

TOWN OF PERTH, TOWNSHIP OF
DRUMMOND/NORTH ELMSLEY,
TOWNSHIP OF LANARK HIGHLANDS,
AND TAY VALLEY TOWNSHIP

RECREATION MASTER PLAN

Interim Report, November 2019



Prepared for:

Prepared by:



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1 Introduction

1.1 Project Purpose and Scope

The Town of Perth, Township of Drummond/North Elmsley, Township of Lanark Highlands, and Tay Valley Township are preparing a joint Recreation Master Plan to guide planning for parks, recreation, and cultural assets over the next ten years. This Plan will help the four area municipalities guide and manage the development of parks and trails, recreation and cultural facilities and services, and programming and events.

The Master Plan will be an integrated plan that evaluates needs and strategies related to the following:

Indoor Recreation Facilities

- Community Centres
- Arenas
- Community Halls
- Museums
- Theatres
- Youth Centres
- The Community Health Centre
- Fitness Centres



Parks and Trails

- Active and Passive Parkland
- Trails



Outdoor Recreation Facilities

- Sports Fields
- Courts
- Playgrounds
- Outdoor Rinks
- Boat Launches, Swimming Areas, and Beaches, water access points



Programming and Events

- Programming
- Partnerships
- Service Delivery
- Special Events



1.2 Study Process

Development of the Master Plan requires a multi-phased and integrated approach. The general framework for the study is identified as follows:

Exhibit 1: Study Process Diagram



1.3 Purpose of the Interim Report

The purpose of the Interim Report is to provide an overview of the existing situation within the four municipalities as it relates to parks, recreation and cultural facilities and services and preliminary needs assessment. This report provides the foundation upon which the Recreation Master Plan will be developed.

1.4 Engagement Completed to Date

1.4.1 Summary of Activities

To date, several engagement activities relating to the preparation of this Master Plan have been undertaken, with the purpose of gathering input from those who use and help to deliver the services. These activities include the following:

- Community Survey;
- Community Workshop;

- Stakeholder / User Group Survey; and
- Engagement with external stakeholders (e.g. school boards, local schools, tenants, and conservation authorities).

Additional details of each activity are provided below.

Community Survey

An online survey for the community was open to the public via the Municipalities' websites from August 6 to September 10, 2019. Printed versions were also made available at Municipal facilities. In total, 1,483 respondents participated in the online survey and provided their views and experiences with Municipal-owned parks, recreation and culture facilities, programs and services.

User Group Survey

An online survey for user groups, available to representatives from user groups by invitation from the Municipalities, was available from August 14th to October 8th. Only 1 representative per user group was permitted, with a total of 41 user groups responding to the survey, providing insight into their groups' use of facilities, membership trends, needs, and challenges.

Community Workshops

Community Workshops were held on July 20 and July 23, 2019 at the Lanark County Administration Building. The purpose of these workshops was to provide a project introduction and receive initial feedback related to the community's parks and recreational needs moving forward. There were 64 interested citizens (combined) in attendance. There was a subsequent engagement session in Lanark Highlands at the Lanark Civitan Club with approximately 20 members in attendance.

The meetings provided community citizens with the opportunity to share their views on their needs, wants, and vision for parks, recreation and culture activities over the next 10 years.

School Board and Public School Engagement

Telephone interviews were conducted with the 6 public schools, and the 3 Catholic schools in the Municipalities as well as the collegiate in Perth. The purpose of the interviews was to understand whether any Municipal-owned/operated recreational facilities were being utilized by local schools (if so, what was their satisfaction level), how the community is using the school facilities and to determine any desired change in the types of major recreation facilities provided over the next 10 years, as well as opportunities or constraints to partnership development with the municipalities.

The schools primarily use the Perth swimming pool for swimming lessons, the arenas in Perth and Lanark for hockey and the splash pad, fields, and play structures at Conlon Farm. In general, the schools are satisfied with the existing facilities and the use agreement for discounted user fees at the swimming pool and arena. The biggest challenge stated by all the schools was the cost of transportation to access these facilities particularly for Glen Tay Public School, the two public schools in Drummond/North Elmsley, and Maple Grove Public School in Lanark, which are located the furthest away from the Perth facilities. In addition, some school programs such as intramurals are no longer run due to user fee costs.

It was also indicated that ice times at the arena and swim times at the indoor pool in Perth can be difficult to book.

The schools in Perth, Lanark Highlands, and Tay Valley also play important roles by allowing community use of their facilities which are booked through the school board. Due to their location North Elsmely Public School and Drummond Central do not have community usage. Drummond Central does not have a nighttime custodian which results in added costs for rental of school facilities which has prohibited some community groups from using the facilities. The facilities at the St. John Catholic High School are well used and are frequently booked. When school events take priority, some user groups may lose their time slot and it has been indicated that additional space in the Town in the form of a multi-purpose room could be needed to accommodate periods of overbooking.

The schools are generally happy with the partnerships with the municipalities.

It should also be noted that the Perth & District Collegiate has been identified as top of the list for a rebuild at a new site. This presents an opportunity to investigate the co-location and building of recreational facilities with the new school, as has been done in Brockville for example where an elementary school was built in conjunction with a municipal rink and sports fields. In addition, the old school building presents an opportunity for repurposing once the new one has been built.

Conservation Authorities Engagement

Telephone interviews were also undertaken with conservation authorities to garner an inventory of their amenities, what they would like to see in the future, and future opportunities for further partnership development.

From an environmental perspective, Perth, Lanark Highlands, Tay Valley, and Drummond/North Elmsley are split across two watersheds under the mandate of conservation authorities: The Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA) and the Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority (MVCA). Within the boundaries of the Municipalities, the RVCA maintains trails at the Perth Wildlife Reserve Conservation Area, as well as the beach, boat launch and picnic area at the Rideau Ferry Yacht Club Conservation Area, which is a popular spot for residents. The MVCA maintains trails and a boardwalk at the Purdon Conservation Area in Lanark Highlands and the Kingston & Pembroke (K&P) multi-use rail trail. The orchids at Purdon are the biggest attraction and sees high usage from bus tours, horticulturalists and older adults in June.

The conservation authorities identified the need for additional financial support and labour to properly maintain their trails and conservation authorities, and see a role for the municipality in supporting this. An environmental challenge facing the RVCA is low water levels that are impacting the ability to launch boats, particularly larger boats. The MVCA faces some challenges with non-recreational use of the K&P rail trail to access private properties. Non-recreational users wish to snow plough the trail, however this conflicts with snowmobilers recreational use of the trails.

1.4.2 Emerging Themes from Engagement to Date

From the activities and discussions undertaken to date, several key themes and observations, and opportunities were prominent. These are summarized below.

Recognizing Existing Assets

Overall, stakeholders celebrated the region's trail systems that allow for great snowmobiling, the arenas, the indoor pool, the quality of the museums, and a general spirit of volunteerism and participation that makes much of the recreation programs and services possible.

Suggestions for improvement included better management of the relationship between active transportation and cars, such as incorporating bike lanes and signage indicating which lane cyclists should use. It was also observed that while the trails are excellent, more connectivity is needed.

Recreational Facility Needs

Stakeholders identified the major indoor recreational facilities as aging and in some cases as being in a state of disrepair or lacking cleanliness and accessibility. Specifically, the Lanark & District Community Centre is in need of substantial repairs, as is the Perth & District Indoor Pool. The arenas and the pool were the facilities most cited in terms of needing improvements in the community survey, with 103 and 76 (out of 396 respondents that indicated there was a need for facility improvements) respondents, respectively, specifying them for improvements. User groups found the ice quality can be inadequate at the Perth & District Community Centre, and that both arenas require better change rooms.

Relatedly, stakeholders also made clear a desire for new indoor recreation facilities. When asked if there was a need for new indoor recreation facilities, 67% (n=1192) said yes. Of those who said yes and indicated what type of facility they would want (n=781), the most desired new facilities are an arena (342), pool (229), a gymnasium/fitness space (135), a walking track (113), and indoor fields (74).

Feedback from the community suggested that the community hall facilities are aging and need general upgrades, such as improved lighting and a projector and screen at Maberly Hall and improved washrooms. The flooring at Ferguson's Falls Community Centre was frequently cited as an issue. Cleanliness was also identified as a concern. Overall satisfaction with community halls was highest in Lanark Highlands, and with Maberly Hall in Tay Valley. Respondents that reported using the Legion Halls and ABC Hall all reported satisfaction with the facilities. User groups that conduct their activities in community halls reported that they were satisfied with the space. Suggestions made in the user group survey include investing in a new multi-use facility, keeping fees low for non-profit groups, and expanding trails.

The outdoor facilities in the Municipalities were identified as something to be celebrated, in particular the wealth of ball diamonds and the trail network. However, many of these facilities were also identified as in need of maintenance and upgrades. Specifically, ball diamonds, playgrounds, boat launches, and

beaches were commonly cited as in need of repairs, regular maintenance and improvements in the community survey. A lack of washrooms in proximity to outdoor facilities such as playgrounds and beaches was also a commonly raised concern. Otty Lake boat launch was the most commonly identified as in need of repair. Riverpark in Lanark was also identified as an area with a lot of potential for improvements to the beach, including washrooms, splash pad and more play structures.

A majority of community survey respondents indicated no need for additional outdoor facilities (63% No; 37% Yes; n=1075). Of those that made suggestions for outdoor facilities (n=399) the most common included multi-use trails or paths (n=89) and more outdoor rinks (n=43). More bike infrastructure in general was also desired, including mountain biking trails, paved shoulders on roads, dedicated bike lanes, cycling tracks and BMX park and/or pump track. Some respondents also indicated a desire for outdoor gyms. The need for an off-leash dog park was also raised as residents must travel to Smiths Falls or Carleton Place to access one. Additional tennis/pickleball courts were also commonly suggested, as they are often reported as being full due to the growing number of pickleball ball players in the area and the regular usage by the tennis and pickleball clubs.

A common theme that has emerged is the distributed population of the Townships and the cost of transportation associated with accessing recreation facilities, in particular as many high-quality facilities such as tennis courts, basketball courts and soccer fields are concentrated at Conlon Farm in Perth.

Program Needs

Satisfaction with programs is very high, with 82% of community survey respondents (n=550) reporting that they are satisfied or very satisfied with their experience with the programs offered.

The engagement process found that while the public reported that the volunteers and staff were excellent, the facilities where programs take place are aging, particularly the indoor facilities. Other needs expressed during the engagement process included more outdoor programming, such as a training/mentorship programming for hunting, fishing and ATV snowmobiling and hiking geocaching.

Half of respondents in the community survey (n=1142) said that in the last year, they (or a family member) participated in recreation programming offered by one of the municipalities. The most common way residents learn about recreation is through word of mouth, followed by social media and websites. The top three program options were the same in Tay Valley, Lanark Highlands, Drummond/North Elmsley, and Perth: children's sports, swimming lessons, and adults/seniors sports.

When respondents were asked to suggest any additional programs they would like to see, the most popular options were classes of some kind (e.g. art, music, crafts, etc.) at 14% (n=314), sports courts based sports at 13%, and trails activities (e.g. cycling, hiking etc.) at 11%.

During the engagement sessions, user groups reported the high cost of insurance to use municipal facilities. A shortage of volunteers was the most common issue faced by user groups, followed by insurance issues, a lack of municipal funding, an aging membership base, and a shortage of coaches. User groups also reported that facility use comprises an average of 46% of their total budgets. This rises to 55% if organizations with no facility costs are removed.

Through engagement it became clear that the community would like to see improved promotion, advertising, and awareness of what programs and community services are available. Online scheduling for facilities such as tennis/pickleball courts were also suggested to improve access to the courts.

Respondents also clearly recognized the vital role of volunteers in the success of programs, and efforts should be made to preserve that spirit of volunteerism and potentially expand into new programming taking advantage of the region's trail system and a desire for more cultural programming.

User & Rental Fees

During the engagement sessions, an emerging issue amongst some members of the public was a lack of clarity around user fees in terms of contributing and non-contributing municipalities (based on Cost Sharing Agreements) and which facilities were covered.

Costs were the second largest barrier to participation in programs according to the community survey. Affordability of programs and facility rentals was not one of the top reasons for using facilities outside of Lanark Highlands, Perth, Tay Valley, and Drummond/North Elmsley, but for those affected it can be a substantial barrier.

Improved Partnerships

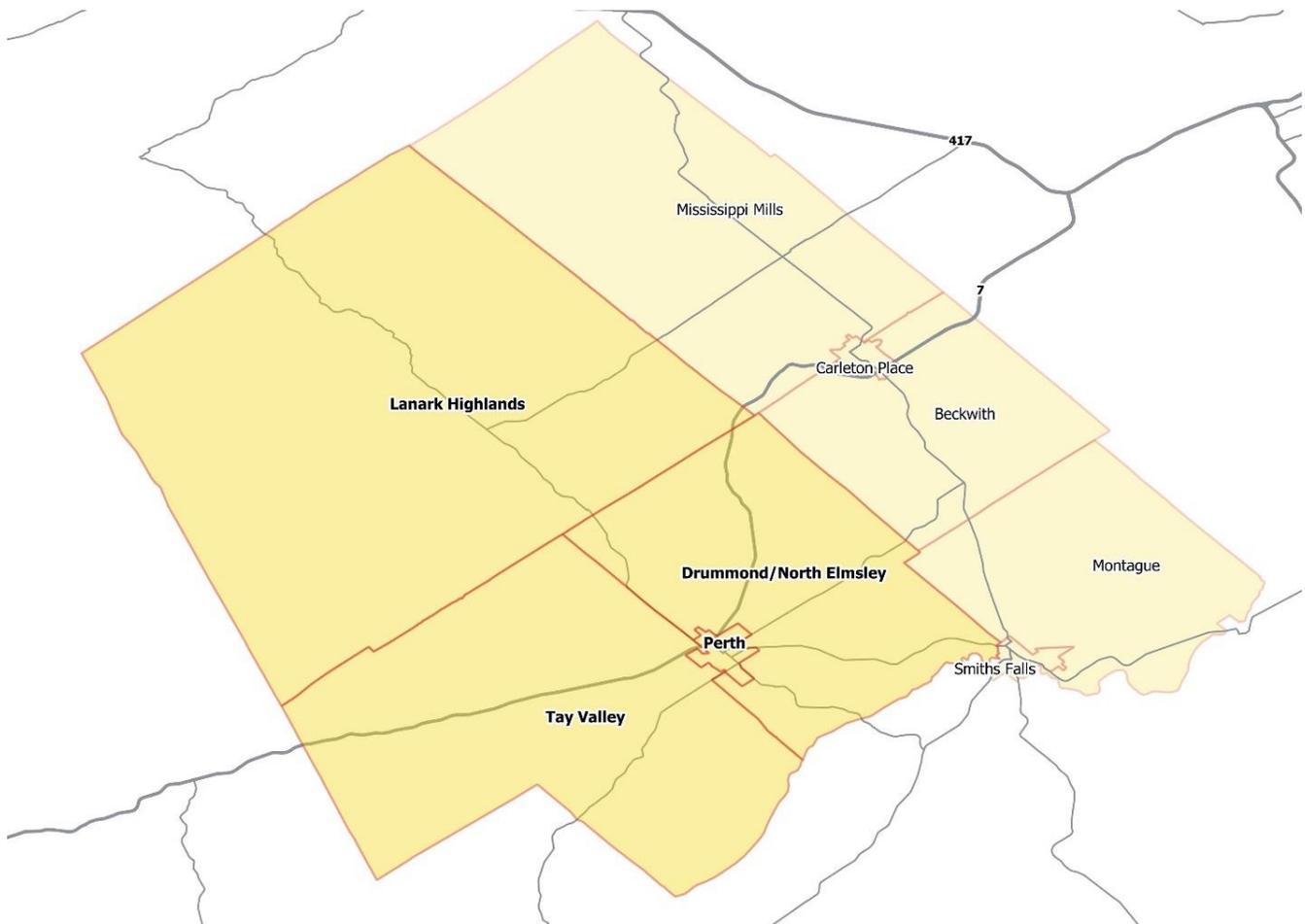
By and large stakeholders want more transparency and better communication between the four municipalities. User groups would like to develop a stronger partnership with the municipalities especially in the area of volunteer training, recruitment, and incentives as well as in facilitating accessible transportation options.

2 The Context of Planning in Lanark Highlands, Perth, Drummond/North Elmsley, and Tay Valley

2.1 Regional Context

The Town and Townships in the Plan Area are four of eight lower-tier municipalities within Lanark County's jurisdiction. The Town of Smiths Falls, although part of the Lanark County census division, is a single-tier town, municipally independent of the County in terms of its administration and growth planning.

Exhibit 2: Locational Context of the Plan Municipalities within Lanark County



Source: Sierra Planning and Management

The 2016 population of the four area municipalities is 24,706, which comprises 41% of the County’s total population (Exhibit 3). The municipalities have comparably sized populations, but the Town of Perth is significantly more compact and dense in population, while the three Townships have much larger rural and distributed populations.

Exhibit 3: Lanark County 2016 Population Comparison

Lanark County Municipalities	2016 Population
Township of Beckwith	7,644
Township of Drummond/North Elmsley	7,773
Township of Lanark Highlands	5,338
Town of Perth	5,930
Tay Valley Township	5,665
Township of Montague	3,761
Town of Carleton Place	10,644
Town of Mississippi Mills	13,163
59,918*	

*Not including Smiths Falls

Source : Statistics Canada, Census 2016

2.2 Policy Context

Parks, recreational and cultural facilities are key components to a community’s overall quality of life. These resources contribute to the health of residents, as well as the social, environmental, and economic well-being of the community.

The four Municipalities’ recreational and cultural assets, as well as its parks, trails and open space network, is currently planned through the following supportive regional and municipal policies.

2.2.1 Lanark County Sustainable Community Official Plan

The *Lanark County Sustainable Community Official Plan* was approved in 2012, with the most recent revision to the Land Use Planning Designations taking place in January of 2017. The *Lanark County Sustainable Community Official Plan* outlines land use and planning decisions in Lanark County.

Sustainable Environment

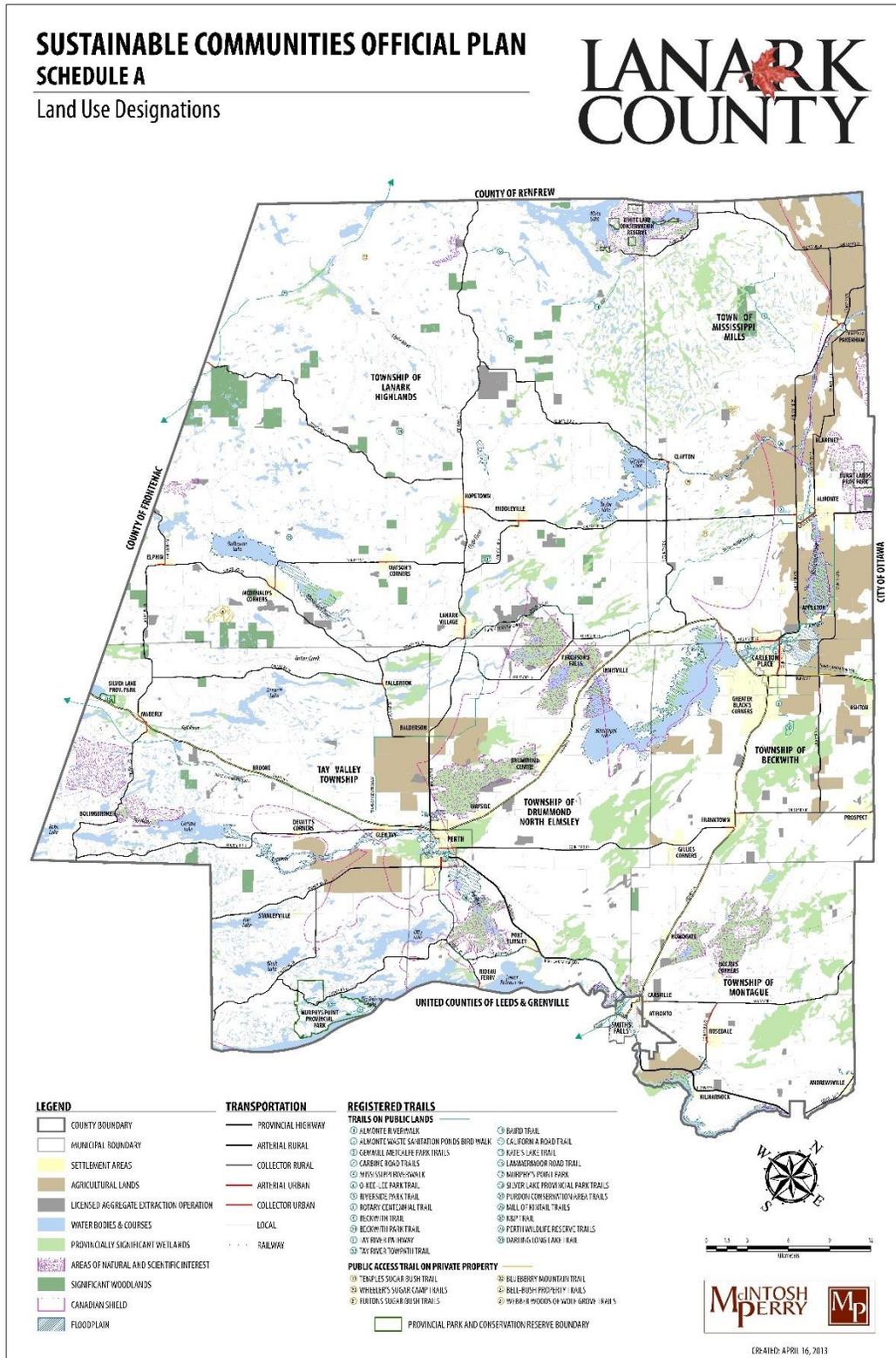
The County considers all-natural heritage features to be important, but has identified certain features as having special significance (Section 5.2) if they are either:

- 1. Ecologically important in terms of functions, representation or amount, and that contribute to the quality and diversity of the natural heritage system of the County; or*
- 2. Economically or socially important in terms of resource utilization, public access, recreational enjoyment, and community values.*

Public Spaces, Parks and Open Space

The Plan calls for local land use policies to provide for parks and open spaces in all settlement areas. The land use designations map (Schedule A) below provides a comprehensive list of trails both on public lands and on private property with public access.

Exhibit 4: Lanark County Sustainable Communities Official Plan Land Use Designations



Source: Lanark County Sustainable Communities Official Plan

2.2.2 Perth

Official Plan

The *Town of Perth Official Plan* contains goals, objectives and policies relating to land use and development within the Town and is the primary policy framework guiding future development of the municipality.

The Town Official Plan recognizes the variety of parks and open space areas as an important component of the community fabric and is intended to ensure that the areas devoted to parks are adequate for the recreation and leisure needs of the community. The plan identifies Neighbourhood Parks dedicated to neighbourhood level facilities such as playgrounds, fitness stations, and passive usage. It also identifies Special Purpose Parks that are not intended to be developed for active sports and leisure. Natural Areas are those that are not suited to development but may be used as linear green space or other open space. Last Duel Park is specified as a recreational vehicle park and campground facility.

The Plan identifies Conlon Farm Recreational Complex as having the potential to include new facilities such as a twin ice surface or curling/lawn bowling venue. The Plan supports the strengthening of trail systems through creating linkages along the Tay River and providing for pedestrian walkways in new residential development.

Strategic Plan

Strategic Plan 2022 articulates a vision of Perth as a tourism destination that provides “cultural, eco-friendly & recreational” tourism experiences all year round. The Plan calls for cataloguing current recreational/cultural opportunities for youth and young families, working with recreational groups to find tourism opportunities, and identifying any gaps. The Plan also calls for working with Parks Canada to enhance the recreational opportunities at the Tay Canal/Rideau Canal.

2.2.3 Tay Valley

Official Plan

The *Tay Valley Township Official Plan* puts emphasis on the development of bicycle lanes and trail systems as important recreational resources. The plan calls for integrating abandoned railway lines into a trail system as well as developing trails along waterbodies in cooperation with other municipalities and public agencies. The *Official Plan* identifies the 32 lakes and 8 rivers inside the Township as the significant natural feature, from a recreational, tourism, and environmental standpoint. The *Official Plan's* Land Use Plan does not have a distinct parks or recreational designation, however it states (2.12) that parks shall generally be permitted in all land use designation, and that the Township intends to provide parks and recreation facilities consistent with the needs of the Municipality.

Strategic Plan

The *Tay Valley Township – Strategic Plan 2017-2021* Vision for the Future includes: “Our recreation and cultural programs continue to flourish for young and old alike. The Township has a network of interconnected trails, safe cycling routes, and paddling routes” The Plan notes that the Township’s strengths include great recreation programs, recreational trails (specifically the Glen Tay to Havelock

and Rideau Ski Trail), community cultural asset identification, and events such as the 200th anniversary celebrations. This has been achieved in part through strong community volunteerism.

Age Friendly Community Plan

The *Creating Rural Foundations for Elder Independence in Tay Valley Township: Age Friendly Community Plan* includes several deliverables relevant to recreation. The Plan calls for improved communication of information related to recreation, the offering of senior's programs and seminars, a review of fee structures for senior's programs, supporting a sesquicentennial trails project, continued support for the Blue Skies Community Fiddle Orchestra, partnering to promote recreation for new immigrant seniors, promoting trail construction, and continuing to monitor accessibility requirements at recreational facilities.

2.2.4 Drummond/North Elmsley

Official Plan

The *Drummond/North Elmsley Official Plan's* recreational plans centre on its lakes and rivers (2.2.4), providing potential for recreation and tourist development. This includes the Rideau and Tay Canals. This has had an impact on development, creating a municipality which "caters to both permanent and seasonal residents." The plan anticipates additional waterfront development and the conversion of seasonal to permanent dwellings at low densities.

2.2.5 Lanark Highlands

Official Plan

One of the eight guiding principles in the *Lanark Highlands Official Plan* is to provide careful consideration to recreational, environmental, and socio-economic matters in approving waterfront development. Similarly, one of the Economic Development objectives set out in the plan is to build on the strength of the existing recreational and tourism sectors of the economy. The *Official Plan* also calls for protecting and expanding recreational, snowmobile, and ATV trails.

2.3 Demographics

2.3.1 Historic Population Growth

As per the 2016 census, the Town of Perth's population is 5,930. The Town experienced population growth of 0.39% over the 10-year period 2006 to 2016 (recovering from a decrease of 1.13% between 2006 and 2011). This pace of growth is considerably less than the County as a whole in the same period (7.7%). Tay Valley experienced similarly slow growth of 0.53% from 2006 to 2016 to a population of 5,665. Lanark Highlands grew 3% over the ten year period to 5,338 in 2016. Drummond/North Elmsley had the highest rate of growth at 9.2%, with a population of 7,773 in 2016, and was the only one of the four municipalities with a population growth rate exceeding that of the County as a whole. It was also the only municipality to experience growth between 2006 and 2011.

It should be noted that the 2016 Census demographics for Lanark County includes the Town of Smiths Falls.

Exhibit 5: Population Growth, 2006-2016

Municipality	2006	2011	2016	% change 2006 to 2016
Perth	5,907	5,840	5,930	0.39%
Tay Valley	5,635	5,571	5,665	0.53%
Drummond/North Elmsley	7,118	7,487	7,773	9.20%
Lanark Highlands	5,180	5,128	5,338	3.05%
Plan Area Total	23,840	24,026	24,706	3.63%
Lanark County*	63,785	65,667	68,698	7.7%

*Including Smiths Falls

Source: Statistics Canada, Census 2016 and 2011

Population growth in the Plan Area over the last ten years has been strongest in the northwest of Drummond/North Elmsley, with growth rates of 18% - 40% in these dissemination areas. Parts of eastern Lanark Highlands have also seen strong growth. There has been declines in population in central Perth, northeastern Tay Valley and northern and western Lanark Highlands. See Appendix A for mapping details.

2.3.2 Relative Age of Plan Area Residents

Drummond/North Elmsley and Lanark Highlands have a population age distribution that is similar to the County, while Perth and Tay Valley have an older population. In Perth, 50% of the population is 55 or older, in Tay Valley it is 49%, compared with 40% in Drummond/North Elmsley and 43% in Lanark Highlands. In the County, 39% of the population is 55 or older. The trend of an aging population is progressing steadily within Lanark County, as it is in Ontario and across Canada. The age profile for children aged 0 to 19 is 15% for Perth, 16% in Tay Valley, 21% in Drummond/North Elmsley, 18% in Lanark Highlands, and 20% in Lanark County. The age distribution comparison provided below includes data from the Town of Smiths Falls.

Exhibit 6: 2016 Age Distribution Comparison

Municipality	Children	Youth		Adults	Older Adults	
	0 to 9 yrs	10 to 14 yrs	15 to 19 yrs	20 to 54 yrs	55 to 64 yrs	65+ yrs
Perth	7%	4%	4%	35%	16%	34%
Tay Valley	7%	4%	5%	35%	21%	28%
Drummond/North Elmsley	9%	6%	6%	39%	18%	22%
Lanark Highlands	9%	4%	5%	40%	21%	22%
Plan Area Total	8%	5%	5%	37%	19%	26%
County (inc. Smiths Falls)	10%	5%	5%	40%	17%	22%

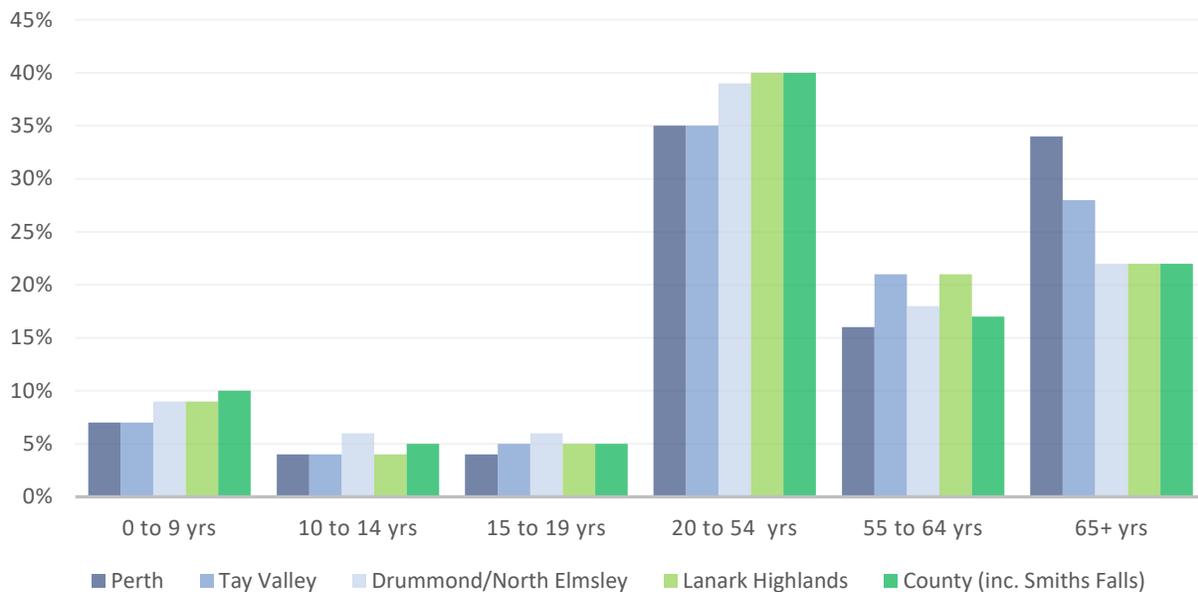
Source : Sierra Planning and Management based on Statistics Canada, Census 2016

Note : Figures differ from total population due to rounding.

As seen in the chart below (Exhibit 7), the most significant differences in the age profile between the municipalities are the higher proportion of seniors in Perth and Tay Valley at 34% and 28% of total population, respectively. That figure is 22% for Lanark Highlands and Drummond/North Elmsley.

At a more granular level, the average age of residents was highest in Perth and the Glen Tay area of Tay Valley. The average age was lowest in the Wayside, Drummond Centre, Balderson, and Ferguson’s Falls areas of Drummond/North Elmsley, DeWitts Corners in Tay Valley, and southeastern portions of Lanark Highlands. The highest concentrations of seniors were in Perth, Glen Tay in Tay Valley and the Elphin area in Lanark Highlands. Children and youth (population under 19 years of age) were highly concentrated in Drummond/North Elmsley, and to a lesser extent central Tay Valley and southern Lanark Highlands. See Appendix A for mapping details related to age distribution.

Exhibit 7: Municipal and County 2016 Age Distribution Comparison



Source : Sierra Planning and Management based on Statistics Canada, Census 2016

2.3.3 Considerations of Income

As per the 2016 census, Lanark County had an average household income of \$84,789. Drummond/North Elmsley had a significantly higher average at \$95,052. Tay Valley’s average income is moderately higher than the County at \$88,174. Lanark Highlands has an average household income below the County average at \$78,171. Perth has the lowest average household income at \$65,482.

Exhibit 8: Area Municipalities and Lanark County 2016 Income (After Tax) Comparison



Source: Sierra Planning and Management based on Statistics Canada, Census 2016

Prevalence of Low Income

In 2016, 4.5% of Lanark County’s population was under the low-income cut-off (after tax). This is a lower proportion of the population when compared with 9.8% in Ontario as a whole. Tay Valley, Drummond/North Elmsley, and Lanark Highlands have an even lower prevalence at 3%, 2.2%, and 3.7% respectively. Perth has a higher proportion of the population under the low-income cut-off at 7.5%, still below the Ontario average.

The geographic areas that had the highest proportions of resident household under the Low-Income Cut-Off Threshold, after tax (LICO-AT), in 2016 were mostly in central Perth, Maberly and Bolingbroke in Tay Valley, and Watsons Corners, Hopetown, and Lanark Village in Lanark Highlands. See Appendix A for mapping details.

2.4 Planning for Growth

The County’s *Official Plan* projections (soon to be revised) estimates populations in 2038 of up to 13,752 in Drummond/North Elmsley, 8,047 in Lanark Highlands, 7,460 in Tay Valley, and 6,085 in Perth. However, changes are pending to these projections, shown in the chart below:

Exhibit 9: Estimated Population Projections to 2038 (County)

	2016 Census	2038	Increase
Beckwith	7,644	14,262	87%
Carleton Place	10,644	20,964	97%
Montague	3,761	4,857	29%
Mississippi Mills	13,163	21,122	60%
Drummond North Elmsley	7,773	12,549	61%
Lanark Highlands	5,338	7,507	41%
Tay Valley	5,665	7,097	25%
Perth	5,930	8,085	36%
Lanark County	59,918	96,443	61%

Source: Sierra Planning and Management based on Lanark County Housing Study, 2018

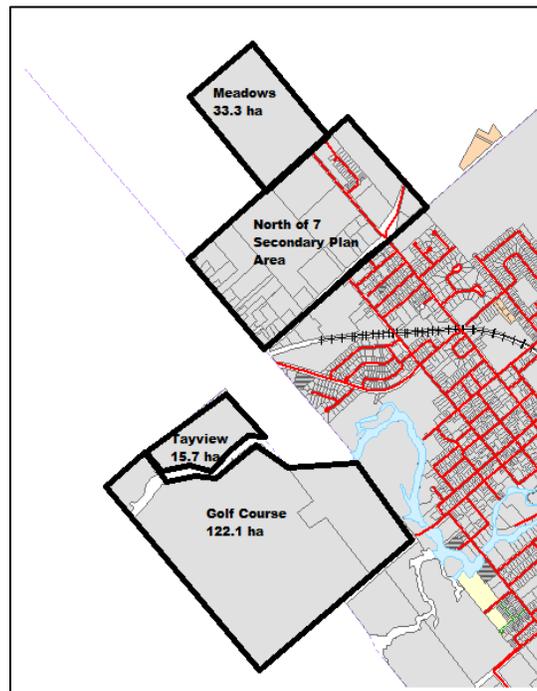
What these projections indicate is that the Plan Area is not an island – the fastest growth in the region is anticipated in the parts of the County closest to Ottawa, indicating that growth emanating from Ottawa will be a factor in regional service provision. There are some long-term regional choices to make for the broader growth area. For example, the substantial growth anticipated in Drummond/North Elmsley means that part of the growth in demand for services will be met in areas outside the Plan Area.

The rationale for this change is infrastructure developments and annexations undertaken by Perth. In 2002, the Town of Perth completed a Secondary Plan for the lands north of Highway #7 (the “North of 7” lands) and 2009, annexed three parcels of land into the commonly referred to as “Golf Course Lands”, “Tayview Lands”, “Meadows Lands” (Exhibit 10). These annexations were approved in 2009 by the Minister of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

The Town Official Plan anticipates the following amounts of housing growth:

- North of 7: 325
- Perthmore: 252
- Golf Course Phase 1: 120
- Tayview: 52
- Remaining Urban: 387

Exhibit 10: Perth Growth Areas



Source: Perth OPA #16 Justification Report

The lack of sewage treatment capacity has limited growth in Perth over the past 30 years. With this barrier now removed, Perth has the potential to accommodate an increased share of the projected growth for Lanark County over the next 20 years.

As a result of this project and the planned growth in the annexed areas, population growth is expected to exceed the County projections. Lanark County’s Economic Development Committee recommended that County Council approve in principle the changes as shown in Exhibit 9 above.

The County has not yet passed an Official Plan Amendment to make this change official, but for the purposes of this plan these will be projections used.

Housing completion data from the 2018 *Lanark County Housing Study* (Exhibit 11) indicates that Perth and Drummond/North Elmsley are experiencing the fastest pace of growth, with an average of 38 and 28 unit completions per year from 2012-2017, respectively. 65% of completions in Perth were apartment units and 12% were row housing. In the Townships, all units were single family dwellings.

Exhibit 11: Housing Completions, 2012-2017

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	Total	Average
Drummond/North Elmsley	41	29	20	24	20	35	169	28
Lanark Highlands	24	19	25	21	22	23	134	22
Perth	86	8	9	37	55	35	230	38
Tay Valley	0	14	17	13	8	24	76	13
Total	151	70	71	95	105	117	609	102

Source: Sierra Planning and Management based on Lanark County Housing Study, 2018

2.5 Municipal Recreation Investment Priorities

2.5.1 Historic Spending and Cost Recovery

The following section describes the most recently available operating expenses and revenues for the four municipal partners in the Recreation Master Plan. It appears that in each case, the program and facility spending appears to be comprehensive; including all fuel, utility, wages, materials, maintenance and caretaking expenses.

Lanark Highlands

The Lanark Highlands 2018 budget indicates that the Township spends approximately \$512,000 in operating dollars on recreation. The table below breaks down the categories of spending, with grants and capital spending removed. Based on the estimated 2018 population of 5,547, this indicates that Lanark Highlands spends \$95.48 per capita on recreation operations. The community halls are operated by volunteers, helping to keep operating costs low. The arena is by far the highest cost at \$366,265 (72% of the total), but it also has the highest cost recovery at 32%. Overall cost recovery for recreation is 23% and the net operating cost is \$392,000.

Exhibit 12: Lanark Highlands 2018 Recreation Related Operating Expenses and Revenue

Program/Facility/Event	Expenses	Revenue	Net Operating	Cost Recovery
Community Halls - operating only	\$33,212	\$0	\$33,212	0%
Parks - operating only	\$82,887	-\$3,500	\$79,387	4%
Youth Centre	\$15,744	\$0	\$15,744	0%
Museums	\$7,222	\$0	\$7,222	0%
Other Rec	\$6,250	-\$1,000	\$5,250	16%
Arena - operating only	\$366,265	-\$115,541	\$250,724	32%
Total	\$511,580	-\$120,041	\$391,539	23%

Source: Sierra Planning and Management based on Lanark Highlands 2018 Budget

Tay Valley (Not including Cost Sharing Agreement)

The total expenditure on recreation in Tay Valley in the 2019 budget was \$105,300. This amount does not include the cost sharing agreement with Perth and Drummond/North Elmsley, which will be addressed separately. Tay Valley organizes and funds five different programs including hockey, choir, soccer, karate. Hockey is the most expensive program to operate at \$16,500, representing 57% of non-administration program spending. Ballfields and parks collectively represent the largest bloc of spending on facilities (there is no breakdown of individual ballfields and parks). Operating Maberly Hall is the single largest recreation expenditure at \$21,275. Per capita expenditures totaled \$17.63.

Revenues totaling \$28,000 are categorized as Recreation Program Fees & Activities but are not specifically attributed to any program or facility. An additional \$2,500 comes from hall rentals, bringing the total cost recovery to 29% and net operating expenses are \$74,800.

Exhibit 13: Tay Valley 2019 Recreation Related Operating Expenses and Revenue

Program/Facility/Event	Expenses	Revenues	Net Operating	Cost Recovery
Program Administration	\$5,050	Recreation Program Fees & Activities:		
Soccer Program	\$5,000			
Hockey Program	\$16,500			
Karate Program	\$2,500			
Intergenerational Choir	\$5,000			
Maberly Rink	\$2,925	-\$28,000	Hall Rentals:	
Maberly Hall	\$21,275			
Ballfields and Parks	\$31,700			
Glen Tay Rink	\$5,800			
Burgess Hall	\$8,050	-\$2,500		
Total	\$103,800	-\$30,500	\$74,800	-29%

Source: Sierra Planning and Management based on 2019 Tay Valley Budget

The estimated Recreation Cost Sharing Agreement contribution for Tay Valley in 2019 is \$195,850, which would decrease the cost recovery rate to 10%.

Drummond/North Elmsley (Not including Cost Sharing Agreements)

Drummond/North Elmsley spent close to \$37,000 on recreation in 2018. This figure does not include the cost sharing agreements with Perth, Lanark Highlands, or Smiths Falls. It also does not include the Port Elmsley Community Hall, as both the revenue and expenses are related to the sale and transfer of land. The Rideau Ferry Public Docks are the largest expense and does not include a cost recovery component. Net operating costs of \$27,000 result in a total cost recovery of 27%. Per capita expenditures total \$4.52.

Exhibit 14: 2018 Drummond/North Elmsley Recreation Related Operating Expenses and Revenue

Program/Facility/Event	Expenses	Revenues	Net Operating	Cost Recovery
Rideau Ferry Public Docks	\$15,206	\$0	\$15,206	0%
Fergusons Falls CC	\$11,741	-\$4,415	\$7,326	38%
Drummond Hall	\$9,719	-\$5,377	\$4,342	55%
Total	\$36,666	-\$9,792	\$26,874	27%

Source: Sierra Planning and Management based on 2018 Drummond/North Elmsley Budget

Total recreation cost sharing expenses for Drummond/North Elmsley in 2018 was \$210,541 (including an agreement with Smiths Falls and Lanark Highlands), which would bring the cost recovery rate down to 4%.

Perth (Not including Cost Sharing Agreement)

Perth has the largest expenditures and revenues of the four municipalities, largely as a result of being the location of the indoor pool, an arena, and the Conlon Farm Recreation Complex. Total expenditures budgeted for 2019 were \$1.5 million or \$255 per capita. Revenues do not include the transfers from Tay Valley and Drummond/North Elmsley. Without those transfers, Conlon Farm has a cost recovery of 19%, the indoor pool has a cost recovery of 49%, and the arena has a cost recovery of 81%. Total revenues of \$755,000 result in total net operating costs of \$765,000 and a cost recovery of 50%.

Exhibit 15: Perth 2019 Recreation Operating Expenses and Revenue

Program/Facility/Event	Expenses	Revenues	Net Operating	Cost Recovery
Conlon Farm	\$169,205	-\$31,500	\$137,705	19%
Perth & District Indoor Pool	\$534,153	-\$264,300	\$269,853	49%
Perth & District Community Centre	\$212,114	-\$170,900	\$41,214	81%
Triathlon	\$5,000	-\$5,000	\$0	100%
Crystal Palace	\$23,588	-\$11,000	\$12,588	47%
Perth Museum	\$200,650	-\$45,500	\$155,150	23%
Parks - Last Duel	\$72,033	-\$69,400	\$2,633	96%
Parks - Stewart	\$90,323	-\$6,700	\$83,623	7%
Parks - All Other	\$63,354	-\$1,050	\$62,304	2%
Stewart Park Festival	\$149,700	-\$149,700	\$0	100%
Total	\$1,520,121	-\$755,050	\$765,071	50%

Source: Sierra Planning and Management based on 2019 Perth Budget

The 2019 budget estimated that transfers from the other municipalities would total \$390,500 for the three facilities covered by the Recreation Cost Sharing Agreement, which would bring the cost recovery rate up to 75%.

Recreation Cost Sharing Agreement

Since 2002, Tay Valley, Drummond/North Elmsley, and Perth have been party to a recreation cost sharing agreement. The agreement provides access to the Perth & District Community Centre (arena), the Perth & District Indoor Pool, and the Conlon Farm Recreation Facility. These three facilities are owned and managed by Perth. The agreement allows residents of Tay Valley and Drummond/North Elmsley to access these facilities and register for Perth based programs at the same cost as residents of Perth.

In April 2018, the three municipal partners finalized the new draft Recreation Cost Sharing Agreement for a period of four (4) years, which Drummond/North Elmsley and Perth have ratified. Tay Valley Council indicated in March of 2019 that it wishes to continue operating under the prior agreement until the Recreation Master Plan is completed.

Exhibit 16: Recreation Cost Sharing Agreement

Municipality	2019 Contribution	Number of Households	Cost per Household	Avg. Annual Increase 2019-2022
Drummond/North Elmsley	\$175,510	2,851*	\$61.55	\$7,009
Tay Valley	\$195,852	3,931	\$49.82	\$7,821
Perth	\$262,380	3,172	\$82.72	10,478
Total	\$633,743	10,770	\$58.84	\$25,308

Source: Sierra Planning and Management based on Tay Valley Township Staff Report, March 5, 2019*The Township of Drummond/North Elmsley estimates that 77% of households are served by the agreement with Perth, as a result the number of households and cost per household is based on an inclusion of 75% of the Township's 3,667 households.

The projected operating cost for each facility has been determined for the four-year term resulting in apportioning among the three partners based on a historical geographic weighted assessment (factored for geographical distance from Perth).

Including all recreation cost sharing transfers (including an agreement with Smiths Falls and Lanark Highlands) increases Drummond/North Elmsley's per capita expenditures on recreation to \$27.80, and Tay Valley's to \$50.43.

2.5.2 Planned Capital Investments

Perth (2019)

The most significant items in the 2019 Capital Budget in Perth includes plans for development of a pump track (\$100,000) and for replacement of the surface of two of the tennis courts in Conlon Farm (\$150,000). The third largest item is to plan for trail expansion – extending the Tay River pathway at \$30,000.

Exhibit 17: Perth 2019 Planned Capital Investments

Planned Investment (Including One Time Operating Expenses)	Amount
Replaced surface of Tennis Courts 1 and 2 – Conlon (completed)	\$150,000
Pump Track	\$100,000
First Stage of extending Tay River pathway from County Buildings – plan	\$30,000
Portable Drinking Station for Events	\$15,500
Replace surface of one Basketball Court – Colon	\$10,000
Cedar shake roof on Stone bake oven – Museum	\$5,000
Design Concepts including engineering consultation - Crystal Palace	30,000
Canopy for Terrace on the Tay	8,000
Replace Eavestroughs Arena	7,500
Replace Overhead Door Arena	7,500
Community Diamond Infield re-build	7,500
Replace lane lines on bottom of pool	7,500

Planned Investment (Including One Time Operating Expenses)	Amount
Lifeguard chairs - Pool	6,000
Replace Rubber Matting Arena	5,000
Repair Olympia Room Corner Arena	5,000
LDP Dock weed cutting for big boat docking	5,000
Replace Tourism Door to Museum	4,000
Easy Ladder - Pool	3,000
Soccer Field Benches Conlon	2,000
Basketball and Tennis nets	2,000
Stone bake oven supplies, staff costumes	1,200
Re-shingle Shed Roof Pool	1,000
Total	\$422,700

Source: Sierra Planning and Management based on 2019 Perth Budget

Tay Valley (2019)

Repairs to the boards of the outdoor rinks is the largest recreation capital investment for 2019. The second largest item is preparation for the development of the Solar Farm Trail, \$10,000 for land survey and legal costs, and \$10,000 for site development design. \$7,500 has also been allocated for developing the parking area, culvert design, and signage for John Miller Park.

Exhibit 18: Tay Valley 2019 Planned Capital Investments

Planned Investment	Amount
Rink Board Repair/Replacement	\$60,000
Solar Farm Trail	\$20,000
John Miller Park	\$7,500
Total	\$77,500

Source: Sierra Planning and Management based on 2019 Tay Valley Budget

Drummond/North Elmsley (2018)

In the 2018 capital budget, Council has approved \$51,541 for revitalization of Main Street and the Rideau Ferry docks.

Exhibit 19: 2018 Drummond/North Elmsley Planned Capital Investments

Planned Investment	Amount
Rideau Ferry Docks/Main Street Revitalization	\$51,541
Total	\$51,541

Source: Sierra Planning and Management based on 2018 Drummond/North Elmsley Budget

Lanark Highlands (2019)

Arena expenses form more than three quarters (76%) of the 2019 capital budget’s recreation related items. Significant repairs to the baseball diamonds comprise a majority of the remaining expenses.

Exhibit 20: 2019 Lanark Highlands Planned Capital Investments

Planned Investment	Amount
Arena Roof and Ice Guards	\$150,000
Arena Compressor, Dehumidifier, and Dressing Rooms refurbishment	\$70,000
Arena Door Replacement	\$10,000
Arena Plant Vestubule – Separate Entrance	\$6,500
Middleville Museum New Roof	\$15,000
Ball Diamond – Major Repairs	\$50,000
Clyde Beach – Sand, gravel, maintenance	\$10,000
Total	\$311,500

Source: Sierra Planning and Management based on 2019 Lanark Highlands Budget

3 Trends in Recreation and Sport

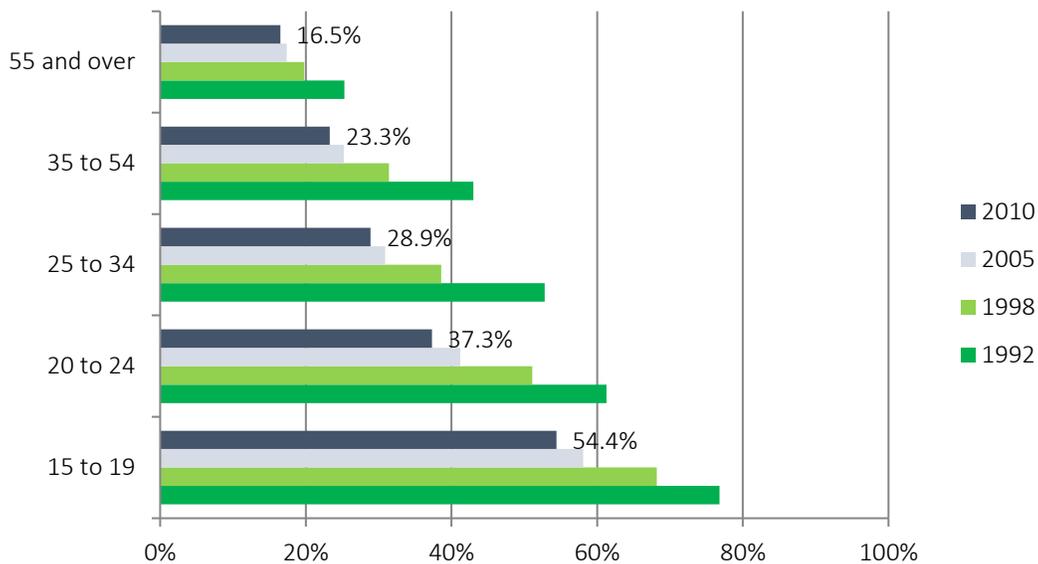
In order to plan recreation and community facilities effectively for the future, it is important to understand the demand for recreation programs, services and facilities. This section provides a high-level assessment with regards to general physical activity profiles, trends in participation at the national, provincial and local level (based on available data), and recreation industry trends. Sport-specific participation trends are provided in the appropriate areas of Sections 4 through 6 of this document.

3.1 National Influences on Recreation and Sport Participation

The following socio-economic factors that influence physical recreation participation have been identified by Canadian Heritage, Canadian Fitness and Lifestyle Research Institute, Statistics Canada, and the Interprovincial Sport and Recreation Council/Canadian Parks and Recreation Association:

- **Age** – Sport participation and overall active lifestyle tends to decrease with age. National and Provincial sports participation is projected to continue to decline as the population ages;

Exhibit 21: National Sport Participation by Age Groups 1992-2010



Source: Sierra Planning and Management based on Ontario Ministry of Health Promotion, Active 2010 Ontario's Sport and Physical Activity Strategy

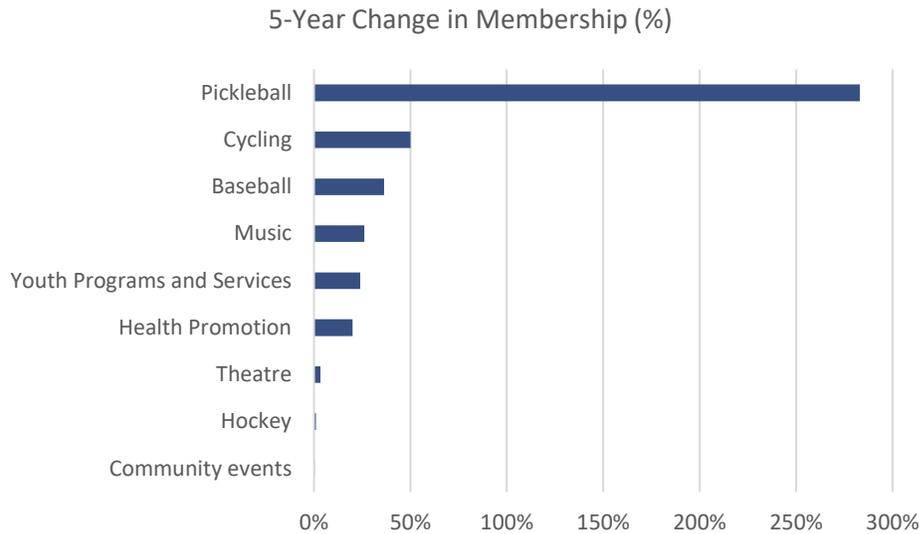
- **Gender** – The gender gap in sport participation has increased where the gap in favour of a greater representation of male sport participation increased from 1998 (17%) to 2010 (19%);

- **Household composition** – Recent immigrants¹ are more likely to regularly participate in sport than immigrants who arrived prior to 1991. Furthermore, in 2010 recent immigrants reported similar levels of sport participation as Canadian-born residents;
- **Labour force status** – In 2010, students displayed the highest rate of participation in sport (46%), followed by part-time workers (31%), full-time workers (27%) and unemployed (17%);
- **Marital status** – Single adults are more likely to participate in sport as compared to married Canadians; however, married Canadians are more likely to participate in sport than widowed, divorced or separated adults;
- **Geography/place of residence** – In 2005, rural Canada experienced lower sports participation levels than more urbanized areas. Lower rural sports participation may be a result of longer travelling distances, which may limit engagement in physical activity opportunities;
- **Health challenges** – An increase in sedentary lifestyle has led to unhealthy eating practices and increases in chronic diseases such as diabetes and heart disease. Psychological barriers include depression, especially among youth;
- **Consistent access** - Overall health improves with consistent exercise, therefore consistent access to opportunities to exercise and recreate can influence positive and active behaviours;
- **Social media** – An increase in the use of social media has limited face-to-face interactions and the opportunity to recreate;
- **Infrastructure deficits** - A lack of quality and quantity of recreation spaces hamper community access to recreation opportunities. Pace of development that impacts natural environment also reduces quality and quantity of outdoor recreation spaces in cities;
- **Access to opportunities for those with a disability** - A common barrier encountered by persons with disabilities is a relatively limited range of opportunities to participate in sport and recreation across Canada. In some cases, this may simply be that there is either no program available in their community or, it could be that local facilities are not accessible or welcoming for those with a particular disability;
- **Educational attainment** – Canadians with greater levels of educational attainment are more likely to be engaged in sport (20% for Canadians with some college, trade or high school diploma vs. 30% of those with a university degree); and
- **Income inequality** – In 2010, the rate of sport participation among households with incomes greater than \$80,000 (33%) was five times larger than sport participation for households with incomes of less than \$20,000 (7%). Wealthier Canadians tend to have more access to recreational opportunities.

¹ For this study, Canadian Heritage defines ‘recent immigrants’ as immigrants who arrived in Canada after 1991.

3.2 Local Trends in Recreation and Sport Participation

Based on the results of the User Group Survey, pickleball is the fastest growing activity in the Plan Area municipalities, with reported growth of nearly 300%. This reported growing popularity of pickleball was echoed during the public engagement sessions. Cycling and baseball are second and third with growth of 50% and 36%, respectively.



Note that this data reflects responses from one pickleball and health promotion group; two music, theatre, and cycling groups; three baseball and youth programs and services groups; five hockey groups; and seven community event groups.

3.3 Indoor Recreation Infrastructure Trends

In 2009, the Canadian and Ontario governments launched the Recreational Infrastructure Canada (RIcC) Program and the Ontario Recreation Program (Ontario REC), in recognition of the need to upgrade and improve recreational infrastructure. Through the Economic Action Plan (2009), the Government of Canada has committed \$500 million over two years for upgrading and renewing recreational facilities - \$195 million was allocated for Ontario. Since then, the governments of Canada and Ontario have invested in more than 750 recreational infrastructure projects.

According to a 2010 Parks and Recreation Ontario report² well designed and functioning recreation and sport facilities, trails and parks is key to creating and maintaining healthy communities. Many Ontario recreation infrastructure³ assets are in a state of decline, as the majority of publicly owned facilities were built between 1956 and 1980. According to Parks and Recreation Ontario’s *Major Municipal Sport*

² Parks and Recreation Ontario, *Investing in Healthy and Active Ontarians through Recreation and Parks Infrastructure* (2007)

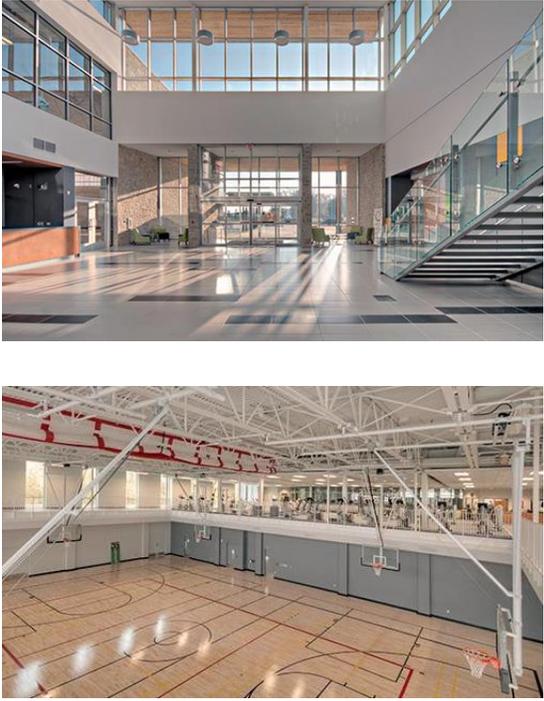
³ Parks and Recreation Ontario defines recreation infrastructure as “indoor and outdoor places and facilities that offer specific health, social, environmental and economic benefits to the individuals and communities in which they live”. Examples of indoor recreation infrastructure include arenas, community centres and indoor pools. Examples of outdoor recreation infrastructure include parks, trails and outdoor pools.

and *Recreation Facility Inventory*, all communities throughout Ontario will be required to upgrade or replace up to 55% of their community centres in the near future.

More recently, key trends that have emerged in the development of indoor recreation facilities include:

- **Multi-usage** –Increasing focus on creating flexible multi-use “destination” facilities as recreation, entertainment and family centres and community hubs with a preference for multi-generational opportunities, the benefits of co-locating is often linked to outdoor space but have extended to designs for new buildings even where these are for replacement of single pads;
- **Unique amenities / attractions** – Integrating unique amenities within “traditional” recreation facilities. Examples include rock-climbing wall, green roofs, community kitchens, graffiti wall, etc.;
- **Sport tourism** – Throughout Canada, sport tourism represents a growing market and providing facilities to accommodate this is an important consideration;
- **Multi-pad arena development** – 2 and 4 pad arenas provide desirable sites for tournaments and events;
- **Sustainability** – Increasing focus on the overall sustainability of a facility (e.g. net zero/carbon neutral) over achieving a specific certification program status (e.g. LEED). Key considerations include building orientation, massing and envelope; and
- **Accessibility** – Improving accessibility for people with disabilities due to the passing of the *Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act* (2001) where municipalities are required to improve opportunities for participation for people with disabilities through the removal of barriers.

Exhibit 22: Recreation Infrastructure Best Practice

Location	Features	Imagery
<p>Komoka Wellness and Recreation Centre, Middlesex County, ON</p> <p>Trends:</p> <p>Multi-Usage: Co-located facilities / community hub</p> <p>Sport Tourism: Melding competitive and community needs</p> <p>Multi-pad arena development</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Twin NHL-Size Pad Arena (750 and 250 seat capacity) with six change rooms each; • 4,000 square foot Fitness Centre; • Indoor walking track; • Double gym (operated by the YMCA of Western Ontario); • 7,000 square foot Branch Library for Middlesex County; • Activity and multi-purpose rooms; • Office facilities including main location for Community Services Department. 	

Location	Features	Imagery
<p>Wilmot Recreation Complex, Baden, ON</p> <p>Trends:</p> <p>Multi-Usage: Co-located facilities / community hub</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Twin NHL-Size Pad Arena (730 and 300 seat capacity, 12 dressing rooms); • Aquatics Centre; • Active living centre; • Optimist Youth Centre (partnership with Wilmot Family Resource Centre); • Multi-use room with kitchen; • Indoor Track; • Complemented by 5 soccer fields, accessible playground, 3km trail loop, and splash pad. 	

3.4 Parkland Design and Development Trends

While each municipality sets its own goals and priorities in the development of its parkland system, common trends that can have an impact on the development / redevelopment of parks, trails, and other outdoor facilities include demographic changes (e.g. aging communities and rising senior needs for passive pursuits), participation trends in traditional field sports, active transportation and active living, and linking recreation and leisure services to resident’s quality of life.

Identified below are key design trends and best practices that can influence the planning and development of parks in the future, as related to accessibility standards, safety, sustainability, connectivity, flexible and multi-use spaces, use of native plantings, etc.

Multi-Use for Multiple Audiences

Parks and green spaces that tend to have the most influence in encouraging residents to participate in outdoor recreation and leisure pursuits, are those that provide a range of amenities to facilitate a broad variety of activities. As an example, well designed neighbourhood parks may include a playground, walking track, benches, and playing field. Dependent on the availability and condition of the land, the park may also include a naturalized area. This type of park functions to provide residents of all ages with a variety of opportunities for outdoor recreation.

Creating spaces that are flexible enough to enable a variety of events and activities by a variety of ages speaks to the “8 to 80” movement, which focuses on designing spaces where everything in the space is

functional for both an 8-year-old and an 80-year-old, therefore it will be usable by all. For example, rather than having formal sports facilities in smaller local parks, providing an open grass space for unstructured play may be better used by a wider range of people. This flexibility also speaks to the growing diversity of populations and communities with a growing demand for “un-programmed” field space and facilities that can be used for a variety of sports, recreational activities, events, festivals, etc.

Inclusiveness and Accessibility

Accessibility requirements under the Design of Public Spaces Standard of the *Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (AODA)* apply to new construction and the redevelopment of elements in public spaces, including parks, trails and other public amenities. Design Standards for Public Spaces encompasses recreational trails, outdoor public use eating areas, outdoor play spaces, exterior paths of travel (e.g. sidewalks), accessible parking, and maintenance, among others.

Ensuring that all park amenities, including play facilities, are welcoming and easily navigable for all ages and abilities is an important consideration. It is important to consider not only mobility devices, but those with cognitive and other issues (i.e. autism, sensory disorders, visual and hearing impairments, etc.). Many park designers are striving to include all types of ages and abilities within the same play / park space by designing amenities that can be used in a multitude of ways.

Exhibit 23: Inclusiveness and Accessibility Best Practice

Location	Features	Imagery
<p>Creditview Activity Hub Brampton, ON</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fully inclusive, accessible and AODA compliant • Basketball court • Bounce wall • Swings for all ages and abilities • Splash pad • Play structure • Sand tables 	
<p>Neshama Playground at Oriole Park Toronto, ON</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Built on a “zero rejection policy” • Water play area • Bounce pad • Enclosed merry-go-round • Musical elements • Braille panels • Sign language diagrams 	

Parks as Green Infrastructure

As environmental awareness is ever increasing, and communities are demanding healthy environments, green roofs, bioswales in road rights-of-way, engineered tree pits, and other Low Impact Development (LID)⁴ initiatives are being implemented in many municipalities across North America. This contributes to the natural system and sustainable management of stormwater runoff, with the emphasis of LID being on mitigating the impacts of increased runoff and stormwater pollution on-site through the implementation of runoff prevention strategies, runoff mitigation strategies, and treatment controls to remove pollutants.

LID measures implemented within parks often include permeable paving in parking areas, structural soil cells, bioswales and pond systems, and rainwater harvesting system for irrigation, among others. Incorporating these high functioning landscapes, which are focused on water, ecology and air quality, is becoming common in the design and development of parks. Additionally, there are opportunities to integrate these features with elements of play or education and learning, as appropriate.

Nature-Based Play

Natural play elements are increasingly becoming more prominent in playground planning. Many benefits of connecting children with nature have been documented, including that a child’s social, psychological, academic, and physical health is positively affected when they have frequent contact with nature. Mixing elements of the natural environment with the built environment only enhances the play experience and often see the highest use. One of the main things that natural play environments combat is static play elements or park designs that children may get bored with quickly. Incorporating natural elements with play places supports higher levels of play through repeated use and can help to encourage children to get outside and explore. Examples can be found across Canada, and include:

Exhibit 24: Nature-Based Playground Best Practice

Location	Features	Imagery
<p>Exhibition Park Guelph, ON</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wood beams create a variety of playground features / challenges • Sand play area • Water pump 	

⁴ LID is a planning and engineering design approach to manage stormwater runoff as part of an environmental infrastructure system.

Location	Features	Imagery
<p>Highland Park Salisbury, NB</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Log climbing areas • Swinging rope • Chalk board • Story circle spot • Sand box 	
<p>Assiniboine Park Winnipeg, MB</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sand and water play area • Crow's nest • Willow tree tunnels • Rubber mounds • Hillside slides • Net bridges • Children's garden 	
<p>Wayne Gretzky Sports Centre Brantford, ON</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Furniture crafted from local logs • Sand and water play areas • Climbing structures 	

Outdoor Fitness Equipment

There is a trend in many communities to design parks and their amenities that appeal to older adults. The outdoor gym trend is one of these amenities, often including various mechanical devices ranging from simple sit-up stations to rowing machines, elliptical trainers and leg presses. Signs indicate that the devices are intended for people aged 12 and older, however, in public parks there is no control over the age or skill level of users, and there is no supervision. The equipment does have moving parts and is subject to often harsh winter conditions. Therefore, safety is often a consideration for municipalities, however the benefits to residents often outweigh these concerns.

Exhibit 25: Outdoor Fitness Equipment Best Practice

Location	Features	Imagery
<p>Beavermead Park Peterborough, ON</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LifeTrail Advanced Wellness Stations (specially designed for those over 50 years of age) • Stretching stations • Cycle stations 	
<p>Bandes riveraines de l'Ancien-Canal-de-Beauharnois Salaberry-de-Valleyfield, QC</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bamboo climbing structures 	

Maintenance and Sustainability

Many municipalities are facing strained budgets when it comes to the maintenance and operation of public spaces, as new parks and facilities are acquired through the development process. In order to reduce the maintenance and operational requirements for parkland and park amenities, park development and renewal in the future municipal governments are now contemplating sustainability practices, specifically related to:

- Designs that encourage sustainable maintenance practices; (e.g. xeriscapes, naturalized landscapes, etc.);
- Incorporating native, drought-resistant vegetation features (to reduce watering requirements); and
- Utilizing durable materials and infrastructure (i.e. furniture, play equipment, etc.).

Safety and Security

Crime Prevention Through Environmental Design (CPTED), is based on the “belief that the proper design and effective use of the built environment can lead to a reduction in the fear and incidence of crime as well as an improvement in the quality of life” (CPTED, 2018). The philosophy focuses on utilizing natural methods of surveillance, access control and area definition, to positively influence individuals’ behavior

when interacting with the environment. These principles have become common practice in today's design realm.

Lighting is another important aspect of feeling safe and secure within parks. The appropriate lighting levels utilized in the right locations can make parks and trails more inviting, even at night. Lighting also enables extended use for active play on sports fields and ball diamonds.

3.5 Trail System Planning & Design

Participation in Walking for Exercise

Walking as a recreational/leisure time activity has grown in popularity across the province and is often the most common and popular activity above all other leisure pursuits in Ontario communities. Use of trails continues to grow with an increasing emphasis on healthy and active lifestyles, "walkable" communities, and given that it is a fairly universal activity (for those who are mobile). Walking and other trail activities are also typically low cost (or no cost) to participate, with a range and diversity of routes and alternatives available, offer the ability to participate alone or in groups and in either organized programs or spontaneously, and the availability and convenience of locations for walking at almost any time.

Community Connectivity

In addition to supporting individual and public health and promoting active-lifestyles, trails play an increasingly important role in creating community connectivity as a means of enticing people into the community to take advantage of recreation and leisure opportunities available not just by car, but via trails, walkways and bike paths. Walking and biking are emerging as some of the most popular fitness trends, and therefore, an interconnected trail system offers communities a way to recreate, access key community hubs, and commute to work without using a vehicle.

Accessible Pathway Design & Multi-Use Trails

Ensuring that portions of the trail system are universally accessible is important to ensure use by multiple audiences. While it is recognized that universally accessible trails may not be realistic in some of the more natural areas, due to slope, general terrain, or other limitations, those trails located in more urban settings (sidewalks or otherwise) should be designed for universal accessibility (i.e. appropriate curb cuts, signage, etc.).

Four Season Use

As with parks, there is increasing emphasis on the year-round use of trails to support a greater range of activities throughout the four seasons. Related activities and types of trails have diversified to include leash-free dog-walking trails, skating trails, tobogganing trails, mountain biking and BMX trails, in addition to traditional seasonal and year-round trail activities such as walking, hiking, running, cycling, rollerblading, snowshoeing, cross-country skiing, etc. There are related maintenance and equipment considerations however, for specific uses such as winter trail grooming for cross-country skiing and flooding/surfacing equipment for skating trails.

3.6 Service Delivery Trends

Key trends that have emerged in service delivery methods for recreational and sport programming include:

- **Volunteerism** – National trends show a decline in volunteerism. However, those who volunteer are doing so on a more frequent basis;
- **Performance measures** – Recreation Sector performance measures are increasingly shifting from outputs to outcomes (shift from output measures such as capital costs, number of registrants to outcome measures such as how the program benefited the community and health indicators);
- **Partnerships** – Communities are increasingly entering into partnership agreements with community groups and the private sector to maximize cost efficiencies;
- **User and rental fees** – Rising user and rental fees are increasingly raising the cost of participation. This is a particular challenge for communities in the inclusion of target groups; and
- **Structure of Recreation/Sport Participation** – Demand for unorganized and drop-in activities on the rise.

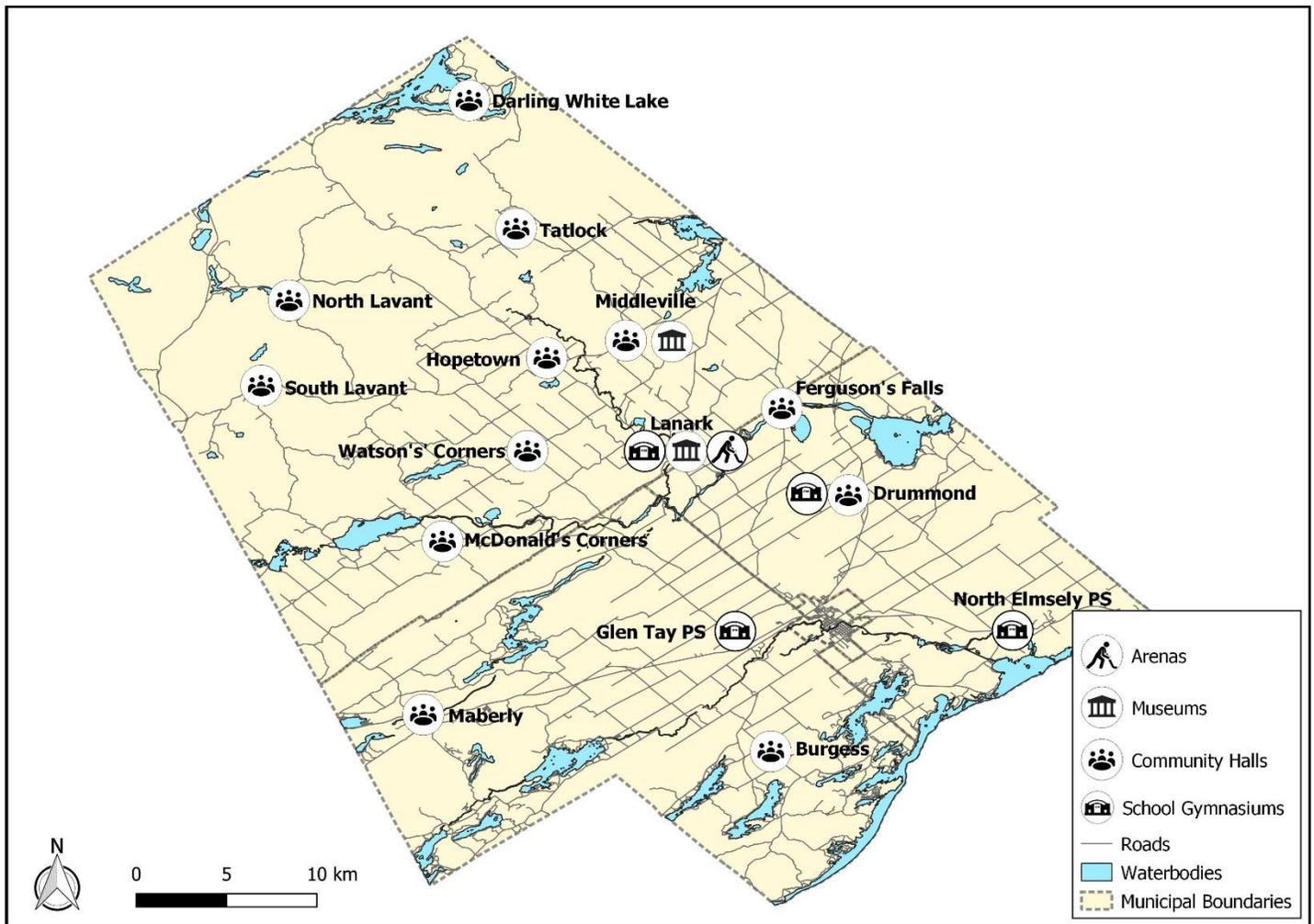
Assessing service delivery needs can help guide recreation departments when devising programming and identifying gaps in services. These most commonly include:

- **Lack of free time** – busy lifestyles and commuting have been a barrier to recreation participation, which has increased demand for self-scheduled and spontaneous activities. The flexibility of drop-in programming will have implications in terms of non-traditional hours, the popularity of multi-purpose facilities and a diversity of drop-in activities.
- **Focus on Youth** – a growing awareness of the importance of focusing on youth programming and its life-long benefits, such as healthier lifestyle and decrease in bullying and crime. Play Works developed criteria for “Youth Friendly Communities”, which are awarded to municipalities that demonstrate their commitment to youth programming.
- **Engaging an Aging Population** – recreation departments are trying to engage older adults more to get a better understanding of their needs. This generation of older adults tends to be more physically active than previous generations and will likely register for mainstream fitness classes. This level of activity will likely drive more demand for more active programming/skill development, higher expectations of service quality and facilities, and a greater emphasis on “active” living.
- **Strengthening Neighbourhoods & Creating Community Hubs** – the need to animate neighbourhoods with an increase of recreational activity, and work with local groups to determine neighbourhood needs. A community gathering space that provides a range of programming can create a greater sense of belonging, empowerment and cohesion within diverse populations.

4 Indoor Facilities

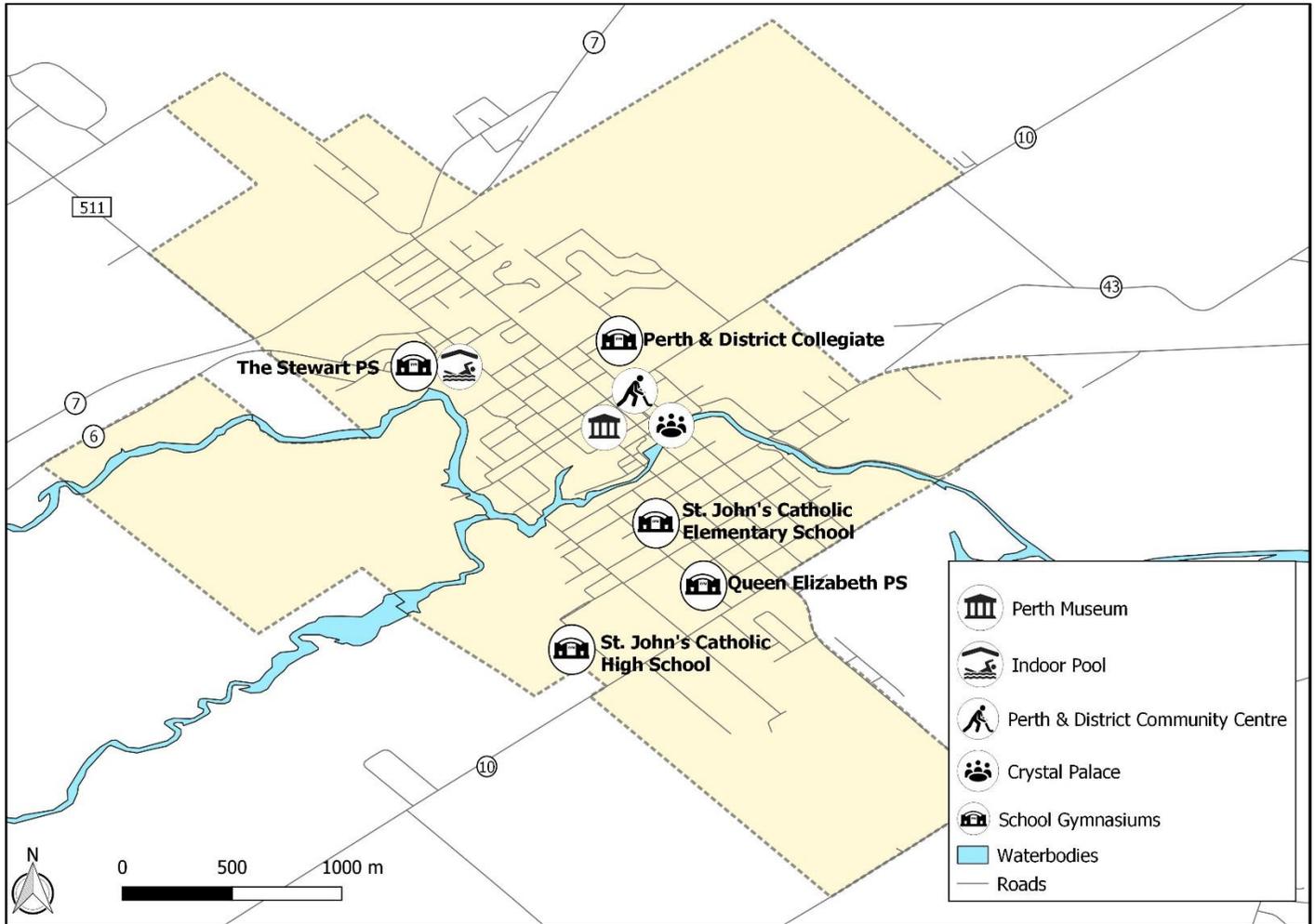
Lanark Highlands, Tay Valley, Perth, and Drummond/North Elmsley are home to a collection of indoor recreation facilities that provide residents with the opportunity to engage in a wide range of activities including indoor hockey, skating, swimming, performing arts, and educational and social activities.

Exhibit 26: Tay Valley, Lanark Highlands, and Drummond/North Elmsley Municipally Owned Indoor Facilities Map



Source: Sierra Planning and Management

Exhibit 27: Perth Indoor Recreation Facilities Map



Source: Sierra Planning and Management

The following table summarizes the consulting team’s review and inventory of indoor recreational facilities in Tay Valley, Perth, Drummond/North Elmsley and Lanark Highlands based on type of facility.

Exhibit 28: Indoor Facility Inventory

Indoor Facility Inventory															
Facility by Type	Location Ownership												Municipal Total	School Board/Other Total	Total
	Perth			Tay Valley			Lanark Highlands			Drummond/ North Elmsley					
	Muni.	School Boards	Other	Muni.	School Board	Other	Muni.	School Board	Other	Muni.	School Board	Other			
Arenas	1						1						2	0	2
Pool	1												1	0	1
Community Halls		1	3	2		2	8		2	2			12	0	12
Museums	1						2						3	0	3
Gymnasiums*		8			1			2			0.5		0	11.5	11.5

*Double gymnasiums located at St. John’s High School, The Stewart PS and the Perth & District Collegiate are counted as two gymnasiums. The smaller facility at Drummond Public School is counted as a half gym.

Other types of facilities that do not fit into the categories in this table are also addressed in this section. Detailed inventory sheets of all municipal facilities are provided in Appendix B.

4.1 Indoor Ice Pads

Supply

The Town of Perth is home to one ice pad at the Perth & District Community Centre. The ice pad is a 185 ft by 85 ft ice surface, with seating capacity for 340 people. During the summer months the arena slab is used for dances, concerts or trades shows.

Lanark Highlands has a single pad at the Lanark & District Community Centre with a capacity for 400 people.

Service Level

The service level at the individual municipality level is 1:5930 in Perth and 1:5338 in Lanark Highlands. Taken as a region of 24,706 people including Tay Valley and Drummond/North Elmsley, the service level is 1:12353. This is not an uncommon level of provision in communities that have made the decision to invest in indoor ice.

Based on benchmarking done in neighbouring municipalities, the current provision of indoor ice pads is moderately lower compared to what other communities are providing.

Municipality	Population	Ice Pads	Provision Level	
Carleton Place	10,644	2	1 :	5,322
Mississippi Mills	13,163	2	1 :	6,582
Smiths Falls	8,780	2	1 :	4,390
South Frontenac	18,646	1	1 :	10,588
Average	12,808	1.75	1 :	7,319
Tay Valley, Drummond/North Elmsley, Perth, Lanark Highlands	24,706	2	1 :	12,353

Carleton Place and Mississippi Mills are close enough to Ottawa to be a part of its service area, so that their facilities are serving a much larger population. Considering these neighbouring municipalities to be part of the regional supply would make the current service provision more generous than looking only at those facilities in the Plan Area.

Participation Trends Hockey

On a national and provincial basis, youth participation in ice hockey has experienced a decline over the past decade. Both Hockey Canada and the Ontario Hockey Federation have seen declining youth registrations (ages 5 to 20) since the 2008/2009 season. Overall registrations across all age categories peaked in the 2014/2015 season in Canada and in 2012/2013 season within Ontario; both have been declining overall since.

Registration in female hockey has decreased since 2008/2009 by 6,876 players (or 15% of total female registrants), while registration in male hockey has decreased by 5,145 players which equates to only 3% of total male registrants over the same period.

Locally, utilization data from the Perth & District Community Centre indicates strong growth in adult hockey and stable use by Perth Lanark Minor Hockey over the last 5 years. Girls hockey experienced decline from 2013-2017. In 2018 there were no girls hockey teams.

Five user groups reported hockey as their main activity, and one group reported it as one of their activities as part of their broader youth physical fitness programming. In total these groups had 850 participants. An average of 13% of participants were under 6 years old, 34% were aged 6-12, 17% were 13-18 years old, 11% were 26-45, and 25% were over 45 years of age. Four groups reported stable membership over the past five years, while two reported significant increases of 25% and 15%. Four user groups, representing 460 users, used only the Perth & District Community Centre. One user group with 100 participants used only the Lanark & District Community Centre. One user group representing 290 participants used both arenas, as well as reported the use of other arenas in the Ottawa Valley approximately 30% of the time.

Figure Skating

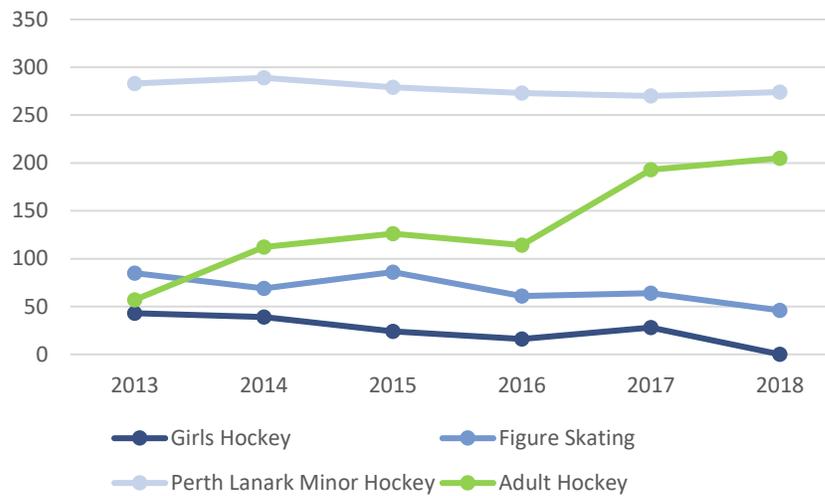
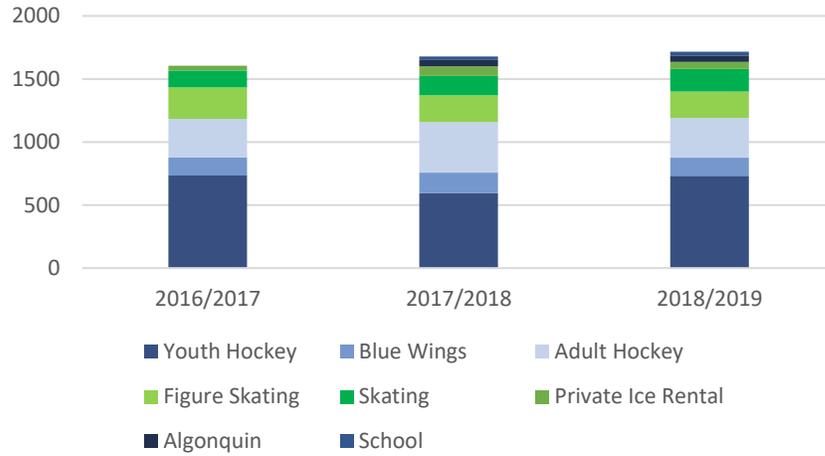
Since 2014, total registrations in figure skating has remained fairly steady if not declined slightly on both a national and provincial basis. Ontario experienced a decrease in registrants of 4% (or 2,909 registrants) over the past 4 years; similar decreases were experienced across the prairies and in the north. Whereas, British Columbia, Quebec and the Maritime provinces experienced increased registrations. This accounts for an overall Canada-wide slight decrease (2%) in total registrants (2,861 registrants).

Locally, figure skating at the Perth & District Community Centre has experienced a decrease over the past 5 years, with only a little more than half the number of figure skaters in 2018 as in 2013. One figure skating user group responded to the survey, with 60 participating members using the Perth & District Community Centre. The group reported stable membership over the past five years. 41% of participants are under 6 years old, 38% are between 6 and 12, and 14% are 13-18 years old.

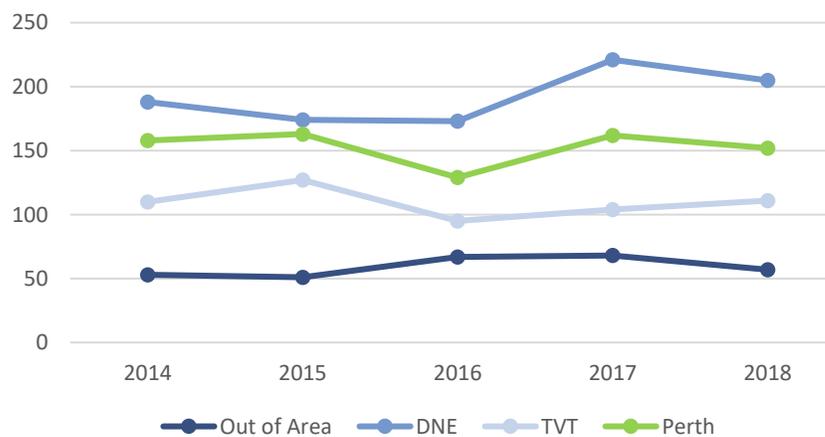
Utilization

Municipal booking data indicates that the Perth & District Community Centre arena use has increased 2% to 4% over the past three years. The total number of hours booked in 2018 was 1,716. The largest user by hours was youth hockey (43%). The largest single user was Perth Lanark Minor Hockey. By municipality, Drummond/North Elmsley represented the largest number of users.

Lanark Perth & District Community Centre Hours Booked



User Location



Source: SPM based on Town of Perth facility data (2016-2019)

Municipal booking data indicates that the Perth & District Community Centre is not over used at this time. Analysis of prime-time⁵ utilization indicates that use has remained consistent over the past two seasons, at 64% in 2017/2018 and 65% in 2018/2019. Prime is defined by the Town as 3:00 pm to 12:00 am Monday to Friday, and 7:00 am to 12:00 am on Saturdays and Sundays. Utilization has been calculated based on a 30-week season, as identified by the Town. However, usage data indicates that there is very little activity from 10:00 pm to 12:00 am on weekdays. If the hours within that window were transferred from prime to non-prime, prime-time utilization would rise to 70% in 2017/2018 and 72% in 2018/2019.

No utilization data is available at this time for the Lanark & District Community Centre.

Condition

Perth & District CC – A site visit in October of 2019 by Eastern Engineering was conducted to provide an assessment as to the structural integrity and architectural components of the facility. The roof was found to be in fair condition, however it was indicated that the upper roof will require a galvalume paint coating in 5 years, landscaping will need to be done to protect the roof from organic materials, and the access ladder will need to be replaced to comply with Ministry of Labour standards. The second floor wood framed construction would not be permitted under the classification of a 2 storey facility, as a result it's recommended that the wood framed elements be replaced with non-combustible framing. The main floor structure is experiencing minor cracks in the block wall along the mortar joints and rusting on the condenser structural steel frame.

The report found deficiencies with regard to the Ontario Building Code and Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act that would require approximately \$1.5 million of upgrades to remedy (if the building were classified as a 2 storey building), including installing an elevator or barrier free lifts, upgraded fire resistance ratings, upgraded exit and emergency lightings, upgraded and re-routed path of exiting, and barrier free upgrades to the washrooms and changerooms. The OBC and AODA do not require mandatory remediation however the report states that these upgrades “represent an integral part of the building’s ongoing ability to serve the community.”

The conclusion of the report is that while the building is structurally sound, it would not be feasible to maintain the facility if the architectural upgrades discussed above are required.

A report in November of 2019 by Morris Engineering Ltd. Reviewed the mechanical and electrical systems of the facility. The most significant recommendations from the report included installing a sprinkler system (estimated to cost \$175,000), replacing all plumbing fixtures (\$50,000), installing a heat rejection system for melting the snow from ice-resurfacing (\$120,000), replacing the ice plant compressors and motors (\$100,000), replacing the fire alarm system (\$50,000), retrofitting with new LED light fixtures (\$50,000).

⁵ Prime time hours are defined by the Town as Monday to Friday from 3:00pm to 12:00am, and Saturday and Sunday from 7:00am to 12:00am.

The 2019 Draft Asset Management states that replacement values will reach \$9.9 million in 2030, as shown below.

Element	Year Built	Replacement Year	Replacement Value
Structure	1964	2030	\$4,361,790
Ice Surface Floor	1979	2030	\$1,232,701
Heat Exchanger	2018	2030	\$312,347
Roof	1980	2030	\$867,120
Renovation	2010	2030	\$1,508,777
Addition	1999	2030	\$1,167,757
Other	N/A	2030	\$474,472
Total			\$9,899,138

The above replacement values do not include the cost to meet accessibility and current building code requirements, which may increase the replacement costs in practice.

Lanark & District CC – In September 2018, the arena was shut down for several weeks after the municipality received an engineering report in which it was determined that the arena needed immediate repairs and updating to ensure safety. A new slab and boards were installed in 2013. A new ice plant was recently installed, as well as two girls change rooms. There are plans for HVAC improvements and roof improvements. Details for the roof replacement tender were prepared by Keller Engineering on August 13, 2019. The community meeting room is not approved for public use due to a structural issue.



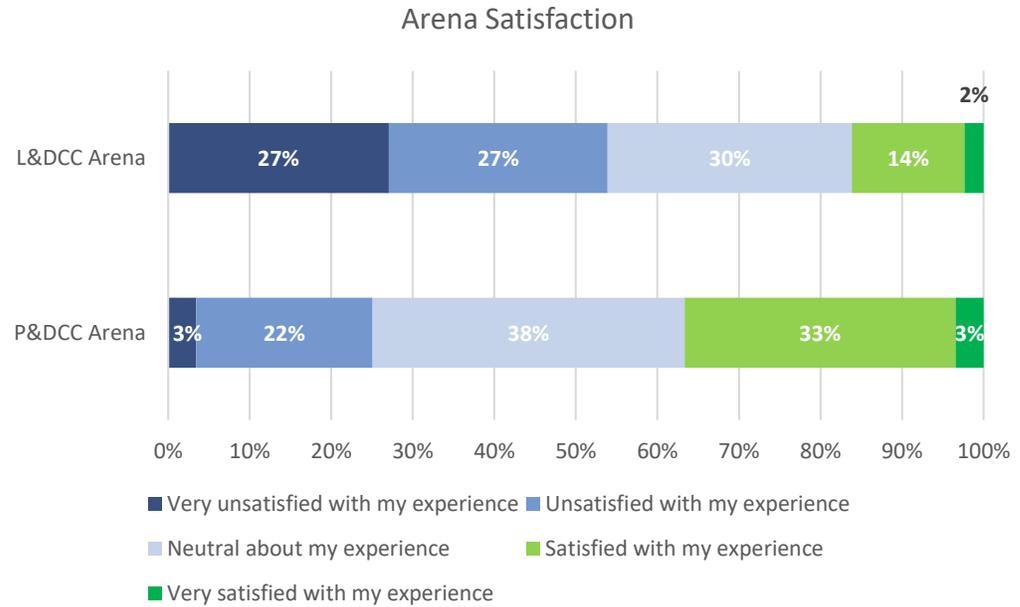
Ice Rink, P&D CC



Ice Rink, L&D CC

What We Heard

Overall, there was greater satisfaction with the Perth & District Community Centre than the Lanark & District Community Centre. Cleanliness, disrepair, and age were identified as the key issues at the Lanark Arena. Age of the facility was also a factor for the Perth Arena.



The arenas were the facilities most cited in terms of needing improvements in the community survey, with 103 and 76 (n=396) respondents, respectively, specifying them for improvements in open-ended responses. User groups found the ice quality can be inadequate at the Perth & District Community Centre, and that both arenas require better change rooms.

Relatedly, respondents also made clear a desire for new arena facilities. Of those who said there is a need for new facilities and indicated what type they would want (n=781), the most desired new facility was an arena (342).

41% (n=1135) use arenas outside of the Plan Area municipalities, with Smiths Falls, Carleton Place, and Ottawa being the most significant destination for arena use.

Projected Demand

Seven user groups representing 910 users reported using one or both of the arenas in the Plan Area. This is believed to accurately reflect the local user base for the arenas. Based on this figure, the participation based supply is 1 pad per 455 users. These groups represent local demand, and does not capture groups outside the planning area using the facility.

Ice Pad Provision	2019	2020	2025	2030
Plan Area Population	25,932	26,354	28,569	30,970
Target Standard	1 : 450 users			
Users	910	925	1,003	1,087
Service Standard	1: 455	1 : 462	1 : 501	1: 543
Needs	2.02	2.06	2.23	2.42
Existing Supply	2	2	2	2
Surplus (Deficit)	(0.02)	(0.06)	(0.23)	(0.42)

Based on this existing standard, a target of 1 person per 450 users is considered acceptable. The table below anticipates the demand through to the end of the plan period.

Population estimates for 2020, 2025, and 2030 are based on compound growth calculation with the 2038 County projections as the final year.

These estimates assumes that the rate of participation among the total population will remain stable throughout the plan period. Under this growth scenario, there will be a growing deficit of 0.42 pads by the end of the plan period and will grow to a deficit of 0.75 pads by 2038. A new pad becomes necessary by approximately 2036, which means that planning for such a facility would need to begin earlier.

Using a population based standard (shown below) as an alternative measure of need shows a similar result, indicating that by the end of the plan period new ice surface would begin to become desirable. By 2038 the deficit of capacity would reach 0.94, indicating that a third pad is necessary. Under this standard, a new pad becomes needed in 2032

Ice Pad Provision	2016	2020	2025	2030
Plan Area Population	24,706	26,354	28,569	30,970
Target Standard	1 : 12,000			
Needs	2.06	2.20	2.38	2.58
Existing Supply	2	2	2	2
Surplus (Deficit)	(0.06)	(0.20)	(0.38)	(0.58)

Implications Based on participation standards, utilization rates, and participation trends, there is no immediate need for additional ice pads over the span of this plan. However, the two standards applied indicate that there will be a need for a new pad between 2032 and 2036. Given the relatively low rate of prime time use, it may be possible to change the culture of use as an alternative to increasing supply. The age and condition of the facilities, may however necessitate a closer look at addressing ice within the Plan Area over the planning period and beyond, as the Asset Management Plan shows that most components of the facility will need to be replaced by 2030.

4.2 Indoor Pool

Supply There is currently one indoor aquatics facility within the Plan Area – the Perth & District Indoor Pool. Regionally, there is also the Carleton Place Aquatic Centre.

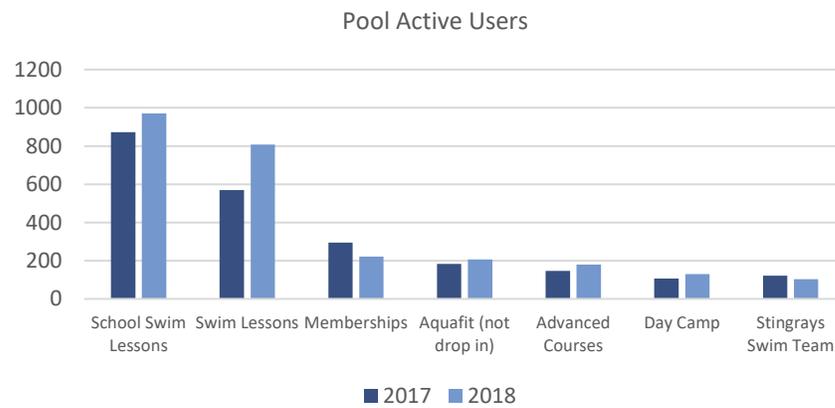
Service Level The service level at the individual municipality level is 1:5930 in Perth. Taken as a region of 24,706 people including Tay Valley and Drummond/North Elmsley, the service level is 1:24,706. This is a reasonable level of provision in communities that have made the decision to invest in indoor aquatics.

Municipality	Population	Pools	Provision Level	
Carleton Place	10,644	1	1 :	10,644
Brockville	21,346	1	1 :	21,346
Whitchurch-Stouffville	45,837	1	1 :	45,837
Arnprior	8,795	1	1 :	8,795
Average	21,656	1	1 :	21,656
Tay Valley, Drummond/North Elmsley, Perth, Lanark Highlands	24,706	1	1 :	24,706

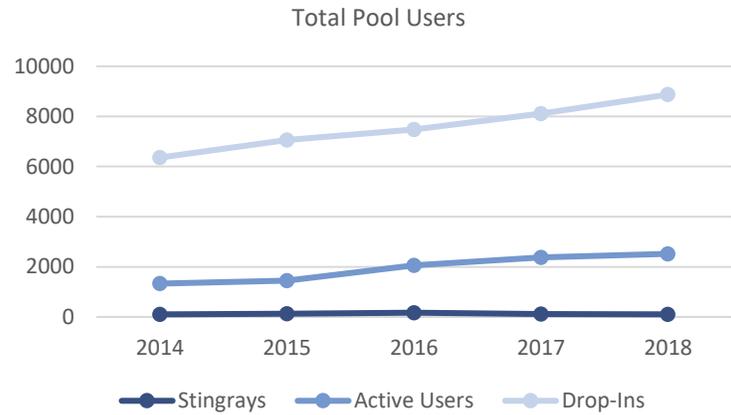
It should be noted that Brockville includes a substantially larger service area than its population of 21,346 as part of a larger agglomeration. Similarly, Carleton Place and Arnprior are just outside of Ottawa, and Whitchurch-Stouffville is part of the Greater Toronto Area. As a result these facilities potentially service a much larger population. This indicates that the service level in the Plan Area is higher relative to the above comparators.

Participation Trends

School swim lessons and swimming lessons represented the largest group of active users in 2017 and 2018, and also saw the most year over year growth (98 and 238 respectively). The other significant change was a decline in pool memberships of 72.

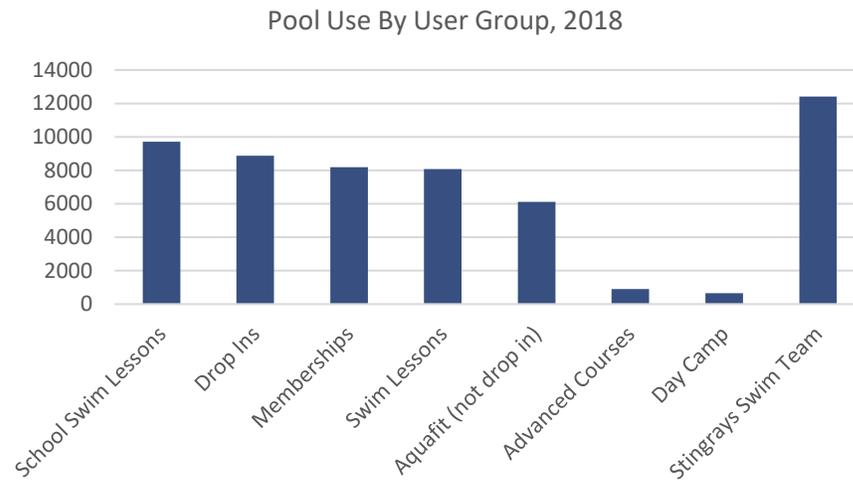


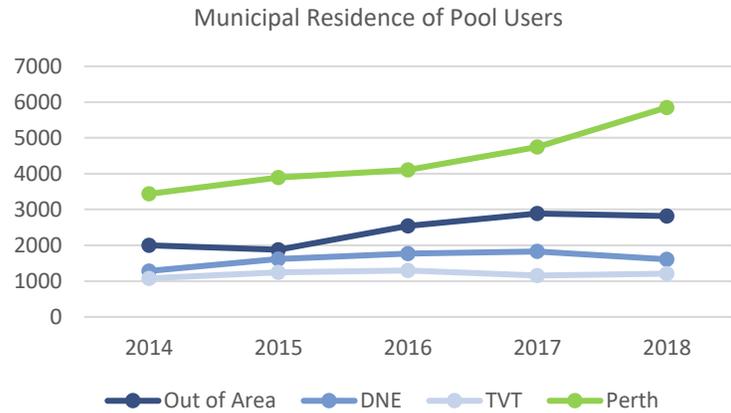
There has also been steady growth from 2014 to 2018 in the number of drop-in user visits, rising from 6,359 to 8,872.



Utilization

Due to methodological changes in measuring pool use, accurate usage data is available only for 2018. Drop-in users make a single-entry payment, active users are availing themselves of memberships, public lessons, Aquafit, day camps, advanced courses, and/or school lessons. Usage by the Stingrays Swim Team is an estimate produced by the Town of Perth based on membership numbers and observed patterns of use. Total pool entries for 2018 were 54,931, indicating that the pool is within a normal range of use.





Condition



Perth & District Indoor Pool

A site visit in October of 2019 by Eastern Engineering was conducted to provide an assessment as to the structural integrity and architectural components of the facility. The modified bitumen roofing of the entire building was in fair to poor condition and will need to be replaced within 5 years, which is estimated to cost (combined with other repairs) \$370,000. Recommended repairs to the main floor structure include removing and painting rusted lintels, replacing windows with a thermally broken frame, investigating the severity of rusting of the structural steel supporting the pool enclosure, and repairing the split face block. These measures would cost an estimated \$150,000. \$50,000 of architectural upgrades were recommended to upgrade exits and emergency lighting.

The report concluded that the building has approached its useful lifespan, and it is estimated that the facility can only be used on a regular basis for 10-15 more years, after which it will no longer be feasible to maintain the building. It is

anticipated that upgrades necessary to function after that would exceed the cost of a new facility of equal size and use.

A report in November of 2019 by Morris Engineering Ltd. Reviewed the mechanical and electrical systems of the facility. The most significant recommendations from the report included installing a sprinkler system (estimated to cost \$125,000), replacing existing plumbing fixtures (\$30,000), replacing the HVAC unit for the gymnasium (\$60,000), replacing the pool change room HVAC and duct cleaning (\$26,000), retrofitting with new LED light fixtures (\$40,000), and replacing the existing fire alarm system (\$35,000). According to the Town’s 2019 Draft Asset Management Plan, the replacement value for the pool will reach \$5.8 million in 2030, as shown below.

Element	Year Built	Replacement Year	Replacement Value
Structure	1970	2030	\$3,596,314
Renovations	1979	2030	\$662,493
Additions	2018	2030	\$583,517
New Roof	1987	2030	\$275,204
New Liner	2009	2030	\$186,993
Boiler	2018	2030	\$136,852
Other	N/A	2030	\$350,364
Total			\$5,791,738

The above replacement values do not include the cost to meet accessibility and current building code requirements, which may increase the replacement costs in practice.

What We Heard

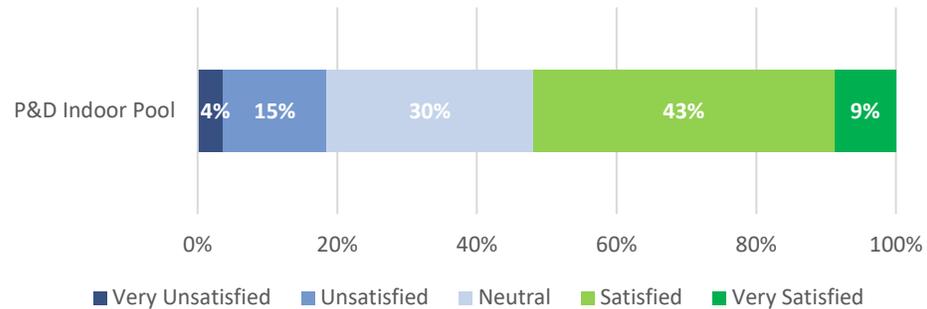
A new indoor pool was identified as the second most needed indoor facility after an arena by those community survey respondents who specified which new facilities they would like to see, with 29% (n=781) supporting a new pool.

Pools were also identified as the facility type that are the second most (after parks and playgrounds) used outside of the four municipalities by survey respondents. 35% of respondents (n=466) said they use pool facilities outside of the four Plan Area municipalities.

Satisfaction with the Perth & District Indoor Pool is reasonably high, with a majority (52%) saying they are satisfied or are very satisfied, compared with only 19% saying they are either unsatisfied or very unsatisfied (n=799).

The most commonly expressed issues with the pool in the community survey was that the pool is insufficiently heated and that the change rooms are too small. 43 respondents commented on the aging of the facility and the need for upgrades.

When asked if there were improvements to indoor facilities that would increase interest or access, 31% (n=396) respondents cited pool upgrades and improvements as a priority.



Projected Demand

The Town of Perth currently provides indoor aquatics at a standard of 1 indoor pool per 5,965 population. For the four plan area municipalities, the current provision is 1 : 24,706. This compares to a typical target of 1 indoor pool per 30,000 to 50,000 population in other Ontario communities. Based on existing conditions, a target standard of 1 : 30,000 is appropriate. At present, the region is within the acceptable standard of provision for indoor aquatics and is expected to continue to be within that standard to the end of the plan period and will not need additional pools out to 2038.

Indoor Pool Provision	2016	2020	2025	2030
Plan Area Population	24,706	26,354	28,569	30,970
Target Standard	1 : 30,000			
Service Standard Needs	0.82	0.88	0.95	1.03
Existing Supply	1	1	1	1
Surplus (Deficit)	0.18	0.12	0.05	(-0.03)

Implications

Pool upgrades were the most frequently cited priority for indoor facility improvements in the community survey. The 2015 BCA supports this, recommending repairs and upgrades and the 2019 Draft Asset Management Plan indicates that most components of the facility will need to be replaced by 2030.

Utilization data indicates that the pool is reasonably well used by residents, but the population based target indicates that the existing capacity is sufficient until the end of the planning period. Any new aquatics facility would serve as both a replacement intended to satisfy the need for improvements, as well as potentially increasing capacity through additional tanks to support the needs of different populations (e.g. seniors).

4.3 Community Halls

Supply

The Plan Area is home to 12 municipal multi-use community halls – two within Drummond/North Elmsley, eight within Lanark Highlands, and two within Tay Valley. These community spaces facilitate both recreation and social activities.

In addition there are seven halls outside of the municipal supply:

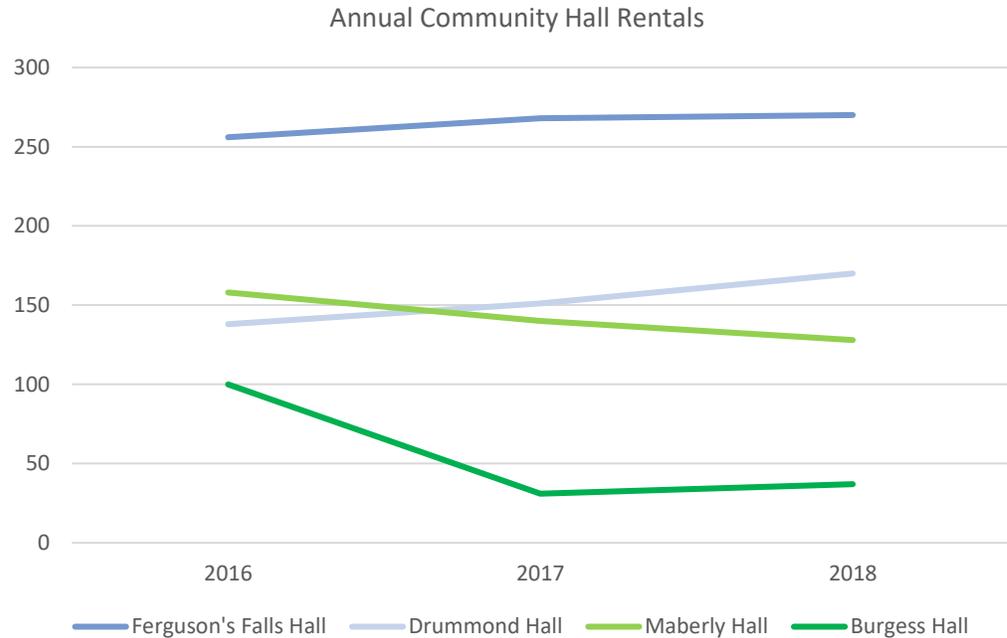
- The Royal Canadian Legion Branch 395 in Lanark Highlands
- The Royal Canadian Legion Branch 244 in Perth
- Althorpe Bolingbroke Community (ABC) Hall in Tay Valley
- Bridget Vincent Mary Hall in Tay Valley
- The Civitan Club of Perth
- The Lanark & District Civitan Club
- Perth Lions Hall

The legion halls engage in fundraising, volunteer efforts, and all of the non-municipal halls serve as venues available for public and private events.

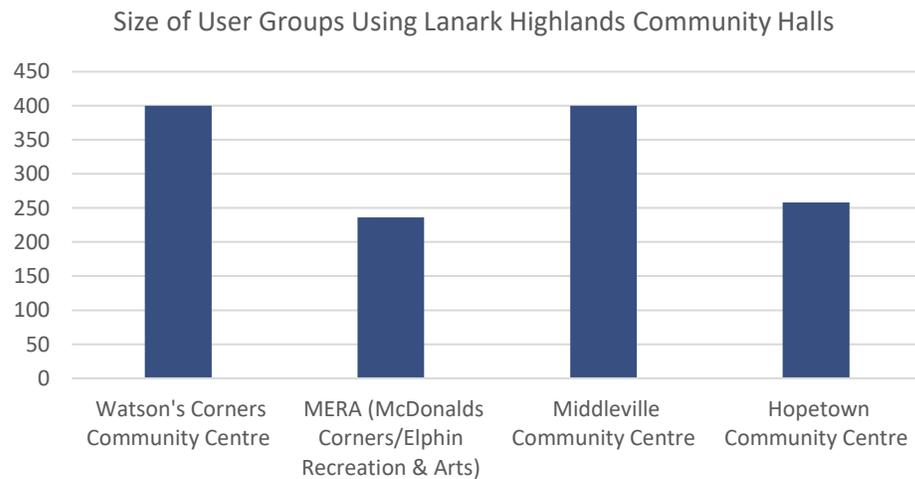
Utilization

These spaces are understood to be rented for a variety of uses by a number of users including the Blue Skies Community Fiddle Orchestra and the Maberly Agricultural Society at Maberly Hall, the Compassionate Friends at Burgess Hall, Seniors Fitness at Fergusons Falls, and the 1st Drummond Scouts and Lanark Camera Club at Drummond Hall.

Booking data provided by Tay Valley Township and the Township of Drummond/North Elmsley indicates that these spaces are modestly utilized by the local community. Total use has decreased from 652 rentals in 2016 to 605 rentals in 2018. Ferguson's Falls Hall was the most well used of the four over this time period, with Burgess Hall and Ferguson's Falls Hall being the least used, in part as a result of a significant fall in personal use (e.g. birthday parties) rentals at Burgess Hall.



Utilization data for the halls in Lanark Highlands is not available at this time. However, user groups reported the use of four of the facilities. Groups representing four hundred participants used the Watson's Corners and Middleville Community Centres. Groups representing 258 participants used the Hopetown Community Centre and groups representing 236 participants used MERA.



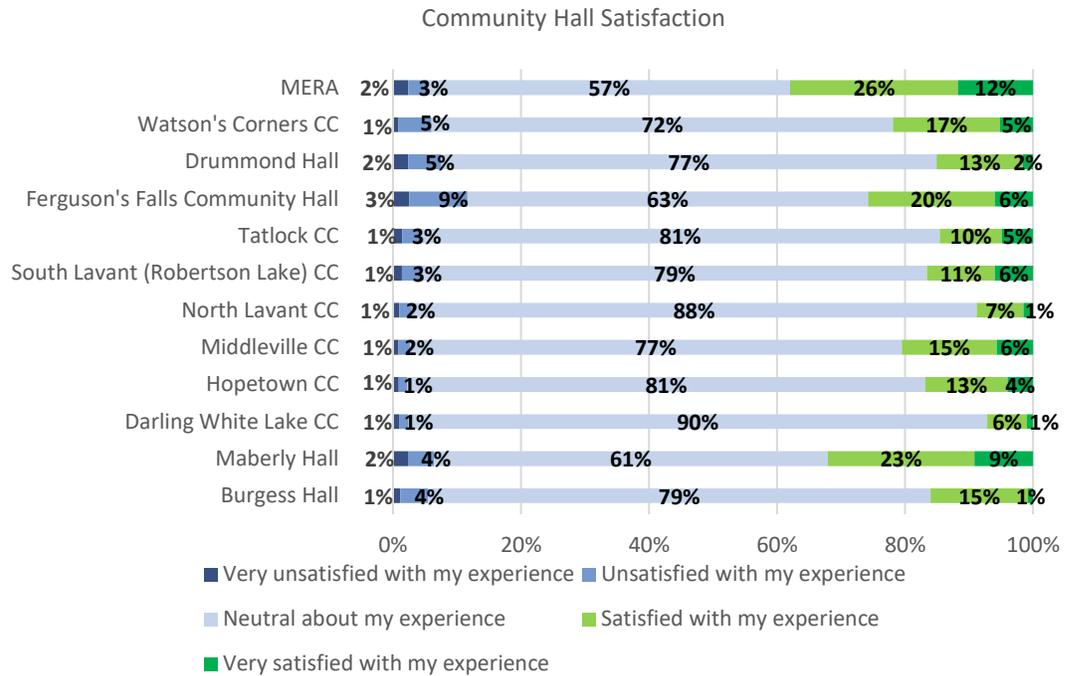
Condition Ferguson's Falls Community Hall – Issues with respect to the support beams for the flooring in the main hall. No updated structural report has been undertaken since 2000. The facility was built in 1923 and a kitchen addition was built in 2005. There has been limited investment since then.

Drummond Hall – Drummond Hall was built in 1995 and is in fairly good condition.

Burgess Hall – The hall was built in 1988. In 2018, the budget included \$7,500 for the replacement of the furnace system and the flooring was recently replaced. All other features are original.

Maberly Hall – The hall was built in 1884 with the kitchen added in 1961/1962. In 2018 significant repairs were completed, including the replacement of exterior siding, roofing and insulation..

What We Heard

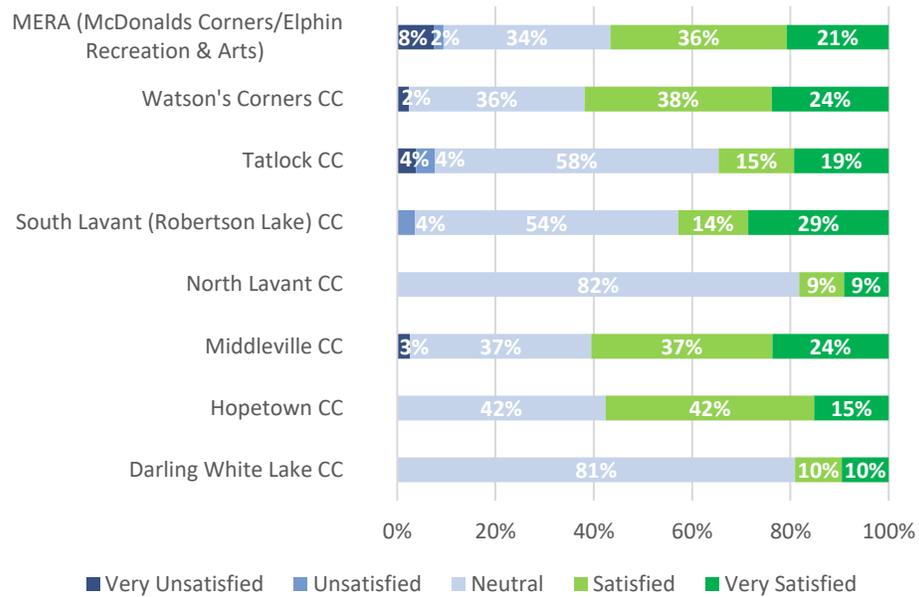


Feedback from the community suggested that the community hall facilities are aging and need general upgrades, such as improved lighting and a projector and screen at Maberly Hall and improved washrooms. The flooring at Ferguson’s Falls Community Hall was frequently cited as an issue. Cleanliness was also identified as a concern.

MERA and Middleville Community Centres received the highest levels of satisfaction from residents. Watson’s Corners also received high favorability overall but also had the largest number of dissatisfied users.

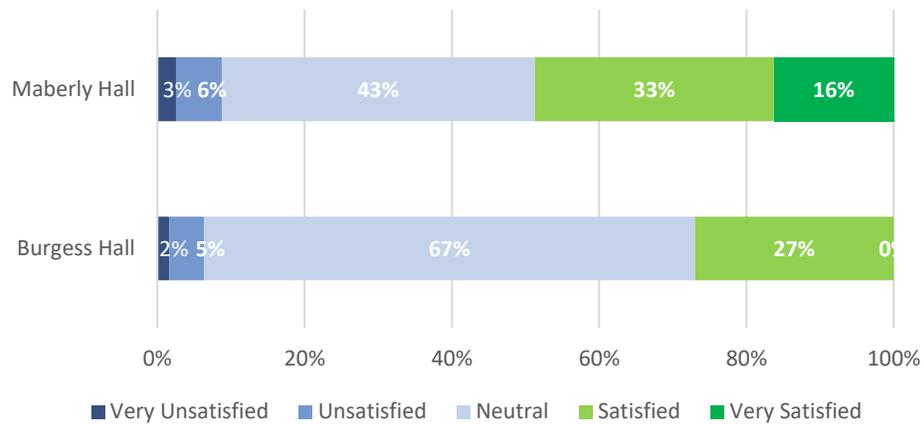
As community halls are often more local than regional in nature, the satisfaction levels of each municipality’s respondents with the community halls within their own Township are depicted below. For example, the first exhibit is Lanark Highlands respondents’ levels of satisfaction with community halls in Lanark Highlands only.

Lanark Highlands Community Hall Satisfaction



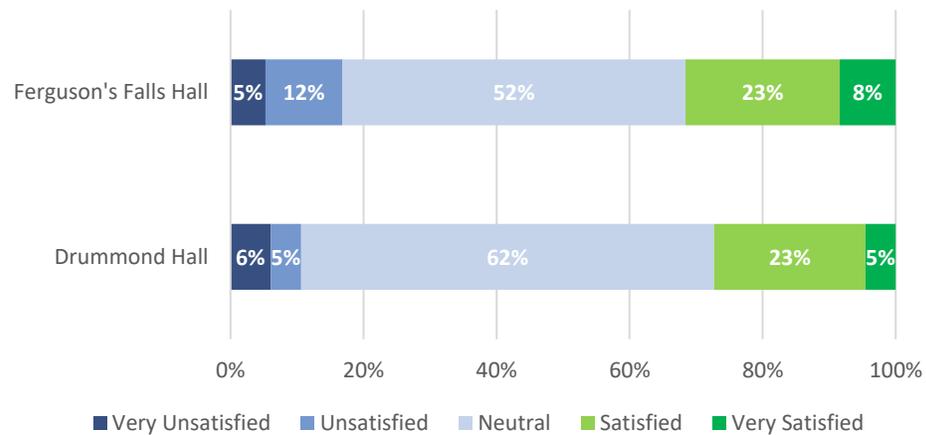
Watson’s Corners had the highest levels of satisfaction in Lanark Highlands at 62% satisfied or very satisfied. North Lavant had the lowest satisfaction at 18% satisfied or very satisfied.

Tay Valley Community Hall Satisfaction



Maberly Hall had significantly higher levels of satisfaction at 49% compared with 27% for Burgess Hall.

Drummond/North Elmsley Community Hall Satisfaction



Ferguson's Falls Hall and Drummond Hall experienced similar levels of satisfaction (28% and 31%).

Overall satisfaction with community halls was highest in Lanark Highlands, and with Maberly Hall in Tay Valley. Respondents that reported using the Legion Halls and ABC Hall all reported satisfaction with the facilities.

Implications It is important to recognize that the local market is also serviced by other halls, such as the Legion Halls in Perth and Lanark, as well as private golf course facilities. The stable utilization in Tay Valley and Drummond/North Elmsley also indicates that there is sufficient capacity in the municipal and non-municipal venues. While there is no utilization data for the Lanark Highland halls, the high levels of satisfaction and the high number of facilities suggest that supply for this type of space is ample and operating effectively.

4.4 Gymnasiums

Supply There are currently no gymnasiums within the municipal supply. 9 gymnasiums are located within the local schools, namely the Glen Tay Public School (Tay Valley), Queen Elizabeth Public School (Perth), The Stewart Public School (Perth), Drummond Central Public School (Drummond/North Elmsley) (no community rentals permitted), Maple Grove Public School (Lanark Highlands), Perth District Collegiate Institute (Perth), St. John's Catholic Elementary School, (Perth) St. John's Catholic High School (Perth), and the Sacred Heart of Jesus Catholic School (Lanark). Taking into account double gymnasiums (counted as 2) and small gymnasiums (counted as 0.5) the effective supply is 12.5.

What We Heard Feedback from the community survey indicated that a gym (including amenities that would be located in a gym (e.g. weight rooms, fitness space, indoor sports courts) comprised the third largest desire for new indoor facilities after an arena

and pool (135 out of 781 respondents to the question). 65 of 1,120 respondents reported that they use gyms outside of the four Plan Municipalities.

Implications Gymnasiums provided within schools (or places of worship) are often a smaller size than is required for gymnastics or adult sport leagues. Continued dialogue with user groups to understand their indoor needs will be important over the course of the Plan period (to 2029) and may warrant consideration for a full-size gymnasium or other active multi-purpose space.

4.5 Museums

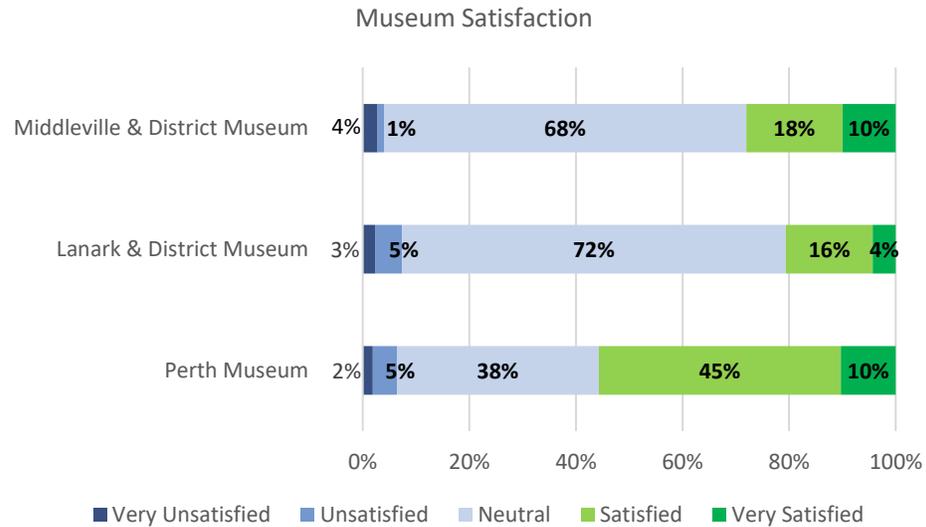
Supply There are three museums owned and operated by the municipalities: the Perth Museum, the Lanark & District Museum, and Middleville & District Museum. The Perth Museum offers access to archives, birth records, death records, guided and self-guided tours, original land grant info, and local geology. The Lanark & District Museum features the history of Lanark Highlands, and the former Drummond & Bathurst Townships in Lanark County as well as collections for historical research and genealogy. The Middleville & District Museum maintains an extensive collection of archival and genealogical records and local artifacts. Highlights include an 1830's settlers' log cabin, a horse drawn hearse, and maple syrup and cheese making displays.

Utilization Perth Museum visitor numbers were stable from 2014-2016, with a large spike in 2017 to over 5,500 visitors. There are no visitor numbers as of yet for the two Lanark Highlands museums.



What We Heard While there are low levels of dissatisfaction, some respondents commented that they felt that the museum exhibits are in need of updating. There were also respondents in both the public and user group survey that indicated that the Lanark & District Museum is in need of more space.

Satisfaction was highest with the Perth Museum at 65% satisfied or very satisfied. The overwhelming response was neutral or positive, with dissatisfaction not rising about 8% for any of the three museums. The community workshop in Lanark Highlands reinforced this with residents commenting on the excellent quality of the museums.



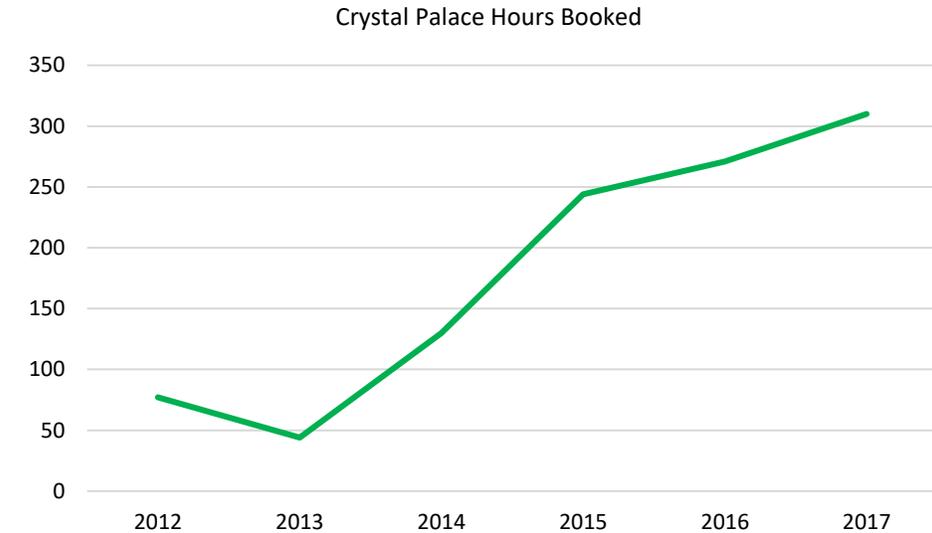
Implications The public engagement and the increase in visitors has confirmed the cultural value of the museums to the region. The respondents desiring new exhibits and those discussing the need for more space both point to a similar issue: the museums serve as an important repository of history for the area, but if they are to fulfill that role there is a need for storage space so that the history of the municipalities is not lost when exhibits are updated.

4.6 Crystal Palace

Supply The Crystal Palace is located beside the Tay River and houses the Perth Farmers' and Craft Markets during the summer and has Christmas trees decorated by community groups and schools in November and December for the Festival of Lights. It is also used for children's activities during the Festival of the Maples held in April each year. It is also used as a venue for weddings.

Utilization

Crystal Palace utilization for special events has been steadily increasing from 2012 to 2017, from 77 hours booked to 310 hours. The number of weddings held at the facility have remained steady, averaging 7.33 per year from 2012 to



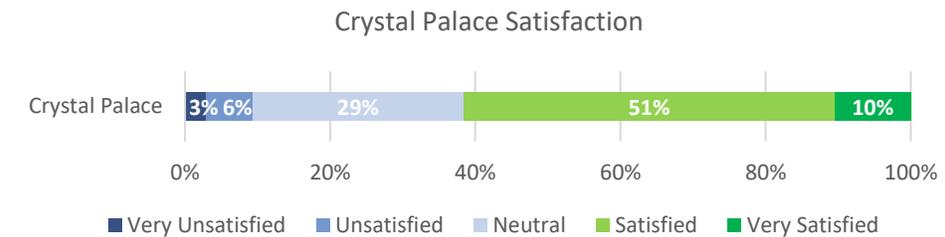
2017.

Condition

The Crystal Palace metal structure expands and contracts with seasonal changes in temperature, causing some amount of wear and tear. The windows are fogging up and there is some amount of leakage occurring. The Asset Management Plan indicates that there will be \$1.6 million in repairs required by 2023.

What We Heard

There is a high level of satisfaction with the Crystal Palace from respondents to the user survey, with 62% reporting they are satisfied or very satisfied with their experience. Only 9% reported being unsatisfied or very unsatisfied.



The most common issues cited by community survey respondents is that the facility has problems with leaking and ventilation. Several stated that it can become too cold in the winter and too hot in the summer.

Implications

Rising use and high levels of satisfaction highlight the importance of this facility as a venue for public and private events. Addressing the observed and reported conditions will be important to ensure that the Crystal Palace retains its significance in the future.

4.7 Theatres

Perth is home to a large performing arts community. The three main providers/venues are:

- Studio Theatre Perth
- Full Circle Theatre/Barn Door Productions
- Classic Theatre Festival

Barn Door Productions was established in 1995 and has presented nearly 120 productions. The Classic Theatre Festival has operated for more than 10 seasons and 17 performances a week on three separate stages, and is a partner of the Perth Museum. Studio Theatre Perth is a 197 seat venue that shows approximately 10 plays per season, including works from Oscar Wilde, George Bernard Shaw, and Agatha Christie.

4.8 Youth Centres

There are two main youth centres in the region. The Lanark Highlands Youth Centre Inc. (LHYCI) is a non-profit organization providing a safe environment for youth to gather and interact socially. They are committed to providing youth with a safe, supportive and encouraging environment where opportunities are available for engaging in activities and developing life and work skills through programs and community involvement.

In Perth, the Youth Action Committee Inc. (YAK) plays a similar role. YAK serves youth 12-18 (up to 24 for some certain programs). They offer after school and employment readiness programs, healthy living and sport activities, homework help, healthy snacks, workshops, and peer counselling.

4.9 Community Health Centre

The North Lanark Community Health Centre (NLCHC) is part of Lanark Renfrew Health & Community Services (LRHCS), a non-profit organization which provides community based primary health and health promotion services.

Since 1992, the NLCHC in Lanark Village is the source of primary health care and health promotion programs for thousands of people in north Lanark and also serves as the governance and administrative hub for LRHCS. NLCHC programs and services help reduce the barriers faced by people on low and fixed incomes, and those who may be isolated because of rural geography.

The multidisciplinary health team includes family doctors, nurse practitioners, nurses, social workers, dietitian, health promoters and community developers, chiropractors and respiratory therapists.

Health promotion programs include: exercise classes for seniors, falls prevention programs for seniors; cooking groups, support and skills training for people with chronic health conditions, stress reduction programs, and physical activity programs for children and families.

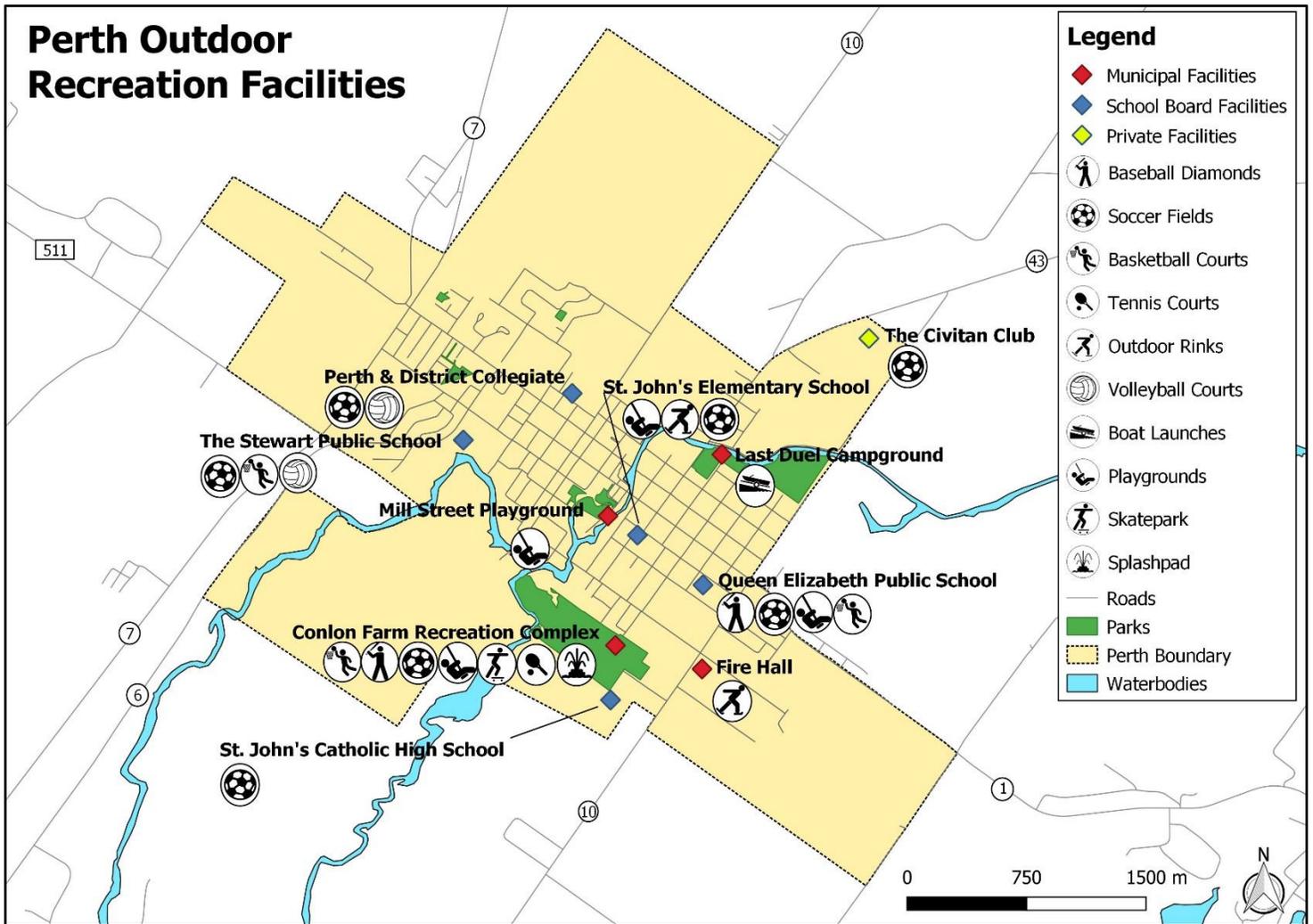
4.10 Fitness Centres

There are no municipally owned or run fitness centres within the Plan Area. In Perth, there are three private sector gym facilities: Perth Athletic Centre, Anytime Fitness, and Industry Fitness. A gym, weight room or fitness space was the fifth most desired new facility in the community survey. However, given that there are private sector options available, a gymnasium space (either municipally owned or making better use of school facilities) and walking track could meet some of this demand.

5 Outdoor Facilities

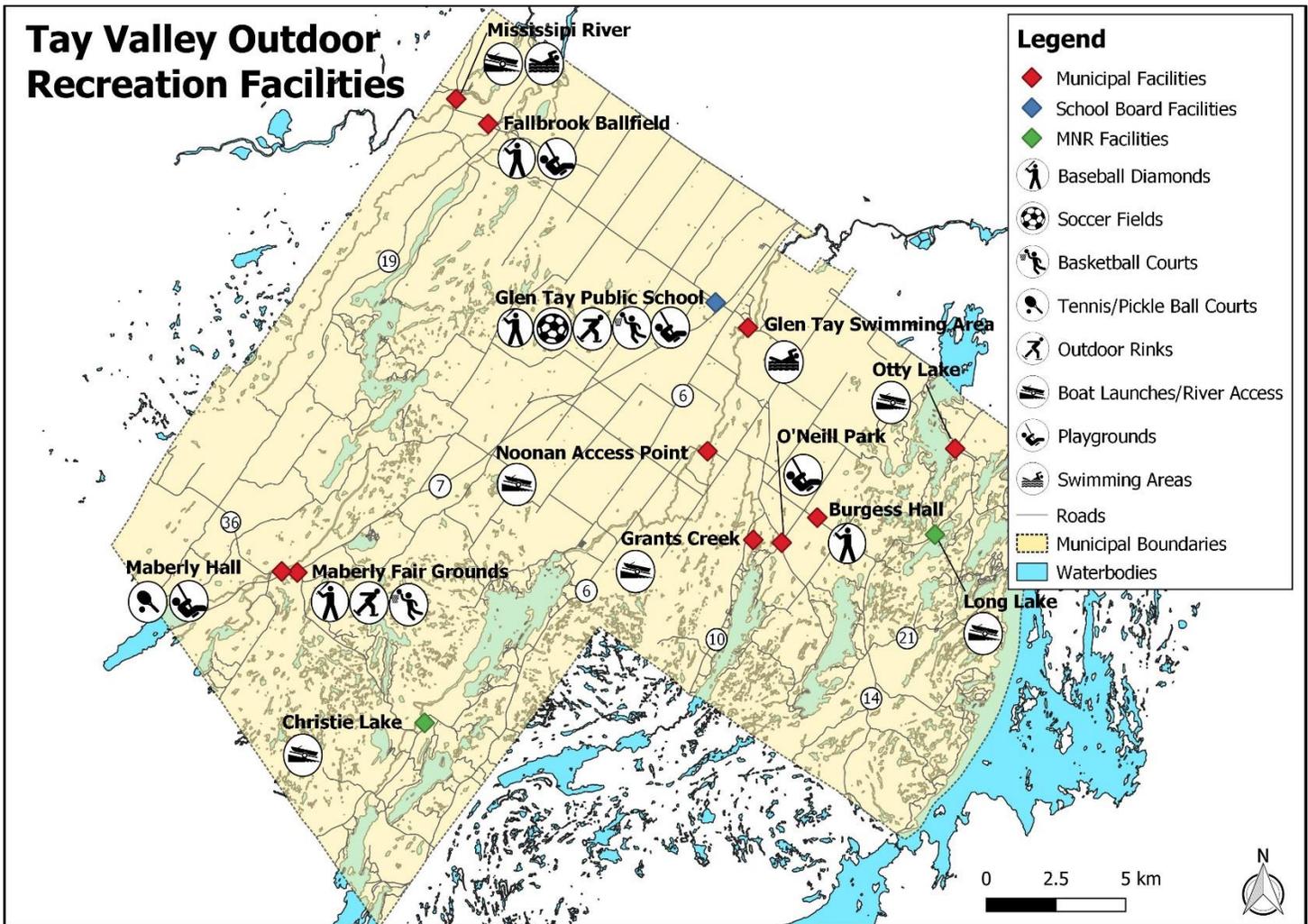
The indoor recreation facilities in Perth, Tay Valley, Drummond/North Elmsley, and Lanark Highlands are complemented by an inventory of outdoor assets, providing residents with the opportunity to engage in a wide range of both active and passive recreation and leisure pursuits.

Exhibit 29: Perth Outdoor Facilities Map



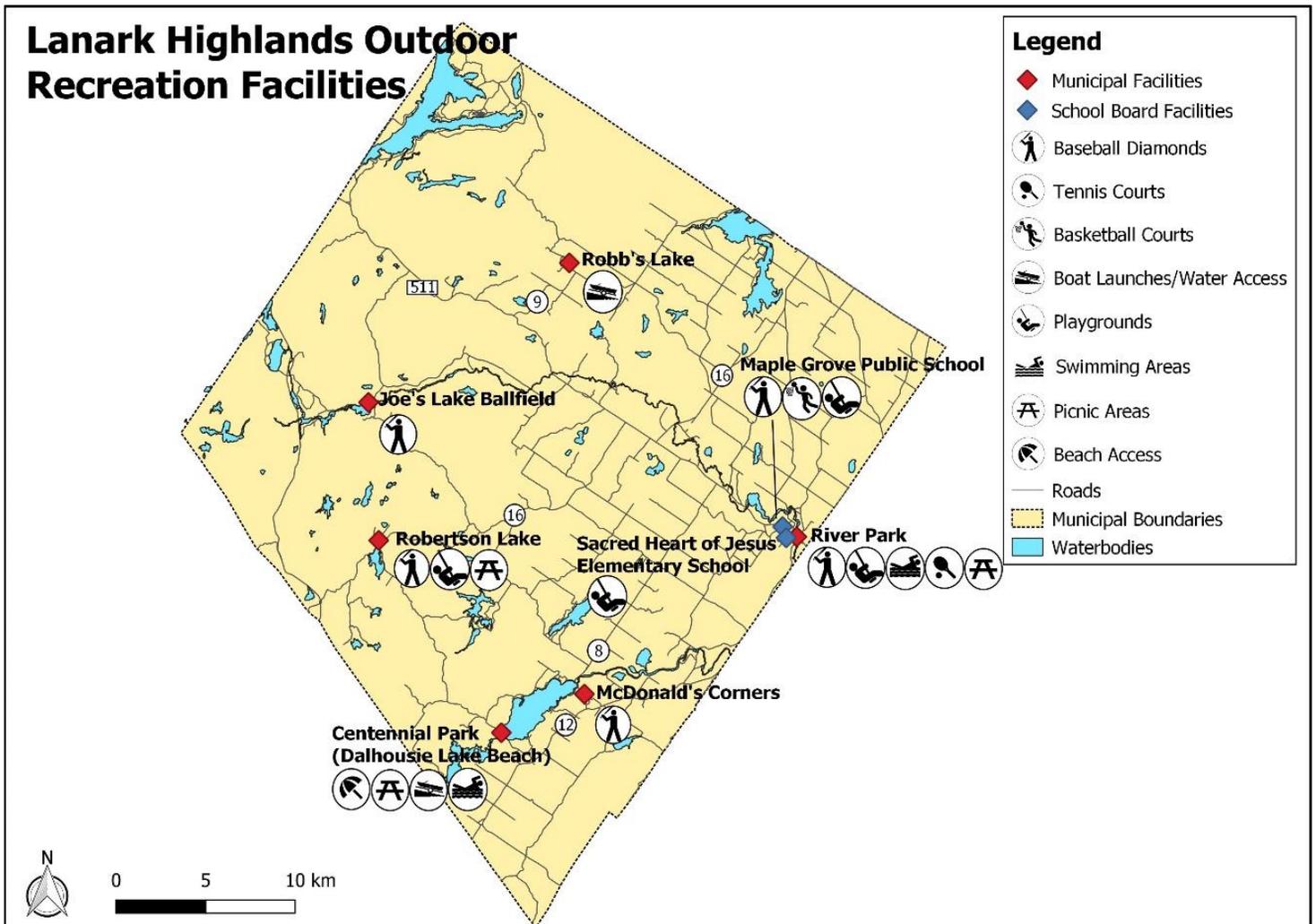
Source: Sierra Planning and Management

Exhibit 30: Tay Valley Outdoor Facilities



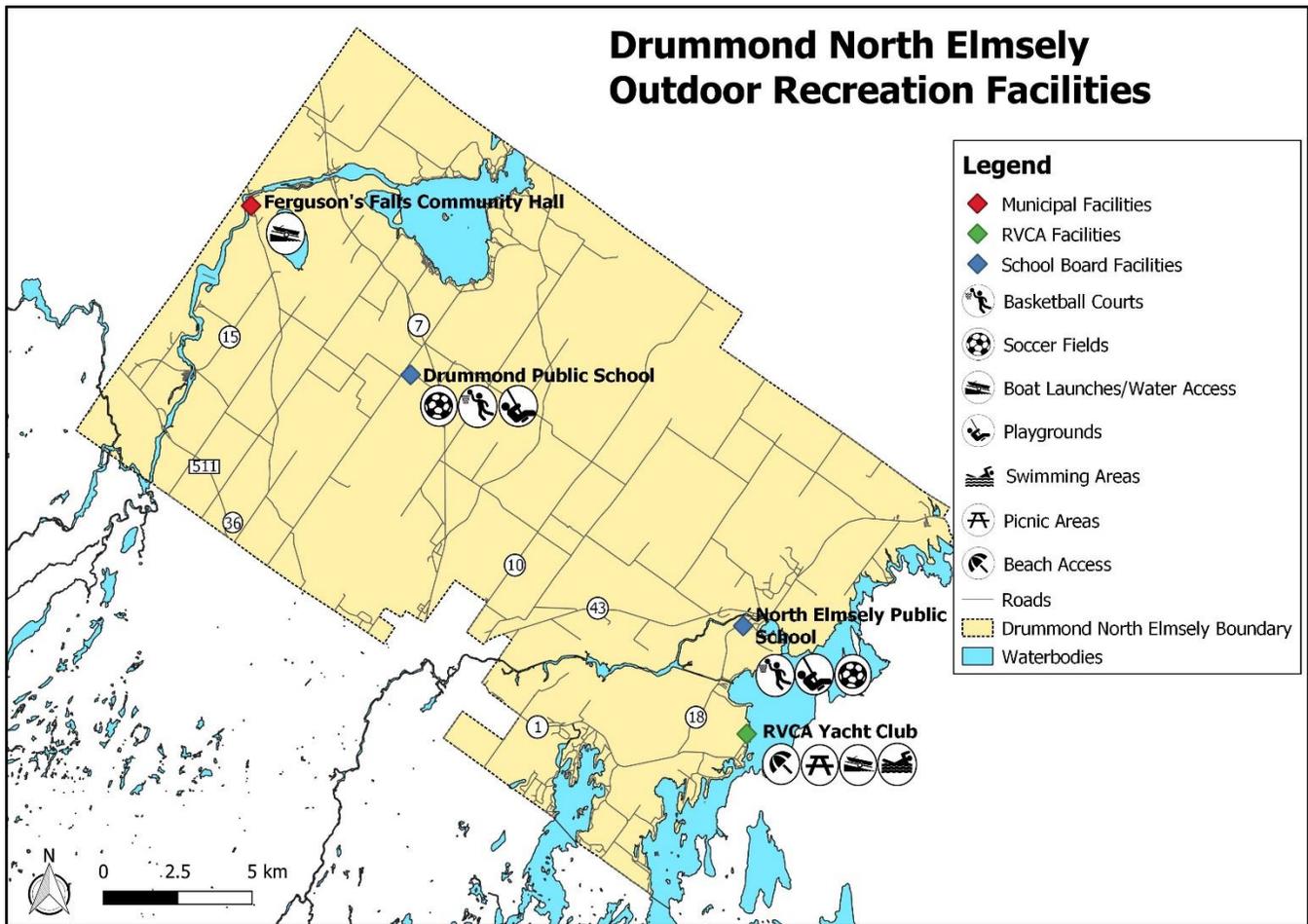
Source: Sierra Planning and Management

Exhibit 31: Lanark Highlands Outdoor Facilities Map



Source: Sierra Planning and Management

Exhibit 32: Drummond/North Elmsley Outdoor Facilities Map



Source: Sierra Planning and Management

The following table summarizes the consulting team’s review and inventory of outdoor recreational facilities in Perth, Tay Valley, Drummond/North Elmsely, and Lanark Highlands based on ownership, type of facility, and location.

Exhibit 33: Outdoor Facility Inventory

Outdoor Facility Inventory														
Facility by Type	Location Ownership													
	Perth			Tay Valley			Lanark Highlands		Drummond/North Elmsely			Municipal Total	School Board/Other Total	Total
	Mun.	School Board	Other	Mun.	School Board	Other	Mun.	School Board	Mun.	School Board	Other			
Ball Diamonds	5	1		3.5	1		4	1				12.5	3	15.5
Soccer Pitches / Multi-Use Fields	3.75	4.25	1.5		4					2.25		3.75	11.5	15.75
Tennis Courts	4*			1			1					6	0	6
Playgrounds	2	3		3	1		3	2		2		8	8	16
Skateboard Parks	1											1		1
Outdoor Rinks	1	1		1	1							3		3
Basketball Courts	3*	2		1	2			1		3		4	7	12
Splash Pads	1											1		1
Boat Launches, Docks and Marinas	1			3		2	4		1		1	9	3	12

*The four tennis courts and two basketball courts at Conlon Farm function as ten pickleball courts (eight on the tennis courts and two on the basketball courts).
Note: Takes into account field equivalencies based on size of the court and field and whether or not it is lit. See below for more details.

Note that this inventory does not include municipally owned properties that have been considered or set aside for new recreation facilities. Recommendations concerning such properties will be included in the final Recreation Master Plan report.

Detailed inventory sheets of all facilities are provided in Appendix B.

5.1 Ball Diamonds

Supply

There are currently 15 ball diamonds in the inventory of the four Municipalities. This includes ball diamonds at the following locations:

Facility Name	Field		Total	Field Equivalency
	Lit	Unlit		
Conlon Farm Recreation Complex*	1	5	6	5
Burgess and Stanleyville Ball Park		1	1	1
Fallbrook Ball Field		1	1	1
Maberly Ball Field	1		1	1.5
Clyde Memorial Ball Park	1		1	1.5
McDonalds Corners Ball Park	1			1.5
Joe's Lake Ball Field		1	1	1
Glen Tay PS		1	1	1
Queen Elizabeth PS*		1	1	1
Maple Grove PS*		1	1	1
Municipal Total	4	8	12	12.5
School Total	0	3	3	3
Grand Total	4	11	15	15.5

The ball diamond inventory, summarized above, considers field equivalencies, where 1 lit field equals 1.5 unlit fields, as lighting enables extended playing time in the evening.

*The Conlon Farm Recreation Complex contains a variety of ball field sizes as follows:

- 2 senior fields (1 lit, 1 unlit)
- 2 junior fields (unlit)
- 1 practice lot
- 1 Little League Diamond

*Glen Tay and Maple Grove PS have backstops with fields and are useable but do not have ball diamonds

For the purposes of field equivalency, the practice lots will be considered to be equal to 0.5 unlit fields. The total 'effective' supply of municipally-owned ball diamonds is therefore 12.5 unlit fields. With the addition of the school-owned supply, the effective supply rises to 15.5.

Service Level With 12.5 ball diamonds in the municipally-owned supply, the Municipalities are providing one diamond per 1,976 residents. Based on benchmarking done in municipalities similar in context to Perth, Tay Valley, Lanark Highlands and Drummond/North Elmsely, the current provision of ball diamonds is comparable to what other communities are providing (better in most cases).

With the addition of school ball diamonds, which are frequently used by the community as indicated in the surveys, the provision level improves further at 1:1,594.

Municipality	Population	Ball Diamonds	Provision Level	
Township of Russell	15,874	6	1 :	2,646
Bracebridge	16,010	6	1 :	2,668
Scugog	21,617	9	1 :	2,402
Uxbridge	21,176	10	1 :	2,118
Centre Wellington	31,300	11.5	1 :	2,721
Average	21,195	8.5	1 :	2,511
Perth, Tay Valley, Lanark Highlands, Drummond North Elmsely	24,706	12.5	1 :	1,976

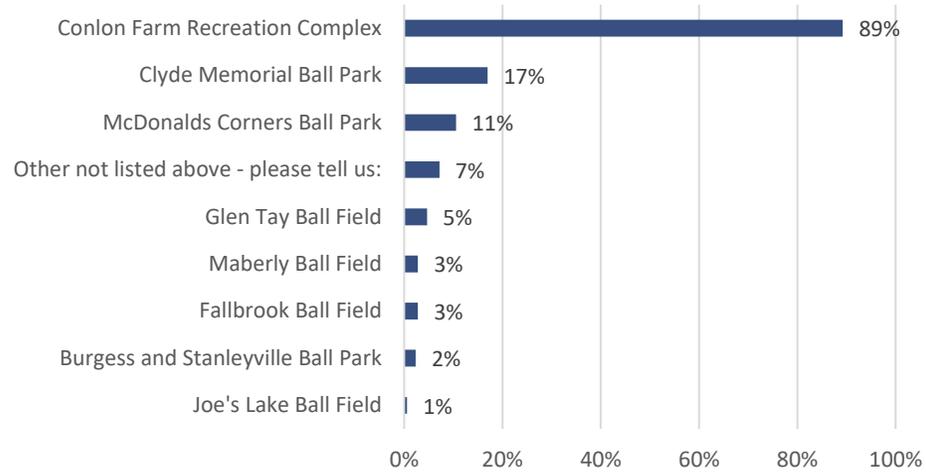
A participation standard as opposed to the above population standard can provide a more accurate picture of the adequacy of the service provision level. Once participation data is received in full from the user group surveys and/or discussions it will be used to determine a more accurate provision level.

Participation Trends Over the past 5 years, baseball in Ontario has experienced an 18% increase in youth registrants (or 1,780 players). Registration in local baseball leagues typically fluctuates in conjunction with the popularity or overall success of the local sports teams (i.e. Toronto Blue Jays making the play-offs in 2015).

Based on feedback received to date from the ball diamond user groups, the membership base has increased.

Utilization Based on the community survey (n=642) the ball diamonds at Conlon Farm, Clyde Memorial Park and McDonald’s Corners are the most frequently utilized.

Ball Diamond Use- Public Survey Results (n=642)



User groups indicated the use of the following ball diamonds:

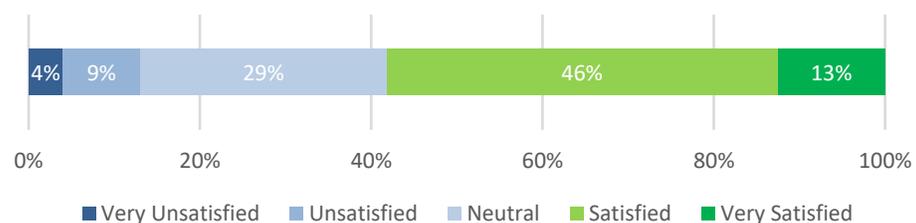
- Conlon Farm Recreation Complex
- Fallbrook Ball Field
- Clyde Memorial Park
- McDonald's Corners Ball Park
- Hopetown Community Centre Ball Diamond
- Burgess and Stanleyville Ball Park

In addition, user groups utilize green spaces, gymnasiums, and ball diamonds at schools across the Municipalities for games and spring training camps.

What We Heard

In general users from the community survey were satisfied with the ball diamonds in Perth, Tay Valley, Lanark Highlands and Drummond North/Elmsely – 59% of respondents (n=334) indicated they were 'satisfied' or 'very satisfied'.

Community Satisfaction: Ball Diamonds



User groups that have answered the survey to date have indicated they were unsatisfied with the ball diamonds, indicating that many are in need of annual refurbishments, and are contemplating not using some diamonds due to child safety. In general, user groups identified the need for the following issues and improvements to the ball diamonds:

- Regular maintenance during on and off season of grass and outfield: field irrigation, fertilizing, and mowing
- Staff and equipment to perform maintenance on diamonds: drag and line
- Improve infield quality through proper soil mixes, pitching mounds, and properly set bases
- Restore and increase height of fences to prevent improper use of diamonds
- Proper foul lines and poles
- Aged bleachers
- Upgrades to dugouts: canopies and seats
- Painting of old buildings
- Netting between fields to ensure safety of spectators
- Parking access
- Permanent toilets
- Energy Efficient LED lighting

User groups and community survey respondents are experiencing the following issues with these specific ball diamonds:

Facility	Issues Identified
Conlon Farm Recreation Complex	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Diamonds generally in need of repair; • Backstop at Community Field in need of maintenance; • T-ball and Meter field need repairs to fields, dugouts and backstops; • Minor field needs repairs to backstop and closed dugout; • Civitan Field needs maintenance, has drainage problems and could be remeasured; • Fields often pool with water, and are in need of more regular maintenance (i.e. mowing, dragging); • More lights needed
Fallbrook Ball Field	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In need of upgrading
Clyde Memorial Ball Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In need of upgrading and maintenance
McDonalds Corners Ball Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outstanding refurbishments and maintenance • Relies on volunteers to keep diamond playable

In addition, user groups indicated a need for a community indoor facility to provide training and sports camps in the off-season as the character of the gyms and sport of baseball limit the types of training that can be undertaken.

Projected Demand

Based on the current ‘effective’ supply of 15.5 ball diamonds including the school supply, and a population standard of 1 diamond per 3,000 residents, the Municipalities have a surplus of 7.3 diamonds. When forecasted population growth is accounted for, the surplus will be reduced to 5.5 fields by the end of the planning period.

Diamond Provision	2016	2020	2025	2030
Plan Area Population	24,706	26,354	28,569	30,970
Target Standard	1 : 3,000 population			
Plan Area Needs	8.2	8.8	9.5	10.3
Existing Supply	15.5	15.5	15.5	15.5
Surplus (Deficit)	7.3	6.7	6.0	5.2

Implications

Based on population standards and utilization, there is no need for additional ball diamonds over the planning period. However, the current diamonds are in need of refurbishments to ensure their continued long-term usability.

Consideration of participation numbers is also important – once received in full, these will be analyzed to determine future demand through a more relevant lens.

5.2 Soccer Pitches / Multi-Use Sports Fields

Supply

The Municipalities currently have 3 soccer pitches / multi-use fields within its inventory, located at Conlon Farm Recreation Complex. There are also 14 located on school properties and 2 mini fields at the Civitan Club which are open to wider community use. 7 of the school board-owned fields are located at Glen Tay Public School including 1 permanent field and 6 temporary fields that are lined by the Tay Valley soccer program as needed for the weekly recreational program. However, taking into account field equivalencies, the effective supply under school board ownership is 10.5.

The field inventory is summarized below and considers field equivalencies, where 1 lit senior field equals 1.5 unlit senior fields, 1 junior field equals 0.75 unlit senior fields, and 1 mini field equals 0.5 unlit senior fields. The two senior fields at Conlon Farm and the field at Stewart PS also have the ability to be used as cross-mini fields. Cross-minis are not considered in the field equivalency. Due to the condition and size of the fields at the Sacred Heart of Jesus Elementary School and St. John’s Elementary School, these fields, while open for community use are generally not used by user groups and are therefore not included in the field count.

Facility Name	Field Size				Total	Field Equivalency
	Senior (11v11)		Junior (9v9)	Mini (7v7)		
	Lit	Unlit	Unlit	Unlit		
Conlon Farm Recreation Complex	2		1		3	3.75
Civitan Field			2		2	1.5
Glen Tay PS			4	2	6	4
Queen Elizabeth PS				1	1	0.5
The Stewart PS		1			1	1
Drummond Central PS				1	1	0.75
North Elmsely PS		1		1	2	1.5
Perth and District Collegiate			1		1	0.75
St. John's Catholic High School		2			2	2
Municipal Total	2		1		3	3.75
School Board/Other Total		2	2	3	16	12
Grand Total	2	2	3	3	19	15.75

Once field equivalents have been considered, the 'effective' supply of soccer / multi-use fields is 15.75 unlit senior natural turf fields.

Service Level

Based on the 'effective' municipal supply of 3.75 unlit senior fields, the area municipalities are currently supplying 1 unlit senior field per 6,588 residents. Based on benchmarking undertaken as part of this assignment, the current provision of soccer fields is lower than what other communities are currently providing. However, with the addition of the school supply the provision level rises to a much better level of 1:1,569.

Municipality	Population	Soccer Fields	Provision Level	
Township of Russell	15,874	2	1 :	7,937
Bracebridge	16,010	4.5	1 :	3,557
Scugog	21,617	10.75	1 :	2,011
Uxbridge	21,176	22	1 :	963
Centre Wellington	31,300	8	1 :	5,730
Average	21,195	9.5	1 :	4,040
Perth, Tay Valley, Lanark Highlands, Drummond North/Elmsely	24,706	3.75	1 :	6,588

Participation Trends

According to the 2010 General Social Survey, soccer was the second highest ranking sport to draw between 500,000 and 1 million participants annually (hockey was first). In addition, soccer was among the top 3 most practiced sports among children ages 5 to 14 with 42% of Canadians participating in the sport⁶.

However, over the past four years, Canada Soccer has recorded an overall decline in the number of youth registrations within Ontario, which experienced a decline of 9% or 25,313 youth registrations, as well as nation-wide with a 6% (or 42,788) decrease youth registrations.

Based on feedback received to date, user groups in the Perth, Tay Valley, Lanark Highlands, Drummond/North Elmsley have reported a relatively stable membership base.

Utilization

The results of the community survey indicate that Conlon Farm, the Glen Tay Public School soccer field, and the Perth Civitan field are the most frequently used soccer fields.

Based on results received to date from the user group survey and interviews with local schools, Conlon Farm, Glen Tay Public School and The Stewart Public School fields are the fields primarily utilized by the local soccer leagues.

What We Heard

From responses received to date, users are generally satisfied with the soccer facilities at Conlon Farm. Desired improvements to the facilities include more parking space, more and closer bathrooms, and additional bleachers and seating.

Projected Demand

The commonly accepted standard for the provision of soccer fields is 1:2,000. Based on the current 'effective' municipal supply of 3.75 soccer fields the Municipalities have a deficit of fields. However, because of the often-utilized community use agreement with the school board, the actual supply of soccer fields can be considered to be 15.75, which brings the Municipalities above the 1:2,000 standard. When forecasted population growth is accounted for, the Municipalities may need to increase their supply of soccer fields over the planning period.

⁶ 2010 Sports Participation, Canada Heritage, 2013.

Implications Based on a population standard approach the Municipalities may require new soccer fields before the end of the planning period. However, survey respondents to date have not indicated the need for additional soccer fields, indicating that the current provision level is meeting the needs of the community. Once a complete picture of participation numbers has been obtained from user groups, the projected demand can be completed on a participation basis and a more accurate picture of demand can be made. It is also important to note that the current level of service relies on the maintenance of a good partnership with the school board to continue to allow community use of school-owned fields.

5.3 Tennis Courts

Supply There are 6 tennis courts within the area municipalities: 4 located at Conlon Farm Recreation Complex, 1 across from Maberly Community Hall in Tay Valley, and 1 in Lanark Village.

Service Level With one tennis court per 4,941 residents, the Municipalities are providing a similar standard of provision to comparable municipalities.

Municipality	Population	Tennis Courts	Provision Level	
Township of Russell	15,874	5	1 :	3,175
Bracebridge	16,010	4	1 :	4,002
Scugog	21,617	6	1 :	3,603
Uxbridge	21,176	5	1 :	4,235
Centre Wellington	31,300	5	1 :	6,260
Average	23,157	6	1 :	4,255
Perth, Tay Valley, Lanark Highlands, Drummond/North Elmsely	24,706	5	1 :	4,941

Participation Trends

Tennis
Results from a national research study commissioned by Tennis Canada indicates that 6.5 million Canadians played tennis at least once in 2014, a 32% increase as compared to 2012. Overall popularity of tennis is also increasing with 51% of Canadians indicating that they are either 'somewhat' or 'very interested' in the sport, compared to 38% in 2012⁷. The study also indicates that participation among children ages 6 to 11 years has increased, and that most new interest in the sport is from this younger demographic.

Currently at 58 members, The Perth Tay Tennis Club membership has remained steady over the past five years. While many members are older adults, younger

⁷ Tennis Canada. News Release, September 7, 2014. Tennis in Canada Continues Remarkable Growth in Participation and Popularity, Recent Study Shows. Retrieved from <http://tenniscanada.com>

members that have recently joined are expected to keep the membership base stable.

Pickleball

Pickleball is widely recognized as one of the fastest growing sports in North America. There are an estimated 60,000 pickleball players in Canada having grown from 6,000 players in 2011⁸. Within Canada, the highest number of players and courts are found in British Columbia and Ontario. Pickleball Canada has experienced a significant increase in membership since 2009 with 247 members, to present with 10,375 members. Based on 2018 data from Pickleball Canada, British Columbia, Alberta and Quebec are gaining the most members⁹.

Perth is home to a pickleball club of 48 members with 153 drop-in players for a total of 201 participants hailing from all the Municipalities. It has seen strong growth over the last 4 years, a trend that is expected to continue.

What We Heard

Tennis/Pickleball court users indicated that once the resurfacing of 2 courts at Conlon Farm is complete they will be satisfied with the condition of the facilities there. However, the Penny Grand Court is in need of a resurfacing due to weeds growing through cracks in the pavement. The Lanark Village court is rarely used.

Casual players and user group members have expressed the need for additional courts and a better booking system to accommodate club and casual play. In addition, many tennis players find the yellow pickleball lines painted on the tennis courts to be confusing and have indicated a need for additional separate courts or to paint the lines blue so as to be less distracting. Users also indicated a desire for an indoor facility to allow play in the fall and winter months, and to increase the number of available courts.

⁸ Pickleball Canada Newsletter, Pickleball Canada, April 2018.

⁹ Ibid.

Projected Demand

Based on the current supply of 6 tennis courts and a population standard of 1 court per 5,000 residents the Municipalities have a surplus of 1 court. When forecasted population growth is accounted for, the surplus will be reduced to 0.1 courts by the end of the planning period.

A provision standard of one tennis court per 5,000 residents is deemed to be appropriate for Perth, Tay Valley, Lanark Highlands and Drummond/North Elmsley based on its population and provision levels in other communities of similar character.

Tennis Court Provision	2016	2020	2025	2030
Plan Area Population	24,706	26,354	28,569	30,970
Target Standard	1 : 5,000 population			
Plan Area Needs	4.9	5.3	5.7	6.2
Existing Supply	6	6	6	6
Surplus (Deficit)	1.1	0.7	0.3	(0.2)

Implications

Based on population standards there is no immediate need for additional courts. However, survey respondents have indicated a desire for additional courts to reduce conflicts between tennis and pickleball players and to ensure more court availability for casual players. There is an opportunity to work closely with the tennis and pickleball clubs to improve the accessibility and utilization of the tennis/pickleball courts through an online booking system and to promote and increase the use of the Lanark Village Tennis Court which may decrease the need for additional courts. It will also be important to closely track booking and membership trends to better understand if additional courts are needed. If membership of the pickleball club continues to grow, additional courts may be warranted.

5.4 Parks and Playgrounds

Supply

The Municipalities own and operate 15 parks for a total known land area of 42 hectares, the majority of which lie within Perth. 8 out of the 15 parks are under 1 hectare in size, with Conlon Farm accounting for 53% of total municipal parkland supplied by the Municipalities and Last Duel Park accounting for 19%. It should be noted that while Conlon Farm is listed in official documentation as parkland, its usage is different than the other parks as Conlon is used primarily for sports. Larger park parcels such as these, as well as Stewart Park and Daines Park are important to enable greater opportunities for co-location of amenities as well as provision of adequate space for gathering, celebrations and special events. John Miller Park is another large passive parkland parcel slated to serve the Tay Estates

Subdivision in Glen Tay. Work has begun on the park in 2019 and has not yet been completed.

The Official Plans of the four Municipalities do not classify parks into a parkland hierarchy. As part of the Master Plan process a preliminary municipal parkland classification based on form, function and level of service is proposed below.

Park Name	Area (ha)	Playground	Municipality	Classification
Conlon Farm	22.2	✓	Perth	Regional Park
Last Duel Park	8.1	✗	Perth	Waterfront Park
Stewart Park	2.4	✗	Perth	Community Park
Daines Park	2.0	✗	Perth	Community Park
Scott Park	0.4	✗	Perth	Neighbourhood Park
Central (Mill Street) Perth Playground	0.1	✓	Perth	Community Park
Perthmore Park	0.4	✗	Perth	Neighbourhood Park
Ecoforest Park	0.1	✗	Perth	Neighbourhood Park
Arnold Carson Park	0.6	✗	Perth	Neighbourhood Park
Code-Haggart Park	0.5	✗	Perth	Community Park
O'Neil Park	0.2	✓	Tay Valley	Neighbourhood Park
John Miller Park	2	✗	Tay Valley	Neighbourhood Park
Riverpark	0.5	✓	Lanark Highlands	Waterfront Park
Robertson Lake Park	2	✓	Lanark Highlands	Waterfront Park
Centennial Park	0.5	✓	Lanark Highlands	Waterfront Park
Total	42			

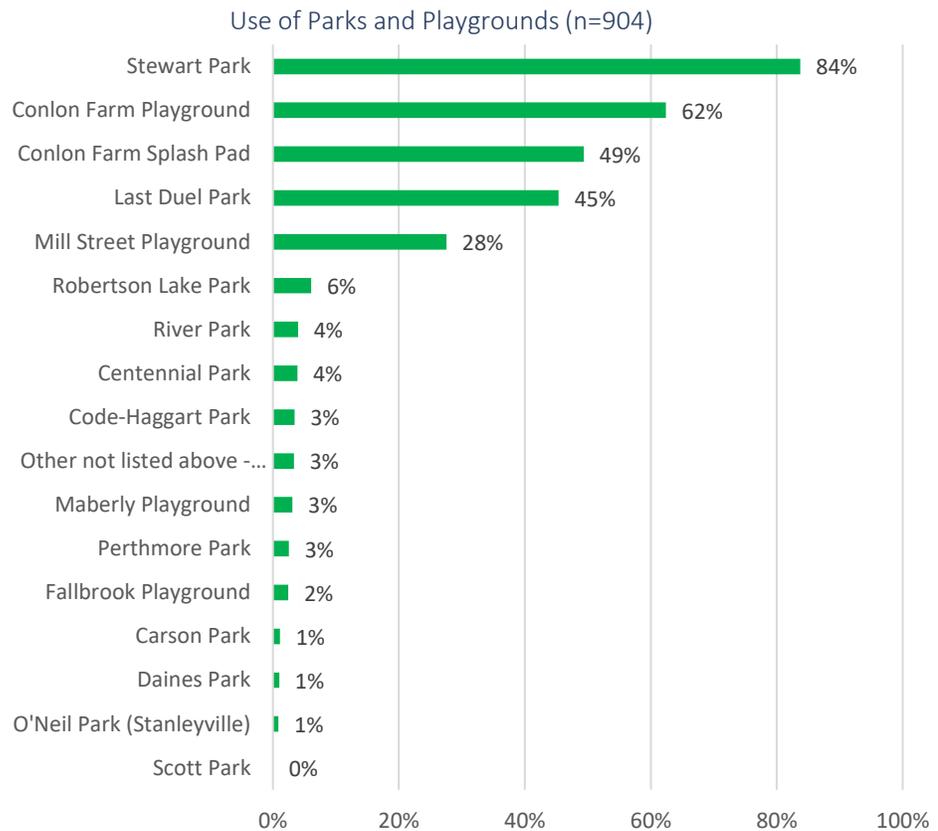
Source: Sierra Planning and Management and Town of Perth 2019 Development Charges Background Study

In addition to the playgrounds located at the parks above there are playgrounds at the following locations for a total of 8 municipal playgrounds and 8 school playgrounds.

- Fallbrook Playground (at Fallbrook Ballfield)
- Maberly Playground (across from Maberly Community Hall)
- Glen Tay PS

- Queen Elizabeth PS
- The Stewart PS
- Drummond Central PS
- North Elmsely PS
- Maple Grove PS
- St. John Elementary School
- Sacred Heart of Jesus Catholic School

Utilization Responses from the community survey identify Stewart Park, Conlon Farm, Last Duel Park and Mill Street Playground as the most used parks and playgrounds



Service Level **Parks**

Parkland service levels are typically measured in terms of hectares per thousand population, providing the municipality with a useful target in which to maintain and augment the supply of parkland. These targets can be encouraged through documents such as Official Plans as a level the Municipalities should strive to attain / exceed.

Service levels observed in comparable communities typically are in the range of 2.5 to 4.0 hectares of parkland (combination of both active and passive parkland) per 1,000 residents. This service level is applicable only to municipally owned parkland.

Classification	Total Parcels	Area (ha.)	Current Municipal Standard	Parks
<i>Community Parks</i>	4	5	<i>0.84 hectares per 1,000 residents</i>	Stewart, Daines, Central Perth Playground, Code-Haggart
<i>Waterfront Parks</i>	1	8.1	<i>1.37 hectares per 1,000 residents</i>	Last Duel
<i>Neighbourhood Parks</i>	5	1.5	<i>0.25 hectares per 1,000 residents</i>	Scott, Perthmore, Ecoforest, Arnold Carson,
Total	10	14.6	2.46 hectares per 1,000 residents	

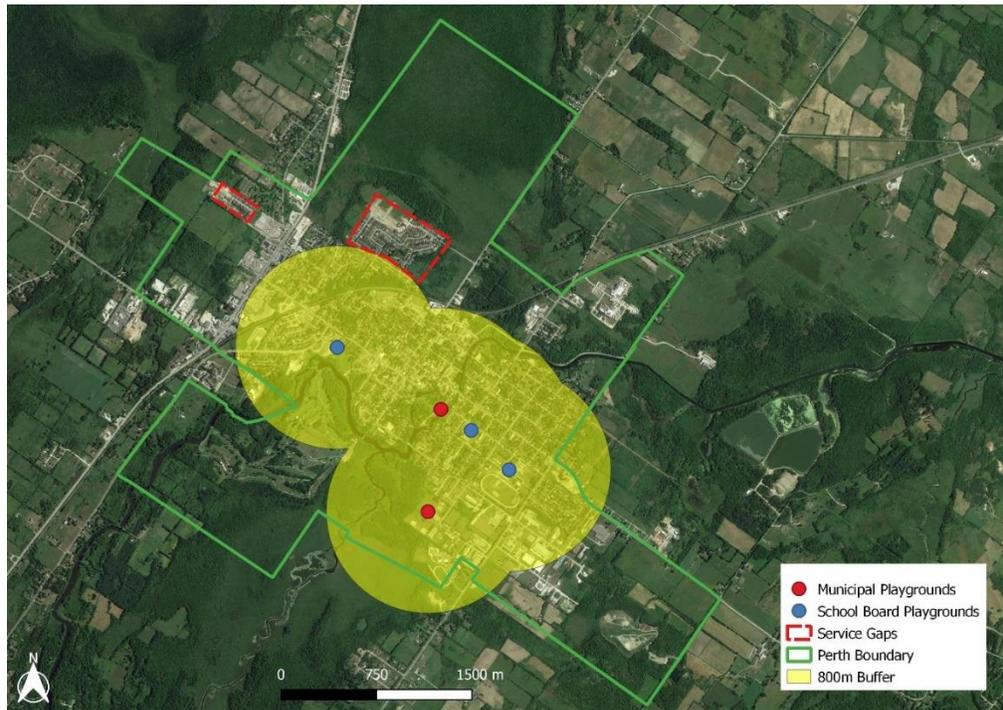
Note: This service level analysis is only relevant for the Town of Perth, as the abundance of natural areas and provincial parks in the Townships means that their true service level is not reflected in the calculation of municipal park/open space.

Playgrounds

An industry standard for target service levels for playgrounds is typically one playground within 800 metres (10-minute walk) of major residential areas without major barriers impeding access.

While the 2 municipal playgrounds, and 3 school playgrounds in Perth adequately serve the central area, there are two small residential area gaps in the north that are not within walking distance of a playgrounds.

Exhibit 34: Perth Playgrounds Service Level



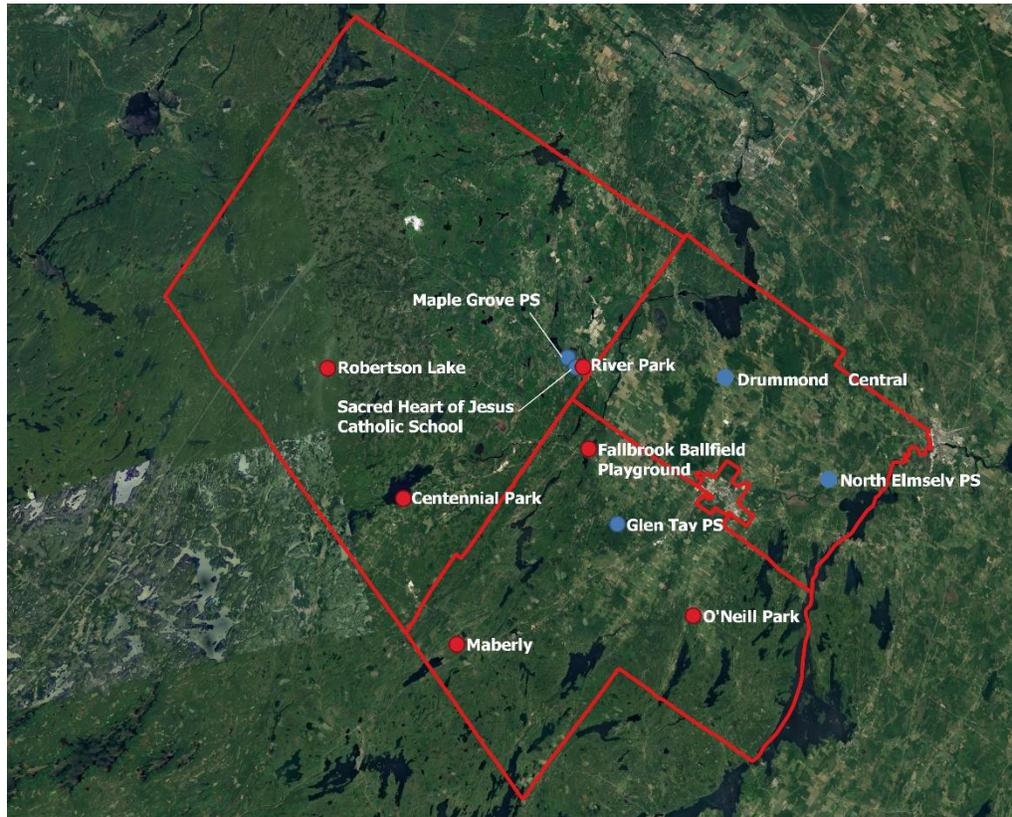
Source: Sierra Planning and Management

For rural areas, where residential areas are more distributed a population standard is used here to determine levels of provision.

The current level of provision of playgrounds across the Townships of Lanark Highlands, Tay Valley and Drummond/North Elmsely, and including school playgrounds is 1 per 141 children (0-9). This is within the range of levels of provision in comparable communities which ranged from 125 to 300 per children. On an individual Municipal level Drummond/North Elmsely has lower levels of provisions. The playgrounds are relatively well distributed throughout the Townships with 10 playgrounds located in the rural hamlets. However, the geographic extent of the Townships means that the playground facilities are not generally walkable.

Municipality	Children Population (0-9)	Number of Playgrounds	Provision Level	
Lanark Highlands	470	5	1:	94
Tay Valley	400	4	1:	100
Drummond/North Elmsely	685	2	1:	343

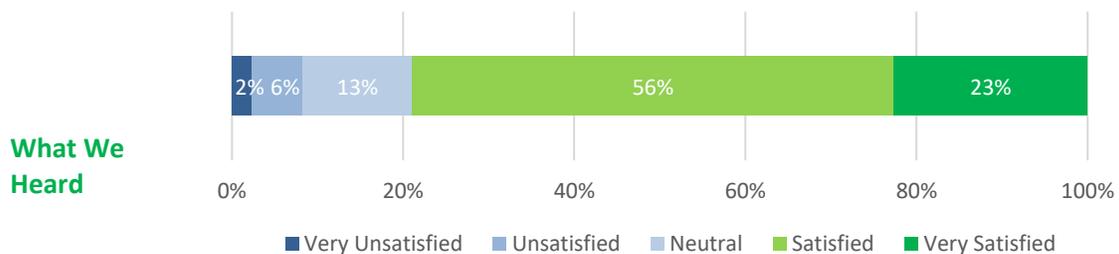
Exhibit 35: Rural Area Playground Distribution



Source: Sierra Planning and Management

Overall, the majority of community survey respondents are satisfied with playgrounds and parks within the Municipalities with 56% 'satisfied' and 23% 'very satisfied'.

User Satisfaction: Parks and Playgrounds



What We Heard

In general survey respondents indicated a need for better playground and park maintenance and upgrades across the Municipalities. Closed bathroom facilities were also a commonly raised concern. Residents indicated a need for an off-leash dog park as residents must travel to Smiths Falls or Carleton Place to access one.

Specific comments heard through engagement activities include:

Park or Playground	Issues Identified
Mill Street Playground	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play structure needs maintenance; • Bathrooms are often not open which is deterring people from using the playground
Conlon Farm	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More play structures and shading needed
Centennial Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play structure needs significant maintenance
Riverpark	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play structure needs to be improved or replaced; • Beach and park area needs development and maintenance; • Needs washroom facilities
Robertson Lake Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New swing set
Carson Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Needs more shade areas and new features
Stewart Park	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swimming safety signage

Implications While the population is growing older overall, there are young families residing in the Municipalities as well, and catering to the needs of this demographic is also important in terms of providing playground facilities.

There are opportunities to improve the spatial distribution of playgrounds within Perth based on an 800 m radius (unimpeded by major obstacles) to address the gap in service identified in northern Perth. Perth has many parks within its borders where an additional playground could potentially be located. This will need to be determined through community engagement and founded in the demographic composition of the immediate area.

Additionally, further upgrades to existing playgrounds may be necessary (as indicated through engagement). Consideration for inclusive, accessible and naturalized play elements will also be important.

5.5 Skateboard Park

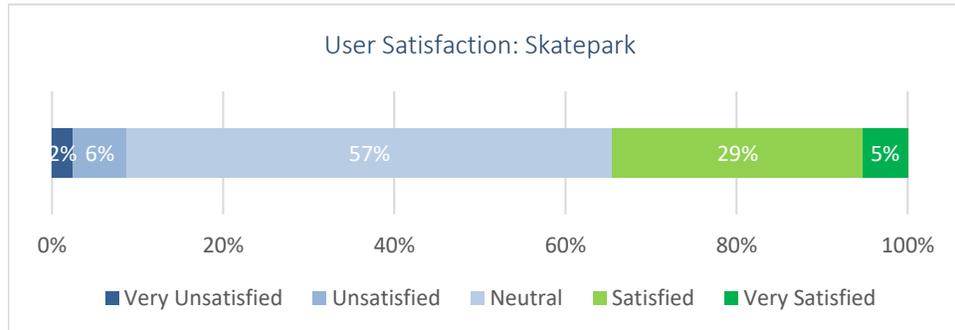
Supply There is one skateboard park within the Plan Area, located at the Conlon Farm Recreation Complex in Perth.

Service Level The provision of skateboard parks is typically assessed on the basis of youth population (age 10 – 19 years). The current service standard for the area municipalities is therefore 1 skateboard park per 2,355 youth.

Typically, skateboard parks are provided on a basis of one skateboard park per 5,000 youth (maximum).

What We Heard

142 survey respondents indicated that they used the skateboard park within the past 12 months. The majority of respondents were neutral about the skateboard park. Users indicated a need for new features, updates, expansion, and repairs to the skatepark, including repaving, replacing wooden ramps with concrete ones, as some of the wooden ramps have become warped.



Projected Demand

At present the demand for skateboard parks is adequately serviced by the one at Conlon Farm Recreation Complex.

Implications

There is no immediate need for additional skatepark facilities within the Municipalities based on service level by population.

In order to improve the quality of the existing facility, the opportunity exists to develop the skatepark into a more permanent (poured concrete) expanded feature.

5.6 Outdoor Rinks

Supply

There are 4 outdoor ice rinks in the area municipalities 2 permanent and 2 temporary. The 2 permanent rinks are located in Tay Valley at the Maberly Fair Grounds and at Glen Tay Public School. The 2 temporary rinks are constructed each season by the community in Perth behind the firehall and by the backstop of the St. John's Catholic Elementary School.

What We Heard

12% (n=47 out of 399) of those who feel the Municipalities need additional outdoor facilities identified the need for additional outdoor rinks to provide an accessible alternative to more expensive indoor rinks.

Implications

Due to the challenges and costs associated with maintaining outdoor ice rinks, these are considered to be Plan Area-wide facilities. They are best provided by way of opportunity and demand basis rather than a service standard.

The Municipalities' provision of outdoor rinks is considered to be sufficient. If community groups propose to implement and oversee the maintenance and operation of an additional outdoor ice rink, support for such initiatives will be important. This may include the provision of land within parks for the purposes of developing a temporary outdoor ice rink, and/or the supply of water for rink flooding.

5.7 Splash Pads

- Supply** There is currently one splash pad in the Plan Area located at the Conlon Farm Recreation Complex.
- Service Level** Splash pads are typically provided on a population basis. An appropriate standard of provision, as observed in similar communities across Ontario, is 1 splash pad per 5,000 children (age 0-9 years). The 2016 Census identified 1,980 children living in the four Municipalities.
- What We Heard** Respondents to the community survey indicated a need for more splash pads located closer to rural areas. Some respondents want upgrades to the existing splashpad.
- Implications** Even though the population of children does not necessitate the need for a splash pad, additional splash pads may be needed closer to rural areas in order to improve access as a result of the distribution of the population over such a large area. From interviews with the schools, transportation cost was identified as a prohibiting access to the splash pad at Conlon Farm, whereas for schools located closer to Perth this was less of a problem.

The opportunity exists for community involvement, including fundraising initiatives for the design and/or construction of the splash pad. Examples of where this has been successful in other communities includes the Township of Uxbridge, where a local community group, the Bonner Boys, fundraised a large portion of the amount required for developing a splash pad through a variety of events (Rib Fests, Tractor Pulls, Music Festivals, etc.), and the Township of Wilmot where the construction of their splash pad started as a 'grass roots' initiative targeting an array of sponsors and donors.

5.8 Basketball Courts

- Supply** There are currently 12 basketball courts across the four Municipalities. There are 2 municipally-owned regulation size courts, and 1 junior court at the Conlon Farm Recreation Complex, as well as 1 makeshift court at the Maberly Outdoor Rink which has nets set up at either end of the rink. The rest are located at the following public schools:
- Glen Tay PS (2)
 - Queen Elizabeth PS
 - The Stewart PS
 - Drummond Central (2)
 - North Elmsely PS
 - Maple Grove PS

The following schools have outdoor nets set up but not full courts:

- Perth & District Collegiate
- Sacred Heart of Jesus Catholic School
- St. John's Catholic Elementary School
- St. John's Catholic High School

**Service Level
& Projected
Demand**

These facilities are typically provided based on the youth (10 to 19 years) population at a rate of 1 basketball court per 800 youth. With the municipal supply the current municipal standard is 1 court to 589 youth. Including the school supply, the standard is 1 court to 196 youth.

**What We
Heard**

A number of respondents to the Community survey indicated the need for more basketball courts so they are not all concentrated in one area at Conlon Farm. A possible site for a new court was identified at Ferguson Falls Community Centre. The use of basketball courts for pickleball was also identified as reducing the availability of those courts for basketball.

Implications

Based on population standards and community engagement there is no need for additional basketball courts over the planning period as long as the community use agreement with the school board is maintained.

5.9 Boat Launches, Swimming Areas, Water Access Points, and Beaches

Supply

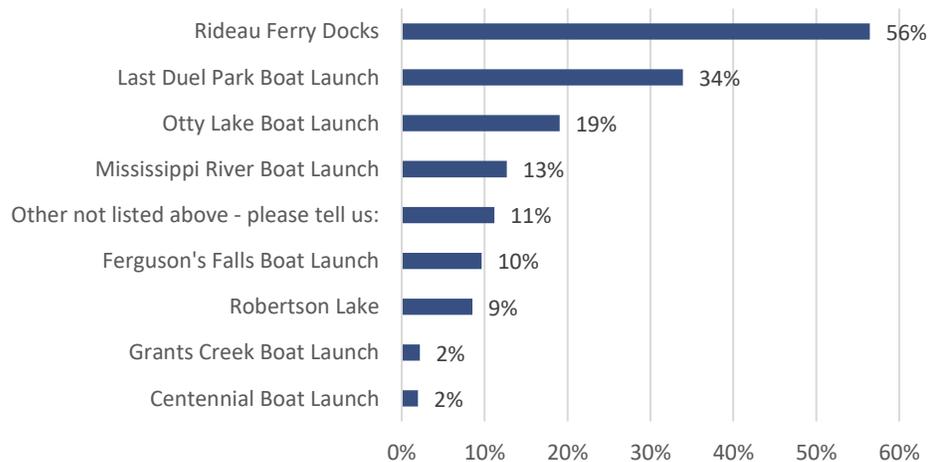
The Municipalities offer a variety of shoreline, lake and river access opportunities and facilities for swimming, fishing, boating and other water activities. Swimming (unsupervised) is available at 5 park and public beach locations, and there are 12 public boat launches and docking facilities, two of which are owned and operated by the Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR).

Number	Location	Municipality	Facility
1	Grant's Creek	Tay Valley	Boat launch, parking
2	Mississippi River	Tay Valley	Canoe/Kayak launch, parking
3	Otty Lake	Tay Valley	Boat launch, parking
4	Christie Lake Boat Launch (MNR)	Tay Valley	Boat launch
5	Long Lake Boat Launch (MNR)	Tay Valley	Boat launch
6	Last Duel Park	Perth	Boat launch, dock
7	Rideau Ferry Docks	Drummond/North Elmsely	Boat launch, docks, beach, picnic area
8	Ferguson's Falls	Drummond/North Elmsely	Dock
9	Robertson Lake	Lanark Highlands	Boat launch, beach
10	Centennial Park	Lanark Highlands	Boat launch, beach
11	Robb's Lake	Lanark Highlands	Boat launch, beach
12	Joe's Lake Boat Launch	Lanark Highlands	Boat Launch
13	Glen Tay Swimming Area	Tay Valley	Swimming
14	Noonan Access Point	Tay Valley	Swimming
15	Mississippi River Access Point	Tay Valley	Swimming
16	Riverpark	Lanark Highlands	Beach

Utilization

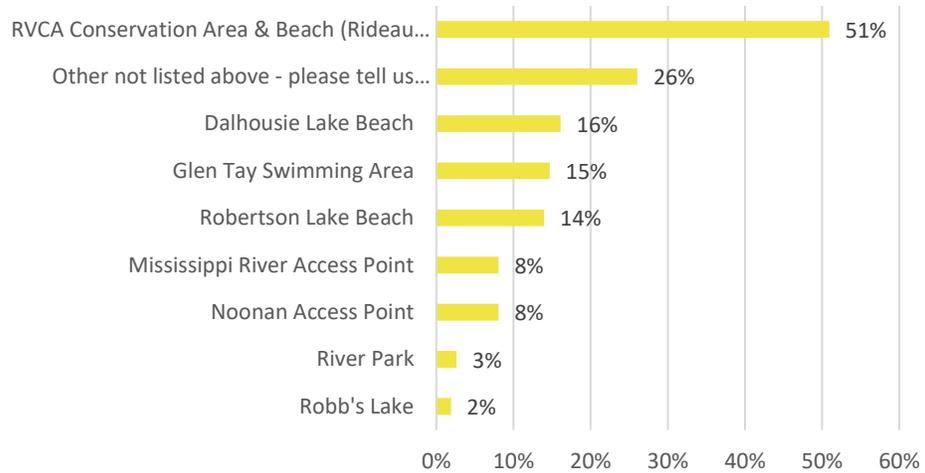
According to the community survey the most used boat launches are Rideau Ferry docks and the Last Duel boat launch.

Boat Launch Usage (n=457)



The most used swimming area by a large margin is the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority Yacht Club Beach.

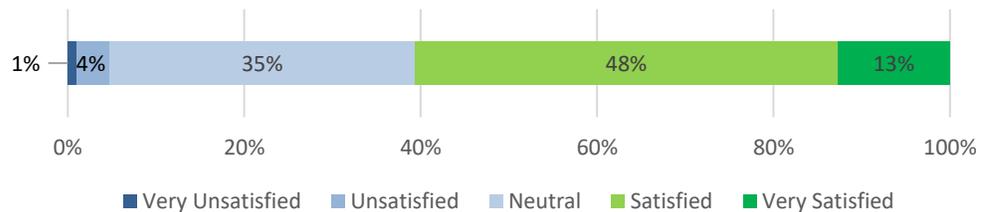
Swimming Area Usage (n=422)



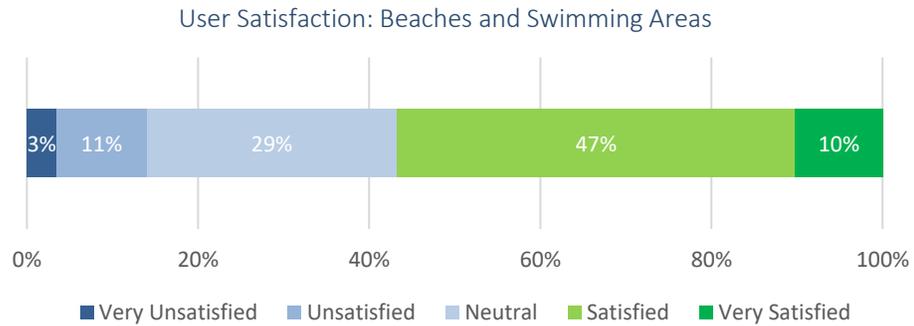
What We Heard

The majority of survey respondents were neutral or satisfied with boat launches. Survey responses identified the need for more and better boat launches to access local lakes, as well as better maintenance and signage. The Otty Lake and Centennial Park boat launches in particular was identified as in bad condition and in need of major repair.

User Satisfaction: Boat Launches



Survey respondents were generally satisfied with the beaches and swimming areas with 57% responding satisfied or very satisfied.



A number of respondents identified a need for more and properly maintained swimming spots, particularly around Perth, and better access to lakes. Floating docks were suggested as an addition to beaches. Some respondents also indicated that better promotion and signage for swimming areas and beaches is needed, as some had not heard of many of the listed swimming areas.

Implications

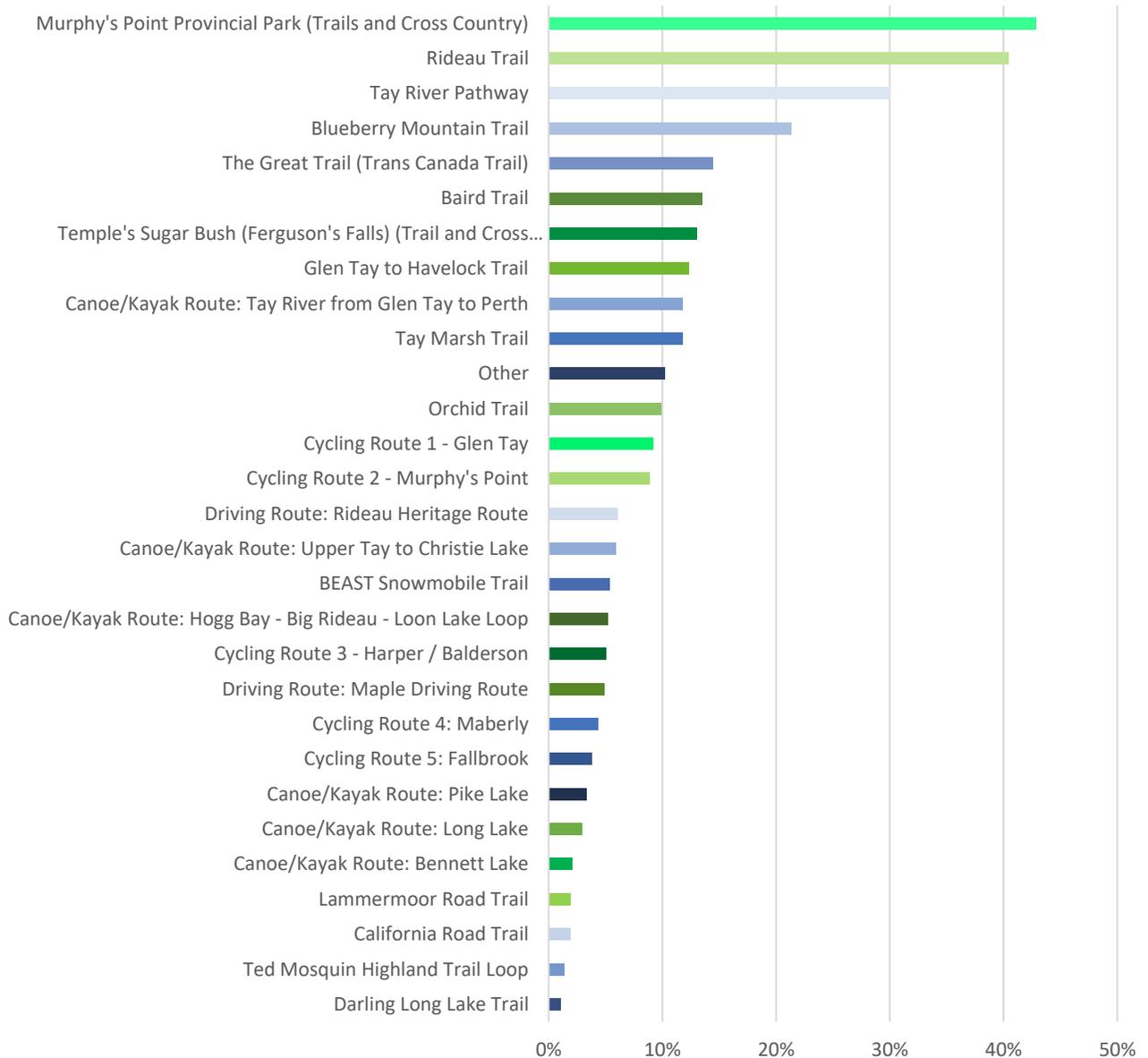
Acquisition of waterfront land into public ownership is a challenge with the extensive seasonal and private ownership and increasing land values for waterfront property.

Public access to the river and waterfront areas is a key priority not only for the benefits that this provides to local residents, but it also represents a significant tourism and economic development opportunity and resource. Many communities have developed and adopted waterfront strategies to provide a framework and funding strategy for acquisition of priority sites and for promoting and managing public access to the water, with the objectives of maximizing public access in a safe and welcoming environment with supporting facilities, in a manner that is respectful to the local community, and to create a continuous / connected series of waterfront parks, trails and shoreline access opportunities.

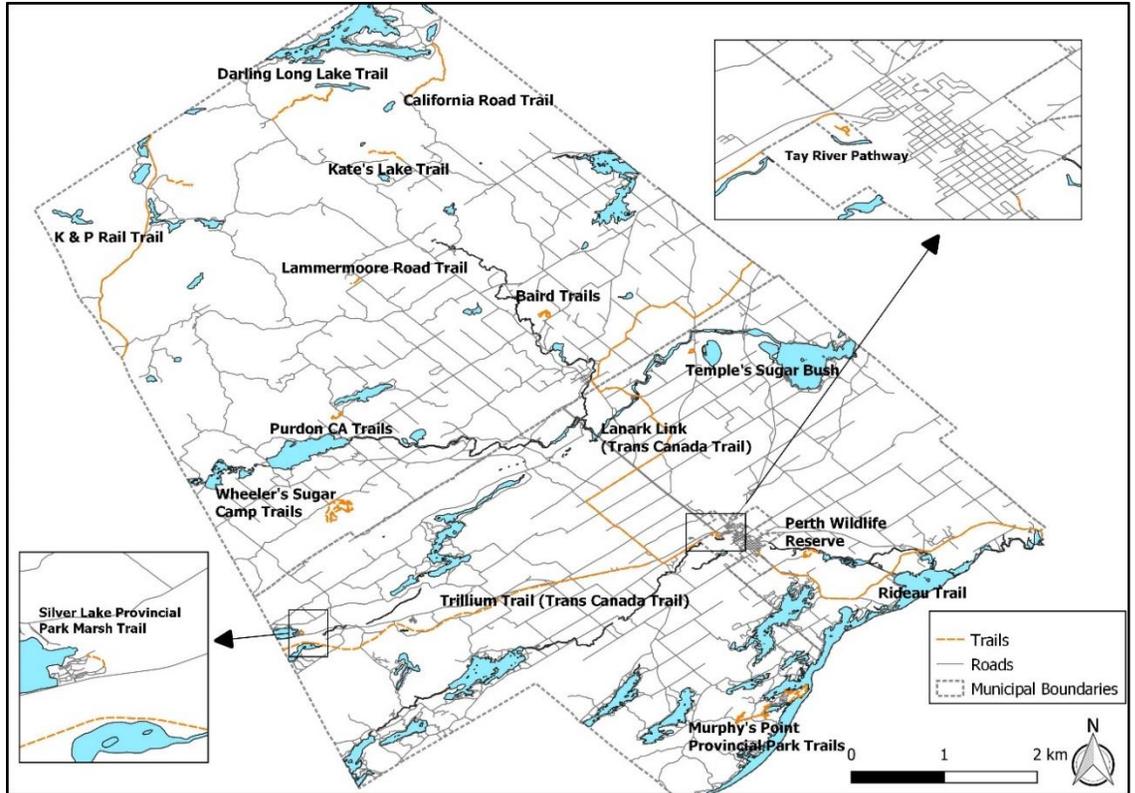
5.10 Trails

Trails are well used in the area municipalities and were identified in public workshops as an important piece of community identity and something to be celebrated. Survey respondents indicated they used the Murphy’s Point Provincial Park the most (42.8%, n=247), followed by the Tay River Pathway (30%, n=173).

Use of Trails (n=576)



Supply

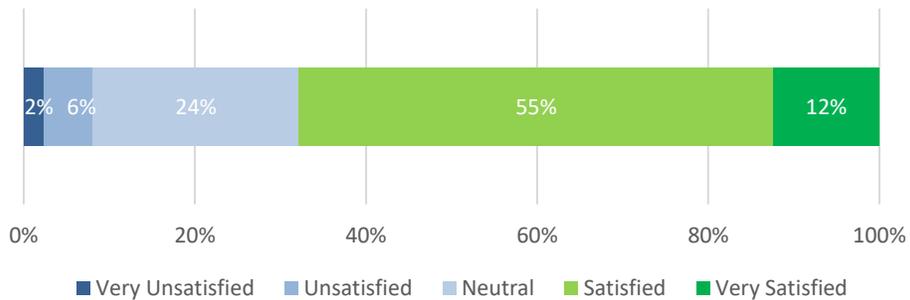


Source: Sierra Planning and Management based on Municipal data

What We Heard

Overall, respondents to the community survey were satisfied with trails, with 67% of respondents identifying they are 'satisfied' or 'very satisfied'.

User Satisfaction: Trails



Suggestions received through public engagements include:

- More multi-use trails for walking, hiking, cycling etc.
- Mountain biking and cross-country skiing trails
- More accessible and/or paved trails
- More Perth Area trails for running, walking and cycling

- Some respondents identified an opportunity for a walking/running/cycling path around the perimeter of Perth
- Cycling routes with wider paved shoulders on roads
- Better promotion of existing trails
- Trails connecting Perth to surrounding trails and conservation areas

Implications Trails are an important part of the Plan Area assets, and offer a wide range of recreational uses. While the Municipalities as a whole are not in need of more hiking trails, the Master Plan will consider opportunities for better interconnection between trails, better promotion of existing trails, and the addition of mountain biking trails.

As identified by survey respondents, opportunities for a paved walking/running/cycling track network in Perth and/or more trails in the vicinity of Perth will also be highlighted in the Master Plan.

6 Level of Service for Recreation

6.1 Current Organizational Structure and Model of Service Delivery

Tay Valley

The Township's recreation programs are facilitated by the municipality but are volunteer-run, making them affordable for families. These programs include cycling, choir, hockey, karate, and soccer.

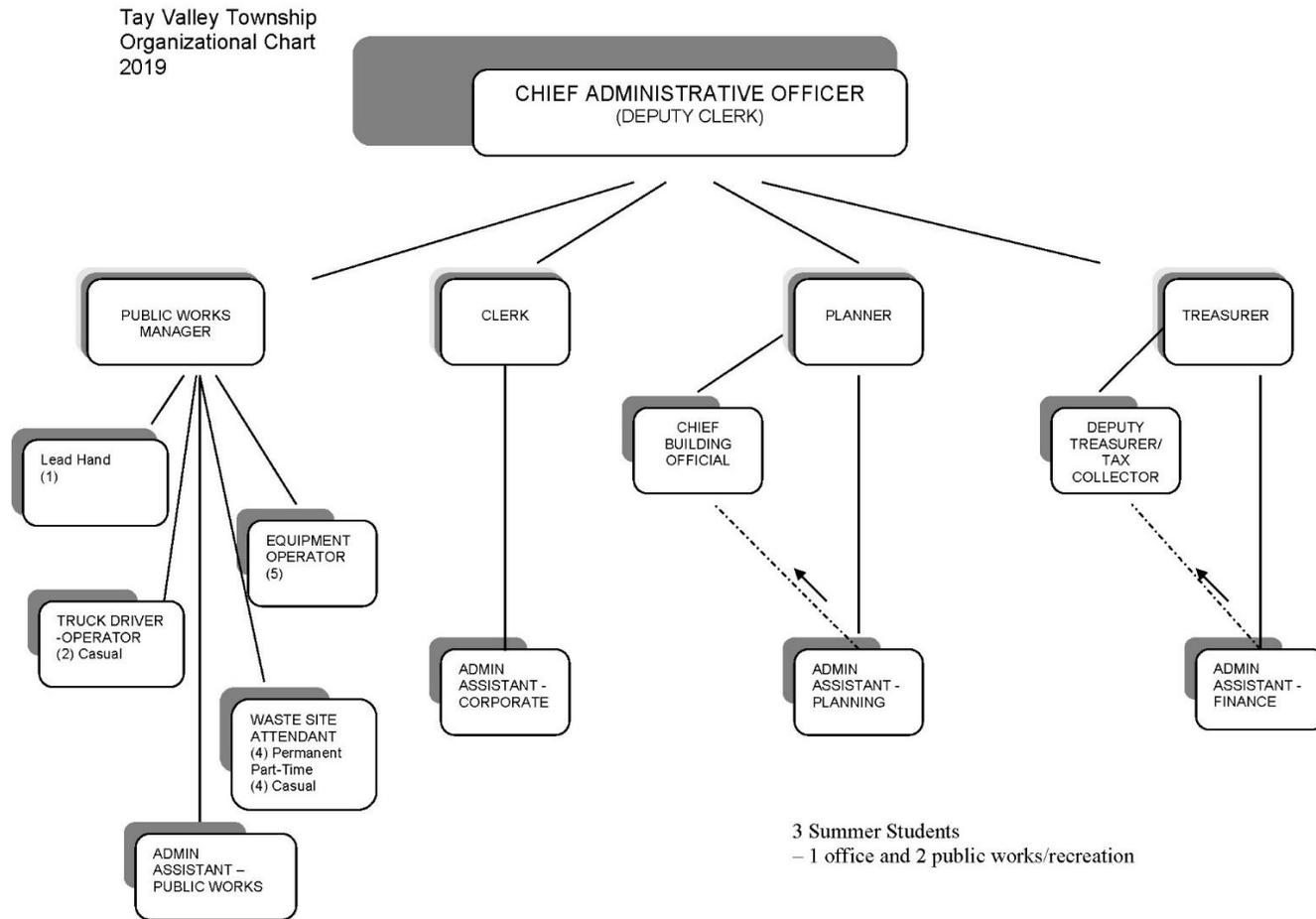
Advice and recommendations concerning recreation are made by the Recreation Working Group, comprised of residents, that provides the overall leadership and planning for the Township's sports programs and other community activities.

The purpose of the Working Group is to provide advice and recommendations to Council regarding recreation programs, such as soccer and hockey and events that promote a healthy and active community. The Working Group has 8 members, two of which are Councillors. The mandate of the Working Group includes the following:

- Planning, coordinating and monitoring the recreation programs with the assistance of coordinators and coaches;
- Undertaking research into possible new activities and initiatives;
- Suggesting, planning and helping to organize special community events and celebrations;
- Exploring joint ventures with potential partners and community groups;
- Producing newsletters/flyers/information materials aimed at informing residents about recreation programs and community initiatives;
- Liaising with the Tay Valley Community Choir and Blue Skies Community Fiddle Orchestra;
- Implementing the recommendations in the Age Friendly Communities Plan to support senior residents of the Township; and
- Providing advice to the Township with regard to operational change to best promote and facilitate a healthy and active community.

The Municipality's organizational structure is shown below. Staff involvement in recreation programming and activities is coordinated through the Clerk's office. Bookings for the community halls is done through the Municipal Office with custodial services contracted out. Weekly maintenance (grass cutting, garbage collection) at the Township's parks, playgrounds, ball fields, and water access points as, the set-up and take down of the soccer program equipment and coaching or assistant coaching of the Township's soccer program are provided by two summer students.

Exhibit 36: Tay Valley Organizational Chart

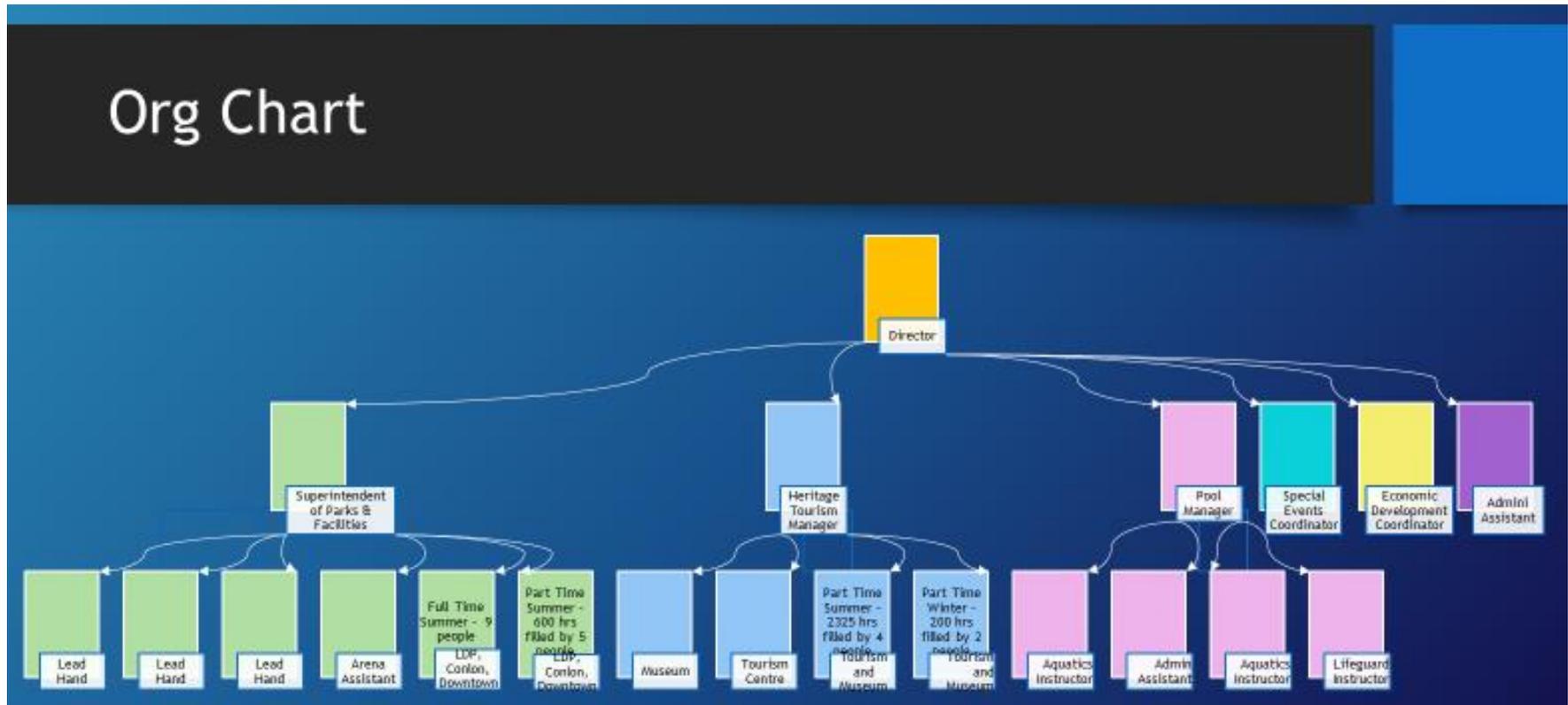


Source: Tay Valley Township

Perth

In Perth, recreation is organized through the Community Services Division under the Superintendent of Parks & Facilities, the Heritage Tourism Manager, the Pool Manager, and the Special Events Coordinator. The organizational chart for the division is shown below, with names of staff removed.

Exhibit 37: Perth Community Services Division Organizational Chart



Source: Town of Perth

The Town is a direct provider of services in the area of swimming lessons and in museum operations, but is otherwise more of a facilitator. The Town of Perth owns and operates the Perth & District Community Centre (arena), the Perth & District Indoor Pool, and the Conlon Farm Recreation Complex.

Volunteer organizations and non-profits such as the Perth Firedawgs play a large role in organizing recreation programs and ensuring access for a wide range of participants.

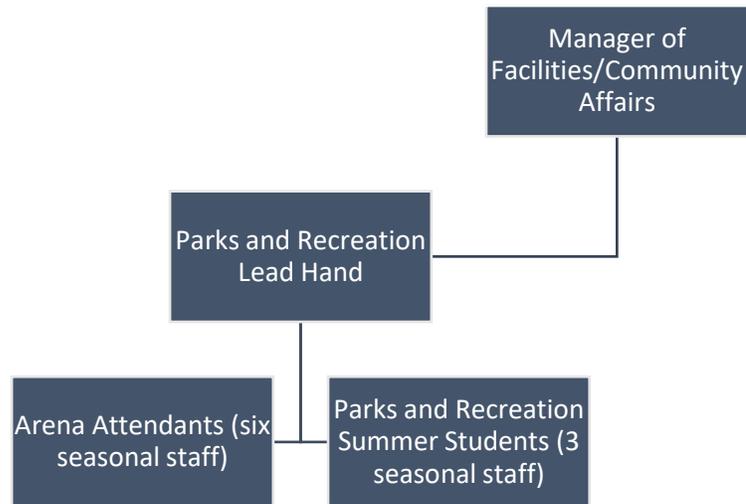
Drummond/North Elmsley

Drummond/North Elmsley does not currently administer recreation programming and does not have a department or staffing in the area of recreation.

Lanark Highlands

The Lanark Highlands Parks and Recreation Department, organization chart shown below, is led by the Manager of Facilities / Community Affairs. There is one permanent lead hand, with six seasonal staff at the Lanark & District Community Centre and three summer students. The community halls are administered by volunteers with some assistance in the form of grants from the Township.

Exhibit 38: Lanark Highlands Parks & Recreation Staff Organizational Chart



Source: Sierra Planning and Management based on information provided by the Township of Lanark Highlands

The Township of Lanark Highlands is in the process of creating a Recreation Advisory Committee. The Committee will be composed of two members of council and three members of the public.

The Recreation Advisory Committee's purpose will be to enhance access to parks and recreation facilities, parks and programming for the residents of Lanark Highlands. The Committee will:

- Provide a forum for citizens to raise issues and concerns regarding recreation, parks and leisure issues;
- Provide advice and guidance to Committee of the Whole on matters pertaining to policies, practices and programs concerning parks, recreation and beautification;
- Conduct advocacy on behalf of recreation and parks users in the municipality; including fundraising;
- Provide support and coordination of neighborhood community efforts necessary for the development and implementation of leisure and recreation facilities, parks and programs;
- Promote volunteerism through the support of projects and services related to parks, recreation and culture;
- Advise on the development and conservation of park lands and recreational facilities;
- Assist with the development of new and innovative programs that positively affect the operation of the Recreation Department;
- Liaise with community groups and individuals to ensure awareness of needs of the residents; and

- Assist where possible, the Recreation Department and other community groups to ensure all programs and services are accessible and attain the expected level of service to as many residents as possible within the Municipality.

The Manager of Facilities/Community Affairs will be recognized as the staff representation on the committee.

6.2 Supporting Committees and Partnerships

6.2.1 Relevant Agencies and Advisory Committees

The delivery of services in the region is also supported by various committees and advisory boards at the local community, Municipal and County levels. There are also several agencies who are key stakeholders, particularly in terms of environmental matters.

Advisory Committees	Relevant Agencies
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perth Planning Advisory Committee • Tay Valley Recreation Working Group • Lanark Highlands Recreation Advisory Committee (under development) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority • Rideau Valley Conservation Authority • Upper Canada District School Board • Catholic District School Board of Eastern Ontario • Downtown Heritage Perth Business Improvement Area (BIA) • Perth & District Chamber of Commerce • Leeds, Grenville and Lanark District Health Unit

6.2.2 Partnerships

Municipal Partners

The Municipalities partner with other municipal, institutional or social service organizations to provide additional services to residents. These include:

- **Lanark County Municipal Trails Corporation:** The County owns over 4,638 hectares (11,460 acres) of Community Forests with trails running through significant areas. The trails provide links across the four partner municipalities and are an important resource for cyclists, hikers, and walkers.
- **Upper Canada District School Board:** The relationship between the Upper Canada District School Board and the Municipalities is two-fold: schools use municipal facilities such as the pool for swimming lessons and the arena for hockey practice, and the public uses school facilities such as

gyms and soccer fields. For example, the Tay Valley Soccer League uses the Glen Tay Public School soccer fields and the Township organized karate programming takes place in the gym. The Glen Tay Outdoor Rink is also located on the school property.

Community Partners

Additionally, the municipalities partner with community-based organizations that utilize space in municipal facilities to provide recreation programs and services, engaging residents of all ages in a variety of activities. A summary of the community partners / organizations is provided below:

Hockey/Skating

Ice sports are provided through a variety of leagues and organizations. Examples of hockey and skating partner groups include the Perth Lanark Minor Hockey Association, the Perth Junior “B” Hockey Club (Blue Wings) and the Perth Figure Skating Club.

Summer Sports

Summer sports leagues are often provided by community organizations. These include, but are not limited to, baseball/softball leagues, minor soccer, tennis, and pickleball.

Other Community Partners

Several other community partners and organizations provide a variety of programs and special events. Examples of other organizations include the Stingrays Swim Team, the Lion’s Club of Perth, the Rotary Club of Perth, the Civitan Club, the Legion Halls in Perth and Lanark Highlands, the Firedawgs, and the volunteer run community halls of Lanark Highlands.

What We Heard

Local groups / organizations and the community in general indicated that they would like to see better communication between the four participating municipalities in delivering programming and facilities, as well as with the user groups in terms of coordinating volunteering (such as a centralized source for finding and training volunteers).

Implications

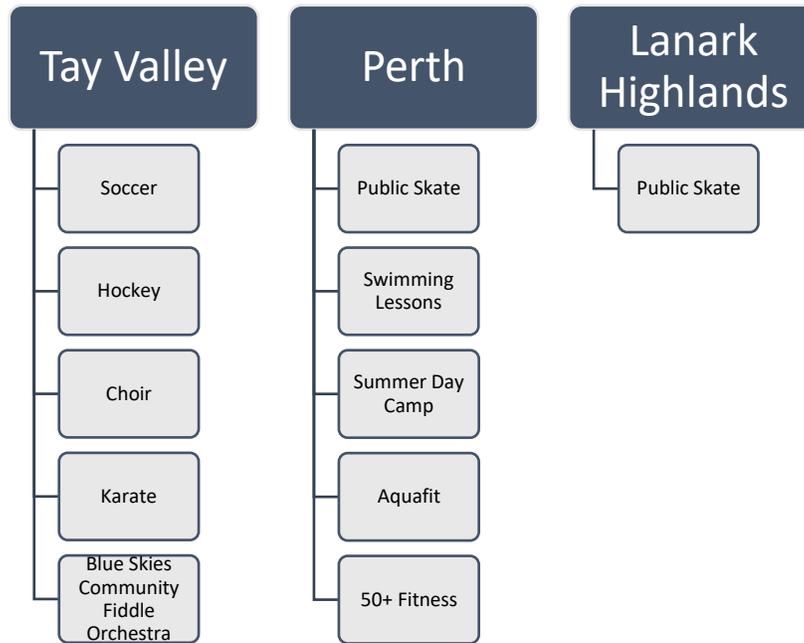
Partnerships continue to be important in the provision of recreation, taking a number of forms and include government, non-profit organizations, schools as well as the private sector.

While the provision of recreation and culture services has traditionally relied on municipal governments, many municipalities today are looking outwards for partnerships that can enhance service levels and effectively leverage public funds. Examples include facility naming and sponsorship arrangements, the contracted operation of spaces, or delivery of programs.

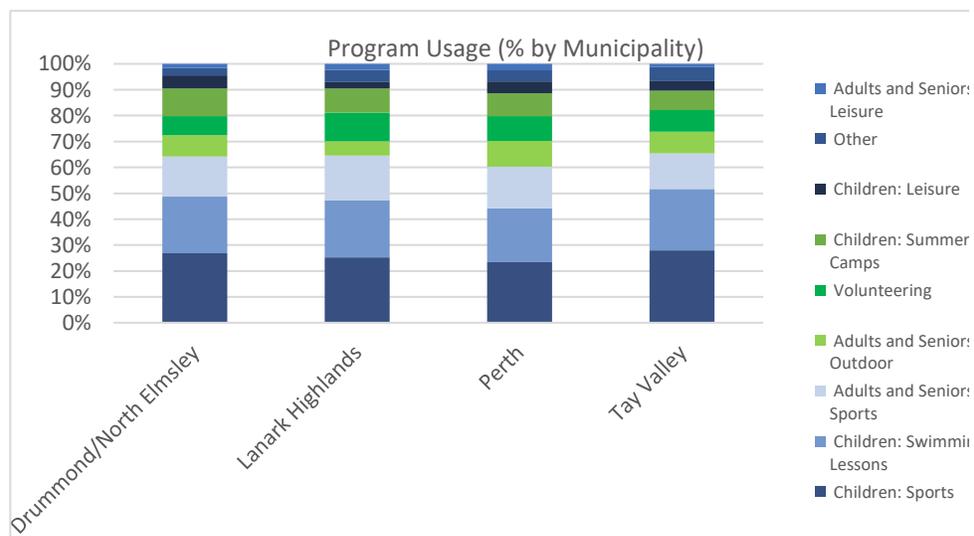
6.3 Municipal Programming and Special Events

6.3.1 Current Program Offer

Offer At present, Tay Valley, Perth, and Lanark Highlands directly deliver certain programs:

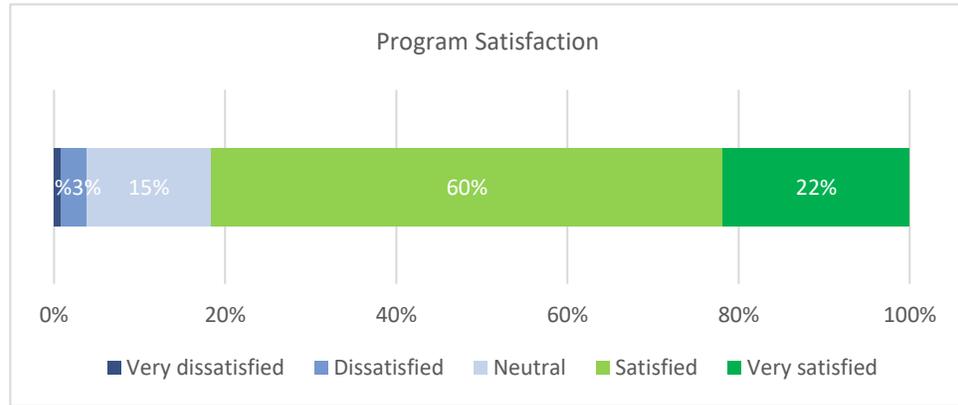


What We Heard Half of respondents (n=1142) said that in the last year, they (or a family member) participated in recreation programming offered by one of the municipalities. The most popular programs were children’s sports, swimming lessons, and adults/seniors sports.



The top three program options were the same in each municipality, as seen in the chart above.

The most common ways residents learn about recreation is through word of mouth, followed by social media and websites.



Satisfaction with programs is very high, with 82% reporting that they are satisfied or very satisfied with their experience with the programs offered.

Many respondents reported that the volunteers and staff were excellent, but the facilities where programs take place are aging, particularly the indoor facilities.

When respondents were asked to suggest any additional programs they would like to see, the most popular options were classes of some kind (e.g. art, music, crafts, etc.) at 14% (n=314), sports courts based sports at 13%, and trails activities (e.g. cycling, hiking etc.) at 11%.

Other needs expressed during the engagement process included more outdoor programming, such as a training/mentorship programming for hunting, fishing and ATV snowmobiling and hiking geocaching.

Implications Word of mouth being the top source of information suggests that there is room for improvements in communication on programming. A centralized source for program information and registration across municipalities that includes both municipally-provided and community organization-provided activities could be a way to more effectively promote programs and keep users informed.

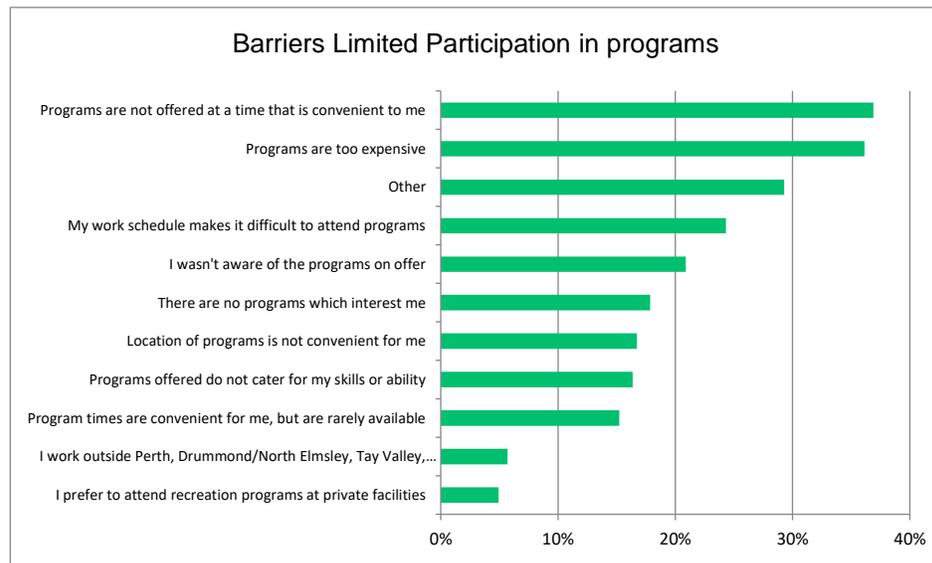
Respondents also clearly recognized the vital role of volunteers in the success of programs, and efforts should be made to preserve that spirit of volunteerism and potentially expand into new programming taking advantage of the region's trail system and a desire for more cultural programming.

6.3.2 Barriers to Participation

What We Heard

More than three quarters of respondents (n=1130) stated that they did not face any barriers to participation in recreation program, a positive sign for the accessibility of available programs.

Of those reported that they did face barriers, time was the largest factor. 37% (n=263) indicated that programs were not offered at a time that was convenient for them and 24% said that their work schedule made it difficult for them to attend programs. 36% indicated that the cost of programs is too expensive.



Other reasons given by respondents include:

- Programs not available for a given age group
- Transportation and accessibility factors
- A lack of indoor gym/sports courts facilities for use in winter
- Uncertainty about where to find information on programming.

Through engagement it became clear that the community would like to see improved promotion, advertising, and awareness of what programs and community services are available. This could be in the form of a Leisure Guide, a directory on the municipal websites, or other creative means.

During the engagement sessions, user groups reported the high cost of insurance to use municipal facilities. A shortage of volunteers was the most common issue faced by user groups, followed by insurance issues, a lack of municipal funding, an aging membership base, and a shortage of coaches. User

groups also reported that facility use comprises an average of 46% of their total budgets. This rises to 55% if organizations with no facility costs are removed.

Through engagement it became clear that the community would like to see improved promotion, advertising, and awareness of what programs and community services are available.

Respondents also clearly recognized the vital role of volunteers in the success of programs, and efforts should be made to preserve that spirit of volunteerism and potentially expand into new programming taking advantage of the region's trail system and a desire for more cultural programming.

Implications Scheduling of programs is the most prevalent issue raised by respondents. Program leaders may consider discussing scheduling with their existing participants to assess any desire or willingness to adopt scheduling that can more flexibly meet the needs of those who would like to participate but are currently unable to do so.

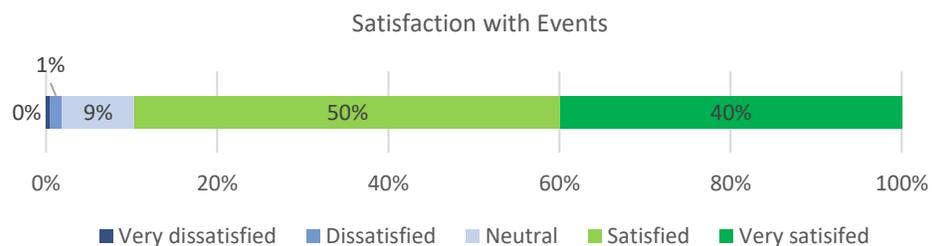
Opportunities to improve marketing and communication methods for promotion of services exist through the development of a joint community services website/document to provide the community with the necessary information as it relates to available programs, services and businesses within the four municipalities. This could also be used as a source of recruitment for volunteers.

6.3.3 Existing Special Events

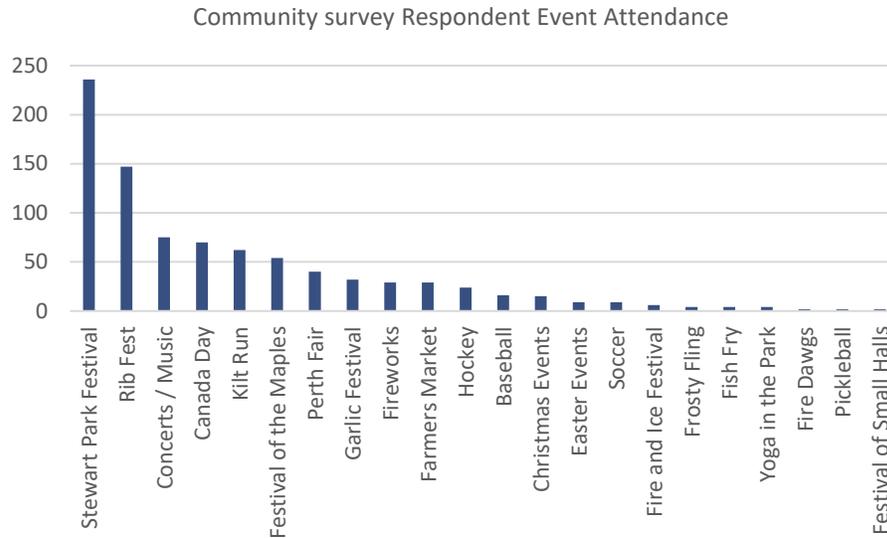
Offer At present, the Municipalities support local organizations and groups in the delivery of various special events, including Canada Day, Rib Fest, music festivals, the Festival of Small Halls, Christmas events, and farmer's markets.

What We Heard 61% of respondents (n=1091) indicated that they attended an event hosted at a municipal facility in the last year.

The overwhelming majority of attendees were satisfied – 50% were satisfied and 40% were very satisfied.



The most heavily attended events were the Stewart Park Festival, Rib Fest, concerts and music events, Canada Day events, the Kilt Run, and the Festival of the Maples.



A recurring suggestion from the community survey was the facilities be adequately sized to be able to host regional tournaments. Another included making all events occurring in public parks free to improve inclusivity.

Feedback at the community workshops identified a variety of suggestions related to special events including having a large bill board in a central location to showcase events across the municipalities and providing volunteer training and support to community groups that can organize events.

Additionally, providing events on a year-round basis was important, in particular social events for youth / seniors.

Implications In general the feedback from respondents was positive and indicates that the municipalities are doing many things well already in terms of supporting events. Improving partnerships with local community groups / organizations and across the municipalities could enhance participation in local events.

Key opportunities include cross-promotion of events and perhaps a common events calendar across Tay Valley, Drummond/North Elmsley, Perth, and Lanark Highlands. Another opportunity is to focus on developing special events related to youth and seniors.

6.4 Affordable Access & User Fees

Current Situation

At present, the Municipalities do not appear to have formal User Fee Policies in place to guide levels of cost recovery and subsidization. Likewise, there is no policy that outlines the parameters for which community requests for new capital facilities are to be evaluated. This will be important to ensuring prudent capital and operational planning, especially given limited public dollars available to support needs across various municipal departments and priorities.

These tools reflect best practice in municipal management and have been implemented across a number of Ontario communities.

What We Heard

As noted in Section 7.3.2, costs were the second largest barrier to participation in programs. However, affordability of programs and facility rentals was one of the lower ranking reasons for using facilities outside of Lanark Highlands, Perth, Tay Valley, and Drummond/North Elmsley. 19% of respondents (n=436) indicated affordability was the reason for using arenas outside the Plan Area, while 13% (n=463) said it was the reason for using other recreation facilities outside the region. However for those impacted, this could represent a substantial barrier.

During the engagement sessions, a theme that arose was confusion around user fees in terms of contributing and non-contributing municipalities (based on Cost Sharing Agreements) and which facilities were covered.

Rental Rate Comparison

A preliminary scan of rental rates charged in surrounding municipalities was undertaken, resulting in the following comparison :

Municipality	Prime-Time Ice	Meeting Room/Hall	Ball Diamond		Rectangular Field	
			Unlit	Lit	Unlit	Lit
Westport	\$ 171	N/A	Free	Free	Free	Free
Smiths Falls	\$ 171	\$361.6	\$24	\$24	\$21.13	\$21.13
Beckwith	\$182	84.75	\$23.90	\$33.90	\$5	
Mississippi Mills	\$206.79	\$200	\$17	\$21		
Carleton Place	\$212.25	\$80	\$16	\$16		
Average	\$188.61	\$181.59	\$20.21	\$23.84	\$13.07	\$21.13
Perth	\$188.96	\$89.90	\$16	26.40	\$16	\$26.4
Lanark Highlands	\$189.10	\$70	\$30	\$30		
Tay Valley		\$70	Free	Free		
Drummond/North Elmsley		\$45				

Notes: 1. Meeting Room/Hall rates quoted are the average rate in each municipality for a full day rental by a resident (if applicable) except in Smiths Falls where the hourly rate is \$40 per hour x8 hours plus HST. 2. Perth meeting room rate is the Perth & District Community Centre hourly rate x8. 4. Rates include H.S.T. 5. Lanark Highlands baseball rate is \$60 per night, converted to \$30 per hour assuming 2-hour use. Smiths Falls baseball rate is \$48 per night, converted to \$24 per hour, sports fields are \$169 per day, converted to

\$21.13 per hour. 6. Baseball rate in Perth and Smiths Falls is youth rate, there is no youth rate in Lanark Highlands. 7. Beckwith arena rate is non-prime, as prime ice is negotiated on a case-by-case basis.

Based on the above, it is apparent that ice rates are within a comparable range with what is being charged in surrounding municipalities, the difference in ball diamond, and sports field rates are also within a reasonable range. Meeting space is significantly more affordable within the Plan Area than in neighbouring municipalities. The largest discrepancy in pricing within the Plan Area is between the rates charged for baseball in Perth and Lanark Highlands, although a direct comparison is complicated by Perth charging by the hour and Lanark Highlands for the evening.

Implications Ensuring fairness and equitable access to recreation and leisure requires the implementation of a comprehensive range of mechanisms that include:

- Policies around how user fees are established;
- A clear delineation of the categories of users that should be subsidized through the rate setting process;
- A clear policy for municipal involvement in capital projects requested by the community or organized groups (including when it is or is not appropriate for municipal capital dollars to be directed to such projects);
- Establishing a policy rational for rental rates across the Plan Area so that comparable facilities may have comparable rental rates across municipalities; and
- Average cost recovery of the four municipalities for recreation is estimated at 32.3% (based on an equal weighting of municipalities rather than on total budgets) based on operating budgets. The completion of a User Fee Study may address the appropriateness of the current level of cost recovery as well as current rates being charged.

7 Next Steps

This Interim Report provides a baseline for understanding the role of the Municipalities as providers of parks, recreation and cultural facilities based on current and planned municipal investment in the sector to-date. This report further assesses existing growth, economic and market impacting demand for facilities, services and programs and recognizes regional context within which the Townships of Drummond/North Elmsley Lanark Highlands, Tay Valley, and the Town of Perth are situated.

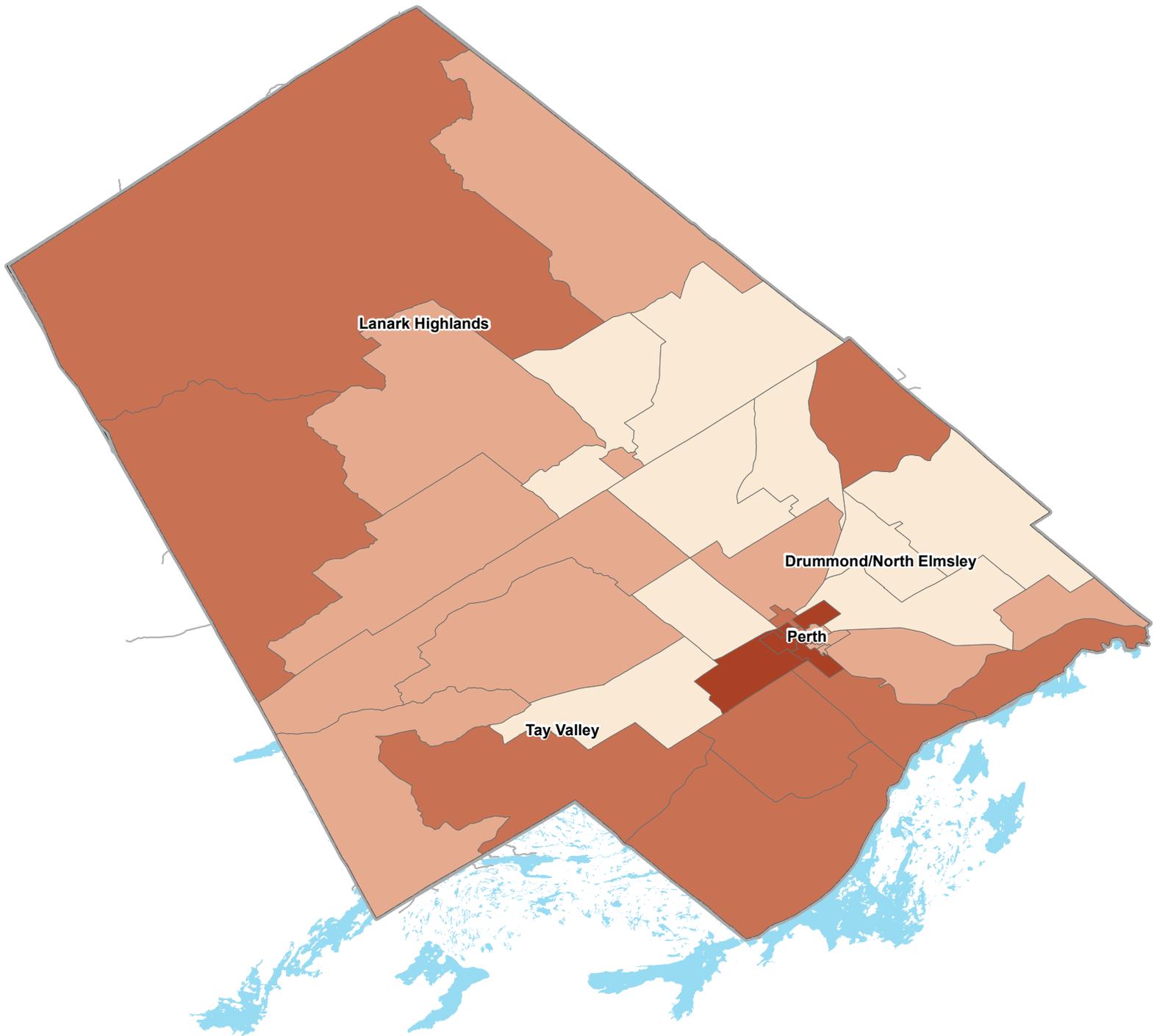
In establishing principles for the Master Plan, parks, recreation and culture should be viewed as part of the resident retention, attraction and growth priorities of the Municipalities.

Building upon the Interim Report as a foundation, the Master Plan document will provide a series of recommendations which support a holistic approach to future planning for facilities, programs and services which complement and enhance recent recreation planning initiatives.

Additionally, the Plan is expected to address existing gaps and challenges with the delivery of facilities including the maintenance and investment of existing trails, parks and other assets. Recommendations will be informed by community and stakeholder consultation, an understanding of community/market demand for programs and facilities as well as condition, utilization, costs and other operating and capital considerations for the delivery of recreation.

Directional options for facilities, programs and services which will inform the Master Plan will be crafted as part of Phase 2 of the project process.

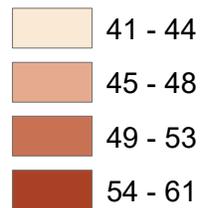
Appendix A: Community Profile Mapping



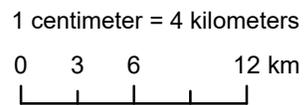
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Township of Drummond/North Elmsley,
Township of Lanark Highlands,
Tay Valley Township**

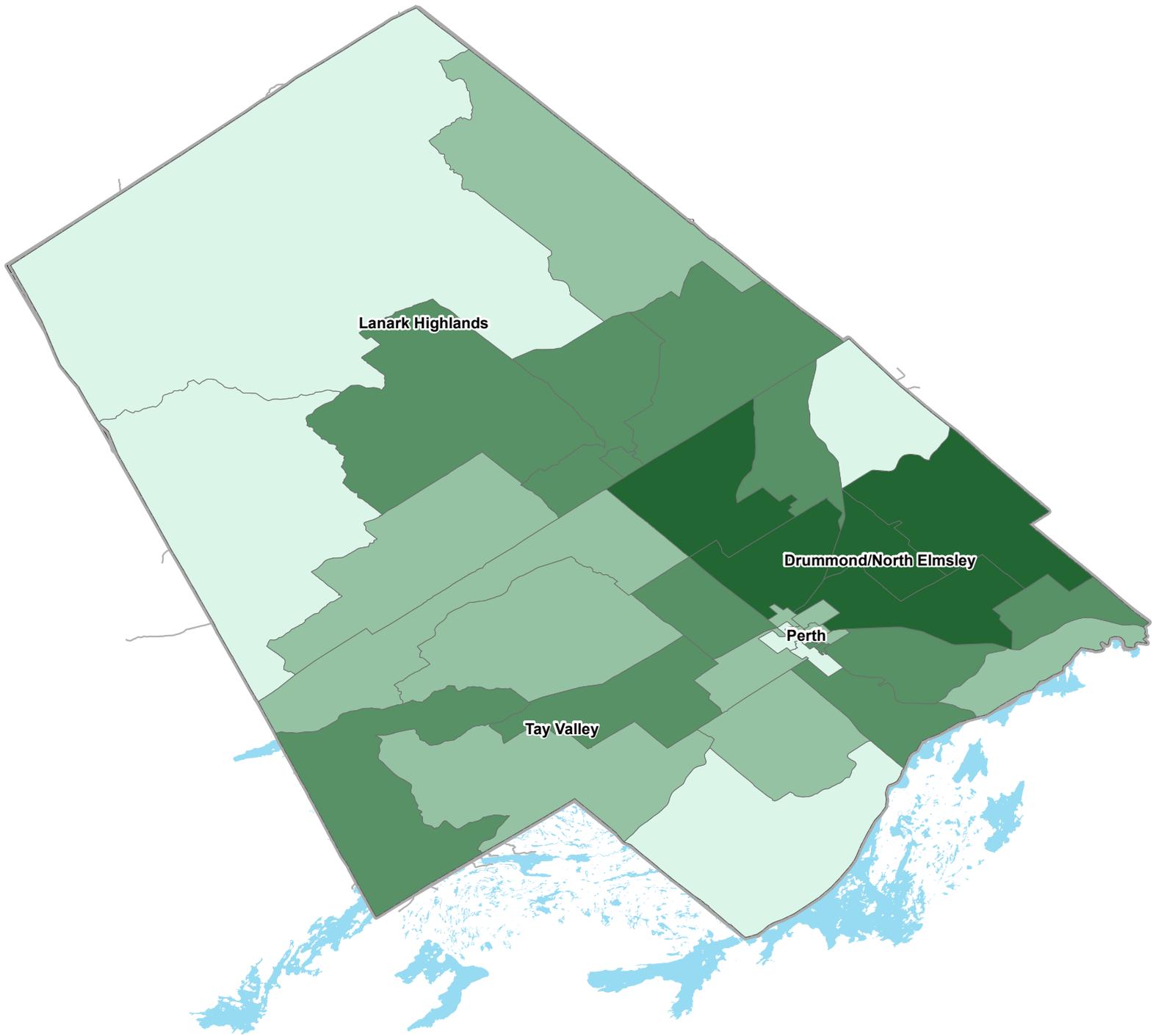
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Average Age



Average Age, 2016

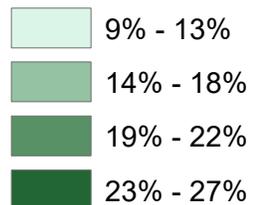




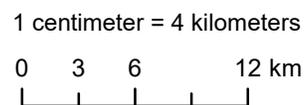
**Town of Perth,
Township of Drummond/North Elmsley,
Township of Lanark Highlands,
Tay Valley Township**

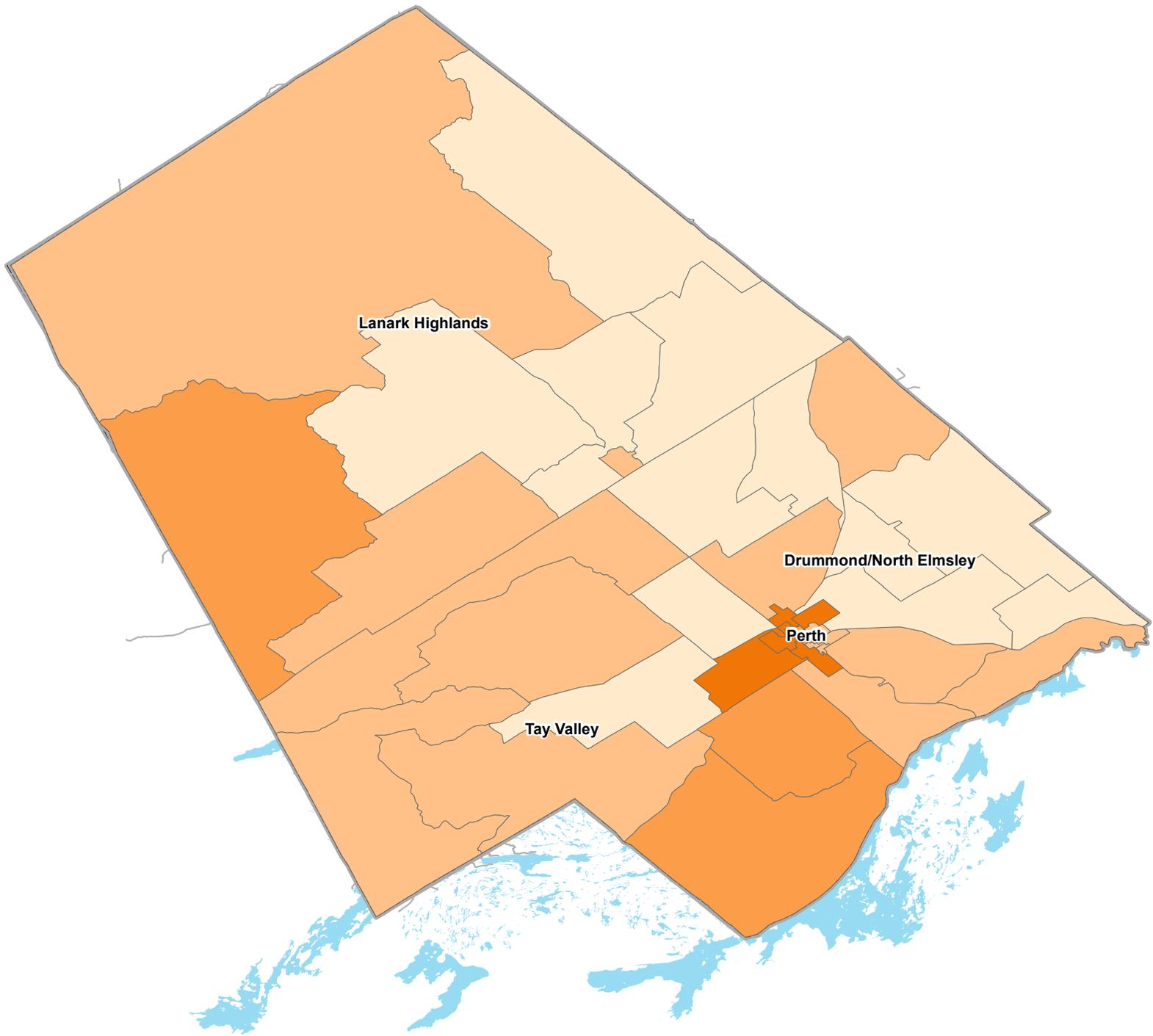
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Under 19, % total population, 2016



**Population Under 19
Percent total population, 2016**

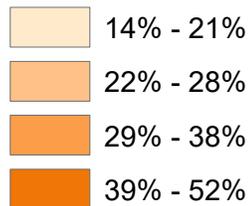




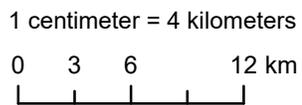
**Town of Perth,
Township of Drummond/North Elmsley,
Township of Lanark Highlands,
Tay Valley Township**

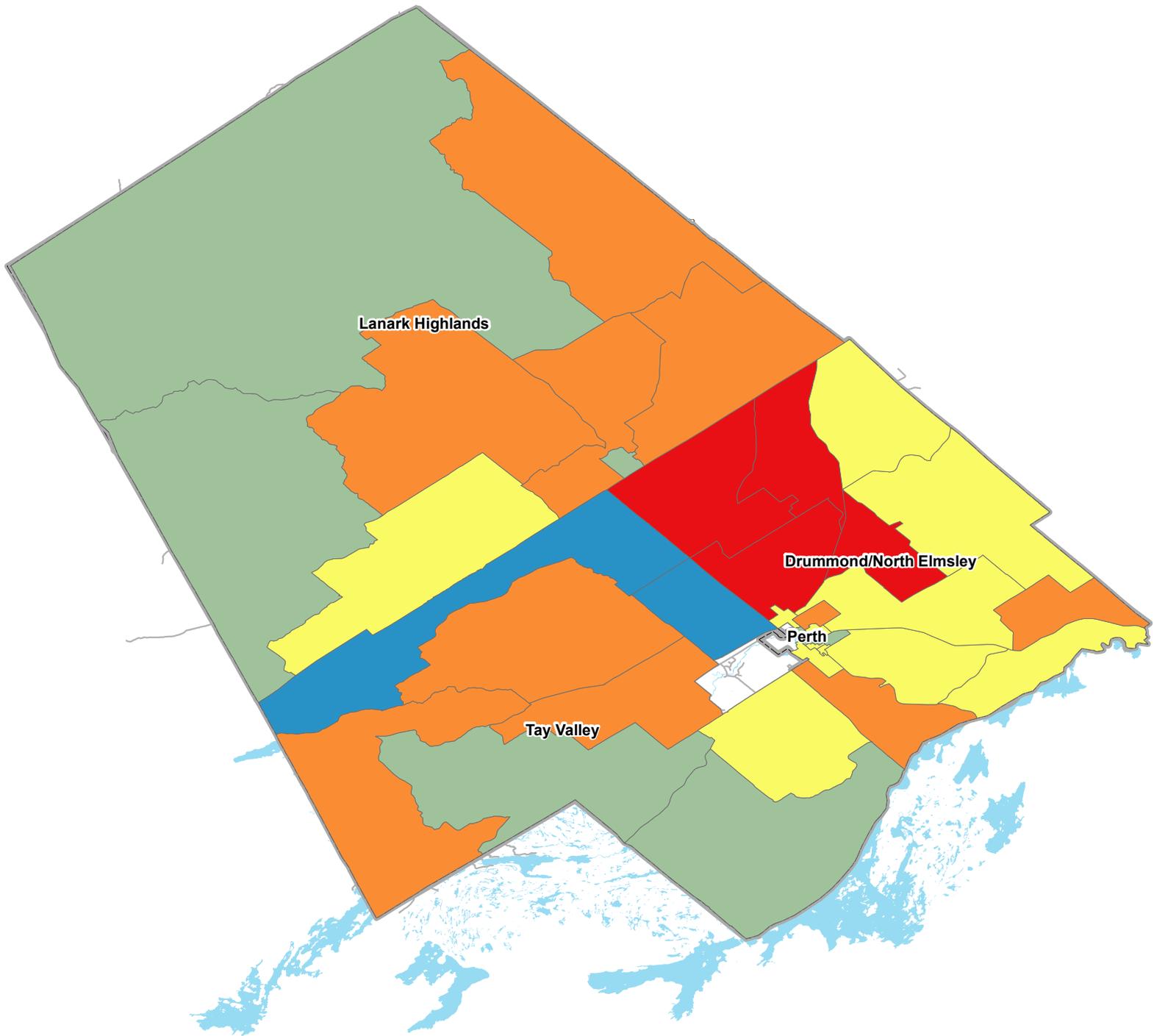
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Over 65, percent total populaiton, 2016



**Population 65 and Over
Percent total populaiton, 2016**





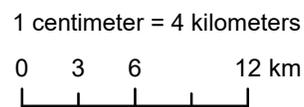
**Town of Perth,
Township of Drummond/North Elmsley,
Township of Lanark Highlands,
Tay Valley Township**

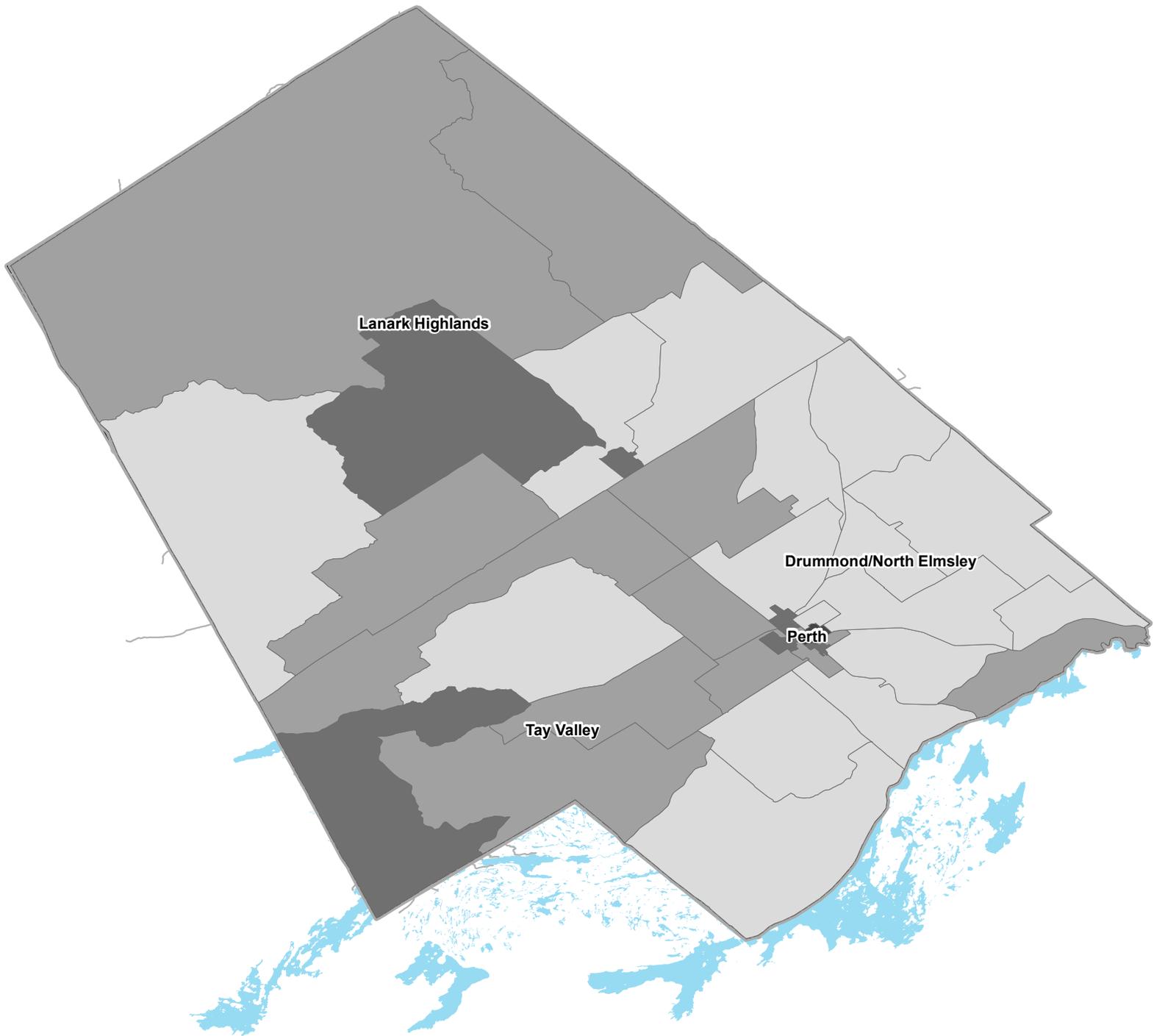
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Population Change 2006-16, percent

- 16% - -11%
- 10% - -3%
- 2% - 5%
- 6% - 16%
- 17% - 41%
- No Data, new DA since 2016

**Population change
Percent change 2006-2016**

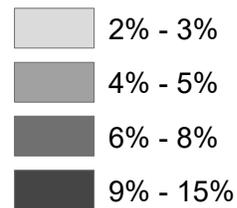




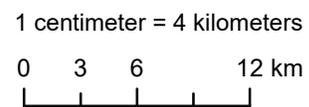
**Town of Perth,
Township of Drummond/North Elmsley,
Township of Lanark Highlands,
Tay Valley Township**

Legend

LICO_AT, percent, 2016



**Low Income Cut-off, After Tax
Percent, 2016**



Appendix B: Asset Inventory Sheets

Facility Name:	Perth & District Community Centre (Arena) 
Facility Type:	Arena
Address:	2 Beckwith Street E
Map:	
Municipality:	Perth
Size:	13,650 ft ² (GIS-26,882ft ²)
User Groups (not exhaustive):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Perth Blue Wings Junior Hockey Club, ▪ Perth Lanark Minor Hockey, ▪ Perth Girls Hockey Association and the ▪ Perth Figure Skating Club.
Types of Events	In summer months arena slab used for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dances ▪ Concerts ▪ Trade Shows
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Single Ice pad: 185 by 85 ice surface ▪ Seating capacity for 340 people ▪ Community room – may be used by the Junior B Team

Condition & Observations:

A site visit in October of 2019 by Eastern Engineering was conducted to provide an assessment as to the structural integrity and architectural components of the facility. The roof was found to be in fair condition, however it was indicated that the upper roof will require a galvalume paint coating in 5 years, landscaping will need to be done to protect the roof from organic materials, and the access ladder will need to be replaced to comply with Ministry of Labour standards. The second floor wood framed construction would not be permitted under the classification of a 2 storey facility, as a result it's recommended that the wood framed elements be replaced with non-combustible framing. The main floor structure is experiencing minor cracks in the block wall along the mortar joints and rusting on the condenser structural steel frame.

The report found deficiencies with regard to the Ontario Building Code and Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act that would require approximately \$1.5 million of upgrades to remedy (if the building were classified as a 2 storey building), including installing an elevator or barrier free lifts, upgraded fire resistance ratings, upgraded exit and emergency lightings, upgraded and re-routed path of exiting, and barrier free upgrades to the washrooms and changerooms. The OBC and AODA do not require mandatory remediation however the report states that these upgrades "represent an integral part of the building's ongoing ability to serve the community."

The conclusion of the report is that while the building is structurally sound, it would not be feasible to maintain the facility if the architectural upgrades discussed above are required.

A report in November of 2019 by Morris Engineering Ltd. Reviewed the mechanical and electrical systems of the facility. The most significant recommendations from the report included installing a sprinkler system (estimated to cost \$175,000), replacing all plumbing fixtures (\$50,000), installing a heat rejection system for melting the snow from ice-resurfacing (\$120,000), replacing the ice plant compressors and motors (\$100,000), replacing the fire alarm system (\$50,000), retrofitting with new LED light fixtures (\$50,000).

Element	Year Built	Replacement Year	Replacement Value
Structure	1964	2030	\$4,361,790
Ice Surface Floor	1979	2030	\$1,232,701
Heat Exchanger	2018	2030	\$312,347
Roof	1980	2030	\$867,120
Renovation	2010	2030	\$1,508,777
Addition	1999	2030	\$1,167,757
Other	N/A	2030	\$474,472
Total			\$9,899,138

Facility Name:	Perth & District Indoor Pool 
Facility Type:	Indoor Pool
Address:	3 Sunset Blvd
Map:	
Municipality:	Perth
Size:	Indoor Pool Multi-purpose room: 1394 ft ² Indoor pool Deck: 1500 ft ² Indoor Pool Gym (not included 3200 ft ²)
User Groups (not exhaustive):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Swimming lessons, ▪ Aquafit and therapeutic classes, ▪ Public / Family / Lane swim times ▪ Masters Swim Club ▪ Perth Stingrays Aquatic Club ▪ 50+ Fitness
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 25 metre swimming pool with deep and shallow ends, diving board, slide, and assorted water toys ▪ seating area on the deck for parents and friends to watch lessons or other activities ▪ dry sauna on deck ▪ large multi-purpose room for various activities ▪ full changing rooms with showers and lockers ▪ lifeguards on duty at all times

Condition & Observations:

A site visit in October of 2019 by Eastern Engineering was conducted to provide an assessment as to the structural integrity and architectural components of the facility. The modified bitumen roofing of the entire building was in fair to poor condition and will need to be replaced within 5 years, which is estimated to cost (combined with other repairs) \$370,000. Recommended repairs to the main floor structure include removing and painting rusted lintels, replacing windows with a thermally broken frame, investigating the severity of rusting of the structural steel supporting the pool enclosure, and repairing the split face block. These measures would cost an estimated \$150,000. \$50,000 of architectural upgrades were recommended to upgrade exits and emergency lighting.

The report concluded that the building has approached its useful lifespan, and it is estimated that the facility can only be used on a regular basis for 10-15 more years, after which it will no longer be feasible to maintain the building. It is anticipated that upgrades necessary to function after that would exceed the cost of a new facility of equal size and use.

A report in November of 2019 by Morris Engineering Ltd. Reviewed the mechanical and electrical systems of the facility. The most significant recommendations from the report included installing a sprinkler system (estimated to cost \$125,000), replacing existing plumbing fixtures (\$30,000), replacing the HVAC unit for the gymnasium (\$60,000), replacing the pool change room HVAC and duct cleaning (\$26,000), retrofitting with new LED light fixtures (\$40,000), and replacing the existing fire alarm system (\$35,000).

Element	Year Built	Replacement Year	Replacement Value
Structure	1970	2030	\$3,596,314
Renovations	1979	2030	\$662,493
Additions	2018	2030	\$583,517
New Roof	1987	2030	\$275,204
New Liner	2009	2030	\$186,993
Boiler	2018	2030	\$136,852
Other	N/A	2030	\$350,364
Total			\$5,791,738

Facility Name:	<p>Crystal Palace</p> 
Facility Type:	<p>Event Venue</p>
Address:	<p>28 Drummond Street East</p>
Map:	
Municipality:	<p>Perth</p>
Size:	<p>9,228ft²</p>
User Groups (not exhaustive):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rotary Club of Perth
Types of Events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Weddings ▪ Farmer's Market ▪ Wide variety of events
Amenities:	
Condition & Observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Three-season glass enclosure ▪ \$1.6 M replacement value ▪ metal structure expands and contracts with seasonal changes in temperature, causing some amount of wear and tear. The windows are fogging up and there is some amount of leakage occurring. ▪ Entire metal building frame to be scraped and painted

Facility Name:	Perth Museum 
Facility Type:	Museum
Address:	11 Gore Street East
Map:	
Municipality:	Perth
Size:	4,457ft ²
User Groups (not exhaustive):	
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Victorian garden and courtyard with bake oven and herb garden
Condition & Observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Constructed from local sandstone ▪ National historic site

Facility Name:	<p>Ferguson's Falls Community Hall</p> 
Facility Type:	<p>Hall</p>
Address:	<p>Ferguson Falls Road</p>
Map:	
Municipality:	<p>Drummond/North Elmsley</p>
Size:	<p>2,193ft²</p>
User Groups (not exhaustive):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ferguson's Falls Community Hall Association ▪ North Lanark Community Health Centre- Exercise class ▪ Lanark County Beekeepers Association ▪ Local Neighbourhood ▪ National Farmers Union
Types of Events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Meetings ▪ Fitness
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Seating capacity: 137 ▪ Kitchen facilities ▪ Banquet hall ▪ Stage
Condition & Observations:	<p>Issues with respect to the support beams for the flooring in the main hall. No updated structural report has been undertaken since 2000. The facility was built in 1923 and a kitchen addition was built in 2005. There has been limited investment since then.</p>

Desired Repairs to Ferguson's Falls Hall, reported from Ferguson's Falls Community Hall Site Meeting on Oct. 12, 2017:

- Replace damaged thermal pane in lower sash of window on south side
- Flash and make weather tight all windows and sills on south side of building
- Supply and install steel cladding on the south side exterior wall of building. Steel to match existing cladding colour and style
- Above side door — disconnect roof eaves trough from down spout at door - rechannel water to run to south side of building to storm drain
- Leave eaves trough connection to the down spout on small over hanging roof above side entrance
- Raise exterior grade at rear of rear building to create positive drainage away from structure - Repair threshold on front door where concrete has cracked
- Prepare and paint front door with a rust inhibiting paint **Front door is showing signs of rust and door bottom is cracking

Facility Name:	<p>Drummond Hall</p> 
Facility Type:	<p>Community Hall and Municipal Garage</p>
Address:	<p>310 Port Elmsley Road,</p>
Map:	
Municipality:	<p>Drummond/North Elmsely</p>
Size:	<p>10,138ft²</p>
User Groups (not exhaustive):	<p>Archives Lanark</p>
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Seating capacity: 48 ▪ Kitchen ▪ Washrooms
Condition & Observations:	<p>Drummond Hall was built in 1995 and is in fairly good condition.</p>

Facility Name:	Burgess Hall
Facility Type:	Community Hall
Address:	4174 Narrow Lock Road
Map:	
Municipality:	Tay Valley
Size:	1,742ft ²
User Groups (not exhaustive):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Black Lake Property Owner’s Association ▪ Friends of the Tay Watershed ▪ Otty Lake Association
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Capacity: 48 ▪ Kitchen ▪ Heating, Air Conditioning ▪ Washroom Facilities ▪ Municipal parking lot
Nearby Facilities/Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Burgess Ball Field
Condition & Observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The hall was built in 1988. In 2018, the budget included \$7,500 for the replacement of the furnace system and the flooring was recently replaced. All other features are original. ▪ Attached to the Municipal Public Works Garage

Facility Name:	<p>Maberly Hall</p> 
Facility Type:	<p>Community Hall</p>
Address:	<p>180 Maberly Elphin Road</p>
Map:	
Municipality:	<p>Tay Valley</p>
Size:	<p>3,705ft²</p>
User Groups (not exhaustive):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Local community choir ▪ Blue Skies Community Fiddle Orchestra
Types of Events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Concerts ▪ Dances ▪ Fairs ▪ Funerals
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Kitchen ▪ Heating, Air Conditioning ▪ Washroom Facilities ▪ Stage

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Portable risers
Nearby Facilities/Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Penny Grand Tennis Court▪ Maberly Playground▪ Maberly Ballfield (Fair grounds)▪ Maberly Outdoor Ice Rink
Condition & Observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Good acoustics for music▪ The hall was built in 1884 with the kitchen added in 1961/1962. In 2018 significant repairs were completed, including the replacement of exterior siding, roofing and insulation.

Facility Name:	Lanark & District Community Centre (Arena) 
Facility Type:	Arena
Address:	67 Princess Street
Map:	
Municipality:	Perth
Size:	26,195ft ²
User Groups (not exhaustive):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hockey leagues ▪ Schools
Types of Events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Broomball and figure skating events ▪ Community events rentals ▪ Public skating,
Amenities:	Ice Surface (Available for off-season rentals), dressing rooms, lobby, canteen, spectator stands, upstairs hall and meeting rooms, basketball nets in parking lot
Condition & Observations:	Arena was closed due to fire, health and safety concerns- was in immediate need of repairs. Ice rink has reopened but upstairs hall and meeting rooms remain closed until further notice.

- New slab and boards (2013)
- New ice plant
- Added two girls change rooms
- Planned HVAC improvements
- Planned roof improvements (see below)

From Details for Lanark Highlands Arena Roof Replacement Tender, prepared by Keller Engineering on Aug. 13, 2019:

Main Roofing:

- To supply and install:
 - Wood blocking around the perimeter
 - 1.5" EPS insulation between the ribs
 - 1.5" Polyisocyanurate overlayment.
 - Fully adhered EPDM.
 - Entrance, Dressing Rooms and Rear Roofs
- To remove existing metal roofing
- To supply and install
 - ½" plywood over existing strapping.
 - 2 rows of high-temperature resistant ice-and-water shield at the eaves and valleys
 - Synthetic underlay on the remainder of the deck.
 - Drip edge and barge trim
 - 26ga metal valleys.
 - 28ga prefinished galvanized metal roofing and ridge cap
 - Vented aluminum soffit and fascia on back roof, and zamboni room.
- To remove and replace all associated wall flashings

Facility Name:	Lanark and District Museum 
Facility Type:	Museum
Address:	80 George Street
Map:	
Municipality:	Lanark Highlands
Size:	322ft ²
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	
Types of Events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Concerts ▪ Readings
Amenities:	
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	Middleville & District Museum
Facility Type:	Museum
Address:	2130 Concession Road
Map:	
Municipality:	Lanark Highlands
Size:	7,358ft ²
User Groups (not exhaustive):	
Amenities:	
Nearby Facilities/Services	Middleville Community Centre
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	Darling White Lake Community Centre 
Facility Type:	Community Centre
Address:	236 Cedar Cove Road
Map:	
Municipality:	Lanark Highlands
Size:	2,920ft ²
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Serves 400 permanent and seasonal families
Types of Events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ local events and activities ▪ Charitable functions ▪ Yoga classes ▪ Garden clubs ▪ Dance clubs ▪ Book clubs ▪ Craft work
Amenities:	

Facility Name:	Hopetown Community Centre 
Facility Type:	Community Centre
Address:	5633 Hwy 511
Map:	
Municipality:	Lanark Highlands
Size:	1295ft ²
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Local neighbourhood
Types of Events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community events, activities and meetings
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sports Field ▪ Picnic area
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	<p>Middleville Community Centre</p> 
Facility Type:	<p>Community Centre</p>
Address:	<p>4203 Wolf Grove Road</p>
Map:	
Municipality:	<p>Lanark Highlands</p>
Size:	<p>2,504ft²</p>
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Local neighbourhood
Types of Events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Community events
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Capacity: 94 ▪ Wheelchair accessible
Nearby Facilities/Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Middleville Museum
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	North Lavant Community Centre 
Facility Type:	Community Centre
Address:	2082 Black Creek Road
Map:	
Municipality:	Lanark Highlands
Size:	
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lanark Library Book Hub
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Capacity: 60 ▪ Wheelchair accessible
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	South Lavant (Robertson Lake) Community Centre
Facility Type:	Community Hall
Address:	4101 South Lavant Road
Map:	
Municipality:	Lanark Highlands
Size:	
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Swimming area ▪ Playground ▪ Change room ▪ Washrooms ▪ Kitchen facility ▪ Picnic tables ▪ Boat launch
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	Tatlock Community Centre 
Facility Type:	Community Centre
Address:	696 Concession 7, Darling Township
Map:	
Municipality:	Lanark Highlands
Size:	2,300ft ²
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	
Types of events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wedding receptions ▪ Bridal showers ▪ Fundraising dinners ▪ Birthday parties ▪ Euchre parties ▪ Youth sleepovers ▪ Concerts
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Kitchen ▪ Storage Room ▪ Washrooms ▪ Computer Room ▪ Sound System
Nearby Facilities/Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Robb's Lake Boat Launch

Facility Name:	<p>Watson's Corners Community Centre</p> 
Facility Type:	
Address:	<p>1132-3rd Concession, Dalhousie</p>
Map:	
Municipality:	<p>Lanark Highlands</p>
Size:	<p>1,308ft²</p>
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	
Amenities:	
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	MERA (McDonalds Corners/Elphin Recreation & Arts) 
Facility Type:	Community Centre
Address:	974 9 th Concession, Dalhousie
Map:	
Municipality:	Lanark Highlands
Size:	2,410ft ²
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Farmer’s Market ▪ Dance Collective ▪ Glass Collective ▪ Book Club ▪ Recorder Classes ▪ Arts & Crafts Groups
Types of Events	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Art Exhibits ▪ Workshops
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Outdoor wood-fired oven ▪ Art Studios
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	Conlon Farm Recreation Complex 
Facility Type:	Recreation Area
Address:	127 Smith Drive
Map:	
Municipality:	Perth
Size:	22.2ha
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Minor and adult sporting leagues
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 6 ball diamonds ▪ 2 soccer pitches ▪ 2 basketball courts ▪ 1 junior basketball court ▪ Change rooms ▪ Picnic shelter ▪ 4 tennis courts ▪ Playground ▪ Toboggan hill ▪ Splash pad ▪ Skateboard park

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Outdoor ice rink▪ Hiking/X-country skiing paths▪ Washrooms and canteen
Condition & Observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Of the four tennis courts, two are in very good condition, 2 scheduled for resurfacing in June 2019<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Four pickle ball courts per two tennis courts, six possible if no tennis nets

Facility Name:	Civitan Club Soccer Fields
Facility Type:	
Address:	6787 Lanark County Road
Map:	
Municipality:	Perth
Size:	0.9ha
User Groups (not exhaustive):	
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 2 junior fields
Nearby facilities/services	
Condition & Observations:	

<p>Facility Name:</p>	<p>Burgess and Stanleyville Ball Park</p> 
<p>Facility Type:</p>	<p>Ball Park</p>
<p>Address:</p>	<p>4174 Narrow Lock Road</p>
<p>Map:</p>	
<p>Municipality:</p>	<p>Tay Valley</p>
<p>Size:</p>	<p>4 ha</p>
<p>User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Families
<p>Amenities:</p>	
<p>Nearby facilities/services</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Burgess Hall

Facility Name:	<p>Fallbrook Ball Field</p> 
Facility Type:	<p>Ball Field</p>
Address:	<p>1522 Fallbrook Road</p>
Map:	
Municipality:	<p>Tay Valley</p>
Size:	<p>0.3ha</p>
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fallbrook Community Association (Canada Day Celebrations) ▪ Families
Amenities:	<p>Playground</p>
Condition & Observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lots of weeds ▪ Bleachers look OK

Facility Name:	Glen Tay Ball Field
Facility Type:	Ball Field
Address:	155 Harper Road
Map:	
Municipality:	Tay Valley
Size:	0.2ha
User Groups (not exhaustive):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Glen Tay Public School
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Portable accessible washroom (summer and winter) ▪ Outdoor rink ▪ Playground ▪ Basketball courts ▪ Soccer fields
Nearby Facilities/ Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Located behind Glen Tay Public School
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	St. John's Catholic High School
Facility Type:	Soccer Fields
Address:	2066 Scotch Line
Map:	 <p>An aerial photograph of St. John's Catholic High School. A red outline highlights a rectangular soccer field in the upper left and a larger oval-shaped field with a track in the lower right. A green outline marks the school's perimeter. The school buildings and a parking lot are visible in the center.</p>
Municipality:	Perth
Size:	
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perth United Soccer Club • Perth & District Little League
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 soccer field • 1 soccer / football field with track • Double gymnasium • Basketball nets
Nearby Facilities/ Services	
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	Perth & District Collegiate
Facility Type:	School
Address:	13 Victoria Street
Map:	
Municipality:	Perth
Size:	
User Groups (not exhaustive):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perth Tigers Basketball • Community volleyball • Perth Community Choir • Spring festival dance
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 junior soccer field • Outdoor basketball nets • Double gymnasium • Auditorium • Volleyball Court
Nearby Facilities/ Services	
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	The Stewart public School
Facility Type:	School
Address:	7 Sunset Boulevard
Map:	
Municipality:	Perth
Size:	
User Groups (not exhaustive):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Perth United Soccer Club • Tigers Basketball • Big Brother Big Sister Afterschool Program • Scouts, Pathfinders, Girlguides • Saltos Athletics
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Double gymnasium • Outdoor basketball court • Basketball nets • Full size soccer field with cross minis • Playground • Long jump pit • Volleyball Court
Nearby Facilities/ Services	
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	Queen Elizabeth Public School
Facility Type:	School
Address:	80 Wilson Street E
Map:	
Municipality:	Perth
Size:	
User Groups (not exhaustive):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Big Brothers, Big Sisters • Perth Athletics and Martial Arts
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gymnasium • Small soccer field • Backstop- no diamond • Outdoor basketball court • Playground
Nearby Facilities/ Services	
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	St. John's Catholic Elementary School
Facility Type:	School
Address:	34 Wilson Street East
Map:	
Municipality:	Perth
Size:	
User Groups (not exhaustive):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minor League Baseball pre-season training • Older Adults Indoor Pickleball • Boys and Girls Club
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gymnasium • Small soccer field • Backstop, no diamond • Temporary outdoor rink • Outdoor basketball nets
Nearby Facilities/ Services	
Condition & Observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soccer field and ball diamond are rough and not proper size for user groups. Used by students and general public only

Facility Name:	Maple Grove Public School
Facility Type:	School
Address:	151 George Street
Map:	
Municipality:	Lanark
Size:	
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lanark Youth Club • Early Youth Centre • Baseball Tournaments
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Outdoor basketball court • Long Jump pit • Playground • Ball diamond • Student garden
Nearby Facilities/ Services	
Condition & Observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ball diamond poor condition

Facility Name:	North Elmsely Public School
Facility Type:	School
Address:	209 County Road 18
Map:	
Municipality:	Drummond
Size:	
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No community use
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basketball court • 1 play structure • Volleyball court • 2 soccer fields • Gymnasium (small) • Green spaces: Activity centres
Nearby Facilities/ Services	
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	Drummond Public School
Facility Type:	School
Address:	1469 Drummond School Road
Map:	
Municipality:	Drummond
Size:	
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No community use
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gymnasium (smaller) • Playground equipment- 2 play structures, 2 double sets of swings, 2 sand play areas • 2 basketball courts • 2 long jump pits • 1 soccer field • Outdoor volleyball
Nearby Facilities/ Services	
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	Sacred Heart of Jesus Catholic School
Facility Type:	School
Address:	134 North Street
Map:	
Municipality:	Lanark
Size:	
User Groups (not exhaustive):	
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Playground • School yard with soccer nets • Outdoor basketball nets • Small gymnasium
Nearby Facilities/ Services	
Condition & Observations:	

<p>Facility Name:</p>	<p>Maberly Ball Field</p> 
<p>Facility Type:</p>	<p>Ball Field</p>
<p>Address:</p>	<p>4897 County Road 36</p>
<p>Map:</p>	
<p>Municipality:</p>	<p>Tay Valley</p>
<p>Size:</p>	<p>0.3 ha</p>
<p>User Groups (not exhaustive):</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Families
<p>Amenities:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lighting ▪ 2 covered bleachers ▪ 6 uncovered bleachers
<p>Nearby Facilities/ Services:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maberly Outdoor Ice Rink ▪ Maberly Hall ▪ Maberly Playground ▪ MaberlyPenny Grand Tennis Court
<p>Condition & Observations:</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Out field is well kept ▪ In-field is not maintained ▪ Backstop is rusted ▪ 1 unfunctional bleacher

Facility Name:	Clyde Memorial Ball Park 
Facility Type:	Ball Park
Address:	89 Clarence Street
Map:	
Municipality:	Lanark Highlands
Size:	0.8 ha
User Groups (not exhaustive):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 350 ft to centre field fence ▪ Lit ▪ Pitcher's mound ▪ Embankment garden ▪ Change rooms ▪ Concession window ▪ Seating on embankment ▪ Riverpark ▪ Lanark Facilities

Condition & Observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Field generally ok; some puddling but good condition overall▪ Embankment behind diamond; some retaining wall degradation▪ Good civic location behind main street municipal office and fire hall▪ Well maintained grounds
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Facility Name:	McDonalds Corners Ball Park
Facility Type:	
Address:	4321 Watson's Corners Road
Map:	
Municipality:	Lanark Highlands
Size:	0.2 ha
User Groups (not exhaustive):	
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Lighting ▪ Covered dugouts
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	Joe's Lake Ball Field
Facility Type:	
Address:	2082 Black Creek Road
Map:	
Municipality:	Lanark Highlands
Size:	0.5 ha
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	
Amenities:	
Nearby Facilities/Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ North Lavant Community Centre ▪ Joe's Lake boat launch
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	Fallbrook Playground 
Facility Type:	Playground
Address:	1522 Fallbrook Road
Map:	
Municipality:	Tay Valley
Size:	
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1 play structure ▪ 1 swing set
Nearby Facilities/Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fallbrook Ballfield
Condition & Observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Play structure is in good condition ▪ Wooden swing set looks worn

Facility Name:	O'Neil Park (Stanleyville) 
Facility Type:	Park/Playground
Address:	915 Stanley Road
Map:	
Municipality:	Tay Valley
Size:	0.2 ha
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	
Amenities:	
Nearby Facilities/ Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Burgess Hall and Ball Field
Condition & Observations:	

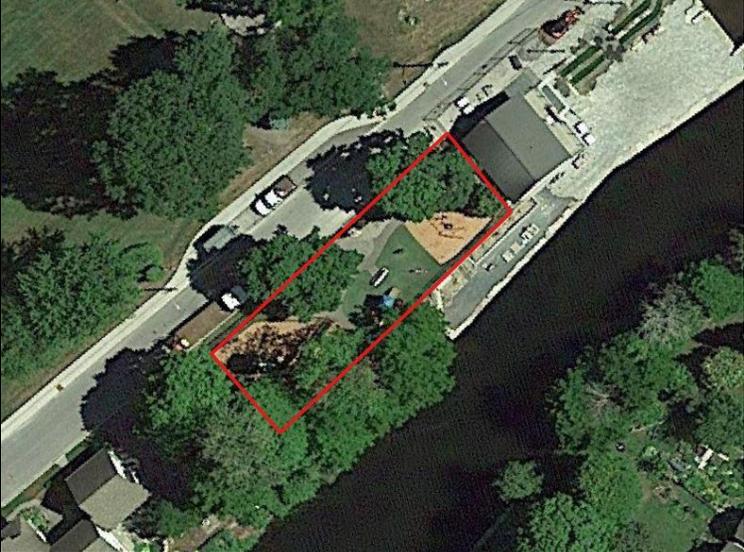
Facility Name:	Maberly Playground
Facility Type:	Playground
Address:	175 Maberly Elphin Road
Map:	
Municipality:	Tay Valley
Size:	990ft ²
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 1 play structure ▪ 1 double swing set
Nearby Facilities/Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Next to tennis court and across from Maberly Community Hall ▪ Maberly Outdoor ice rink ▪ Maberly Ballfield (Fairgrounds)
Condition & Observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Good condition, no rust

Facility Name:	Last Duel Park
Facility Type:	Park
Address:	22 Craig Street
Map:	
Municipality:	Perth
Size:	8.1 ha
User Groups (not exhaustive):	
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ 46 Campsites ▪ Public boat docks and launch ▪ Walking trails ▪ Indigenous Healing Forest ▪ Picnic area with shelter ▪ Rustic log cabin for rent ▪ Water, showers, toilet
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	Stewart Park	
Facility Type:	Park	
Address:	41 Mill Street	
Map:		
Municipality:	Perth	
Size:	2.4 ha	
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):		
Amenities:		
Condition & Observations:		

Facility Name:	Daines Park
Facility Type:	Park
Address:	Daines Place and Drummond Street West
Map:	
Municipality:	Perth
Size:	2 ha
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	
Amenities:	
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	Scott Park
Facility Type:	Park
Address:	Ridgeview Place
Map:	 An aerial photograph of a residential neighborhood. A large, irregularly shaped area of grass is outlined in red, indicating the location of Scott Park. The surrounding area includes several houses with swimming pools, driveways, and a parking lot with several cars.
Municipality:	Perth
Size:	0.4 ha
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	
Amenities:	
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	Mill Street Playground (Central Perth Playground)
Facility Type:	Park
Address:	38 Mill Street
Map:	
Municipality:	Perth
Size:	0.1 ha
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	
Amenities:	
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	Perthmore Park
Facility Type:	Park
Address:	34 Decaria Boulevard
Map:	 An aerial photograph of a residential neighborhood. A central green lawn area is outlined with a thick red border, indicating the location of Perthmore Park. The surrounding area includes several houses with grey roofs, trees, and a paved road.
Municipality:	Perth
Size:	0.4 ha
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	
Amenities:	
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	Arnold Carson Park
Facility Type:	Park
Address:	6 Tysick Avenue
Map:	 <p>An aerial photograph of a residential neighborhood. A red outline highlights a specific area in the center of the image, which is a grassy field surrounded by houses and trees. This area is identified as Arnold Carson Park. The surrounding area consists of several streets with houses, some with swimming pools, and more greenery.</p>
Municipality:	Perth
Size:	0.6 ha
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	
Amenities:	
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	Code-Haggart Park
Facility Type:	Park
Address:	16 A Wilson Street East
Map:	
Municipality:	Perth
Size:	0.5 ha
User Groups (not exhaustive):	
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Big Ben Memorial Statue
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	Ecoforest Park
Facility Type:	Park
Address:	Drummond Street East and Harvey Street
Map:	
Municipality:	Perth
Size:	0.12 ha
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	
Amenities:	
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	River Park
Facility Type:	Park
Address:	91 Hillier Street
Map:	
Municipality:	Lanark
Size:	0.5 ha
User Groups (not exhaustive):	
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ River access ▪ 1 play structure ▪ 3 swings ▪ 2 benches ▪ 2 picnic tables
Nearby Facilities/Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Clyde Memorial Ballpark
Condition & Observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Play structure is old but in good condition

Facility Name:	Ecoforest Park
Facility Type:	Park
Address:	Drummond Street East and Harvey Street
Map:	
Municipality:	Perth
Size:	0.12 ha
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	
Amenities:	
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	River Park
Facility Type:	Park
Address:	91 Hillier Street
Map:	
Municipality:	Lanark
Size:	0.5 ha
User Groups (not exhaustive):	
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ River access ▪ 1 play structure ▪ 3 swings ▪ 2 benches ▪ 2 picnic tables
Nearby Facilities/Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Clyde Memorial Ballpark
Condition & Observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Play structure is old but in good condition

Facility Name:	Robertson Lake Park
Facility Type:	Park/Beach
Address:	4100 South Lavant Road
Map:	
Municipality:	Lanark
Size:	2 ha
User Groups (not exhaustive):	
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Swimming area ▪ Playground ▪ Change room ▪ Washrooms ▪ Kitchen facility ▪ Picnic tables ▪ Boat launch
Nearby Facilities/Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ South Lavant Community Centre
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	Centennial Park
Facility Type:	Park/Beach
Address:	Lavant Mill Road and High Fall Road
Map:	
Municipality:	Lanark Highlands
Size:	0.5 ha
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Playground ▪ Sandy beach ▪ Change rooms ▪ Picnic area ▪ Boat launch
Condition & Observations:	

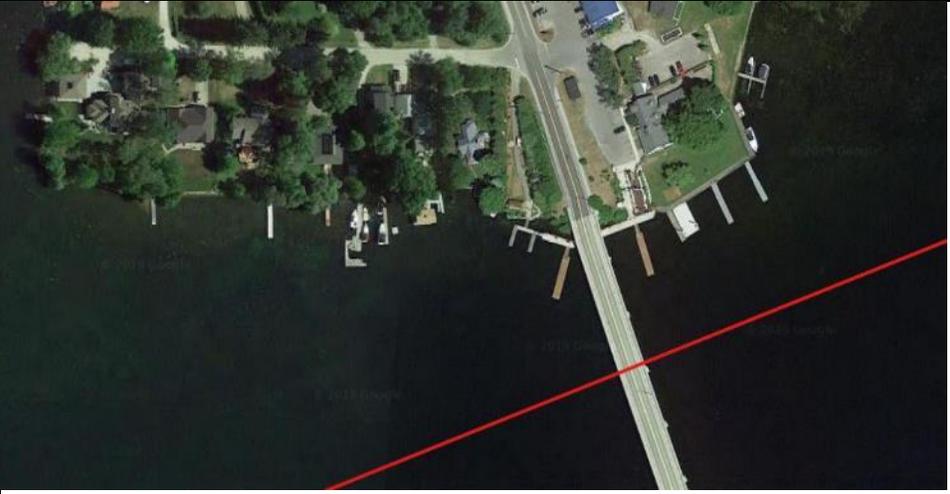
Facility Name:	John Miller Park (Future Park)
Facility Type:	Park
Address:	Glen Tay Estates (Ernest Way and Glen Tay Road)
Map:	
Municipality:	Tay Valley
Size:	2 ha
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	
Amenities:	
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	Grants Creek Boat Launch
Facility Type:	Boat Launch
Address:	North of Scotch Line Municipal Address #4225
Map:	
Municipality:	Tay Valley
Size:	
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Parking
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	Otty Lake Boat Launch
Facility Type:	Boat Launch
Address:	Elmgrove Road and Miller Bay Road (South of Perth)
Map:	
Municipality:	Tay Valley
Size:	
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Parking limited
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	Christie Lake Boat Launch (Tay River)
Facility Type:	Boat Launch
Address:	North of 1025 Hanna Road
Map:	
Municipality:	Tay Valley
Ownership:	Ministry of Natural Resources
Size:	
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	
Amenities:	
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	Long Lake Boat Launch	
Facility Type:	Boat Launch	
Address:	North of 1025 Hanna Road	
Map:		
Municipality:	Tay Valley	
Ownership:	Ministry of Natural Resources	
Size:		
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):		
Amenities:		
Condition & Observations:		

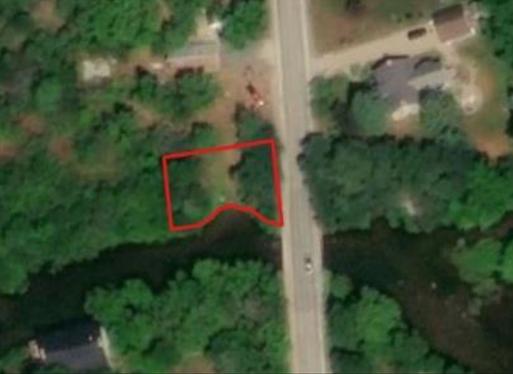
Facility Name:	Rideau Ferry Docks
Facility Type:	Public Docks
Address:	Rideau Ferry Road and Elizabeth Drive
Map:	
Municipality:	Drummond/North Elmsely
Size:	
User Groups (not exhaustive):	
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Public Docks ▪ 160 seasonal slips ▪ Launch ramp can accommodate any size boat ▪ Service dock ▪ Full service year-round marina ▪ Laundry ▪ Store
Nearby Facilities/Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ RCVA Yacht Club Conservation Area
Condition & Observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Privately owned - made public in 2014

Facility Name:	Ferguson's Falls Boat Launch
Facility Type:	Canoe/Kayak Launch
Address:	1362 Ferguson Falls Road
Map:	
Municipality:	Drummond/North Elmsely
Size:	
User Groups (not exhaustive):	
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wooden Dock
Nearby Services/Facilities	Located behind Ferguson Falls Community Centre
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	Last Duel Park Boat Launch
Facility Type:	
Address:	22 Craig Street
Map:	
Municipality:	Perth
Size:	
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	
Amenities:	Parking
Condition & Observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wooden docks ▪ Concrete ramp

Facility Name:	Robertson Lake Boat Launch
Facility Type:	Boat Launch
Address:	4100 South Lavant Road
Map:	
Municipality:	Lanark Highlands
Size:	
User Groups (not exhaustive):	
Amenities:	
Nearby Services/ Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Robertson Lake Beach ▪ South Lavant Community Centre ▪ Beside Baseball diamond
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	Centennial Boat Launch
Facility Type:	Boat Launch
Address:	Lavant Mill Road and High Fall Road
Map:	
Municipality:	Lanark
Size:	
User Groups (not exhaustive):	
Amenities:	
Nearby Facilities/Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Centennial Park
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	Glen Tay Swimming Area
Facility Type:	River access
Address:	528 Glen Tay Road
Map:	
Municipality:	Tay Valley
Size:	22,028ft ²
User Groups (not exhaustive):	
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Picnic Table ▪ Parking
Nearby Facilities/Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Glen Tay Public School
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	Noonan Access Point	
Facility Type:	River access	
Address:	Noonan Side Road	
Map:		
Municipality:	Tay Valley	
Size:	67,847ft ²	
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):		
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Large river frontage with public swimming 	
Condition & Observations:		

Facility Name:	Mississippi River Access Point
Facility Type:	River access
Address:	McDonalds Corner Road and Iron Mines Road
Map:	
Municipality:	Tay Valley
Size:	
User Groups (not exhaustive):	
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Public Swimming ▪ Canoe or Kayak Launch
Nearby Services/Facilities	
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	Dalhousie Lake Beach
Facility Type:	Beach
Address:	Lavant Mill Road and High Fall Road
Map:	
Municipality:	Lanark Highlands
Size:	
User Groups (not exhaustive):	
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Change rooms ▪ Playground ▪ Change rooms, ▪ Picnic area ▪ Boat launch ▪ Fishing
Nearby Services/Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Centennial park and boat launch
Condition & Observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sandy beach

Facility Name:	Robertson Lake Beach
Facility Type:	
Address:	4100 South Lavant Road
Map:	
Municipality:	Lanark Highlands
Size:	
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Swimming area ▪ Playground ▪ Change room ▪ Washrooms ▪ Kitchen facility ▪ Picnic tables ▪ Boat launch ▪ Fishing
Nearby Facilities/Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ South Lavant Community Centre ▪ Ball Field ▪ Robertson Lake Boat Launch
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	Robb's Lake
Facility Type:	
Address:	Caldwell Lane and Concession Road 7
Map:	
Municipality:	Lanark Highlands
Size:	
User Groups (not exhaustive):	
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Fishing
Nearby Services/Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tatlock Community Centre
Condition & Observations:	Surrounded by private land and cottages

Facility Name:	RVCA Conservation Area & Beach (Rideau Ferry)
Facility Type:	Conservation Area
Address:	133 Yacht Club Road
Map:	
Municipality:	Drummond/North Elmsely
Size:	2.7 ha
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Biennial Vintage Race Boat Regatta ▪ Yacht Club
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Beach ▪ Boat launch- concrete ramp ▪ Picnic area ▪ Washrooms
Nearby Services/Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rideau Ferry Harbour
Condition & Observations:	Rideau Canal World Heritage Site

Facility Name:	Penny Grand Tennis Court
Facility Type:	Tennis Court
Address:	175 Elphin-Maberly Road
Map:	
Municipality:	Tay Valley
Size:	700 m ²
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	
Amenities:	
Nearby Facilities/Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maberly Playground ▪ Maberly Community Hall ▪ Maberly outdoor ice rink ▪ Maberly Ball Field (Fairgrounds)
Condition & Observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Good condition ▪ A few cracks on playing surface

Facility Name:	Lanark Village Tennis Court
Facility Type:	Tennis Court
Address:	75 Clarence Street
Map:	
Municipality:	Lanark Highlands
Size:	
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	
Amenities:	
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	Glen Tay Public School - Soccer Fields
Facility Type:	Soccier fields
Address:	155 Harper Road
Map:	
Municipality:	Tay Valley
Size:	1.3 ha
User Groups (<i>not exhaustive</i>):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tay Valley Soccer
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Portable accessible washrooms (summer and winter) ▪ Outdoor rink ▪ Playground ▪ Basketball courts ▪ Ball field
Nearby Facilities/Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Municipal Office ▪ Glen Tay Public School
Condition & Observations:	

Facility Name:	Maberly Outdoor Ice Rink
Facility Type:	
Address:	4875 Bolingbroke Road
Map:	
Municipality:	Tay Valley
Size:	6,167ft ²
User Groups (not exhaustive):	
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Basketball Nets
Nearby Services/Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maberly Ballfield (Fairgrounds) ▪ Maberly Community Hall ▪ Maberly Playground ▪ Penny Grand Tennis Courts
Condition & Observations:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintained by the South Sherbrooke Firefighters Association ▪ Plywood boards around rink ▪ Weeds growing through cracks in the cement

Facility Name:	Glen Tay Outdoor Ice Rink
Facility Type:	
Address:	155 Harper Road
Map:	
Municipality:	Tay Valley
Size:	4,814ft ²
User Groups (not exhaustive):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Glen Tay Public School
Amenities:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Portable accessible washroom (summer and winter) ▪ Outdoor rink ▪ Playground ▪ Basketball courts ▪ Soccer fields
Nearby Facilities/Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Glen Tay Public School ▪ Municipal Office
Condition & Observations:	

