Recreation and Parks Master Plan: Executive Summary
CITY OF SASKATOON

December 2015
Recreation and Parks Master Plan: Executive Summary

CITY OF SASKATOON
# Table of Contents

**Building on What We Value Most**  
The Many Benefits of Recreation and Parks  
1

**The Master Plan Purpose and Background**  
2

**The Vision**  
3

**Master Plan Recommendations**  
4
  - Service Delivery Recommendations  
    Partnership Framework  
    Highlights  
    Recommendations  
    5
  - Programming Recommendations  
    Highlights  
    Recommendations  
    8
  - Infrastructure Recommendations  
    Highlights  
    Recommendations  
    11
  - Financing Recommendations  
    Investment Spectrum  
    Recommendations  
    13

**Implementation: A Joint Effort**  
14
Executive Summary

Building on What We Value Most

Saskatoon cherishes and builds upon what it values most: its people and their strong sense of community; its educational, recreational, and cultural resources; and its access to a wealth of natural resources. Arts, sports, and culture are accessible to all, and central to the city’s identity and livability. It is a city of all seasons, as welcoming and active in winter as it is in summer.

With Saskatoon entering a new stage of growth, planning must consider how to best respond to future program and infrastructure needs, not just for today’s citizens, but for the generations to come. These and other factors have led the City to develop a comprehensive Recreation and Parks Master Plan.

THE MANY BENEFITS OF RECREATION AND PARKS

Recreation and parks are an essential public service. The benefits are proven and impact the overall community, the individuals living within it, and the natural environment.

- Are essential to personal health and wellbeing.
- Help to prevent dementia.
- Reduce health care, social service, and police/justice costs.
- Provide a foundation for quality of life.
- Are significant economic generators.
- Build strong and healthy communities.
- Reduce self-destructive and anti-social behaviour.
- Green spaces are essential to wellbeing.
- Provide the key to balanced human development.

The Benefits of Recreation and Parks
Master Plan Purpose and Background

The Recreation and Parks Master Plan is intended to guide future decision-making. It provides an overall framework for the development, delivery, and continuous improvement of recreation and parks programs, services, and facilities.

The Plan will:

- Create supportive environments for recreation and parks activity to occur in;
- Build capacity in the recreation and parks delivery system throughout Saskatoon; and
- Enhance inclusion in and access to recreation and parks opportunities provided by the City and stakeholders.

The Recreation and Parks Master Plan is based on diligent research and broad public consultation.
The Vision

The Plan is founded on the following vision for recreation and parks services.

_We envision a city in which everyone is engaged in meaningful, accessible recreation experiences that enhance quality of life and foster:_

- Individual wellbeing;
- Community wellbeing; and
- The wellbeing of our natural and built environments.

In the delivery of recreation and parks services, the City will direct its efforts toward achieving the greatest “public good” in return for investment of limited public resources. The Plan includes three overarching goals and 19 Service Outcomes.

The 19 Service Outcomes

1. Special events and celebrations connect citizens in Saskatoon.
2. Local community groups thrive in Saskatoon.
3. Citizens experience and are motivated through local sporting events.
4. Social interaction connects citizens in Saskatoon.
5. Local natural resources are protected and nurtured.
6. Citizens view their community as beautiful.
7. All citizens of Saskatoon feel included and welcome.
8. Families are supported to recreate as a unit.
9. All citizens have a basic level of fitness and wellbeing.
10. All pre-schoolers have opportunities to thrive.
11. All children and youth have basic skills in a variety of pursuits.
12. Advanced level skill development is available for children and youth.
13. Healthy opportunities exist for youth to develop in a social setting.
14. All adults have basic skills in a variety of pursuits.
15. Advanced level skill development is available for adults.
16. All older adults continue to feel healthy, included, and valued.
17. Saskatoon’s environment is interpreted for all to understand and enjoy.
18. All citizens understand the wise use of recreation time.
19. All citizens are aware of the many recreation and parks opportunities available.

The Service Outcomes outline a desired end state that can be achieved through provision of and participation in recreation and parks activities. The outcomes lead to the three overarching goals and explain what the City (as well as other service providers) expects out of its investment in recreation and parks services. Everything the City does should further one or more of the Service Outcomes. The desired end states may never be completely achieved, but each warrants continued public support and investment.
Master Plan Recommendations

The Recreation and Parks Master Plan outlines how the City can enhance recreation and parks benefits through adjustments to existing service delivery, programming, and infrastructure. The recommendations build upon the strong core of recreation and parks services currently provided by the City and other delivery agencies. Recommendations are presented in four categories:

1. **Service Delivery**: how the City and other service providers offer recreation and parks facilities, spaces, and programs directly and in partnership with others.
2. **Programming**: how the City and other program providers deliver programs and focus efforts where needed.
3. **Infrastructure**: how the City and other providers plan and manage indoor and outdoor facilities and spaces.
4. **Financing**: how the City and other providers can leverage funding along the investment spectrum.

**SERVICE DELIVERY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Key themes related to service delivery include creating recreation capacity, facilitating supportive environments, and ensuring inclusion and access.

Recommendations focus on building knowledge and capacity through professional development and consistent information gathering, as well as continuing to partner with allied sectors (e.g. justice, education, health) on recreation and parks opportunities. The Plan outlines a framework for engaging in partnerships with non-profit, private, and municipal organizations. The concept of regional collaboration has been presented and supported by stakeholders as worthy of consideration for future service provision.
Recommendations related to supporting volunteers, communicating with residents and stakeholders, and reducing barriers to participation are intended to help service providers understand, and better serve, the Saskatoon market. Promoting recreation and educating the public on why they should participate are essential to increasing participation and benefits.

Ensuring accessibility of recreation and parks opportunities involves not only promoting the opportunities but also reducing barriers to participation. Revisiting financial cost recovery expectations is required, as is ensuring facilities are designed with physical accessibility in mind.

**Partnership Framework**
A partnership framework has been developed to increase clarity on how and why the City manages its relationships. The framework:

- Allows agencies to better structure future proposals and manage their relationship with the City;
- Provides for increased accountability and transparency by clarifying the outcomes of each relationship and how they are measured; and
- Reduces management time by providing a more consistent policy framework for managing relationship.

**Highlights**

**CREATING RECREATION CAPACITY**

- **Partnerships**: leveraging a variety of partnerships will optimize public investment and services.
- **Cross-Sectoral Collaboration**: working with allied sectors such as education, health, justice, and social services will ensure benefits are far-reaching and efforts are aligned.
- **Regional Collaboration**: collaborating with regional partners wherever possible will improve overall service delivery.
- **Group and Volunteer Support**: supporting community-based groups and partners will help to sustain existing service levels.
FACILITATING SUPPORTIVE ENVIRONMENTS

- **Promotions and Marketing**: enhancing existing efforts to promote opportunities and motivate non-participants through benefits messaging will continue to be a focus.
- **Community Liaison**: ongoing discussions with the general public and other stakeholders is key in ensuring services are meeting needs.
- **Data Collection and Research**: collecting reliable data on facility and space usage will help measure performance and clarify service utilization.

ENSURING INCLUSION AND ACCESS

- **Social Inclusion through Recreation and Parks**: recreation and parks programming will be planned through a social inclusion lens.
- **Financial Assistance**: the City will continue to offer financial assistance programs and to promote these and other low cost/no-cost opportunities to those in need.

Recommendations

1. The City will develop a partnership policy based on the partnership framework.
2. The City will use the partnership framework to explore partnership opportunities for all recreation and parks infrastructure development.
3. The City will consider formalizing existing and future partnership arrangements to include performance measurement of service outcomes and quality control.
4. The City will continue to work with cross-sectoral partners to design and implement programs and provide environments where positive recreation and parks activity can occur.
5. The City will consider regional collaboration, using SUMA and SPRA as guides, when planning new facilities and offering programs with regional value and appeal.
6. The City will continue to support Community Associations and organized interest groups equitably and transparently, based on ongoing communication to identify group support needs.
7. The City will consider getting involved with other sectors in the development of a city-wide volunteer strategy.
8. The City will continue to promote and market City recreation and parks opportunities with enhanced focus on benefits and motivating participation.
9. The City will continue to employ a community liaison strategy that considers the general public (including the City of Saskatoon Leisure Activity Study), partner groups, and cross-sector allies.
10. The City will develop utilization measures and collect data for structured and spontaneous use of recreation and parks services.
11. The City will design recreation and parks programs and opportunities to facilitate social inclusion and encourage/require its partners to do the same.
12. The City will continue to offer its Leisure Access Program, Youth Sports Subsidy Program, and grants to community-based groups in the most efficient and respectful manner possible.
PROGRAMMING RECOMMENDATIONS

Recreation and parks programs in Saskatoon help motivate and focus the participation of city and regional residents in healthy activities. The City of Saskatoon directly provides programs at its facilities and in its open spaces. It also helps facilitate programs that are offered by community-based groups, private sector organizations, and allied stakeholders.

From a recreation and parks programming perspective, the City is the only program provider with a mandate to oversee the needs of the entire community. Thus, the City has a role in determining overall program needs and disseminating information to service providers capable of filling identified gaps. This is not to suggest that the City is responsible for providing all needed programs, but that it can work collaboratively with other providers to optimize program efforts and channel resources where they are most needed.

Highlights

Getting more people active, increasing exposure to nature and the outdoors, creating opportunities for winter-based recreation, and continuing to enable access to the river valley are key programming themes. Ensuring trail connections are established and maintained, preserving the ease of “moving around” align with the City’s upcoming Active Transportation Plan. Moving forward, City programs must be affordable and residents must be aware of available opportunities. Increased capacities will be required in some instances.

FOCUS OF FUTURE RECREATION AND PARKS PROGRAMMING:
- Getting more people, more active, more often.
- Getting more people outdoors, embracing all seasons.
- Using recreation opportunities to facilitate social inclusion.
- Creating enhanced connections with nature.
- Developing physical literacy and fundamental movement skills throughout life.
- Creating afterschool (3:00 – 6:00 p.m.) opportunities for children and youth.
Recommendations

13. The City will continue to include information about financial assistance programs in its promotions and marketing efforts.

14. The City will take a lead role in identifying recreation and parks program needs in the community (including program performance assessment).

15. The City will work with other program providers to reduce redundancy and optimize investment wherever possible.

16. The City will use Desired Program Focus Areas to guide collaborative recreation and parks programming efforts.

17. The City will act to reduce barriers and increase participation wherever possible.

18. The City will review its Fees and Charges Schedule to determine admission fees that encourage greater use and revenues, including potential use of a tiered system with different fees based on facility type and capacity.

19. The City will look to engage the Community Feedback Committee (or similar group) in Master Plan reporting and implementation.

INFRASTRUCTURE RECOMMENDATIONS

As the primary provider of public sector recreation and parks services, the City currently owns and operates a significant array of recreation and parks facilities and spaces. Operating and maintaining these facilities is a major responsibility. Residents and local groups show high levels of satisfaction with these facilities, yet there is an appetite in the community for investment in new and/or enhanced infrastructure. Meeting future needs will understandably involve partnerships with other service providers and regional municipalities.

The Plan outlines leading practices in recreation and parks infrastructure, such as ensuring adequate lifecycle budgets are in place to sustain facilities, considering geographic balance when building new facilities, and ensuring sufficient lands are acquired for future infrastructure development. Reinvestment in existing facilities is an important consideration. Some of the City’s recreation facilities warrant revitalization to sustain existing service levels and meet new and emerging needs.

Highlights

The Plan outlines strategies for specific indoor and outdoor infrastructure amenities provided by the City. Ice arenas, aquatics facilities, and dry-land areas are some of the indoor environments discussed. Outdoor strategies related to the City’s parks classification system as well as specific park amenities like spray parks, skateboard parks, sports fields, and ball diamonds are presented. The river valley is a valued resource, and continued support of the Meewasin Valley Authority is important. Preserving and protecting natural areas and trails within the city allows residents to connect to nature, while also providing opportunities for recreational and active transportation. In an ideal scenario, these infrastructure strategies would all be achieved. Given limited resources, however, prioritization is necessary. The Plan includes a prioritization framework to provide a transparent basis for decision-making. Criteria for prioritization include community demand, service outcomes, existing provision level, cost savings through partnerships/grants, cost/benefit, regional partnership appeal and economic impact.
The Facility Development Model is a fundamental and key consideration in determining a future capital action plan for recreation and parks infrastructure, and as such, this Master Plan is meant to support and enrich the approach outlined. Other considerations that need to form part of the space prioritization decision include the ability for potential spaces to meet desired service delivery outcomes, the existing extent of the proposed service in the community, and overall community priorities based on broad community needs assessment. Considering all of these elements, the following decision making framework is proposed for project prioritization:

## Project Prioritization Decision Making Framework

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Criteria</th>
<th>Metrics</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Demand</td>
<td>3 Points: for identified priority &quot;1 – 2&quot; on the list of facility spaces. 2 Points: for identified priority &quot;3 – 4&quot; facility spaces. 1 Point: for identified priority &quot;5 – 6&quot; facility spaces. 0 Points: for identified priority &quot;7&quot; or higher facility spaces.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Outcomes</td>
<td>3 Points: the facility space achieves more than five service outcomes. 2 Points: the facility space achieves multiple service outcomes but does not achieve more than five. 1 Point: the facility space achieves a specific service outcome. 0 Points: the facility space does not achieve any service outcomes.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Provision in the City</td>
<td>3 Points: the facility space would add a completely new activity to recreation and/or parks in the city. 2 Points: the facility space would significantly improve provision of existing recreation and/or parks activity in the city. N/A 0 Points: the activity is already adequately provided in the city.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost Savings Through Partnerships/Grants</td>
<td>3 Points: partnership and/or grant opportunities exist in development and/or operating that equate to 50% or more of the overall the facility space cost. 2 Points: partnership and/or grant opportunities exist in development and/or operating that equate to 25% – 49% or more of the overall the facility space cost. 1 Point: partnership and/or grant opportunities exist in development and/or operating that equate to 10% – 24% or more of the overall the facility space cost. 0 Points: no potential partnership or grant opportunities exist at this point in time.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost/Benefit (Cost per Participant Hour from 2012 Facility Development Model)</td>
<td>3 Points: the facility space cost per participant hour is less than $1. 2 Points: the facility space cost per participant hour is between $1 and $10. 1 Point: the facility space cost per participant hour is more than $10. 0 Points: the facility space cost per participant hour is positive—it shows a surplus of space.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regional Partnership Appeal</td>
<td>3 Points: the facility space would directly involve regional government partnership. 2 Points: the facility space will enhance regional inter-governmental relationships. 1 Point: the facility space would serve regional markets. 0 Points: the facility space will have no regional impact.</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Impact</td>
<td>3 Points: the facility space will draw significant non-local spending into the city and will give the community provincial, national, and/or international exposure. 2 Points: the facility space will draw significant non-local spending into the city. 1 Point: the facility space will draw moderate non-local spending into the city. 0 Points: the facility space will not draw any significant non-local spending into the city.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Using the prioritization framework, the following indoor and outdoor facility priorities have been identified to guide short and mid-term investment decisions. The priorities are meant to assist decision-makers as opposed to being prescriptive.

### Indoor Recreation Facility Spaces—PRIORITY RANKING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amenity type</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ice Surfaces (leisure)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walking/Running Track</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoor Child Playgrounds</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arena Facilities</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-purpose Gymnasium/Social Spaces</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitness/Wellness Facilities</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Before and After School Care Facilities</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Minding Space</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aboriginal Cultural/Ceremonial Room</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gymnasium Type Space</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leisure Swimming Pools</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skateboard Facility</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-metre Competition Swimming Pools</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climbing Wall</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gymnastics Studio</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth Centres</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support Facilities</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social/Banquet Facilities</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seniors Centre</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-metre Competition Swimming Pools</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-Purpose Program/Meeting Rooms</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curling Rinks</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dance Studio</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Outdoor Recreation Facility Spaces—PRIORITY RANKING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Amenity type</th>
<th>Rank</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shared Use Trail Network/System</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Festival Venue/Amphitheatre</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passive Park (including natural areas)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child Playgrounds</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track and Field Spaces</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Gardens</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Spray Parks</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bike Parks (BMX, mountain bike)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boating Facilities—Non-motorized</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boating Facilities—Motorized</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hiking Amenities</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sports Fields—Artificial Turf</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sports Fields—Grass</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off Leash Dog Parks</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swimming Pools</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis Courts</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ball Diamonds</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skateboard Parks</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Picnic Areas</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sand/Beach Volleyball Courts</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basketball Courts/Sport Courts</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitness Equipment</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cross Country Ski Trails</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The priority amenities listed represent broad community interests and developing new or enhanced infrastructure to address these is not the sole responsibility of the City. Addressing these priorities will need to be a collective effort across all recreation and parks stakeholders in Saskatoon.

It is important to note that the definition of indoor and outdoor priorities is dynamic and expected to change as new information and partnerships emerge. The framework can be reviewed and updated by Administration whenever necessary. The priorities are meant to assist decision-makers as opposed to being prescriptive.

---

1 Leisure ice facilities are non-boarded, indoor ice spaces typically found adjacent to traditional ice arenas that allow for unstructured public skating opportunities and do not accommodate ice sports such as hockey and ringette.
PROJECT DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

City Council and Administration are tasked with making decisions about recreation and parks infrastructure in the best interests of the community. The project development framework provides a process for decision-making based on due diligence.

**Strategic Planning**
Establishes needs and priorities.

- Preliminary Need Identified
  - Does the recreation and parks project comply with the Goals and Service Outcomes set out by the City or its delivery partners and the City’s Recreation and Parks Master Plan?
  - Does the resource service City residents?
  - Have any of the feasibility planning thresholds/triggers been met?

- Needs Assessment
  - Conduct needs assessments, including:
    - Resource provision in the market area;
    - Demographics and growth;
    - Trends; and
    - Public consultation.
  - Define the need for the resource in question. Have any of the feasibility planning thresholds/triggers been met?

- Feasibility Analysis
  - Explore impacts or resource development, including options for:
    - Primary & secondary components;
    - Potential sites; and
    - Expansion (if existing) or building new.
  - Impacts on existing resources.
  - Capital and operating financial implications or resource provision.
  - Business Plan.
  - Recommended course of action.

- Resource Development
  - Detailed design of project.
  - Detailed business planning.
  - Fundraising.*
  - Construction.
  * If required.

Several upcoming projects could be assessed using the project development framework. These include the potential development of a City Centre recreation facility through partnerships, development of a new facility in the city’s northeast quadrant, reinvestment in existing civic recreation facilities and parks, and potential partnerships in the development of indoor ice facilities.

**Recommendations**

20. City recreation and parks professionals will continue to work with other divisions in planning future recreation and parks infrastructure.

21. The City will revisit, update, and enhance its Parks and Open Space classification system.

22. The City will revisit, update, and enhance its current Park Development Guidelines policy and formalize its Landscape Design Standards.

23. The City will use a recreation facilities classification system to help guide future development of new or enhanced facilities as well in the programming of existing facilities.

24. The City will consider providing both spontaneous and structured recreation, culture, and parks spaces in the expansion/enhancement of existing or the development of new infrastructure.
25. The City will explore opportunities to develop integrated facilities when contemplating the development of new or enhanced recreation and parks infrastructure.

26. The City will consider including multiple types of spaces in a facility and/or at a site when planning for investment in recreation and parks infrastructure.

27. The City will consider geographic balance in the provision of existing and the development of new programs and services, especially for facilities and spaces at the district level.

28. The City will employ principles of environmentally sound design wherever possible when contemplating new facilities/sites or when investing in existing infrastructure.

29. The City will explore the application of synthetic playing surfaces when contemplating major outdoor recreation and park facilities.

30. The City will continue to plan for facility and parks lifecycle replacement and amenity refreshment through an annual lifecycle budget approach.

31. The City will consider crime prevention through environmental design, multi-use, physical accessibility, age-friendly design, sponsorship exposure, and event hosting capability when designing and constructing new/enhanced recreation facilities or developing open spaces.

32. The City will ensure that healthy food and beverage options are provided in recreation facilities and parks where possible.

33. The City will consider additional Municipal Reserve allocation and budgeting for land acquisition, for the creation of larger multi-district and/or district park and recreation facility sites.

34. The City will consider revitalization, enhancement, and potential expansion of existing facilities, including but not limited to playground structures, recreation units, and leisure centres when contemplating future recreation and parks infrastructure development.

35. The City will use the reinvestment/repurpose or decommission decision making framework when contemplating the future of existing recreation and parks assets requiring substantial lifecycle investment.

36. The City will strive to achieve the park amenity strategies as well as the desired outcomes related to natural areas, trails, and the river valley.

37. The City will strive to achieve the recreation facility (e.g. arenas, indoor aquatics, dry-land, fitness/wellness) strategies outlined in the Plan.

38. The City will use the project development framework when contemplating significant recreation and parks infrastructure development requiring public funding.

39. The City will use and periodically revisit the recreation and parks facility space prioritization model to help guide future infrastructure investment decision making.
FINANCING RECOMMENDATIONS

As the primary delivery agent of public recreation and parks services in Saskatoon, the City makes a significant investment in infrastructure, programming, and other supports. Although there is some cost-recovery, recreation and parks services are generally subsidized by local taxes. The philosophy behind public investment in these essential services is explained in the investment spectrum.

The investment spectrum suggests that facilities accessible by the entire community and within the City’s base level of service (e.g. walking trails, park furniture) be funded solely through public taxes. As infrastructure becomes more specialized and less accessible by the general public (e.g. major sports field facilities, ice arenas), the spectrum suggests that funding come from a combination of public taxes, user fees, fundraising, and private/non-profit investment.

Investment Spectrum

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Public Choice (No Public Subsidy)</th>
<th>Focused Participation and Specialized Services (Partial Public Subsidy)</th>
<th>Blended Choice Wellness and Substantial Public Participation (Partial Public Subsidy)</th>
<th>Broad Public Wellness and Mass Public Participation (Predominant Public Subsidy)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor/indoor resources provided by the private sector for profit.</td>
<td>Outdoor/indoor resources that serve dedicated interests of smaller not-for-profit groups/associations.</td>
<td>Sports fields and indoor facilities that support minor sports, arts, and culture and other recreation interests of major not-for-profit groups/associations.</td>
<td>Parks and indoor facilities that serve broad public needs through spontaneous access.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Recommendations

40. The City will enhance its existing sponsorship policy to focus on recreation and parks and administer an associated campaign to garner external funding to support programming and/or infrastructure.

41. The City will explore non-traditional fee-based services and amenities, on a break even or profit basis, that are complementary to existing facility or park space.

42. Where applicable, the City will pursue grants from external sources to leverage public investment in recreation and parks services.

43. The City will allocate sustained internal resources (either reallocated or incremental) to implement the Master Plan in the spirit of continuous improvement.

44. Where possible, the City will continue to provide professional development opportunities to enable staff to continually enhance internal capacity.
Implementation: A Joint Effort

Implementation of the Recreation and Parks Master Plan will require commitment, resources (financial and human), and adjustment of existing policies and protocols. The Plan is dynamic, and the frameworks and systems outlined allow recreation and parks stakeholders to adapt as Saskatoon grows and evolves.

The Plan’s underlying theme is that the delivery of recreation and parks services, programming, and infrastructure is dependent upon a collaborative effort led by the City and involving a variety of dedicated partners and service providers. Although the majority of recommendations focus on the City, they impact services and facilities that are a product of the dedication and perseverance of all stakeholders, including the volunteer sector, other levels of government, and the private sector.

Financing recreation and parks is expected to come through a combination of public taxes, user fees, and external sources, such as grants and sponsorship. The financial implications and associated timing will enable the City and other stakeholders to plan for future resource allocation. Although estimates may have higher margins of error, the fact that they will be proactively considered is invaluable.

The recommendations in the Plan will provide a key reference point in future decision-making regarding recreation and parks services, programming, and infrastructure. As the Plan is implemented, it will create strength and capacity in the recreation and parks delivery system and lead to improved resident quality of life.