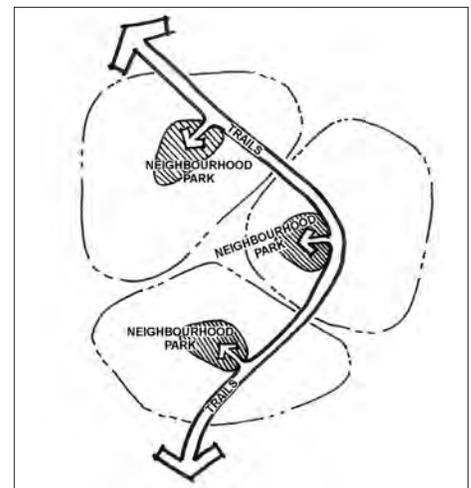
### 4.3.2 Natural Areas/Environmental Reserve/Conservation Reserve

Currently, there are 9 parcels of Environmental Reserve (ER) in the City, totaling 32 Ha. A summary of these parcels is in Appendix B.

### 4.3.3 Municipal Open Space

This category includes public land that is classified as Public Utility Lots, Stormwater Management Facilities, Major Utility Corridors, and Berms and Buffers. The key development objectives of each class of municipal open space is defined below:

- **Stormwater Management Facilities (SWMF):** the development of SWMF (wet and dry ponds, constructed wetlands) is typically established areas of cities in new subdivisions but can be 'retro-fitted' into SWMF are not eligible for municipal reserve credit in Leduc. Only Linear Parks which are developed adjacent to the SWMF in the public access portion (15% Frontage) is eligible for MR credit. The standard of 15% of the perimeter of the SWMFs ensures opportunities for sitting, viewing, gathering, strolling and access for all residents of the surrounding neighbourhood. Standards must ensure that other MR dedication priorities are met first and that development is to the benefit of the parks system, community and residents.
- **Berms and Buffers:** Buffers, planted areas and berms were intended to help reduce the impact of traffic noise in residential areas and are landscaped for aesthetic and environmental reasons. Landscaping of these areas was intended to improve the streetscape and aesthetic



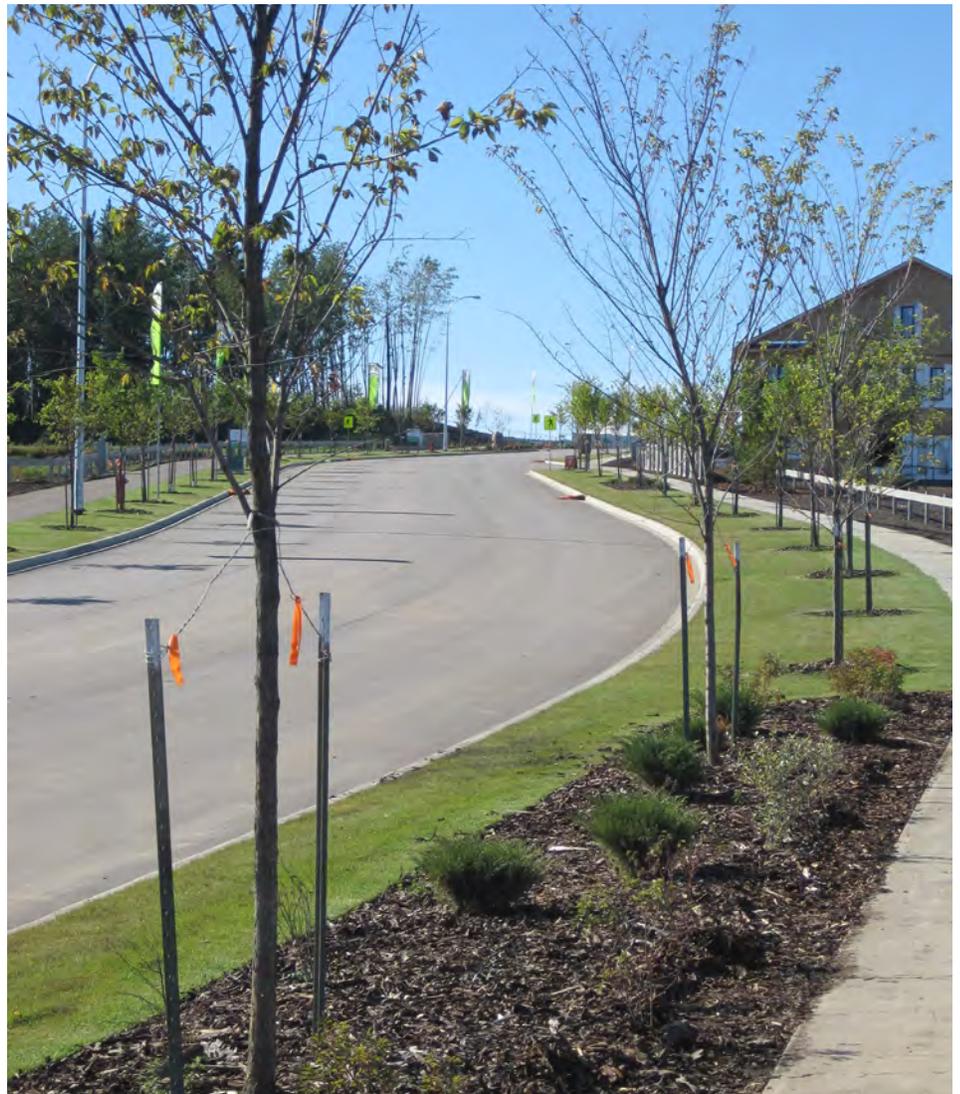


qualities of the City. Berms and Buffers also provided important corridors for multiway linkages, and in most cases, multiway should be a required component of the development.

- PUL/Walkway: Many utility lots provide public access into Neighborhood Parks and provide important linkages within and between neighbourhoods. Many of the existing utility lots do not have satisfactory pathways through them.

#### 4.3.4 Roadways

Roadways in the City of Leduc are classified as either arterial, collector or local road rights-of-way (ROW). The landscape of these ROWs may include the boulevard between private property and the curb, the area between the back of the sidewalk and private property, as well as medians, cul-de-sac islands, and entry feature areas. Roadway rights of way are a key component of the multiway network in Leduc as the Engineering Design Standards for Arterial and Collector roads include the provision of 3.0 metre wide asphalt trails within the road right-of-way.





A photograph of a stone wall with large, light-colored letters spelling out 'CITY OF Leduc'. The wall is partially obscured by green plants and yellow flowers in the foreground.

## 5. The Future of Parks, Open Space & Trails

This section of the report provides a Vision, related principles and strategies for the future management of POST resources in Leduc during the next 10-year time frame. The strategies are based on Vision, consideration of POST development trends, results of engagement and the review of the ideas, issues and challenges that are perhaps unique to Leduc. The implementation strategy including recommendations, capital program and recommended development phasing is provided in Section 7.0.

### 5.1 Vision for POST

Parks, open space and trails are the foundation of a healthy, vibrant, and connected community, producing an enhanced quality of life for residents and an improved urban environment. To achieve this, a defined vision and understanding of the role the City of Leduc plays in the delivery of parks, open space and trails is needed. A clear set of principles, strategies and actions is needed as a focus for the next ten years.

An Updated Vision for POST in Leduc:

#### **Leduc Parks, Open Space and Trails ... Come out and Play!**

**In Leduc, you can 'come out and play' in the best parks system in Alberta. When you take advantage of Leduc's comprehensive network of parks, open space and trails, you and your family can explore your community, get to know your neighbours, experience nature and take part in a wide variety of outdoor activities throughout the year. Parks, open space and trails in Leduc are well managed, fiscally and ecologically sustainable, safe, accessible, natural, beautiful and enrich the overall quality of life for everyone in the community.** This vision is supported by the following principles for POST development and delivery:

1. **Access & Connectivity:** POST is a network that is linked by multiway and accessible to all residents within 400 m walking distance of their homes and across the entire City.
2. **Nature and Environment:** a wide range of natural (and wild) spaces and habitats are protected and stewarded and provide people of all ages access to natural experiences and education.
3. **Facilities:** high quality parks facilities are developed and managed in all corners of the City to meet the recreational needs of individuals, families and groups.



4. **Amenities:** to ensure that user's needs are met, a range of high quality and well maintained parks amenities are provided in all locations.
5. **Safety:** through good design and management, people feel safe when they are using POST, and this translates into more activity throughout each day and through all seasons.
6. **Management & Maintenance:** a high level of service is provided throughout POST through the management efforts of the City, the support of community groups, and the stewardship contributions of individual citizens.
7. **Programming:** the City, in partnership with community groups, facilitates and supports a complete range of structured recreational activities, sports leagues, and outdoor programs to meet the needs of the community.

## 5.2 POST Strategies – Implementing the Vision

The following strategies are proposed to implement the vision for POST in Leduc as outlined above. The proposed strategies are aligned with the 7 principles related to the Vision.

### 5.2.1 Access & Connectivity

#### 5.2.1.1 Berms/Buffers & PUL/Walkway

**It is recommended that berms/buffers along arterial or other roads should not be taken as Municipal Reserve and since multiway should be accommodated in road rights of way, the berms/buffers category is no longer required.**

PUL/Walkway provides corridors for multiway development and so the City must ensure that the provision of multiway on these parcels is thoroughly evaluated at the plan approval stage. **It is recommended that the City review opportunities to upgrade existing walkways in PUL/walkway corridors to multiway standards as part of an ongoing improvement program. All future PUL/walkways should include multiway as per the Minimum Landscape Design and Construction Standards.**

#### 5.2.1.2 Active Transportation

The current Transportation Master Plan and City Engineering Standards designate multiway (3.0 m wide asphalt) as part of the standard for all Arterial roads (divided and undivided) and all Major Collector roads. In other locations where key multiway links are missing, **it is recommended that multiway be included as part of future road upgrading, where necessary.**

#### 5.2.1.3 Multiway

The multiway system in Leduc is important to the community as a service to local residents for both transportation and recreation. It is important to ensure the system grows as the City does. It is also



important to ensure the multiways have wayfinding to make navigation of the system safe and easy. The system needs to be interconnected to destinations like schools, shops and workplaces to support its active transportation function.

#### 5.2.1.3.1 PROPOSED MULTIWAY DEVELOPMENT

In addition to the multiway routes identified in the Transportation Master Plan and the multiway that will be constructed as part of neighbourhood development, there are significant multiway and nature trails that are already identified for development within existing approved planning documents such as the Telford Lake Master Plan, Alexandra Park Re-Development Plan and the William F. Lede Regional Park Schematic Design Report.

The City's Transportation Master Plan recommends the following multiway links be considered:

- The inclusion of multiway in any new or upgraded east-west crossings of the Highway 2. Measures to make the existing multiway routes underneath the Highway 2 at Black Gold Drive and 50 Avenue more inviting (e.g. improved lighting) should also be considered.
- Providing multiway connections with neighboring municipality initiatives, such as the EIA's new retail developments.
- Providing a north-south link into Leduc's industrial business park, north of 65th Avenue.

In locations where cyclists and pedestrians share a paved route with vehicles, the space for cyclists and pedestrians should be clearly delineated with pavement markings or other visual treatments and where necessary vertical barriers such as bollards or intermittent curbing. Signage to identify this shared corridor may also be necessary.

**It is recommended that the City continue with the current capital program for the construction of multiway throughout the network.**



#### 5.2.1.3.2 ENHANCED MULTIWAY EXPERIENCE

Although the multiway is Leduc's most well used POST resource, additions or upgrades could be implemented to enhance the overall user experience. The suggested enhancements include signage (trail maps, distance and directional markers, interpretive signage), art (e.g. sculpture, murals, landscape art), fitness stations / circuit training, geocaching sites, ornamental planting or gardens, more amenities (benches, trash/recycling, water fountains, washrooms, lighting), seating areas, and viewpoints. **It is recommended that the City evaluates these opportunities and develop and implement an annual (or bi-annual) capital program for enhancing the multiway experience.**

#### 5.2.1.3.3 MULTIWAY DEVELOPMENT IN NEW NEIGHBOURHOODS

A neighbourhood loop concept using road right-of-way and designated open space corridors is intended to provide multiway loops around each neighbourhood in Leduc. This loop system has proven very effective in providing access to the overall system and should be continued as new neighbourhoods develop based on the following:



- Multiway connections should be provided east/west and north/south in all new neighbourhoods.

As Area Structure Plans are submitted, **it is recommended that Community Development continue to ensure that multiway loops around the neighbourhood along Arterial roads and internal to the neighbourhood along collector roads are provided as part of the neighbourhood development requirements. Each subdivision should be connected east/west and north/south.** In addition, links need to be provided to neighbourhood parks and schools as part of open space links within the Development Agreement for each neighbourhood.

The City’s minimum landscape design standards require the following multiway development in new neighbourhoods:

**REQUIREMENTS FOR MUNICIPAL RESERVES (MR)**

The following requirements apply to Neighbourhood Parks and Community Parks:

Multiways are to connect parks and open spaces. These multiways shall be constructed by the Developer through Municipal Reserve as per the provisions of the latest edition of the City of Leduc’s Transportation Master Plan, Parks, Open Space and Trails Master Plan, and Outline Plans related to the neighbourhood.

**REQUIREMENTS FOR MUNICIPAL OPEN SPACE**

This section includes the requirements for all municipal open space including public utility lots (PUL), stormwater management facilities, major utility corridors, and berms and buffers.

Municipal Open Space provides corridors for multiways. Linkages to these multiways, including those in road rights of way and parks, are the responsibility of the Developer, and shall be developed to the multiway standards as per the provisions of the latest edition of the City of Leduc’s Transportation Master Plan, Parks, Open Space and Trails Master Plan, and Outline Plans related to the neighbourhood.

**5.2.1.4 Nature Trails**

Leduc has a growing number of nature trails (shale/granular pathways) within parks, Environmental Reserve and open space areas. Access to nature for passive recreation and wildlife viewing is a growing activity and the future acquisition and development of the Sawridge Lands on the north side of Telford Lake, will provide a great opportunity to increase the extent of nature trails in the City. The suggested enhancements associated with these trails include directional and interpretive signage and naturalization planting.





## 5.2.2 Nature and Environment

### 5.2.2.1 Environmental Reserve (ER)/Conservation Reserve



Given the limited opportunities that exist within the existing City boundaries, the City of Leduc should continue to strive towards protection and preservation of natural areas and tree stands. These lands can be protected through environmental reserve (ER) designation.

To address the objectives of the City of Leduc Environmental Plan - Phase 1 (Urban Systems, 2012), **it is recommended that the actions defined in the Plan be implemented to strengthen a commitment to the effective management of natural areas within the City of Leduc's parks, open space and trails resource base:**

- To implement the recommendations of the Telford Lake Master Plan.
- To enhance the urban tree canopy by considering the implementation of the strategies in the Urban Forestry Plan.
- Building of more pollinator gardens.
- To continue to provide and expand community gardens.
- To protect natural areas and facilitate habitat restoration.
- To complete a natural habitat inventory for the community that also addresses wildlife movement.
- To enhance efforts to connect residents with the natural environment through the provision of naturalized park areas.
- To continue to enhance the multiway system by providing educational opportunities on the natural environment - interpretive trails, viewing blinds, lookouts.



Natural areas or Environmental Reserves would not include multiway but could include nature trails if possible.



### 5.2.2.2 Environment and Landscape Naturalization

Parks and open space in Leduc should be designed and managed to reflect the City's environmental policy as summarized in Section 2.3. This includes an increase in naturalized landscape and increased native tree planting.

## 5.2.3 Facilities

A number of changes are proposed to the high quality parks facilities categories located in all corners in the city. A summary of these changes is described in the sections below.

### 5.2.3.1 Regional Parks

Masterplans and capital works programs are in place for all of the Regional Parks, as described in 7.1. The planned West-end integrated Recreational Facility and Crystal Creek would be a Regional Park.



### 5.2.3.2 Community Parks & Facilities

The goal for this category of parks will be to create a balance of Community parks and facilities across the entire City. The following section provides recommendations for the enhancement of existing Community Parks and the development of future Community Parks based on input from the community, the parks and open spaces inventory and the needs assessment.

The current standards include two types of Community parks in Leduc: Community Athletic Parks and Community Passive Parks. These designations were previously defined because they represented the two distinct types of community parks that had been developed in the past. For all future Community Park development, **it is recommended that the City change the current Standard so that there is only one category of Community Park.**

**It is recommended that a master plan based on community consultation be prepared to fully determine the re-development/development potential for Harry Bienert Park.**

#### 5.2.3.2.1 COMMUNITY PARK ENHANCEMENTS

A number of opportunities exist for upgrading or redeveloping some Community Park sites to add new, or replace parks infrastructure and amenities, multiway linkages, landscaping or new features such as community gardens. **It is recommended that the City evaluate each of these opportunities and develop and implement an annual (or bi-annual) upgrading/ redevelopment capital program (See Section 7.0 for implementation recommendations).**

#### 5.2.3.2.2 DEVELOPMENT OF FUTURE COMMUNITY PARKS & FACILITIES

The Minimum Landscape Design and Construction Standards define the various types of recreational facilities that should be considered for new Community Parks. Previously, this was very focused on sports fields and recreational types of facilities. It has served the City well in the development of existing Community Parks that have a 'sports' focus. There are other types of parks facilities that should be considered to ensure that new Community Parks can meet the needs of the broadest number of users. Leduc needs more of these places and a shift from being strongly recreation focused to having a good mix of cultural and educational facilities within its POST network.

Based on this, **it is recommended that in developing future Community Parks that the City should include facilities from all five of the following park facility categories.** As is currently the standard, the selection and provision of facilities should still be based on current needs including an evaluation of the provision of the various types of facilities across the City to sure that the City is not just duplicating facilities in each new park.

In the planning, design and implementation of all future Community Parks, there should be a combination of facilities from each of the following five categories:





1. **Recreational Facilities:** as per existing standards - includes facilities designed to support physical activity such as playgrounds, outdoor rinks, toboggan hills, tennis courts, spray parks, and community gardens.
2. **Sports Fields:** as per existing standards - includes a range of sports fields based on current and projected needs at the time of development.
3. **Social Gathering Amenities:** provision of facilities designed to create social gathering places within the park for groups of all sizes i.e. small scale (eg. a family), to medium scale (a school group) to larger scale (e.g. company picnic). Major events such as civic gatherings, festivals and tournaments would take place in the Regional level parks, Telford Lake Park, William F. Lede Regional Park and Fred Johns, or in Alexandra Park for civic activities. Social gathering facilities should be designed to encourage and facilitate day-use, and four season activity and may include groups of benches or tables, a gazebo or larger outdoor shelter, a small amphitheatre or performance area, bookable picnic shelter(s) or picnic sites. They also need to be supported by appropriate amenities such as trash/recycling receptacles, washrooms, signage, lighting and notice boards, as well as being enhanced by suitable landscaping.
4. **Arts and Culture:** arts and culture are important in shaping the community and contributing to the quality of life, and there are recommendations for increasing outdoor art and specifically art in parks. The provision of outdoor art in public spaces is also an established trend in municipalities across Canada. **It is recommended that some component of art be included in all future Community Parks.** There are a number of forms of art that could be included to meet this requirement: murals, sculpture, pavement art, landscape as art, such a maze or labyrinth, a space for temporary art installations. It is important to note that to successfully implement an 'art in the park' program, **it is recommended that the City work with arts groups in the community through the Arts Selection Committee to develop a formal program that includes criteria for soliciting, evaluating, judging and selecting the art elements.** An Arts Council could also facilitate funding and implementation of public art components through partnerships.
5. **Natural Features:** this category would focus on the provision of 'natural' features and facilities to allow children and families a place where they can connect with, experience, and learn about nature. For some future Community Parks this may be achieved by protecting or enhancing, an existing tree stand. For sites with no existing natural features or forest it will require the creation of a 'natural' replica element as well as through the creation of natural landscape features (e.g. forest, meadow, dry stream). Natural playscapes or 'discovery' playgrounds are also a growing trend in the provision of play spaces throughout North America and are



focused on the use of natural elements as play features as a means to reconnect kids with nature. Natural playscapes are created through the provision of natural elements such as mounds, boulders, logs, trails, water, and plants.

There is also an opportunity to take advantage of the natural elements in a stormwater management pond or wetland through the provision of lookouts, boardwalks, and interpretive signage. Natural features designed for outdoor education and experience could also include habitat/interpretive trails or stations, zip lines, rock climbing, orienteering, outdoor classrooms or even fire pits.



### 5.2.3.2.3 RECREATIONAL FACILITY PRIORITIES

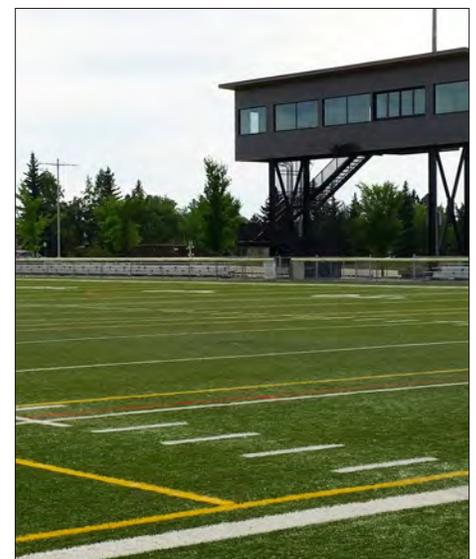
In addition to the parks facilities that will be developed as part of future Community Parks **it is recommended that the City plan to develop the following recreational facilities as individual stand-alone projects within existing parks or as a component of the future development of new Community Parks:**

- **Playground Capital Program:** neighbourhood playgrounds continue to be a one of the most important recreation facilities and should be developed in a staged manner following completion and approval of a park site in a new neighbourhood.
- **POST for Seniors:** with the growing seniors’ population, outdoor adult and seniors exercise/leisure facilities (e.g., lawn bowling, fitness, pickle-ball, etc.) are needed. **Consultation with the Leduc and District Seniors Society is recommended as an initial step in defining potential amenity needs.**
- **Winter:** the City should continue to develop specific facilities to ensure winter activities such as tobogganing and shared-cost cross-country skiing. Note that skating ribbons have been tried in nearby municipalities and have proven to be difficult to create and maintain.
- **Smart Parks:** recognition of the incorporation of technology into open space areas, to complement recreation and environmental monitoring.

### 5.2.3.2.4 SPORT FIELDS

In the 10-year time frame, additional field requirements can be primarily accommodated by the development of the proposed West-end Integrated Recreational Facility; Crystal Creek. If user numbers in a particular sport were to ‘explode’ in a given year in advance of additional formal development, the City does have the benefit of utilizing existing field provisions on school and park sites by improving the maintenance level and/or by implementing minor upgrades to meet short term needs.

Like many Alberta municipalities, the City of Leduc has heard from user groups (football (2019) and soccer (2012)) that a synthetic (artificial turf) field facility is needed in Leduc. Leduc is the only large municipality in the Edmonton region that does not have any synthetic fields. Currently, some Leduc sports teams have to travel, for home games, to other municipalities to use their synthetic fields. Increasing the amount of travel required to participate in a sport creates barriers for users to





participate. The barriers could prevent users from participating in the sport which could lead to the overall decline of a sport.



Synthetic playing surfaces are becoming the standard for tournament play for rectangular field and ball diamonds as they allow for more intense use. The ability to utilize synthetic surfaces much more intensely also enables increased tournament hosting capacity. Hosting of major tournaments allows for user groups to generate more funds for their organization. Other benefits of synthetic surfaces include all-weather use, extended playing season, and ease of maintenance. The life cycle replacement costs associated with a synthetic playing surface, as well as a new cost structure/operating model for updating these kinds of facilities, is still being measured.

Based on the relatively recent development of tournament/championship-level soccer and football fields in Leduc, as well as the fact there are also practice fields available to minimize the use of the championship fields, there is not an urgent need to develop a new field or to re-develop an existing field. **Based on anticipated need and an anticipated new high school, it is recommended that the City consider the construction of a synthetic field at the Crystal Creek recreational facility.**

#### 5.2.3.2.5 OUTDOOR FITNESS PARKS

The residents in Leduc are looking for more opportunities to be in nature and participate in recreation, which are affordable. Leduc's senior population is rising, and they are looking for affordable fitness and recreation opportunities. Outdoor fitness parks provide this opportunity as they are free for people to use and have a minimal operational impact. Placing them in areas of high use, such as the Crystal Creek high school site and future recreation centre, would allow for the physical education classes and fitness instructors to train people on the equipment. An outdoor fitness park adjoining Telford House would allow seniors to use the free equipment.

Recommendation: **Outdoor Fitness Parks should be installed at the new Crystal Creek Site and the new Lions Park at Telford lake. There should be a cost-share provided for the areas of Telford House and Lions Campground.**



#### 5.2.3.2.6 PLAYGROUNDS

Playgrounds provide children and families with the ability to promote physical activity and create social networks. Working with both developers and community, the goal is to ensure there are both 18 months to 5-year and 5- to 12-year playgrounds within each community.

Recommendation: **The City of Leduc will continue working with developers to build playgrounds within neighbourhoods and create longer destination playgrounds (using the community to plan and potentially build) within Community and Regional Parks.**





### 5.2.3.3 Neighbourhood Parks

Each new site needs to be evaluated in the context of all parks within the neighbourhood as a balance of amenities and facilities can be provided without replicating exactly the same elements in all parks.

#### 5.2.3.3.1 NEIGHBOURHOOD PARK ENHANCEMENTS

Through the inventory and assessment process a number of opportunities were identified for upgrading or redeveloping some existing neighbourhood park sites to add new or replace parks infrastructure and amenities, multiway linkages, landscaping or new features such as neighbourhood garden initiatives. The following table provides an overview of the potential redevelopment options. **It is recommended that the City evaluate each of these opportunities and develop and implement an annual (or bi-annual) upgrading / redevelopment capital program.**

Park Number	Park Name	Potential Development/ Redevelopment Opportunities
2	Bridgeport 1	Small amenity features (eg. gazebo)
3	Bridgeport 2	Community Garden
6	Deer Valley	Interpretive signage and/or viewpoints along the trail
7	Deer Valley 1	Suitable for various park infrastructure (eg. outdoor rink; splash park)
8	Deer Valley 2	Nature trail with interpretive signage/viewpoints (extension of Deer Valley)
14	Leduc Common 1	Interpretive signage and/or viewpoints along trail
15	Leduc Common 2	Nature trail with interpretive signage/viewpoints
17	Southwick	Multiway link through park
19	Suntree	Nature trail around pond
24	Windrose 3	Multiway adjacent to golf course
29	East Elementary School	Community Garden
30	Edward Wolfe	Community Garden; multiway link through park
42	SWMF 3	Proposed dog off-leash park
51	Adolph Comm	Multiway through park
54	Campbell	Sidewalk to playground
56	Corinthia	Tree planting
65	Notre Dame	Multiway through park
68	Rainbow	Multiway through park
70	Roberts	Multiway through park

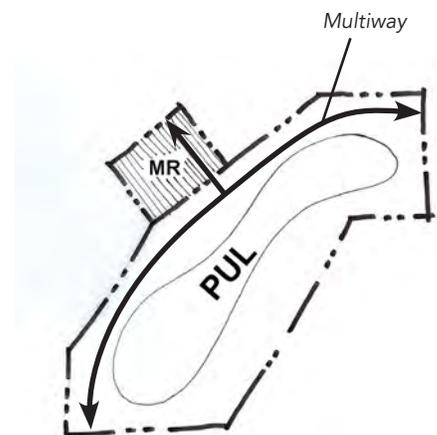


Table 7 – Neighbourhood Park Enhancements



### 5.2.3.4 Stormwater Management Facilities (SWMF)

SWMF (wet and dry ponds, constructed wetlands) in new subdivisions serve an important and required utility function and are developed as part of the utility infrastructure of the City with a primary function of managing stormwater. These facilities also provide an important 'natural' and aesthetic feature in neighbourhoods. SWMF are not eligible for municipal reserve credit in Leduc. Linear Parks/Greenways can be developed adjacent to the SWMF (beyond the Freeboard line) in the public access portion (15% Frontage). **It is recommended that the City of Leduc continue to maintain its standard of providing MR credit for Linear Park development** to provide neighbourhood access to the pond or wetland for sitting, viewing, gathering, and aesthetics. **It is also recommended that within the pond area (within the PUL), that the City require the development of a multiway around the pond (or around 50% if there is public access on two sides), and above the 1:25 water level.** The multiway will serve to increase public access to the pond, and to nature, as well as to improve neighbourhood walkability.



### 5.2.4 Amenities

**It is recommended that the City maintain an annual budget for the replacement and installation of new park amenities to ensure that user experience and safety remains at current levels.** This includes trash receptacles, benches, picnic tables, bike racks, view points, lighting at key locations, directional and entry signage.



### 5.2.5 Safety

Safety and security is a fundamental requirement for users of the parks and open spaces network. Elements of the creation of safe public spaces are identified in Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles. These principles are often used by local law enforcement agencies to assess risk minimization for public spaces. Common elements that can make a public space safer include wayfinding, signage that clearly identifies the acceptable uses and hours of operation of the area, consideration of visibility of the area from adjoining homes or streets and the restriction of access by public vehicles. Promotion of year around activities as well as maintenance of the space, to show that it is being cared for, are other aspects to consider. CPTED principles are referred to in the City's minimum landscape design and construction standards.



### 5.2.6 Management and Maintenance

This section of the report provides an overview and recommendations for the future delivery of POST operational and support services in Leduc over the next 10-year time frame. It is clear from the recent needs assessment that the City provides a satisfactory level of services to meet the recreational needs of the user groups and the broader community, however, a number of recommendations are proposed related to improving the marketing and promotions, programming, partnering, planning and funding of parks, open space and trails delivery.





### 5.2.6.1 Service Delivery Responsibility

To create and deliver the impressive City of Leduc POST system takes a number of departments and stakeholders. It is recommended that the City of Leduc follow the functions and responsibilities described in Table 8:

Function	Environmental Reserve	Natural Areas	Parks	Outdoor Fitness Parks	Playgrounds	Furniture/Shelters	School Sites	Multiway	Boulevards – Developer	Boulevards – City	Sports Facilities	Trees	Outdoor Rinks
Operations/Maintenance	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
Repairs (Minor)	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO	PO
Planning	CD/PD/PO	PD/PO	CD/PD/PO	CD/PO	CD/PO	CD/PO	CD/PD/PO	CD/PD/PO	PD/PO	PD/PO	CD/PO	PO	CD/D/PO
Construction	CD/D/PO	CD/D/PO	CD/D/PO	CD/D/PO	CD/D/PO	CD/D/PO	N/A	D/E/PO/CD	PO/D	E/PO	CD/PO/E	CD/PO	CD/D/PO/E
Booking & Events	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS	RA	N/A	N/A	RS	N/A	RS
Programming	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS	RS	N/A	RS	N/A	N/A	RS	N/A	RS

Legend	
PO	Parks and Open Spaces
RS	Recreation Services
CD	Community Development
PD	Planning and Development
E	Engineering
D	Developer

\*Public Services does not maintain school sites but does maintain athletic fields on school sites. Table 8 – Service Delivery Responsibility

\*Construction in Environmental Reserve is typically limited.

More specifically, for each service area, the City of Leduc will be responsible for:

#### PARKS & TRAILS

- Planning, design, construction, maintenance and management of:
  - Regional Parks
  - Community Parks
  - Neighborhood Parks
  - Linear Parks
  - Sport fields
  - Stormwater management facilities (SWMF)
  - Open/Natural Space Parks
  - Berms/Buffers & PUL/Walkways
  - Environment Reserve
  - Multiway
  - City of Leduc Playgrounds





### RECREATION & SPORT

- Planning, design, construction, maintenance and management of:
  - Indoor/outdoor recreation and sport facilities
- Facilitating, enabling and supporting the provision of recreation and sport programming.
- Providing leadership and support to recreation and sport clubs and organizations.

### STRATEGIC PLANNING, POLICY DEVELOPMENT, BYLAWS, AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

- Plan, policy and bylaw development and enforcement relating to parks, trails and open spaces; and recreation and sport.

#### 5.2.6.2 Marketing & Promotions

POST are provided and facilitated by the City of Leduc because these services enhance the quality of life of both residents and visitors. Ninety percent of residents agree that POST amenities add to their quality of life. The many benefits of POST are apparent to all who participate, are proven and well documented, but may not be commonly shared by the whole community. As such, the promotion of POST and justification for public support must be proven on an ongoing basis and shared with all stakeholders so that a common awareness of the importance of outdoor recreation, nature interpretation and sport are understood.

Although the City does promote POST opportunities to some degree, enhanced promotion of, and justification for, POST opportunities in the City will generate higher levels of participation is significant, with 95% of residents claiming use of POST amenities in the past twelve months. With the exception of multiways (used by 97% of residents), many of the POST amenities measured could entertain increased use/visitation (66% of residents use playgrounds, 63% use Telford Lake, 34% use outdoor rinks, 32% use the outdoor pool, 22% use soccer fields and 14% use the tennis courts). Enhanced awareness of the



benefits of POST can drive increased participation as well as interest in volunteerism or justification for sustainable funding for enhancing outdoor POST services.

First and foremost, POST promotion will increase participation by residents and visitors alike. It is not uncommon for a community's residents to be unaware of the complete portfolio of POST opportunities available. Higher levels of participation will help the City and its residents realize even more of the many benefits physical activity and nature offer. Increased participation will also lead to greater sustainability of POST facilities and programs due to enhanced user fees. Exposure/traffic based revenue streams such as sponsorship and retailing will become healthier as well.

POST services in the City of Leduc, as is the case in many other municipalities, are just one of many municipal services offered to residents and visitors in communities. As this is the case, and due to declining support for POST services from senior levels of government (reduction of available grant programs for example), justification for sustained and increased funding for outdoor recreation provision must be compiled to further the overall agenda for POST in the City (and throughout the Province). While with good intentions, it can be relatively easy to divert significant amounts of resources from municipal POST budgets to budgets related to other issues or concerns. On a sustained basis, this can put the municipality "behind" resulting in increasingly more and more public pressure to "catch up" when meeting demands for POST servicing. This justification for resources must consider the perspective of elected officials contemplating the needs of the general public as well as potential corporate and non-profit sector service providers that may have the ability to assist in the provision of POST services.

**It is recommended that the City of Leduc develop and implement a comprehensive POST promotions strategy.** The first step in promoting POST in the City is to "tell the stories" of existing participants and outline the benefits they have realized from the participation in POST activities. These stories, and related measurable benefits, will form the key messages with the goal of increased participation and further public, non-profit and private support. Inherent in these stories is the identification of the POST opportunities available in the City of Leduc.

Key information that will build the case for both participation and support could be both local and provincial/national (depending on availability) and could include:

- Overall public support and participation demonstrated through statistically reliable public engagement activities such as telephone or mail out surveys (as has been compiled in this Master Plan process).
- Participation numbers from local programs, facility memberships and usage statistics, etc. which could equate to annually measures indices (% of population participating) or special community participation challenges.



- Recreation focused research from within the province and beyond from sources such as the Alberta Recreation and Parks Association, Alberta Centre for Active Living, and the Leisure Information Network.
- Estimates of the positive economic impact of POST (already being conducted by the City) in the community including non-local spending and estimated reduction of health and crime prevention costs (reduction of anti-social and self destructive behaviours).
- Support information/messaging from external, but related, sectors such as health services, crime prevention, education and social services.

Collecting this information will require collaboration from local users groups (annual reporting of participation numbers), stakeholders from other sectors such as health care, education, crime prevention and social services and investment in generating, and collecting public sentiment on POST in the community. Once the key messages are developed, delivering them to pertinent stakeholders (residents, potential funding, agencies, etc.) should be outlined in a detailed POST marketing and communications plan. The plan would provide an overview of message delivery media, key message development and reassessment, annual budget allotments, and an assessment tool to measure the effectiveness of promotional efforts.

Although the development of a POST marketing and communications plan would describe potential media to utilize, some mediums are local newspaper and television media, the City's website (as well as websites of affiliate stakeholders), social media (such as Facebook or Twitter), and signage throughout the community (many of which are already utilized by the City in public POST messaging and event promotion). Determinants of media effectiveness should be collected, potentially through point of purchase/participation, random public and/or POST facility exit surveys (eg. do you know that POST is beneficial to your health?, how did you find out about this opportunity?, etc.).

### 5.2.6.3 *Engaging and Facilitating Volunteer Groups*

Those volunteer groups that offer programs and / or facilities to city residents and visitors and that need public support (non-profit) get help from the City in various forms. The City recognizes the importance of volunteer and non-profit involvement in the delivery of outdoor recreation and leisure opportunities for residents. The City also recognizes the value these contributions have on providing quality opportunities and leveraging public funds.

As such, the City's community group support services include assistance with grant writing, strategic planning, equipment and supply capital projects, and overall activity promotion. The relationship the City has with local delivery agents (non-profit and / or volunteer groups) sometimes takes the form of formal partnership agreements, such as agreements with the Telford Lake Alberta Training Centre Society. These agreements vary in nature and scope and make up a sophisticated and effective approach to delivering outdoor recreation opportunities to residents that promotes quality and leverages public funds. The facilitation of open





space enhancement by community organizations, public institutions, and the private sector is an important role for the City.

In some instances, direct support from the City, and the formation of partnerships with the City, is important to ensure that needed recreation services or facilities are provided. **As the nature of many of the partnership arrangements the City has with recreation delivery groups is financial, the funding thresholds and associated conditions are recommended to ensure equity and transparency in dealing with different groups be, regardless of maturity level.**

The key to successful partnerships in the provision of outdoor public recreation opportunities lies in the strength of partner non-profit volunteer groups. The evolution of non-profit groups involved in outdoor recreation service provision is explained as follows:

Through working with and assisting local community groups, the City fosters and sustains partnerships that create buy-in and engagement within the community, optimizes the use of public funds and provide a diverse spectrum of quality facilities and services for all City residents. The adoption of a “community development model would outline roles and responsibilities for the City and partner organizations and outline a transparent and equitable process on how groups can engage and partner with the City.

**It is recommended that the City continue to support and engage in formal partnerships with community groups that intend to develop, manage and/or program POST resources and services.** By communicating on a consistent basis with recreation delivery partner groups, the City will be able to identify areas where volunteer groups require support. This will afford the City the ability to assist groups regardless of their evolution, leading to sustained program provision for residents and visitors. This communication, some of which is already occurring, will also enable local groups to fully understand the resources the City is willing to provide to help them achieve their program goals.

The City of Leduc can provide assistance in facilitating the human resource assistance to groups. Working with groups to coordinate assistance in preparing business plans can help groups strategically approach the future with sustainability in mind. Helping groups identify and apply for grants or solicit program sponsorship can help alleviate financial pressures faced by some groups.

#### **5.2.6.4 Creating Broader Volunteer Services**

Volunteers are key to the sustainability of non-profit groups and associated events and thus integral to successful partnerships in the provision of POST. The City already plays a role in attracting, retaining and rewarding volunteers through Volunteer Leduc and has adopted a corporate philosophy that suggests volunteers are a valued extension of municipal service provision. Engaged volunteers are more connected in a community and exhibit community pride and cohesiveness.

The City can be a catalyst in connecting volunteers with volunteer opportunities associated with outdoor recreation services. **It is recommended that the City continue to develop and maintain a**



**roster of city residents willing to volunteer for outdoor recreation opportunities (indicating their availability and interest) accompanied by a recreation volunteer opportunity roster (indicating groups seeking volunteers and the nature of the opportunity) which provides groups access to the existing volunteer community.**

Although this is already occurring through Volunteer Leduc, increased emphasis could be placed on “nature-based” or parks specific volunteerism which is not currently a major focus of the program. It is also important to measure volunteer involvement and overall community impacts of volunteering which could form part of key messaging for broader communications. In engaging more residents to volunteer, key messaging in communications and formal volunteer recognition programs (currently offered by the City) can promote the merits and positive impacts of volunteering. This could be measured through a volunteer relationship database.

### 5.2.6.5 Recreation & Sport Tourism

Recreation and sport tourism are a significant contributor to overall community health through availability of outdoor recreational opportunities; through showcasing various recreational pursuits; by maximizing the use of recreation infrastructure; and by enhancing the local economy by inviting visitors to the City to participate and view the sporting and recreation events. Recreation and sport tourism events, in most cases, are a product of the involvement of local delivery groups, the City, the business community and a strong and engaged volunteer community. The City of Leduc is looked upon as a leader in embracing and promoting sport tourism, through which many of its traditional and unique POST resources are utilized.



With the quality and quantity of recreation facilities and spaces offered in the community, the City is able to host local, provincial, national and international sporting events. Recreation and sport tourism related to major provincial, national or international events can have much longer lasting impacts in communities as well as injecting non-local spending during an event. As well, the hosting of major sporting events can result in lasting legacies in the community and provide other social benefits. Major events provide an opportunity for the City and its residents to celebrate sport and recreation, cultivate sport and recreation in the community, and create an authentic and shared identity for the City. Major events also provide exciting and attractive volunteer opportunities.



Collaborative planning and facilitating sport and recreation tourism events within the community involving the public, non-profit and private sectors can lead to innovative businesses and creative partnerships in the community.

The City currently supports local groups in attracting and retaining major sporting events in many of its indoor and outdoor venues. Not only should this approach be maintained, **it is recommended that assistance to local POST groups be sustained and potentially expanded (if required) to include broader sport tourism recreation opportunities and a continued focus on outdoor events.**



Collaborative event planning with recreation groups and the private sector can occur with the assistance of the City in order to ensure that event overlap is avoided where possible and that maximum positive impact is achieved. More specifically, events requiring the same facilities should be coordinated and offset while tournaments and potential complimentary events for spectators (such as trade shows, arts exhibits) could be planned to occur simultaneously.

In terms of infrastructure design, the ability to host regional, provincial or national events should be incorporated where feasible. This can include event hosting design standards such as requirements for program areas as well as spectator seating requirements and collaboration with adjoining municipalities.

### **5.2.6.6 Life Cycle Budgeting**

Life cycle planning for POST is very important as it ensures existing services can be sustained. Proper life cycle management suggests that facilities could be offered in perpetuity as ongoing investment and upgrades would be planned for and completed, avoiding overall facility deterioration. In many cases, a percentage of overall capital replacement value is applied on an annual basis and held in a reserve for future upgrades and / or enhancements. As outdoor recreation facilities are becoming more dynamic, it is suggested that necessary repairs should be incorporated but so too should potential reprogramming of spaces and amenity refresh.

### **5.2.6.7 Funding POST**

Municipalities bear the majority of costs related to community recreation provision. Although Provincial and Federal government grants contribute to capital upgrades and new POST development in some cases, the primary responsibility for both capital and operating recreation infrastructure and programming is born by users and local taxpayers. The leveraging of this public investment into external sources of funds is key in both sustaining and expanding recreation service provision in the future. The City already leverages public spending on POST through the collection of user fees, through partnerships with non-profit groups in providing recreation opportunities and through private sector sponsorship of recreation assets, primarily at the Leduc Recreation Centre. The City also has a Fees and Charges strategy that is updated intermittently.

Developers of new neighbourhoods plan, design, and construct and are required to temporarily maintain the landscape and required recreation infrastructure for new open space throughout the City.

The following funding opportunity spectrum is presented to guide future municipal expenditure on recreation infrastructure development. The spectrum explains that facilities for established open space that are accessible by the entire community and that are within the City's base level of service (such as walking trails, park furniture, etc.) should be funded solely through public taxes. As POST infrastructure becomes more specialized and less accessible by the general public (i.e. major



sports field facilities, etc.) funding should come from a combination of public taxes, user fees, fundraising and private/non-profit investment.

Further leveraging of public resources in the provision of recreation services is important in order to optimize the impact of public funds in the provision of recreation facilities and services. An examination of existing revenue streams (e.g. user fees) is necessary to ensure that the fees provide an appropriate balance between revenue generation, affordability, access, and other performance indicators. Other, less traditional sources of revenue need to be considered as well.

Municipalities and other public agencies have a responsibility to relate decision-making regarding the disposition of public funds to sound, diligent protocol and processes. This means that all decisions with implications for public generated funds (namely, through taxes) should be made based on sound research, public engagement, and with the most up-to-date pertinent information as possible.

#### **5.2.6.8 Sponsorships**

Sponsorship opportunities provide the private sector access to asset branding with existing or new recreation facility spaces or programs. The success of sponsorship programs is dependent upon the level of private sector interest in the community and the perceived return on investment an opportunity may offer. POST should be designed, where feasible, with consideration given to maximize exposure of potential sponsors. This would entail the involvement of sponsorship expertise within the City being involved in the design process should facility upgrades or new POST development occur.

Sponsorships for POST amenities can be applied to either capital expenses, operating expenses or a combination of both. Regardless of the type of sponsorship, there are three key considerations that need to be made.

1. Mutual benefit is a major success factor in a successful and long-term partnership. There must be a benefit to all parties involved, either tangible or intangible, so that there is motivation to maintain and strengthen the relationship as it matures. This is important in capitalizing on the successes of a partnership arrangement but also to mitigate issues that could arise during the term of an agreement.
2. Communication between all partners is very important in ensuring that all parties are "on the same page" and in dealing with issues/ conflicts that might surface throughout the term of an agreement.
3. All parties must have trust in each other to ensure that proper communication channels are utilized and to ensure that broader facility program goals can be met. This trust must exist in the individuals involved in "face to face communication" as well as in broader organization-wide ideals.

When contemplating corporate/non-profit sponsorship and POST fundraising it is important to understand the nature of the sponsorship market. Fundraising campaigns must provide access for all budgets however prominence must be given to those groups that contribute the



most. Sponsorship occurs to accomplish greater good in a community and to promote/affiliate an organization with the intentions and image of a certain resource. In the case of a public POST, the case for contribution to quality of life and health lifestyles is straight forward and the affiliation is easy to make.

For any given resource, typically 1/3 of corporate fundraising comes from the top two or three sponsors, the next 1/3 comes from the next 10-15 contributors and the remaining 1/3 comes from a variety of sources including smaller corporate donations, non-profit contributions and individual donations. Using this framework and assessing appropriate value for POST resource.

### 5.2.6.9 Partnerships

The potential for partnerships in building and operating POST infrastructure is significant. Through partnerships the City can leverage public funds while still providing quality, diverse infrastructure. The City already partners with many delivery groups, some of which are responsible for maintaining City owned facilities, have contributed to the capital costs of infrastructure upgrades and, in a few cases, actually operate independently from the City while still providing a publicly accessible program or activity.

The City can participate in operating and/or capital partnership arrangements as the primary stakeholder developing or operating the resource and seeking assistance. Alternatively, the City could provide assistance as a secondary stakeholder to non-profit or private sector partners leading a project. Partnerships can include non-profit groups, school boards, post secondary institutes, service providers (such as minor sport organizations, the Boys and Girls Club, the Leduc Boat Club, etc.), and the private sector including developers.

Potential partnership approaches currently employed in Leduc or observed in other similar communities are explained as follows:

1. **Capital Partnerships:** these could include the City owning a facility and receiving support for recreation resource development through up-front capital injection. In many cases, especially where private sector sponsorship or regional municipal project contributions are made, ownership still resides solely with the City and funding partners are afforded naming rights or cost recognition in some form. An example of this type of partnership is employed at the Leduc Recreation Centre. In the case where significant capital investment is made from a variety of different partners, joint resource ownership models can be structured. Joint resource ownership does not currently exist in the City of Leduc.

In some scenarios, ownership may not reside with the City. However, because of the nature of the project the City may support an independently owned recreation resource because of the service it provides to the community. For example, if a facility is owned by a non-profit group that cannot afford necessary capital improvement, the City may offer capital support to sustain the program in the community.

2. **Operating Partnerships:** if the City is responsible for operating



a facility, potential partnerships can again include private sector sponsorship for facility spaces and regional municipal operating cost sharing. Partnership for facility usage can also be struck with stakeholder groups that can guarantee use, and related revenues, of facility spaces in a season. In some cases, the City may choose to lease out the operations of a City owned facility. These arrangements can be successful but also entail less operational control by City administration. In the event that facilities are not owned by the City, it may still provide operational support to non-profit or even private operators if the facility or space justifies public investment and meets partnership criteria.

3. **Shared Park Development Program:** a Shared Park Development Program could be 85% developer funded (100% of capital construction) and 15% City funded (landscape establishment/maintenance). No Letters of Credit would be required from the developer. Projects are voluntary and are initiated by the developer. This type of program could cover recreation facilities that are above and beyond what developers of new neighbourhoods are required to provide.
4. **Partnership Funding Framework:** regardless of the ownership or operating nature of the partnership, the City's involvement in partnerships should meet the following broad criteria.

	City Primary (City led Projects)	City Secondary (Projects proposed to the City)
In line with City strategic direction	The project must be in line with the City's core POST service mandate as outlined in the POST Master Plan	The project should be in line with the City's core POST service mandate as outlined in the POST Master Plan
Levels of investment	The level of investment by other partners must be significant (see threshold considerations below).	If the City invests public funding in projects where it is not the primary owner/operator, specific interests should be granted to the City based on the level of investment made (see threshold considerations below).
Standards/safety compliance	The project must achieve City standards for safety and code compliance.	The project must achieve City standards for safety and code compliance.
Business planning	The project must have a formal business plan developed that outlines the information regarding capital and operation costs, market information and risk assessment.	
Public Access	The project must allow public access (to some degree). Funding will follow "funding framework" philosophy.	
Sustainable	The project must be sustainable in terms of operating revenues, expenses and required subsidy (if applicable).	

Table 9 – Partnership Funding Framework



Realizing that these criteria are being met, and will be met to varying levels, the City can get involved in the planning, development and operations of recreation facilities and spaces in a variety of ways driven by the leveraging of public funds in recreation service provision. The different levels that the City can get involved in recreation resource development and operations include:

- Level One - The City owns, operates and is directly responsible for POST resources. An example would be the Leduc multiway system.
- Level Two - The City is a major ownership and operating partner in recreation resource development. The partnership model is based on the City having a significant and/or equal stake in ownership and operating responsibility with other partners.
- Level Three - Although the City does not directly control or have an equal stake in ownership and operations of recreation resources, City administrative representatives are involved in POST resource delivery during the needs assessment, feasibility, business planning, design and operating stages. Level three includes facilities and sites that are owned by the City and operated, through lease agreements, by delivery agencies. This also assumes the inclusion of City residents in public consultation programs and engagement strategies (and associated need is demonstrated from a City resident perspective).
- Level Four - The City may provide funding for capital and/or operations of POST resources with delivery agencies with no City administrative representation in recreation resource delivery during the needs assessment, feasibility, business planning, design nor operating stages. Although there is no involvement by City administration representatives, a prerequisite to collaboration at this level is that City residents are included in public consultation programs and engagement strategies (and associated need is demonstrated from a City resident perspective).

In order to further understand how these different levels of partnership collaboration are determined, a Partnership Continuum (following page) has been provided which defines funding thresholds and criteria. The amounts included in the threshold explanations are indicative of the amount of public (City) investment in any given project.

The thresholds and associated levels of involvement have been identified to help City administration manage the varying degrees of collaboration in which they are currently involved as well as new initiatives that may arise. These levels are meant to act as guidelines and although some exception may occur, this framework will ensure that public funds will be dispersed in a suitable and diligent fashion with appropriate consideration to the needs of City residents.



## PARTNERSHIP CONTINUUM

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Ownership	City owned and operated	Jointly owned and operated (City + Partner)	Partner owned and operated (Potentially on City Land)	Partner owned and operated
Planning & Development	Using the resource development frameworks Full public engagement Process driven by the City	Using the resource development framework Full Public Engagement Process driven by Partnership	Using the resource development framework Full Public Engagement Process driven by Partnership	Using the resource development framework City resident needs considered No City representation required
Approximately Financial Thresholds (Capital and/or Operating)	100% City Sponsored (Public funding)	50% City sponsored (Public funding)	25% City sponsored (Public funding)	Less than 25% City Sponsored (Public funding)

Table 10 – Partnership Continuum

### 5.2.6.10 Land Acquisition

The City has attained its current POST assets through a combination of taking municipal reserve lands through the development subdivision process; the designation of areas as environmental reserve; and through donations of land from external individuals and organizations. William F. Lede Park, the City's largest POST resource, was the result of a land donation. In order to maintain the City's current allocation of POST as the community grows, additional lands will have to include both allocations of municipal and environmental reserve, as well as land acquisition through purchase, donation or some form of conservation easement. The creation of larger publicly owned parcels for another Regional Park in Leduc will have to occur through land purchase and/or a combination of land purchase, the taking of public reserve, or reserve-land swapping.

As the City plans a larger parcel of land for recreation facility development in on the west side of the QEII highway, there are a number of considerations that should be made in assessing potential sites. The fundamental aspects of site selection are that the site is:

- adjacent to major collector roads;
- highly visible to attract sponsorship investment and way finding by visitors to the City;
- coordinated with pedestrian and multiway routes and existing or planned public transportation;
- sized appropriately and adaptable for a combination of indoor and outdoor functions;
- adjacent to compatible developments including retail, hospitality and higher density zones; and
- geographically located in the City with balanced access by all residents.



## 5.2.7 Programming

The City of Leduc works with sport associations/not-for-profits to ensure that POST programming is provided. Moving forward, emphasis will be made on ensuring decisions about programming in parks will, directly and indirectly, benefit the greatest number of residents in the following target segments:

- Children & Youth—we know that an early start at a healthy lifestyle is likely to last a lifetime and developing a strong repertoire at a young age is critical to enabling lifelong participation.
- Working with current sport associations in providing affordable opportunities in sport
- Reducing cost barriers by providing high quality accessible parks
- Providing opportunities for spontaneous recreation like basketball courts, toboggan hills and playgrounds will service this group.
- Seniors—we know that physical inactivity is leading to significant individual and social costs.
- Outdoor programming for youth, promoting interaction and “building a relationship” between youth and the outdoors.



## 6. Plan for Parks, Open Space & Trails

### 6.1 Planning POST

In the development of public POST facilities, the ideal public decision-making process has a number of steps.

The process outlined above can take between 18 and 30 months depending on the ability for decision-making to occur in a timely fashion and to engage of the general public in constructive feedback.

Planning for major development initiatives could take between two and four years recognizing the need for public engagement, concept planning, detailed planning, tendering and construction.

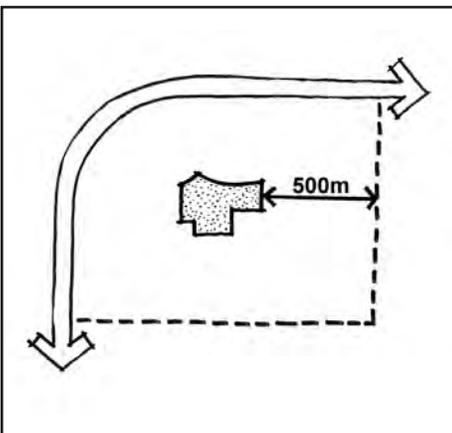
**It is recommended that the City adopt the following feasibility analysis guideline to ensure that the information provided to City Council is complete and appropriate for making decisions regarding public funds.**

When developing major POST resources, the following general conditions should be met throughout the resource planning process:

1. There must be public engagement in the planning process.
2. A market assessment for component service delivery functions must be completed.
3. A thorough and transparent site/location analysis must be completed.
4. There must be a biophysical/environmental impact statement.
5. There must be a concept development plan including infrastructure planning, costs and impacts of ongoing operations.
6. The project must conform to the broader regional/municipal strategic planning.
7. Business planning outlining capital partners, operating partners, sources of capital, capital amortization and projection of operating costs must be completed.

As part of the guideline, the following feasibility planning “triggers” outline when the City should initiate (or facilitate in the case of a non-profit-based project) feasibility analysis and business planning. Needs assessment and business planning could occur when one or more of the following criteria are met:

- Facility spaces currently being offered approach 90% to 100% utilization on a sustained basis.





- Proposed public investment is contained on publicly-owned or long-term lease lands (leases beyond 50 years).
- Facility or facility spaces currently being used have less than 25% remaining lifecycle as a functional resource (as determined by ongoing lifecycle planning).
- Current demands and future demands (as impacted through expression of needs, as a function of public input, trends and majority impact) and/or market growth can be proven.
- The facility in question and program services proposed provide equal access for all residents as a public service.
- Facility type and function conform to core parks service functions of the City of Leduc.
- Facility type and function are not currently and adequately provided through other agencies or private sector services in the City or broader Leduc region.
- Operational or capital partners of any development proposed are established as registered societies and collectively represent sufficient membership or market members to sustain use of the development for the life of the development (typically set at 40 years for public buildings).

The above noted process and associated planning triggers will help formalize and prioritize potential POST projects in the future.

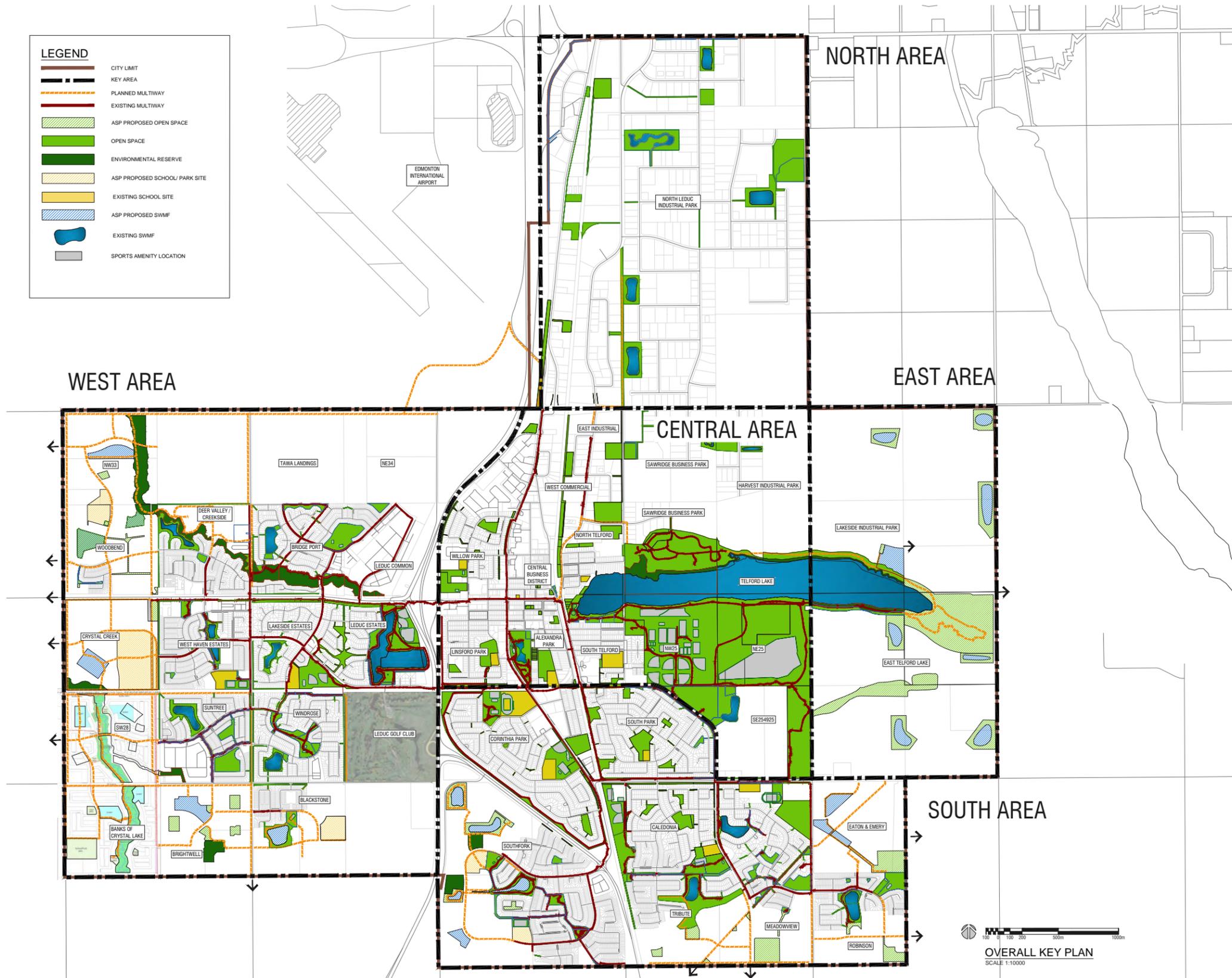


## 6.2 Plans for the 5 Management areas of Leduc

For planning purposes, the City has broadly been divided into 5 management areas:

- West Leduc
- North Leduc
- Central Leduc
- South Leduc and
- East Leduc

LEGEND	
	CITY LIMIT
	KEY AREA
	PLANNED MULTIWAY
	EXISTING MULTIWAY
	ASP PROPOSED OPEN SPACE
	OPEN SPACE
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESERVE
	ASP PROPOSED SCHOOL/PARK SITE
	EXISTING SCHOOL SITE
	ASP PROPOSED SWMF
	EXISTING SWMF
	SPORTS AMENITY LOCATION



OVERALL KEY PLAN  
SCALE 1:10000



Figure 3 – Overall Key Plan  
March 10 2020







Specific plans for each of these areas is described below.

### 6.2.1 West Leduc (Area A)

West Leduc, the portion of the City west of the QEII highway, is an area of significant current and future growth for the City (see Figure 4). As development has occurred, POST development on the west side of the QEII highway has been primarily focused on community and neighbourhood park development, however, Fred Johns Park provides facilities for City wide use.

#### 6.2.1.1 Existing POST Development in West Leduc

There are three significant POST features in West Leduc: Fred Johns Park, the Leduc Golf Club, and Deer Valley Park. There will always be a relative imbalance of POST facilities and parks infrastructure between the west and east sides of Leduc because the City will not be able to replicate the recreational opportunities provided by Telford Lake and William F. Lede Regional Park in the east. In addition, the City's two high schools are also on the east side of the highway providing additional parks infrastructure.

Community parks in West Leduc also include Aileen Faller Park, Doris Smith Park, Harry Bienert Park, and Deer Valley. Both Aileen Faller and Harry Bienert parks have suitable space for the development of additional or enhanced park infrastructure features such as outdoor rinks, large scale playgrounds, community gardens, splash parks or skate parks. Aileen Faller in particular, with its central location and access via Black Gold Drive and the multiway, is well suited to be a site for a Community/City level park feature that can service all residents of Leduc. It is recommended that a master plan based on community consultation be prepared to fully determine the re-development/development potential for Aileen Faller Park and Harry Bienert Park.

#### 6.2.1.2 West-end Integrated Recreational Facility – Crystal Creek

This site will be home to a range of civic and public use facilities in a campus setting. To meet the sports and outdoor recreation needs of the City (and the region), **it is recommended that the City allocate a minimum of 16.2 ha (40 acres) but consider up to 24.3 Ha (60 acres) of the proposed site specifically to park development to cater for the range of outdoor activities that might be required.** The site will likely need to accommodate up to 8 tournament level sports fields, as well as space for the provision of other Regional Park infrastructure (playgrounds, splash park etc.) and amenities (picnic sites, pavilion, festival space etc.). In combination with the sports fields at Fred Johns, William F. Lede Regional Park, and the high school sites, the City should then be well serviced beyond the next 15 years based on current participation rates.

Home to a future recreation centre, up to two high schools and associated playing fields, the Campus will constitute a social, cultural, and recreational hub. The site design encourages interaction between the schools, community, and recreation centre to maximize synergies.



The sport fields, which should be used by students during school hours can be utilised by the wider community during evening and weekends. The schools can benefit from the recreation centre to enhance their curriculums. The campus will provide opportunities for both active and passive recreational activities. The multiway system will provide connections to the adjacent community.

### 6.2.1.3 Golf Course Opportunities

The City of Leduc has an opportunity with the new partnership structure with the Leduc Golf & Country Club. This recreation facility is an 18-hole golf course, driving range, clubhouse, pro shop, event barn and large parking lot.

#### CROSS COUNTRY SKIING AND OTHER WINTER TRAIL USE

There is an opportunity for the creation of classic or skate skiing trails on the golf course property. This style of the trail should be used in busy areas to allow uninterrupted classic skiing in both directions, or classic skiing beside a friend to allow for a social experience. There should be looping trails to allow for users to choose the distance in which they would like to travel. To minimize impact to the golf greens and fairways, all trails should be created the “fringe” and “rough areas.”

Trails and routes for alternative winter activities such as snowshoeing or fat bikes could be created to allow users to actively experience winter. Looping trails or routes would allow users to choose the distance in which they would like to travel. The trails should be designed in a different area than the Cross-Country Ski trails as there has been conflict of use issues in other jurisdictions.

#### SNOW GOLF TOURNAMENTS

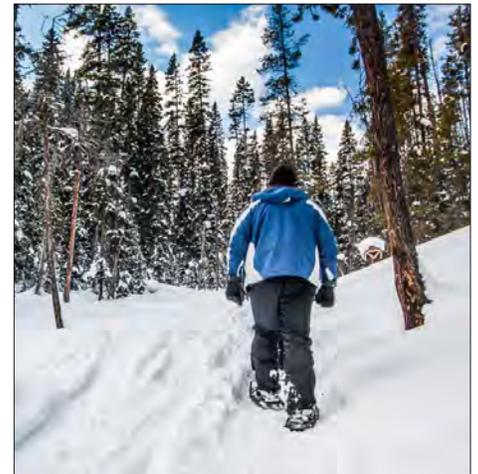
Snow golf is played over snow instead of grass. You can use an assortment of “clubs” to place the larger rubber ball into holes that are located in areas called whites instead of greens. Participants dress up in teams of four and a round of golf.

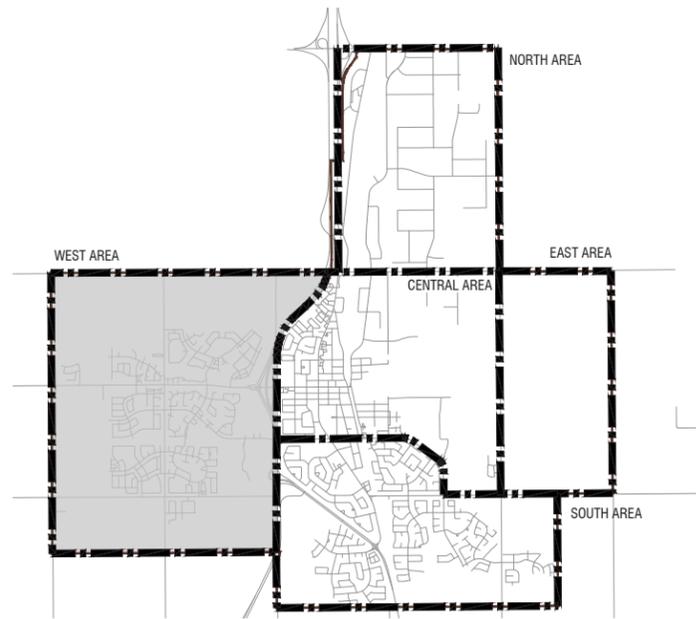
#### SKATING

There is an opportunity to provide an informal outdoor skating opportunity by flooding a turf or paved area.

## 6.2.2 North Leduc (Area B)

North Leduc, the area of the City north of 65 Avenue, is primarily an area of industrial and commercial lands with few POST resources (see Figure 5). The planned development of POST resources in North Leduc is limited to the multiway along the 43 Street corridor to support active transportation to workplaces and will provide access to the dog park and to other future SWMF in North Leduc. This section of multiway would extend all the way south to Telford Lake. Some of these upgrades are included in the Transportation Master Plan.





KEY PLAN

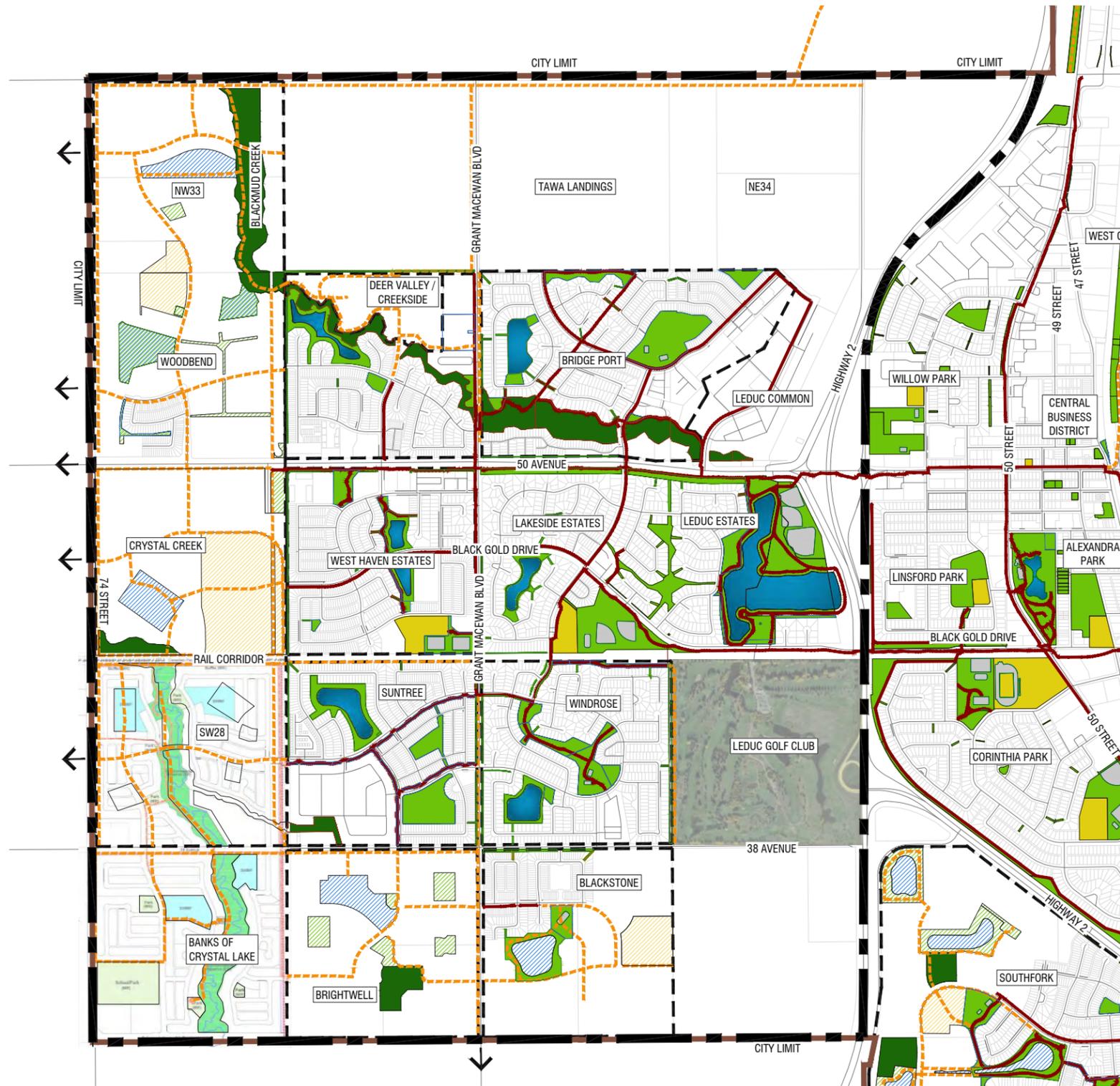
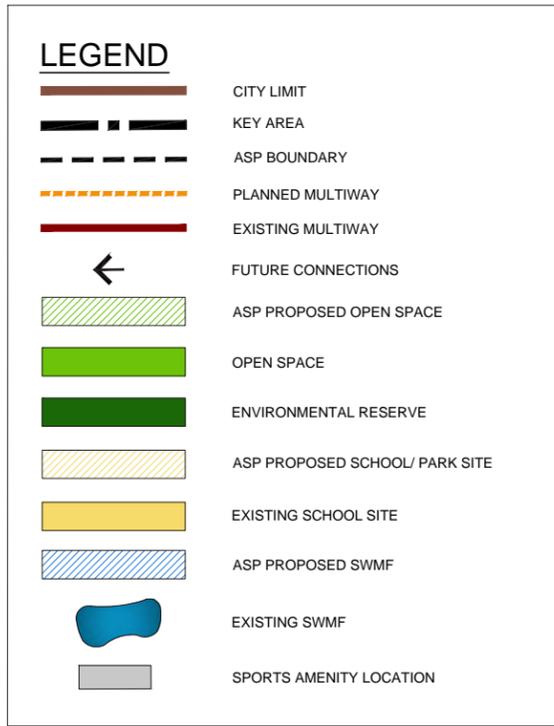
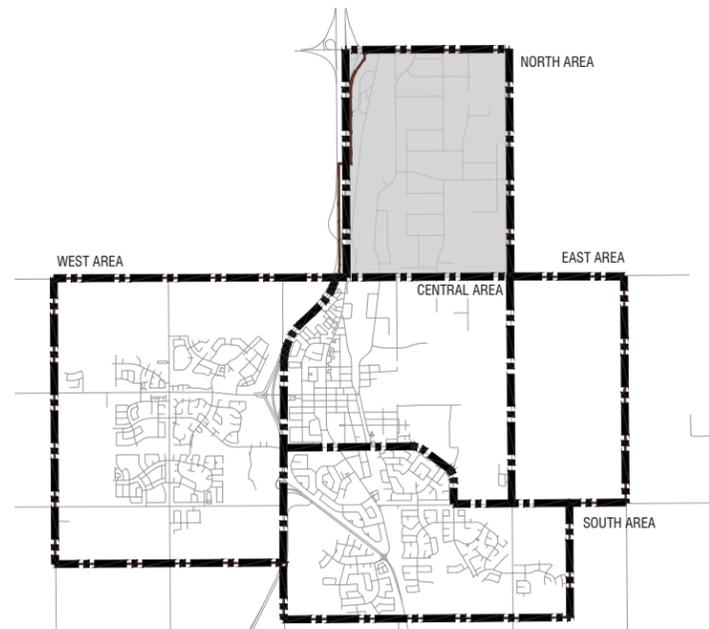


Figure 4 – West Area  
March 10 2020







KEY PLAN

LEGEND	
	CITY LIMIT
	KEY AREA
	ASP BOUNDARY
	PLANNED MULTIWAY
	EXISTING MULTIWAY
	FUTURE CONNECTIONS
	ASP PROPOSED OPEN SPACE
	OPEN SPACE
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESERVE
	ASP PROPOSED SCHOOL/ PARK SITE
	EXISTING SCHOOL SITE
	ASP PROPOSED SWMF
	EXISTING SWMF
	SPORTS AMENITY LOCATION



Figure 5 – North Area

March 10 2020







## 6.2.3 Central Leduc (Area C)

Central Leduc (Figure 6), includes most of the City level parks in Leduc including Telford Lake, William F. Lede Regional Park and Alexandra Park. It also includes the Lions Campground, the K9 off leash dog park and both Leduc Composite and Christ the King schools. Future POST development in Central Leduc is clearly defined in the following master plans.

### 6.2.3.1 Telford Lake

The Telford Lake Master Plan (ISL, 2010) recommended a 10-year implementation schedule for the key development priorities: the multiway around the lake, the first phase of the paddling venue and the development of the Sawridge Lands. The remaining recommended components from this Master Plan include:

- The provision of a 3 m wide asphalt multi-use trail (multiway) around the lake, including rest nodes and viewpoints.
- Access to the north shore and parking to be completed.
- Provide opportunities to develop a future trail to link Telford Lake to Saunders Lake.

The restrictions of the AVPA should be considered in the design of any components to be implemented.

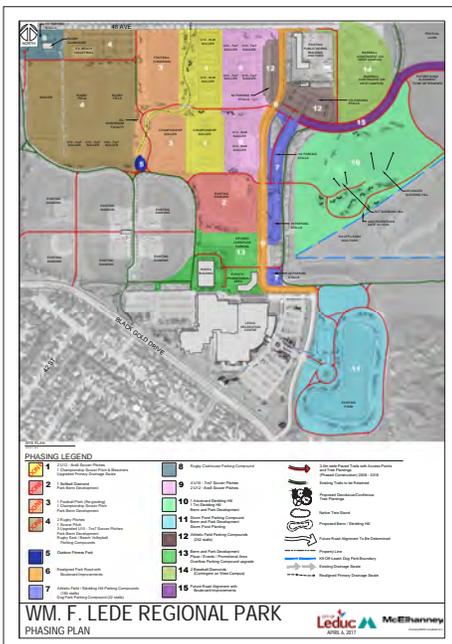
The Master Plan also provides a series of design guidelines for industrial development adjacent to Telford Lake. These include, but are not limited to, building orientation, on-site stormwater management, landscaping and screening, and site design.

The Plan has been partially implemented and is reflected in the East Telford Lake Area Structure Plan.

### 6.2.3.2 William F. Lede Regional Park

The William F. Lede Regional Park Schematic Design Report (McElhanney, 2016), provides the long-term direction for sportsfield development, amenities and social gathering spaces, facilities and infrastructure, landscape design and multiway development within William F. Lede Regional Park. **The following recommended development priorities from that plan that still need to be addressed include:**

1. **Sports Fields** - no proposed development is recommended in the next five years: the provision of sports fields relative to use and user demand should be evaluated every three years.





2. **Compost Pile** - to be moved.

### 6.2.3.3 Alexandra Park

The Alexandra Park - Redevelopment Plan Report (EDA Collaborative Inc, 2004) outlined a number of specific Park Redevelopment Strategies. The following are the recommended development priorities from that plan that still need to be addressed as part of the overall POST development recommendations:

1. Modifications to the ponds are required.
2. Develop and promote Alexandra Park as a festival and events area for Leduc.
3. Improve site amenities and furnishings using a consistent and refined palette.
4. Improve pedestrian connections and linkages throughout the park with a focus on universal accessibility inside and outside of buildings.

An updated redevelopment plan is planned for this park.

### 6.2.3.4 Downtown Leduc

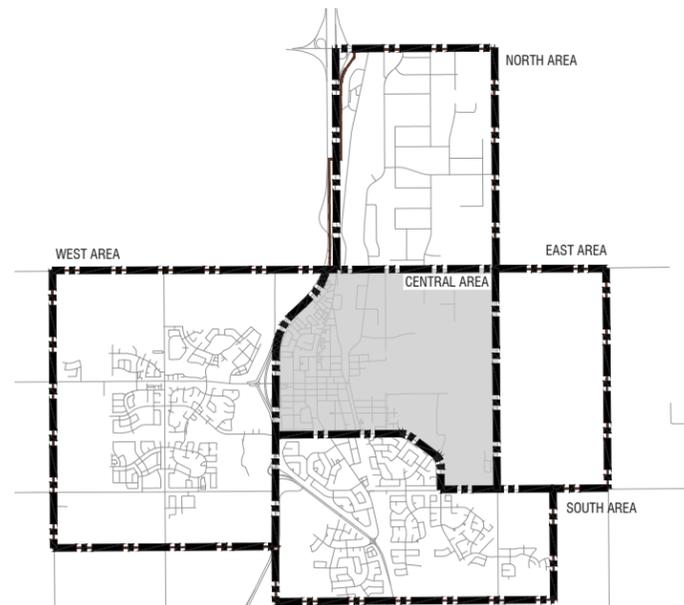
Both the 2012 Downtown Master Plan (DMP) and the City's Municipal Development Plan (MDP) have provided direction for Downtown Leduc to become a vibrant business and cultural anchor for the City. The MDP specifically states that: "The City shall promote Downtown development and Downtown businesses to stimulate revitalization and capitalize on existing infrastructure by acting to ensure the Downtown is the location of choice for major institutional, arts, culture, and entertainment facilities and amenities". Implementation of the approved 2012 Downtown Master Plan has included:

- A Public Square was identified as a high priority implementation project by Council and the DPA. Funding has however not yet been allocated for this project. Community Development will be requested to continue to weigh in on DMP strategies during project development stages;
- The DMP and implementation projects such as the Public Square's location will affect capital improvements planning and recreational programming for central Leduc, especially in relation to Alexandra Park and Telford Park/Lake. Improvements, connections and programming in Alexandra Park, Telford Park and Telford Lake should be planned and integrated in tandem with the implementation of the Downtown Master Plan.

**It is recommended that the design for the Public Square identified in the DMP be advanced and construction cost estimate be prepared.**

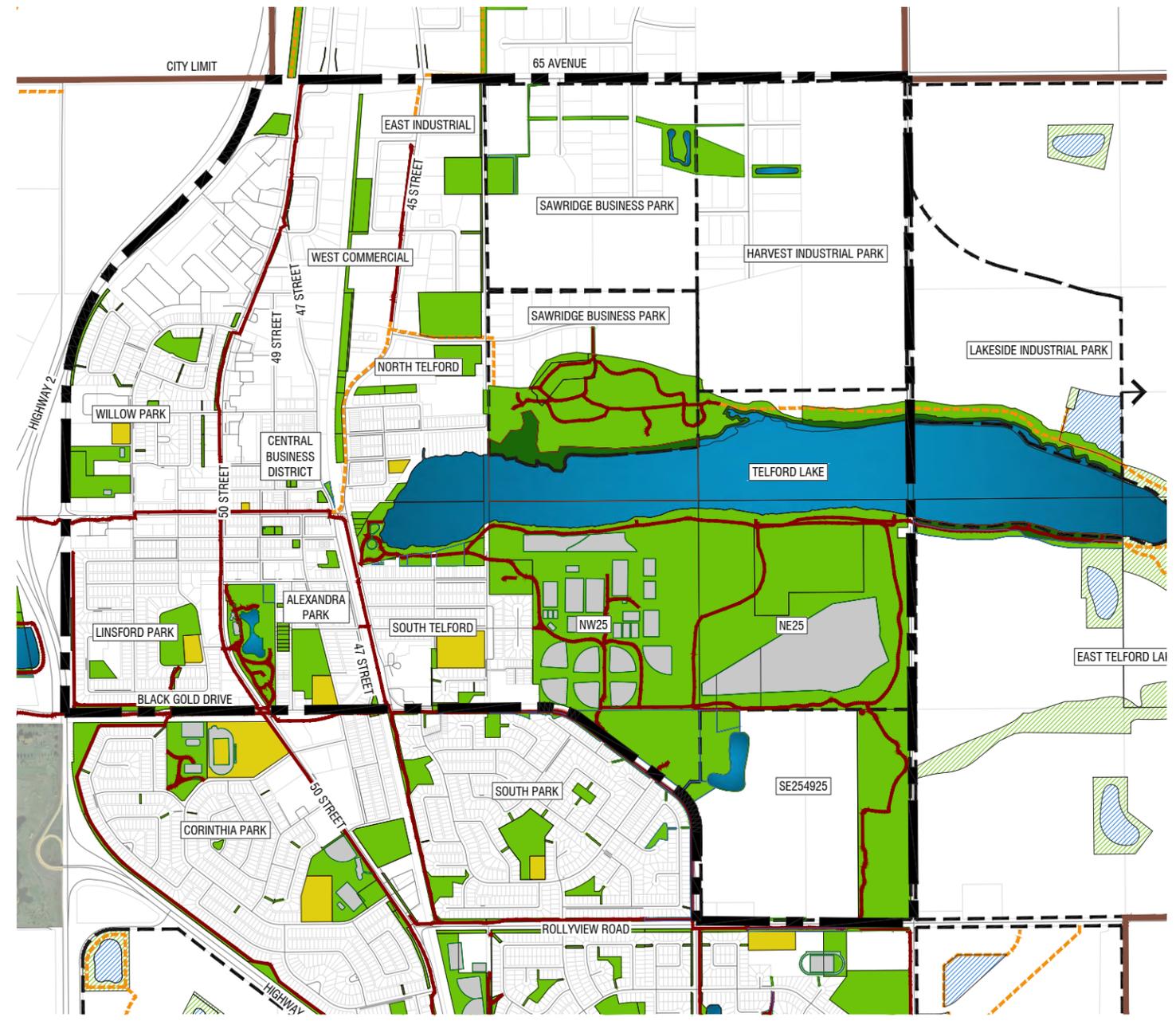
### 6.2.4 South Leduc (Area D)

South Leduc (Figure 7) includes well established neighbourhoods that include park sites that may require upgrading, as well as three growth areas where new neighbourhoods are being developed with the full range of POST resources. Both Southfork and Tribute include prime



KEY PLAN

LEGEND	
	CITY LIMIT
	KEY AREA
	ASP BOUNDARY
	PLANNED MULTIWAY
	EXISTING MULTIWAY
	FUTURE CONNECTIONS
	ASP PROPOSED OPEN SPACE
	OPEN SPACE
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESERVE
	ASP PROPOSED SCHOOL/ PARK SITE
	EXISTING SCHOOL SITE
	ASP PROPOSED SWMF
	EXISTING SWMF
	SPORTS AMENITY LOCATION



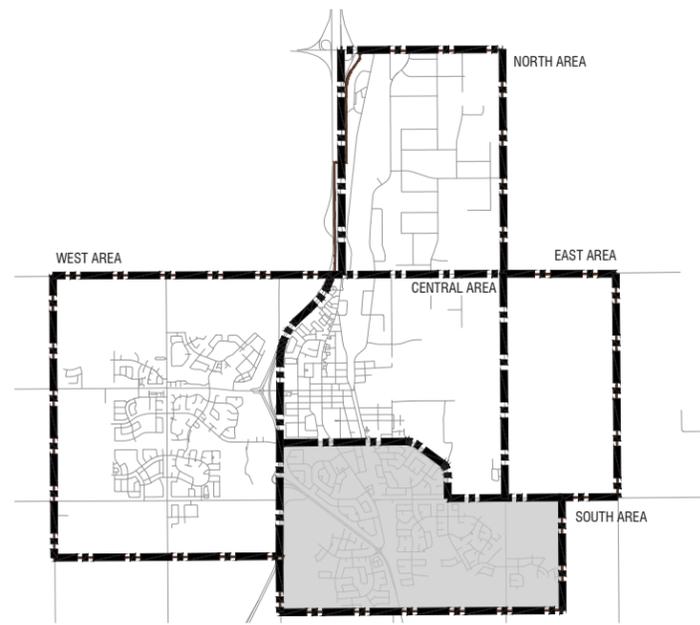
CENTRAL AREA  
SCALE 1:10000



Figure 6 – Central Area  
March 10 2020

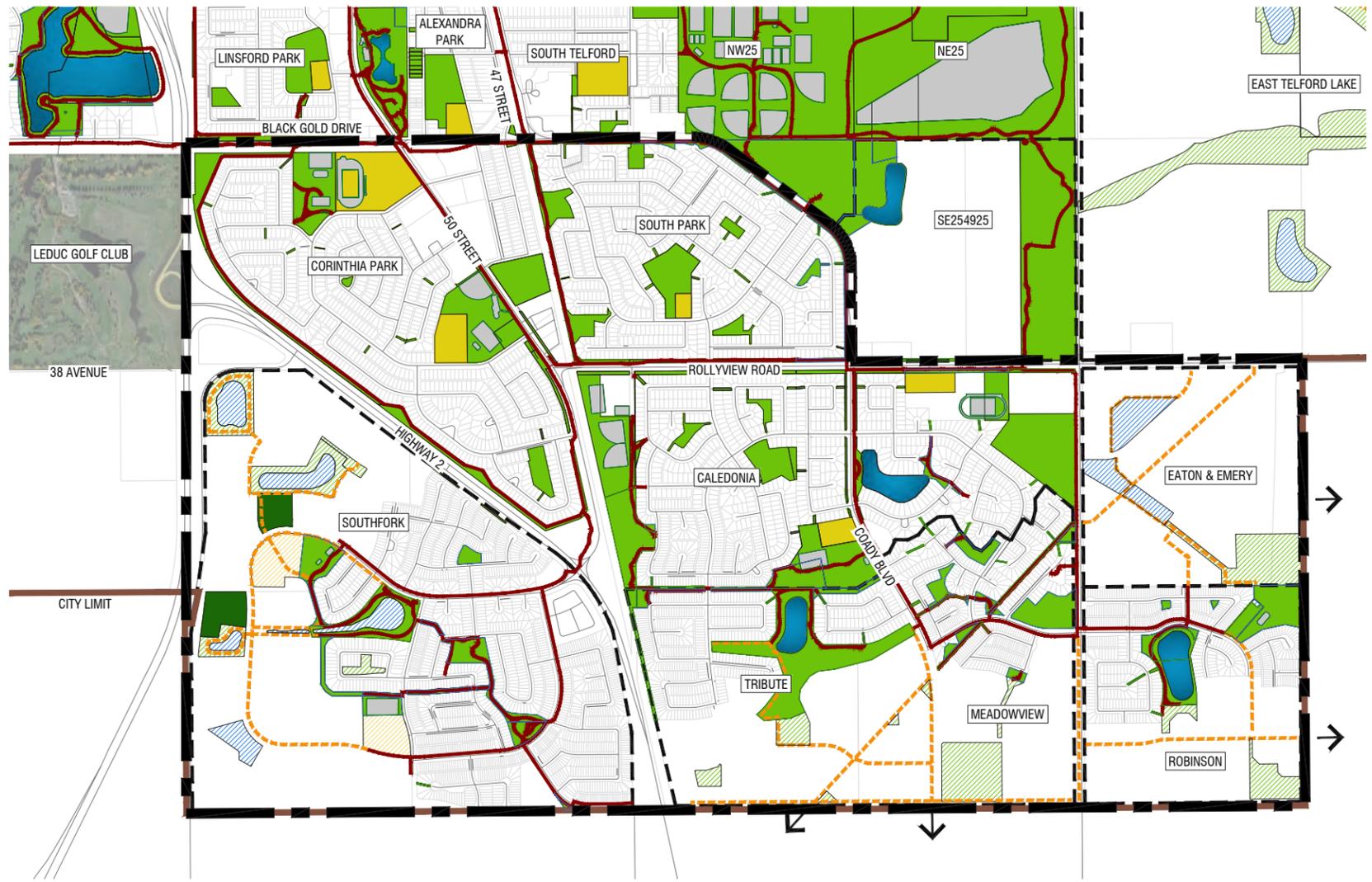






KEY PLAN

LEGEND	
	CITY LIMIT
	KEY AREA
	ASP BOUNDARY
	PLANNED MULTIWAY
	EXISTING MULTIWAY
	FUTURE CONNECTIONS
	ASP PROPOSED OPEN SPACE
	OPEN SPACE
	ENVIRONMENTAL RESERVE
	ASP PROPOSED SCHOOL/ PARK SITE
	EXISTING SCHOOL SITE
	ASP PROPOSED SWMF
	EXISTING SWMF
	SPORTS AMENITY LOCATION



SCALE 1:10000 SOUTH AREA



Figure 7 – South Area  
March 10 2020







examples of park sites that are being developed based on the full application of the City's development standards. These sites will provide good quality recreational and neighbourhood building opportunities for the residents.

## **6.2.5 East Leduc (Area E)**

Planning for this area is primarily addressed by the East Telford Lake Area Structure Plan (January 2019). The Lakeside Industrial Park ASP (2014) area is also within East Leduc.

### **6.2.5.1 East Telford Lake Area Structure Plan**

The plan encompasses approximately 430 hectares (ha) (1062 acres) and is located on the east side of the city, north and south of Telford Lake. The East Telford Lake ASP area will accommodate the development of primarily industrial and commercial uses.

Environmental Reserve (ER) will be dedicated to protect the area around Telford Lake, and other natural features designated for retention. An approximately 10 m wide ER buffer will be established around Telford Lake, based on a legal survey conducted by an Alberta Land Surveyor (ALS), with the assistance of a qualified environmental scientist.

Park space, dedicated as Municipal Reserve (MR), in the East Telford Lake ASP is allocated to accommodate several purposes: protecting Telford Lake and its eastern drainage course, including a weir and associated riparian area; preserving and protecting the tree stand and wetland in the south of the plan area; providing recreation and education opportunities; and providing habitat and space to move for wildlife. A strip of land of approximately 50 m wide will be provided adjacent to the Environmental Reserve dedication surrounding Telford Lake and its easterly drainage channel. This area will be used to extend the ecological buffer surrounding the lake, and to allow for the development of limited public recreation infrastructure. Where possible, this area will remain in its natural state, and be remediated where required.

The City of Leduc may also consider the development of a staging and/or day use area within this park space, depending on requirements, and availability of land.

Tree stands within MR lands will be preserved and may be enhanced where funding is available. The City may consider the use of Municipal Reserve to acquire tree stands, to be determined at Outline Plan stage.

### **6.2.5.2 Lakeside Industrial Park ASP**

An approximately 60m wide ER / MR open space buffer adjacent to Telford Lake will retain the natural features of the Telford Lake shoreline. This buffer will also maintain ecological connectivity along the lake shore and provide opportunity for the natural features along the shoreline to mature.

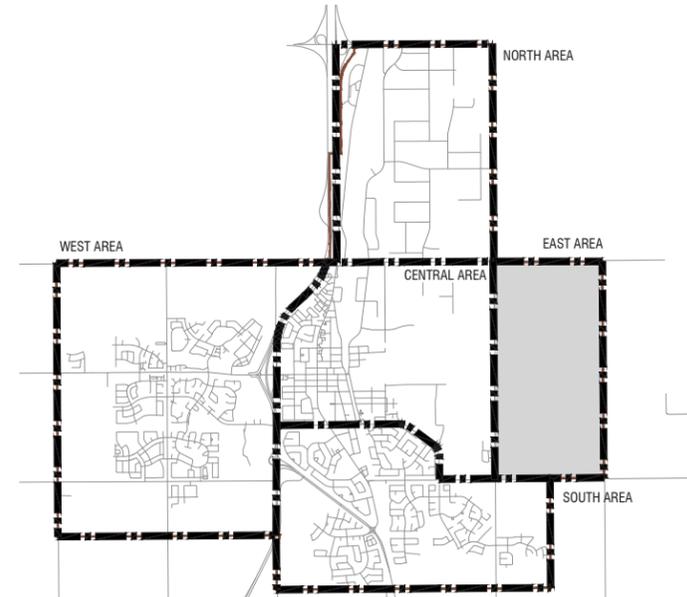
### **6.2.5.3 Telford Lake – Saunders Lake Corridor**

From both an ecological and recreational perspective, the corridor between Telford Lake and Saunders Lake is recognized as an important

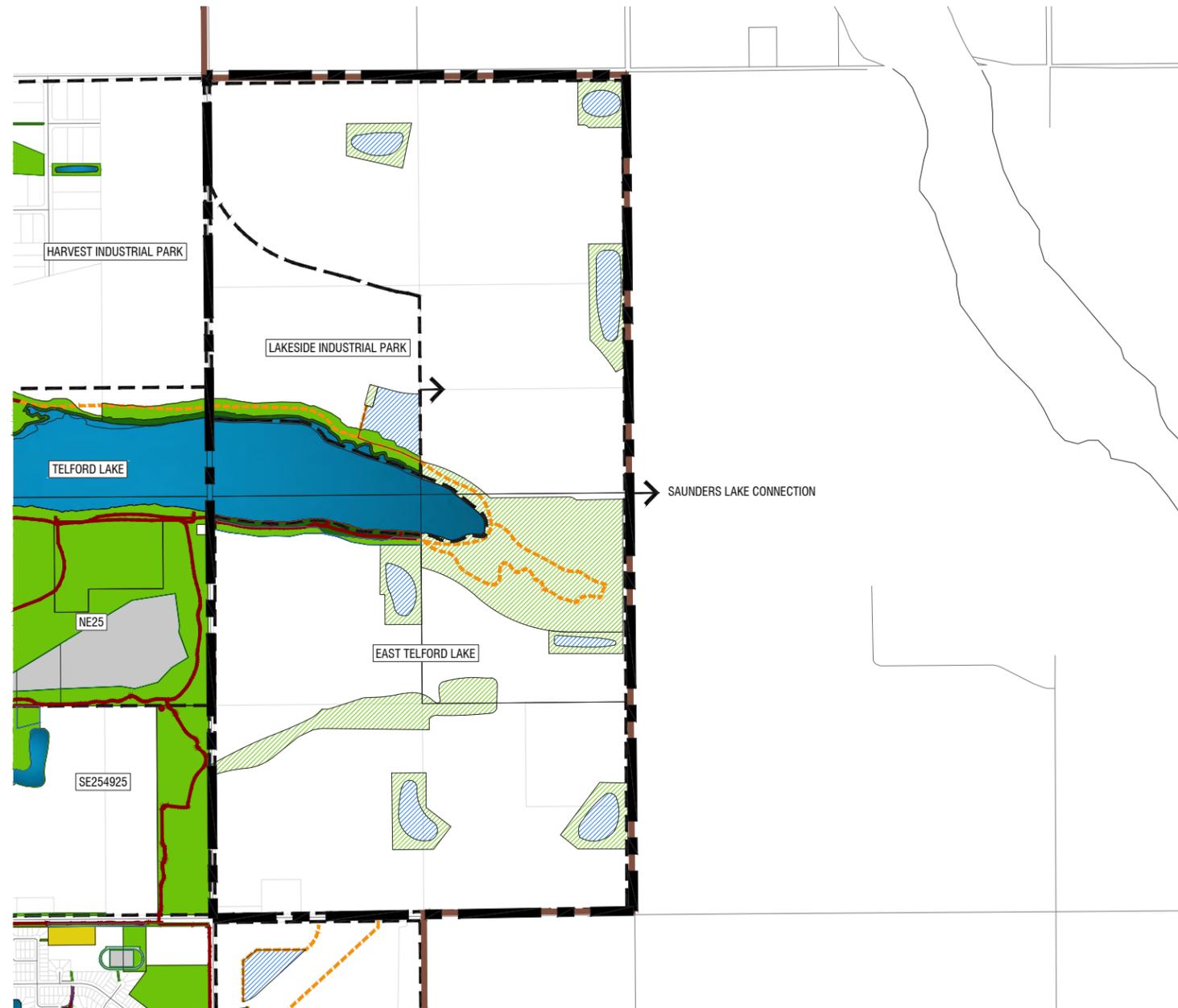
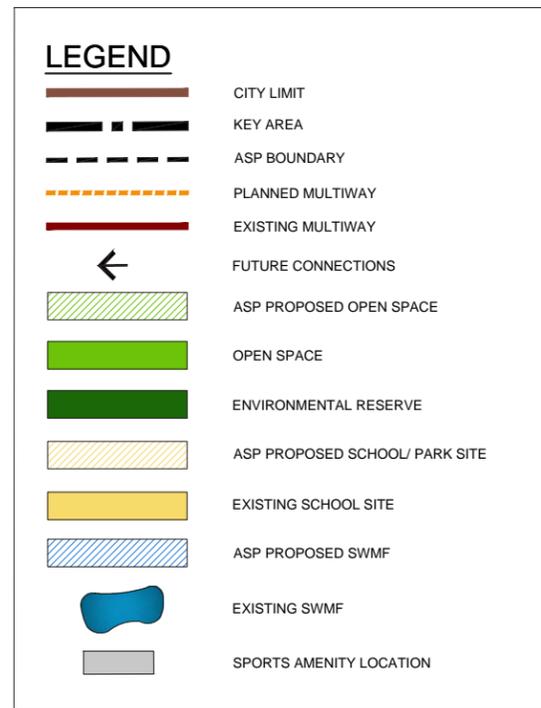


feature. The City of Leduc and Leduc County engaged students from the University of Alberta Urban and Regional Planning program to evaluate the feasibility of creating a wildlife corridor and trail system between the east shore of Telford Lake and the west shore of Saunders Lake (Dragon et al. 2018). This study will inform future work to select and implement the Telford Lake-Saunders Lake strategy.

Investigate opportunities to develop a future trail to link Telford Lake to Saunders Lake.



KEY PLAN



SCALE 1:10000  
EAST AREA



Figure 8 – East Area

March 10 2020







## 7. Implementation Plan

The following implementation plan includes recommendations to achieve the vision for POST. It is structured according to the seven strategies supporting the vision.

The following table identifies:

- The proposed strategies
- The related recommendation
- Estimated capital costs, where applicable; and
- The proposed timeframe for the implementation of the recommendations.



Planning of POST		Strategy	Recommendation	Capital Costs	Time Frame		
					1-3 years	4-7 years	8-10 years
<b>Access and Connectivity</b>	5.2.1.1	PUL/Walkway	Berms or buffers along arterial or other roads should not be taken as Municipal Reserve and since multiway should be accommodated in road rights of way, the berms/buffers category of open space is no longer required.		x		
	5.2.1.2	Active Transportation	Multiway be included as part of future road upgrading, where necessary.		x		
	5.2.1.3	Multiway and Trails	The City should continue to interconnected to destinations like schools, shops and workplaces using multiway.		x		
	5.2.1.3.1	Proposed Multiway Development	The City continues with the current capital program for the construction of multiway through the Transportation Master Plan and identified missing links.			x	
	5.2.1.3.2	Enhanced Multiway Experience	Continue to provide wayfinding and interpretive and wildlife signage along multiway.			x	
	5.2.1.3.3	Multiway Development in New Neighbourhoods	The City should continue to work with developers to include multiway on ASP and built within the park and roadway construction.		x		
	5.2.1.4	Nature Trails	Installation of interpretive signage and naturalization planting.	\$25,000		x	
	5.2.1.4.2	Multiway Linkages	The City should connect the following missing multiway trail linkages.		x		
		Adolph Comm	Multiway link through park.	\$30,000		x	
		Campbell	Multiway link to playground.	\$47,500		x	
		Edward Wolfe	Multiway link through park.	\$42,500			x
		Notre Dame	Multiway link through park.	\$112,500	x		
		Rainbow	Multiway link through park.	\$70,000			x
		Southwick	Multiway link through park	\$285,000			x
<b>Nature and Environment</b>	5.2.2.1	Environmental Reserve (ER)/ Conservation Reserve	The actions defined in the City of Leduc Environmental Plan - Phase 1, be implemented.		x		
	5.2.2.2	Environmental Reserve (ER)/ Conservation Reserve	Identify open space areas that are suitable for landscape naturalization.		x		
<b>Facilities</b>	6.2.3.1	Telford Lake	Continue development based on the approved masterplan and the current capital plan.		x		
	6.2.5.3	Telford Lake – Saunders Lake Corridor	Prepare a concept plan to develop a future trail to link from Telford Lake to Saunders Lake based on plans by Leduc County.	\$40,000		x	
	6.2.3.3	Alexandra Park	Create a new masterplan when Engineering is impacting the park for the redevelopment of the Storm Water Management Pond.	\$60,000	x		
	6.2.3.4	Downtown Leduc	It is recommended that the design for the Public Square identified in the DMP be advanced and a construction cost estimate be prepared.	\$55,000		x	



Planning of POST	Strategy	Recommendation	Capital Costs	Time Frame		
				1-3 years	4-7 years	8-10 years
Facilities	6.2.1.2	West-end Integrated Recreational Facility – Crystal Creek	It is recommended that the City allocate a minimum of 16.2 ha (40 acres) but consider up to 24.3 Ha (60 acres) of the proposed site specifically to park development to cater for the range of outdoor activities that might be required.		x	
			The City should complete a full masterplan for the site before development. Key developments should include synthetic football/soccer/baseball field, approximately 8 other natural surface fields, dog park, outdoor amphitheatre and destination playground.	\$150,000	x	
	NEW	Regional Parks	Continue with the cost-share agreement between the City of Leduc and Leduc County where applicable.		x	
	6.2.3.2	William F. Lede Regional Park	Continue developing with the currently approved masterplan.		x	
	6.2.3.2	William F. Lede Regional Park	Removal of the compost pile.			x
	5.2.3.2	Future Community Parks & Facilities	It is recommended that a master plan based on community consultation be prepared to determine the re-development for Harry Bienert Park.	\$40,000	x	
	5.2.3.2.1	Community Park Enhancements	It is recommended that some component of art be included in all future Community Parks.			
		4. Arts and Culture	When implementing the “art in the park” program, art should be reviewed by the art selection committee.		x	
	5.2.3.2	Future Community Parks & Facilities				
	5.2.3.2.4	Sport Fields	Based on anticipated need and an anticipated new high school, it is recommended that the City consider the construction of a synthetic field at the Crystal Creek recreational facility.	\$3,000,000	x	
	5.2.3.3.1	Neighbourhood Park Enhancements	Leduc should have an annual redevelopment capital program for enhancement of existing parks for improvements.	\$25,000	x	
		Bridgeport 1	Small amenity features (e.g. gazebo).	\$20,000		x
		Bridgeport 2	Community Garden – Neighbourhood Garden Initiative.	\$10,000		x
		Deer Valley	Interpretive Signage and/or viewpoints along the trail.	\$10,000		x
		East Elementary	Community Garden – Neighbourhood Garden Initiative.	\$10,000		x
		Edward Wolfe	Community Garden - Neighbourhood Garden Initiative.	\$10,000		x
		Corinthia	Tree planting/Naturalization Project.	\$10,000	x	
	5.2.3.4	Stormwater Management Facilities (SWMF)	It is recommended that the City of Leduc continue to maintain its standard of providing MR credit to provide access from the street frontage.		x	



Planning of POST		Strategy	Recommendation	Capital Costs	Time Frame		
					1-3 years	4-7 years	8-10 years
Facilities	5.2.3.4	Stormwater Management Facilities (SWMF)	Recommended that within the pond area (within the PUL), that the City require the developer to build a multiway around the pond (or around 50% if there is public access on two sides), and above the 1:25 water level.		x		
	5.2.3.2.5	Outdoor Fitness Parks	Outdoor Fitness Parks should be installed at the new Crystal Creek Site and the new Lions Park at Telford lake. There should be a cost-share provided for the areas of Telford House and Lions Campground.	\$75,000	X		
	5.2.3.2.5	Outdoor Fitness Parks	Partnership opportunities should be investigated for areas like Telford House and Lions Club Campground.			X	
	5.2.3.2.6	Playgrounds	The City of Leduc will continue to require developers to build playgrounds within neighbourhoods.		X		
	5.2.3.2.6	Playgrounds	Larger destination playgrounds (using the community to plan and potentially build) within Community and Regional Parks.	\$250,000		X	
	5.2.6.11	Land Acquisition	As the City is acquiring land for the development of the Crystal Creek site, there should be a full assessment of the site to ensure that it meets the needs of the residents.		X		
Amenities	5.2.4	Amenities	It is recommended that the City maintain an annual budget for the replacement and installation of new park amenities (benches, picnic tables, BBQ, etc.) to ensure that user experience and safety remain at current levels.	\$25,000	X		
	5.2.4.1	Age Friendly infrastructure	The City should complete a mapping exercise to mapped amenities such as retirement and long term care residences, hospitals, shopping malls/grocery stores, City, and Regional Parks, which would allow for the creation of bench areas at the discretion of the City.	\$30,000	X		
Safety	5.2.5	Safety	Future park spaces elements of the creation of safe public spaces are identified in Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) principles should be utilized.		X		
Management & Maintenance	5.2.6	Management and Maintenance	The City continues the current management and maintenance model, that matches the increases in POST services.		X		
	5.2.6.2	Marketing & Promotions	It is recommended that the City of Leduc develop and implement a comprehensive POST promotions strategy.		X		
	5.2.6.3	Engaging and Facilitating Volunteer Groups	The City of Leduc should provide continued assistance in preparing business plans to help groups strategically approach the future with sustainability in mind. Helping groups identify and apply for grants or solicit program sponsorship can help alleviate financial pressures faced by some groups.		X		



Planning of POST		Strategy	Recommendation	Capital Costs	Time Frame		
					1-3 years	4-7 years	8-10 years
<b>Management &amp; Maintenance</b>	5.2.6.4	Creating Broader Volunteer Services	It is recommended that the City continue to develop and maintain a roster of city residents willing to volunteer for outdoor recreation opportunities (indicating their availability and interest) accompanied by a recreation volunteer opportunity roster (indicating groups seeking volunteers and the nature of the opportunity) which provides groups access to the existing volunteer community.		X		
	5.2.6.4	Creating Broader Volunteer Services	The City of Leduc should continue to promote current granting program to include Recreation Tourism Opportunities. Municipal Grant opportunities to enhance recreation opportunities.		X		
	5.2.6.6	Life Cycle Budgeting	The City of Leduc should continue investing in the current recreation reserve to ensure necessary repairs should be completed.		X		
	5.2.6.7	Funding POST	The City should continue with the annual fees and charges bylaw for the use of outdoor space.		X		
	5.2.6.8	Sponsorships	The City of Leduc should continue with investment in a dedicated staff in the Corporate Partnerships Coordinator.		X		
	6.2.1.3	Golf Course Opportunities	The City of Leduc should partner with the Leduc Golf & Country Club to offer new outdoor winter opportunities and family friendly summer opportunities.		X		
	6.1	Planning POST	The City utilizes a feasibility analysis guideline to ensure that the information provided to City Council is complete and appropriate for making decisions regarding public funds.		X		
	5.2.6.10	Partnerships	Continue working with organizations to deliver programs and services.		X		
<b>Programming</b>	5.2.7	Programming	The City of Leduc will increase City organized programming in POST by 15% in both seniors (pickleball, bird) and youth (skateboard camps, golf camps etc.).		X		

Table 11



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Appendix A –  
What We Heard

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The background image shows a park scene. In the foreground, there is a paved path on the right and a grassy area on the left. Two tree trunks are visible in the grass. In the background, there is a large tree with green and yellowing leaves, a wooden fence, and a body of water under a blue sky.

# CITY OF LEDUC

## NOVEMBER 10, 2019



## 1. Overview

---

The City of Leduc is updating their 2012 Parks, Open Space and Trails Master Plan. To update the plan, Leduc is providing an opportunity for Staff, Council, Stakeholders and the public to provide input on the current plan and ideas on how the current plan should be updated to reflect the current priorities.

## 2. Staff & Council Meeting

---

The staff and council meeting was held at the City of Leduc Administration building on May 21, 2019. The agenda for the meeting was:

1. Introductions
2. Overview of scope of the project - update of current POST Master Plan and Landscape and Design and Construction Standards
3. A refreshed POST MP vision
4. What have you heard from the public about park management and development?
5. Multiway Trail System updates – what needs to be added or amended?
6. Landscape Design and Construction Standards
  - o Tree requirements and species diversity
  - o Topsoil standards (depths, quality, etc.)
  - o Naturalized landscapes for stormwater management facilities
  - o LID initiatives
  - o Establishment and maintenance
  - o Process for developer development of parks.
7. Draft Engagement strategy for this project
8. Next steps

### 2.1. Description of Activities

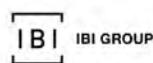
This session began with an overview of the scope of the project. The project team facilitated the following activities.

#### 2.1.1. Exercise #1- Status of Recommendations from POST 2012

The group was asked, “What recommendations are relevant, need to be removed, or have been missed?” In a large group, comments were documented by facilitators.

#### 2.1.2. Exercise #2- Visioning

The project team displayed the 2012 vision and suggested a change to update the vision.



### 2.1.3. Exercise #3- What have you heard from the public about park management and development?

Participants were asked to, “What have you heard from the public about park management and development?” In a large group, demands were brainstormed and documented on by facilitators.

### 2.1.4. Exercise #4-Discussion around future multiway developments

The current multiway map was presented, and a discussion regarding where multiway is required and the process of future multiway development in terms of the engineering standard was discussed. In a large group, notes were documented by facilitators.

### 2.1.5. Exercise #5-Landscape Design and Construction Standards

After a discussion on the current concerns regarding design and construction standards, hot topics were documented by facilitators.

## 2.2. Participants

The following individuals participated:

City of Leduc	Council
Christine Issac	Lars Hansen
Rachel Yeung	
Sylvan Losier	
Donna Brock	
Brent Emery	
Lowell Ayers	
David Pierce	
Kyle Van Steenoven	
Megan Gergatz-McMorran	

## 2.3. Staff & Council Meeting Results

Data received in response to each question has been analyzed, and the key themes that emerged from the input are presented below for each question.

### 2.3.1. Exercise #1- Status of Recommendations from POST 2012

Based on the analysis of participant input, the majority of the recommendations have been completed or need to be updated due to Airport Vicinity Protection Areas (AVPA) and budget considerations.

### 2.3.2. Exercise #2- Visioning

The vision was accepted as presented.

### 2.3.3. Exercise #3- What have you heard from the public about park management and development?

<p>Scheduling is an issue for field users (Primetime Vs Non-Primetime)</p> <p>Lots of users from Edmonton using fields</p> <p>Parking issues at other parks</p> <p>Overview of Telford Lake needs to ensure the environment is protected</p> <p>Accessibility of parks spaces including playgrounds</p> <p>Look at the density of neighbourhoods and usage of the parking space</p>	<p>Residents have questions on who owns trees</p> <p>Off-leash dog park requests</p> <p>Bathrooms at parks are needed</p> <p>The community is interested in urban agriculture/community gardens</p> <p>Process for new development (both developers and community users)</p>
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### 2.3.4. Exercise #4-Discussion around future multiway developments

The multiway is now being placed in Arterial and Collector Road Sections.

Review of a North/South multiway connection for the golf course.

Look at the safety of multiway (lighting)

Issues with retrofitting multiway.

The Transportation Plan focuses on multiway in roads, rather than multiway in parks.

Developers are required to build multiways along arterial and collector roads, and SWMFs.in residential developments. In industrial, there are no plans for multiway on roads; however, within SWMF, it is a possibility.

## 2.3.5. Exercise #5-Landscape Design and Construction Standards

The following ideas were generated:

Increase Top Soil Standards	Clean Plant Certification	Tree Requirements and species diversification
-----------------------------	---------------------------	---

## 2.4. Synthesis of Meeting Results

### 2.4.1. Key Learnings

The following are the key learnings and themes that came from the discussion and the syntheses of data from the meeting:

1. The 2012 POST MP provided great direction for the City of Leduc, however with new AVPA, budget many plans were not completed or have become not relevant.
2. Multiway is very important in Leduc, however retrofitting may not be an option.
3. With the addition of the golf course, the City of Leduc has new POST opportunities.
4. A review of how to look at population density and how to ensure POST isn't impacted negatively by the potential of users.
5. Landscape design standards need to include key components like certified clean plants and increase topsoil depth.
6. Accessibility is important for playgrounds and park spaces.

## 3. Parks, Recreation and Culture Board (PRCB) Meeting

---

The Parks, Recreation and Culture Board (PRCB) meeting was held at the Leduc Recreation Centre on Thursday, Jun 20, 2019. The agenda for the meeting was:

1. Introductions
2. Update on the Post
3. Vision Statement
4. Current and Planned Multiway
5. Current and Planned Parks and Open Space
6. Next steps

### 3.1. Description of Activities

#### 3.1.1. Vision Statement

The project team displayed the 2012 vision and suggested a change to update the vision.

#### 3.1.2. Current and Planned Multiway

The team presented the current and planned multiway.

### 3.1.3. Current and Planned Parks and Open Space

The team presented the current and planned parks and open space.

## 3.2. Participants

PRCB	City Staff	Council
Lyndon Anderson	Christine Issac	Terry Lazowski
Kirsha Campbell	Rachel Yeung	
Chris Ehmann	Donna Brock	
Brandon Sonnenberg	Jackie Kamlah	
Dylan Ryan	Julie Beloin	

## 3.3. Parks, Recreation and Culture Board Meeting Results

### 3.3.1. Key Learnings

The Parks, Recreation and Culture Board agreed with the updated vision.

The planned multiway, which was based on area structure plans, was accepted with a request of connecting the west side of Southfork and crossing Highway 2a, if possible.

As development moves west, the addition of the large park space/recreation area in Crystal Creek will be needed. It would be requested at the time of design, the key components requested from the community be built as the Airport Vicinity Protection Areas (AVPA) will not affect this development, unlike Wm F. Lede Park.

There was also a discussion on is there a possibility for the City of Leduc to enhance school sites, before the school board builds a school.

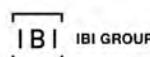
## 4. Seniors Survey

City of Leduc staff and project team members attended the seniors pancake breakfast at the Telford House, June 7, 2019. Each senior who attended was given a written survey, which, when they returned a completed survey, they were placed into a draw to win a gift certificate.

### 4.1. Description of Activities

#### 4.1.1. Survey

1. Postal Code: \_\_\_\_\_
2. Age range reflects you:
3. Gender identity :

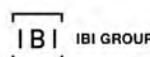


- a. Male b. Female
- 4. What park-based activities do you participate in regularly? (at least twice a month) Check all the apply
  - a. Walking on the Multiway
  - b. Running/Jogging on the Multiway
  - c. Biking on the Multiway
  - d. Bird Watching
  - e. Rowing on Telford Lake
  - f. Kayaking/Canoeing on Telford Lake or Fred Johns Park
  - g. Nature Photography
  - h. Botany
  - i. Picnicking/Barbeques
  - j. Cross Country Skiing
  - k. Sports
  - l. Outdoor Fitness Class
  - m. Outdoor Fitness Equipment
  - n. Outdoor Concerts
  - o. Dog walking/Dog Park
  - p. Playgrounds
  - q. Relaxation/reading
  - r. Other
- 5. How do you typically arrive to parks and trails?
  - a. Walk
  - b. Bicycle
  - c. Vehicle
  - d. Other:
- 6. How do you find out information about the parks you use in the City?
  - a. Websites
  - b. Books
  - c. Paper Maps
  - d. Smart-phone Applications
  - e. Word of Mouth
  - f. Signage
  - g. Other:
- 7. What is the name of website/book/map/phone application?

Multiway Trail Network

- 8. Please identify **how often** you use the Multiway trail network within the City of Leduc during each season (select the option that most closely reflects your use)

	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Less than once per month	Don't use the Multiway trail network in this season



Winter (Dec, Jan, Feb)					
Spring (Mar, Apr, May)					
Summer (Jun, Jul, Aug)					
Fall (Sept, Oct, Nov)					

9. When do you typically use the Multiway trail network in the City of Leduc?

Weekdays	Weekends	Both
----------	----------	------

10. How long were your typical outings on multiway trail network in the City of Leduc?

30min or less	An hour or two	Half-day
Full-day		

11. Which areas of Leduc would you like to be accessible by the multiway system?

- a. North
- b. East
- c. South
- d. West
- e. Industrial Area
- f. Airport
- g. Saunders Lake

Parks

12. Please identify **how often** you use the parks within the City of Leduc during each season (select the option that most closely reflects your use)

	Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Less than once per month	Don't use the Parks in this season
Winter (Dec, Jan, Feb)					
Spring (Mar, Apr, May)					
Summer (Jun, Jul, Aug)					
Fall (Sept, Oct, Nov)					

13. When do you typically use the parks in the City of Leduc?

Weekdays	Weekends	Both
----------	----------	------

14. How long were your typical outings in the parks in the City of Leduc?

30min or less	An hour or two	Half-day
Full-day		

15. How satisfied are you with the following parks?

	Very satisfied	Somewhat satisfied	Somewhat unsatisfied	Very unsatisfied
Fred Johns Park				
Alexandra Park				
Telford Lake				
William F. Lede Park				
Stone Barn Garden/Cultural Village				
Aileen Faller Park				
John Bole Athletic Park				
Corinthia Park				
Elks Community Park				
Other:				

16. How satisfied are you with each of the following park and multiway trail related amenities and services provided?

	Very satisfied	Somewhat satisfied	Somewhat unsatisfied	Very unsatisfied
Trail Heads / Staging Areas				
Parking				
Signage & Wayfinding				
Benches and Rest Spots				
Restrooms				
Garbage / recycling containers				

Interpretive signage				
Lighting				
Outdoor Park BBQ Grills				
Accessible Picnic Tables				
Shelter/Pavilion				
Programming				
Events				

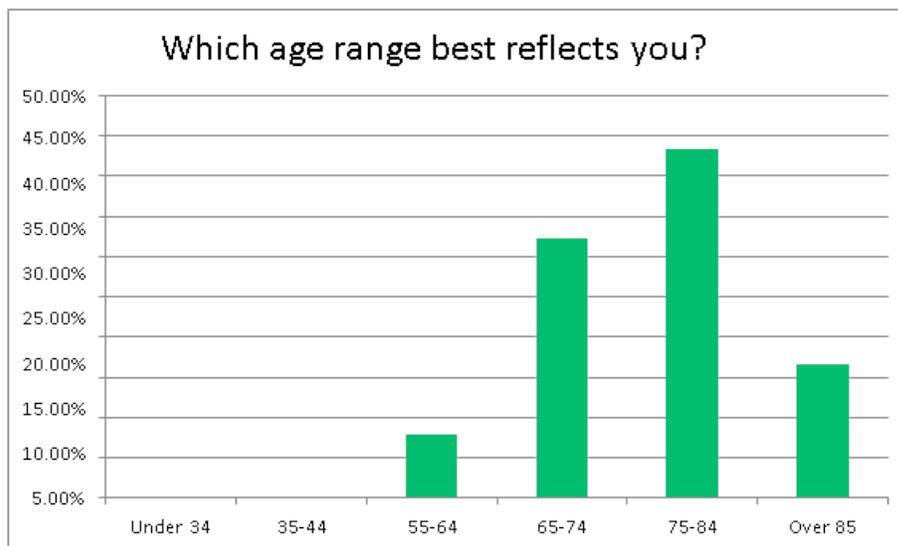
17. What would you like to see for programming in Parks?

18. Do the parks and Multiway trail network meet your needs for accessibility?

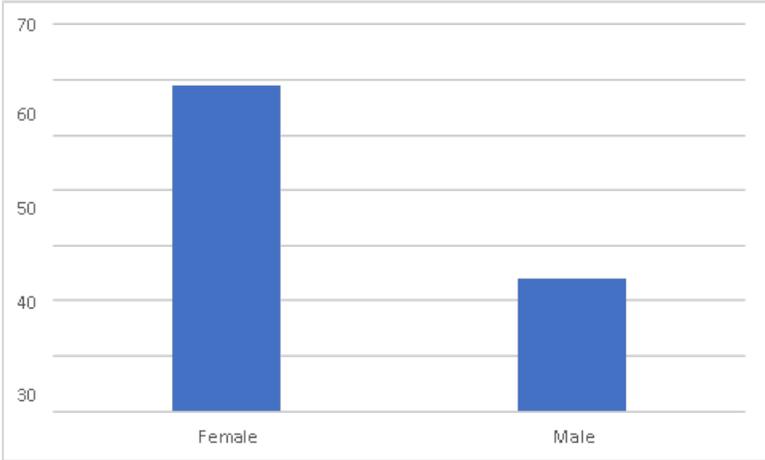
- a. Yes
- b. No
- c. If not, what areas need improvement?

## 4.2. Survey Results

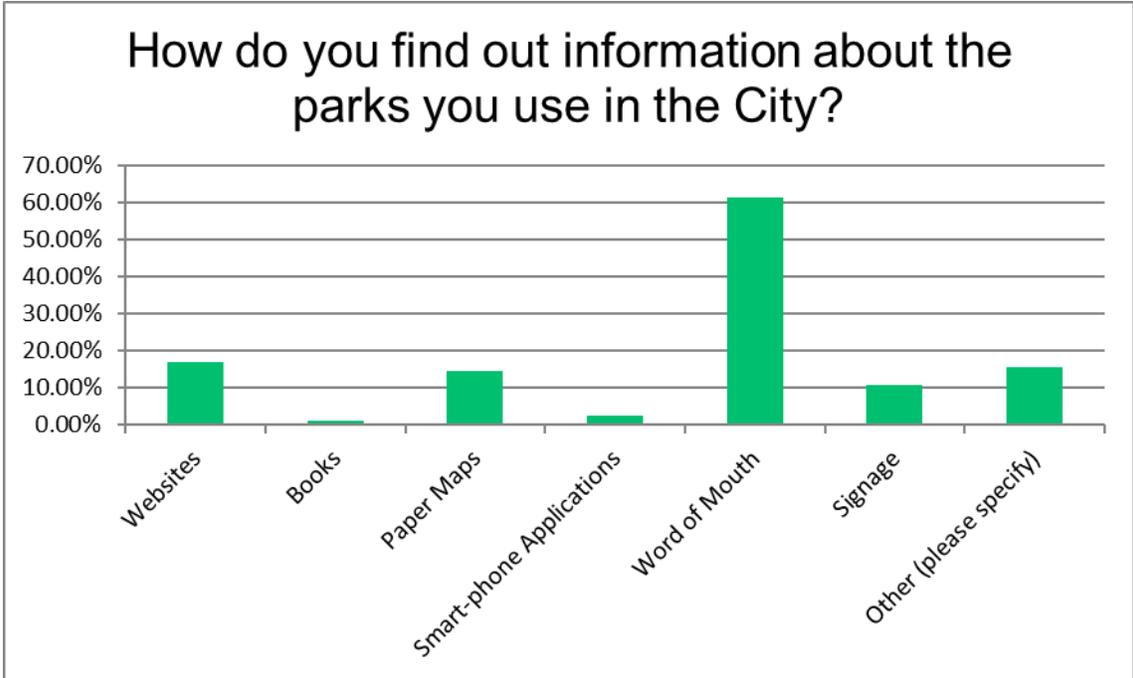
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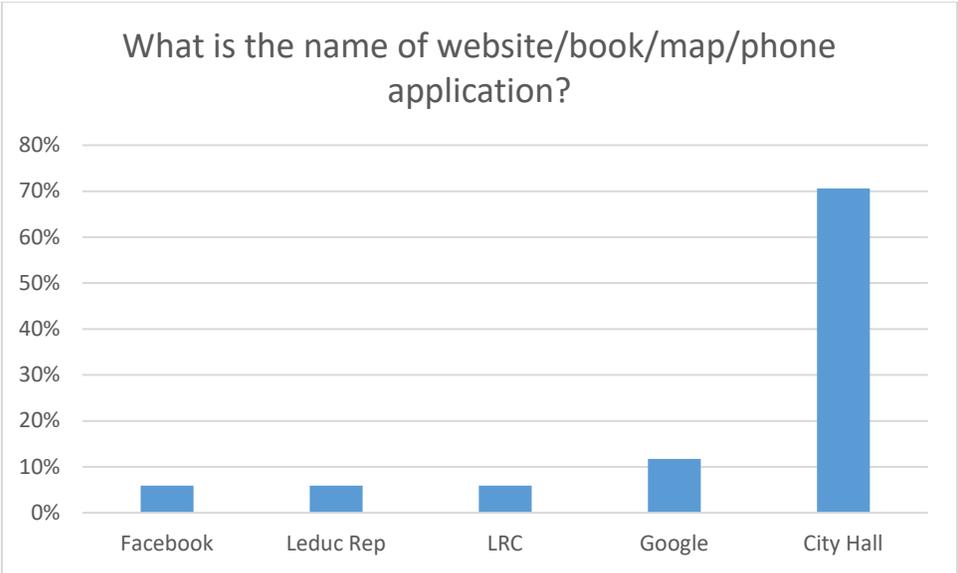
Question 2:



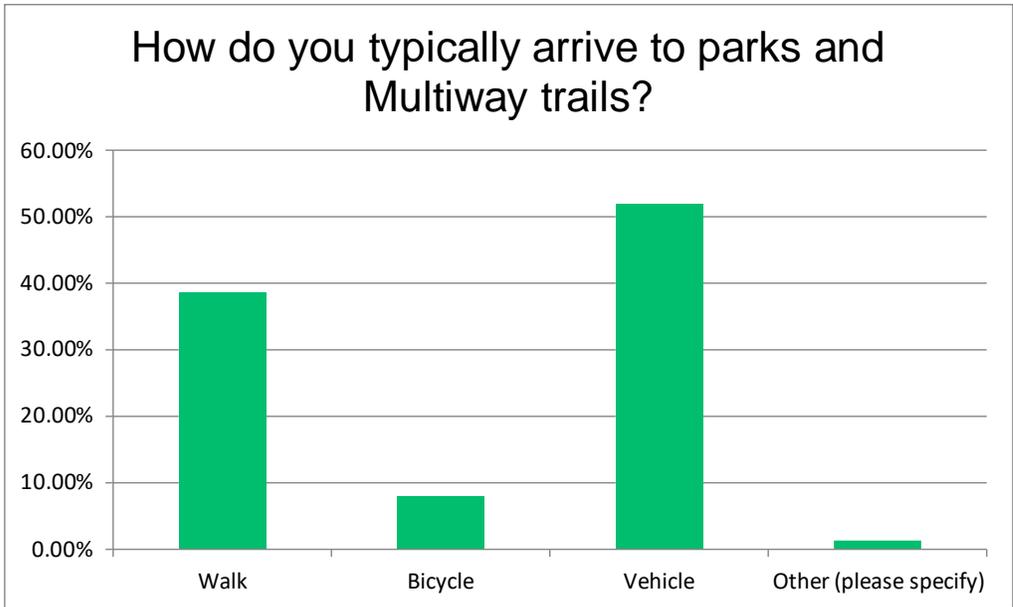
Question 3:



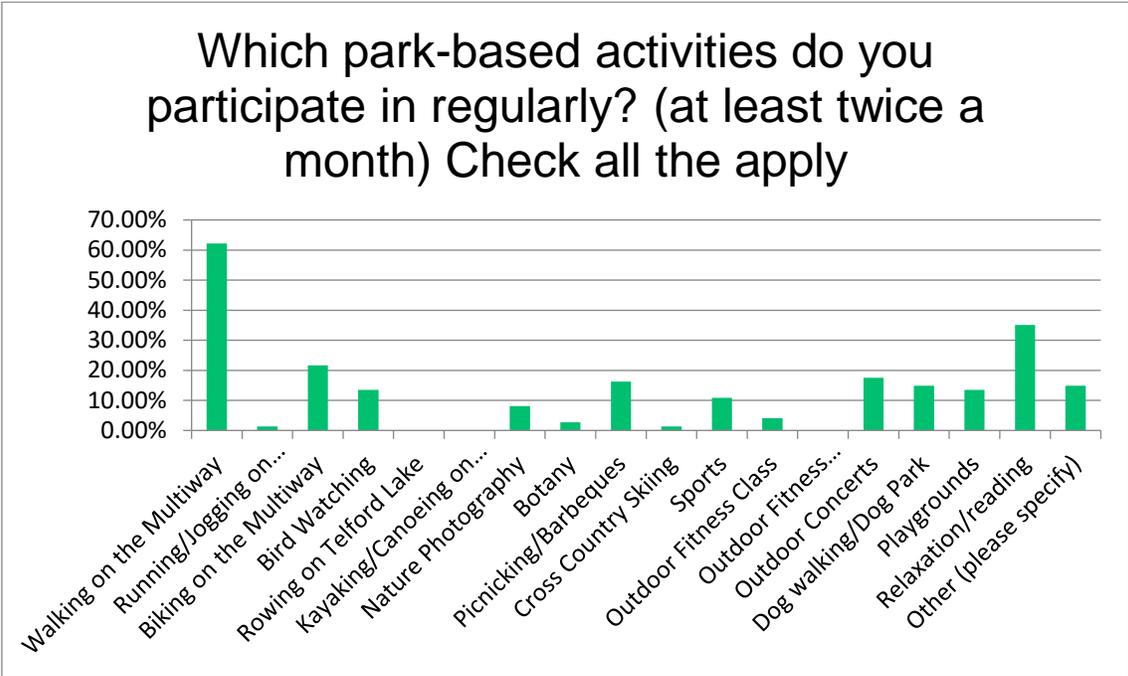
Question 4:



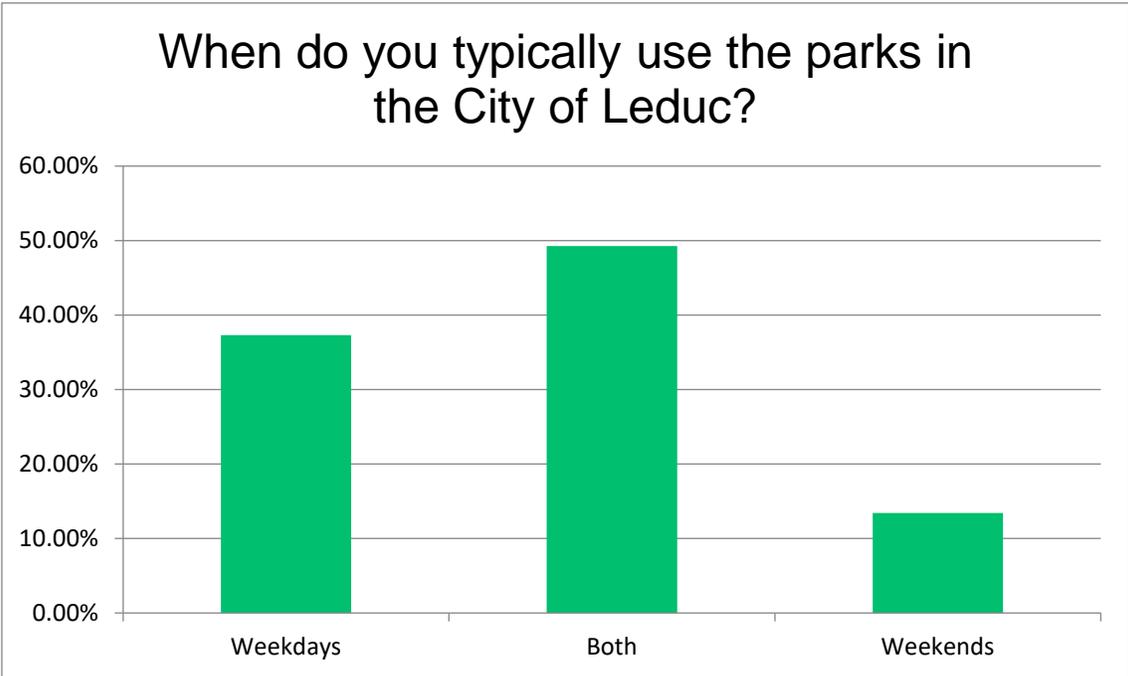
Question 5:



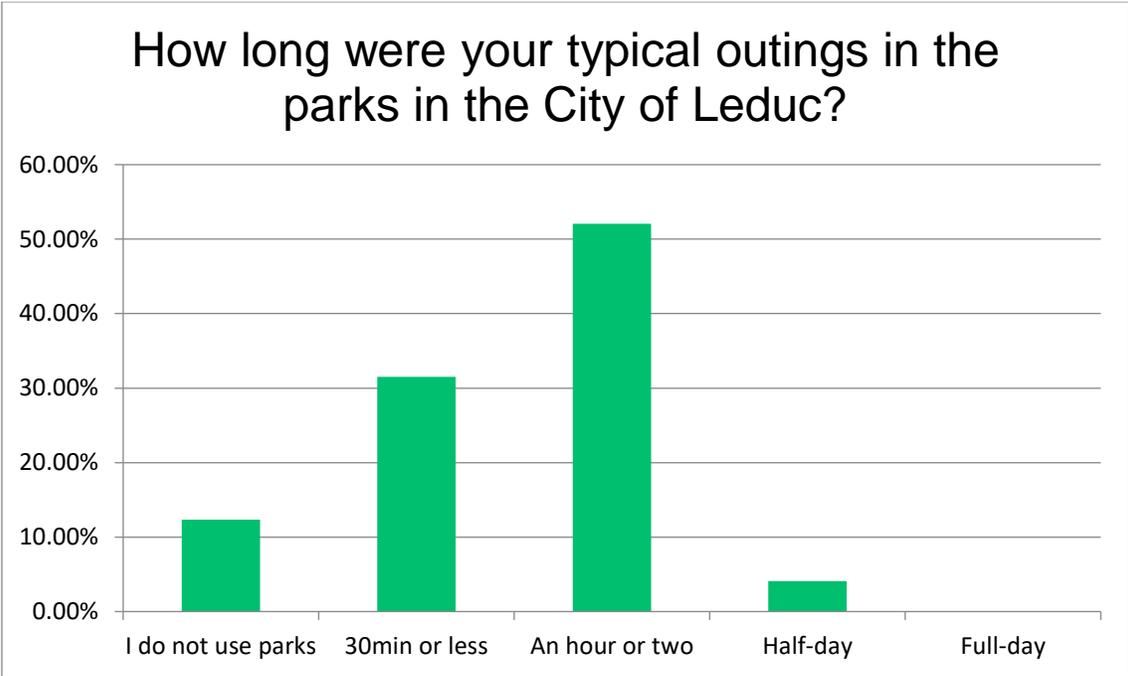
Question 6:



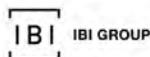
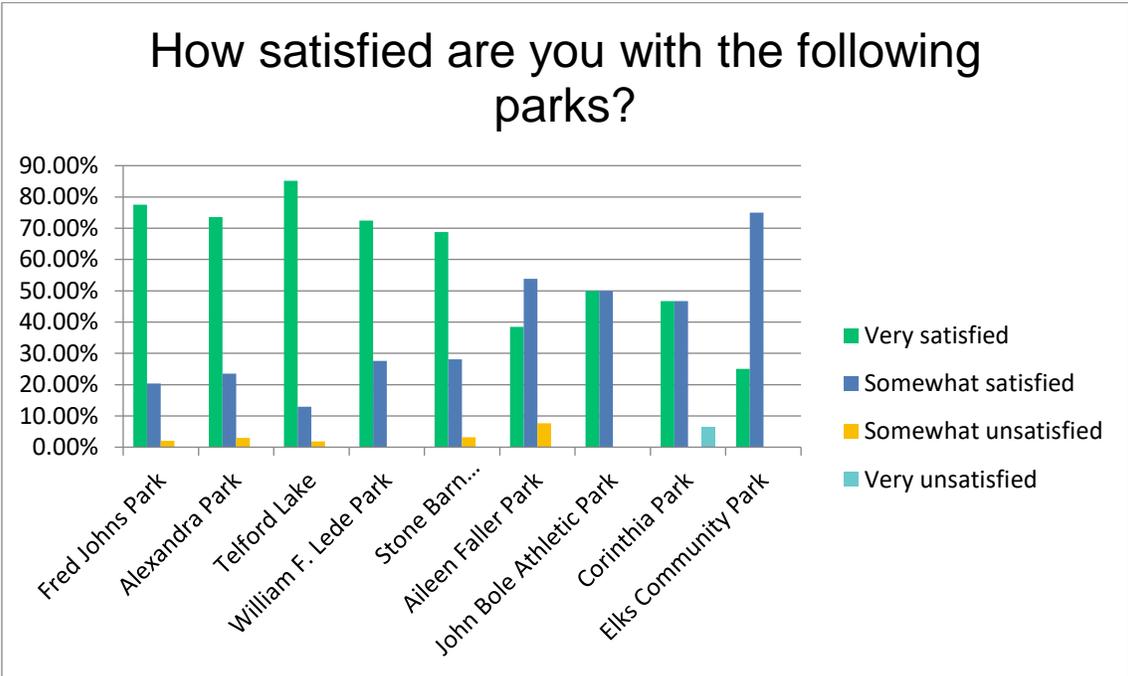
Question 7:



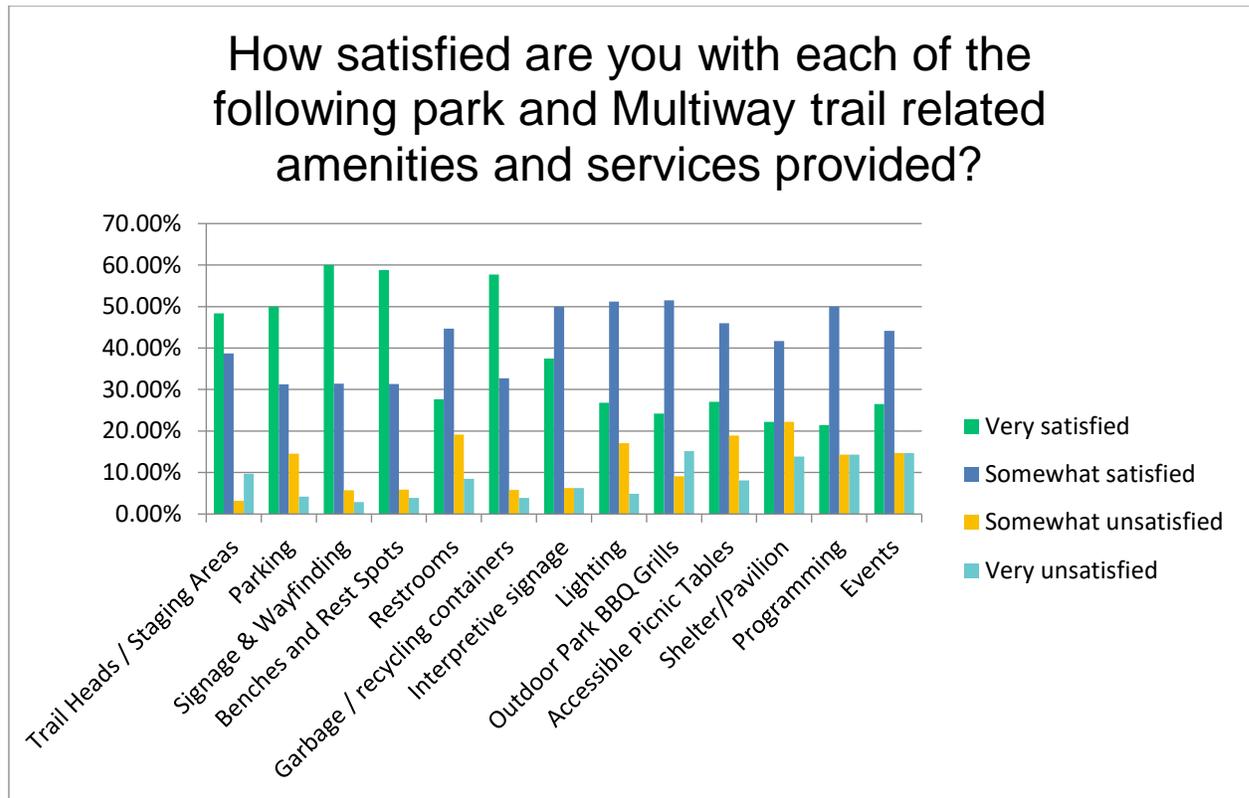
Question 8:



Question 9:



Question 10:



#### 4.2.1. Key Learnings

The following are the key learnings and themes that came from the senior's survey:

1. Information regarding the City of Leduc Parks events and parks are spread by word of mouth. Verbatim results confirmed that seniors are still learning information from City Hall or the LRC.
2. The activity that most seniors participate in is walking on the multiway and secondly, was reading.
3. We learned that most seniors arrive at park spaces using vehicles.
4. Seniors utilize the parks and multiway on both weekends and weekdays for an hour or two.
5. Most seniors are satisfied with the community and city parks in Leduc. Seniors are less satisfied with the parks that have more sport focus.
6. Seniors would like to see additional restrooms and shelters on the multiway system.

## 5. Youth Survey

City of Leduc staff and project team members attended a youth program on July 22, 2019, and at the annual Rock the Rails Event, August 10, 2019, at the skateboard park.

### 5.1. Description of Activities

#### 5.1.1. Survey Questions

1. What Grade are you in? \_\_\_\_\_
2. Do you think outdoor spaces/parks are important?
3. What is the most important thing that outdoor spaces/parks provide? 1. \_\_\_\_\_
4. What is your favourite activity to do in a park?

Participated in the past 12 months	Would like to do more	Activity
		Mountain biking (unpaved dirt surfaces on trails)
		Walking on the Multiway
		Jogging or running on the Multiway
		Skateboarding at the skateboard park
		In-line skating or rollerblading
		Picnicking
		Swimming in a pool
		Playing in a park (games, kite flying, catch with a ball, Frisbee etc.)
		Bird Watching
		Attending outdoor events (festivals, fairs, concerts, outdoor theatre)
		Cross-country skiing
		Snowshoeing
		Team sports (baseball, soccer, softball, football, basketball, volleyball, etc.)
		Tennis
		Golf
		Bicycling on the Multiway
		Playground, swing set
		Outdoor Fitness Equipment
		Other:

5. Who do you do activities in parks with? (please fill in one or more circles)
  - a. Alone (yourself)
  - b. Immediate family (parents, brothers, sisters)
  - c. Extended family (grandparents, aunts, uncles, cousins)
  - d. Friends

e. Other:

6. What could be done that would help you to participate in park activities more often? Please select ONE of the following actions:
- a. Provide areas for these activities that are just for kids my age
  - b. Provide equipment (like sports equipment, playground equipment)
  - c. Provide more recreation areas closer to my home (sports fields, skateboard parks, open space areas, trails)
  - d. Provide safer ways to get to recreation areas close to my home
  - e. Provide transportation to recreation areas and activities
  - f. Provide instruction or lessons
  - g. Improve the feeling of safety in parks I'd like to use
  - h. Provide more afterschool programs or community programs in my area that offer these activities.
  - i. Other

7. Do the reasons below keep you from using parks? Please fill in a circle for yes, no, or sometimes for each reason

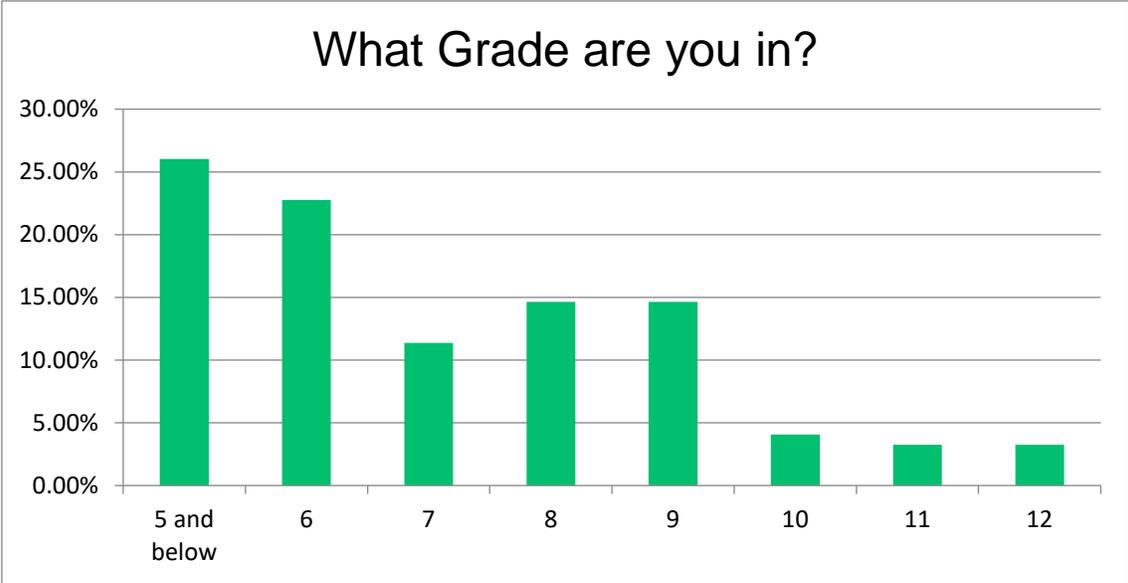
Yes	No	Sometimes	Reason
			too busy (with homework, after-school activities, chores, work)
			I'd rather be on the Internet (Facebook, surfing the web) or playing video games
			I'd rather be watching TV
			Activities are too expensive
			A recreation area or park is too far away to walk, drive or ride my bike
			My parents or guardians think the activities are too dangerous (I might hurt myself)
			My friends don't want to do the outdoor activities that I want to do
			No one in my family does these activities
			I don't know what to do
			I don't know where to go to do activities in parks
			I don't know how to do activities in parks

8. What new programs or activities do you think would help improve youth recreational programming in the City of Leduc?

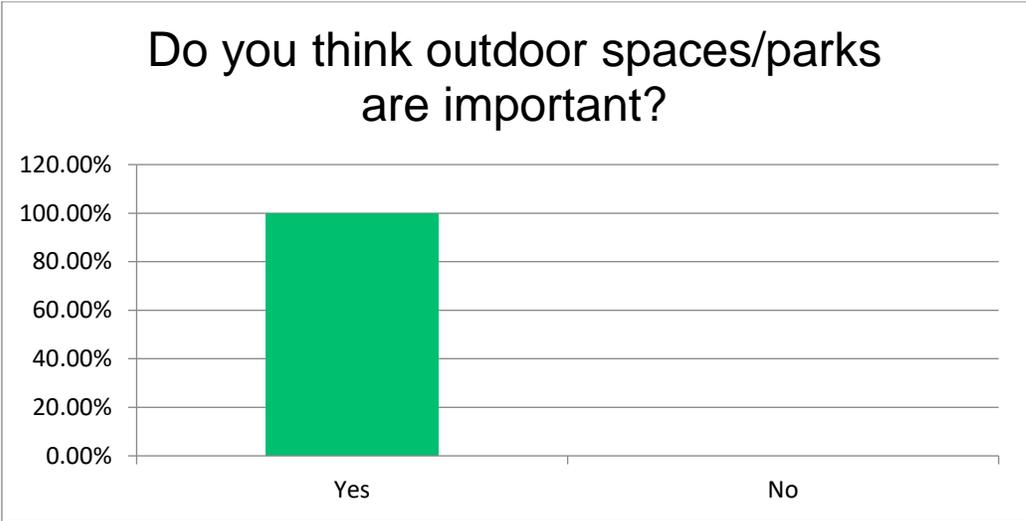
1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

## 5.2. Survey Results

Question 1:



Question 2:

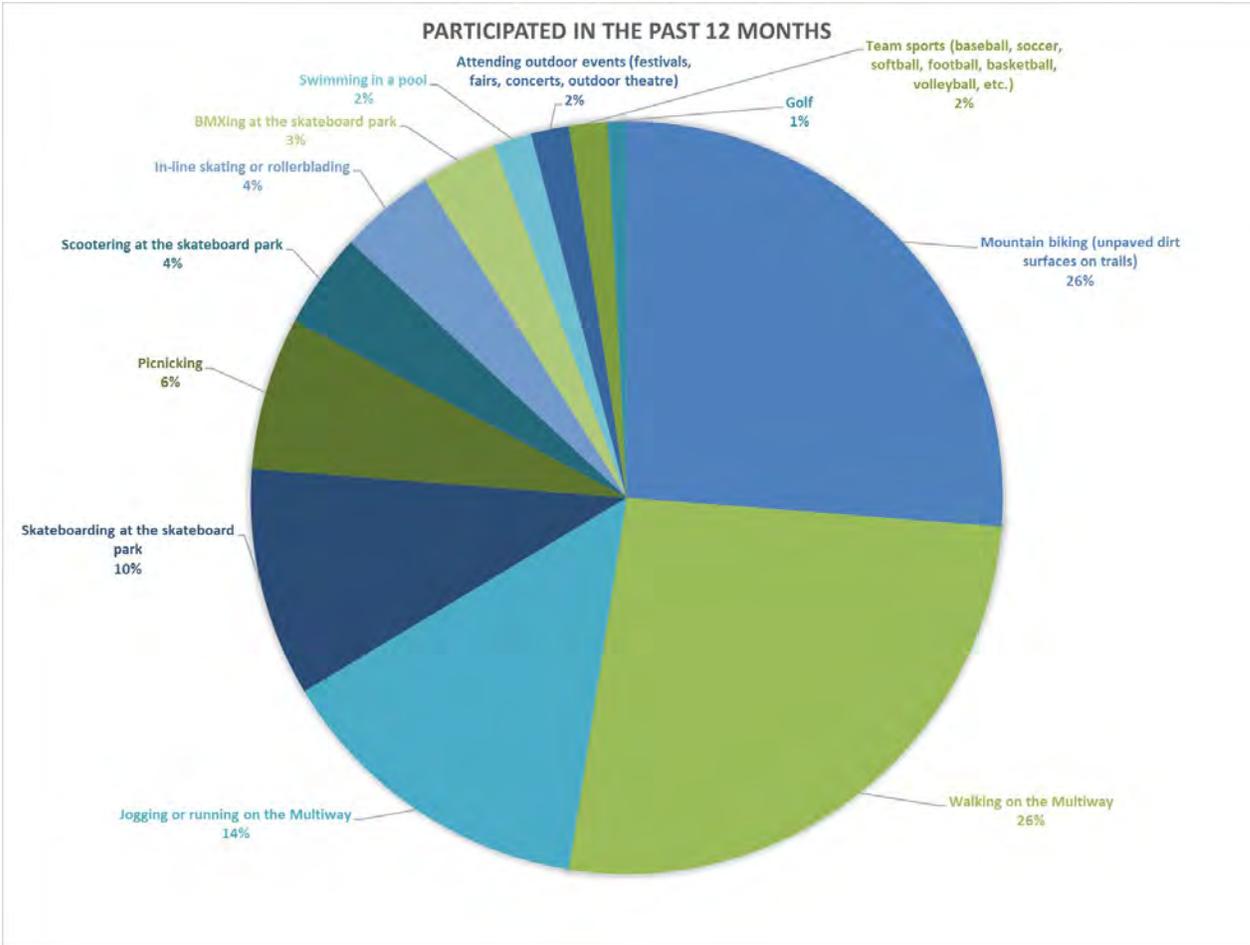


Question 3:

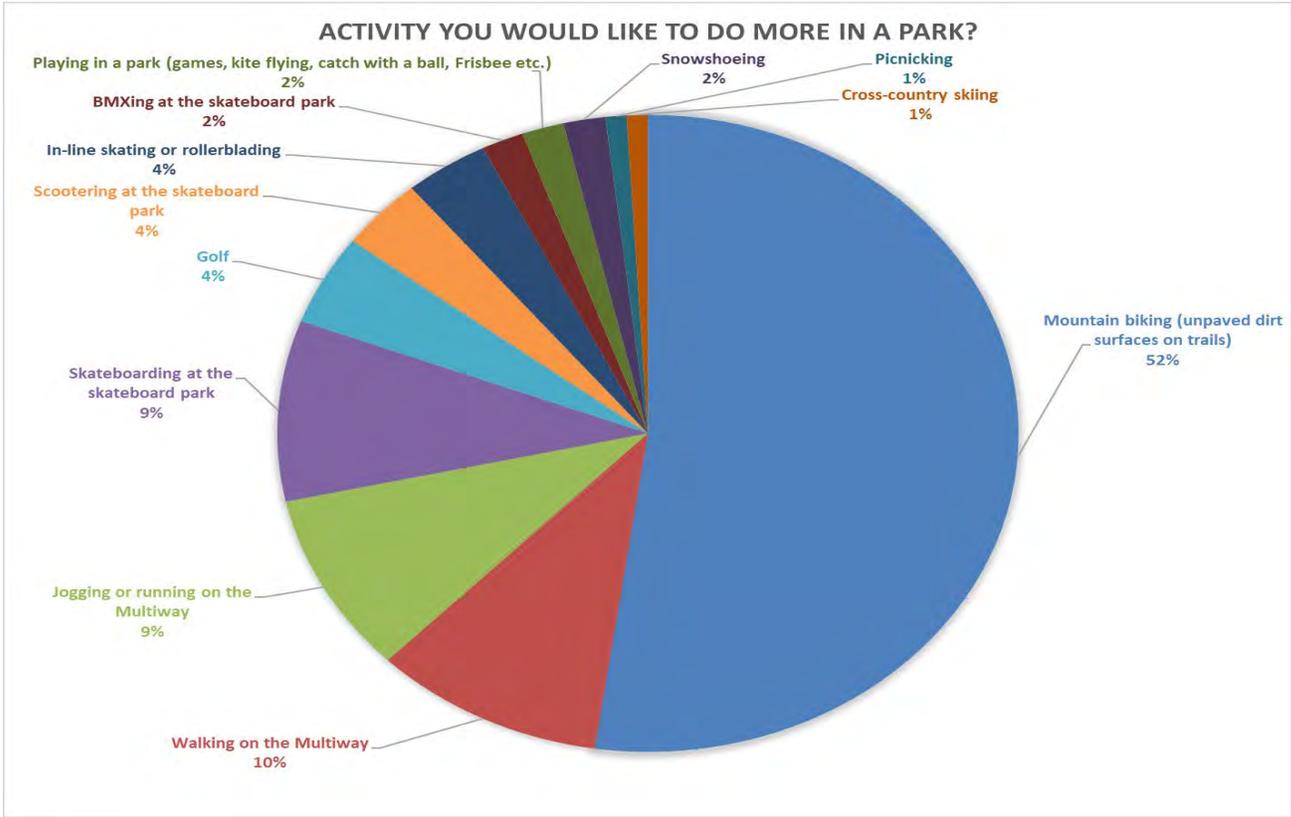
Make new friends <sup>Skating</sup> enjoy <sup>trees</sup> place <sup>space</sup>  
**Activities** Air **Fun** <sup>place people</sup> play <sup>Running</sup> **Exercise**  
 Fitness **Environment**



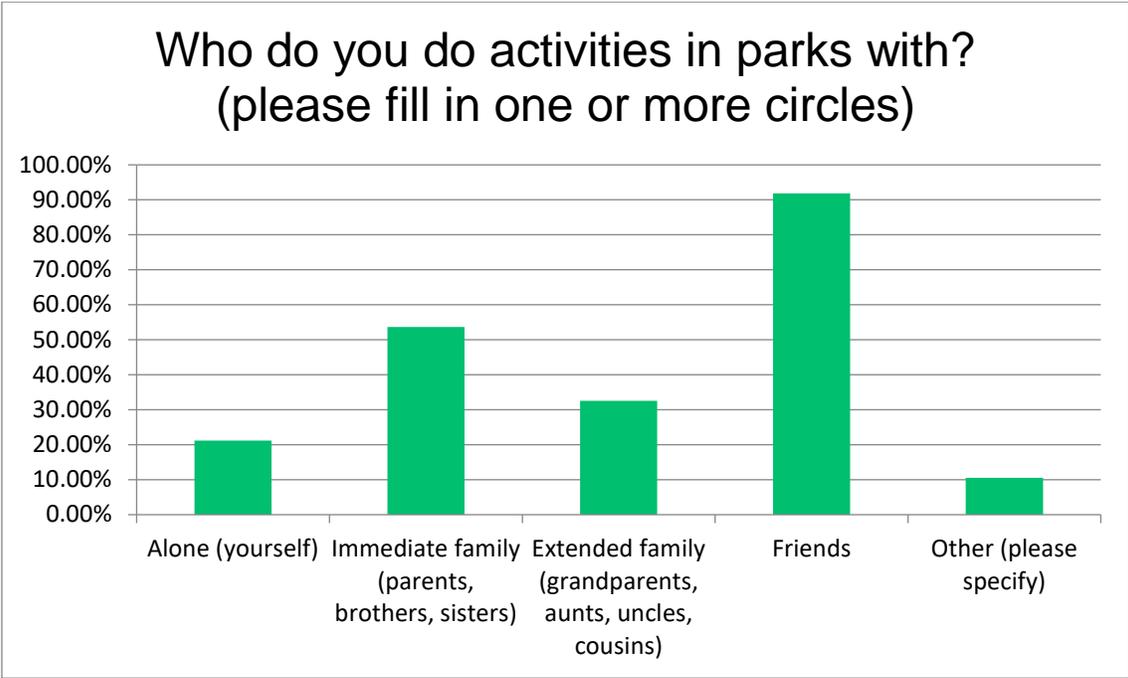
Question 4a:



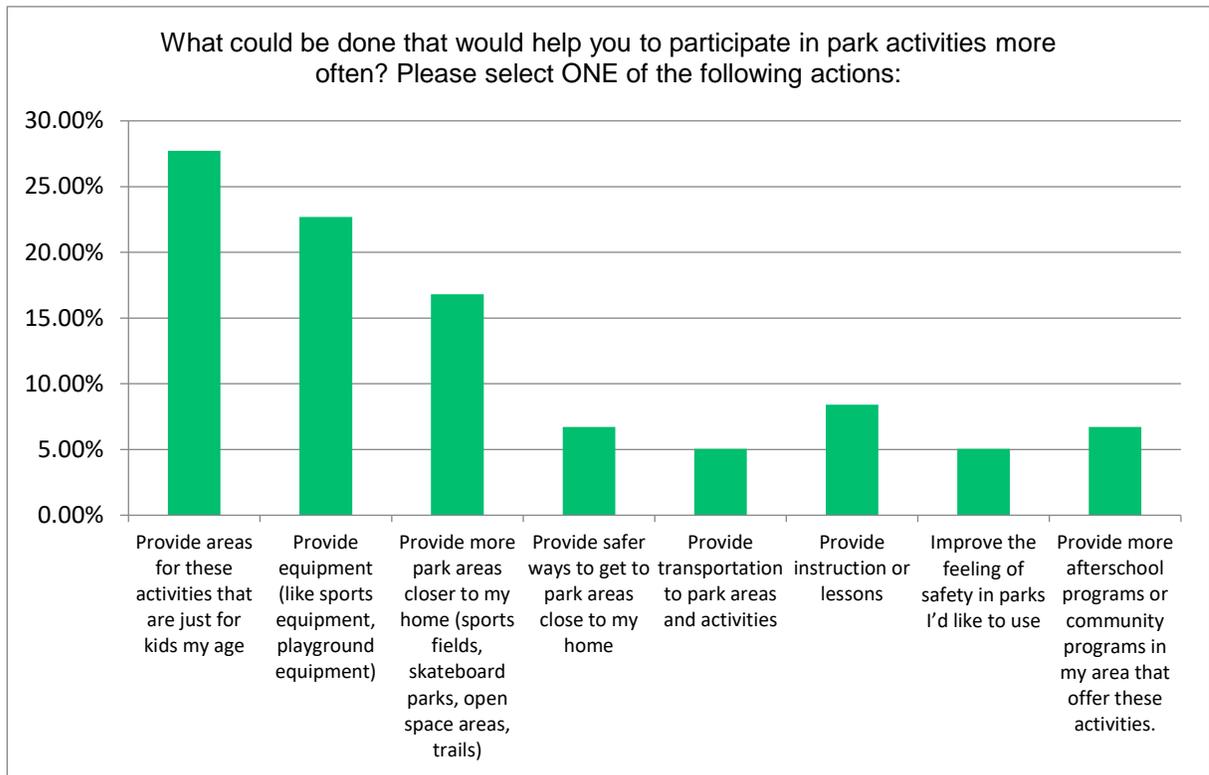
Question 4b:



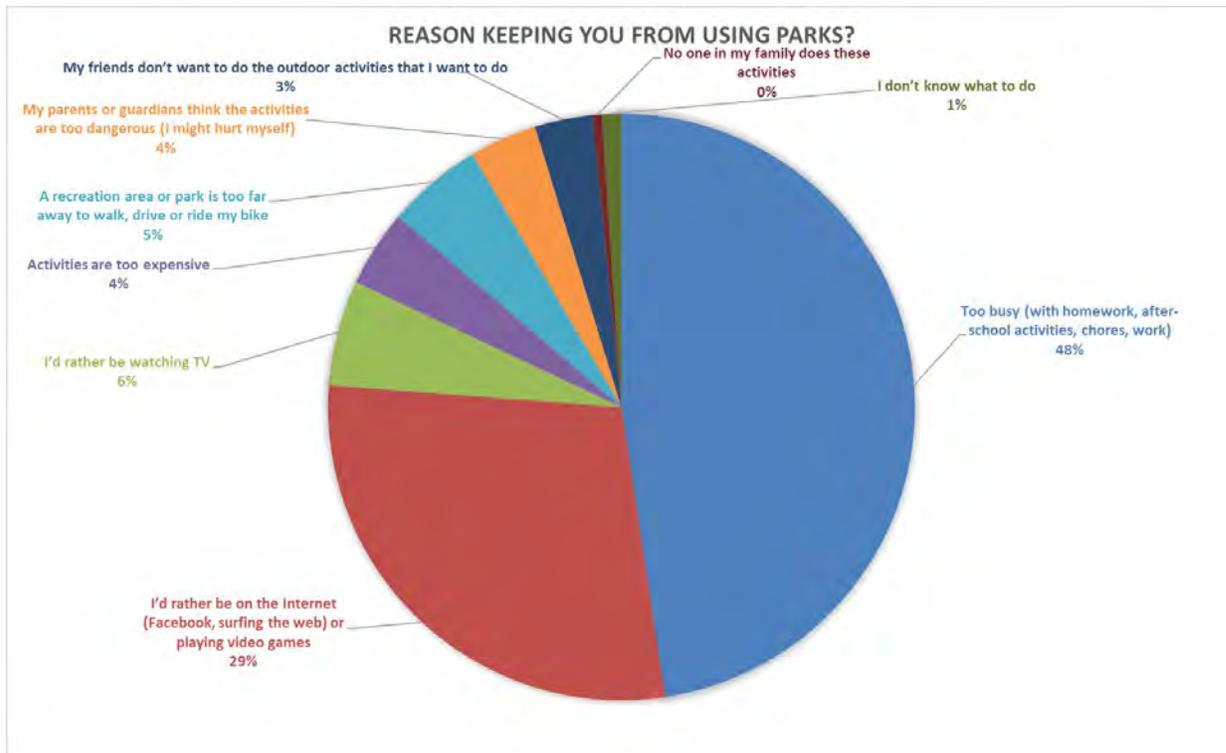
Question 5:



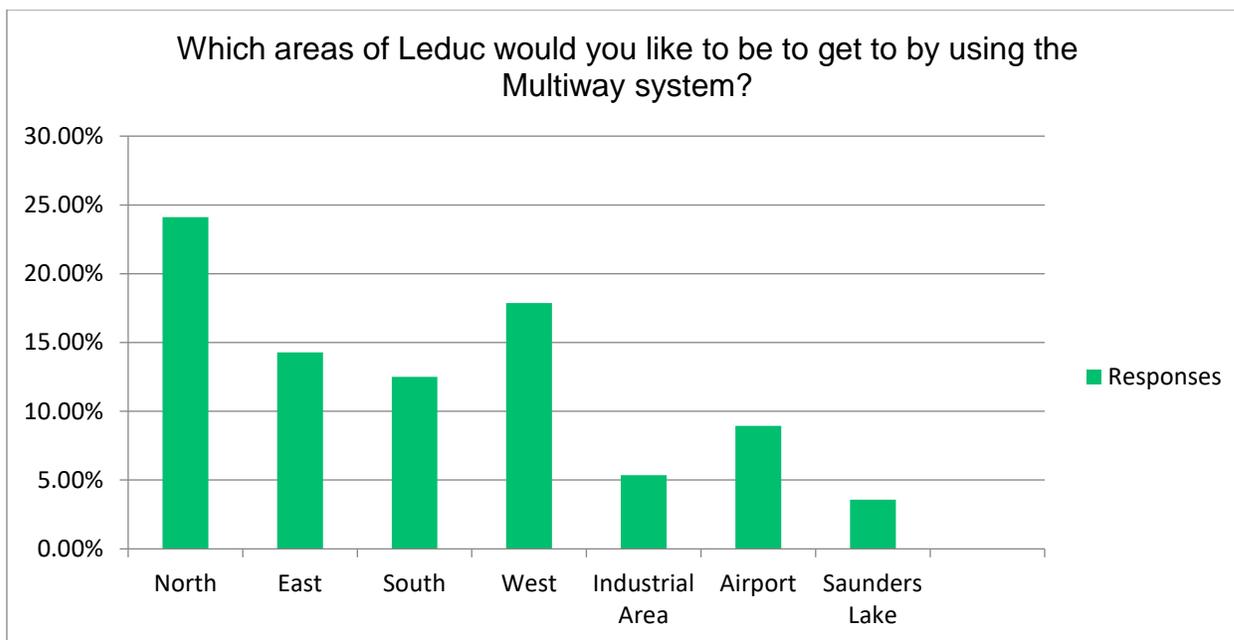
Question 6 :



Question 7:



Question 8:



Question 9::

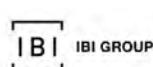
**What new programs or activities do you think would help improve youth recreational programming in the City of Leduc?**

Lots of programming suggestions like camps and instructional activities around the skateboard park

**5.2.1. Key Learnings**

The following are the key learnings and themes that came from the youth survey:

1. The youth 100% feel that outdoor space/parks and important
2. Outdoor space provides an area to experience environment, play, fitness and fun.
3. In the past 12 months, youth respondents (71%) have participated most on the multiway, whether it is jogging, biking or walking. They have also visited (15%) or used the skateboard park.
4. The activities that they would like to do more of mirror what they currently do. Golf is something that had the highest gain in support for something the youth would like to do.
5. The youth normally experience outdoors with friends, followed by family.
6. Youth would like to experience more programming with youth their age. Also, provide equipment to participate in some of the activities in parks.
7. Time is an issue for youth as they have household duties and homework, which takes priority to participate in parks. However, having 29% of respondents wanting to screen time over being outside.
8. Youth have a great want for more multiway connecting them to the north and west as opposed to connecting the Airport or Saunders lake.



9. There were lots of programming ideas like camps and instructional activities for activities.

## 6. User Group Survey

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An online survey was conducted using survey monkey between September 1 -24. The online link was emailed out to 14 parks, open space and trails user groups. The group consisted of both organized sport and other recognized users provided by the City of Leduc staff. From the 14 invites, eight groups responded to the 21-question survey.

### 6.1. Survey Questions

1. Your name:
2. What is the name of your organization?
3. Position with the organization:
4. Your Phone number:
5. Your Email:
6. Select one category that best describes your organization.

Organized sport organization

School/educational institution

Environmental/outdoor organization

Agriculture society or affiliated organization

Community organization

Faith-based organization

Service club

Arts, Culture and Heritage organization

Other (please specify)

7. What are the age groups that your organization serves? Check all that apply.

All ages

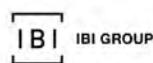
Preschool (0-4)

Children (5-14)

Youth (15-19)

Adult (20 - 54)

Older Adult (55 plus)



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

9. Check the types of programs that you offer for each age group. Please check all that apply

Family (all ages)      Preschool(0-4)   Children (5-14)   Youth (15-19)   Adults (20-54)   Senior (55 plus)

Program - Sport      Program - Sport Family (all ages)      Program - Sport Preschool(0-4)  
Program - Sport Children (5-14)      Program - Sport Youth (15-19)      Program - Sport Adults (20-54)  
Program - Sport Senior (55 plus)

Program - Arts & Culture      Program - Arts, Culture & Heritage Family (all ages)      Program - Arts, Culture & Heritage Preschool(0-4)      Program - Arts, Culture & Heritage Children (5-14)  
Program - Arts, Culture & Heritage Youth (15-19)      Program - Arts, Culture & Heritage Adults (20-54)      Program - Arts, Culture & Heritage Senior (55 plus)

Program - Environment & Parks      Program - Environment & Parks Family (all ages)  
Program - Environment & Parks Preschool(0-4)      Program - Environment & Parks Children (5-14)  
Program - Environment & Parks Youth (15-19)      Program - Environment & Parks Adults (20-54)  
Program - Environment & Parks Senior (55 plus)

Special Events      Special Events Family (all ages)      Special Events Preschool(0-4)      Special Events Children (5-14)      Special Events Youth (15-19)      Special Events Adults (20-54)      Special Events Senior (55 plus)

Other (please specify)

10. What best describes how your organization is able to meet the demand for programs and services?

Over-subscribed with a waiting list

Able to meet the demand

Minimum registration (under-subscribed)

Had to cancel or adjust a program due to low registration

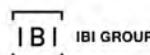
Comments

11. What three challenges does your organization face in providing programs and services?

1.

2.

3.



12. Are there any programs and services that you would like to provide but are currently unable to? This may include age groups that you are currently not able to serve or offering new programs for existing participants.

13. Do you anticipate any shifts or trends that may impact your programming over the next 5 years?

Yes

No

Not Sure

14. Describe the anticipated shift or trend.

15. How does your organization plan to deal with these shifts or trends?

16. A vision statement is an aspirational description of what an organization would like to achieve or accomplish in the mid-term or long-term future. To what extent do you agree with the following vision statement for the City of Leduc's parks, open spaces and trails:

In Leduc, you can 'come out and play' in the best parks system in Alberta. When you take advantage of Leduc's comprehensive network of parks, open space and trails, you and your family can explore your community, get to know your neighbours, experience nature and take part in a wide variety of outdoor activities throughout the year. Parks, open space and trails in Leduc are well managed, fiscally and ecologically sustainable, safe, accessible, natural, beautiful and enrich the overall quality of life for everyone in the community.

Agree                  Somewhat Agree                  Neutral                  Somewhat Disagree                  Disagree

What edits would you make to the draft vision statement?

17. In addition to the role that City of Leduc will assume in the delivery of its core services, it is also important to decide what "level of play" City of Leduc will focus on. The Sport for Life Long-Term Athlete Development Model (<http://sportforlife.ca/qualitysport/long-term-athlete-development>), though sport focused, provides a reasonable framework to help City of Leduc decide and clearly communicate what level of play will be the priority.

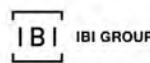
To what extent do you agree that the City of Leduc will prioritize its resource on the following stages of the Athlete Development Model:

Agree                  Somewhat Agree                  Neutral                  Somewhat Disagree                  Disagree

a) Awareness & First Involvement

b) Active Start

c) FUNdamentals



- d) Learn to Train
- e) Train to Train
- f) Active for Life

18. To what extent do you agree that it is NOT the City of Leduc's priority to prioritize its resources on the following stages of the Athlete Development Model though the City will, as feasible, partner with recreation and sport organizations:

Agree      Somewhat Agree      Neutral      Somewhat Disagree      Disagree

a. Train to compete

b. Train to win

19. Do you encourage your users to use the multiway or other forms of transportation (non vehicular) to attend your programming?

(Yes/no)

20. If you have any other comments that you feel are relevant to the future of parks and open space in Leduc, please record them here

## 6.2. Survey Results

Question 1:

OMIT

Question 2:

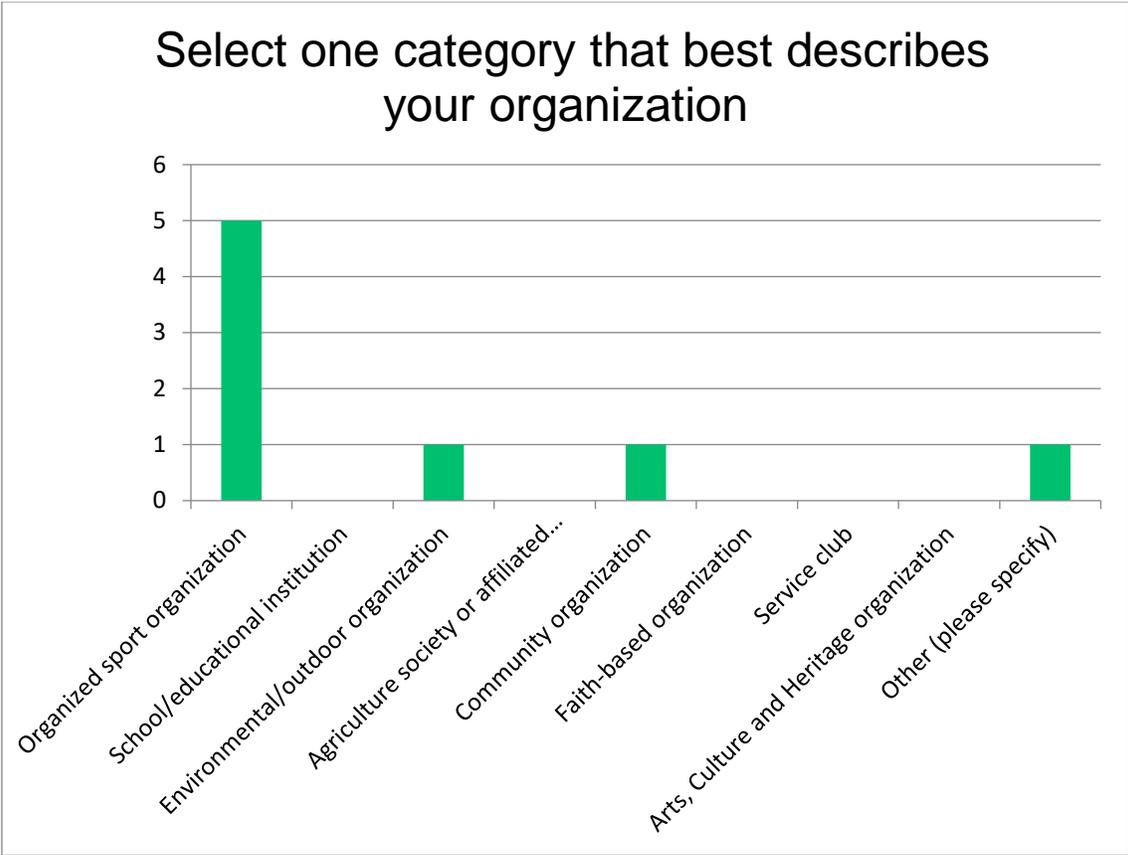
### **What is the name of your organization**

Leduc District Minor Football Association  
LA Crude sports club  
Leduc beach volleyball  
SPN Alberta / AMP'T Host Events Group  
Leduc Cycling Association  
Leduc Wildlife Conservation Society  
Leduc Track Club  
City of Leduc  
Leduc Ball (Baseball)

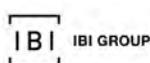
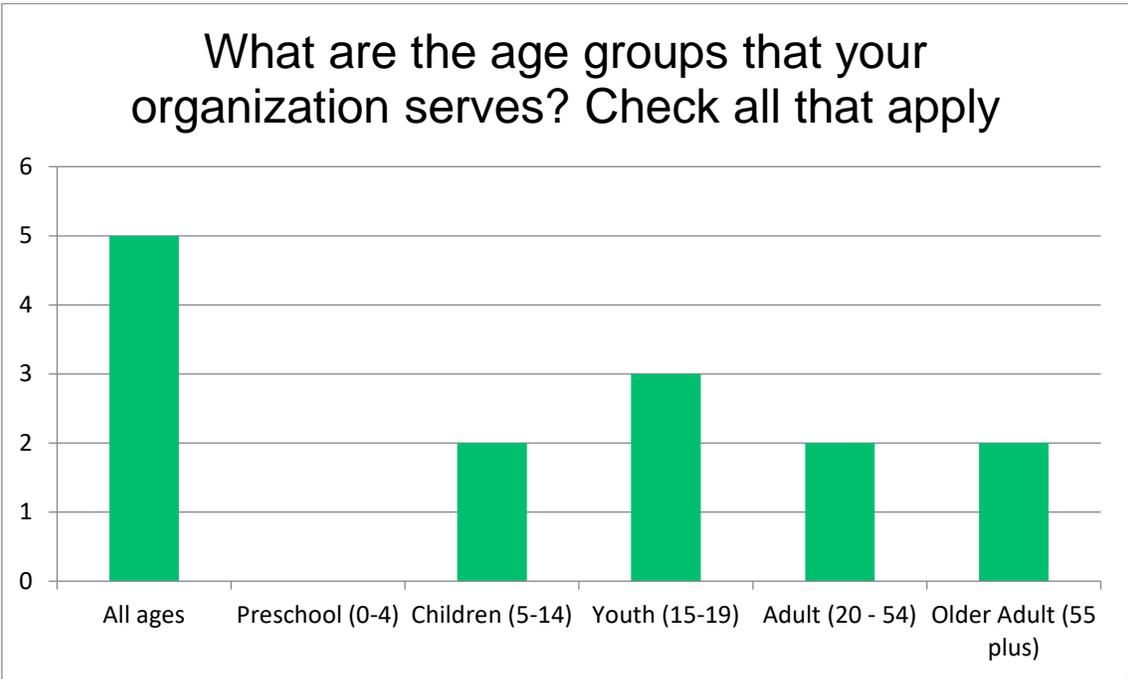
Question 3-5:

OMIT

Question 6:



Question 7:

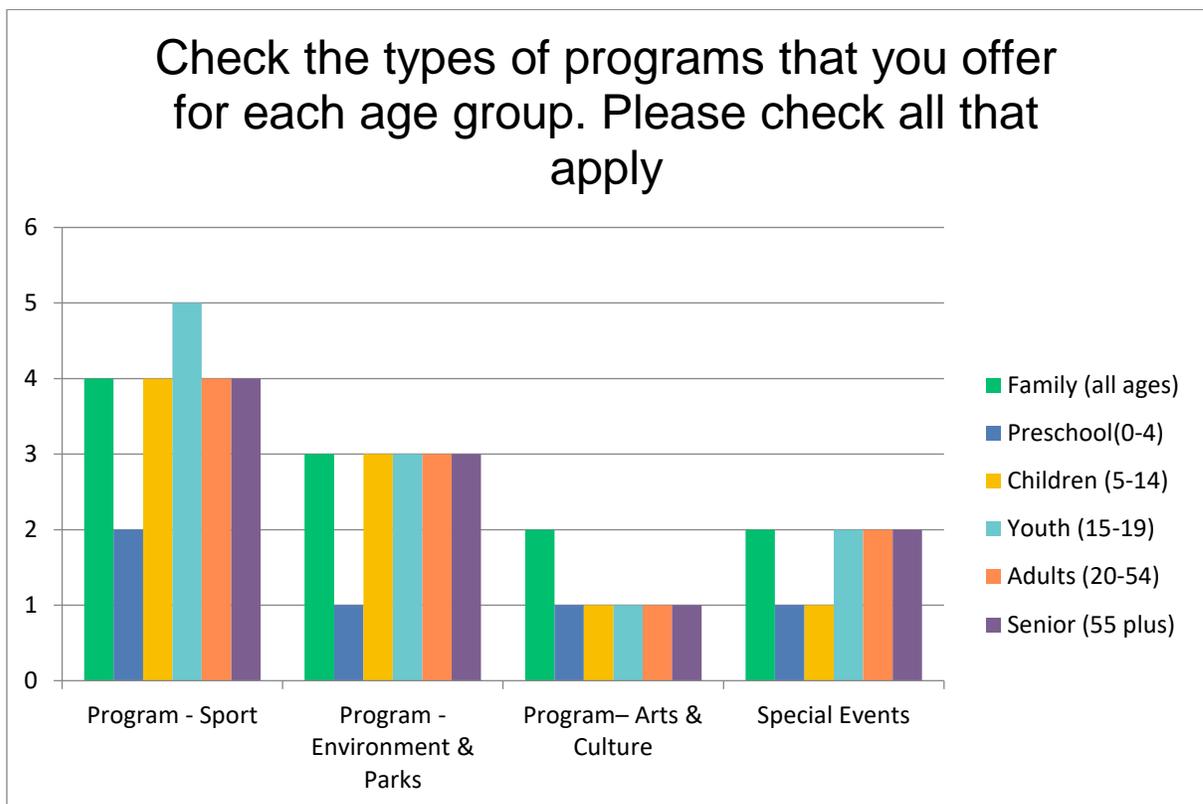


Question 8:

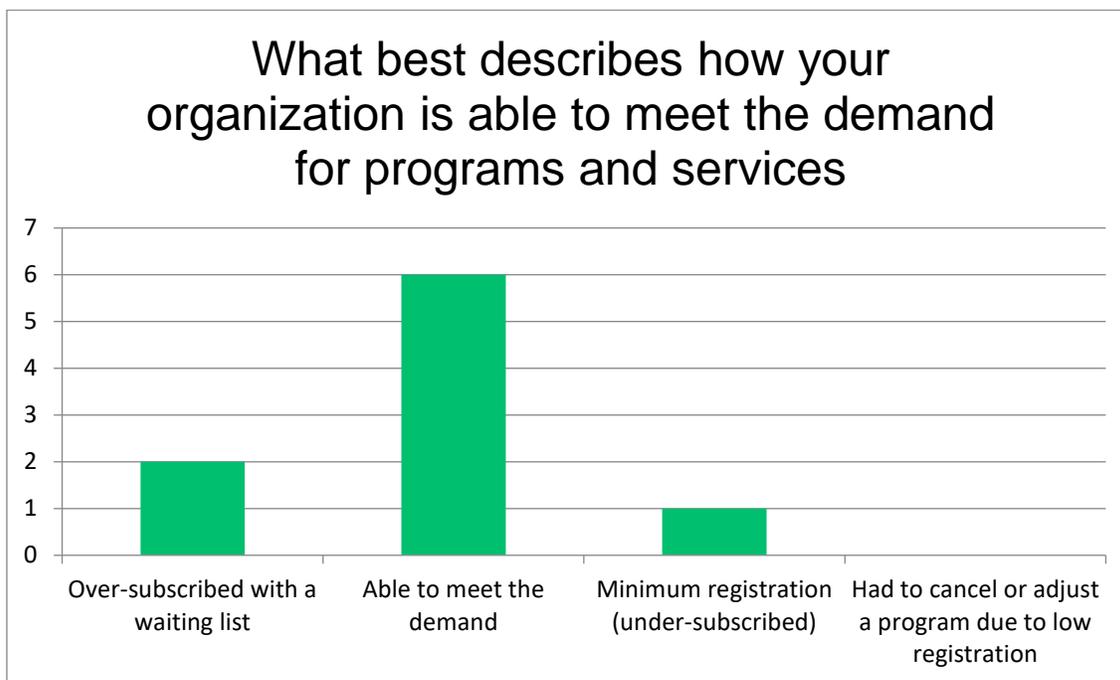
**How many people participated in your organization's programs and services in the past year**

Leduc District Minor Football Association	100
LA Crude sports club	200
Leduc beach volleyball	100+
SPN Alberta / AMP'T Host Events Group	3,000
Leduc Cycling Association	40
Leduc Wildlife Conservation Society	100+
Leduc Track Club	75
City of Leduc	N/A
Leduc Baseball	495

Question 9:



Question 10:



Question 11:

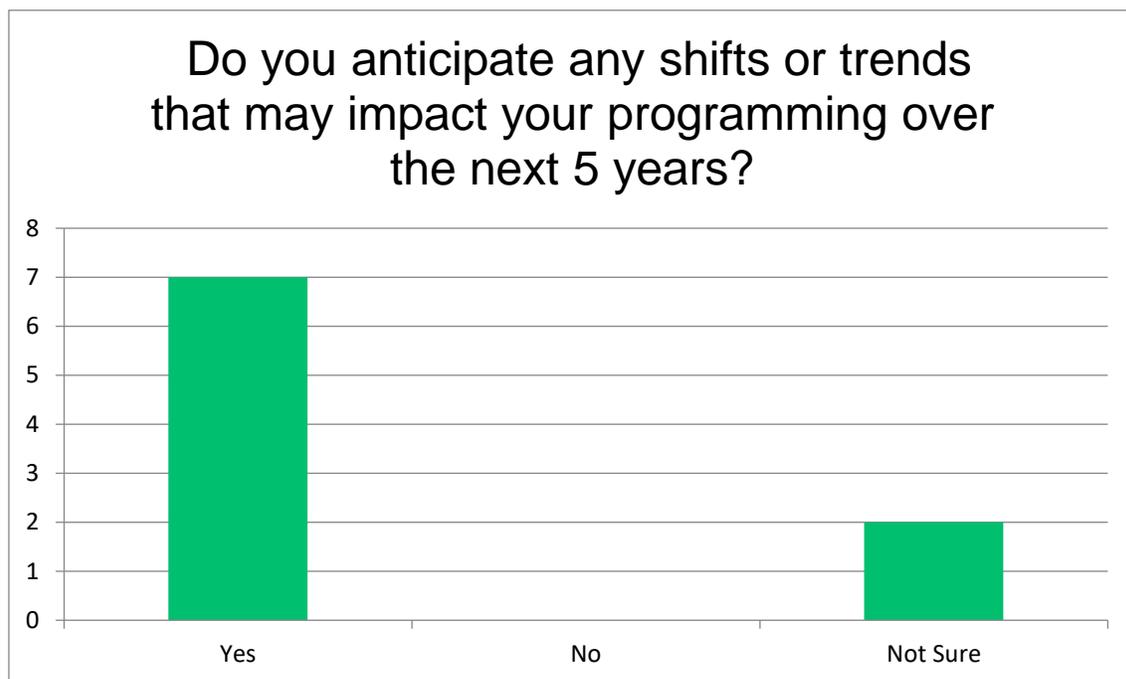
What three challenges does your organization face in providing programs and services?		
Challenge 1	Challenge 2	Challenge 3
No access to turf fields, we keep fighting but the league is going to mandate turf very soon. {Football}	Bad Press about Concussions	Conflicting sports Reducing numbers
Cost (revenue and expenses)	Rugby related problems schedule.	Resources for promoting our club
Not able to accommodate the increase in registration	Can not run too late into the season due to the lack of day light and the lack of lighting around the courts	
weather dependent	adequate camping	daylight hours
A home base to run seminars, training, children's program.	Proper, safe mountain bike trails	Training.
The benefits of nature are only recently being realized	Educating the community about wildlife	The loss of wildlife habitat
Retaining/attracting trained and dedicated coaching staff	Keeping up with increasing costs for equipment and venue improvements	Keeping registraion rates low due to increasing competition costs

Providing enough facilities (baseball diamonds) for user groups demands	Having enough staff and equipment to keep up with growing demand. massive increases in parks and multiways to maintain and little to no growth of the fleet of equipment and staff to do the work.
---	--

Question 12:

<b>Are there any programs and services that you would like to provide but are currently unable to? This may include age groups that you are currently not able to serve or offering new programs for existing participants</b>
We would love to host playoffs, and or provincials although due to lack of turf Leduc is not considered.
We would like to get our under 17-19-21 programs up and going again. Also filling out the age grades we currently have.
We would like to offer more space for co-ed, however due to the space restriction, we are limited to 16 teams a night.
late evening play, restricted to certain hours.
Leduc would benefit from having a nature centre at Telford Lake to support education and enhance the enjoyment of nature for visitors
We have been asked to offer dryland training for local hockey, lacrosse and football teams. We are not able to accommodate this service (even with payment) due to our limited number of coaches.

Question 13:



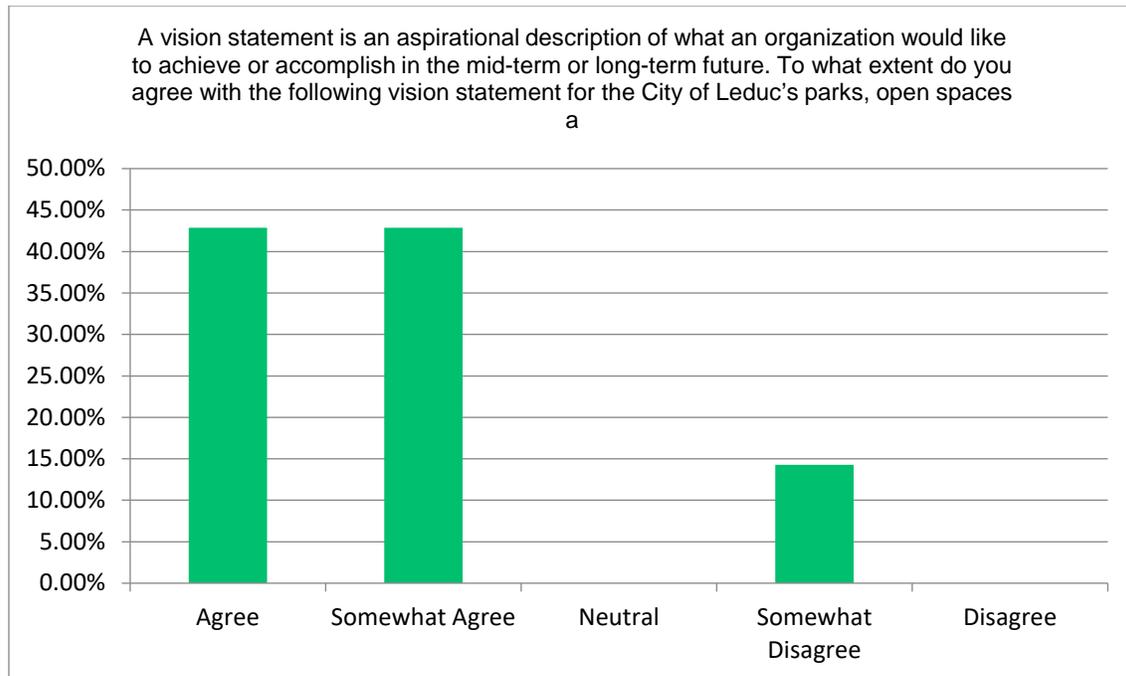
Question 14:

<b>Describe the anticipated shift or trend</b>
Change of direction within the club.
Increase in demand. Our league has grown every year since we started 4 years ago.
growth, previous 5 year trend has shown a 200% growth in registrations.
I think our growth will explode once we are up and running and having some programming.
Community wellness, access to nature, climate resilience, mental health strategies
Most capital region clubs have difficult with retaining coach unless they move to a full-paid staffing position. While our coaches earn an honorarium, we would have to increase registration rates dramatically to offset the cost of a fully paid coaching position(s).
Drastic increase in multiways to maintain and clear snow from. Constant increase (annually) of park space including playgrounds to maintain. Potential doubling of community gardens to maintain and supervise. All with no increase in resources to perform additional work.

Question 15:

<b>How does your organization plan to deal with these shifts or trends</b>
Executive meetings and communication to members.
We will try and offer league more nights of the week but we are limited to a certain number of teams per night.
restructuring schedules, draw times. Make of use of more local facilities.
Our organization can easily adjust up with more numbers.
Construct a nature centre, re-wild areas around Telford Lake and wildlife corridor to Saunders Lake, expand the tree canopy around the entire city, improve stormwater management
We active search for independent coaches and approach our parent contingent if someone shows interest and can make time. We will cover the cost of NCCP training programs.
Scrape by until we can have resources increased through annual budget requests.

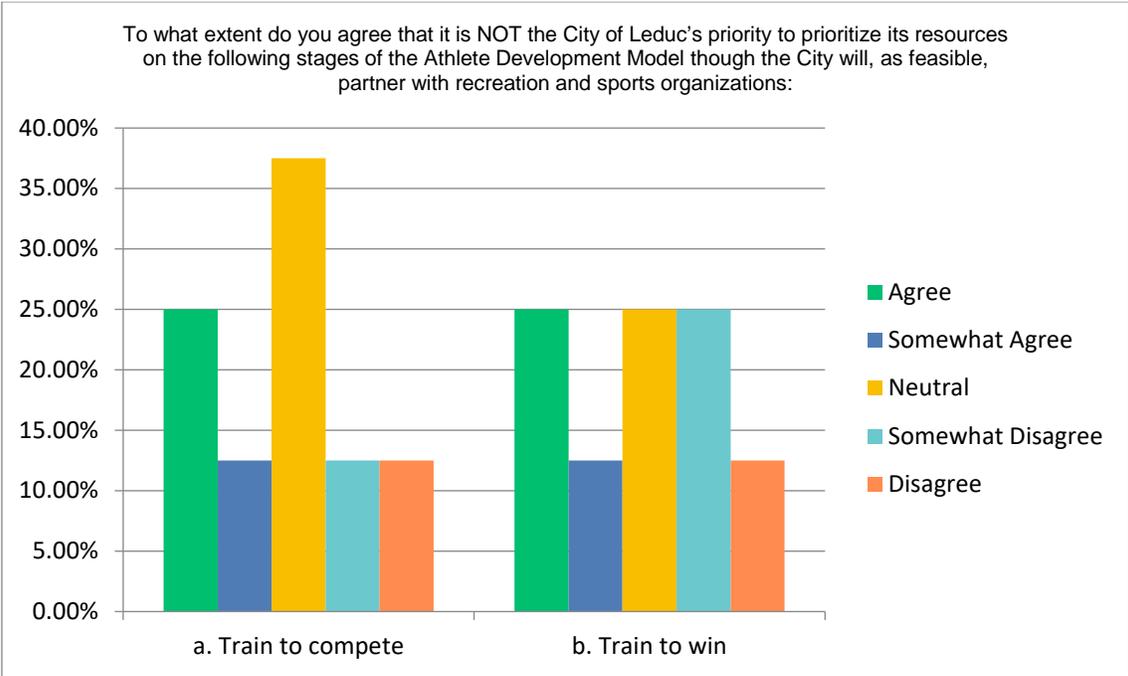
Question 16:



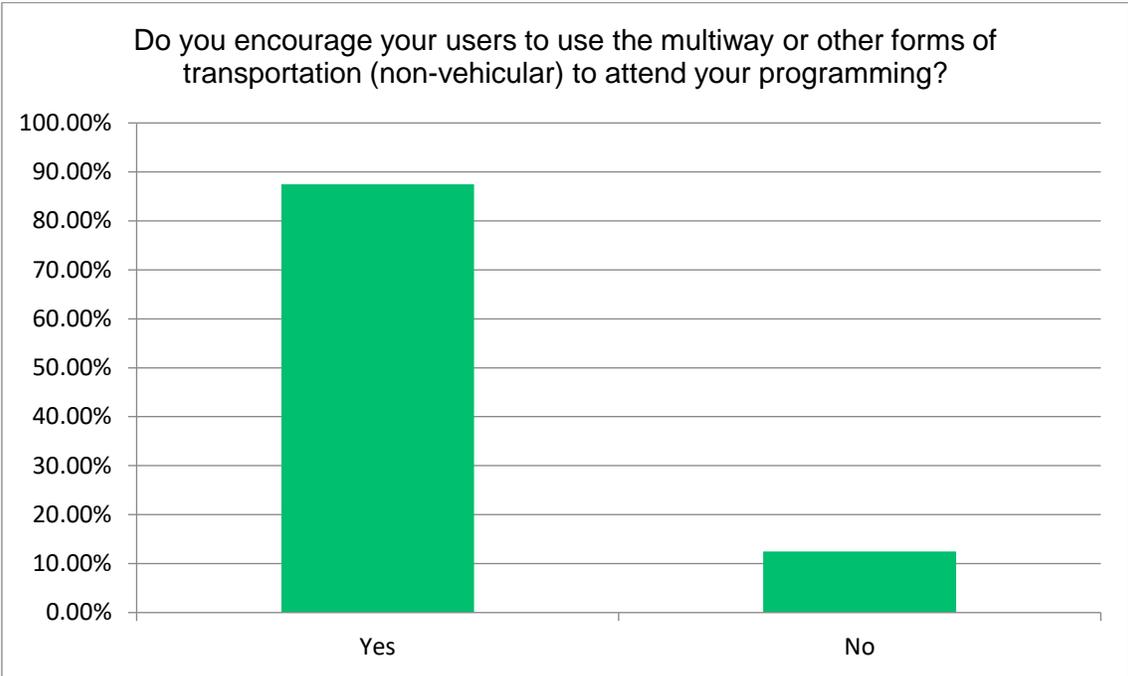
Question 17:

What edits would you make to the draft vision statement?
"Play" would be best replaced with "experience".
There is no mention of natural wildlife habitat
There is no recognition that the multi-way around Telford Lake should be preserved as a wildlife space/buffer
Education is not mentioned as an outcome
Wellness/mental health is not mentioned as an outcome
The creation of additional wildlife habitat on all trails, parks and open spaces is not identified
An increase in tree canopy for environmental resilience and for a nature highway is not promoted
I would make it shorter and use words that evoke emotion. I want to feel emotionally connected, but these words are really clinical.
The use of the word "natural" I don't feel like we have a lot to offer in the way of "natural" areas. We just finished paving a highway through the only natural area we had left.

Question 18:



Question 19:



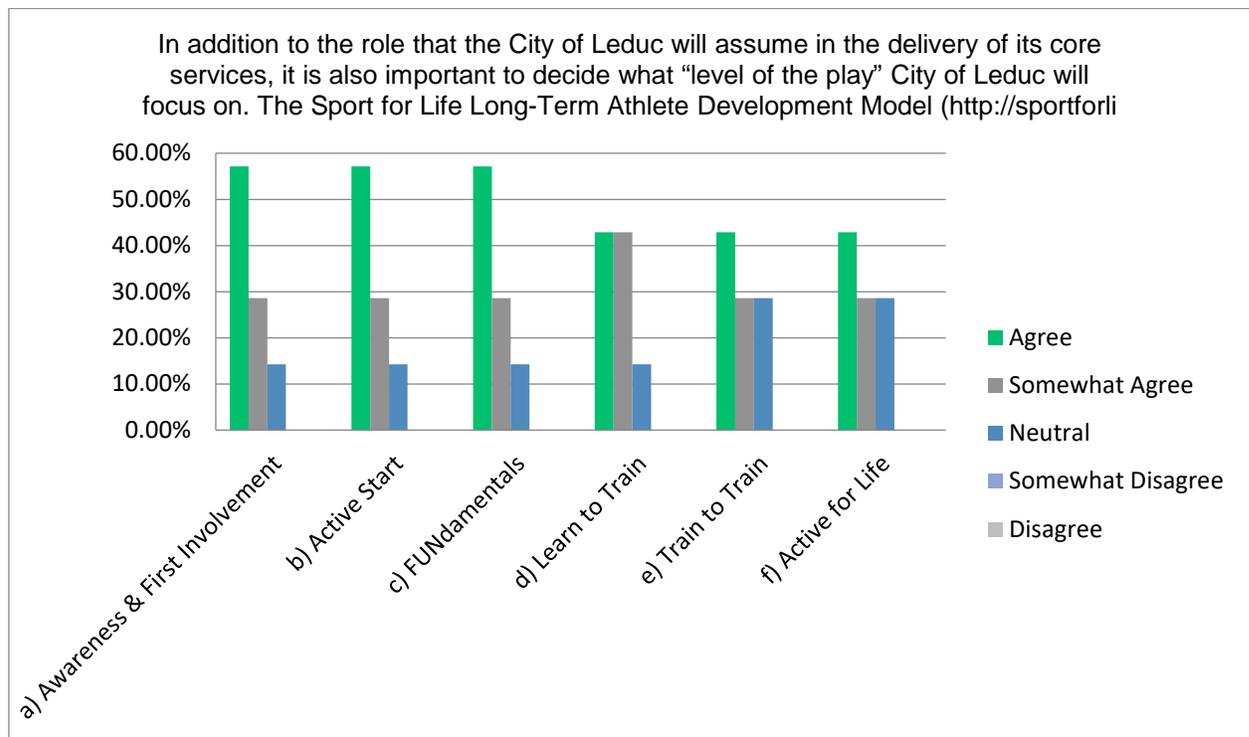
Question 20:

**If you have any other comments that you feel are relevant to the future of parks and open space in Leduc, please record them here**

Leduc has the best ball facilities and grounds crew in the Province. If we were able to improve the concession area and perhaps add additional lighting to another diamond or two - we could increase even more with the economic impact we already bring.

If the community and council are not actively expanding and preserving our wildlife spaces, these spaces will either become degraded or disappear.

Question 21:



### 6.2.1. Key Learnings

The following are the key learnings and themes that came from the user group survey:

1. The majority of user groups service sport for all ages, but there is a lack of preschool programming.
2. Majority of the user groups in Leduc can meet the demand of providing programs and services
3. The lighting of facilities will be required to increase the current supply of facilities.
4. Providing upgraded/new facilities to increase programming and provide opportunities for sport and recreation tourism.
5. The majority of user groups encourage multiway use.

6. User groups agree that the City of Leduc should not be providing elite training facilities for specified groups.

## 7. User Group Interviews

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Phone interviews were requested from some of the user groups to probe further into survey results and gain a better understanding of the organization and where the City of Leduc could assist in their growth. Of the six groups contacted only three provided comments.

### 7.1. Interview Questions

1. What does oversubscribed mean to you? Is it all prime time spots? Do you need more time at different times of the week?
2. Probe each of the challenges for the organization
3. Probe the shift and what that means
4. Ask how they find the current support from the City of Leduc. How can it improve?

#### 7.1.1. Key Learnings

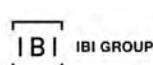
The following are the key learnings and themes that came from the user group interviews:

1. The City of Leduc maintains the parks and sport fields to a great level.
2. New pressures from the region are preventing the amount of “home game” opportunities and the ability to host provincials, nationals or international competition.
3. Trees and naturalized areas are important to sport users as well as the community at large.
4. The City of Leduc could help the volunteer organizations with yearly round tables for users, a guide for user groups, and the development of coaches.
5. Groups understand the value of sport and recreation tourism and would like to partner to provide more opportunities

## 8. Pop-up Event

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The POST consulting team and the City of Leduc Staff joined the Municipal Development Plan (MDP) pop-up event at the Leduc Recreation Centre from 4:00 pm -7:00 pm on October 4, 2019. This joint effort provided an opportunity for residents to review the MDP and how the POST update correlates. There were over 25 people who attended the pop-up event.



## 8.1. Copy of Display Boards

### 1 Parks, Open Space and Trails (POST) Master Plan Update

#### MDP Focus Areas Related to POST



#### Major Updates to POST

- Potential multiway link to north east industrial area and airport
- Use of golf course in winter
- More naturalized areas
- Smart parks
- School site enhancements
- Environmental leases
- Crystal Creek retreat on site

Do you agree with the proposed Vision?



October 2019

Leduc POST (Park, Open Space and Trails) Master Plan Update

### 2 Open Space Categories



October 2019

Leduc POST (Park, Open Space and Trails) Master Plan Update

### 3 Parks, Open Space and Trails Opportunities

What are your top three Parks, Open Space and Trails opportunities? (Use the dots provided)



October 2019

Leduc POST (Park, Open Space and Trails) Master Plan Update

### 4 Overall Plan



October 2019

Leduc POST (Park, Open Space and Trails) Master Plan Update

### 5 Next Steps?



October 2019

Leduc POST (Park, Open Space and Trails) Master Plan Update

### 8.1.1. Key Learnings

The following are the key learnings and themes that came from the MDP Pop-up event:

1. Most of the attendees agreed with the vision statement and the overall POST plan.

2. The top three Parks, Open Space and Trail development were:

Rank	Item	Votes
1	Multiway Connection to the West	9
2	New Off-Leash Dog Park	8
2	More Naturalized Lands	8
3	Picnic Areas with BBQ pits	6
3	Toboggan Hills	6

## 9. Open House

The POST consulting team and the City of Leduc Staff provided an opportunity for the public to view the outcome of the 2019 Updated Parks, Open Space and Trails. The open house was held at the Leduc Recreation Centre from 5:30 pm -8:00 pm on October 22, 2019. There were over 25 people who attended the open house event.

### 9.1. Copy of Display Boards

**1 Parks, Open Space and Trails (POST) Master Plan Update**

**Proposed Updates to POST**

- Potential multiway link to north east industrial area and airport
- Use of golf course in winter
- More naturalized areas
- Smart parks
- More tree planting
- School site enhancements
- An additional dogs off-leash area
- Current environmental policies reflected in plan
- Crystal Creek recreation site

**An Updated Vision for POST**

In Leduc, you can 'come out and play' in the best parks system in Alberta. When you take advantage of Leduc's comprehensive network of parks, open space and trails, you and your family can explore your community, get to know your neighbours, experience nature and take part in a wide variety of outdoor activities throughout the year.

Parks, open space and trails in Leduc are well managed, facility and ecologically sustainable, safe, accessible, natural, beautiful and enrich the overall quality of life for everyone in the community.

**2 Open Space Categories**

Municipal Reserve	Natural Areas/ Environmental Reserve	Municipal Open Space	Roadway Landscape

**DRAFT**

October 2019

Leduc POST (Park, Open Space and Trails) Master Plan Update

October 2019

Leduc POST (Park, Open Space and Trails) Master Plan Update

### 3 What We Have Heard to Date



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October 2019

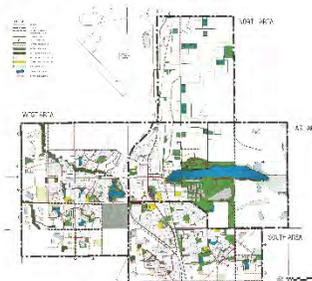
Leduc POST (Park, Open Space and Trails) Master Plan Update

October 2019

Leduc POST (Park, Open Space and Trails) Master Plan Update

### 4 Open Space and Multi-way Plans

Overall Plan



### 5 Open Space and Multi-way Plans

North Plan



East Plan



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October 2019

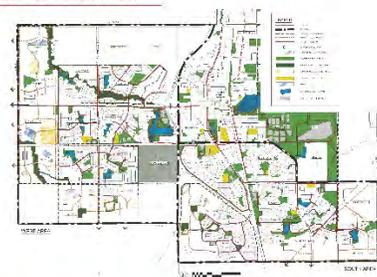
Leduc POST (Park, Open Space and Trails) Master Plan Update

October 2019

Leduc POST (Park, Open Space and Trails) Master Plan Update

### 6 Open Space and Multi-way Plans

South & West Plan



### 7 Next Steps?



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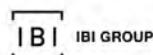
October 2019

Leduc POST (Park, Open Space and Trails) Master Plan Update

## 9.1.1. Key Learnings

The following are the key learnings and themes that came from the open house event:

1. Respondents were excited for new multiway as presented
2. Like the idea of more trees in Leduc
3. Want to see the idea of snow golf and the use of the golf course for all seasons



## 10. Synthesis of Engagement Results

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1. **Access & Connectivity:**
  - a. Across all engagement activities, Multiway was the number one POST need. It was shown that the majority of respondents love the multiway and what it provides.
  - b. There was a general feeling that respondents felt that Leduc had adequate POST opportunities.
  - c. Respondents wanted to ensure that multiway was continually being developed in the west areas.
  - d. The respondents are looking forward for the Crystal Creek (West Campus Lands) to be developed.
2. **Nature:**
  - a. Respondents want to see more trees planted, both along boulevards and multiway.
  - b. There was a want of more naturalized areas, allowing for tree stands to be created and grow. The work of some of the groups on pollinator gardens and other naturalization activities are supported.
  - c. The creation of bird blinds or other types of structures to allow for residents to enjoy nature would be preferred.
3. **Facilities:**
  - a. There are requests for more off-leash dog parks (preferably in the west) for residents to utilize.
  - b. With some sporting groups requesting artificial turf, due to the lack of home games for the teams. This makes the sport less accessible and reduces the amount of income the group can make on hosting and reduces the ability to host provincials or even finals.
4. **Amenities:**
  - a. Residents arrive to the park system by car, which requires parking lots.
  - b. There were requests for more bathrooms along with the trail system, especially on the east side of Telford lake.
  - c. There were also requests for picnic area which included BBQ pits. There is a want for more areas to utilize for gathering and socializing.
5. **Safety:**
  - a. There were no responses regarding a lack of safety from respondents.
6. **Management & Maintenance:**
  - a. The majority of seniors get information from word of mouth as opposed to one source of information.
  - b. Youth want to see more programming directed to them, especially using the skateboard park and mountain biking.
  - c. User groups would like a resource to understand the inner workings of the City. When there is a large shift in members, there is information that is lost, and sometimes new user group members do not know who to contact.



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# B

## Appendix B – Parks and Open Space Inventory Summary

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#	Park Classification	Park Name	Short Legal	Neighborhood	Physical Address	Existing Amenities	Site Area (Ha)
<b>Regional Park</b>							
1	Regional Park	Alexandra Park	0021688;;1MR	Alexandra Park	50 Street 47 Ave	Spray Park Outdoor Pool Playground Pond	0.31
			T4;13;1,2				0.07
			T4;12;12				0.07
			T4;13;5				0.07
			T4;13;6				0.07
			T4;13;1				0.07
			T4;13;2,3				0.10
			T4;13;4				0.07
4;25;49;26;NW							6.50
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>7.31</b>
2	Regional Park	Fred Johns Park	7822276;12;25MR	Leduc Estates	Blackgold Dr	Disc Golf Baseball Playground	1.52
			7822278;12;2MR				0.22
			8222480;1;18MR				0.23
			8222480;1;19MR				0.21
			7822276;12;37PUL				0.02
			1041KS;OT				8.19
			2821LZ;OT				1.06
			7521413;12;R1				0.08
4;25;49;27;NE							8.64
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>20.17</b>
3	Regional Park	Telford Lake Park	1322735;2;2MR	NE 25	Surrounding Telford Lake	Trails	2.10
			1322735;2;1ER				2.43
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>4.53</b>

#	Park Classification	Park Name	Short Legal	Neighborhood	Physical Address	Existing Amenities	Site Area (Ha)
4	Regional Park	Telford Lake Park	8920278;20;21MR	Sawridge Business Park	North of Telford Lake	Trails Skating	0.12
			8421201;20;19MR				0.42
			8820234;21;13MR				0.76
			8820234;20;20MR				0.01
			9021653;20;22MR				0.00
			9221683;20;23MR				0.01
			T;8;4,5				0.10
			T6;21;1-5				0.74
			T;8;6				0.05
			T;8;6				0.05
			T;8;3,4				0.17
			3654RS;M;R				0.23
			2908RS;20;R				0.01
4;25;49;26;NE	2.81						
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>5.49</b>
5	Regional Park	William F. Lede Park	1321360;21;4MR	NW 25 NE 25	47 Ave	Beach Volleyball Rugby Football Baseball Multi-Use Field Soccer Off-Leash Dog Park Community Garden	0.67
			9021045;21;1MR				2.58
			9021045;21;2PUL				1.83
			1321360;21;5				3.17
			4;25;49;25;NW				48.25
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>56.49</b>
<b>Regional Park Total Area (Ha):</b>							<b>94.00</b>

#	Park Classification	Park Name	Short Legal	Neighborhood	Physical Address	Existing Amenities	Site Area (Ha)
<b>Community Park</b>							
1	Community Park	Aileen Faller Park	7521413;14;R2	Leduc Estates	Black Gold Dr & Alton Dr	Playground Baseball Hockey	6.17
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>6.17</b>
2	Community Park	Barclay Park	0524392;8;33MR	Leduc Business Park	42 Street 77 Ave	Dog Park SWMF	6.33
			0524392;8;24PUL				0.19
			0524392;8;32PUL				2.18
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>8.70</b>
3	Community Park	Christ The King	8921815;11;41	Caledonia	3511 Rollyview Road	Baseball Track & Field Soccer	1.53
			8921815;11;42				6.58
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>8.11</b>
4	Community Park	Deer Valley Park	0523061;10;36MR	Bridgeport	50 Ave	Trails	0.27
			9722349;1;12PUL				0.02
			0324446;10;35PUL				0.04
			0523081;10;60ER				2.91
			9223144;;5ER				3.92
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>7.16</b>
5	Community Park	Deer Valley 2	0523081;10;60ER	Bridgeport	50 Ave	Trails	2.91
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>2.91</b>
6	Community Park	Elks Community	9322595;1;49MR	Caledonia	44 Street	Softball Soccer Playground	0.08
			9322595;1;50PUL				3.45
			7521778;1;38U				0.02
			4;25;49;OT				0.48
			4;25;49;OT				0.06
			7521557;;R				0.23
			7521778;1;28R				0.15
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>4.48</b>
8	Community Park	Harry Bienert Park	0324437;5;64MR	Bridgeport	Bridgeport Blvd	Skating Basketball Playground	4.87
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>4.87</b>

#	Park Classification	Park Name	Short Legal	Neighborhood	Physical Address	Existing Amenities	Site Area (Ha)
9	Community Park	Kinsmen Park	1760RS;P1	Corinthia Park	50 Corinthia Drive	Football Outdoor Ice Rink Track & Field Tennis Playground Outdoor Fitness	4.07
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>4.07</b>
10	Community Park	Leduc Lions Park	1423972;1;19PUL	North Leduc Industrial Park	Range Road 250	Trails	0.12
			1525635;2;3PUL				2.00
			1322660;2;1ER				17.98
			1322660;2;2				21.13
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>41.24</b>
11	Community Park	Lions Campground	4;25;49;25;NE	SE 254925	Range Road 250	Playground	16.19
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>16.19</b>
12	Community Park	Peace Park	4;25;49;25;SE	SE 254925	Range Road 250	Playground	16.19
			4;25;49;25;NE				45.88
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>62.07</b>
13	Community Park	Mark Hayduk Park	1520051;6;43MR	Robinson	Robinson Dr	Outdoor Skating Rink	2.96
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>2.96</b>
14	Community Park	McHardy Park	0727013;8;36MR	Southfork	Southfork Dr	Community Garden Skating SWMF	2.18
			1026719;8;37PUL				4.23
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>6.41</b>
15	Community Park	Outlook Park	1423864;19;26MR	North Leduc Industrial Park	Range Road 250	SWMF Trails	4.16
			1323038;19;2PUL				5.47
			1323038;19;3PUL				0.23
			1323038;19;5PUL				4.96
			1323038;19;17PUL				0.12
			1423864;19;12PUL				0.09
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>15.04</b>
<b>Community Park Total Area (Ha):</b>							<b>190.39</b>

Neighborhood Park							
1	Neighborhood Park	Adolph Comm Park	7921710;18;50MR	South Park	43 Avenue	Playground	0.34
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>0.34</b>

#	Park Classification	Park Name	Short Legal	Neighborhood	Physical Address	Existing Amenities	Site Area (Ha)
2	Neighborhood Mini	Alan Griffiths Park	0620490;3;44MR	West Haven Estates	West Haven Drive	SWMF	0.41
			0620490;3;32PUL				0.02
			0620490;3;45PUL				1.46
			0728091;5;53PUL				0.02
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>1.91</b>
3	Neighborhood Mini	Arthur Moberg Park	5118TR;22;R	North Telford	45 Street 54 Avenue	Open Space	0.37
			7521741;22;R13				0.34
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>0.71</b>
4	Neighborhood Mini	Audrey Griffiths Park	1125300;16;2MR	West Haven Estates	Black Gold Drive	SWMF	0.14
			1423392;16;47MR				0.18
			1125300;16;1PUL				1.51
			1323695;16;21PUL				0.02
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>1.85</b>
5	Neighborhood Mini	Bridgeport 2	0622613;8;54MR	Bridgeport	Bridgeport Blvd	Open Space	0.73
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>0.73</b>
6	Neighborhood Park	Bridgeport 3	0727988;14;80MR	Bridgeport	North of Bridgeport Place	Open Space	1.32
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>1.32</b>
7	Neighborhood Mini	Boychuk Park	7620831;25;29R	South Telford	Black Gold Drive 44 Street	Open Space	0.30
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>0.30</b>
8	Neighborhood Mini	Caley Park	7521778;7;15R	Caledonia	Caledonia Drive 40 Street	Open Space	0.39
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>0.39</b>
9	Neighborhood Park	Campbell Park	2862TR;19;35U	Corinthia Park	Bella Coola Drive	Playground	0.02
			2862TR;19;36R				1.05
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>1.06</b>
10	Neighborhood Mini	Cst Jose Agostinho Park	0620309;1;88MR	Southfork	Southwick Blvd	Playground	0.42
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>0.42</b>
11	Neighborhood Park	Cultural Village	8220019;;A	South Telford	44 Street 47 Avenue	Garden Open Space	2.18
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>2.18</b>

#	Park Classification	Park Name	Short Legal	Neighborhood	Physical Address	Existing Amenities	Site Area (Ha)
12	Neighborhood Park	Deer Valley 1	0823186;11;1MR	Deer Valley	Grant MacEwan Boulevard	Open Space	2.07
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>2.07</b>
13	Neighborhood Park	Doris Smith Park	9925252;5;1MR	Windrose	Windrose Drive	Basketball Sledding Hill Playground	0.68
			0324047;5;52MR				1.36
			0626856;5;84MR				2.54
			1027105;5;85MR				0.43
			0122836;3;19PUL				0.02
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>5.03</b>
14	Neighborhood Park	Edward Wolfe Park	5189RS;25;R1	Willow Park	56 Avenue	Playground	1.17
			5190RS;28;8W				0.02
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>1.19</b>
15	Neighborhood Park	Evans Park	1715TR;R1	South Park	45 Street	Open Space	1.45
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>1.45</b>
16	Neighborhood Mini	George Liggins Park	9020947;5;C	Central Business District	48 Avenue	Open Space	0.29
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>0.29</b>
17	Neighborhood Park	Gill's Way Park	9222014;20;28PUL	Lakeside Estates	William Bell Drive	Lake	0.02
			9222014;20;36PUL				0.09
			9222014;20;43PUL				2.06
			9222014;20;62PUL				0.02
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>2.19</b>
18	Neighborhood Mini	Grassy Nook Park	7821844;17;12R	South Park	42 Street	Open Space	0.52
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>0.52</b>
19	Neighborhood Park	Herb Reynar Memorial	491RS;23;R4	Willow Park	52 Street	Horse Shoes	2.39
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>2.39</b>
20	Neighborhood Mini	Industrial 1	0522185;12;12PUL	Leduc Business Park	Sparrow Drive	SWMF	0.85
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>0.85</b>
21	Neighborhood Mini	Industrial 2	7920017;1;13PUL	Leduc Business Park	43 Street	Open Space	0.69
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>0.69</b>
22	Neighborhood Park	John Moran Park	1125300;13;61MR	West Haven Estates	Kirpatrick Bend	Playground	0.13
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>0.13</b>

#	Park Classification	Park Name	Short Legal	Neighborhood	Physical Address	Existing Amenities	Site Area (Ha)
23	Neighborhood Mini	J.T. (Terry) Atkinson Park	0727011;9;67PUL	Suntree	Suntree Promenade	SWMF	4.38
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>4.38</b>
24	Neighborhood Park	Knie Park	0520925;2;50MR	Suntree	Schubert Street	Playground	1.18
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>1.18</b>
25	Neighborhood Park	Leduc Common 1	9223144;;7MR	South Park	East of Bridgeport Crossing	Openspace	0.16
			0220779;2;1ER				1.08
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>1.24</b>
26	Neighborhood Mini	Leduc Common 2	9622777;;2ER	Leduc Common	East of Discovery Way	Trails	0.19
			0220779;1;1ER				0.32
			0220779;1;3ER				0.03
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>0.54</b>
27	Neighborhood Park	Lilian Camp Park	0722771;10;71MR	SE 254925	Range Road 250	Playground	1.24
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>1.24</b>
28	Neighborhood Mini	Mary Marsh Park	0725987;5;1MR	Deer Valley	Deer Valley Drive	Playground	0.46
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>0.46</b>
29	Neighborhood Park	McKinley Park	1026719;11;63MR	Southfork	Sheppard Way	Playground	1.98
			1320193;11;89MR				0.07
			1320246;11;64MR				0.79
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>2.84</b>
30	Neighborhood Mini	Meadowview Dinosaur Park	1424903;27;14MR	Caledonia	Morris Avenue	Playground	0.23
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>0.23</b>
31	Neighborhood Mini	Meadowview 1	9023139;13;19MR	Meadowview	Meadowview Drive	Trails Open Space	0.43
			8720014;;Y				0.39
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>0.82</b>
32	Neighborhood Park	Rachel McKay Park	7521761;13;66R	South Park	Black Gold Drive	Open Space	0.54
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>0.54</b>
33	Neighborhood Park	Railroad Park	1715TR;R2	South Park	South Park Drive	Open Space	0.97
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>0.97</b>

#	Park Classification	Park Name	Short Legal	Neighborhood	Physical Address	Existing Amenities	Site Area (Ha)
34	Neighborhood Park	Rainbow Park	7521778;8;7R	Caledonia	Caledonia Drive	Playground	1.76
			7821098;8;70R				0.22
			7821098;8;15W				0.02
			7821098;8;71W				0.02
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>2.02</b>
35	Neighborhood Park	Robert Dittrich Park	0420499;1;22MR	Caledonia	Caledonia Drive	SWMF	0.20
			0625166;21;52MR				0.17
			0727630;21;54MR				0.34
			0024292;8;97PUL				0.02
			0125804;8;98PUL				0.03
			0226241;8;100PUL				0.03
			0420499;1;19PUL				0.03
			0720065;21;53PUL				9.79
			0727630;21;12PUL				0.03
0727630;21;30PUL	0.02						
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>10.66</b>
36	Neighborhood Mini	Roberts Park	7521778;3;6R	Caledonia	43 Street	Open Space	0.49
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>0.49</b>
37	Neighborhood Park	Ruddy Park	1026741;4;12MR	Robinson	Robinson Drive	SWMF Playground	0.54
			1026741;4;11PUL				0.03
			1026741;4;13PUL				1.50
			1324735;4;34PUL				2.02
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>4.10</b>
38	Neighborhood Mini	Shores Park	0324446;11;22MR	Bridgeport	Shores Drive	SWMF	0.32
			0623978;11;1MR				0.17
			0324446;11;19PUL				0.03
			0324446;11;23PUL				1.97
			0523061;11;36PUL				0.03
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>2.53</b>
39	Neighborhood Mini	Simpson Park	1410MC;37;D	Linsford Park	53 Street 44 Avenue	Playground	0.52
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>0.52</b>

#	Park Classification	Park Name	Short Legal	Neighborhood	Physical Address	Existing Amenities	Site Area (Ha)
40	Neighborhood Park	Southwick Park	7521413;10;R121	Leduc Estates	Alexander Drive	Open Space	2.37
			7521413;10;21W				0.03
			7521413;10;34W				0.04
			7521413;10;51W				0.03
			7521413;10;78W				0.04
			7521413;10;101W				0.04
			7521413;10;134W				0.03
			7521413;10;146W				0.03
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>2.61</b>
41	Neighborhood Mini	Suntree Greenspace	1027098;12;9MR	Suntree	Sheridan Way	Open Space	0.08
			1027098;13;12MR				0.22
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>0.30</b>
42	Neighborhood Mini	SWMF 1	0322880;3;3PUL	Leduc Business Park	39 Street 84 Avenue	SWMF	2.62
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>2.62</b>
43	Neighborhood Mini	SWMF 2	0424226;7;2PUL	Leduc Business Park	39 Street	Dry Pond	1.60
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>1.60</b>
44	Neighborhood Park	SWMF 4	0728071;12;7PUL	Willow Park	52 Street	Horse Shoes	3.48
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>3.48</b>
45	Neighborhood Mini	Trail 1	7521741;25;U4	West Commercial	Along the Pacific Railway	Open Space	0.38
			7720495;25;6U				0.64
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>1.02</b>
46	Neighborhood Park	Trail 2	8322663;4MR	East Industrial	45 Street 54 Avenue	Openspace	0.18
			8322663;5MR				0.07
			8322663;3				0.40
			8322663;6				0.92
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>1.58</b>
47	Neighborhood Mini	Tribute Green Space	0525365;3;43PUL	Tribute	Douglas Lane	Open Space	0.39
			0624748;3;68PUL				0.07
			0740285;3;121PUL				0.18
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>0.65</b>
48	Neighborhood Mini	Two Rock Park	7521761;16;30R	South Park	43A Avenue	Open Space	0.33
			7521761;16;29W				0.02
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>0.35</b>

#	Park Classification	Park Name	Short Legal	Neighborhood	Physical Address	Existing Amenities	Site Area (Ha)
49	Neighborhood Mini	William Glanville Park	0626856;9;37MR	Windrose	Windrose Drive	SWMF	0.24
			0424731;9;1PUL				2.54
			0621909;9;22PUL				0.02
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>2.81</b>
50	Neighborhood Mini	Willow 1	3722MC;24;R4	Willow Park	51A Street 54 Avenue	Open Space	0.21
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>0.21</b>
51	Neighborhood Mini	Windrose 2	9925252;3;15MR	Windrose	West of Alton Drive	Trails	0.11
			0122836;3;16MR				0.13
			0224157;3;59MR				0.54
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>0.78</b>
52	Neighborhood Mini	Windrose 3	0224157;3;60PUL	Windrose	West of Leduc Gold & Country Club	Open Space	0.20
			0523710;3;87PUL				0.14
			1023852;3;157PUL				0.13
			1027103;3;156PUL				0.24
			1027105;3;88PUL				0.21
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>0.92</b>
<b>Neighborhood Park Total Area (Ha):</b>							<b>82.70</b>

<b>School Playground Site</b>							
1	School Playground Site	Caledonia Park	0226241;8;99MR	Caledonia	3206 Coady Boulevard	Playground Soccer	1.71
			7821098;8;41R				4.00
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>5.71</b>
2	School Playground Site	Notre Dame Park	8720043;9;91PUL	Southpark	66 South Park Drive	Playground Soccer Baseball	0.02
			7521761;9;32U				0.02
			7521761;9;41U				0.03
			7521761;9;71U				0.03
			7521761;9;81R				3.27
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>3.37</b>

#	Park Classification	Park Name	Short Legal	Neighborhood	Physical Address	Existing Amenities	Site Area (Ha)
3	School Playground Site	Corinthia Park	3384RS;23;R5	Corinthia Park	127 Corinthia Drive	Playground Soccer Baseball Skateboard Park	1.23
			9520320;13;A				0.64
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>1.86</b>
4	School Playground Site	Willow Park	3384RS;23;R5	Willow Park	5212 52 Street	Playground Soccer Baseball	1.23
<b>Total Area:</b>							<b>1.23</b>
<b>School Playground Site Total Area (Ha):</b>							<b>12.17</b>

<b>Total (Existing) Named Park &amp; Environmental Reserve Area (Ha):</b>	<b>379.26</b>
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<b>Total (Existing) Un-named Open Space (Ha):</b>	<b>418.91</b>
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<b>Total (Existing) Named Park &amp; Un-named Open Space &amp; Environmental Reserve Area (Ha):</b>	<b>798.17</b>
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<b>Total (Proposed) Un-named Open Space (Ha):</b>	<b>157.37</b>
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#	Park Classification	Park Name	Short Legal	Neighborhood	Physical Address	Existing Amenities	Site Area (Ha)
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\*Please note the Environmental Reserve Areas calculated below are also included in the Park areas above.

Environmental Reserve							
1	Regional Park	Telford Lake Park	1322735;2;1ER	NE 25	Surrounding Telford Lake	Trails	2.43
Total Area:							2.43
2	Community Park	Deer Valley Park	0523081;10;60ER	Bridgeport	50 Ave	Trails	2.91
			9223144;;5ER				3.92
Total Area:							6.83
3	Community Park	Deer Valley 2	0523081;10;60ER	Bridgeport	50 Ave	Trails	2.91
Total Area:							2.91
4	Community Park	Leduc Lions Park	1322660;2;1ER	North Leduc Industrial Park	Range Road 250	Trails	17.98
Total Area:							17.98
5	Neighborhood Park	Leduc Common 1	0220779;2;1ER	South Park	East of Bridgeport Crossing	Openspace	1.08
Total Area:							1.08
6	Neighborhood Mini	Leduc Common 2	9622777;;2ER	Leduc Common	East of Discovery Way	Trails	0.19
			0220779;1;1ER				0.32
			0220779;1;3ER				0.03
Total Area:							0.54
Environmental Reserve Total Area (Ha):							31.79