



Township of Scugog

Parks, Recreation, and Culture Strategic Master Plan

Final Draft | April 2018

Part 1: Situational Report



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Appendix A: Township Development Forecasts

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1 Introduction

1.1 Project Purpose and Scope

The Township of Scugog engaged the services of Sierra Planning and Management to review and update the Parks, Recreation and Culture Strategic Master Plan for the Township.

The purpose of the Parks, Recreation and Culture Strategic Master Plan Review and Update is to review and confirm the strategic planning direction as it pertains to strengthening parks, recreation and culture within Scugog over the next decade (10-year timeframe). Undertaking a master planning exercise provides the opportunity to identify key linkages between the three sectors, and take advantage of prospective efficiencies associated with the development of facilities, programming, and services that recognize these links.

The Parks, Recreation and Culture Master Plan draws on the strengths of the Township's existing parks, recreation, and culture service provision in terms of facilities and programs, location, and staffing expertise, while addressing gaps and opportunities to grow the local recreation offer. The Master Plan provides a vision for the continued development of parks, recreation and culture in Scugog over the next decade that forms a foundation upon which a series of recommendations and implementation plan were developed. The recommendations and implementation plan are provided in the accompanying *Part 2: Master Plan Report* document.

1.2 Study Process

The Master Plan was developed over three phases:



1.3 Purpose and Structure of the Situational Report

The purpose of the *Situational Report* is to provide an initial assessment of the work completed in Phase 1 of the study process, the contents of which have informed the options and recommendations within the final Master Plan document.

The *Situational Report* is presented in seven (7) key sections, as described below:

Section 1: Introduction provides an overview of the purpose, scope of work and process of the study.

Section 2: Recreation within the Policy Context outlines the relevant policies that affect recreation and culture planning on a national, provincial, regional, and local scale.

Section 3: Community Profile highlights the demographic and socio-economic profile of the Township and surrounding areas, utilizing the most up-to-date data from Census Canada.

Section 4: Overview of the Asset Base provides an overview of the inventory of in-scope facilities (parks, indoor and outdoor recreation facilities and cultural facilities), existing standards of provision, and municipal investment in recreation.

Section 5: Current Level of Service & Programming outlines the Township's existing model for the delivery of parks and recreation services, program delivery and participation, and partnerships.

Section 6: Overview of Consultation to Date provides a summary of the outcomes of the community engagement process undertaken to date, including the community workshop, public online survey and user group online survey.

Section 7: Overview of Recreation Trends reviews the key trends related to demand for sport and activities at the national, provincial, and local level, as well as key trends in park investment to maximize use.

2 Recreation within the Policy Context

2.1 The Importance of Recreation in Strategic Planning

Recreation, parks, and cultural facilities are core components of any community's vitality and contribute to overall quality of life, including the social, economic and environmental well-being of a community.

The following sections summarize the key policies and identify their relevance to the Parks, Recreation and Culture Strategic Master Plan for Scugog.

2.2 Policy Framework

The Parks, Recreation and Culture Strategic Master Plan was developed within a positive and supportive policy environment.

The *Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe* (2017) provides a recent update from the original 2006 document. The updated *Growth Plan* leverages much of the principles of the previous version with a continued focus on “complete communities that are compact, transit-supportive, and make effective use of investments infrastructure and public service facilities” while ensuring the protection of agricultural and natural environments (*Growth Plan*, 2017, s. 1.2).

Much of the population and employment growth designated for the Region of Durham is located in the Urban Growth Centres in Oshawa and Pickering. Although the *Growth Plan* does not highlight the Township of Scugog as a significant growth area, recent and proposed residential developments in the Township will increase the population from 21,617 in 2016 to 24,997 by 2027¹. Regardless of size, it will be important for the Township to adhere to the *Growth Plan* directives, especially those which impact parks, recreation and culture. For example, more built-up areas such as Port Perry should comply with the *Growth Plan*'s “complete communities” principles. According to the *Growth Plan*, “complete communities” will feature diverse land uses, which include convenient access to public service facilities and community hubs, as well as “parks, trails, and other recreational facilities” (2.2.1(4d)(iii)). Similarly, the *Growth Plan* encourages rural settlement areas - such as Scugog's various hamlets - to plan for a “variety of cultural and economic opportunities” (2.2.9(1)). Additionally, rural lands should promote “resource-based recreational uses” for tourism, as it fits with the capacity of the surrounding landscape (2.2.9 (4)). Finally, the *Growth Plan* encourages municipalities to create open space systems with “publicly-accessible parkland, open space and trails” and to do so in partnership with conservation authorities, non-government organizations and other interested parties (4.2.5).

Similar to the *Growth Plan*, the *Greenbelt Plan* (2017) was introduced to help shape the future of the natural and agricultural assets of the Greater Golden Horseshoe region. The Plan identifies where urbanization is not permitted in order to safeguard prime agricultural lands and ecological

¹ As per the Township's Development Forecasts, provided in Appendix A.

and hydrological features. The 2017 Plan provides updated Greenbelt boundaries that have changed since the implementation of the 2005 *Greenbelt Plan*.

The areas surrounding Port Perry and the other Scugog hamlets are designated as Protected Countryside or Natural Heritage Systems, and the southern portion of the Township is in the Oak Ridges Moraine Area (*Greenbelt Plan*, 2017, Schedule 1). The Plan also acknowledges the importance of municipalities to maintain a system of “parklands, open spaces, water bodies and trails across the Greenbelt”, especially to connect Natural Heritage Systems and existing trails (s. 3.3.1). In Protected Countryside lands, the Plan directs municipalities to develop “built and natural settings for recreation”, which include the provision of parks, open space areas, trails and water-based activities (s. 3.3.3). In doing so, municipal park plans and open space strategies should identify key sites for the development of major facilities that avoid sensitive landscapes and identify underserved areas for “improved levels of protection” (s. 3.3.3 (3d)). Notably, the Plan also stipulates that municipalities should protect the “recreation and tourism values of waterfront areas as a high priority” (s. 3.3.3 (3e)). The Plan also guides municipalities to consider integrated trail strategies that “enhance interconnectivity”, incorporate existing parks, and provide (where possible) multi-use systems (3.3.3(4)). Finally, Settlement Areas (such as Port Perry) have their own set of guidelines in the *Greenbelt Plan*. With regard to parks, recreation and culture, the Plan encourages municipalities to facilitate the co-location of public services in order to “promote cost-effectiveness and service integration”, where possible (s. 3.4.2(2a)). This directive can help ensure that Settlement Areas do not expand beyond its boundaries into protected areas.

The *Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan* (2002) provides a land-use policy framework for the ecologically significant landform that runs parallel to Lake Ontario, from the Niagara Escarpment to Trent River in the east. The Oak Ridges Moraine functions as a watershed divide between Lake Ontario and Lake Simcoe, and the Plan ensures the Moraine is protected from development pressures with resource management policies and directives for affected municipalities. The southwest and southern portions of the Township of Scugog are identified as part of the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan Area, with lands designated as Natural Core Areas, Natural Linkage Areas and Countryside Areas (*Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan*, 2002, Map 6).

In addition to maintaining protection for the Moraine, the Plan also considers how the policies can assist the development of parklands, trails and recreation opportunities. In the listed objectives, it is stated that the Plan provides access to the Moraine through continuous trails and other recreational activities (p. 4).

Low-intensity recreation uses and trail systems are permitted in Natural Core Areas and Natural Linkage Areas, whereas major recreation developments are permitted in Countryside Areas (cite). Low-intensity recreational uses are defined as recreational uses that have minimal impact on the natural environment and require few (if any) buildings or structures (s. 37(1)). These uses can include non-motorized trails, natural heritage appreciation and can feature structures such as foot bridges, boardwalks, and docks (s. 37(1)(2)). Major recreation uses are defined as those that require extensive modification of terrain and large-scale buildings and structures. This includes serviced playing fields that are compatible with the natural character of the surrounding landscape and not in conflict with adjacent uses (s. 38(4)(a)). The Plan also states that trail systems should be designed to improve or restore the “ecological integrity” of the area and can include parking, washrooms, signage and interpretative facilities (s. 39 (3)). Although the Oak Ridges Moraine

Conservation Plan Area affects only the southern portions of Scugog, it will be important to consider these guidelines for the future development of parks, recreation and culture provisions in these outlying areas – especially for identifying opportunities related to trails.

Similarly, the *Lake Simcoe Protection Plan* (2009) provides a policy framework for municipalities that contain the Lake Simcoe watershed to ensure the ecological health of Lake Simcoe is not compromised. The Plan identified the Lake Simcoe watershed as having significant natural, urban and agricultural systems, which include areas surrounding Lake Simcoe – such as the northern portion of Durham Region (most of Brock, Uxbridge and the northwestern portion of Scugog).

Much of the lands identified in the Lake Simcoe Protection Plan Area overlap with those of the *Greenbelt Plan* and the *Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan*. As such, these Plans should be read and considered together. As it relates to the provision of parks, the Plan recognizes the importance of recreation sites within the Lake Simcoe watershed (*Lake Simcoe Protection Plan*, 2009, p. 67). However, major recreation developments are to be accompanied by a recreation water use plan that demonstrates that water use for maintenance and sports surfaces are kept to a minimum and that water-conserving technologies are used where possible (s. 5.6). In significant groundwater recharge areas, major developments are to include an environmental impact study that demonstrates that the “quality and quantity of groundwater in the areas and the function of the recharge areas will be protected, improved or restored” (s. 6.40).

The *Durham Regional Official Plan* (2015) is to be read in conjunction with the higher-level policies and provides land-use planning guidance for the municipalities within Durham. As it relates to the provision of parks, recreation and cultural services, some of the Plan’s goals and directions include creating “healthy and complete, sustainable communities” and providing a variety of community and cultural services, while protecting natural environments and agricultural lands (*Durham Regional Official Plan*, 2015, ss. 1.2.1, 1.3.1).

The Plan aligns with the Greenbelt’s identified Natural Heritage and Hydrological Features and reiterates that permitted uses can include minor recreation uses and trails, as long as they do not adversely affect the natural environment (s. 2.3.15(d)). Major recreation uses and municipally-owned recreation facilities, on the other hand, are designated for Urban Areas (i.e., Uxbridge centre, Port Perry) or Major Open Space Areas (s. 5.2.2). As defined by the Plan, Major Open Space Areas in Scugog are generally the lands following the Nonquon River from Seagrave, a large portion of lands between Port Perry and Blackstock and lands following the East Cross Creek in the Township’s east-end. It should be noted that these areas are within the boundary designated under the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan, which supersedes the Durham Regional Official Plan. Major recreation uses in this Plan are similarly defined in the Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Plan. If appropriate in scale, municipally-owned recreation facilities may be located within Hamlets (s. 5.2.2). Regional Centres (such as Uxbridge centre and Port Perry) further play a role in the provision of Township cultural assets and services. In addition to restoring and supporting these historic areas as shopping districts, Port Perry and Uxbridge will have recreation, culture and park functions as their focal points (ss. 8.1.13, 8A.12).

The Plan also references Lake Scugog as a Waterfront Area that is to be developed as a “people place” with recreation and tourist activities, which also provides a continuous system that connects urban and rural areas (s. 10C). However, as part of the Trent-Severn Waterway, it is

stated that the natural and hydrological states should not be impacted or compromised. Several Tourist Activity/Recreation Nodes are identified along the Lake Scugog shoreline on Scugog Island. Although waterfront development is permitted in these areas, protection and enhancement of the waterway is to be prioritized.

On a more local level, the *Township of Scugog's Official Plan (2014)* provides guidelines for land-use planning, which conform to the upper-tier regional and provincial policies. As part of the Strategic Directions, the Plan recognizes the importance of managing sustainable growth in the Port Perry Urban Area and maintaining the agricultural and natural landscapes of rural Scugog (*Official Plan, 2014, s. 2*). Section 2.5 also specifically identifies the Township's unique cultural heritage and directs the Township to work towards conserving, enhancing and promoting heritage structures and landscapes (s. 2.5 a-f). These strategic directions take into account the unique Township assets – e.g., the Port Perry urban areas, the historic hamlets, the waterfront – which all impact the direction of parks, recreation and cultural provisions in different ways.

The Plan defines the Port Perry Urban Area as a prime settlement area in the Township (s. 4) and identifies the Port Perry waterfront as a focal point for community activities and tourism. Part of the Open Space guidelines for Port Perry notes that a “continuous Lake Scugog waterfront trail” should be the primary method of providing public access to the waterfront (s. 4.9). The Plan specifies the Township should work with Provincial agencies, Conservation Authorities and community groups to enhance public access to the waterfront.

In the Hamlets, the Township is directed to “improve the recreation facilities and programs available to residents” (s. 5.3.3 (k)). With attention to the hamlet's built and natural heritage, there should be continued community involvement in the operation of facilities and programs provided (s. 5.3.3).

Section 7 of the Plan emphasizes the importance of Parks and Open Space in providing a “healthy and vibrant community” for all ages and abilities, as well as “creating an awareness and appreciation of the natural and local environment amongst residents” (s. 7). The Plan four types of parks in Scugog: Township Parks, Community Parks, Neighbourhood Parks, and Parkettes.

Township Parks are multi-functional large spaces intended for active and passive recreational, social and cultural activities, which are to be easily accessible to the entire Township (s. 7.2.1). These include the Port Perry and Blackstock Fairgrounds, the Scugog Community Recreation Centre and the Port Perry Waterfront Parks (s. 7.2.1). Community Parks have a slightly smaller catchment – they are intended to serve the surrounding area and are to offer a broad range of community facilities and recreational activities such as sports fields and playgrounds (s. 7.2.2). They are generally suitable for Hamlets, and may be located with community centres or halls (s. 7.2.2). Neighbourhood Parks are to offer passive and active recreational opportunities for the surrounding area and are typically centrally located within residential areas. They can include walking trails, playgrounds and smaller-sized recreation areas (s. 7.2.3).

3 Community Profile

3.1 Population Change

Understanding the Township of Scugog’s profile and growth dynamics as compared to the Region of Durham (and the Province as a whole) provides a picture of the unique attributes of the Township, how it is changing, and what this means in relation to recreation planning for the population now and into the future.

This section of the report provides an overview of the population demographic shifts that have impacts on parks, recreation and cultural planning and delivery in Scugog.

3.1.1 Historic Population Growth

Compared to most of the southern municipalities in Durham Region, the Township of Scugog’s population growth rate has remained relatively low. Since 2006, the Township of Scugog experienced an average annual growth rate of 0.08%. With a permanent population of 21,439 in 2006, Scugog grew marginally to 21,617 in 2016. This is lower than the Region of Durham’s annual growth rate over the same period at 1.51%, growing from 561,258 in 2006 to 645,862 in 2016. Historically, much of the growth in Durham has been concentrated in southern municipalities such as Oshawa, Ajax and Whitby. The population of Scugog accounts for 3.3% of Durham’s total population.

Exhibit 1: Population Growth Rate Comparison (2006 – 2016)

	Population			Average Annual Population Growth
	2006	2011	2016	
Township of Scugog	21,439	21,569	21,617	0.08%
Township of Uxbridge	19,169	20,623	21,176	1.05%
Township of Brock	11,979	11,341	11,612	-0.31%
Town of Ajax	90,167	109,600	119,677	3.27%
City of Pickering	87,838	88,721	91,771	0.45%
Town of Whitby	111,184	122,022	128,377	1.55%
City of Oshawa	141,590	149,607	159,458	1.26%
Durham Region	561,258	608,124	645,862	1.51%

Source: Statistics Canada Census Data, 2006-2016

During the late 1980s and early 1990s, the Township of Scugog’s high growth rate was in line with the general trend occurring in Durham Region and the Province of Ontario. From 1986 to 1996, Scugog experienced a 19.1% increase in population growing from 15,229 to 18,837 permanent residents, which is significantly higher than the Province (10.8%), but lower than the Region (28.8%).

This trend remained relatively steady for the Region of Durham between 1996 and 2016 – growing at a rate of 28.9% in this time period. Comparatively, the growth slowed in Scugog – only growing at a rate of 12.8% between 1996 and 2016.

Exhibit 2: Historic Population Growth Comparison (1986 – 2016)

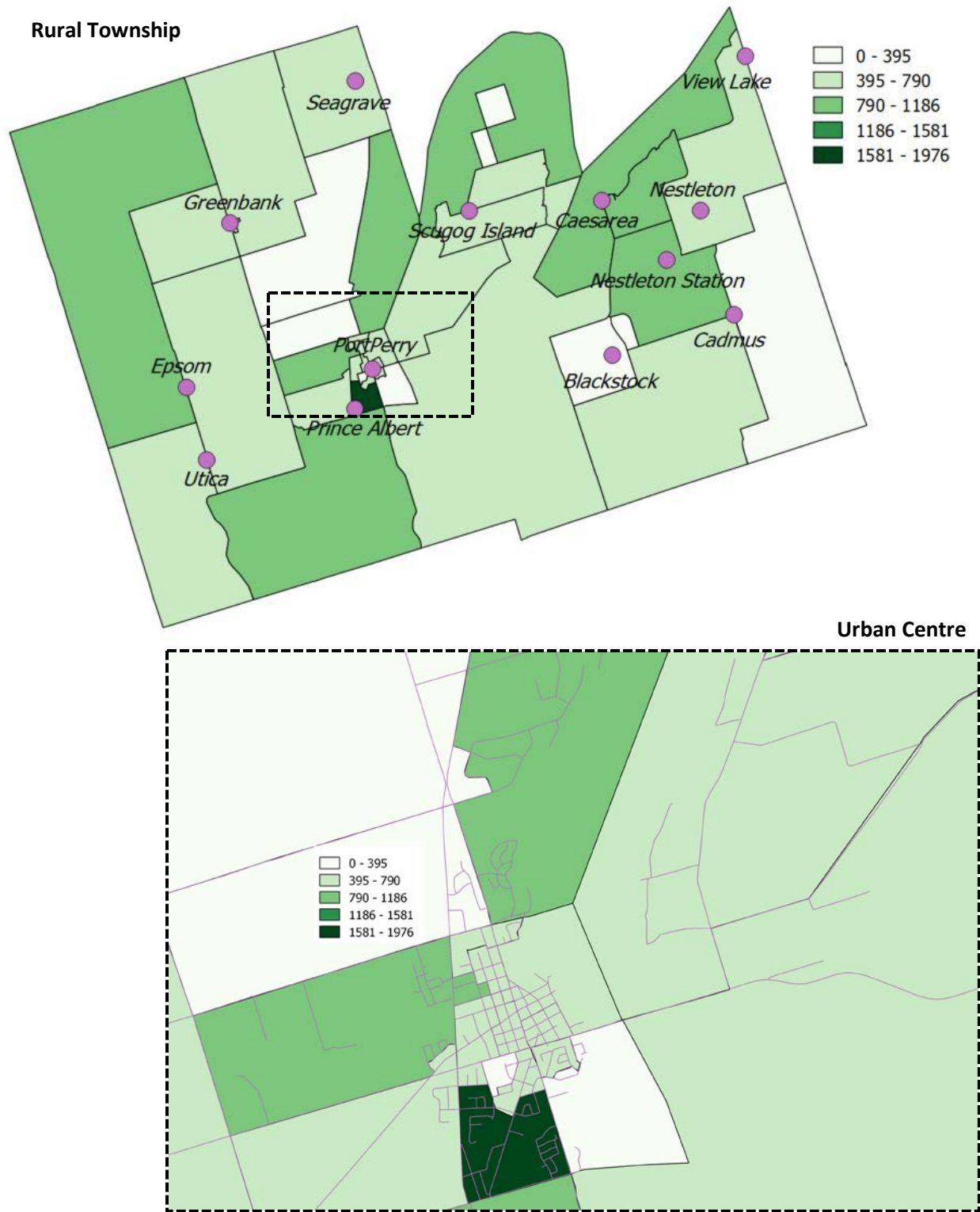
Year	Township of Scugog	Region of Durham	Province of Ontario
1986	15,229	326,179	9,102,000
1991	17,836	409,070	10,085,000
1996	18,837	458,616	10,754,000
2001	20,224	506,901	11,410,000
2006	21,439	561,258	12,160,000
2011	21,569	608,124	12,852,000
2016	21,617	645,862	13,448,494

Source: Statistics Canada Census Data, 1986-2016

When looking at the change in population that occurred between 2011 and 2016, those areas that experienced an overall decrease in population were the rural dissemination areas to the south and east of Port Perry. Nestleton, and the rural area east of Cadmus also experienced a population decrease between 2011 and 2016.

Scugog generally experienced population growth or stability Township-wide between 2011 and 2016. The Port Perry area remained the most populous area of the Township, with slight increases in population across its dissemination areas. The hamlets of Seagrave, Greenbank, Epsom, Utica, Caesarea and Scugog Island generally maintained their populations in this time period, while growth was experienced around Blackstock and Nestleton. Please note that Scugog experienced dissemination area boundary changes between 2011 and 2016.

Exhibit 3: Total Population by Dissemination Area (2011)



Source: Statistics Canada Census Data, 2011

Exhibit 4: Total Population by Dissemination Area (2016)



Source: Statistics Canada Census Data, 2016

3.1.2 Planning for Future Growth

As part of the Master Plan process and to guide decision making related to the timing and location of recreation assets, an assessment of the projected population growth was undertaken.

The existing population forecasts for the Township of Scugog, as contained within the Durham Regional Official Plan, were prepared over the 2008 - 2009 period in order to respond to the 2006 Growth Plan for the Greater Golden Horseshoe. These forecasts are summarized in the following exhibit.

Exhibit 5: Existing Durham Region Population Forecasts

	Current Population (Census)	Projected Population (Durham Region Official Plan)		
	2016	2021	2026	2031
Township of Scugog	21,617	23,415	24,355	25,390
% Change	-	7.6%	3.9%	4.0%

Source: Durham Region Official Plan, Office Consolidation, 2017.

As part of Durham Region's Municipal Comprehensive Review, the above population projections will be revised to implement the new 2017 Growth Plan to the year 2041. This Municipal Comprehensive Review is expected to occur over the course of 2018.

Scugog's growth has been constrained due to limited available servicing capacity at the Nonquon Sewage Treatment Plant, which resulted in a shortfall in residential growth than that forecasted by the Region between 2011 and 2017. In mid-2017, the plant's capacity was expanded to accommodate the Township's residential forecast of approximately 1,220 units for the Port Perry Urban Area.

Based on the expanded servicing capacity, the Township has established development forecasts for the period from 2017 to 2027. The development forecasts identify a total of 1,425 new units, 1,195 of which are located within the Port Perry Urban Area (details are provided in Appendix A). The exhibit below identifies the Township's updated population forecasts, which have been calculated based on the development forecasts and the persons per unit by type set out in the Development Charges Background Study².

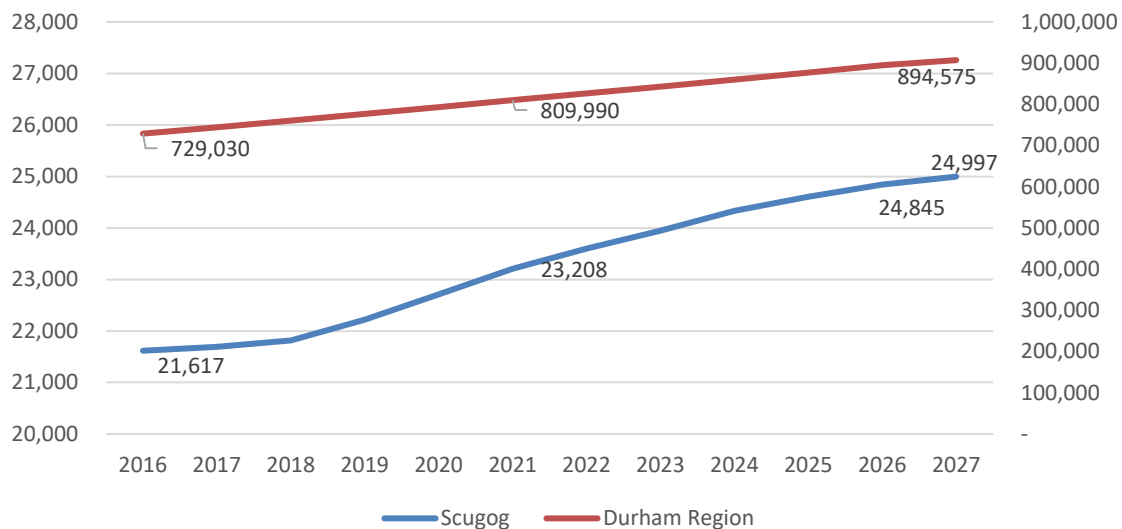
² Singles and Semis = 2.79 PPU, Rows & Other Multiples = 2.30 PPU, Apartments = 1.63 PPU.

Exhibit 6: New Township Population Forecasts

	Current Population (Census)		Projected Population (Township of Scugog)	
	2016	2022	2027	2027
Township of Scugog	21,617	23,597	24,997	
% Change over Period	-	8.3%	5.6%	

Source: Mapping provided by Durham Region, modified by Sierra Planning and Management.

Exhibit 7: Updated Forecasted Population Growth, 2016 - 2027



Source: Township of Scugog Updated Development Projections (2018), Durham Regional Official Plan (2015) and Statistics Canada Census Data (2016).

Until the updated population projections are released by Durham Region at the completion of the Municipal Comprehensive Review, the Township's recent population projections are considered to be the operative projections going forward.

3.2 Demographic and Socio-Economic Context

3.2.1 Scugog's Age Structure

The median age of Scugog residents was 44.5 years of age in 2016. This is slightly higher than the median age for Ontario and Canada (both are 41 years of age), and higher than the median age for the Region (39.6 years of age).

When looking at Scugog’s median age by dissemination area, it becomes apparent that the areas with the highest median ages (between 45 and 63 years of age) are focused around Port Perry, as well as southwest Scugog near Prince Albert and Utica. Interestingly, the areas with lower median ages (41 years or under) are found in the Township’s hamlets – in particular, Seagrave, Nestleton, View Lake and Blackstock. It will be important to consider the age characteristics of these hamlets when planning for future parks and recreation spaces.

Since this plan has a 10 year horizon, it is important to determine how the Township’s population will change over this period based on the existing age distribution. The Township’s age structure differs from that of the Province. For example, the Township has a smaller proportion of younger adults (those between the ages of 20 and 39 in particular) and a comparable proportion of adults between the ages of 30 and 64 years of age. However, it appears that Scugog has a higher proportion of adults between the ages of 50 and 64 years of age – this age group alone accounts for 26% of Scugog’s population. This indicates that in the coming years, Scugog will experience a significant shift in the baby boomer population that is transitioning into the older adult cohort (65+ years of age). For some, this transition may mean a change in lifestyle – some consider this a time for retirement or semi-retirement, but others may continue to work. It will be important for the Township to understand the recreation needs of this large segment of the population.

The 2016 age structure signals that it can be expected that the Township is set to continue to experience growth in the older adult populations (65+ years of age), as the proportion of older adults in Scugog is higher than that of the Region of Durham and the Province (21% of Scugog’s overall population, compared to 14% for Durham and 16% for Ontario). For the Township of Scugog, this indicates an immediate need to maintain the interests and needs of this population at the forefront with the provision of parks and recreation services and facilities. It will be important for the Township to continue to gauge the diversity of its older adult population, in terms of varying abilities, interests and lifestyles.

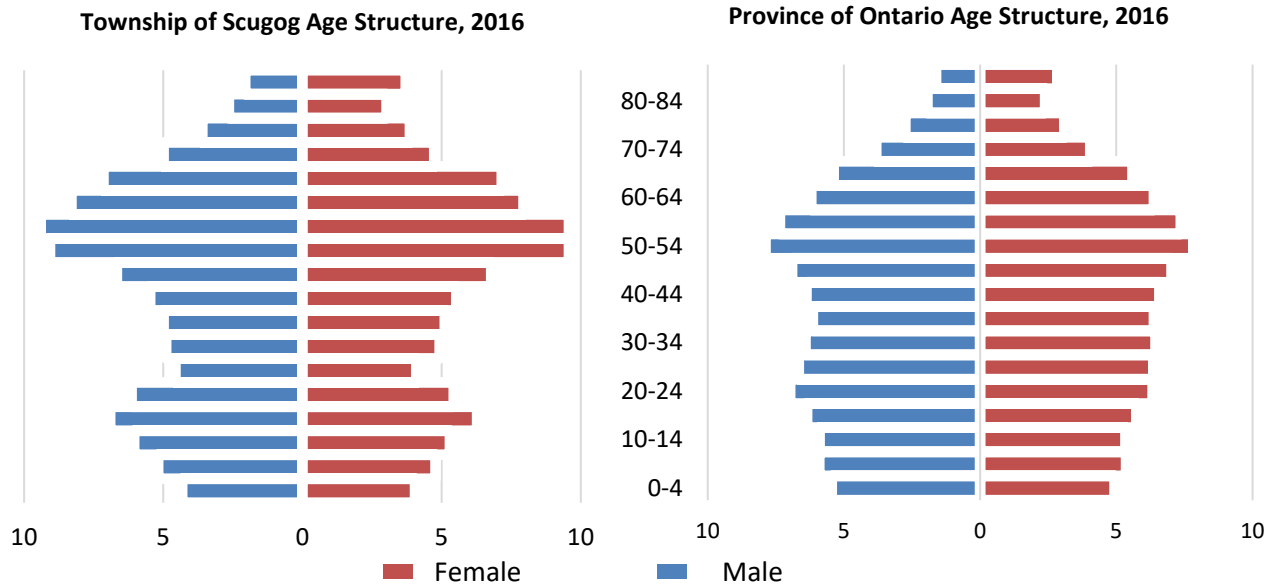
In addition, the current population structure indicates a sizable child (0 – 9 years of age) and youth (10 – 19 years of age) population – these two age groups together compose of 21% of Scugog’s population.

Exhibit 8: Median Age by Dissemination Area (2016)



Source: Statistics Canada Census Data, 2016

Exhibit 9: Age Structure Comparison, 2016



Source: Statistics Canada Census Data, 2016

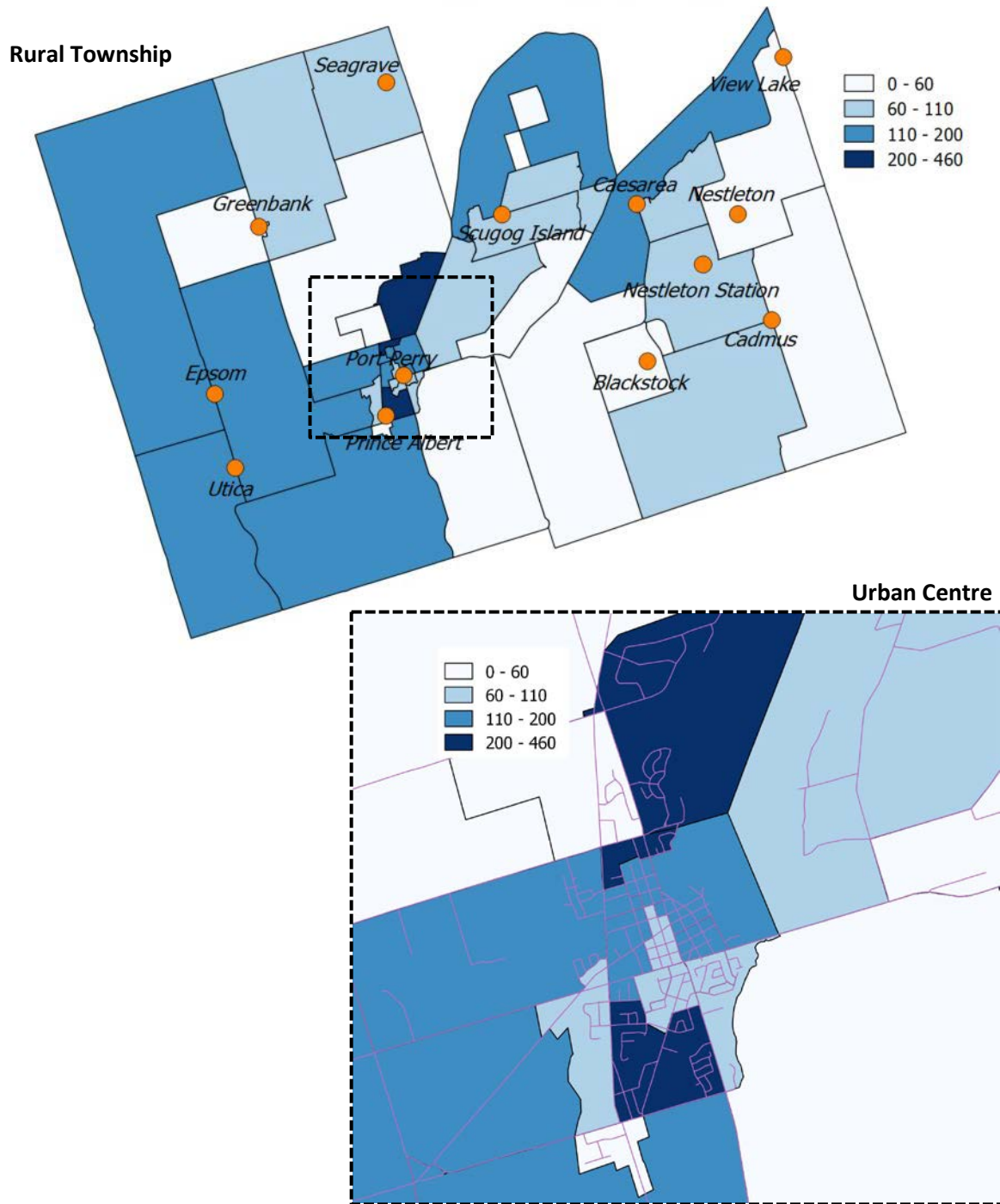
Exhibit 10: Age Breakdown Comparison (Township, Region, and Province), 2016

	Township of Scugog		Region of Durham		Province of Ontario	
Children (0-9)	1,940	9.0%	75,625	11.7%	1,453,445	10.8%
Youth (10-19)	2,595	12.0%	83,530	12.9%	1,566,200	11.6%
Young Adults (20-29)	2,140	9.9%	80,825	12.5%	1,768,740	13.2%
Adults (30-64)	10,387	48.1%	313,100	48.5%	6,408,460	47.6%
Older Adults (65+)	4,555	21.1%	92,790	14.4%	2,251,655	16.7%
Total	21,617	100%	645,862	100%	13,448,495	100%

Source: Statistics Canada Census Data, 2016

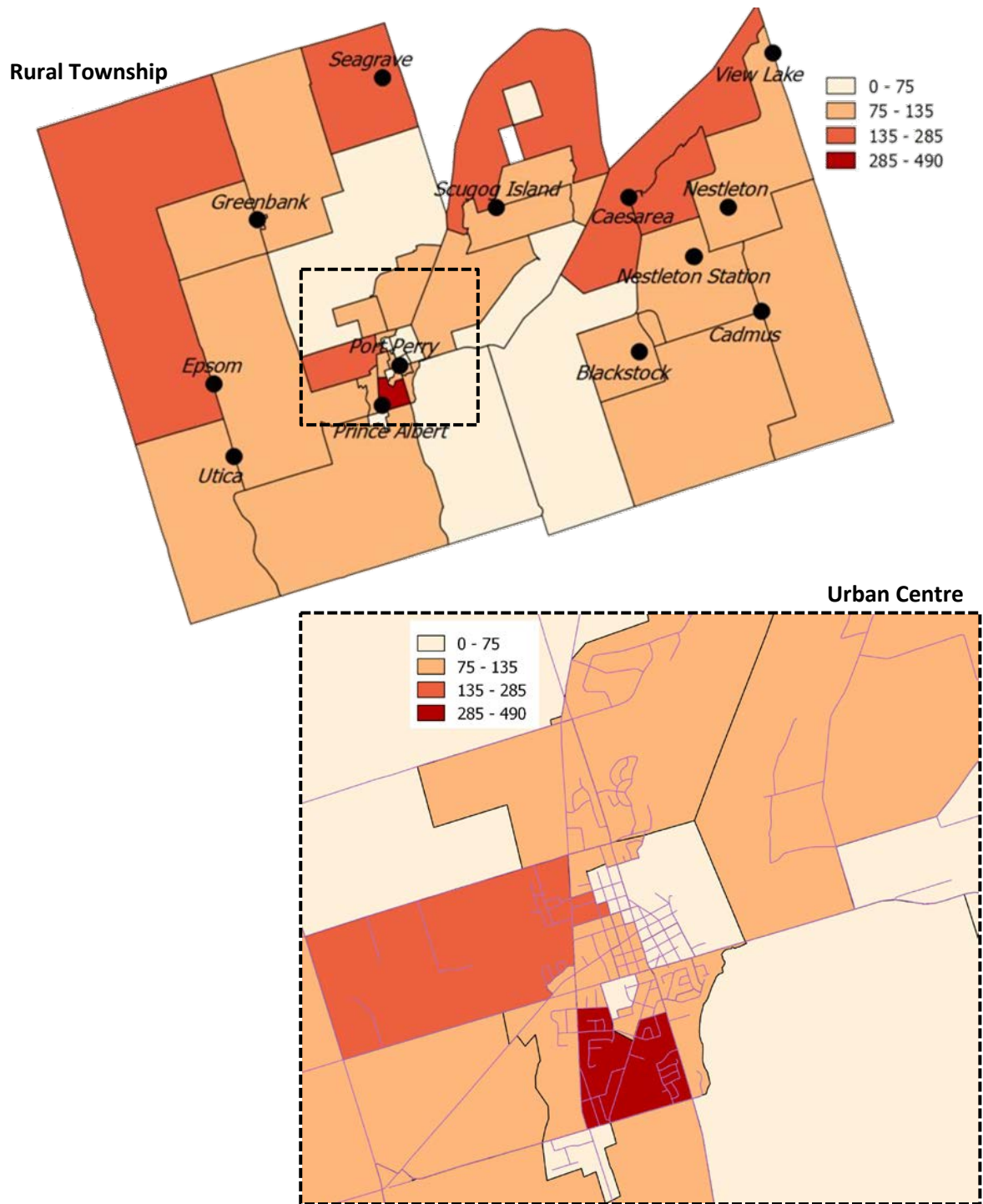
When looking at the age structure of the Township by dissemination area, the highest concentrations of children and youth (those 19 years of age or younger) are focused in the south end of Port Perry and Prince Albert. There also seems to be high concentrations in Seagrave, Caesarea, and near Epsom. Similarly, concentrations of older adults (those over the age of 65) are focussed in the south Port Perry and Prince Albert area, as well as the north end of the urban centre. Other sizeable older adult communities are found in Utica, Epsom, and Caesarea.

Exhibit 11: Older Adult (65 Years or Over) Population by Dissemination Area (2016)



Source: Statistics Canada Census Data, 2016

Exhibit 12: Youth Population (19 Years or Under) by Dissemination Area (2016)

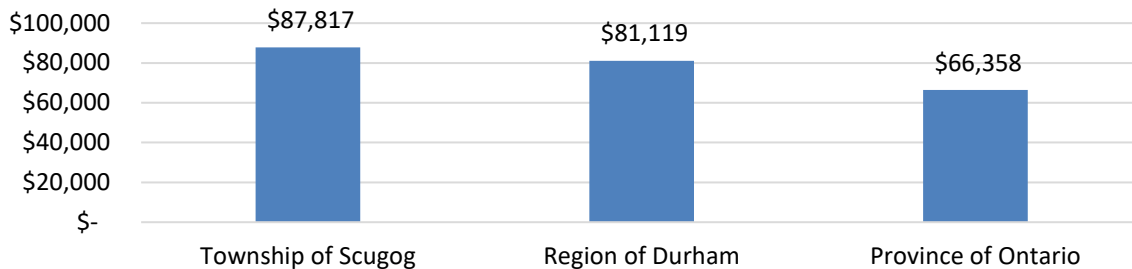


Source: Statistics Canada Census Data, 2016

3.2.2 Income and Education

On average, the Township of Scugog is a higher income municipality. In 2011, the median household total income for the Township's resident base was \$87,817 which is substantially higher than the Province's at \$66,358, and slightly higher than the median household income for the Region of Durham (\$81,119). 6.2%³ of residents in the Township were under the low-income cut-off in 2010, based on after tax low-income measures. This is lower than the Region's prevalence of low income in 2010 (9.9% of households) and Ontario's proportion at 13.9%.

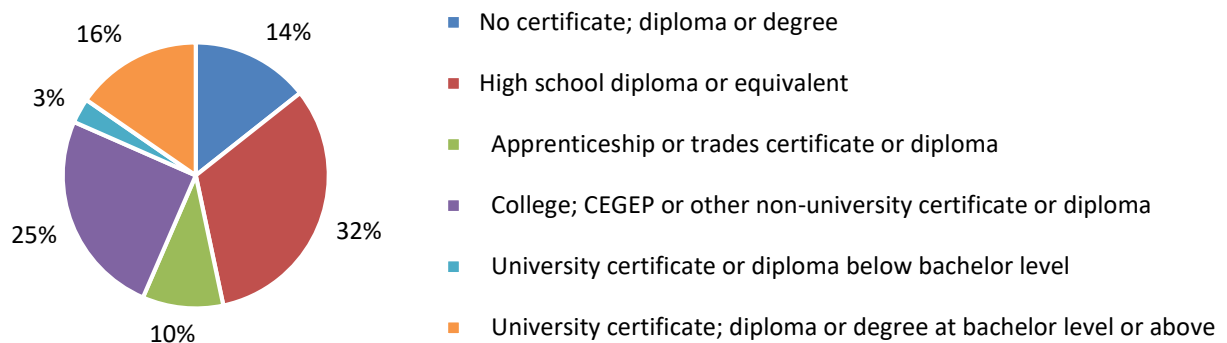
Exhibit 13: Median Household Income Comparison (Township, Region, and Province), 2011



Source: Statistics Canada National Household Survey, 2011

The proportion of Scugog residents (aged 15 years or over) with a postsecondary certificate, diploma or degree is on par with the proportion in Durham (53.3% in Scugog, 53.1% in Durham). Residents with a university certificate, diploma or degree at the bachelor level or above account for 16% of the population, which is similar to Durham's proportion of residents with the same credentials (17.5%). Compared to Scugog, the Province has a higher proportion of the population with a University certificate, diploma or degree at the bachelor level or above (23%).

Exhibit 14: Scugog Residents' Educational Attainment (15 Years and Over), 2011



Source: Statistics Canada National Household Survey, 2011

³ Statistics Canada National Household Survey Data, 2011

4 Overview of the Asset Base

4.1 Summary of the Assets

Scugog is home to a wide range of indoor and outdoor recreation and cultural facilities that enables residents and tourists to engage in a variety of activities. The municipal asset base includes:

Outdoor Recreation Facilities:

- 15 playgrounds
- 12 ball diamonds
- 16 soccer fields
- 6 tennis courts
- 3 basketball courts
- 2 beach volleyball courts
- 3 skateboard parks
- 1 outdoor pool
- 4 boat launch / docking facilities
- 1 splash pad
- 1 lawn bowling green

Indoor Recreation Facilities:

- 3 ice pads
- 10 community halls

Cultural Facilities:

- 1 museum
- 1 heritage centre and archives
- 1 theatre
- 2 art galleries

Detailed inventory sheets for each of the recreational and cultural facilities in Scugog are provided in Appendix B.

4.2 Standards of Provision

The Master Plan establishes target standards of provision for the asset base in Scugog, as appropriate. The following provides an overview of the current standards of recreation facility provision in Scugog as well as existing standards observed in similar comparable communities within or in proximity to the Greater Toronto Area (GTA) which have both urban centres and rural populations⁴. In general, standards form part of the basis for determining needs and comprise a broader analysis including the condition and utilization of assets.

It should be noted that there was limited use of indoor and outdoor facilities located at school properties within Scugog as indicated by the user groups (only one group, Cartwright Minor Ball identified that they use the diamond at Cartwright Centre Public School); therefore, school facilities have not been included in the inventory.

4.2.1 Population-Based Standards

Current population-based standards of facility provision were established using population data from Statistics Canada 2016 Census Data. These standards are most appropriately applied to those facilities historically developed in response to community-wide and/or town-wide needs (such as soccer fields, tennis courts, etc.), as detailed in the exhibit below.

⁴ Comparable communities include the Township of Brock, Township of Uxbridge, the Municipality of Port Hope, and the Town of Cobourg. Inventory data retrieved from local recreation and parks master plans and municipal websites. Population-based standards developed based on Statistics Canada 2016 Census Data.

Exhibit 15: Population Based Standards of Provision

Facility Name	Township Owned	Current Standards of Provision									Observed Level of Provision in Similar Communities ⁵		
		Current Population			Projected Population ⁶								
				2016	2022			2027					
Ice Pad	2.5	1 per	8,647	residents	1 per	9,439	residents	1 per	10,000	residents	1 per	10,000 to 15,000	residents
Community Hall	12	1 per	1,801	residents	1 per	1,966	residents	1 per	2,083	residents	1 per	1,000 to 5,000	residents
Ball Diamond	12	1 per	1,801	residents	1 per	1,966	residents	1 per	2,083	residents	1 per	950 to 2,000	residents
Soccer Field	16	1 per	1,351	residents	1 per	1,475	residents	1 per	1,562	residents	1 per	2,500 to 4,500	residents
Tennis Court	6	1 per	3,603	residents	1 per	4,000	residents	1 per	4,166	residents	1 per	2,000 to 6,000	residents
Lawn Bowling	1	1 per	21,617	residents	1 per	23,597	residents	1 per	24,997	residents	1 per	12,000 to 21,000	residents
Boat Launch	4	1 per	5,405	residents	1 per	5,900	residents	1 per	6,249	residents	1 per	6,000 to 19,000	residents
Basketball Court	3	1 per	865	youth (ages 10-19)	<i>Note: These are completely in line with comparable communities.</i>						1 per	500 to 1,500	youth (ages 10-19)
Playground	15	1 per	129	children (ages 0-9)	<i>Note: These are completely in line with comparable communities.</i>						1 per	70 to 150	children (ages 0-9)
Splash Pad	1	1 per	1,940	children (ages 0-9)	<i>Note: These are completely in line with comparable communities.</i>						1 per	1,200 to 2,000	children (ages 0-9)
Skateboard park	3	1 per	865	youth (ages 10-19)	<i>Note: These are completely in line with comparable communities.</i>						1 per	500 to 3,000	youth (ages 10-19)

⁵ Based on existing level of provision (these are not target levels of provision for Scugog). It should be noted that the existing levels of provision of some facilities (e.g., lawn bowling, boat launch) vary significantly between communities, and often depend on a number of local factors, including geographic distribution, age profile of the community, and historical factors, etc.

⁶ Population projections by age cohort were not available at the time of this report.

4.2.2 Participation-Based Standards

Participation standards reflect the scale and specificity of demand for such activities which may be influenced by a range of locational, demographic, historic, and even ethnic dynamics. An assessment of local level participant and team registrations by sport was undertaken. Where participation data was available, participation-based standards were established.

These standards represent only one measure of consideration for the future provision of facilities and does not speak to issues related to the quality or condition of facilities. Note that these standards are based on existing level of provision, not the target level of provision. It should also be noted that the existing levels of provision of some facilities (e.g., tennis courts and skate parks) vary significantly between communities, and often depend on a number of local factors, including geographic distribution, age, profile of community, etc.

Exhibit 16: Participation Based Standards of Provision

Facility Name	Participation Standards			Observed Level of Provision in Similar Communities		
	Current Participation (2016)					
Indoor Facilities						
Arenas	1 per	576	registered participants	1 per	400 to 650	registered participants
Outdoor Facilities						
Ball Diamonds	1 per	42	registered participants	1 per	35 to 50	registered participants
Soccer Fields	1 per	47	registered participants	1 per	40 to 200	registered participants

In addition to looking at population-based and participation-based standards of provision, it is also important to understand whether this current level of service is appropriate for the community. This is evaluated through an analysis of current facility utilization data, analysis of the existing facility condition as assessed in the Township's 2017 Asset Management Plan and based on a field review, and feedback from the community and user groups related to the level of satisfaction with the assets. This information provides an initial framework of analysis for the project as it moves forward to options and recommendations and is presented in the sections below.

4.3 Replacement Costs

Scugog has a variety of indoor and outdoor recreation facilities, which feature a range of amenities for residents. According to the 2014 Development Charges Background Study, the value of all indoor recreation buildings, including recreation furniture and equipment is \$30.62 million. The value of all developed municipal parkland (including trails) is \$7.51 million, while outdoor recreation facilities, which includes playgrounds, soccer fields, ball diamonds and tennis courts is \$6.35 million. Finally, all outdoor buildings and equipment total \$2.76 million. Therefore, the estimated total replacement value of the Township's parks and recreation asset inventory is \$47.24 million. The Township has a 10-year historic service level of \$2,316.24 per capita⁷.

⁷ Based on the historic average service level for 2004-2013 as per the 2014 Development Charges Study. Includes park development, park facilities, indoor recreation buildings, and outdoor buildings, rolling stock and equipment.

4.4 Indoor Recreation Facilities

The Township of Scugog currently operates two community centres: the Scugog Community Recreation Centre and the Blackstock Recreation Complex and owns ten community halls: Caesarea Hall, Cartwright Old Town Hall, Greenbank Hall, Nestleton Hall, Prince Albert Hall, Scout Hall, Scugog Island Hall, Seagrave Field House, Utica Memory Hall and the Latcham Centre. The community halls and field house have varying operating set-ups – some halls have Hall Boards that manage the bookings and operations of their hall, while others are booked and managed by the Township⁸.

Exhibit 17: Indoor Assets and Associated Outdoor Amenities

Facility	Location	Indoor Assets	Adjacent or Associated Outdoor Assets
Scugog Community Recreation Centre	Port Perry	Arena (two ice pads), Community Hall, Heritage Centre & Archives, Meeting Rooms (3)	Carolyn Best Ball Diamonds (3); Skateboard park (1)
Blackstock Recreation Complex	Blackstock	Arena (one pad), Community Hall, Multi-purpose room	Blackstock Fairgrounds - Ball Diamond (1); Skateboard park (1); Cartwright Pioneer Parkette - Playground (1)
Caesarea Hall	Caesarea	Community Hall / Auditorium	None
Cartwright Old Town Hall	Blackstock	Community Hall / Auditorium	Blackstock Fairgrounds (as above)
Greenbank Hall	Greenbank	Community Hall / Auditorium	Ianson Park – Ball Diamond (1); Tennis Courts (2); Basketball Court (1); Playground (1)
Nestleton Hall	Nestleton	Community Hall / Auditorium	Cartwright Fields – Ball Diamonds (2); Soccer Field (1); Beach Volleyball Court (1); Playground (1)
Prince Albert Hall	Prince Albert	Community Hall / Auditorium	None
Scout Hall	Port Perry	Community Hall / Auditorium	Small Parkette
Scugog Island Hall	Scugog Island	Community Hall / Auditorium	None
Seagrave Club House	Seagrave	Field House	Seagrave Park – Ball Diamonds (2); Tennis Court (1); Playground (1)
Utica Memory Hall	Utica	Community Hall / Auditorium	None
Latcham Centre	Port Perry	Community Hall / Auditorium	None; adjacent to Port Perry Waterfront, Scugog Memorial Library

⁸ In keeping with Provincial standards, a Community Centre has been defined as a multi-purpose building, which may be part of complex, and which offers a variety of spaces for active, passive, social and civic activities as well as recreational programming. In general, the Master Plan distinguishes between Community Halls and Community Centres. Community Halls are defined to be auditorium-style structures that may have kitchen facilities, but which do not comprise active spaces such as gymnasias, indoor courts, fitness etc.

4.4.1 Indoor Recreation Facilities – Conditions

The following provides an overview of the existing conditions of Scugog’s indoor recreation facilities.

Scugog Community Recreation Centre (Hall)

The Scugog Community Recreation Centre’s (SCRC) first ice pad was constructed in 1976 (2nd pad was added in 2003) and in addition to the arena, includes a large banquet hall/gymnasium (constructed in 1995), three meeting rooms (2003) and the Scugog Heritage Centre and Archives. Although the hall was originally constructed to host weddings and banquets, the space is used for recreational purposes such as pickleball, karate and March Break camps. The hall can be divided into two sections. The meeting rooms can accommodate 30 people each. The SCRC also hosts a walking program, which utilizes the centre’s hallways.

The Township of Scugog *Tangible Capital Asset Information* (2017) identifies the rink refrigeration at the SCRC is in fair condition, having been replaced in 2003. All other amenities are identified to be in good or very good condition.

Blackstock Recreation Complex (Hall)

The Blackstock Recreation Complex includes a recently renovated hall within the original heritage building. The hall, which was built in 1913 and originally functioned as an armory, features a 24 ft. x 11 ft. stage, acoustic paneled ceiling, and new kitchen facilities. The hall is located within the Blackstock Recreation Complex, which also houses the arena.

The renovated hall is now accessible and has recently been a popular destination for weddings and banquets. The hall also hosts uses and users such as the local nursery school, karate and the walking program.

The *Tangible Capital Asset Information* identifies that the rink refrigeration at the Blackstock Arena is in very poor condition and much beyond its useful life of 25 years (installed in 1960). While the external structure is deemed to be in poor condition with an estimated replacement cost of \$3,793,878. The dashboards are considered to be in fair condition while the HVAC and E&P is in very good condition, as these were replaced in 2014.

Caesarea Hall

Caesarea Hall is a one-storey community hall that was built in 1955 and also features a kitchenette and washrooms. The Hall is located just outside the Caesarea community and typically has low utilization.

Once a week during the summer, the Hall is used as a back-up space for day camps, which otherwise use nearby Putsey Park or the Caesarea marina. Other uses of the Hall include birthday parties and family gatherings. The building is not accessible.

The *Tangible Capital Asset Information* categorizes the general structure of Caesarea Hall to be in very poor condition (much beyond its useful life), with a replacement cost of \$540,165.

Cartwright Old Town Hall

Cartwright Old Town Hall was built in 1890 and is located in Blackstock on Old Scugog Road. The hall property adjoins the Blackstock Fairgrounds property.

The hall's overall structure is in very poor condition and the septic system was disconnected in 2017, meaning that the hall is no longer rentable.

Greenbank Hall

Greenbank Hall was built in 1868 and is operated and managed by the Greenbank Hall Board, which also operates the two local parks – Ianson and Couves parks. In addition to Township funds, the Association also receives grants, which help to provide capital upgrades to the Hall. The facility is accessible and includes a kitchen and washrooms.

The Hall hosts a variety of uses and users including Euchre, Yoga, Folk Club, Durham Bees, Lions Club meetings, as well as weddings, family gatherings and birthday parties.

The *Tangible Capital Asset Information* identifies the overall structure at Greenbank Hall to be in good condition. The hall was expanded in 2017 with a new addition.

Nestleton Hall

Nestleton Hall was built in 1975 and is operated and managed by the Nestleton Hall Board. The facility is located just outside of Nestleton Station and serves the surrounding hamlets. The Hall Board has a memorandum of understanding with the Township for the operation and maintenance of the facility, but also does community fundraising and receives grants. The Hall is in a one-storey building that features accessible washrooms and a recently-renovated kitchen.

The *Tangible Capital Asset Information* identifies that a renovation was completed in 2010 and all amenities are in good or very good condition.

Prince Albert Hall

Prince Albert Hall was built in 1950 and is located in south Port Perry, within a residential area. The facility includes a kitchenette and accessible washrooms, and hosts users and uses such as Girl Guides, Yoga and Spin classes. The Hall, run by a Board, receives an annual operational grant from the Township.

The overall structure and elevator at Prince Albert Hall are considered to be in good condition.

Scout Hall

Scout Hall was built in 1951 and is located in Port Perry on Simcoe Street. The facility is owned by the Township and leased to Big Brothers Big Sisters North Durham. The hall has a capacity of 120 upstairs, 60 downstairs and includes a full kitchen, offices and washrooms. The facility is programmed mainly by the Scouts, however there are multiple users of the facility.

The facility was made accessible when it was renovated in 2004 and is considered to be in good condition.

Scugog Island Hall

Scugog Island Hall was built in 1884 and is located Demara Road on Scugog Island. The facility is operated and managed by the Township and includes a kitchen and washrooms. It should be noted that water is trucked in to this facility. The Scugog Island Hall Board makes recommendations on any capital repairs and maintenance that needs to be completed, while the Township controls the funding internally. Some users and user groups include: Brownies, the United Church group, Casino union meetings, as well as events such as birthday parties and family gatherings.

The overall structure of the Scugog Island Hall is considered to be in very poor condition.

Seagrave Club House

The Seagrave Club House was built in 1993 and is located adjacent to Seagrave Park. The operations and management of the property has been under the purview of the Township – although there are currently discussions about transitioning these responsibilities to a newly-formed Seagrave Hall Board. The Hall Board would function under the umbrella of the Greenbank Community Association. The Club House is a small building that primarily has uses associated with the baseball diamonds. The facility also has bookings for birthday parties.

The facility is considered to be in good condition.

Utica Memory Hall

Utica Memory Hall was built in 1945 and is operated and managed by the local Hall Board. The facility features a kitchen and washrooms, which are not accessible. Water is required to be trucked in to this location. The Hall experiences low utilization and receives an annual operational grant from the Township.

The facility is considered to be in fair condition.

Latcham Centre

The Latcham Centre was built in 1973 and is located on the Port Perry waterfront. The Township-owned facility primarily functions as a space for older adult programming and activities. The Seniors Club, which has close to 600 members, runs programming at the Latcham Centre from Monday to Friday. Weekends are generally set aside for other Township-run recreational programming or are booked for weddings and other events. The facility features an auditorium hall space, a kitchen and washrooms, which are not fully accessible. The Latcham Centre hosts such uses and users as Line Dancing, Yoga, Computer Coaching, Jack and Jill parties and weddings, in addition to Township recreation programs.

The amenities and overall structure of the Latcham Centre are considered to be in fair condition, and beyond its useful life.

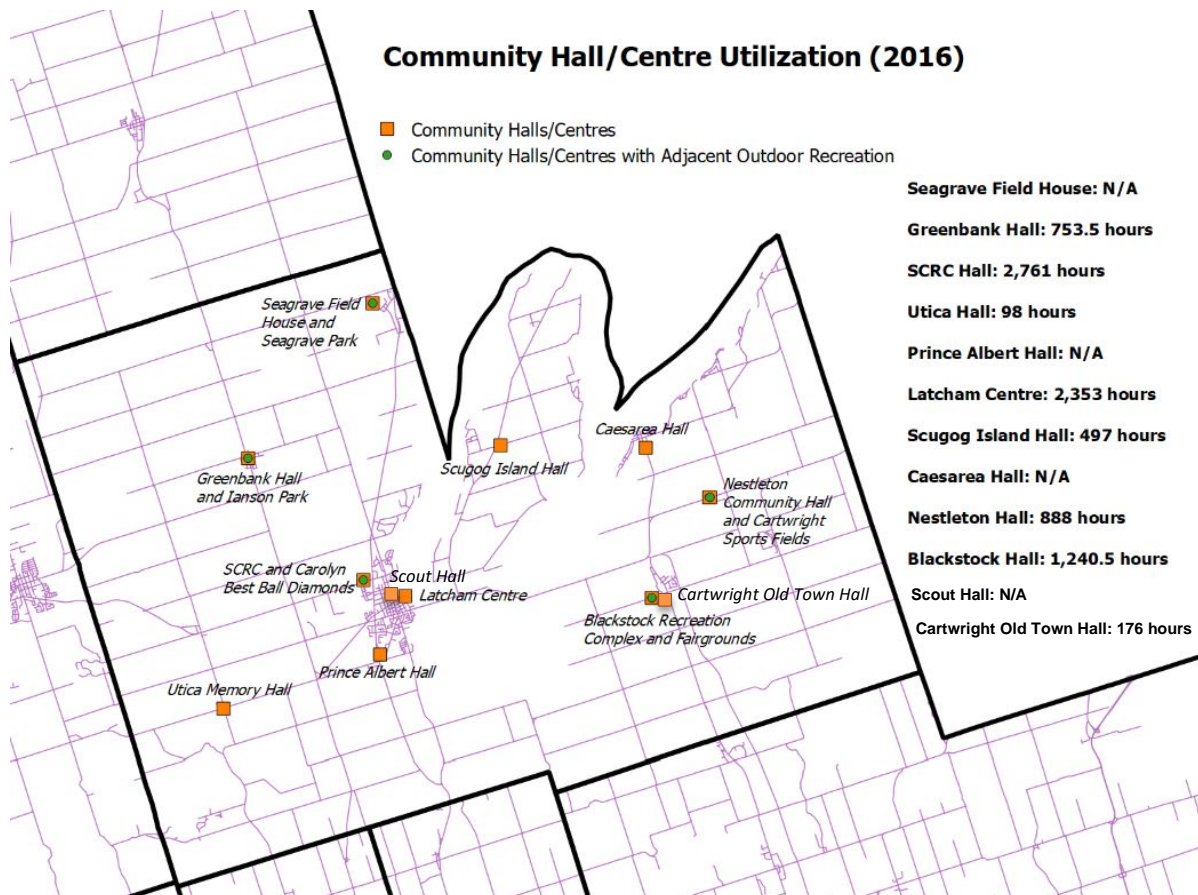
4.4.2 Indoor Recreation Facilities – Utilization

The following analysis provides an annual utilization by community hall based on total hours available per year. While the hours of operation vary across community halls, Township staff have been collecting booking data over the years based on an average availability of 5,057 hours per year. This is based on the following breakdown:

- Monday to Thursday: 13 hours available per day (52 hours per week)
- Friday and Saturday: 16 hours available per day (32 hours per week)
- Sunday: 13 hours available (13 hours per week)

This results in, on average, 97 available booking hours per week. This structure is used to determine the utilization of each community hall, as evidenced below.

Exhibit 18: Community Hall / Centre Utilization (2016)



Source: Township of Scugog Facility Booking Data

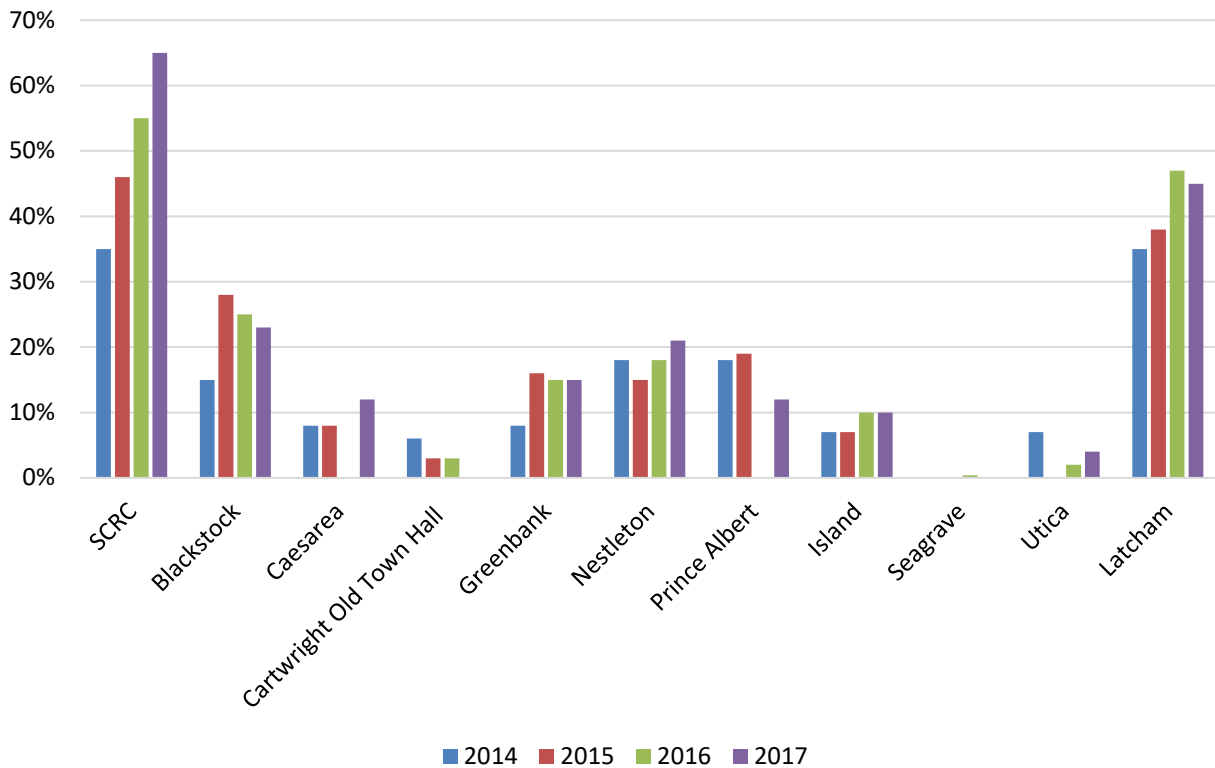
Note Booking data was not available for Scout Hall, as this facility is leased to an outside agency.

Exhibit 19: Community Hall / Centre Utilization Rates (2014-2016)

Community Hall	# of Hrs. Booked (2014)	# of Hrs. Booked (2015)	# of Hrs. Booked (2016)	# of Hrs. Booked (2017)
Scugog Community Recreation Centre (Hall)	1,759.5	2,305.5	2,761	3,272
Blackstock Recreation Complex (Hall)	736.5	1,396	1,240.5	1,184.5
Caesarea Hall	413	419	Not available	614
Cartwright Old Town Hall	325.5	156	176	0
Greenbank Hall	394	802.5	753.5	736
Nestleton Hall	900	748	888	1079
Prince Albert Hall	943	946	Not available	618.5
Scout Hall	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Scugog Island Hall	348	339	497	520.5
Seagrave Club House	Not available	Not available	19	Not available
Utica Memory Hall	357	Not available	98	212
Latcham Centre	1,790.5	1,909.5	2,353	2,267

Source: Township of Scugog Facility Booking Data

Exhibit 20: Community Hall / Centre Utilization Rates (2014-2017)



Source: Township of Scugog Facility Booking Data

Preliminary Observations

Utilization of community space is largely concentrated at the Scugog Community Recreation Centre (SCRC), the Latcham Centre and the Blackstock Recreation Complex (BRC). These facilities offer larger community spaces – the SCRC hall functions as a recreation space for fitness activities such as indoor pickleball. The hall, however, has low ceilings, which limits the types of recreation activities that can function in the space (e.g., volleyball).

The Latcham Centre relies heavily on Seniors Club programming. The Facility Usage report indicated that the Seniors Club booked 1,211.5 hours in 2016, or 51.5% of total booked space for that year. The Latcham Centre is understood to be primarily an older adult facility, but due to its central location on the Port Perry waterfront, the facility also attracts other uses, especially on weekends. Summer Special Events accounted for 226 hours in 2016.

Between 2014 and 2016, the BRC hall has seen an increase of utilization, likely due to the recent renovations.

There is a lack of gymnasium and fitness space in the Township. The smaller community halls do not have the facilities to accommodate more fitness-oriented activities and so are limited in their utilization. Community halls with adjacent sports fields and/or parks tend to experience slightly higher utilization – e.g., Nestleton Hall (located adjacent to Cartwright Sports Field), Greenbank Hall (Ianson Park). Associated uses with sporting events likely drive utilization during in-season. This is compared to community halls with no associated sports fields, which typically experienced half the utilization than those that do – e.g., Caesarea Hall, Scugog Island Hall, and Utica Hall.

Other issues that affect utilization may include:

- Distance. Some user groups may choose not to locate at certain halls due to their distance from their membership base. For example, a Port Perry youth group was offered space at the Scugog Island Hall, but it was not seen as ideal due to its remote location.
- Accessibility. Besides the SCRC, BRC and Greenbank Hall, none of the community halls are completely accessible. This may indicate that if all the community halls were to continue to remain in operation, renovations would be required.
- Lack of space. As noted, none of the halls have dedicated fitness spaces, which affects the type of programming that can occur.

4.4.3 Ice Pads – Conditions & Utilization

The Township of Scugog operates two arena facilities, with a total of three ice pads. The 2017 *Township Tangible Asset Information* itemizes each municipal asset and provides replacement costs and a calculated remaining useful life⁹.

⁹ Remaining useful life is defined as the existing lifespan of the asset, based on age and any capital upgrades.

Exhibit 21: Ice Pads - Condition

Facility / Element	Year Built	Building Age	Remaining Useful Life	Replacement Cost
Scugog Community Recreation Centre¹⁰	1976	42 years	-	\$18,571,140
<i>Dasherboards</i>	2006	-	19 years	\$376,238
<i>HVAC</i>	2008	-	16 years	\$539,007
<i>E&P</i>	2008	-	16 years	\$2,104,627
<i>Elevator</i>	2003	-	14 years	\$518,154
<i>Rink Refrigeration</i>	2003	-	4 years	\$1,360,954
<i>Structure Major</i>	2007	-	35 years	\$13,672,160
<i>Interior Finish (Cultural Centre)</i>	2009	-	8 years	\$302,243
<i>HVAC (Cultural Centre)</i>	2009	-	17 years	\$82,745
<i>E&P (Cultural Centre)</i>	2009	-	17 years	\$138,329
Blackstock Arena	1940s	70 years	-	\$5,252,980
<i>Rink Refrigeration</i>	1960	-	-32 years	\$478,024
<i>HVAC</i>	2014	-	22 years	\$234,924
<i>E&P</i>	2014	-	22 years	\$369,916
<i>Dasherboards</i>	1960	-	11 years	\$376,238
<i>Structure Major</i>	1960	-	8 years	\$3,793,878
<i>Structure Major</i>	2014	-	42 years	\$115,111
Total Replacement Cost				\$23,824,120

Note: Building Age and Remaining Useful Life have been updated to reflect age / years as of 2018.

Scugog Community Recreation Centre Arena

The Scugog Community Recreation Centre was constructed in 1976 and at the time, included a single ice pad (Pad 1). The original arena also included bleacher seating, storage rooms, mechanical rooms and change rooms. The second ice pad (Pad 2) was constructed in 2003 on the north side of Pad 1. This addition also included partial second floor office and storage space.

The 2016 Building Condition Assessment of the existing building framing and building façade conducted by Barry Bryan Associate identified immediate and recommended repairs over the next 5 years:

- Deteriorated mortar joints should be restored;
- Mould accumulation on North wall should be cleaned;
- Replace any damaged and cracked concrete masonry block;
- Repair damaged section of metal cladding of West Elevation;
- Remove existing concrete masonry block at overhead door location to expose embedding steel lintel.

Blackstock Arena Complex

The Blackstock Arena is a part of the Blackstock Recreation Complex. An outdoor rink was constructed in the 1940s, and enclosed at an unknown date. The Blackstock Arena includes a single ice pad. In

¹⁰ Includes SCRC arena and community hall.

1960, refrigeration equipment was added and in 1988, a foyer/linkage area with a basement was constructed, which includes a dressing room, furnace room, and electrical room.

The 2016 Building Condition Assessment of the existing building framing and building façade conducted by Barry Bryan Associate identified immediate and recommended repairs over the next 5 years:

- Deteriorated mortar joints should be restored;
- Repair roof eaves to prevent further damage to building envelope;
- Patch any locations of spalled concrete in the basement and electrical room;
- Rust accumulation should be wire brushed to bare metal to prevent further damage to the roof.

The following tables illustrate the prime-time use for each pad at the SCRC and Blackstock arenas, for the 2014/2015, 2015/2016 and 2016/2017 ice seasons. This analysis is informed by booking reports provided by the Township of Scugog, which are also based on typical weekly schedules for the ice pads.

The total ice season hours and prime-time hours for the SCRC Arena calculated are based on the following:

Ice Season: September 1 to April 30

Hours of operation: 7 a.m. to 11 p.m. (all week)

Prime time hours: Monday to Friday, 4 p.m. to 11 p.m.;
Saturday and Sunday, 7 a.m. to 11p.m.

Non-prime time hours: Monday to Friday, 7 a.m. to 4 p.m.

The total ice season hours and prime-time hours for the Blackstock Arena calculated are based on the following:

Ice Season: October 1 to March 31

Hours of operation: 6 a.m. to 11 p.m. (all week)

Prime time hours: Monday to Friday, 5 p.m. to 11 p.m.;
Saturday and Sunday, 8 a.m. to 11p.m.

Non-prime time hours: Monday to Friday, 8 a.m. to 5 p.m.

The booking data schedules for the SCRC ice pads allows for the identification of prime-time and non-prime time hours. Prime-time usage at the Blackstock Arena is based on the booking summaries, which include total hours used but not a schedule. However, staff have confirmed that most activities at the Blackstock Arena occur during prime-time, as the facility does not host many non-prime programs. The following programs are scheduled during non-prime times at Blackstock: Jr. Youth Shinny, Parent & Tot, Sr. Youth Shinny and Stick n Stick 6 and Under.

Exhibit 22: Prime time Utilization, 2016-17 Ice Season

Arena	PT Hrs. Avail.	PT Hrs. Booked	% PT Hours Booked
SCRC Pad #1	2208	1936	88%
SCRC Pad #2	2208	1984	90%
Blackstock	1560	1179.5	76%

Exhibit 23: Prime time Utilization, 2015-16 Ice Season

Arena	PT Hrs. Avail.	PT Hrs. Booked	% PT Hours Booked
SCRC Pad #1	2208	2096	95%
SCRC Pad #2	2208	2096	95%
Blackstock	1560	1092	70%

Exhibit 24: Prime time Utilization, 2014-15 Ice Season

Arena	PT Hrs. Avail.	PT Hrs. Booked	% PT Hours Booked
SCRC Pad #1	2208	1936	88%
SCRC Pad #2	2208	2032	92%
Blackstock	1560	1289	83%

Exhibit 25: Total Prime Time Utilization Arena Comparison, 2016-17

Facility	PT. Hrs. Booked	% PT Hrs. Booked
SCRC (both pads)	4192	95%
Blackstock	1092	70%

Preliminary Observations

Ice user groups in Scugog are primarily localized – that is, there are a set of Port Perry ice groups and the equivalent groups exist in Blackstock. These two broad groups of teams use their local arenas.

Exhibit 26: Ice User Groups

Scugog Recreation Community Centre Ice User Groups	Blackstock Arena Ice User Groups
North Durham Minor Hockey	Blackstock Minor Hockey
Scugog Women's Hockey League	Blackstock Skating Club
Port Perry Mojacks	Blackstock Curling Club
Port Perry Skating Club	Blackstock Men's Hockey League
Scugog Men's Hockey	Blackstock Ladies' League

In general, prime-time use at the SCRC arena has remained consistently high over the past 3 years, increasing to 95% utilization for both ice pads in 2016-2017. Pad 2 has typically had a slightly higher utilization than Pad 1.

The Blackstock Arena generally experiences good usage but has lower prime-time utilization than the SCRC Arena. In 2016-17, the Arena saw a dip in prime-time utilization to 70%, or a decrease of 197 hours between 2015-16 and 2016-17. Comparing the two booking sheets, there was a slight decrease in booking hours for the Blackstock Men's League, Hockey and Public Skating between 2015-16 and 2016-17. This is not necessarily indicative of a decrease in ice usage at Blackstock, as there was also an increase in booking hours for Blackstock Minor Hockey and Adult Ice Rentals for the same period. As noted, the Blackstock Arena is also used by the Blackstock Curling Club, which is experiencing decreasing membership according to Township staff. Converting the ice from a hockey pad to curling sheets requires significant downtime for the preparation (in addition to operational staff time); this equates to a total of approximately 1 day, when the Club typically plays for a 4-hour period.

A closer look into the prime-time use of the rinks during the ice season indicates that the SCRC arena is functioning at capacity and that demand for prime-time ice is only growing. Each year, Community Services staff develop an Ice Allocation Policy, which is derived from meeting annually with ice user groups to review and assess their ice needs for the season. Ice needs and requests from each group are considered in the development of the Ice Allocation Schedule. In 2017, the Township reviewed its Ice Allocation Rates to ensure fees were comparable to similar municipalities. The newly amalgamated North Durham Minor Hockey Association, which combines Uxbridge Minor Hockey and Scugog Minor Hockey, allowed the Township to assess whether their user fees were comparable to Uxbridge. The staff report ultimately recommended to increase ice fees, in particular to match those of the Uxbridge Arena and allow more revenue for the SCRC Arena. The report indicated that the fee increase would raise the SCRC revenue recovery rate from 56% to 60%, and also supplement limited reserves that can go towards capital repairs at either the SCRC Arena or Blackstock Arena. The larger fee increase (for Youth Prime Time) would primarily affect the SCRC Arena, as this is where North Durham Minor Hockey would use ice.

4.4.4 Indoor Recreation Facilities – Operations & Governance

Exhibit 27 provides an overview of the governance structure of community halls in the Township of Scugog. The legacy of community halls in Scugog represents the historic settlements of the various hamlets across the Township. Since these facilities are geographically dispersed, the governance and operations of some community halls are very locational – that is, the community hall boards have traditionally served the residents of their respective hamlets.

Exhibit 27: Indoor Recreation Facilities Governance Structures

Facility	Asset Type	Who Operates / Programs	Township Role	Responsibility for Facility Operational Costs	Responsibility of Revenue Generation	2016		2017	
						Operating Expenses (Revenues – Expenditures)	Operational Cost Recovery (%)	Operating Expenses (Revenues – Expenditures)	Operational Cost Recovery (%)
Scugog Community Recreation Centre	Community Centre	Township	Owner-Operator	Township	Township	-\$603,278 ¹¹	53%	-\$540,815	58%
Latcham Centre	Community Centre	Port Perry Seniors Club, Township	Owner-Operator	Township	Township	-\$8,539	48%	-\$8,646	63%
Blackstock Recreation Complex	Community Hall	Township	Owner-Operator	Township	Township	-\$11,210	45%	-\$93,105	58%
Caesarea Hall	Community Hall	Caesarea Hall Board	Owner	Caesarea Hall Board	Caesarea Hall Board	\$2,871	149%	Not available	Not available
Greenbank Hall	Community Hall	Greenbank Hall Board	Owner	Greenbank Hall Board	Greenbank Hall Board	\$7,924	114%	Not available	Not available
Nestleton Hall	Community Hall	Cartwright Sports & Recreation	Owner	Nestleton Hall Board	Township	-\$830	94%	Not available	Not available
Prince Albert Hall	Community Hall	Prince Albert Hall Committee	Owner	Prince Albert Hall Board	Prince Albert Hall Committee	-\$668	93%	Not available	Not available
Scout Hall	Community Hall	Big Brothers Big Sisters	Owner	Township	Township	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Scugog Island Hall	Community Hall	Township	Owner-Operator	Township	Township	-\$11,501	25%	-\$10,719	30%
Seagrave Club House	Community Hall	Township	Owner-Operator	Township	Township	Not available	Not available	-\$1,375	4%
Utica Memory Hall	Community Hall	Utica Hall Board	Owner	Utica Hall Board	Utica Hall Board	-\$1,715	78%	Not available	Not available

Source: Township of Scugog 2016 and 2017 Approved Operating Budget, and 2016 Lead Sheet Summaries for individual Community Halls, as available.

¹¹ Includes SCRC arena.

4.4.5 Indoor Recreation Facilities – Operating Costs

In 2016, the community halls generally operated with deficits, with the exception of Caesarea and Greenbank. Hall Boards utilize rentals, fundraising, Township grants, as well as other grants to offset expenditures such as utilities, caretaking and maintenance. While the Hall Boards are responsible for programming their facilities and managing operational costs, the Township's annual Operating Budget assists Hall Board budgets. The Township annually allocates \$3,500 to each community hall to assist with the operational costs and is often a significant portion of the halls' revenue stream, helping to maintain relatively high cost recoveries for certain halls (e.g., Nestleton, Prince Albert).

A closer examination of Township spending on recreation is provided below. At a high level, the total recreation spending per capita is \$120.39. An evaluation of major operating cost categories includes the Museum, the SCRC, Blackstock Arena, Birdseye Pool, recreation programming and day camps, as well as community halls. This overview does not include Recreation and Culture administration costs (primarily staffing) or the Marina (operated by a third party).

Of the total operating expenses within the Recreation budget, SCRC costs accounted for nearly half (49.6%). The SCRC revenue – primarily from ice user groups – made up just over half of Recreation's overall operating revenue (51.2%).

Day camps and Recreation Programs also make up a large portion of Recreation's overall operating revenue (14.5%). It should be noted that these two categories were combined, and that the day camps accounted for the majority of the revenue within the amalgamated category (71.8%).

As noted, grants subsidize a significant proportion of Community Hall revenues – 79% of Community Hall revenues came from grants. Operating revenues, which would include hall bookings, only accounted for 21% of overall revenues.

Exhibit 28: 2016 Approved Operating Budget Summary, Community Services Recreation Department

Community Services (Recreation) – 2016 Operating Costs Summary	
Operating Expenses	\$2,602,594
Operating Revenues	\$1,346,150
Net Operating Budget	-\$1,256,444
Township Spending on Recreation per Capita	$\$2,602,594/21,617 = \mathbf{\$120.39}$

Source: Township of Scugog 2016 Approved Operating Budget

Exhibit 29: 2016 Approved Operating Budget, Community Services Recreation Department (by Category)

	Operating Expenses (Op. Exp.)	% of Total Recreation Op. Exp.	Operating Revenues (Op. Rev.)	Grants	% of Total Recreation Op. Rev.	Net Operating Budget
Museum	\$227,073	8.7%	\$29,900	\$56,700	6.4%	-\$140,473
Birdseye Pool	\$99,650	3.8%	\$33,000	\$8,000	3.0%	-\$58,650
SCRC	\$1,292,628	49.6%	\$689,350	\$51,000	51.2%	-\$552,278
Recreation Programs & Day Camps	\$286,207	10.9%	\$195,500	\$0	14.5%	-\$146,301
Blackstock Arena	\$287,086	11.0%	\$107,000	\$9,500	8.6%	-\$167,586
Community Halls	\$210,500	8.1%	\$18,200	\$69,000	6.5%	-\$123,300

Source: Township of Scugog 2016 Approved Operating Budget

4.4.6 Indoor Recreation Facilities – Capital Costs

In addition to the operating costs of the community centres and halls, it is important to understand the capital upgrades the facilities have required. The exhibit outlines the historic 2016 and 2017 capital expenditures and those planned in 2018 for each community centre and hall. As one of the primary facilities in Scugog, the SCRC accounted for the majority of capital upgrades in 2016. These projects were concentrated on ice pad upgrades – roof replacement of Pad 1, replacing protective ice pad netting, replacing Pad 1 viewing windows, upgrading the Pad 2 lighting and replacing the floor tile in Pad 1 dressing rooms. The SCRC also had a sound system upgrade. 2016 capital investment at Blackstock also involved replacing the protective ice netting. This compares to the 2017 budget which saw minimal investment at the two recreation hubs. SCRC upgrades that are budgeted to occur in 2018 include security cameras, dehumidifier (part 1), and development of the Youth Centre.

Exhibit 30: Capital Budget for Indoor Recreation Facilities (2016 - 2018)

Facility	Capital Budget (2016)	Capital Budget (2017)	Capital Budget (2018)	% of total Capital Budget (2018)
Scugog Community Recreation Centre	\$221,000	\$15,500	\$138,000	87%
Blackstock Recreation Complex	\$4,000	\$10,000	-	-
Greenbank Hall	\$50,000	-	-	-
Prince Albert Hall	-	-	\$8,000	5%
Utica Memory Hall	-	-	\$12,000	8%
Total	\$275,000	\$15,500	\$158,000	100%

Source: Township of Scugog 2016/17/18 Approved Capital Budgets

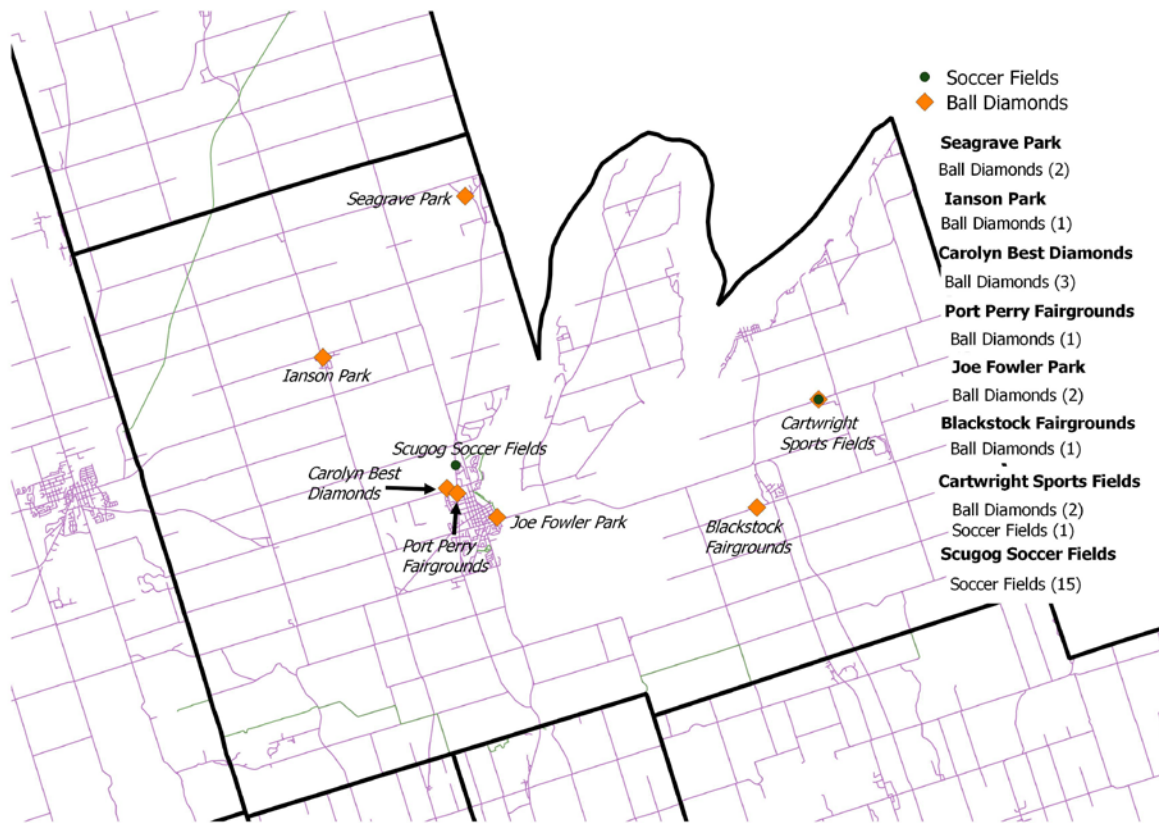
The 2019-2022 Capital Forecast for the Township of Scugog identifies additional projects for the SCRC to 2022, including HVAC replacement and beam painting, totaling \$140,000.

4.5 Outdoor Recreation Facilities

Exhibit 31: Summary of Outdoor Assets

Asset Type	Total No.	Locations (all facilities)
Ball Diamonds	21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blackstock Fairgrounds (1) Port Perry Fairgrounds (1) Joe Fowler Park (2) Carolyn Best (3) Seagrave Park (2) Cartwright Sports Fields (2) Ianson Park (1) Durham District School Board (8) Durham District Catholic School Board (1)
Soccer Fields	21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Cartwright Sports Fields (1) Scugog Soccer Fields (14) Durham District School Board (4) Durham District Catholic School Board (2)
Tennis Courts	6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Joe Fowler Park (3) Seagrave Park (1) Ianson Park (2)
Playgrounds	20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> View Lake Park (1) Couves Park (1) Roy Carter Parkette (1) Poplar Park (1) Perry Glen Park (1) Herbert A. Bruce Park (2) Apple Valley Park (1) Putsey Park (1) Ianson Park (1) Cartwright Sports Fields (1) Seagrave Park (1) Palmer Park (1) Carolyn Best (1) Cartwright Pioneer Parkette (1) Durham District School Board (5)
Skateboard parks	3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scugog Community Recreation Centre (1) Blackstock Fairgrounds (1) Putsey Park (1)
Basketball Courts	6.5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ianson Park (1) Putsey Park (0.5) Apple Valley Park (0.5) Herbert A. Bruce Park (0.5) Poplar Park (0.5) Durham District School Board (2.5) Durham District Catholic School Board (1)
Splash Pads	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Palmer Park (1)
Lawn Bowling	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Port Perry Lawn Bowling Club (1)
Volleyball Courts	2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Putsey Park (1) Cartwright Sports Fields (1)
Outdoor Pools	1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Birdseye Pool (1)

Exhibit 32: Geographic Distribution of Sports Fields



4.5.1 Ball Diamonds

There are currently 21 ball diamonds within the Township of Scugog, which includes both Township-owned diamonds and School Board-owned diamonds. The Township owns and/or maintains 12 ball diamonds, while the Durham District School Board has 8 diamonds at the public schools, and the Durham District Catholic School Board has 1 diamond. There are also local sports organizations that operate and maintain certain baseball diamonds.

Exhibit 33: Municipal Ball Diamonds Inventory

Park	Hardball	Softball	Other/ Informal	Operator
Seagrave Park	-	2 (1 lit)	-	Transitioning to the Seagrave Parks Board
Carolyn Best Diamonds	3 (1 lit)	-	-	Township of Scugog
Joe Fowler Park	-	2 (2 lit)	-	
Ianson Park	-	1 (1 lit)	-	Greenbank Hall Board
Port Perry Fairgrounds	-	-	1	Port Perry Fairgrounds Board
Cartwright Sports Fields	1	1 (1 lit)	-	Township of Scugog
Blackstock Fairgrounds	-	-	1	Township of Scugog
Totals	4	6	2	-

There are 4 hardball diamonds – only one has lighting. There are also 6 softball diamonds primarily for younger age groups by design and/or size limitations. In addition, there are 2 informal diamonds, some of which do not appear to be regularly used or maintained for any formal play and some that may be suitable for practices and informal play. For the various types and sizes of diamonds, there are varying degrees of fencing including fully fenced outfields, infield fence only and backstop only.

The Carolyn Best Diamonds and diamonds at Joe Fowler Park are the primary multi-diamond locations suitable for multiple and concurrent ball programs and tournaments. The diamonds at Cartwright Sports Fields are also significant in Scugog for user groups. With upgrades, Seagrave Park could also be multi-diamond location that can host tournaments and more adult user groups. The diamonds at Ianson Park, often used for tournaments, and Blackstock Fairgrounds function as stand-alone diamonds within Township parks.

The diamonds located on school property are not lit and are primarily used for informal play and/or child and youth programs. It should be noted that Cartwright Sports and Recreation has partnered with Cartwright Central Public School, and refurbished their diamonds last year. The diamonds at the school are primarily used by Cartwright Minor Ball.

Exhibit 34: School Ball Diamonds Inventory

School	Junior Not Lit	Other/Informal
Cartwright Central Public School	2	-
Greenbank Public School	-	1
Prince Albert Public School	-	1
R.H. Cornish Public School	-	3
S.A. Cawker Public School	1	-
Good Shepherd Catholic School	-	1
Totals	3	6

Source: School Site Plans, provided by the DDSB Facilities Manager

As with other types of sports facilities, there are a number of benefits of consolidated facility locations or complexes in terms of providing supporting facilities, maintenance, operations, programming and tournament functions. New single ball diamonds are generally not recommended, and opportunities to consolidate facilities should be considered, where possible. There may also be opportunities to re-purpose derelict former ball diamonds that are no longer used for formal or informal play and/or that are not conducive to scheduled use or for alternative / new recreational uses.

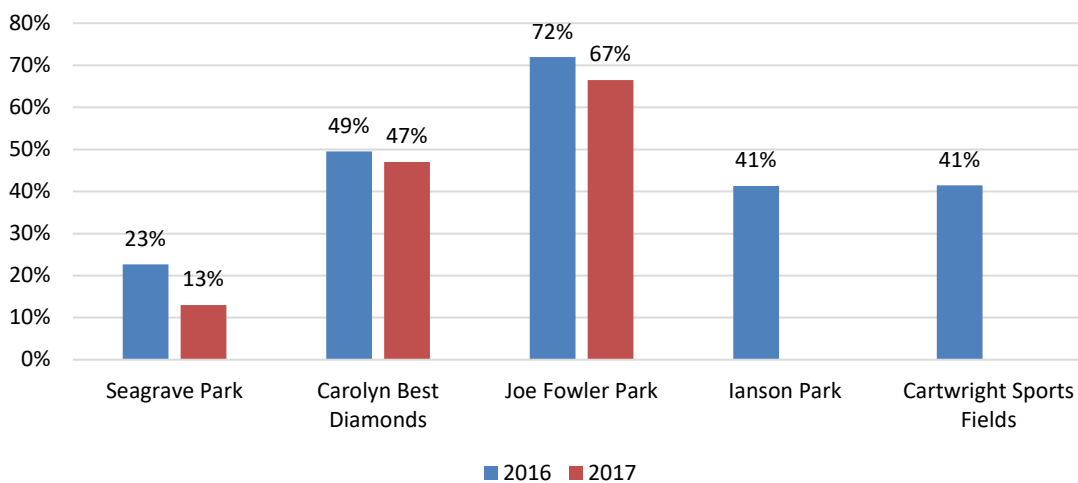
When calculating utilization of baseball diamonds, a maximum weekly availability and seasonal hours should be established to define the available hours. Note that there is no utilization data available for the diamonds at the Blackstock Fairgrounds or Port Perry Fairgrounds, as these are not considered to be in usable condition at this time.

Based on a 16-week playing season (May 1 to August 31), the available capacity has been calculated based on prime-time hours – i.e., weeknights after 5 p.m. and all day on weekends. The total available hours differs slightly based on lit versus unlit diamonds.

Diamond	Weekday Hours (Monday to Friday)	Weekend Hours (Saturday and Sunday)	Total Available Prime Time (PT) Hours
Lit Diamond	6:00 pm to 10:00 pm	9:00 am to 10:00 pm	736
Unlit Diamond	6:00 pm to 9:00 pm	9:00 am to 9:00 pm	624

Utilization for each of the ball diamonds within Scugog has been calculated based on 2016 and 2017 booking data provided by the Township of Scugog (as available), as well as the Greenbank Hall Board and Cartwright Sports and Recreation. Details for each ball diamond are provided below.

Exhibit 35: Average Ball Diamond Utilization Rates¹²



Sources: Township of Scugog Booking Data, Cartwright Sports & Recreation Booking Data, Greenbank Hall Board Booking Data

Seagrave Park Diamonds

Seagrave Park is located in the community of Seagrave and has two baseball diamonds – one lit junior diamond on the south end of the park, and an adjacent unlit diamond on the north end of the park. Men’s and Women’s leagues, such as Men’s League Under 40 and the Women’s Slo-Pitch League, use the lit diamond for practices and games. Utilization of the unlit diamond is generally very low, which is also due to it being undersized and drainage issues. The diamonds are currently operated and maintained by the Township – although there are ongoing discussions of transferring that responsibility to a newly-formed Seagrave Park Board.

¹² Ball diamond utilization data was not readily available from the Township for Ianson and Cartwright Sports Fields for 2017, as these are booked by local user groups.

Exhibit 36: Seagrave Park Ball Diamonds Utilization

Facility	2016			2017		
	No. Hrs. Booked	Avail. PT Hrs.	% Utilization	No. Hrs. Booked	Avail. PT Hrs.	% Utilization
Seagrave Park Diamond – Jr. Lit	281.5	736	38%	148	736	20%
Seagrave Park Diamond – Unlit	27	624	4%	40	624	6%

According to the Township’s 2017 Asset inventory, the Seagrave Baseball diamonds are listed as being in “Poor” (lit diamond) and “Very Poor” (unlit diamond) condition. Both diamonds are past their useful lives and require upgrades in lighting, fencing, and drainage. Observations and consultations with the new Park Board also reveal the configuration of the diamonds and lack of netting causes safety concerns. Adequate parking and access to the north unlit diamond has also been raised as an issue.

Carolyn Best Diamonds

The Carolyn Best Ball Diamonds are located just north of the Scugog Community Recreation Centre (SCRC). Carolyn Best consists of three ball diamonds – one senior lit diamond and two unlit senior diamonds. The diamonds are used by youth and adult leagues such as Scugog Men’s Slo Pitch League, Port Perry Minor Softball, and Port Perry Angels. Carolyn Best is part of a 14.65-acre property, which includes the SCRC. The diamonds are operated and maintained by the Township. The utilization of the lit diamond is about 20% higher than the unlit diamonds.

Exhibit 37: Carolyn Best Ball Diamonds Utilization

Facility	2016			2017		
	No. Hrs. Booked	Avail. PT Hrs.	% Utilization	No. Hrs. Booked	Avail. PT Hrs.	% Utilization
Carolyn Best – Sr. Lit	453	736	62%	470	736	64%
Carolyn Best – Sr. Unlit	276	624	44%	291	624	40%
Carolyn Best – Sr. Unlit	253	624	41%	278	624	38%

The diamonds are generally in good condition – although the 2017 Asset Inventory listed the lighting, fencing and parking as either “Poor” or “Very Poor”. Observations noted that the road leading up to the diamonds and the parking lot are gravel. In addition, the lot does not provide adequate parking for the diamonds and is not accessible. Since the property is large, there are opportunities to expand uses at Carolyn Best and provide lighting for all diamonds.

Joe Fowler Park Diamonds

The diamonds at Joe Fowler Park are located on Water Street, on the Port Perry waterfront, just south of Palmer Park. The park consists of two senior lit diamonds. The Port Perry Tennis Club is located between the two diamonds. The Joe Fowler ball diamonds are the most utilized in the Township. User groups include Port Perry Softball and Women’s and Men’s Slo-Pitch Leagues. The diamonds are popular for games and tournaments, especially due to their proximity to downtown Port Perry. While most large-scale events occur at neighbouring Palmer Park, the north diamond at

Joe Fowler has helped host special events such as Ribfest. The diamonds are operated and maintained by the Township.

Exhibit 38: Joe Fowler Park Ball Diamonds Utilization

Facility	2016			2017		
	No. Hrs. Booked	Avail. PT Hrs.	% Utilization	No. Hrs. Booked	Avail. PT Hrs.	% Utilization
Joe Fowler – North Diamond (Sr. Lit)	481	736	65%	477	736	65%
Joe Fowler South Diamond (Sr. Lit)	578	736	79%	501	736	68%

It has been noted that the Joe Fowler diamonds are particularly in demand during prime-time hours. During the summer months, the diamonds are often vacant. In general, the diamonds are rated as being in “Good” condition per the 2017 Asset Inventory with 12 years remaining on their useful lives. The lighting and fencing (particularly of the south diamond) were rated as “Very Poor” – the Township had allocated \$16,000 in 2016 to replace the south diamond netting. The parking lot is also rated as “Very Poor”, and does not appear to be adequate for the large-scale events and tournaments that occur at the waterfront. Consultation revealed that the location of the diamonds (and quality of netting) has posed safety concerns for nearby uses, businesses and the lake. It has been observed that the Joe Fowler diamonds do not represent the best land use at the Port Perry waterfront, due to its underutilization during the days.

Ianson Park Diamond

Ianson Park is located in the hamlet of Greenbank. The park includes one junior lit diamond, as well as tennis and basketball courts, and a playground. Ianson Park is adjacent to Greenbank Hall, which is a hub of activity for the hamlet. User groups of the baseball diamond include Greenbank Minor Softball. The facilities at Ianson Park (which includes the diamond) are operated and maintained by the Greenbank Park Board. The diamond is used in the evenings for three hours from Monday to Friday, as well as for four hours on Sundays.

Exhibit 39: Ianson Park Ball Diamond Utilization (2016)

Facility	No. Hrs. Booked	Available Prime Time Hours	% Utilization
Ianson Park – Jr. Lit Diamond	304	736	41%

The ball diamond is generally in fair condition – although the 2017 Asset Inventory reports the fencing and lighting as being in “Very Poor” condition. Constructed in 1975, the diamond has 12 years remaining on its useful life. There have been no drainage issues reported at the diamond that prevent utilization. Consultations revealed that the baseball diamond provides a large draw for Ianson Park, and that baseball user group participation numbers are either growing or remaining stable throughout Scugog.

Cartwright Sports Fields Diamonds

The Cartwright Sports Fields are located in Nestleton Station, adjacent to the Nestleon Community Centre. The park includes two diamonds (one lit, one unlit), as well as a community garden, a playground, a volleyball court, a full-sized soccer field, a looping trail. The 28.22-acre multi-purpose park services the hamlets of Nestleton, Nestleton Station, as well as nearby Blackstock and Caesarea. The ball diamonds host a variety of user groups, including: Cartwright Minor Ball, North Durham Ladies Lob Ball and Men’s Slo Pitch. The diamonds are operated and maintained by Cartwright Sports and Recreation. Cartwright Minor Ball also uses the ball diamonds at Cartwright Central Public School for practice. Cartwright Sports and Recreation developed a deal with the Durham District School Board to upgrade and maintain the diamonds, in exchange for usage.

Exhibit 40: Cartwright Sports Fields Ball Diamond Utilization (2016)

Facility	No. Hrs. Booked	Available Prime Time Hours	% Utilization
Cartwright Sports Field Diamond (Jr. Lit)	352	736	48%
Cartwright Sports Field Diamond (Sr. Unlit)	212	624	34%

Both diamonds are well-utilized by youth and adult leagues. The lit diamond is used by all the local leagues – Men’s, Ladies’ and Cartwright Minor Ball. The unlit diamond is used by the Men’s League and Cartwright Minor Ball. The overall utilization of the Cartwright Sports Fields diamonds is comparable to Ianson Park.

Both diamonds were observed to be in fair condition. The 2017 Asset Inventory listed the fencing and lighting at the Junior Diamond as “Very Poor. New fencing was installed on the Senior Diamond in 2017, and the addition of lighting is being considered. Although the Junior Diamond is well-used, its size is seen as inadequate and its close proximity to the road poses safety concerns for adjacent property owners.

4.5.2 Soccer Fields

There are currently 21 soccer fields of various sizes within the Township of Scugog, which includes both Township-owned fields and School Board-owned fields. The Township owns 15 soccer fields – 14 fields at the Scugog Soccer Fields, which are programmed by the Scugog Soccer Association, and 1 field at the Cartwright Sports Fields, which is programmed by Cartwright Sports and Recreation. In addition, there are 6 soccer fields owned by either the Durham District School Board or the Durham District Catholic School Board. None of the soccer fields are currently lit.

Exhibit 41: Municipal Soccer Field Inventory

Soccer Fields						
Park Name	Full-Size		Mid-Size ¹³	Mini	Micro-Mini	Total
	<i>Lit</i>	<i>Unlit</i>	<i>Unlit</i>	<i>Unlit</i>	<i>Unlit</i>	
Scugog Soccer Fields	-	5	5	-	4	14
Cartwright Sports Fields	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total	0	6	5	0	4	15

Exhibit 42: School Soccer Field Inventory

School	Number of fields
Greenbank Public School	1
Prince Albert Public School	1
R.H. Cornish Public School	1
S.A. Cawker Public School	1
Good Shepherd Catholic School	1
Immaculate Conception Catholic School	1
Total	6

Source: School Site Plans, provided by the DDSB Facilities Manager

With a municipal supply of 15 soccer fields, Scugog's current provision level is one soccer field per 1,441 residents. Scugog provides a higher standard than other comparable municipalities, which currently provide one soccer field per 2,500 to 4,500 residents. Uxbridge's provision is slightly better than Scugog's, with one soccer field per 1,176 residents.

The Scugog Soccer Fields

The Scugog Soccer Fields are located on Old Simcoe Road, just north of the Port Perry urban centre. The fields function as a consolidated space for soccer activities in the Township. The Scugog Soccer Association draws users from across the Township – although they also compete with the Cartwright Sports and Recreation league and the local church groups. The Scugog Soccer Association primarily runs programming for youth house and rep leagues at various age levels. The Association reported that programming for older youth (11 to 18 years old) has increased slightly, while registrants from younger cohorts (4 to 10 years old) have decreased. They have also indicated an interest in re-introducing adult leagues (Men's, Women's, Co-ed), but have not had the uptake as expected.

Utilization data for the Scugog Soccer Fields is not available on a field-by-field basis. The following describes the general utilization for the 2016 season¹⁴.

¹³ Mid-size fields can also be configured as two (2) mini fields.

¹⁴ Soccer field utilization data was not readily available from the Township for Scugog Soccer Fields and Cartwright Sports Fields for 2017, as these are booked by local user groups.

Exhibit 43: Scugog Soccer Fields Utilization (2016)

Activity	No. Hrs. Booked	Available Prime Time Hours	% Utilization
Scugog Minor Soccer	120	-	-
Events	222	-	-
Total	342	572	60%

For 2016, Scugog Minor Soccer utilized the fields on an average basis of 9 hours per week for 13 weeks, for practices and actual games. In addition, there were approximately 222 hours used for various tournaments and events. These included the Frank Sobil Tournament, Central Girls Soccer League, Durham Old Timers, Children’s House Picnic, the Lisa Carlson Run and the Terry Fox Run. Uxbridge High School also ran soccer tournaments at the Scugog Soccer Fields. This results in a total of 60% utilization, however it is not likely that all fields are in use for all of the hours booked.

Registration in Scugog Minor Soccer has remained relatively stable. In 2016, there were 290 registrants, and in 2017, there were 285 registrants.

The 39.82-acre property is generally in good condition. The 2017 Asset Inventory also rates the fields as being in “Good” condition. Constructed in 1999, the Scugog Soccer Fields have 12 years of useful life remaining.

Cartwright Soccer Field

The soccer field is located in the Cartwright Sports Fields, on the north side of the park. As with the diamonds at this park, the soccer field is operated and maintained by Cartwright Sports and Recreation. Cartwright Soccer offers programs for various age groups up to 18 years old, and draws registrants from nearby communities such as Blackstock, Nestleton, Caesarea, Nestleton Station and Scugog Island.

Exhibit 44: Cartwright Soccer Field Utilization (2016)

Facility	No. Hrs. Booked	Available Prime Time Hours	% Utilization
Cartwright Soccer Field (at Cartwright Sports Fields)	96	528	18%

Based on 2016 booking reports, the Cartwright Soccer Field was booked 8 hours per week, resulting in a total utilization of 96 hours for the total season, or 18% of total available hours. Similar to national trends, soccer in Scugog has generally decreased in popularity over the past few years, while interest in baseball has increased. Cartwright Soccer reported a 20% decrease in membership over the past five years. The large soccer field was built in 2002, although unlit, is generally considered to be in good condition.

Exhibit 45: Geographic Distribution of Other Sports Facilities**4.5.3 Basketball Courts**

There are 3 basketball courts within municipal parks in Scugog – half-courts (i.e., one basketball net) make up the majority. Although the basketball courts are relatively well-dispersed throughout the Township, the 2017 Asset Inventory lists them all as being in “Poor” or “Very Poor” condition.

There is the potential for a full-sized basketball court at Putsey Park – although the existing configuration would need to be adjusted. Similarly, the half-sized courts at Herbert A. Bruce Park and Poplar Park could be expanded into full-sized courts.

4.5.4 Tennis Courts

The Township of Scugog has six tennis courts in its parks inventory. Tennis facilities are located at Joe Fowler Park (operated by the Port Perry Tennis Club), Ianson Park and Seagrave Park.

Exhibit 46: Municipal Tennis Court Inventory

Tennis			
Park Name	# of Courts		Total
	Lit	Unlit	
Joe Fowler Park	3	-	3
Ianson Park	-	2	2
Seagrave Park	-	1	1
Total	3	3	6

The Township of Scugog currently provides one tennis court per 3,603 residents. This is within the level of service range when looking at comparable communities, which are providing tennis courts in the range of one court per 2,000 to 6,000 residents. Scugog has three lit courts, maintained and operated by the Port Perry Tennis Club at Joe Fowler Park. There are also two unlit courts in Greenbank (Ianson Park) and one in Seagrave (Seagrave Park).

Port Perry Tennis Club (Joe Fowler Park)

The Port Perry Tennis Club is the only active tennis organization in the Township, operating three hard surface courts for lessons and leagues for both youth and adults. The Port Perry Tennis Club also hosts special events and tournaments. The Club is open from the beginning of May to the end of October, and currently has approximately 100 members, between the ages of 5 years old to 90 years old. In general, the Club currently allocates time for member and public use based on the following schedule:

Exhibit 47: Port Perry Tennis Club Schedule of Use¹⁵

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
MAY - OCTOBER							
9:00 am – 12:00 pm	Members	Members	Members	Members	Members	Members	Public
12:00 pm – 4:00 pm	Public	Public	Public	Public	Public	Public	Public
4:00 pm – 10:00 pm	Members	Members	Members	Members	Members	Public	Public

In 2017, Junior Tennis Camps ran from July 10 – 13, July 17 – 20, and August 8 – 11. During this time, there was no public use of the tennis courts. The Port Perry Tennis Club Saturday Tournaments were hosted on May 6, June 24, August 12, and October 14. The Township partners with the Tennis Club to provide tennis camp programs during the summer months.

The 2017 Asset Inventory reports that the courts are in “Good” condition, with 12 years remaining in useful life.

¹⁵ Schedule is valid from May to July only.

Ianson Park Tennis Courts

A review of tennis court utilization across the Township reveals that although interest in tennis is not waning, programming is primarily concentrated in Port Perry. The tennis courts at Ianson Park experiences less utilization than the courts at Joe Fowler Park. Maintained by the Greenbank Park Board, the tennis courts are generally booked for 5 hours each week from May to October, with a youth tennis camp program running in August for a total of 15 hours.

Although underutilized, the tennis courts are considered to be in “Good” condition, with 9 years remaining in useful life. Through observation, aging fencing and minor cracks in the courts reveal standard wear and tear. The tennis courts are adjacent to a basketball court, which is also underutilized. Going forward, the Township and the Parks Board could explore the possibility of introducing new uses to the Ianson Park tennis and basketball courts.

Seagrave Park Tennis Court

The unlit tennis court at Seagrave Park has experienced minimal use over the years. Since at least 2014, there have been no reported booking hours for the Seagrave tennis court. The tennis court is in very poor condition, with fencing, netting, and resurfacing work needed. The Asset inventory reports that it is 11 years past its useful lifespan. A replacement cost for the tennis court is estimated to be \$43,992.

Half of the court is currently being used as an ad-hoc skateboard park for local youth, which is indicative of the need to introduce more youth-oriented uses to Seagrave Park. An interview with the future Seagrave Park Board revealed that Seagrave youth more likely use facilities at Ianson Park in Greenbank.

The Township is exploring the option of converting the tennis court to a pickleball court in 2018. An estimated project cost of \$120,000 would be funded through the Parks Reserve. The court conversion would help meet the growing demand for space by the Port Perry Pickleball Club, which is currently exclusively using the SCRC.

4.5.5 Skateboard Parks

There are three skateboard parks in the Township – the Unity Skateboard Park in Port Perry (at SCRC), the Blackstock Skateboard Park (at the Fairgrounds), and the Caesarea Skateboard Park (at Putsey Park).

With three skateboard parks, the current level of provision is one skate park per 865 youth (ages 10 – 19). This is superior to the range offered by other communities, whose levels of provision ranged from one skate park per (less than) 1000 youth to 4,000 youth. The provision levels of each community depend on a number of local factors, including geographic distribution, age profile of the community, etc.

Unity Skateboard Park (Port Perry)

The Unity Skateboard Park is located outside of the SCRC, on the east-end of the property behind the parking lot. The Park features a smooth concrete pad and steel obstacles, a 5 ft. x 8 ft. quarter

pipe, and two curbs. The Asset Inventory lists this Skateboard Park as being in poor condition. The public survey garnered feedback on the utilization of this Skateboard Park as well – many respondents indicated that they would like to see more variety at the Park. There were also safety concerns due to its proximity to a parking lot and the lack of sidewalks. A few others noted that they would like the Skateboard Park to be in a more centralized location in Port Perry.

Blackstock Skateboard Park

The Blackstock Skateboard Park is located at the far south end of the Blackstock Recreation Complex property, adjacent to the underused baseball diamond. The facility includes a 3 ft. x 8 ft. wedge, a fun box and a 5 ft. x 8 ft. quarter pipe. The Asset Inventory reports that this Skateboard Park is in very poor condition. The facility generally experiences less utilization than Unity Skateboard Park and the Caesarea Skateboard Park.

Caesarea Skateboard Park

The Caesarea Skateboard Park is located within Putsey Park. The facility includes a mini-ramp, a flat bar, a rail and ledge bump, a quarter pipe with a pole jam and a three set with hubbas and rail. This is Scugog's newest skateboard park facility, opening in 2015. The Skateboard Park was spearheaded by a community member and received funds through fundraising, the Baagwating Community Association, Hydro One, the Ontario Trillium Foundation and the Township of Scugog. Observations indicate that the skateboard facility is in good condition and well-utilized.

4.5.6 Port Perry Lawn Bowling Club

The Port Perry Lawn Bowling Club is owned by the Township of Scugog and operated by the Lawn Bowling Club. The two-acre property is located on Old Simcoe Road, opposite to the SCRC and includes a club house and the lawn bowling green. The Township also owns a parcel of land adjacent to the club house, and have an opportunity to create a larger older adult facility, with the two properties combined.

4.5.7 Palmer Park Splash Pad

The Township currently has one splash pad area, which is located at Palmer Park. The splash pad was constructed in 2009 at the north-end of the Park. The 2017 Asset Inventory reports that the splash pad is in fair to poor condition. The splash pad is a part of the waterfront draw to Palmer Park. Information gleaned from the public survey and consultations indicate that the splash pad may be inadequately sized and could be expanded.

4.5.8 Birdseye Pool

Birdseye Pool is an outdoor pool located at 254 Water Street, adjacent to the Scugog Memorial Public Library. The pool season generally runs from late June to the end of August each year and hosts Township-run aquatics programming (e.g., Youth leadership programs such as Bronze Star, Red Cross Swim Lessons), as well as public swimming.

Registration data provided by the Township for swimming lessons at Birdseye Pool noted a general increase in registrants over time between 2013 and 2017. In 2017 the format for swimming

lessons changed, however, based on the significant increase in lessons, it appears that the public has embraced this change (see Exhibit 46 below).

A 2014 Report of Birdseye Pool noted the popularity and success of youth leadership programs such as Bronze Star and Bronze Medallion. Other opportunities for aquatics programming include Swim Kids (a private pool in Port Perry), as well as Uxpool in Uxbridge which attracts many Scugog residents.

Exhibit 48: Birdseye Pool Utilization

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Swimming Lessons	274	218	243	211	500
Year Over Year Change	-	-20%	+11%	-13%	+137%

Source: Registration Data provided by the Township of Scugog

The 2017 Asset Inventory lists Birdseye Pool as being in “Fair” condition, with 16 years of useful life remaining. Refurbished in 2001, the pool requires ongoing maintenance and upgrades as required. Investments to the pool in 2017 included for a pool heater replacement (\$10,000), a water feature replacement to meet standards (\$10,000) and new shade awning (\$13,000). There are also plans to ensure the pool house will meet AODA standards and \$300,000 has been estimated for this project.

At the time of this report, the Township is undertaking an analysis for the feasibility of an indoor pool. While there has been significant interest demonstrated in consultations, it is pertinent to consider factors such as location, regional catchment areas for pool standards, possible cost-sharing options, and how the facility would operate.

4.5.9 Playgrounds

There are 15 playgrounds within the Township’s municipal supply. An additional five playgrounds are located at school properties in the community.

Exhibit 49: Geographic Distribution of Playgrounds



The current level of provision for playgrounds within Scugog is one playground per 129 children (ages 0-9). This is within the levels of provision in comparable communities, which ranged from one playground per 125 children to 300 children.

Playgrounds are important for fostering creative play and opportunities for physical activity and exercise, in addition to social engagement and gathering, especially within urban residential neighbourhoods. Playgrounds are typically designed for use by children and therefore should be located within an appropriate walking distance of residences. Neighbourhood characteristics, such as age profile, density, income, and ability, can provide guidance as to the degree of need and level of anticipated usage of these facilities.

Playgrounds are generally well distributed throughout the Township, with seven locations in Port Perry, and eight playgrounds located in the rural hamlets.

The 2017 Asset Inventory identifies that the playground facilities at View Lake Park, Poplar Park, Apple Valley Park, and Seagrave Park are in poor or very poor condition and past their useful life. Observations noted that these playgrounds have experienced typical wear and tear due to age, and have the opportunity to expand existing facilities to more adequately serve the community. The 2017 Capital Budget has allocated \$12,000 to upgrade the playground at View Lake Park. The remaining playgrounds, most which were constructed or upgraded in the mid-2000s, were listed as

being in good condition. Playgrounds listed as being in good condition typically have 9 or more years of useful life remaining.

Future planning for playground development and / or replacement and addressing important accessibility requirements (as stipulated by AODA) is an important strategy moving forward. The locations of fully accessible playgrounds should be considered at community parks where ancillary accessible amenities can be provided (i.e. accessible pathways, barrier-free washrooms, etc.), while partially accessible playgrounds and other playground innovations should be considered in local parks as play structures / features require replacement.

4.5.10 Parks

The Township operates a total of 31 parks and parkettes, comprising a total land area of 71.81 hectares. The Township's parks offer a variety of outdoor recreation facilities and amenities such as ball diamonds, soccer fields, skateboard parks, tennis courts, basketball courts and playgrounds. The Township's parkettes typically occupy smaller parcels of land, and may feature basic amenities such as paved walkways or lighting.

Exhibit 50: Park Classification and Amenity Details

No.	Park Name	Location	Park Classification	Amenities						
				Ball Diamond	Soccer Field	Tennis	Playground	Basketball	Skateboard	Trails
1	Carolyn Best Diamonds	Port Perry	Township	✓			✓			
2	Scugog Soccer Fields	Port Perry	Township		✓					
3	Birdseye Pool	Port Perry	Township							✓
4	Joe Fowler Park	Port Perry	Township	✓		✓				✓
5	Palmer Park	Port Perry	Township				✓			✓
6	Rotary Environmental Park	Port Perry	Township							✓
7	Port Perry Fairgrounds	Port Perry	Township	✓						
8	Blackstock Fairgrounds	Blackstock	Township	✓			✓		✓	
9	Seagrave Park	Seagrave	Community	✓		✓	✓			
10	Cartwright Sports Fields	Nestleton Station	Community	✓	✓		✓			✓
11	Ianson Park	Greenbank	Community	✓		✓	✓	✓		
12	Herbert A. Bruce Park	Port Perry	Community				✓	✓		
13	View Lake Park	View Lake	Neighbourhood				✓			
14	Couves Park	Greenbank	Neighbourhood				✓			
15	Roy Carter Memorial Parkette	Blackstock	Neighbourhood				✓			
16	Putsey Park	Caesarea	Neighbourhood				✓	✓	✓	
17	Cartwright Peace Park	Caesarea	Neighbourhood							
18	Reflection Park	Port Perry	Neighbourhood							
19	Apple Valley Park	Port Perry	Neighbourhood	✓			✓	✓		
20	Perry Glen Park	Port Perry	Neighbourhood				✓			
21	Poplar Park	Port Perry	Neighbourhood				✓	✓		

Exhibit 51: Parkette Amenity Details

No.	Parkette Name	Location	Amenities			
			Walkway	Lighting	Benches	Garden
1	Shanly Street Parkette	Port Perry				
2	Ash Street Parkette	Port Perry	✓	✓		
3	Chimney Hill Parkette	Port Perry	✓	✓		
4	Hyland Crescent Parkette	Port Perry	✓	✓		
5	Harris Parkette	Port Perry	✓			
6	Kinsmen Hall Parkette	Port Perry		✓		
7	Lorne Street Parkette	Port Perry	✓			
8	Perryview Parkette	Port Perry				
9	Pine Court Parkette	Port Perry	✓	✓	✓	
10	Pineridge Parkette	Port Perry				✓
11	Edgewood Parkette	Scugog Island				

Exhibit 52: Geographic Distribution of Parks – Rural Township

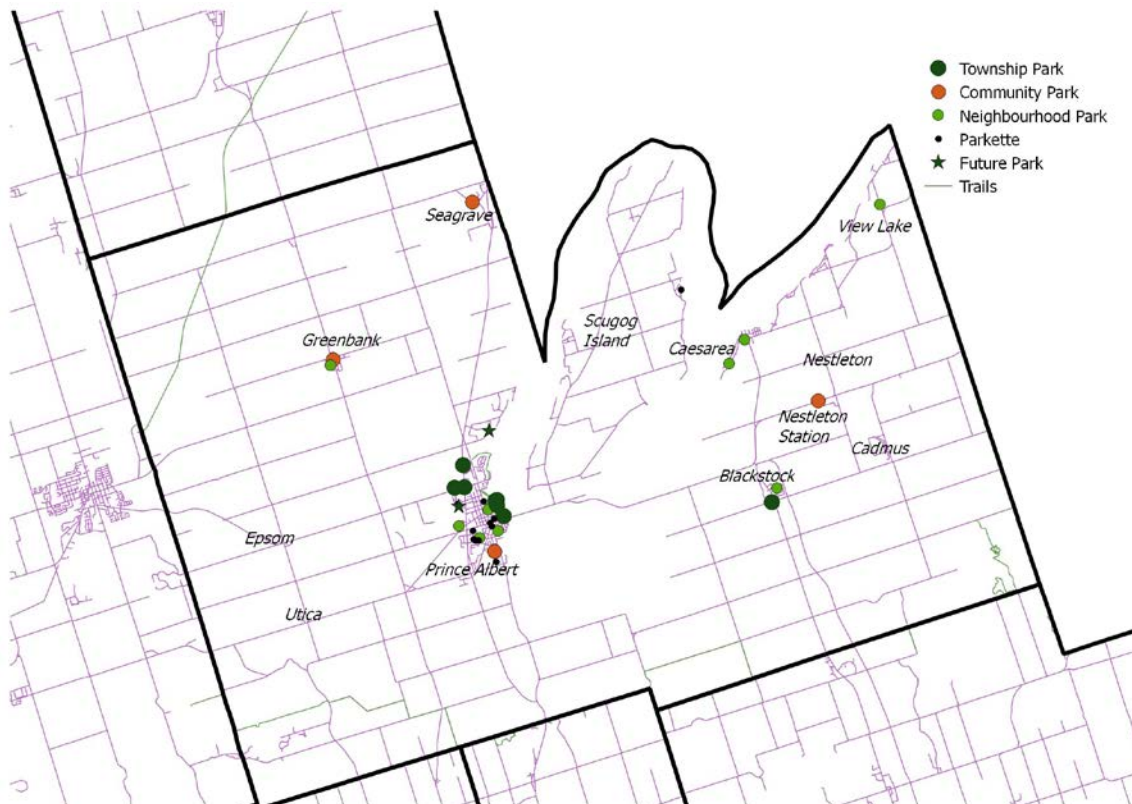


Exhibit 53: Geographic Distribution of Parks – Urban Centre



Of the total parks and parkettes in Scugog, there are 22 within the urban area (Port Perry), and 9 locations in the surrounding hamlets.

In Section 7.2 of its Official Plan, the Township of Scugog outlines a Parkland Classification System consistent with land use designations, which is composed of Township Parks, Community Parks, Neighbourhood Parks and Parkettes.

Township Parks are larger-scale parks that can accommodate a variety of recreation activities and functions and are located in easily-accessible spaces along major arterial and collector roads. These Parks service residents Township-wide, and also have the capacity to function as tourist spaces. According to the Official Plan, Township Parks should encourage passive and active recreation, as well as social and cultural activities, and community events. Another significant facet of Township Parks is the preservation of the natural environment. All of Port Perry's waterfront parks – Birdseye Park, Palmer Park, Joe Fowler Park, Rotary Park – are designated as Township

Parks. These parks stretch along the Lake Scugog waterfront in Downtown Port Perry and draw in a significant number of residents and tourists for park use and events. Except for Blackstock, there are no Township Parks in any of Scugog's hamlets.

Community Parks serve the surrounding area in which they are located and provide a variety of passive and active recreation activities through a broad range of facilities (e.g., sports fields, local community halls, playground equipment). Community Parks are to be geared towards the hamlets, where they will meet the recreational needs of the surrounding community and serve as gathering spaces. With the exception of Herbert A. Bruce Park, which is located within Port Perry, the Township's Community Parks are situated within hamlets and feature recreation facilities such as ball diamonds, soccer fields, tennis courts and/or community halls.

Neighbourhood Parks are centrally located within the neighbourhood they are intended to serve and provide opportunities for active and passive recreation activities. With a smaller catchment than Township and Community Parks, Neighbourhood Parks are to accommodate activities such as walking trails, playground equipment and paved areas for informal games. Half of Scugog's Neighbourhood Parks are located within Port Perry, while the other half are in larger hamlets such as Blackstock, Greenbank and Caesarea.

Parkettes are small-scale spaces that fulfill the needs of the residents within the immediate local area. The limited space allotted to Parkettes can feature limited passive recreation activities and natural areas. It should be noted that the Official Plan states that the development of new Parkettes should be discouraged – instead Neighbourhood and Community Parks should be favoured (7.2.4(a)).

With the Township poised for population growth, it will be critical to evaluate the need of new park spaces. This will require an evaluation of Township Cash-in-Lieu and Parkland dedication policies. The Master Plan will also assess the park designations set out in the Official Plan, which will require the evaluation of existing park typologies (e.g., recreation assets, playgrounds), ancillary uses (e.g., community halls, waterfront), and where the Township's growth will be concentrated (e.g., new developments). For example, Cawker's Creek is a new residential development in Port Perry just south of Reach Street and Old Simcoe Road that will include 133 single detached homes and a designated park space of 60 m x 45 m. The subdivision is not located in close proximity to other established neighbourhoods or playground areas. Although located just 800 metres south of the SCRC, this property does not currently have a playground. As such, it will be important to consider the locational context and supply when determining how the Cawker's Creek Park should be designated and what features it should include.

The following exhibit provides a current list of the Township's parks and preliminary classification of park types, based on the Official Plan.

Exhibit 54: Park Classifications

Park	Size		Classification
	Acres	Hectares	
Carolyn Best Diamonds	14.65	5.93	Township
Scugog Soccer Fields	39.82	16.11	Township
Birdseye Pool	3.8	1.54	Township
Joe Fowler Park	3.85	1.56	Township
Palmer Park	6.25	2.53	Township
Rotary Environmental Park	11.91	4.82	Township
Port Perry Fairgrounds	23.2	9.39	Township
Blackstock Fairgrounds	8.28	3.35	Township
Seagrave Park	5.76	2.33	Community
Cartwright Sports Fields	28.22	11.42	Community
Ianson Park	3.00	1.21	Community
Herbert A. Bruce Park	3.01	1.22	Community
View Lake Park	4.53	1.83	Neighbourhood
Couves Park	1.08	0.44	Neighbourhood
Roy Carter Memorial Parkette	2.39	0.97	Neighbourhood
Putsey Park	1.29	0.52	Neighbourhood
Cartwright Peace Park	3.00	1.21	Neighbourhood
Reflection Park	0.45	0.18	Neighbourhood
Apple Valley Park	1.4	0.57	Neighbourhood
Perry Glen Park	1.13	0.46	Neighbourhood
Poplar Park	3.13	1.27	Neighbourhood
Shanly Street Parkette	0.17	0.07	Parkette
Ash Street Parkette	0.51	0.21	Parkette
Chimney Hill Parkette	0.44	0.18	Parkette
Hyland Crescent Parkette	0.32	0.13	Parkette
Harris Parkette	0.32	0.13	Parkette
Kinsmen Hall Parkette	0.22	0.09	Parkette
Lorne Street Parkette	0.22	0.09	Parkette
Perryview Parkette	0.7	0.28	Parkette
Pine Court Parkette	0.28	0.11	Parkette
Pineridge Parkette	0.09	0.04	Parkette
Edgewood Parkette	4.03	1.63	Parkette
Total	177.45	71.81	

Based on the preliminary classifications identified above, the exhibit below summarizes the parkland inventory and population-based parkland provisions levels. Note this includes all Township, Community and Neighbourhood Parks, as well as Parkettes. This does not include Natural Open Spaces.

Exhibit 55: Parkland Supply Standard of Provision

	Total Parks	Hectares	Current Township Standard	Comparable Level of Provision ¹⁶
Parkland Supply	31	71.8	3.32 hectares per 1,000 residents	3.0 to 5.0 hectares per 1,000 residents

The existing parkland inventory represents an existing service level of 3.32 hectares per 1,000 residents based on the Township's 2016 census population of approximately 21,617¹⁷. Compared to other similar communities in Ontario, this is within the level of parkland provision of per capita.

A breakdown of parkland typology reveals that Parkettes only account for 2.83 hectares, or approximately 4% of the total parkland supply. These smaller-scale spaces are limited in terms of providing parkland amenities and may primarily serve as connections within residential areas or walkways.

Township Parks, which are designated to serve all residents of Scugog, account for 45.23 hectares (or 63% of the total parkland supply). The Township Parks tend to accommodate larger sports fields, and other amenities such as trails and playgrounds. It should be noted that all four of the waterfront parks are designated as Township Parks, highlighting their significance for waterfront redevelopment.

At the neighbourhood or local level, the supply of parkland per population becomes a more relevant factor, as does the geographic distribution and proximity of this type of parkland to each household. Community and Neighbourhood Parks accounted for 24.19 hectares, or 34% of the total parkland supply. Community Parks typically feature smaller-scale sports fields to service the local hamlets. Cartwright Sports Fields is an exception, due to its large hardball diamond and soccer field. Neighbourhood Parks typically only include playgrounds and walkways. However, they are generally comparable in size to the Community Parks, which suggests that they could accommodate additional recreation amenities.

4.5.11 Parks – Municipal Operating Costs**Exhibit 56: 2016 Approved Operating Budget Summary, Community Services Parks Department**

Community Services (Parks)	2016 Operating Costs Summary	2017 Operating Costs Summary
Operating Expenses	\$706,700	\$658,100
Operating Revenues	\$39,250	\$38,500
Net Operating Budget	-\$667,450	-\$619,600
Township Spending on Recreation per Capita	\$706,700/21,617 = \$32.69	\$658,100/21,617 = \$30.44

Source: Township of Scugog 2016 Approved Operating Budget

¹⁶ Comparable communities include the Township of Uxbridge, the Municipality of Port Hope and the Town of Cobourg.

¹⁷ Source: Statistics Canada 2016 Census, Census Profile, 2016.

A closer examination of Township spending on parks is provided above. At a high level, the total parks spending per capita in 2016 was \$32.69. The Township provided a 2017 Operating Budget Summary for parks spending, which indicated the decrease in operating budget between 2016 and 2017 is due to increases in waste disposal costs, increase in costs related to turf maintenance at ball diamonds, reduced watering of BIA plants, which results in less recoveries from the BIA.

4.5.12 Port Perry Waterfront

The Port Perry Waterfront is a focal point for community gathering and events in the Township. The Waterfront stretches from Old Rail Lane in the north-end of Downtown Port Perry to Baagwating Park in the south end. The Waterfront features a municipal boat launch, Birdseye Pool, Scugog Memorial Public Library and Kent Farndale Gallery, the Latcham Centre, the Port Perry Marina, the Old Mill building, Palmer Park, Joe Fowler Park, Baagwating Park, and the Rotary Environmental Trail. All of the properties are municipally-owned.

The Township's Waterfront Revitalization Project, which is overseen by a Steering Committee, aims to enhance the waterfront experience for residents and visitors. Phase One of the project included an addition to the library, a new boardwalk with landscaping, and the installation of a roundabout at North and Water Streets. Phase One of the project resulted in over \$500,000 in structural upgrades. Phase Two of the project, which commenced this year, focuses on repurposing the Old Mill building, as well as assessing any changes needed to the Latcham Centre and Marina to increase interest in the Waterfront and access to the public.

It is clear that the future of the Port Perry Waterfront will be a key focus for the Township. As such, the Master Plan will use this as an opportunity to assess the potential for the Waterfront to become a recreation and tourism hub for the Township or even the Region. As the Port Perry Waterfront features a complex of activities and facilities, it will be important to understand which uses leverage the area's capacity to become a hub and which uses challenge public access to the Waterfront.

One of the critical components of waterfront redevelopment is to evaluate the environmental conditions of Lake Scugog, in order to mitigate any adverse impacts. Founded in 1999, the Scugog Lake Stewards is an organization committed to protecting and enhancing the health of Lake Scugog through community stewardship. The Stewards have led research projects, including monitoring the lake's natural vegetation and fish populations and advocating for stormwater improvements. The organization has also been involved in enhancing the Port Perry Waterfront - including the development of Joe Fowler Park, which includes naturalized shorelines and trail system; redeveloping Baagwating Park through an extended naturalized trail; and improved signage.

In 2016, the Scugog Lake Stewards partnered with the Township (headed by the Healthy Lake Scugog Steering Committee) and Kawartha Conservation to launch the Lake Scugog Enhancement Project (LSEP). LSEP has two main objectives: to create a four-acre wetland to absorb lake-bound contaminants, which will be contained by a walking trail from Palmer Park to Baagwating Park; and to dredge 17 acres of lakewater in the Port Perry Bay to remove invasive plants and algae, which will deepen the water and cleanse the shoreline. In 2016, the Township allocated \$10,000 to the dredging project. Dredging is expected to begin in 2018 or 2019, with lake testing being conducted

over the course of the summer. While protecting and enhancing the natural environment of Lake Scugog is at the forefront of LSEP and the Scugog Lake Stewards initiatives, their work is crucial for longer-term benefits of the Township's economic and recreation goals. LSEP will be an important piece to position the Port Perry Waterfront (and Downtown Port Perry in general) as a major destination for residents and tourists. Dredging will deepen the lake, resulting in a more conducive environment for water recreation activities (e.g., boating, canoeing) and will enhance the waterfront for large-scale festivals and events. Furthermore, the vision for the walking trail will link to existing trail connections, which will instigate a more cohesive experience of the waterfront for visitors.

4.5.13 Trails

Within the Township of Scugog, there are approximately 239 kilometers of trails, which include the Port Perry Waterfront Trail, and portions of the Trans Canada Trail and the Oak Ridges Trail. Most of these trails are multi-use – for walking, jogging, cycling. There are also 190 kilometres of snowmobile trails. Various Conservation Authorities and organizations help manage the trails – these include Crow's Pass Conservation, Oak Ridges Moraine, Nonquon Wildlife Area and Scugog Island Crown Land and the Beaver River Rail Trail.

Of note for this Master Plan will be the Port Perry Waterfront Trail system. Currently, the Port Perry Waterfront Trail totals approximately 6.4 kilometres and comprises of the Canterbury Common Loop, the Rotary Environmental Park, Birdseye Nature Walk, and Millenium Trail. With increased interest in waterfront redevelopment, it will be important to ensure new trails are integrated into an overall trail network with linkages and multi-use functions available. As part of a waterfront destination, the trail network should provide an experience for the user, and should include adequate outlooks, interpretative signage, and immerse users in both the natural and historic landscape of Port Perry.

4.5.14 Boat Launches

There are currently four municipal boat launches in Scugog: the Caesarea Municipal Ramp, Goreski's Lakeside Recreation, Scugog Island Crown Land, and the Port Perry Municipal Ramp.

The Durham Rowing Club operates out of the Port Perry Municipal Ramp, which is located just north of the Waterfront. An overview of public utilization of boat launches is provided in the Public Survey analysis.

The 2017 Asset Inventory lists the boat launches as being in "Poor" or "Very Poor" condition.

4.6 Cultural Facilities

4.6.1 Scugog Shores Heritage Centre and Archives & Museum Village

The Scugog Shores Museums includes two components – the Scugog Shores Heritage Centre and Archives located on the second floor of the SCRC, and the Scugog Shores Museum Village located on Scugog Island.

The Scugog Shores Heritage Centre and Archives is a 4,000-square foot space that includes a publicly-accessible exhibit gallery and archive space, as well as a research area and a collection storage space. The Heritage Centre also features a permanent First Nations exhibit highlighting the history of the Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation. The Heritage Centre includes a rotating gallery for local history and exhibits from institutions such as the Royal Ontario Museum.

The Heritage Centre and Archives were originally located at the Museum Village but was relocated to the SCRC in 2009 due to lack of adequate space at the Museum Village, where archives were stored in the school house basement. The location at the SCRC allows for a more conducive environment for temperature control and storage space of sensitive archive materials. In the SCRC, the Heritage Centre also has an adequate amount of space for its gallery and exhibit showcases. Another reason for relocating the Heritage Centre was to benefit from the foot traffic of people using the SCRC arena and community hall, however, due to its location on the second floor of the building and lack of visibility, the Heritage Centre does not experience much foot traffic. It is, however, often used for various recreation activities (e.g., recreational programs and camps) due to a lack of fitness space in the SCRC. Another issue is limited advertising revenue prevents the Heritage Centre from promoting its exhibits and spreading awareness to the public. Events, exhibits and programs held at the Heritage Centre and Archives (SCRC) in 2017 included:

- Sunday Speaker Series;
- Family Day Celebrations;
- Paint Nite! event; and,
- 150 Years of Scugog exhibit.

The Scugog Shores Museum Village is located just off Island Road, a few kilometres from Port Perry, and features 12 restored buildings depicting life in Scugog from the mid-to-late 1800s, as well as heritage flower, herb and vegetable gardens and Ojibway Heritage Interpretive Lands. The Museum Village building assets include: Log Cabin, the Lee House, Blacksmith Shop, Woodwright Shop, Print Shop, Harness Shop, Beef Ring, Head School, Head Church and Cemetery, Rodman Cabin, Drive Shed and two barns. The Ojibway Heritage Interpretive Lands is a partnership exhibit with the Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation, depicting the natural and cultural history of the area before European contact.

Over the past three (3) years, the Museum Village has had approximately 3,500 total admissions per year. The Museum Village offers educational opportunities for school visits, curriculum-based programming, adventure camps, as well as group tours. While the facility is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. on a seasonal basis (from Victoria Day until the end of August), events, rental opportunities, and programs are offered during other times of the year. Events, exhibits and programs held at the Museum Village in 2017 included:

- PA Day Museum Program – Hogwarts Holiday!;
- 49th annual Canoe the Nonquon event;
- 15th annual Dog Days of Scugog event;
- Yoga in the Village;
- Driftwood Theatre Bard’s Bus Tour presents Othello (outdoor ‘pay-what-you-can’ theatre event);

- Pioneer Day;
- Murder Mystery Night;
- AgriCULTURE Exhibit;
- Threadworks Exhibit; and,
- Children’s Old-Fashioned Christmas.

The Museum Village is currently limited by its lack of storage space. At present, an old school portable houses archives and artifacts, which is not suitable to the sensitive nature of the items. There is also interest in bringing the Heritage Centre back to the Museum Village.

The primary operation costs for the Heritage Centre and Museum Village are staff salaries. There is currently one full-time staff, 3.5 summer students, and 1 part-time seasonal staff member. Maintenance costs have increased over the past three years, primarily due to general repairs, landscaping and restoration. In general, programming revenue has increased over the past three years and special events programming remains an important revenue stream for the Museum.

Exhibit 57: Museum Operating Expenses and Revenues

Museum	2014	2015	2016	2017
Operating Expenses	\$147,424	\$167,642	\$115,773	\$117,932
Maintenance Costs	\$86,629	\$74,795	\$111,300	\$58,401
Revenues	\$64,260	\$54,000	\$86,600	\$56,632
Net Operating Income	-\$169,793	-\$188,437	-\$140,473	-\$119,701

Source: Township of Scugog, Operating Expenses, 2014-2016

Through consultation, it has been noted that the Museum Village would like to explore different programming opportunities on the property and host larger events. This would not only enhance the use of the Museum property, which overlooks Lake Scugog, but also maintain an important revenue stream. To initiate more outreach into the community, a stronger downtown presence should be explored to showcase Museum exhibits. Ongoing initiatives that have proven to be beneficial include historic walks with the Port Perry Historical Society, and setting up booths at popular waterfront events at Palmer Park, such as Ribfest. With ongoing discussions of redeveloping the Port Perry waterfront, it would be worth exploring a Museum presence in the repurposed Old Mill building to enhance interest and compliment tourism.

4.6.2 Town Hall 1873

Town Hall 1873 is a performing arts centre that was established in 1973 by a local theatre group. The property is owned by the Township and leased to the performing arts organization, Town Hall 1873. Located just outside Downtown Port Perry, this heritage building has housed various uses prior to being a theatre – this includes Township Office, jail and court house, and fire station.

The facility is available to book for various performing arts functions such as theatre productions, concerts, and musicals. Groups and events that utilize Town Hall 1873 space include the Port Perry

Town Hall Players (which includes the Scugog Choral Society and The Borelians) and Port Perry Summer Theatre.

Discussions with some of the community groups that use Town Hall 1873 indicated a number of issues and opportunities related to the facility, including:

- The stage area is not fully accessible and there is a lack of accessible parking;
- The facility has a limited offer to groups / acts due to:
 - Lighting system is out of date – LED system could potentially reduce operating costs;
 - Sound system is adequate but could be improved;
 - Lack of a scrim and cyclorama (for theatre);
 - The loading elevator is not always reliable. This causes issues with loading / unloading as well as accessibility to the building;
 - Overall tired look (i.e. peeling paint, etc.);
- Lack of amenities to enable the facility to be used as a conference venue (e.g. podium, drop-down screen and projector, etc.) – this could expand revenue potential;
- Additional accessory uses to improve patron experience and revenues (i.e. gallery exhibition space, bar / café, etc.);
- Town Hall 1873 is lacking a formalized rate structure, which makes negotiating a rental agreement more difficult;
- Rental costs are often too high for local theatre groups to use the facility for rehearsals, so they go elsewhere;
- Building upon the existing synergies between the Township and the Town Hall 1873 is important going forward; and,
- Issues related to the pursuit of attracting new acts / performances – no one is actively spearheading this.

In 2004, the building underwent significant renovations to upgrade the facility amenities. The expansion included fully accessible washrooms and elevator, kitchen facilities, new seating, dressing rooms, stage wings, air conditioning and a backstage area. The renovations also included improvements to parking and landscaping. The project was completed over six years and cost \$1.2 million, which came from municipal, provincial and federal grants – as well as fundraising. Town Hall 1873 is not only a performing arts venue – the building is also popular for weddings, parties, or seminars. The theatre has a seating capacity of 234, an elevated stage area, as well as a Patron’s Lounge that can host smaller functions.

Since the facility is closed for one month each summer, there exists potential for expanded program opportunities and partnerships. The Master Plan will explore these possibilities.

Town Hall 1873 is generally considered to be in good condition, due to the 2004 renovations. However, a priority project identified in the 2017 Capital Budget is the Town Hall’s Bell Tower Reconstruction – expected to cost \$50,000. The Bell Tower is one of the heritage features of the building and is currently deteriorating structurally. Reconstruction is required to maintain the heritage attributes of the structure, and also from an asset management and public safety perspective.

4.6.3 The Kent Farndale Gallery

The Kent Farndale Gallery opened in 1982 and is located within the Scugog Memorial Public Library. The Gallery functions as an important attraction point for the Port Perry Waterfront, and has approximately 26,000 visitors annually. The 24.5 ft. x 30 ft. gallery space has professional hanging systems and display pedestals and showcases local and international exhibits on four-week rotations, with opening and closing receptions.

The future of the Kent Farndale Gallery will remain integral to the redevelopment of the Port Perry Waterfront. The Gallery can help leverage the possibilities of enhancing an arts, culture and heritage presence at the Waterfront. Future partnerships with the Old Mill could be explored, depending on the redevelopment that is decided.

4.6.4 Scugog Council for the Arts

The Scugog Council for the Arts is a not-for-profit community arts council that was established in 2005. The Council promotes arts and culture within the Township, and its members include individuals, businesses and organizations that support the local arts community. Each membership has different annual fees – Arts Supporter (\$25), Artist (\$45), Arts Group (\$50) and Business (\$50). The Council currently rents a unit within the municipal building at 181 Perry Street. The facility features the Scugog Council for the Arts (SCA) Gallery, as well as some office space. The SCA Gallery exhibits showcase work from local artists, and also hosts events such as the Annual Juried Art Show, Studio Tours, and Artist Galas. In addition to grants, events and membership fees are the primary sources of revenue for the Scugog Council for the Arts.

4.6.5 The Mississaugas of Scugog Island

The Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation covers 2.58 square kilometers at the northern tip of Scugog Island, and has a population of 131 residents. The Mississaugas of Scugog Island is home to a Health & Resource Centre, which includes a 4,400-sq. ft. community hall and gym space, and a 30' x 20' boardroom. The Health & Resource Centre is a community hub for local residents, and offers health and wellness programs, as well as education resources, library services and computer access. Although the hall/gym and boardroom are available to rent, the Township of Scugog does not currently book space at the Health & Resource Centre – similarly, user groups did not report utilizing the space either.

Since 1997, the Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation has owned and operated the Great Blue Heron casino, a major gaming facility. In 2016, a deal with the Ontario Lottery and Gaming Corporation (OLG) was confirmed, which would shift operating responsibilities from the First Nation to the Great Canadian Gaming Corporation and Brookfield Business Partners. Although the Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation will continue to own the property, the new service providers will be involved in redeveloping and expanding the casino facility. It is unknown how the new partnership model may impact revenues for the First Nation – although the community generally views the deal as favourable. Since the opening of the casino, the Mississaugas of Scugog Island First Nation – through the Baagwating Community Association -- has donated over \$10 million to the Township of Scugog, as well as various charities and non-profit organizations.

5 Current Level of Service & Programming

5.1 Current Municipal Model of Recreation Delivery

The Township of Scugog supports a community development model of recreation delivery. More specifically, the Township is:

- The primary provider of major recreation facilities (e.g. indoor ice) and programs. Where volunteer groups have historically serviced the recreation programming needs of the local community, the Town supports these initiatives through the provision facilities for activities; *Section 4: Overview of the Asset Base* provides an assessment of the inventory and utilization of parks and recreation facilities within municipal ownership; and
- The primary provider of programs where there is no like offer in the private and volunteer sector (for example, public skating).

The primary municipal department related to the delivery of recreational activities and programs is the Recreation and Culture Section of the Community Services Department. This department has responsibility for the operations and maintenance of all indoor and outdoor recreation facilities.

5.1.1 Committees of Council

The Township of Scugog has a number of Committees of Council that support the delivery of both indoor and outdoor recreation within the community. These include:

- **Accessibility Advisory Committee:** has a broad mandate to identify, prevent and remove barriers for persons with disabilities for a range of community facilities, including indoor and outdoor recreation facilities and assets.
- **Blackstock Recreation Advisory Committee:** provides advice on, supports, and promotes recreational activities and programs at the Blackstock Recreation Complex.
- **Environmental Advisory Committee:** advises Council on the protection, management, enhancement and restoration of the local environment.
- **Healthy Lake Scugog Steering Committee:** advises Council on a variety of solutions related to the health, aesthetics, climate impact, weed growth, eutrophication, and other contributors that impact the lake.
- **Heritage and Museum Advisory Committee:** provides guidance to Council related to the protection and preservation of local heritage buildings and sites, as well as promoting activities and programs related to the museum and archives.
- **Port Perry Waterfront Steering Committee:** oversees the Waterfront Revitalization Project, and provides advice to Council on the execution of the project.

- **Public Art Advisory Committee:** advises Council on matters relating to all aspects of the Public Art Policy, planning education and promotion of art in the public realm, as well as the acceptance of new donations and projects.
- **Seniors Advisory Committee:** advises Council and Township staff on the needs of seniors within the Township, related to health, recreation, transportation and housing.
- **Scugog Sports Hall of Fame Committee:** reviews nominations and advises Council on which athletes, sports builders and teams are inducted annually into the Scugog Sports Hall of Fame.

5.1.2 Partnerships with Community Groups/Organizations

In general, local user groups which include sport leagues, teams and activity groups are, continue to play a key role in the local recreation delivery system. Where feasible and appropriate, the Township of Scugog has developed formal partnerships with individual user groups for the day-to-day operation of facilities and/or delivery of programs.

Scugog Soccer Association (SCA): The Township has a lease agreement with the Scugog Soccer Association for primary use of the Scugog Soccer Fields. As part of this lease, the SCA maintains the fields, which includes grass cutting, turf repairs, seeding, and line work. The Township is responsible for garbage removal. The SCA gets first right to use / access the fields, and can regulate the types of uses that can occur on the fields.

Canadian Tire Jumpstart Program: The Township's Recreation Department has partnered with the Canadian Tire Jumpstart Program since 2011 to help children between the ages of 4 and 18 participate in sports and physical activity programming. To date, there have been 309 participants¹⁸ in the Port Perry Chapter who have taken part in a variety of programs offered within the Township.

Durham Region Grade 5 Action Pass: The Grade 5 Action Pass enables Durham Region Grade 5 students free access to public swimming, public skating, and other programs throughout the year. Within the Township of Scugog, students can use their pass for public swimming and public skating, however, students can use any of the participating recreation facilities including the Abilities Centre in Whitby, which offers drop-in classes and programs as part of this pass.

Other important community partners for indoor and outdoor facilities include the Port Perry Agricultural Society, Blackstock Agricultural Society, and Big Brothers, Big Sisters of North Durham, and Durham Region Social Services, each lending volunteer hours and fundraising dollars to provide support for facility maintenance and capital development and infrastructure in recreation-related infrastructure. In addition, there are a number of governance boards associated with specific buildings within the Township, including the community halls. Details of each hall board are provided in Section 4 of this report.

¹⁸ Source: Canadian Tire Jumpstart Program Port Perry Chapter Dashboard. Obtained from https://jumpstart.smartsimple.ca/ex/ex_openreport.jsp on September 5, 2017.

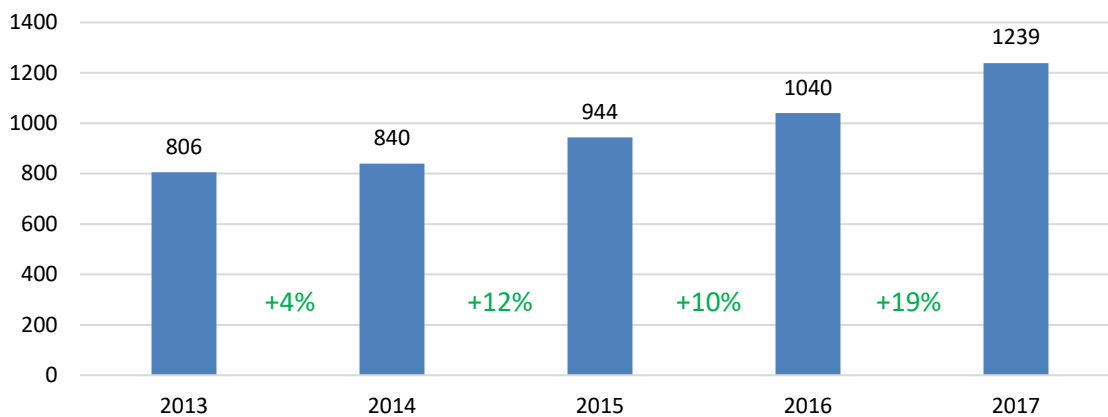
5.2 Program Delivery and Participation

The Township of Scugog delivers a range of recreation programs to its residents – from pre-school to older adult activity options. Options include camps, fitness and pickleball for adults and older adults, skating for all ages, karate, and basketball activities for children and youth.

5.2.1 Program Participation

The analysis provided below is based on data provided by the Township, and shows the total number of registrants for all fitness and wellness related programs offered by the Township. Between 2013 and 2017, total program registrations have increased by over 50%.

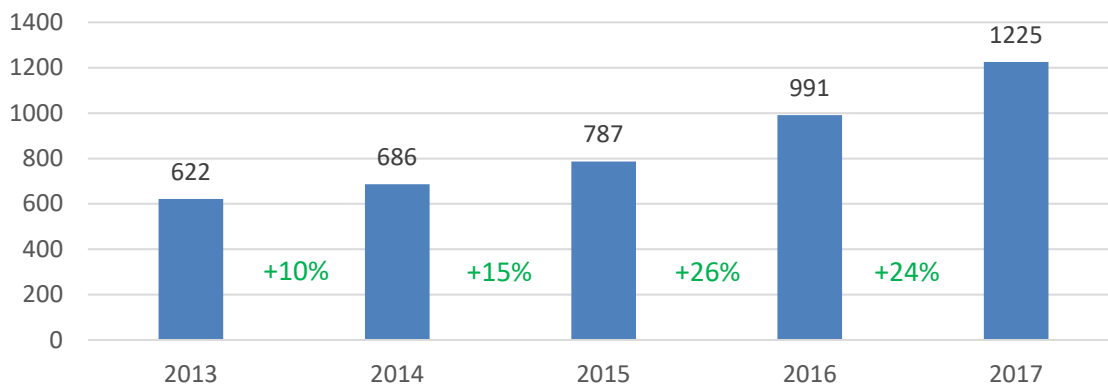
Exhibit 58: Fitness / Wellness Program Registrations (2013-2017)



Source: Township of Scugog Data, 2013-2017

Registered participation in summer camps for children has continually increased between 2013 and 2017, with an overall increase of 97%. The past two years have seen the highest increases in participation.

Exhibit 59: Summer Day Camp Registrations (2013-2017)

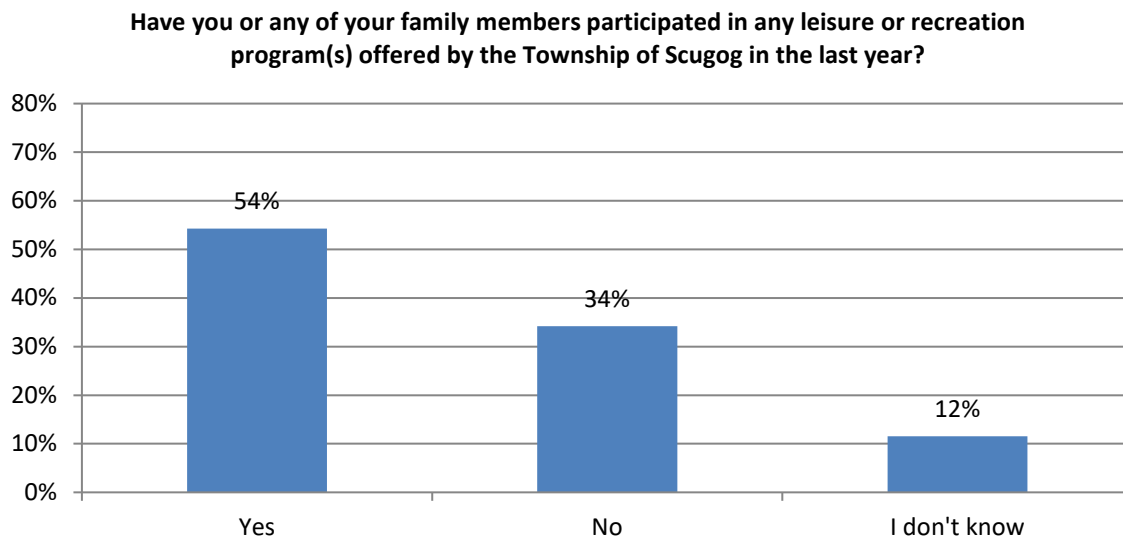


Source: Township of Scugog Data, 2013-2017

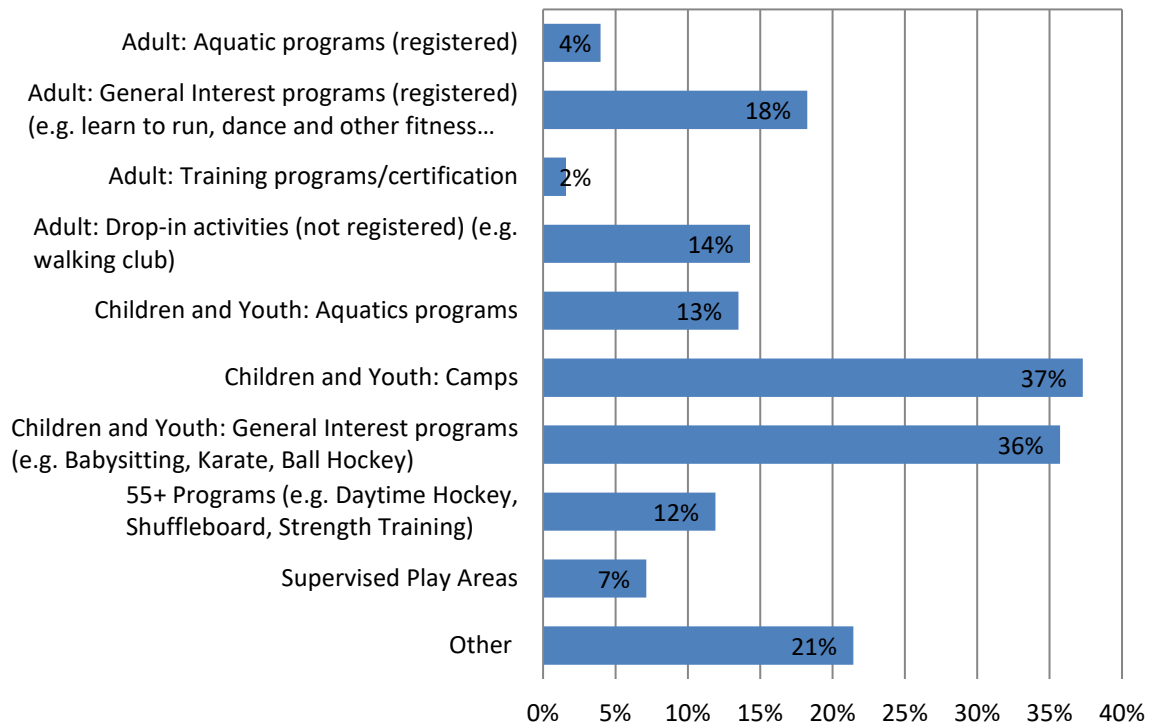
5.2.2 Demand for Municipal Recreation Programs

This section provides an overview of public feedback on the municipal recreation program offer based on input garnered from the online public survey delivered over the course of the Master Plan project. Specifically, individuals were asked to comment on levels of satisfaction with municipal programs that either they or their family members have participated in over the past year including the quality of instruction, cost, ease of registration and other key aspects of participation.

Approximately 54% of public online survey respondents (146 individuals) said they and/or a family member participated in outdoor recreation programming run by the Township. The programming that respondents used is primarily centered on children and youth programming. Of the responses, 37% indicated their family uses the Children and Youth camps offered by the Township, and 35% said their family uses Children and Youth General Interest programs (i.e. karate, etc.). An additional 32% of respondents either participated in Adult General Interest programs, or Drop-in activities.



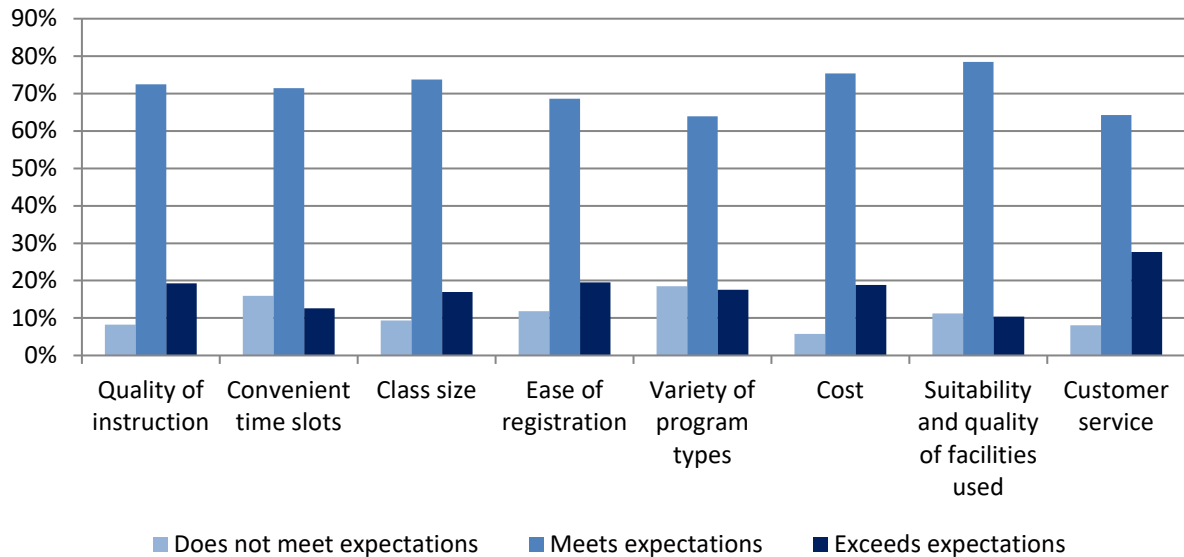
Which type of recreation and leisure programs offered by the Township of Scugog did you or your family members participate in the last year?



In general, most persons participating the municipal recreation programs were satisfied with their experience. In particular, 93% said that the cost of programming met or exceeded their expectations; 91% indicated quality of instruction met or exceeded their expectations; and 90% appreciated the class size.

A significant gap identified by respondents was the lack of program variety – 19% indicated this did not meet their expectations. Similarly, 16% said inconvenient time slots were a hindrance in their participation, and another 12% said the ease of registration did not meet their expectations. Of those who do not participate in Township-run programming, 26% indicated that the timing of programs does not coincide with their schedules. 33% said the programs offered by the Township do not interest them, and 29% participate in league sports instead.

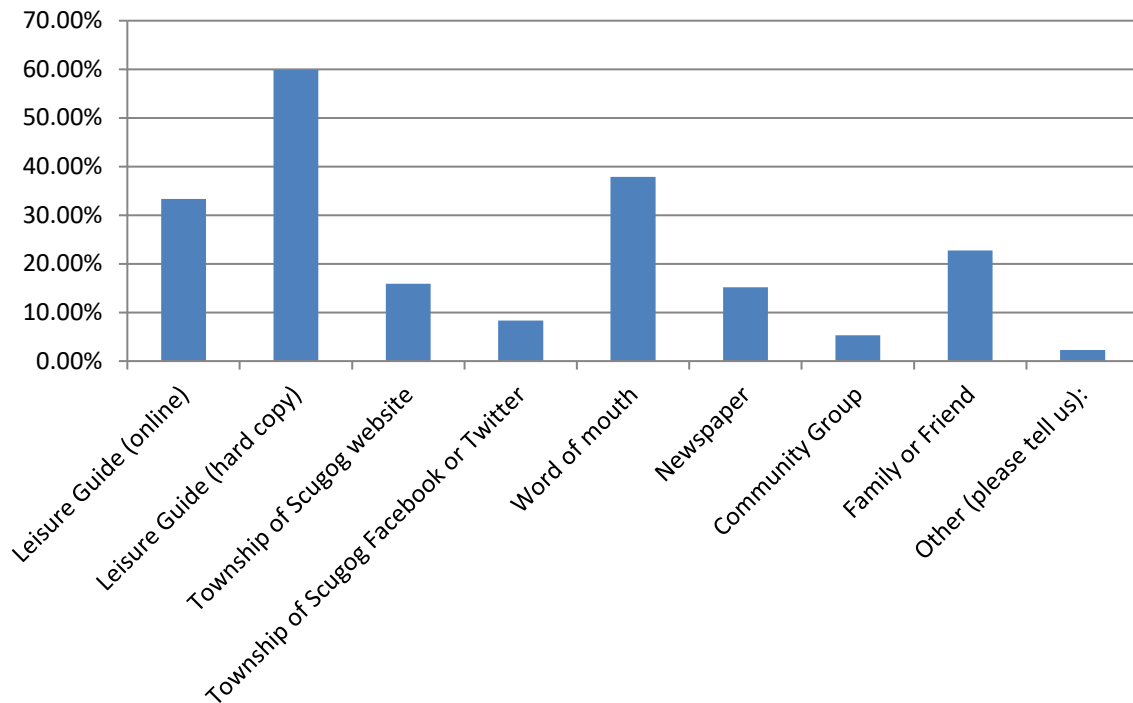
How satisfied are you with the recreation and leisure programs you and/or your family members have participated in the last year?



You indicated that you have not participated in any leisure or recreation programming offered by the Township of Scugog in the last year. Please tell us why so we can improve our services. Please check all that apply:

Reason	% of Respondents
Cost: The programs are too expensive	4.94%
Time: Programs are not offered at a time that is convenient for me	25.93%
Time: My work schedule makes it difficult to commit to attending	22.22%
Location: The location of programs are not convenient for me	4.94%
Location: I am unable to access programs due to lack of mobility or transit options	1.23%
Location: I work outside of Scugog, and participate in programs closer to work	2.47%
Interest: The Township does not offer programs that interest me	33.33%
Facilities: I prefer to attend recreation programs at private facilities	9.88%
Awareness: I wasn't aware that the Township of Scugog offers recreation programs	9.88%
Awareness: I don't know which recreation programs the Township of Scugog offers	27.16%
I participate in league sports instead of programs offered by the Township	29.63%
I prefer to recreate on my own (unorganized leisure)	28.40%
Other reasons: Please share with us:	11.11%

How did you find out about the recreation and leisure programs offered by the Township of Scugog? Please check all that apply:



Residents are informed of Township programming through a variety of channels – the Leisure Guide in particular plays a crucial role. About 92% of respondents indicated they heard about programming through either the online or hard copy version of the Leisure Guide. A significant proportion of respondents (38%) rely on word of mouth, while 23% receive their information about programming from a family member or friend.

Respondent identified a range of interest in future new/additional programming options. One of the more frequently referenced activities was aquatic programming options (with a portion of these requests being linked to an indoor pool facility). It should be noted that this question did not have a high response rate (49 individual answered this question). Section 6 of this report provides a more detailed analysis of the results of the public online survey.

6 Overview of Consultation to Date

A number of community engagement activities related to the development of the Parks, Recreation and Culture Master Plan have been undertaken to inform the process. This includes three surveys (two for the public and one for user groups), internal and external stakeholder interviews, and community workshops to garner input from stakeholders and community members who currently use the facilities and will in the future. The following provides an overview of what we have heard throughout the process.

6.1 Community Workshop #1

A community workshop was held on June 7, 2017 at the Scugog Community Recreation Centre. This session was advertised through a variety of means - via both social and print media, as well as direct invitations being sent to all affiliated groups. It is estimated that there were over 60 community members in attendance at the session.

The sessions began with a brief presentation followed by an interactive workshop where attendees were split into smaller working groups to provide input on key topics of discussion. Attendees were asked the following questions:

1. How do you use the recreation assets owned/operated by the Township or other providers (such as schools, etc.)?
 - a) What is your satisfaction with Township facilities? Identify any desired changes in the types of major recreation facilities provided over the next 10 years.
 - b) What services or program changes would be ideal?
2. What do you see as the role of the Township as a recreation provider?
3. What is your goal for leisure and recreation in the Township 10 years from now?

The outcomes of the community session have been summarized into the following key themes.

Lack of Youth Spaces

The need for a youth centre was a key theme of the community workshop. Participants noted that there are currently no facilities that fit the requirement for a youth space – that is, a facility that is close to Port Perry High School and in the downtown area. A local youth group in attendance noted that they are currently renting commercial space to meet the needs of their group. Participants would also like to see more engagement and consultation with youth on Township projects relating to parks, recreation and culture.

Updating the Latcham Centre

In relation to the lack of youth spaces, participants also noted that the Latcham Centre needs to be upgraded. Participants reported that the Latcham Centre continues to be well-utilized by the Port Perry Seniors Club, but that the facility itself has more potential due to its central location and proximity to the waterfront. In particular, participants noted that the Latcham Centre could be

expanded to accommodate different uses – for example, a shared multi-purpose facility that houses both youth and older adult programming.

Enhancing the Trail System

Participants also noted the need to invest in Township’s trail system. Participants generally viewed trails as a key component to accessing the Port Perry waterfront, and advised that any plans to redevelop the waterfront should take into consideration the need to link and enhance existing trails along the shoreline. Trail maintenance was also an important issue for participants. In particular, participants would like to see improved signage, promotion, access, and options for multi-season use on the trails. It was suggested that the Township explore partnership options for trail improvements and maintenance – in particular, the Port Perry High School outdoor education program. This program is currently assisting the Nonquon Environmental Education Centre with its trail development.

Improved Communication with User Groups and Residents

Better communication was also a key theme for participants. Representatives from user groups and residents alike would like more communication from the Township, particularly as it relates to maintenance issues at recreation facilities, user fee increases, and promoting and coordinating programs (e.g., on the Township website). Participants saw improved communication as a necessary step for the Township to show a greater interest in user groups and non-Township run programming.

Programs Beyond Port Perry

More programming options outside of Port Perry was also an important key for participants. Recommendations included library outreach programs throughout the Township, as well as more Township-run programming in community halls.

6.2 Initial Public Online Survey

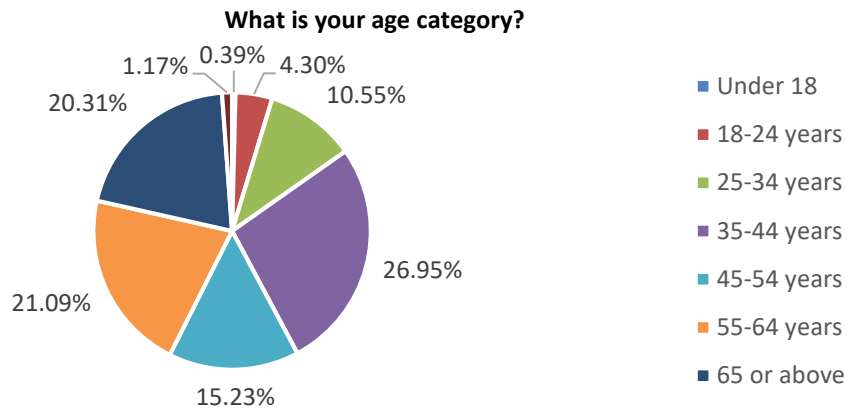
A public online survey was developed in order to garner input related to how the community currently uses the parks, recreation and cultural facilities in Scugog and what changes they would like to see. The survey was made available online on June 7, 2017 in conjunction with the Community Workshop, and was open for just over one month. In total, 362 responses were received. The following provides a summary of the outcomes of the public online survey.

Who We Heard From

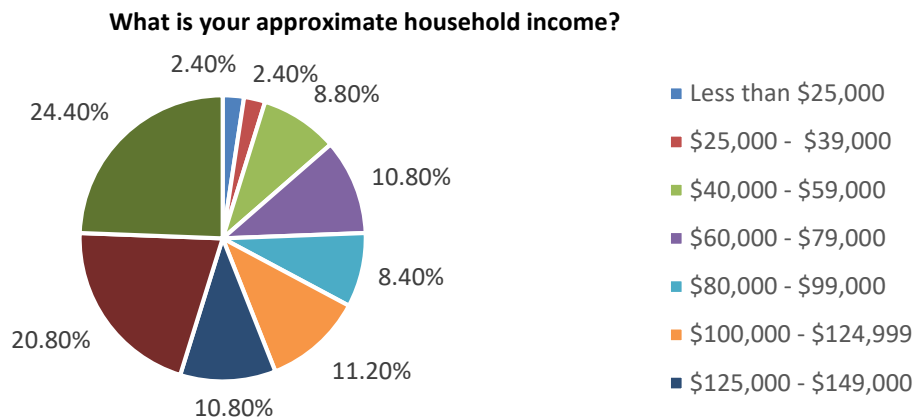
Around 63% of online survey respondents identified themselves as being residents of Port Perry. This is followed by Seagrave (7.3%), Prince Albert (4.5%), Blackstock (3.4%) and Caesarea (3.4%). The remainder of respondents reported living in other communities such as Utica, Greenbank, Scugog Island and Nestleton. Less than five respondents reported living outside of Scugog.

Respondents reflected a wide age range. The largest group of respondents were adults between the ages of 35 and 44 years old (27%). This is followed by Older adults (that is, 55 years or older),

who accounted for 20% of respondents, while those between 55 and 64 years old made up 21% of respondents. This distribution of responses across different age groups will provide intel into different recreation needs and desires.



Half of respondents (50.6%) indicated their household is best described as a “Couple with one dependent child or more”, while 29% said they were a couple with no dependent children. Together, these two household demographics likely encompass families with younger children, as well as older adults in their retirement years. This is consistent with the age breakdown of respondents.



The Township of Scugog has a large proportion of higher income residents and this is reflected in the survey results – 42.8% reported having a household income of \$100,000 or higher. The 2011 Census reported that the average after-tax household income in Scugog was \$87,817. While higher income earners are significant, it should be noted that 13.6% of respondents indicated a household income of \$59,000 or less, which is far below the Township average. It is especially important to consider the recreation needs of lower income families with children, as well as older adults living alone.

The perspectives from lower income respondents are valuable, as it is expected that affordable access to facilities and opportunities will be important to this cohort of respondents.

6.2.1 Outdoor Facilities

Resident Utilization

When asked, approximately 74% of online survey respondents indicated they or their family members used outdoor municipal recreation facilities such as sport fields and courts.

Outdoor facilities were divided by type and respondents were asked which facilities they (and/or a family member) have used in the past year. The results summarized below indicate the most common responses for each outdoor facility type:

- Ball Diamonds: Palmer Park (70%)
- Soccer Fields: Scugog Soccer Fields (80%)
- Tennis Courts: Joe Fowler Park (54%)
- Playgrounds: Palmer Park (83%)
- Outdoor Pools and Splash Pads: Palmer Park Splash Pad (76%); Birdseye Pool (58%)

Other sport courts and activity areas that did not have a significant response rate from this survey included basketball courts, volleyball courts and the skateboard parks. However, these spaces are often important places for youth, who accounted for less than 5% of survey respondents. Of those who reported using basketball courts, volleyball courts and skateboard parks, the following were the most common results:

- Basketball Courts: Poplar Park (39%)
- Volleyball Courts: Scugog Community Recreation Centre court (45%)
- Skateboard Parks: Port Perry Skateboard Park (at Arena) (79%)

Based on this cursory understanding of resident utilization, there appears to be significant activity concentrated in the Port Perry Waterfront area. With Palmer Park, Joe Fowler Park and Birdseye Pool, the waterfront draws in residents for a diverse mix of recreation uses. Considering ongoing research with the Waterfront Steering Committee, as well as lake enhancement projects, it is understood that the Port Perry waterfront can continue to serve as a recreation destination for residents.

Resident Satisfaction

Of those respondents who indicated that they use the outdoor facilities, most reported they felt “Satisfied” or “Very Satisfied”. Ball diamonds and playgrounds had the highest levels of satisfaction (60% and 59%, respectively). Birdseye Pool and the Splash Pad had a high dissatisfaction rate (18%).

While general satisfaction of facilities is important to note, respondents were also invited to provide their input on how the Township’s recreation facilities could be improved. The most common responses are summarized below:

- Respondents suggested that the Splash Pad at Palmer Park could be enhanced to include a bigger space and more equipment. Similarly, respondents noted the lack of washroom and change rooms available for both the Splash Pad and Birdseye Pool.
- The skateboard park at the arena was viewed by respondents as insufficient for users and in need of an update.
- Various playgrounds were mentioned in need of updating: Seagrave, Perry Glen, Cartwright Peace Park.
- A few respondents indicated that they would like to see outdoor pickleball courts in Scugog.

Almost half of the respondents (48%) indicated that the Township needs additional outdoor recreation facilities. While this was an open-ended question, some common themes prevailed. Of those who offered suggestions, the most common responses for additional outdoor facilities included:

- More playgrounds for children – in particular, it was noted that the play structures should be challenging, varied and interactive
- A significant number of respondents indicated they would like to see pickleball courts – some respondents mentioned converting the Seagrave tennis court into a pickleball court
- There was also a focus on developing better trails and trail connections throughout the Township –for walking and biking

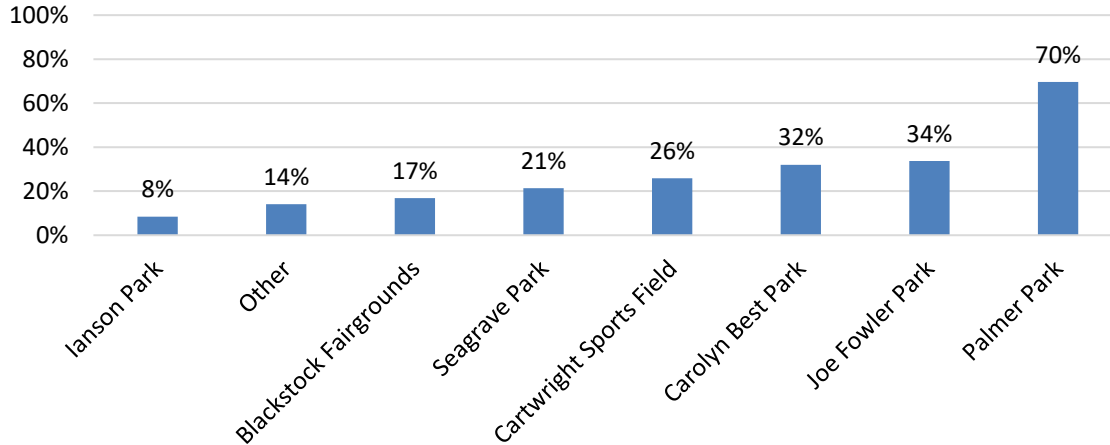
Ball Diamonds

Of the baseball diamonds, respondents indicated they used Palmer Park the most (70%), which has 1 lit diamond. This is followed by neighbouring Joe Fowler Park, which included 34% of respondents and has 1 lit diamond.

Although 60% of respondents indicated they were “Satisfied” or “Very Satisfied” with the ball diamonds, a key concern for respondents is that they felt the ball diamonds are aging and could be upgraded.

The respondents’ perceptions of ball diamonds varied depending on the conditions of the ball diamonds. For example, the diamonds at Palmer Park and Carolyn Best were generally seen as favourable, but in need of more lighting, general ongoing maintenance and better parking infrastructure. Several respondents noted concerns about the ball diamonds at Seagrave Park – including drainage problems, safety issues due to lack of netting, and lack of parking.

Which ball diamonds have you and/or your family used in the last year?

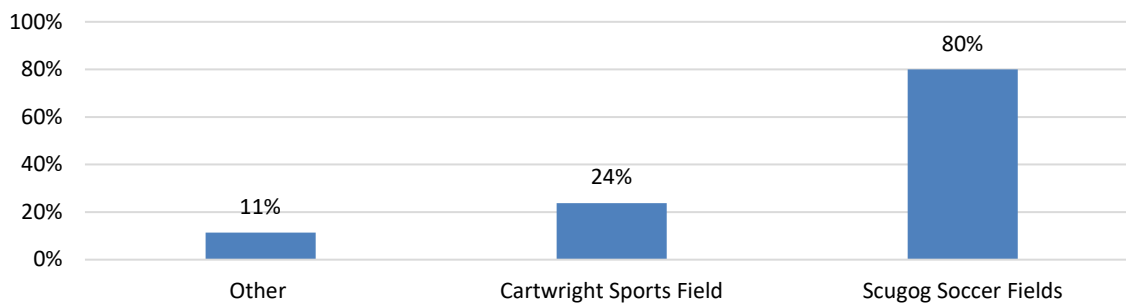


Soccer Fields

The use of soccer fields is heavily concentrated at the Scugog Soccer Fields (80% of respondents). The soccer fields at Cartwright Sports Fields were identified as being used by 24% of respondents. In addition to these soccer fields, respondents reported using the fields at the Port Perry Baptist Church and the Fields of Uxbridge.

Approximately 56% of respondents indicated they were “Satisfied” or “Very Satisfied” with Scugog’s soccer fields.

Which soccer fields have you and/or your family used in the last year?



Tennis Courts

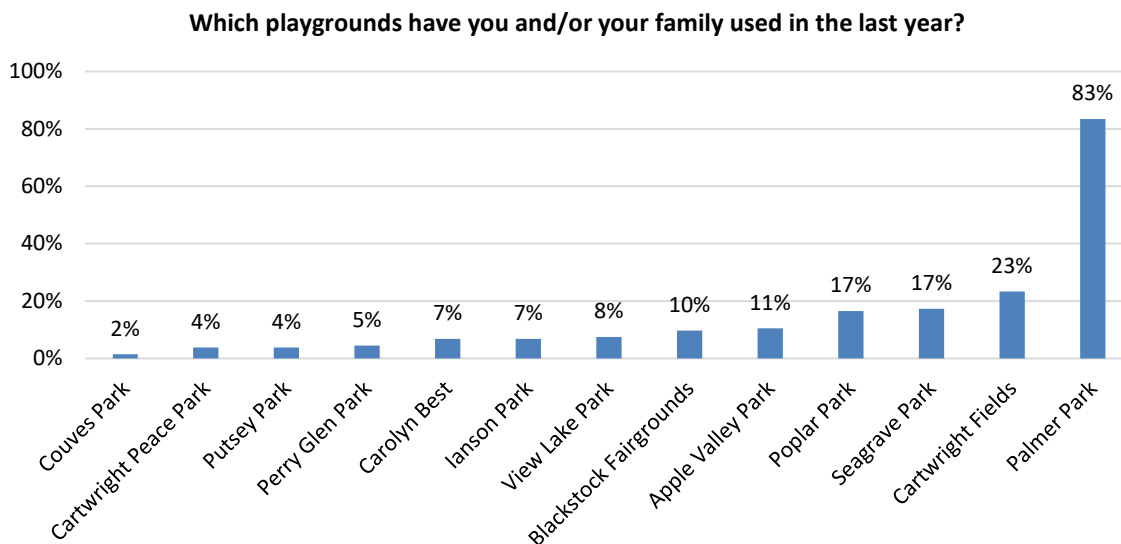
The use of tennis courts in Scugog appears to be more concentrated at Joe Fowler Park – 54% of those who play tennis reported using the courts at Joe Fowler Park. Approximately 32% of respondents indicated they were “Satisfied” or “Very Satisfied” with the tennis courts that they use. Although there were no specific suggestions for improving the tennis courts out of the survey, a number of respondents indicated their interest in seeing either the Joe Fowler or Seagrave tennis courts converted into pickleball courts, or at least a shared court for both sports. While there are

currently no outdoor pickleball courts in Scugog, the Township is investigating the possibility of converting the Seagrave tennis courts into pickleball courts. Through the survey responses, it should be noted that those who use the Joe Fowler tennis courts are aware of the demand of pickleball in the Township and they have emphasized their desire to be consulted on any decisions going forward.

Playgrounds

Of the Township’s playgrounds, Palmer Park is utilized the most (84%). This is followed by the playground at Cartwright Fields (23%) and the playground at Seagrave Park (17%). Approximately 59% of respondents indicated they are “Satisfied” or “Very Satisfied” with their experience of Scugog’s playgrounds. Some common responses about the conditions of playgrounds were:

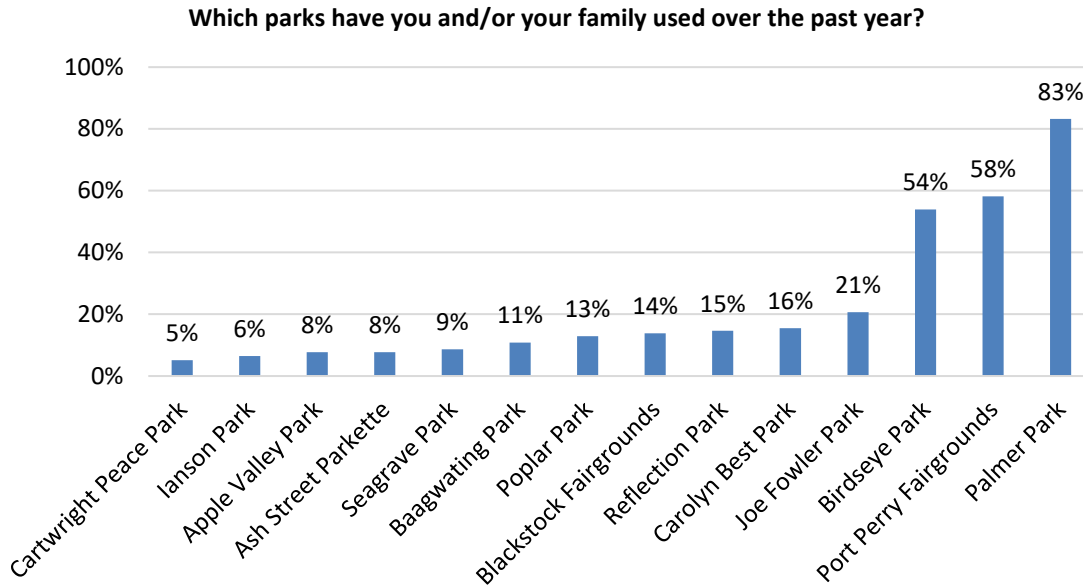
- Seagrave Park and Perry Glen Park need to be updated with new and safe play equipment
- Playgrounds in general need to be enhanced and provide varied play equipment for all age groups, not just smaller children
- The need for a playground at the Carolyn Best Diamonds



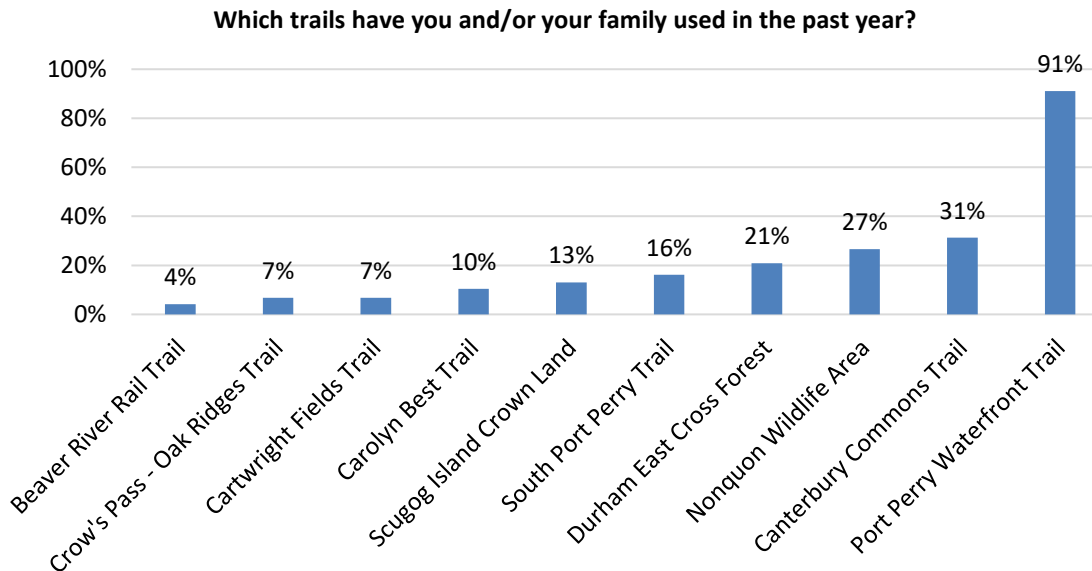
Parks & Trails

The majority of respondents (86%) indicated they have visited a park or trail in Scugog in the last year. Of the parks, the majority of respondents indicated they visited Palmer Park the most (83%), followed by the Port Perry Fairgrounds (58%) and Birdseye Park (54%). This emphasizes the importance of the Port Perry waterfront as a recreation and leisure hub.

Parks and open spaces in smaller communities outside of Port Perry that had sizable responses included: Blackstock Fairgrounds (14%), Seagrave Park (9%) and Ianson Park in Greenbank (7%). Those parks that received responses from less than 5% of respondents are not included below.



Trail use is heavily concentrated along the waterfront – 91% of respondents indicated they used the Port Perry Waterfront Trail. Another 27% said they used trails in the Nonquon Wildlife Area.



Respondents were asked to rate their experiences of Scugog's parks and trails based on a variety of categories: Access/Location, Cleanliness, Playground areas, Picnic Areas, Park landscaping, Safety/Security, Parking, Public washrooms, Access to garbage bins, Range of outdoor facilities, Maintenance of trails, and Signage/Wayfinding. Across most categories, Scugog's parks and trails either met or exceeded respondents' expectations.

In particular, Safety/Security ranked highest, with 96.7% of respondents indicating it met or exceeded their expectations. This is followed by Park landscaping (94.3%) and Access/Location (92.3%).

Conversely, almost half of respondents (44.7%) reported they were unsatisfied with the public washrooms at parks and trails, and 20.4% said the signage/wayfinding at the parks and trails was unsatisfactory.

Similar to the outdoor facilities question, survey respondents were invited to provide suggestions for parks and trails in an open-ended question.

Of those who offered suggestions, the most common responses for additional outdoor facilities included:

- Lack of garbage receptacles at parks and trails. This is related to concerns about cleanliness, primarily relating to Palmer Park, Birdesye, and the waterfront.
- Lack of public washrooms at parks and trails. These responses primarily identified the lack of restrooms at the waterfront facilities, especially Palmer Park.
- Lack of parking. Again, respondents primarily identified their dissatisfaction with the lack of parking at Palmer Park, especially during peak season. The Caesarea Boat Launch was also noted as lacking parking facilities for the volume of people who visit.
- Lack of trail connections. Respondents suggested trails at the waterfront could be better connected to provide a cohesive experience along the waterfront. Respondents also noted that existing trails (e.g., Baagwating) could be better maintained in terms of overgrown weeds and provide space for alternate methods of active transportation (i.e., cycling at Canterbury Common Trail). Finally, respondents would like to see more wayfinding and signage at the trails to make them more user-friendly.

6.2.2 Indoor Facilities

Resident Utilization

Respondents were also asked to provide their input for the indoor municipal facilities that they use. Approximately 83% of respondents indicated that they or a family member have visited an indoor recreation facility in the last year. Based on responses, resident utilization appears to be focused on the Scugog Community Recreation Centre in Port Perry.

Resident Satisfaction

To understand how residents experience Scugog's indoor facilities, respondents were asked to rate the facilities that they use and consider the age, amenities, conditions and maintenance.

Respondents also had the option to indicate which facilities they do not use. Because of the large proportion of Port Perry residents who completed this survey, most respondents indicated they do not use the various community halls in smaller communities such as Caesarea and Scugog Island. As such, the satisfaction rates will favour Port Perry facilities. The Scugog Community Recreation Centre Arena had higher satisfaction rates – about 54% of respondents indicated they were

“Satisfied” or “Very Satisfied” with their experience. This is followed by the Scugog Community Recreation Centre Community Hall (51%).

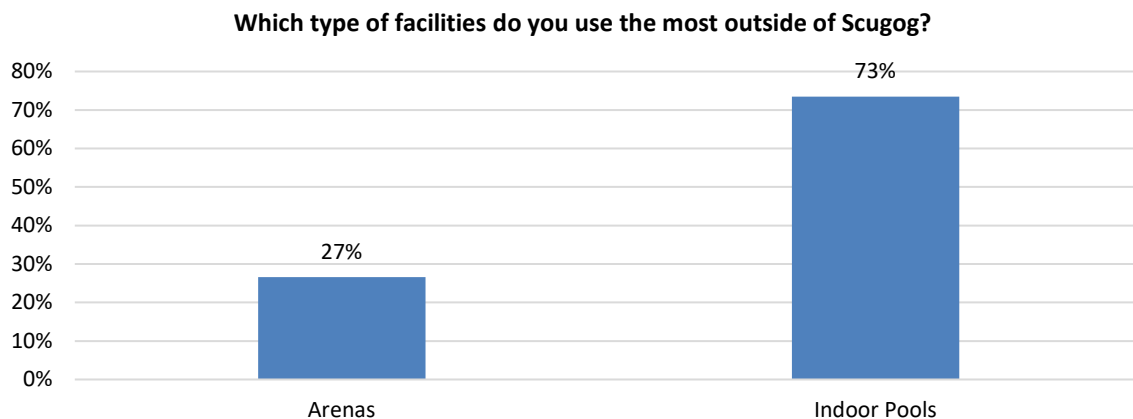
Respondents were also invited to provide suggestions on any improvements that can be made to existing indoor facilities. The most common responses are summarized below.

- Upgrading washrooms, dressing rooms and seating facilities at the Scugog Community Recreation Centre, as well as a recognition of the lack of space for fitness activities or civic use. For example, inability to book time to use courts and low ceilings for pickleball. Respondents who use the arena noted that Pad 1 could also be upgraded.
- Outdated Latcham Centre. Respondents noted that the Centre needs upgraded, accessible washrooms, as well as better lighting, more parking and improved air ventilation.
- Users of the Blackstock Arena mentioned the aging facility lacks sufficient seating, needs to have an expanded ice pad, and generally requires capital work for upgrades.
- A few responses noted that maintenance coordination is required for Utica Memory Hall, Caesarea Hall and the Seagrave Club House

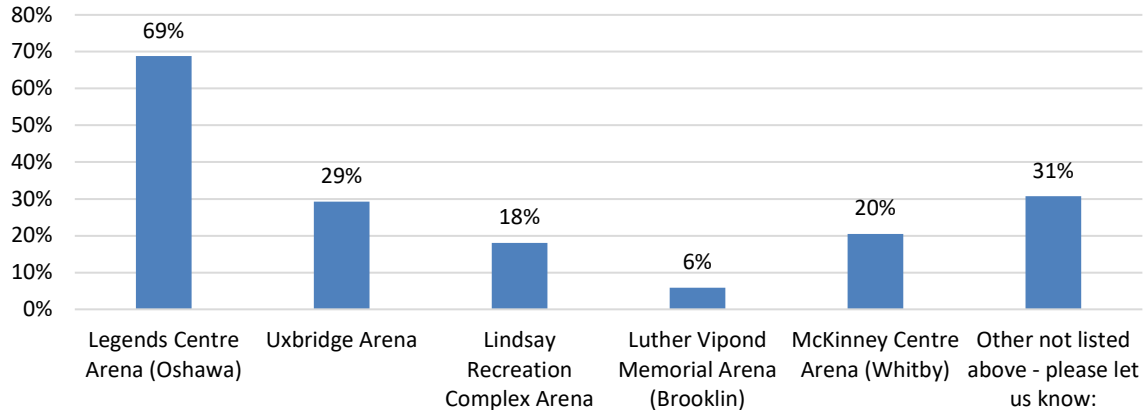
Use of Recreation Facilities Outside of Scugog

Approximately 79% respondents indicated that the Township of Scugog requires additional indoor recreation facilities – responses almost exclusively mention an indoor pool, as well as a fitness centre, indoor track and pickleball court.

About 76% of respondents said they use indoor recreation facilities outside of Scugog. Of this, 73% indicate they use indoor pools most often outside of Scugog. For arena use, respondents tend to travel more often to Oshawa (Legends Centre in North Oshawa) or the Uxbridge Arena.



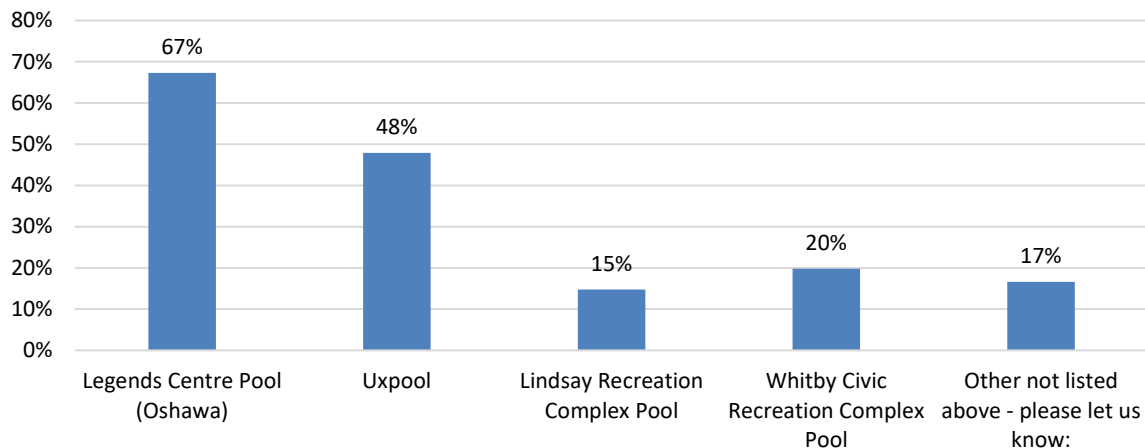
Which arenas do you use outside of Scugog?



The availability to book sufficient time and space was a leading factor for using arenas outside of Scugog (47%). In particular, respondents mentioned the ability of the arenas to host tournaments and also the functionality of the space to meet their overall needs, such as an arena's co-location with other facilities such as an indoor pool.

Similarly, for pool use, respondents tended to go to the Legends Centre in Oshawa (67%) or Uxpool in Uxbridge (48%).

Which indoor pools do you use outside of Scugog?



As Scugog does not have an indoor pool, the availability of public swim times and rental space was a key factor for respondents to use indoor pools in other municipalities (44%). In addition, respondents had the option to elaborate on other features they like about the indoor pools they use. 39% indicated they like the pool they use has a range of aquatic programming for different ages and abilities. Another 35% indicated that the size of the pool they use meets their needs. Other important factors for respondents were the complimentary uses available in addition to the pool, the cost of programs and rentals, and the co-location with other recreation amenities, which made trips to the indoor pools more family-friendly. While the survey results certainly indicates a

resident demand for an indoor pool in Scugog, this question also highlighted pool features that are important to residents. If the Township decides to move forward with an indoor pool, factors such as co-location, adequate pool size, programming and accessibility, and cost will all need to be considered carefully.

6.2.3 Cultural Facilities

The Township of Scugog's cultural facilities are also a part of the purview of this Master Plan and so, residents were invited to provide their input on how they experience the Township's cultural assets. Almost half of respondents (48%) indicated that they have visited or participated in an event at cultural facility in Scugog in the past year. This includes the Scugog Shores Heritage Centre and Archives, the Scugog Shores Museum Village, Town Hall 1873, Scugog Council for the Arts and Kent Farndale Gallery.

Common responses regarding suggestions or improvements to cultural facilities in Scugog are summarized below:

- Look into the possibility of developing the Old Mill property to include arts programming space.
- Ongoing communication to the public about cultural events that occur in Scugog.
- Develop outdoor cultural programming with amphitheater space – for example, at the Port Perry Fairgrounds

6.3 User Group Online Survey

6.3.1 SCRC Ice User Group Meeting

On June 5, 2017 the Township held its annual ice user group meeting to discuss scheduling for the upcoming ice season, as well as any issues. Ice user groups in attendance included: Port Perry Skating Club, Port Perry Men's Hockey, Port Perry Mojacks Junior Hockey Club, Scugog Women's League, North Durham Minor Hockey, and the Central Ontario Wolves.

A summary of key issues is provided below.

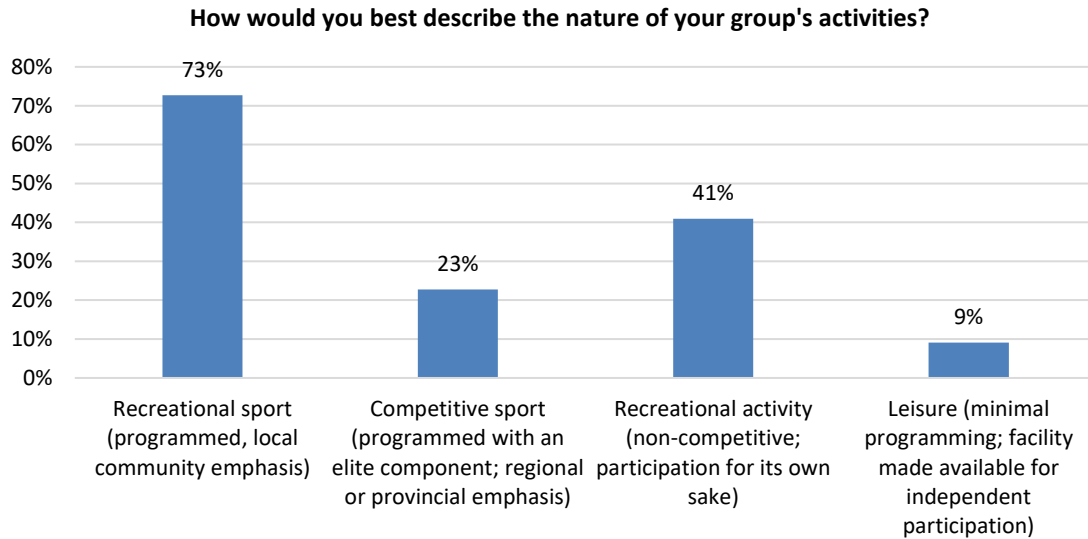
- The need for more dryland fitness space. User groups noted that they currently use the SCRC lobby for dryland practice.
- Lack of storage space on ground level. User groups noted that the storage room on the second floor makes it difficult to transport equipment.
- More ice time. User groups are concerned with the potential lack of flexibility and would like to be guaranteed ice time. It should be noted that the Township updated their Ice Allocation Policy in 2017 to address some of the existing issues. Groups also noted that summer ice would be beneficial, as well as early start times.
- Expanded dressing rooms and upgraded showers. In particular, this was noted for Pad 1. User groups noted that the dressing rooms and showers should be upgraded for their own uses, as well as for their ability to host tournaments.

6.3.2 Scugog User Group Survey Summary

The following provides a summary of the feedback received from the user group survey, which was available online from June 5, 2017 to July 4, 2017. The respondents provided feedback on the activities or sports their group is involved in, membership and programming trends, which facilities their group uses within the Township, and whether these facilities meet their group's needs.

The user group survey garnered 22 responses, with representation from a variety of community, sports and leisure organizations, as identified below. These groups represent a variety of recreational activities, including competitive sports, leisure programming from across the Township. Programmed, recreational sport with a community focus constituted for around 73% of user groups. Recreation groups tend to have strong ties to local hamlets and are significant components to community life.

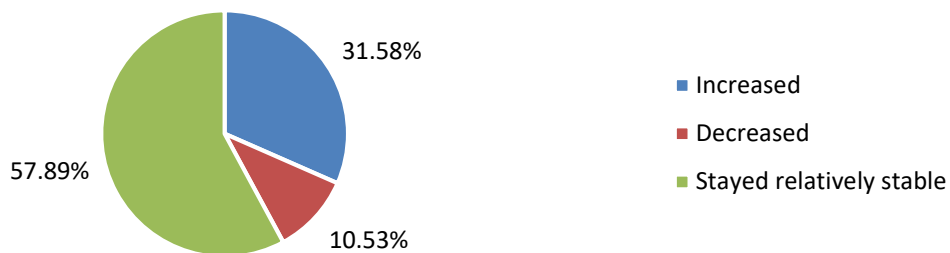
- Port Perry Mojacks Junior Hockey Club
- North Durham United FC
- Blackstock Figure Skating Club
- Cartwright Soccer
- Field of Dreams Softball Tournament
- Cartwright Sports & Recreation
- Cartwright Minor Ball
- Port Perry Pickleball Club
- Scugog Float Flyers
- Scugog Women's Hockey League
- Blackstock Curling Club
- Scugog Soccer Association
- Greenbank Minor Softball
- Scugog Men's Slo Pitch League
- Community Living Durham North
- Port Perry Agricultural Society
- Port Perry Lawn Bowling Club
- Port Perry High School Swim Team
- Blackstock Men's Hockey League
- North Durham Ladies' Lob Ball League
- Port Perry Skating Club
- Greenbank Hall/Park Board



Membership Trends

The user group survey gathered responses from a wide variety of community groups. Over half of respondents (58%) indicated that their membership has remained relatively stable over the past five years, while 32% said their membership has increased. Approximately 11% reported that their membership has declined in the same time period. This overview suggests that general participation in sports and recreation in Scugog remains strong – in particular, across all age groups that are represented in this user group survey.

Over the past five years, has your membership:

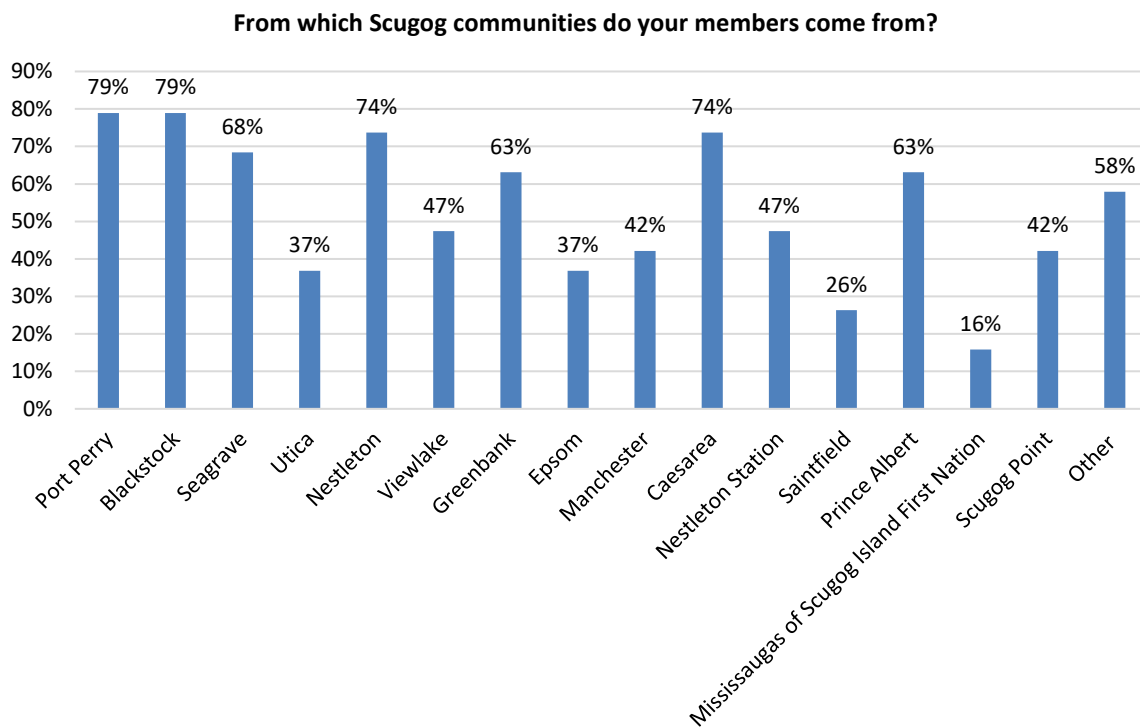


Program Popularity

When asked “What programs are growing in popularity?” there were a variety of responses including swimming, baseball, softball, dance, and synchronized skating. In particular, some respondents noted that participation amongst younger cohorts is increasing in popularity. Both ice and baseball user groups indicated that they had waiting lists of over 30 people, due to increased popularity and inability to accommodate because of limited ice availability or ball diamonds.

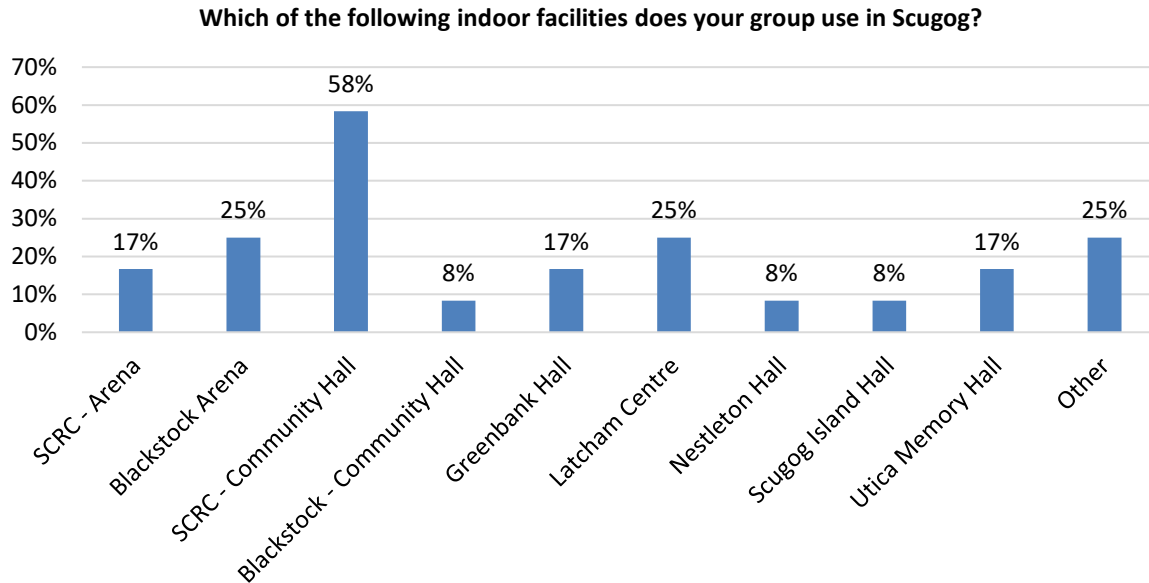
Members Place of Residence

When asked where their membership live, respondents indicated communities across Scugog – in particular, two communities figured prominently for user groups – Port Perry and Blackstock. Approximately 79% of user groups indicated having members who live in Port Perry and 79% indicated having members from Blackstock. There are also strong segments of membership populations from Caesarea (74%), Nestleton (74%) and Seagrave (68%). Approximately 58% of respondents indicated that they have members from outside of Scugog. In particular, user groups noted nearby communities such as Whitby (Brooklin), Oshawa (Raglan, Myrtle, Columbus), Brock and Uxbridge.



Current Use of Indoor Facilities & Satisfaction

About 63% of respondents reported using indoor recreation facilities in Scugog with their user groups. The responses (N=12) indicate indoor facility utilization across Scugog, including some local community halls. As the primary Port Perry facility, the Scugog Community Recreation Centre (arena and hall) experienced the highest utilization amongst user groups (74.9%). The hall primarily functions as a gymnasium/fitness space for various recreation activities, and the arena includes two ice pads that generally have high prime-time utilization amongst ice groups. Three respondents also noted their use of the meeting rooms at the Scugog Community Recreation Centre. Other significant spaces for user groups included the Blackstock Arena, the Latcham Centre and Greenbank Hall.



User groups were also provided the opportunity to rate their satisfaction of the indoor facilities that they use. Of the respondents (N=16), the indoor facilities with the highest satisfaction (i.e., “Satisfied” or “Very Satisfied”) included the Scugog Community Recreation Centre Hall (60%), Greenbank Hall (50%), Latcham Centre (50%), and Nestleton Hall (33%). The indoor facilities with the lowest satisfaction (i.e., “Unsatisfied” or “Very Unsatisfied”) included Cartwright Old Town Hall (22%) and the Blackstock Arena (18%). Some issues identified by user groups included:

- Insufficient rink size at Blackstock Arena, with improper insulation that affects ice season. Need for updated changerooms.
- Inability to book meeting rooms at the Scugog Community Recreation Centre.
- Lack of storage facilities on Pad 2 at the Scugog Community Recreation Centre arena.

Current Use of Outdoor Facilities & Satisfaction

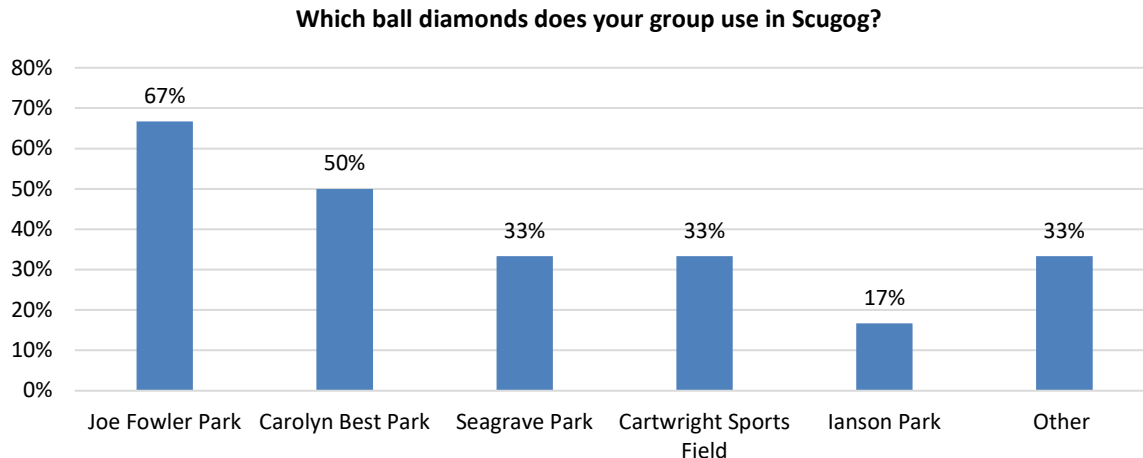
About 61% of respondents indicated that their group uses outdoor recreation facilities in the Township. This primarily included ball diamonds and soccer fields.

Ball Diamonds

Of the respondents who indicated they use ball diamonds (N = 6), 67% said they used Joe Fowler Park, while 50% reported using the diamonds at Carolyn Best Park. Ball diamond usage tended to be more regionally focussed, with local groups at Cartwright Sports Field (N = 2) and Seagrave Park (N = 2))

User groups also had the opportunity to share information regarding their satisfaction with existing facilities. Ball diamond user groups indicated that some diamonds do not meet their needs. For example, one respondents noted that the proximity of Joe Fowler Park to Lake Scugog

causes issues with balls flying into the water, as well as a concern for lack of shading. The ball diamonds at Carolyn Best were reported as needing more parking, better support lighting and outfield fencing for all diamonds. Another user group indicated that the diamonds at Seagrave Park lack proper drainage and the need for more shading and lighting across all ball diamonds.



Soccer Fields

Both Scugog Soccer Fields (N= 2) and Cartwright Fields (N = 1) both experienced utilization by user groups who completed this survey.

Soccer fields were generally viewed favourably and it should be noted that the main soccer groups maintain and operate their own fields.

Tennis Courts

The one respondent who answered this question reported using the tennis courts at Ianson Park. It should be noted that the Port Perry Tennis Club operates out of the courts at Joe Fowler Park.

Other Outdoor Facilities

Respondents had the opportunity to indicate if they use any other outdoor facilities that they use in Scugog. These responses included: the ball diamond at Cartwright Central Public School (for minor ball/t-ball), Port Perry Fairgrounds (for Port Perry Fair), and the shoreline behind Vos Independent in Port Perry (as fly-over area).

Facilities outside of Scugog

The majority of respondents (83%) indicated that their group does not use facilities outside of Scugog. This emphasizes the importance of local community facilities for user groups, many of which are tied to local hamlets. Of the three respondents that indicated that they use facilities outside of Scugog, the Fields of Uxbridge and Herrema Fields were used by soccer groups and the Uxpool was used by an aquatics user group.

User Group Operations

Of the respondents that answered the question regarding their group's budget (N=17), 53% indicated that they spend 50% of their budget or more to use facilities. Four user groups (or 24% of respondents) reported spending 80% or more of their budget to use facilities. 47% of respondents indicated they spend 50% of their budget or less to use facilities. One respondent reported spending 100% of their budget using facilities and one respondent indicated spending 0% of their budget on using facilities.

User groups tend to rely primarily on registration fees. The respondents indicated that on average a majority of their budget is raised through registration and/or user fees (N=15). 47% of respondents indicated that 100% of their budget is raised through this means, while another 24% reported that 90% of their budget raised this way.

When asked "What operating challenges does your group face?", respondents (N=17) identified a number of issues that likely affect their membership base. These included issues such as lack of volunteers (65%), aging membership base (24%), difficulty attracting new members (24%), inability to book sufficient time at facilities (24%), lack of municipal funding (24%), and shortage of coaches in the community (24%).

6.4 Additional Engagement Activities

In addition to the engagement activities that occurred in Phase 1, as summarized above, a second community workshop was held where the key directions and options for the Master Plan were presented to the community in January 2018. This meeting allowed for interaction, discussion and board to obtain further feedback from those in attendance (90+ interested community members).

As a follow-up activity to the second public meeting, a second public online survey was released via the Township's website, to obtain further validation from the public on the key directions and recommendations proposed within the Plan. This garnered responses from 58 individuals.

A summary of the responses gathered from these activities are provided as an appendix to the *Part 2: Master Plan* document.

7 Overview of Recreation Trends

To be able 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 of the report provides a high-level assessment of general physical activity profiles and trends in participation at the national, provincial, and local level (based on available data).

Benefits of Recreation and Physical Activity

Statistics Canada's 2010 General Social Survey outcomes indicate that perceived benefits of participating in physical activity at the individual-level throughout Canada range in motivators, from intrinsic motivators (i.e. relaxation, physical health/fitness and a sense of achievement) to extrinsic motivators (i.e. family activities, making new friends and acquaintances).

Community-level benefits of parks and recreational activities and programming that encourage physical activity include strengthening and maintaining a healthy community and improved overall quality of life. These community-level benefits of recreation and physical activity are achieved through:

- Improved social networks, interpersonal relationships and social cohesion and inclusion;
- Reduced self-destructive and anti-social behaviour, especially amongst youth;
- Improved personal health which leads to reduced healthcare expenditure and prolonged independent living in seniors;
- Reduction of stress and isolation; and,
- Improved productivity and work performance.

Lifestyle and Socio-Economic Influences on Recreation and Sport Participation

Although knowledge levels and perceived benefits of physical activity remain high (80% of Canadians realize the importance of regular physical activity)¹⁹, inactivity levels as well as overweight and obesity rates are also high. This issue can be partially explained by the persistence of barriers to healthy lifestyles.²⁰ According to the Heart and Stroke Foundation, approximately half of Canadians cite long work hours (including commuting time) and lack of time as the reason for not engaging in physical activity on a regular basis. Over the past 20 years, leisure time has been decreasing for Canadians.²¹ More Canadians are moving from organized sport to informal sports and other forms of active leisure.²² As research indicates, leisure

¹⁹ Source: Parks and Recreation Ontario, *Investing in Healthy and Active Ontarians through Recreation and Parks Infrastructure* (2007)

²⁰ Source: Ipsos Reid Public Affairs, *2012 National Report Card* Submitted to Canadian Medical Association

²¹ Source: Canadian Heritage, *Sport Participation 2010* (2013)

²² The term "sport" refers to organized and informal sport. Statistics Canada defines each as the following:

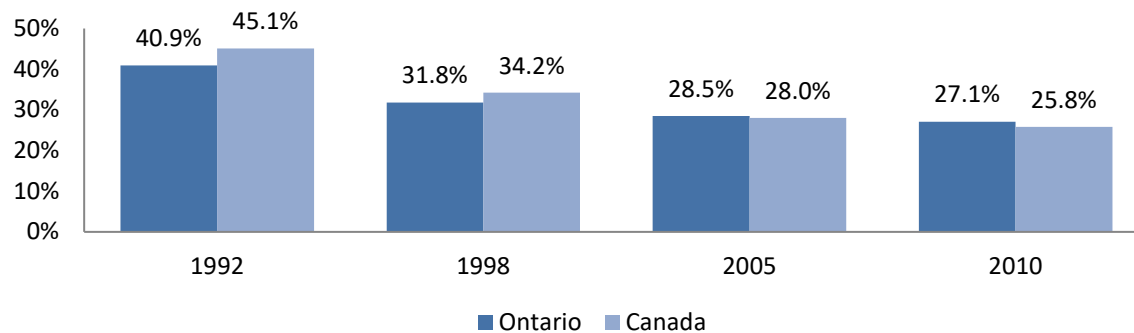
- a. Organized sport: includes a team or organized sports activities (amateur and professional), including the hosting of sporting events; and
- b. Informal sport: includes recreational sports and physical activities such as aerobics, bicycling, badminton, fishing, golf, hiking, jogging, riding, rowing, skating, skiing, swimming, tennis etc.

activities that required less time commitment, had flexible drop-in opportunities, and were easier to access had a higher participation rate by Canadians.

Demand for Sport and Activities

Despite the overall increase in the number of Canadians engaged in physical activity, sport participation has been in decline.²³ According to *Sport Participation 2010* (2013) by Canadian Heritage, the national sport participation rate declined between 1992 and 2010. The rate of sport participation decline has slowed down over the years, where the 1992 to 1998 rate of declining sport (-11%) was larger than the 2005 to 2010 decline (-2%). Although the proportion of Ontarians regularly engaged in sport²⁴ decreased from 1992 to 2010, this proportion became larger than the National average as of 2005, with the gap increasing into 2010.

Exhibit 60: Adult Canadians Regularly Participating in Sport



Source: Canadian Heritage, *Sport Participation 2010* (2013)

According to the 2010 General Social Survey, popular sports that drew between 500,000 to 1 million participants included ice hockey (1.2 million), soccer (981,000), baseball (581,000), volleyball (531,000) and basketball (512,000).

Throughout Ontario, participation in recreation programs highlighted a mix between physical and social activities. The majority of individuals and household members throughout the Province participated in festival and cultural events, followed by swimming, skating, hockey and soccer.

A 2009 study by Parks and Recreation Ontario²⁵, found that the top three new activities that Ontario residents tried in 2008 included working out/aerobics (21%), skiing/cross-country skiing/snowboarding (14%), swimming (8%), jogging/ running (7%), walking and team sports (both at 6%).

²³ 'Sport' is defined by Sport Canada as an activity that involves two or more participants for the purpose of competition.

²⁴ Canadian Heritage categorized respondents and defined those as 'regularly engaged in sport' as individuals that participated in a sport at least once a week during the season or for a certain period of the year.

²⁵ Use of Benefits of Local Government Recreation and Parks Services: An Ontario Perspective (2009)

Based on the results of the online user group survey, it is apparent that within Scugog participation in sports fluctuates to some degree from year-to-year. Ice hockey and skating groups indicated that their membership has remained relatively stable over the past 5 years, while soccer groups identified a decrease (20-25%) in membership. Softball and baseball groups have generally experienced an increase in memberships over the past 5 years, while the Port Perry Pickleball Club has seen a significant increase (300%) in membership over the same period of time.

7.1 Participation Trends by Age Category

Adult Participation

The Canadian Fitness and Lifestyle Research Institute publishes various bulletins tracking physical activity participation among various segments of the population. Their 2014-2015 Physical Activity Monitor reported the most popular physical activities for Canadians 18 years and older were: Walking (84%), Gardening (74%), Exercise at home (65%), and Swimming (58%). In addition, Jogging/Running (49%), Bicycling (49%), Weight Training (41%) and Social Dancing (39%) were also popular activities.

The Physical Activity Monitor reported that sports participation among Canadians has remained relatively the same between 2004 and 2015 – 34% of Canadians 18 years old and over indicated participating in a sport. The report also noted that sport participation decreases with increasing age from 57% of 18 to 24-year olds to 14% of adults 65 years and older. Compared to the average, a greater proportion of students and a lower proportion of retirees participate in sport.

As discussed, lower income households (\$20,000 to \$29,999 per year) face more barriers to recreation opportunities and are less likely to participate in sport compared to those living in higher income households (\$40,000 per year or greater). Similarly, individuals living in households with mid-level incomes (between \$60,000 to \$79,999 per year) are more likely than those living in households with incomes between \$30,000 to \$39,999 per year to indicate that they participate in a solely structured environment.

Single or never married adults are more likely to participate in sport than those who are married or in common-law relationships (49% compared to 28%, respectively). These rates are significantly higher than those who are widowed, divorced or separated – only 15% of this population indicated they participated in sport.

Similar to sport participation, participation rates in most activities tend to decline with age. The proportion of adults participating in bicycling, swimming, weight training, skating, roller blading, jogging or running, home exercise, downhill skiing, snowboarding, bowling, and social dance, and team sports such as volleyball, basketball, soccer, ice hockey, baseball or softball, or football, and racquet sports generally decreases with increasing age. Conversely, younger adults (18 to 24 years) are less likely to participate in gardening or yard work.

The Physical Activity Monitor also collected information regarding frequency of participation for Sport participants:

- 7% participate every day;
- 20% report that they participate four to six times a week;
- 38% say that they participate two to three times per week;
- 23% indicate that they participate once a week; and,
- 11% say that their participation is variable, or less frequent than once a week.

A greater proportion of adults aged 18 to 24 years participate in sport four to six times a week compared to 25 to 64-year olds. University educated adults are more likely than adults with a secondary school education to participate in sport once a week. A greater proportion of adults who are single or never married participate in sport four to six times a week compared to those who are married or living in a common law relationship.

Of those who participated in sport, the most frequently mentioned is hockey (25%) followed closely by soccer (18%). In addition, 13% mention participation in baseball or softball, 11% cite racquet sports, golf or basketball, 8% indicate volleyball, and 7% mention rugby or football. Younger adults (18 to 44 years) are more likely than older adults (45 to 64 years) to report playing soccer.

Children & Youth Participation

In a 2014 bulletin “Kids Can Play!” the Canadian Fitness & Lifestyle Research Institute reported the physical activity levels of children and youth. Approximately 75% of children and youth (between 5 years and 19 years old) participate in organized physical activity and sport, according to parents. Participation rates decrease with the increase of age – over 80% of children between 5 and 10 years old participate in organized physical activity, compared to about 65% of youth between 15 and 19 years old.

Children and youth living in higher income households (\$80,000 or more per year) or whose parents have a university education are more likely to participate in organized physical activity and sport compared to those from lower income households and education levels, respectively. More specifically, children’s participation in organized activity and sport increases significantly with increasing parental education level and generally increases with increasing household income. For example, approximately 58% of those with a parent who has less than secondary school education participates in organized sport, compared to 80% with a parent who has a university-level education.

In 2013, the average Canadian couple with children spent \$778 on sports and recreation equipment, services and fees (Statistics Canada, 2014). That being said, 90% of Canadians agree that organized sport participation is becoming too expensive, and 82% know a child who cannot participate in organized sports due to the cost (KidSport, 2014).

These national and provincial trends are echoed in Scugog, with a majority of programming centred on children and youth (i.e. camps, general interest programs), as indicated by online public survey respondents.

7.2 Trends in the Design of Indoor Facilities

According to a 2010 Parks and Recreation Ontario report²⁶ well designed and functioning recreation and sport facilities is key to creating and maintaining healthy communities. Many Ontario recreation infrastructure²⁷ is 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 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.

Key trends that have emerged in indoor recreation facilities development include:

- **Multi-usage** – Increasing focus on multi-use trail development and connections between trails. Increasing focus on multi-use facilities as recreation, entertainment and family centres;
- **Sport tourism** – Throughout Canada, sport tourism represents a growing market;
- **Multi-pad arena development** – provide desirable sites for tournaments and events;
- **Aquatics** – Emerging aquatic facility designs (fitness swimming and therapeutic programs for seniors and splash pads/water parks for children); 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.

7.3 Trends in the Design of Park Facilities

While each municipality sets its own goals and priorities in the development of its parkland system, current trends that can have an impact on the development / redevelopment of parks, trails, and other outdoor facilities include:

- Demographic changes: aging communities and rising senior needs for passive pursuits;
- Participation trends in traditional field sports;
- Active transportation and active living;
- Linking recreation and leisure services to the quality of life – as a key consideration in residential choice; and,
- Parks as cultural spaces.

²⁶ Parks and Recreation Ontario, *Investing in Healthy and Active Ontarians through Recreation and Parks Infrastructure* (2007)

²⁷ 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.

The trends identified above can help to provide guidance related to the development / redevelopment of the outdoor recreation facilities within a municipality. Current best practices in parks planning and development are identified as follows:

Planning for entire systems (holistic planning): Parks planning has historically taken a more fragmented approach, identifying parcels of green space to protect from residential development, and develop into active and passive parks. More recent trends in parks planning however, have focused on a more holistic approach that attempts to understand the role that each park and open space plays in the broader system within a community. As a result, greenways and trails are becoming increasingly important in order to connect these parcels of green space, particularly within urban areas but also in more rural municipalities that encompass a number of distinct communities, as within the Township of Scugog.

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 that facilitate a broad variety of activities. As an example, well designed local neighbourhood parks may include a playground, walking paths, benches, and a playing field. Based on availability and original condition of the land, the park may also include a natural/naturalized area. Such a park functions to provide residents of all ages with a variety of opportunities for outdoor recreation.

Creating open spaces that are flexible enough to be used for a variety of events and activities by a variety of ages. This trend speaks to the “8 to 80” movement, which focuses on designing spaces that if everything in the space is great for an 8-year-old and an 80-year-old, then it will be great for all people. In addition, encouraging seniors to visit parks yields an added ‘stewardship’ benefit as they tend to observe and report any problems to authorities.

Parks as social hubs and gathering spaces: This concept emphasizes the development of parks as community places which can animate neighbourhoods and provide opportunities for events, programs, and day-to-day interactions. Providing a variety of seating options, such as park benches, landscape stones, and amphitheatres, designing unique and flexible spaces, innovative landscaping and public art features, as well as shade and shelter, are key considerations that will contribute to an inviting and comfortable space for recreational and social activities to occur.

Parks as cultural and educational spaces: Linked with the trend of parks as social hubs and gathering spaces is the trend that parks are increasingly being developed with amenities that support arts, culture, and heritage. Examples include performance spaces, local art exhibitions, and community gardens.

7.4 Trends in Trails System Development

Participation in Walking for Exercise

As identified above, 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 and Multi-Use Trails

Ensuring that some 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.).

Trails as Sidewalks and Safe Walking Routes

Trails are increasingly becoming a common part of the overall pedestrian network for regular daily use to and from home and work, school and other destinations. These trails often provide important linkages between significant places within a community through the active transportation network.

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, horseback riding, 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.

7.5 Trends in Waterfront Facilities Design and Development

Lake Scugog and other watercourses are significant destinations and tourism attractions in Scugog for a range of on-water and lake-side activities. Township-owned and operated water access points are provided at the existing waterfront parks including docking and boat launch facilities, as summarized earlier in this report.

Demand for water access is increasing as is promotion and awareness of available opportunities, particularly through online / social media, by a variety of public, private and not-for-profit /

volunteer organizations, including the Ontario government and upper and lower-tier municipalities, conservation authorities, outfitters, and specific recreational program and activity providers/organizers.

With the continued growth in Ontario's population, particularly in the GTA and surrounding urban centres, and increasing awareness, marketing and convenient information about public access opportunities to the water, many waterfront communities in Ontario including Scugog are likely to see growth in demand and visitors coming in to the community specifically for water access.

As the number of participants and visitors in water-based activities increase, there are greater needs for related facilities with available capacity to support the volumes of people and vehicle traffic, such as parking, signage, washrooms, change facilities, storage, and launch points. Higher levels of usage of the water access points also increase operational requirements such as maintenance and by-law enforcement to support the safe use of the available facilities and ensure compliance with applicable by-laws and regulations.

7.6 Trends in Service Delivery

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 more frequently;
- **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 benefits 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.



Appendix A: Township Development Forecasts

Township of Scugog Development Forecast for 2017-2027												
Residential Development	Unit Count	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Urban												
Antflick	38 Towns	approvals & pre-service	pre-service	10	5	5	5	5	5	3		
Canterbury Common	99 Singles and 70 Condos	Approvals		20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	9
Cawker's Creek (Phase 3A and 3B)	133 (32 Semis & 101 Singles)	pre-service	10	20	20	20	20	20	20	3		
CDM	20 Singles	pre-service		1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Del Park* (Jeffrey Farm)	301 (172 Singles, 129 Towns)		pre-service		20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
EMBEE*	10 Singles		pre-service	5	5							
Holland Homes	25 Singles	approvals	pre-service	5	5	5	5	5				
Homestead	25 Condos		pre-service		10	10	5					
Legion Property*	18 Semis		approvals	9	9							
Oxnard	40 Towns		pre-service			5	5	10	10	10		
King and Simcoe	75 Condos		approvals	pre-service		38			37			
KIYA	5 Singles		2	2	1							
Ribcor	124 Singles	pre-service		15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	4
Stockworth	248 Condos	pre-service		30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	8
Young Property* (Brand)	31 Singles		pre-service		10	10	11					
Infill Lots (Average/Year)	42 Singles	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Urban Total	1195	7	19	124	159	187	145	134	166	110	94	50
Rural												
17300 Island Road	16 Singles		approvals & site works	8	8							
Henley/Storie (Humewood)	13 Singles	approvals & site works	3	3	4	3						
Marsh Forest Resort	230 Suites	approvals	approvals	approvals & site works								
Oxford (Philo)	17 Singles		8	9								
Spring Blvd.	14 Singles	approvals	approvals	site works	7	7						
Infill Lots (Average/Year)	90 Singles	20	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Rural Total	230	20	26	35	34	25	15	15	15	15	15	15
Overall Total	1425	27	45	159	193	212	160	149	181	125	109	65

* - Subdivision Application Pending




Appendix B: Parks, Recreation, and Culture Facility Inventory

Facility Data Sheets


Blackstock Recreation Complex & Fairgrounds



Facility Type:	Hall/Auditorium
Address:	3340 Church Street Blackstock, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	8.82 acres
User Groups:	Arena – Blackstock Curling Club, Blackstock Minor Hockey, Blackstock Skating Club, Shuffleboard; Fairgrounds – Blackstock Agricultural Society; Community Hall – daycare, summer camps, Lions Club, karate
Amenities:	Community Hall Arena (1 pad) Ball Diamond (1) Playground (1) - Cartwright Pioneer Parkette Skatepark (1)
Date of Construction:	1960 Arena; 1920 – Fairgrounds and Hall
Last Major Renovation:	2014 (renovation of heritage hall, Arena HVAC)
Condition & Observations:	Arena: structural problems with the roof and sidings of the ice pad; it is predicted that the lifespan of arena won't surpass 5 years Community Hall: excellent condition – recently renovated with heritage features, new kitchen Fairgrounds/playground/ball diamond/skatepark: poor condition


Port Perry Fairgrounds



Facility Type:	Park - Community Park
Address:	15865 Old Simcoe Road Port Perry, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	23.20 acres
User Groups:	Port Perry Agricultural Society (3 day Port Perry Fair), Terry Fox Run
Amenities:	Ball diamond (1) Agricultural buildings (3) – maintained by PPAS Tractor pull area (AG track)
Date of Construction:	1908
Last Major Renovation:	1960 (addition of lighting)
Condition & Observations:	Largely underutilized space. Typically, only used for 3 days per year (Port Perry Fair), although in 2017 the grounds hosted a music festival and the Terry Fox Run. There are ongoing discussions to develop the land – although the Fair Board would like to see the Fairgrounds remain on the property.

Caesarea Hall



Facility Type:	Hall/Auditorium
Address:	3554 Regional Road 57 Caesarea, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	0.34 acres
User Groups:	Operated by Hall Board – has some birthday, family event rentals; Used as a back-up space by Township for camps (rain days), which typically use marina and Putsey Park for programs. Occurs only 1 week in summer
Amenities:	In addition to hall, there is a small kitchen area
Date of Construction:	1955
Last Major Renovation:	N/A
Condition & Observations:	Hall is in good condition, but it is not accessible – would need to be completely renovated for accessibility. Overall low utilization rate.

Cartwright Old Town Hall



Facility Type:	Hall/Auditorium
Address:	13940 Old Scugog Road Blackstock, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	8.82 acres (part of Blackstock Fairgrounds property)
User Groups:	Used for dog training, karate
Amenities:	Small kitchen
Date of Construction:	1850
Last Major Renovation:	N/A
Condition & Observations:	Heritage building – Township considering selling the property – low utilization Hall is no longer rentable due to disconnection of the septic system (2017).

Greenbank Hall



Facility Type:	Hall/Auditorium
Address:	19965 Highway 12 Greenbank, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	0.56 acres
User Groups:	Greenbank Folk Music Society, Greenbank Lions Club
Amenities:	In addition to the hall, there is a full kitchen and elevator access, stage. The hall is also adjacent to Ianson Park.
Date of Construction:	1868
Last Major Renovation:	2005 (elevator installed, general structural repairs)
Condition & Observations:	Good: All amenities are well-maintained. The Hall is located in the centre of the community.

Latcham Centre



Facility Type:	Community Centre
Address:	121 Queen Street Port Perry, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	1.77 acres
User Groups:	Port Perry Senior's Club
Amenities:	Community hall, computer room, seniors' office, kitchen
Date of Construction:	1973
Last Major Renovation:	N/A
Condition & Observations:	Amenities and structure in Fair condition (beyond useful life). Accessibility issues (washrooms not fully accessible).

Nestleton Hall



Facility Type:	Hall/Auditorium
Address:	3971 Highway 7A Nestleton, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	28.22 acres (part of Cartwright Fields property)
User Groups:	Garden Club, various community groups
Amenities:	<p>Adjacent to Cartwright Fields, which is a well-used sports fields for baseball and soccer.</p> <p>In addition to the hall, there is a recently-renovated kitchen, accessible washrooms, stage area. Field house addition.</p>
Date of Construction:	1975
Last Major Renovation:	2017 (addition); 2010 (renovation)
Condition & Observations:	Good condition – operated by the Hall Board. The Hall has good utilization. Maintenance of the property is done by the Township – a unique partnership with the Hall Board.

Prince Albert Hall



Facility Type:	Hall/Auditorium
Address:	19 Jeffery Street Prince Albert, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	0.25 acres
User Groups:	Girl Guides, Yoga and Spin classes,
Amenities:	In addition to hall space, there is a kitchen and washrooms.
Date of Construction:	1920
Last Major Renovation:	2005 (elevator)
Condition & Observations:	Fair condition


Scugog Island Hall



Facility Type:	Hall/Auditorium
Address:	2710 Demara Road Scugog Island, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	0.92 acres
Amenities:	In addition to the hall, there are washrooms and kitchen area.
Date of Construction:	1884
Last Major Renovation:	N/A
Condition & Observations:	Fair/Poor condition. The hall is operated by the Township and is costly to maintain, as water needs to be trucked to the facility. The location is inconvenient for most residents and there are no adjacent assets for the community.

Scugog Community Recreation Complex



Facility Type:	Community Centre
Address:	1655 Reach Street Port Perry, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	40.17 acres (includes Carolyn Best)
User Groups & Programs:	Scugog Women's Hockey League, Port Perry Skating Club, Scugog Men's Hockey, Port Perry Mojacks, North Durham Minor Hockey, C.O. Wolves, Pickleball, Karate, Day camps, Blood Donor Clinic, Lacrosse, Ballet, Fiddle Club, Spin Class. The arena is also rented out for weddings, trade shows, banquets, etc.
Amenities:	Ice Pads (2) Dividable hall space Stage area Kitchen Meeting Rooms (2) Washrooms Skatepark (1) Beach volleyball court (1) Ball diamonds (3) – Carolyn Best Diamonds
Date of Construction:	1976
Last Major Renovation:	2003 (2 nd pad added); 2009 (HVAC, interior)
Condition & Observations:	Fair/Good: there is a lack of dryland space and gym/fitness space, which causes restrictions in the types of programming that can occur. For example, spin class is in the archives section of building. Lack of storage space on the ground floor. Dressing rooms and shower facilities aging and could be improved. Skatepark is in good condition – although youth would like to see this facility upgraded.


Seagrave Field House



Facility Type:	Hall/Auditorium
Address:	Coryell Street (adjacent to Seagrave Park) Seagrave, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	4.05 acres
User Groups:	Seagrave Hall Board established recently as a sub-committee of Greenbank Hall Board
Amenities:	Seasonal facility – May to September
Date of Construction:	1993
Last Major Renovation:	N/A
Condition & Observations:	Fair/Poor: entire grounds in need of electrical/utility upgrades

Scout Hall



Facility Type:	Hall/Auditorium
Address:	15585 Simcoe Street North Port Perry, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	0.59 acres
User Groups:	Under lease to Big Brothers Big Sisters North Durham, and used by Scouts Canada
Amenities:	2 community spaces with capacity of 120 upstairs and 60 downstairs, full kitchen, washrooms.
Date of Construction:	1951
Last Major Renovation:	2006
Condition & Observations:	Fully accessible. Good condition.


Utica Memory Hall



Facility Type:	Hall/Auditorium
Address:	13990 Marsh Hall Road Utica, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	0.70 acres
User Groups:	Operated by Hall Board; Port Perry Patchers
Amenities:	In addition to large hall, there are washrooms and a kitchen.
Date of Construction:	1940
Last Major Renovation:	N/A
Condition & Observations:	Fair. Low utilization. New furnace, air conditioning, flooring and water system (potable water) reported as needed in 2012.


Scugog Shores Museum



Facility Type:	Museum
Address:	16210 Island Road Scugog Island, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	4.90 acres
User Groups:	School groups, educational tours, weddings, Dog Day events.
Amenities:	12 restored museum buildings, heritage gardens, Ojibway Heritage interpretive lands. Picnic tables (8) Waste receptacles (2) Washroom facilities
Date of Construction:	Not Available
Last Major Renovation:	Not Available
Condition & Observations:	In good condition. School portable is currently housing collections, archives, and artefacts – condition of portable not suitable for this purpose (also has space issues). Township looking into developing a new storage building on the Museum grounds in 2018.


Town Hall 1873



Facility Type:	Theatre
Address:	302 Queen Street Port Perry, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	0.30 acres
User Groups:	Borelians, Scugog Choral Society, theatre groups
Amenities:	234 seats, elevated stage area, patron's lounge, washroom facilities
Date of Construction:	1873
Last Major Renovation:	2004
Condition & Observations:	Fair Condition.


Joe Fowler Park



Facility Type:	Park - Community Park
Address:	57 Water Street Port Perry, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	3.85 acres
User Groups:	Men's/Women's Softball/Slo-Pitch
Amenities:	Baseball Diamonds (2 – both lit) Tennis Courts (3) (run by Tennis Club) Waste Receptacles (12) Limestone walkway Picnic tables (8) Washrooms (6) Storage space
Date of Construction:	1970
Last Major Renovation:	1985 (addition of tennis courts)
Condition & Observations:	Fair. Due to waterfront location, the baseball diamonds are not seen as the highest and best use of the property. There are also safety concerns of balls being hit into traffic on Water Street and adjacent businesses, as well as in the lake. Utilization is usually in the evening – during the day, diamonds are underutilized and could be opened up. All other facilities at Joe Fowler are in good condition.


Carolyn Best Diamonds



Facility Type:	Ball Diamond
Address:	1655 Reach Street (behind SCRC) Port Perry, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	14.65 acres
User Groups:	Youth and adult leagues
Amenities:	Baseball diamonds (3) – Lower diamond is lit; upper diamonds are not lit. Waste receptacles (8) Washrooms (portapotties) (2) Playground Storage
Date of Construction:	1993
Last Major Renovation:	N/A
Condition & Observations:	Playground: Fair condition – looks dated, will likely require replacement in near future. Ball diamonds are in good condition – although parking supply does not seem like enough. If facility were to be expanded, may want to consider converting gravel walkway to paved path, especially for accessibility purposes.


Palmer Park



Facility Type:	Park - Community Park
Address:	175 Water Street Port Perry, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	6.25 acres
User Groups:	Primarily festivals and events (Canada Day, Ribfest)
Amenities:	Waste receptacles (20), Brick walkway Splash Pad (1) Picnic tables (12), Benches (20) Washrooms (port-a-potties) (4) Gardens (8) Playground (1) Gazebo (1) Lighting (10) Open passive area. Adjacent to Latcham Seniors Centre, Marina, Old Mill, Library and Gallery, Joe Fowler Park
Date of Construction:	1955
Last Major Renovation:	2006
Condition & Observations:	Overall in good condition. Generally well-used park, especially due to adjacent properties. Benches, picnic tables and waste bins are adequate for a community park. Playground is in fair/good condition – upgraded in 2008. Township owns all properties along waterfront, so the Palmer Park area could be transformed into waterfront destination (re. current Township plans / studies). Connections to a waterfront trail not adequate/non-existent. Splash pad is in fair/poor condition.


Seagrave Park



Facility Type:	Park - Community Park
Address:	53 Coryell Street Seagrave, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	5.76 acres
User Groups:	Women's/Men's softball/Slo-Pitch leagues use lit diamond
Amenities:	Waste receptacles (6) Tennis Court (1) – unlit Picnic tables with shelter (4) Benches (2) Washroom (2) – inside Seagrave Hall Playground – with swing set (1) Ball diamonds (2 – 1 junior; 1 undersized diamond) – junior diamond is lit
Date of Construction:	1970
Last Major Renovation:	2006 (addition of playground)
Condition & Observations:	Tennis court in poor condition and are underutilized; Pickleball has expressed interested in renovating tennis court for their use Playground in good/fair condition Ball diamonds are in fair condition – although fence is aging and rusting; gravel picnic shelter area is in fair condition – may need to be upgraded soon Overgrown grass/weeds. Entire grounds needs electricity/utility upgrades.


Cartwright Sports Fields



Facility Type:	Park - Community Park
Address:	3951 Highway 7A Nestleton, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	28.22 acres
User Groups:	Youth, women's, men's leagues – Cartwright Soccer, Cartwright Minor Ball, North Durham Ladies Lob Ball, Men's Slo Pitch; Cartwright Sports and Recreation (CSR) programs the space – while the Township operates/maintains
Amenities:	Garden (1) – maintained by Hall Board Playground (1) – built in 2004 Ball Diamonds (2) – junior diamond is lit; senior diamond is unlit Soccer Fields (1 full-sized) - unlit Volleyball court Waste receptacles (10); Picnic tables (8); Washroom – in Nestleton Hall; Looping trail system behind larger ball diamond.
Date of Construction:	1972
Last Major Renovation:	2004 (addition of playground)
Condition & Observations:	Ball Diamonds: smaller, lit diamond is in good condition and is well utilized; however, its size is inadequate and its proximity to the road/surrounding businesses causes safety concerns. Larger diamond is in good condition and well-maintained and is also well-used; fence is being installed this year. Lighting should be considered. Standard wear/tear with benches and seating areas that may need to be upgraded. Playground: good condition and well-maintained. Soccer field: good condition – may need to look into lighting this area. Volleyball court: sited on septic tank area and needs to be relocated.

Ianson Park



Facility Type:	Park - Community Park
Address:	1222 Cragg Road Greenbank, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	3.00 acres
User Groups:	N/A
Amenities:	Waste receptacles (4) Basketball court (1) Tennis courts (2) – unlit Ball Diamond (1) – lit Picnic tables (20) Washroom – inside Greenbank Hall Playground (1) – built in 2002 Adjacent to Greenbank Hall
Date of Construction:	1975
Last Major Renovation:	2002 (playground)
Condition & Observations:	Ball Diamond is in good condition. Playground is aging and in fair condition with regular wear/tear. May need to be upgraded soon with updated play equipment. Courts are in fair condition with some cracks in ground. Picnic shelter area is in good condition.


Scugog Soccer Fields



Facility Type:	Park - Community Park
Address:	16700 Old Simcoe Road Port Perry, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	39.82 acres
User Groups:	Scugog Soccer Association
Amenities:	Waste/recycling receptacles (18) Washroom stalls (4) Soccer fields (14)
Date of Construction:	1996
Last Major Renovation:	N/A
Condition & Observations:	Township-owned but maintained and programmed by Soccer Club. Fields are in good condition


Putsey Park



Facility Type:	Park - Neighbourhood Park
Address:	Marina Drive and Cedar Grove Drive (NE corner) Caesarea, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	1.29 acres
User Groups:	N/A
Amenities:	Waste/recycling receptacles (3) Volleyball court (1) Half-size basketball court (1) Benches (1) Playground jr. (1) Skatepark (1)
Date of Construction:	2007
Last Major Renovation:	2016 (skatepark constructed)
Condition & Observations:	Playground is in fair condition – regular wear/tear. May need to be upgraded soon (built in 2007) and expanded. Potential for full-sized basketball court (currently wrong configuration) Skatepark is a recent addition and in good condition – well-used too.

Birdseye Park



Facility Type:	Park - Community Park
Address:	254 Water Street Port Perry, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	3.80 acres
User Groups:	Summer aquatics programming (Township); high school programs; kayak, canoe, stand-up paddleboard programs
Amenities:	Outdoor pool (1) Waste receptacles (8) Picnic tables (8) Benches (2) Garden (2) Trail linkages
Date of Construction:	2001
Last Major Renovation:	N/A
Condition & Observations:	<p>Pool is in fair condition. It was built in 2001 and not well-constructed so there are upgrades needed – including 2017 capital projects such as pool heater replacement (\$10,000), water feature replacement to meet standards (\$10,000) and shade awning (\$13,000). Utilization of the pool remains strong.</p> <p>The size of the pool is not conducive to competitive aquatics programming. The rest of the park is in good condition.</p>

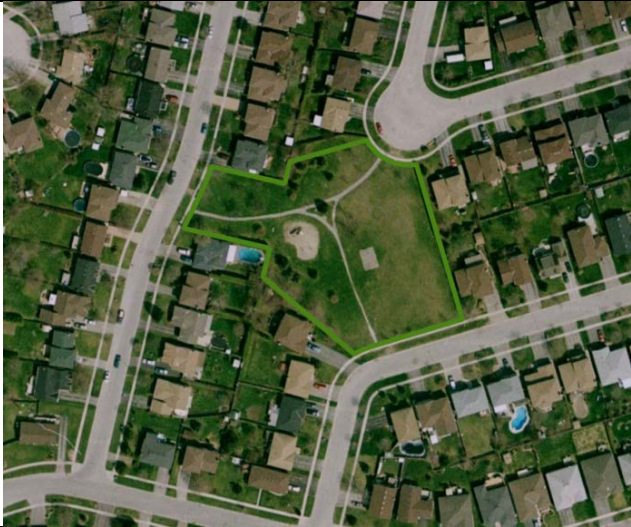
Port Perry Lawn Bowling Club



Facility Type:	Lawn Bowling Greens
Address:	16077 Old Simcoe Road Port Perry, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog; maintained by Lawn Bowling Club
Size (Ac.):	2.0 acres
User Groups:	Port Perry Lawn Bowling Club
Amenities:	Lawn bowling green Club house
Date of Construction:	1986
Last Major Renovation:	N/A
Condition & Observations:	<p>Lawn bowling green and club house are in good condition.</p> <p>Township also owns a parcel of land adjacent to the club house. There could be a potential of centralizing older adult facilities at this location.</p>

Apple Valley Park




Facility Type:	Park - Neighbourhood Park
Address:	Ridgeview Drive (between 10 and 12) Port Perry, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	1.40 acres
User Groups:	N/A
Amenities:	Waste receptacle (1) Limestone walkway Basketball hoop (1) Benches (2) Playground (1) – lit
Date of Construction:	1989
Last Major Renovation:	2004 (playground)
Condition & Observations:	Good. Walkway linkage to three different streets. Well-maintained playground.

Baagwating Park



Facility Type:	Park - Neighbourhood Park
Address:	Curt Street and Water Street Port Perry, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	0.8 acres
User Groups:	N/A
Amenities:	Open space with trail linkages to Palmer Park
Date of Construction:	Not Available
Last Major Renovation:	Not Available
Condition & Observations:	Good. Created by the Lake Scugog Stewards who are involved in the Lake Scugog Enhancement Project in the area. This park/area will see some changes in relation to that project (i.e. stormwater management area, extended trail, bridge, etc.)


Chimney Hill Parkette

Facility Type:	Park - Parkette
Address:	West of Chimney Hill and Sherrington Drive Port Perry, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	0.44 acres
User Groups:	N/A
Amenities:	Asphalt pathway that connects two residential streets (lit).
Date of Construction:	N/A
Last Major Renovation:	N/A
Condition & Observations:	N/A

Edgewood Parkette


Facility Type:	Natural Open Space
Address:	Edgewood Crescent between #99 and 135 Scugog Island, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	4.03 acres
User Groups:	N/A
Amenities:	Natural open space with trail access to Lake
Date of Construction:	Not Available
Last Major Renovation:	Not Available
Condition & Observations:	Good condition

Harris Parkette


Facility Type:	Park - Parkette
Address:	Hyland Crescent Port Perry, ON
Map:	 <p>An aerial photograph of a residential neighborhood. A specific area, outlined in green, is a parkette located between two residential streets. The surrounding area contains several houses with swimming pools and lawns. The parkette itself is a grassy area with a concrete walkway connecting the two streets.</p>
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	0.32 acres
User Groups:	N/A
Amenities:	Concrete walkway connecting two residential streets (lit)
Date of Construction:	Not Available
Last Major Renovation:	Not Available
Condition & Observations:	Good condition

Herbert E. Bruce Park




Facility Type:	Park - Community Park
Address:	47 Greenway Boulevard Port Perry, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	3.01 acres
User Groups:	N/A
Amenities:	Waste/recycling receptacles (5) Half-sized basketball court – unlit (1) Benches (2) Playground jr. and sr. (2) Open green space/naturalized area SWM pond
Date of Construction:	2001
Last Major Renovation:	N/A
Condition & Observations:	One of the larger open spaces in Port Perry and generally in good condition – although play areas are 10-15 years old and reveal regular wear/tear and may need to be upgraded soon. Basketball court in good condition – could be expanded to accommodate another net.

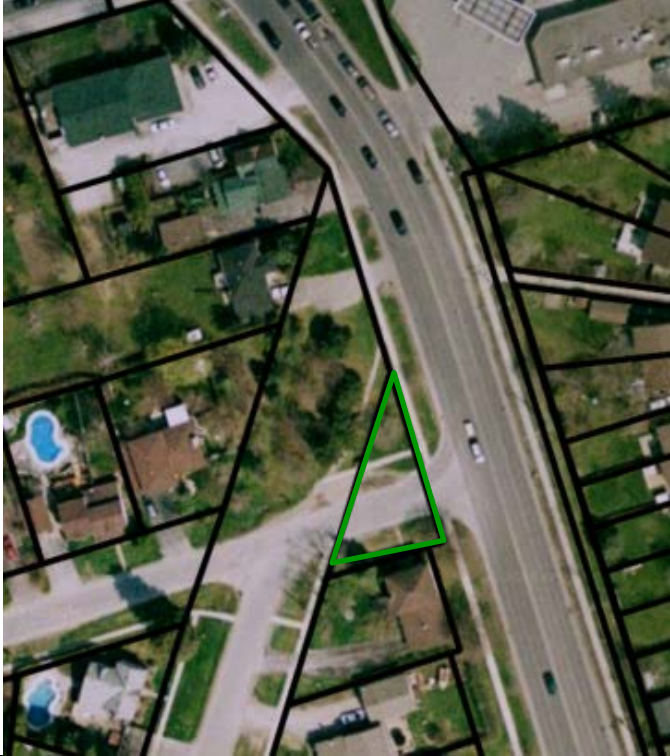
Hyland Crescent Parkette

Facility Type:	Park - Parkette
Address:	Hyland Crescent (west of #52) Port Perry, ON
Map:	 <p>An aerial photograph of a residential neighborhood. A green-outlined asphalt pathway runs north-south, connecting two residential streets. The surrounding area includes houses, lawns, and a swimming pool.</p>
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	0.32 acres
User Groups:	N/A
Amenities:	Asphalt pathway that connects two residential streets (lit)
Date of Construction:	Not Available
Last Major Renovation:	Not Available
Condition & Observations:	Good condition.

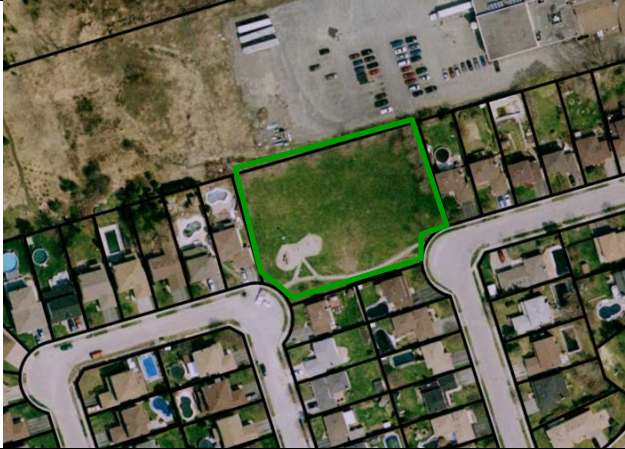
Kinsmen Hall Parkette

Facility Type:	Park - Parkette
Address:	15599 Simcoe Street Port Perry, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	0.22 acres
User Groups:	N/A
Amenities:	Open space - lit
Date of Construction:	Not Available
Last Major Renovation:	Not Available
Condition & Observations:	No sidewalk access from Perry Street. Adjacent to Scout Hall. Could be programmed in conjunction with the Hall.

Lorne Street Parkette

Facility Type:	Park - Parkette
Address:	N/E corner of Lorne St and Simcoe St Port Perry, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	0.11 acres
User Groups:	N/A
Amenities:	Small open space – unlit
Date of Construction:	Not Available
Last Major Renovation:	Not Available
Condition & Observations:	Small pathway connecting Lorne and Simcoe streets

Perry Glen Park

Facility Type:	Park - Neighbourhood Park
Address:	89 Chester Crescent Port Perry, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	1.13 acres
User Groups:	N/A
Amenities:	Waste receptacle (1) Asphalt walkway Picnic table (1) Benches (1) Playground (1)
Date of Construction:	2000
Last Major Renovation:	N/A
Condition & Observations:	Mostly open space that backs onto commercial center. In good condition – pathway is well-maintained and connects two residential streets. Playground is in fair condition – could use an upgrade (regular wear/tear)

Perryview Parkette

Facility Type:	Park - Parkette
Address:	Perryview Drive – between 94 and 110 Port Perry, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	0.70 acres
User Groups:	N/A
Amenities:	N/A - Undeveloped open space
Date of Construction:	Not Available
Last Major Renovation:	Not Available
Condition & Observations:	N/A

Pine Court Parkette



Facility Type:	Park - Parkette
Address:	Pine Court Port Perry, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	Not available
User Groups:	N/A
Amenities:	Open space pathway – lit Benches (1)
Date of Construction:	Not Available
Last Major Renovation:	Not Available
Condition & Observations:	Good. Path is well-maintained.


Pineridge Parkette



Facility Type:	Park - Parkette
Address:	N/E corner of Simcoe and Scugog Streets Port Perry, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	0.83 acres
User Groups:	N/A
Amenities:	Garden (1) with signage for Historic Port Perry
Date of Construction:	Not Available
Last Major Renovation:	Not Available
Condition & Observations:	Good. Functions more so for signage welcoming motorists to Port Perry, rather than a usable space.

Poplar Park



Facility Type:	Park - Neighbourhood Park
Address:	65 Poplar Park Crescent Port Perry, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	3.13 acres
User Groups:	N/A
Amenities:	Limestone walkway Half-sized basketball court (1) Picnic table (1) Benches (1) Playground (1) – lit
Date of Construction:	2000
Last Major Renovation:	2008
Condition & Observations:	Good/Fair. Pathway could be better maintained. Playground is dated (2000) and could be expanded to better serve the large surrounding residential community. Basketball hoop – regular wear/tear. There’s space available to create full-sized court.


Reflection Park




Facility Type:	Park - Neighbourhood Park
Address:	273 Queen Street Port Perry, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	0.45 acres
User Groups:	N/A
Amenities:	Waste receptacle (1) Benches (2)
Date of Construction:	Not Available
Last Major Renovation:	2006
Condition & Observations:	Good. Passive open space with seating and heritage signage; located in historic Port Perry. Located on flood plain and former lawn bowling club location.

Rotary Environmental Park




Facility Type:	Park - Community Park
Address:	2 Old Rail Lane Port Perry, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	11.91 acres
User Groups:	Adopted by Michael Fowler/Rotary Club
Amenities:	Waste receptacles (2) Wood/limestone trail through natural area Benches (10) Washrooms – port-a-potties (2) Boat launch Pier outlook (2) Located adjacent to the Durham Rowing Club
Date of Construction:	2000
Last Major Renovation:	N/A
Condition & Observations:	Good/Fair. Area is often wet (low-lying). Potential to provide trail connectivity to the Palmer Park area. Water quality along shoreline is being investigated – too shallow currently. Lake Scugog Stewards/Lake Enhancement project currently underway.

Shanly Street Parkette


Facility Type:	Park - Parkette
Address:	N/E corner of Shanly and John Streets Port Perry, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	0.17 acres
User Groups:	N/A
Amenities:	Concrete walkway through open space – lit
Date of Construction:	Not Available
Last Major Renovation:	Not Available
Condition & Observations:	Good. Functions as a walkway to connect to residential streets.

Roy Carter Parkette


Facility Type:	Park - Parkette
Address:	20 Crestview Avenue Blackstock, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	2.39 acres
User Groups:	N/A
Amenities:	Waste receptacle (1) Picnic table (1) Bench (1) Playground (1)
Date of Construction:	Not Available
Last Major Renovation:	Not Available
Condition & Observations:	Good/Fair. Large open space abutting residential areas – has opportunity to be more of a community park. No sidewalk access or fencing around park. Play structure looks dated – would need to be upgraded and expanded. Bench not configured to look at playground – more seating could be made available.

Couves Park




Facility Type:	Park - Neighbourhood Park
Address:	12 Pearl Drive Greenbank, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	1.08 acres
User Groups:	Maintained by Greenbank Board
Amenities:	Waste receptacle (1) Picnic table (1) Bench (1) Playground (1)
Date of Construction:	2002
Last Major Renovation:	N/A
Condition & Observations:	Good. Playground seems to be well-maintained – gravel ground may need to be replaced. No sidewalk access.

View Lake Park

Facility Type:	Park - Neighbourhood Park
Address:	175 View Lake Road View Lake, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	4.53 acres
User Groups:	N/A
Amenities:	Waste receptacle (1) Bench (1) Playground (1) Boat Launch (1)
Date of Construction:	Not Available
Last Major Renovation:	2002 (playground)
Condition & Observations:	Good. Playground will be replaced this year per the 2017 Capital Budget.

Castle Harbour Park

Facility Type:	Park - Neighbourhood Park
Address:	Castle Harbour Drive Port Perry, ON
Map:	
Ownership:	Township of Scugog
Size (Ac.):	13.06 acres
User Groups:	N/A
Amenities:	N/A
Date of Construction:	N/A
Last Major Renovation:	N/A
Condition & Observations:	N/A




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