

Our Places and Play

Beaumont Recreation, Parks and Facilities Master Plan



December 13, 2019

Paul Suiter
Director, Community Services
City of Beaumont
5600 49 Street
Beaumont, AB T4X 1A1

Dear Mr. Suiter,

Please find enclosed the final City of Beaumont Recreation, Parks and Facilities Master Plan. It has been a pleasure working with you, your team and the community to develop this important plan. We are looking forward to learning about your successes in implementation.

If you have any questions or require clarification on the attached report, please feel free to contact me at 780.266.7888.

Sincerely,



Justin Rousseau, Managing Director
Expedition Management Consulting Ltd.

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Executive Summary

Introduction

The City of Beaumont is a diverse, welcoming community that is an attractive place to live. The community's distinct characteristics, which include strong links to its settler heritage and a passion for sport, recreation and culture, resonates powerfully with the people who choose Beaumont to be their home.

Over the past decade, Beaumont has seen transformational change. As one of the fastest growing communities in Canada, Beaumont has transitioned into a maturing community with increased diversity, enhanced services and a more urban vibe. Change has occurred so quickly that municipal infrastructure has had challenges keeping up with the demand. This demand has manifested in many ways, not the least of which is extremely high participation rates in youth organized sports. Increasing demand pressures coupled with everchanging demographics makes Beaumont an emerging and increasingly dynamic community. All indicators are that this growth will continue as will the complexities, advancements, advantages and challenges that go along with it. As Beaumont has evolved as a community it has done so with an increasing desire to become a complete community.

Current State

The vast majority of Beaumont residents feel that recreation, parks, and culture are an important part of their lives and contribute to overall quality of life. Residents frequently utilize the community's facilities and participate enthusiastically in programs run by the City and community groups. It is clear that recreation, parks and culture are key contributors to the community's unique value proposition.

Recreation and Sport

Beaumont is passionate about recreation and sport. This is demonstrated through the community's high participation rates in youth organized sport, and its significant investments in recreation and sport facilities. The expansion of the Beaumont Sport and Recreation Centre will add much needed facilities to the community's supply; however, a high level of demand is expected over the next 10 years and beyond. Beaumont will need additional facilities to keep pace with increasing demand.

Community Growth

- **Beaumont has experienced significant population growth in recent years (22% between 2014 and 2019).**
- **Beaumont is expected to have the highest growth rate in the Capital Region over the next 25 years (2.9% - 4.5%/year).**
- **Significant growth is expected for the area surrounding Beaumont (South Edmonton and East Vistas).**
- **Beaumont is a relatively wealthy community with a high individual and household income.**
- **26% of Beaumont's population is 14 years old and younger.**

Culture

Beaumont residents value opportunities to live full and active lives within the community, including having access to cultural experiences. Beaumont is home to many cultural organizations who are active in growing the City’s cultural richness and providing opportunities for citizens to engage in cultural pursuits. The City of Beaumont also delivers and supports cultural events and programs in the community. The ability of the City and community groups to support Beaumont’s growing cultural scene is currently hampered due to facility limitations and limited financial, staffing, and capacity building resources.

Parks and Open Spaces

Beaumont has a variety of outdoor recreation amenities, from sports fields to sport courts, and several special amenities such as a dog park, skate park, and water park. Beaumont parks are well used and loved by residents; however, common throughout Beaumont are hidden parks, unusable parcels, and lack of connectivity in the system.

Trails are important to the residents of Beaumont and the City has invested in building its trail system over the past decade. That said, some improvements could be made. Currently, the Beaumont trails system is fragmented, contains dead ends, is located along busy roads or zig zags through residential areas. Connecting these networks offers a huge opportunity for creating a desirable, livable community, particularly in future development areas.

Programs

Beaumont’s excellent recreation, sport and cultural programs and events are delivered by the City and by community organizations. Program planning occurs on an ad hoc basis and there is limited coordination between the City and community groups.

Service Delivery

The City’s approach to service delivery has evolved organically over the years. To date, the City has not chosen a clear service delivery philosophy. This can lead to challenges such as gaps or duplication in service and a lack of role clarity. Currently, Beaumont’s community groups are operating under fairly high stress with limited support. To date they have been able to manage, but as the City grows, they will be even more challenged to successfully deliver and grow their programs. These groups have a need for enhanced direction, mentorship and encouragement.

Community Engagement

The City of Beaumont Recreation, Parks and Facilities Master Plan considered the needs and wants of a broad range of residents, community organizations and other stakeholder groups. Engaging with Beaumont residents and stakeholders was important at every stage of the process in order to ensure the plan will be “owned” by the entire community moving forward.

Input from the community was gathered through a statistically reliable, random sample telephone survey, online resident survey, online stakeholder survey, one-on-one interviews, Board presentations, and a variety of in-person input sessions. In total, 1,254 people were engaged through the community consultation process.

Master Plan Stakeholder Input



Community Engagement Results

The community engagement process identified a wide variety of needs that are well documented in this report. The following are the top facility and program needs identified through a synthesis of the inputs provided through the community engagement activities. Please see the What We Heard Report under separate cover for detailed results of the community engagement process.

Top Indoor Facility Needs

- Fieldhouses
- Arena/Ice Sheets
- Performing Arts Centre
- Aquatics Enhancements

Top Outdoor Facility Needs

- Outdoor Rinks/Courts
- Trails/Walking Paths
- Sport Fields/Ball Diamonds
- Amphitheatre
- Dog Park
- Parks/Green Spaces

Top Program Needs

- Children and Youth Programs
- Arts and Cultural Programs
- Spontaneous Use

Beaumont Today and Tomorrow

Beaumont is currently faced with significant challenges due in large part to rapid growth as identified in this report. Failure to take action in response to this growth could result in a deterioration of the core value proposition of the community. The community needs a strategic, long-term direction for its recreation, parks and culture system. The vision described next outlines a compelling future state that will be achieved through the implementation of the Master Plan.



Map the Future activity at the *Build Our Master Plan* Event.

Vision for Recreation, Parks and Culture in Beaumont

Our Vision:

We envision an inspired Beaumont where family, friends, neighbours and leaders encourage each other to celebrate life, follow their passion, come together as a community and have fun.

At the completion of this Master Plan, the following will be achieved:

Beaumont will be a hub for cultural expression, active recreation and social activity for everyone in our diverse community. Our community will flourish as it cares for and enhances special places that encourage quiet contemplation, rejuvenation and a deep connection with our natural environment.



Draw the Future activity at the *Build Our Master Plan Event*.

Guiding Principles for Recreation, Parks and Culture in Beaumont

10 guiding principles for the delivery of recreation, parks and culture services were developed to support the implementation of the Master Plan.

The City Will Work Closely with Residents and Partners to:

1. Provide equitable access to facilities, services and programs which will include a balance between access for:
 - Organized groups and the general public
 - Passive and active endeavours
 - Competitive and non-competitive pursuits
 - Structured and spontaneous activities
 - Diverse ages, cultures and abilities
 - Indoor and outdoor opportunities
2. Improve integration and connectivity of indoor, outdoor and cultural spaces to create a more wholistic and rich experience for residents.
3. Ensure new facilities are built to last and will be planned to expand for growth.
4. Demonstrate sound business planning for new developments including a comprehensive review of supply, demand, cost and benefit and further integration into broader municipal planning.
5. Actively support community members and groups, enhance communication and set clear parameters so residents can access resources to bring their community development ideas to life.
6. Regularly engage with citizens to ensure services are delivered that meet the needs of the community in the most effective way.
7. Ensure public spaces incorporate a higher degree of creative design and flexibility of use.
8. Enhance diversity, inclusion and accessibility in all programs, facilities and services.
9. Seek solutions that preserve and enhance the natural environment.
10. Seek opportunities to celebrate our culture and enhance cultural opportunities.

The Way Forward

The master plan identifies a mix of broad conceptual ideas, policy direction and tactical steps to move forward. The following describes this direction with a review of the proposed Cultural Corridor and Recreation/School Co-located Site, followed by a discussion of the top priorities.

Cultural Corridor

To provide overarching direction for the Master Plan, it is envisioned that the City will designate a Cultural Corridor in the core of the community. The Cultural Corridor will become the cultural “heart” of the community with facilities and programming to support it. Within the corridor will be the development of a Town Square, which will serve as the epicentre of programming and a central hub for the community. The Corridor will contain trail connections that lead users out to Beaumont parks and heritage landmarks. This cultural destination within the heart of Beaumont will be an opportunity to transform and activate underutilized public spaces while attracting investment, diversifying economic growth, and building community pride in celebrating the rich cultural heritage within Beaumont.

A vibrant public space supports local business and economic growth around it.



Example of a cultural space in a central urban location.

Recreation/School Co-located Site

It is envisioned that the City will establish a future Recreation/School Co-located Site. As the community grows so too will its need for schools, playing fields and other recreation facilities. The annexed lands lend the opportunity to co-locate these facilities through the development of a Recreation/School Co-located Site. Connected to the greater community through the green corridor trails system, this space will also serve as a core community recreation space in providing informal and community use health and wellness facilities.

The site could be the home of a new multipurpose leisure centre, new school(s), sport fields and parks. It is envisioned that future indoor and outdoor recreation facilities will be co-located with a new school site and phased-in as needed. By creating a co-located site, Beaumont can maximize site space with certain amenities such as parking, sports fields and playgrounds being shared between facilities. This will allow the amenity to space ratio to be much higher than if just one amenity was placed on site.



Example of a recreation/school co-located site in Saskatoon, SK:

The Shaw Centre paired with Tommy Douglas Highschool and Bethlehem Highschool

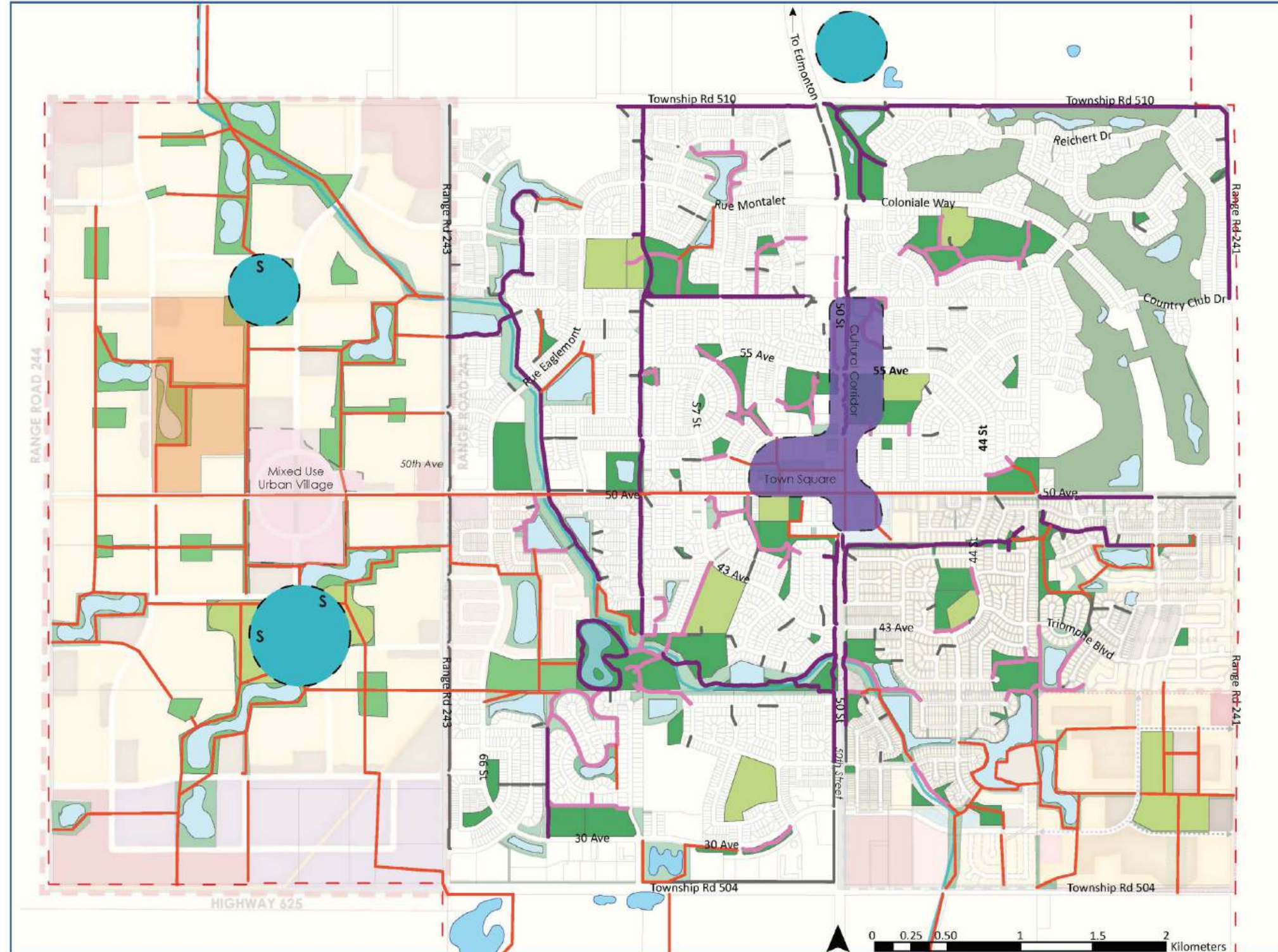
Total Site Size: 66 acres

The Shaw Centre includes a competitive pool, warm up pool, family pool, water slides, fitness centre, walking track, two gymnasiums, multipurpose rooms, child care facilities, playground, and multipurpose fields.

Cultural Corridor and Recreation/School Co-located Site Location Concept

Legend

- Cultural Corridor
- Potential Recreation/
School Co-located Site
- Parks
- PUL / SWM
- Schools
- Golf Course
- Proposed Park
- Beaumont & District
Agricultural Society
- Trails Existing Primary
- Trails Existing Secondary
- Trails Recommended
- S** School Location
(As represented on the
ELAN Area Structure
Plan)



Master Plan Priorities

This Master Plan outlines an extensive list of action items that will be implemented over the next 10 years. In order to provide direction to the plan, the following eight priorities have been identified.

1. Acquire and Sustainably Manage Land

Overview: Obtaining high quality land for future recreation, parks and culture use is a top priority for the Master Plan. Beaumont is at a watershed moment in its history as it now has the opportunity to plan future recreation facilities in annexed lands (including securing lands for the Recreation/School Co-located site). Similarly, Beaumont has a unique window of opportunity to fundamentally improve the core of the community through the establishment of a Town Square. These lands will serve as the cultural heart of the community and would be a significant draw for residents, visitors and investors alike.

Beaumont also needs to significantly improve the way it deals with land acquisition and management. The cohesiveness of a place is made up through the connection and hierarchy of its public spaces. The sequencing of these spaces is important to make a landscape walkable, welcoming and interesting. To accomplish this, there will be a focus on ensuring park land is a priority in future developments and environmentally sensitive lands are cared for.

2. Develop a Business Plan for the New Beaumont Sport and Recreation Centre

Overview: Opening of the new Beaumont Sport and Recreation Centre (BSRC) is fast approaching; however, there does not appear to be a clear operational plan in place to ensure the highest and best use of this facility. The program mix and space allocation of this building must be carefully considered given competing demands among organized sports and the general public's expressed need for more drop-in, spontaneous use of facilities. Beaumont has an excellent opportunity at this juncture to get the facility started off on the right foot.

3. Implement New Operational Policies

Overview: Analysis of the current situation in Beaumont identified several important policy and operational procedure gaps. Addressing these gaps will set clear direction for the municipality and stakeholders. Included among these policies is a space allocation policy and a record system for bookable amenities. Data needs to be gathered to better understand and anticipate future participation trends.

In terms of new facility planning, Beaumont should adopt the attached facility development framework and business case evaluation criteria. This will ensure the most needed facilities will be built first and there will be a clear understanding of the operational and capital costs at the outset.

Beaumont needs to be clear in its role for service provision and focus on being an active partner in service delivery (directly operating some facilities and closely supporting others).



4. Add Additional Human Resources to Respond to Growth

Overview: The rapid pace of growth in Beaumont has outpaced the addition of staff to maintain a high level of service. In addition to adding staff for the BSRC and parks division, Beaumont should invest in Community Engagement/Program Officers. These positions will be responsible for direct programming, but will also offer significantly more support to existing user groups. Through the community engagement process a lack of support and communication with existing groups was consistently heard and this is in direct response to that.

In addition, as Beaumont grows and implements its capital plan, there will be an increasing need to manage these projects with a dedicated position. The addition of this position will also be important for liaising with community groups, partners and others during the capital development process.

As Beaumont adds new facilities, there will be an increasing need to acquire and manage data to support management decisions. The City should consider adding a Business Data Analyst and Planner position to support the new BSRC facility in addition to supporting all other facilities and programs.



5. Enhance Existing Facilities

Overview: The facility assessment and community engagement process identified a need for the enhancement of existing facilities. Examples of these upgrades include fixing issues with existing playing fields, adding seating and shade at existing parks and adding washrooms. Residents felt that the parks could use more amenities in order to increase satisfaction.

6. Build New High Priority Facilities

Overview: The need for several new facilities came to the forefront through the Master Plan process, including an indoor playground, expanded space for library programming, an outdoor multi-sport court/outdoor rink, enhancements to the CCBC and trail development.



7. Plan for New Facilities to be Developed in the Medium to Long Term

Overview: *The Master Plan process outlined current and potential future demand for a variety of new facilities, including indoor ice surfaces, a performing arts centre, aquatics enhancements, a fieldhouse and playing fields.*

Ice Surface (s)

26% of Beaumont kids under 14 participate in organized (registered) ice sports. Beaumont has more ice-users than Leduc and almost as many as Okotoks putting Beaumont at par with communities of near 30,000 people. Assuming current population growth rates, participation rates and demographic make-up of new Beaumont residents remains constant over the next ten years, there will be a need for at least one new ice surface during this time period. Beaumont ice user groups have indicated that they require two new additional ice pads in the short term. The 2020 expansion of the BSRC accommodates one additional ice pad. Participation rates suggest the need for a fourth pad, however the regional supply of ice (particularly in New Sarepta, Millet and Leduc) does absorb some of this need.

A more detailed review of exactly how much ice is accessed in regional facilities is needed along with a comprehensive analysis and plan that includes inclusive problem solving with the ice user groups, the general public and the City. The process must be much more collaborative, creative and exhaustive than has ever been done before in Beaumont. Collectively, the City and stakeholders need to come up with a joint plan that considers all facility options for ice provision. The plan must not only consider future need, but also seek creative ways to finance capital and operating costs. The plan should explore innovative partnership models that could potentially support the system moving forward. There needs to be agreement on a base level of tax-supported service, a commitment to provision of leisure ice for spontaneous use, a clear understanding of constraints and a plan to deal with those constraints.



Performing Arts

The community currently does not have a stand-alone performing arts centre. Stakeholder groups and the general public have expressed a need for this facility and our review indicates that there is a significant gap in opportunities for cultural expression in Beaumont. The establishment of a performing arts centre is in alignment with the Cultural Corridor concept and vision outlined in this plan. In the coming years, a much more detailed review is required to determine the feasibility of this facility.

Aquatics

In the short-medium term there is a need for enhanced leisure elements to be introduced into the existing aquatics centre. In the long term (beyond the scope of this plan), Beaumont should consider offering an enhanced aquatics facility at the new multi-purpose leisure centre. It will be critical to allow enough space for future aquatics at this site.

Indoor Fieldhouse (s) and Sport Fields

27% of Beaumont kids under 14 play organized soccer. Beaumont has more soccer players than Leduc and nearly as many as Okotoks, putting Beaumont at the level of a community of 30,000 people (in terms of participation in organized soccer). Assuming current population growth rates, participation rates and demographic make-up of new Beaumont residents remains constant over the next ten years, there will be a need for new indoor fieldhouse surfaces and sport fields.



8. Develop Program Plans

Overview: Program development was at the forefront of many discussions during the community engagement process. Recreation programming for all ages and social opportunities for adults were of particular interest, as was cultural programming and enhanced diversity in programming. For this reason, the Master Plan calls for the development of focused program plans for each segment (recreation, parks and culture).



Implementation Plan

The Implementation Plan identifies 128 action items, grouped into 50 separate initiatives. It is expected that the City will contribute significant resources to implement the action items in partnership with others. The City is encouraged to seek partnerships with stakeholder groups, neighbouring municipalities, other orders of government and other applicable groups wherever possible to leverage available resources. Residents can also be engaged through task forces and committees to help contribute to implementation.

Attempting to complete all initiatives concurrently will stretch the resources and limit the focus of the City as it implements the plan. Therefore, it is recommended that implementation of the plan begin with the highest priority items and quick wins.



Conclusion

The City of Beaumont Recreation, Parks and Facilities Master Plan puts forward a strategic direction that will guide the community toward its vision of an inspired Beaumont where family, friends, neighbours and leaders encourage each other to celebrate life, follow their passion and come together as a community.

Continued investment, proactive planning and collaborative efforts from the City, stakeholder groups, residents and partners will be needed to meet the needs of the rapidly growing community. By coming together as a community and rising to the challenge, Beaumont will cement itself as a hub for cultural expression, active recreation and social activity that is welcoming to everyone.

This plan will guide the community toward its vision of an inspired Beaumont where family, friends, neighbours and leaders encourage each other to celebrate life, follow their passion and come together as a community.



1 Project Overview

Introduction

Recreation, parks and facilities provide tangible benefits to the quality of life of residents in the City of Beaumont (the City). The City has developed and cared for recreational assets that contribute positively to residents' quality of life. However, rapid population growth in the community and the surrounding region have made clear the need for a public policy framework to manage the City's recreation and parks infrastructure. Although ongoing planning related to recreation, parks and culture occurs, an overarching Master Plan was needed to strategically guide and manage the future direction of recreation, parks and facility services through to 2029! This document is the result of eight months of research, community engagement and analysis, and is intended to guide future investment in public recreation, parks and cultural services over the next 10 years.

Project Team Members

The Project Steering Committee was established to oversee the project. Below is a list of Steering Committee representatives.

Project Steering Committee	
Organization	Representatives
Committee Members	Paul Suiter, Director, Community and Protective Services Kerry Hilts, General Manager, Community and Protective Services (previous) Amanda Cuthbert, Manager, Recreation and Culture Ian Frankton, Manager, Parks and Facilities Kendra Raymond, Director, Planning and Development
Consultant Team	Justin Rousseau - Expedition Management Consulting Ltd. (Consulting Team Lead) Maxwell Harrison - Expedition Management Consulting Ltd. Erik Lees - Lees+Associates Ali Canning - Lees+Associates Karen Ball - Karen Ball Cultural Consulting Kim Hyshka - Dialogue Partners Tracy With - Banister Research and Consulting Jordan Le - Banister Research and Consulting Rob Copeland - R Copeland Project Consulting

Process

The Beaumont Recreation, Parks and Facilities Master Plan project had five, interconnected phases as described below:



Overview of Research

A variety of primary and secondary research activities were conducted to develop the plan. Secondary research was gathered from internal sources at the City of Beaumont, from stakeholder groups, neighbouring municipalities and partners, in addition to provincial and national sources. Primary research was gathered through a statistically reliable, random sample telephone survey, online resident survey, online stakeholder survey, one-on-one interviews, Board presentations, and a variety of in-person input sessions.

A. Stakeholders Consulted (through in-person engagements, board presentations, interviews or stakeholder survey):

1. An opportunity was provided for all stakeholders in the community to provide input. 33 unique stakeholder groups were consulted, including local recreation, parks and culture groups and representatives of the following organizations:
 - i. City of Beaumont Council
 - ii. City of Beaumont Staff
 - iii. Beaumont Library
 - iv. Beaumont Amateur Hockey Association
 - v. Beaumont Soccer Association
 - vi. Beaumont Society for the Arts
 - vii. Beaumont and District Agricultural Society
 - viii. Beaumont Minor Baseball Association
 - ix. Beaumont Ringette Association
 - x. Beaumont Skating Club
 - xi. Beaumont Raiders Lacrosse
 - xii. Beaumont Tennis Registry
 - xiii. Beaumont Karate-Do
 - xiv. Beaumont Chiefs Junior B Hockey Club
 - xv. Beaumont Adrenaline Adult Ringette Club
 - xvi. Beaumont Sports and Recreation Association
 - xvii. Beaumont and District Heritage Society
 - xviii. Beaumont Nisku Christmas Elves
 - xix. Beaumont Blitz Fastball Association
 - xx. Triton Swim Club
 - xxi. Chantal Berube Youth Center
 - xxii. St. Vital Seniors Club
 - xxiii. Lions Club
 - xxiv. Cycling Without Age Beaumont

- xxv. Adult Drop-in Pickle Ball
- xxvi. Off Leash Dog Park
- xxvii. Disc Golf
- xxviii. First Haylakes Scouts
- xxix. Black Gold School District
- xxx. Town of Devon
- xxxi. Leduc County
- xxxii. City of Leduc
- xxxiii. City of Edmonton

B. Surveys Administered:

1. Statistically Reliable, Random Sample Public Telephone Survey (N = 400)
2. Online Public Survey (N = 269)
3. Online Stakeholder Survey (N = 16)

C. Meetings Conducted:

1. Committee Meetings
Date: August, 2018 – July, 2019
2. Council Information Presentation
Date: August 30, 2018
3. Staff Input Workshop #1
Date: September 5, 2018
4. User Group Information Presentation
Date: September 20, 2018
5. Manned Pop-up Display at the Beaumont Composite High School
Date: October 29, 2018
6. Manned Pop-up Display at the Ken Nichol Regional Recreation Centre
Date: October 29, 2018
7. Facilitated Session for Seniors
Date: October 29, 2018
8. Stakeholder Input Session #1
Date: October 29, 2018
9. Manned Pop-up Display at the Beaumont Library
Date: October 30, 2018
10. Manned Pop-up Display at the Beaumont Community Centre
Date: October 30, 2018
11. Youth Input Session
Date: October 30, 2018

12. Stakeholder Input Session #2
Date: October 30, 2018
13. Build Our Master Plan Event
Date: November 3, 2018
14. Stakeholder Input Session #3
Date: November 8, 2018
15. Committee of the Whole Update Presentation
Date: November 20, 2018
16. Committee of the Whole Update Presentation
Date: February 19, 2019
17. Staff Input Workshop #2
Date: March 22, 2019
18. Senior Management Input Workshop
Date: July 18, 2019
19. Draft Plan Presentation to the Committee of the Whole
Date: September 17, 2019
20. Manned Pop-up Displays
Date: October 1 - 2, 2019

D. Documents Reviewed:

1. Plans, strategies, statistics, evaluations and other documents from the City of Beaumont.
2. Plans, strategies, statistics, evaluations and other documents from neighbouring municipalities.
3. Research from provincial and national recreation, parks and culture sources.
4. Internal planning documents from stakeholders.



2 Community Analysis

Community Overview

The City of Beaumont is a diverse, welcoming community that is an attractive place to live. The community's distinct characteristics, which include strong links to its settler heritage and a passion for sport and recreation, resonates powerfully with the people who choose Beaumont to be their home.

Beaumont's Cultural Foundations

Beaumont is a community that has a rich cultural history. The area is located within Treaty Six traditional territory and was originally inhabited for thousands of years by Indigenous cultures, including the Blackfoot, Cree and Métis. The Papaschase band signed an adhesion to Treaty No. 6 and an area immediately north of Beaumont was selected to serve as a reservation.² In the 1890's, the area was settled by French-speaking homesteaders. The name Beaumont refers to the picturesque hill upon which the City was built.³ For many decades, the community remained small and functioned as a service centre for the surrounding agricultural lands. In recent years, the community has transitioned to a primarily residential community that provides a more relaxed, rural atmosphere than the major urban centres nearby.

As a community, Beaumont has made a conscious effort to differentiate itself based on its French heritage. Beaumont proudly reflects the roots of the first French Canadian settlers, whose traditions can be seen in the language, food, and culture of the City today. Much of the historic architecture still stands including the iconic St. Vital Church (rebuilt in 1919), the Leopold Magnan home (1919), the Church grotto (1935) and Mission Cross (1950).



*Beaumont baseball team,
July 7, 1915
Équipe de balle de Beaumont*

Over the past decade, Beaumont has seen transformational change. As one of the fastest growing communities in Canada, Beaumont has transitioned into a maturing community with increased diversity, enhanced services and a more urban vibe. Change has occurred so quickly that municipal infrastructure has had challenges keeping up with the demand. This demand has manifested in many ways, not the least of which is extremely high participation rates in youth organized sports. Increasing demand pressures coupled with everchanging demographics makes Beaumont an emerging and increasingly dynamic community. All indicators are that this growth will continue as will the complexities, advancements, advantages and challenges that go along with it. As Beaumont has evolved as a community it has done so with an increasing desire to become a complete community.

Through Our Complete Community Municipal Development Plan, Beaumont has laid the foundations to support a vibrant cultural quality of life for all of its citizens that "...creates an attractive, desirable community that provides a high quality of life for residents of all ages, which include arts and culture, placemaking, history and social equity."⁴

The Importance of Recreation, Parks and Culture to the Community

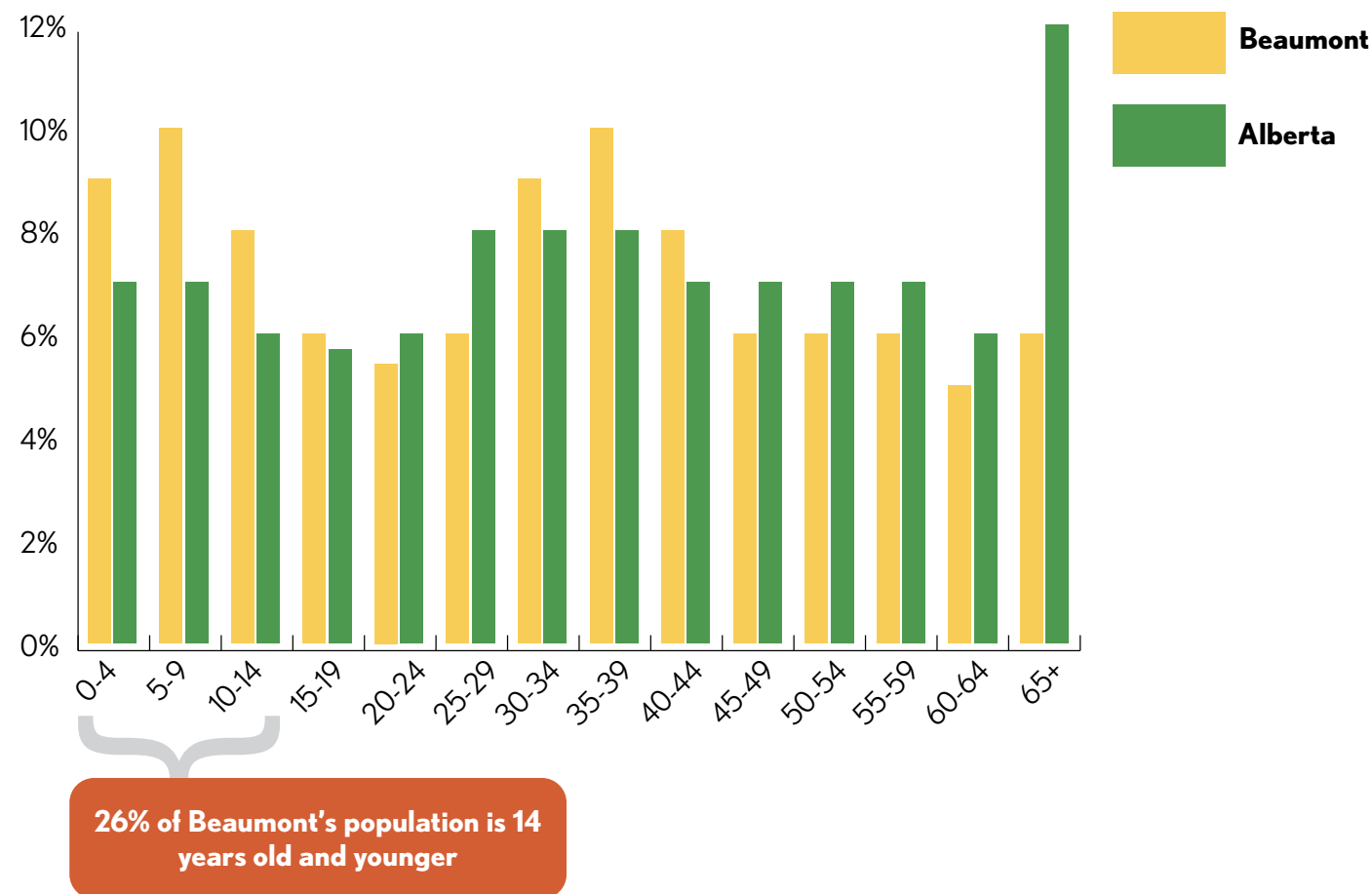
The vast majority of Beaumont residents feel that recreation, parks, and culture are an important part of their lives and contribute to overall quality of life.⁵ Residents frequently utilize the community's facilities and participate enthusiastically in programs run by the City and community groups. It is clear that recreation, parks and culture are key contributors to the community's unique value proposition.

In recognition of this, the City has made considerable investments into its recreation, parks and culture system. Further investment will be needed, though, as Beaumont has experienced extraordinary population growth in recent years. In 2011, Beaumont had a population of 13,284.⁶ Less than 10 years later, the community is nearing 20,000. Additionally, there is significant growth expected in the areas surrounding Beaumont (e.g. South Edmonton and Leduc County). The community will need to make strategic investments at the right time to meet rising demands for service.

Demographic Analysis

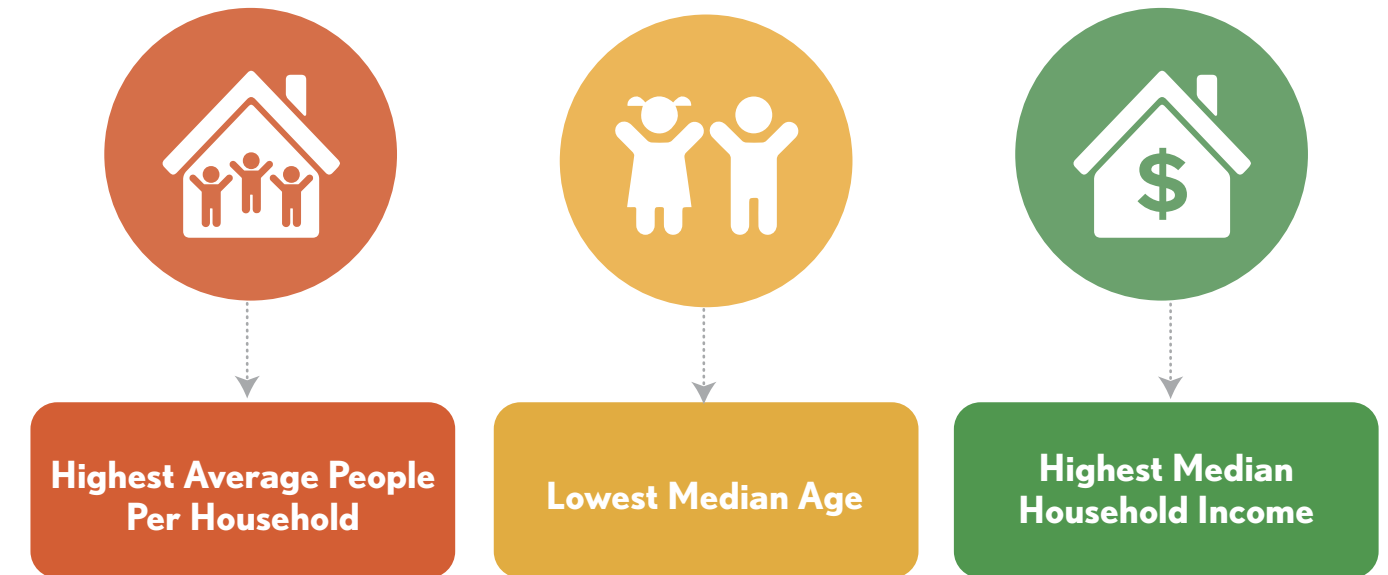
The 2019 population of Beaumont is 19,236 and significant growth has occurred over the previous five years (22%).⁷ According to Statistics Canada data from 2016, the population in Beaumont is young with an average age of 32, which is below the provincial average of 37 years old. 26% of the population is younger than 15, which is above the provincial average of 19%.⁸ The 14 year old and under population is the fastest growing segment of the population in Beaumont.⁹ The young and fast growing population will mean higher demand for services, programs, and facilities. The impact is that Beaumont may require more recreation services per capita than expected. Figure 1 below compares Beaumont's age distribution to the provincial average.

Figure 1. Age Distribution of Beaumont Residents Compared to Provincial Average (2016)



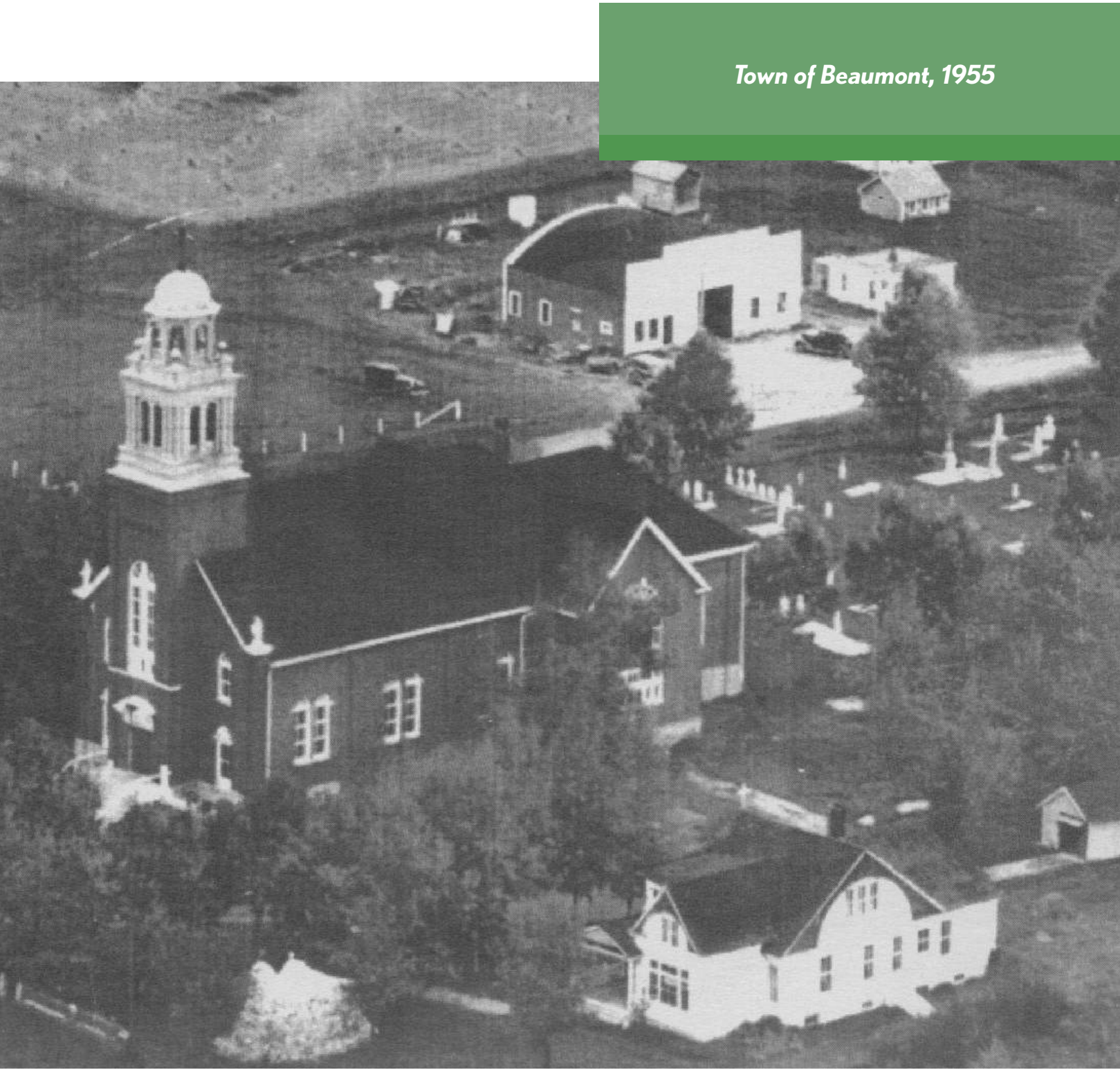
As is demonstrated by the data in Figure 1, Beaumont is primarily attracting young families. The community's value proposition resonates strongly with this demographic segment, and there is good reason to believe this will continue to be the case. Future planning must consider the existing population bubble of children and youth, as well as the "next wave" of young families who may be attracted to Beaumont.

Compared to other communities in the Capital Region, Beaumont has the:¹⁰



In 2016, the average individual income in Beaumont was \$70,218, which was 16% higher than the provincial average. The average household income in Beaumont was \$151,781, which was 25% higher than Alberta as a whole. The majority of the workers commute outside of Beaumont for work (62%) and the most common industries are construction (16%), health care (11%), retail (8%) and oil and gas (8%).

- *Beaumont has experienced significant population growth in recent years (22% between 2014 and 2019).*
- *Beaumont is expected to have the highest growth rate in the Capital Region over the next 25 years (2.9% - 4.5%/year).*
- *Significant growth is expected for the area surrounding Beaumont (South Edmonton and East Vistas).*
- *Beaumont is a relatively wealthy community with a high individual and household income.*



Population Projections

Beaumont's population has been growing at a higher rate than Edmonton and many other communities in the metropolitan region. According to the Edmonton Metropolitan Region Growth Plan (2017), Beaumont is expected to have the highest growth rate in the Region at between 2.9% and 4.5% per annum. These growth rates will lead to a 2030 population between 24,802 and 32,133, as well as a 2044 population between 36,800 and 59,800.¹¹ Data for the region can be seen next in Figure 2.

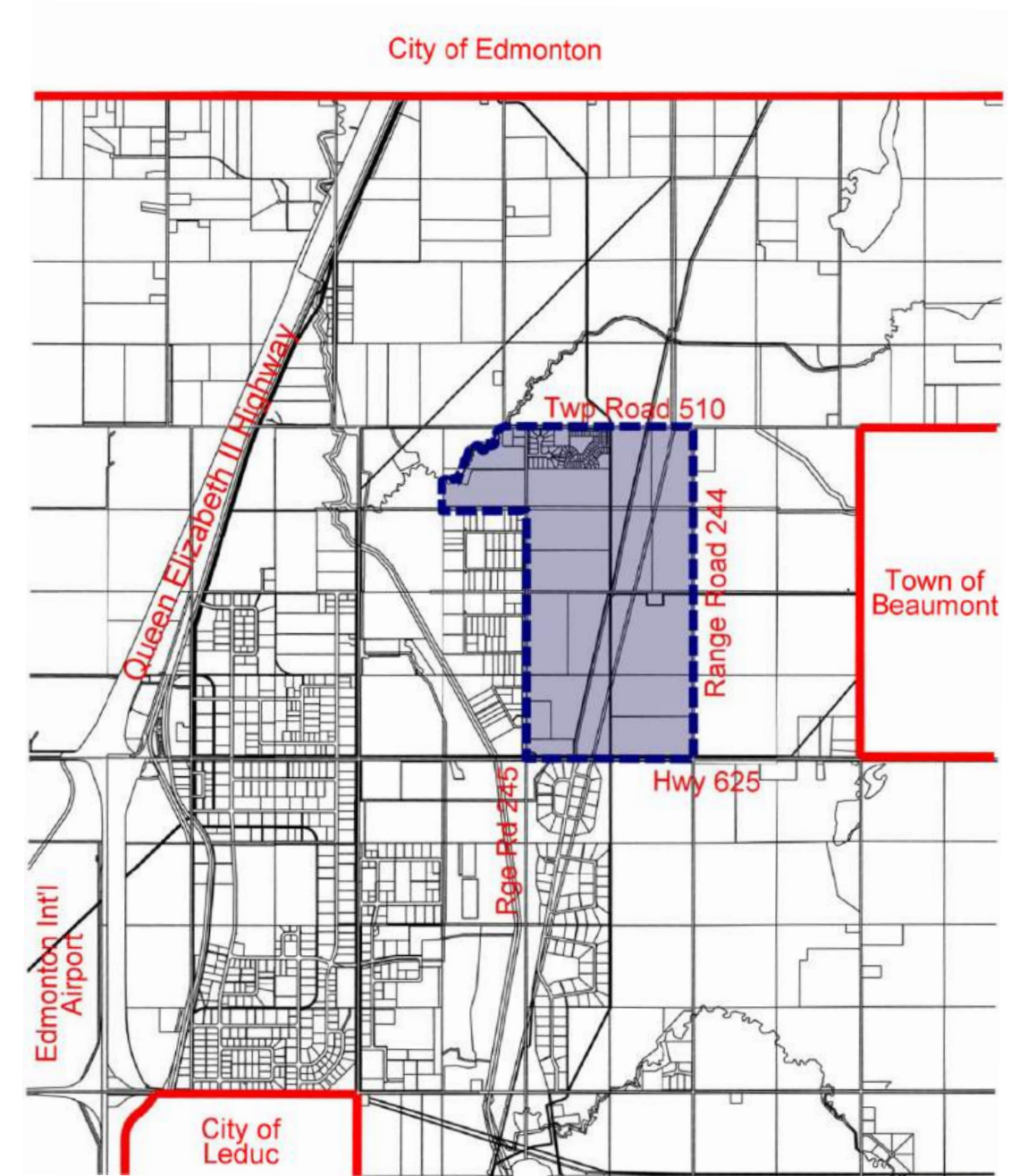


Figure 2. Beaumont and Capital Region Long-Term Population Growth Projections

Population Projections							
Municipality	2014	2030 Low	2044 Low	Rate	2030 High	2044 High	Rate
Beaumont	15,800	24,802	36,800	2.9%	32,133	59,800	4.5%
Bon Accord	1,600	2,115	2,700	1.8%	2,354	3,300	2.4%
Bruderheim	1,300	1,803	2,400	2.1%	2,031	3,000	2.8%
Calmar	2,100	2,758	3,500	1.7%	3,039	4,200	2.3%
Devon	6,700	8,812	11,200	1.7%	9,619	13,200	2.3%
Edmonton	877,900	1,109,476	1,361,700	1.5%	1,156,031	1,470,800	1.7%
Fort Saskatchewan	22,800	32,218	43,600	2.2%	39,372	63,500	3.5%
Gibbons	3,200	4,230	5,400	1.8%	4,631	6,400	2.3%
Lamont	1,900	2,467	3,100	1.6%	2,750	3,800	2.3%
Lamont County	4,200	5,599	7,200	1.8%	6,117	8,500	2.4%
Leduc	28,600	38,361	49,600	1.9%	45,392	68,000	2.9%
Leduc County	14,100	16,670	19,300	1.1%	18,389	23,200	1.7%
Legal	1,400	1,782	2,200	1.5%	1,987	2,700	2.2%
Morinville	9,400	12,146	15,200	1.6%	13,253	17,900	2.2%
Parkland County	31,800	37,213	42,700	1.0%	40,481	50,000	1.5%
Redwater	2,200	2,642	3,100	1.1%	3,335	4,800	2.6%
Spruce Grove	29,500	39,749	51,600	1.9%	46,627	69,600	2.9%
St Albert	63,300	76,414	90,100	1.2%	88,239	118,000	2.1%
Stony Plain	16,700	23,702	32,200	2.2%	26,609	40,000	3.0%
Strathcona County	96,800	116,953	138,000	1.2%	126,553	160,000	1.7%
Sturgeon County	20,600	25,617	31,000	1.4%	29,033	39,200	2.2%
Thorsby	1,000	1,327	1,700	1.8%	1,523	2,200	2.7%
Wabamun	700	891	1,100	1.5%	1,013	1,400	2.3%
Warburg	900	1,095	1,300	1.2%	1,223	1,600	1.9%
Total Region	1,254,500	1,588,842	1,956,700		1,701,734	2,235,100	

Source: Edmonton Metropolitan Region Growth Plan (2017)

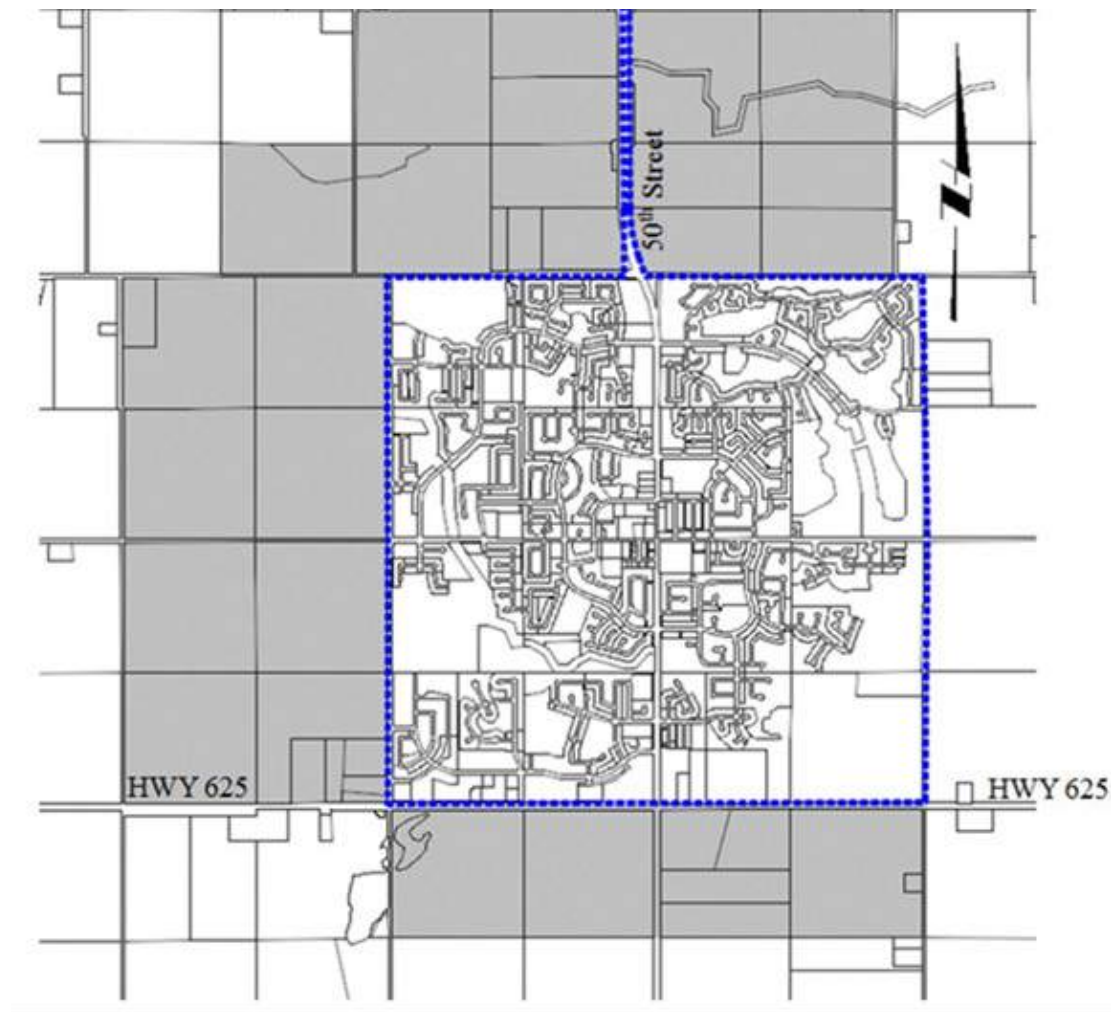
70% of the growth of Leduc County in the coming years is estimated to be concentrated in the East Vistas area (see highlighted area in the map below).¹² According to the Area Structure Plan, the estimated population in East Vistas in 2030 will be between 2,320 and 3,460 people. The close proximity of the area to Beaumont will have impacts on the City's recreation and parks services. Therefore, the expected population growth in East Vistas should be considered in future planning.



Annexed Lands

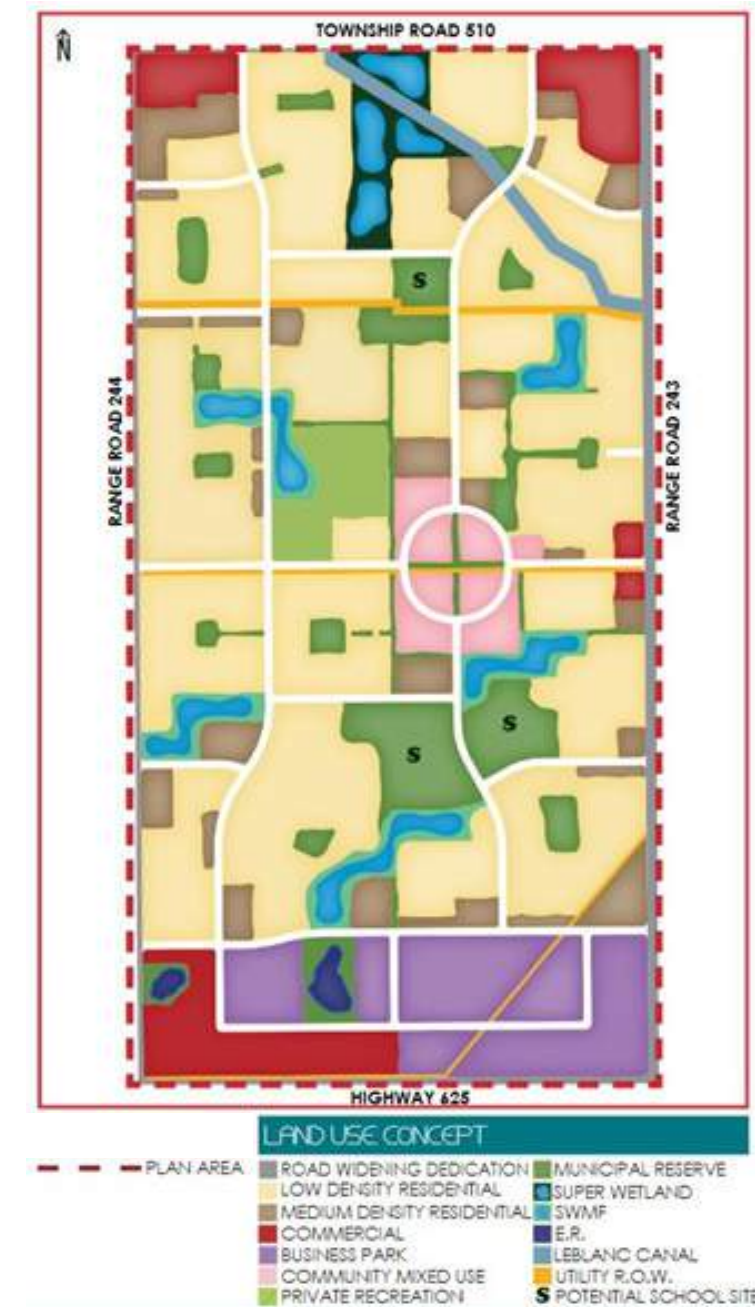
The City of Beaumont has expanded its boundary to include 21 new quarter sections of land from Leduc County, more than doubling its original footprint (see Figure 3). This expansion provides the City with a unique opportunity to take a comprehensive planning approach to its public lands, parks and trails system. The City can introduce policies (including adopting plans like this) as well as codify the use of the guidelines and principles in this document to ensure City staff, planners and developers have a clear and comprehensive framework to follow.

Figure 3. Map of City of Beaumont Annexed Lands



Planning of the annexed lands has already begun within Beaumont. The Municipal Development Plan (MDP) was completed in 2017, an Area Structure Plan (ASP) has been created for Elan and the Black Gold School Division is in the process of securing land for future school sites. The Elan ASP which was approved by Council in 2017 provides a land use and servicing framework for future land development on the west side of Beaumont (see Figure 4). Adopting parkland acquisition guidelines will be key to help ensure the parks and trails system in the newly annexed lands will be useable, will provide the appropriate mix of open space types, and will create a cohesive and connected system of greenspaces.

Figure 4. Map of West Annexed Lands Area Structure Plan



Strategic Alignment Analysis

The priorities identified in the Beaumont Recreation, Parks and Facilities Master Plan were developed with consideration to the strategic directions of the City of Beaumont, regional partners, the Province and the Federal government. Strategic alignment was used as one indicator to justify future initiatives. Figure 5 provides a summary of key linkages related to the project. For an expanded discussion on these strategies, see Appendix A.

Figure 5. Strategic Alignment Summary

<p>Our Beaumont - Municipal Strategic Plan (2017-2021)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Puts forward Council’s vision and priorities for the community. • Livability is identified as a primary pillar for future planning. • Enhanced recreation, creation of great public spaces and increased connectivity were targeted goals. 	<p>Our Complete Community - Municipal Development Plan (2019)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotes the revival of Centre-ville as a major business, social, cultural and entertainment focus of the community. • Ecological connectivity should lead the planning of parks, stormwater management, facilities, open spaces and trails, ensuring the supply and location of open space should not be fragmented but add to the system as a whole. • Public health targets specify an increase of facilities and programs that promote health and wellness for residents.
<p>Beaumont Open Space Framework Plan (2013)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Envisions an open space system with a rich diversity of functions that is healthy, aesthetic, useable and accessible to all residents. 	<p>Beaumont Open Space and Trails Master Plan (2015)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Highlighted the growing need for open space and trails in Beaumont.
<p>Beaumont Arts and Culture Policy (2019)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishes the place of the arts in the community. • Affirms that the arts and cultural expression are essential elements in the foundation of the community. 	<p>Our Centre-ville Area Redevelopment Plan (2019)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Puts forward a vision for an inviting, pedestrian-friendly community destination rooted in French cultural heritage. • Promotes mixed-used development in downtown Beaumont.

Our Inclusivity - Social Master Plan (2019)

- Provides direction for social supports and services in Beaumont.
- Contains action items related to recreation, arts and culture that are in alignment with the Recreation, Parks and Facilities Master Plan.

City of Leduc Recreation and Culture Facility Needs Assessment (2018)

- Informs long term facility planning in Leduc based on current and emerging recreation and culture needs.
- Demonstrates continued and increasing demand for recreation and culture facilities and services in the City and the broader region.

Leduc County Recreation Facilities Study (2012)

- Provides a toolkit for County planners to understand recreation facility requirements in new urban growth areas as they are developed.
- Recommends the County continue to provide municipal cost sharing for recreation facilities.

Edmonton Metropolitan Regional Growth Plan (2017)

- The region is committed to growing collaboratively through the efficient use of infrastructure, building compact communities, and fostering economic opportunities and healthy lifestyles.

Approach to Community Recreation Facility Planning in Edmonton (2018)

- Developed to ensure Edmontonians have access to safe, welcoming places to socialize, be creative, play, learn, be active and participate in sport and recreation.

Active Alberta Policy (2011-2021)

- Recognizes the importance of recreation, active living and sport to quality of life, health and wellness, strong communities, economic benefits and personal fulfillment.
- Encourages Albertans to become more active.

Provincial Regulations

- The Master Plan complies with all relevant provincial Acts, regulations, plans and policies (e.g. Alberta Land Stewardship Act, Land Use Framework).

National Framework for Recreation: Pathways to Wellbeing (2015)

- Provides a vision for recreation in Canada whereby everyone in Canada is engaged in meaningful, accessible recreation experiences that foster individual wellbeing, community wellbeing and the wellbeing of natural and built environments.

Canadian Sport for Life: Long-Term Athlete Development (2016)

- Aims to build quality sport and physical literacy in Canada by addressing overall sport and physical activity from policy to program delivery.

Regional Context

Beaumont is surrounded by both rural populations (Leduc County) and urban centres (City of Leduc, City of Edmonton). Residents from Beaumont and these neighbouring communities already travel between communities to meet their family's recreational needs. As populations grow, a higher level of demand will be placed on recreation, parks and culture services. Additionally, as neighbouring municipalities develop recreation facilities and programs, there are impacts on the supply in Beaumont.

The proximity of neighbouring communities also presents opportunities for Beaumont. In certain situations, it can be advantageous to partner with other municipalities to pool operational funds and leverage capital dollars to operate and/or develop recreation assets that serve residents from multiple communities. Future planning must consider the unique regional context of Beaumont.

Cost Share Agreements

The City of Beaumont maintains a cost-share agreement with Leduc County to ensure County residents have access to quality recreation services, while reducing the recreation costs each municipality is required to pay. Services funded through the cost-share agreements include arenas, pools, athletic fields, recreation programs and libraries. The cost-share agreement is based on a ratio of population between the City of Beaumont and the Leduc County recreation district nearby. Based on this formula, Leduc County provides 7.77% of the overall recreation funding costs to the City of Beaumont.¹³



3 Gap Analysis of Facilities and Programs

This section provides a high level summary of the current state of the City of Beaumont's recreation, parks and culture service delivery system and identifies gaps in service. For an expanded discussion, please see Appendix B.

Recreation and Sport

Beaumont is passionate about recreation and sport. This is demonstrated through the community's high participation rates in youth organized sport (see Figure 6). Given Beaumont's demographics and the community's value proposition, it is expected that another wave of young children will be added to Beaumont's population as the community continues to attract young families. This will further increase demand for facilities. Additionally, it is important to note that as participants age, their demand for facility space increases. For example, U7 outdoor soccer teams often utilize a quarter of a full-sized field, U10 - U13's utilize half a field, and U14's - U18's play on full-sized fields. The high demand for facility space is further demonstrated by families travelling outside of Beaumont to participate in recreation programs (34% of respondents to the phone survey indicated at least one member of their household travels outside of Beaumont more than once a week for recreation programs). Due to these factors, the community may have a need for more recreation and sport amenities and programs than other communities on a per capita basis.

Facilities

Beaumont has indoor recreation facilities that are well utilized by local sport organizations and the community. The Ken Nichol Regional Recreation Centre (KNRRC) has two ice surfaces, a curling rink and multi-purpose space. The Beaumont Sport and Recreation Centre (BSRC) has an aquatics facility and the ongoing expansion project will add a fieldhouse, ice surface, gymnasium, climbing wall and additional multi-purpose space to the community's inventory. The Beaumont Community Centre and school gyms are also utilized for local recreation and sport programs. It should be noted that the vast majority of prime times at indoor facilities is utilized by user groups. This displaces spontaneous, drop-in use of these facilities from the general public during these times.

Youth Participation in Organized Sports

The City of Beaumont has a high participation rate in youth organized sports. As is shown in Figure 6 below, Beaumont has similar participation levels to communities that have populations near 30,000. This high rate of participation means that the community may require a higher level of service than what is typical for communities the size of Beaumont. Future planning for recreation and parks must account for the high participation rates in youth organized sports in the community.

Figure 6. Youth Organized Sport Participation Comparison (2016/17 Season)

	Community (2016 population)		
	Beaumont (17,396 pop.)	Leduc (29,556 pop.)	Okotoks (28,833 pop.)
Organized Sports*	Program Registrations**		
Minor Hockey	611	642	950
Skating Club	400	200	397
Ringette	181	130	18
Total Ice Sports	1,192	972	1,365***
Soccer (outdoor + indoor)	1,236	1,000	1,265
Baseball/Softball/Fastball	469	645	645
Football	85	100	108
Total Field Sports	1,790	1,745	2,018
Total Youth Organized Sport Participation	2,982	2,717	3,383

*For the purposes of this comparison, only large user groups that are common in many Albertan communities were included. It should be recognized that there are other user groups who utilize Beaumont's ice and field facilities.

**Program registrations includes the number of individual youth participants served by a particular local sport organization. The data was sourced directly from local sport organizations and cross referenced with available survey information and reports from provincial sport organizations.

***Regional participation in ice sports is not counted in this total. Regional facility supply was also removed for Okotoks in Figure 7.

Service Level Provision

Figure 7 next identifies relative service level provision among comparator municipalities. Ratios were calculated to demonstrate facility-to-population service levels. It should be noted that only municipally owned and/or operated facilities were included in the comparative analysis. Therefore, communities may have additional facilities run by the private or not-for-profit sector that contribute to their service level provision. Service areas identified as being above average in Beaumont are highlighted in green. Areas below the comparative average are highlighted in red. For example, the City's service level provision for indoor ice surfaces is 1 surface per 8,698 residents; whereas the average service level across comparators is 1 surface per 7,221 residents. In this case, the City currently has a lower level of service provision (i.e. less ice surfaces per population).

Beaumont has a below average level of service provision in several key amenity categories, including indoor ice surfaces, fieldhouses, performing arts centres, rectangular fields and baseball diamonds. In addition, the community does not have a dedicated space for gymnastics, which is a gap. Beaumont has a higher level of service provision with regards to curling sheets, pool facilities, fitness centre, skate/BMX parks, outdoor ice surfaces and tennis courts.



Figure 7. Recreation Facility Service Level Provision Comparison

Recreation Facility	Beaumont Supply*	Beaumont Service Level**	Average Service Level Across Comparators	Fort Saskatchewan Service Level	Leduc Service Level	Cochrane Service Level	Okotoks Service Level
Ice Surfaces (indoor)	2	1:8,698 ↓	1:7,221	1:7,965 (3)	1:7,389 (4)	1:6,322 (4)	1:7,208 (4)
Indoor Fieldhouse (surfaces)	0	- ↓	1:18,393	1:23,895 (1)	1:14,778 (2)	1:25,289 (1)	1:9,611 (3)
Curling (sheets)	6	1:2,899 ↑	1:4,174	1:3,983 (6)	1:3,695 (8)	1:4,215 (6)	1:4,806 (6)
Aquatic Facilities (indoor)	1	1:17,396 ↑	1:26,893	1:23,895 (1)	1:29,556 (1)	1:25,289 (1)	1:28,833 (1)
Performing Arts Centre	0	-	1:26,893	1:23,895 (1)	1:29,556 (1)	1:25,289 (1)	1:28,833 (1)
Fitness Centres	1	1:17,396 ↑	1:26,893	1:23,895 (1)	1:29,556 (1)	1:25,289 (1)	1:28,833 (1)
Rectangular Fields (full-sized)	7	1:2,485 ↓	1:2,337	1:1,991 (12)	1:2,274 (13)	1:3,161 (8)	1:1,922 (15)
Baseball Diamonds (full-sized)	7	1:2,485 ↓	1:2,264	1:1,707 (14)	1:1,970 (15)	1:3,161 (8)	1:2,218 (13)
Skate/BMX park	1	1:17,396 ↑	1:23,289	1:23,895 (1)	1:29,556 (1)	1:25,289 (1)	1:14,417 (2)
Ice Surfaces (outdoor)	7	1:2,485 ↑	1:5,785	1:4,779 (5)	1:2,111 (14)	1:12,645 (2)	1:3,604 (8)
Tennis Courts (outdoor)	4	1:4,349 ↑	1:7,943	1:5,974 (4)	1:7,389 (4)	1:12,645 (2)	1:5,767 (5)

*Does not include the new amenities being added by the BSRC expansion currently under construction.

**2016 population figures were used to calculate levels of service throughout the chart. Facility inventories were developed using up to date facility information from 2019.

↑ Indicates more provision per population than average.

↓ Indicates less provision per population than average.

Figure 8 next provides a projection of Beaumont’s potential facility supply needs based on industry average service levels. It should be noted that these projections are based on population alone. Given Beaumont’s high rate of participation in youth sports, the community’s facility needs may be higher than projections based solely on population.

By 2024, it is anticipated that Beaumont will need three additional full-sized rectangular fields and three additional full-sized baseball diamonds to match industry average service levels.

By 2029, it is anticipated Beaumont will need an additional ice surface, fieldhouse, and a performing arts centre; in addition to two more rectangular fields and two more baseball diamonds.



Figure 8. Recreation Facility Service Level Projections (2024 - 2029)

Recreation Facility	Industry Average Service Levels*	Beaumont Supply - 2024**	Beaumont Service Level - 2024 (22,783 population)***	Potential 2024 Facility Supply Needs (based on population alone)	Beaumont Service Level - 2029 (27,420 population)***	Potential 2029 Facility Supply Needs (based on population alone)
Ice Surfaces (indoor)	1:7,221	3	1:7,594 ↓	(no change)	1:9,140 ↓	4****
Indoor Fieldhouse (surfaces)	1:18,393	1	1:22,783 ↓	(no change)	1:27,420 ↓	2
Curling (sheets)	1:4,174	6	1:3,797 ↑	(no change)	1:4,570 ↓	(no change)
Aquatic Facilities (indoor)	1:26,893	1	1:22,783 ↑	(no change)	1:27,420 ↓	(no change)
Performing Arts Centre	1:26,893	0	-	(no change)	- ↓	1
Fitness Centres	1:26,893	1	1:22,783 ↑	(no change)	1:27,420 ↓	(no change)
Rectangular Fields (full-sized)	1:2,337	7	1:3,255 ↓	10	1:3,917 ↓	12
Baseball Diamonds (full-sized)	1:2,264	7	1:3,255 ↓	10	1:3,917 ↓	12
Skate/ BMX park	1:23,289	1	1:22,783 ↑	(no change)	1:27,420 ↓	(no change)
Ice Surfaces (outdoor)	1:5,785	7	1:3,255 ↑	(no change)	1:3,917 ↑	(no change)
Tennis Courts (outdoor)	1:7,943	4	1:5,696 ↑	(no change)	1:6,855 ↑	(no change)

*Based on 2016 population. Service levels are shown as a ratio of facility supply to population (e.g. 1 indoor ice surface to 7,221 people).

**Figures include BSRC expansion.

***Based on median population projections. Does not include population growth in East Vistas (estimated at up to 3,460) or the City of Edmonton.

****A case may be made for earlier development depending on operational analysis, business case and financial resources.

Culture

Beaumont is a community steeped in a diversity of cultures. Its residents value opportunities to live full and active lives within the community, including having access to cultural experiences. Beaumont is home to many cultural organizations and societies who are active in growing the City's cultural richness and providing opportunities for citizens to engage in cultural pursuits. Organizations such as the Beaumont Society for the Arts, Beaumont Library, Beaumont and District Heritage Society, Beaumont and District Agricultural Society, and others are key partners in the delivery of cultural programs.

The City of Beaumont also delivers and supports cultural events and programs in the community. Specifically, the City supports the cultural vibrancy of Beaumont specifically through a full time Community Programs Coordinator and 1.5 full time Community Event Coordinators, who work with a Volunteer Promotions Committee. The City recently completed a Development and Practice of Artistic and Cultural Expression Policy. The goal of this policy is to establish a place for arts in the community, define the role of the arts in the City, assist the City to make decisions with respect to promotion and communication of the arts and rationalize the services for assisting the arts. However, the ability of the City to support Beaumont's growing cultural scene is hampered due to limited financial, staffing, and capacity building resources.

Facilities

Although Beaumont has a distinct francophone culture, there is no defined cultural heart of Beaumont.

Although Beaumont has a distinct francophone culture, evidenced by street and facility names and local businesses, there is no defined cultural heart of Beaumont. With a small number of spaces that support cultural activity and most of the cultural programming taking place in multi-purpose facilities, the community lacks a clear gathering spot that speaks to its cultural identity and richness. A cultural core can serve to strengthen the local economy, deepen the capacity of the local cultural sector, and create an enhanced quality of life and sense of place for all citizens.

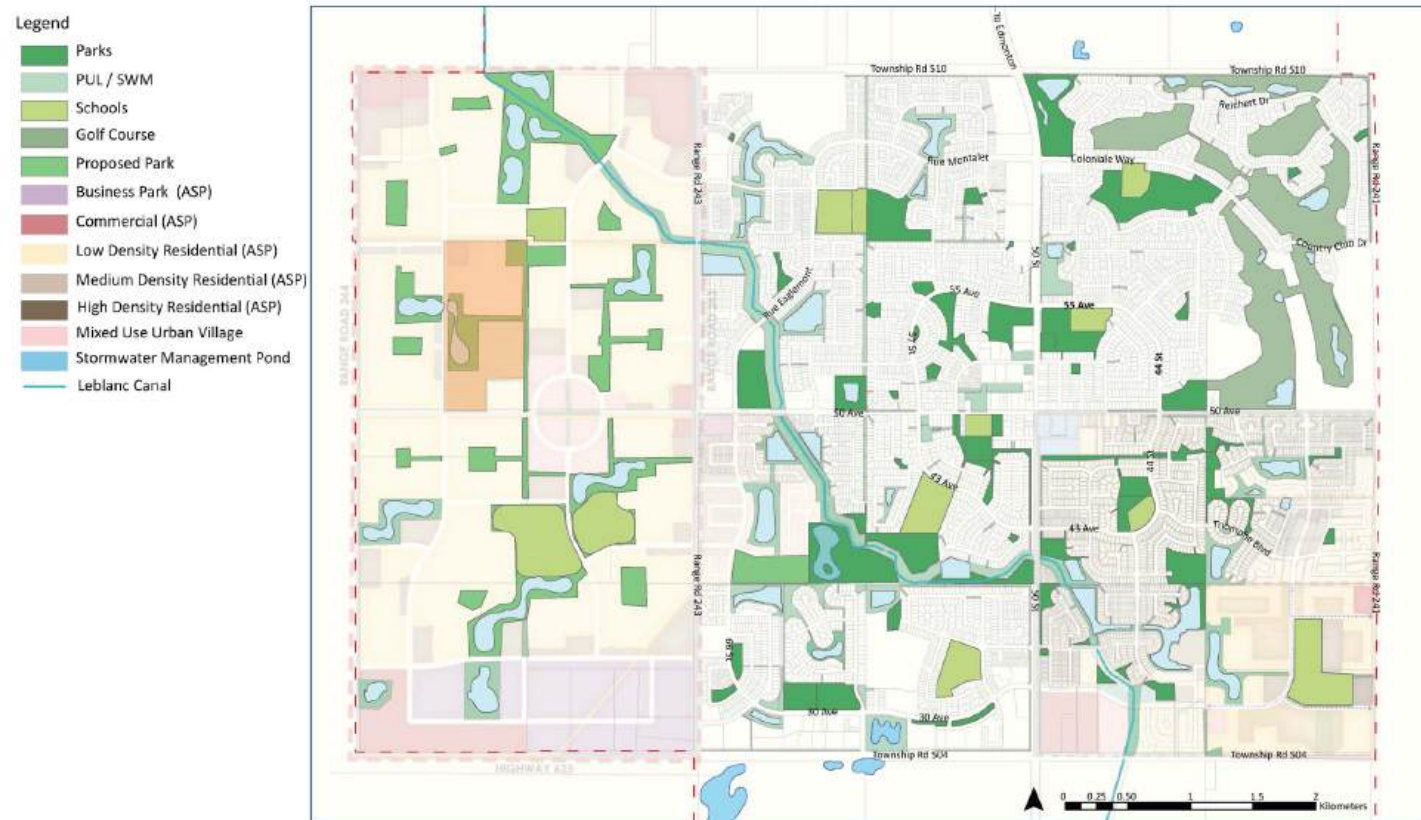
The Beaumont Library and Le Centre Communautaire de Beaumont Community Centre (CCBCC) are the facilities that primarily support cultural activity in Beaumont. Currently, the CCBCC is only 20.5% utilized from external renters, but access to space is limited at the most popular evening and weekend times.¹⁴ The Library's programmable space currently does not meet its own needs and is unavailable for external renters in the evenings. In addition, neither of these spaces are purpose built to support performing arts to respond to the expressed need for a performing arts centre in Beaumont.



Parks and Open Spaces

Beaumont has a variety of outdoor recreation amenities, from sports fields to sport courts, and several special amenities such as a dog park, skate park, and water park. Beaumont parks are well used and loved by residents; however, common throughout Beaumont are hidden parks, unusable parcels, and lack of connectivity in the system. At first glance, Beaumont has an abundant supply of open spaces. However, very little of the lands classified as open space is usable parkland. The limited amount of public use open space creates difficulties in accommodating the current levels of service and the anticipated increase in demand as the community grows and matures. Figure 9 highlights the amount of actual public use parkland in the open spaces inventory. Public use parkland can be defined as space that can be utilized by the general public without time or restriction costs. For this reason, school sites and the golf course are not considered public use.

Figure 9. Current Public Use Park Space in Beaumont*



*The only public use park space are shaded in dark green (see Parks in the Legend).

The current classification system for maintained parks in Beaumont is outlined in the Open Space and Trails Master Plan (2015) and identifies seven distinct types of parkland: Community, Urban, Natural Areas, Linear, Neighbourhood, Pocket and Amenity Parks. This classification system does not match the makeup of the existing park system as there are no Amenity Parks, or Urban Plazas and only one Natural Area. To achieve the City's strategic and growth-related goals, a higher level of importance must be placed on the location and function of parkland to ensure adequate usable parkland is being dedicated for the community.

Trails

Trails are important to the residents of Beaumont and the City has invested in building its trail system over the past decade. That said, some improvements could be made. Currently, the Beaumont trails system is fragmented, contains dead ends, is located along busy roads or zig zags through residential areas. Connecting these networks offers a huge opportunity for creating a desirable, livable community, particularly in future development areas.

Placing emphasis on trail connectivity to developers will be key for the City to ensure fragmentation no longer occurs in future developments. Preserving greenways and nature trails that take people away from the busy roads and along vegetated corridors should be a priority in all new developments. Trails should include amenities such as seating, lighting and wayfinding to address accessibility and safety, as well as vegetation and trees to increase aesthetics and gain ecological and social benefits.



Programs

Recreation and Sport Programs

Beaumont's excellent recreation and sport programs are delivered by the City and by community organizations. Responsibility for running programs has developed organically over the years because the municipality has not chosen a clear service delivery philosophy. Program planning occurs on an ad hoc basis and there is limited coordination between the City and community groups. This can lead to gaps in, or duplication of, services. Through the community engagement process, participants identified a need for additional programming for children and youth, a higher prioritization for spontaneous use of community facilities, and more accessible programs for the vulnerable members of the community.

Culture Programs and Events

Events produced by the City attract over 13,000 attendees and provide accessible, year-round, family friendly opportunities. Flagship non-profit events such as the Rural Roots Fair and Beaumont Blues and Roots Festival bring over 70% of their 5,500 attendees into Beaumont from the surrounding region. There are also municipal efforts to provide cultural programs as part of the City's larger suite of community programs, which are significantly geared towards sport and recreation. The Library is currently the largest provider of public cultural programs. Programs are supported through two full-time and one part-time programming staff that oversee 953 annual Library programs and sessions that attract over 11,000 participants.¹⁵ The majority of these programs and events are geared towards families with gaps in programming and events for youth, seniors and adults.

Outdoor Programs and Events

Outdoor programming within Beaumont is primarily delivered by sports and recreation organizations who book playing fields. Community events are held periodically throughout the year, such as Canada Day and the Blues Festival, which have high attendance. The ability of parks to host additional events and festivals is reliant on infrastructure and staffing. Beaumont's larger parks have the capacity to host further community events with the aid of City staff, volunteers, and partnerships with community groups and organizations.

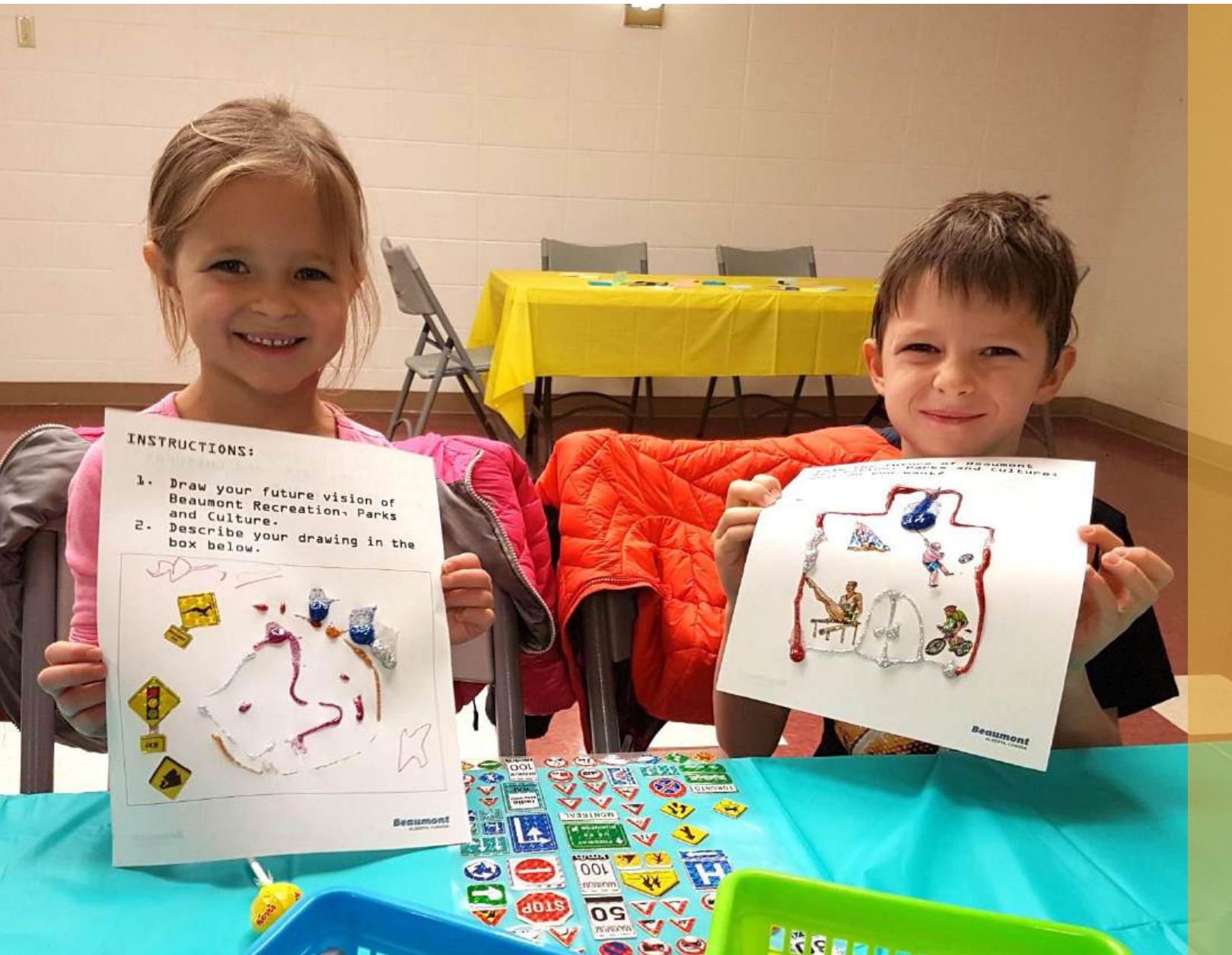
Community Groups

On the whole, community groups in Beaumont are operating under fairly high stress with limited support. To date they have been able to manage, but as the City grows, they will be even more challenged to successfully deliver and grow their programs. These groups have a need for enhanced direction, mentorship and encouragement.

Allocation Policies and Facility Use Tracking

The City does not have space allocation policies for its indoor and outdoor facilities. User groups have expressed frustration with the current approaches in booking. Common conflicts occur between local versus non-local users or well-established groups with an established amount of historical use versus new groups who are wanting to grow. An updated booking system is needed to improve scheduling and ensure equitable access to facilities. Additionally, as Beaumont grows it will become more important for the City to adopt enhanced tracking methods for amenity usage and a full inventory of facilities and equipment. Tracking usage is key for Beaumont to better understand demand within the community and predict future trends moving forward.





4 Community Engagement Results

The City of Beaumont Recreation, Parks and Facilities Master Plan considered the needs and wants of a broad range of residents, community organizations and other stakeholder groups. Engaging with Beaumont residents and stakeholders was important at every stage of the process in order to ensure the plan will be “owned” by the entire community moving forward. Figure 10 summarizes the various methods utilized to engage stakeholders throughout the process. See the What We Heard Report under separate cover for a detailed account of the public engagement process and results.

See the What We Heard Report under separate cover for a detailed account of the public engagement process and results.

Figure 10. Master Plan Stakeholder Input



Summary of Engagements

In total, 1,254 people were engaged through the community consultation process. In developing this report, the results of the engagement process were combined with other inputs, such as benchmarking information, facility supply, facility utilization and trends to formulate the direction in the plan. A summary of the engagement activities completed is provided next in Figure 11.

Figure 11. Participation in Engagement Activities

Engagement Activity	Number of Participants
Statistically Reliable Public Phone Survey	400
Online Public Survey	269
Online Stakeholder Survey	22
Councillor Survey	7
Seniors Input Session	35
High School Pop-Up	22
KNRRC Pop-Up	46
Stakeholder Session #1	3
Library Pop-Up	14
Youth Input Session	25
Community Centre Pop-Up	43
Stakeholder Session #2	6
Master Plan Event	172
Stakeholder Session #3	6
Stakeholder One-On-One Meetings	34
Staff Input Workshop #1	18
Staff Input Workshop #2	24
Senior Management Input Workshop	10
Staffed Pop-Up Stations to Review Draft Plan	98
Total	1,254

The main research questions we asked the community for input on were:

1. What new or improved indoor facilities are needed?
2. What new or improved outdoor facilities are needed?
3. What new or improved programs, activities or events are needed?



Map the Future activity at the *Build Our Master Plan* Event.

Priorities from the Community Engagement

The following needs were identified through a synthesis of the inputs provided by residents, stakeholders and Council through the community engagement activities. Needs have been separated into indoor facility needs, outdoor facility needs and programming needs. Needs were primarily ranked based on the results of the statistically reliable public phone survey. Check marks (✓) indicate which engagement activities identified the facility or program as a need. The numbered brackets indicate the relative level of expressed demand within the engagement activity (highest demand is ranked 1, followed by 2, 3, etc.).



Draw the Future activity at the *Build Our Master Plan* Event.

Top Indoor Facility Needs

	Public Phone Survey	Online Public Survey	In Person Engagements	Stakeholder Survey/ Interviews	Council Interviews	
Indoor Facilities	Fieldhouses	✓ (1)	✓ (3)	✓ (6)	✓ (2)	✓ (3)
	Arena/Ice Sheets	✓ (2)	✓ (1)	✓ (3)	✓ (1)	✓ (2)
	Performing Arts Centre	✓ (3)	✓ (2)	✓ (5)	✓ (3)	✓ (1)
	Aquatics Enhancements	✓ (4)	✓ (4)	✓ (1)	-	-

Top Outdoor Facility Needs

	Public Phone Survey	Online Public Survey	In Person Engagements	Stakeholder Survey/ Interviews	Council Interviews	
Outdoor Facilities	Outdoor Rinks/ Courts	✓ (1)	✓ (4)	✓ (4)	✓ (2)	-
	Trails/Walking Paths	✓ (2)	✓ (1)	✓ (1)	✓ (5)	✓ (3)
	Sports Fields/ Ball Diamonds	✓ (3)	✓ (3)	✓ (5)	✓ (1)	✓ (1)
	Amphitheatre	✓ (4)	✓ (7)	✓ (6)	-	✓ (2)
	Dog Park	✓ (5)	✓ (6)	✓ (2)	✓ (3)	-
	Parks/Green Spaces	✓ (8)	✓ (2)	✓ (3)	✓ (4)	-

Top Programming Needs

	Public Phone Survey	Online Public Survey	In Person Engagements	Stakeholder Survey/ Interviews	Council Interviews	
Programming	Children and Youth Programs	✓ (1)	✓ (1)	✓ (1)	✓ (1)	✓ (3)
	Arts and Cultural Programs	✓ (3)	✓ (2)	✓ (2)	✓ (2)	✓ (2)
	Spontaneous Use	-*	✓ (3)	✓ (4)	✓ (3)	✓ (1)

*Public phone survey respondents did indicate some dissatisfaction with spontaneous use programming.



5

Trends in Recreation, Parks and Culture

Trends, benchmarks and the benefits of recreation, parks and culture are considered in this section. The findings from this section were used as indicators to justify future initiatives and to inform the planning process overall.

Recreation Trends

Team Sports

Team sport programs are an important part of recreation, especially with younger age groups. The Albertan Recreation Survey (2017) describes the recreation activities and percentage participation of all Alberta households during the last 12 months. The most common organized sports across Alberta are soccer (20%), ice hockey (17%), basketball (17%), baseball (14%), volleyball (12%), and curling (9%).¹⁶ However, organized sports in Alberta are decreasing in popularity overall. Between 2015 and 2018, membership in provincial sport organizations grew at an annual rate of 0.86%.¹⁷ This rate of growth did not keep pace with the annual increase in provincial population over this timeframe (1.29%), which leads to a lower proportion of participation in organized sports (see Figure 12 below).

Organized sports in Alberta are decreasing in popularity.

Figure 12. Membership in Provincial Sport Organizations Compared to Population Growth in Alberta

	2015	2016	2017	2018	Average Annual Growth
Sport Memberships	768,000	804,000	811,000	788,000	0.86%
Alberta Population	4,144,000	4,067,000	4,244,000	4,307,000	1.29%

It should be noted that the opposite trend is currently happening in Beaumont. Participation in organized sports has increased dramatically in recent years and is expected to continue to do so (see Figure 6).

There is an increasing effort toward ensuring all groups of a community can access recreation facilities and amenities.

Increased Inclusion and Access

There has been an increasing effort directed toward ensuring all groups of a community can access recreation facilities and amenities. Municipalities must address barriers that particular population segments may encounter. This includes the elderly, minorities, individuals with lower socioeconomic status, those with disabilities, and others.

Enhanced Understanding of the Community Benefits of Recreation

A significant body of research shows the contribution of recreation, parks and open spaces to a community in terms of social value, individual wellbeing, community connectedness, ecological health, and economic benefits. The Canadian Parks and Recreation Association, in partnership with the Alberta Recreation and Parks Association, has assembled the National Benefits Hub (2016), an online resource with over 1,000 evidence-based references that detail the benefits of parks, recreation, sports, fitness, arts, and culture. This research has been summarized into eight key evidence-based benefits that indicate recreation and parks:

1. Are essential to personal health and well-being;
2. Provide the key to balanced human development;
3. Provide a foundation for quality of life;
4. Reduce self-destructive and anti-social behaviour;
5. Build strong families and healthy communities;
6. Reduce health care, social service and police/justice costs;
7. Are a significant economic generator, and
8. That green spaces are essential to environmental and ecological wellbeing, even survival.

Recreation is well known to help prevent obesity and improve overall health.

The National Benefits Hub also details the environmental benefits provided by natural areas in parks through description of their important ecosystem services, including:

- Protecting habitat and biodiversity;
- Improving air quality;
- Supporting environmental education;
- Promoting stormwater retention, and
- Mitigating against environmental disaster.

Rising Obesity Rates

The health and community benefits of recreation are continually increasing in importance. The majority of Albertans self-reported as overweight and obese (59%). Most concerning is that the number of obese youths between 12-17 years of age increased approximately 7.4% per year.¹⁸ Recreation and good active habits are well known to help prevent obesity and improve overall health. Recreation and sports have also been shown to decrease absences and injuries from work and increase productivity and self-reported happiness.¹⁹ Recreation programs are also positively correlated with adult volunteering and promote leadership and good, community-oriented character along with positive social behavior.²⁰

Increase in Flexible, Unstructured Activities

There are growing pressures for individuals to fit recreation into convenient time slots.

Nearly all households in Alberta have participated in some form of informal active living. The most popular activities among adults are walking, gardening, bicycling and jogging/running.²¹ Two main factors are driving the trend towards more informal activities. First, there are growing pressures for individuals to fit recreation activities into convenient time slots, in the context of a busy schedule. Increased commuting, a move to “two career families,” growing pressures to perform in the workplace and children having multiple extracurricular commitments are some of the contributing factors. Second is the aging population who are gravitating towards flexible, low-intensity activities such as walking and wildlife viewing and away from organized sports.

As individuals age and move into retirement, they have more time available for participating in recreation and leisure activities. In order to accommodate this trend, recreation providers are developing more flexible opportunities for participation by providing drop-in activities and flexible day-use areas, building fitness centres and developing trails for biking, cycling, walking and jogging.



Facility Planning and Development Trends

Multi-Purpose Facilities

There is an increasing prevalence of multipurpose facilities in Alberta. These facilities have the potential to reduce costs and allow for more integrated and cost-effective programs for the community. This is especially beneficial to families because parents do not have to drive their children to several different locations and can participate in their own programs as well. Some facilities provide childcare to increase access to those with very young children. Popular designs include group and individual activity rooms, lap pools, children’s pools, field houses, racket courts, ice arenas, tracks, fitness and weights areas, childcare spaces, and sometimes conference facilities. These facilities often offer concession stands or rent out commercial space in order to generate increased revenue and provide food and drink to facility users.

Regional Facilities

The Alberta Municipal Government Act was recently amended. A change to note was that it gave municipalities and counties two years to make Intermunicipal Development Plans and Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks with neighbouring areas. Regional cooperation on the funding of operating and capital costs is an expected outcome of this new policy direction. Beaumont and Leduc County currently do have a recreation cost sharing agreement in place that sees the County contributing to Beaumont facilities on a per-capita basis.

Boarded vs. Non-Boarded Fieldhouses

Fieldhouses in Alberta come in two variants: boarded and non-boarded. Many municipalities in the Capital Region currently have boarded fieldhouses, including Edmonton, Leduc, Sherwood Park, St. Albert, Spruce Grove, Fort Saskatchewan and, once the construction of the Beaumont Sport and Recreation Centre is complete, Beaumont. However, there has been a recent trend towards the construction of non-boarded fieldhouses. The Victoria Soccer Club in Edmonton expanded their non-boarded fieldhouse, the Scottish United Soccer Club constructed a domed pitch and the University of Alberta erects an air-supported structure over Foote Field during the indoor season. Additionally, soccer associations in St. Albert and Sherwood Park are analyzing the feasibility of building full-sized, non-boarded fieldhouses in the future.

Cultural Trends

Changes in technology and the way we consume culture, increasing global cultural diversity and a focus on building community at the neighbourhood or local level all have an effect on how municipalities plan for culture and the ways in which they can support and encourage cultural vibrancy. Outlined below are some of the trends and examples of best practices for meeting these trends that have an impact in the daily lives of citizens.

Mixed-Use Community Hub Developments

Community hubs are spaces that are dedicated to serving a specific geographic (neighbourhood) area that operationally provide an investment of time, space, and staffing for active programming and access for residents. They support the anchor tenants that have dedicated space, community rentals, community programs and other accessible initiatives and events.

A 2011 scan of community hubs in Toronto provided a definition by three functions:²²

- i) Services: Program activity responds to the needs of the local community and involves providers of social, health employment and business.
- ii) Space: Accessible community space. The space is seen as public, and common areas are available for both formal and unstructured programming.
- iii) Synergy: Multiple tenants/service providers are co-located. This trend is being seen in Alberta, often through the development of a recreation centre that will include other uses including cultural use.

Cultural Districts

Creative placemaking describes projects in which art plays an intentional and integrated role in place-based community planning and development. This brings artists, arts organizations and artistic activity into the suite of placemaking strategies pioneered by Jane Jacobs and her colleagues, who believed that community development must be locally informed, human-centric and holistic.²³

Many cities across Canada and the U.S. have created Cultural Districts to position the arts at the centre of urban revitalization efforts.

Many cities across Canada and the U.S. have created Cultural Districts to position the arts at the centre of urban revitalization efforts. These districts, often in the heart of a community's downtown, employ creative placemaking through building iconic spaces for cultural and community programming and activity, using bylaws and other mechanisms to allow public space to be used for creative and cultural expression, and programming and using public art to enliven the public pedestrian experience.

Downtown cultural districts boost urban revitalization and bring life to downtown cores through:

- Beautifying and animating cities
- Providing employment
- Attracting residents and tourists to the city
- Complementing adjacent businesses such as restaurants and retail shops
- Enhancing the property values
- Expanding the tax base
- Contributing to a creative and innovative environment that can be a differentiator for the city between other towns in proximity

Cultural Tourism

Cultural tourism provides unique experiences for visitors that showcase the best of local culture. Cultural tourism destinations celebrate and promote what distinguishes their communities, and in so doing, provide the opportunity for authentic cultural exchange between locals and visitors. Many regions and locations within Alberta are embracing cultural tourism as a way to attract regional, national and international visitors. In 2016, travellers to Alberta enjoyed 1.4 million overnight visits while taking in arts and cultural activities.²⁴ Cultural tourism was identified as an area of strength and opportunity for growth in Beaumont based on a 2016 economic impact of tourism study.²⁵

Cultural tourism was identified as an area of strength and opportunity for growth in Beaumont.

Celebrating Cultural Diversity

Alberta is a province with thousands of years of Indigenous history and a recent history of growth through immigration. In 2016, 3.2% of Beaumont's total population self-identified as being Indigenous (First Nation, Metis, or Inuit), and approximately 70% of the population speaks English, 10% of households speak French, and the remaining 20% of households speak German, Punjabi, Spanish, or Mandarin as a primary language.²⁶

The sharing of cultural traditions and forms of creative expression can build stronger communities.

Many communities are embracing their cultural roots and vibrant contemporary diversity as strengths to be nurtured and celebrated. Cultural traditions and forms of creative expression can be shared through festivals, historic preservation, cultural exchange, appreciation of food and language and many other avenues that build stronger communities.



Parks and Open Space Trends

Nature-Based Recreation

Outdoor activities have been on the rise. The 2017 Alberta Recreation Survey reports that 94% of Alberta households enjoy connecting with nature. Most popular activities were walking (83%), cycling (54%), jogging (39%), and picnics (33%).²⁷ Urban parks play an essential role in the community as the daily connection to nature. Parks, trails, and gardens contribute to healthy and active neighbourhoods.

Parks and Children

Children need adequate and engaging play opportunities to develop their social, cognitive and physical abilities. Further evidence indicates that providing children with access to natural areas, nature-based recreation, and natural playgrounds (which incorporate natural elements like logs, flowers and trees) can have a positive effect on health and well-being.²⁸

Providing children with access to nature can have a positive effect on their health and well-being.

Increased Emphasis on Parks for All Seasons

Alberta communities experience cold weather conditions as well as long summer days and short winter days. To ensure park systems support outdoor recreation in all seasons, municipalities are developing their parks to offer appropriate climate responses, including rest points, night lighting, warming huts, path clearing, and amenities to support winter recreation and comfortable protection from wind and cold winter weather. Amenities to support activities such as ice skating, hockey and cross-country skiing should be a key component to recreation planning by the City.

Environmental Awareness

Generally, a growing awareness and concern about sustainability, adequate water supply, biological diversity, and other environmental issues is influencing peoples' perceptions and behavior. In Beaumont, issues relating to stormwater management are a concern. Retention ponds, which are scattered throughout the City have an opportunity for enhancement into ecological and recreation hotspots.

Beaumont parks offer the opportunity for the City to support a variety of environmental initiatives, including protecting and highlighting natural areas, environmental education and stewardship and low-impact operational practices. Implementation of environmentally sensitive procedures and programs in parks will help reinforce the Beaumont's commitment to building longer-term resiliency of the community.

Safety in Public Places

People may feel unsafe in parks, even where there have been no reported crimes or incidents. Although safety wasn't reported as a barrier to using Beaumont parks, we did hear about vandalism, nervousness walking at night in the dark, and park access concerns.

Parks and open spaces in Beaumont can be designed and managed with improved lighting and sightlines, improved wayfinding, accessibility, and signage, adequate waste facilities, and careful location and grouping of amenities to help address this barrier. Responsiveness to vandalism and frequent maintenance also positively contributes to a sense of safety.

The concept of Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) can be utilized in the design of public places to enhance the public's sense of safety. According to the Edmonton Police Service, CPTED is defined as the "science around the design and effective use of physical space to lead to a reduction in both the incidence and fear of crime."²⁹ CPTED guidelines have long been recommended as a standard for neighbourhood planning, and some evidence exists that the principles can be adapted to park spaces.³⁰



6 Vision for the Future

The findings from the previous sections describe the current state of recreation, parks and culture in the City of Beaumont. These findings have been utilized to develop the following vision and guiding principles, as well as the action items and further analysis in subsequent sections of the report.

Beaumont Today and Tomorrow

The City of Beaumont is a welcoming community that offers an excellent quality of life to its citizens.³¹ This is in large part due to the community's attractive recreation, parks and culture opportunities. The City has made considerable investments in its recreation, parks and cultural offering, but more is needed to ensure the system is meeting the needs of everyone in the diverse community. Beaumont is currently faced with significant challenges due in large part to rapid growth as identified earlier in this report. Failure to take action in response to this growth could result in a deterioration of the core value proposition of the community. The community needs a strategic, long-term direction for its recreation, parks and culture system. The vision below describes a compelling future state that will be achieved through the implementation of the Master Plan.

Vision for Recreation, Parks and Culture in Beaumont

Our Vision:

We envision an inspired Beaumont where family, friends, neighbours and leaders encourage each other to celebrate life, follow their passion, come together as a community and have fun.

At the completion of this Master Plan, the following will be achieved:

Beaumont will be a hub for cultural expression, active recreation and social activity for everyone in our diverse community. Our community will flourish as it cares for and enhances special places that encourage quiet contemplation, rejuvenation and a deep connection with our natural environment.

Guiding Principles for Service Delivery

10 guiding principles for the delivery of recreation, parks and culture services were developed to support the implementation of the Master Plan.

Guiding Principles

The City Will Work Closely with Residents and Partners to ...

1. Provide equitable access to facilities, services and programs which will include a balance between access for:
 - Organized groups and the general public
 - Passive and active endeavours
 - Competitive and non-competitive pursuits
 - Structured and spontaneous activities
 - Diverse ages, cultures and abilities
 - Indoor and outdoor opportunities
2. Improve integration and connectivity of indoor, outdoor and cultural spaces to create a more wholistic and rich experience for residents.
3. Ensure new facilities are built to last and will be planned to expand for growth.
4. Demonstrate sound business planning for new developments including a comprehensive review of supply, demand, cost and benefit and further integration into broader municipal planning.
5. Actively support community members and groups, enhance communication and set clear parameters so residents can access resources to bring their community development ideas to life.
6. Regularly engage with citizens to ensure services are delivered that meet the needs of the community in the most effective way.
7. Ensure public spaces incorporate a higher degree of creative design and flexibility of use.
8. Enhance diversity, inclusion and accessibility in all programs, facilities and services.
9. Seek solutions that preserve and enhance the natural environment.
10. Seek opportunities to celebrate our culture and enhance cultural opportunities.

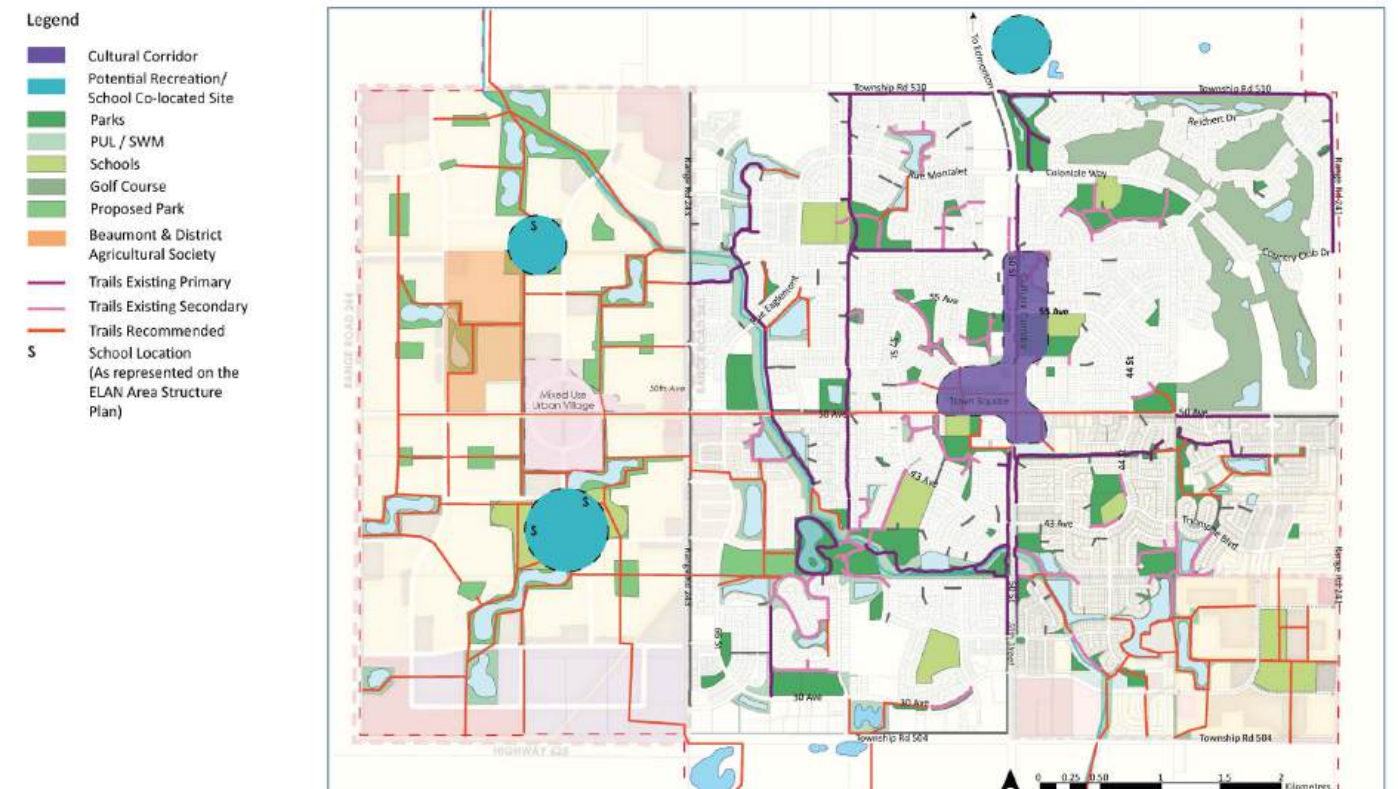


7 Cultural Corridor and Recreation/School Co-located Site

To provide overarching direction for the Master Plan, it is envisioned that the City will designate two specific zones for recreation, parks and culture in Beaumont (see Figure 13). One zone will be a Cultural Corridor in the center of the community. It is envisioned that the Cultural Corridor would become the cultural “heart” of the community with facilities and programming to support it. Within the corridor will be the development of a Town Square, which will serve as the epicentre of programming and a central hub for the community. The other zone would be a Recreation/School Co-located Site. The site would be the home of a new multipurpose leisure centre, new school(s), sport fields and parks. It is envisioned that future indoor and outdoor recreation facilities would be co-located with a new school site and phased-in as needed. Both the Cultural Corridor and Recreation/School Co-located Site are further described in this section.

It should be noted that facility development within these zones extends beyond the scope of the 10 year Master Plan. It will take many years to fully realize the vision for these zones. However, it is important to lay the groundwork for implementation now.

Figure 13. Cultural Corridor and Recreation/School Co-located Site Location Concept



Cultural Corridor

Beaumont's existing Centre-ville is currently located at the crossroads of 50th Street and 50th Avenue. In recent years it has expanded with restaurants and shops opening, but what it is lacking is an open public space. The idea of a Cultural Corridor would build upon multiple needs identified in the consultation process; the City wants to revitalize the Centre-ville area, and residents want cultural spaces for art, festivals, food, dining, and local shopping. A place that signifies the "heart" of Beaumont for those that live there or visitors arriving. The Cultural Corridor would encompass all these needs by combining existing community facilities such as the library and community centre and collocating these with the creation of a new Town Square.

The Town Square would be a beautifully detailed urban park, drawing residents and visitors to a common space, green with fragrant plants and shade trees, and lively with sounds of water. The Town Square could host music and performing events, civic celebrations and festivals, and seasonal activities like farmers markets in the summer and skating with warming nodes in winter. Town squares provide immense social, economic and cultural value to communities. Having a central gathering space in communities builds community pride, brings increased revenue to local businesses, bolsters tourism, and encourages social participation and economic activity. The heart of a City is its public spaces; and through extensive public consultation we have learned that Beaumont is missing this space.



Maple Ridge's (BC) Town Square sits within its Arts Quarter. This area is flooded with residents during community events such as the Caribbean Festival (shown above), as well as providing a public open space and park.



Centralized public spaces can be destinations year-round. In Maple Grove (U.S.A.) this space provides an urban park and plaza for most of the year but can be transformed into a skating rink during winter months.



The small town of Driggs (U.S.A.) built a Town Square which contains a stage to host cultural community events.

Arts and performance studios, exhibition spaces, as well as ceremonial and performance venues are lacking within Beaumont. Comparing cultural facilities to similar communities we see Beaumont is underserved with arts and culture spaces. An outdoor venue for the arts would be created with the Town Square, with phased-in growth of new indoor facilities as needs require. In the short term, the CCBCC could be enhanced to house more cultural activities. In the long term, there may be potential to build a performing arts centre in the Cultural Corridor.

The creation of a Town Square and arts facilities would be the epicentre of Beaumont's Cultural Corridor, fostering commercial and economic growth around it. The benefits of an active public space would encourage private sector investment and commercial growth such as cafes, restaurants, and shops lining the Town Square and nearby streets. Multistory buildings could house commercial on ground level and residential above. Private development around the Cultural Corridor would flourish due to its proximity to these cultural amenities.

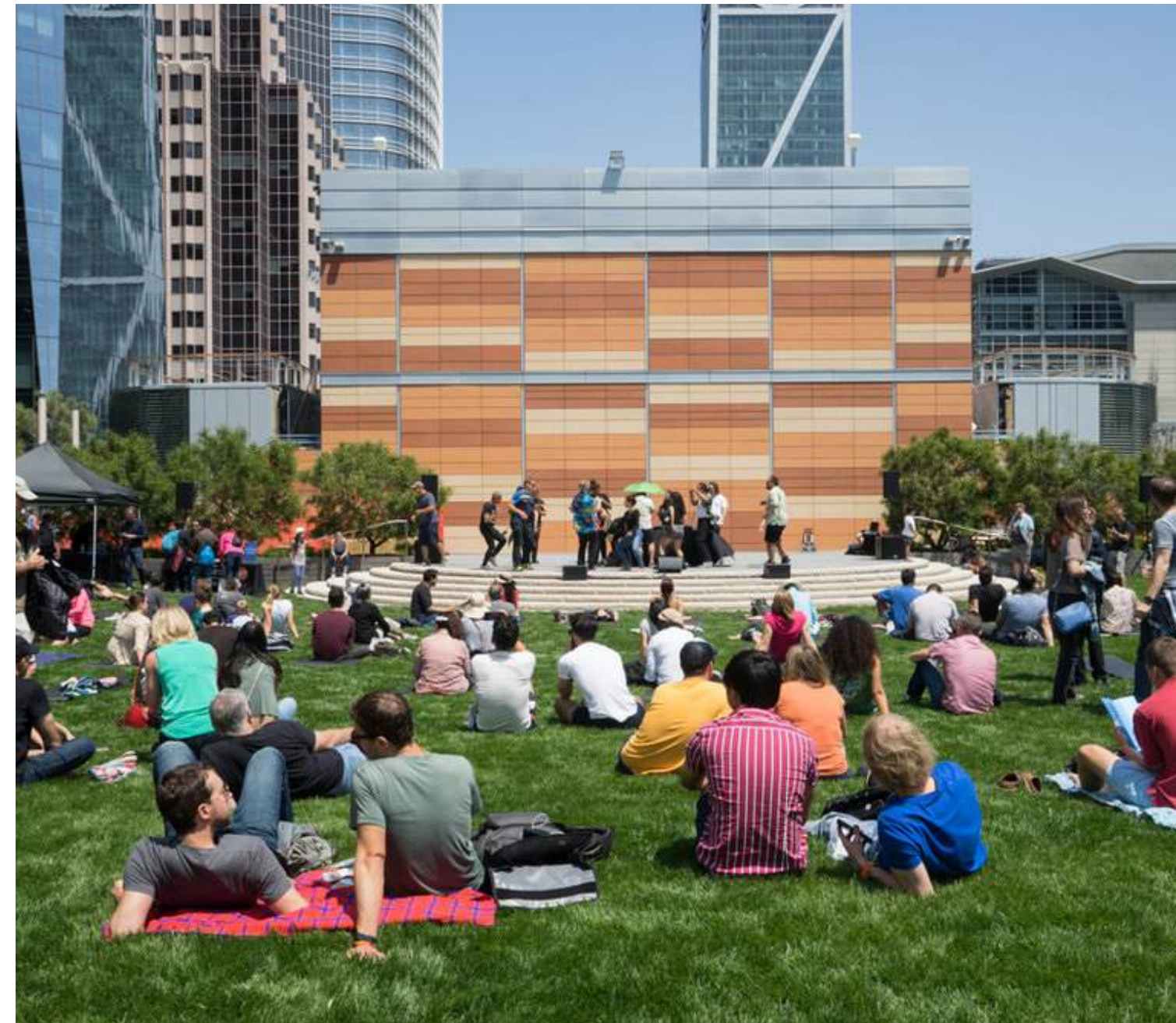


This vision for a Town Square is in alignment with Beaumont's Municipal Development Plan's goal to develop Centre-ville into a major business, social, cultural, and entertainment focus of the community.³² Further alignment is also achieved insofar that the Town Square would support mixed-use development in Centre-ville that blends residential, commercial, cultural, and entertainment uses into the space.

A vibrant public space supports local business and economic growth around it.

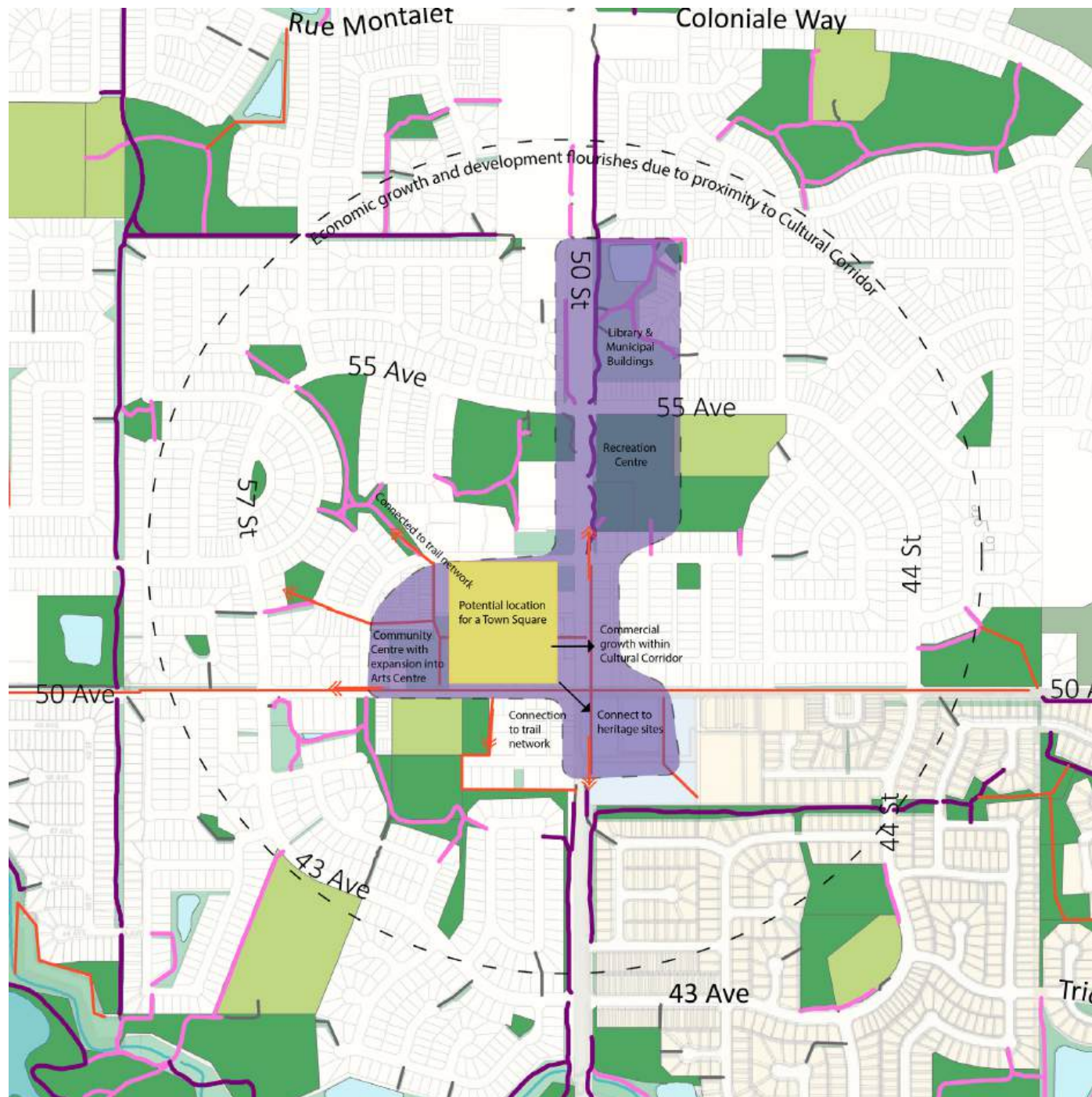


Example of a cultural space in a central urban location.



Outdoor theatres provide venues for organized events or spontaneous gatherings, as well as providing seating while not in use.

Figure 14. Conceptual idea of the Cultural Corridor and surrounding connections



Link to the Our Centre-ville Area Redevelopment Plan

The Cultural Corridor aligns with the Our Centre-ville Area Redevelopment Plan in that they both place emphasis on cultural development in Centre-ville. It is important to note, however, that there is some misalignment when it comes to land acquisition and space allocation for the Town Square. In order to realize the full potential of the Town Square, amendments would need to be made to the Our Centre-ville Area Redevelopment Plan (and potentially other documents). These amendments would be required in order to allow enough space to accommodate the proposed amenities.

Recreation/School Co-located Site

As the community grows so too will its need for schools, playing fields and other recreation facilities. The annexed lands lend the opportunity to co-locate these facilities through the development of a Recreation/School Co-located Site. Connected to the greater community through the green corridor trails system, this co-located site will also serve as a core community recreation space in providing informal and community use health and wellness facilities.

By creating a co-located site, Beaumont can maximize site space with certain amenities such as parking, sports fields and playgrounds being shared between facilities. This will allow the amenity to space ratio to be much higher than if just one amenity was placed on site.

Partnering schools and recreation increases usage and encourages active, healthy lifestyles for students. As schools and recreation centres are already hubs within the community, collocating these sites can allow the neighbourhood to flourish around them.



Collocating recreation and education facilities encourages students to be more active.

In the long term, the site may include:

1. Multi-purpose leisure centre with the following potential amenities:
 - a. Twin ice sheets
 - b. Twin fieldhouse
 - c. Leisure ice
 - d. Indoor playground
 - e. Fitness centre
 - f. Cultural space
 - g. Gymnastics
 - h. Multi-purpose space
 - i. Aquatics
 - j. Possibility of performance arts centre (if Cultural Corridor site does not have space).
2. School(s)
3. Sport fields and other outdoor amenities

There are many successful examples of Recreation/School Co-located Sites within Canada. One example is a site in Saskatoon that houses a multi-purpose leisure centre, sport fields, parks and two high schools (see Figure 15).

Figure 15. Recreation/School Co-located Site Example from Saskatoon, SK



Saskatoon: The Shaw Centre paired with Tommy Douglas Highschool and Bethlehem Highschool

Total Site Size: 66 acres

The Shaw Centre includes a competitive pool, warm up pool, family pool, water slides, fitness centre, walking track, two gymnasiums, multipurpose rooms, child care facilities, playground, and multipurpose fields.

When choosing a location for the Recreation/School Co-located Site there are multiple site criteria that should be considered. These include proximity to residential areas, schools, commercial areas and other facilities, connectivity to green space and trails, accessibility and other site factors (see Appendix C for an expanded description). Another important consideration is the opportunity for regional collaboration with municipal partners to develop the co-located site. For example, Leduc County is currently developing the East Vistas area and their future residents will need access to recreation facilities. By selecting a site that provides easy access to both Beaumont and Leduc County residents, there is enhanced partnership potential to develop the Recreation/School Co-located Site.

Figure 13 outlines three site options to consider. The site to the south of the Mixed Use Urban Village within the Elan annexed lands provides an excellent location for the Recreation/School Co-located Site. The Area Structure Plan has already marked the location of proposed schools and green space. This area includes two school site locations and park space. It connects to the suggested greenways within Elan, as well as to Four Seasons Park. The nearby Mixed Use Urban Village would also provide economic benefits from a highly activated public space. This site is approximately 55 acres, which would allow it to house the proposed amenities.

Two other potential locations include north of the Mixed Use Urban Village in Elan or along 50th Street in the north annex lands. The second Elan site could partner with the school that has been suggested in that location and link to the canal greenway and new park space in the northwest annex lands. The drawbacks of this site are its reduced size, which would limit its ability to house additional facilities that will be needed with a growing population. The third alternative, along 50th Street in the north annex lands would allow the City to have a blank slate to create this co-located site on. With no ASP, the City could prioritize land for this use and design greenway connections to Edmonton and Beaumont.

The Tourism Link in Developing Community Hubs

Beaumont is excellently located for tourism activity with immediate access to an international airport and proximity to a day trip market of over 1 million visitors. To date, this immense opportunity has not been fully realized or explored.

The establishment of the cultural corridor and recreation/education site will further enrich the already attractive tourism offering in Beaumont. Tourism has the potential to provide significant economic and social benefits to the community and tourism development should figure prominently in future development plans. The City should take a proactive approach in developing the destination through the creation of a tourism strategy and opportunity assessment. This initiative would set the future direction for tourism, identify high potential tourism opportunities and seek ways to drive social and economic return on investment (see action item 2.D.1 in Appendix H).

Multi-Sector Involvement

A Recreation/School Co-located Site will provide Beaumont with the public amenity draw to complement the Cultural Corridor creation in downtown Beaumont. These two hubs can fuel the development of Beaumont, while ensuring the future needs and demands of residents are met.

Involvement from multiple sectors will be needed to ensure the successful implementation of these ideas. The City may take the lead role in encouraging and planning for the development of both zones, but they will need support from school boards, the private sector, non-governmental organizations and other community groups. Fortunately, all of these sectors are already involved in culture and recreation in the community and there are clear opportunities for them to become further engaged.



8 Top Short Term Priorities (Years 1 - 5)

This section outlines the top short term priorities for the Master Plan. A brief overview of each priority is provided, followed by related action items and their associated reference in the implementation plan (see in brackets). Note that these priorities are only a few of those identified in this plan (see Appendix D for an expanded background on the action items and Appendix H for the full list of action items).

1. Acquire and Sustainably Manage Land

Overview: *Obtaining high quality land for future recreation, parks and culture use is a top priority for the Master Plan. Beaumont is at a watershed moment in its history as it now has the opportunity to plan future recreation facilities in annexed lands (including securing lands for the Recreation/School Co-located site). Similarly, Beaumont has a unique window of opportunity to fundamentally improve the core of the community through the establishment of a Town Square. These lands will serve as the cultural heart of the community and would be a significant draw for residents, visitors and investors alike.*

Beaumont also needs to significantly improve the way it deals with land acquisition and management. The cohesiveness of a place is made up through the connection and hierarchy of its public spaces. The sequencing of these spaces is important to make a landscape walkable, welcoming and interesting. To accomplish this, there will be a focus on ensuring park land is a priority in future developments and environmentally sensitive lands are cared for.

In order to ensure consistent and deliberate planning for parks and recreation land development it will be critical to bring on a new professional Parks and Recreation Land Planner position as soon as possible. The position should be housed in the parks and recreation department and liaise with the planning department. Given the immediate opportunities for school and park sites, park land acquisition opportunities and new land management policies, this position should be given a high priority.

Related Action Items

- Secure lands for a Recreation/School Co-located Site including the future site of a new phased-in multi-purpose leisure centre. (1.A.1)
- Secure lands for a Town Square and designate a Cultural Corridor within the existing Centre-ville. (3.B.8)
- In order to ensure consistent and deliberate planning for parks and recreation land development, add a new professional Parks and Recreation Land Planner position as soon as possible. (3.A.4)
- Secure lands to create a cohesive trail and park network. (3.D.1-7)
- Adopt new parkland acquisition and disposition guidelines. Ensure park land does not result from “left over” space or remaining parcels. (3.A.3)
- Adopt and implement a new parks classification system. (3.A.1)
- Consider the development of recreation-focused Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks with neighbouring municipalities to ensure recreation, culture and parks services are delivered fairly and efficiently to residents and to support the achievement of other objectives in the Master Plan. (4.F.1)

2. Develop a Business Plan for the New Beaumont Sport and Recreation Centre

Overview: Opening of the new Beaumont Sport and Recreation Centre (BSRC) is fast approaching; however, there does not appear to be a clear operational plan in place to ensure the highest and best use of this facility. The program mix and space allocation of this building must be carefully considered given competing demands among organized sports and the general public's expressed need for more drop-in, spontaneous use of facilities. Beaumont has an excellent opportunity at this juncture to get the facility started off on the right foot.

Related Action Items

- Prepare for the opening of the BSRC by completing a business plan for the facility and developing allocation policies that align with the guiding principles described in the Master Plan. (1.A.8)
- Increase the prioritization of spontaneous use activities at the new BSRC facility. (1.B.4)



3. Implement New Operational Policies

Overview: Analysis of the current situation in Beaumont identified several important policy and operational procedure gaps. Addressing these gaps will set clear direction for the municipality and stakeholders. Included among these policies is a space allocation policy and a record system for bookable amenities. Data needs to be gathered to better understand and anticipate future participation trends.

In terms of new facility planning, Beaumont should adopt the attached facility development framework and business case evaluation criteria. This will ensure the most needed facilities will be built first and there will be a clear understanding of the operational and capital costs at the outset.

Beaumont needs to be clear in its role for service provision and focus on being an active partner in service delivery (directly operating some facilities and closely supporting others).

Related Action Items

- Develop space allocation policies and a booking system that align with the guiding principles of the Master Plan. (4.E.1)
- Implement a record system for bookable amenities to better understand and anticipate participation trends. Obtain better utilization data to aid in management and planning of facilities. (4.E.6)
- Integrate the proposed facility development framework and business case evaluation criteria into future planning for facility development (see Appendix G). (4.B.1)
- Assume the role of "Partner" on the service level continuum. (4.A.1)

4. Add Additional Human Resources to Respond to Growth

Overview: The rapid pace of growth in Beaumont has outpaced the addition of staff to maintain a high level of service. In addition to adding staff for the BSRC and parks division, Beaumont should invest in Community Engagement/Program Officers. These positions will be responsible for direct programming, but will also offer significantly more support to existing user groups. Through the community engagement process a lack of support and communication with existing groups was consistently heard and this is in direct response to that.

In addition, as Beaumont grows and implements its capital plan, there will be an increasing need to manage these projects with a dedicated position. The addition of this position will also be important for liaising with community groups, partners and others during the capital development process.

As Beaumont adds new facilities, there will be an increasing need to acquire and manage data to support management decisions. The City should consider adding a Business Data Analyst and Planner position to support the new BSRC facility in addition to supporting all other facilities and programs.

Related Action Items

- Invest in additional human resources to meet demand for recreation, parks and culture services in Beaumont, including community engagement/program officers, parks staff, an outdoor programs and facilities coordinator, a capital projects coordinator, a business data analyst and planner, and facility staff for the expanded BSRC. (1.B.2 / 2.B.2 / 3.A.18 / 3.A.20 / 3.A.21)



5. Enhance Existing Facilities

Overview: *The facility assessment and community engagement process identified a need for the enhancement of existing facilities. Examples of these upgrades include fixing issues with existing playing fields, adding seating and shade at existing parks and adding washrooms. Residents felt that the parks could use more amenities in order to increase satisfaction.*

Related Action Items

- Upgrade Beaumont's existing outdoor infrastructure, including sport fields, parks, trails. (3.C.1-6)
- Enhance the outdoor amenities in existing parks and trails (e.g. seating, lighting, signage, landscaping, shade, washrooms, etc.). (3.A.8-14)
- Ensure identified enhancements and ongoing maintenance at the KNRRRC and CCBCC to ensure these facilities continue to meet the needs of users.

6. Build New High Priority Facilities

Overview: *The need for several new facilities came to the forefront through the Master Plan process, including an indoor playground, expanded space for library programming, an outdoor multi-sport court/outdoor rink, enhancements to the CCBCC and trail development.*

Related Action Items

- Enhance the functionality of the CCBCC through investment in enhanced acoustics, draping, technical equipment and furnishings to improve the user experience. (2.A.3)
- Develop a large scale indoor playground and/or ninja skills park. (1.A.14)
- Expand multipurpose space for Library programming. (2.A.6)
- Create a new outdoor multi-sport court with boards that can be used for outdoor ball hockey, basketball, and lacrosse. This facility could also be turned into a skating surface in winter. Building a court with a roof will increase usability during winter months. (3.C.11)
- Expand the trail network to ensure there are adequate trail connections throughout Beaumont. (3.D.1)

7. Plan for New Facilities to be Developed in the Medium to Long Term

Overview: *The Master Plan process outlined current and potential future demand for a variety of new facilities, including indoor ice surfaces, a performing arts centre, aquatics enhancements, a fieldhouse and playing fields.*

Ice Surface (s)

26% of Beaumont kids under 14 participate in organized (registered) ice sports. Beaumont has more ice-users than Leduc and almost as many as Okotoks putting Beaumont at par with communities of near 30,000 people. Assuming current population growth rates, participation rates and demographic make-up of new Beaumont residents remains constant over the next ten years, there will be a need for at least one new ice surface during this time period. Beaumont ice user groups have indicated that they require two new additional ice pads in the short term. The 2020 expansion of the BSRC accommodates one additional ice pad. Participation rates suggest the need for a fourth pad, however the regional supply of ice (particularly in New Sarepta, Millet and Leduc) does absorb some of this need.

A more detailed review of exactly how much ice is accessed in regional facilities is needed along with a comprehensive analysis and plan that includes inclusive problem solving with the ice user groups, the general public and the City. The process must be much more collaborative, creative and exhaustive than has ever been done before in Beaumont. Collectively, the City and stakeholders need to come up with a joint plan that considers all facility options for ice provision. The plan must not only consider future need, but also seek creative ways to finance capital and operating costs. The plan should explore innovative partnership models that could potentially support the system moving forward. There needs to be agreement on a base level of tax-supported service, a commitment to provision of leisure ice for spontaneous use, a clear understanding of constraints and a plan to deal with those constraints.

Performing Arts

The community currently does not have a stand-alone performing arts centre. Stakeholder groups and the general public have expressed a need for this facility and our review indicates that there is a significant gap in opportunities for cultural expression in Beaumont. The establishment of a performing arts centre is in alignment with the Cultural Corridor concept and vision outlined earlier in this plan. In the coming years, a much more detailed review is required to determine the feasibility of this facility.

Aquatics

In the short-medium term there is a need for enhanced leisure elements to be introduced into the existing aquatics centre. In the long term (beyond the scope of this plan), Beaumont should consider offering an enhanced aquatics facility at the new multi-purpose leisure centre. It will be critical to allow enough space for future aquatics at this site.

Indoor Fieldhouse (s) and Sport Fields

27% of Beaumont kids under 14 play organized soccer. Beaumont has more soccer players than Leduc and nearly as many as Okotoks, putting Beaumont at the level of a community of 30,000 people (in terms of participation in organized soccer). Assuming current population growth rates, participation rates and demographic make-up of new Beaumont residents remains constant over the next ten years, there will be a need for new indoor fieldhouse surfaces and sport fields.

Related Action Items

- In partnership with ice user groups and with representation from the general public, complete a comprehensive operational analysis and plan for ice surfaces that seeks creative ways to proactively deal with opportunities and constraints related to ice service provision. (1.A.5)
- Complete a feasibility study, concept design and location analysis for a purpose-built performing arts centre. (2.A.2)
- Enhance aquatic amenities in the existing aquatics facility and plan for long term. (1.A.2-4)
- In partnership with sport field user groups and representatives from the general public, complete a comprehensive operational analysis and plan for rectangular sport fields and ball diamonds that seeks creative ways to proactively deal with opportunities and constraints related to service provision. (3.C.7)
- Plan to build at least three new full-sized rectangular sport fields (two natural and one synthetic) by 2024 and two more fields (one natural and one synthetic) by 2029. (3.C.8)
- Plan to build at least three new full-sized baseball diamonds by 2024 and two more diamonds by 2029. (3.C.9)
- In the long term, plan to build a performing arts centre.
- In the long term, plan to build at least one new indoor ice surface.
- In the long term, plan to build one new fieldhouse.



8. Develop Program Plans

Overview: Program development was at the forefront of many discussions during the community engagement process. Recreation programming for all ages and social opportunities for adults were of particular interest, as was cultural programming and enhanced diversity in programming. For this reason, the Master Plan calls for the development of focused program plans for each segment (recreation, parks and culture).

Related Action Items

- Develop separate program plans for recreation, parks and culture. Focus on: Programming for children/youth; Spontaneous use of facilities; Increase in cultural programs; Increased social opportunities for adults. (1.B.1)
- Audit existing programs for accessibility, identify areas for improvement and implement the proposed changes. Develop new, accessible programs for underserved groups (e.g. low-income households, differently abled, new immigrants, etc.). (1.B.5)

Implementation Plan

Of critical importance to the success of the Master Plan will be ensuring implementation occurs in a strategic way over the next 10 years. Appendix H provides important information to support implementation including detailed action items and their associated timelines in the four focus areas of the report, which includes:

1. Recreation and Sport
2. Culture
3. Parks and Open Space
4. Service Delivery, Community Partnerships and Communication

Capital Plan

The capital plan identifies the capital development priorities of the Master Plan over the next 10 years (see Appendix H). The capital plan should be utilized as a guide, rather than a fixed plan, as it is expected that priorities will shift over the life of the Master Plan.

Operational Budget Impacts

Anticipated operational budget impacts stemming from implementation of the Master Plan over the next 10 years is provided in Appendix H. The operational budget impacts should be used as a guide, as it is expected that priorities will shift over the life of the Master Plan.

See Appendix H for important implementation items, including the Implementation Plan, Capital Plan and Operational Budget Impacts





9 Conclusion

The City of Beaumont Recreation, Parks and Facilities Master Plan puts forward a strategic direction that will guide the community toward its vision of an inspired Beaumont where family, friends, neighbours and leaders encourage each other to celebrate life, follow their passion and come together as a community.

Continued investment, proactive planning and collaborative efforts from the City, stakeholder groups, residents and partners will be needed to meet the needs of the rapidly growing community. By coming together as a community and rising to the challenge, Beaumont will cement itself as a hub for cultural expression, active recreation and social activity that is welcoming to everyone.

This plan will guide the community toward its vision of an inspired Beaumont where family, friends, neighbours and leaders encourage each other to celebrate life, follow their passion and come together as a community.



Appendices

Appendix A: Strategic Alignment Analysis

Our Beaumont - Municipal Strategic Plan 2017- 2021

The Beaumont Municipal Strategic Plan 2017-2021 conveyed Council's vision and priorities for the future of the community. The Strategic Plan focused on six areas: Communication/ Citizen Engagement, Community Identity, Complete Community, Economic Development, Fiscal & Assets Management and People Services. It highlighted livability as the primary pillar for which planning should be assessed. The promotion of the health and wellness of Beaumont citizens was at the forefront of this Plan. Enhanced recreation, creation of great public spaces and increased connectivity were targeted goals.

Municipal Development Plan 'Our Complete Community' (2019)

After extensive public engagement in 2016-2017, the City of Beaumont completed their Municipal Development Plan which provided a framework for planning responsible growth both locally and regionally for the next 25 years. 'Our Complete Community' guided development for future planning documents including Area Structure Plans (ASPs), Area Redevelopment Plans, Land Use Bylaw and Master Plans.

The Plan included the development and revival of the Centre-Ville as a major business, social, cultural and entertainment focus of the community. The Plan created a pedestrian focused City centre with park plazas that accommodated enhanced cultural and community gatherings. As growth continues in Beaumont, the Plan specified the increased density to follow Regional Growth targets while providing parks and open space as a valued public amenity. Public health targets specified an increase of facilities and programs that promote health and wellness for residents and focused on food security through agricultural land protection and urban agriculture.

Prime agricultural land found within the greenfield area shall be conserved for agricultural purposes until lands are needed for urban growth, at which time an agricultural impact assessment will need to be conducted prior to an Area Structure Plan. New growth areas should prioritize pedestrian connectivity and access to public facilities. New schools should be adjacent to parklands and have trail connections to them. All residents shall have access to a park or open space within a five minute (400m) walk. ASPs should prioritize pedestrian connectivity.

Environmentally, the Plan identified natural features within Beaumont's Plan area, including nine fens, 65 marshes, and 12 open water features that will need to be assessed prior to planning future land use. The Irvine Creek was identified as a major wildlife linkage running east to west and should be protected and enhanced to protect a regional ecological network. Ecological connectivity locally and regionally should lead the planning of parks, stormwater management, facilities, open spaces and trails, ensuring that supply and location of open space is not isolated or fragmented but adds to the system as a whole.

Our Centre-Ville Area Redevelopment Plan (2019)

The Our Centre-Ville Plan is an Area Redevelopment Plan (ARP) for the downtown core of Beaumont and is bound to implementing requirements of the Edmonton Metropolitan Regional Growth Plan and Beaumont Municipal Development Plan, Our Complete Community. The plan for Centre-Ville focuses on implementing mixed used development in the form of intensification of use of downtown Beaumont, utilising strategies of commercial and residential infill. The plans vision and principals reflect the desire to create an inviting pedestrian-focused community destination that encourages the development of a cohesive community culture while expressing a foundation of French cultural heritage. The plan defines four precincts; Residential Infill concentrated east of 50 St; a Downtown Core encouraging zoning for Mixed Use; a Civic Institutional Precinct north of 52 Ave, and a Cultural Heritage Precinct on concentrated lands belonging to the Saint Vital Parish. The public space recommended for the downtown is the linear lot behind the mall and existing community centre.

Our Centre-Ville also defines built areas, parks and open space and potential school sites for areas of Annexed lands in North of Highway 625 to Township Road 510, between Range road 244 and 243. The plan also indicates a larger green corridor and pedestrian/cycling network throughout the annex lands.

Beaumont Open Space Framework Plan (2013)

The vision from the Open Space Framework Plan (2013) was to provide an open space system rich in a diversity of functions that is healthy, aesthetic, useable and accessible to all residents of Beaumont. The purpose was to guide the development of future open space by creating standards and strategies that would guide planning in the future.

Key guiding principles for Open Space include, within the 2013 plan included:

1. Strategically Acquire Open Space
2. Ensure Diversity on of the Open Space System
3. Design open spaces based on current and anticipated demand
4. Create an open space system that is accessible to all residents of Beaumont regardless of age, ability or finances
5. Design for Efficiency
6. Design open space with natural resource protection in mind

Three key recommendations included:

- That stormwater management areas serve a utilitarian function (water, power, gas, stormwater management, public transportation etc.) and be allocated as a public utility lot (PUL), not as park space;
- That an urban forest strategy be completed to best understand the impacts of the urban forest as a City resource; and
- That the City consider requiring the full 10% reserve dedication, to which the City is entitled to, as part of the subdivision development under the Municipal Government Act.

Open Space and Trails Master Plan (2015)

Through intensive public engagement an Open Space and Trails Master Plan was created in 2015, which highlighted the growing need for open space and trails within Beaumont. Community parks and trails, and neighbourhood playgrounds were the most utilized spaces. Key targets were the need for an expanded trail system, the creation of off-leash areas, improvement of playgrounds, enhanced natural spaces and increased urban landscaping. The public noted the need for updated facilities and the creation of new sports fields and diamonds to accommodate population growth.

The following were the recommendations made for the City moving forward:

Open Space Recommendations:

- Four Season Park Expansion
- New Urban Park Development in downtown core
- Natural area acquisition
- Forest Heights linear park connection (enhance connection to eastern edge of city)
- SW Neighbourhood park acquisition/ development
- Montrose Estates park redevelopment + playground
- Colonial Estates pocket park redevelopment (reduce walking distance to greenspace)
- Montrose Business Centre Amenity park development
- Operations and maintenance of parks (repairs and continual increased maintenance)
- Sobeys to 50th Street trail connection
- Coloniale Golf Club trail crossing (remove barrier connecting NE corner of city)
- Primary Trail development (amenities and linkages throughout city)
- Secondary Trail development (link residential developments to parks/trails)
- Traffic Light Warrant Analysis
- Bike Route ID
- Regional Trail links
- Tree planting along existing trails

Other takeaways from Open Space and Trails Master Plan:

- Trail system expansion
- Dog park improvements
- More trees and landscaping
- Park improvements with increase in garbage bins, benches, picnic tables
- Introduction of outdoor workout area in one of parks
- Paved trails should be maintained or cleared all year

Development and Practice of Artistic and Cultural Expression Policy (2019)

Beaumont recently adopted a Development and Practice of Artistic and Cultural Expression Policy. The goal of this policy is to establish the place of the arts in the community, define the role of the arts in the City, assist the City to make decisions with respect to promotion and communication of the arts and rationalize the services for assisting the arts. The policy, developed in conjunction with the Beaumont Society for the Arts, outlines the creation of an arts council that will work with the City in the areas of:

- Arts education and cultural literacy,
- cultural facility and arts infrastructure,
- municipal funding for the Arts and cultural development in Beaumont and region,
- public art, and
- artistic freedom and media awareness.

Edmonton Metropolitan Regional Growth Plan (2017)

As one of the Edmonton Region's communities, the City of Beaumont is known as a bilingual community with French heritage and culture, surrounded by a rural working landscape. The regional growth plan states guiding principles which match with many of Beaumont's growth principles, such as managing growth and infrastructural investments while protecting agricultural and environmental resources throughout the region. Specific Beaumont growth directives include intensifying Beaumont's urban areas; developing compact and contiguous greenfield areas at a density of 35 dwelling units per net residential hectare; encouraging higher densities around regional transit opportunities; supporting employment and institutional, health, and educational growth; and providing housing options that are affordable for all residents.

Provincial Regulations

In accordance with the Province of Alberta, the Recreation, Parks and Facilities Master Plan will conform and comply with all relevant provincial Acts, regulations, plans and policies such as the Alberta Land Stewardship Act, the Land Use Framework and Provincial Land Use Policies. These frameworks provide a means to plan for the future, ensuring decisions concerning land, species, human settlement, natural resources and the environment recognize the needs of current and future Albertans.

Active Alberta Policy (2011 - 2021)

The Government of Alberta recognizes the importance of recreation, active living and sport. Through the Active Alberta Policy (2011 - 2021), the Province lays out its direction to refocus government initiatives, challenge partners, and encourage Albertans to become more active. The Policy sets out the following vision for recreation, active living and sport.

Vision:

"Albertans enjoy a high quality of life, improved health and wellness, strong communities, economic benefits and personal fulfillment, through recreation, active living and sport."

The Policy identifies six key outcomes that will guide the Government of Alberta and its partners as they design programs, deliver services and make investments related to recreation, active living and sport.

Key Outcomes:

1. Active Albertans: More Albertans are more active, more often.
2. Active Communities: Alberta communities are more active, creative, safe and inclusive.
3. Active Outdoors: Albertans are connected to nature and able to explore the outdoors.
4. Active Engagement: Albertans are connected to nature and able to explore the outdoors.
5. Active Coordinated System: All partners involved in providing recreation, active living and sport opportunities to Albertans work together in a coordinated system.
6. Active Pursuit of Excellence: Albertans have opportunities to achieve athletic excellence.

National Framework for Recreation: Pathways to Wellbeing (2015)

The Framework for Recreation in Canada provides a vision for recreation in Canada based on a framework that includes clear values and principles. The Framework has become a guiding document for municipalities across the country and has provided a basis for discussion and development of recreation action plans. The vision and goals set out in this Recreation and Parks Master Plan will help bring Lac La Biche County into alignment with the key principles put forward in the national framework.

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."

Vision:

"We envision a Canada in which everyone is engaged in meaningful, accessible recreation experiences that foster: individual wellbeing, community wellbeing and the wellbeing of natural and built environments."

Goals:

The Framework identifies and expands upon five goals for recreation including priorities for taking action:

1. Active Living – promote physical recreation to enhance active living.
2. Inclusion and Access – increase inclusion and access to fulfilling recreation opportunities by removing constraints to participation.
3. Connecting People and Nature – utilize recreation as a means to connect people with natural environments.
4. Supportive Environments – provide supportive physical and social environments that encourage participation while building strong communities. This includes provision and maintenance of recreation assets.
5. Recreation Capacity – safeguard continued growth and sustainability of recreation opportunities in the community.

Canadian Sport for Life: Long-Term Athlete Development (2016)

Sport for life aims to build quality sport and physical literacy in Canada by addressing overall sport and physical activity from policy to program delivery.³³ Establishing quality programs based on developmentally appropriate sport and physical activity will improve the health, wellness and sporting experiences of all Canadians. The results will be more Canadians with improved physical literacy achieving sporting excellence and optimum health.

Long-Term Athlete Development is a multi-stage training, competition and recovery pathway guiding an individual's experience in sport and physical activity from infancy through all phases of adulthood. The pathway identifies seven distinct stages of development.

Appendix B: Programming and Regional Facility Supply Analysis**Program Supply Analysis****Community Programs**

Cultural Community Programs within the City are available at a cost-recovery basis for children and teen dance, cooking (in partnership with Chartier Restaurant), and visual arts (in partnership with the Artists' Association of Beaumont). All classes are programmed to be complementary to existing community programming and are seen primarily as feeder classes for participants that may wish to further pursue activities offered through community organizations such as the Beaumont Society School of Dance and the Community Music Initiative.

The Beaumont Library's vision is to be "a universally accessible hub providing leadership and innovation to promote literacy and culture in the community". This vision is realized in-part through the library acting as an arts and culture centre, gathering place and hub for meeting new people amongst others.³⁴ Community cultural programs at the Library are supported through 2 full-time and one part-time programming staff that oversee 953 annual Library programs and sessions that attract over 11,000 participants.³⁵ Cultural programming at the Library is popular and has recently expanded to include art exhibitions, which drew 3,000 visitors in 2018. The City of Beaumont supports the Library through an annual budget allocation based on a request made by the Library directly to Council.

Community-Run Events

Beaumont has developed a range of free, family-friendly events that are popular for citizens and a draw from the surrounding area. Budget for these events is provided by the City and the event production is supported by the Community Event Coordinators. Programming at City produced events is often augmented by partners. For example, the Town and Country Daze event offers additional programming through the Beaumont & District Agricultural Society, the Beaumont Society for the Arts and many other groups. 2017 Events produced by the City include:

- Family Day (Feb) - 1,300 attendees
- Cérémonie du Lever Do Drapeau Fronco-albertain / Francophone flag raising (March) - 900+ attendees
- Volunteer Appreciation (April)
- Communities in Bloom Breakfast (May) - 500+ attendees
- Town and Country Daze (June) - 5,000+ attendees
- Canada Day (July) - 4,000+ attendees
- Alberta Culture Days (September) - 600 attendees
- Community Awareness Events (May & September)
- Remembrance Day (November)
- Brighten up Beaumont (November) - 3,000 attendees

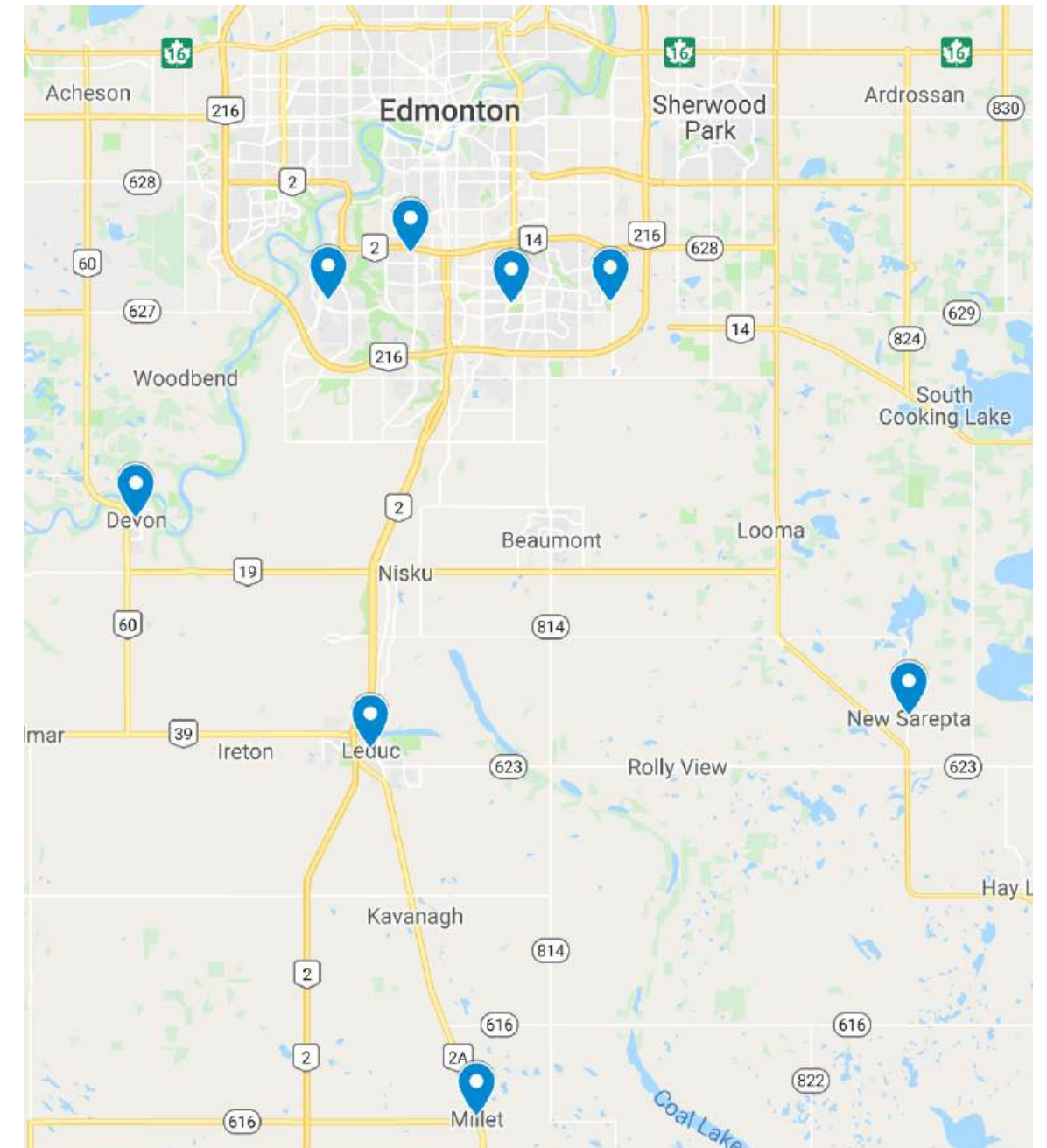
Partner Produced Events

There are over 120 community organizations in Beaumont, some of which produce the city's most notable events, such as:

- Beaumont Blues and Roots Festival, a music festival attracting over 5,500 people with 70% of attendees coming from outside of Beaumont, and
- Rural Roots Fair, a free event celebrating Beaumont's rural heritage produced by the Beaumont & District Agricultural Society that includes an artisans and makers market.

Regional Facility Supply Analysis

The City of Beaumont's neighbouring municipalities develop and operate recreation facilities that contribute to the regional supply. These facilities are in close proximity to Beaumont and are occasionally used by residents of Beaumont. Therefore, they should be considered when planning for the future.



City of Edmonton (South)

The City of Edmonton boundary lies 1 km to the north of Beaumont. The City's southern portion contains numerous indoor and outdoor recreation amenities, including large multi-purpose recreation centres such as the Meadows Community Recreation Centre, Mill Woods Recreation Centre, Confederation Leisure Centre and Terwillegar Community Recreation Centre. Other notable indoor facilities include the Edmonton and District Soccer Association's fieldhouse on the south side of the City (4 boarded fields), and the Edmonton Scottish Society's air-supported, full-sized indoor soccer pitch. The City also maintains a large supply of rectangular fields, ball diamonds, multi-purpose court spaces, outdoor rinks and park spaces, including the newly developed Ivor Dent Sport Park on 50th Street and Ellerslie Road.



City of Leduc

The City of Leduc is located 20 km to the south of Beaumont. In terms of indoor facilities, the City has an aquatics centre, four sheets of ice, two boarded fields, eight curling sheets and a performing arts centre. Outdoor amenities include 13 full-sized rectangular fields, 15 full-sized baseball diamonds, 14 outdoor rinks, four tennis courts, a skate park and an outdoor pool.



Town of Devon

The Town of Devon is 26 km to the west of Beaumont. This community has one indoor ice sheet, a large conference centre and a number of outdoor amenities, including sports fields, outdoor rinks, an outdoor pool, splash park, playgrounds, tennis courts, skateboard park and a mountain bike skills park. The Town is currently assessing the feasibility of adding two additional ice surfaces.

Town of Millet

The Town of Millet is a small community 34 km south of Beaumont. Millet has one indoor ice sheet, a curling rink, seven outdoor soccer fields, three ball diamonds, an outdoor rink, splash park and playgrounds.



New Sarepta

New Sarepta is a hamlet 25 km southeast of Beaumont. The community has one indoor ice sheet, as well as a few sports fields and playgrounds.

Appendix C: Site Selection Criteria

A site for the Recreation/School Co-located Site has not been determined; however, it is critical that the chosen site supports the viability of the facility. The City should consider the following criteria when determining a location for the co-located site. It is recommended that each criterion be weighted and scored.

Location

1. Proximity to facilities that would allow for synergies (i.e. parking, site servicing, landscaping, program components):
 - a. Indoor/outdoor recreation amenities;
 - b. School or academy.
2. Potential for regional collaboration with municipal partners (e.g. Leduc County).
3. Distance to accommodations
4. Safety and security of site.
5. Proximity to a retail hub.
6. Proximity to residential areas.
7. Is the location culturally significant?

Accessibility

8. Access to public transit.
9. Access to bicycle networks.
10. Walking routes.
11. Access to major roadways.
12. Can busses easily access the site?
13. Will extensive signage be required for way-finding?

Physical Characteristics

14. Is the site large enough to accommodate the entire co-located site (it is estimated that 40 acres will be needed)?
15. Aesthetic value (i.e. natural features, relation to surrounding uses).
16. Site topography supports development.

Site Availability/Existing Condition

17. Does the City own the site?
18. Is the site serviced?
19. Is the site free from issues relating to geotechnical and environmental testing and reviews?
20. Does zoning permit use?
21. Will local residents support development on the site?

Appendix D: Detailed Facility/Program Analysis and Action Items

This section describes the background and analysis used to develop the implementation plan (see Appendix H). These priorities were identified based on research, analysis and the findings collected through the community and stakeholder engagement activities. Action items have been divided into four categories for organizational purposes. These categories include:

1. Recreation and Sport
2. Culture
3. Parks and Open Space
4. Service Delivery, Community Partnerships and Communication

1. Recreation and Sport Action Items

Action items are provided for the following sub-categories:

- Indoor Sport and Recreation Facilities
- Programs and Events

A. Indoor Sport and Recreation Facilities

Recreation/School Co-located Site in Annex Lands

As described in Section 7, the establishment of a Recreation/School Co-located Site will provide significant advantages through the collocation of education and recreation amenities. With growing populations, Beaumont will need to build additional high schools and elementary schools which are often paired with playing fields and outdoor amenities. By creating a Recreation/School Co-located Site, Beaumont can maximize site space with certain amenities such as parking, sports fields and playgrounds being shared between facilities. This will allow the amenities to space ratio to be much higher than if just one amenity was placed on site. Partnering schools and recreation increases usage and encourages active, healthy lifestyles for students. As schools and recreation centres are already hubs within the community, collocating these sites can allow the neighbourhood to flourish around them.

Creating a Recreation/School Co-located Site can accommodate the facilities and schools Beaumont will require in the next 5-10 years. Trends in recreation show how co-location of education and recreation facilities can positively influence student retention, health and wellbeing, as well as student learning outcomes and post graduation employment success.³⁶

A Recreation/School Co-located Site can provide the public amenity draw to complement the Cultural Corridor creation in downtown Beaumont. This site will promote health and wellness through exceptional sport, recreation and lifestyle programming and amenities. These two hubs can fuel the development of Beaumont's core, while ensuring the future needs and demands of residents are met.

The City will need to further investigate site space allocations. Currently land allocation in municipal reserves combines school and park land. In order to house the needed facilities, further investigation into site design and land requirements will need to be completed. The City should prioritize land for recreation use, including the school and recreation sites, and also unprogrammed park space and trail connectivity. Future investigation should include engagement with school boards and municipal partners in the region to better understand needs.

When securing land for future recreation-related developments, the City should consider cost-effective solutions for land acquisition. These could include utilizing lands already owned by the City, trading parcels of land with other property holders to secure a desired location, and sharing the costs of land acquisition between multiple partners. It is also expected that the City will need to purchase lands outright to fully realize the amenity developments outlined in this plan.

Action Items:

- 1.A.1 - Utilize the Site Selection Criteria in Appendix C to identify and then secure lands for a Recreation/School Co-located Site. Partner with school boards to investigate future needs for schools within Beaumont and develop a site plan that combines new schools and recreation facilities within the Recreation/School Co-located Site.

Enhance Aquatic Amenities in Existing Pool

Aquatic activities are important to Beaumont residents. 75% of respondents to the public phone survey indicated that they utilize the Beaumont Sport and Recreation Centre (BSRC). Additionally, over half of respondents to the phone survey (55%), as well as the online public survey (82.1%), said that aquatic activities were among the top three most important recreational activities to their household.

According to comparator benchmarks, Beaumont residents are currently well-served in terms of indoor aquatic facilities. However, Beaumont's population is expected to grow significantly over the next 10 years, and by 2029 it is expected that there will be considerable pressure to expand aquatics.

Improvements to the aquatic centre were identified as a high priority through the community engagement process. 16% of respondents to the phone survey identified a new swimming pool as an indoor facility need in Beaumont (4th priority overall), and 37.3% of respondents to the online survey identified pools as an indoor facility need (3rd priority overall). Improvements to the aquatic centre were also requested during the youth engagement session and consultations with the general public. In fact, upgrades to the existing aquatics centre (BSRC) was the most requested addition/enhancement to indoor facilities during the Community Road Show and the Build Our Master Plan Event.

It is our understanding that the short-medium term needs are for more leisure and fun amenities that are commonly available at comparative facilities. To address these needs, enhancing the aquatic amenities at the BSRC should be considered in the medium term. Enhancements could include a lazy river, play features or other amenities that will attract users. In the longer term (outside the scope of this plan), the existing facility could either be completely renovated and expanded or it could be decommissioned with the intention of building a new facility elsewhere in Beaumont (likely as part of the Recreation/School Co-located Site). A well-thought out aquatics strategy is needed identify the most prudent decision to address improvements to aquatics services.

Action Items:

1.A.2 – Identify potential amenity enhancements to the existing aquatics facility and develop a plan to phase them in over the medium term.

1.A.3 – Develop an Aquatics Strategy that will identify the most prudent course of action over the long term to address the need for aquatic facility enhancements.

1.A.4 – Ensure space is allocated for future aquatic expansion at a proposed multipurpose recreation centre site in the Recreation/School Co-located Site.

Indoor Ice

Beaumont currently has two indoor ice sheets at the Ken Nichol Regional Recreation Centre (KNRRC). A third sheet is being added as part of the BSRC expansion project (scheduled for completion in July 2020). Once the third indoor ice sheet is operational, Beaumont will have a per-capita service level of 1 ice sheet per 5,799 residents. The average service level in comparator communities is 1:7,221, which indicates that the City will be providing a higher level of service than comparators. However, an important consideration is that sport participation rates for youth in Beaumont is much higher than in other communities (see Figure 6). Additionally, ice user groups have experienced significant growth in recent years. From 2015 to 2017, hockey grew 25% (488 -> 611 participants), ringette grew 31% (138 -> 181 participants), and the skating club grew 23% (325 -> 400 participants).

Additionally, if only expected population growth is considered, Beaumont will be providing a below average service level for indoor ice by 2024 (see Figure 8). When population projections are considered in conjunction with Beaumont's high participation rates in youth sport, the community could be considerably below average service levels.

A more detailed review of exactly how much ice is accessed in regional facilities is needed along with a comprehensive operational analysis and plan that includes inclusive problem solving with the ice user groups, the general public and the City. The process must be much more collaborative, creative and exhaustive than has ever been done before in Beaumont. Collectively, the City and stakeholders need to come up with a joint plan that considers all facility options for ice provision. The plan must not only consider future need, but also seek creative ways to finance capital and operating costs. The plan should explore innovative partnership models that could potentially support the system moving forward. There needs to be agreement on a base level of tax-supported service, a commitment to provision of leisure ice for spontaneous use, a clear understanding of constraints and a plan to deal with those constraints.

Leisure Ice

It is worth considering the addition of small, non-boarded leisure ice surfaces as new indoor ice sheets are developed in Beaumont. These types of ice surfaces promote drop-in and learn-to-skate programs, particularly for young families. The ice can also be utilized during prime time (when ice is typically used by organized groups).

Action Items:

1.A.5 – In partnership with ice user groups and with representation from the general public, complete a comprehensive operational analysis and plan for ice surfaces that seeks creative ways to proactively deal with opportunities and constraints related to ice service provision.

1.A.6 – Construct additional indoor ice surfaces at the Recreation/School Co-located Site as part of a phased in multi-purpose leisure centre.

1.A.7 – Identify the costs and benefits of adding a non-boarded leisure ice surface during the construction of future indoor ice additions.

Beaumont Sport and Recreation Centre Expansion

The Beaumont Sport and Recreation Centre (BSRC) expansion project will add much needed indoor recreation amenities to the community, including a boarded fieldhouse, arena, gymnasium, climbing wall, walking track and multipurpose spaces. Once construction is complete in July of 2020, the facility will need additional staff to program and maintain the additional spaces. Business planning, operational planning, allocation policies and extra staff should be in place well in advance of opening the facility to the public, which means planning and hiring should occur as soon as possible. Given the magnitude of the expansion, there will be broader impacts on recreation programming throughout the community. Future program plans for facilities must consider the impacts the BSRC expansion will have on their offering.

Action Items:

1.A.8 – Prepare for the opening of the BSRC by completing a business plan for the facility and developing allocation policies that align with the guiding principles described in the Master Plan.

Future Multipurpose Leisure Centre

It is envisioned that development of a multipurpose leisure centre would be phased-in over a number of years, or decades even, as supply, demand and budget allows. Indoor components could start as a single arena and/or fieldhouse and be expanded from there to include gym space, additional sheets of ice, additional fieldhouses and eventually a new aquatics facility. Space should be set aside early in the planning phases of the Recreation/School Co-located Site to allow for future expansion of this facility.

Given the current trend toward regionalization and cost sharing between municipalities, there is opportunity to make such a development a joint initiative between the City of Beaumont, Leduc County and potentially other nearby municipalities. As existing population centres in the southern Capital Region grow and new areas in the region are populated, the case for a regional multiplex gets stronger. Limited municipal resources can be leveraged for larger capital developments and ongoing operational costs can be shared between partners.

Action Items:

1.A.9 – In the long term, plan to phase in a major multipurpose leisure centre at the Recreation/School Co-located Site.

1.A.10 – Work with regional partners to determine if the multipurpose leisure centre project could be a joint regional initiative.

Indoor Fieldhouse

Indoor fieldhouse space is a priority for the community. A fieldhouse was the most commonly stated indoor facility need by respondents to the phone survey (31%). Fieldhouses were also identified as a top facility need by respondents to the online survey (37.3%). The Beaumont Soccer Association stated a pressing need for indoor soccer space and Council identified a new fieldhouse as an indoor facility need in Beaumont.

A boarded fieldhouse is being added as part of the BSRC expansion; however, it is expected Beaumont will still be below the average service level in comparator communities by 2024 (see Figure 8). As Beaumont's population increases over the next 10 years, service levels will continue to drop below comparator averages unless additional fieldhouse space is added. Another important consideration is the high rate of participation in youth organized sports in the community. To keep pace with expected demand, the City may need up to two additional indoor fieldhouses over the next 10 years. Detailed business planning for additional fieldhouses should be conducted in the short term and re-evaluated regularly. Should the City decide to build additional surfaces, it is recommended that they be built at the Recreation/School Co-located Site as part of a phased in multi-purpose leisure centre.

Another consideration is that neighbouring communities in the Edmonton Capital Region are investing in boarded and non-boarded indoor fieldhouse space, which is increasing the available supply. These new facilities may contribute somewhat to meeting the demand for indoor fieldhouse space in Beaumont; however, demand in the Capital Region is high enough that new facilities are likely to be fully utilized during prime time.³⁷

When developing indoor fieldhouse space, a current trend is toward full-sized, non-boarded pitches. However, boarded facilities continue to be popular among some associations. A cost/benefit analysis is needed to determine the most appropriate fieldhouse design for future facility developments in Beaumont.

Action Items:

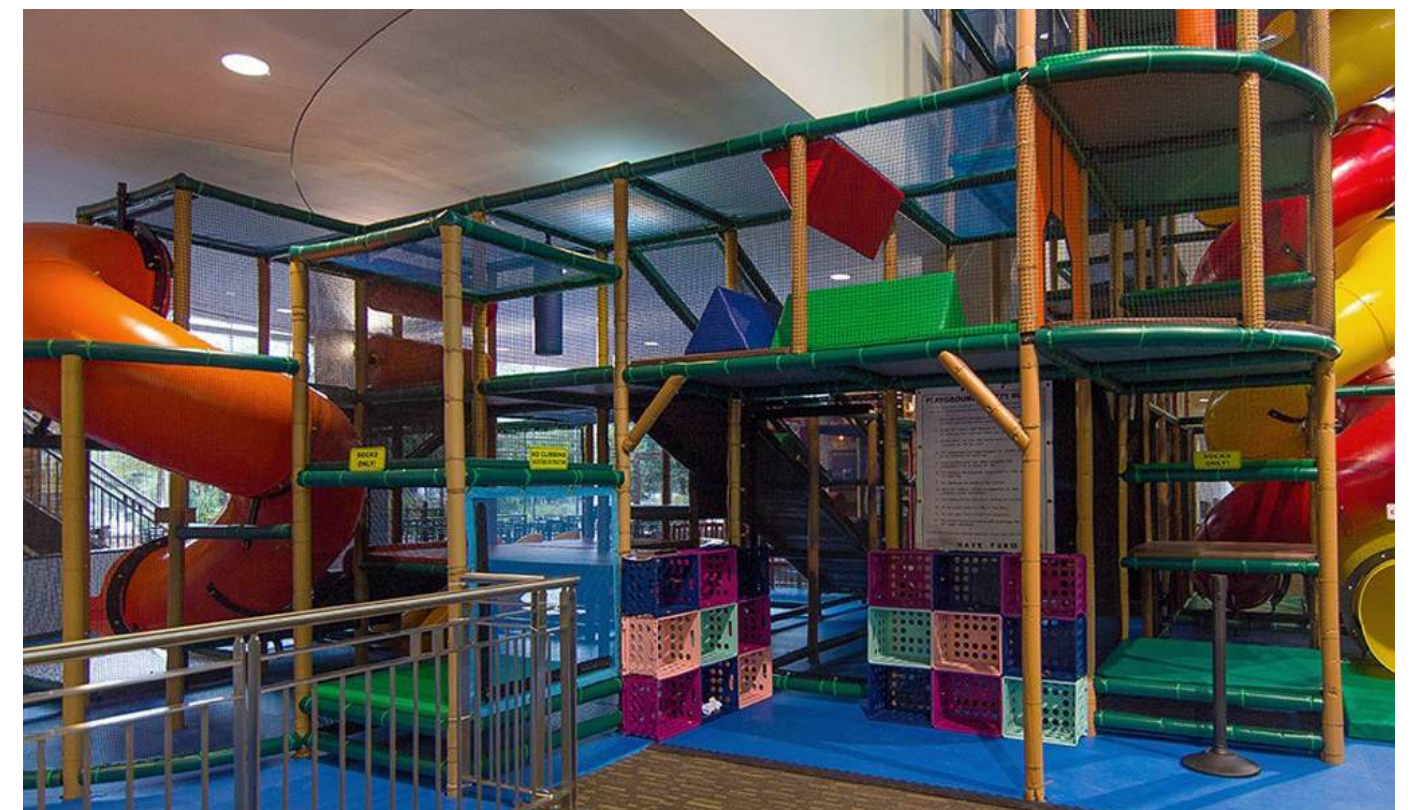
1.A.11 – In the medium term, complete a detailed business case for the development of a second indoor fieldhouse.

1.A.12 – Develop a cost/benefit analysis to determine the appropriate pitch size and whether future fieldhouses should be boarded or non-boarded.

1.A.13 – Construct additional fieldhouses at the Recreation/School Co-located Site as part of a phased in multi-purpose leisure centre.

Children's Play Spaces

Indoor playgrounds for young children was the second most requested indoor facility need during the Community Road Show and Build Our Master Plan Event. The supply analysis also identified a lack of play space at existing facilities to entertain children before, after or in-between programs. Spaces to entertain children are popular amenities for families and have seen success in facilities across Alberta. Considering Beaumont's demographics and the large proportion of children under the age of 10, additional children's play spaces will be needed. To satisfy demand, a large scale indoor playground structure/ninja skills park should be developed.



Example of a large, multi-story indoor playground.

Action Items:

- 1.A.14 – Develop a large scale indoor playground and/or ninja skills park.
- 1.A.15 – Dedicate children entertainment spaces in existing facilities.

B. Programming and Events

Program Planning

There is a need for enhanced programming in Beaumont. 26% of phone survey respondents stated there were specific recreation, parks and culture activities that they were currently unable to participate in within Beaumont. 52% of those respondents stated the reason was because the activity, program or facility was not currently offered in Beaumont. Further, 34% of phone survey respondents indicated that they travel outside, or have a member of their household travel outside, of Beaumont more than once a week for recreation, parks and culture facilities and programs.

The City does not currently have codified program plans for recreation, parks or culture streams. Therefore, there is a need to develop program plans for each stream of the Master Plan (i.e. recreation, parks, culture). The plans should also put a focus on programming for children/youth, spontaneous use of facilities, increased cultural programs, and increased social opportunities for adults.

Program plans should be separate documents, but they should speak to one another to take advantage of opportunities for cross-over and avoidance of service duplication. It is recognized that a key barrier to program growth has been the lack of facilities. With the expansion of the BSRC, there will be additional programming space made available.

Action Items:

- 1.B.1 – Develop separate program plans for recreation, parks and culture in Beaumont.
- 1.B.2 – Consider adding additional programming staff to correspond with additional program needs and space availability at the new BSRC.

Programming for Children and Youth

Throughout the engagement process, additional programming for children and youth was identified as a top need. Additional children and youth programs were among the top programming needs identified in the online survey. Respondents to the online survey were less satisfied with recreational opportunities for children (24.7% Dissatisfied or

Very Dissatisfied) and youth (35.2% Dissatisfied or Very Dissatisfied). Participants at the Seniors Centre Consultation saw the biggest area for improvement in increasing programming for Beaumont's youth. Further, Community Road Show and Build Our Master Plan Event participants requested additional youth programs. It should be noted that respondents to the phone survey and participants at the Youth Centre consultation were largely satisfied with current recreational opportunities for children and youth.

Beaumont's demographics also support the need for additional programming for children and youth. According to 2016 census information, 26% of Beaumont's population is 14 years old and younger. This is well above the provincial average of around 18%. When compared to other municipalities in the Capital Region, Beaumont has the lowest median age and a high number of children per family. These findings indicate that Beaumont has a population bubble of young children. Additional programming will be needed to satisfy their needs as they begin to recreate and use facilities as they age.

Another important factor to consider is that as the population bubble ages, their recreational needs will change. Beaumont will need to be proactive to meet their needs over the next 10 years.

Action Items:

- 1.B.3 – Focus on meeting the needs of children and youth as part of the development of program plans for recreation, parks and culture (see 1.B.1).

Spontaneous Use of Community Facilities

Results from the community engagement process indicated a demand for increased spontaneous use of community facilities. Respondents to the phone survey were not satisfied with drop-in/spontaneous recreation activities currently available in Beaumont (40%). In addition, the majority of City Councillors were dissatisfied with spontaneous recreation activities (4/7).

As described earlier, there has been dramatic growth in youth organized sports. As participation in organized sport grows, there is a risk that spontaneous use of facilities will be reduced as user groups request additional facility space during prime times to run their programs. Beaumont should emphasize the allocation of facility space for spontaneous use by the community, including during some prime time slots.

Action Items:

- 1.B.4 – Increase the prioritization of spontaneous use activities at the new BSRC facility and other community facilities (including additional prime time).

Accessible and Diverse Programs

The accessibility of structured recreation programs was identified as the top area for improvement by respondents to the phone survey. 23% of respondents who gave a low or neutral satisfaction rating for structured recreation programming in Beaumont would like to see improved access to programs. Further, recreation opportunities for lower-income residents, residents with special needs and new Canadians were rated unsatisfactory by members of Council. Existing programs should be audited for accessibility and new programs should be developed for underserved groups (e.g. low-income households, differently abled, new immigrants, etc.).

Action Items:

- 1.B.5 – Audit existing programs for accessibility, identify areas for improvement and implement the proposed changes.
- 1.B.6 – Develop new, accessible and diverse programs for underserved groups (e.g. low-income households, differently abled, new Canadians, etc.).

2. Culture Action Items

A. Facilities

Although much has been done to preserve the Francophone roots of the community, visitors and even locals do not have a strong sense that there is a vibrant contemporary cultural life in the City. This could in large part be due to the fact that there is no clear cultural heart in Beaumont from a facility perspective. With a small number of spaces that support cultural activity and most of the cultural programming taking place in multi-purpose facilities, the City lacks a clear gathering place or 'Cultural District' that speaks to the community's cultural richness and diversity.

Cultural districts are defined as well-recognized, labeled areas of a community in which a high concentration of cultural facilities and programs serve as the main anchor of attraction. They help strengthen local economies, create an enhanced sense of place, and deepen local cultural capacity. Typically, Cultural Districts:

- Are unique to the character, community, and resources available locally.
- Have a significant economic impact on cities, attracting businesses, tourists, and local residents to a central part of the city.
- Can help revitalize neighborhoods and increase the quality of life for its residents.
- Serve as a vehicle to assist in the support and marketing of local non-profit cultural organizations.
- Serve as a focal point to brand a city's unique cultural identity and embrace its historic significance.
- Sometimes have formal boundary lines with specific zoning ordinances and economic tax incentives.
- Might have more informal, unofficial boundaries that become a focal marketing point to cluster arts organization.³⁸

Currently, the main facilities and spaces that support culture within the City are:

- Le Centre Communautaire de Beaumont Community Centre (CCBCC) – Most of the space available for rental within the CCBCC is flexible multi-purpose space that is not conducive for performing arts (particularly theatre, music, and dance) as the facility lacks proper lighting, staging and acoustics. The second floor spaces occupied by resident cultural tenants (Beaumont Society School of Dance and Community Music Initiatives). CCBCC is currently operating at a subsidy (60% cost recovery) with only 20.48%³⁹ of the space booked (mostly during evenings and weekends). Generally, the facility lacks clear signage and a welcoming presence to reflect its purpose as a community gathering place.
- Bibliothèque de Beaumont Library (the Library) – Most of the space within the Library is devoted to housing and use of collections with a dedicated space to showcase the heritage, a multi-purpose program room for Library and community programs and events and a dedicated space for the presentation of visual art. With 57,480 annual visits and over 900 programs and events the current space has outstripped the ability of the Library to meet the needs of the community. The Library is actively planning for an expansion or construction of a new facility.
- Four Seasons Park – This park is host to events such as Canada Day and the Blues and Roots Festival. The City has a transportable stage that can support performance within the park and there is adequate open grass area for tenting, audience and other festival and event services. The park lacks proximity to indoor programming space, which is important for programming in the winter months.

Survey results indicate that a performing arts facility was the third highest (at 21%) priority for indoor infrastructure among respondents after a fieldhouse (31%) and an arena (28%). It should be noted that some of the short term demand for fieldhouses and arenas will be met by the upcoming Beaumont Sport and Recreation Centre expansion.

Action Items:

- 2.A.1 – Designate and develop a Cultural Corridor to create a focal point for cultural activity in the community and enhance the vitality of the downtown core.
- 2.A.2 – Complete a feasibility study, concept design and location analysis for a purpose-built performing arts centre that will meet the future needs of the community.
- 2.A.3 – Enhance the functionality of the CCBCC through investment in enhanced acoustics, draping, technical equipment and furnishings to improve the user experience.
- 2.A.4 – Ensure that all planned and future recreation facilities include flexible indoor spaces that can support culture programs and outdoor space that can support festivals and events.
- 2.A.5 – Develop clear facility rental rules and regulations for the CCBCC that can be applied to encourage community rentals.
- 2.A.6 – Support an expanded Library space that can meet additional program requirements.

B. Delivery of Cultural Services

The citizens of Beaumont value opportunities to live full and active lives within the community including having access to cultural experiences. Citizen support for culture is reflected in the 2018 Town of Beaumont Strategic Plan that outlines the vision for a 2044 future state as *“Together, we make life better in Beaumont. We are the community of choice for liveability and economic innovation. We have a vibrant arts community, ample recreational opportunities, and a healthy environment. We are culturally diverse and celebrate our Indigenous, agricultural and French heritage.”*

The City supports the cultural vibrancy of Beaumont through direct investment in cultural programs and events throughout the year and support of key community cultural organizations and societies. Current support is limited through the capacity of staff. At the time of this report there was 1 FTE Community Programmer responsible for all community programming, including culture.

Although there is an abundance of culture, art, artists and creators in Beaumont, there is a high degree of siloed activity with little City planning or policy to support the cohesive development of culture within Beaumont. The City recently adopted a Development and Practice of Artistic and Cultural Expression Policy which will establish the place of the arts in the community, define the role of the arts in the City, assist the City to make decisions with respect to promotion and communication of the arts and rationalize the services for assisting the arts. This policy also outlines municipal investment levels for cultural infrastructure, programming and public to guide future budgeting and development.

Action Items:

2.B.1 – Consider expanding the recently approved Development and Practice of Artistic and Cultural Expression Policy or develop new policies with consideration of the following:

- Development of a heritage policy.
- Creation of a separate public art plan that will be able to support permanent, temporary and program based public art.

2.B.2 – Enhance staff resources (specifically a program development and community engagement officer) within the Department of Recreation and Culture to build partnerships, increase capacity for cultural programming and grow cultural awareness within the City.

C. Cultural Programming and Events

Affordable cultural community programs and free community events are provided by the City and aimed to be complementary to the programs and events provided by the over 120 community organizations that call Beaumont home. The City also delivers 10 year-round family friendly free events that attract a combined 15,000 participants from Beaumont and the surrounding area. The majority of these programs and events are geared for families with young children with less activity for adults, seniors and young adults.

The Beaumont Library serves as a cultural hub for the community with 2.5 full time programmers providing 953 annual programs and sessions that serve over 11,000 participants including immigrants and newcomers, adults, seniors and youth. Cultural programming at the Library is popular and has recently expanded to include art exhibitions, which drew 3,000 visitors in 2018.⁴⁰

Beaumont can do more to acknowledge and celebrate the original people of this area, as well as other minority groups and special populations in the community. Advisories should be established that will work with City staff to support programs, events and social opportunities for these groups.

To date, the City has taken a reactive stance to event development in the community. In order to ensure the City is maximizing the benefits gained by supporting events, it should develop a Festival and Events Strategy. A Festival and Event Strategy will take a comprehensive look at the event hosting system in Beaumont and allow the City to be proactive in the management and development of events in the community to ensure the greatest return on investment.

One opportunity Beaumont could consider adding to its calendar of events in response to the expressed need for diversity is a Colour Festival. A Colour Festival is an artistic, creative and visual expression where people toss colours at each other and into the air until everyone is thoroughly shaded in vibrant colours.⁴¹ These festivals often feature live music, dancing and family-friendly programming. Colour festivals are rooted in diversity, inclusion and love for everyone. The central message of a colour festival would align with the core values of the community and further enhance the City’s diversity and inclusion goals.

Action Items:

2.C.1 – Offer more cultural programs that respond to the needs of seniors and teenaged youth.

2.C.2 – Establish advisories for Indigenous culture, special populations and diverse minority groups to work with City staff to support programs, events and social opportunities.

2.C.3 – Develop a Festival and Event Strategy that would enhance the event offering in the City for residents and visitors. Specifically review the opportunity for events that promote diversity and culture.

D. Tourism Strategy

Tourism has the potential to provide significant social and economic benefits to the City of Beaumont. As the regional day-trip market grows, there is opportunity for recreation, parks and culture to contribute towards the City’s tourism draw. The additional tourism benefits of recreation, parks and culture can be used to develop more compelling cases for investment, which will help justify expenditures.

Cultural Tourism

Cultural tourism provides unique experiences for visitors that showcase the best of local culture. Cultural tourism destinations celebrate and promote what distinguishes their communities, and in so doing, provide the opportunity

for authentic cultural exchange between locals and visitors. Many regions and locations within Alberta are embracing cultural tourism as a way to attract regional, national and international visitors. In 2016, travellers to Alberta enjoyed 1.4 million overnight visits while taking in arts and cultural activities.⁴²

Cultural tourism was identified as an area of strength and opportunity for growth in Beaumont based on a 2016 economic impact of tourism study.⁴³ The community's existing and future recreation, parks and culture offerings can be leveraged to attract cultural tourism to the City if they are developed in the right way and made to be easily consumed by visitors.

Sport Tourism

Community facilities are leveraged throughout Alberta to attract sport tourism. Sport tourism has the potential for significant spin off effects for local businesses as the athletes, coaching staff and family members who attend sporting events will need accommodation, food and beverage, and other entertainment options during the course of their stay. In recent years, the neighbouring communities of Edmonton and Leduc has experienced notable success in attracting sport tourism. As Beaumont develops its own high-quality recreation facilities, there could be opportunities to partner with other communities in the Capital Region to attract more and even larger sporting events.

Action Items:

2.D1 – Develop a Tourism Strategy and Opportunity Assessment for the City of Beaumont that would outline a future vision for tourism in the community and identify important opportunities, including cultural tourism and sport tourism.

3. Parks and Open Space Action Items

Action items are provided for the following sub-categories:

- System Wide Parks
- Land Acquisition/Disposition
- Outdoor Facilities
- Connectivity and Trails

A. System Wide Parks

Parks Classification System and Inventory

Beaumont has an abundant supply of open spaces, but very little of the opens space system is “parks,” per se. The amount of land set aside for the Canal, drainage retention and the Fortis right-of-ways gives the sense that the fabric of open spaces in the community is a) public; b) parkland and c) useable for a range of purposes. That is not the case and hence the difficulties in accommodating even the current levels of service, let alone the anticipated increase in demand as the community grows and matures.

The current Beaumont park classification system gives the sense that there are more usable parks than there actually are. Figure 9 highlights the amount of actual useable parkland in the open spaces inventory. By updating the classification system of Beaumont Parks and ensuring the existing parcels are properly classified, the true distribution of parks and open space can be determined. This is useful for City staff to understand where gaps exist, where connectivity is needed, and what new parklands should be created in the annex lands. Once the parks and open spaces have been assigned a classification, the City should incorporate this information into a GIS parks shapefile and database that identifies the parcel legal description, municipal address, and park classification, as well as the parcel size and note the number and type of special amenities.

Action Items:

- 3.A.1 – Adopt and implement a new parks classification system (see Appendix E for an example).
- 3.A.2 – Create a comprehensive parks inventory database.

Park Land Prioritization

The cohesiveness of a place is made up through the connection and hierarchy of its public spaces. The sequencing of these spacing is important to make a landscape walkable, welcoming and interesting. Past park allocation has resulted in many smaller, disconnected park lands. Moving forward, Beaumont needs to stress the importance of its public space as it grows.

Action Items:

- 3.A.3 – Ensure park land is central to development plans and does not result from “left over” space or remaining parcels.

Parks and Recreation Land Planner

In order to ensure consistent and deliberate planning for parks and recreation land development it will be critical to bring on a new professional Parks and Recreation Land Planner position as soon as possible. The position should be housed in the parks and recreation department and liaise with the planning department. Given the immediate opportunities for school and park sites, park land acquisition opportunities and new land management policies, this position should be given a high priority.

Action Items:

- 3.A.4 – In order to ensure consistent and deliberate planning for parks and recreation land development, add a new professional Parks and Recreation land Planner position as soon as possible.

Park Standards and Maintenance

Site assessment and public engagement indicated a desire for a higher standard of maintenance and up-keep in Beaumont's parks. Quality and upkeep of parks is an important factor that makes users feel comfortable and welcome, and winter maintenance is essential to support year-round use. Maintenance standards and schedules should be aligned with specific park classifications and park amenities to ensure strategic and efficient use of resources. Renewal schedules should be established based on anticipated lifecycles. Parks should follow provincial universal accessibility standards, as well.

Recreation and parks can also help contribute to crime prevention by incorporating a Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED) approach into planning for future outdoor facilities and amenities. For example, natural surveillance should be promoted in addition to traditional surveillance techniques such as cameras. This can be accomplished by ensuring that foliage in parks is well maintained and trimmed, adequate lighting is maintained, and structures are located strategically to produce clear sightlines throughout public areas.⁴⁴

Action Items:

- 3.A.5 - Work within the existing asset management plan process for the City to ensure the plan outlines timelines for park, trail and amenity replacements or renewals.
- 3.A.6 - Ensure universal accessibility standards are included in the park and trail design guidelines and prioritize upgrades within the existing parks and trails system.
- 3.A.7 - Incorporate CPTED guidelines in future outdoor facility planning.

Update Park Furniture

Site assessment and public engagement show that the current park amenities are insufficient. Ensuring there is adequate lighting, garbage bins, signage and seating should be prioritized for public safety. Upgrades to dated facilities will raise the overall functioning and appeal of public spaces. The City should update their existing guidelines to include amenities in specific park classifications that are tied with an overarching cohesiveness throughout Beaumont. Park furniture should be included in the park asset management system.

Action Items:

- 3.A.8 - Update and implement guidelines and standards for park furnishing.
- 3.A.9 - Ensure parks contain adequate seating and shaded areas.
- 3.A.10 - Add lighting in certain parks and along certain trails to allow extended seasons of use (Four Seasons, Bellevue, JP Lapointe Park and Promenade Park).

Enhancement of Park and Open Space Vegetation

One of the primary concerns during public engagement was the lack of aesthetic appeal within Beaumont Parks. A lack of trees and decorative planting was noted throughout parks, open space, and streetscapes. Improving the planting and aesthetic approach in the parks system can lead to people spending more time in parks and can also boost the ecological value of parks and greenspaces.

Action Items:

- 3.A.11 - Establish guidelines and standards for turf and horticulture, including planting palettes for public spaces that will create a united character for parks and open spaces, enhance winter interest, and increase ecological value.
- 3.A.12 - Improve horticultural areas/landscape plantings, particularly in Centre-ville.
- 3.A.13 - Increase tree plantings in all Beaumont Parks.
- 3.A.14 - Ensure tree plantings provide shade relief for park users (e.g. tree plantings around seating areas).

Create an Urban Forest Strategy

Through City and stakeholder engagement there were consistent remarks on the lack of trees and landscaping in Beaumont. Vegetation not only provides ecological value but is a noticeable variable in people's mental health. With long, dark winters, ensuring there is adequate vegetation year-round will be important for Beaumont residents, whether it be in the City core or within the parks and trails they visit. The term "urban forest" is defined as all trees, vegetation, watersheds and wildlife in a community. Tree-lined roadways, open green spaces, undeveloped forests, parks and private lands are all part of the urban forest.

Urban Forestry advocates the roles of trees as a critical component of the urban environment. An Urban Forest Strategy should be created to guide the planning, management, and enhancement of the urban forest over the next 20 years.

By way of comparison, Edmonton's Urban Forest Strategy aims to reach 20% tree canopy coverage through partnerships, residential action, naturalization and additional landscape tree plantings.⁴⁵ The City of Beaumont should establish the current state as a baseline and then set an appropriate target for the future canopy cover and improvements to the urban forest.

Action Items:

- 3.A.15 - Create an urban forestry strategy for Beaumont which establishes tree canopy and species planting targets.

3.A.16 – Increase strategic tree planting in parks, roadways and open spaces, throughout Beaumont.

3.A.17 – Adopt a tree protection bylaw.

Add Additional Parks Staff

In our assessment, the City's Parks and Facilities Division is understaffed. Parks crews are called upon to assume far more responsibility than just maintaining parks. Presently, parks crews spend a significant amount of their available time and resources maintaining road verges and areas around drainage structures. This consumes valuable summer time resources that should be going in to playing field maintenance and parks upgrade projects, as well as improved week to week maintenance routines. It also gives the perception that the parks complement is greater than it actually is, when a good deal of summer crew time is spent on the maintenance of other open spaces in the community. The City does not presently have an outdoor programs and facilities coordinator whose role could include monitoring facility usage, bookings and aiding in community programming.

Action Items:

3.A.18 – Hire additional full time parks staff and an outdoor programs and facilities coordinator position in the short term to fill current service gaps. Plan to hire additional full-time employees in five years to meet future demands for services and management.

3.A.19 – Segregate the maintenance of non-park land from parkland through the separation of budgets and crews.

Parks and Recreation Capital Projects Coordinator

To date, capital projects have mostly been managed by operational staff, which can have impacts on day to day service delivery. As Beaumont grows and implements its capital plan, there will be an increasing need to manage these projects with a dedicated position. The addition of this position will also be important for liaising with community groups, partners and others during the capital development process. It should be noted that City Administration is proposing the establishment of a project management office in 2020 that would provide project management services across all departments.

Action Items:

3.A.20 – Hire a Parks and Recreation Capital Projects Coordinator.

Parks and Recreation Business Data Analyst and Planner

At the present time, there is very little data gathered and analyzed to support short and long term management of facilities and programs. As Beaumont adds new facilities, there will be an increasing need to acquire and manage data to support management decisions. The City should consider adding a Business Data Analyst and Planner position to support the new BSRC facility in addition to supporting all other facilities and programs.

Action Items:

3.A.21 – Hire a Parks and Recreation Business Data Analyst and Planner.

Increase Operational Spending on Parks, Recreation and Culture as the System Expands

Increasing population will put higher strain on parks and recreation facilities and amenities. The public has also cited the need for improved quality. Operational funding should be tied to the amount of new development, the type of new amenities, and the number of residents. As new amenities are added, there should be an associated increase in operational budget, as well as contributions to a lifecycle replacement fund.

Action Items:

3.A.22 – Increase the current operational spending per parkland area to reach target maintenance levels and maintain level of service.

3.A.23 – Continue to increase funding for parks, recreation and culture operations and maintenance whenever capital improvements are implemented, and as the population increases.

B. Land Acquisition/Disposition

Ensure Acquired Municipal Reserves and Park Parcels Meet Recommended Guidelines

Parkland acquisition in the annex lands should focus on connectivity and the creation of public space nodes. City wide connectivity can incorporate municipal reserve lands, as well as utilize public utility lots and ecological reserves as areas for trail development. The City has a target to ensure all residents are within 400m of park space or roughly a 10min walk. Park space should be equally distributed throughout Beaumont. Both environmental protection and active parkland should be considered for acquisition. Environmentally significant areas, such as wetlands, are a priority area for acquisition. For a full description of best practices in park acquisition refer to Appendix F.

Action Items:

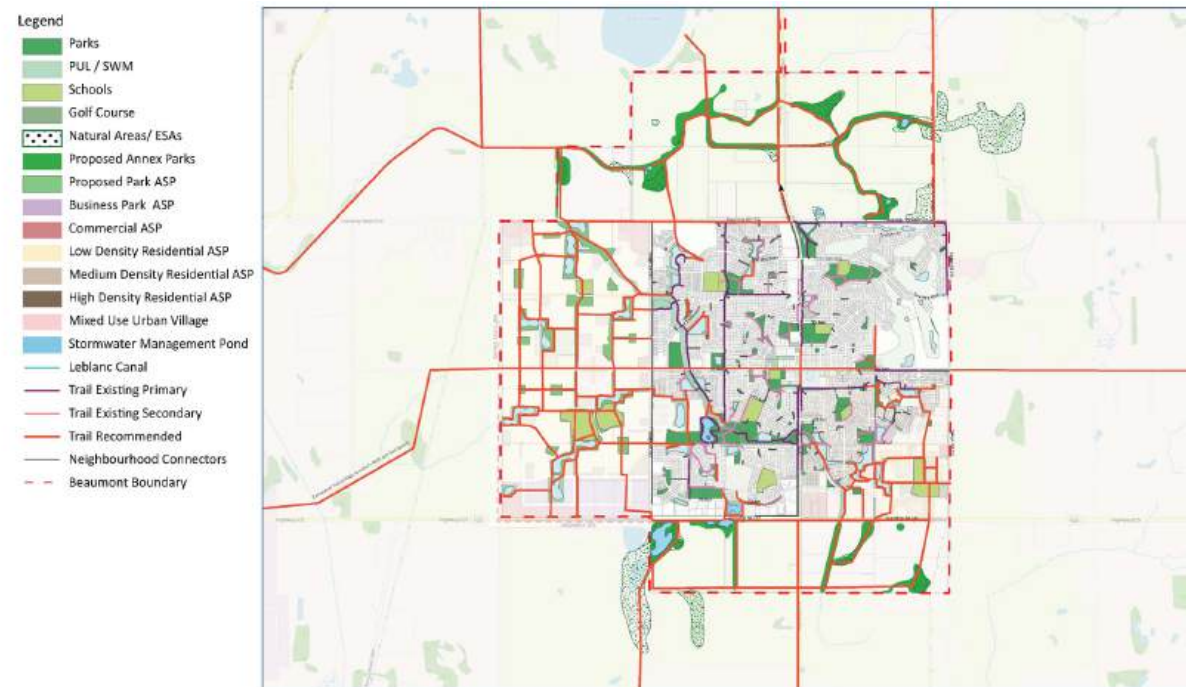
3.B.1 – Adopt parkland acquisition guidelines (Appendix F).

3.B.2 – Establish a policy of considering parkland disposition only where the transfer, exchange, or sale of a property will result in acquisition of a more contiguous parcel or generate funds for more appropriate acquisitions.

Expand Parks and Trails System into Annex Lands

To ensure there are appropriate trail linkages and designation of suitable parkland, the City should develop a plan and guidelines for a cohesive parks and trails system in the annex lands that builds upon the recommendations in the Open Space and Trails (2015) design principles. The plan should highlight areas with environmental significance and should create a series of large and small park nodes that are connected through trails as seen in Figure 16. Connectivity through new development areas should be mandatory, including public access through commercial and industrial areas and appropriate trail connections in neighbourhoods. Policy statements need to hold developers accountable to provide these linkages to ensure Beaumont has a pedestrian- and cyclist-friendly focus.

Figure 16. Regional Park and Trail Network



Action Items:

3.B.3 – Develop a plan and guidelines for a cohesive parks and trails system in the annex lands. Create an interconnected system of open spaces and neighbourhoods as described in the Open Spaces and Trails Master Plan design principles. City connectivity should be a mandatory design principle in all future area structure plans.

3.B.4 – Ensure all existing parks remain as part of the park system to meet future demands.

Expand Four Seasons Park

The main attraction in Beaumont's park system, Four Seasons Park, is highly visited by locals and visitors. The undeveloped land immediately west of the current park provides the City with an opportunity to expand Four Seasons Park to 66th Street. Expanding Four Seasons Park would allow the park to grow with the future population projections, ensuring it can continue as a destination for users. Community and staff engagement all suggest the park needs upgrading and if the City is able to purchase the adjacent lands there is an opportunity to design this space to accommodate the needs of the community for the future.

Action Items:

3.B.5 – Complete a Master Plan for Four Seasons Park with expansion to 66th street.

3.B.6 – Consider increasing plantings, addressing field flooding conditions, extending Disc Golf Course, and investigating the potential for an outdoor stage or amphitheatre.

3.B.7 – Renew the water park.

Town Square Land Acquisition

As described in Section 7, in order to create the Town Square, the City needs to investigate the acquisition of land within the downtown area. Ideally, the City would work in partnership with the private sector and NGO's in land acquisition and development. At least one NGO has expressed interest in such a partnership.

Action Items:

3.B.8 – Acquire land and create a Town Square.

Add Event Spaces in Large Parks

The ability of parks to host events and festivals largely relies on available infrastructure and staffing. Large parks in Beaumont could enable hosting of larger events through the addition of permanent or temporary event infrastructure (e.g. Amphitheatre) and neighbourhood parks could provide the opportunity to host smaller events. It is important to support community events with adequate support from City staff, volunteers and partnerships with other community groups and organizations.

Action Items:

- 3.B.9 – Incorporate infrastructure to support event hosting at appropriate park locations (power, water, washrooms, lighting, equipment/truck access, staging areas, etc.).
- 3.B.10 – Create an outdoor stage or amphitheatre within a Beaumont Park (suggested at Four Seasons Park), as well as within the Town Square.

Conduct a Location Study for Cemetery Expansion

Clearwater Cemetery is located just south of Beaumont and is reaching capacity. The City will need to conduct a needs and location study to determine interment needs for the future, as well as locating a potential site for expansion.

The current parking conditions at Clearwater present a safety concern. In order to improve this, a pull off parking area needs to be created in the land adjacent to the road to allow for vehicles to safely enter and exit the site. Signage indicating people crossing will also need to be included.

Action Items:

- 3.B.11 – Conduct a location and needs assessment to determine future cemetery land requirements.
- 3.B.12 – Update Clearwater Cemetery to include parking area and appropriate signage.
- 3.B.13 – Undertake a Cemetery Master Plan for Clearwater Cemetery that considers the viability and location of cremated remains interment options (columbaria, scattering gardens, etc.).

C. Outdoor Facilities

Upgrade Existing Outdoor Sport Facilities

Beaumont currently has many well-loved outdoor sports facilities that are heavily utilized by residents. By investing in continued maintenance of these facilities they can be used into the future. Current playing fields are not irrigated and, although they are fertilized, there is very limited opportunity to enhance the quality of turf without installing irrigation. Top dressing, aerating, more continuous fertilization and other management techniques are necessary to improve the standard of fields.

Action Items:

- 3.C.1 – Address flooding issues, upgrade the turf standards, and regrade playing fields where necessary.
- 3.C.2 – Ensure adequate parking is adjacent to parks for playing field usage.
- 3.C.3 – Install lighting on tennis and new pickleball courts and upgrade to include brooms, squeegees, power connections and replaced windscreens backboards.
- 3.C.4 – Encourage School Board to improve the quality of the football field turf and associated features.
- 3.C.5 – Include vegetated buffers between active programmed spaces (e.g. playing fields) and residential areas.
- 3.C.6 – Upgraded fields should also have support amenities such as washrooms, changerooms, water fountains, concessions, parking, gathering areas, picnic areas and shade trees or structures. Seating areas, either permanent or temporary, should be incorporated into the designs for key high use fields.

Plan for Playing Field and Sport Court Development

Playing fields currently make up a large portion of the parkland in Beaumont and are within the top three things that people list as the most important outdoor features for parks, culture and recreation. With the population of Beaumont increasing, there will be growing pressure on playing fields. Through an analysis of service level provision, booking utilization, community comments, and national trends, Beaumont will need to invest in multiple new outdoor sport facilities within the next 10 years.

At minimum, it is recommended that Beaumont plan to build at least three new full-sized rectangular sport fields by 2024 and two more fields by 2029. An equivalent number of full-sized baseball diamonds is also recommended over that timeframe. A more detailed review of exactly how much additional field space is needed along with a comprehensive operational analysis and plan that includes inclusive problem solving with field user groups, the general public and the City.

Multi-sport fields and courts are increasing in popularity in order to accommodate a variety of sports.⁴⁶ Many schools are moving to this model in order to host more games and tournaments with the flexibility of the field. In Beaumont, due to the climate, a synthetic multi-sport field would allow for extended playing seasons and consistent use. Lighting of synthetic turf fields is needed to maximize use and get the full value of the capital investment. Any sports field expansion would need to consider the cost/benefit of artificial versus grass surfaces moving forward.

Court sports such as pickleball are growing in popularity in Beaumont. With no official pickleball courts and limited tennis courts, the City has an opportunity to expand the facilities available. Gobeil Park houses the current tennis courts and there is potential to add pickleball courts.

Community and stakeholder input highlighted the need for an outdoor facility to house sports such as ball hockey, basketball, and lacrosse.

Action Items:

3.C.7 - In partnership with sport field user groups and representatives from the general public, complete a comprehensive operational analysis and plan for rectangular sport fields and ball diamonds that seeks creative ways to proactively deal with opportunities and constraints related to service provision.

3.C.8 - Plan to build at least three new full-sized rectangular sport fields (two natural and one synthetic) by 2024 and two more fields (one natural and one synthetic) by 2029.

3.C.9 - Plan to build at least three new full-sized baseball diamonds by 2024 and two more diamonds by 2029.

3.C.10 - Work with schools to develop additional baseball/softball diamonds for youth.

3.C.11 - Create a new outdoor multi-sport court with boards that can be used for outdoor ball hockey, basketball, and lacrosse. This facility could also be turned into a skating surface in winter. Building a court with a roof will increase usability during winter months.

3.C.12 - Add 4 pickleball courts (adjacent to the existing tennis courts at Gobeil Park) in the next 1-5 years and two additional tennis courts in 5-10 years.

3.C.13 - Develop additional dug outs, benches, fences, lighting and washrooms for baseball diamonds.

3.C.14 - Identify strategic locations that can be upgraded to tournament facilities for soccer and baseball/softball.

Invest in Multi-Purpose Field Design and Equipment

To increase the usability of the existing and developed sports facilities within Beaumont, the City should invest in modular and movable equipment to allow for more flexibility. Having portable nets or popup backstops can help allow multiple different sports groups to use the same facilities at different times. Elevated pitching mounds limit the softball or slow pitch teams from using ball diamonds that have dug outs and benches. Portable pitch mounds reduce maintenance costs and allow fields to be used by various skill levels and sports teams before moving or removing the mounds. Ensuring there are adequate facilities for each of these teams is important and makes better use of facility investments. Providing storage on site also enables flexibility by allowing teams to store portable equipment when not in use.

Action Items:

3.C.15 - Invest in portable nets, popup backstops and portable pitching mounds so playing fields become more versatile.

3.C.16 - When designing new baseball diamonds have portable mounds so that softball and slow pitch can additionally use these fields. Ideally purchase portable mounds with no "lip" to reduce maintenance requirements further.

3.C.17 - Create more storage space at playing fields.

Diversify Park and Recreation Programming

Ensuring a diversity of park type and programming allows the greatest number of people to enjoy Beaumont park space. Through engagement and site investigation, we understand that many of Beaumont's parks are either singular use (playing fields), or lack any amenities. Offering amenities that serve a wide variety of interests, needs and abilities will increase the range of residents who can experience the benefits of parks, which will encourage more residents to live active lives and increase the quality of life in Beaumont.

Action Items:

3.C.18 - Expand winter recreation opportunities through lighting and improved maintenance standards.

3.C.19 - Investigate the feasibility of a new destination ice skating loop.

3.C.20 - Investigate expansion of the skate park and creation of a pump track bike park.

3.C.21 - Upgrade playgrounds to incorporate nature play.

3.C.22 - Install outdoor exercise equipment at community parks, preferably near play areas.

Move and Expand RV Campground

Through Phase 1 of this project, it was determined that the City wants to locate a new expanded RV Campground facility. The site will need to include power, water and sewer connections. A main entrance with an office is needed, along with washroom, shower and washer/dryer facilities. Through public and stakeholder engagement we determined that many users come to the RV site for sports tournaments including baseball and dog agility. Adjacency to park space, ball diamonds and playgrounds, along with trail connections would be beneficial.

Action Items:

3.C.23 - Conduct a needs assessment to determine the demand for a new campground facility in Beaumont.

3.C.24 - Install an RV Dump.

Create Dog Parks and Areas for Off-Leash Walking

Canadian households are now likely to have more dogs than children (32% compared to 29%). As a result, there is a growing demand for towns to accommodate residents and their dogs in public places.⁴⁷

Many municipalities and counties are refining and formalizing policies around dogs in parks, as well as adding more designated areas where people can let their dog run off-leash. There are numerous benefits to health and well-being of dog owners who have access to safe, appropriate places to walk and exercise their dogs.

There are currently over 6,000 dogs registered in Beaumont, with estimates that 30-40% of Beaumont residents having a dog in their household (Staff, 2018). Beaumont does not have a permanent official Off-Leash Area (OLA) for residents to use. Historically, dog parks in Beaumont have been temporarily created ad hoc in response to public requests, however, current trends show municipalities are moving towards recognizing OLAs as important permanent uses of public parks with benefits to dog owners and to residents more broadly.

The development of OLAs present benefits and challenges; these areas can foster community, healthy activity, and social well-being. OLAs provide increased “eyes on the park” to deter crime. Provision of designated areas for off-leash activity can reduce unsanctioned activity in more natural areas. Destination dog parks bring people from regional locations and can have economic benefits for communities. However, OLAs can also present problems of dog waste, conflict with other park users, and noise if not properly managed. Ensuring proper design, planning and management can mitigate conflicts and ensure park users, whether dog owners or not, can enjoy these spaces.

Best practices in off-leash distribution depends on population density and dog ownership. To better distribute off-leash opportunities OLAs can be categorized into two types: neighbourhood OLAs and destination OLAs. Neighbourhood OLAs provide walkable options for residents within 15-20mins of their homes. Destination OLAs, provide larger areas and trails that offer off-leash opportunities in a more natural setting. Destination parks should be within a 45-minute walk for residents or a short drive (Edmonton, Dogs in Open Spaces, 2017).

When assessing potential locations for off-leash areas, considerations include the amount of available land, adjacent uses, comfort and safety. The site needs to be large enough to meet demand without becoming degraded from overuse. Having neighbourhood OLAs reduces the need for all residents to go to a singular location which can often result in more conflicts. Off-leash areas need to contain certain amenities including appropriate signage, drinking water, open areas for running, waste bins, shade, and seating for owners. Neighbourhood OLAs should additionally include lighting for winter months and fencing to ensure dogs stay within the designated park space.

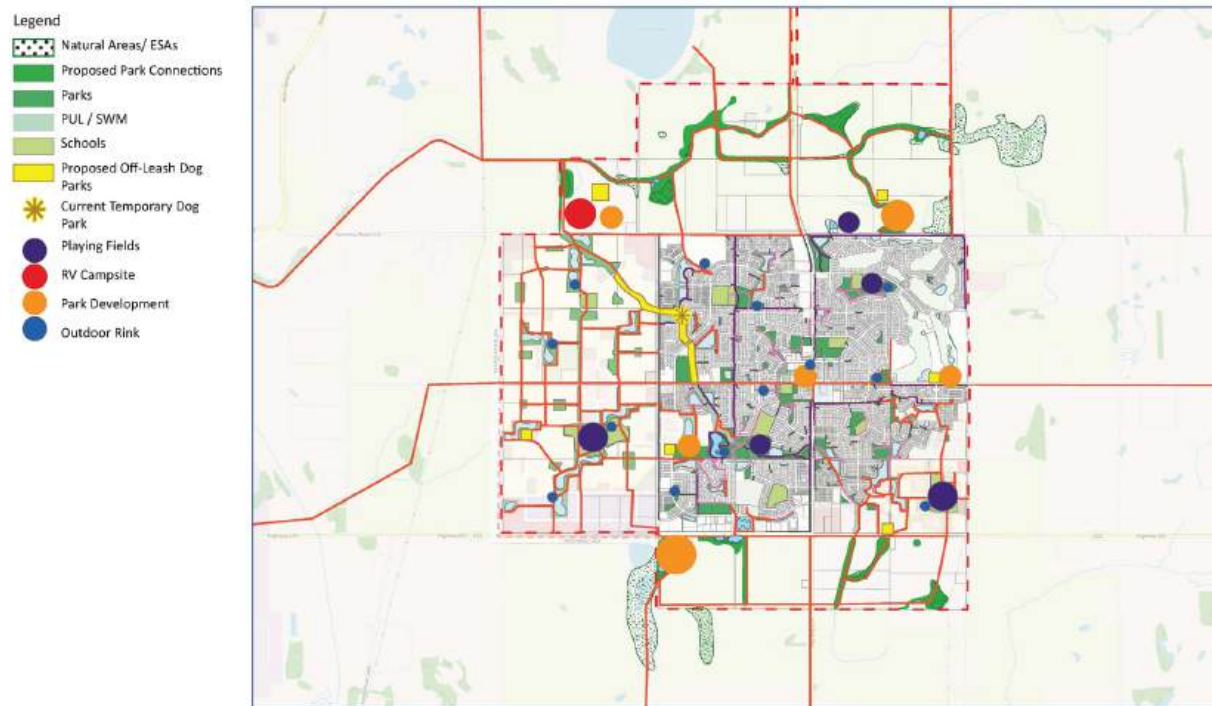
Key Themes from public engagement:

- Trees and landscape features within the site area;
- Enough open space for dogs to run off-leash;
- Larger entry gate;
- Signage on walkways to prevent accidents;
- A designated small dog area;
- Clean up; and,
- Lighting in the site.

Not only are the physical space requirements important to consider when it comes to dog parks, but public policies and bylaws regarding dogs and dog parks are important to enforce and implement. The following are suggested planning principles when considering places for dog owners and their pets. Designation of areas within parks where dogs are permitted should be guided by the following:

- Dogs should not be permitted in areas where their presence might harm valuable ecosystems, plants or animals.
- Dogs should not be permitted in areas where they could harm historical or cultural features.
- Not all park spaces are compatible with dog on- or off-leash including sports fields, playgrounds, spray parks, skate parks, and beaches.
- Spaces for dogs should be designed according to best practices, including appropriate garbage cans, dog waste bags, and signage (include etiquette, rules, and animal control contact phone numbers). They should also include water fountains for people and dogs, shade, benches, and parking, as appropriate and practical.

Beaumont will need to create multiple dog parks in the short term, which should include small pocket parks in each quadrant and/or a new destination park if the opportunity presents itself (see Figure 17).

Figure 17. Potential Recreation Sites**Action Items:**

- 3.C.25 - Create off-leash neighbourhood parks in every quadrant (four quarter sections), and/or a large destination park if the opportunity presents itself.
- 3.C.26 - Create a new off-leash destination park in annex land.
- 3.C.27 - Expand the trail network to include some multi-use off-leash trails.

D. Connectivity and Trails**Create a Cohesive Trail Network**

A cohesive trail network has far reaching benefits for a community. Trails and greenways are shown to increase public health, have economic and transportation benefits, and have an impact on community pride and identity. Providing opportunities for safe, attractive, accessible and low-cost places to walk, cycle, skate or jog can encourage physical activity and increase the liveability of a place.

Trail connectivity was consistently reported as a priority for the Beaumont residents. Trails made the top of the list for most used outdoor amenity and were frequently identified as needing upgrades. Public safety, universal accessibility and active transportation opportunities were other concerns. Currently, the Beaumont trails system is fragmented, contains dead ends, is located along busy roads or zig zags through residential areas. Connecting these networks offers a huge opportunity for creating a desirable, livable community, particularly in future development areas. Figure 13 highlights where potential trail connections could occur.

An additional opportunity to enhance connectivity through trails would be to create public trails through the golf course. Coloniale Golf Club has not been in favour of trail development through the course; however, given the potential advantages of creating such connections, we recommend that the City keep dialogue open in the future.

Action Items:

- 3.D.1 - Expand the trails network, as shown in Figure 13. Ensure there are adequate trail connections throughout Beaumont.
- 3.D.2 - Prioritize trail connectivity to schools and key community destinations, as well as connection of dead-end trails.
- 3.D.3 - Provide more walking loops throughout the City. Two opportunities are around stormwater management ponds and around park perimeters.
- 3.D.4 - Trails running parallel to main roads should include a vegetated buffer.
- 3.D.5 - Update the trail system wayfinding and signage throughout City.
- 3.D.6 - Link the Recreation/School Co-located Site to the greater Beaumont Park and Trail System.

Create Designated Cycling Routes

There are no existing bike routes in Beaumont. With trends showing increasing numbers of people wanting to use active transportation as a form of commuting, it is important Beaumont develop bike routes in the future. Creating bike

routes on roadways and trails allow residents to quickly get to destinations. Designated bike routes can take the form of an expanded road shoulders, distinct paved surfaces separated from the road, or specific trail routes. To ensure safety while biking on road ways, signage needs to be visible to notify drivers of the potential road sharing. This includes colours on the road, signage at eye level for drivers, and appropriate spacing on roadways.

Trail riding is also popular in Beaumont. Currently, the trail system allows cyclists to share the trails with pedestrians. To minimize user conflicts, best practices in trail design such as appropriate signage and clear sightlines needs to be used within the trail system.

Action Items:

3.D.7 – Identify biking routes and loops through signage and road symbols.

3.D.8 – During new street development, consider separated bike lanes on key routes or along high speed/high traffic volume streets during street development.

3.D.9 – Create a cycling routes map.

Increase Active Transportation

Biking and walking can be encouraged by offering a network of trails that connect surrounding neighbourhoods to each other and to Beaumont's City centre. Following the City's Transportation Master Plan, Beaumont should provide door to door service for active transportation. Trails that easily connect people to places they want to go will encourage walking and cycling and decrease driving frequencies for short distances; ultimately decreasing carbon emissions and improving health. With a high youth population, Beaumont should focus on encouraging and facilitating active transportation not only as a connectivity tool, but to gain important health benefits, such as the prevention or reduction of childhood obesity. Maintenance standards should be implemented to ensure the trails accommodate year-round use.

Action Items:

3.D.10 – Improve the pedestrian realm and public spaces in the City Centre. Require new developments to have safe, accessible, and welcoming pedestrian connectivity.

3.D.11 – Ensure all parks and recreation facilities have bike parking to encourage alternative transportation.

Connect Trails Regionally to Leduc and Edmonton

Beaumont's short distance from Edmonton is one of its premier draws to people in the city. Therefore, ensuring there is connectivity to the City of Edmonton, along with destinations in Leduc County are needed. Working with these neighbours to create cohesive greenways will increase recreation and tourism opportunities throughout the region.

Action Items:

3.D.12 – Increase trail connections to regional parks.

3.D.13 – Work with regional partners to explore potential trail linkages to surrounding towns and cities. Connections to Edmonton and Leduc should be prioritized.

4. Service Delivery, Community Partnerships and Communication Action Items

A. The City's Role in Service Delivery

The City is currently operating at multiple levels of service delivery (see descriptions below). It is normal for municipalities to employ a mix of delivery approaches. Although, there are benefits to focusing on one approach over the others. Focusing on one approach provides clarity for the municipality, stakeholder groups and residents, and assists in setting policy direction.

Service Delivery Approach Options

Indirect Provider

Municipalities have limited or no involvement in the provision of recreation facilities and programs. These services are provided by the private sector and/or non-profit associations.

Facilitator

Municipalities primarily influence the development and delivery of recreation and culture opportunities through planning, counsel, support and promotion. Municipalities may provide some operational or capital funding to support services and may own some facilities. Facilities owned by the municipality are often leased out for delivery of services. Management of facilities and programs is primarily the responsibility of other sectors.

Partner

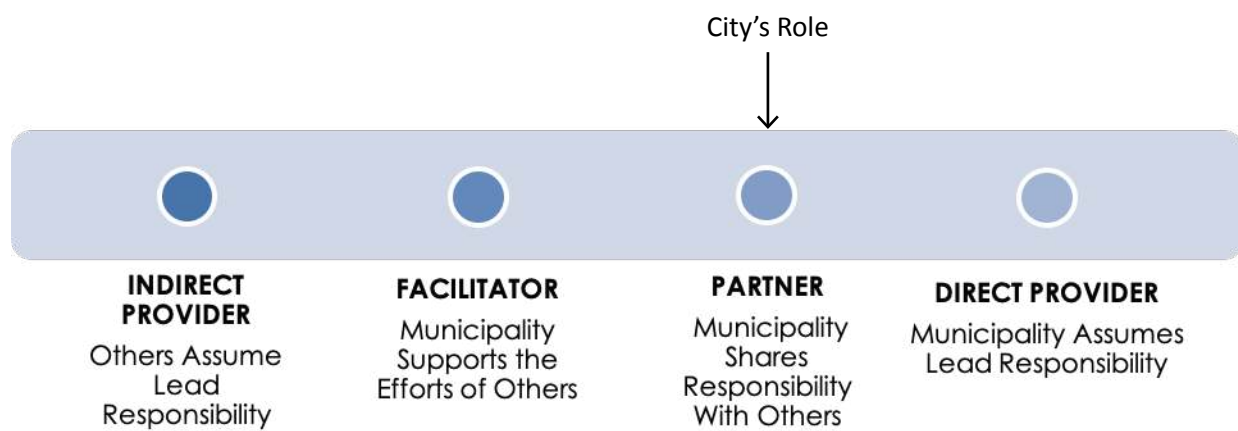
Municipalities partner with organizations and share responsibility for the provision of recreation facilities and programs with other sectors. Municipalities provide considerable operational and capital funding to support services and may own and operate many facilities. Management of facilities and programs is a shared responsibility.

Direct Provider

Municipalities primarily assume the lead responsibility for the direct provision of recreation facilities and programs. Municipalities provide all operational and capital funding to support services and own facilities. Management of facilities and programs is the responsibility of the municipality.

It is clear that stakeholders and the City agree on a partnership model where the City offers some services and supports community organizations in offering others. There is further agreement that there could be enhanced communication, engagement and capacity building to strengthen the partnership model approach. The City should actively seek partners to deliver services where it is advantageous to do so. For example, the existing Library model is an example of an arrangement that is working very well with a high level of service provision provided by a partner organization and supported by the City. The addition of community engagement officers will further strengthen community groups, which will enhance their programming and City-run programs. Figure 18 below recommends a service delivery approach for the City.

Figure 18. Role of the City in Recreation, Parks and Culture Services Delivery



It should be understood that the “Partner” role is a focus for the City; however, the City should continue to pursue other activities along the continuum that provide the best results for the community on a case by case basis.

Action Items:

4.A.1 – The City should take a partner role in the delivery of recreation, parks and culture services.

B. Capital Projects and Partnerships

Business Case Development

Budgeting for new facilities requires advanced analysis and planning in order to properly estimate resource requirements, prove that the need for new infrastructure exists, and to gain support from the public and from funders. The analysis

and business planning process often starts years before construction takes place to ensure time for consultation and planning, and to confirm that the necessary funds are budgeted to begin construction.

The City should consider starting the process when certain indicators show that new facility development is required. This can include facilities reaching end of life, growth in market size, facilities reaching capacity, or demand for new facilities that are not provided within the market area. Proper analysis and business planning is a multi-step process, involving a high level of engagement of both stakeholders and the public. Appendix G contains a recommended outline of the process the City should follow.

Action Items:

4.B.1 – Integrate the facility development framework identified in Appendix G into all future plans for facility development.

4.B.2 – Complete detailed business cases for proposed major capital projects requiring City support.

4.B.3 – In recognition of the importance the City places on sound business planning, the City will consider sharing the costs of developing businesses cases for new major capital projects.

C. Empowering Community Groups

The community engagement process clearly indicated that community groups need more support from the City in terms of communication, guidance and capacity building. Most municipalities the size of Beaumont have community engagement officers that are assigned a portfolio of community groups that they provide ongoing direction, mentorship and encouragement to. We recommend that the City phase in additional Program Development and Community Engagement Officers in the short to medium term (including the aforementioned cultural officer). The primary role of these new positions would be to support user groups and strengthen the relationship the City has with them. Other outcomes that would be generated by Program Development and Community Engagement Officers include:

- Community groups will be better able to improve and grow their own programs.
- The City will be in a better position to take advantage of partnership opportunities with community groups.
- Additional staff support for community groups will improve the sustainability of these organizations.
- Communication will be improved between the City and community groups.
- Reduced volunteer burnout due to improved efficiency and effectiveness in processes.

Ultimately, programming for recreation, parks and culture will be enhanced through the addition of these positions. Additionally, the City stands to benefit greatly by developing user groups to a level where they can help deliver on Master Plan objectives.

Action Items:

4.C.1 - In the short to medium term, phase in additional Program Development and Community Engagement Officers to build capacity among community groups and provide complementary programs.

D. Improving Communication

Communication of the recreation, parks and culture opportunities available in Beaumont was identified as an area for improvement by residents, stakeholder groups and City staff. La Nouvelle Newspaper was the most commonly reported method respondents to the phone survey reported using to learn about opportunities for recreation, parks and culture in Beaumont (64%). However, the Newspaper was used primarily by older, long-term residents without children (55+ and lived in the community for more than 10 years). In contrast, young families were significantly less likely to use the newspaper to learn about recreation, parks and culture opportunities.

The next most popular communication channels respondents to the phone survey reported using included social media (52%), the activity guide (47%) and the City website (42%). Young families were much more likely to use digital resources to learn about recreation, parks and culture activities (i.e. social media, City website). To increase their awareness of recreation, parks and culture opportunities, respondents to the phone survey want to see increased use of social media (15%), more information in the newspaper (13%), and increased advertising (13%).

Online Information

The City's recreation, parks and culture webpage should be easy for users to understand and navigate. Improvements to the website could be made to ensure residents, user groups and visitors are able to easily find the information they are looking for. These improvements could include:

- Improve the layout and organization of topics on the landing page to make it easier for different groups to find the information they need (see <https://www.edmonton.ca/activities-parks-recreation.aspx> as an example).
- Include links to community organizations who provide outdoor recreation programs (i.e. leagues, teams, clubs, etc.) on the City's website;
- More prominent and attractive mapping of recreation facilities and parks;
- Provide trails information and maps on the website.

Action Items:

4.D.1 - Update the City website to improve layout and organization of information relating to recreation, parks and culture. Include more prominent mapping and trails information.

Improve Regional Reciprocal Partnerships

Beaumont youth are currently being charged at non-local, adult rates when booking in Leduc facilities. Establishing reciprocal partnerships for youth rentals within the Leduc/Beaumont region may be mutually beneficial.

Action Items:

4.D.2 - Establish regional agreements to ensure youth organizations are being charged at youth, local rates at local facilities.

Improve Communications Between Regional Committees

To best ensure that regional needs are met, Beaumont and surrounding communities should increase communications on planned facilities and services. Building relationships with regional partners can help inform municipalities of upcoming trends in order to meet the future needs of the community.

Action Items:

4.D.3 - Develop a formal mechanism for Beaumont and regional partners to communicate and collaborate on regional recreation initiatives.

E. Facility Allocation Policies and Booking System

The City does not have space allocation policies for its indoor and outdoor facilities. User groups can often become frustrated and feel that they do not have enough access to the sports fields they need. Common conflicts are between well-established groups with an established amount of historical use versus new groups who want to grow. This can be exacerbated when there is not a clear policy guiding the allocation of bookable hours (i.e. who gets to use fields, for how long, and when). Allocation policies can also help improve the efficient use of facilities and ensure that access is fair and equitable.

User groups expressed frustration with the current approach and methods of booking playing fields. An updated allocation policy and booking system is needed to improve scheduling and ensure equitable access to facilities in Beaumont. Setting guidelines on booking procedures can help provide balanced access for all associations or groups hoping to use the space. The City of Beaumont should oversee the booking process to ensure equity and guarantee no singular association monopolizes peak time slots.

The City should develop indoor facility space allocation policies that align with the guiding principles of the Master Plan, in addition to developing a booking system with a clear hierarchy for making bookings. The City should closely monitor the policies and booking system to ensure equitable access.

Action Items:

4.E.1 - Develop facility space allocation policies and a booking system that align with the guiding principles of the Master Plan.

4.E.2 – Establish peak times for facility usage and ensure these times are equitably allocated. Ensure that unused bookings are minimized.

4.E.3 – Develop an order of priority for facility usage that gives a hierarchy to usage.

4.E.4 – Establish annual or biannual meetings with user groups to discuss key issues and allocation needs for the upcoming seasons.

4.E.5 – Have regularly scheduled and publicized deadlines for facility applications that ensures all groups have an equitable chance and opportunity to apply for times and facilities.

Track Amenity Use

Establishing a set of metrics for tracking amenity usage will help the City of Beaumont deliver recreation programs, facilities and amenities needed in the community. Beaumont does not currently have a method for tracking facility usage or a full inventory of the facilities and equipment it has. With no overarching system to monitor usage, individual teams are left to navigate Beaumont's facilities, gaps in service arise, and the City remains in the dark about what programs and facilities are favoured by residents. Tracking usage is key for Beaumont to better understand demand within the community and predict future trends moving forward.

Creating an inventory of existing facilities and equipment will help the City track maintenance and understand where gaps exist. As far as evaluating the usage of these facilities, the City should choose a key set of metrics that are tied to community benefits and outcomes to help track participation and anticipate future trends.

Action Items:

4.E.6 – Implement a record system for bookable amenities to better understand and anticipate participation trends.

4.E.7 – Establish a method for monitoring and responding to community requests.

Develop a “Live Calendar”

To ensure that existing facilities are utilized to the fullest extent, a “live calendar” program for high demand spaces, such as ice sheets and ball diamonds, is recommended. This calendar would provide an opportunity to improve the utilization of spaces by showing available times, cancellations, and potentially enabling users to offer space sharing. The system could also provide users with customizable notifications. Implementing this system for the ice areas and ball diamonds would be high priority to help address the ice/field allocation and access in short term. Clear policies regarding reservations/ bookings and cut-offs for refunds and cancellations would be needed.

Action Items:

4.E.8 – Create a live calendar for high demand spaces. The booking system should allow for flexibility to maximize usage during peak times.

4.E.9 – Consider an open ice policy whereby residents can use unbooked ice with their entrance fee to the BSRC.

F. Financial Strategies and Opportunities

The City should consider the following financial strategies and opportunities in order to achieve more objectives identified in this Master Plan and to mitigate the anticipated capital and operational budget impacts.

Regional Partnerships and Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks

The City should consider opportunities for partnering with neighbouring municipalities on new facility and program developments. Through the master planning engagement process, Leduc County expressed interest in partnering with the City on recreation developments that would help serve their new residents in the East Vistas area adjacent to Beaumont. The City of Edmonton could also become a partner in recreation developments given the significant population growth expected in the City's southeast. It is recommended that both the benefits and risks of each partnership opportunity are carefully weighed prior to establishing agreements.

Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks (ICF's) are agreements between neighbouring municipalities that specify what and how services are funded and delivered. ICF's typically address services such as transportation, water and wastewater, solid waste, emergency services, recreation, and any other services that benefit residents in more than one of the municipalities that are party to the framework.

Municipalities are required by the Province to have ICF's in place by March 31, 2020.⁴⁸ However, there are two exceptions to this rule. Firstly, municipalities are not required to enter into ICF's if they agree that a service is better provided on their own. Secondly, municipalities that are members of a growth management board are not required to create a framework with other growth management board members, to the extent that required ICF components are addressed by the growth management board.

As a member of the Edmonton Metropolitan Region Board, the City of Beaumont's ICF requirements are being addressed through the Metropolitan Region Servicing Plan (MSRP). The MSRP is currently being developed and is scheduled for completion in October of 2019.⁴⁹ It is important to note that recreation services have so far not been included in the MSRP process.

Municipal recreation services have the opportunity to be enhanced through collaborative initiatives identified in ICF's. Such initiatives could include cost sharing agreements for the delivery of services and/or development of infrastructure, joint planning to maximize efficiency and avoid service duplication, information sharing, and other actions identified to overcome shared challenges and take advantage of areas of mutual benefit. The City should consider the development of recreation-focused ICF's to ensure recreation, culture and parks services are delivered fairly and efficiently to residents and to support the achievement of other objectives in the Master Plan.

Involvement of the Non-Profit Sector

The non-profit sector can be of assistance in reducing capital development and annual program/project costs in a variety of ways. For example, non-profit societies can access grants that are not available to municipalities or private sector organizations; they can fundraise for new projects or on-going facility operations; and they can volunteer at programs and events, and conduct work-bees to lower project costs. Beaumont already has numerous non-profit organizations related to recreation and culture that can be of assistance in similar ways.

Review Existing Municipal Budget

The Master Plan has the potential to significantly alter Beaumont’s municipal budget. Therefore, it would be prudent to examine the budget as a whole and determine if there are opportunities to reduce costs and increase revenues in order to support the capital and operational budget impacts.

Alternate Operating Models for Facilities and Programs

As described in Figure 18, the City has a number of options in terms of its role in the delivery of recreation, parks and culture services. In certain cases, independent operating boards, non-profit societies and the private sector have been successful in running facilities and delivering programs. Given the right circumstances, alternative operating models have the potential to reduce costs to the City.

Enhanced Corporate Sponsorships

There may be opportunity to develop enhanced corporate sponsorships for recreation, parks and culture services in Beaumont. As the City grows and attracts new industries, corporations can be invited to sponsor facilities and programs in the community. Additional sponsorship funds will allow the City to reduce costs and achieve more with their investments in service delivery.

Grant Funding from Provincial and Federal Governments

Municipalities are able to access grant funding from provincial and federal governments for projects related to recreation, parks and culture. The Municipal Sustainability Initiative is an example of a provincial level funding program that provides grants for capital developments and operational costs. The City can seek to secure additional grant funding to help it achieve objectives identified in the Master Plan.

Action Items:

4.F.1 – Consider the development of recreation-focused Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks with neighbouring municipalities to ensure recreation, culture and parks services are delivered fairly and efficiently to residents and to support the achievement of other objectives in the Master Plan.

4.F.2 – Consider new financial strategies and opportunities to achieve more Master Plan objectives and mitigate the anticipated capital and operational budget impacts.

Appendix E: Parks Classification System Example

Category	Typical Amenities	Size Guidelines	Service Area	Example Park
Community Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessible primary trail connection across the park, and secondary trails within; • Lighting; • Parking; • Seating; • Waste receptacles; • Bike racks; • Active and passive programming; • Open areas for informal play; • Active sports areas (courts, sports fields); • Picnic areas, bbq areas and shelters; • Vegetated areas including tree canopy cover and panting beds, aesthetic planting as well as ecological; • Community gardens; • Play structures or water play features; • Public art; • Dog waste dispenser; • Wayfinding signage; • Public washrooms; • Year round amenities. 	Minimum 4.0 Hectares	<p>Serves all Beaumont residents. Located along an arterial or major collector road.</p> <p>With growing expansion into the annex lands, Beaumont will need to create a minimum of two new community parks in the next 10 years.</p>	Four Seasons Park
Neighbourhood Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessible primary trail; • Seating; • Lighting; • Waste receptacles; • Bike racks; • Play structures or elements; • Vegetated areas for aesthetic and ecological purposes; • Active and passive programming; • Open areas for informal play; • Potential specialty feature e.g. community gardens; • Dog waste dispenser; • Wayfinding signage. 	1.5 Hectares to 3.0 Hectares	<p>Serves 1 neighbourhood.</p> <p>Beaumont will need to invest in the creation of neighbourhood parks as it grows. Each quadrant should have a neighbourhood park.</p>	St. Vital Park

Parks Classification System Example

<p>School Grounds</p> <p><i>* The maintenance of school sites is completed by school staff.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seating; • Waste receptacles; • Bike racks; • Play structures; • Lighting; • Open areas for informal play; • Active sports areas (sports courts and fields). 	<p>Varies</p>	<p>School attendees and surrounding neighbourhood.</p> <p>Beaumont is expected to need two new high schools and primary school in the next 10 years.</p>	<p>Milieu Park</p>
<p>Urban Park/Plazas</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public washrooms where they can be accommodated within a facility; • Lighting; • Trees; • Planter beds; • Paved gathering area; • Flexible seating and tables; • Shade structures; • Public art; • Bike racks; • Waste receptacles; • Electrical connections, and • Year-round amenities. 	<p>Varies</p>	<p>Serves all Beaumont residents. Should be located in proximity to community facilities, public buildings, or commercial area in the urban core.</p> <p>Beaumont should aim to create an urban park in centre-ville in the next 5 years.</p>	<p>None</p>
<p>Pocket Park</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seating; • Waste receptacles; • Open areas for informal play; • Play structures and elements; • Picnic facilities. 	<p>0.25 hectares to 0.8 hectares</p>	<p>Serves surrounding residents and enhances the neighbourhood.</p> <p>Each Beaumont resident should be within 400m of a park space.</p>	<p>Corner park and Juneau Park</p>

Parks Classification System Example

<p>Linear Park</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trail connectivity; • Seating and rest stops; • Waste receptacles; • Lighting; • Wayfinding signage and maps; • Dog waste dispenser. 	<p>Should have a minimum width of 7.5m</p>	<p>All Beaumont Residents.</p> <p>These parks should connect neighbourhood and provide alternative means for transportation.</p>	<p>Promenade Park</p>
<p>Natural Area</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Trails; • Wayfinding signage, maps and interpretive signage. 	<p>Varies</p>	<p>All Beaumont Residents.</p> <p>Beaumont should identify natural areas in annex lands to become natural reserves in future park development. The City needs to prioritize the acquisition and enhancement of natural areas to meet needs.</p>	<p>Nature Park</p>
<p>Playing Fields</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seating; • Lighting; • Waste receptacles; • Water fountains; • Washrooms and changerooms if multiple playing fields are present; • Irrigation (depending on field usage); • Bike rack; • Shade structures. 	<p>Varies. Size according to playing field standards</p>	<p>All Beaumont residents.</p> <p>With growing populations Beaumont will need to invest in new sports facilities to meet growing demand.</p>	<p>Gobeil Park</p>

Parks Classification System Example

Public Utility Lot (PUL)/ Stormwater Management (SWM)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trail access/ connectivity; Bioponds should have education signage. 	Varies	<p>All Beaumont residents.</p> <p>Currently minimal access is given to these areas. To expand the recreation opportunities, Beaumont can create walking trails in these landscapes.</p>	Morin Park
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Appendix F: Parkland Acquisition Guidelines

1. Topography and natural features suited to the intended uses

- A desirable park slope gradients should be in the range of 0-5% for the majority of the site. Lands up to a 10% slope may be considered only if they can be graded to 5% to accommodate park uses or where those slopes add to a beneficial park experience (sledding, views etc.). Consideration must be made on a park by park basis of natural geographic features (such as small hills, knolls, valleys) which may act as features of a park, but the majority of a park should be capable of accommodating a range of recreational activities.
- Parkland should be considered where it protects ecosystems not otherwise represented in the system.
- Parkland should be considered where significant natural features or viewpoints are located.

2. Be convenient to the population it serves

- Every resident should not be farther than a five minute walk from a park (target of 400m).
- Publicly accessible sites near natural areas should be identified early in the planning and development process. Such sites should be earmarked as park/ greenway sites, particularly those with the potential to enhance the exposure of children and youth to natural systems.

3. Be compatible with adjoining land uses

- Situate parks adjacent to larger natural features or linear green connectors. Examples of this are locating neighbourhood parks adjacent to linear greenways (e.g. Pedestrian friendly streets).
- Create parks, where possible, adjacent to school sites.
- The location of proposed athletic fields or events sites should take into consideration the effect of lighting, parking and circulation on adjacent land uses and circulation patterns.
- Configured with a street front, but not surrounded by more than 30% of the park perimeter by roads

4. Be safe and accessible

- Parks should be located close to public streets, transit, bicycle paths and pedestrian routes.
- Universal accessibility should be provided to and in parks where reasonably feasible and where doing so will not damage cultural or environmental integrity.
- Parks should be properly lit to discourage vandalism and where doing so will not adversely affect adjacent residences. It is not expected that natural / environmental areas be lit.

5. Provide varied programming

- Sites should be as flexible as possible in their programming, incorporating opportunities for a variety of activities such as active structured play, un-programmed lawn areas, pathways, trails, lookouts and quiet areas.
- Sites should incorporate desired park facilities for the specific neighbourhood requirements and demographics. Since this will change over time, it is critical that the space be of a size, shape and contour that park elements can change over time.
- In general, a park smaller than 0.4ha should not be accepted in new developments. Smaller site (minimum 0.2 ha) should be considered where access to significant natural features cannot otherwise be secured, or to meet parkland objectives in infill or urbanized areas.

6. Be sensitive to the environment

- Parks should conserve, enhance and restore the natural physical character of the site and its immediate context, including views.

7. Limited non-park infrastructure

- Stormwater detention ponds that preclude public use should not be considered park space.
- Large constructed wetlands with multiple habitat and recreation benefits should be considered and should be designed through integration of both parks and engineering criteria.

8. Consider opportunities for optimal parkland as they arise

- Where school sites are closed, existing playfields and amenities such as playgrounds should be considered for acquisition as parkland.
- Initiate parkland identification and boundary determination as part of ASP processes and certainly before road layouts and preceding any lot layouts in new development areas. In some cases, due to the workload involved, this work will need to be carried out by consultants reporting to Parks Services.

9. Create connections

- Parkland is preferred where it contributes directly to the community-wide system of trails, but also where indirect benefits can be provided such as access points and trailheads with amenities.

Parkland Deposition Guidelines

Disposition of parkland should not be considered unless the subject area:

- Is compromised to the point that restoration within the next generation is unlikely, or
- Is part of a land exchange or enables purchase of suitable parkland that results in a net positive gain by the City.

Appendix G: Capital Project Development Process

Facility Development Framework and Criteria

The City recognizes the importance of enhancing its recreation, parks and culture infrastructure and (funding permitted) will seek to partner on capital projects that demonstrate a high degree of community need and viability. This section describes a framework and a set of criteria that will be used by the City to evaluate business cases for facilities that required major capital funding. Business cases may be submitted by external partners seeking funding from the City or developed by the City itself. Furthermore, the City may choose to cost share on the development of business cases with prospective partners.

Facility Development Framework:

Prior to building a new facility, the City will take the following steps (in order):

1. Demonstrate need.
2. Identify operational amendments to address need (e.g. adjusting operating hours, staffing changes, allocation priorities, program amendments, etc.).
3. Identify opportunities to retrofit existing facilities to address need.
4. Develop a business case for a new or significantly enhanced existing facility to address need.

Evaluation Criteria

The City will utilize the following criteria to evaluate business cases for new facility development.

1. Condition Assessment (If the project is an expansion, renovation or replacement of an existing facility)
 - The project mitigates safety risk to staff and public;
 - The project ensures compliance with all laws and regulation;
 - The Project mitigates risk to infrastructure and the environment;
 - The project will enable operational cost savings and efficiencies.
2. Strategic Alignment with the City
 - Demonstrates strategic alignment/compliance with key City planning documents, including the Strategic Plan, the Recreation and Parks Master Plan and other documents produced by the City.
3. Consultation with City Council
 - Demonstrates early involvement and consultation with City Council.
4. Consultation with City Residents
 - Demonstrates meaningful consultation with City residents.

5. Demand
 - Demonstrates demand from City residents in the catchment area (indicators may include public input surveys, stakeholder interviews, focus groups, activity trends, population projections, current and projected facility utilization, program statistics etc.);
 - Clearly identifies target markets and how the facility will meet the needs of those markets.
6. Comparative Research
 - Comparison of facility provision to benchmarks from other communities supports the project.
7. Supply
 - Demonstrates a plan to provide complimentary (vs. competitive) services and facilities;
 - Demonstrates facility supply does not meet demand in the catchment area;
 - Demonstrates effective use of existing assets in the community and has completed a thorough review of all re-purposing options of existing assets.
 - Demonstrates that operational amendments cannot address needs.
8. Strategic Partners
 - Demonstrates a collaborative approach and strong partnerships;
 - Demonstrates a plan to work with other organizations to ensure resources are shared, support services are centralized and efficiencies are maximized.
9. Public Access and Facility Use
 - Demonstrates high level of accessibility to the public and ensures the greatest access to the greatest number of citizens;
 - Demonstrates inclusiveness and accommodates people of all ages, income levels and abilities;
 - Single use facilities or those facilities that cater mostly to one user group must specifically demonstrate the broad community benefit.
10. Capital Financing Plan
 - Capital financing plan is realistic and is supported by sound data;
 - Capital financing plan demonstrates a clear ability to fund the project;
 - The sponsoring organization demonstrates provision of an agreed upon percentage of project costs (e.g. cash in hand, grants, donations, labour in kind, etc.).
11. Operational Costs
 - Operational revenue/cost assessment is realistic and is supported by sound data;
 - Business model demonstrates enhanced opportunities for citizens, while seeking to maximize revenue and minimize tax supported annual operating costs;
 - Demonstrates sound lifecycle planning and allocates annual resources for lifecycle costs;
 - Clear identification of annual taxpayer support required.

12. Operating Plan

- Demonstrates that the facility will operate efficiently and effectively;
- Proposed operating model demonstrates sound management capacity, financial resources, business infrastructure, support services, experience and management controls to support the on-going high quality operation of the facility;
- Implementation plan is clear, logical and realistic;
- Implementation plan identifies clear performance measures.

13. Facility Concept and Site

- Sound preliminary design and site assessment that provides maximum benefit for citizens;
- Location ensures the greatest access to the greatest number of citizens;
- Location links new facility with other high value recreation, education, tourism and/or other community assets;
- Project is high quality and built to last;
- Design encourages multi-use spaces that promote a variety of uses for a variety of interests;
- Design allows for growth in the future as needs change and evolve;
- Design will limit negative impacts on the environment.

14. Risks

- Project risks and mitigation measures are adequately identified.

15. Relative Priority

- After evaluation of the above criteria, City Council will measure the need for the project against other City municipal projects (both recreation and non-recreation).

Process for Evaluating Major Capital Development Projects

It is recommended that the City incorporate the evaluation of business cases into its annual budget planning cycle. Figure 19 outlines a process for evaluating major capital projects. It is also recommended that the City establish a multi-department administrative committee that will evaluate business cases based on the criteria above.

Figure 19. Process for Evaluating Major Capital Development Projects



Evaluating New Partners

As projects begin to advance through the planning stage, the City may have opportunities to form new partnerships. The City will then have the responsibility of choosing which partners add the most value to recreation, parks and culture service delivery. Figure 20 describes a set of criteria to help evaluate future partners.

Figure 20. Criteria for Evaluating Partners

Criteria	Description
Value Alignment	The extent to which the core values of the organization align with those of the City.
Inclusive and Collaborative	The level to which the organization is inclusive and encourages participation by all residents of the City. The level to which the organization is collaborative.
Organizational Capacity	The extent to which the organization has the business infrastructure, experience, management capacity and financial resources to be an active partner.
Viability	The extent to which the organization has the ability to generate revenue/ reduce costs to be reinvested in services.
Complementary Skills	The extent to which the organization will bring to the arrangement a skill set and/or other resources that will complement City resources and enhance services to citizens.
Past Success	The extent to which the organization has been successful in the past.

Appendix H: Implementation Plan

This section provides a detailed action plan for implementing the priorities identified for recreation, parks and culture in the City of Beaumont. Priorities have been divided into four categories for organizational purposes. These categories include:

1. Recreation and Sport
2. Culture
3. Parks and Open Space
4. Service Delivery, Community Partnerships and Communication

For an expanded analysis and discussion relating to action items, see Appendix D.

The action plan is divided into categories and action items. Each action item has been assigned a suggested timeline for implementation. Recommended budget allowances are provided in a 10-year capital plan and operational budget impact summary following the action plan.

Implementation Timeline

Short Term (S)	Less than 2 years
Medium Term (M)	2 - 5 years
Long Term (L)	More than 5 years

Organizational Lead

It is expected that the City will contribute significant resources to implement the action items in partnership with others. The City is encouraged to seek partnerships with stakeholder groups, neighbouring municipalities, other orders of government and other applicable groups wherever possible to leverage available resources. Residents can also be engaged through task forces and committees to help contribute to implementation.

Future Planning, Evaluation, and Reporting

A key component of the success of the Recreation, Parks and Facilities Master Plan will be the evaluation of its initiatives. The action plan should be reviewed bi-annually, at which time priorities should be re-evaluated and a discussion of any variances should occur. If new projects are added (or old projects removed) as the plan progresses, this should be done by weighing the relative priority of all projects in the plan and in consideration of all other City plans to ensure alignment. The action plan should be updated on a yearly basis; therefore, the third quarter evaluation period will set the stage for the updated version of the plan. In the fourth quarter, the updated plan should be formalized and a draft approved by the end of the year.

Implementation Considerations

In total, the Implementation Plan identifies 128 action items, grouped into 50 separate initiatives. Attempting to complete all initiatives concurrently will stretch the resources and limit the focus of the City as it implements the plan. Therefore, it is recommended that implementation of the plan begin with the highest priority items and quick wins.

1. Recreation and Sport Action Items

Initiative	Action Item	Timeline
Recreation/School Co-located Site in Annex Lands	1.A.1 - Utilize the Site Selection Criteria in Appendix C to identify and then secure lands for a Recreation/School Co-located Site. Partner with school boards to investigate future needs for schools within Beaumont and develop a site plan that combines new schools and recreation facilities within the Recreation/School Co-located Site.	S
	1.A.2 - Identify potential amenity enhancements to the existing aquatics facility and develop a plan to phase them in over the medium to long term.	M
	1.A.3 - Develop an Aquatics Strategy that will identify the most prudent course of action over the long term to address the need for aquatic facility enhancements.	L
Enhance Aquatic Amenities in Existing Pool	1.A.4 - Ensure space is allocated for future aquatic expansion at a proposed multipurpose recreation centre site in the Recreation/School Co-located Site.	L
	1.A.5 - In partnership with ice user groups and with representation from the general public, complete a comprehensive operational analysis and plan for ice surfaces that seeks creative ways to proactively deal with opportunities and constraints related to ice service provision.	S
	1.A.6 - Construct additional indoor ice surfaces at the Recreation/School Co-located Site as part of a phased in multi-purpose leisure centre.	L
Indoor and Leisure Ice	1.A.7 - Identify the costs and benefits of adding a non-boarded leisure ice surface during the construction of future indoor ice additions.	L
	1.A.8 - Prepare for the opening of the BSRC by completing a business plan for the facility and developing allocation policies that align with the guiding principles described in the Master Plan.	S
Beaumont Sport and Recreation Centre Expansion Planning	1.A.9 - In the long term, plan to phase in a major multipurpose leisure centre at the Recreation/School Co-located Site.	L
	1.A.10 - Work with regional partners to determine if the multipurpose leisure centre project could be a joint regional initiative.	L
Future Multipurpose Leisure Centre	1.A.11 - In the medium term, complete a detailed business case for the development of a second fieldhouse.	M
	1.A.12 - Develop a cost/benefit analysis to determine the appropriate pitch size and whether future fieldhouses should be boarded or non-boarded.	M
	1.A.13 - Construct additional fieldhouses at the Recreation/School Co-located Site. as part of a phased in multi-purpose leisure centre.	L

Children's Play Spaces	1.A.14 - Develop a large scale indoor playground and/or ninja skills park.	TBD
	1.A.15 - Dedicate children entertainment spaces in existing facilities.	S
Program Planning	1.B.1 - Develop separate program plans for recreation, parks and culture.	S
	1.B.2 - Consider adding additional programming staff to correspond with additional program needs and space availability at the new BSRC.	S
Programming for Children and Youth	1.B.3 - Focus on meeting the needs of children and youth as part of the development of program plans for recreation, parks and culture (see 1.B.1).	S
Spontaneous Use of Community Facilities	1.B.4 - Increase the prioritization of spontaneous use activities at the new BSRC facility and other community facilities (including additional prime time).	S
Accessible and Diverse Programs	1.B.5 - Audit existing programs for accessibility, identify areas for improvement and implement the proposed changes.	S
	1.B.6 - Develop new, accessible and diverse programs for underserved groups (e.g. low-income households, differently abled, new Canadians, etc.).	S-M

2. Culture Action Items

Initiative	Action Item	Timeline
Facilities	2.A.1 – Designate and develop a Cultural Corridor to create a focal point for cultural activity in the community and enhance the vitality of the downtown core.	S-L
	2.A.2 – Complete a feasibility study, concept design and location analysis for a purpose-built performing arts centre that will meet the future needs of the community.	S
	2.A.3 – Enhance the functionality of the CCBCC through investment in enhanced acoustics, draping, technical equipment and furnishings to improve the user experience.	S-M
	2.A.4 – Ensure that all planned and future recreation facilities include flexible indoor spaces that can support culture programs and outdoor space that can support festivals and events.	Ongoing
	2.A.5 – Develop clear facility rental rules and regulations for the CCBCC that can be applied to encourage community rentals.	S
	2.A.6 – Support an expanded Library space that can meet additional program requirements.	S
Delivery of Cultural Services	2.B.1 – Consider expanding the recently approved Development and Practice of Artistic and Cultural Expression Policy or develop new policies with consideration of the following: - Development of a heritage policy. - Creation of a separate public art plan that will be able to support permanent, temporary and program based public art.	M
	2.B.2 – Enhance staff resources (specifically a program development and community engagement officer) within the Department of Recreation and Culture to build partnerships, increase capacity for cultural programming and grow cultural awareness within the City.	S
Cultural Programming and Events	2.C.1 – Offer more cultural programs that respond to the needs of seniors and teenaged youth.	Ongoing
	2.C.2 – Establish advisories for Indigenous culture, special populations and diverse minority groups to work with City staff to support programs, events and social opportunities.	S-M
	2.C.3 – Develop a Festival and Event Strategy that would enhance the event offering in the City for residents and visitors. Specifically review the opportunity for events that promote diversity and culture.	M
Tourism Strategy	2.D.1 – Develop a Tourism Strategy and Opportunity Assessment for the City of Beaumont that would outline a future vision for tourism in the community and identify important opportunities, including cultural tourism and sport tourism.	S

3. Parks and Open Space Action Items

Initiative	Action Item	Timeline
Parks Classification System and Inventory	3.A.1 – Adopt and implement a new parks classification system (see Appendix E for an example).	S
	3.A.2 – Create a comprehensive parks inventory database.	S
Park Land Acquisition	3.A.3 – Ensure park land is central to development plans and does not result from “left over” space or remaining parcels.	Ongoing
Parks and Recreation Land Planner	3.A.4 – In order to ensure consistent and deliberate planning for parks and recreation land development, add a new professional Parks and Recreation Land Planner position as soon as possible.	S
Parks Standards and Maintenance	3.A.5 – Work within the existing asset management plan process for the City to ensure the plan outlines timelines for park, trail and amenity replacements or renewals.	Ongoing
	3.A.6 – Ensure universal accessibility standards are included in the park and trail design guidelines and prioritize upgrades within the existing parks and trails system.	S
	3.A.7 – Incorporate CPTED guidelines in future outdoor facility planning.	S-L
Update Park Furniture	3.A.8 – Update and implement guidelines and standards for park furnishing.	S-M
	3.A.9 – Ensure parks contain adequate seating and shaded areas.	S-M
	3.A.10 – Add lighting in certain parks and along certain trails to allow extended seasons of use (Four Seasons, Bellevue, JP Lapointe Park and Promenade Park).	S-M
Enhancement of Park and Open Space Vegetation	3.A.11 – Establish guidelines and standards for turf and horticulture, including planting palettes for public spaces that will create a united character for parks and open spaces, enhance winter interest, and increase ecological value.	M
	3.A.12 – Improve horticultural areas/landscape plantings, particularly in Centre-ville.	Ongoing
	3.A.13 – Increase tree plantings in all Beaumont Parks.	Ongoing
	3.A.14 – Ensure tree plantings provide shade relief for park users (e.g. tree plantings around seating areas).	Ongoing
Create an Urban Forest Strategy	3.A.15 – Create an urban forestry strategy for Beaumont which establishes tree canopy and species planting targets.	M-L
	3.A.16 – Increase strategic tree planting in parks, roadways and open spaces, throughout Beaumont.	Ongoing
	3.A.17 – Adopt a tree protection bylaw.	S

Add Additional Parks Staff	3.A.18 - Hire additional full time parks staff and an outdoor programs and facilities coordinator position in the short term to fill current service gaps. Plan to hire additional full-time employees in five years to meet future demands for services and management.	S-L
	3.A.19 - Segregate the maintenance of non-park land from parkland through the separation of budgets and crews.	M
Parks and Recreation Capital Projects Coordinator	3.A.20 - Hire a Parks and Recreation Capital Projects Coordinator.	S
Parks and Recreation Business Data Analyst and Planner	3.A.21 - Hire a Parks and Recreation Business Data Analyst and Planner.	S
Increase Operational Spending on Parks, Recreation and Culture as the System Expands	3.A.22 - Increase the current operational spending per parkland area to reach target maintenance levels and maintain level of service.	S
	3.A.23 - Continue to increase funding for parks, recreation and culture operations and maintenance whenever capital improvements are implemented, and as the population increases.	Ongoing
Ensure Acquired Municipal Reserves and Park Parcels Meet Recommended Guidelines	3.B.1 - Adopt parkland acquisition guidelines (Appendix F).	S
	3.B.2 - Establish a policy of considering parkland disposition only where the transfer, exchange, or sale of a property will result in acquisition of a more contiguous parcel or generate funds for more appropriate acquisitions.	S
Expand Parks and Trails System into Annex Lands	3.B.3 - Develop a plan and guidelines for a cohesive parks and trails system in the annex lands. Create an interconnected system of open spaces and neighbourhoods as described in the Open Spaces and Trails Master Plan design principles. City connectivity should be a mandatory design principle in all future area structure plans.	S
	3.B.4 - Ensure all existing parks remain as part of the park system to meet future demands.	Ongoing
Expand Four Seasons Park	3.B.5 - Complete a Master Plan for Four Seasons Park with expansion to 66th street.	L
	3.B.6 - Consider increasing plantings, addressing field flooding conditions, extending Disc Golf Course, and investigating the potential for an outdoor stage or amphitheatre.	S
	3.B.7 - Renew the water park.	L
Town Square Land Acquisition	3.B.8 - Acquire land and create a Town Square.	S

Add Event Spaces in Large Parks	3.B.9 - Incorporate infrastructure to support event hosting at appropriate park locations (power, water, washrooms, lighting, equipment/truck access, staging areas, etc.).	Ongoing
	3.B.10 - Create an outdoor stage or amphitheatre within a Beaumont Park (suggested at Four Seasons Park), as well as within the Town Square.	L
Conduct a Location Study for Cemetery Expansion	3.B.11 - Conduct a location and needs assessment to determine future cemetery land requirements.	M
	3.B.12 - Update Clearwater Cemetery to include parking area and appropriate signage.	TBD
	3.B.13 - Undertake a Cemetery Master Plan for Clearwater Cemetery that considers the viability and location of cremated remains interment options (columbaria, scattering gardens, etc.).	L
Upgrade Existing Outdoor Sport Facilities	3.C.1 - Address flooding issues, upgrade the turf standards, and regrade playing fields where necessary.	S
	3.C.2 - Ensure adequate parking is adjacent to parks for playing field usage.	S
	3.C.3 - Install lighting on tennis and new pickleball courts and upgrade to include brooms, squeegees, power connections and replaced windscreens backboards.	M
	3.C.4 - Encourage School Board to improve the quality of the football field turf and associated features.	S
	3.C.5 - Include vegetated buffers between active programmed spaces (e.g. playing fields) and residential areas.	S-M
	3.C.6 - Upgraded fields should also have support amenities such as washrooms, changerooms, water fountains, concessions, parking, gathering areas, picnic areas and shade trees or structures. Seating areas, either permanent or temporary, should be incorporated into the designs for key high use fields.	Ongoing

Plan for Playing Field and Sport Court Development	3.C.7 - In partnership with sport field user groups and representatives from the general public, complete a comprehensive operational analysis and plan for rectangular sport fields and ball diamonds that seeks creative ways to proactively deal with opportunities and constraints related to service provision.	S	
	3.C.8 - Plan to build at least three new full-sized rectangular sport fields (two natural and one synthetic) by 2024 and two more fields (one natural and one synthetic) by 2029.	S-L	
	3.C.9 - Plan to build at least three new full-sized baseball diamonds by 2024 and two more diamonds by 2029.	S-L	
	3.C.10 - Work with schools to develop additional baseball/softball diamonds for youth.	Ongoing	
	3.C.11 - Create a new outdoor multi-sport court with boards that can be used for outdoor ball hockey, basketball, and lacrosse. This facility could also be turned into a skating surface in winter. Building a court with a roof will increase usability during winter months.	S-M	
	3.C.12 - Add 4 pickleball courts (adjacent to the existing tennis courts at Gobeil Park) in the next 1-5 years and two additional tennis courts in 5-10 years.	M	
	3.C.13 - Develop additional dug outs, benches, fences, lighting and washrooms for baseball diamonds.	M	
	3.C.14 - Identify strategic locations that can be upgraded to tournament facilities for soccer and baseball/softball.	Ongoing	
	3.C.15 - Invest in portable nets, popup backstops and portable pitching mounds so playing fields become more versatile.	M	
	3.C.16 - When designing new baseball diamonds have portable mounds so that softball and slow pitch can additionally use these fields. Ideally purchase portable mounds with no "lip" to reduce maintenance requirements further.	Ongoing	
	3.C.17 - Create more storage space at playing fields.	Ongoing	
	Diversify Park and Recreation Programming	3.C.18 - Expand winter recreation opportunities through lighting and improved maintenance standards.	S-M
		3.C.19 - Investigate the feasibility of a new destination ice skating loop.	M
		3.C.20 - Investigate expansion of the skate park and creation of a pump track bike park.	M-L
3.C.21 - Upgrade playgrounds to incorporate nature play.		Ongoing	
3.C.22 - Install outdoor exercise equipment at community parks, preferably near play areas.		M	

Move and Expand RV Campground	3.C.23 - Conduct a needs assessment to determine the demand for a new campground facility in Beaumont.	L
	3.C.24 - Install an RV Dump.	M
Create Dog Parks and Areas for Off-Leash Walking	3.C.25 - Create off-leash neighbourhood parks in every quadrant (four quarter sections) and/or a large destination park if the opportunity presents itself.	S-M
	3.C.26 - Create a new off-leash destination park in annex land.	S-M
	3.C.27 - Expand the trail network to include some multi-use off-leash trails.	L
Create a Cohesive Trail Network	3.D.1 - Expand the trails network, as shown in Figure 13. Ensure there are adequate trail connections throughout Beaumont.	Ongoing
	3.D.2 - Prioritize trail connectivity to schools and key community destinations, as well as connection of dead-end trails.	Ongoing
	3.D.3 - Provide more walking loops throughout the City. Two opportunities are around stormwater management ponds and around park perimeters.	Ongoing
	3.D.4 - Trails running parallel to main roads should include a vegetated buffer.	Ongoing
	3.D.5 - Update the trail system wayfinding and signage throughout City.	M
	3.D.6 - Link the Recreation/School Co-located Site to the greater Beaumont Park and Trail System.	S-L
Create Designated Cycling Routes	3.D.7 - Identify biking routes and loops through signage and road symbols.	S-L
	3.D.8 - During new street development, consider separated bike lanes on key routes or along high speed/high traffic volume streets during street development.	L
	3.D.9 - Create a cycling routes map.	M
Increase Active Transportation	3.D.10 - Improve the pedestrian realm and public spaces in the City Centre. Require new developments to have safe, accessible, and welcoming pedestrian connectivity.	Ongoing
	3.D.11 - Ensure all parks and recreation facilities have bike parking to encourage alternative transportation.	Ongoing
Connect Trails Regionally to Leduc and Edmonton	3.D.12 - Increase trail connections to regional parks.	L
	3.D.13 - Work with regional partners to explore potential trail linkages to surrounding towns and cities. Connections to Edmonton and Leduc should be prioritized.	L

4. Service Delivery, Community Partnerships and Communication Action Items

Initiative	Action Item	Timeline
The City's Role in Service Delivery	4.A.1 - The City should take a partner role in the delivery of recreation, parks and culture services.	Ongoing
Capital Projects and Partnerships	4.B.1 - Integrate the facility development framework identified in Appendix G into all future plans for facility development.	S
	4.B.2 - Complete detailed business cases for proposed major capital projects requiring City support.	Ongoing
	4.B.3 - In recognition of the importance the City places on sound business planning, the City will consider sharing the costs of developing businesses cases for new major capital projects.	Ongoing
Empowering Community Groups	4.C.1 - In the short to medium term, phase in Program Development and Community Engagement Officers to build capacity among community groups and provide complementary programs.	S-M
Improving Communication	4.D.1 - Update the City website to improve layout and organization of information relating to recreation, parks and culture. Include more prominent mapping and trails information.	S
	4.D.2 - Establish regional agreements to ensure youth organizations are being charged at youth, local rates at local facilities.	M
	4.D.3 - Develop a formal mechanism for Beaumont and regional partners to communicate and collaborate on regional recreation initiatives.	S
Facility Allocation Policies and Booking System	4.E.1 - Develop facility space allocation policies that align with the guiding principles of the Master Plan.	S
	4.E.2 - Establish peak times for facility usage and ensure these times are equitably allocated. Ensure that unused bookings are minimized.	S
	4.E.3 - Develop an order of priority for facility usage that gives a hierarchy to usage.	S
	4.E.4 - Establish annual or biannual meetings with user groups to discuss key issues and allocation needs for the upcoming seasons.	S
	4.E.5 - Have regularly scheduled and publicized deadlines for facility applications that ensures all groups have an equitable chance and opportunity to apply for times and facilities.	S
Track Amenity Use	4.E.6 - Implement a record system for bookable amenities to better understand and anticipate participation trends.	S
	4.E.7 - Establish a method for monitoring and responding to community requests.	S

Develop a "Live Calendar"	4.E.8 - Create a live calendar for high demand spaces. The booking system should allow for flexibility to maximize usage during peak times.	M
	4.E.9 - Consider an open ice policy whereby residents can use unbooked ice with their entrance fee to the BSRC.	M
Financial Strategies and Opportunities	4.F.1 - Consider the development of recreation-focused Intermunicipal Collaboration Frameworks with neighbouring municipalities to ensure recreation, culture and parks services are delivered fairly and efficiently to residents and to support the achievement of other objectives in the Master Plan.	S
	4.F.2 - Consider new financial strategies and opportunities to achieve more Master Plan objectives and mitigate the anticipated capital and operational budget impacts.	Ongoing

Capital Plan (2020 - 2029)

The following chart identifies the capital development priorities of the Master Plan over the next 10 years. The timing of priorities is based on the current (2019) state of the community and the latest projections available. It should be recognized that the recreation, parks and culture landscape in Beaumont is highly dynamic, and that Master Plan priorities will be competing with other municipal priorities within the context of the City's budget constraints. Therefore, the capital plan should be utilized as a guide, rather than a fixed plan. It is expected that priorities will shift over the life of the Master Plan. It should also be noted that costing is provided as recommended budget allowances only and includes construction escalation at 2% per year. Further study is needed to identify detailed costs. To view the capital plan in 2019 constant dollars, see Appendix I.

Project (Action Item)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Indoor Sport and Recreation										
Acquire land for the Recreation/School Co-located Site (1.A.1)	Dependent upon partnerships with school boards and others									
Aquatics facility enhancements (1.A.2)	Date TBD based on further study									
4th indoor ice sheet and leisure ice pad (1st sheet in phase 1 of multi-purpose leisure centre)* (1.A.6-7)										\$24M - \$33M***
2nd Indoor fieldhouse (1st field in phase 1 of multi-purpose leisure centre)* (1.A.13)										\$14M - \$20M***
Multi-purpose leisure centre phase 1 support amenities and common areas (1.A.1)										\$6M
Large scale indoor playground* (1.A.14)	Date TBD									
KNRRC lifecycle improvements	See KNRRC Lifecycle Plan									
CCBCC lifecycle improvements	See CCBCC Lifecycle Plan									
Culture										
CCBCC enhancements (2.A.3)	\$260K									
Performing arts centre* (2.A.2)	Date TBD based on feasibility study									
Expanded library program space (2.A.6)		\$1.2M								
Parks and Open Space										
Develop Town Square (3.B.8)****			\$2.1M				\$2.3M			\$2.4M
Update park furniture (3.A.8-10)	\$10K	\$50K	\$11K	\$11K	\$11K					
Enhance park and open space vegetation (3.A.11-14)	\$15K	\$16K	\$16K	\$16K	\$17K					
Expand and enhance Four Seasons Park (3.B.6).						TBD**				
Splash park renewal (3.B.7)						\$676K				
Event hosting infrastructure improvements in parks (3.B.9)						\$68K				
Outdoor stage/amphitheatre (3.B.10)						\$450K				
Updates to Clearwater Cemetery (3.B.12)								TBD**		
Upgrade outdoor sport facilities (3.C.1-6)	\$26K	\$26K	\$27K	\$27K	\$28K	\$28K	\$29K			

Project (Action Item)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Soccer field development (3.C.8)		\$520K - 832K		\$541K - 866K	\$1.7M (synthetic)			\$1.8M (synthetic)	\$598K - 956K	
Baseball field development (3.C.9)		\$260K	\$265K	\$271K					\$299K	\$305K
Outdoor multi-sport court (3.C.11)			\$531K (add \$531K with roof)							
Pickleball courts (3.C.12)		\$83K								
Upgrade baseball diamonds (3.C.13)	\$10K	\$10K	\$11K	\$11K						
Install an RV Dump (3.C.24)				\$153K						
Off-leash neighbourhood dog parks (3.C.25)	TBD based on amenity inclusions									
Expand trail network (locally and regionally) (3.D.1-3)		\$52K	\$53K	\$54K	\$55K	\$56K				
Upgrade trail wayfinding system and signage (3.D.5)						\$68K				
Service Delivery, Community Partnerships and Communication										
N/A										
Annual Totals	\$321,000	\$2,217,000 - \$2,529,000	\$3,014,000 - \$3,545,000	\$1,084,000 - \$1,409,000	\$1,811,000	\$1,346,000	\$2,329,000	\$1,800,000	\$897,000 - \$1,255,000	\$46,705,000 - \$61,705,000
Capital Plan Total									\$61,524,000 - \$78,050,000	

*These amenities could be developed as part of the phased in multi-purpose leisure centre at the Recreation/School Co-located Site. The performing arts centre could also be developed as part of the multi-purpose leisure centre if space restrictions do not allow development in the Cultural Corridor.
 **Dependent upon concept design and/or further study.
 ***Budget allowance includes construction costs, site servicing, construction contingency and soft costs. Design costs are shown separately in the Operational Budget Impacts chart next.
 ****The costs of purchasing land for a Town Square are not included in this figure.

Notes Regarding the City of Beaumont’s Development and Practice of Artistic and Cultural Expression Policy:⁵⁰

¹ As per clause 6.4.1, Beaumont will provide funding to support arts and cultural development at a rate of 3 to 1 (or \$0.34 for every dollar spent) that Beaumont strives to spend on sports and recreation activities. Consideration should be given to how the plan can be implemented to satisfy this clause.
² As per clause 6.5.1, Beaumont will allocate 1% of all publicly funded new capital infrastructure expenditure to the acquisition and/or creation and display of public art works, to a maximum of \$50,000 to be incorporated into the overall plan and themes for each capital infrastructure project. This additional cost should be incorporated into decision making regarding future capital developments.

Operational Budget Impacts

The following chart identifies the anticipated operational budget impacts stemming from the Master Plan over the next 10 years. Similar to the capital plan, the operational budget impacts should be used as a guide. It is expected that priorities will shift over the life of the Master Plan. Costing is provided as recommended budget allowances only and includes a cost of living increase at 1.5% per year. Further study is needed to identify detailed costs. To view the operational budget impacts in 2019 constant dollars, see Appendix I.

Project (Action Items)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Indoor Sport and Recreation										
Business plan for the new BSRC (1.A.8)	\$100K or internal resources									
Operational analysis and plan for ice surfaces (1.A.5)		\$50K								
Operational analysis and plan for sport fields (3.C.7)		\$50K								
Functional program and concept design for enhanced aquatics amenities at BSRC* (1.A.2)		\$100K								
Business case, concept design and functional program for a performing arts centre (2.A.2)	\$150K									
Business case, concept design and functional program for a multi-purpose leisure centre (1.A.9)						\$300K				
Detailed design for the multi-purpose leisure centre (1.A.9)							\$2.2M - \$3.1M			
Net operational costs for additional ice (1.A.6)										\$400K
Net operational costs for additional fieldhouse (1.A.13)										\$120K
Culture										
Festival and event strategy (2.C.3)					\$55K					
Tourism strategy (2.D.1)			\$100K							
Net operational costs for additional performing arts centre (2.A.2)						TBD based on feasibility study				
Detailed design for a performing arts centre (2.A.2)						Date and cost TBD based on feasibility study				
Parks and Open Space										
Parks inventory database (3.A.2)	\$10K									
Urban forest strategy (3.A.15)							\$50K			
Parks and trails master plan for annex lands (3.B.3)	\$35K									
Master plan for Four Seasons Park (3.B.5)						\$30K				
Cemetery location and needs assessment (3.B.11)							\$40K			
Cemetery master plan (3.B.13)								\$30K		

Project (Action Items)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Service Delivery, Community Partnerships and Communication										
Add human resources** (1.B.2/2.B.2/3.A.18/3.A.20/3.A.21)	\$250K	\$260K	\$270K	\$280K				TBD		
BSRC additional staff (1.A.8)	TBD									
Live calendar for high demand spaces (4.E.8)	TBD									
Annual Totals	\$445,000 - \$545,000	\$460,000	\$370,000	\$280,000	\$55,000	\$330,000	\$2,290,000 - \$3,190,000	\$30,000	-	\$520,000
Operational Budget Impacts Total										\$4,780,000 - \$5,780,000

*Longer term aquatics needs will be explored during the multipurpose leisure centre study.

**Does not include the additional human resources required to program and operate the new BSRC facility.

Appendix I: Capital Plan and Operational Budget Impacts in 2019 Dollars

Capital Plan in 2019 Dollars

Project (Action Item)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Indoor Sport and Recreation										
Acquire land for the Recreation/School Co-located Site (1.A.1)	Dependent upon partnerships with school boards and others									
Aquatics facility enhancements (1.A.2)	Date TBD based on further study									
4th indoor ice sheet and leisure ice pad (1st sheet in phase 1 of multi-purpose leisure centre)* (1.A.6-7)										\$19M - \$27M***
2nd Indoor fieldhouse (1st field in phase 1 of multi-purpose leisure centre)* (1.A.13)										\$12M - \$16M***
Multi-purpose leisure centre phase 1 support amenities and common areas (1.A.1)										\$5M
Large scale indoor playground* (1.A.14)	Date TBD									
KNRRC lifecycle improvements	See KNRRC Lifecycle Plan									
CCBCC lifecycle improvements	See CCBCC Lifecycle Plan									
Culture										
CCBCC enhancements (2.A.3)	\$250K									
Performing arts centre* (2.A.2)	Date TBD based on feasibility study									
Expanded library program space (2.A.6)		\$1.2M								
Parks and Open Space										
Develop Town Square (3.B.8)****			\$2M				\$2M			\$2M
Update park furniture (3.A.8-10)	\$10K	\$50K	\$10K	\$10K	\$10K					
Enhance park and open space vegetation (3.A.11-14)	\$15K	\$15K	\$15K	\$15K	\$15K					
Expand and enhance Four Seasons Park (3.B.6).						TBD**				
Splash park renewal (3.B.7)						\$600K				
Event hosting infrastructure improvements in parks (3.B.9)						\$60K				
Outdoor stage/amphitheatre (3.B.10)						\$400K				
Updates to Clearwater Cemetery (3.B.12)								TBD**		
Upgrade outdoor sport facilities (3.C.1-6)	\$25K	\$25K	\$25K	\$25K	\$25K	\$25K	\$25K			
Soccer field development (3.C.8)		\$500K - 800K		\$500K - 800K	\$1.5M (synthetic)			\$1.5M (synthetic)	\$500K - 800K	

Project (Action Item)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Baseball field development (3.C.9)		\$250K	\$250K	\$250K					\$250K	\$250K
Outdoor multi-sport court (3.C.11)			\$500K (add \$500K with roof)							
Pickleball courts (3.C.12)		\$80K								
Upgrade baseball diamonds (3.C.13)	\$10K	\$10K	\$10K	\$10K						
Install an RV Dump (3.C.24)				\$150K						
Off-leash neighbourhood dog parks (3.C.25)	TBD based on amenity inclusions									
Expand trail network (locally and regionally) (3.D.1-3)		\$50K	\$50K	\$50K	\$50K	\$50K				
Upgrade trail wayfinding system and signage (3.D.5)						\$60K				
Service Delivery, Community Partnerships and Communication										
N/A										
Annual Totals	\$310,000	\$2,180,000 - \$2,480,000	\$2,860,000 - \$3,360,000	\$1,010,000 - \$1,310,000	\$1,600,000	\$1,195,000	\$2,025,000	\$1,500,000	\$750,000 - \$1,050,000	\$38,250,000 - \$50,250,000
Capital Plan Total									\$51,680,000 - \$65,080,000	

*These amenities could be developed as part of the phased in multi-purpose leisure centre at the Recreation/School Co-located Site. The performing arts centre could also be developed as part of the multi-purpose leisure centre if space restrictions do not allow development in the Cultural Corridor.

**Dependent upon concept design and/or further study.

***Budget allowance includes construction costs, site servicing, construction contingency and soft costs. Design costs are shown separately in the Operational Impacts Chart.

****The costs of purchasing land for a Town Square are not included in this figure.

Operational Budget Impacts in 2019 Dollars

Project (Action Items)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Indoor Sport and Recreation										
Business plan for the new BSRC (1.A.8)	\$100K or internal resources									
Operational analysis and plan for ice surfaces (1.A.5)		\$50K								
Operational analysis and plan for sport fields (3.C.7)		\$50K								
Functional program and concept design for enhanced aquatics amenities at BSRC* (1.A.2)		\$100K								
Business case, concept design and functional program for a performing arts centre (2.A.2)	\$150K									
Business case, concept design and functional program for a multi-purpose leisure centre (1.A.9)						\$250K - \$300K				
Detailed design for the multi-purpose leisure centre (1.A.9)							\$2M - \$2.8M			
Net operational costs for additional ice (1.A.6)										\$346K
Net operational costs for additional fieldhouse (1.A.13)										\$100K
Culture										
Festival and event strategy (2.C.3)					\$50K					
Tourism strategy (2.D.1)			\$100K							
Net operational costs for additional performing arts centre (2.A.2)						TBD based on feasibility study				
Detailed design for a performing arts centre (2.A.2)						Date and cost TBD based on feasibility study				
Parks and Open Space										
Parks inventory database (3.A.2)	\$10K									
Urban forest strategy (3.A.15)							\$45K			
Parks and trails master plan for annex lands (3.B.3)	\$35K									
Master plan for Four Seasons Park (3.B.5)						\$25K				
Cemetery location and needs assessment (3.B.11)							\$35K			
Cemetery master plan (3.B.13)								\$25K		
Service Delivery, Community Partnerships and Communication										
Add human resources** (1.B.2/2.B.2/3.A.18/3.A.20/3.A.21)	\$250K	\$250K	\$250K	\$250K				TBD		
BSRC additional staff (1.A.8)	TBD									
Live calendar for high demand spaces (4.E.8)	TBD									
Annual Totals	\$445,000 - \$545,000	\$450,000	\$350,000	\$250,000	\$50,000	\$275,000 - \$325,000	\$2,080,000 - \$2,880,000	\$25,000	-	\$446,000
Operational Budget Impacts Total										\$4,371,000 - \$5,321,000

*Longer term aquatics needs will be explored during the multipurpose leisure centre study.

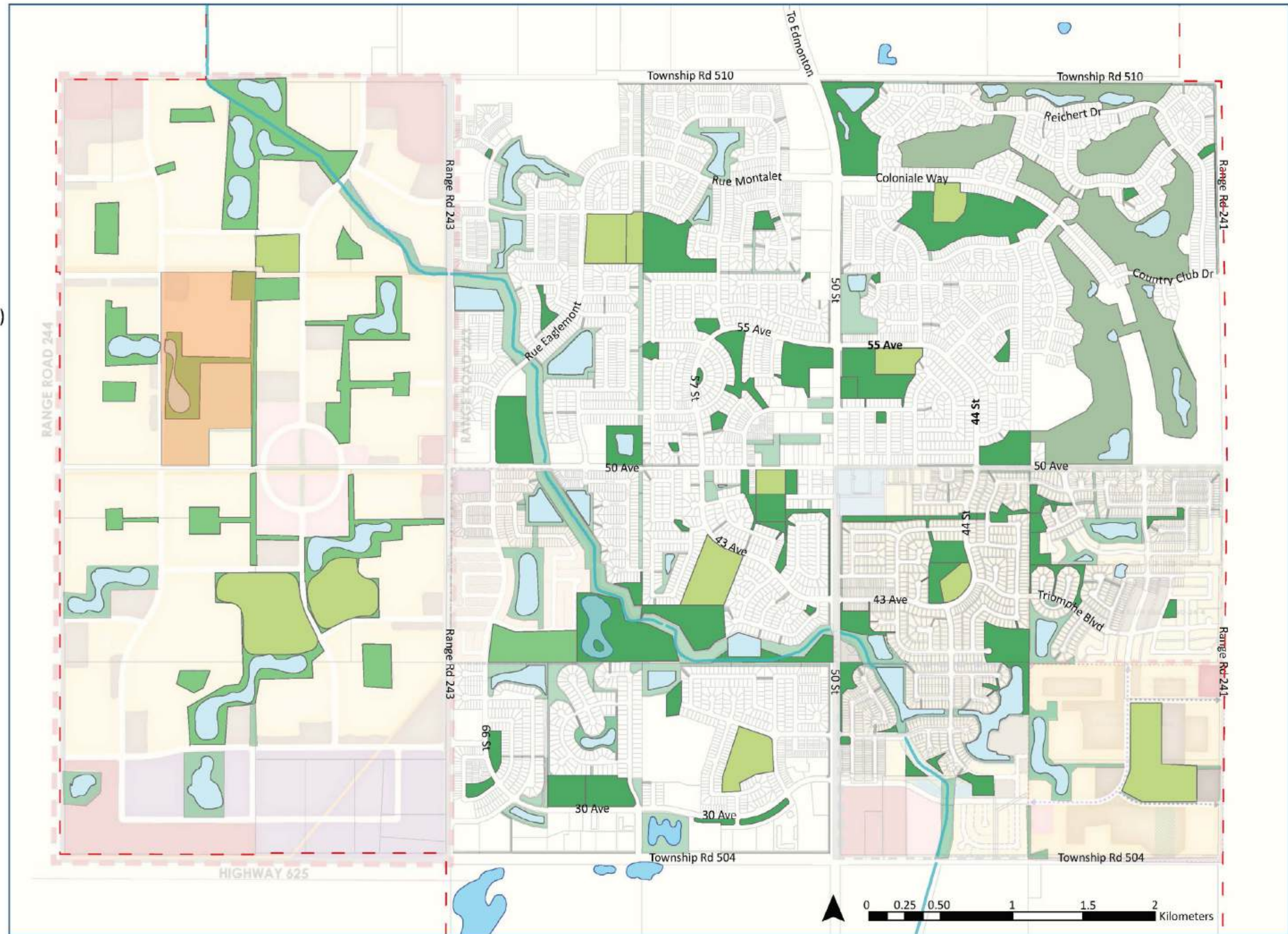
**Does not include the additional human resources required to program and operate the new BSRC facility.

Appendix J: Master Plan Maps

Figure 9. Current Public Use Park Space in Beaumont*

Legend

- Parks
- PUL / SWM
- Schools
- Golf Course
- Proposed Park
- Business Park (ASP)
- Commercial (ASP)
- Low Density Residential (ASP)
- Medium Density Residential (ASP)
- High Density Residential (ASP)
- Mixed Use Urban Village
- Stormwater Management Pond
- Leblanc Canal



*The only public use park space are shaded in dark green (see Parks in the Legend).

Figure 13. Cultural Corridor and Recreation/School Co-located Site Location Concept

Legend

-  Cultural Corridor
-  Potential Recreation/School Co-located Site
-  Parks
-  PUL / SWM
-  Schools
-  Golf Course
-  Proposed Park
-  Beaumont & District Agricultural Society
-  Trails Existing Primary
-  Trails Existing Secondary
-  Trails Recommended
- S** School Location
(As represented on the ELAN Area Structure Plan)

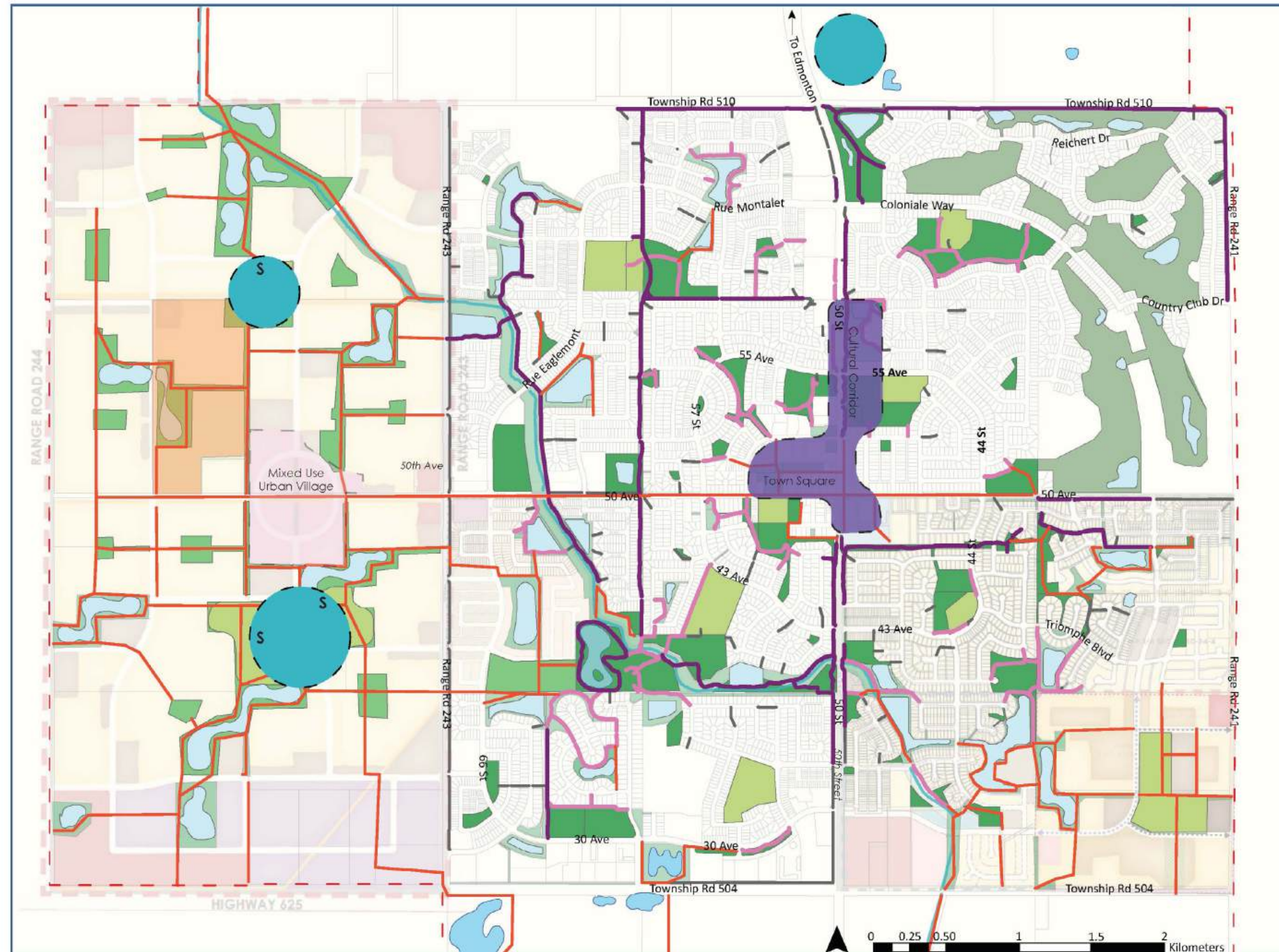


Figure 14. Conceptual idea of the Cultural Corridor and surrounding connections

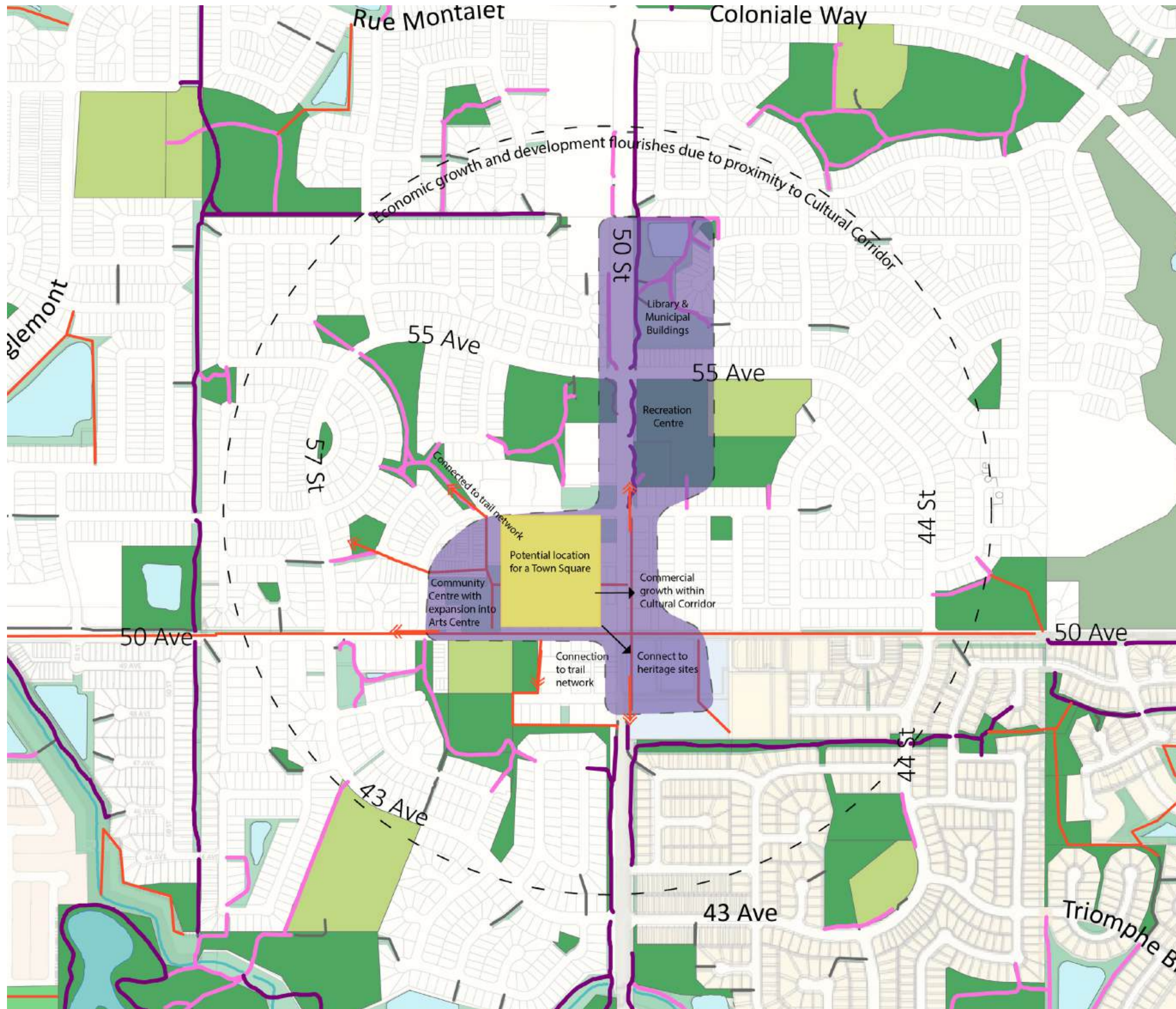


Figure 16. Regional Park and Trail Network

Legend

- Parks
- PUL / SWM
- Schools
- Golf Course
- Natural Areas/ ESAs
- Proposed Annex Parks
- Proposed Park ASP
- Business Park ASP
- Commercial ASP
- Low Density Residential ASP
- Medium Density Residential ASP
- High Density Residential ASP
- Mixed Use Urban Village
- Stormwater Management Pond
- Leblanc Canal
- Trail Existing Primary
- Trail Existing Secondary
- Trail Recommended
- Neighbourhood Connectors
- Beaumont Boundary

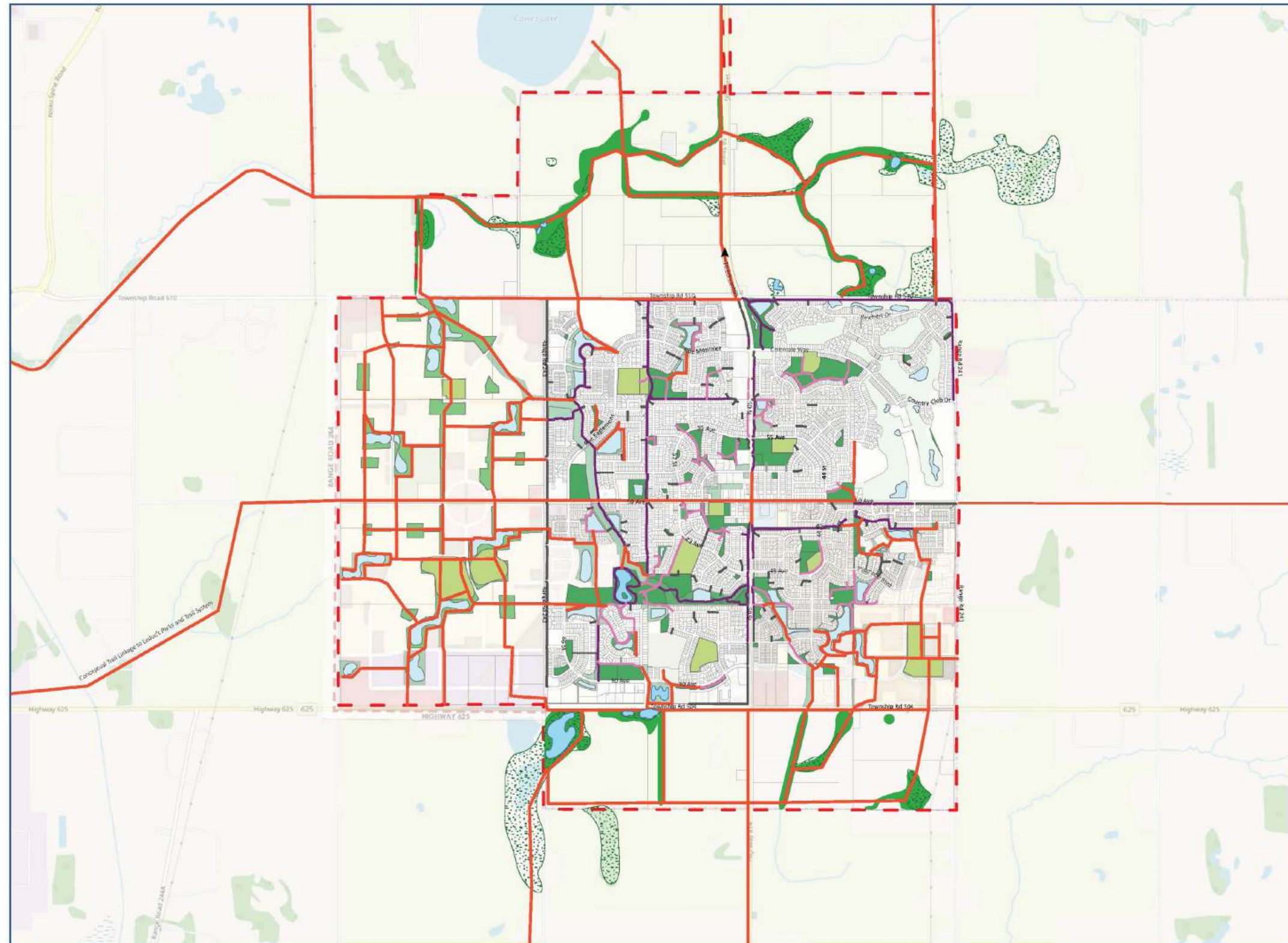
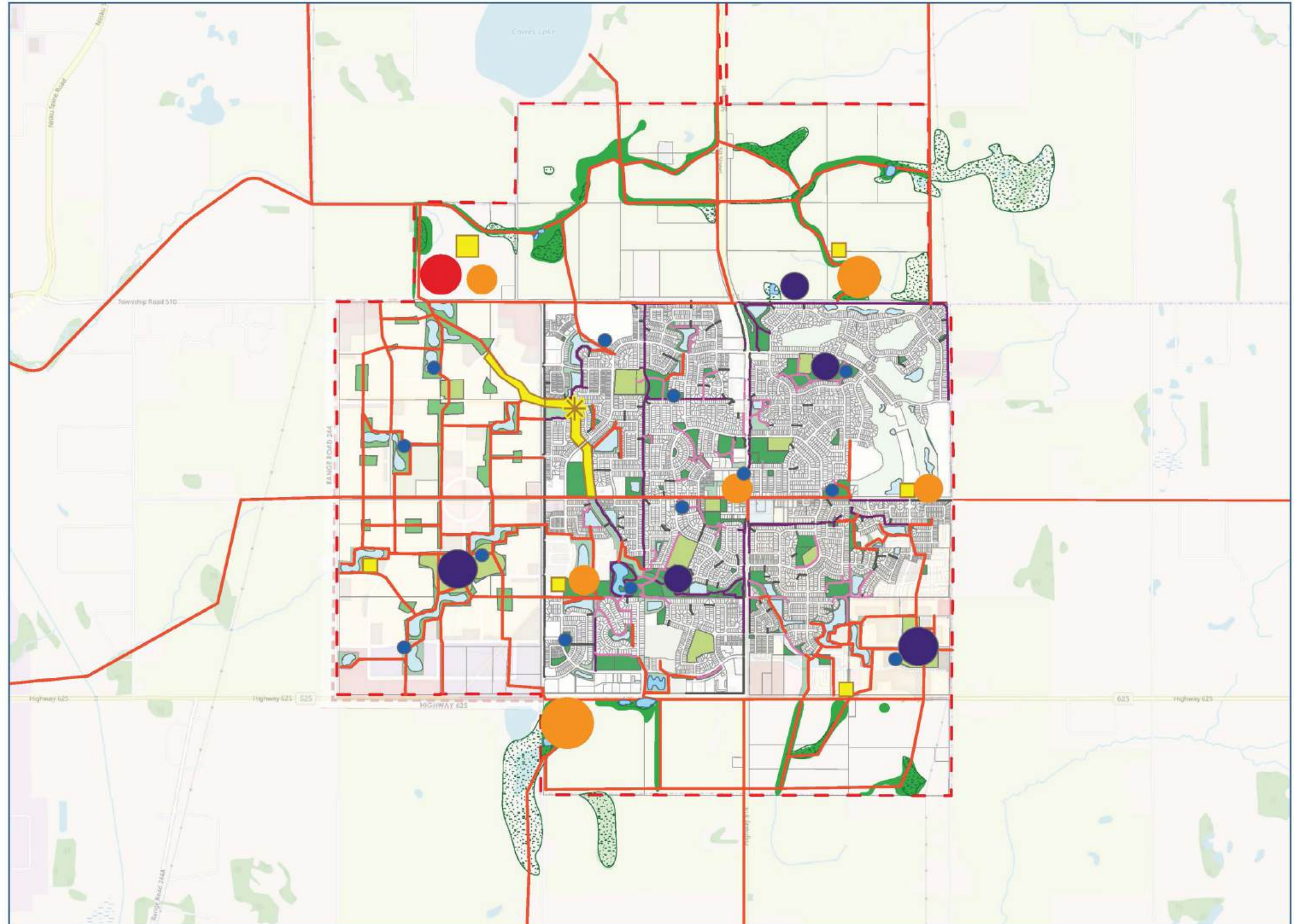


Figure 17. Potential Recreation Sites

Legend

-  Natural Areas/ ESAs
-  Proposed Park Connections
-  Parks
-  PUL / SWM
-  Schools
-  Proposed Off-Leash Dog Parks
-  Current Temporary Dog Park
-  Playing Fields
-  RV Campsite
-  Park Development
-  Outdoor Rink



Appendix K: References

- ¹ City of Beaumont. (2018). Request for Proposal – Recreation, Parks and Facilities Master Plan.
- ² City of Beaumont. (2019). *Our Complete Community – Municipal Development Plan*.
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- ⁵ Town of Beaumont. (2018). Public Recreation Phone Survey.
- ⁶ Retrieved from: <https://www12.statcan.gc.ca/census-recensement/2016/dp-pd/prof/details/page.cfm?Lang=E&Geo1=CSD&Code1=4811013&Geo2=PR&Code2=48&Data=Count&SearchText=Beaumont&SearchType=Be-gins&SearchPR=01&B1=All&GeoLevel=PR&GeoCode=4811013&TABID=1>
- ⁷ City of Beaumont. (2019). 2019 Municipal Census Report.
- ⁸ Statistics Canada Census (2016)
- ⁹ Beaumont Municipal Census (2010 and 2016)
- ¹⁰ Statistics Canada Census (2016)
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