TONIGHT'S ACTIVITIES

VISION STATEMENT

Write your own vision statement!

VISION MAP Create your own park!

PARK ELEMENTS

Tell us your park program preferences

WAYS TO PROVIDE **FEEDBACK:**

In Person Tonight

Online Map & Survey edmonton.ca/oleskiwparkmasterplan

Take-Home Pamphlet

WE ALSO WANT TO KNOW ...

How do you get to the park?

What do you think should inspire the name of the park?





edmonton.ca/oleskiwparkmasterplan

edmonton.ca/oleskiwparkmasterplan

Program and Project Development

For further information:

Master Plan webpage

-96-

= D Wail in postcard

Here are your options!

thoughts from home!

ruov share for the start the start start

T51 014

so.nomomba@rrs :Insmall:

Edmonton, Alberta 9UN9VA 401-11101 12th Floor, Edmonton Tower In Edmonton: 311 :ssenbbA gnilisM

Ttor Please submit your ideas by: July, 14 2017.

Email your map to 311@edmonton.ca

(See map inside) (See map inside)

online interactive mapping tool available on the

PARK THEMES

Theme #2:

ACCESS & CIRCULATION

factor of park circulation is also the

Access refers to how people get to the

Oleskiw River Valley Park from surrounding

neighbourhoods and other parks, physical

implications (trails, pathways, stairs, roads,

etc.) and overall circulation. An important

condition of trails and signage in the park.

These themes were developed through the what we

Theme #1:

amenities

PARK USE & AMENITIES

Amenities are physical features in the park

areas and tree shade can all be considered

that provide a service to park users. For

example, benches, washrooms, picnic

heard process from the first phase of engagement.

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ud 8 - ud S

Ltoz 'Lz aung

asno H uado

Westridge Wolf Willow Country Club

NAJ9 AJTZAM

OLESKIW RIVER

VALLEY PARK

notnomb

VALLEY FIELD

potential and surrounding land uses.

maintenance limitations in the park.

RIPARIAN FOREST

Valley parks and green spaces.

effects on the landform.

Maintain vegetation and wildlife habitat.

Build on existing character in the park, including its rich history, to create a

Balance desired activity in the park with ecological sensitivities, habitat

Provide activities and amenities that are compatible with access and

Explore opportunities to increase ecological connectivity to other River

Enhance trail based activities while maintaining the ecological integrity of

Promote new views to the river while maintaining the quality of vegetation

Do not promote high impact activity around the Sand Bar to limit negative

Promote ecological interpretation throughout the park.

the forest. Increase wayfinding and regulatory signage.

along the River Edge. Promote ecological interpretation.

RIVER EDGE + SAND BAR

Increase regulatory signage near the Sand Bar.

unique experience and enhance ecological value for wildlife.

POSICARD

Take-Home Pamphlet

oleskiwparkmasterplan

/eo'uouuouipa

Online Map & Survey

21

In Person Tonight

LEEDBACK

WAYS TO PROVIDE

How do you get to the park?

Help name the park!

Tell us your park program

PARK ELEMENTS

Create your own park!

Write your own vision statement!

Master Plan background, environmentally sensitive areas in the park, and the

KEY CONSIDERATIONS

Maintain existing vegetation. Explore re-naturalization and the removal of

Consider fire prevention techniques while maintaining ecological integrity.

The trail from Woodward Crescent into the park will be repaired as a separate

Enhance use of the new multi-use trail by providing amenities and rest stops,

Increase wayfinding and regulatory signage. Provide education on trail use to

Provide information on trail distances, features in the park and the physical

Enhance vegetation and signage to create a strong identity at park entrances.

accessibility / difficulty of trails and amenities at all entrances.

enhancing ecological features and / or creating new trail connections.

These key considerations are developed from

opportunities and constraints in the park.

RIVER VALLEY SLOPES

Enhance viewpoints and existing access points.

MOBILITY CORRIDOR +

PARK GATEWAYS

help avoid user conflict.

City project. Planning for the repair work is under way.

invasive species.

TNAMATATS NOISIV

9AM NOISIV

What we want to hear from you:

ITHDINOT

elements of a park vision.

What we want you to know:

preferences

Outside Edmonton: 780-442-5311

:euoydeleT

includes the feeling of visiting the park, its history and the story the landscape portrays. Many participants wanted to share their experiences in the park, including the feeling of escaping the city and enjoying the park's wildlife and natural features.

The atmosphere of the park is intangible. It

Turn page for Activity Map!

ATMOSPHERE & IDENTITY

Theme #5:

........

Theme #4: **MAINTENANCE, SAFETY &** ENFORCEMENT

In Phase 1, participants shared their concerns over physical hazards as well as unwanted activity that has occurred in the park. We heard that participants want to see increased inforcement of unwanted behavior within the park, such as after hours gathering and the impacts of this activity. There was also concern over fire hazards within the park and the risk they could present to neighbouring residents.



NATURE & ECOLOGY Natural asset management refers to the management, preservation and restoration of vegetation, drainage systems, steep

slopes and wildlife within the park area.

Theme #3:



PROCESS **NAJ9 AJTZAM**

the Oleskiw River Valley Park. ecological value and plan for the future of public use of natural spaces, protect the Plan gives the opportunity to support of the Oleskiw River Valley Park. A Master This is your opportunity to shape the vision

MASTER PLAN PROCESS







Outdoor Education

añr)

Wildlife Lookout

Using the icons and keywords above, draw your park ideas on the map!

Landscape Units: The seven landscape units are based on unique natural features and common activity uses. This helps to frame our discussion about opportunities and constraints throughout the park.





UNDER COMPANY OF AN ANTER PLAN

Open House Phase 2

June 27, 2017 5pm – 8pm

Westridge Wolf Willow Country Club Community League Gymnasium

OLESKIW RIVER VALLEY PARK MASTER PLAN



WHAT IS A **MASTER PLAN?**

The Oleskiw River Valley Park Master Plan will establish a vision and management plan for the next 25 years.

It will build on existing plans, policies and initiatives while identifying public needs and priorities. It will provide direction for environmental management, as well as recommendations for civic, cultural and recreational uses that are appropriate to the park.

WHY A MASTER PLAN?

The area of land within the project boundaries does not currently have a plan guiding its development, nor does it have an official name.

As part of the 10-Year Capital Investment Agenda, The River Valley Park Renewal program has identified the Oleskiw River Valley Park Master Plan as a key project that will direct investment for the park. The River Valley Park Renewal Program identifies a long-term strategic approach to renew parks located in the River Valley. The program is initiated by key drivers such as city policies, changing demographics, demand, recreational needs and aging infrastructure.

With the city's population projected to double by 2050, the Master Plan is an opportunity to support public use of natural spaces and protect the ecological value of the park.

MASTER PLAN CONTRIBUTORS:

The process for creating a Master Plan involves three decision-making components: the public's needs and desires, technical recommendations from site analysis and City policies and priorities.

Together, these inputs steer the project direction.



THE MASTER PLAN PROCESS

We are currently in Phase 2 of the Oleskiw River Valley Park Master Plan. City policies, site analysis, and public input will continue to inform the process and outcome of the Master Plan. Once complete, the Master Plan will be submitted to City Council as part of the 2019–2022 budget cycle to seek funding for implementation.

> PHASE 1 INITIAL FEEDBACK August 2016 INVENTORY & ANALYSIS

YOUR FEEDBACK THIS PHASE WILL INFORM THE CONCEPT OPTIONS...



What do you think should inspire the name of the park?



PHASE 3

OPTIONS Fail 2017









VISION STATEMENT

Your vision statements will inform a vision for the park. The vision statement will reflect our collective wishes, values and beliefs.

VISION DIAGRAM

Everyone's maps will be combined. Emerging trends in desired park use will inform the concept options.

PARK ELEMENTS

Your preferences will help determine what types of elements are included in the park.

WHAT WE HEARD

This is what we heard from the first phase of engagement.

In August and September 2016, the City of Edmonton asked citizens to share their thoughts on the current state of the Oleskiw River Valley Park.

Themes were developed by grouping similar comments and insights provided by participants during Phase 1 of engagement. After all of the comments were analyzed, five major themes emerged that represent prominent issues and opportunities for the Master Plan to address.

ENGAGEMENT METHODS:



419 comments

Online Map Tool

External Workshop 11 participants

> Open House 143 attendees

29 participants

Internal Workshop

Total 1130 comments

PUBLIC INPUT:

The full What We Heard report can be found on the resource table tonight and at edmonton.ca/oleskiwparkmasterplan

Theme #1: PARK USE

& AMENITIES

How do you currently use the park?

- » Walking / jogging / hiking
- » Cycling
- » Visiting the beach / sand bar
- » Sharing trails with many park users
- » Mountain biking

What would you like in the future?

- » No off-leash dog walking
- » Cycling
- » Winter activities (e.g. cross-country skiing)
- » Limit development in the park
- » Walking / jogging / hiking
- » New amenities (e.g. washroom, picnic tables, benches, drinking fountain, BBQ / fire pits, stairs)

See coyote and deer. Secret location for Saskatoon berry picking."

Theme #4:

"

MAINTENANCE, SAFETY & ENFORCEMENT

What would you like in the future?

- » Trail maintenance to improve safety
- » Wayfinding improvements
- » Signage and emergency phone for safety
- » Increase enforcement of unwanted activity
- » Clean up after dogs
- » Clean up garbage
- » Signage for informing of shared use
- » Address fire safety concerns

"There have been at least two brush fires on the hill this year - need water access from the river.

"

PUBLIC INPUT

OLESKIW RIVER VALLEY PARK MASTER PLAN

Theme #2:

ACCESS & CIRCULATION

How do you currently use the park?

- » Using the natural trail close to the river
- » Using the paved trail

What would you like in the future?

- » Increase trail connectivity
- » Keep and develop natural trails
- » Create parking inside or adjacent to the park
- » Use the footbridges as the main access points
- » Do not create parking near or in the park
- » Improve trails for safety and ease of use
- » Do not create trails or amenities at the
- expense of nature
- » Create river access
- » Increase access to the park
- » Create barrier-free entrances to the park

"This bridge makes a great connector and is a nice break in the ride as far as scenery goes.



ATMOSPHERE & IDENTITY

What would you like in the future?

- » Experiencing and viewing wildlife
- » Ecological interpretation
- » Feeling of refuge from the city
- » Historical interpretation
- » Indigenous heritage

Hear and see ice floes break up in the spring. Watch the seasons change."

Theme #3:

NATURAL ASSET MANAGEMENT

Current observations?

» Natural features are sensitive

What would you like in the future?

- » Keep the park natural
- » Preserve natural features
- » Do nothing
- » Restore ecology
- » Create wildlife programming (i.e. bird sanctuary)
- » Manage runoff and drainage
- » Maintain the river edge





* Individual comments may appear in multiple themes.

COMMUNITY CONTEXT

The newly constructed multi-use trail and Terwillegar Park Footbridge are expected to result in increased park use.

The park is part of the larger River Valley park system. The Master Plan will partly be driven by an understanding of user needs and the amenities that are available in surrounding parks. This will help to shape the identity of the Oleskiw River Valley Park.

MAP ATTRIBUTES

-			
•	Gathering Areas	«····»	Pedestrian Footbridge Connect
Ŧ	Picnic Areas		Off-leash Dog Area Boundary
P	On-Site Parking		Trail Routes
3	Off-leash Dog Area	******	Bus Routes
-	Public Washrooms		Open Green/Park Space
68-	Boat Launch/River Access		
<u>40</u>	Mountain Biking Trails		
<u>IN 1990</u>	Cycling Routes		
Ŕ	Cross-Country Skiing		
Ŕ	Walking Paths		

Hiking Trails



CITY POLICIES:

The Oleskiw River Valley Park is an important link in the green network. Planning and development for River Valley parks in Edmonton is influenced and directed by several city-wide plans and policies.

The following City policies and plans will guide and provide direction to the development of the Oleskiw River Valley Park Master Plan.





NORTH SASKATCHEWAN **RIVER VALLEY ARP, 1985**

The ARP provides a comprehensive River Valley and Ravine management program to protect the North Saskatchewan River Valley and Ravine System. The primary goal of this bylaw is to ensure the preservation of the natural character and environment of the River Valley.

It restricts development in the River Valley and defines features that should be protected, such as rare or endangered flora or fauna or historical/ archaeological resources.

URBAN PARKS MANAGEMENT PLAN, 2006

The UPMP provides strategic direction for the acquisition, design, construction, maintenance, preservation and animation of parks in the City of Edmonton. The Plan has three specific goals: 1) To provide a vision specific to Edmonton's park system.

2) To develop strategic direction that will guide decision-making.

3) To develop park management instructions that support the vision, service themes and policies and ensure consistency in implementation.

OLESKIW RIVER VALLEY PARK MASTER PLAN

THE WAYS STRATEGIC PLANS, 2009-2018

These are the City of Edmonton's high-level strategic plans that outline how the City will achieve its vision. They help to focus the City's efforts to deliver services and infrastructure that are most important to Edmontonians while managing the opportunities and challenges of our ever-changing city.

Understanding that investment in city infrastructure requires a long-term vision, the City of Edmonton created the 10-Year Capital Investment Agenda (2012-2021) to steer city spending. The Agenda is aligned with the goals and priorities of the City's Strategic Plan, The Way Ahead.

BREATHE: EDMONTON'S GREEN NETWORK STRATEGY, 2017

Breathe is a transformative strategic plan to support each neighbourhood with an accessible network of parks and open space as the city grows. The main goal of the Green Network Strategy is to plan and sustain a healthy city by encouraging the connection and integration of open space. Breathe will replace and expand on the Urban Parks Management Plan and Natural Connections Strategic Plan.

RIBBON OF GREEN PLANS

The Ribbon of Green Master Plan (1992) establishes policy guidelines for the long-term development, use and care of the entire River Valley.

The Ribbon of Green (2018) will provide strategic guidance for the southwest and northeast portion of the River Valley and Ravine system, as well as consolidate the Ribbon of Green Concept Plan (1990) and Master Plan (1992).

WHAT IS THE RIBBON OF GREEN?

The Ribbon of Green is Edmonton's whole River Valley and Ravine system.

The North Saskatchewan River Valley and Ravine System is the Edmonton region's greatest natural asset and a significant contributor to the quality of life of Edmontonians.

Long established as a gathering place for Indigenous Nations and then fur traders, Edmontonians continue to value the conservation and celebration of the natural and cultural heritage of the River Valley and Ravine System.

The Ribbon of Green Plan (2018) will provide high-level strategic guidance for the conservation, preservation and use of the River Valley and Ravines. The Ribbon of Green project includes four phases that will take place over the next 18 months. The next opportunity for public input will be in the fall of this year.





edmonton.ca/ribbonofgreen #ribbonofgreen

edmonton.ca/oleskiwparkmasterplan

WHAT IS THE **RIBBON OF GREEN** (2018)?

The Ribbon of Green Project will provide strategic guidance for the southwest and northeast corners of Edmonton's River Valley and Ravine System.

This project focuses on two study areas: Study Area 1 in the southwest, and Study Area 2 in the northeast.

Anthony Henday Dr Fraser Ravine 5 .1 Yellowhead Hwy Downtown Edmonton **STUDY AREA** Wolf Willow Ravine **Gariepy Ravine** Whitemud Dr NW Wedgewood Ravine Cameron n Ravine 23 Ave NW Whitemud **Creek Ravine** Anthony Henday Dr Guthrie Ravine Blackmud **Creek Ravine** 1 km . 2.5 0 5



STUDY AREA 1



2082 HECTARES

STUDY AREA 2



2044 HECTARES



edmonton.ca/oleskiwparkmasterplan

RIVER VALLEY OPEN SPACE PLANNING IN EDMONTON

This diagram shows how strategic planning projects currently underway relate to one another and to plans that have been approved by City Council.



THE WAYS STRATEGIC PLANS

BREATHE: EDMONTON'S

RIBBON OF GREEN

RELEVANT CITY POLICIES

GREEN NETWORK STRATEGY

The Ways are high-level strategic plans that outline how the City will achieve its Vision.

Breathe is a strategic plan to ensure that each neighbourhood with be supported by an accessible network of parks and open space as the city grows. The Plan will replace and expand on the Urban Parks Management Plan and Natural Connections Strategic Plan.

The Ribbon of Green Plan (2018) will update and expand the Ribbon of Green Concept Plan (1990) and the Ribbon of Green Master Plan (1992).

Policy documents that provide direction to Administration on the development and protection of Edmonton's North Saskatchewan River Valley and Ravine System, such as: Development Setbacks from River Valley/Ravine Crests (c542).

The North Saskatchewan River Valley Area Redevelopment Plan provides a comprehensive River Valley and Ravine management program to protect the North Saskatchewan River Valley and Ravine System.

MASTER PLAN

The Oleskiw River Valley Park Master Plan will hep ensure Oleskiw Park remains a vital public space, by establishing a 25-year vision and management plan for the park.

Edmonton

edmonton.ca/oleskiwparkmasterplan

NORTH SASKATCHEWAN RIVER VALLEY AREA REDEVELOPMENT PLAN

OLESKIW RIVER VALLEY PARK

INVENTORY + ANALYSIS REVIEW

These maps show our initial understanding of the park, which was developed from City data, consultant reports and site visits to the park.

At the first open house, we asked what you like about the park, why it is important to you and what you want to see in the future. To help frame the conversation and to provide a context for the park, we presented these maps showing various aspects of the park system. As a result, we learned a lot more about the park from you, expanding our understanding of the Oleskiw River Valley Park.

More information including the full site analysis can be found in the "What We Heard" report or at edmonton.ca/ oleskiwparkmasterplan

ACCESS + CIRCULATION



xisting Park Entrance ture Park Entra Peak Hour Service (Bus Rout Basic Service (Bus Rout)

NATURAL FEATURES: TOPOGRAPHY + HYDROLOGY



Elevation (metres) 615 - 620

SITE ANALYSIS:

At the first open house, we presented our initial understanding of the park. This included ecological, technical, physical and human aspects of the park. We presented the information in a series of maps.

We also presented a brief site history and the community context.





MAINTENANCE + SAFETY

NATURAL FEATURES: VEGETATION + OPEN SPACE





NATURAL FEATURES: WILDLIFE + HABITATS



UTILITIES + SERVICING



Storm Water Pipes (Below Surface Sewage Pipes (Below Surface Water Supply Pipes (Below Surface Streetlight Cables (Below Surface)



ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITIES

The environmental sensitivity of an area is defined by the degree to which human impact disrupts its ecological balance.

MANAGEMENT OF SENSITIVITY ZONES:

It is possible to propose activity in any zone, but the trade-offs, or disturbance levels, will be higher in zones of higher sensitivity.

HIGHER LOWER

Development in higher sensitivity areas should be restricted for the protection of natural resources. Suggested management practices include the restriction of development, routine maintenance, restricted wildlife control and only emergency safety and security services.

The interaction of natural resources and human activity should be managed in medium sensitivity areas to prevent unnecessary negative environmental impacts. Suggested management practices include development limited to trails, routine garbage pick up and trail edge maintenance, limited wildlife control, some habitat restoration and some safety and security services.

Lower sensitivity areas have experienced the most ecological degradation and, therefore, are the most suitable for many types of park activities if increased activity is desired. Degraded areas may have the greatest potential for ecological restoration, but may require significant effort.

ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS:

After the first open house we continued to explore the ecological functions within and surrounding the park. Our findings helped us define the most environmentally sensitive areas of the park.

The City of Edmonton created sensitivity class categories to describe the sensitivities in River Valley parks. The sensitivity classes outline the types of development that are suitable for the park, help us to understand the trade-offs of development in the River Valley and provide direction for the Master Plan.





FACTORS THAT CONTRIBUTE TO ENVIRONMENTAL SENSITIVITY:

High sensitivity areas are more susceptible to disturbance and require a higher level of protection. The following factors have the most potential to be disturbed or damaged from human impact.

Seaso

Areas

Wetla

OLESKIW RIVER VALLEY PARK MASTER PLAN

Historical landslides/ potential for slope failure

onal streams	Steep slopes	
s in floodplain		
tland areas	Dense vegetation	
	Limited human impact	

GEOLOGY/SOILS			
Highly	Less		
sensitive	sensit		

A REAL PROPERTY.

Shallow Steep slopes slopes

HYDROLOGY

Highly Less sensitive sensitive

VEGETATION

Little Dense vegetation vegetation

HABITAT POTENTIAL

High	Low
ootential	potential

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ACCESSING



HOW DO YOU GET TO THE PARK?

The parking and transit requirements for Oleskiw River Valley Park will be informed by feedback from this phase of engagement, including the vision for the park and the desired programs and amenities.

The City will study the effects of the Master Plan on surrounding communities and parks after this phase. The Southwest Ribbon of Green project will also be identifying opportunities for vehicle access into the River Valley within the broader region. The ways you access the park will influence future parking studies as well as the amenities provided within the park.

Tell us the mode of transit you use to get to the park by writing it on a sticky note and placing it near your most frequently used entrance!

TERWILLEGAR PARK FOOTBRIDGE

TERWILLEGAR PARK **WOODWARD CRES. SOUTH**

EDMONTON COUNTRY CLUB AND GOLF COURSE

NORTH

P



LANDSCAPE UNITS

Each of the landscape units has a unique set of opportunities and constraints.

The seven landscape units are based on unique natural features and common activity uses. This helps to frame our discussion about opportunities and constraints throughout the park. Opportunities and constraints were developed based on a combination of City priorities, public input and site analysis.

RIVER VALLEY SLOPES









VALLEY FIELD

TITLE

RIPARIAN FOREST

RIVER EDGE + SAND BAR



RIVER VALLEY SLOPES

The River Valley Slopes make up a relatively small area within the park, but add to the character and identity of the park. Restoration efforts can be made to reduce the occurrence of invasive species and to stabilize the slope material.

OPPORTUNITIES

- Panoramic views of the park and the river below from top of slope.
- 2 Mature stands of Aspen trees along the southern foot of the slopes providing scenic beauty, shade and habitat.
- > Potential enhanced viewpoint.

CONSTRAINTS

- Limited access to valley field area of the park from top of slope. Single access point from residential neighborhood with very limited parking.
- Substantial erosion along slopes below Woodward Crescent.
- Erosion on access path and valley slope from top of slope to valley field. Planning for work on the pathway is under way.
- Heavy presence of invasive/non-native plant species (caragana) along slopes.

MOBILITY CORRIDOR + PARK GATEWAYS

and the second s

The Mobility Corridor consists of the new paved multiuse pathway that runs north-south through the grass fields and forest in the project area. The pathway already provides space for several activities, including dog walking, running, walking and cycling. More activities or circulation connections could result from the Master Plan.

The Park Gateways are small, flat areas of land that are gateways into the park. These areas generally contain managed vegetation and pathways or bridges. They are highly geared to human use and currently have little ecological function. They have potential to be enhanced through planting, amenities and wayfinding signage.



- 2 Potential to increase user experience and amenities in already disturbed zones, limiting further ecological disturbance to more sensitive areas.
- Potential to enhance use of multi-use trail with supporting amenities.
- Opportunity for way-finding/signage at (new) entry points to the park.
- Straight alignment might encourage high speed biking, resulting in an unsafe feeling to non-biking users.

California concertificamente

On seating or shelter along route for resting.

VALLEY FIELD

The Valley Field, formerly a golf course and hay field, is currently an unmanaged grass field that contains some potentially invasive grass species. Two ephemeral streams also pass through this landscape. Additionally, there are some birds of prey may use this part of the landscape for hunting small mammals.

w over the open field with ripa

OPPORTUNITIES

(4)

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

- Large open area provides different character and experience to park users. Maintaining open grass condition will require management (mowing).
- Historic interpretation potential as past farm field and as part of the golf course
- Potential to increase user experience and amenities within current field area without major ecological disturbance.
- Potential to re-naturalize the field with native plant species.

CONSTRAINTS

- Potentially contaminated area (identified former oil well site).
- Waintaining large open field conditions will require regular mowing with large equipment. Access for equipment on a regular basis will be a challenge.
- Ensure the increased use is compatible with surrounding land uses including residential areas.
- Parking constraints can pose limitations on programming and use options especially for recreational activities requiring infrastructure and maintenance.

RIPARIAN FOREST

The Riparian Forest is an established tree stand with relatively few invasive species. This landscape unit runs along the eastern portion of the project area and is potentially a habitat for several species of birds, animals and amphibians.

inger of riparian forest along swale emanating from golf course ravine

OPPORTUNITIES

(2)

W.S.S.

2

2

3

hanne provident and the

1

- 1 Established stand of river edge forests. Densely vegetated therefore potentially highest wildlife habitat value.
- 2 Ecological interpretation opportunities throughout the park.
- 3 Opportunity for additional forest-based recreation (biking, walking, orienteering).

CONSTRAINTS

- Conflict in providing additional amenities and accommodating more/different uses while preserving/ increasing ecological value.
- Conflict in use of current natural trail between walkers, dog walkers and bikers.
- Poor sight lines can give the feeling of being unsafe in the forest and dense vegetation can hinder access in emergencies.

Para Maria

RIVER EDGE + SAND BAR

The River Edge is the steep and narrow transitional landscape unit between the tree stand and the river. Vegetation grows nearly to the water's edge, which helps to mitigate river erosion.

The Sand Bar is a separate landscape unit because it is the most dynamic landform in the project area and is one of the only locations in the park where people can access the North Saskatchewan River. The Sand Bar is formed from the deposition of sand material in the river and is sensitive to highly impactful human activity.

OPPORTUNITIES

- 1 River viewing potential.
- 2 Sandbar provides informal access to the river.
- 3 Potential enhanced viewpoint.
- Potential enhanced viewpoint.

CONSTRAINTS

- Some erosion evident along river edge but mitigated by existing vegetation.
- Limited opportunity to access river due to thick vegetation and a steep river bank.



CONTRIBUTE TO THE VISION FOR THE PARK!

Taking everything you know so far...Join the Activities!

Constrain Opportunities &



Listed below are key considerations for the Master Plan that will be explored in the next phases of concept development. They respond to the Opportunities and Constraints presented with each Landscape Unit.

RIVER VALLEY SLOPES

Enhance viewpoints.

Maintain existing vegetation. Explore re-naturalization and the removal of invasive species.

Consider fire prevention techniques while maintaining ecological integrity.

Enhance existing access points.

The trail from Woodward Crescent into the park will be repaired as a separate City project. Planning for the repair work is under way.

MOBILITY CORRIDOR + PARK GATEWAYS

Enhance use of the new multi-use trail by providing amenities and rest stops, enhancing ecological features and / or creating new trail connections.

Increase wayfinding and regulatory signage. Provide education on trail use to help avoid user conflict.

Provide information on trail distances, features in the park and the physical accessibility / difficulty of trails and amenities at all entrances

Enhance vegetation and signage to create a strong identity at park entrances.

VALLEY FIELD





Build on existing character in the park, including its rich history, to create a unique experience and enhance ecological value for wildlife.

Balance desired activity in the park with ecological sensitivities, habitat potential and surrounding land uses.

Provide activities and amenities that are compatible with access and maintenance limitations in the park

RIPARIAN FOREST

Maintain vegetation and wildlife habitat.

Explore opportunities to increase ecological connectivity to other River Valley parks and green spaces

Promote ecological interpretation throughout the park.



VISION STATEMENT

Write your own vision statement!

0 CITY

DLICIES

SITE ANALYSIS

River Valley City-Wide

²rovincial &

PUBLIC INPUT

Public & Stakeholder Engagement

What We Heard Report



Enhance trail based activities while maintaining the ecological integrity of the forest.

Increase wayfinding and regulatory signage.

RIVER EDGE + SAND BAR

Promote new views to the river while maintaining the quality of vegetation along the River Edge.

Increase regulatory signage near the Sand Bar.

Do not promote high impact activity around the Sand Bar to limit negative effects on the landform.

Promote ecological interpretation.

PARK USE & AMENITIES

Amenities are physical features in the park that provide a service to park users. For example, benches, washrooms, picnic areas and tree shade can all be considered amenities.

Access refers to how people get to the Oleskiw River Valley Park from surrounding neighbourhoods and other parks, physical implications (trails, pathways, stairs, roads, etc.) and overall circulation. An important factor of park circulation is also the condition of trails and signage in the park.

NATURAL ASSET MANAGEMENT

ACCESS

& CIRCULATION

Natural asset management refers to the management, preservation and restoration of vegetation, drainage systems, steep slopes and wildlife within the park area.

MAINTENANCE, SAFETY & ENFORCEMENT

In Phase 1, participants shared their concerns over physical hazards as well as unwanted activity that has occurred in the park. We heard that participants want to see increased enforcement of unwanted behaviour within the park, such as after hours gathering and the impacts of this activity. There was also concern over fire hazards within the park and the risk they could present to neighbouring residents.

ATMOSPHERE & IDENTITY

The atmosphere of the park is made up of many factors, including the visitor's sensory experience, the park's natural features, it's history and the story the landscape portrays. Many participants wanted to share their experiences in the park, including the feeling of escaping the city and enjoying the park's wildlife and natural features.

VISION MAP

Create your own park layout!



Tell us your park program preferences



OLESKIW RIVER VALLEY PARK MASTER PLAN

EXAMPLE DIAGRAM 1 CREATE YOUR OWN PARK!

Here is an example of how you might lay out your own park diagram in Activity 2.

Future park amenities and program are affected by the restrictions on vehicular access from both a park use and park maintenance perspective. The suggested park elements reflect the vehicular access restrictions.

This diagram represents options for minimal park development with a focus on ecological restoration and passive recreation.

PARK ELEMENTS USED:

PARK USE AND AMENITIES

- ENHANCED VIEWPOINT NATURAL PLAY
- SEATING
- GATHERING SPACE

MAINTENANCE

WASTE RECEPTACLE

NATURAL MANAGEMENT

- RESTORATION Z
 - PRESERVATION

ACCESS AND CIRCULATION

- **WAYFINDING**
- (A) HIKING
- 🔇 WALKING

ATMOSPHERE

- (î) HERITAGE INTERPRETATION
- NATURAL INTERPRETATION Q.
- WILDLIFE LOOKOUT ^e





Natural seating features require access for installation and minor maintenance. Supporting amenities, such as waste receptacles, require maintenance as well.



Restoration efforts will require access for initial planting as well as more intensive maintenance during the first few years of growth. Over the long term, naturalized areas will require less maintenance.



Viewpoints enhanced with benches, signage and vegetation clearing will require access through the park for installation and minor maintenance.



Wildlife lookouts, such as bird blinds, offer an interesting user experience with little maintenance. Initial installation will require access into the park.



Informal nature play requires very little maintenance and only requires access by foot, bike or mobility device.



Preservation includes care and protection of existing natural features, such as trees and wildlife. Although this does not require installation, preservation areas may require low levels of maintenance.



Wayfinding signage increases the safety and usability of the site with minimal maintenance requirements.



Winter art and programming can help to increase use of the park throughout the year. It requires little maintenance and does not require vehicle access.



Gathering spaces can be created in the park through vegetation arrangements, mowing or temporary structures, requiring minimal maintenance.



Interpretive signs do not require much maintenance once installed but help to enrich park visitors' experience in the park.



EXAMPLE DIAGRAM 2 CREATE YOUR OWN PARK!

Here is an example of how you might lay out your own park diagram in Activity 2.

Future park amenities and program are affected by the restrictions on vehicular access from both a park use and park maintenance perspective. The suggested park elements reflect the vehicular access restrictions.

This diagram represents options for minimal park development with a focus on nature appreciation and more active recreation.

PARK ELEMENTS USED:

PARK USE AND AMENITIES① ENHANCED VIEWPOINT③ NATURAL PLAY● SEATING④ WASHROOM④ PICNIC AREA④ BBQ PIT③ ACTIVE RECREATION⑥ MULTI-USE FIELD● RIVER VIEWING

SHELTER GATHERING SPACE

ATMOSPHERE

- ART INSTALLATION
- HERITAGE INTERPRETATION

NATURAL MANAGEMENT

- **RESTORATION**
- PRESERVATION

MAINTENANCE

- WASTE RECEPTACLE
- ACCESS AND CIRCULATION
- (b) HIKING
- 🚯 WALKING
- CYCLING





A pit washroom is an option for the park because, after construction, it will require cleaning every few months. The washroom would need to be locked every night.



There are many active recreation opportunities within the park that do not require high levels of maintenance including: trail activities, orienteering, disc golf and more.



Shelters will require access for construction. Supporting amenities, such as tables, benches and waste receptacles will also require regular maintenance.



After initial installation, river viewing platforms will require seasonal maintenance.



Fields that are mown require small motorized vehicles to maintain which could be driven across the footbridges.



Small performance spaces help to facilitate story-telling in the park with very little maintenance. They can be accessed by foot, bike or mobility device.



BBQ grills are an element that require regular cleaning and inspection.



Benches require access for installation and minor maintenance. Supporting amenities, such as waste receptacles, require maintenance as well.



Celebrating the heritage of the park may be done through naming the park, interpretive signage or other design features requiring little maintenance.



Interpretive signs do not require much maintenance once installed but help to enrich park visitors' experience in the park.



Community art installations may require vehicle access across the footbridges for installation and maintenance.



HELP NAME THIS PARK!

Prior to this Master Plan, the Oleskiw River Valley Park has not had an official name. Its name should align with the park vision and identity through the Master Plan.

Please provide your input to help us make a recommendation for the park name, which will be considered in the naming process.





POLITICAL FIGURES

There are a number of figures in Edmonton's history that could be commemorated in the name.



habitat and foraging grounds for birds, coyotes, and deer.

SHARE YOUR THOUGHTS!



Think about what you would like to inspire the park name, then place a dot under the corresponding heading. Feel free to include comments.

If your inspiration is not listed, write it on a sticky note and place it below!

OLESKIW RIVER VALLEY PARK MASTER PLAN



The park is located on a historic floodplain on the inner bend of the

The river is home to fish species such as the at-risk Lake Sturgeon. Native vegetation includes aspen and poplar trees, and a brome field provides



During Phase 1 we provided an overview of the park's history, including the impacts of several historical figures.

The landscape shows traces of various former land uses that could be integrated into the park plan, such as the Edmonton Country Club land acquired in 1910, or the Wolf Willow Farm created by Curtis and Edith Munson in 1930.



INDIGENOUS HERITAGE

Edmonton's River Valley has been a place for Indigenous peoples to gather for thousands of years.

Some archaeological records suggest the presence of historic camping or hunting sites in the park. Some Indigenous groups have expressed an interest in having the park recognize this Indigenous heritage.



1 What Makes a Great Park?

The vision statement expresses what the park will look like when the Master Plan is implemented. The vision statement for the park will reflect our collective values and beliefs. This is your chance to write in your own thoughts on the park vision.

INSTRUCTIONS

Contribute to the vision statement for Oleskiw River Valley Park using the provided words/ phrases. Post them or write your own on a blank card and place it under any of the FOUR provided statements.

Want more flexibility? Use a postcard!

Oleskiw River Valley Park aims to be... It will inspire/ promote...

The park will represent Edmonton's identity as a leader in... It will leave a legacy as...

Create Your Own Oleskiw River Valley Park!

TERWILLEGAR PARK

P





OLESKIW RIVER VALLEY PARK MASTER PLAN





Edmonton

edmonton.ca/oleskiwparkmasterplan

WASTE



What types of park elements do you prefer?

Park elements are building blocks for the park. They define activities that can occur in the park.

Based on What We Heard during Phase 1 of engagement and the access and maintenance limitations of the site, here is a collection of park elements (example programs and activities) that could take place in Oleskiw River Valley Park. Your input will help start the conversation about a program for the park, which we will explore further in Phase 3.

In Activity 2, you used park elements as your game pieces to design your own park. Now is your chance to give a clearer definition of the look and feel of the park elements you chose!

Place a dot under the elements you would like to see in **Oleskiw River Valley Park!**

PARK USE & AMENITIES

SEATING









NATURE PLAY





STAIRS



WASHROOM



ACTIVE RECREATION







TRAIL ACTIVITIES











ACCESS & CIRCULATION



NATURAL ASSET MANAGEMENT

PRESERVATION



ATMOSPHERE & IDENTITY

NATURE AND EDUCATION



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LANDSCAPE FEATURES







RIVER INTERACTION

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MAINTENANCE & SAFETY

RESTORATION











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All Season Art Installation Guided by Edmonton Arts Council



Edmonton

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NEXT STEPS

Thank You for participating in Phase 2 of the Oleskiw River Valley Park Master Plan!

Your feedback will inform the Vision, Principles and Identity of the park.

We will continue to incorporate your feedback with technical recommendations and City priorities as we develop concept options for the park that will be presented in Phase 3. City policies, site analysis and public input will continue to inform the process and outcome of the Master Plan. A summary of the Phase 2 feedback will be included in a What We Heard Report this summer.

WHAT COMES NEXT....

Before the next engagement we will create two concept options for the park based on what we heard today!

We will analyze your proposed activities and park elements with the existing environmental sensitivities and develop options that minimize ecological disturbance while addressing public and City priorities for the park.

WITHIN THE NEXT TWO WEEKS...

VISION STATEMENT Postcard: Send by mail by July 14, 2017 Online: Take the survey at edmonton.ca/oleskiwparkmasterplan before July 14, 2017



VISION MAP

Pamphlet: Draw your park vision and mail it in by July 14, 2017 Online: Drop pins on our online map at edmonton.ca/oleskiwparkmasterplan

3 **PARK ELEMENTS**

Online: Take the survey at edmonton.ca/oleskiwparkmasterplan before July 14, 2017

PROJECT TIMELINE



Thanks for participating and providing your valuable input! See you again in Fall 2017!

STAY INVOLVED!

Stay up to date and follow the Master Plan's progress at edmonton.ca/oleskiwparkmasterplan

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PHASE 3 PHASE 4 CONCEPT OPTIONS Fail 2017 OPTION Spring 2018

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