



Parks & Recreation Master Plan

Township of Otonabee-South Monaghan

Final Report | October 2025



CONTENTS

1	Introduction to the Plan.....	1
1.1	What is a Parks & Recreation Master Plan?	1
1.2	Master Plan Scope.....	1
1.3	Process for Plan Development	2
1.4	Metrics of Assessment.....	3
1.5	Document Structure	3
2	Framing the Master Plan.....	4
2.1	Trends in Recreation and Active Living	4
2.2	Overview of the Planning Context	9
2.3	County and Township Strategic Priorities.....	13
2.4	Aspirations of the Community.....	14
2.5	Strategic Directions for Parks & Recreation.....	15
3	A Defined Service Mandate for the Township	16
3.1	Service Delivery Model.....	16
3.2	Internal Resources	16
3.3	The Cost of Delivering Recreation.....	17
3.4	Enhancing Program Delivery by Strengthening Partnerships.....	19
4	Recognize OSM as Part of a Regional Network of Assets	21
4.1	The Value of Being Part of a Broader Recreation Network.....	21
4.2	Indoor Ice	22
4.3	Non-Municipal Recreation Assets.....	27
4.4	Trail Network	29
5	Maintain and Invest in Existing Assets	33
5.1	Community Centres & Halls	33
5.2	Ball Fields	36
5.3	Soccer Fields	39
5.4	Vision for a Sports Hub	41
5.5	OMCC Site: A Strategic Recreational Asset	44
5.6	Playgrounds.....	46
5.7	Basketball Courts	49
5.8	Other Outdoor Amenities	51
5.9	Improving Public Access to the Water	53

6	A Parks-Focused Approach to Development.....	56
6.1	Parkland Distribution	56
6.2	Dedication and Acquisition	62
6.3	Park Planning & Development	64
7	Planning for Successful Implementation.....	65
7.1	Overview of Implementation	65
7.2	Strategic Recreation Funding	65
7.3	Reviewing & Updating the Plan	65
7.4	Phasing Timeline	66

APPENDIX A: Public Survey Results

APPENDIX B: Public Information Centre Results

APPENDIX C: Detailed Parks & Outdoor Facilities Inventory

1 INTRODUCTION TO THE PLAN

1.1 What is a Parks & Recreation Master Plan?

This Parks and Recreation Master Plan (Master Plan) is a municipal guidance document, designed to further effective planning, budgeting and implementation of stated goals and objectives for parks and recreation in the Township of Otonabee-South Monaghan (OSM Township).

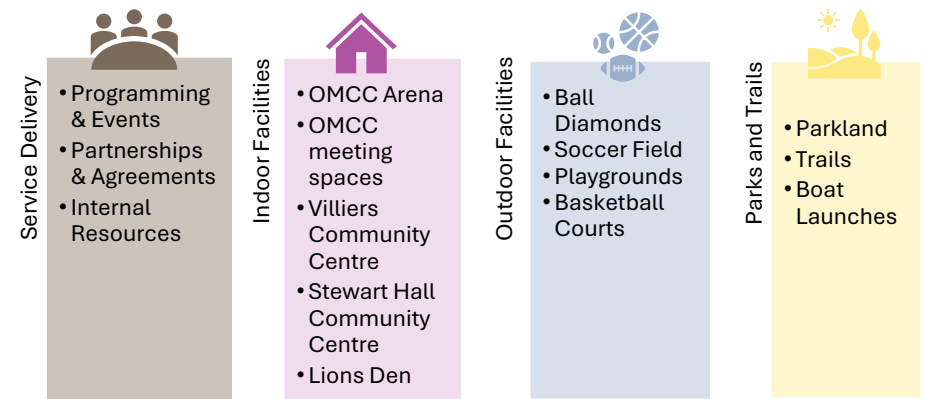
Intended to guide investment decisions over the next ten years to 2035, the Master Plan:

- ensures that recreation services are in full alignment with the community's needs as the municipality grows and the needs evolve;
- provides clear strategic direction to Township Council and staff regarding the use, development, enhancement, and delivery of indoor and outdoor recreation facilities, programs, and services; and
- provides a comprehensive, multi-year framework of key priorities and recommendation for short term (1-3 years), medium term (4-6 years), and longer-term (7-10 years).

1.2 Master Plan Scope

The Master Plan provides strategic direction on the current and future delivery of recreation and leisure programs, services, indoor and outdoor recreation facilities, parks, and infrastructure as indicated below.

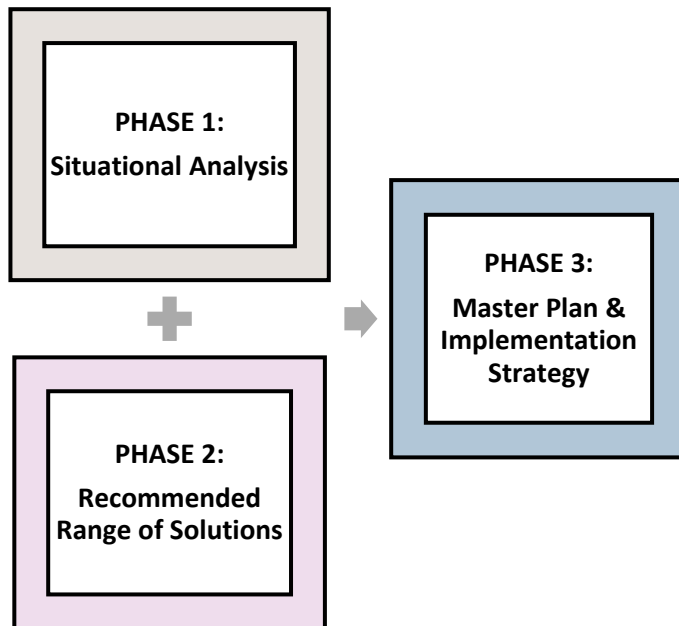
Exhibit 1. Parks & Recreation Master Plan Scope



1.3 Process for Plan Development

The development of the Master Plan included three phases as indicated below. Phases included:

- A detailed analysis of current and projected community needs; an analysis of Township policies and trends in recreation service delivery (as it relates to recreation facilities, programs, and services);
- A comprehensive public and stakeholder engagement across all phases; and
- The development of the Master Plan, including strategic objectives and recommendations to guide the delivery of recreation services over the next 10 years.



Engagement activities were conducted as part of the Master Plan process to understand the current and future needs of the community and inform the key directions and recommendations of the Plan. This includes, but is not limited to the following initiatives:

22
user groups
informed

In the process of developing the Master Plan, the Township reached out to 22 user groups

15
attended

One user group workshop

5
interviews

A series of interviews with key external stakeholders

5
interviews

Mayor and Councillor interviews

239
responses

An initial public survey available online

12
attended

A drop-in Public Information Centre (PIC) was held to present draft key directions and options for recommendations



A web page dedicated to the project on the Township's Website

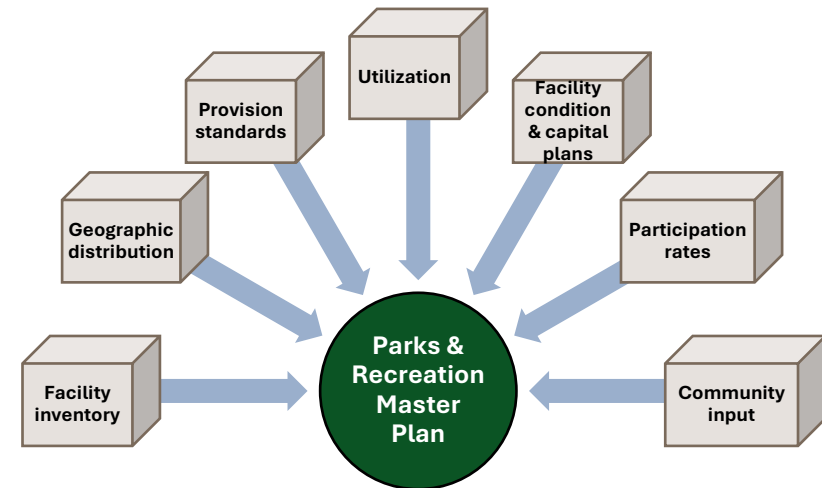
Key outcomes of the engagement initiatives are provided throughout the report within subsections titled “What We Heard” under the appropriate and relevant sections (Sections 3 through 6). Complete and detailed results of the public online survey and the public information centre are provided in Appendix A and Appendix B respectively.

As part of the engagement process for this Master Plan, the consulting team made several efforts to connect with Hiawatha First Nation to invite their input. While a response was not received during the period of plan development, the Township remains committed to fostering future dialogue and collaboration.

1.4 Metrics of Assessment

In a rural and growing community like OSM, provision standards offer a helpful lens for anticipating when new or expanded facilities may be needed. However, these standards are only one part of the picture. Population growth, evolving recreation preferences, and local context all influence the timing and nature of future investments. For this reason, standards are considered alongside other key metrics to ensure planning decisions are responsive, inclusive, and aligned with community values.

To guide the development of the Master Plan for OSM Township, a range of assessment metrics has been applied to each facility and asset type within the scope of the plan. These metrics help build a well-rounded understanding of current conditions, future needs, and opportunities for enhancement. Areas of analysis include:



1.5 Document Structure

The Master Plan is structured within seven sections, each building toward a clear and actionable vision for the future. The opening chapters (Sections 1 and 2) set the stage with essential context—introducing the purpose, guiding principles, and foundational background that shape the Plan. Sections 3 through 6 details OSM’s parks and recreation system, analyzing service delivery, facility inventory, and key performance metrics that inform the recommendations. Finally, Section 7 brings it all together with a strategic roadmap for implementation, outlining priorities, timelines, and next steps to move the Plan from vision to reality.

2 FRAMING THE MASTER PLAN

2.1 Trends in Recreation and Active Living

Service Delivery

Key trends that have emerged in the delivery of recreation services include:

Integrated service delivery – Providing parks and recreation facilities through partnerships is becoming more prevalent across Canada, particularly with community based, not-for-profit organizations and volunteer groups. Examples include facility naming and sponsorship arrangements, lease/contract agreements, contracted operation of spaces, entire facilities, or the delivery of programs.

A focus on flexibility and adaptability – With ever expanding choices of activity options for recreation consumers, municipalities and other service providers are being required to ensure that their approach to delivery is fluid and can appropriately adapt to meet changing community demand. Municipalities continually need to (re)assess opportunities to diversify the suite of facility and program options to address changes in preferences for participation.

Fostering community development – With an increasing demand for new and exciting recreation infrastructure and programs, combined with the changing nature of volunteerism, many municipalities are adopting a community development focus as it relates to service delivery. Community development is the delivery of recreation services that is based

on supporting and guiding volunteer groups to ultimately become self-sufficient while providing facilities and programs.



Changing nature of volunteerism – When it comes to volunteers, it is typical that a small percentage of volunteers contribute large proportion of total volunteer hours. It is common today that volunteers are looking for term-defined opportunities to bolster their skills and resumes. Communication initiatives can help link people with opportunities and vice versa.

Reducing financial barriers – Municipal councils are progressively adopting policies that reduce barriers to participation in recreation. There is consensus that fees, lack of knowledge about programs, linguistic-cultural factors, transportation, and facility costs all contribute to barriers that

should be addressed. While strategies to address this vary by jurisdiction, some examples include Canadian Tire JumpStart, KidSport, and the Canadian Parks and Recreation Association's 'Everybody Gets to Play' program.

Reflecting the diversity of the community – Increasing inclusion and access to recreation for populations that face constraints to participation is increasingly important as communities continue to diversify. Several techniques to address social inclusion have been observed elsewhere, including:

- Providing training for staff and volunteers and strengthening relationships within the community.
- Ensuring that staff and volunteers are reflective of the diverse make-up of the community.
- Developing Safe and Positive Spaces in community centres, parks, and other public spaces to welcome diverse communities.
- Evaluating the mix of recreation programs to include non-traditional opportunities and introductory courses for typical Canadian opportunities.

Programming and Participation

Key trends that have emerged in the development of recreation programming include:

Unstructured and self-directed leisure activities – People today are increasingly seeking out opportunities that offer flexibility in timing and activity choice, specifically individualized, informal pursuits that can be done alone or in small groups, at flexible times, often near or at home. There

has also been an increase in the uptake of outdoor activities in all seasons because of the Pandemic.



Removing barriers to participation – Promoting and fostering participation in physical activity for all ages, diverse identities, social and economic backgrounds and various abilities.

Promoting active transportation - to support access to a variety of recreation opportunities and facilities.

Encouraging participation – Promoting opportunities for recreational activities, creating awareness, and reaching underserved markets. This can be done through the following examples:

- Provision of free drop-in programs (e.g., public skate sponsored by local businesses).
- Offering a "Try-it Day", where children can participate in a variety of sports/activities at no cost to introduce

families to new sports, increase sport participation, and establish relationships among sport stakeholders.

- Utilizing social media to its fullest extent. This includes using all platforms together (e.g., synchronizing use from a single dashboard), planning and pre-scheduling posts, partnerships (e.g., reposting promotional material from partner organizations), and adding the municipality's social media handles to all relevant materials.

Indoor Recreation Infrastructure

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

Flexible multi-use, multi-generational facilities – Increasing focus on creating flexible multi-use “destination” facilities as recreation, entertainment and family centres and community hubs. This provides the opportunity for all family members to take part in different activities simultaneously at the same location.

Adaptable and reconfigurable spaces – Creating spaces that are easily adaptable (e.g., gymnasium space with adjustable walls, bleachers, etc.) and providing amenities that are easily installed or removed depending on the activity taking place.

Social inclusion and interaction – Multi-purpose facilities that maximize the overall experience for users and that potentially attract non-traditional patrons to the facility is becoming increasingly evident in recreation facility design. Examples of such amenities include cafeterias, spectator viewing areas, comfortable lobby spaces, meeting facilities, and adjacent outdoor open spaces.

Sport tourism – Throughout Canada, sport tourism represents a growing market and providing facilities to accommodate this is an important consideration.

Sustainability – Increasing focus on the overall sustainability of a facility (e.g., net zero/carbon neutral) overachieving a specific certification program status (e.g., LEED). Key considerations include building orientation, massing, and envelope.

Accessibility - While not a trend per se, accessibility is a consideration at the forefront of facility design. This means improving accessibility for people with disabilities due to the passing of the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act (2005) where municipalities are required to improve opportunities for participation for people with disabilities through the removal of barriers.



Parks and Open Space Planning and Design

Some of the key trends that should be considered in the planning and development (or redevelopment) of parks and open spaces or are outlined below.

Accessible design standards - With the introduction of the Accessibility for Ontarians with Disabilities Act, 2005 (AODA), the Provincial Government legislated standards for all levels of government, the private sector and non-profit organizations related to providing services and spaces that are more accessible to people with disabilities. The legislation applies to all public facilities and spaces that are being newly construction or significantly renovated. The goal of the province is that Ontario be fully accessible by 2025. While meeting the requirements of the AODA legislation is not an emerging trend, many municipalities have created their own Accessibility Guidelines for development that exceed the minimum standards – looking for ways to optimize inclusivity and eliminate barriers for individuals with a wide range of disabilities.



Environmental preservation and sustainable design strategies

- Parks and open spaces continue to be viewed as more than just facilities that provide opportunities for recreational activities. The planning and implementation of parks and open spaces (as individual sites or as part of a greater network of sites), include expectations for the inclusion of sustainable design strategies that can contribute to other municipal-wide systems – such as stormwater management. The inclusion of Low Impact Development (LID) site design strategies that focus on techniques for the localized storage of stormwater quantity and improvements to stormwater quality have become more prevalent within park landscapes. These techniques include elements like - bio-retention areas (both at grade and below grade); bio-swales, infiltration galleries, rain gardens, permeable pavements and soil amendments that allow for increased water absorption.

Age-friendly approach - Municipal parks and open spaces should be designed as inclusive spaces. Given the rise in the nation's 65 and older population, an increased emphasis on designing for inclusivity by providing multi-generational amenities within parks and open spaces has gained momentum. This includes looking at specific opportunities for programming that support older adults in leading independent, active, and healthy lifestyles.

Inclusion of underserved populations - The amenities and services provided within parks and open spaces should be accessible to all, regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, socio-economic status, or physical and cognitive abilities. While most municipalities design and deliver parks and open spaces that target a wide variety of populations, every community has population groups that are either underserved or at risk for exclusion.

Naturalization and natural play – Returning parkland to a more natural state through (re)naturalization, reduction of manicured/mowed areas, and inclusion of more nature-based play elements is becoming increasingly common.

Naturalization not only improves habitats for wildlife, adds visual interest, provides opportunities for education and interpretation, but can also reduce the operational and maintenance requirements by the municipality (e.g., reduced mowing schedule). In addition, frequent use of parkland and natural play can positively influence children's cognitive, physical, and social development.

New and emerging outdoor recreation activities - Recreational activities are constantly evolving. These activities tend to emerge based on one or more of the following contributing factors:

- The activity becomes more widely practiced – there is a natural growth in participation rates and therefore increased demand for supporting facilities.
- Interest and participation in an activity is re-energized based on recent events - such as the success of a sports team or the emergence of a Canadian star within a sport.
- The activity is popularized – interest is spurred by pop culture.

New or emerging outdoor recreational activities that are gaining in popularity and becoming more widely programmed by municipalities across Ontario include:

- Pickleball,
- Tennis (established but growing in demand),
- BMX / Pump Tracks,
- Basketball (established but growing in demand),
- 3v3 Basketball,
- Disc Golf,
- Geocaching - real-world, outdoor, treasure hunt games using global positioning system (GPS) devices, and
- Cricket (established but growing in demand).



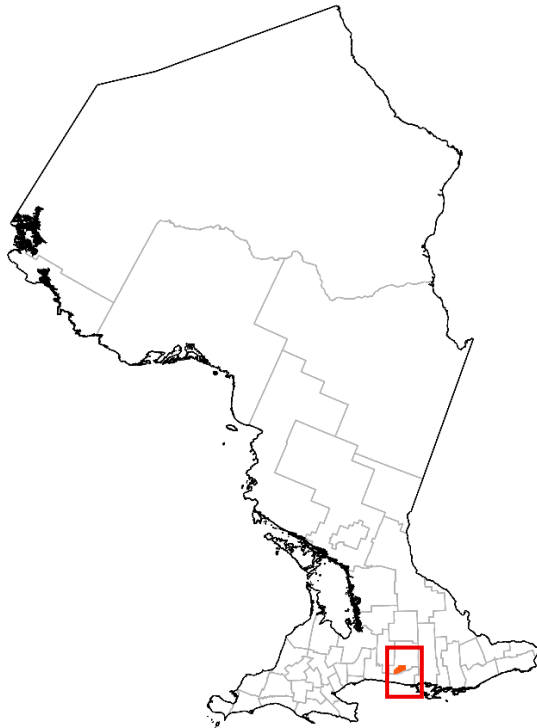
2.2 Overview of the Planning Context

Planning for parks and recreational facilities and services requires an understanding of the historic and future community change.

Locational Context

OSM Township is in Central Ontario, in the County of Peterborough, withing a 15-minute drive from the City of Peterborough.

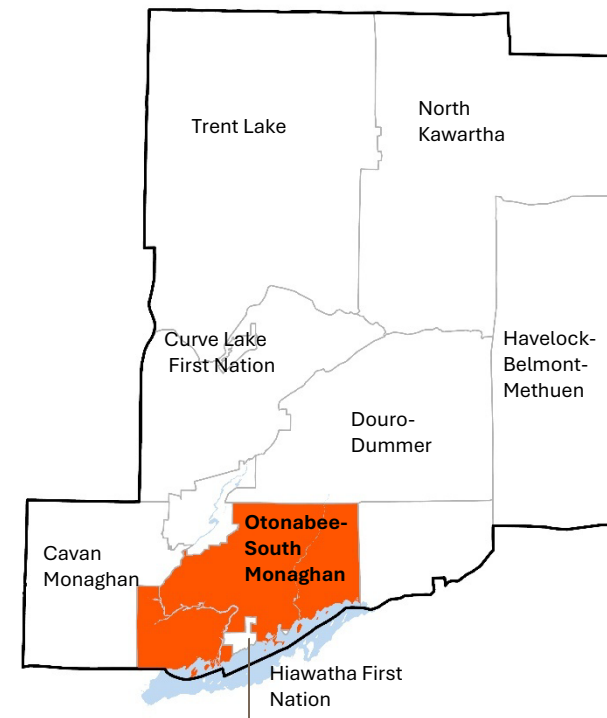
Exhibit 2. OSM Township Location Map



Situated on the north shore of Rice Lake the township offers recreation and leisure opportunities for both local residents and visitors.

OSM Township includes the communities of Assumption, Bailieboro, Bensfort, Fraserville, Indian River, Keene, Lang, South Monaghan, Stewart Hall, Villiers, and Woodview.

Exhibit 3. OSM Township within the Peterborough County



Demographic Context: A Changing Township

Historic and Projected Growth

Since 2011, the Township's population has increased by 7.7% and reached 7,087 residents in 2021. This increase is slightly lower than the average Ontario population growth of 10.7% over the same period, and slower than the average Peterborough County population growth of 16.3%. Migration from the GTHA is largely driving growth in Peterborough County.

Exhibit 4. Historic Population Growth Comparison (2011-2021)

	2011	2016	2021	10-year Change, %
OSM Township	6,581	6,670	7,087	7.7%
Peterborough County*	55,065	57,204	64,030	16.3%
Ontario	12,851,821	13,448,494	14,223,942	10.7%

* County population excludes the City of Peterborough

Sierra Planning & Management, Data Sources: 2016 and 2021 Census, Statistics Canada.

The 2022 Peterborough County Growth Analysis Report provided population and housing forecast, indicating growth by 2051. The County is projected to add 18,200 new residents - of them, nearly 1,630 new residents are expected to reside in OSM Township.

Within the Master Plan period between 2021 and 2036, the County is projected to add 10,240 new residents, including additional 1,063 new residents in the Township. This

demonstrates that most of the projected population growth (65%) will take place within the timeframe of this Plan.

Exhibit 5. Historic Population Growth (2011-2021) and Population Projections (2021-2051)

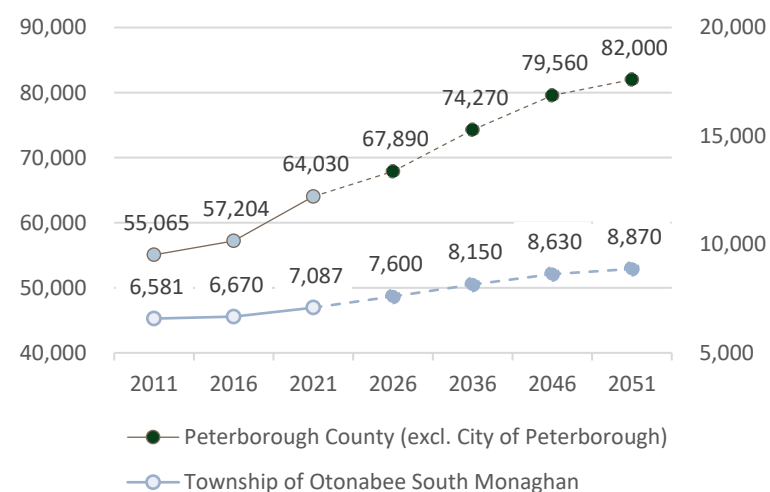


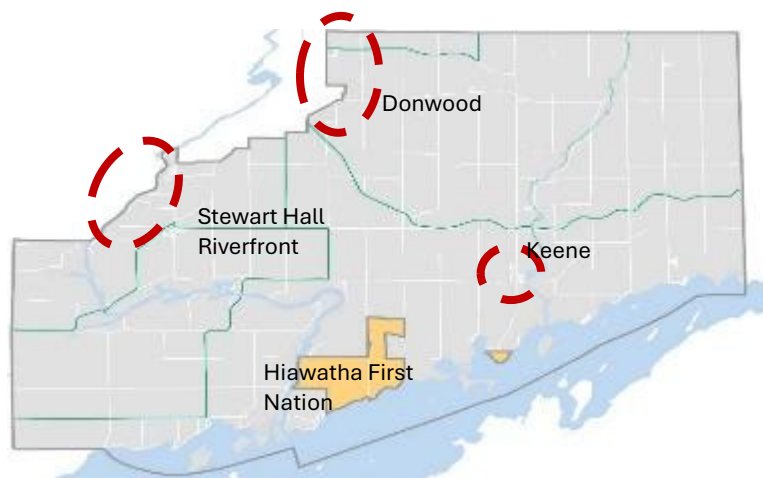
Exhibit 6. Projected Population Growth (2021-2036)

	2021	2026	2036	Growth 2021-2036
OSM Township	7,087	7,700	8,150	+1,063
Peterborough County*	64,030	67,890	74,270	+10,240

* County population excludes the City of Peterborough

Sierra Planning & Management, Data Sources: 2011, 2016, 2021 Census, Statistics Canada. Projections: The 2022 Growth Analysis Report, Prepared by for Peterborough County by Hemson Consulting.

Based on the 2022 Growth Analysis Report, 9% of County's forecast growth is anticipated to occur in Otonabee-South Monaghan (to 2051). The fastest growing areas within the Township are Donwood, Keene and Stewart Hall.



Age Profile

The Township age profile has changed between 2011 and 2021, with a noticeable increase in the share of population 65+ years of age and stable shares of population under the age of 40.

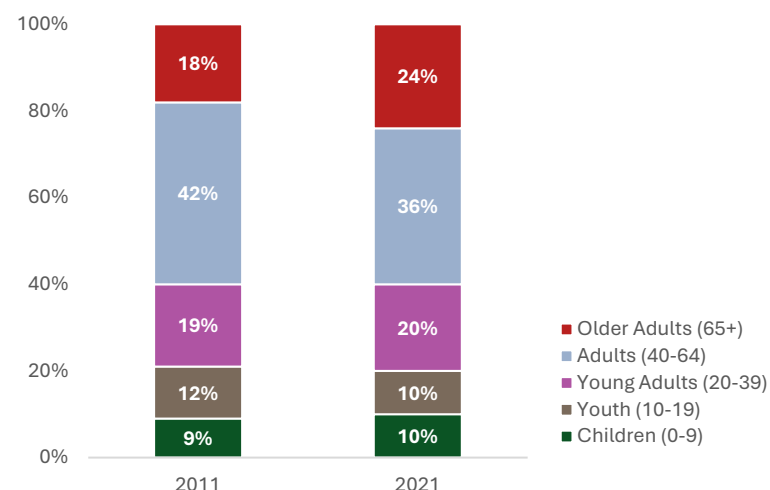
These changes in age cohorts can largely be attributed to population transitioning from one age cohort to another (as the adjacent exhibit shows):

- Population 65 years and older increased by 6% while the adult population (40-64 years of age) decreased by 6%;
- Youth cohort transitioned to younger adult age group (1-2% change in each age cohort); and

- Children cohort (0-9 years of age) was stable and increased by 1%.

In 2021, the median age in OSM (49 years) was higher than the Ontario's average median age of 42.

Exhibit 7. OSM Township Population Age Groups Comparison (2011-2021)



Age Group	2011 pop.	%	2021 pop.	%	Change
Children (0-9)	580	9%	735	10%	↑
Youth (10-19)	800	12%	690	10%	↓
Young Adults (20-39)	1,270	19%	1,435	20%	↑
Adults (40-64)	2,820	42%	2,525	36%	↓
Older Adults (65+)	1,185	18%	1,700	24%	↑

Sierra Planning & Management, Data Sources: 2011 and 2021 Census, Statistics Canada.

Refreshed Demographic Snapshot

The previous demographic analysis relied on 2021 Census data, which is now four years old. With the next census period approaching, this section incorporates more current population estimates from ESRI Business Analyst (2024), offering a clearer picture of recent growth trends and demographic shifts.

As of 2024, OSM's estimated population is 7,807, reflecting steady growth that slightly exceeds Peterborough County's projection of 7,700 residents by 2026. This upward trend suggests stronger than anticipated population momentum, which may influence future planning for recreation services.

Exhibit 8. OSM Historic Population Growth (2021-2024) and Projected (2026)

Year	Source	Population
2021	Census	7,087
2024	ESRI Estimate	7,807
2026	County Projection	7,700

Sources: 2021 Census, Statistics Canada; 2024 – ESRI Business Analyst, Accessed in August 2025; 2026 projections –2022 Peterborough County Growth Analysis Report.

In addition to overall growth, demographic shifts are evident in the age profile. The median age in 2024 is estimated at 47 years, down from 49 years in 2021, indicating a modest rejuvenation of the population. Observations include:

- The proportion of Young Adults (20–39 years) and Older Adults (65+) has increased.
- The share of Adults (40–64 years) has declined.
- The proportions of Children (0–9 years) and Youth (10–19 years) have remained stable.

Exhibit 9. OSM Population Age Group Comparison (2021-2024)

Age Group	2021 pop.	%	2024 pop.	%	Change
Children (0-9)	735	10%	769	10%	No Change
Youth (10-19)	690	10%	795	10%	No Change
Young Adults (20-39)	1,435	20%	1,782	23%	↑
Adults (40-64)	2,525	36%	2,469	32%	↓
Older Adults (65+)	1,700	24%	1,992	26%	↑

Sources: 2021 Census, Statistics Canada; 2024 – ESRI Business Analyst, Accessed in August 2025.

The demographic trends observed between 2021 and 2024 offer valuable insights for recreation planning in Otonabee-South Monaghan:

- Growth exceeds projections - The population has grown faster than anticipated, suggesting potential pressure on existing recreation infrastructure and services.
- Age shifts signal evolving needs - A younger median age and rising share of older adults point to the need for diverse, age-inclusive programming—from active recreation for young adults to accessible, wellness-oriented offerings for seniors.
- Stable youth population - The consistent proportion of children and youth reinforces the importance of maintaining and enhancing programs and facilities that serve these age groups.

These findings should inform short-term planning priorities. However, to ensure long-term responsiveness, it is

recommended that the Township closely monitor the results of the upcoming 2026 Census. Once available, this data will provide a definitive benchmark for evaluating population growth, age distribution, and emerging trends—allowing for a more precise assessment of recreation needs and guiding future investments in facilities and services.

2.3 County and Township Strategic Priorities

County of Peterborough Strategic Plan

As stated in the *County of Peterborough Strategic Plan 2023–2026*, the County strives to work together with the townships, including OSM, to deliver municipal services. The County provides policy guidance to its townships to provide high quality municipal services across the County, priorities pertaining to this Master Plan include land use planning, economic development and tourism. County priorities that directly support recreation and community services include shared services strategy and implementation and expansion of rural transit.

County of Peterborough Official Plan

The *County Official Plan (2022)* includes policies that encourage economic development within the County, including tourism and recreational uses and natural resources. The OP priorities include promoting natural heritage, cultural heritage and recreational assets and tourism in local Municipalities across the County (Section 1.4).

Otonabee-South Monaghan Official Plan

The *Official Plan of the Township of Otonabee-South Monaghan* (modified June 8, 2016) outlines OSM objectives for land use planning, including a series of policies that set out the overall conditions for development pertaining to parks and

recreation. Specifically, Section 2.2.4 Recreational Development guides the Township to “continue to provide important regional recreation facilities, primarily for day and short-term use. The demand for private and commercial recreation facilities and residential developments in shoreline areas is expected to increase during the planning period.”

Otonabee-South Monaghan Asset Management Plan

The *Otonabee-South Monaghan Asset Management Plan* (AMP) (draft, July 2025) outlines a strategic framework for managing municipal infrastructure, including assets relevant to parks and recreation. This includes land improvements for recreation assets such as parks, trails, and sports fields. The plan assesses their current condition, usage, and long-term sustainability. A significant portion of these assets are in fair or better condition, though some require upgrades to meet future service expectations. The plan identifies capital requirements to maintain and improve recreational infrastructure over the next decade.

Recreational facilities like community centres and pavilions fall under the ‘buildings’ asset class. Emphasis is placed on lifecycle management, ensuring these buildings remain safe, accessible, and functional for public use. The AMP identifies proposed levels of service aim to enhance user experience and accommodate growing community needs.

The AMP also includes a financial strategy, which recommends a target investment rate of 3.4% to meet proposed service levels, but notes the current rate is only 1.4%, highlighting a gap in funding.

2.4 Aspirations of the Community

Through extensive engagement and analysis, several core priorities have emerged as foundational to recreation planning in OSM Township. These reflect the desire to sustain, enhance, and diversify both indoor and outdoor assets while ensuring equitable access, addressing demographic shifts, and fostering stronger community ties.

Residents are calling for modern, inclusive, and multi-use recreation spaces—indoors and outdoors—that reflect the Township’s evolving demographics and support active living for all ages.



Indoor Recreation

- Multi-purpose indoor facilities (e.g., gym, fitness centre)
- Modernized Community Halls
- Improved accessibility
- Flexible-use spaces

Parkland & Outdoor Recreation

- Dedicated outdoor pickleball courts
- Upgraded ball diamonds & amenities
- McIntyre Park as a multi-use outdoor recreation hub
- Comfort features, shaded seating, rest areas, washrooms
- Upgraded playgrounds
- Outdoor skating rinks
- Expanded trail network for walking & hiking

Programming

- Fitness-oriented programs (walking tracks, classes)
- Youth-focused recreation (soccer, year-round activities)
- Geographic equity across Township
- Programs that are affordable, accessible and inclusive

2.5 Strategic Directions for Parks & Recreation

This Master Plan, and the recommendations it contains, builds upon a series of strategic directions and objectives for parks and recreation within OSM Township—many of which are

already in practice. These established efforts provide a strong foundation for continued progress and should be sustained and expanded throughout the Plan period to support long-term community goals.

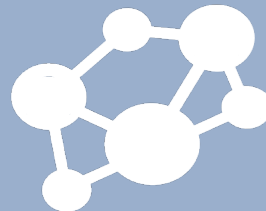
A Defined Service Mandate for the Township



- Support the community development model of service delivery.
- Provide diverse, inclusive and equitable recreation and leisure opportunities for all residents, including seasonal communities, and underserved populations.

Recognize OSM as Part of a Regional Network of Assets

- Integrate OSM into a broader regional recreation and tourism framework, connecting trails, waterways, and cultural sites.
- Leverage regional collaboration to offer a coordinated network of recreation facilities that are accessible across nearby communities.
- Position OSM as a gateway to regional experiences—e.g., linking it to cycling routes, trail networks, heritage assets, and conservation areas.



Maintain and Invest in Existing Assets



- Prioritize lifecycle maintenance through scheduled upgrades, repairs, and accessibility improvements.
- Invest in multi-functional indoor and outdoor spaces that support a range of community activities and enhance overall to quality of life.
- Ensure that capital and net operating costs associated with recreation facilities are affordable in the short term and sustainable in the long term.

A Parks-Focused Approach to Development



- Integrate parks planning into land use decisions to support livable, attractive communities by securing parkland in new developments.
- Design parks as community anchors connected to indoor recreation facilities, libraries, schools, and waterways to strengthen community ties and support resident attraction and retention.

3 A DEFINED SERVICE MANDATE FOR THE TOWNSHIP

3.1 Service Delivery Model

OSM Township delivers recreation services through a facilities-first approach. Its primary role is to maintain and provide access to high-quality indoor and outdoor spaces that support a wide range of community uses. Most recreational programming is offered by local user groups, volunteers, and other third-party organizations, while the Township itself focuses on select initiatives such as special events that are often delivered in partnership with community organizations.

This model reflects a grassroots, community-driven approach to service delivery—one that empowers local groups to shape recreational opportunities while the Township ensures the spaces are ready and welcoming.

This model of service delivery is recommended to be maintained over the Plan period to ensure residents have access to high-quality recreation and leisure opportunities.

Recommendations:

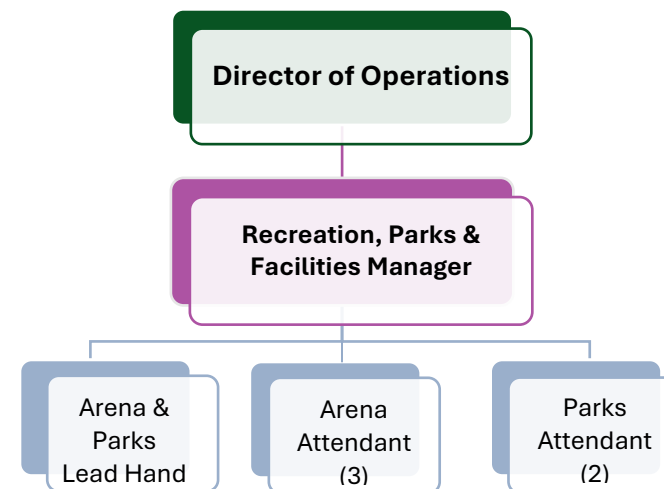
1. **Continue to uphold a Community Development Model of service delivery by fostering strong partnerships with user groups, service clubs, and community organizations to support and enhance local programming.**

3.2 Internal Resources

The Public Works Department, the department under which Recreation, Parks & Facilities Division is found, is one of five departments within the Township, under the direction of the CAO and Municipal Council.

The Recreation, Parks & Facilities Division oversees the operation and maintenance of indoor and outdoor recreation assets (e.g., arena and parks), and the booking of these facilities.

Exhibit 8. Recreation, Parks & Facilities Division Structure



As new parkland and outdoor facilities are developed and as programming of the facilities expands, the Township will need to ensure that the staffing complement is adequate to provide the required services.

Recommendations:

2. **Monitor the impact of internal and external pressures on Recreation, Parks & Facilities staffing requirements linked to maintaining appropriate levels of parks, facilities, and services, including booking the facilities and collecting fees, special event and program coordination (with community groups), and managing facility operations and lifecycle planning.**

3.3 The Cost of Delivering Recreation

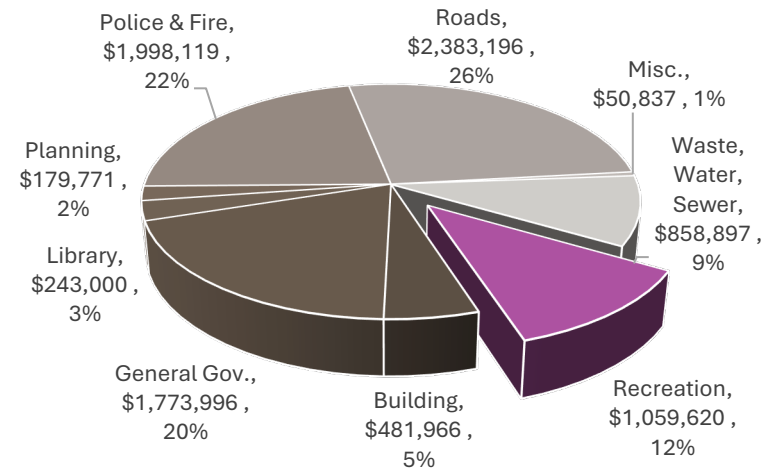
Current Investment in Recreation

Parks and recreation facilities play a crucial role in shaping a community's quality of life. They promote residents' health and wellness, foster social connections, and support economic and environmental sustainability. As the primary provider of these facilities, services, and programs, the Township makes significant operational investments to ensure their accessibility and impact. The creation of a Parks and Recreation Master Plan marks an essential first step in guiding the Township's strategic investments over the next decade—ensuring these assets continue to meet the evolving needs of the community.

In 2025, the Township allocated over \$1 million in operating funds to support its recreation portfolio—including the arena,

parks, and community halls. This investment accounts for approximately 12% of the Township's total operating budget, underscoring the significant role these facilities play in community life and municipal priorities.

Exhibit 9. OSM Township 2025 Operating Budget Breakdown



Source: SPM based on OSM Township 2025 Operating Budget

Based on the 2021 Census population of 7,087 residents, the Township's projected per capita spending on recreation facilities and services in 2025 is approximately \$128. This figure reflects the Township's ongoing commitment to providing accessible and high-quality recreational opportunities for all members of the community.

Cost Recovery and Levels of Subsidization

In 2024, the Township's recreation facilities—including the arena, parks, and community halls—achieved an average cost recovery rate of 36%, with the remaining costs covered through municipal subsidies. While subsidizing recreational

services is common practice among municipalities, establishing a balanced and equitable level of support for various user groups and facility types will be a key consideration moving forward.

One of the objectives of this Master Plan is to ‘Ensure that capital and net operating costs associated with recreation facilities are affordable in the short term and sustainable in the long term.’ This translates into the need to establish appropriate levels of subsidization for facility rentals to ensure a justifiable and equitable approach to user fees.

While the Township currently has a User Fee By-law in place (By-law No. 2025-46), it would benefit from a comprehensive User Fee Study to evaluate the appropriate levels of cost recovery and subsidization for facility use. The results of this study should guide the enhancement and formal refinement of the existing policy to ensure it aligns with current operational realities, community needs, and financial sustainability goals.

In alignment with master plan priorities, recreation fee policies should define clear subsidization principles and fee categories. These may vary based on skill level (e.g., higher subsidies for introductory programs for children), user type (e.g., no subsidy for commercial or private users), and facility quality (e.g., premium pricing for newer, higher-quality infrastructure).

Establishing a transparent approach to the balance between subsidization and cost recovery will ensure that recreation services remain financially sustainable, equitable, and aligned with community priorities.

To complement this, and to ensure the long-term sustainability and enhancement of the indoor and outdoor recreation

facilities provided for the community, the Township should continue and further enhance contributions to its dedicated capital reserve fund, as feasible. This fund supports future improvement and renovation projects, helping to maintain high-quality infrastructure and services. Growth of the reserve can be achieved through an annual contribution from operating revenues, complemented by the introduction of a capital reserve surcharge on user fees. In parallel, the Township should continue to seek and secure grants and other funding opportunities from all levels of government and alternative sources, working in coordination with Finance and other relevant departments. Together, these measures will create a stable and diversified financial foundation for ongoing reinvestment in community recreation assets.

Recommendations:

- 3. Undertake a comprehensive User Fee Study, building on the Township’s existing User Fee By-law, to assess and determine appropriate levels of cost recovery and subsidization for facility use. The findings should inform the enhancement and formal refinement of the current By-law to ensure it remains equitable, transparent, and financially sustainable.**

3.4 Enhancing Program Delivery by Strengthening Partnerships

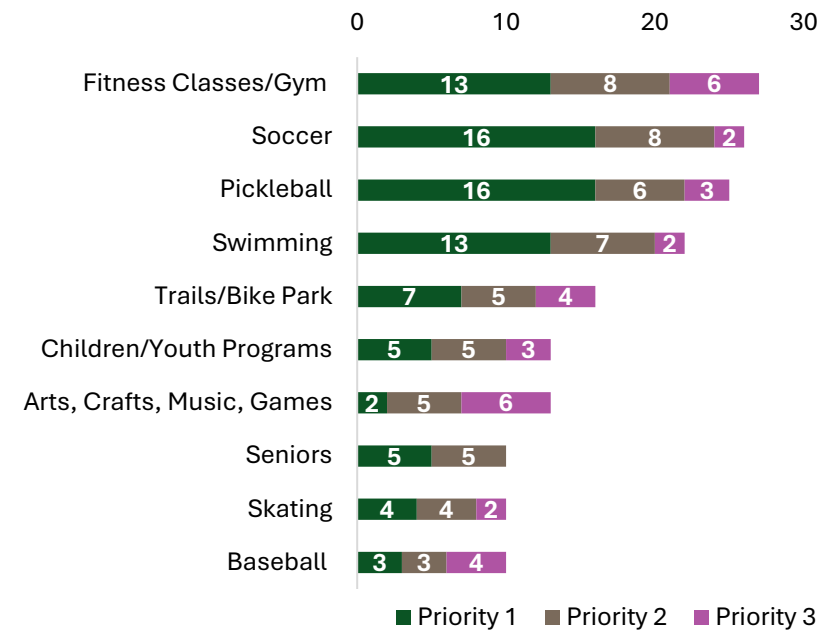
Programs & Related Services

The Township currently offers public skating and supports a variety of programs delivered by local groups and clubs. These include baseball leagues, curling, hockey (Keene Wolverines & Otonabee Wolves), pickleball, bingo, figure skating, and off-road vehicle activities. Community organizations such as the 4-H of Peterborough County, Historical Society, Keene Lions Club, and Women's Institute play a vital role in sustaining these offerings.

Community feedback highlights a strong desire for more varied, inclusive, and affordable recreational options—particularly for families, youth, and older adults. Residents expressed interest in year-round programming and emphasized the need for more local opportunities to reduce reliance on facilities in neighbouring communities. Specific requests included expanded public skating, learn-to-skate programs, leisure programs, fitness classes, and curling for children.

The following exhibit revealed the top programs residents wish to see added, with strong support for activities that promote physical health, social connection, and lifelong learning. Fitness classes/gym and soccer were the top responses, closely followed by pickleball and swimming. These activities do not have dedicated facilities at present, as pickleball is played on the arena dry floor in the spring/summer, and swimming occurs informally in the local waterways.

Exhibit 10. Top 3 Programs that Residents Would Like to See (beyond those already offered) (n=122; showing top 10 responses, Counts)



Supporting Partnerships for Program Delivery

Partnerships are a cornerstone of effective recreation service delivery in Otonabee-South Monaghan. The Township's distinctive blend of rural character and engaged community life provides a strong foundation for building collaborative relationships with neighbouring municipalities, regional agencies, and local service organizations. As a member of the Peterborough County Economic Development Committee, OSM benefits from coordinated regional efforts, including tourism promotion that helps market the Township's recreational assets to a broader audience. By fostering strategic partnerships, OSM can amplify its recreation offerings, cross-promote regional amenities, and avoid

duplication of services—ensuring residents enjoy a more diverse and accessible program landscape.

To achieve this, the Township must take a proactive approach to outreach and relationship-building. Strengthening regional ties will require intentional engagement with potential partners, including municipal counterparts, non-profit organizations, and community clubs. These collaborations may include initiatives that expand public access to privately held waterfront lands, joint programming for leisure and wellness activities, and other creative arrangements that enhance recreational opportunities. By focusing on mutual goals such as shared services for accessing recreation, joint activities, and collective resources, these partnerships can stretch public dollars further and deliver meaningful results for the community.

By aligning partnership development with program expansion, OSM Township can build a resilient, inclusive, and community-driven recreation system that reflects the needs and aspirations of its residents.



Recommendations:

4. **Explore opportunities to expand public skating at the Otonabee Memorial Community Centre.**
5. **Support community groups and service providers in broadening the program offer by leveraging existing community centres and outdoor spaces to improve geographic access and program diversity.**
6. **Maintain existing partnerships and actively pursue new ones to enhance recreation service levels and maximize the impact of public funds. Potential opportunities may include shared services for accessing recreation, maintenance of assets, and collaborative program delivery.**
7. **Strive to develop new partnerships that are mutually beneficial and achieve measurable results as it relates to access to facilities, co-location of new facilities, and opportunities for program partnerships.**

4 RECOGNIZE OSM AS PART OF A REGIONAL NETWORK OF ASSETS

4.1 The Value of Being Part of a Broader Recreation Network

OSM Township plays an important role within the broader regional network of recreation assets. By recognizing the Township as part of this network, municipal facilities and programs can be planned and coordinated in a way that contributes to meeting both local and regional recreation needs. This approach supports collaboration with neighboring municipalities on scheduling, program delivery, and facility management, helping to optimize existing resources while minimizing service gaps and redundancies.

Integrating OSM Township into the regional framework also positions the municipality to respond effectively to population growth, changing demographics, and emerging recreational trends. Acknowledging its role in the network provides a foundation for equitable access, informed capital investment, and strategic initiatives such as shared transportation, joint programming, and coordinated facility upgrades. Overall, recognizing OSM Township as a regional recreation partner strengthens the ability to deliver high-quality, sustainable recreation services for local residents while supporting the long-term resilience of the surrounding regional system.



4.2 Indoor Ice

Supply

The recently renovated Otonabee-South Monaghan Memorial Community Centre (OMCC) provides one ice pad and a curling rink with two sheets of ice, complemented by a lobby/viewing area. The OMCC also includes a meeting/boardroom and a large community room. The arena has capacity of around 150 seats.

Standard of Provision

OSM Township currently offers a high level of indoor ice access, with one ice pad serving every 7,087 residents. By 2036, this ratio is expected to shift to one pad per 8,150 residents—still above the provision levels typically observed in comparable municipalities, which range from one pad per 10,000 to 12,000 residents. This elevated service level reflects the Township's historic investment in ice facilities and the enduring popularity of ice sports within the community.

However, given the regional nature of arena usage, a broader lens is required to assess long-term needs. The OMCC is part of a well-established regional network of indoor ice facilities. Within a 30-minute drive, residents have access to 14 arenas offering a total of 16.5 ice pads. Expanding the radius to 45 minutes to one hour adds another 9 arenas and 10 pads to the regional supply. Details of the supply are provided on the following page.

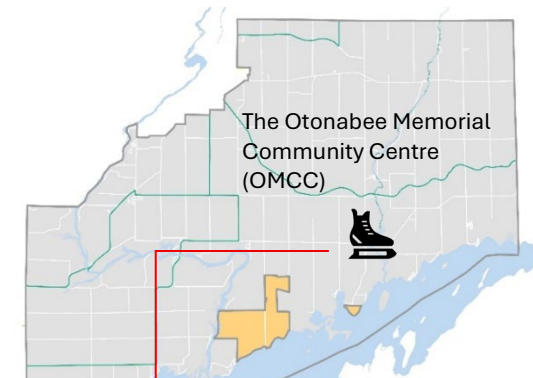


Exhibit 11. Indoor Ice - Regional Supply Map

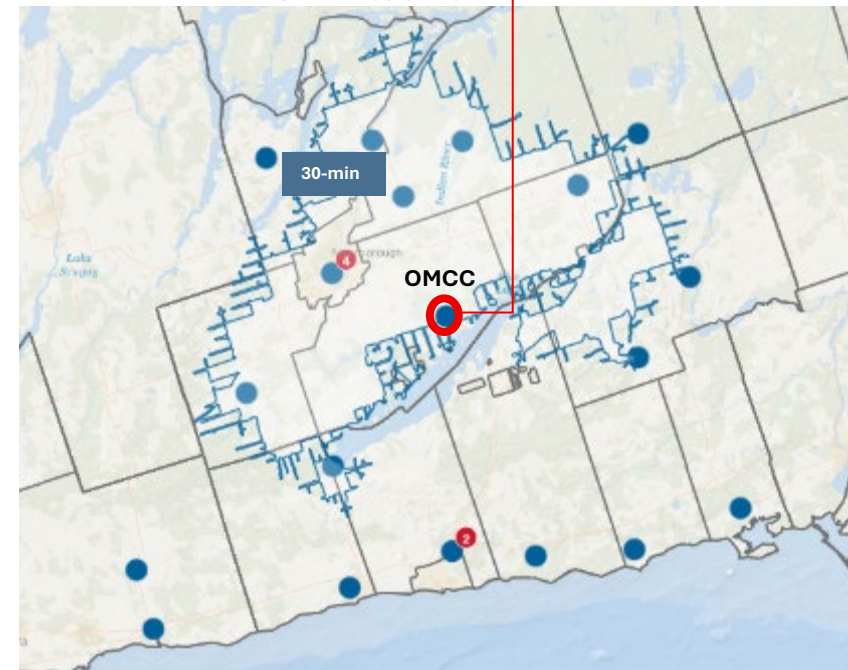


Exhibit 12. Indoor Ice – Regional Supply Details

Facility Name	Ice Pads (Count)	Municipality
(30-minute drive time area)		
Peterborough Memorial Centre	0.5	Peterborough (Event centre facility with some community use)
Healthy Planet Arena	2	Peterborough
Miskin Law Community Complex	2	Peterborough
Kinsmen Civic Centre	2	Peterborough
Otonabee Memorial Community Centre	1	Otonabee-South Monaghan
Lakefield-Smith Community Centre	1	Selwyn
HBM Community Centre	1	Havelock-Belmont-Methuen
Percy Township Arena	1	Trent Hills
Sunny Life Recreation & Wellness Centre	1	Trent Hills
Douro Community Centre	1	Douro-Dummer
Warsaw Community Centre	1	Douro-Dummer
Bewdley Community Centre	1	Hamilton
Cavan Monaghan Community Centre	1	Cavan Monaghan
Asphodel-Norwood Community Centre	1	Asphodel-Norwood
Sub-Total (30 minutes)	16.5	
(45-minute drive time area)		
Newcastle Memorial Arena	1	Clarington
Jack Burger Sports Complex	1	Port Hope
Orono Arena and Community Centre	1	Clarington
Cobourg Community Centre	2	Cobourg
Baltimore Recreation Centre	1	Hamilton (Baltimore)
Haldimand Community Memorial Arena	1	Alnwick Haldimand
Ennismore Community Centre	1	Township of Selwyn
Keeler Centre	1	Cramahe
King Edward Park Arena	1	Brighton
Sub-Total (45 minutes)	10	

As of 2024, the population within a 30-minute drive of OMCC is estimated at 138,665¹, resulting in a regional standard of one ice pad per 8,404 residents. With projected growth to 150,494 residents by 2034, maintaining this standard would require between one and two additional ice pads across the region. Based on current supply, this equates to a regional shortfall of 0.7 pads by 2029 and 1.4 pads by 2034.

Arena Provision	2024	2029	2034
Regional Population	138,665	144,915	150,494
Existing Standard	1 ice pad per 8,404 residents		
Municipal Needs	16.5	17.2	17.9
Existing Supply	16.5	16.5	16.5
Surplus (Deficit)	-	(0.7)	(1.4)

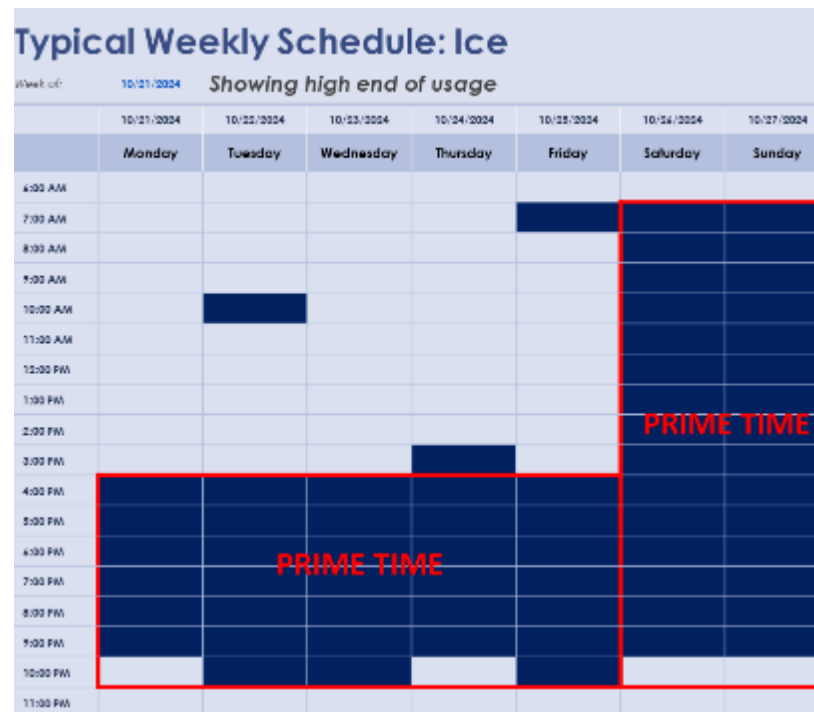
This analysis suggests that while OSM's local provision remains strong, regional collaboration and strategic planning will be essential to meet future demand and maintain equitable access to indoor ice facilities.

Utilization

Prime-time ice usage at OMCC is high, ranging from 88% to 94% booked (based on 2024 data provided by the Township). With limited capacity during the ice season to be able to accommodate additional demand during prime-time hours, a strong Ice Allocation Policy can provide a structured, transparent framework for managing competing demands.

¹ Based on 2025 ESRI Business Analyst projections.

Exhibit 13. OMCC Arena Typical Week Schedule



Source: SPM, Data: Township of OSM

Facility Financials

Financially, the facility generated \$249,500 in revenue against \$524,263 in expenses in 2024, resulting in a net operating loss of \$274,763 and a cost recovery rate of 48%, as presented below. This is within the range of cost recovery rates that have been observed for comparable facilities across Central and Eastern Ontario.

Exhibit 14. OMCC Arena Cost Recovery Estimate, 2024

OMCC	2024 Budget
Revenues	\$249,500
Expenses	-\$524,263
NOI	-\$274,763
Cost Recovery	48%

Source: SPM, Data: Township of OSM

Condition

The OMCC has recently undergone renovations that have improved both the quality of the facility and the overall user experience. According to the Township’s asset management data, the facility is currently in good condition, with only minor repairs and upgrades anticipated over the course of the Plan period.

As part of the renovations, the arena has seen substantial investment in recent years, including a \$3 million upgrade of the warm area and an expansion that increased the number of dressing rooms from four to six, enhancing functionality and user comfort. This follows a previous \$2 million investment made in 2017 which included an upgrade for a new ice plant and slab.



What We Heard

User feedback highlights several key priorities:

- Expansion of Learn to Skate programs is desired.
- Introduction of curling opportunities for children is supported.

Considerations for the Future

While the regional ice supply is currently sufficient, projected County population growth will place additional demand on ice facilities. Any reduction in regional supply—for example, the closure of an arena without replacement—would increase pressure on OMCC and other nearby facilities. Maintaining OMCC as part of the regional ice network is therefore critical to meeting current and future community needs, ensuring equitable access, and supporting the delivery of programs for all ages and skill levels.

If the need ever arose to construct a new arena, the OMCC site would be the clear and logical choice for its location. This recognition stems from the facility’s existing infrastructure, recent investments, and its central role within the community. The OMCC has already demonstrated its capacity to support major upgrades and expansions, making it a practical and cost-effective foundation for future development. Its accessibility, established amenities, and integration into the Township’s recreational landscape further reinforce its suitability as the preferred site for any new arena construction (as a twin ice facility).

Developing a formal Ice Allocation Policy will be important for managing OMCC’s limited ice hours effectively and ensuring equitable access across user groups. Many of the principles that would guide such a policy—like prioritizing youth leagues,

Learn to Skate programs, adult leagues, public skating, and special events—are already reflected in current scheduling practices. Formalizing these priorities into a transparent framework would help optimize ice usage, support the introduction of new programs without displacing existing ones, and ensure affordability through clearly defined subsidization for youth and community-based programs. Additionally, the policy could support collaborative arrangements with regional partners to expand overall ice availability, allowing the Township to make the most of its existing facility while planning strategically for future growth.



Recommendations:

- 8. Maintain the Otonabee Memorial Community Centre as part of the regional indoor ice network, recognizing the Township’s role within this system, and monitor ice demand throughout the**

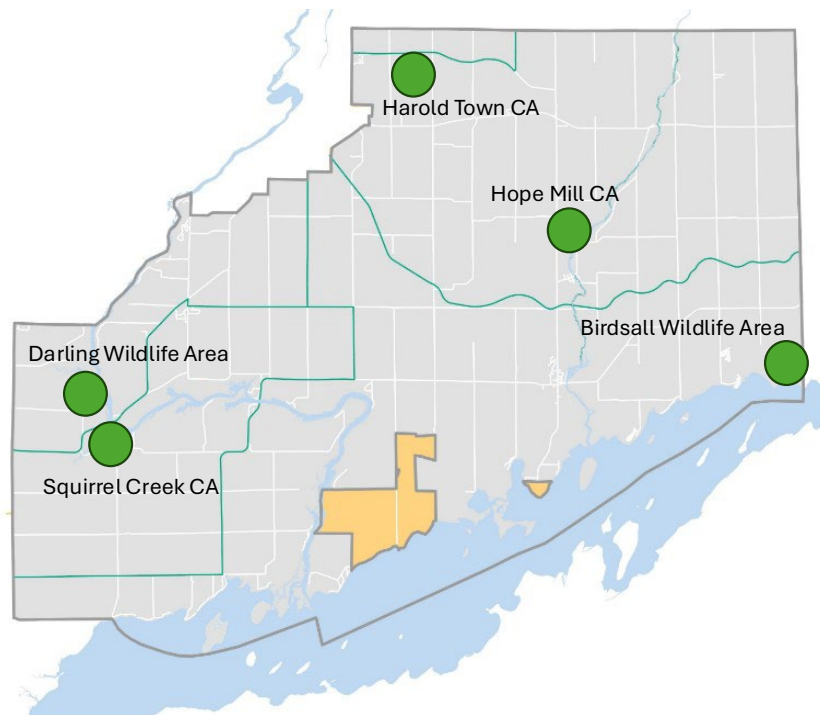
Plan period to ensure continued community access and responsiveness to regional needs.

- 9. While no additional ice facilities are anticipated over the Plan period, the Township should consider safeguarding land to accommodate potential future ice needs.**
- 10. Establish a formal Ice Allocation Policy to ensure equitable access across user groups, with clear priorities for leagues, public skating, and special events. The policy should include transparent scheduling and fee guidelines, and outline how subsidization will be allocated to support affordability for youth and community programs.**
- 11. Work with community groups and other program providers to expand ice-related programs based on community needs. This may include consideration for increased Learn to Skate programs.**

4.3 Non-Municipal Recreation Assets

The Otonabee Region Conservation Authority (ORCA) manages a diverse portfolio of non-municipal recreation assets that significantly contribute to the outdoor experience in the OSM area. These sites offer a wide range of recreational opportunities and serve as key destinations for both residents and visitors, supporting tourism and economic development across the region.

Exhibit 18. Non-Municipal Recreation Assets in OSM Township

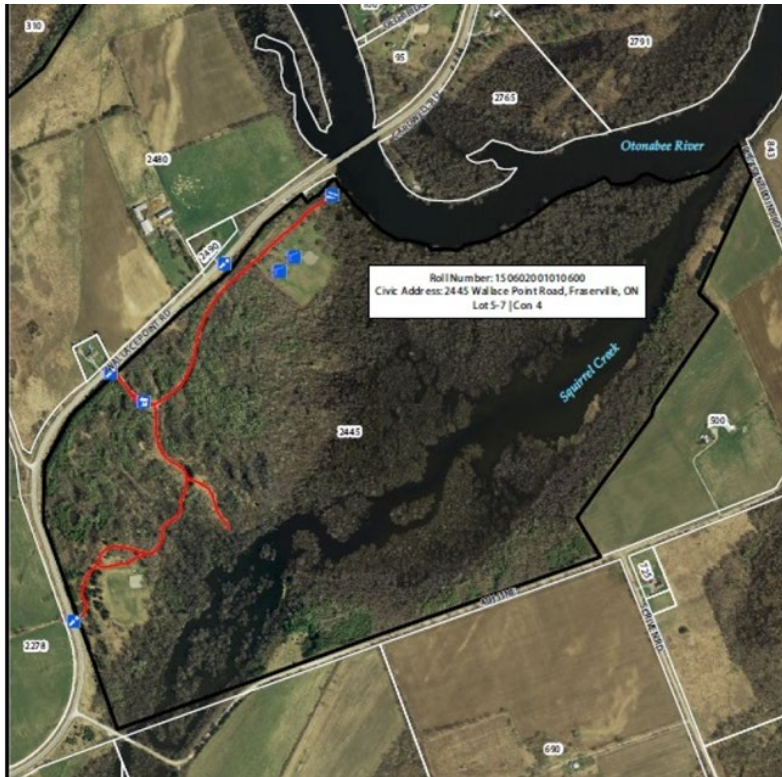


Key ORCA Properties and Their Recreational Appeal

The following conservation areas and wildlife sites under ORCA stewardship provide varied and unique experiences:

Site	Primary Activities
Squirrel Creek CA Note: This site is owned by ORCA and currently operated by OSM Township.	Boating, beach access, ball fields
Harold Town CA	Mountain biking, trail exploration
Hope Mill CA	Heritage interpretation, educational programming
Darling Wildlife Area	Hiking, hunting, wildlife appreciation
Birdsall Wildlife Area	Hiking, hunting, wildlife appreciation
Mikinaak CA (future)	Hiking, wildlife appreciation (formerly Gravel Pits CA)

Exhibit 19. Squirrel Creek Conservation Area, ORCA



These assets not only enhance the recreational landscape but also present untapped potential for tourism development. Their natural beauty, historical significance, and outdoor amenities align with broader regional goals for sustainable tourism and community engagement.

Considerations for the Future

There is a clear opportunity to elevate the profile of these non-municipal assets through coordinated promotion and strategic partnerships. These sites can serve as anchor points for eco-tourism, heritage tourism and education, and outdoor adventure experiences. Enhancing visibility and access to these sites will support local businesses, attract visitors, and reinforce the value of conservation lands in the broader recreation network.

In this regard, OSM Township should continue to collaborate with ORCA, the County, Hiawatha First Nation, and the Province to actively promote non-municipal recreation assets as tourism draws. This includes, but is not limited to, joint marketing initiatives, signage improvements, digital mapping, and integration into regional tourism campaigns.

4.4 Trail Network

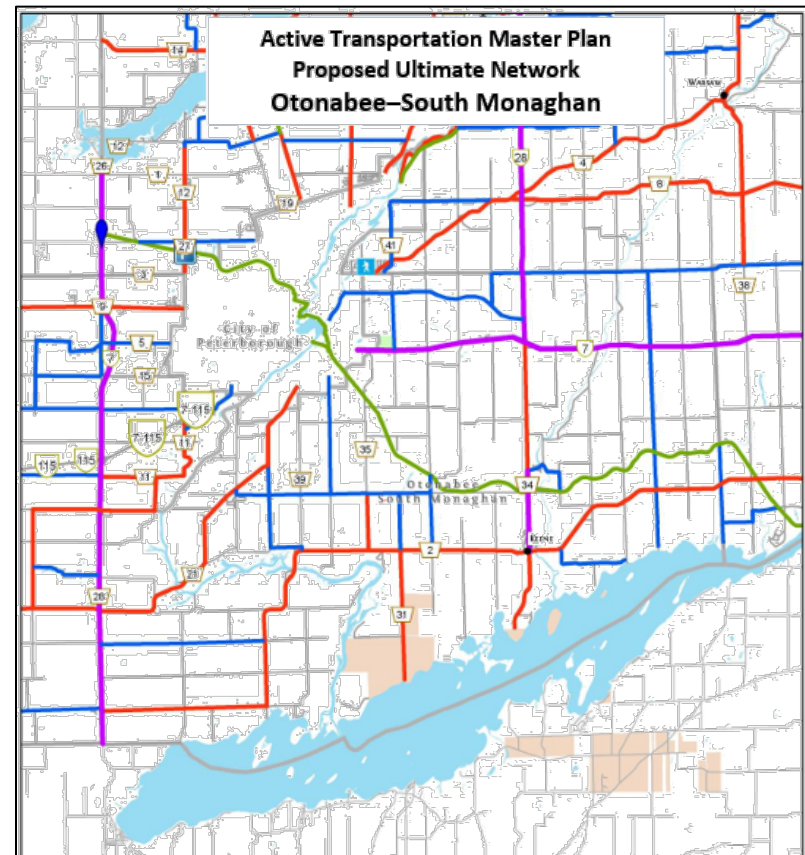
Trails as Active Transportation Routes

OSM Township is home to a variety of trails that support both recreation and active transportation; however, these trails are not municipally owned. Instead, they are managed by external agencies, organizations, or private entities. While not under direct Township jurisdiction, these trails contribute significantly to the community's outdoor experience and present opportunities for collaboration to enhance connectivity, accessibility, and promotion. Key existing trail assets include:

- Lang-Hastings Trail (Trans Canada Trail)
- On-Road Cycling Routes 3 and 3A (Peterborough & the Kawarthas Classics Cycling Routes)
- Seasonal trails, including paddling routes and snowmobile trails

The County of Peterborough's Active Transportation Master Plan (ATMP) identifies an ultimate network of trails, including on- and off-road connections within OSM, as well as linkages to Rice Lake and the broader river system. This network provides opportunities to enhance active transportation, recreational access, and tourism experiences throughout the Township.

Exhibit 15. Proposed Ultimate Active Transportation Network for OSM

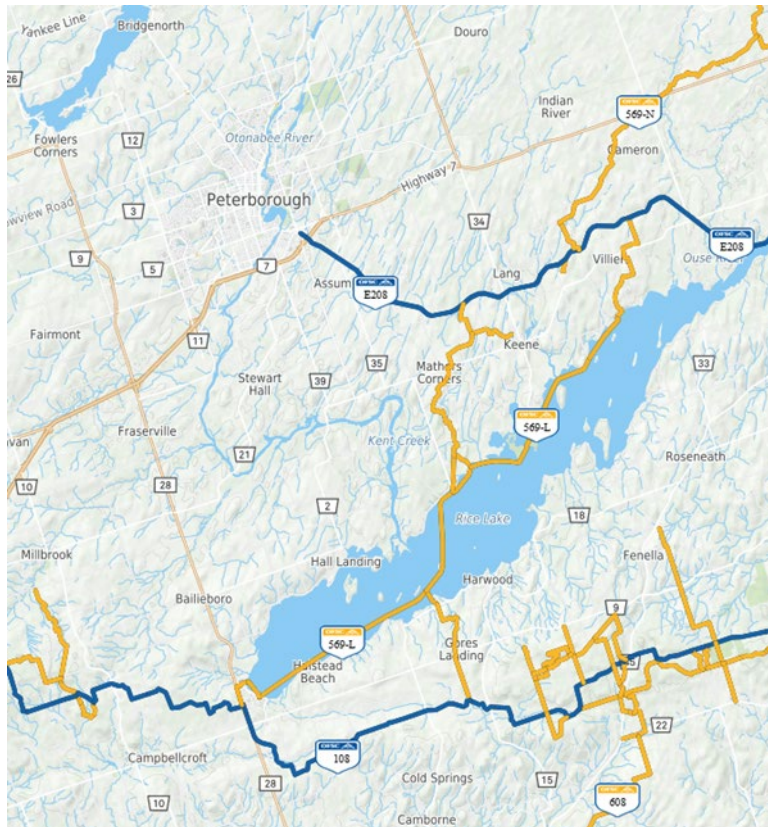


Source: County of Peterborough Active Transportation Master Plan

Snowmobile Routes

In addition to active transportation trails, OSM is served by snowmobile routes identified in the County ATMP. These routes contribute to winter recreation opportunities and tourism, supporting the Township's year-round recreational offerings.

Exhibit 16. County of Peterborough ATMP: Snowmobile Routes

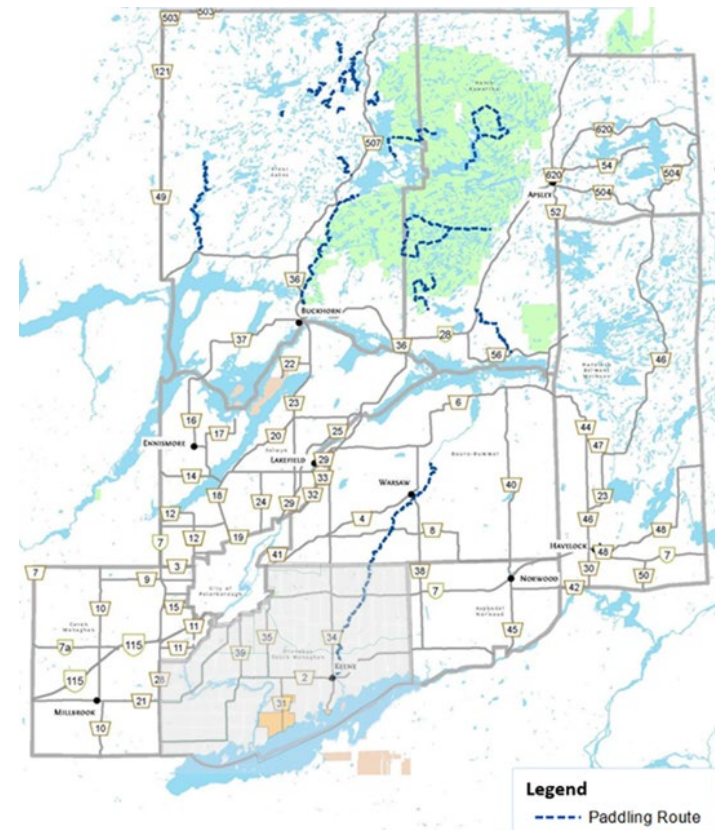


Source: County of Peterborough

Water and Portage Routes

Water-based recreation, including paddling along local waterways, is an important component of the trail system in OSM. Portage routes, as identified by the Otonabee Region Conservation Authority (ORCA), expand access for recreational paddlers and support nature-based tourism.

Exhibit 17. County of Peterborough ATMP: Paddling Routes



Source: County of Peterborough

Coordination and Partnerships

Given somewhat limited access to green spaces, it is critical for OSM Township to coordinate closely with the County of Peterborough, ORCA, neighbouring municipalities, and other trail providers. Integrated planning across departments—active transportation, public works, economic development, and recreation—will ensure that future investments align with regional priorities and community needs.

Considerations for the Future

As the trail network in OSM Township continues to expand, future planning must prioritize inclusivity, accessibility, and education to ensure that trails serve a broad spectrum of users and contribute meaningfully to recreation, active transportation, and tourism. While OSM Township does not own or maintain the trails within its geography, it should work with the relevant partners to facilitate the development of inclusive trail amenities at key locations through partnerships, grants, and external funding sources.

To accommodate a diversity of trail users—including hikers, cyclists, equestrians, paddlers, and snowmobilers—future trail development could incorporate:

- Multi-use staging areas with appropriate surfaces and signage.
- Access to potable water and washroom facilities at key trailheads and rest points.
- Secure bike racks, hitching posts, and seating areas to support varied modes of travel.

These amenities will improve comfort, safety, and accessibility, encouraging broader participation across age groups and abilities.

As it relates to wayfinding, etiquette, and education, clear and consistent trail markers are essential for navigation and safety. Future signage could include consideration for:

- Directional and distance markers for wayfinding.
- Etiquette reminders tailored to multi-use trails (e.g., right-of-way guidance, speed limits, leash rules).
- Educational prompts that promote respectful and sustainable trail use.

Embedding etiquette education into the trail experience helps foster a culture of shared responsibility and environmental stewardship.

To expand user engagement and promote environmental literacy, trail providers and regional partners, with the support of OSM Township, could invest in interactive trail interpretation, including:

- QR code technology along trail routes to provide real-time navigation, promote trail etiquette, and deliver interpretive and educational digital content about local history, Indigenous heritage, and ecological features.
- Flora and fauna guides that highlight native species and seasonal changes.
- Citizen science opportunities, such as wildlife sightings or invasive species reporting.



Recommendations:

- 12. Support the County, neighbouring municipalities, and other trail providers to develop and expand the trail network within OSM, as recommended in the County ATMP.**
- 13. Promote year-round use of trails used for snowmobiling, paddling, and other seasonal trail activities to maximize four-season recreational opportunities.**
- 14. Enhance regional coordination among Township departments, the County, ORCA, and tourism partners to support cost-effective trail maintenance, connectivity, and promotion.**
- 15. Leverage trails and water routes as part of broader recreation and tourism strategies to attract residents and visitors while supporting healthy, active lifestyles.**

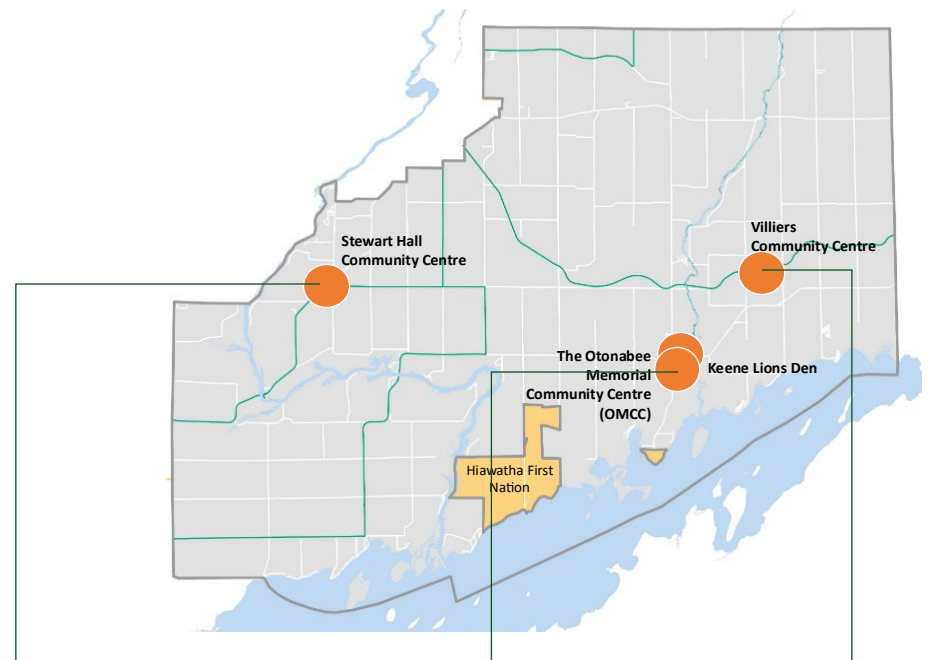
5 MAINTAIN AND INVEST IN EXISTING ASSETS

5.1 Community Centres & Halls

Supply

Indoor recreation facilities play a vital role in fostering community engagement, supporting local programming, and providing accessible spaces for social, cultural, and recreational activities. Within OSM Township, a network of community centres and halls—including the OMCC (described in an earlier section of this report), Stewart Hall Community Centre, Villiers Community Centre, and the Lions Den—serve as key indoor assets. These facilities are valued by residents and user groups, but many are aging and require targeted investment to remain safe, functional, and inclusive.

Exhibit 20. Indoor Recreation Assets in OSM Township



Observed Condition

The following summarizes the current state of key indoor recreation assets based on site observations and public input:

Stewart Hall Community Centre

- **Roof Condition:** The metal roof is significantly deteriorated and scheduled for repair in the 2025 capital budget.
- **Accessibility:** Ramp access is available at the entrance and into the hall; however, the interior lacks accessible features, including washrooms and kitchen facilities.
- **General Condition:** Users report the facility is often cold and damp, with inadequate lighting and limited comfort.

Villiers Community Centre

- **Space Configuration:** A compact facility with a relatively large kitchen area.
- **Accessibility:** Features an improved ramp entry and a universal accessible washroom.

Lions Den

- **Facility Needs:** Feedback from user groups and survey respondents highlighted extensive upgrade requirements, including:
 - Roof and flooring repairs
 - Installation of air-conditioning
 - Washroom renovations
 - Accessibility improvements (ramp, entrances)

What We Heard

Public engagement revealed strong community support for maintaining and enhancing these indoor spaces. Residents emphasized the importance of these facilities for hosting events, meetings, and recreational programs, and expressed concern about their aging infrastructure and limited accessibility.

Considerations for the Future

Community halls and indoor recreation facilities are foundational to the social, cultural, and recreational life of Otonabee-South Monaghan. To fully realize their potential, future planning should embrace a holistic approach—enhancing both indoor amenities and surrounding outdoor spaces to create vibrant, inclusive, and multi-functional community hubs.

Indoor spaces should be maintained and, where feasible, modernized to meet contemporary standards for accessibility, comfort, and programming flexibility. To support this, the Township should continue to explore funding partnerships and grants to help offset renovation costs and lessen impacts on the tax base. Prioritizing capital improvements as needed will be key to this effort. This includes executing scheduled repairs (such as the Stewart Hall roof), upgrading accessibility features (e.g., washrooms, ramps, entrances) where feasible, and enhancing lighting, HVAC systems, and interior finishes to improve overall functionality and user experience.

These venues support year-round activities and must reflect the evolving needs of residents across all ages and abilities. The value of each facility should be assessed not only by its maintenance costs but also by its demonstrated importance to the community—reflected in meaningful efforts to program

and use the space. Seasonal opportunities should be explored, considering both indoor and adjacent outdoor areas. This includes the potential for bookable gardens, outdoor event spaces, and recreational amenities that complement indoor programming. This dual focus encourages greater utilization and allows for a broader range of activities, from indoor workshops and social gatherings to outdoor festivals, fitness classes, and cultural events.

To support this vision, the Master Plan recommends that over the Plan period the Township should:

- Invest in Upgrades: Modernize indoor facilities and develop complementary outdoor amenities.
- Collaborate Locally: Partner with community organizations and program providers to co-create diverse offerings.
- Assess Value Holistically: Evaluate facilities based on both maintenance costs and demonstrated community impact.
- Activate Outdoor Spaces: Designate gardens, patios, and recreational zones that can be programmed or booked for events.
- Encourage Active Living and Spontaneous Recreation: Introduce popular activities like pickleball, outdoor fitness stations, walking loops, and seasonal pop-ups.

Ultimately, the goal is to transform each site into a fully activated asset—welcoming, versatile, and deeply rooted in the needs of the community.

Recommendations:

- 16. Improve the utilization of the community centres and halls through collaboration with community groups, local/regional service providers and other program providers.**
- 17. Activate outdoor space associated with the community centres and halls, where land is available, to enhance their role as vibrant, multi-season focal points for recreation and leisure activities and events.**

5.2 Ball Fields

Supply

OSM Township currently maintains a modest inventory of ball fields to support recreational play across the community. The municipal supply includes:

- McIntyre Sports Fields – 1 senior field
- Keene Ball Diamond (OMCC) – 1 senior field
- Squirrel Creek CA – 1 Senior and 1 junior field

In addition, two non-municipal facility supplements local access:

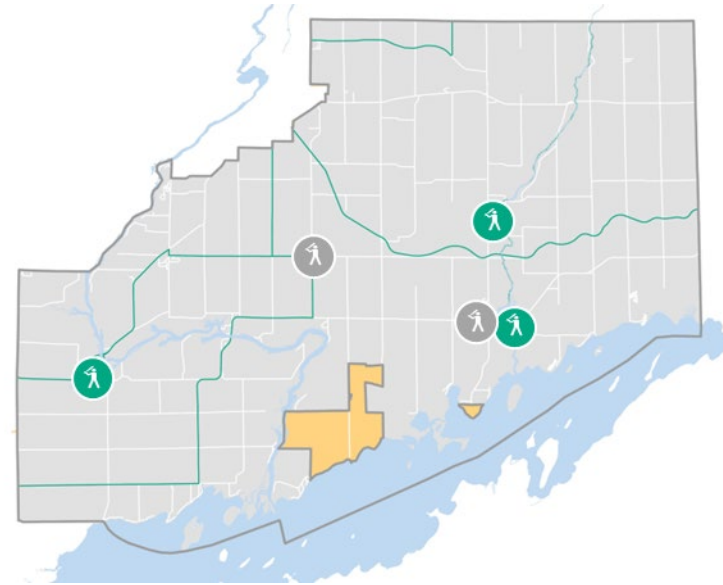
- Our Lady of Assumption Church – 1 senior field
- Hiawatha First Nation – 1 senior field

Exhibit 23. Ball Field Inventory

Facility Name	Field Size (unlit)		Total
	Senior	Junior	
McIntyre Sports Fields	1		1
Keene Ball Diamond (OMCC)	1		1
Squirrel Creek Conservation Area*	1	1	2
Total (Municipal Supply)	3	1	4

Source: SPM

Note: "Field size" refers specifically to the physical dimensions of the playing surface. This Plan acknowledges that senior-sized fields can accommodate both youth and adult play, whereas junior fields are primarily used by younger age groups



Standard of Provision

Otonabee-South Monaghan currently maintains a strong level of ball field provision, with one field available per 1,772 residents—exceeding the typical standard observed in comparable municipalities, which ranges from one field per 2,000 to 3,000 residents. With four fields in the existing inventory, maintaining this high standard will result in a modest shortfall of 0.6 fields by 2036. While the deficit is relatively minor, it signals a need for strategic planning to ensure continued access to quality outdoor recreation facilities as the community grows.

Ball Field Provision	2021	2026	2036
Population	7,087	7,700	8,150
Existing Standard	1 ball diamond per 1,772 residents		
Municipal Needs	4.0	4.3	4.6
Existing Supply	4.0	4.0	4.0
Surplus (Deficit)	-	(0.3)	(0.6)

Utilization

Current booking data indicates that ball diamonds across the Township are moderately utilized, with notable variation between sites. McIntyre Ball Field shows the highest level of use at 38% booked, followed by Keene at 31%. Squirrel Creek Main and Squirrel Creek Back are less active, with booking rates of 22% and 16%, respectively. This data assumes that ball diamonds are operational from May to mid September for a 20-week season, with prime time from 5:00-8:30pm on weekdays.

These figures suggest that while ball diamonds remain an important recreational asset, there may be opportunities to optimize scheduling, promote greater usage, or repurpose underutilized spaces to better align with community demand. Continued monitoring and engagement will help guide future investment and programming decisions.

Condition

Public input and site assessments indicate that general improvements are needed across all fields. Key issues include:

- Infield surface upgrades (dirt, home plates)
- Fence repairs and diamond line marking;
- Seating improvements and grass maintenance;
- Grading issues at Squirrel Creek;
- Backstop and outfield fence repairs at Keene;
- Routine mowing and leveling at McIntyre; and
- Lack of permanent washroom facilities.

What We Heard

Baseball-related investment ranked highest among outdoor facility priorities in the public survey. Residents expressed strong interest in:

- Upgrading existing ball diamonds;
- Adding new fields in underserved areas; and
- Enhancing amenities to support family-friendly use and tournament hosting.

Considerations for the Future

Ball fields should be formally recognized as critical public infrastructure. Their ongoing operational costs must be integrated into long-term asset management frameworks to support sustainable maintenance, timely reinvestment, and enduring community benefit. The Township should continue to monitor ball field usage to generate consistent, data-driven

insights to support informed decisions around programming, scheduling, and future capital investments in recreation infrastructure.

The Township's ownership of land adjacent to the McIntyre Sports Fields presents a strategic opportunity to establish a centralized sports hub. Co-locating additional ball fields at this site, including the relocated OMCC ball field, could significantly expand tournament capacity, attract regional tourism, and streamline operations—positioning the site as a premier destination for sport and community engagement.

Recommendations:

- 18. Evaluate the feasibility of relocating the OMCC ball field to the McIntyre Sports Fields as part of the Sports Hub development. This would allow for the development of a regulation-size senior ball diamond, addressing spatial limitations currently faced at the OMCC site.**



5.3 Soccer Fields

Supply

Soccer fields in OSM Township are limited in number and scope, with only one municipal senior field currently available at McIntyre Sports Fields. Additional access is provided through non-municipal facilities at RHEMA Christian School.

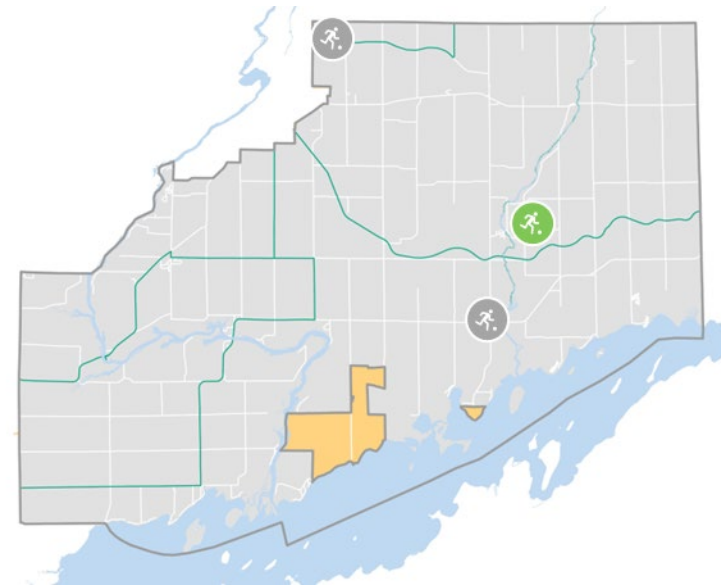
Exhibit 24. Soccer Field Inventory

Facility Name	Field Size (unlit)		Total
	Senior (11v11)	Junior (9v9)	
McIntyre Sports Fields	1		
Total (Municipal Supply)	1		1

Source: SPM

Standard of Provision

OSM Township currently provides 1 soccer field per 7,087 residents. This is below the commonly observed standard of 1 field per 2,500 to 3,500 residents in comparable municipalities. Based on population projections, the Township will experience a modest increase in demand for rectangular fields to 2036.



Rectangular Field Provision	2021	2026	2036
Population	7,087	7,700	8,150
Existing Standard	1 rectangular field per 7,087 residents		
Municipal Needs	1.0	1.1	1.1
Existing Supply	1.0	1.0	1.0
Surplus (Deficit)	-	(0.1)	(0.1)

Despite the apparent shortfall, there is currently no organized soccer club operating within the Township, which significantly tempers the urgency for additional field development. This suggests that while the Township is technically underserved by broader standards, actual community demand remains low.

Utilization

Currently, no organized soccer club operates within OSM Township, and the existing rectangular field is primarily used informally by residents. This pattern of casual use suggests latent demand for soccer and field-based recreation, despite the absence of structured programming.

The lack of formalized sport presents a strategic opportunity for community development, particularly in fostering youth engagement, social inclusion, and active lifestyles. Introducing grassroots programs, seasonal leagues, or partnerships with regional clubs could help activate the space more fully and respond to evolving recreational interests.

Condition

The McIntyre Sports Fields site needs general enhancements to improve usability and visitor experience. Key areas identified for improvement include regular mowing and turf maintenance, upgraded field lining and seating, and access to washroom facilities along with supporting amenities.

What We Heard

Soccer emerged as one of the top three recreation priorities identified through the Township's public survey, a finding reinforced by additional engagement activities. Community feedback highlighted strong interest in expanding both infrastructure and programming to support the sport locally. Specific suggestions included the development of new fields in

Keene, Lang (McIntyre Sports Fields), and Stewart Hall; the potential for indoor turf or dome facilities; and improvements to existing amenities such as seating, field leveling, and permanent washrooms. Residents also expressed a desire for youth soccer programs and minor league development to foster participation and skill-building across age groups.

Considerations for the Future

With the vision for the McIntyre Sports Fields site to develop into a multi-sport outdoor sports hub, improving the existing soccer field and co-locating it with other amenities could support tournament hosting, increase utilization, and attract regional interest.

Recommendations:

- 19. Monitor usage of the Township-controlled soccer field at McIntyre Sports Fields, identifying patterns and opportunities to expand programming and improve access.**
- 20. Undertake general improvements to the McIntyre soccer field, ensuring it meet community standards for safety, comfort, and functionality.**

5.4 Vision for a Sports Hub

The McIntyre Sports Fields in Lang present a promising opportunity to evolve into a vibrant, multi-use Sports Hub. According to County property data, the Township owns additional lands adjacent to the existing fields (see accompanying map), offering significant potential for expansion. This added space could support new and/or relocated recreational amenities and enhance the overall functionality of the site.

What We Heard

Feedback gathered through public engagement highlighted strong community interest in revitalizing and expanding the McIntyre site. Key priorities identified include:

- Reinstallation of a playground (following the removal of the wooden structure in 2024);
- Repair and replacement of picnic tables;
- Installation of a new dock;
- Construction of a year-round outdoor washroom;
- Upgrades to the existing soccer field; and
- Addition of a splash pad.

These suggestions reflect a desire for inclusive, family-friendly amenities that support both active and passive recreation.

The Case for Co-Located Recreation Amenities

Transforming the McIntyre site into a Sports Hub aligns with best practices in recreation planning, particularly the principle of co-location—strategically placing multiple amenities within a shared site. This approach enhances community access, maximizes municipal investment, and fosters dynamic, multifunctional public spaces.

The potential relocation of the ball field from the OMCC to the McIntyre Sports Fields site presents a strategic opportunity to consolidate recreational amenities and enhance the overall functionality of both locations. By shifting the ball field to McIntyre, the Township can take advantage of the site's available adjacent lands, allowing for a more spacious and integrated sports hub that supports multiple activities. This move would also free up space at the OMCC for alternative uses or future development, while positioning McIntyre as a central destination for organized sports and community gatherings. Relocation could improve accessibility, streamline maintenance, and align with long-term goals for co-located recreation infrastructure.

By embracing this model, the Township can create a destination that reflects community values, supports diverse recreation needs, and contributes to long-term goals for inclusivity, resilience, and well-being.

Exhibit 21. Potential for the Development of a Sports Hub at the McIntyre Sports Fields Site

 Public Ownership



Source: SPM, Data: County of Peterborough

Key Benefits of Co-Location:

Benefit	Description
Maximized Use & Convenience	Enables residents to engage in multiple activities during a single visit, encouraging longer and more meaningful use of public spaces.
Cross-Generational Appeal	Supports a wide range of age groups and interests, making the site ideal for families, youth, seniors, and community organizations.
Operational Efficiency	Shared infrastructure (e.g., parking, washrooms, lighting) reduces development and maintenance costs while improving service delivery.
Program Synergy	Proximity of facilities supports joint programming, seasonal events, and creative partnerships.
Stronger Sense of Place	Multi-use hubs become community landmarks, fostering pride, identity, and social cohesion.
Equitable Access	Concentrating amenities in key locations ensures high-impact investments reach underserved areas.
Environmental Stewardship	Consolidated development helps preserve natural landscapes, reduce sprawl, and promote sustainable land use.

Considerations for the Future

As the Township looks ahead to enhancing its recreational infrastructure, the McIntyre Sports Fields site in Lang emerges as a cornerstone for future investment and community development. With adjacent lands available for expansion and strong public interest in revitalization, McIntyre presents a compelling opportunity to evolve into a fully integrated Sports Hub that reflects both current needs and long-term aspirations. This includes consideration for the relocation of the ball field from the OMCC to the McIntyre site to enable better spatial planning, co-location of amenities, and the creation of a centralized destination for organized sports.

This Master Plan supports transforming the McIntyre Sports Fields into a fully integrated Sports Hub. This initiative would leverage the site's existing assets and adjacent lands to create a centralized, multi-use recreational destination that serves residents of all ages and interests. By co-locating amenities such as upgraded soccer fields, a relocated ball diamond, the new playground, outdoor washrooms, and enhanced picnic and waterfront features, the Township can maximize community benefit while optimizing operational efficiency.

Recommendations:

- 21. Formally adopt the vision of transforming the McIntyre Sports Fields into a fully integrated Sports Hub and prioritize its development in future capital planning.**

5.5 OMCC Site: A Strategic Recreational Asset

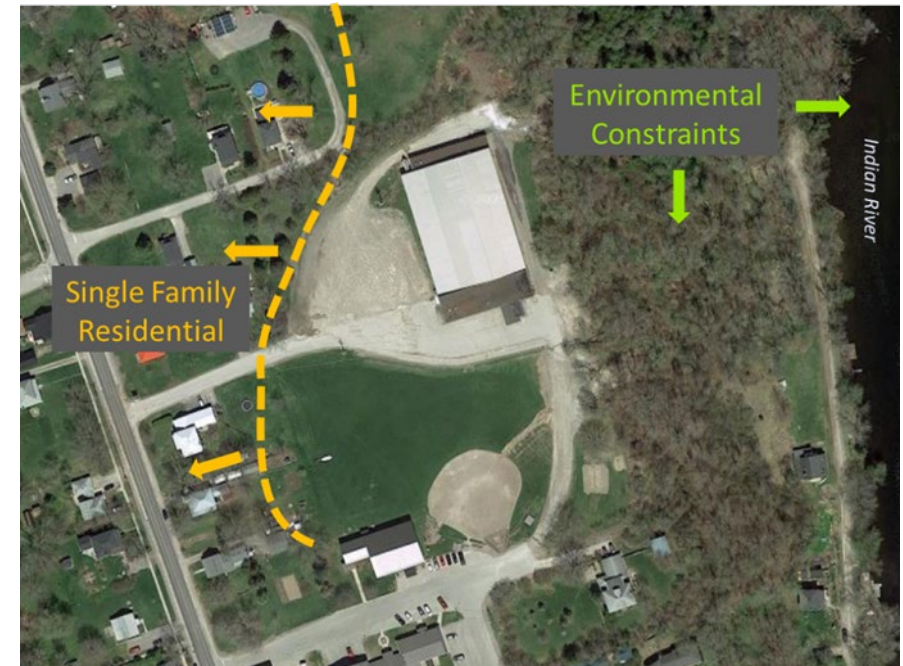
The OMCC site serves as an important community recreation asset, offering significant potential to enhance local programming, accessibility, and outdoor use. While the site is valued for its central location and existing amenities (senior ball field and playground adjacent to the arena), a number of physical constraints and safety concerns limit its full potential and public enjoyment.

Site Constraints

The adjacent exhibit provides an overview of key site limitations, including:

- Steep grades and top-of-bank areas that pose safety risks;
- Inconsistent pedestrian pathways and unclear access routes, particularly leading to the playground;
- Ball diamond outfield is not symmetrical and is limited in some areas where buildings and parking prevail; and
- Aging infrastructure with limited accessibility features.

Exhibit 22. OMCC Site Constraints



Considerations for the Future

To unlock the site's full recreational value and ensure it continues to meet community needs, this Master Plan recommends that the Township undertake a comprehensive exercise to assess in further detail future opportunities, and community priorities. This includes assessing the existing ball diamond as a candidate for decommissioning and relocation to the McIntyre site as part of the Sports Hub development. This would allow for the development of a regulation-size senior ball diamond, addressing spatial limitations currently faced at the OMCC site, and enable the vacated area to be used for other recreational purposes.

These recommendations align with the broader goals of creating safe, accessible, and flexible recreation spaces across the Township.

Recommendations:

22. Consider the following for the OMCC and surrounding site:

- **Site safety through grading improvements and bank stabilization;**
- **Redesign pedestrian pathways to improve clarity, safety, and universal access to key features (e.g., playground); and**
- **Explore opportunities to repurpose the vacated ball field area for alternative recreational uses that serve current community needs.**

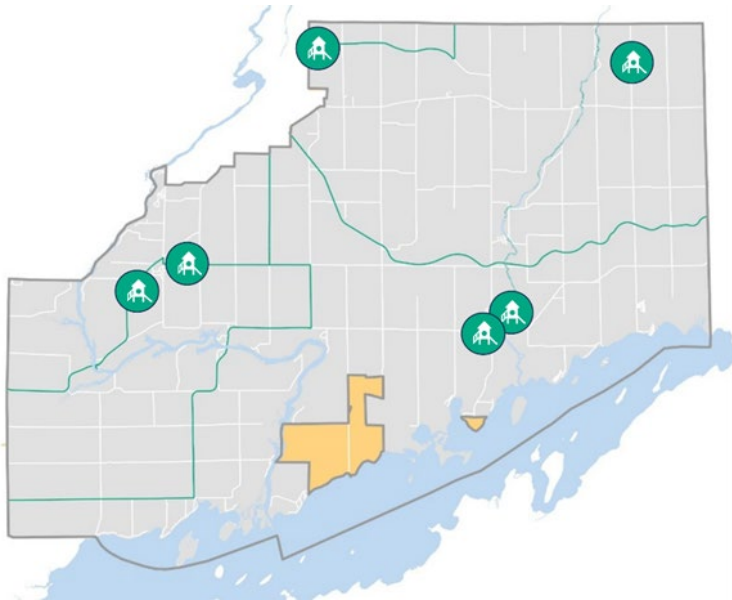


5.6 Playgrounds

Supply

The Township currently maintains playgrounds at six locations, serving as vital recreational spaces for children, families, and caregivers. These sites offer opportunities for active play, social interaction, and outdoor enjoyment across designated Hamlet areas.

There is an additional playground at the Squirrel Creek Conservation Area that is maintained by OSM Township, and one located next to McIntyre Sports Fields that is owned and maintained by the Lions Club.



Standard of Provision

Planning policy from both the County and Township Official Plans (OPs) provides clear direction for playground development:

- A neighbourhood playground and park should be established in each designated Hamlet area, except Keene, where a community playground may be developed.
- Expansion of the Keene community playground or development of new sites at Stewart Hall or Bailieboro is encouraged to serve the western portion of the Township.

Condition

Asset management and replacement data for the Township indicates that the playground equipment at the OMCC is well past its 25-year service life and that at Indian River Park should be replaced within the Plan period.

Exhibit 25. Playground Information & Existing Replacement Plan

Playground Location	Year Installed	Year to be Replaced
OMCC Park	1980	2005
Crystal Springs Park	1980	2005
Indian River Park	2006	2031
Elgeti Park	2022	2047
Safe Harbour Park	2022	2047
Pinecrest Park	2023	2048

In 2024, the aging wooden play structure located adjacent to the McIntyre Sports Fields (owned and maintained by the Lions Club) was removed.

What We Heard

Community feedback highlighted a strong desire for enhanced playground experiences:

- General upgrades needed at existing sites, including the addition of shade structures.
- Requests for new playgrounds in Keene and Baillieboro.
- Interest in splash pad development.

Considerations for the Future

As part of comprehensive asset management and long-term planning for both existing and emerging neighbourhoods, the Township should establish clear protocols outlining how, what, when, and where playgrounds are to be replaced by developing a playground replacement strategy. While the Township has recently replaced several playgrounds—with only one outstanding—the development of a formal strategy will ensure continued consistency, transparency, and alignment with broader planning objectives.

This process should begin with data-driven assessments of equipment condition and remaining service life (recently completed as part of the recent AMP work), and be informed by evolving neighbourhood demographics, community needs, industry best practices, and meaningful public engagement. The outcome is a prioritized, annually updated strategy for

Indian River Park (older installation)



Safe Harbour Park (new installation)



playground replacement, aligned with the Township's capital budget and implemented over the duration of the plan.

The Township's existing asset replacement schedule indicates a service life of 25 years for playground equipment. This Master Plan, in line with the latest AMP, recommends that the service life for playground equipment be set at 15 years to provide more modern amenities and ensure continued safety compliance.

As it relates to the planning and siting of new playground infrastructure in the Township, co-locating recreational assets is a strategic approach that maximizes community benefit, encourages multi-generational use, and enhances the efficiency of municipal investment. This means integrating new playgrounds within larger park parcels that include unlit-use recreational amenities, rather than isolated small-scale installations. The Bailieboro Public Library site presents a unique opportunity to integrate a playground into an existing civic space, creating a vibrant hub for families in the western portion of the Township.

Recommendations:

- 23. Establish a proactive playground replacement strategy to guide future investment that includes implementing a rolling 14-year lifecycle trigger to identify structures for evaluation each year guided by safety standards, community needs, and demographic shifts.**
- 24. Consider enhancements to existing playground locations, including the addition of shade structures and accessible features to improve comfort and inclusivity.**
- 25. Explore the feasibility of co-locating a playground at the Bailieboro Public Library site, leveraging the existing community infrastructure to create a multi-use destination that serves families and children in the western portion of the Township.**

5.7 Basketball Courts

Supply

OSM Township is currently home to two basketball courts at Indian River Park and Elgeti Park. There are also basketball nets at McIntyre Sports Fields (counted as 0.5 courts).

There are additional basketball nets at North Shore Public School that are used for informal play by the community outside of school hours.

Standard of Provision

With 2.5 basketball courts, OSM Township currently provides 1 basketball court per 276 youth aged 10–19. The observed standard in similar communities is in the range of 1 court per 700 – 800 youth. While this suggests a strong overall level of provision, geographic distribution remains a key consideration in ensuring equitable access.

Utilization

Utilization data is not available for basketball facilities, as they are available for free community use.

Condition

The basketball court in Indian River and the nets at McIntyre Sports Fields are observed to be in poor condition (e.g., uneven surfacing, weeds, no nets, etc.), while the basketball court in Elgeti Park is in good condition.

Considerations for the Future

These facilities play a vital role in supporting unstructured recreation, spontaneous play, and community connection. Their accessibility and versatility make them valuable assets within the Township's parks system. Interest in these sports

tend to fluctuate, often influenced by the visibility and success of professional Canadian teams, but the courts themselves remain consistently important for local engagement and youth activity.

Basketball courts are most effective when they are easily accessible within walking or cycling distance, particularly for youth who may not have access to transportation. If courts are concentrated in a limited number of locations, certain neighbourhoods or rural areas may be underserved despite the Township meeting or exceeding the numerical standard. To promote inclusive and equitable recreation, future planning should consider:

- Locational gaps in court access across the Township;
- Youth population clusters that may benefit from new or upgraded facilities; and
- Partnerships with schools or community hubs to expand geographic reach.

A balanced approach that considers both quantity and distribution will help ensure that basketball remains a widely accessible and engaging activity for youth throughout OSM.

As part of the Township's ongoing Sports Hub development, particular attention should be given to the basketball nets at McIntyre Sports Fields. These facilities represent a valuable recreational asset with the potential to evolve into a more dynamic, multi-use space that better serves the diverse needs of the community. Refer to Section 5.8 for more information.

This Master Plan recommends that the Township undertake a comprehensive revitalization of the Indian River basketball court to transform it into a high-quality asset for the local community. The redesign should prioritize user comfort and

accessibility by incorporating amenities such as shaded seating areas. These enhancements will ensure the space is welcoming, inclusive, and conducive to both recreational play and community gatherings.

Together, these efforts will contribute to the creation of inclusive, low-barrier recreational environments that promote active living, social connection, and community pride. By investing in adaptable infrastructure and meaningful public engagement, the Township can ensure that McIntyre Sports Fields and other community parks remain vibrant, responsive, and future-ready.

Recommendations:

- 26. Revitalize the Indian River basketball court to transform it into a high-quality asset for the local community.**



Multi-use courts, North Marysburgh, Prince Edward County, ON

5.8 Other Outdoor Amenities

Emerging Sports & Activities

As recreation trends evolve and resident expectations shift, OSM Township has an opportunity to respond with innovative, inclusive infrastructure that reflects the needs of a diversified population. While traditional sports remain important, emerging activities—such as pickleball, pump tracks, and multi-use courts—are gaining popularity and offer flexible, low-barrier options for all ages and abilities.

Although pickleball is currently well-served regionally through facilities in Peterborough, there is growing interest in developing local options that give residents more choice and reduce reliance on neighbouring communities - pickleball was one of the top 3 opportunities residents would like to see offered in the Township. Multi-use courts that accommodate half-court basketball, tennis, and pickleball would provide versatile recreation spaces and maximize the value of public investment. Potential locations for such courts include the OMCC and McIntyre Sports Fields, both of which currently lack dedicated infrastructure for these sports.

In addition to court-based recreation, the Township should explore the development of an all-wheel facility or pump track at the OMCC site or McIntyre Sports Fields. These facilities support skateboarding, BMX, scooters, and other wheeled activities, offering youth and families a safe, engaging space for active play and skill-building.

To ensure recreation remains inclusive and accessible, future planning should also prioritize barrier-free playgrounds, trail systems, and washrooms. These amenities contribute to healthy lifestyles and social connection, while reinforcing

OSM's commitment to serving residents of all ages, abilities, and backgrounds.

By embracing emerging sports and recreation formats, OSM can position itself as a forward-thinking, responsive community—one that supports active living, fosters innovation, and reflects the evolving interests of its residents.



Tennis/Pickleball Courts, Fredericton, NB



Optimist Pump Park, Uxbridge, ON

Non-Traditional Sports & Activities

Non-traditional sports and activities—such as paddling, snowmobiling, equestrian riding, disc golf, and nature-based fitness—play a vital role in diversifying recreation opportunities across Otonabee-South Monaghan Township. These activities reflect the Township’s rural character and natural assets, offering inclusive, low-barrier options that appeal to a wide range of ages, interests, and abilities.

The Township should aim to support and expand non-traditional sports and activities by investing in appropriate infrastructure, programming, and promotion, as feasible—ensuring alignment with OSM’s natural landscape, community interests, and tourism goals. By supporting non-traditional recreation, OSM can foster lifelong physical activity, enhance seasonal tourism, and promote environmental stewardship, while responding to evolving community preferences and lifestyle trends.



Outdoor Fitness Equipment, Rotary Park, Belleville, ON

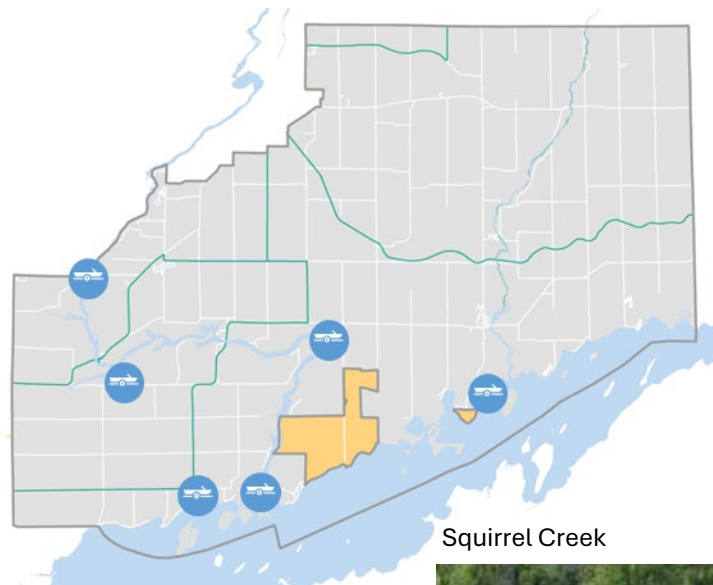
Recommendations:

- 27. Consider introducing flexible multi-use court spaces at OMCC and/or McIntyre Sports Fields that accommodate pickleball, basketball, and tennis. These courts would respond to growing local interest—particularly in pickleball—and offer versatile, low-barrier recreation options for all ages.**
- 28. Monitor community interest and usage trends by engaging residents through surveys, pop-up consultations, and pilot programming to gauge demand for emerging sports, such as pickleball, and identify preferred features and locations.**
- 29. Evaluate the feasibility of developing a pump track or all-wheel facility that supports skateboarding, BMX, and scooters at OMCC or McIntyre Sports Fields. These spaces promote active play, skill-building, and youth engagement in a safe, dedicated environment.**

5.9 Improving Public Access to the Water

Supply

Otonabee-South Monaghan Township is home to six public water access points that serve as gateways to the region's lakes and rivers. These public and private sites are vital not only for recreational boating, fishing, and paddling, but also for swimming, shoreline relaxation, nature observation, and community gathering. As such, they contribute meaningfully to the Township's identity as a nature-connected and water-oriented community.



What We Heard

Public feedback emphasized the importance of improving the safety, functionality, and appeal of existing water access points. Key suggestions related to boat launches that are Township-owned/maintained included:

- **McIntyre Sports Fields (Township owned):** Replace dock that was removed in 2024.
- **Squirrel Creek / Indian River (under maintenance agreement with ORCA):** Upgrade the boat launch to improve usability and safety.

Other feedback received related to boat launches owned/maintained by others, and noted here for information purposes only, include:

- **Keene Waterfront (private/County):** Rebuild the launch area, install a floating dock and dock facility, and improve signage and parking organization.
- **Campbelltown (dock owned by Trent Severn):** Level the launch ramp and enhance the pier for safer boat tie-ups.

These comments reflect a strong community desire to enhance waterfront infrastructure not only for watercraft users, but also for swimmers, families, and nature enthusiasts. Improvements should ensure that water access points are welcoming, safe, and well-maintained for all types of users.

Considerations for the Future

Water access points in Otonabee-South Monaghan are far more than recreational features—they are cornerstones of community life and regional tourism. These natural assets shape the Township’s identity, offering spaces for connection, celebration, and economic vitality. Whether for residents or visitors, the rivers and lakes of OSM provide meaningful opportunities to engage with nature and each other. To support this vision, Section 3.5.6 of the Otonabee-South Monaghan Official Plan outlines a key policy for shoreline development:

“Along the Otonabee River and the Rice Lake waterfronts, land shall be provided to meet recreational needs by acquiring 5 percent of all land proposed for residential development in shoreline areas or a suitable cash equivalent where the size or location of the site being developed makes such acquisition inappropriate.”

Expanding public access to waterfront areas is a key priority for OSM Township. This policy outlines a strategic approach to achieving that goal—leveraging shoreline development to secure land or equivalent funding that enables the creation of new access points and the enhancement of recreational infrastructure. These efforts support broader objectives around equity, sustainability, and long-term stewardship of the Township’s aquatic environments.

The Master Plan reinforces the vision of establishing a lakefront public park, recognizing that this can be achieved through a variety of means: land dedication, targeted acquisition, or collaborative partnerships with private landowners. By pursuing these opportunities, OSM can ensure that its waterfronts remain welcoming, accessible, and resilient for generations to come.

To foster inclusive and environmentally conscious recreation, OSM should strive to ensure access for non-motorized watercraft and swimming. Activities such as canoeing, kayaking, paddleboarding, and open-water swimming are low-impact and deeply aligned with the community’s values and natural heritage. Investing in infrastructure—such as designated launch areas, safe swimming zones, and shoreline amenities—will encourage broader use while preserving ecological integrity.

While each Township-owned/maintained site presents unique geographic and environmental conditions, all existing and future access points should consistently offer staging areas and essential amenities to ensure safe, enjoyable experiences. Strategic improvements will not only elevate recreation but also stimulate local economic development and deepen the community’s connection to its waterways through year-round, inclusive access. Leveraging consistent branding and digital tools can further enhance visibility and promote responsible use.



Accessible Dock, Muskoka, ON

Recommendations:

- 30. Explore the feasibility and availability of lakefront lands to support the long-term ambition of establishing a lakefront public park as a transformative opportunity for community recreation, environmental stewardship, and equitable access to waterfront amenities.**
- 31. Improve the organization and infrastructure of Township-owned/maintained boat launch sites, including:**
 - Clearly marked parking and no-parking zones;
 - Wayfinding and safety signage; and
 - Benches, garbage bins, and shoreline stabilization where needed.
 - Consider adding accessible features, lighting, and seasonal maintenance plans to enhance usability and safety.
- 32. Work with partners to promote designated water access points as the Township's primary launch sites for boaters, anglers, and paddlers. This can be achieved through:**
 - Online and print maps;
 - Tourism partnerships; and
 - Seasonal programming and events.



Paddlers, Kawartha Lakes, ON



Swimming on the Indian River, Warsaw Caves Conservation Area

6 A PARKS-FOCUSED APPROACH TO DEVELOPMENT

6.1 Parkland Distribution

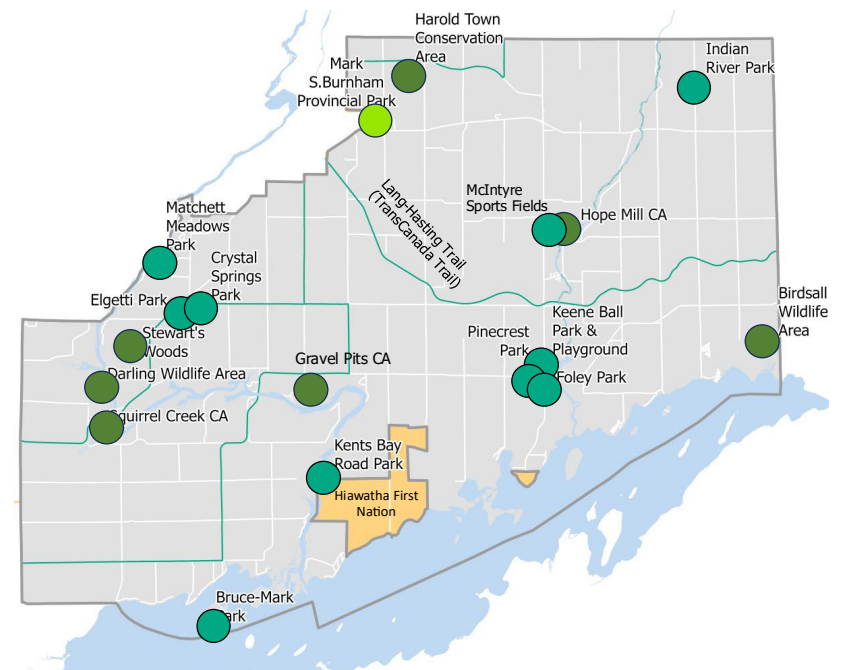
Supply

The Township currently maintains a total of 17.06 hectares (ha) of municipally controlled parkland and open space. This includes:

Exhibit 26. Parkland Level of Service

Classification	Total Parcels	Total Area (ha)
Municipal Park	11	11.42
Municipal Open Space	3	4.64
Conservation/Provincial	5	359.71
Total	18	375.77

Exhibit 27. Parkland and Open Space Distribution



Source: SPM

- Municipal Park
- Provincial Park
- Conservation Authority Areas/Wildlife Areas

Classification

The Township of OSM Official Plan (OSM OP) includes parkland classification (Section 3.5.1.): “All municipal parks and recreation facilities in the Municipality shall be developed in accordance with a parks plan and the policies contained in this Official Plan. For the purposes of this Plan, municipal parks and recreation facilities are divided into the following functional classifications:

Exhibit 28. OSM Functional Parkland Classification

Classification	Description
Community Parklands	Community parklands are municipal lands available for the passive recreation uses of all township area residents. Such lands are often situated in creek valleys or on lakeshores and, hence, may contain environmentally sensitive lands.
Community Playgrounds	Community playgrounds are municipal lands developed for the active recreation uses of all Township area residents. Such lands frequently contain arenas, sport fields and similar large recreation facilities.
Neighbourhood Playgrounds	Neighbourhood playgrounds are municipal lands developed for the active recreation use of residents in a particular hamlet or subdivision. Such lands may be developed in conjunction with an elementary school.
Neighbourhood Parks	Neighbourhood parks are municipal lands available for the passive recreation use of residents in a particular hamlet or subdivision.

Sources: SPM, Township of OSM Official Plan

Building upon the initial classification hierarchy identified in the OP, this Master Plan introduces a more comprehensive framework for parkland typologies, outlining clear distinctions in size, function, and potential amenities for each park class. It also incorporates policies from the Official Plan, specifically:

- One neighbourhood playground and park may be provided in each designated Rural Settlement Area (except Keene), where community need and municipal financial resources warrant such neighbourhood facilities (Section 2.15.1 (c)).
- The minimum size of a neighbourhood playground should be 8,000 square meters. The Township should require cash-in-lieu of parkland in any designated area where the population is expected to be less than 400 (Section 2.15.1 (c)).

By refining the categories of parkland—such as Community Parks, Neighbourhood Parks, and Open Spaces—the Plan supports the development of a diverse and accessible recreation network that reflects the unique needs of residents across the Township and ensures equitable access to quality outdoor spaces. The proposed Parkland Hierarchy is provided on the following page.

Exhibit 29. Proposed Parkland Hierarchy

Classification	Service Area	Ideal Size	Purpose/Function	Location	Possible Amenities	OSM Parks
Community Park	Serves entire Township and beyond	Adequate to provide a range of recreation facilities. >3 ha.	Focal points for Township/community with major facilities for family recreation. Structured and unstructured active and/or passive recreation uses.	Frontage on Arterial and/or Collector roads with high visibility. Located adjacent to municipal buildings, natural areas, or environmental features.	Sports fields, sports courts, mid- to large-scale playgrounds, splash pads, all-wheel facilities, outdoor ice rinks, picnic areas, washrooms, etc.	Keene Ball Park & Playground, McIntyre Sports Fields
Neighbourhood Park	Serves immediate local neighbourhood / Rural Settlement Area (400 to 800m walk)	Adequate to provide limited recreation facilities. 0.8 – 2 ha.	Focal points for neighbourhood with smaller scale facilities that appeal to the needs of residents within walking distance. Unstructured/informal active and passive recreation uses.	Centrally located with a neighbourhood with high visibility. Potential for joint planning as a park-elementary school campus.	Small- to mid-scale playgrounds, picnic areas, multi-use sports pad, informal play areas/open lawn, etc.	Crystal Springs Park, Elgeti Park, Indian River Park, Pinecrest Park, Safe Harbour Park
Parkette	No service level (opportunity/historical basis)	Varies by location.	Provides passive aesthetic and cultural value.	Varies by intended use.	Shaded seating areas, gardens, community identify features, etc.	Keene Cenotaph and Foley Memorial Park

Standard of Provision

The Township currently supplies parkland at a rate of 2.4 hectares per 1,000 residents, which aligns with observed benchmarks in other municipalities ranging from 2 to 4 hectares per 1,000 residents. Additionally, the Township's OP outlines a specific provision for designated Hamlet areas, requiring 2,000 square metres (0.2 ha) of parkland per 100 residents to meet recreational needs.

To generally maintain the existing standard over the Plan period, the Township will require an additional 2.1 hectares of parkland.

Exhibit 30. Parkland Needs Forecast

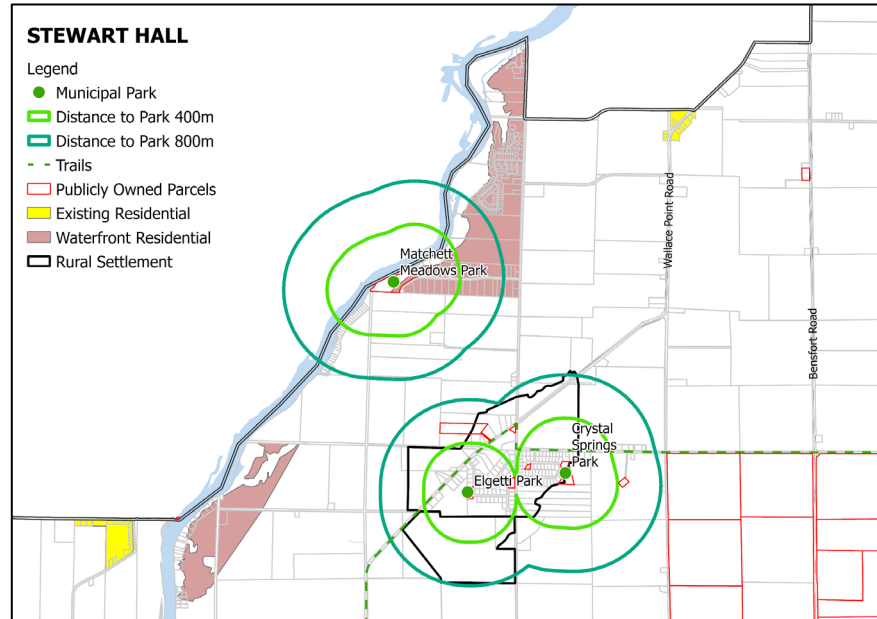
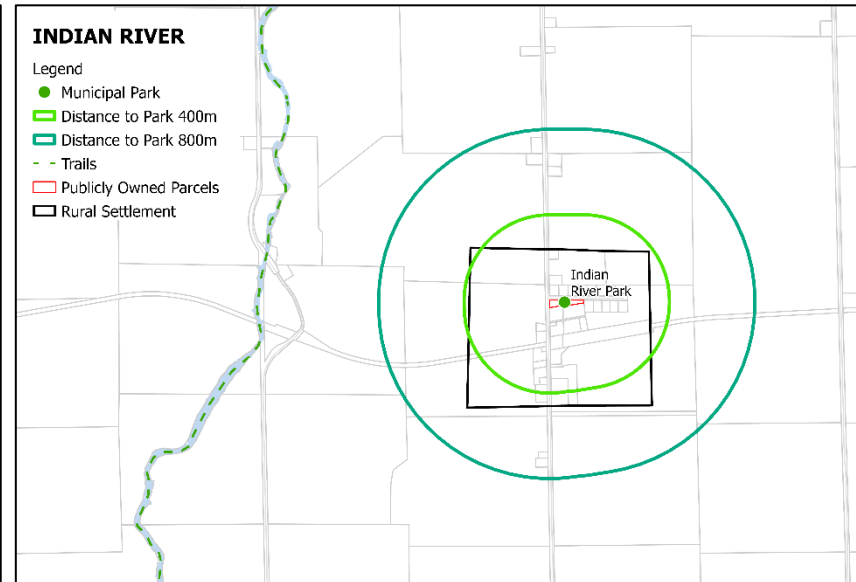
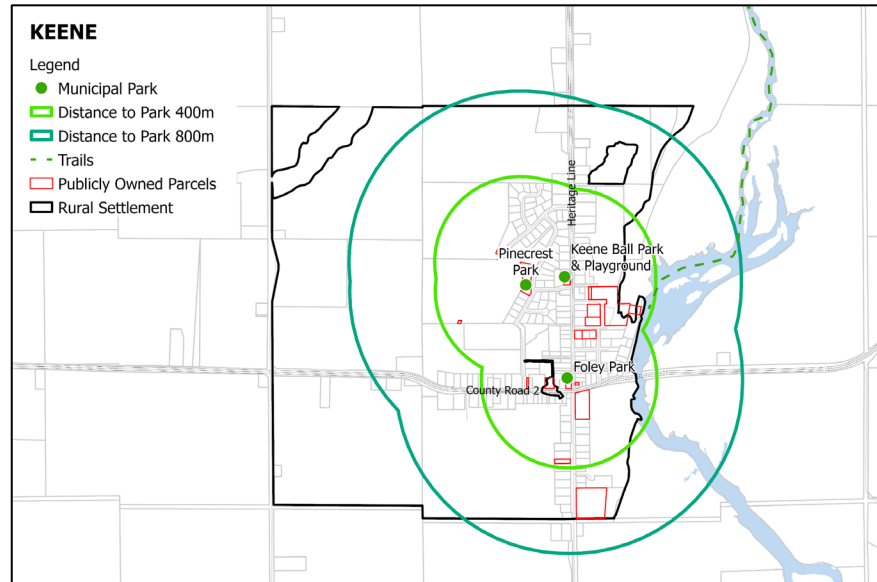
	2021	2026	2036
Census			
Population	7,087	7,700	8,150
Population Added from 2021	-	613	1,063
Parkland Provision (Existing Standard)	2.0 ha / 1,000 new population		
Additional Parkland Required	-	1.2	2.1

The OP guides OSM to support the expansion of the existing recreation facilities in Keene as the population grows. Alternatively, Stewart Hall or Bailieboro can be developed in the western part of OSM (Section 2.15.1 (b)).

Parkland Walkability

The equitable distribution of parkland within major residential areas—defined as those with populations exceeding 400 residents—is typically evaluated using walkability metrics. A commonly accepted standard is the provision of parkland or open space within a 400 to 800 metre radius, equivalent to a 5–10-minute walk from residential dwellings. This benchmark helps ensure convenient access to recreational spaces and supports community well-being. As illustrated in the following exhibit, which maps parkland coverage based on these radii, Keene, Stewart Hall, Indian River and Burnham Meadows demonstrate strong geographic access to parkland. In contrast, the more rural areas of the Township are not assessed using walkability criteria, as parkland in these regions is generally offered through centralized hubs that serve more widely dispersed populations.

Exhibit 31. OSM Parks: Walkability Maps



Considerations for the Future

Implementing a more robust Parkland Classification System will equip the Township with clear guidance regarding the intended purpose and function of various parkland types. This structured approach will enable the Township to evaluate potential parkland contributions—such as those offered through development proposals—against established criteria within the hierarchy, ensuring that only lands meeting the community’s recreational and strategic needs are considered for acquisition.

Recommendations:

- 33. Adopt the parkland hierarchy as proposed in this Master Plan to guide the planning, development, and management of park spaces across the Township.**
- 34. Adopt a park service level of a minimum of 2.0 hectares of parkland per 1,000 new residents to ensure an appropriate level of provision of parks and open space over the Plan period and beyond. This standard should also serve as a guideline for assessing future park needs in Rural Settlement Areas.**
- 35. Collaborate with the Otonabee River Conservation Authority (ORCA), the County, and the Province to actively promote non-municipal recreational assets within OSM as key tourism attractions. These partnerships can enhance visibility, support regional tourism strategies, and strengthen community engagement with natural and cultural resources.**



6.2 Dedication and Acquisition

Parkland Dedication

OSM Township primarily acquires new parkland through land dedication or cash-in-lieu (CIL) contributions, as authorized under the Ontario Planning Act. These mechanisms support the development of parks in newly built communities, as well as in areas undergoing intensification or redevelopment.

Under the Planning Act, municipalities may require developers to convey land for public park or recreational use as a condition of development or land division. Alternatively, if the land offered is unsuitable—such as being too small to support meaningful recreational facilities—the municipality may accept a cash-in-lieu payment instead. These funds can then be used to acquire more appropriate parkland elsewhere or to enhance existing recreational assets. This approach ensures that growing communities continue to benefit from accessible green spaces, even when physical land dedication is impractical.

Bill 23, the *More Homes Built Faster Act*, introduces significant changes to parkland dedication policies in Ontario, with direct implications for municipalities like Otonabee-South Monaghan. The legislation reduces the amount of land developers are required to dedicate for parks, particularly in cases involving affordable or attainable housing units. It also introduces a new formula that caps parkland dedication rates and limits municipalities' ability to collect cash-in-lieu (CIL) contributions:

- Maximum alternative dedication rate is reduced from 1 ha/300 units to 1 ha/600 units for land conveyed.

- Maximum alternative dedicate rate is reduced from the monetary equivalent of 1 ha/500 units to 1 ha/1,000 units for CIL.
- Additionally, the maximum amount of land to be conveyed or paid in lieu is limited to 10% of the land or its value for sites under 5 ha, and 15% for sites greater than 5 ha.

These changes may constrain local governments' capacity to acquire and develop new parkland in tandem with residential growth, potentially impacting access to recreational spaces in higher-density communities. As a result, OSM Township will need to reassess its parkland acquisition strategies and explore alternative funding mechanisms to maintain service levels and meet community needs.

The Township of OSM Official Plan (OSM OP) sets out parkland dedication policies (Section 3.5.2. Land Conveyance and Section 3.5.3 Alternative Provisions). The conveyed lands are intended to be used for park or other public recreational purposes. These sections will require updating to reflect recent changes to the Planning Act (Bill 23).

Alternative Acquisition Strategies

To ensure the target standard of parkland is provided, the Township may need to acquire parkland beyond that obtained through parkland dedication requirements for new development. This could be done by employing a variety of strategies, including, but not limited to:

- Land purchase, lease, exchange or easements;
- Reclassification of surplus municipally owned lands to parkland; and/or

- Partnerships to provide parkland through community partners.

This Master Plan recommends that the Township should continue to promote the practice of conveying undevelopable natural open space areas (e.g. hazard lands, EPAs, etc.) to ORCA through the development process. This can provide enhanced opportunities for conservation and compatible public access and linkages to parks, trails and open spaces. This land is not to be accepted as part of the parkland dedication requirements (i.e., no credit is to be applied) but should continue to be accepted to improve linkages within the parks and open space network.

Considerations for the Future

The Township does not have an existing Parkland Dedication By-law, which are often accompanied by a Parkland Dedication Policy which provides a framework for parkland dedication requirements and details of how cash-in-lieu payments are calculated. These documents can help the Township guide the future acquisition of parkland, as well as the design and development of existing park facilities when assessing proposed developments. Typically, a Parkland Dedication Policy would include:

- Statutory requirements of the Planning Act.
- Parkland dedication requirements, protocols, and calculations.
- Conveyance requirements and cash-in-lieu of parkland dedication calculations.
- Valuations, credits, and exemptions.

- Gratuitous conveyance of undevelopable open space (e.g., stormwater ponds, woodlots, valley lands, floodplains, hazard lands, etc.).
- Trails as a component of parkland dedication.
- Preferred location and configuration of parkland.
- Allocation of cash-in-lieu payments to a reserve fund.

Parkland allocation within the planning and approval process for major areas of development plays an important role in supporting the long-term provision of accessible green space for residents. Aligning this dedication with municipal standards and community needs can help promote recreational use, environmental sustainability, and overall quality of life. Early coordination with developers and consistent application of policy will contribute to achieving these outcomes.



Recommendations:

- 36. Develop a comprehensive Parkland Dedication Policy, supported by an enabling by-law, to ensure the consistent and equitable provision of parkland in future developments. This policy should reflect the Township's growth projections and recreational needs. Corresponding amendments to the Official Plan (OP) should be undertaken to align with and reinforce the new policy framework.**
- 37. Plan to acquire a total of 2.1 hectares of parkland by 2036 to meet parkland needs associated with forecasted population growth. Larger parcels to enable the co-location of recreation facilities are preferred.**

6.3 Park Planning & Development

In OSM Township, the planning, design, and renewal of parks and open spaces should reflect both municipal leadership and meaningful community involvement. While the Township plays a central role in guiding park development, individual projects can benefit greatly from collaboration with community organizations, volunteers, and local stakeholders—particularly in areas such as fundraising, design input, and construction support.

Engaging the community throughout the planning and delivery process is essential to ensure that new parks and revitalized spaces align with local values, priorities, and expectations. Thoughtful engagement fosters transparency, builds trust, and results in spaces that are more inclusive, functional, and reflective of the Township's identity.

Recommendations:

- 38. Pursue partnerships with community groups, organizations, and volunteers to support the planning and advocacy of outdoor recreation facilities and park amenities, ensuring that all are designed and constructed in accordance with municipal standards.**
- 39. Address climate-related health impacts by incorporating user comfort features into park design—such as shade trees, shade structures, alongside tree preservation efforts.**

7 PLANNING FOR SUCCESSFUL IMPLEMENTATION

7.1 Overview of Implementation

This Master Plan serves as a strategic guide for Council and municipal staff, shaping decisions around the planning, development, and investment in recreation and cultural services, programs, and facilities across Otonabee-South Monaghan. Recommendations related to new facility development, and the revitalization of existing assets will require further exploration to determine the most effective path forward. This may involve concept design, technical feasibility studies, and public engagement processes to ensure transparency and community alignment.

Implementation of individual actions should be evaluated through formal studies where appropriate and revisited annually as part of the Township's planning and budgeting cycle. It is essential that execution of this Plan aligns with broader corporate priorities and strategic objectives to ensure coordinated and sustainable progress.

7.2 Strategic Recreation Funding

This Master Plan provides a strategic foundation for making informed investment decisions in recreation and cultural infrastructure. It also highlights the long-term consequences of delaying development, helping the Township prioritize wisely.

The financial capacity to support new initiatives will naturally fluctuate over time, shaped by economic conditions and

competing infrastructure needs. To ensure sustainable progress, the Township must take a proactive and flexible approach to funding. This includes:

- **Exploring External Funding Sources:** Actively pursue grants, subsidies, and partnerships from upper levels of government, agencies, and community organizations.
- **Balancing Capital and Operational Costs:** Consider both short-term construction expenses and long-term maintenance and staffing needs when evaluating feasibility.
- **Minimizing Resident Impact:** Seek funding mechanisms that reduce the financial burden on local taxpayers while maximizing community benefit.

By aligning funding strategies with the Plan's priorities, Otonabee-South Monaghan can build a resilient and inclusive recreation system that grows with the community.

7.3 Reviewing & Updating the Plan

Successful implementation of this Plan will require dedicated staff support, interdepartmental collaboration, and ongoing administrative oversight. Given the Plan's 10-year horizon, it must remain adaptable to shifts in community needs, population growth, and facility usage patterns.

To maintain relevance and responsiveness, the Plan should undergo a formal internal review every three years. This review will help recalibrate timelines, prioritize emerging needs, and ensure alignment with the Township’s evolving planning environment.

Recommendations:

40. Establish an Interdepartmental Working Group composed of senior representatives from Public Works, Planning, Finance, and other relevant departments. This group will be responsible for monitoring progress, evaluating resource requirements, and guiding implementation of key recommendations.



7.4 Phasing Timeline

The implementation timeline for Plan recommendations is organized into three general phases, providing a flexible roadmap for action:

- **Short Term (Years 1–3):** Initiation of foundational actions, including policy updates, administrative improvements, and early-stage planning for facility projects.
- **Medium Term (Years 4–6):** Progression of design, feasibility, and development work for prioritized infrastructure and program enhancements.
- **Long Term (Years 7–10):** Completion of major capital projects and refinement of service delivery models based on community feedback and performance data.

Maintenance, programming, service enhancements, and performance monitoring will occur on an ongoing basis, subject to available resources and municipal capacity.

Detailed Implementation Matrix

#	Recommendation	Short-Term (Yr 1-3)	Mid-Term (Yr 4-6)	Long-Term (Yr 7+)
A Defined Service Mandate for the Township				
	Service Delivery Model			
1	Continue to uphold a Community Development Model of service delivery by fostering strong partnerships with user groups, service clubs, and community organizations to support and enhance local programming.	Ongoing		
	Internal Resources			
2	Monitor the impact of internal and external pressures on Recreation, Parks & Facilities staffing requirements linked to maintaining appropriate levels of parks, facilities, and services, including booking the facilities and collecting fees, special event and program coordination (with community groups), and managing facility operations and lifecycle planning.	 Initiate	Ongoing monitoring	
	The Cost of Delivering Recreation			
3	Undertake a comprehensive User Fee Study, building on the Township's existing User Fee By-law, to assess and determine appropriate levels of cost recovery and subsidization for facility use. The findings should inform the enhancement and formal refinement of the current By-law to ensure it remains equitable, transparent, and financially sustainable.			
	Enhancing Program Delivery by Strengthening Partnerships			
4	Expand opportunities for public skating at the Otonabee Memorial Community Centre.	Ongoing		
5	Support community groups and service providers in broadening the program offer by leveraging existing community centres and outdoor spaces to improve geographic access and program diversity.	Ongoing		

#	Recommendation	Short-Term (Yr 1-3)	Mid-Term (Yr 4-6)	Long-Term (Yr 7+)
6	Maintain existing partnerships and actively pursue new ones to enhance recreation service levels and maximize the impact of public funds. Potential opportunities may include shared services for accessing recreation, maintenance of assets, and collaborative program delivery.	Ongoing		
7	Strive to develop new partnerships that are mutually beneficial and achieve measurable results as it relates to access to facilities, co-location of new facilities, and opportunities for program partnerships.	Ongoing		
Recognize OSM as Part of a Regional Network of Assets				
	Indoor Ice			
8	Maintain the Otonabee Memorial Community Centre as part of the regional indoor ice network, recognizing the Township’s role within this system, and monitor ice demand throughout the Plan period to ensure continued community access and responsiveness to regional needs.	Ongoing		
9	While no additional ice facilities are anticipated over the Plan period, the Township should consider safeguarding land to accommodate potential future ice needs.	Ongoing		
10	Establish a formal Ice Allocation Policy to ensure equitable access across user groups, with clear priorities for leagues, public skating, and special events. The policy should include transparent scheduling and fee guidelines, and outline how subsidization will be allocated to support affordability for youth and community programs.			
11	Work with community groups and other program providers to expand ice-related programs based on community needs. This may include consideration for increased Learn to Skate programs.	Ongoing		

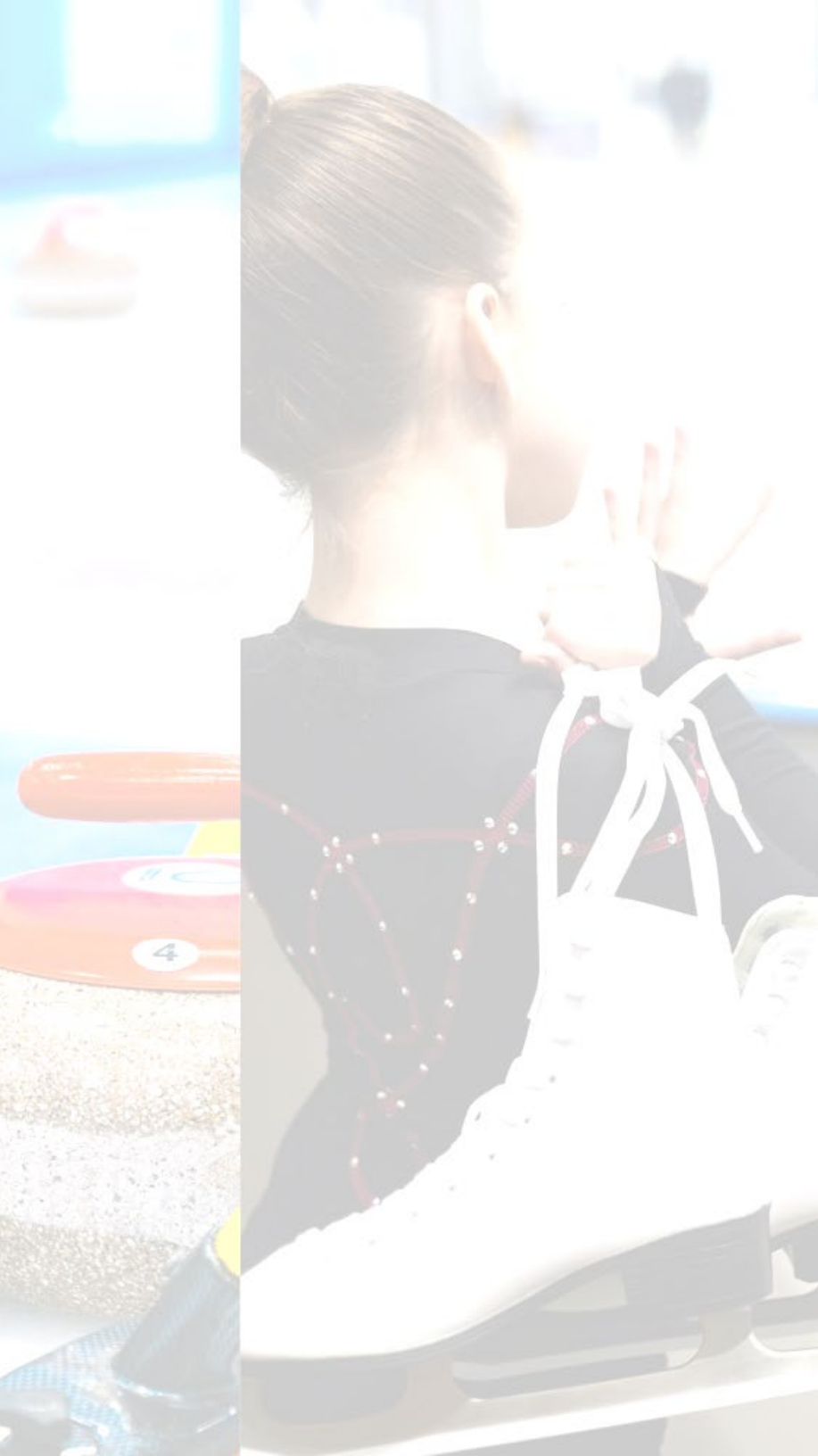
#	Recommendation	Short-Term (Yr 1-3)	Mid-Term (Yr 4-6)	Long-Term (Yr 7+)
	Trail Network			
12	Support the County, neighbouring municipalities, and other trail providers to develop and expand the trail network within OSM, as recommended in the County ATMP.	 Initiate	Ongoing	
13	Promote year-round use of trails by supporting snowmobile, paddling, and other seasonal trail activities to maximize four-season recreational opportunities.	Ongoing		
14	Enhance regional coordination among Township departments, the County, ORCA, and tourism partners to support cost-effective trail maintenance, connectivity, and promotion.	Ongoing		
15	Leverage trails and water routes as part of broader recreation and tourism strategies to attract residents and visitors while supporting healthy, active lifestyles.	Ongoing		
Maintain & Invest in Existing Assets				
	Community Centres & Halls			
16	Improve the utilization of the community centres and halls through collaboration with community groups, local/regional service providers and other program providers.	 Initiate	Ongoing tracking	
17	Activate outdoor space associated with the community centres and halls, where land is available, to enhance their role as vibrant, multi-season focal points for recreation and leisure activities and events.			
	Ball Fields			
18	Evaluate the feasibility of relocating the OMCC ball field to the McIntyre Sports Fields as part of the Sports Hub development. This would allow for the development of a regulation-size senior ball diamond, addressing spatial limitations currently faced at the OMCC site.			

#	Recommendation	Short-Term (Yr 1-3)	Mid-Term (Yr 4-6)	Long-Term (Yr 7+)
	Soccer Fields			
19	Monitor usage of the Township-controlled soccer field at McIntyre Sports Fields, identifying patterns and opportunities to expand programming and improve access.		Ongoing tracking	
20	Undertake general improvements to the McIntyre soccer field, ensuring it meet community standards for safety, comfort, and functionality.		Ongoing (as required)	
	Vision for a Sports Hub			
21	Formally adopt the vision of transforming the McIntyre Sports Fields into a fully integrated Sports Hub and prioritize its development in future capital planning.		Ongoing prioritization	
	OMCC Site: A Strategic Recreational Asset			
22	Consider the following for the OMCC and surrounding site: • Site safety through grading improvements and bank stabilization; • Redesign pedestrian pathways to improve clarity, safety, and universal access to key features (e.g., playground); and • Explore opportunities to repurpose the vacated ball field area for alternative recreational uses that serve current community needs.			
	Playgrounds			
23	Establish a proactive playground replacement strategy to guide future investment that includes implementing a rolling 14-year lifecycle trigger to identify structures for evaluation each year guided by safety standards, community needs, and demographic shifts.		 Replacement as required	 Replacement as required
24	Consider enhancements to existing playground locations, including the addition of shade structures and accessible features to improve comfort and inclusivity.			

#	Recommendation	Short-Term (Yr 1-3)	Mid-Term (Yr 4-6)	Long-Term (Yr 7+)
25	Explore the feasibility of co-locating a playground at the Bailieboro Public Library site, leveraging the existing community infrastructure to create a multi-use destination that serves families and children in the western portion of the Township.			
	Basketball Courts			
26	Revitalize the Indian River basketball court to transform it into a high-quality asset for the local community.		 with playground replacement	
	Other Outdoor Amenities			
27	Consider introducing flexible multi-use court spaces at OMCC and/or McIntyre Sports Fields that accommodate pickleball, basketball, and tennis. These courts would respond to growing local interest—particularly in pickleball—and offer versatile, low-barrier recreation options for all ages.			
28	Monitor community interest and usage trends by engaging residents through surveys, pop-up consultations, and pilot programming to gauge demand for emerging sports, such as pickleball, and identify preferred features and locations.	Ongoing		
29	Evaluate the feasibility of developing a pump track or all-wheel facility that supports skateboarding, BMX, and scooters at OMCC or McIntyre Sports Fields. These spaces promote active play, skill-building, and youth engagement in a safe, dedicated environment.			
	Improving Public Access to the Water			
30	Formally recognize the long-term ambition of establishing a lakefront public park as a transformative opportunity for community recreation, environmental stewardship, and equitable access to waterfront amenities.		Ongoing initiative	

#	Recommendation	Short-Term (Yr 1-3)	Mid-Term (Yr 4-6)	Long-Term (Yr 7+)
31	Improve the organization and infrastructure of Township-owned/maintained boat launch sites, including: - Clearly marked parking and no-parking zones; - Wayfinding and safety signage; and - Benches, garbage bins, and shoreline stabilization where needed. - Consider adding accessible features, lighting, and seasonal maintenance plans to enhance usability and safety.			
32	Work with partners to promote designated water access points as the Township’s primary launch sites for boaters, anglers, and paddlers. This can be achieved through: - Online and print maps; - Tourism partnerships; and - Seasonal programming and events.	Ongoing		
A Parks-Focused Approach to Development				
	Parkland Distribution			
33	Adopt the parkland hierarchy as proposed in this Master Plan to guide the planning, development, and management of park spaces across the Township.			
34	Adopt a park service level of a minimum of 2.0 hectares of parkland per 1,000 new residents to ensure an appropriate level of provision of parks and open space over the Plan period and beyond. This standard should also serve as a guideline for assessing future park needs in Rural Settlement Areas.			
35	Collaborate with the Otonabee River Conservation Authority (ORCA), the County, and the Province to actively promote non-municipal recreational assets within OSM as key tourism attractions. These partnerships can enhance visibility, support regional tourism strategies, and strengthen community engagement with natural and cultural resources.	Ongoing		

#	Recommendation	Short-Term (Yr 1-3)	Mid-Term (Yr 4-6)	Long-Term (Yr 7+)
	Dedication & Acquisition			
36	Develop a comprehensive Parkland Dedication Policy, supported by an enabling by-law, to ensure the consistent and equitable provision of parkland in future developments. This policy should reflect the Township’s growth projections and recreational needs. Corresponding amendments to the Official Plan (OP) should be undertaken to align with and reinforce the new policy framework.			
37	Plan to acquire a total of 2.1 hectares of parkland by 2036 to meet parkland needs associated with forecasted population growth. Larger parcels to enable the co-location of recreation facilities are preferred.	Ongoing		
	Park Planning & Development			
38	Pursue partnerships with community groups, organizations, and volunteers to support the planning and advocacy of outdoor recreation facilities and park amenities, ensuring that all are designed and constructed in accordance with municipal standards.	Ongoing		
39	Address climate-related health impacts by incorporating user comfort features into park design—such as shade trees, shade structures, alongside tree preservation efforts.	Ongoing		
Planning for Successful Implementation				
	Review & Updating the Plan			
40	Establish an Interdepartmental Working Group composed of senior representatives from Public Works, Planning, Finance, and other relevant departments. This group will be responsible for monitoring progress, evaluating resource requirements, and guiding implementation of key recommendations.	 Initiate	Ongoing Plan monitoring	

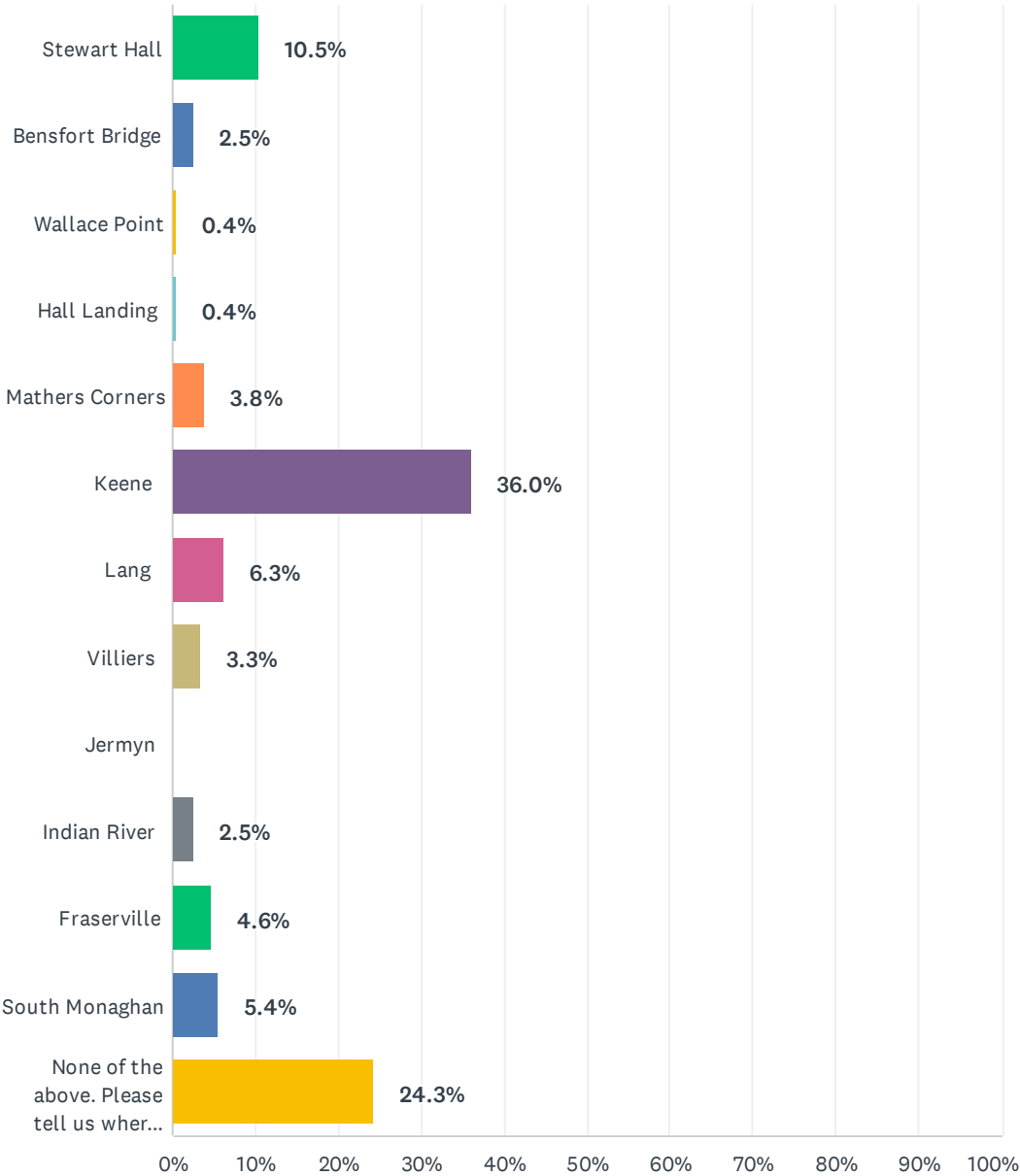


APPENDIX A:

Public Survey Results

Where do you live in the Township?

Answered: 239 Skipped: 0

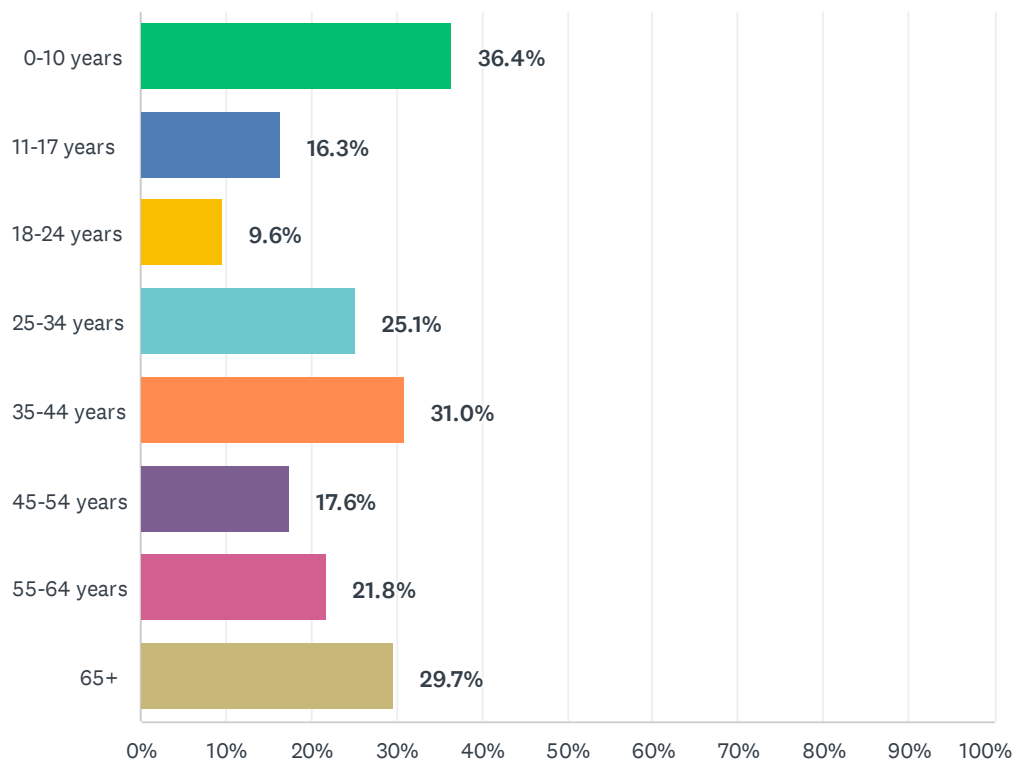


Otonabee-South Monaghan Parks and Recreation Master Plan: Public Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Stewart Hall	10.5%	25
Bensfort Bridge	2.5%	6
Wallace Point	0.4%	1
Hall Landing	0.4%	1
Mathers Corners	3.8%	9
Keene	36.0%	86
Lang	6.3%	15
Villiers	3.3%	8
Jermyn	0.0%	0
Indian River	2.5%	6
Fraserville	4.6%	11
South Monaghan	5.4%	13
None of the above. Please tell us where you live:	24.3%	58
TOTAL		239

What are the ages of the people in your household?

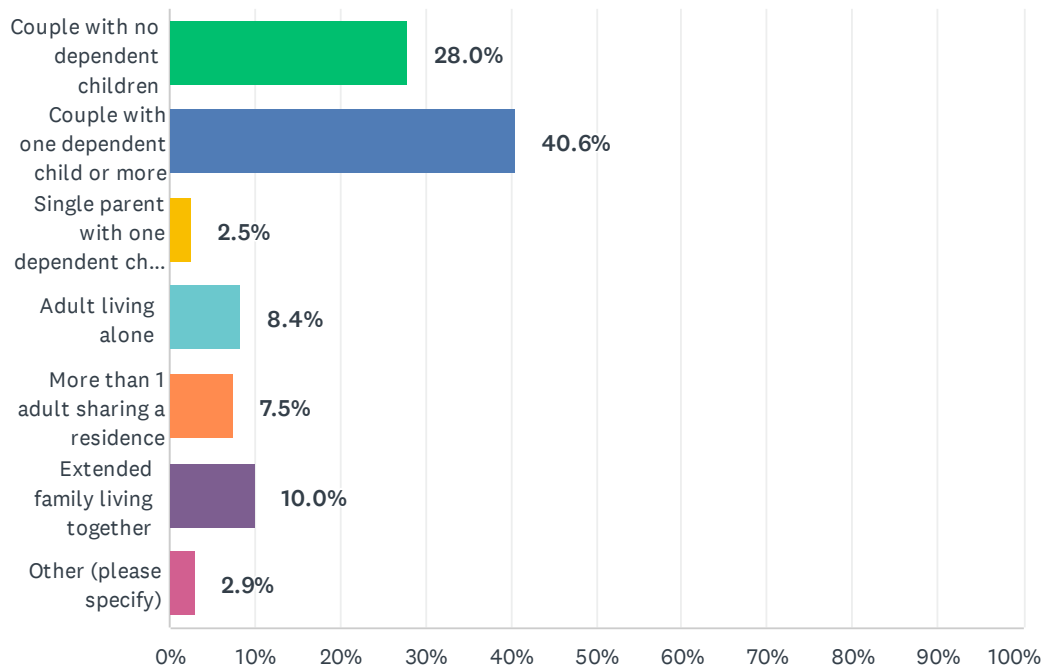
Answered: 239 Skipped: 0



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
0-10 years	36.4%	87
11-17 years	16.3%	39
18-24 years	9.6%	23
25-34 years	25.1%	60
35-44 years	31.0%	74
45-54 years	17.6%	42
55-64 years	21.8%	52
65+	29.7%	71
Total Respondents: 239		

What description best fits your household?

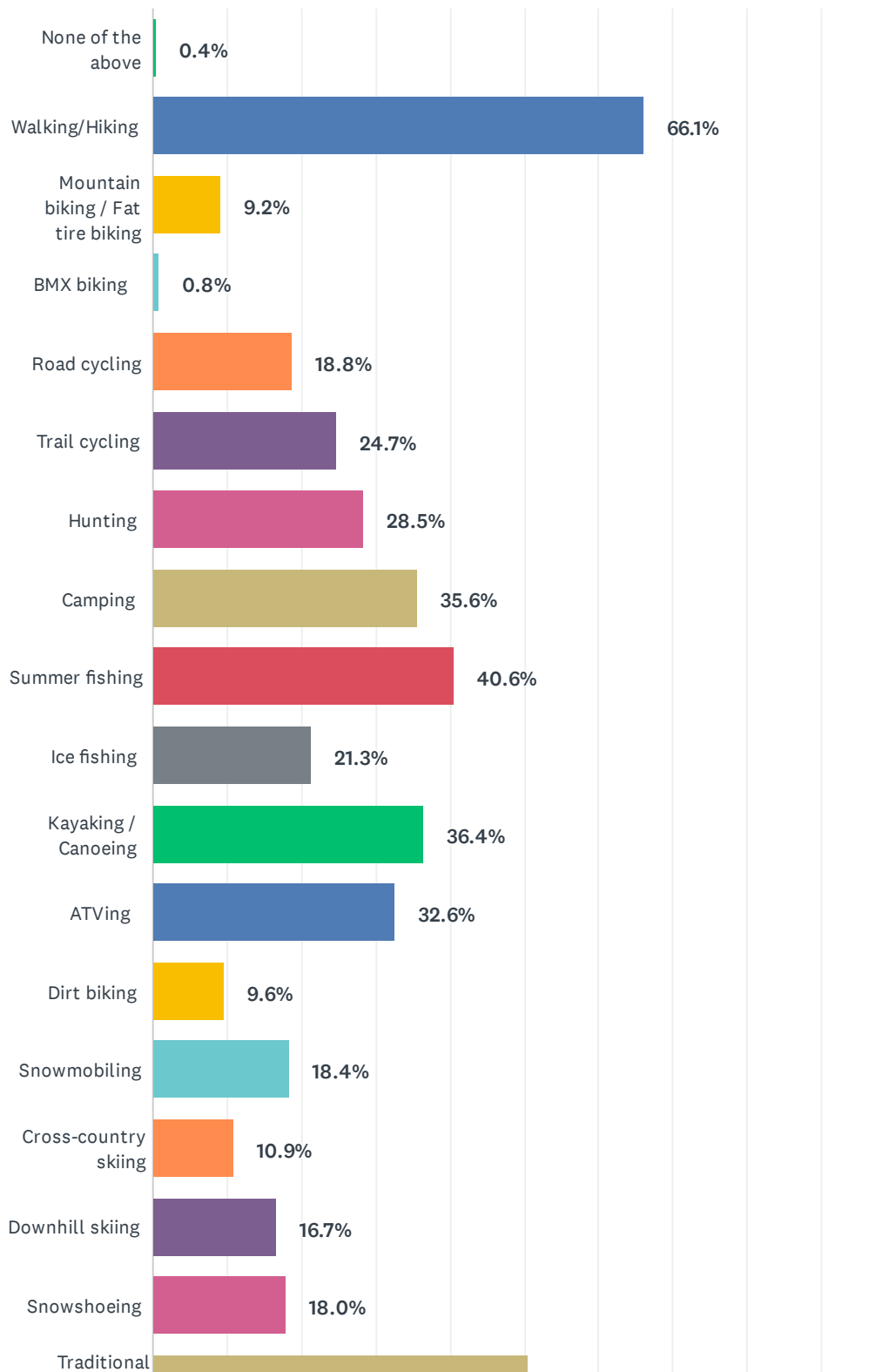
Answered: 239 Skipped: 0



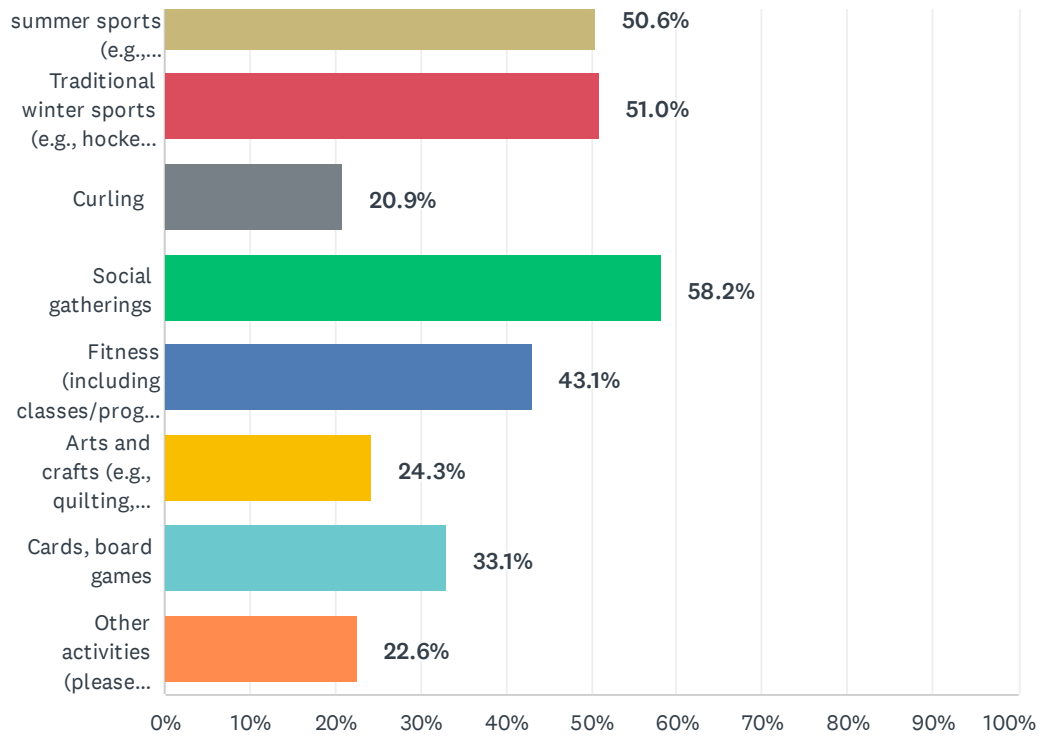
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Couple with no dependent children	28.0%	67
Couple with one dependent child or more	40.6%	97
Single parent with one dependent child or more	2.5%	6
Adult living alone	8.4%	20
More than 1 adult sharing a residence	7.5%	18
Extended family living together	10.0%	24
Other (please specify)	2.9%	7
TOTAL		239

Which of the following recreational and leisure pursuits do you and/or your household undertake on a regular basis (either within the Township or elsewhere) ? Select all that apply.

Answered: 239 Skipped: 0



Otonabee-South Monaghan Parks and Recreation Master Plan: Public Survey

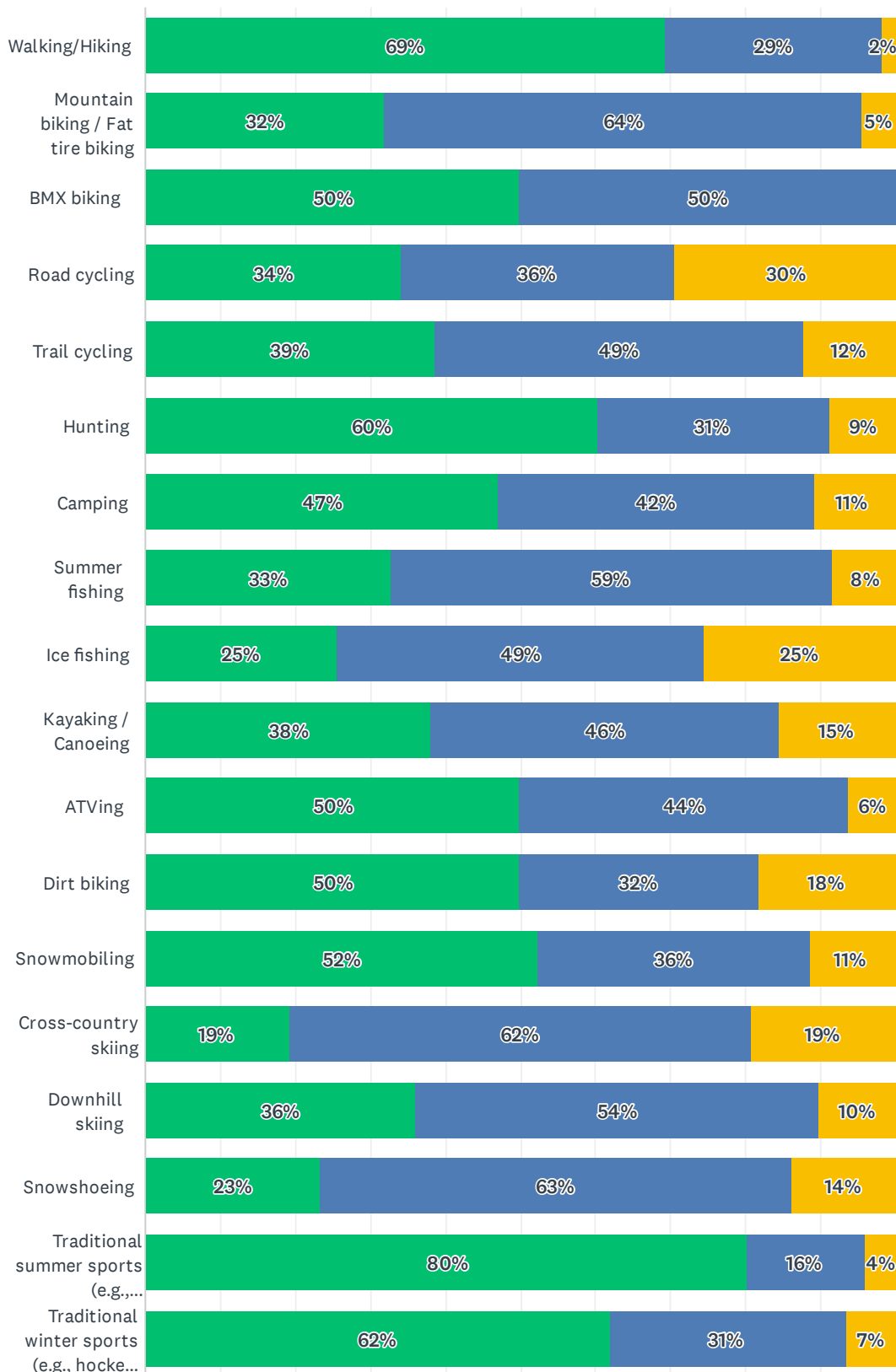


Otonabee-South Monaghan Parks and Recreation Master Plan: Public Survey

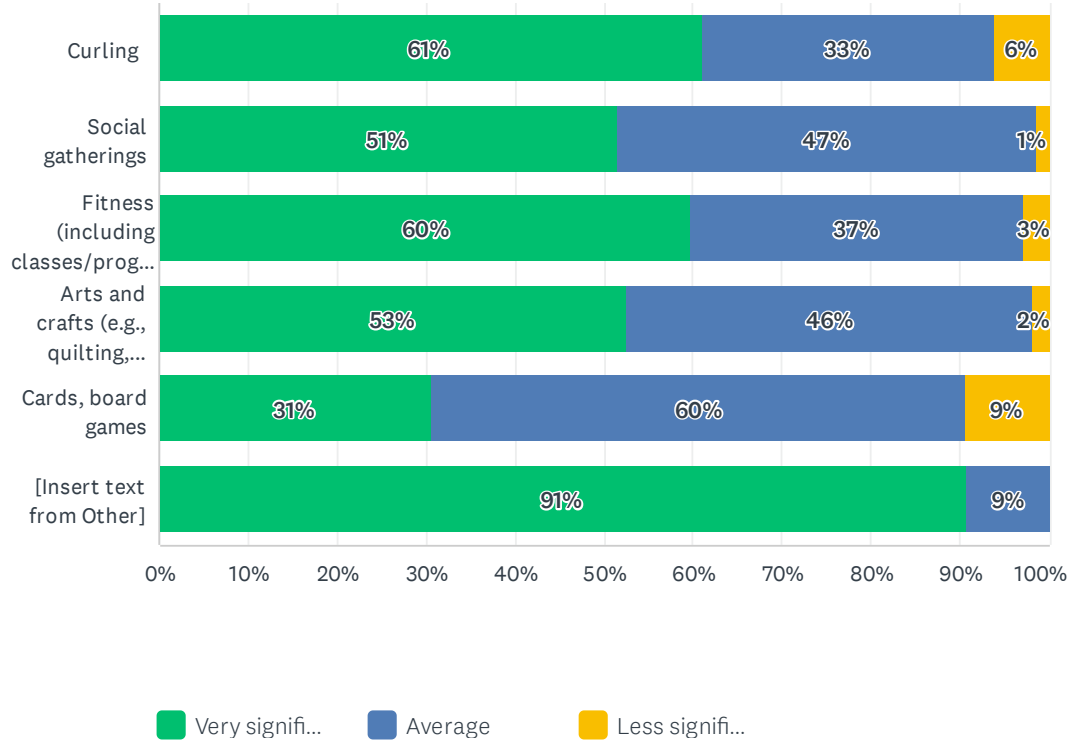
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
None of the above	0.4%	1
Walking/Hiking	66.1%	158
Mountain biking / Fat tire biking	9.2%	22
BMX biking	0.8%	2
Road cycling	18.8%	45
Trail cycling	24.7%	59
Hunting	28.5%	68
Camping	35.6%	85
Summer fishing	40.6%	97
Ice fishing	21.3%	51
Kayaking / Canoeing	36.4%	87
ATVing	32.6%	78
Dirt biking	9.6%	23
Snowmobiling	18.4%	44
Cross-country skiing	10.9%	26
Downhill skiing	16.7%	40
Snowshoeing	18.0%	43
Traditional summer sports (e.g., baseball, soccer, tennis, beach volleyball, etc.)	50.6%	121
Traditional winter sports (e.g., hockey, skating, etc.)	51.0%	122
Curling	20.9%	50
Social gatherings	58.2%	139
Fitness (including classes/programs, weight and cardio machines)	43.1%	103
Arts and crafts (e.g., quilting, painting, etc.)	24.3%	58
Cards, board games	33.1%	79
Other activities (please specify)	22.6%	54
Total Respondents: 239		

How significant are these recreational activities as a part of your lifestyle?

Answered: 237 Skipped: 2



Otonabee-South Monaghan Parks and Recreation Master Plan: Public Survey

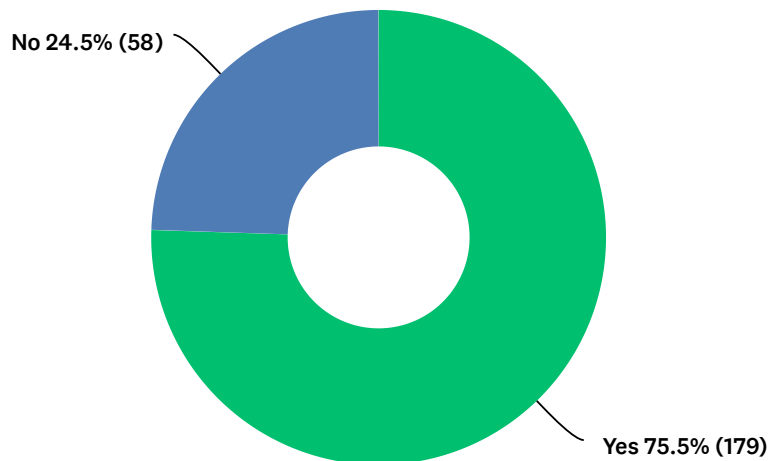


Otonabee-South Monaghan Parks and Recreation Master Plan: Public Survey

	VERY SIGNIFICANT	AVERAGE	LESS SIGNIFICANT	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Walking/Hiking	69% 108	29% 45	2% 3	156	4.35
Mountain biking / Fat tire biking	32% 7	64% 14	5% 1	22	3.55
BMX biking	50% 1	50% 1	0% 0	2	4.00
Road cycling	34% 15	36% 16	30% 13	44	3.09
Trail cycling	39% 22	49% 28	12% 7	57	3.53
Hunting	60% 41	31% 21	9% 6	68	4.03
Camping	47% 39	42% 35	11% 9	83	3.72
Summer fishing	33% 31	59% 56	8% 8	95	3.48
Ice fishing	25% 13	49% 25	25% 13	51	3.00
Kayaking / Canoeing	38% 32	46% 39	15% 13	84	3.45
ATVing	50% 39	44% 34	6% 5	78	3.87
Dirt biking	50% 11	32% 7	18% 4	22	3.64
Snowmobiling	52% 23	36% 16	11% 5	44	3.82
Cross-country skiing	19% 5	62% 16	19% 5	26	3.00
Downhill skiing	36% 14	54% 21	10% 4	39	3.51
Snowshoeing	23% 10	63% 27	14% 6	43	3.19
Traditional summer sports (e.g., baseball, soccer, tennis, beach volleyball, etc.)	80% 97	16% 19	4% 5	121	4.52
Traditional winter sports (e.g., hockey, skating, etc.)	62% 75	31% 38	7% 8	121	4.11
Curling	61% 30	33% 16	6% 3	49	4.10
Social gatherings	51% 69	47% 63	1% 2	134	4.00
Fitness (including classes/programs, weight and cardio machines)	60% 61	37% 38	3% 3	102	4.14
Arts and crafts (e.g., quilting, painting, etc.)	53% 30	46% 26	2% 1	57	4.02
Cards, board games	31% 23	60% 45	9% 7	75	3.43

In the past year, have you or members of your household used arenas or community centres in the Township of Otonabee-South Monaghan?

Answered: 237 Skipped: 2



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	75.5%	179
No	24.5%	58
TOTAL		237

Are there any improvements to the arena/community centres that would increase your interest/access to recreation programs? If so, please tell us: Please remember to be specific about which facility requires improvement.

Answered: 93 Skipped: 146

Note: Open ended responses have been provided to the Township separately for internal information.

What are your top 3 priorities for investment related to indoor recreation facilities over the next 10 years? This may include development of new facilities and additional/improvements to existing facilities.

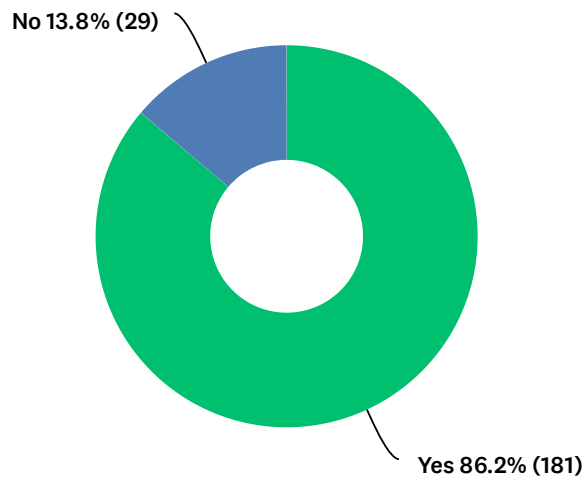
Answered: 239

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Priority 1	0.0%	153
Priority 2	0.0%	107
Priority 3	0.0%	70

Note: Open ended responses have been provided to the Township separately for internal information.

In a typical year, do you, or other members of your household, use municipal parks and/or outdoor recreation facilities? For example, this includes all parks, including those with ball diamonds, playgrounds, outdoor rinks, etc.

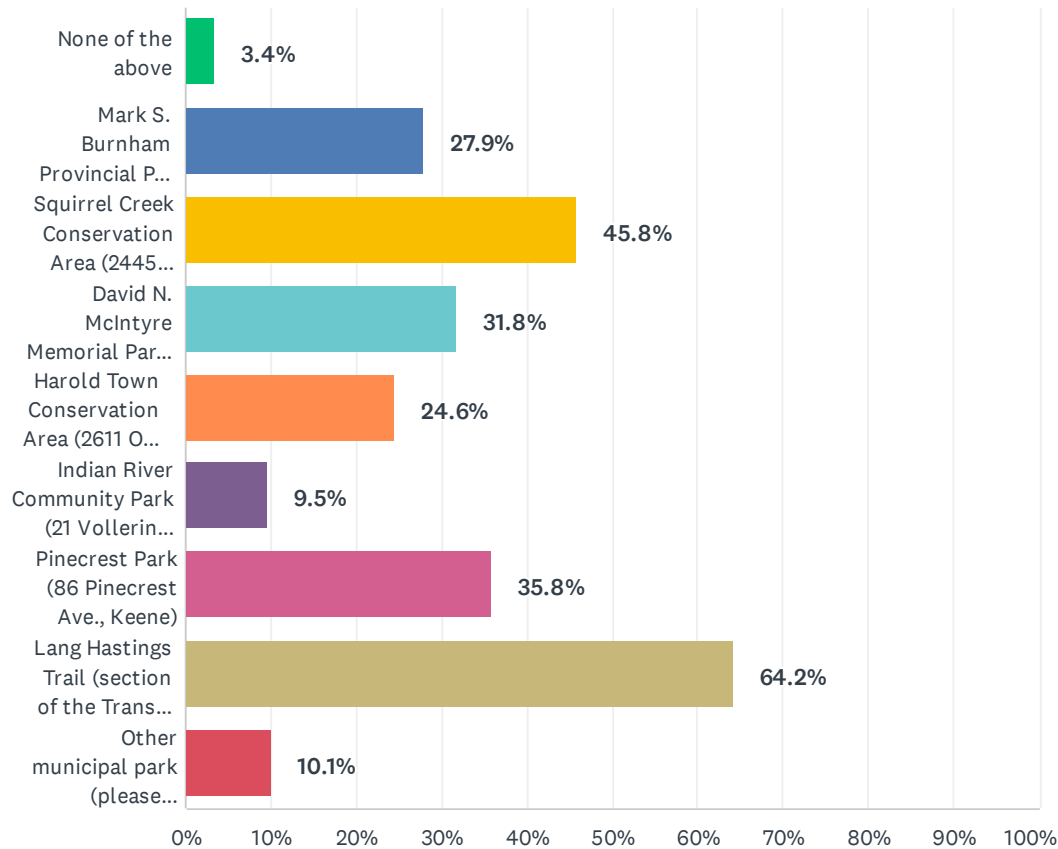
Answered: 210 Skipped: 29



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	86.2%	181
No	13.8%	29
TOTAL		210

Please tell us which parks and trails you or members of your household use on a regular basis in the Township of Otonabee-South Monaghan.

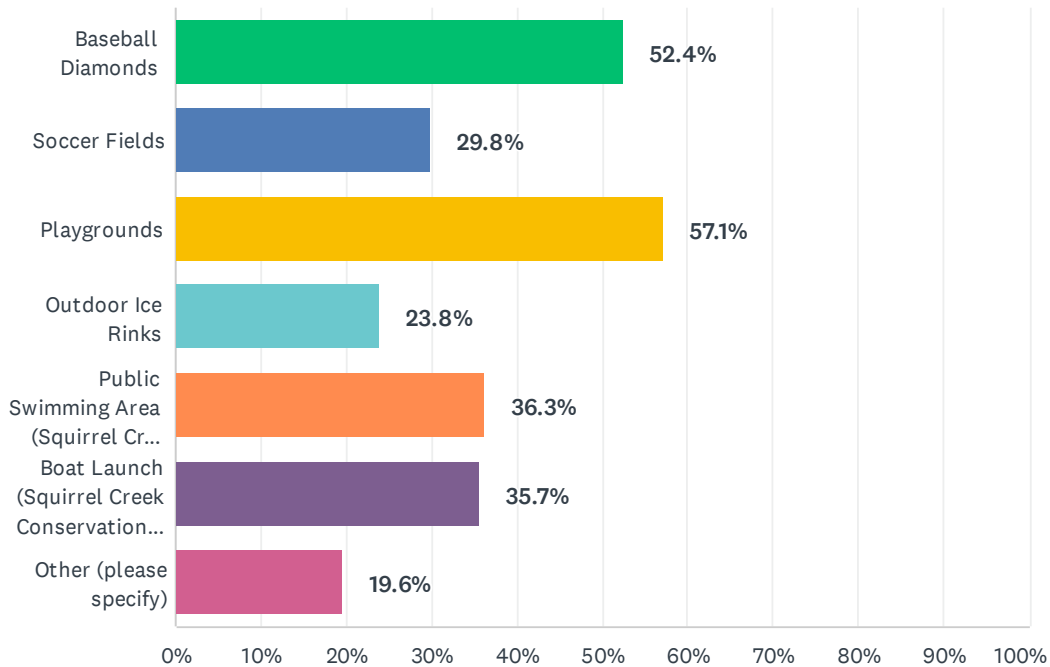
Answered: 179 Skipped: 60



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
None of the above	3.4%	6
Mark S. Burnham Provincial Park (Burnham Woods) (846 Hwy 7, Otonabee)	27.9%	50
Squirrel Creek Conservation Area (2445 Wallace Point Rd., Frasersville)	45.8%	82
David N. McIntyre Memorial Park (Thomas Short St., Keene)	31.8%	57
Harold Town Conservation Area (2611 Old Norwood Rd., Keene)	24.6%	44
Indian River Community Park (21 Vollering Rd., Indian River)	9.5%	17
Pinecrest Park (86 Pinecrest Ave., Keene)	35.8%	64
Lang Hastings Trail (section of the Trans Canada Trail)	64.2%	115
Other municipal park (please specify)	10.1%	18
Total Respondents: 179		

Which types of outdoor recreation facilities/amenities provided in Otonabee-South Monaghan do you or members of your household use in a typical year?

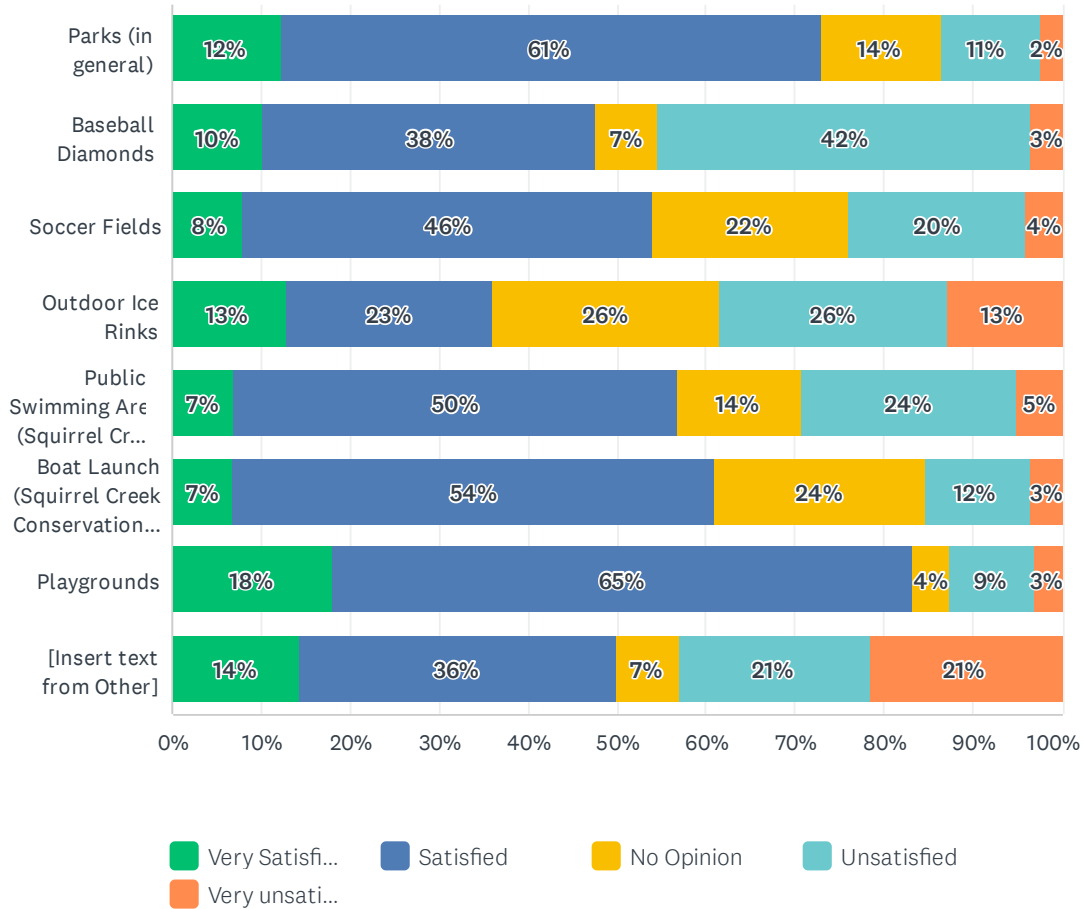
Answered: 168 Skipped: 71



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Baseball Diamonds	52.4%	88
Soccer Fields	29.8%	50
Playgrounds	57.1%	96
Outdoor Ice Rinks	23.8%	40
Public Swimming Area (Squirrel Creek Conservation Area)	36.3%	61
Boat Launch (Squirrel Creek Conservation Area)	35.7%	60
Other (please specify)	19.6%	33
Total Respondents: 168		

In general, how satisfied are you with the quality of the Township's outdoor recreation facilities that you use? Consider their amenities, condition and maintenance.

Answered: 174 Skipped: 65



Otonabee-South Monaghan Parks and Recreation Master Plan: Public Survey

	VERY SATISFIED	SATISFIED	NO OPINION	UNSATISFIED	VERY UNSATISFIED	TOTAL
Parks (in general)	12% 21	61% 103	14% 23	11% 19	2% 4	170
Baseball Diamonds	10% 9	38% 33	7% 6	42% 37	3% 3	88
Soccer Fields	8% 4	46% 23	22% 11	20% 10	4% 2	50
Outdoor Ice Rinks	13% 5	23% 9	26% 10	26% 10	13% 5	39
Public Swimming Area (Squirrel Creek Conservation Area)	7% 4	50% 29	14% 8	24% 14	5% 3	58
Boat Launch (Squirrel Creek Conservation Area)	7% 4	54% 32	24% 14	12% 7	3% 2	59
Playgrounds	18% 17	65% 62	4% 4	9% 9	3% 3	95
[Insert text from Other]	14% 4	36% 10	7% 2	21% 6	21% 6	28

Are there any improvements to parks or outdoor recreation facilities that would increase your interest/access to recreation and sport programs? If so, please tell us: Please remember to be specific about which facility requires improvement.

Answered: 109 Skipped: 130

Note: Open ended responses have been provided to the Township separately for internal information.

What are your top 3 priorities for investment related to outdoor recreation facilities over the next 10 years? This may include development of new facilities and additional/improvements to existing facilities.

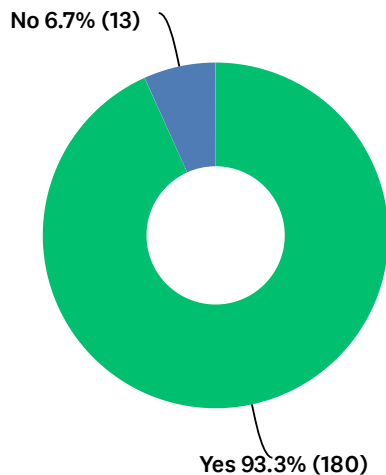
Answered: 194 Skipped: 45

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Priority 1	100.0%	194
Priority 2	72.2%	140
Priority 3	53.6%	104

Note: Open ended responses have been provided to the Township separately for internal information.

Do you travel outside of Otonabee-South Monaghan to use indoor or outdoor recreation facilities, parks or trails?

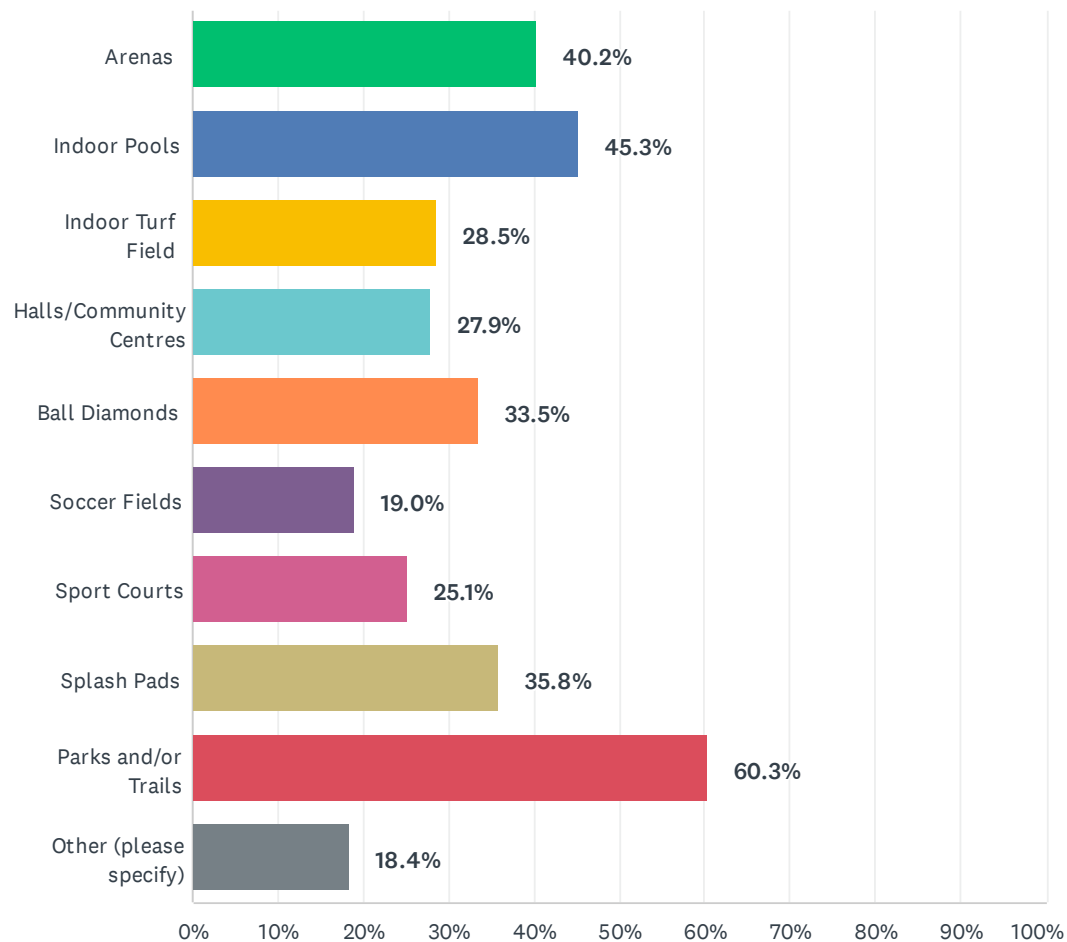
Answered: 193 Skipped: 46



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	93.3%	180
No	6.7%	13
TOTAL		193

Which type of facilities do you use the most outside of Otonabee-South Monaghan?

Answered: 179 Skipped: 60

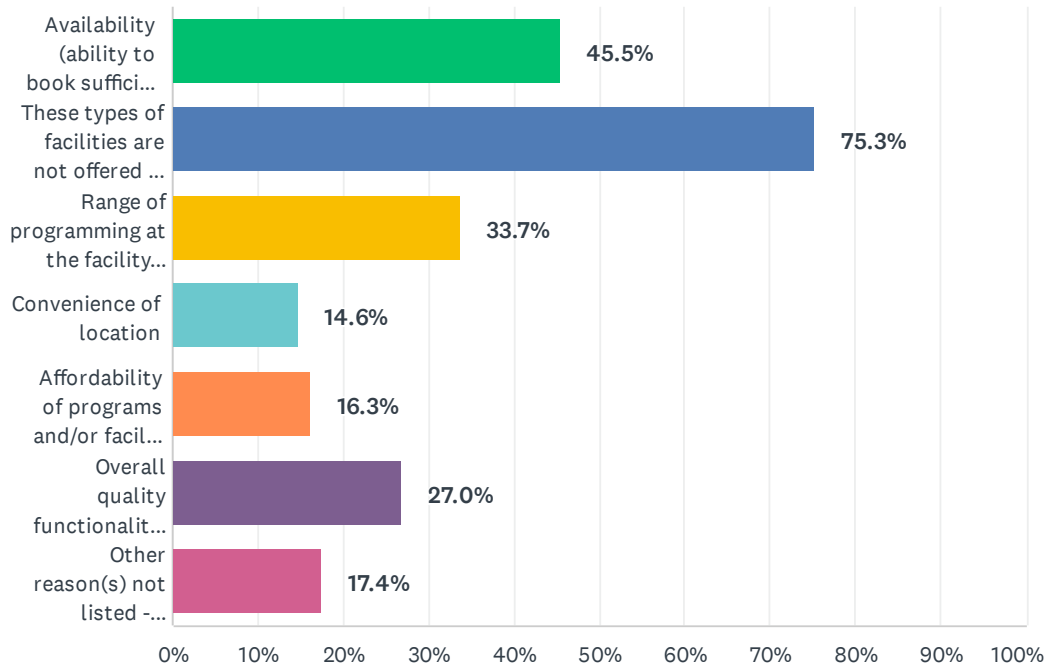


Otonabee-South Monaghan Parks and Recreation Master Plan: Public Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Arenas	40.2%	72
Indoor Pools	45.3%	81
Indoor Turf Field	28.5%	51
Halls/Community Centres	27.9%	50
Ball Diamonds	33.5%	60
Soccer Fields	19.0%	34
Sport Courts	25.1%	45
Splash Pads	35.8%	64
Parks and/or Trails	60.3%	108
Other (please specify)	18.4%	33
Total Respondents: 179		

Please tell us why you use facilities and parks outside of the Township. Please check all that apply.

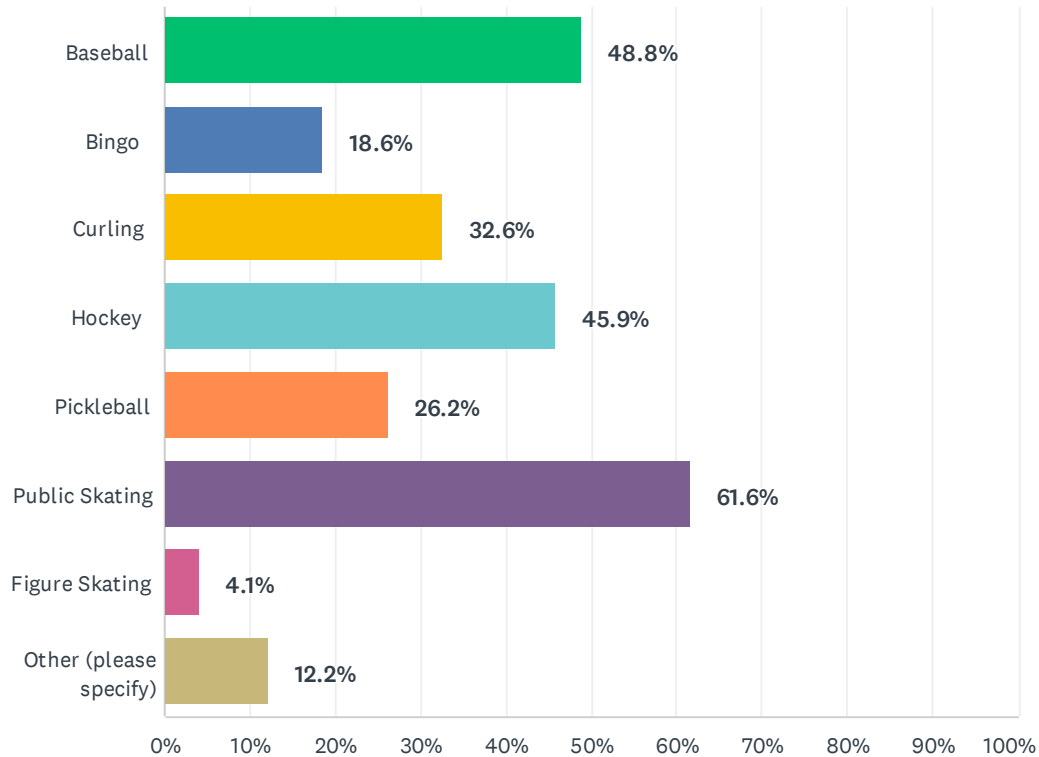
Answered: 178 Skipped: 61



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Availability (ability to book sufficient time/space; access parks or trails)	45.5%	81
These types of facilities are not offered in Otonabee-South Monaghan	75.3%	134
Range of programming at the facility to meet my or my household's needs	33.7%	60
Convenience of location	14.6%	26
Affordability of programs and/or facility rentals	16.3%	29
Overall quality functionality of the facility for your needs (including its amenities such as spectator viewing areas)	27.0%	48
Other reason(s) not listed - please tell us:	17.4%	31
Total Respondents: 178		

Which types of recreation programs offered in the Township have you or members of your household participated in? Check all that apply.

Answered: 172 Skipped: 67



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Baseball	48.8%	84
Bingo	18.6%	32
Curling	32.6%	56
Hockey	45.9%	79
Pickleball	26.2%	45
Public Skating	61.6%	106
Figure Skating	4.1%	7
Other (please specify)	12.2%	21
Total Respondents: 172		

In your opinion, what are the top 3 programs that the Township should be providing to its residents (beyond those already offered)?

Answered: 122 Skipped: 117

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Priority 1	100.0%	122
Priority 2	73.8%	90
Priority 3	49.2%	60



APPENDIX B:

Public Information Centre Results

Otonabee-South Monaghan Parks & Recreation Master Plan

Public Information Centre: June 24, 2025 Outcomes

BOARD 4

INDOOR ICE

Supply:

- The County and region are well served with indoor ice.
- There are 14 arenas (16.5 ice pads) within a 30-min. drive of OMCC.
- There are 9 additional arenas (10 ice pads) within a 45 min. to 1 hour drive.
- If regional supply remains the same, there will be pressure on ice, if an arena were to close and not get replaced, there would be additional pressure.

Standards:

- Township: 1 per 7,087 residents
- Regional: 1 per 8,404 residents

Prime Time Ice Usage:

- 92% booked

Assumptions: Ice is operational: October to April (26 weeks);
Prime time: 4:00-11:00pm on weekdays, 7:00am-10:00pm on weekends.

2024 population
(within the 30-minute drive time)

138,665 people

Facility Name (30-minute drive time area)

Facility Name	Ice Pads (Count)	Municipality
1 Peterborough Memorial Centre	0.5	Peterborough
2 Healthy Planet Arena	2	Peterborough
3 Midland Community Complex	2	Peterborough
4 Kinsmen Civic Centre	2	Peterborough
5 Otonabee Memorial Community Centre	1	OSM
6 Lakefield-Smith Community Centre	1	Selwyn
7 Hawelock-Belmont-Methuen Community Centre	1	HBM
8 Percy Township Arena	1	Trent Hills
9 Sunny Life Recreation & Wellness Centre	1	Trent Hills
10 Douro Community Centre	1	Douro-Dummer
11 Warsaw Community Centre	1	Douro-Dummer
12 Brewster Community Centre	1	Hamilton
13 Cavan Monaghan Community Centre	1	Cavan
14 Asphodel-Norwood Community Centre	1	Asphodel-Norwood
Total Ice Pads	16.5	

Ideas for Master Plan:

- Recognize the Township as part of a regional network of indoor ice and monitor demand for ice over the Plan period.
- The Master Plan does not contemplate the need for additional ice over the Plan period. However, the Township should consider safeguarding land for future consideration of ice requirements.
- Develop an Ice Allocation Policy that addresses an equitable balance in access.

Additional Ideas or Comments:

There is enough ice available within the area but consider to build another ice surface if/when necessary

Township Otonabee South Monaghan Parks and Recreation Master Plan

BOARD 5

OTONABEE MEMORIAL COMMUNITY CENTRE

Facility Amenities:

- 1 ice pad
- 1 curling rink with 2 sheets of ice and a lobby/viewing area
- 1 meeting/boardroom
- 1 large community room (Reception Hall)
- 1 senior ball diamond
- 1 playground

Current Situation:

- General satisfaction with recent arena renovations.
- Desire for the arena to be used for more community activities and programs (i.e., non-hockey/ curling) in all seasons.

OMCC Site Constraints

Ideas for Master Plan:

- Undertake a master planning exercise for the OMCC site, including consideration for:
 - Safety improvements at site (e.g., steep top of bank)
 - Pedestrian path clarity and safety – playground access
 - Assess ball diamond as potential for relocation (in mid- to long-term).

How should the dry floor spaces at the OMCC (e.g., curling rink, arena, hall) be used during the Spring and Summer?

*Dance Classes
Fitness Classes*

Township Otonabee South Monaghan Parks and Recreation Master Plan

Otonabee-South Monaghan Parks & Recreation Master Plan

Public Information Centre: June 24, 2025 Outcomes

COMMUNITY HALLS

Supply:

- Township Supply: 3 stand-alone community halls located in the local villages that comprise the Township.

Utilization:

- Stewart Hall: 7% booked
- Lions Den & Villiers: Booked by third parties; Usage assumed to be low, as is typical for these types of facilities.

Assumptions: Community halls are available for rent year-round (48 weeks); Prime time: 4:00-9:00pm on weekdays, 9:00am - 9:00pm weekends.

Condition:

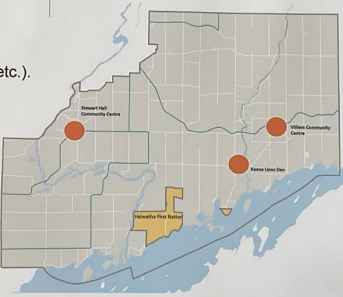
- Many of the buildings do not meet AODA requirements (i.e., interiors, washrooms, etc.).
- Stewart Hall roof seriously depreciated (in 2025 budget for repair).




What We Heard:

Both survey participants and user groups indicated:

- Lions Den** – upgrades required throughout building (e.g., roof, floors, air-conditioning, washrooms, elevator, accessibility ramp, entrances, etc.)
- Stewart Hall** – The facility needs upgrades (often cold and damp), improved accessibility and lighting.



Ideas for Master Plan:

- Continue to maintain the halls in good condition for continued community use, undertaking capital improvements as required.
- Undertake key upgrades to the community halls to improve utilization, accessibility and user functionality and comfort.

What do you think the role of Community Halls should be in the future? Use a sticky note to tell us your thoughts.

ALC Lions Den

Lions Den well used

OSMCC Hall better name use

Township Otonabee South Monaghan Parks and Recreation Master Plan

SPORTS FIELDS

Supply:

- Township: 1 soccer field / Other: 1 soccer field
 - Thema Christian School
- Township: 4 ball diamonds / Other: 2 ball diamonds
 - Our Lady of Assumption Church
 - Hiawatha First Nation

Utilization (Ball Diamonds):

- Keene: 31% booked
- McIntyre: 38% booked
- Squirrel Creek Main: 22% booked
- Squirrel Creek Back: 16% booked

Assumptions: Ball diamonds are operational: May to mid September (20 weeks); Prime time: 5:00-8:30pm on weekdays.




Standards (based on Township supply):

- Current:**
 - 1 soccer field per 7,087 residents
 - 1 ball diamond per 1,772 residents
- Observed elsewhere:**
 - 1 soccer field per 2,500 - 3,500 residents
 - 1 ball diamond per 2,000 - 3,000 residents

Current Situation:

- Baseball-related investment ranked highest for parks and outdoor facility investment.
- General improvements and upkeep of existing sports fields required (infields, fences, lining, seating, mowing, etc.).
- No active soccer club in OSM; informal field use by residents.
- Opportunity to co-locate sports fields to improve potential for tournament play.

Do you use sports fields?

YES

↔

NO

Use a sticky note to respond.

Are your needs currently being met? If not, what is needed and where?

Ideas for Master Plan:

- Start actively monitoring usage of all ball diamonds under Township control and strive to improve utilization.
- Undertake general improvements of existing ball diamonds to ensure continued user functionality.
- Develop McIntyre Sports Fields as an outdoor recreation hub (e.g., for sports fields).

Additional Ideas and Comments:

Township Otonabee South Monaghan Parks and Recreation Master Plan

Otonabee-South Monaghan Parks & Recreation Master Plan

Public Information Centre: June 24, 2025 Outcomes

BOARD 8

MCINTYRE SPORTS FIELDS

Current Situation:

- Township owns additional lands adjacent to the existing McIntyre Sports Fields.
- This could enable expansion of the active parkland area to allow for additional recreational facilities.

What is your vision for the McIntyre Sports Fields?

Clarify Town-Owned Lands

KEY MAP

Legend: Township-Owned Properties

Township Otonabee South Monaghan Parks and Recreation Master Plan

BOARD 9

PARK SUPPLY & DISTRIBUTION

Municipal Supply:
15.5 hectares

Standards:
Township: 2.18 hectares / 1,000 residents
Observed elsewhere: 2 – 4 hectares / 1,000 residents

Classification	Total Parcels	Total Area (ha)
Municipal Park	11	10.86
Municipal Open Space	3	4.64
Conservation/Provincial	5	359.71
Total	18	375.21

Legend:

- Municipal Park
- Distance to Park 400m
- Distance to Park 800m
- Publicly Owned Parcels
- Trails
- Existing Residential
- Waterfront Residential
- Rural Settlement

KEENE

STEWART HALL

Ideas for Master Plan:

- Adopt a standard of provision of one park location within 400m to 800m of new residential areas, and as a guideline for identifying future needs within existing residential areas (non-rural).
- Work with the Otonabee River Conservation Authority (ORCA), the County, and the Province to continue to promote the non-municipal recreation assets available in OSM as tourism draws.

Is the existing park supply reflective of your needs?
What else is needed and where?

Exclude Green Space and include it as recreational + not developed area. Also include Green Space as best investment.

County?? Lands

Township Otonabee South Monaghan Parks and Recreation Master Plan

Otonabee-South Monaghan Parks & Recreation Master Plan

Public Information Centre: June 24, 2025 Outcomes

OTHER PARK AMENITIES: EMERGING TRENDS

BOARD 12

Emerging Sports / Amenities



Fitness Stations



Outdoor Skating



Other amenities / trends?

??

Natural Playgrounds



Group Picnic Areas



Splash Pads



Table Games / Sports



Ideas for Master Plan:

- Respond to requests for facilities and amenities that are not currently part of the core municipal mandate on a case-by-case basis.
- Consider new and creative facility ideas, trends and activities, to be vetted through public consultation.
- Encourage / pursue partnerships related to park amenity development.
- Develop a strategic approach to service the provision of new & emerging trends.

In terms of other/other amenity types, what else would you want to see?

Sculptures



Township Otonabee South Monaghan Parks and Recreation Master Plan



PROGRAMS & RELATED SERVICES

BOARD 14

Current Program Offer:

- The Township organizes public skating.
- Other programs/activities are organized through various groups:

Programs/activities: Baseball (kids, men's, ladies' & mixed leagues), Bingo, Curling, Hockey (Keene Wolverines & Otonabee Wolves), Off-Road Vehicles (ORV), Pickleball, Figure Skating.

Clubs: 4-H of Peterborough County, Historical Society, Keene Lions Club, Women's Institute

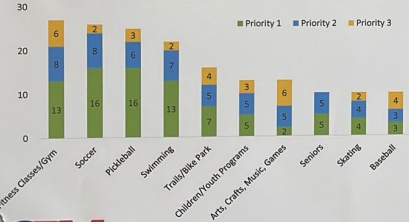
What We Heard:

- More varied, inclusive, accessible, affordable recreational options.
- Programs for families, youth, and older adults, as well as year-round activities.
- More local availability to reduce reliance on facilities in neighbouring communities.
- More public skating, learn to skate, and curling for kids.

Ideas for Master Plan:

- Seek to expand opportunities for public skating in the Township (e.g., at arena, outdoors, etc.).
- Support community groups/other service providers to continue to expand the program offer throughout the Township by utilizing the various community centres and outdoor facilities to improve geographic access to programs and facilities.

Top 3 programs that the Township should be providing to its residents (beyond those already offered)?
(n=122; showing top 10 responses, Counts)



Program	Priority 1	Priority 2	Priority 3
Fitness Classes/Gym	13	8	6
Soccer	16	8	2
Pickleball	16	6	3
Swimming	13	7	2
Trail/Bike Park	7	5	4
Children's Youth Programs	5	5	3
Arts/Crafts, Music, Games	5	2	6
Seniors	5	4	5
Skating	4	4	2
Baseball	1	3	4

What new/additional programs would you like to see offered in the Township? Please provide your comments below:

more Sunday programs



Township Otonabee South Monaghan Parks and Recreation Master Plan





APPENDIX C:

Detailed Parks & Outdoor Facilities Inventory

MUNICIPALITY OF OTONABEE SOUTH-MONAGHAN
PARKS AND OPEN SPACES - SUMMARY

FACILITY DETAILS					FACILITY AMENITIES																							
NAME	ADDRESS	COMMUNITY	CLASSIFICATION	PARK SIZE (HA)	Senior Rectangular Field	Junior Rectangular Field	Mini Rectangular Field	Senior Ball Diamond	Junior Ball Diamond	Basketball Court	Volleyball Court	Outdoor Fitness Equipment	Playground Equipment	Splash Pad	Outdoor Ice Rink (Natural)	Discgolf Courses	Amphitheatre	Shelter / Pavilion	Trails and Pedestrian Connections	Memorial Feature	Community Gardens	Boat Launch	Beach / Riverfront	Picnic Tables	Dog Park	SkatePark / BMX		
1	David N. McIntyre Memorial Park / McIntyre Sports Fields	45 Thomas Short Street / 24 Pine Valley Road	Keene	Municipal	6.60	1			1	1													1	1				
2	Keene Ball Park and Playground	24 Fourth Street / 26 Third Street	Keene	Municipal	1.95				1				1															
3	Crystal Springs Park	69 Crystal Springs Drive	Stewart Hall	Municipal	0.33								1															
4	Elgeti Park	28 Savigny Road	Stewart Hall	Municipal	0.62					1			1															
5	Keene Cenotaph and Foley Memorial Park	1104&1108 Heritage Line	Keene	Municipal	0.12															1								
6	Indian River Park	21 Vollerling Road	Indian River	Municipal	0.40					1			1															
7	Pinecrest Park and Playground	72&86 Pinecrest Avenue	Keene	Municipal	0.80								1															
8	Safe Harbour Park	Safe Harbour Way/Paul Rexe Blvd.	Burnham Meadows	Municipal	0.56								1															
Public Boat Launches (Road Ends)																												
8	Wood Duck Drive	End of 116 Wood Duck Drive			0.01																	1						
9	Birdsall Line	1021 Birdsall Line			0.01																	1						
10	Campbelltown Road	End of Campbelltown Road			0.01																	1						
11	Michael's Crescent	End of Michaels Crescent			0.01																	1						
MUNICIPAL PARKLAND SUB-TOTAL					11.42																							
Open Space - No Amenities																												
1	Maplehurst Parkland	42 Leanne Avenue, Otonabee		Municipal	0.14																							
2	Bruce-Mark Park (Long Island)	Long Island, Otonabee		Municipal	2.50																							
3	Matchett Meadows Park	152 Almeara Drive, Otonabee		Municipal	2.00																							
OPEN SPACE SUB-TOTAL					4.64																							
Conservation Areas																												
1	Squirrel Creek Conservation Area	2445 Wallace Point Road, Otonabee River		Conservation Area	111.40				1	1			1					1	1			1	1					
2	Harold Town Conservation Area	2611 Old Norwood Rd, Otonabee-South Monaghan		Conservation Area	130.50														1			1						
3	Darling Wildlife Area	310 5 Line, Otonabee-South Monaghan		Conservation Area	78.40														1									
4	Mark. S Burham Provincial Park	846 Highway 7, Peterborough		Provincial Park	39.41													1	1									
CONSERVATION AREAS SUB-TOTAL					359.71																							
Non-Municipal Outdoor Facilities						1	0	0	3	1	3	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	2	4	1	0	6	2	1	0	0	
1	North Shore Public School	42 Pinecrest Avenue, Keene		School						1			1															
2	RHEMA Christian School	29 County Road 4		School		1				1			1															
3	Our Lady of Assumption Ball Diamond	1830 Keene Road, Assumption		Private				1																				
4	Hiawatha First Nation	Paudash St., Hiawatha		Private				1																				
TOTAL					376.06	2	0	0	5	1	5	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	2	4	1	0	6	2	1	0	0	