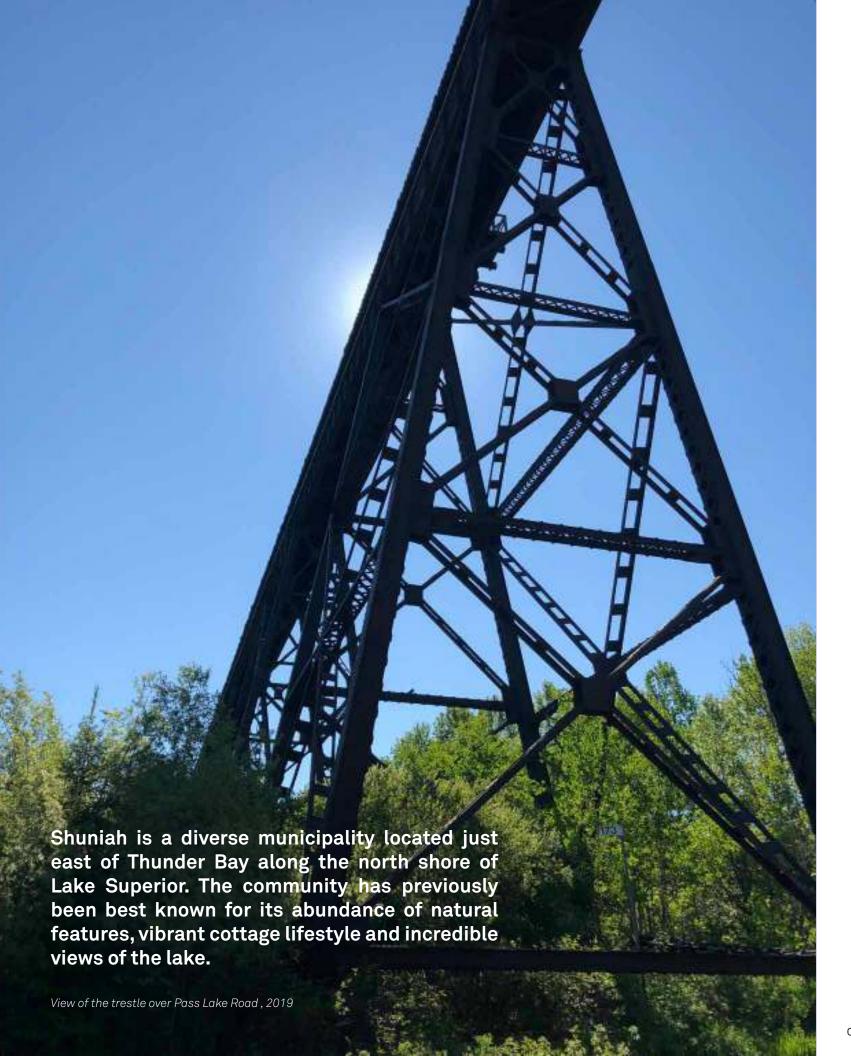


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- 6. Implementation Plan
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- Appendix B Conditional Assessments and Recommendations
- Appendix C Public Consultation Content and Feedback

1.0 INTRODUCTION



MUNICIPALITY OF SHUNIAH

1.1 OVERVIEW

Shuniah is a diverse municipality located just east of Thunder Bay along the north shore of Lake Superior. The community has previously been best known for its abundance of natural features, vibrant cottage lifestyle, and incredible views of the lake.

Over the past few decades the community has evolved to include more full-time residents, families, and a thriving senior population.

To address the changing recreational needs of the community, the Municipality has responded with creating a Recreation, Parks and Facilities Master Plan Study. This document reviews the community's existing recreational amenities and services, identifies how the current populations uses its amenities, highlights what is missing, and identifies potential economic development opportunities for the future.

The plan has been carefully developed to assure the continued recreational enjoyment of the area for both year-round and seasonal residents.

There are a series of key strategic study goals which are central to the findings of this study. These goals include:

- Better **integration** and **connectivity** of the municipality's recreation amenities and services;
- Clear **design** and **planning principles** that will shape future decision making around recreation planning in Shuniah;
- Improved guidance for parks and recreational development that will strengthen the Municipality of Shuniah's **identity** and **economic stability**;
- A reinforced focus on **protecting** local amenities that are tied to the **high quality of life** that is enjoyed by residents and visitors.

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1.2 PURPOSE OF THE STUDY

THE PURPOSE OF THE STRATEGY IS TO:

- 1. Guide future recreation, parks and facilities planning;
- 2. Promote a triple bottom line approach in design which considers environmental, social and economic sustainability;
- 3. Plan for future expansions;
- 4. Identify key park and recreation elements which will contribute to year-round enjoyment and greater continuity;
- 5. Inform budgetary decisions;
- 6. Set recreation, park and facility development priorities;
- 7. Preserve and enhance existing natural systems; and,
- 8. Provide recommendations for future work.

Implementation of this strategy will enhance the Municipality's recreational, cultural and community amenities, and will help promote economic and socially sustainable recreation design.

1.3 PUBLIC CONSULTATION

The recommendations of this Master Plan incorporate input from the public and stakeholder engagement process. Public input was collected through one-on-one stakeholder interviews, an online questionnaire, an interactive online mapping survey, a public information and workshop session at the MacGregor Recreation Centre. This input was used to inform the vision and key principles that guided the creation of this document. The public consultation activities were as follows:

- July 17 to 22, 2019: One-on-one Stakeholder interviews
- July 23, 2019: Open House and Design Workshop
- Online questionnaire and Interactive Mapping Survey online

More detailed consultation summaries can be found in Appendix C.

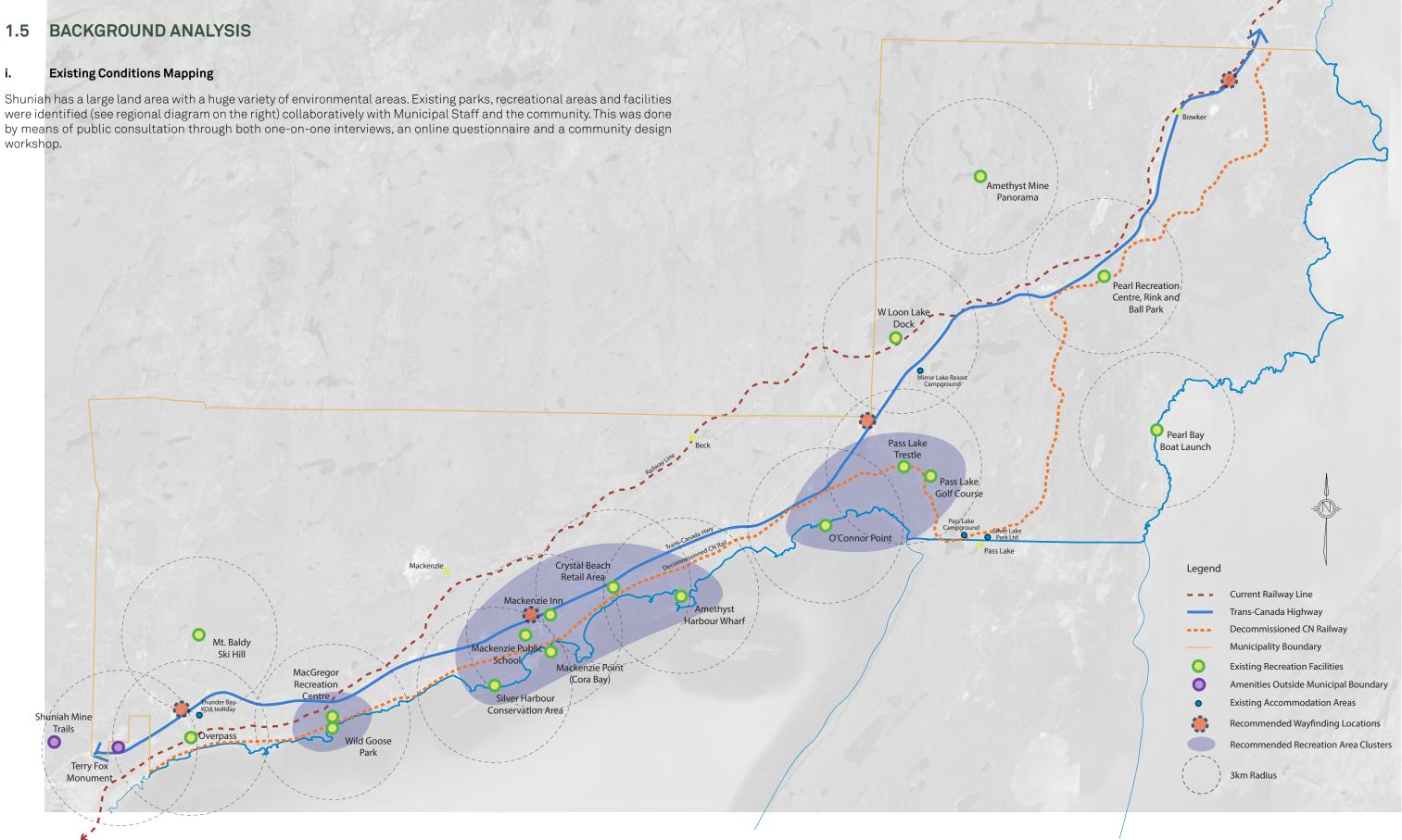
1.4 DOCUMENT STRUCTURE

This document is structured into the following 6 sections:

- 1. **Introduction** Document purpose, background analysis and assessment
- 2. **Vision and Guiding Principles** Future goals and aspirations for recreation planning and maintenance in Shuniah
- 3. **Overall Recommendations Regional/Recreation System** Identification of key recreation planning initiatives for the Municipality
- 4. Core Project and Visioning Areas Detailed investigation and recomendations for key areas that have been identified as a primary recreation opportunity.
- 5. **Guidelines** Best practice recommendations and design performance criteria that will set the foundation for future recreational design and construction.
- 6.Implementation Plan A decision making framework for Staff, the Community and Council which provides development priorities, phasing recommendations, planning budgets, and potential funding opportunities.



were identified (see regional diagram on the right) collaboratively with Municipal Staff and the community. This was done by means of public consultation through both one-on-one interviews, an online questionnaire and a community design workshop.



1.5 BACKGROUND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

ii. Existing Facility Condition Assessment and Recommendation

A Shuniah amenities and facilities review was conducted assessing the existing conditions of key facilities and recreational assets. This review was done through visional survey and documentation of the identified amenities. Key facilities that were identified, but not limited to, included:

- West Loon Lake Dock
- Pass Lake Trestle
- O'Connor Point
- Kinghorn Line (CN)
- Silver Harbour Conservation Area
- Wild Goose Park
- MacGregor Recreation Centre
- Mount Baldy Ski Hill

Preliminary opportunities and recommendations were identified for each facility. Recommendations were developed by examining the potential future programming and/or protection of existing facilities and natural heritage, with an aim to unlock recreational potential for additional recreation activities and uses for all people, year-round, where possible. Detailed Existing Conditional Assessment Checklists for each facility with opportunities for improvement and key recommendations can be found in Appendix B.

iii. Key Findings

Each park and/or recreation facility plays an important role in Shuniah and serves a different role in the community. Through detailed mapping the study has found that there are several areas where recreational facilities are clustered near residential or commercial properties. These areas have an opportunity to become future community and recreational hubs where both residents and visitors will be able to enjoy recreational activities in a manner which supports the economic vitality of the municipality.

Of specific interest to this study is the way the Municipality of Shuniah has evolved to have a unique approach in providing recreational programs and services. Currently the Municipality has a mix of privately and publicly offered programming that keeps cost low and allows for the flexible addition of new and needed programs. The Municipality supports private recreation providers by supplying space at the Mac Gregor Recreation Centre for classes and programs.

The Municipality's support of private recreational programing is responsive to the needs of the residents but is also economically efficient and self-correcting as community trends and needs evolve. With this informal approach, residents continue to have access to a varied assortment of recreational opportunities at a minimal cost to the Municipality. This ensures the community is well-served and minimizes costs to taxpayers and the municipality.

These types of less conventional recreational offerings are a key part of Shuniah being able to match the community's needs with the area's recreational offerings. Current recreational programming is provided through a combination of volunteer programs, business initiatives, and more formal municipally run recreational programs. This balance should be maintained and supported further in the future.

The continued provision of recreational services found around Shuniah relies on a reiterative process that is linked to the needs of the community, at that time. The adaptive nature of the Municipality and its recreational services requires that programming be provided in a manner that is:

- Cost Effective
- Operationally Efficient
- Low Maintenance
- Environmentally Conscious
- Appropriate
- Potentially funded by alternative streams of income

2.0 THE VISION

VISION, GUIDING PRINCIPLES AND KEY PRIORITIES

2.1 VISION

Identify, celebrate, expand and connect the existing Shuniah recreation areas in support of a unique and prosperous community identity.

2.2 GUIDING PRINCIPLES

A. Connect and Celebrate Community

Community celebrations, gatherings and events are highly valued by the community and should be the core of recreational planning for the community.

Create a strong East-West connection through the community along the decommissioned CN Kinghorn railway line and implement new signage and wayfinding. Refrain from duplicating amenities that are readily available nearby in Thunder Bay while improving access to amenities that Thunder Bay lacks ie. beaches.



B. Highlight, Protect and Enhance

Shuniah has an abundance of beautiful and unique natural areas. These areas should be protected for the community's enjoyment in perpetuity.

Identify private and municipal recreation amenities available in Shuniah and prioritize further enhancement opportunities to best diversify and protect existing facilities and Amenities.



C. Identity

Recreation programming for area residents and visitors will continue to be central to the evolution of Shuniah

The Park and Recreation Strategy aims to establish a unified identity for the park and recreation system. The intent is to provide consistency in design. Common features will create cohesion but will be limited to specific elements allowing for the introduction of other features and in recognition of the specific characteristics.

D. Environment First

The Municipality will be a leader in the protection and enhancement of its natural areas by examining all recreational facilities through a lens of environment first.

Protection, preservation and restoration of existing natural systems (including air, land, water, terrestrial, aquatic, animal and plant life) should be prioritized and balanced to direct and guide the planning of existing and future recreation activities.

The Municipality will lead the implementation process to ensure the long-term sustainability of the parks and recreation system. Municipal planning tools, capital and infrastructure subsidies and an environment first approach, supported by the Municipal approvals process, will be a catalyst towards a park and recreation system that can be enjoyed today and preserved for tomorrow.

E. Finding Balance

A balanced approach that provides places for people and respect for the environment will guide all recreational planning decisions.

The needs of all people using the parks and recreation facilities must be provided for through a system that is accessible, affordable and diverse while balancing the long-term sustainability of the natural systems.

F. Vibrant Place

Future improvements and/or expansions to the existing recreational offering will focus on creating vibrant community areas with activities for all ages, interests and abilities.

Shuniah's park and recreation facilities aim to be year-round destinations, when possible, that provide passive and active activities. Shuniah should aim to become the destination - a place where people purposefully visit for leisure, enjoyment and activities.









Municipality of Shuniah Parks, Recreation and Facilities Master Plan

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G. Safe, Secure and Accessible

Shuniah's recreational areas will continue to be safe, secure and wherever possible accessible to all.

The physical environment will be designed to foster comfort and safety and will accommodate people of all abilities and ages. Design park and recreational elements to reduce conflict between diverse activities, for example, walking, cycling, ATV'ing, skiing, and snowmobiling.

H. Management

Existing and future facilities will be managed and maintained in a manner that is fiscally prudent while delivering a diverse recreational experience for users.

The Municipality will develop the best management practices for the parks and recreation open spaces that will recognize and respect the natural environment while providing a continuous standard of care and maintenance.

Inclusive Development Process

In areas where expanded recreational amenities are recommended, the Municipality will continue to work closely with the community to determine the appropriate next steps for implementation.

The principles of fairness and openness must be factored into all decisions and actions regarding the development and programming of the parks and recreation system. The interests of the public and stakeholders must be considered. The vision is multi-dimensional, and the process used to achieve the vision will involve public input and engagement. The public must be encouraged to take interest and ownership of the parks and recreation system.







KEY PRIORITIES 2.3

The following key priorities were identified through public input that was collected through one-on-one stakeholder interviews, an online questionnaire, an interactive online mapping survey, and a public information and workshop session.

PRIORITIES

- 1. Expand existing informal rec. activities
- Rec wayfinding and signage
- 3. Inter-connected trail system (pedestrian, bicycle, atv and ski-doo)
- Rec wayfinding and signage
- Community building through arts and culture (e.g. music, events, festivals etc.)
- Water accessibility

- 7. Environmental and ecological health
- Activities and play areas for kids
- Winter activities (e.g. cross-country skiing, skating, winter festivals, snowmobiling, ice fishing)
- 10. Recreation oriented tours (e.g. Amethyst mines, history, via Lake Superior i.e. kayaks and canoes)
- 12. Rock Climbing
- 11. Camping



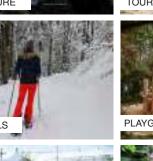
RAILS-TO-TRAILS PARK AMENITIES ATV TRAILS



OUTDOOR EVENTS

TRESTLE ACCESSIBILITY

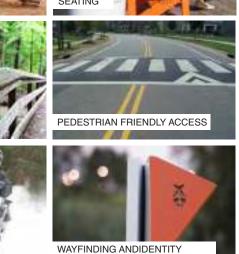
INTERPRETIVE SIGNS





SNOW MACHINE TRAILS

CANOE & KAYAK ACCESS



LANDMARK / WAYFINDING

DOG PARK

CAMPING

The images on the right illustrate key elements that consistently emerged in conversations with people in Shuniah as themes, priorities or ideas for the study.

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WATERFRONT ACCESS

3.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

OVERALL RECOMMENDATIONS - REGIONAL/RECREATION SYSTEM

3.1 FOCUSING ON TRAILS AND CONNECTIONS

A well-connected trail network was identified as one of the top priorities through the Parks, Recreation and facilities Masterplan consultation process.

Opportunities exist to connect most of Shuniah's recreational facilities and amenities through a multi-use trail system. The decommissioned CN Kinghorn rail plays a large role in the success of this vision. In conjunction with Lakeshore Dr., the Kinghorn line is a spine that allows the recreational hubs to be connected in a functional way.

The design of the trails should prioritize accessibility, durability and usability. To create a walkable park and recreation system, walking routes should be well defined through materiality and signage. It is essential to consider that a typical walking trail user will not experience the system from end to end, but concentrate use in segments ranging from 1.0 to 10 km. These distances translate to walking times from about 10 to 100 minutes. Clearly indicating these route distances in a recognizable way would make the trails more inviting, safe, and useful to users of all abilities.

Cycling and ATV routes are an attractive means of accessing and linking the parks and recreation facilities. New north-south connections to Lakeshore Drive and the decommissioned CN Kinghorn Line are recommended as they create a linear spine connecting most of the parks and recreation facilities from East to West. The incorporation of an exclusive recreation lane along the shoulder of Lakeshore Drive is an opportunity to enhance connectivity, if feasible. The recreation lane should also coordinate separation between bikes and ATV's at critical points and intersections. These conflicts are most likely to occur on trails within the recreational hub areas identified in the Recreational Cluster and Hub Diagram – see page 19.

Alternately a multi-use Recreational Trail design can be implemented in areas where a combination of wheeled and pedestrian access is anticipated. The wheeled access portion of the trail should be wide enough to accommodate bicycles and or ATV's and pedestrians travelling in both directions.

3.2 PROTECTING FOR FACILITY EXPANSION

The study identified existing recreation facilities and amenities in Shuniah and conducted a conditional assessment of each of these facilities.

The majority of existing recreation facilities and amenities have been found to be successful and well used, with minor exceptions of areas requiring an enhanced maintenance process. These areas are highlighted in the facility evaluations found in Appendix B.

Shuniah's dynamic collection of recreational facilities, and the success of these facilities over the years, has encouraged a philosophy with residents that these successes should be celebrated and maintained to ensure continued success.

In the future it is recommended that Shuniah consider park expansion opportunities wherever possible. Key expansion areas would include land that is adjacent to existing recreational areas, opportunities where preserveation of key natural features exists, and where additional and/or expanded water access for residents can be afforded.

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3.3 PRESERVING EXISTING NATURAL FEATURES AND FABRIC

Protection, preservation and restoration of existing natural systems (including air, land, water, terrestrial, aquatic, animal and plant life) should be prioritized and balanced to direct and guide the planning of existing and future recreation activities. The community's recreational facilities will continue to grow around existing natural features and protect the environmental foundations of the community.

3.4 INTRODUCING SHUNIAH BASED GATEWAYS AND WAYFINDING

Shuniah lacks a strong visual identity for new visitors. It is currently possible to travel through Shuniah without clear representation of the community identity, offerings, or boundaries. Through this lack of proper signage and wayfinding the community is not drawing as many potential new visitors to the area to strengthen the communities' economic stability and presence in the area.

Wayfinding and directional signage will assist in creating awareness of Shuniah and the recreational facilities and amenities available in the area.

Wayfinding, identification and directional signage should be designed as a family of signs with varying sizes and information that are instantly recognizable and create an identity for Shuniah. In addition, a consistent palette of furnishings should be identified and used consistently for all recreational areas, including benches, waste receptacles, light standards, bollards, bike rings, etc.

3.5 SUPPORTING TOURIST AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

The opportunity exists to expand upon existing recreational amenities and facilities that have already proven to be successful and have an established visitor and investment interest. The MacGregor Centre, Wild Goose Park, the decommissioned CN Kinghorn Rail and Silver Harbour Conservation area are key examples of such amenities.

These areas are the foundation for strong economic growth and for further expansion by identifying more privately offered recreational activities that will attract further investment and visitors to the area. The support of small scale, seasonal, private recreational activities such as bike and boat rentals, flea markets, scuba diving, etc. are recommended.

3.6 ESTABLISH COMMUNITY HUB AREAS

The mapping and analysis of the existing recreational facilities and amenities have found that many of the key recreational facilities and amenities are located in a series of small clusters, ranging from 7km to 11km from each other. Each cluster contains a collection of facilities and amenities that are within good walking distance from each other ie. 400m which translates to a 5 to 10 min walk. It is the recommendation of this study that these hubs be formally recognized and that these hubs become the priority areas in which trails and amenities are expanded.

An example of such a cluster is Wild Goose Park, MacGregor Rec Centre and the Community Garden. These clusters of successful existing recreation facilities are identified to become Community Hub areas, connected through the multi-use trail system, Rails-to-Trails concept and Lakeshore Dr. Trails within Community Hub areas will take on a different character from the linking trails that connect each of the Hub areas.

3.7 SUPPORT LONG TERM RETENTION OF MCKENZIE PUBLIC SCHOOL

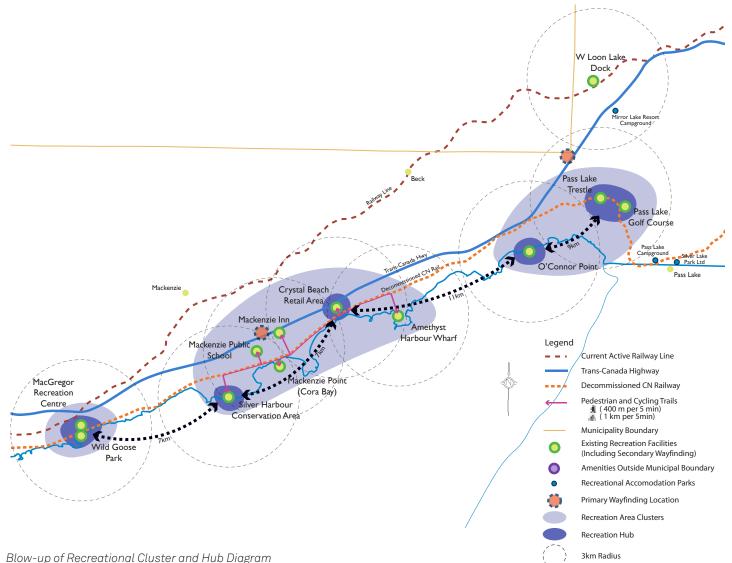
The Mckenzie Public School is currently the only school within the Municipality. It is recommended that the school building and facilities become more integrated into recreational planning for the area. The school has a gym and yard that can be used for public programming, rentals and public events.

The school is a core requirement to retain young families in the community. To fortify the importance of the school in the community, future recreational programming should include the school and its property. This would give the school a dual use as an important recreational centre in the community.

3.8 ACCESSIBILITY

The design of facilities, amenities and trails will endeavor to encompass utilization by people of all abilities, as far as possible. The natural environment possesses some challenging scenarios and the reality that some programming may not be accessible to all levels of ability.

The Centre for Universal Design defines the term universal as "the design of products and environments to be usable by all people, to the greatest extent possible, without the need for adaptation or specialized design".



,

All season accessibility of the trails throughout the municipality is a key guiding principle behind all the recommendations contained in this document. Improving accessibility was also highlighted in the Age Friendly Community Action Plan 2017-2021 Report.

Easy access to the water's edge, visually and physically, in multiple locations throughout the municipality will help facilitate the accessibility of parks and recreational facilities. The public consultation process highlighted the importance of access to water and the conditional assessment identified that existing amenities already offer the opportunity for retrofitting canoe and kayak launch facilities. West Loon Lake dock, Silver Harbour Conservation Area and Amethyst Harbour Wharf are a few key locations.

3.9 ENHANCED COORDINATION AND COMMUNICATIONS

Finding places to go, things to do, and events that are coming up, should be easy for visitors, newcomers and community members. The success of recreational facilities and amenities often rely on something as simple as awareness.

Technology and social media are tools that can reach a large host of people in a short period of time. This type of media awareness needs to be managed, coordinated and maintained, especially given the diverse delivery of programming in Shuniah. Programming related to recreational facilities and amenities rely on volunteerism in the community. Stakeholder engagement highlighted that certain programming has been very successful due to a consistent volunteer dedication but as soon as those volunteers are no longer available, the success of that programming declines drastically.

To address both communication and volunteer management the municipality should consider hiring a full-time recreation facilitator to coordinate, explore private partnerships, and create community awareness of existing recreational offerings.

4.0 CORE PROJECTS + VISIONING AREA

4.1 INTRODUCTION

The core projects have been identified through the Masterplan process as areas that are popular within the community and for visitors. These areas present the highest impact for investment value through park enhancement and area development.

The community's identification of these areas as highly used and valued paired with their geographic locations has led these core areas to be further investigation as recreation and community hubs.



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4.2 MASTER PLAN CONCEPT FOR MACGREGOR AND WILD GOOSE PARK

OVERVIEW

MacGregor Rec Centre and Wild Goose Park are the two most popular recreation and waterfront destinations in Shuniah, with water access, a multi-use park space, community garden, basketball court, ice rink and program rich centre.

The vision assures that Wild Goose Park and MacGregor Rec Centre maintain their character, with improvements to existing facilities, development of multi-use trails to the north, expansion of the useable beach area for visitors, play areas and addition of amenities to support existing uses

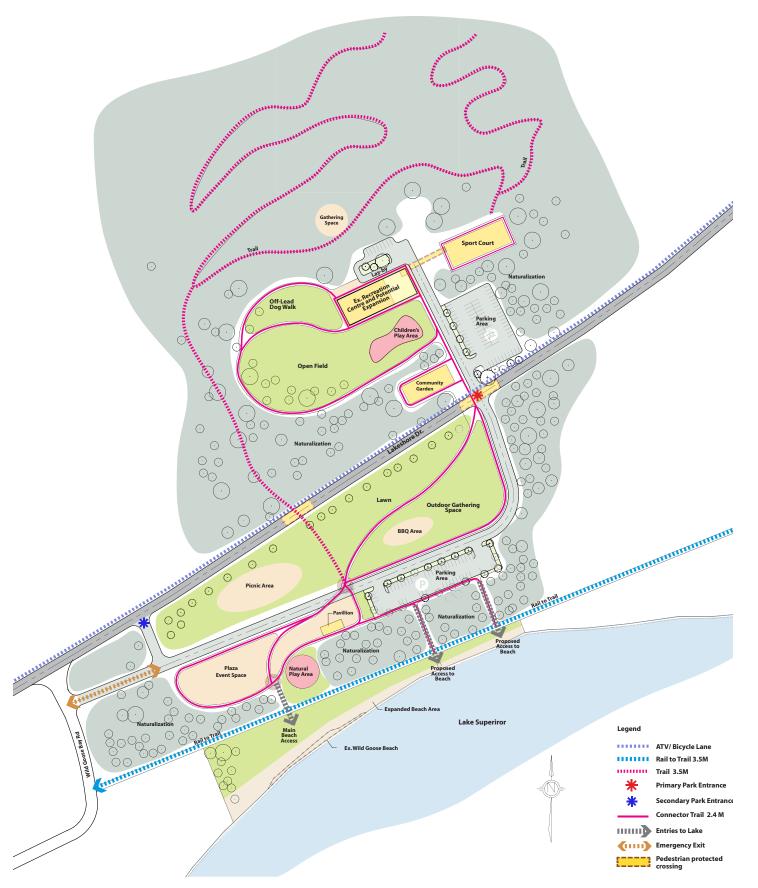
GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- Enhance sense of community
- Provide improved access of Lake Superior
- Prioritize environmental sustainability
- Establish vision of Identity through Wayfinding and Signage
- Enhance Existing Facilities and Amenities
- Introduce new Complementary Programming
- Preserve and enjoy the natural setting

KEY INITIATIVES

- 1. Protect and expand the MacGregor Recreation Centre
- **2.** Maintain Seasonal Ice Rink and Baketball Court and improve usage by introducing a roof structure
- **3.** Expand uses for the Baseball Diamond and diversify programming by introducing an off-leash dog park
- 4. Increase usable beach area to allow for increased visitor numbers and develop more water access opportunities through a lakefront promenade and boardwalk.
- 5. Plan for the expansion of the Community Gardens
- **6.** Enhance and Update existing Wild Goose Park amenities
- 7. Transform the decommissioned CN Kinghorn Rail

- into an accessible multipurpose trail that creates an East West connection to other community hubs.
- **3.** Establish nature trails and outdoor gathering space north of the Rec Centre
- **9.** Implement a multi-use event space, picnic and play areas that will complement the existing programming of Wild Goose Park.
- **10.** Allow for adequate parking space that is consciously separated from areas specifically programmed for pedestrian use.
- **11.** Develop a link from Wild Goose Park to the abandoned CN Kinghorn Rail connection.



MacGregor and Wild Goose Park Master Plan Concept

4.3 RAILS TO TRAILS CONCEPTUAL TRAIL TYPOLOGIES

OVERVIEW

The existing decommissioned CN Kinghorn railway line is 111km, connecting Nipigon, ON with Thunder Bay, ON. The line runs through a collection of different conditions and the alignment varies in relation with Lake Superior. The closely adjacent private and residential properties, in addition to differing environmental conditions, creates a need for analysis of these sensitive alignment conditions. Approximately 64km's fall within the Shuniah Municipal boundary.

The Rail-to-Trail project highlights the potential conversion of the decommissioned CN Kinghorn rail into a multi-use, four season, recreational trail.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- Enhance sense of community
- Provide improved access of Lake Superior
- Prioritize environmental sustainability
- Establish vision of Identity through Wayfinding and Signage
- Enhance Existing Facilities and Amenities
- Introduce new Complementary Programming
- Preserve and enjoy the natural setting

KEY INITIATIVES

- **1.** Trail typology that is cost effective and maintenance conscious (materials : crushed and compacted granular).
- **2.** Trail at an average width of 3m wide; narrower where site conditions dictate otherwise.
- **3.** Accessible, maintenance friendly and long lasting surface
- 4. Harvest and repurpose of existing ballast material

- **5.** Road crossings and signage.
- Improved drainage in relevant sections.
- 7. Heated structures.
- 8. Lookout and rest areas.
- 9. Phased implementation.
- 10. Minimize hauling of material









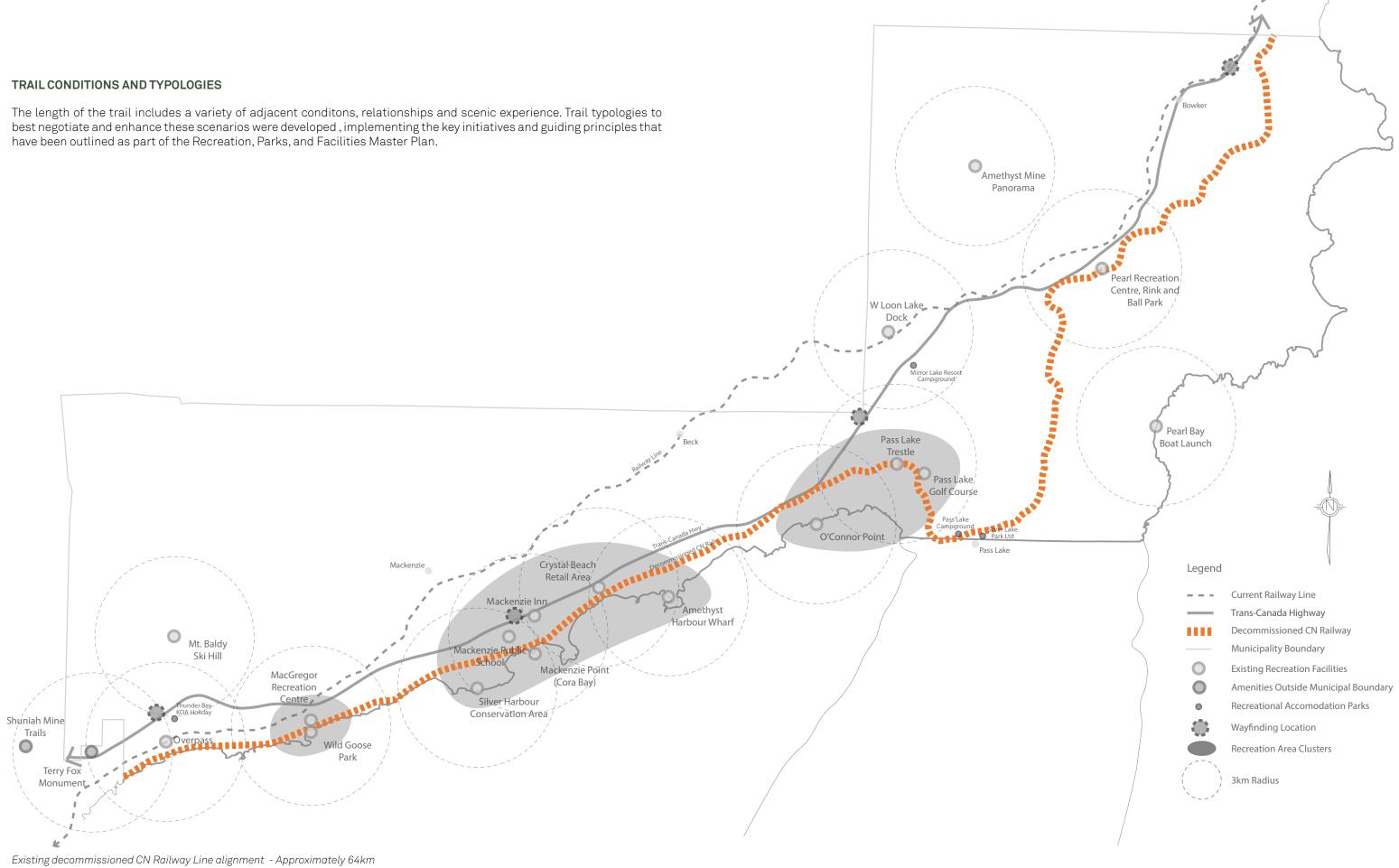








Decommissioned CN Kinghorn Rail - Current Trail Conditions and Relationships



within the Municipality of Shuniah

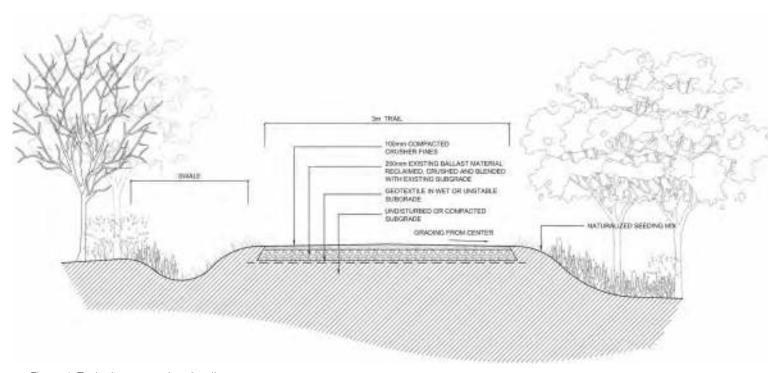


Figure 1: Typical construction detail



Figure 2: Proposed trail condition - where relevant with minimal intervention.

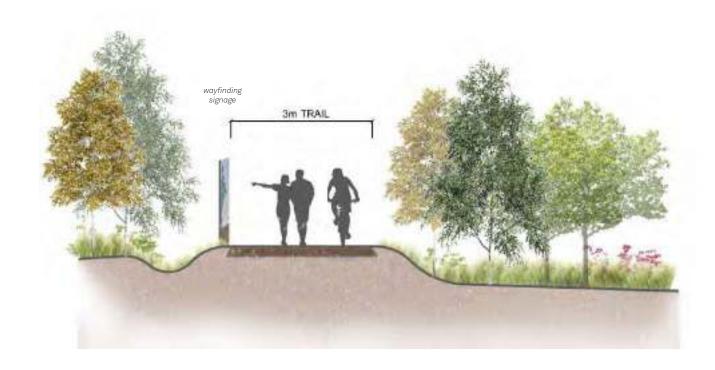
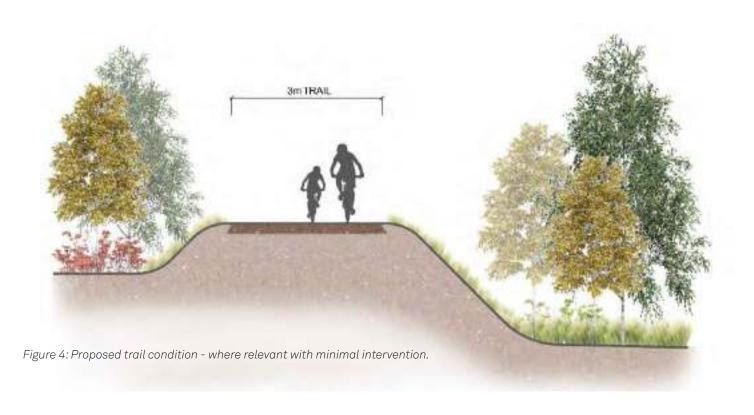


Figure 3: Proposed trail condition - where relevant with minimal intervention.



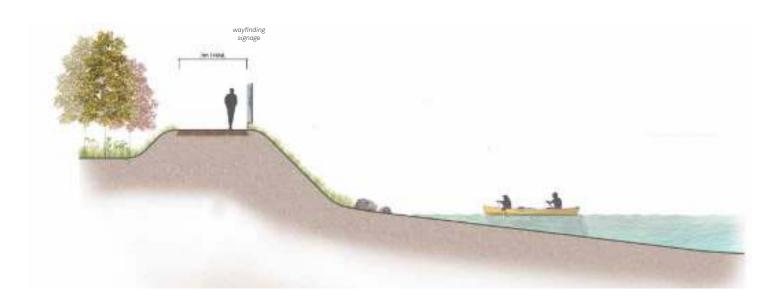


Figure 5: Proposed trail condition - where relevant with minimal intervention.

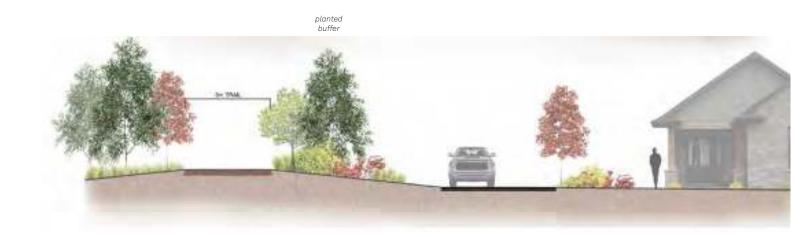


Figure 6: Proposed trail condition - where relevant with minimal intervention. A close relationship exists between residential properties and will require sensitive consideration and natural buffering.

5.0 GUIDELINES

- **5.1** Seasonal Design
- **5.2** Environmental Sustainability
- **5.3** Landscaping
- **5.4** Structures
- 5.5 Park Design Amenities
- **5.6** Parking Area Design
- 5.7 Multi-use Recreational Trails
- Wayfinding and Signage
- **5.9** Water Access
- **5.10** Public Art
- **5.11** Educational Features
- **5.12** Accessibility

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5.1 SEASONAL DESIGN

People enjoy winter activities if the facilities allow them to comfortably do so. Public consultation revealed that people want to be more active in winter but facilities do not allow them the opportunity, uncovering the need for making areas, in Shuniah, inviting in all seasons.

Wind Protection

Providing protection from the wind helps create enjoyable recreational spaces that are usable year-round. Wind protection can occur in many forms. Utilizing landforms in conjunction with well-structured plant material is an affordable method of constructing wind protection, however it requires time to produce the desired effect. A more immediate form of wind protection comes from the use of structures or shelters. These are more costly. Using a combination of natural and built forms for wind protection is usually the best solution. Most recreational facilities in Shuniah will be able to draw benefit from these kind of elements.

Warming Stations

The introduction of warming stations can greatly increase the probability and length of visits to the park and recreational trails during cold weather. Warming stations are places that are heated in some way, protected from the wind and allow access to small groups of park visitors at a time. Warming stations could be temporary structures, or permanent structures such as fire pits or heated buildings. For safety and security reasons warming stations need to be located in areas with good supervision. Where open fire or heating elements are used, protective structures or timers should be used to improve safety and limit length of use. All warming stations should be vetted by the Fire Department.

Snow and Ice Removal

Providing access to the recreational facilities, parks and select trails in winter months means that access routes must be free of hazards such as ice and snow. It may be unreasonable for all parks and trails to be maintained during the winter months. It is recommended that selected circulation routes be cleared. Signage should indicate which circulation routes are cleared and which are not.

For the circulation routes that will be cleared in the winter, pavement design should accommodate snow removal equipment. Selected locations for snow storage that have provisions for absorption of salt and other deicing chemicals from snow melt should be identified.







5.2 ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

All future designs, in the Municipality of Shuniah, should address environmental sustainability principles. Stormwater management, remediation of contaminated sites, naturalizing landscapes, reconnecting natural corridors, protection of animal habitat, orientation and design which takes advantage of natural site attributes.

5.3 LANDSCAPING

Naturalization

There is growing acceptance of the aesthetics of naturalized planting areas. By increasing the lands designated for naturalization, maintenance costs can be reduced. The creation of naturalized landscapes can be part of a volunteer and educational planting program.

Planted areas should be protected from public use until they are well-established. Existing naturalized areas can be left to develop with minimal intervention. Naturalization areas should be signed so that park users know what is going on. New plant material used for naturalization should be indigenous species to ensure that the new park landscapes adhere to the sustainable implementation practices recommended in this document.

Species that have proven to be successful in the area are plants that do well in hariness zone 3 and zone 2.

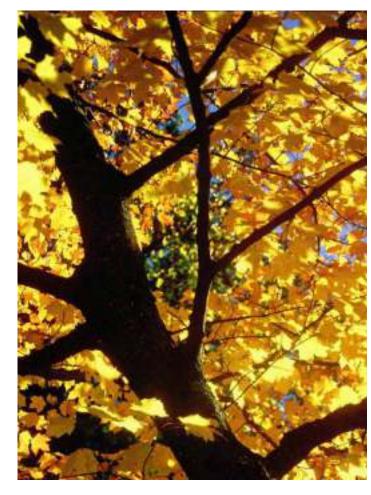
Sustainable Landscaping

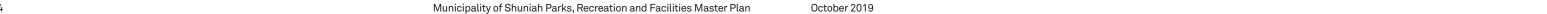
Innovations in sustainable landscape design are ongoing and should be reviewed and researched by the designer prior to the design. The following are basic guidelines for implementing a sustainable landscape plan:

- Native plant materials should be used wherever possible to reflect the site location and have respect for the existing ecosystems.
- Existing significant trees, tree stands and vegetation should be protected and incorporated into site design and landscaping. Provisions should be made to protect such trees from construction if development occurs in close proximity.
- Landscape design should incorporate a wide range of strategies to minimize water consumption, e.g. diversity in plant species, drought resistant species, use of mulches and compost, alternatives to lawn and rainwater or graywater collection systems where possible.
- Management of stormwater by means of landscaping or other permeable surfaces should be provided to allow runoff absorption into the soil.









Ornamental Planting Areas

When appropriate, planting should incorporate variations in trees, shrubs and groundcovers in large masses that suit the scale and character of the spaces in which they are found. All plant material shall be native and non-invasive. Ornamental planting should respect the design philosophy and would be most appropriate in high traffic areas such as park entrances or gateways.

The plant palette should concist species that will do well in the area - limit the selection to plants in zone 2 and 3. Some zone 4 species will be successful if they were grown locally.

Seasonality

All landscaping should be designed to be appealing in all seasons. This includes mixing coniferous and deciduous trees and the introduction of grasses and shrubs that retain their shape in winter months. Where possible plants that provide a variety of colours year-round should be considered.

Interpretive Planting

Using plant material to demonstrate an idea or concept is an interactive way to engage park users. Recommended themes for Shuniah include sensory gardens, butterfly or bird gardens and native gardens.

Tree Planting

New tree planting should vary in species, age and size to ensure that the parks retain continuous tree coverage throughout the life cycles of the trees. Use of non-native, invasive species should not be permitted.

Lawn Areas

Lawn areas require continuous maintenance and should be carefully located and appropriately sized. Open areas should not be located directly adjacent to the lake as they are inviting to geese and other wildlife. Buffers such as tall grasses, large rocks, tree canopies or a combination thereof should be used to divide open lawn areas from the shoreline.









Grade Changes

Where grade changes occur within the parks an accessible route should be provided where possible. Where steep grade changes occur multi-use solution should be considered. An example of this could be a low retaining wall which can double as seating areas. Where seating areas are not needed it is preferred that a natural method of grade change be utilized. Slopes should be reinforced as required with indigenous planting for slope stabilization.

Maintenance

General landscaping should be designed to be easy to maintain and require minimal seasonal upkeep. By minimizing general maintenance there is an opportunity to direct more resources to naturalization and ornamental planting areas. These areas should be identified through the detailed design process.

5.4 STRUCTURES

Seasonal Structures

The location, styles and use of seasonal structures should be designed in response to site specific analysis and an analysis of the surrounding programming requirements. In areas where year-round activities can be accommodated, seasonal structures, festival pavilions, temporary movie screens, floating stages etc. should be considered. Wild Goose Park and Silver Harbour Conservation areas are well suited for these kind of structures and activities. If a year-round structure is not appropriate, opportunities to provide wind and weather buffers, like canvas, should be incorporated into the design of temporary structures.

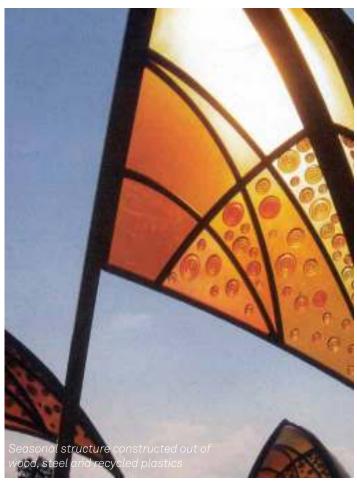
Year-Round Structures

Creating a year-round recreational system is a goal of this Parks, Recreation and Facilities Masterplan. To facilitate winter activity, it is essential that there are accessible structures that provide the necessary conveniences such as heated washrooms. In areas where prolonged outdoor winter activities are proposed such as cross-country skiing, snow shoeing and tobogganing, a multi-use indoor warming area should be considered. Each warming area should have high visibility to the outdoors and allow for the monitoring of children's activities.

Shade and Open-Air Structures

The location, style and use of shade structures should respond to site specific analysis. Throughout the design process opportunities to provide wind and weather buffers should be examined.







5.5 PARK DESIGN AMENITIES

Benches and Seating

Benches or seating elements should be permanently attached to the ground, located adjacent to circulation routes, along walkways, at building entrances and at waiting areas. Benches should be mounted on a solid surface of different material from circulation route to assist in maintenance and be detectable to those who are visually impaired. Seating should be located in sensible locations and quantities, its design should respond to site conditions and its construction should utilize natural, durable and local materials. Innovative seating elements are recommended such as stone blocks, boulders and planter walls.

Picnic Areas

1. Large Formal Picnic Areas:

Large formal picnic areas should be located on firm surfacing like concrete pad or combination of concrete and granular paving. Tables should be mounted to the surface of the paving with gaps in the seating to provide spaces for visitors that have mobility equipment. Seating should be organized in clusters and should include a number of accessible picnic tables. Picnic areas should be designed to accommodate diverse group sizes and fit well into the park landscape. A variety of picnic settings should be provided with some potentially under permanent shade, some under tree canopy and some in open air. All large picnic areas should be located in close proximity to restrooms, and should be fully accessible by a formal circulation route.

2. Individual Picnic Areas:

Individual picnic areas should be provided for smaller groups, in the form of single picnic tables with or without paving underneath. They should be distributed throughout the park areas. Tables should be secured in place and constructed of non-flammable materials. A number of tables should be fully accessible and located in close proximity to an accessible route.

3. BBQ's and Grills

BBQ's should be surrounded by hard paving and should be configured so that grill can be accessed from two sides and be mounted at an appropriate height. Paving around grill areas should be an easily detectable surface.



4. Associated Amenities

Some of the required amenities for the use, care and maintenance of picnic areas as are follows:

- Water service for hosing off the tables, grills and paving underneath;
- Picnic Tables:
- BBQ's on a site-by-site basis;
- Electrical outlets at pole bases for electrical hook-up (some areas only).

The location and number of amenities should be determined in the detail design phase.

Litter and Recycling

All litter and recycling receptacles should be configured as side opening containers for convenience of maintenance. Receptacles should be located in conjunction with seating areas, pedestrian entrances, parking areas, picnic areas, washrooms, at key destinations and at regular intervals along circulation routes. Recycling and litter receptacles should be grouped together or integrated in a single litter container. Litter containers should be wildlife proof. Litter and recycling containers should be emptied frequently to avoid excessive bee and wasp attraction.

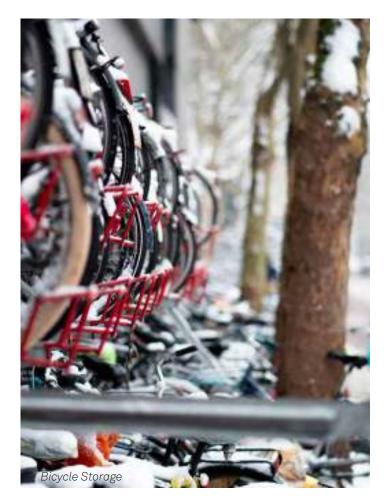
Bicycle Storage

Bike racks should be discreetly placed in highly active areas. All bike racks should be consistent in appearance, preferably from a single manufacturer. Bike racks are to be of a good quality, single locking ring and post design. The number and configuration of bike racks at any location should be evaluated on case-by-case basis. Bicycle storage areas should be available at:

- Pedestrian entrances;
- Parking areas;
- Play areas;
- Washrooms, comfort buildings;
- Food and beverage facilities; and
- Performance and other assembly areas.







Bollards and Barriers

Removable bollards and barriers should be used to limit and direct vehicular traffic throughout the Parks, facilities and recreation system.

Banners, Flags, and Posters

A banner program should be developed to create a sense of identity for the Parks, facilities and recreation system. Banners may identify local cultural, historical, arts, recreational or seasonal events and be designed with a distinct colour and pattern. This should be consistent with the overall Signange and Wayfinding themes (Refer to Section H).

Lighting

Lighting should be functional and beautiful, and incorporate sustainable features. Lighting equipment should be selected which provides appropriate level of illumination, produces desirable effects and moods through the use of colour, may be powered by alternative energy sources, is easily maintained and can be readily replaced. Lit areas should be chosen strategically – not all areas need to be lit. CPTED principles should guide the lighting design for each area. Opportunities should be examined for the integration of functional art installations that also provide required light levels.

Off-Leash Area Amenities

Public and Stakeholder consultation identified the desire for an off-leash dog park facility within the municipality.

Leash free areas must be contained with a fence or other barrier. Openings in barriers should not permit small dogs to pass through. Shade and wind protection can be provided with tree planting. Litter and waste collection should be frequent to reduce odours. Leash free Areas should be maintained by the users. Maintenance staff should monitor the ground cover condition and notify leash free groups if additional maintenance is required.

The underutilized existing baseball diamond, adjacent to the MacGregor Recreation Centre, show great potential to be transformed into a successful off-leash dog park due to it's proximity to parking amenities and adjacent, complimenting, facilities.







5.6 PARKING AREA DESIGN

It is recommended that existing and proposed parking facilities be minimized through carefull planning and treated aesthetically as much as possible. The encroachment of cars onto lands with recreational and cultural uses should be avoided. This strategy offers a progressive view of reduced automobile use providing instead for other modes of access including cycling and walking.

New and Redeveloped Parking Areas

The location of new or redeveloped parking areas are recommended to be near automobile entrances to parks and as close to the park edge as possible so as not to take up interior land and land close to water. New or redeveloped parking areas should be constructed with configurations that reduces the overall quantity of pavement. This includes reduced width access drives, parking stalls, and drive aisles which meet but do not exceed minimum standards. The guidelines recommend a typical parking stall size of 3m in width by 6m in length, a designated parking stall size of 4.6m in width by 6m in length and a parallel parking stall size of 2.8m in width by 6.9m in length. Drive aisle width of 7m is recommended.

Designated Parking

All new surface parking areas should incorporate an adequate number of stalls for accessibility challenged individuals and identify designated motorcycle or other alternate-mode vehicle parking spaces.

Flexible Capacity

Overflow parking areas should be designed into parks that include programming elements for large gatherings. Overflow parking areas should be visibly distinct from

conventional parking lots and demarcated in some way, for example through the use of bollards. During special events, staff or volunteers should be on hand to manage overflow parking. Surfaces should be paved with reinforced turf.

The Silver Harbour Conservation area has been identified as an area that will make great use of overflow parking and flexible capacity for events such as 'Silver Harbour Day' and similar events.







Paving Materials

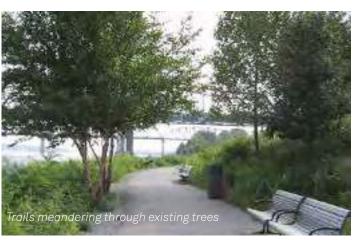
Parking area surfaces should be selected to reinforce the natural and aesthetic quality of the Parks and recreation facilities. Although clearly separating pedestrian and vehicular areas is desirable, parking lot surfaces should blend well with surrounding open spaces. To reduce stormwater run-off and permit water to infiltrate the ground, semipermeable or fully permeable paving materials should be considered for all, or at least a portion of parking areas.

5.7 MULTI-USE RECREATIONAL TRAILS

Boardwalks and Trails

- Boardwalks should be a minimum of 2 metres wide.
- Asphalt, concrete and granular trails should be a minimum of 3.0 metres in width where they are shared by pedestrians and cyclists.
- Asphalt trails should be a minimum of 2.5 metres in width where dedicated space is identified for pedestrians and cyclists.
- The Promenade should be a minimum of 2 metres in width.
- ATV trails should be a minimum of 3.5 meters
- Ensure that location and design of boardwalks maximizes protection of habitats and ecosystems.
- Boardwalk decking should consist of durable, low maintenance and long-life materials. Preference is given to Forestry Stewardship Council certified wood.
- \bullet Design boardwalks to avoid need for railings where possible.
- Where railings are required, design them to maximize views, particularly from a seated position (eg. Mesh material).
- Primary trails should be maintained in winter.
- Where on-street painted bike lanes are provided, they should be a minimum of 1.5 metres wide.









5.8 WAYFINDING AND SIGNAGE

All new signage should have a consistent design with a cohesive design language that is legible to people of all ages and abilities. Designs should be simple, elegant and easy to interpret. It is recommended that a consistent palette of materials be selected for sign design, allowing the actual sign configuration to vary according to the sign's specific location. The design direction suggested indicates the use of elemental materials such as stone, metal and concrete. The aim is to keep materials as natural and as maintenance free as possible. For new and proposed signage, this document makes a distinction between Municipal Signage and Parks, Recreation and Facility Signage. The two categories are described on the following pages.

Municipal Signage

The Strategy proposes a Municipal signage initiative to improve the awareness of Parks, Recreation and Facilities for passing motorists/travellers. Two types of Municipal signs are proposed:

1. Welcome Signage:

Welcome Signage is large scale signage that is located at gateway locations at the north-eastern and western boundaries. The potential signage locations have been identified as Primary Wayfinding locations on the Regional Mapping Diagram. The Welcome Signage incorporates:

- "Welcome to the Municipality of Shuniah" message
- Parks, Recreation and Facilities plan/map
- General information about the parks and recreation facilities.
- High quality landscaping

2. Roadway Signage

The goal of the Parks, Recreation and Facility Signage is to improve the awareness of the Municipality of Shuniah and its recreational amenities for passing motorists/travellers. Roadway signage should be scaled for vehicular use, easily recognizable, strategically located and be distinguishable from other roadway signage.

Roadway Signage should be considered along the major east/west routes: Trans-Canada Highway 11,17 and Lakeshore Drive and the north south links: Spruce River Road, McKenzie Station Road, Eldorado Beach Road,





3. Park Signage

Park Signage, as proposed by the Strategy, is divided into three categories: Major Orientation, Minor Orientation and Interpretive Signage. Park Signage relates to a specific park and/or location. The following is a description of the three categories:

3a). Major Orientation Signage

Major Orientation Signage describes the use of "Park and Facility Markers" to greet visitors to amenity. The markers are intended to orient visitors and identify park amenities and travel routes, enhance connectivity and consistency among parks and facilities and communicate their distinctive nature.

3b). Minor Orientation Signage

Minor Orientation Signage, is pedestrian in scale and meant to be viewed from short distances. This type of sign provides directional information for park features and activities using simple, easily understood symbols and arrows. This type of signage should also be used to denote distances and mark trails and loops. It is recommended that the symbols be engraved on a square post, and painted with a high contrast colour. The post should be of a high quality, durable material such as stone (granite, limestone or sandstone) or concrete. The material of the post and the method of applying the symbol should be consistent throughout.

3c). Interpretive Signage

Interpretive Signage will play a major role in the telling of Shuniah's story. All aspects of the parks and recreation facilities including natural systems, cultural and historic facts and contemporary concepts can be a subject of this type of sign. Interpretive Signage can be unique to each park and/or facility and should respond to the nature of information presented. The design of the sign should be legible to people of all ages and abilities. Interpretive Signage should be constructed out of durable materials that are easily maintained and replaced if necessary.













5.9 WATER ACCESS

The public consultation process indicated more and improved access to the lake was desired by the community. Wherever access to the lake is proposed, the environmental impacts must be considered and if possible off set through investment in ecological enhancements. These investments may include shoreline improvements elsewhere in the community, fish habitat compensation areas or new naturalized planting areas.

Boating (motorized and non-motorized)

Access to the water for boating is an essential component of a connected waterfront system. Currently there are 3 harbours along the Lake Superior waterfront: Silver Harbour Conservation Area, Amethyst Harbour Wharf and Pearl Bay Boat Launch which provides public water access to Black Bay, on the western edge of the Sleeping Giant Provincial Park peninsula.

Retaining all three water access points is recommended since they are well used and provide a popular boating and recreation destination for the larger community.

Through-out Shuniah's waterfront, opportunities for non-motorized boat launching (such as canoes, kayaks, paddleboards etc.) have been investigated. Accessible launch facilities should also be made available. Various other locations, in addition to those noted above, have been identified as potential water access points. These include Wild Goose Park, Mackenzie Point (Coral Bay) and O'Connor Point.

West Loon Lake is a small inland lake that has a well used dock and boat launch that will also benefit from the addition of an accessible canoe and kayak launch facility.

Swimming and Wading

Swimming and wading locations are available across the waterfront system without lifeguard services. It is recommended that additional opportunities be investigated. The configuration of the shoreline areas could provide for numerous locations for swimming and wading or potentially a new beach.







Water Access

Use of the waterfront for fishing, boating, swimming and wading may conflict at times. This study recommends that no one use be given priority, but that they are coordinated through scheduling and event planning. Any user conflicts which arise should be addressed through signage.

5.10 PUBLIC ART

Public art pieces should respond to varying preferences and tastes. Art should be durable, publicly accessible and include temporary and/or movable pieces. Each public art piece should incorporate descriptive information through text.

5.11 EDUCATIONAL FEATURES

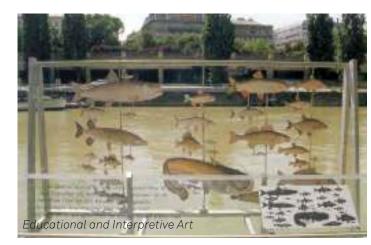
Environmental sustainability is a guiding principle for this Parks, Recreation and Facilities Masterpaln. Educating the public about sustainability measures is an effective way to promote stewardship of the environment and individual responsibility. This study recommends that sustainability measures be implemented in a transparent manner to expose people to available technologies and lead by example.

Interpretive elements should tell the story of the waterfront park system including its heritage, recreational, community development, environmental and wildlife aspects. Interpretive elements should be constructed with permanent materials and should include alternative means of conveying information. Some examples of innovative designs include embossing and insetting text into pavement or concrete, public art installations, and incorporating interpretive features into benches, planters or low walls.

Potential Themes: Various interpretation areas should be provided based on themes of migratory birds, wildlife interpretation, shoreline interpretation, history and heritage.









5.12 ACCESSIBILITY

As mentioned in Section "3.8 Accessibility" - The Centre for Universal Design defines the term universal as "the design of products and environments to be usable by all people, to the greatest extent possible, without the need for adaptation or specialized design". The Strategy supports the concept of Universal design to address the accessibility of the Parks and Recreation facilities outlined in this masterplan.

Barrier free design and assistance technology provide a level of accessibility for people with disabilities, but they also often result in 'separated' solutions, for example, a ramp that leads to a different entry to a building than a main stairway. As life expectancy rises and improves for those with significant injuries, illnesses and challenges, there becomes a growing interest in universal design. Universal design strives to be a broad-spectrum solution that helps everyone, not just people with disabilities.



6.0 IMPLEMENTATION

- **6.1** Implementation Tools
- **6.2** Priority Setting
- **6.3** Phasing
- 1.4 Itemized Programming Recommendations
- **6.5** Risks and Liabilities
- **6.6** Funding Opportunities

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IMPLEMENTATION

6.1 IMPLEMENTATION TOOLS

This Master Plan vision is wide-reaching and aspirational. Its purpose is to provide a framework for priority setting and decision making for Municipal Staff and Council for the next 25 years. In order to achieve the vision, there are several key initial steps that should be implemented.

THESE KEY STEPS ARE AS FOLLOWS:

- Create a single information portal for residents to review both public and private recreational opportunities within the region. This information portal should be included as a regular link within the newsletter that directs people toward consolidated recreational information on the municipal website. Private groups are encouraged to include their information when they are using Municipal facilities or receiving Municipal funding.
- Focus on the long-term phased distribution of project funding and improvements. This plan will not be implemented all at once. It will involve phased capital budget spending and should be done in a cost-effective manner. Secondary funding streams should be investigated and secured at the Provincial and Federal levels.
- Identify and support catalytic recreational improvements. The recommended improvements for Wild Goose Park / Mac Gregor Recreation Centre and the transformation of the Kinghorn CN Rail Line are transformative projects that will connect the community; provide opportunities for gathering, celebrations and events; and, will reinforce Shuniah's identity as a recreational destination. These improvements have the ability to enhance the economic stability of the area and to further increase vacationing and recreational visit.
- Introduce a single palette of recreational wayfinding signage throughout the Municipality that is focused active programming. This signage will be provided at a variety of scales including wayfinding within the community (by bike or car), wayfinding within a park or conservation area, and identification of similar activities types within the entire recreational system (including roads and trails). For example, if visiting Wild Goose Park a centrally located sign will be provided that locates the park within the larger recreational system, identifies what activities are provided at the park (permitted and not permitted) and informs visitors where similar activities are provided throughout the community (for future visit planning).
- Hire a dedicated staff person to manage the overall network of recreational facilities and wayfinding within the Municipality. This person will also be responsible for opening the line of communication around privately offered recreation opportunities (through the single information portal), securing funding to implement the vision from other levels of government and agencies, facilitating a shared use agreement with the McKenzie School and for providing a structured framework for volunteerism in the community.

6.2 PRIORITY SETTING

The Guiding Principles for this document provide staff and Council with clear directions to set priorities and direct project planning. The following evaluation checklist is provided in addition to the guiding principles to help with the evaluation process and allow for the identification of priority project and initiatives. Priority projects should meet most criteria outlined below.

Municipality of Shuniah - Project Evaluation Sheet

Project Name:			
Location:			
Project Estimated Budget (detailed estimates attached):			
Funding Ask:			
Project Timeline:			
Population Served:			
Funding Applicant (Municipality, Cottage Association, Residents Group, For-Profit	Provide	r, etc.):	
Evaluation Criteria	Achieves	Somewhat Achieves	Does Not Achieve
Addresses the needs of the community and contributes to the goals of the Recreation Master Plan			
Increases community access to recreational amenities and/or provide unique program that are already not provided for in the community			
Protect and/or enhance the natural environment			
Positively contributes to the collective identity of Shuniah			
Improves waterfront access for people of all ages and abilities			
Planned in a manner that is fiscally responsibility and/or be implemented over several year and/or funded externally to the Municipality to reduce the capital expense.			
Provides an opportunity for the community to connect and celebrate			
Supports the creation of vibrant places within the community			
Ensures Shuniah will continue to provide safe, secure and accessible recreational area			
Includes clear management plan outlining the long-term maintenance responsibility for the Municipality			
Was developed (as required) through an inclusive design process that provides opportunity to the entire community to provide feedback.			
Provides an opportunity and/or enhances for winter season activities			
Supports and expands the local economy and businesses			

6.3 PHASING

The long-term implementation of the Recreation Plan will require Staff and Council to review upcoming projects and determine the preferred next steps. To assist with project planning a phased implementation plan has been created. Outlined in this section are the key projects that were identified as priority for the Community. To help facilitate implementation the priority projects have been grouped into a short (immediate-2 years), medium (3-8 years) and long term (8+ years) timeline.

SHORT (IMMEDIATE TO 2 YEARS)

- Hire a full-time Recreation Coordinator
- Create a recreation portal listing both municipally, privately and for-profit offered programming and amenities
- Establish a volunteer framework (managed by the Recreation Coordinator). The framework will guide, support and direct volunteer activities within the community with an aim to maintain continuous services and activities unless otherwise not needed.
- Establish a use agreement for the King Horn Rail Corridor
- Host an International Design Competition for the core themes and base designs for Shuniah Way Finding Signage (includes park wayfinding, park signage, regional way finding and activity-based way finding)
- Establish a shared use agreement with the McKenzie School for the outdoor fields and indoor gymnasium
- Increase and improved water access points across the shoreline and investigate potential swimming expansion areas at Silver Harbour

- Start the detailed design process of Mac Gregor Recreation Centre
- Purchase and install a new playground at the Mac Gregor Recreation Centre
- Develop a small projects funding program for existing Cottage, Camp and Neighborhood Associations to help maintain the balance of privately offered recreational facilities
- Establish the Mac Gregor Trails (behind the Recreation Centre) with a mixed schedule of off-road biking trails (bmx and mountain bikes) with alternating days as hiking trails.
- Establish one new yearly summer event at Wild Goose Park such as movie in the park or fun fair.
- Prepare a "Things to Do" flyer for visitors to the area

MEDIUM (3 - 8 YEARS)

- Establish trail connections along the Kinghorn Rail Corridor within the Community Hub Areas (at Wild Goose Park and between Crystal Beach and Silver Harbour)
- Establish new south / north trail connections within the Community Hub Areas either through new multiuse trails adjacent to the roadways or through new land purchases.
- Start the detailed design process for the transformation of Wild Goose Park
- Start the approvals process for the beach expansion at Wild Goose
- Expand (as required) the Community Gardens at Mac Gregor Recreation Centre
- Implement traffic calming along Lakeshore Road between Wild Goose Park and the MacGregor Recreation Centre including a speed reduction and marked pedestrian crossing
- Host international design competitions for each new park and recreational amenities such as trail shelters, washrooms facilities, warming huts, etc. Each element should be developed by a different designer and should represent a mix of Canadian, Northern, Indigenous and International Designers. For example: https://www. dezeen.com/tag/norwegian-tourist-routes/

- Support long distance cycling along parts of the King Horn Trail and along Lakeshore Road (where possible). Increase instructional signage for cyclists to reduce improper cycling and traffic conflicts.
- Support vacation rentals within the community to bring weekenders and summer vacationers into the area.
- Secure a for-profit partner to provide equipment rentals within the community including small non-motorized crafts and bicycles. Main rental could be provided within the Crystal Beach area with delivery to waterfront locations as required. Alternately a booth could be provided on the water at Silver Harbour or Wild Goose Beach.
- Introduce a second yearly festival at Wild Goose Park to complement the movie in the park or fun fair that was implemented in years 0-2.

LONG TERM (8+ YEARS)

- Connect the King Horn Trail across the entire Municipality connecting to Thunder Bay to the west and Nipigon to the east
- Continue to undertake phased improvements to Mac Gregor Recreation Centre and Wild Goose Park
- Consider readdressing the restrictions placed at O'Connor Point with an aim to improve waterfront accessibility for all residents
- Update the Recreation Master Plan to include changes since its approval

6.4 ITEMIZED PROGRAMMING RECOMMENDATIONS

In addition to the Phasing Structure provided in the previous section, the following chart summarizes findings and recommendations for recreational programming within the community and identifies the potential cost as high, medium or low. The programming opportunities are listed in alphabetical order and the community's feedback is summarized for each. For planning purposes it is important to note that given the size of the population, changing demographics and the trends of recreational activities going in and out of favour, the communities feedback today will likely not reflect its needs in the future. An ongoing strategy for communication and discussions to establish priorites should be put in place to address changing needs and wants.

Activity / Program	Indoor (I) / Outdoor (0)	Public/ Privately Offered	City's Role (Lead, Support and/or Communicate)	Key Directions and Comments	Partners and Community Leaders	Cost implications (high, medium, low none)	Community Support*
Artisan and Farmers Market Facilities	0	Public	Lead	Part of the redevelopment of Wild Goose Park will include a flexible market / events area. This area will allow for increased opportunities for regular festivals and events to bring the community together. These will also be a draw for the larger community and potential income generator for residents	Volunteer Support	Medium	Potential community economic generator
Baseball/ Softball	0	Private	Support and Communi cate	The majority of Shuniah's fields and outdoor sporting facilities (except the McKenzie School and Recreation Centre) are privately held. Through a shared use agreement, the Municipality will look to facilitate booking and drop-in opportunities at the school as well as communicate any public opportunities and events offered by the Cottage / Camp Associations.	School Board / Programming Volunteer Led	Low	None Indicated
Basketball Court	1/0	Public / Private	Support and Communi cate	Full Basketball courts are located at the Mac Gregor Recreation Centre and at Mac Kenzie School. Outdoor courts should be available for drop in games as required.	School Board / Programming Volunteer Led	Low	None Indicated
BMX / Mountain Biking Trails	0	Public	Lead	With a growing community-wide interest in off-road cycling trails the Municipality has the opportunity to offer an extensive network of BMX or Mountain Biking Trails. These can be offered on the lands behind the Recreation Centre. Legal and access ramifications will need to be further investigated.	Local Mountain Biking Groups	Medium	Support in Expansion of Youth Programs
Equipment- Based Fitness	1/0	Public	Lead and Communi cate	With a focus on flexible indoor spaces the Municipally will focus outdoor equipment-based fitness such as exercise circuits or play equipment. There will also be information sharing about privately operated exercise facilities available locally	N/A	Low	Supported through the Aging Friendly Strategy

Field Sports (Soccer, Football, Lacrosse, Cricket, Ultimate Frisbee)	0	Private	Communi cate	The majority of Shuniah's fields and outdoor sporting facilities (except the McKenzie School and Recreation Centre) are privately head. Through a shared use agreement, the Municipality will look to facilitate booking and drop-in opportunities at the school as well as communicate any public opportunities and events offered by the Cottage / Camp Associations.	Supported through local sports leagues and the School Board / Programming Volunteer Led	Low	None Indicated
Fitness/Act ive Living	1/0	Public / Private	Lead and Support	The Municipality will look to expand informal active living opportunities such as walking, biking, running, bird watching, etc.	Local for- Profit Provider	Low	Highly supported
Gymnasium	I	Private	Support	First priority is to secure a shared use agreement with the School Board once programming at the school is maximized an expansion to the MacGregor Rec Centre should be considered	School Board	None - High	Somewhat supported
Meeting Room	I	Public	Lead	The Mac Gregor Recreation Centre will continue to be booked for meetings and events. The Municipality should consider a partnership agreement with Camp and Cottage Associations for meetings and events.	N/A	Low	Potential income generator
Multi- Purpose Space (Adult)	1	Public	Lead	The Mac Gregor Recreation Centre will continue to provide flex spaces for people of all ages and abilities.	N/A	Low	Somewhat Supported
Multi- Purpose Space (Children)	I	Public	Lead	The Mac Gregor Recreation Centre will continue to provide flex spaces for people of all ages and abilities	N/A	Low	Somewhat Supported
Multi- Purpose Space (Older Adult)	I	Public	Lead	The Mac Gregor Recreation Centre will continue to provide flex spaces for people of all ages and abilities	N/A	Low	Highly Supported
Multi- Purpose Space (Youth)	ı	Public	Lead	The Mac Gregor Recreation Centre will continue to provide flex spaces for people of all ages and abilities	N/A	Low	Highly Supported
Multi- Purpose Space (Events)	ı	Public / Private	Lead	The Mac Gregor Recreation Centre will continue to provide flex spaces for people of all ages and abilities. Programming will give a preference for non-fixed equipment programs to avoid neutralizing spaces for other uses.	N/A	Low	Somewhat Supported
Nature Trails	0	Public	Lead	The existing informal network of community trails are largely founding within the existing conservation areas and parks. The Kinghorn CN Rail Corridor has the opportunity to connect the entire municipality.	Province of Ontario, Local Tours and Business, Conservation Authority, City of Thunder Bay (connections)	Medium	Highly Supported

	1	1			T	r	T
Off-Leash Dog Park	0	Public	Lead	The opportunity to provide an off-leash dog area at Mac Gregor Recreation Centre exists. This area would provide an additional opportunity for community member to gather and enjoy the facilities	N/A	Medium	Supported
Outdoor Skating Rink	0	Public	Lead	There will continue to be an outdoor skating rink at the Mac Gregor Rec Centre. This rink is part of the multi use programming for the area.	Programming Volunteer Led	Low	Somewhat Supported
Paved Trails	0	Public	Lead	Paved trails can be considered in highly used areas where a multitude of trail users are anticipated. Including ATV drivers, Bikers and Pedestrians. In these areas a more defined trail system is required to ensure safe movement of users	N/A	Medium	N/A - Functional Requireme nt
Programs and Classes	1/0	Public / Private	Lead, Support, Communi cated	Existing and programs are numerous and well used by the community. The mix of private, semiprivate and public classes should be maintained, and the availability of program spaces highlighted for other private offerings.	nity. The mix of Profit Providers, and the availability of Camp and		No requests for expanded
Skateboard Park	0	Public	Lead	Small ramp and skating areas can continue to be informally accommodated within the skating rink at Mac Gregor Recreation Centre off-season.	Volunteer Led	Low	Support for youth programmi ng
Skiing (Cross Country)	0	Public/ Private	Lead, Support, Communi cated	Cross Country Skiing along the existing and future trails has the opportunity to become a central winter sport activity for the Municipality. Shuniah has the opportunity to become a destination with cross country skiing with minimal supports such as marked trails, all season washrooms at trail heads, warming huts and/or weather protected shelters.	Private for- Profit Provider	Medium	In support of increasing winter activities
Skiing (Down Hill)	0	Public	Support, Communi cate	Mount Baldy is valued community asset and one of 2 ski areas in the Region. Recreational activities throughout the community should be well-signed at posted at Mount Baldy to educate visitors on all that the community has to offer.	Private for- Profit Provider	Low	N/A
Snow Machine Trails (Ski- dooing)	0	Public	Lead, Communi cate	Ski-dooing is a valued activity within the community. Opportunities to create trails and routs for snow machines should be considered. Conflicts with cross-country skiing should be considered and planned for on all publicly accessible trails.	N/A	Low	Increasing winter activities
Spray Pad	0	Public	Lead	An informal spray pad facility can be included in the future expansion of Wild Goose Park. This could expand the seasonal use of the park and provide access to water activities in the shoulder seasons when the lake is too cold.	ure expansion of Wild ould expand the seasonal I provide access to water		Increasing activities for children and families

Swimming Lessons	0	Private	Support, Communi cate	Swimming lessons are offered informally through some Cottage / Camp Associations, these lessons should be supported by the Municipality and expanded where possible as required Cottage / Camp Associations		Low	Increasing activities for children and families
Tennis Court	0	Private	Communi cate	Tennis courts are provided at some Cottage / Camp Associations, these courts should be supported by the Municipality in exchange for controlled shared access for residents	Cottage / Camp Associations	Low	None Indicated
Volleyball Court	0	Private	Support	No Volleyball Courts are formally provided. Beach Volleyball is particularly population. With the expansion of Wild Goose Park, an informal court should be considered.	eyball is particularly population. Epansion of Wild Goose Park, an		None Indicated
Water Access for Summer Sports	0	Public	Lead	The Shuniah community has consistently been asking for more Water Access locations. These should be provided at more frequency along the waterfront with a focus on minimizing conflicts with the surrounding residents. Priority areas for improved water access include Wild Goose Park and Silver Harbour Conservation Area.	ng for more Water Access These should be provided at more y along the waterfront with a focus zing conflicts with the surrounding Priority areas for improved water clude Wild Goose Park and Silver		Highly Supported
Water Access for Swimming	0	Public / Private	Lead	Increased water access is recommended through out the municipality. A beach expansion at Wild Goose Park, clearer access at Silver Harbour and better signage throughout the area is required.	Conservation Authority	High	Highly Supported
Water Access for Winter Sports	0	Public / Private	Lead	O'Connor point is an important access point for residents accessing the lake in the winter time. This should be formalized, and signage provided to direct residents to other areas where access is possible.	esidents accessing the lake in the winter This should be formalized, and signage n/a rided to direct residents to other areas		Highly Supported
Weather protected Pneumatic Rink Dome (indoor skating rink)	ı	Public	Lead	There is community interest in a Shuniah Weather Protected Skating Rink. A location for the bubble is protected for within the Mac Gregor Expansion Plan but feasibility of the facility would need to be determined through a detailed study of existing capacity within the Shuniah / Thunder Bay Area	n/a	High	Supported but needs to be determined through future study

^{*} Based on Feedback from the Public Consultation Processes for studies completed over the past 5 years including the New Official Plan, The Age Friendly Community Study, the Strategic Plan, The Economic and Tourism Study and the consultation done for this Recreation, Facilities and Parks Master Plan

6.5 COSTING

The indicative cost estimate below captures the development options identified as part of the conceptual development for Wild Goose Park and the MacGregor Recreation Centre. The municipality has the opportunity to identify items and elements that are priority and develope the overall project vision in phases.

The breakdown allows the municipality to develop budget requirements, as projects are identified, by using the unit prices that have been provided, at a class D-level.

		Costing Summary				
	MacGregor Recreation Centre and Wild Goose Park Improvements	Units	Quantity	Unit price (\$)	Total Cost (\$)	Type of Work
Landscap	e and Architecture			¥		
1.0	Site Preparation (Overall Area)	m2	25,000	\$6	\$150,000	Landscape
2.0	New Roads (7m, asphalt including curbs)			•		
2.1	MacGregor Rec Centre	linear m	200	\$1,200	\$240,000	Landscape
2.2	Wild Goose Park Ring Road	linear m	450	\$1,200	\$540,000	Landscape
3.0	New Parking Lots (Asphalt, curbs, line painting)					
3.1	MacGregor Recreation Centre Parking	m2	1,770	\$170	\$300,900	Landscape
3.2	Wild Goose Beach Parking	m2	1,540	\$170	\$261,800	Landscape
4.0	3m Trails (asphalt)	linear m	1,000	\$165	\$165,000	Landscape
5.0	2m Sidewalks (concrete)	linear m	500	\$180	\$90,000	Landscape
6.0	2m Trails (crushed stone gravel) - (Trails North of MacGregor Rec Centre)	linear m	3,890	\$70	\$272,300	Landscape
7.0	2m Trails (Connection to Wild Goose Park From Trails North of MacGregor Rec Centre)	linear m	240	\$70	\$16,800	Landscape
8.0	3m Rails to Trails - Multi -Use Trail	linear m	500	\$115	\$57,500	Landscape
9.0	3m Boardwalk	linear m	150	\$1,100	\$165,000	Landscape
10.0	Outdoor Plaza Unit Paving	m2	1,500	\$180	\$270,000	Landscape
11.0	Vinyl coated chain link fence to off-leash dog walk (1.2m)	linear m	220	\$125	\$27,500	Landscape
12.0	Children's Play Area (Play equipment and rubber mulch surface)	each	1	\$120,000	\$120,000	Landscape
13.0	Natural Play Area (Play equipment and wooden mulch surface)	each	1	\$100,000	\$100,000	Landscape
14.0	Forest Gathering Area (crushed stone gravel + tree stump and boulder seating)	m2	280	\$45	\$12,600	Landscape
15.0	Trees	each	80	\$650	\$52,000	Landscape
16.0	Naturalization			•		
16.1	Sod	m2	6,000	\$8	\$48,000	Landscape
16.2	Terraseed	m2	10,000	\$4	\$40,000	Landscape
16.3	Planting (terraseeding + potted material)	m2	2,500	\$100	\$250,000	Landscape
16.4	Planting (tall grasses, shrubs and wildflowers)	m2	1,000	\$180	\$180,000	Landscape
16.5	Bioswales - Provisional Allowance	m2	300	\$350	\$105,000	Landscape
17.0	Community Garden Expansion	lump	1	\$10,000	\$10,000	Landscape
18.0	Canoe and Kayak Dock (2 x EzDock Installations)	budget	1	\$50,000	\$50,000	Landscape
19.0	Pavillion Structure and Band Shell	budget	1	\$300,000	\$300,000	Landscape
20.0	Beach Construction	m2	4,000	\$80	\$320,000	Landscape
21.0	Beach Armorstone Terrace	linear m	300	\$900	\$270,000	Landscape
22.0	Wayfinding Signage	each	8	\$2,500	\$20,000	Signage
23.0	Entrance and Interpretive Signage	each	2	\$5,000	\$10,000	Signage
24.0	Site Furnishing (benches, trash bins, bike rings, bollards, bbq's, picnic tables and etc.)	budget	1	\$90,600	\$90,600	Landscape
25.0	Recreation Centre Expansion	m2	500	\$2,690	\$1,345,000	Architecture
26.0	Rink - Roof Structure and re-surfacing	lump	1	\$450,000	\$450,000	Architecture
27.0	Civil Infrastructure					
27.1	Grading Allowance (Overall Area)	allowance	1	\$100,000	\$100,000	Infrastructure
27.2	Fire Hydrants	each	2	\$5,000	\$10,000	Infrastructure
27.3	Outdoor Electrical Panel at Wild Goose Park (1m x 2m)	each	1	\$40,000	\$40,000	Infrastructure
27.4	Power supply at Wild Goose Park	linear m	150	\$150	\$22,500	Infrastructure
27.5	Water Supply at Wild Goose Park	linear m	150	\$150	\$22,500	Infrastructure
27.6	Lakeshore Drive Road Crossing Improvements	each	2	\$10,000	\$20,000	Infrastructure

Total Site Development Options Expenditure

\$6,545,000 \$981,750

Permitting and Consulting (15%) \$981,750
Contingency (30%) \$2,258,025
Total Estimated Cost \$9,784,775

Notes

- $^*\ does\ not\ include\ municipal\ or\ agency\ approvals,\ shoreline\ analysis,\ EIA,\ geotechnical,\ survey\ and\ remediation\ measures\ if\ required$
- * taxes not included
- * ATV/Bicycle lane, on Laksehore Drive, not included

6.6 RISK AND LIABILITIES

With increased recreational facilities and amenities comes increased risk and liabilities for the Municipality. The Municipality will need for a find a balance that limits and evaluates these risks for each project. All liabilities should be evaluated by the Municipality (either internally or externally) to determine if the potential liability out weights the need to provide the amenity.

6.7 FUNDING OPPORTUNITIES

The Recreation Coordinator will be tasked with finding alternate funding stream to implement the recommendations of this plan. Project funding applications will likely need to be framed in a manner that fits with each funding opportunity. Key funding themes include accessibility, community health, supporting infrastructure for aging populations, cultural heritage enhancement, etc. Given the Municipality's strong framework of directional documents these summary packages can be prepared in advance of funding opportunities.

To stay up to date on funding opportunities the Municipality has the potential to register and monitor the Imagine Canada subscription program called Grant Connect (http://www.imaginecanada.ca/grant-connect). This service summarizes key grant and funding opportunities. A one-month trial is available to better understand the scope of the service.

Key funding opportunities are also listed at http://www.grants.gov.on.ca/GrantsPortal/en/ OntarioGrants/GrantOpportunities/GrantsA-Z/index.htm.

Some key funding initiatives relevant to this Master Plan include:

- Enabling Accessibility Fund (EAF) https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/programs/enabling-accessibility-fund.html
- The 'Investing in Canada Infrastructure Program https://www.grants.gov.on.ca/GrantsPortal/en/OntarioGrants/GrantOpportunities/PRDR019953
- The Canada Cultural Spaces Fund https://www.canada.ca/en/canadian-heritage/services/funding/cultural-spaces-fund.html
- Federal New Horizons for Seniors program funds community-based projects of up to \$25,000. https://www.canada.ca/en/employment-social-development/services/funding/new-horizons-seniors-community-based.html
- Stewardship Network of Ontario (SNO) This organization published a Grant Guide in 2015 that provides information on 12 public and 46 private funding sources http://stewardshipnetwork.ca/
- Heart and Stroke Foundation published a list of Funding Opportunities in Ontario (2012) for Physical Activity, Nutrition and Environmental Initiatives. http://www.healthyllg.org/_resources/Funding_Opportunities_in_Ontario.pdf

Appendix A

Background Documents

2019 OFFICIAL PLAN DRAFT



OVERVIEW

Vision Statement: Shuniah is intended to be a modern, vibrant and connected community with a strong sense of identity, located on the picturesque shores of Lake Superior; working together to build a safe, clean, friendly, and prosperous future.

Status: Draft April 2019 anticipated to be at Council for Approval Fall 2019

Relevance: Provides Land-Use and Policy Direction for the

Municipality including Parks and Open spaces

KEY PARKS AND RECREATION DIRECTIVES:

- To encourage the preservation and possible re-use of the decommissioned CNR railway including connections to surrounding trails.
- To improve accessibility for the elderly and persons with disabilities.
- To promote resource-based recreational residential an value-added tourism development that is compatible with the natural environment and economically feasible.
- To develop a basic economic foundation in employment and assessment, including recreation and tourism activities (among others).
- To facilitate active transportation, including but not limited to walking and cycling.

COMMUNITY PROFILE



OVERVIEW

Status: Report finalized Spring 2018

Relevance: Provides Land-Use and Policy Direction for the Municipality

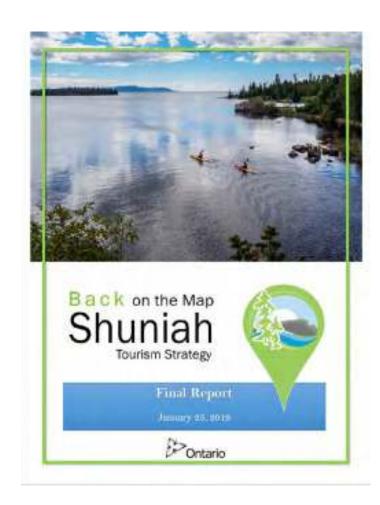
KEY FINDINGS:

- Over the 1991-2016 period, Shuniah has experienced overall population growth of 28.2%, increasing from a 1991 population of 2,182 to a current population of 2,798.
- The Municipality of Shuniah contains a relatively high proportion of residents in the 50-74 age brackets.
- The Municipality of Shuniah boasts a significant amount of

lakefront lands.

- There is significant opportunity for the municipality to expand its appeal to younger families.
- The municipality could benefit by marketing its beaches, parks and recreational trails, as well as partner with local attractions.
- There is an opportunity to encourage the development of recreational, accommodation-based businesses that could attract families and small groups from Thunder Bay looking for affordable, short-term vacationing opportunities. This could bring a significant amount of investment into the municipality, such as employment opportunities and spin-off benefits associated with tourism.

BACK ON THE MAP: SHUNIAH TOURISM STRATEGY



OVERVIEW

Status: Report Finalized Winter 2019

Relevance: Provides Land-Use and Policy Direction for the Municipality

KEY FOCUS AREAS:

- Tourism Focus Area #1: Community Pride and Promotion: "Proudly, clearly and consistently communicating who we are, where we are and why visitors should seek us out."
- Tourism Focus Area #2: Lake Accessibility: "Declare our love for Lake Superior through investment, and community events".
- Tourism Focus Area #3: Outdoor Recreation and Trails: "Upgrade opportunities for outdoor adventures so that the natural beauty of Shuniah brings visitors back again and again".
- Tourism Focus Area #4: Business Connections: "Connect, create, and collaborate with businesses to maximize economic impacts of tourism".
- Tourism Focus Area #5: Regional Collaboration: "Actively contribute to regional tourism projects/initiatives and position Shuniah".

AGE FRIENDLY COMMUNITY ACTION PLAN



OVERVIEW

Status: Plan finalized 2017

Relevance: Provides recommendations to supporting the community's aging population. Many opportunities identified within the report relate to recreational activities.

KEY ACTION ITEMS:

- Improve, expand, and develop MacGregor Rec Centre and Wildgoose Beach to create a community hub and enhance accessibility.
- Create a comprehensive listing and map of Shuniah recreational sites, trails, beaches, lake accessibility points, and facilities.
- Promote and maintain existing trails, parks, and conservation areas and ensure they are accessible to all.
- Review the impact of developing and maintaining public lake access points to make accessible to Shuniah residents.
- Improve and create more accessible public washrooms in convenient locations.
- Pursue opportunities to provide more shelters and seating around parks and trails at regular intervals.

SHUNIAH STRATEGIC PLAN



OVERVIEW

Status: Approved Strategic Plan expires in 2020

Relevance: The Strategic Plan highlights the recreational assets in Shuniah and sets goals to outline a strong tie between economic development and recreation.

KEY ACTION ITEMS:

- Develop Outdoor Spaces and Promote Shuniah's Natural Beauty including: Improve and promote information on public green spaces, trails, and parks, and Create and make available on Municipal website
- a comprehensive listing of Shuniah Recreational spaces, trails, beaches and facilities.
- Support Community Togetherness including: events and community gatherings.
- Plan for Sustainable Development.
- Utilize Assets Efficiently to Develop Community Hubs including: review the opportunities as they relates to MacGregor Rec Centre and McKenzie Public School.
- Develop Resources to Support Local Economic Activity.
- Ensure Balance Between Economic Growth Opportunities and Community Priorities.

Appendix B

Conditional Assessments + Recommendations

OVERVIEW

A 'Facility Condition Assessment Checklist' was compiled and used to assess each of the facilities. The assessment analyzed each facility in terms of:

- Access
- Parking
- Security/Fencing
- Sidewalks/crosswalks
- Vehicular pavement, curbs and markings
- Wayfinding Signage
- Vehicular and pedestrian access
- Exterior furniture and lighting
- Landscaping and planting
- Structures
- Play areas
- Grading and stormwater management
- Washroom facilities
- Views
- Fresh water supply
- Traffic
- Bicycle lanes/access

The assessment checklist for each facility is attached as part of appendix 1.

Outlined in the following section are the key findings and recommendations for the core existing community amenities. Each amenity has been evaluated for its short-, medium- and long-term opportunities. The intent of this list is to highlight the extent of the opportunities, it is not to recommend that all potential enhancements be implemented at each amenity area.

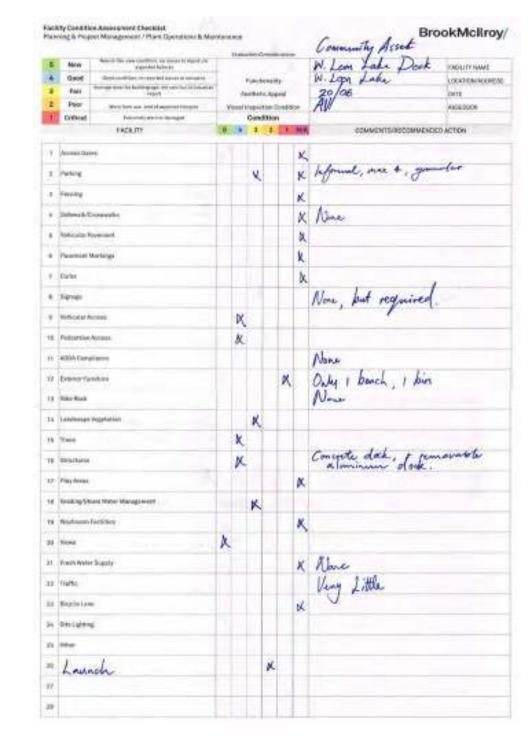
West Loon Lake Dock

West Loon Lake will continue to be utilized as a dock but through the assessment, the following constraints and enhancements have been identified:

CONSTRAINTS

- Limited Access
- Runoff and erosion issues
- Close proximity to private residences
- Ongoing dock maintenance

- Wayfinding and Signage
- Park furniture and waste receptacles
- Fishing
- Beach and water access
- Swimming
- Water's edge seating
- Picnic area
- Improved access and parking
- Winter month access and maintenance







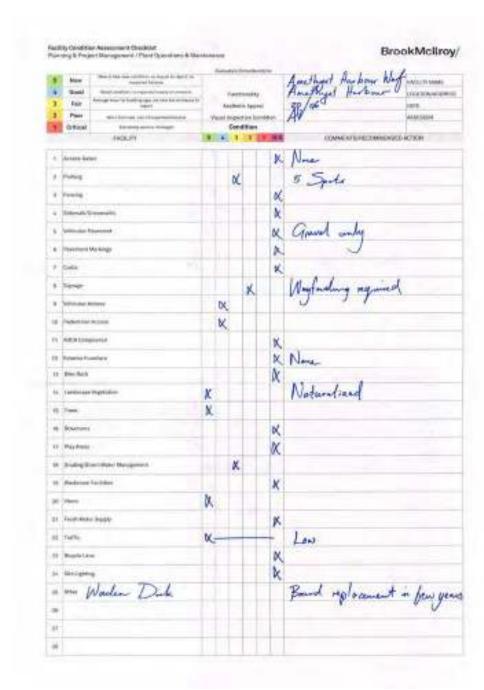
Amethyst Harbour Wharf

Amethyst Harbour Wharf is utilized as a boat launch and dock. Following assessment, the following constraints and enhancements have been identified:

CONSTRAINTS

- Runoff and erosion issues
- Close proximity to private residences
- Ongoing dock maintenance

- Wayfinding and Signage
- Low level site lighting
- Park furniture and waste receptacles
- Fishing
- Beach and water access
- Swimming
- Water's edge seating
- Picnic area
- Improved access and parking
- Winter month access and maintenance







Pass Lake Trestle

The Pass Lake Railway Trestle is an iconic structure located in the southeastern area of the municipality. The trestle sits within a visually stunning natural landscape and historically connected the east-west rail lines across the north side of like Superior. The railway and trestle are no longer in use and the structure has the potential to be transformed into a one of a kind recreational amenity for the community.

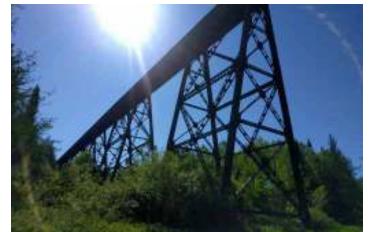
Pass lake Trestle is currently owned by CN rail but offers the opportunity to become an iconic recreational amenity for the community and visitors:

CONSTRAINTS

- Accessibility
- Private Property Currently owned by CN Rail

- Hiking Trails
- Lookout's
- Bridge Swing
- Zip-line
- Bungee Jumping
- Trestle as part of the Rails-to-Trails concept







O'Connor Point

O'Connor Point is a limited access recreational area with both water and beach amenities. With ample parking and good access to the water, this amenity is underutilized. This location is also a prime location for lake access in the winter months for skiing and skidooing.

O'Connor point has faced some controversy over recent years but has the opportunity to become a rich recreational node for the community:

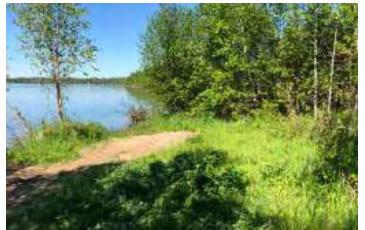
CONSTRAINTS

- Permission to access required (via access card)
- Gated for use during the day only
- No Access in winter months
- Only 20 people allowed access at one time
- Runoff and erosion issues
- Close proximity to private residences
- Limited parking

- Wayfinding and Signage
- Site lighting
- Park furniture and waste receptacles
- Fishing
- Beach and water access
- Swimming
- Water's edge seating
- Picnic area
- · Improved access and parking
- Winter month access and maintenance







Decommissioned CN Kinghorn Line (Visioning Area)

The existing decommissioned CN Kinghorn railway line is 111km, connecting Nipigon, ON with Thunder Bay, ON. The line runs through a collection of different conditions as to it's relation with Lake Superior and closely adjacent private and residential properties, in addition to differing environmental conditions, creating the need for analysis of these sensitive alignment conditions.

The Rail-to-Trail project highlights the potential conversion of the decommissioned CN Kinghorn rail, that connects Nipigon, ON with Thunder Bay, ON, into a multi-use, four season, recreational trail.

CONSTRAINTS

- Accessibility
- Private Property Currently owned by CN Rail
- Close proximity to private Residences in some areas
- Varying drainage conditions along the trail

- Wayfinding and Signage
- Winter programming and facilities
- Connecting Communities
- Connecting Amenities and Facilities
- Multi-Use Trail
- Seasonal Shelters







Silver Harbour Conservation Area

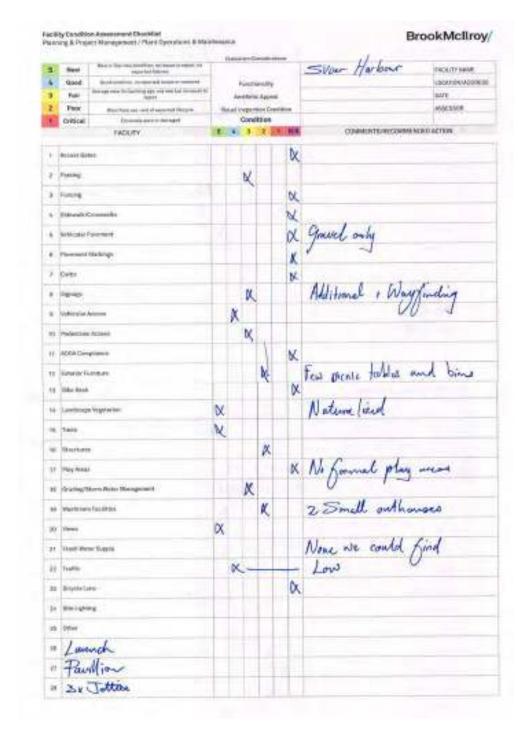
Silver Harbour Conservation area has a rich history as previously being a hauling point for silver mines. The area currently has a host of elements including a boat launch, sunbathing decks, dated outhouses, picnic tables and a shelter, but lack sufficient programming that promote utilization and use. The area offers copious event space for larger gatherings to the likes of Silver Harbour Day, that is successfully hosted at Silver Harbour Conservation area, every year.

CONSTRAINTS

- Owned and maintained by the Lakehead Conservation Authority
- Upkeep and maintenance
- Disjointed collection of elements that require updating and programming.

- Wayfinding and Signage
- Water's Edge Seating
- Water's Edge Boardwalk/Promenade
- Outdoor Event Space
- Education and Interpretation
- Flexible Open Green Space
- Seasonal Kiosks
- Village Market Space
- Charter Boat Facility
- Watercraft rentals and Classes

- Picnic Areas
- Potential Marina Development area
- Site lighting
- Street furniture and Waste receptacles
- Enhanced water access via boat, kayak canoe
- Barrier free water access point for kayaks and canoes
- Fishing and Ice-Fishing
- Designated Parking Area
- Winter programming







Wild Goose Park (Core Project)

Wild Goose Park is a popular summer destination for both Thunder Bay and Shuniah residents. Stakeholder engagements and public consultation identified Wild Goose Park as one of Shuniah's 'hot-spot' areas and will therefor be part of the focus area for a 'Visioning Project' as part of the Parks, Recreation and Facilities Masterplan.

CONSTRAINTS

- Small Beach Area
- Accessibility
- Dated Facilities and Amenities

- Wayfinding and Signage
- Water's Edge Seating
- Water's Edge Boardwalk/Promenade
- Plaza and Outdoor Event Space
- Education and Interpretation
- Flexible Open Green Space
- Seasonal Kiosks
- Watercraft rentals and Classes
- Picnic Areas

- Site lighting
- Street furniture and Waste receptacles
- Designated Parking Area
- Access to Rails to Trails
- Enhanced Beach Area
- Improved Accessibility
- Natural Play Area
- Separation between parking area and Event Space







MacGregor Rec Centre (Core Project)

The MacGregor Recreation Centre acts as a hub for the Municipality's recreational programming and activities, offering a wide range of programming to the whole community and all ages. The centre also hosts many classes and has become an anchor for gathering and events in the community.

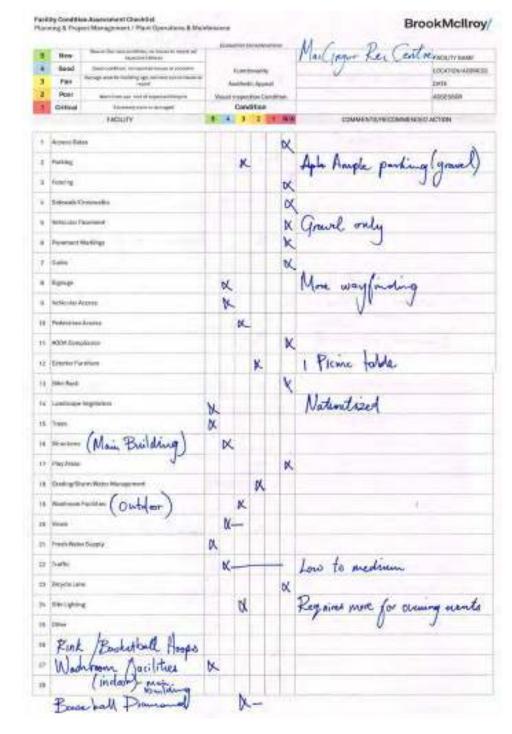
The MacGregor Centre has been identified as an important gathering node for the community and therefore identified as a Core Project.

CONSTRAINTS

- Facility becoming too small
- Outdoor Facilities not well utilized
- Some Facilities and Amenities are dated
- Continued Maintenance and Upkeep

- Expanded Community Garden
- Multi-Use Trails
- Improved Ice Rink and Basketball Court
- Rink Roof Structure
- Off-Lead Dog Walk
- Bicycle/ATV/Snow Mobile Lane on Lakeshore Dr.
- Wayfinding and Signage
- Outdoor Classroom Event Space
- Education and Interpretation

- Flexible Open Green Space
- Site lighting
- Street furniture and Waste receptacles
- · Designated Parking Area
- Improved Accessibility
- Natural Play Area







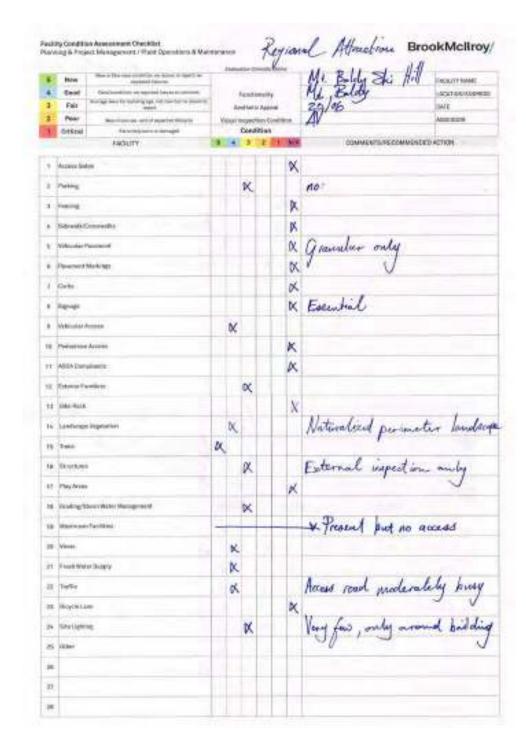
Mount Baldy Ski Hill

The Mount Baldy Ski Hill offers the communities of both Shuniah and Thunder Bay the opportunity to enjoy their varied terrain, for all skill levels. Their programming includes downhill- and cross-country skiing, snowboarding as well as tubing. The facility also features 3 chair lifts. Mount Baldy is an especially strong draw for the community throughout the winter months.

CONSTRAINTS

- Lack of summer Spring, Summer and Fall programming
- Some Facilities and Amenities are dated
- · Continued Maintenance and Upkeep

- Multi-Use Trails
- Wayfinding and Signage
- Outdoor Event Space
- Designated Parking Area
- Improved Accessibility
- Natural Play Area
- Park Furniture







Appendix C

Public Consultation Content



Feedback

Public Consultation Material

The recommendations of this Master Plan incorporate input from the public and stakeholder engagement process. Public input was collected through one-on-one stakeholder interviews, an online questionnaire, an interactive online mapping survey, a public information and workshop session at the MacGregor Recreation Centre. This input was used to inform the vision and key principles that guided the creation of this document. The public consultation activities were as follows:

- July 17 to 22, 2019: One-on-one Stakeholder interviews
- July 23, 2019: Open House and Design Workshop
- Online questionnaire and Interactive Mapping Survey online

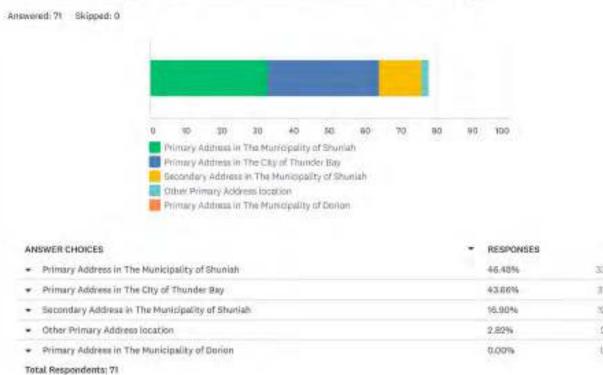
The following pages include data used and information gathered from these sessions.

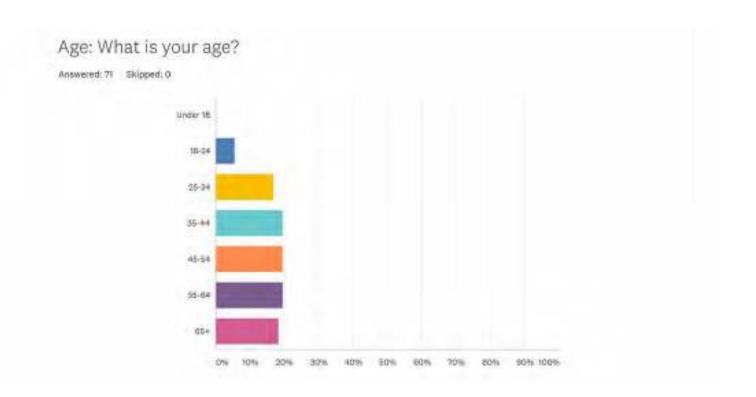
INTERACTIVE MAPPING SURVEY



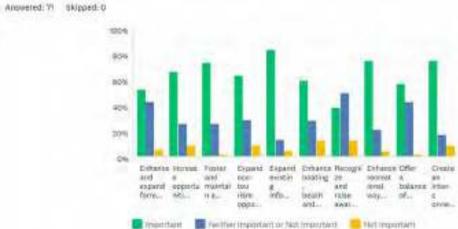
ONLINE QUESTIONAIRE

Location: Where is your home address? Select all that apply.





Rate the following Recreation Master Plan goals in order from important to not important.



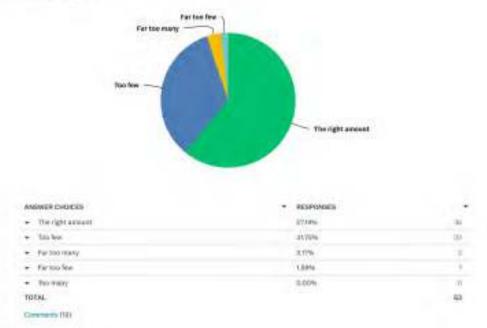
		IMPORTANT *	REITHER IMPORTANT OR NOT IMPORTANT	*	NOT .	TOTAL *	WEIGHTED .
	Enhance and expand formal technicipus of serious of serious of serious of serious and serious of se	62.11% 37		42.29% 30	383W #	29	154
•	increase apportunities for recreational gatherings and events.	66.20%		25.25% 15	8.45% ft.	.98	1540
*	Foster and motivation a strong sense of community.	78.94%		75.35% (A	1,41%	W	128
*	Expand eco- touriers opportunities	403,0694 -44		28.57% 20	8.57% 6	70	366
*	Expand existing informal recreation activities such as shi-dooring, cross country sking, automoting, boating, bolding, briting, etc.	60.86% E8		12.88% 	4.25%	70	127
•	Enhance beating, beach and water access apportunities for residents and sixture.	3035% 40		28.77%	to mere	-71	134
•	Recognize and raise encareness of community beritage.	38.03%		49,30% 35	6.50% 8	-91	130.
	Einhance recreational way finding and signage	74.65% 51		21.15% 15	4.22%	71	130
	Offer a befairce of activities with a focus on supporting the needs of the colating aging community.	56.34% 40		#2 25% 30	1.41%	77	346
*	Create an inter- connected trail systems for the	74.65% 53		98.00% 13	8.45% 8	33	134

How regularly do you use Shuniah's formal recreation programs and activities, including drop in classes, facility bookings, programs, camps, etc.

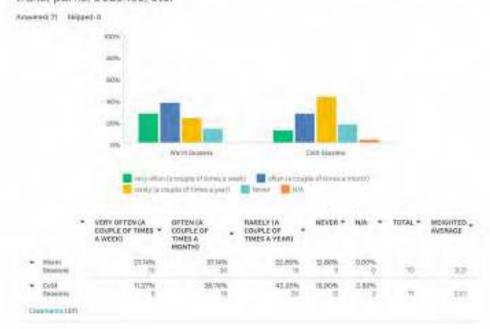


Do you think there are too many, to few or the right amount of formal recreational programs and activities offered in Shuniah?

Answered 63 Skippet 0

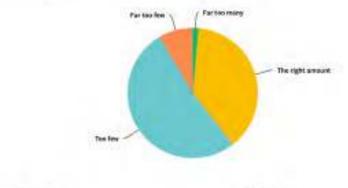


How regularly do you use Shuniah informal recreation amenities, including trails, parks, beaches, etc.



Does Shuniah have too many, too few, or about the right number of informal recreational activities? Such as biking, hiking and walking trails, winter sports, beach locations, etc.



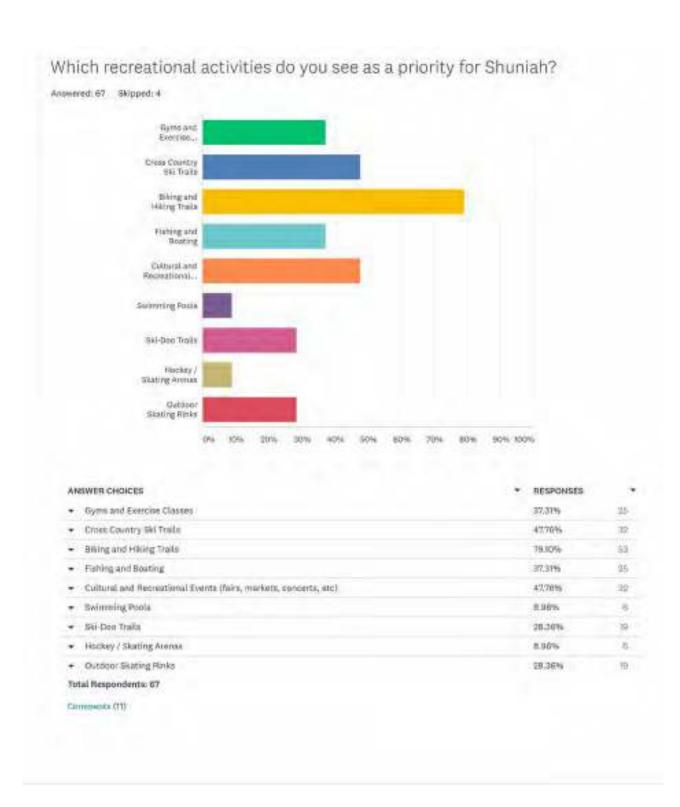


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Do you use informal and formal recreation facilities and programs outside of Shuniah? If so please identify and rank which ones below. Select as many or few as you like.



Municipality of Shuniah Parks, Recreation and Facilities Master Plan October 2019



96 Municipality of Shuniah Parks, Recreation and Facilities Master Plan

In these a Master Plan goal that is not mentioned about Add year goal, to the box below.

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October 2019 97

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