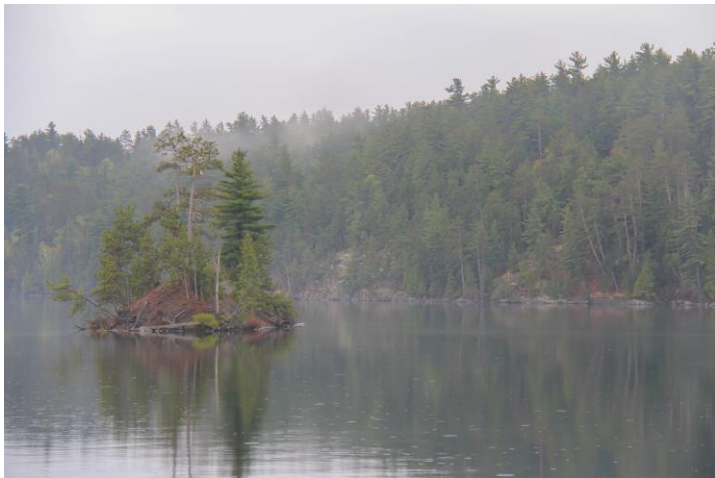


# 2023 TEMAGAMI RECREATION MASTER PLAN

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# What is a Recreation Master Plan?

A recreation master plan is a strategic document that outlines a comprehensive framework for the development and management of recreational resources and activities within a specific geographic area. It serves as a roadmap for future decision-making and guides the allocation of resources, infrastructure development, programming, and maintenance of recreational facilities.

A recreation master plan typically includes the following components:

**Needs Assessment:** This involves a comprehensive analysis of the current and future recreational needs of the community. It includes surveys, public input sessions, and data collection to identify the demand for various recreational activities and facilities.

**Inventory and Analysis:** This step involves assessing the existing recreational resources within the area, including parks, trails, sports fields, community centers, and other facilities. The analysis considers their condition, capacity, accessibility, and suitability for different user groups.

# What is a Recreation Master Plan?

**Goals and Objectives:** Based on the needs assessment and analysis, the master plan establishes specific goals and objectives for the development and enhancement of recreation within the area. These goals may focus on expanding access to recreational opportunities, improving the quality of existing facilities, promoting health and wellness, fostering environmental stewardship, and enhancing community engagement.

**Strategies and Action Plans:** The master plan identifies specific strategies and action steps to achieve the established goals and objectives. This may include recommendations for new facility construction, upgrades to existing infrastructure, land acquisition for parks and open spaces, trail development, programming initiatives, partnerships with community organizations, and funding strategies.

**Implementation Plans:** This section outlines the timeline, responsibilities, and resources required to implement the strategies and action plans. It may include phasing recommendations, estimated costs, potential funding sources, and priorities for implementation.

# What is a Recreation Master Plan?

**Monitoring and Evaluation:** A recreation master plan typically includes mechanisms for ongoing monitoring and evaluation of its implementation. This allows for progress tracking, performance measurement, and adjustments to the plan as needed based on changing community needs, emerging trends, and resource availability.

**By developing a recreation master plan, communities can ensure that their recreational resources and activities are aligned with the needs and preferences of their residents, promote physical and mental well-being, and contribute to the overall quality of life.**



# Our Plan

Last fall we introduced council to a draft version of phase one of this plan.

The first phase involved background research, demographics and trends, and a preliminary compilation of an inventory of parks, recreation, equipment and cultural opportunities in Temagami.

The phase can be broken into a number of steps. Research and consultation, a background review, an asset inventory, trends and demographics, funding resources inventory, community engagements, and, finally, internal (staff) engagements.





# Our Plan

Phase two, which will probably begin in the early fall, will involve meaningful community engagement to create a vision statement, guiding principles, a needs assessment and implementation strategies to put theory into action, based on our needs assessment.



# The Process – Phase 1

- Phase 1 - **Gathering Information Research and Consultation - completed**
- Research will be complemented by community engagement with residents, stakeholders, Council and municipal staff. It involves the process to complete the documents, the needs of the community, polls, professional advice and any pertinent information that allows for time saved by not continually restarting the process from scratch. In essence, this is a living document that is annually revisited.
- **Background Review - completed**
- It is assumed that much has been done by previous councils. This information must be assembled and condensed to provide context to present recreational assets.
- Trends and Demographics - **completed**
- This step includes taking an inventory regionally, provincially and federally of community statistics, neighboring community statistics, visitor statistics and general trends in the public recreation field.

# The Process – Phase 1

- **Community Engagement - ongoing**
- This is how we engage our community. This can be achieved through interviews, presentations, public meetings, polls, etc. It is important to consult in a meaningful manner with our community, it is equally important to report our findings back to our community for discussion, clarity and transparency.
- **Internal Engagement - ongoing**
- This is how we engage our staff, the professionals that will execute the work this plan intends to facilitate. This can be achieved through interviews, presentations, staff meetings, staff polls, etc.



# The Process – Phase 1

- **Asset Inventory – completed and ongoing**
- In order to know what we want, we first determine what we have.
- Assets can be categorized in different ways. Our preferred approach is to list assets that we own, that are privately owned and that are owned by other levels of government. Each asset would then be assessed as to:
  - 1) asset age and useful life
  - 2) asset valuation
  - 3) asset condition assessments.

# The Process – Phase 2 - Visioning

- Phase 2 - The Plan Vision and Guiding Principles

Visioning and Guiding Principles exercises to be completed at Fall 2023 Public Consultation to determine these DIRECTLY from the community.

# The Process – Phase 2 - Implementation

- **Needs Assessment**

In order to fulfill our needs, we must first determine what those needs are, both today, in the near, and the distant future. We do this by identifying and then prioritizing strategic areas. Strategic areas are concepts which the community wants us to investigate.

- **Implementation Strategies**

This step puts theory into action. It approaches the prioritized strategic areas identified throughout needs assessment and creates a conceptual plan of attack for each need. An implementation strategy can be completed for each of the community identified strategic areas. This can be done in a fairly uniform and comprehensive process by:

# The Process – Phase 2 - Implementation

- **Creating a problem statement**
- **Creating a goal statement**
- **Creating a strategy description**
- **Defining project team members**
- **Defining barriers to successful implementation**
- **Creating implementation steps**
- **Developing a communications strategy**
- **Estimating time and expense of each step**
- **Defining the resources and approvals needed for each step**
- **Creating performance measures**

# The Process – Phase 2 - Implementation

- We collect the information gathered in our previous steps and assemble it into the master document.
- Our plans are presented to both the community and to Council for recommendations and meaningful review.



# The Ongoing Plan

A living document is a term used to describe a type of document or plan that is continually updated and revised to reflect changes in circumstances, knowledge, or requirements.

Unlike static documents that are created and then remain unchanged, living documents are intended to be dynamic and adaptable over time.

Edits to our Master Recreation Plan are made annually by staff and our document is presented back to community and council at the beginning of each new cycle.

This allows for an ever changing landscape of prioritization and a recurring schedule of progress assessment with complete transparency and meaningful stakeholder input.

It also affords us with up to date relevant data with which to make decisions.

# Questions?

