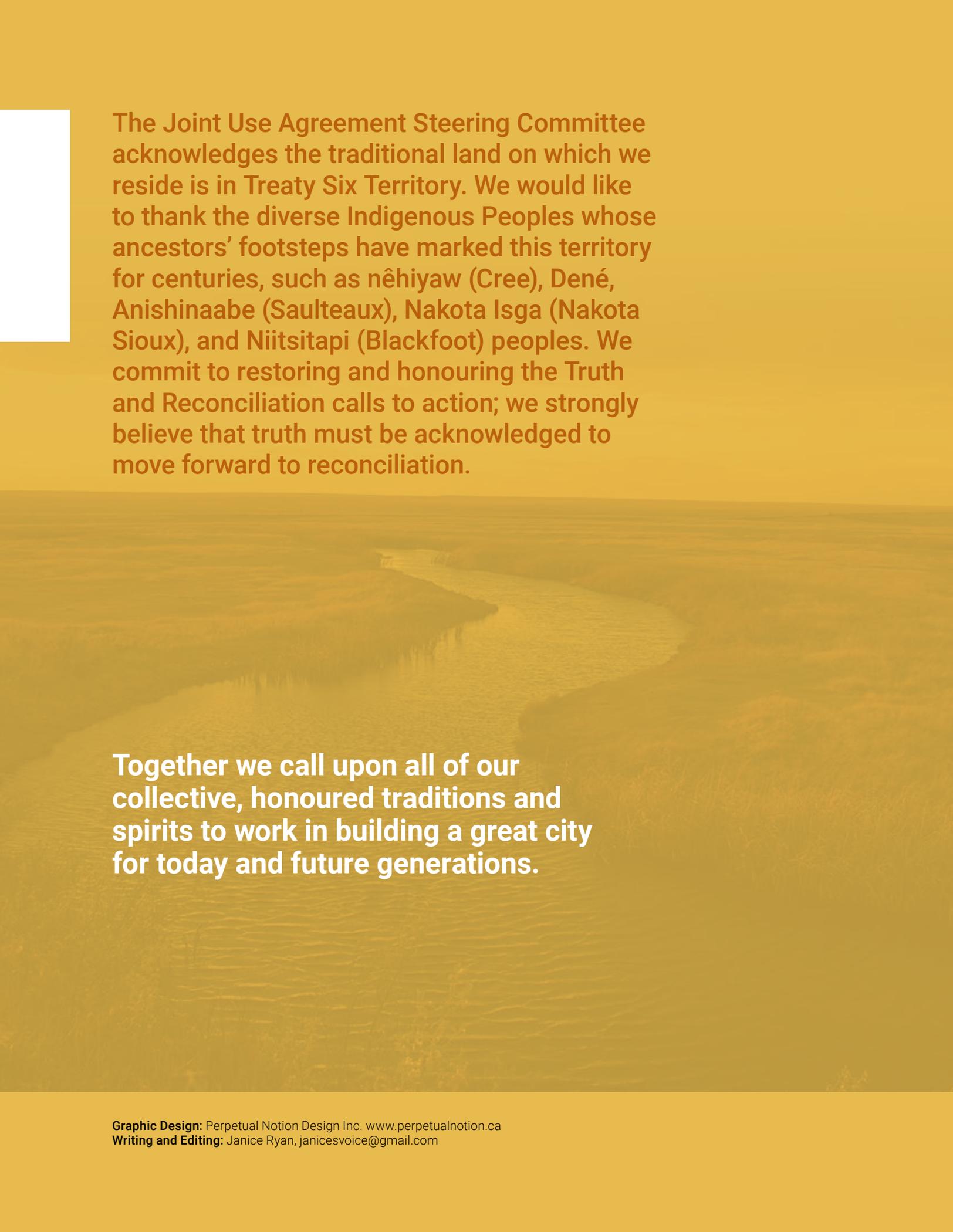


60 YEARS

COMMEMORATING SIX DYNAMIC DECADES OF THE JOINT USE AGREEMENTS





The Joint Use Agreement Steering Committee acknowledges the traditional land on which we reside is in Treaty Six Territory. We would like to thank the diverse Indigenous Peoples whose ancestors' footsteps have marked this territory for centuries, such as nêhiyaw (Cree), Dené, Anishinaabe (Saulteaux), Nakota Isga (Nakota Sioux), and Niitsitapi (Blackfoot) peoples. We commit to restoring and honouring the Truth and Reconciliation calls to action; we strongly believe that truth must be acknowledged to move forward to reconciliation.

Together we call upon all of our collective, honoured traditions and spirits to work in building a great city for today and future generations.



“The City and the Boards acknowledge that it is the shared goal of the parties to ensure that the School Sites and the Parks and Recreation Sites are made available for the use and enjoyment of the citizens of the City of Edmonton and that the School Sites and the Park and Recreation Sites are accessible to the public.”

~Joint Use Agreement

JOINT USE AGREEMENT

For more than 60 years,

Joint Use Agreements (JUA) have made school facilities available to community groups during after-school hours, and arenas, pools and other City of Edmonton facilities accessible to students during school hours. In 1959, the original JUA opened the door to community use so that Edmontonians of all ages could reap the health and social benefits associated with using sports facilities and parks.

The JUA also clarifies how the four partners - City of Edmonton, Edmonton Public Schools, Edmonton Catholic School District and Conseil scolaire Centre-Nord (Greater North Central Francophone Education Region No. 2) – will work together to design, build, and maintain school and park sites.

More than sixty years of steady operation is a milestone achievement for any organization but is perhaps even more worthy of recognition when that success has been earned through the **creative vision and solutions of multiple partners**, each with their own goals, needs, and desires, and each faced with the ongoing challenge of balancing budgets to utilize public resources and facilities as efficiently and effectively as possible.

Through the partners’ full support of the Agreements in both principle and spirit, and their willingness to embrace a **collaborative and cooperative process** to address matters from

JUA facilities user groups concerns such as fees and charges for facilities to policy issues such as ongoing changes in legislation, school children and adults have benefited from this Agreement for six dynamic decades.

Esteemed colleagues and valued partners, this is an achievement for all of us to celebrate. Fuelled with 60 years of experience and enduring results, we can collectively move forward with the knowledge and confidence that we will continue to work together for the benefit of Edmontonians and in doing so, **build a strong, vibrant and healthy community.**

VISION

Edmonton is an active, engaged and inclusive community enhanced by the provision of school/ park sites and shared use of schools, parks and recreation facilities.

MISSION

The Joint Use partners accomplish the vision through collaboration, innovation, commitment to sustainability, equity and cooperative planning to maximize benefits to students and community.





WHY JOINT USE AGREEMENTS WORK

The Joint Use Agreements align with The City Plan. Policy 1.2.2 states that we will “Ensure vibrant and inclusive communities where children, youth, and families can learn and grow together” which is very much in keeping with what the JUA strives to achieve through our partnerships.

GOVERNANCE

The Joint Use Agreements are managed by a Steering Committee comprised of representatives from each of the parties. The Steering Committee maintains a strategic leadership role, advocating the principles of the agreement and recommending policy to the Superintendents of the school districts and the City Manager. The Steering Committee supports and coordinates the activities of two subcommittees, the Facilities Management Committee and the Land Management Committee, whose membership is constituted from the respective partners. Operational matters are delegated to the subcommittees. Each committee consists of representatives from each of the Joint Use partners with the position of Chair rotating among partners every two years. Representatives have significant expertise on joint use issues and work diligently both at and between meetings to implement new procedures and processes, and to resolve issues.

JOINT USE COORDINATOR

Edmonton’s Joint Use Coordinator provides strategic coordination to the Joint Use Steering Committee, two subcommittees and various working committees. The Coordinator leads each committee in an annual planning session where action plans are developed for the coming year. The two subcommittees meet monthly and the Steering Committee meets bi-monthly. This position provides logistics for all committee and working group meetings, maintains a record of decisions made and follows up to ensure the action items are implemented. Strengthening the long-term partnership between the City of Edmonton and three school boards by connecting the experts together to solve issues is a major part of this position.

The Coordinator advocates for the Agreements by clarifying pertinent information to partner organizations as well as external stakeholders and the general public. The Coordinator position was established over 20 years ago and the costs of the position and the administration of the agreements are shared between the partners.

The answer to why Joint Use Agreements work successfully within Edmonton is perhaps best summarized with this passage from Craena Coyne’s MBA Masters thesis *A Joint Use Centre of Excellence: Building on Communities of Practice to Advance Joint Use in Alberta* published in 2015:

“Schools are seen to be the heart of the community, a location where people entrust their children, where community members interact and where local events happen. The basic premise of joint use builds on the idea that schools are community hubs that should be utilized to a maximum benefit to all parties. A joint use agreement establishes the formal structure with a shared vision to build trusting relationships to address local needs. The agreements have formalized a long standing relationship between the City and school boards, adjusting over time to include other partners and expanding when needed to address ongoing issues related to shared facility use and the joint development of sites. The agreements are not without challenges in practice but the relationships built over the years go a long way to build trust among committee members when dealing with conflicting priorities.

Jeffrey Vincent from the University of California, Berkeley sums it up by saying “joint use partnerships can become shining examples of the kind of partnership-driven problem-solving efforts extolled in the public policy and community development-related academic literatures.”

(Quote excerpt from Vincent, J., *Joint Use of Public Schools: A Framework for Promoting Healthy Communities*, *Journal of Planning Education and Research*, 2014)

CRAENA COYNE, JOINT USE COORDINATOR

JOINT USE AGREEMENTS RETROSPECT

The original Joint Use Agreement was signed in 1959 and subsequent agreements were signed in 1962, 1966, 1970, 1980, and 1996. The 1996 Agreement was replaced by two new Agreements - Facilities in 2007 and Land in 2009. Here is a look at how these Agreements came about and what was happening in our fair city as well as the rest of the world during each of the signings.

Some of you will appreciate the *Look Back* retrospectives and reminisce about those early years. For those too young to remember way back then, perhaps you will be inspired to Google “Mack the Knife” by Bobby Darrin or *The Twilight Zone* TV series to understand why they were the rage in 1959. Enjoy the ride, it has been a vibrant 60 years!

OUR EARLY YEARS

In 1946, many school principals told their students to go home at 4 pm and not return to school until the next morning. The use of school grounds was also discouraged on the weekends. The Recreation Commission was established in 1947 to advise Council on issues relating to recreation. The Commission also promoted and maintained all civic recreational facilities. Programming included sports, dancing, music and dramatics.

Over the next few years, an agreement was reached giving the Recreation Commission authority to schedule use of the school grounds on a permit basis after 6 pm on school days and full days on the weekends. The Recreation Commission was also given access to indoor school facilities for a nominal fee. Beginning in about 1948, planning and development had progressed to the point that it appeared reasonable and convenient to plan neighbourhoods with school and parkland adjoining to provide more space and better utilization of the land.

In 1956, a committee representing the Recreation Department, the Parks Department and the Public School Board recommended cooperative development of high school sites and District parkland. Ross Sheppard-Coronation Park was the first cooperative development where the Public School Board

and the City of Edmonton shared the cost of 19 acres of land and the installation of athletic facilities.

The Recreation Commission was replaced with the Recreation Board in 1957. The Recreation Board acted in an advisory capacity to the civic administration in all matters affecting the development, maintenance, extension and use of all recreation grounds owned or controlled by the City. (*Edmonton Archives AR-RG-20-S-3*)

THE VALUE OF SPORT AND RECREATION

Sport and recreation is not about winning, it's about helping build stronger, healthier, happier, and safer communities. The Department advocates and supports projects to strengthen communities through sport and recreation.

Communities that participate in sport and recreation develop strong social bonds, are safer places and the people who live in them are generally healthier and happier than places where physical activity isn't a priority.

Sport and recreation builds stronger, healthier, happier and safer communities.

**GOVERNMENT OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA, THE
DEPARTMENT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT SPORT AND
CULTURAL INDUSTRIES ADVOCATES**

SPORT & RECREATION POLICIES, BENEFITS TO THE COMMUNITY





1959

ORIGINAL JOINT USE AGREEMENT

In 1959, a joint agreement regarding the shared cost of development and maintenance of public school grounds was signed. In 1960, the Agreement was extended to include 108 public elementary and junior high school sites with the City responsible for grading, leveling, seeding and grounds maintenance, and the School Board overseeing the maintenance of the equipment on the grounds. The cost of development and maintenance of the school grounds were shared between the two.

LOOK BACK AT 1959

Edmonton's population was 260,733 with 133 public and catholic schools.

On July 1, the Storyland Valley Zoo opened and on July 21, Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip were greeted by Lieutenant Governor John Bowlen, Premier Ernest Manning, and Mayor Hawrelak on their Edmonton tour. Prime Minister John Diefenbaker was leader of the Progressive Conservative Party and President Dwight Eisenhower ruled south of the border.

On the pop culture scene, Bobby Darin's "Mack The Knife" and Frankie Avalon's "Venus" hit the charts, and Buddy Holly died in a plane crash. Movie goers flocked to *Ben-Hur*, Walt Disney's *Sleeping Beauty* and Marilyn Monroe's *Some Like It Hot*. Television viewers were glued to *Bonanza* and *The Twilight Zone*. Mattel launched the Barbie Doll and a gallon of gas cost 31 cents.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS:

St. Lawrence Seaway, a joint Canadian/US venture linking the Great Lakes to the Atlantic Ocean, was completed; NASA introduced the first group of astronauts including John Glenn and Alan Shepard; Alaska and Hawaii became the 49th and 50th states; and the Dalai Lama fled Tibet for India where he continues to live in exile.

The JUA partnership has benefitted countless students over the years and continues to leave an indelible impression on the user groups who depend on these facilities and parks. This partnership also opens the door to opportunities that help develop our homegrown athletes and put them on the world stage.

PRAISE FROM THE EDMONTON WILD CATS FOOTBALL CLUB

"The Edmonton Wild Cats Football Club was established in 1948 and recently celebrated its 75th season. Joint Use has allowed our program, athletes and coaches to grow. Excellent facilities have ensured a high level of competition without fear of injury due to uneven terrain or holes. The investment of field turf eliminated the risk of cancellation due to weather conditions. Joint Use allows us to prepare an optimum training schedule prior to games because we are guaranteed use of the fields."

DARCY PARK, HEAD COACH

EDMONTON WILDCATS AND FOOTBALL ALBERTA'S U18 TEAM

Here is where some of our young Edmonton football players landed:

Ryan King, Edmonton Elks 2012 – 2019: Born in Edmonton, King started with high school football before playing with the Edmonton Wildcats Junior Football Club from 2004 to 2007. In 2007, he recorded 169 defensive tackles and was honoured with CJFL Linebacker of the Year and CJFL Defensive Player of the Year. King played eight seasons with the Edmonton Elks (formerly Edmonton Eskimos).

Henry "Hank" Ilesic, Edmonton Elks, 1977- 1982: Hank went straight from St. Joseph Catholic High School in Edmonton to the CFL in 1977 at age 17. Hank's punting was an essential part of the Elks' record-setting five straight Grey Cup championships from 1978 to 1982. He kicked for Edmonton until joining the Toronto Argonauts in 1983, where he won another Grey Cup and set the record for most punting yards in the regular season in 1986. He played one season in the National Football League, played on seven Grey Cup winning teams, and retired in 2001. Hank remains third overall for Most Punting Yards, All-Time Regular Season.





1962

1962: NEW JOINT USE AGREEMENT

In 1962, a new Joint Development Agreement was created to include responsibility for planning, development, construction, and landscaping of school sites and maintenance of grounds. A Technical Sub-Committee of the Joint Planning Committee was also established.



1966: JOINT USE AGREEMENT WELCOMES A NEW PARTNER

A new Joint Development Agreement was formalized in January 1966 when the **Edmonton Catholic School Board** joined as a partner bringing 35 more schools into the Joint Use Agreement. This Agreement stated that the City of Edmonton could plan, construct and maintain school grounds at its own cost, while the School Boards provided its facilities to recreation groups free of charge.

The new JUA also stated that *“The City shall pay the cost of those portions of new buildings and additions to existing buildings which provide for specific City recreation purposes as approved by the Parties hereto.”*

LOOK BACK AT 1966

Edmonton had grown to 381,230 and there were now 169 public and catholic schools. Both Edmonton public and separate school board principals were fairly tolerant of the fad for longer boys’ hair thanks to Beatlemania but they would not permit shoulder length hair.

Mayor Vince Dantzer was the centre of attention after passing his driver’s test even though he was speeding. Lester Pearson was Canada’s Prime Minister and Lyndon B. Johnson was President of the United States. Canada introduced the Canada Pension Plan.

The Edmonton Oil Kings won the Memorial Cup in Maple Leaf Gardens when Bobby Orr fell after he stepped on an Oil Kings’ hockey stick.

Leonard Cohen spent five weeks in Edmonton as a guest of the University of Alberta’s Faculty of Arts and packed both the 500-seat Tory Turtle Hall for a poetry reading and the Yarbird Suite for a concert.

The new 26-storey CN Tower was the tallest building in the city and our first skyscraper. A gallon of gas cost 32 cents, only one cent more than it was in 1959.

Star Trek debuted on TV, Simon and Garfunkel released “The Sound of Silence” and film lovers flocked to *Dr. Zhivago* and *Who’s Afraid of Virginia Wolfe*.

Mini skirts were the fad and Twister was the most popular game of the year.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS:

China’s Cultural Revolution began; the US had nearly 500,000 troops in Vietnam; several space missions were launched including Gemini 8, 10, and 12, Lunar Orbiter 1 and Surveyor 1; and the Miranda rights/warning became law in the US.





1970

1970: COMMUNITY LEAGUE CONSTRUCTION BEGINS

Discussions between the City and the School Boards led to the consideration of additions to school buildings that would serve as community league facilities. A new JUA was signed in 1970 and construction for Evansdale Community League commenced in 1970 and Thorncliffe Community League in 1971. Currently, there are 118 Community Halls built adjacent to schools on parkland. Two Community Leagues are situated within the school building at Ermineskin and Grandview Heights. In these cases the use of parkland is optimized as many Community Leagues share parking lots with schools.



LOOK BACK AT 1970

Edmonton's population was 429,750 and 192 public and catholic schools were in place.

Mayor Ivor Dent expanded the River Valley park system during his tenure. Premier Harry Strom held office from 1968 to 1971 marking the end of the 36-year dynasty of the Social Credit Party. Edmonton's status as "Oil Capital of Canada" continued and a major construction boom included Grant MacEwan Community College and the AGT Tower.

Media dubbed the hoopla surrounding Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau's outgoing personality "Trudeaumania." Confusion hit when the government announced plans to convert to the metric system. The use of phosphates in laundry detergent was banned, federal voting age was lowered from 21 years to 18 and gas was 36 cents a gallon.

President Richard Nixon ordered a secret invasion of Cambodia by the US and South Vietnamese troops resulting in massive anti-war protests including the tragic Kent State University and Jackson State College student shootings.

Bobby Orr became the first National Hockey League (NHL) defenseman to win the scoring title, the NHL added a third Canadian team, the Vancouver Canucks, and Yellowknife hosted the first Arctic Winter Games.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS:

The first IMAX theatre opened in Toronto (IMAX film format was developed by three Canadians). Pierre Berton's book *The National Dream: The Great Railway, 1871-1885* was released and the

first Juno Awards for Canadian Music were held in Toronto. The world's first jumbo-jet, the Boeing 747, flew from New York to London with Pan Am revolutionizing air travel by carrying up to 550 passengers. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) began operation and the first Earth Day was observed.

PRAISE FROM EDMONTON MINOR SOCCER ASSOCIATION USER GROUPS

"Mill Woods Soccer Association (EMSA Mill Woods), established in 1979, is part of the Edmonton Minor Soccer Association (EMSA). The first season welcomed 250 players.

In 2020, the EMSA Mill Woods outdoor season registered over 2,300 children and youth and approximately 1,800 community players for the indoor season.

Joint Use offers our teams the use of school gyms and sports fields for games and practice. The low cost of school gymnasiums is how we are able to keep our fees affordable for families so in theory, all children who want to play soccer can."

ANGIE SYCH, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

MILL WOODS SOCCER ASSOCIATION

"EMSA teams began playing indoor and outdoor soccer more than 40 years ago. Indoor soccer started around 1980. Initially, there were 15 indoor teams who practiced in community gyms. We now have 13,000 indoor soccer players and 20,000 outdoor players.

Joint Use provides school gyms and sports fields essential for teams to practice and improve. Soccer is one of the most affordable sports in Edmonton and teaches players valuable physical and social skills, commitment, how to win and lose gracefully and push through adversity such as tough opponents and unpleasant weather. It helps build strength of character and connects youth to others in their community."

JUNE MCNEIL, GYM BOOKING COORDINATOR

EDMONTON WEST ZONE SOCCER ASSOCIATION (EMSA WEST)



For international soccer superstar, **Alphonso Davies**, his success and accolades were in part, reliant on the local fields he played on in Edmonton, from school fields to community recreation centres and city-owned premiere sports fields.

Davies joined his first team at the age of 10 while playing with Free Footie (now known as Freeplay), an after-school soccer league program that works with inner-city youth in Edmonton who otherwise could not afford to play. In 2015, 15-year-old Davies joined the Vancouver Whitecaps and scored his first professional goal making him the youngest goal scorer in USL (United Soccer League) history.

Davies was named the Male Player of the Year, Canada U-17 in 2016 and 2017. He currently plays for Bayern Munich and the Canada National Team. In 2021, Davies became the first Canadian to be appointed a global goodwill ambassador for the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

Home-grown soccer Olympian, **Stephanie Labbé**, kicked off her international career in her youth as a goaltender with the Millwoods Warriors and Edmonton Aviators. **Labbé** went on to play with high-level leagues in North America and Europe, celebrating victory matches along the way. She won a bronze medal with Canada at the 2016 Rio Olympics, the National Women's Soccer League (NWSL) Championship with the North Carolina Courage in 2019, and a gold medal with Canada at the 2020 Summer Olympics. In 2019, she was named to the roster for the 2019 FIFA Women's World Cup. Labbé retired from Canada's national team in April 2022.



ALPHONSO DAVIES PHOTO CREDIT: CANADA SOCCER BY BOB FRID



STEPHANIE LABBÉ PHOTO CREDIT: CANADA SOCCER BY PAUL GIAMOU

PRAISE FROM EDMONTON TRACK AND FIELD COUNCIL USER GROUP

The **Edmonton Track and Field Council** was established in 1979 and has been utilizing Rollie Miles Athletic Park, and quite possibly the Kinsmen Centre since its inception.

“Our program has evolved from a couple initial track and field clubs to 13 track and field clubs in the Edmonton area! The City joint use facilities have provided critical infrastructure to support this growth and the evolution of track and field in Edmonton - both competitively and recreationally. Without our fully-equipped sports field at Rollie Miles, our sport's development and competitive venues would be significantly limited in the city. The central, affordable venue of Rollie Miles allows our participants to travel in from all ends of the city, to access quality track and field training at an affordable cost. The staff members and bookings team that supports these venues are phenomenal, and we are very thankful to work with them! Thank you for your support of our sport and sport venues!”

ROBYN WEBSTER, DIRECTOR OF PERFORMANCE DEVELOPMENT - TALENT OPTIMIZATION PROGRAM

COORDINATOR - EDMONTON TRACK AND FIELD COUNCIL

For many athletes, the experiences and skills gained through the opportunities made available with joint use facilities has been life-changing and led to successful careers, fame and honour.

PRAISE FROM HOCKEY ACADEMIES

Joint use between the City of Edmonton and Edmonton Catholic Schools allows us to offer a high level of Hockey programming while keeping costs low to our families. We pride ourselves in providing the highest quality for skill instruction and this comes with a significant price tag. When you have some of the best coaches in the city and a high instructor to student ratio, joint use allows us to maintain prices that families can afford by having access to City of Edmonton Arenas. Without joint use, academies throughout the city would not be able to offer the same quality of programming.

WARREN SANREGRET HOCKEY ACADEMY DIRECTOR

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER HIGH SCHOOL

Shannon Szabados, Professional ice hockey goaltender, 2007-present, current team PWHPA (Professional Women's Hockey Players Assoc): Szabados started playing hockey at the age of five in her hometown of Edmonton.

"When I was little I remember skating at Londonderry, Glengarry, Westwood and Castledowns arena a lot and then I would skate at the Lago Lindo outdoor rink, which is now named after me!"

In 2002 she appeared with the Tri-City Americans making her the first woman to play in the Western Hockey League. She was named MVP of Grant MacEwan's University men's hockey team in 2010-2011 and became the first woman to play for the men's hockey team at several different tournaments and in several different leagues including minor, junior and professional hockey. She was the first woman to sign and play in the Southern Professional Hockey League.

Szabados is a two-time Olympic Gold Medalist (2010, 2014), Olympic Silver Medalist (2018), World Champion, Olympic All Star Team, and has twice received the Olympic Best Goaltender Award.

PRAISE FROM SCHOOL ATHLETICS

I've been a teacher with EPSB for about 15 years and the joint use agreement has been beneficial by providing access to City of Edmonton and community recreation facilities during the day (arena, tennis courts, swimming pools). It helps students gain familiarity with community facilities.

Access to physical activity and recreation opportunities, both indoor and outdoor, are essential for all children, and this is a fine example of how community groups can work together to provide access to something very important and valuable to residents.

LIAM MILLS, DEPARTMENT HEAD, PHYSICAL EDUCATION AND ATHLETICS

W.P. WAGNER HIGH SCHOOL

Edmonton triathlete **Paula Findlay** quickly ascended the World Triathlon (formerly known as International Triathlon Union (ITU)) ranks to compete at the highest level. In 2010, Findlay won the Monterey ITU Triathlon World Cup and the Coteau-du-Lac Pan American Cup, followed by the London World Championship Series event and World Championship Series event in Kitzbühel, Austria making her the only female triathlete to win consecutive ITU World Championship Series events in 2010. She won the Kelowna ITU Triathlon Premium Pan American Cup six days later.

In 2011, **Findlay** won the first three ITU Champion Series events and was ranked 1st in the world. She qualified for and competed in the 2012 Summer Olympics. Though **Findlay** has left the short-course triathlon circuit, she continues to compete in middle-distance races winning the 2018 Ironman 70.3 North American Championships, 2019 70.3 Ironman at Indian Wells, 2019 Challenge Daytona and 2020 Challenge Daytona (swim 2 km/bike 80 km/run 18 km).





1980

1980: FIFTH JOINT USE AGREEMENT SIGNED

On October 6, 1980, the fifth Joint Use Agreement was approved by the City of Edmonton, the Edmonton Public and Edmonton Catholic School Boards. Each party worked diligently over the next decade institutionalizing practices to implement the terms of the Agreement.

“...the Joint Use Agreement provided significant benefits to Edmonton communities, and a new agreement was signed in 1980. Every effort was made to involve elected officials and senior administration in committing the required resources and services to overcome challenges such as the cost of offering year-round access to schools and providing efficient and effective access to schools and recreation facilities to Edmonton residents.”

AVI HABINSKI, PHD, FORMER EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
SCHOOL AND DISTRICT SERVICES, EDMONTON PUBLIC DISTRICT



LOOK BACK AT 1980

Edmonton's population expanded to 505,773 and there were now 243 public and catholic schools.

Mayor Cec Purves opened the \$25-million dollar Continental Bank Building, the Edmonton Folk Festival was launched and the Great Divide Waterfall tumbled off the High Level Bridge to celebrate Alberta's 75th anniversary. Premier Peter Lougheed of the Progressive Conservative Association of Alberta had held office since 1971 and Prime Minister Charles Joseph "Joe" Clark (Progressive Conservative Party) lost the federal election to Pierre Elliott Trudeau (Liberal Party). Jeanne Sauvé became the first female Speaker of the House of Commons, "O Canada" was the national anthem and Quebec voted against separation. Republican nominee Ronald Reagan defeated incumbent Democrat President Jimmy Carter.

In sports, Gordie Howe retired, Wayne Gretzky played his first NHL game with the Edmonton Oilers and the Edmonton Eskimos (now known as the Edmonton Elks) won their seventh (third consecutive) Grey Cup. Terry Fox ran across Canada on one leg for 143 days to raise money for cancer research with the Marathon of Hope. Gas was \$1.19 a gallon (\$0.45 cents per litre).

Dallas, the number one primetime television soap, attracted 83 million viewers to discover "Who shot JR?" The feature film *9 to 5* starring Jane Fonda, Dolly Parton and Lily Tomlin was released, Ted Turner launched CNN and *Star Wars Episode V: The Empire Strikes Back*, the top grossing film in North America, earned more than \$200 million, *The Shining*, dubbed the scariest movie of all time, starred Jack Nicholson with his creepy version of "Here's Johnny!" and cult classic musical comedy,

The Blues Brothers, was released. Music legend John Lennon was murdered outside his condo.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS:

Canada boycotted the 1980 Summer Olympics in Moscow due to the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan. An International Joint Committee between Canada and the US concluded that acid rain is an urgent problem so Ontario added lime to its lakes in an attempt to neutralize the acid; war broke out between Iraq and Iran; and an attempt to rescue 52 embassy staff in Iran failed resulting in a 444-day hostage crisis.

JUA Review Initiated

In 1994, The City of Edmonton initiated a review of the 1980 JUA to focus on stakeholder participation. The JUA Review Committee recognized that full public consultation and participation was essential to successfully restructure the current agreement. The new Agreement was developed through extensive consultations with stakeholders in workshops and through correspondence received from individuals and groups.

The Committee's overriding goal in reviewing the Agreement was to provide the best possible delivery of educational and recreational services for the benefit of all Edmontonians. The JUA Review Committee analyzed stakeholder input and prepared Principles and Recommendations to create a new, flexible JUA that provided maximum benefit to our citizens.





1996

1996: COMMITTEES GENERATE CREATIVE SOLUTIONS

On April 17, 1996, the City of Edmonton, Edmonton Public School Board, and the Edmonton Catholic School Board approved the new Joint Use Agreement with a 10-year review period. The Agreement outlined seven principles to guide the work of the committees. JUA issues were received from the three partners and stakeholders via the Steering Committee. Here, they were dealt with directly or referred to one of

three JUA sub-committees - Site Planning and Facility Design Committee, School and Recreation Facilities Committee, and Sports Fields Committee - for resolution. Through the collaborative and cooperative process following the principles outlined in the agreement, creative solutions were developed and written reports were forwarded to the Steering Committee.

LOOK BACK AT 1996

Edmonton's population had grown to 616, 306 and with 294 public and catholic schools in use.

Mayor Bill Smith, served from 1995 to 2004 and was as known as "Booster Bill" for his enthusiastic promotion of Edmonton, was instrumental in bringing the IAFF World Championships in Athletics, Juno Awards and World Masters Game to Edmonton. Smith played defensive back with the Edmonton Elks (then known as the Edmonton Eskimos) from 1956 to 1963, and was Grey Cup champion and West All-Star in 1960. Premier Ralph Klein led the Progressive Conservative Association in Alberta and Prime Minister Chrétien was Canada's Liberal leader. President Bill Clinton became the first Democrat elected to a second term since Franklin D. Roosevelt.

In 1996, Canada achieved the best medal total to date at the Atlantic Olympics - 22 medals in 9 sports. Canadian sprinter, Donovan Bailey, won the 100-metre dash and earned the title of fastest man in the world. A domestic terrorist pipe bomb exploded at a concert during the Games, killing two people and injuring hundreds. A gallon of gas was \$1.23 (\$0.58 cents per litre).

Everyone was dancing to the "Macarena" while Alanis Morissette's *Jagged Little Pill* was the top selling album. TV watchers were hooked on *ER* and *Seinfeld* while *Independence Day* was the number one grossing film followed by Tom Cruise's very first *Mission: Impossible*.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS:

Canada introduced the \$2 toonie; Ebay was launched; Dolly the sheep was heralded as the first mammal to be successfully cloned; Mad Cow Disease killed humans in England spurring a mass slaughter of cows; and the UN's Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty is signed by 183 countries of which 159 have ratified it (The US has not yet ratified the treaty).

PRAISE FROM THE EDMONTON SPORT AND SOCIAL CLUB

"Edmonton Sport and Social Club started in 2004 with 68 teams, and has now grown to over 4000 teams playing in more than 20 sports! We have maintained a solid relationship with the City of Edmonton, and are sincerely thankful for all of the help that each and everyone of the staff have given us. I know we're one of the larger organizations that rent from the City which sometimes means a high volume of emails, bookings, cancellations, and Excel files. The amount of work that the City of Edmonton staff puts into us truly means a lot!

Joint Use has had an extremely significant impact on our organization, we wouldn't be able to run without it! The high majority of our league and tournament bookings are through the Joint Use program, ensuring that our leagues are able to offer recreational ways for adults to play sports, stay fit, and maintain a social lifestyle!"

JARED HERMUS, MANAGER OF LEAGUE OPERATIONS
EDMONTON SPORT AND SOCIAL CLUB





TWO NEW AGREEMENTS AND A NEW PARTNER

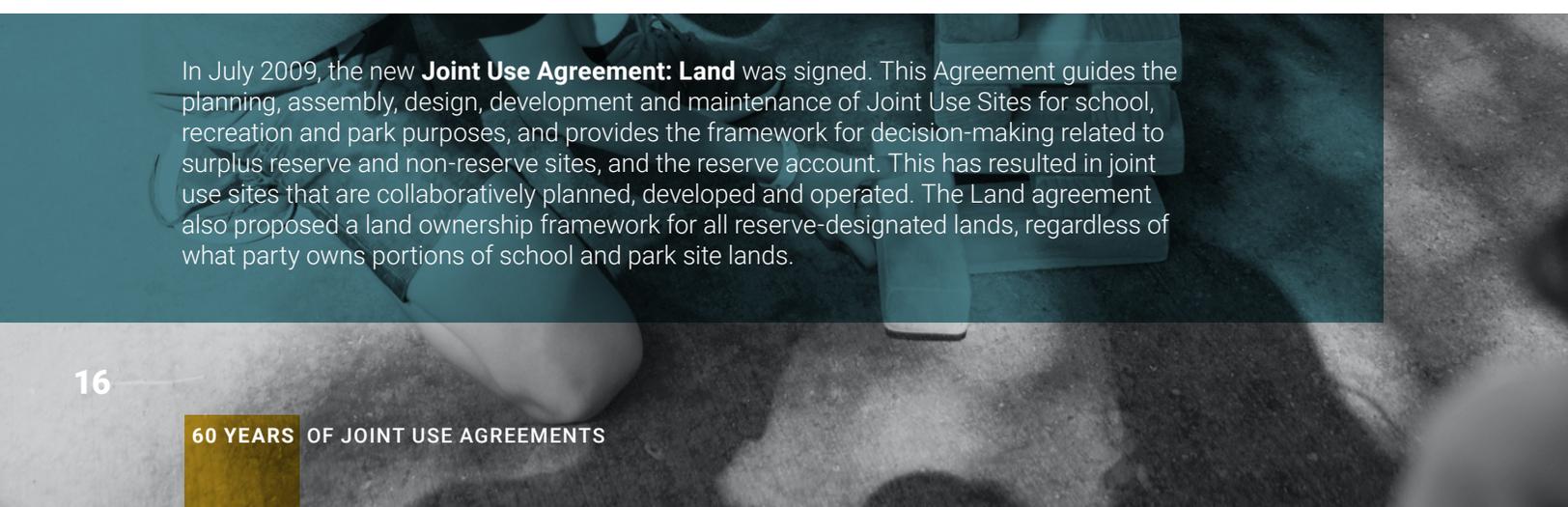
The 1996 Agreement was replaced by two new Agreements starting with the **Joint Use Agreement: Facilities in 2007**. This Agreement ensured that arenas, pools and other City facilities were made available to school children during the school day, and school facilities were available to community groups after-school hours. Sport fields were shared among school and community groups.

This is also the year that the **Conseil scolaire Centre-Nord (Greater North Central Francophone School Board)** became a new partner. The complexities of adding a new partner are vast but the existing partners had the advantage of nearly 50 years of experience, working together and problem solving along the way, to navigate a successful transition. The Superintendent at the time was the leading force in bringing Conseil scolaire Centre-Nord into the Joint Use Agreements.

Conseil scolaire Centre-Nord (CSCN) was formed in 1994 and was invited a few years later to become an equal partner in the JUA. The benefits were obvious in both key areas of the agreement. From a facilities perspective, it enabled our students to access City facilities and entitled community groups to use our school amenities, a win-win situation. From a land perspective, CSCN was able to participate in land allocation discussions between all partners and obtain sites to build future schools. Overall, CSCN has greatly benefited from being an active, fully participating member of the JUA thus establishing its rightful place in school board and City affairs of mutual interest.

HENRI LEMIRE, FORMER SUPERINTENDENT

CONSEIL SCOLAIRE CENTRE-NORD



In July 2009, the new **Joint Use Agreement: Land** was signed. This Agreement guides the planning, assembly, design, development and maintenance of Joint Use Sites for school, recreation and park purposes, and provides the framework for decision-making related to surplus reserve and non-reserve sites, and the reserve account. This has resulted in joint use sites that are collaboratively planned, developed and operated. The Land agreement also proposed a land ownership framework for all reserve-designated lands, regardless of what party owns portions of school and park site lands.



LOOK BACK AT 2007

Edmonton's population hit 782,000 and students attended 308 public, catholic and francophone schools.

Mayor Stephen Mandel served from 2004-2013, Premier Ed Stelmach led the Alberta PC party and Prime Minister Stephen Harper was the Conservative leader. Republican George W. Bush was the President.

The 2007 Canada Winter Games were held in Whitehorse, Yukon marking the first Canada Games held North of 60. Gas was now \$2.80 a gallon (\$1.02 per litre). Canadian musician Avril Lavigne's best-selling single "Girlfriend" sold 7.3 million worldwide. The world of fantasy dominated the box office with *Spider-Man 3*, *Shrek the Third*, *Transformers* and *Pirates of the Caribbean: At World's End*. Millions of TV fans turned reality competition series *Survivor*, *American Idol* and *Dancing with the Stars* into super hits. Oprah Winfrey was number one on the Forbes magazine's annual list of the 100 most influential and powerful stars.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS:

Cree singer, Akina Shirt, was the first person to sing O Canada in an Aboriginal language at a major league event, the Calgary Flames hockey game; NASA's Phoenix Mars Lander successfully landed; Nancy Pelosi became the first female Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives; Apple introduced the first generation iPhone; and Google launched the Android operating system.

PRAISE FROM OUR USER GROUPS

"The Club has been renting City of Edmonton gyms for approximately 20 years and every year we know that we can count on the City to work with us and provide available gym time to improve the quality of our members' lives. As President of the Professional Singles Club for 5 years, I can't "Thank" the City of Edmonton enough for giving us the opportunity to rent gym time so members can play volleyball. We all love the game and the team camaraderie but our favourite part is getting together with friends each week for some fun and competitive exercise."

VAL OSBAK, PRESIDENT

PROFESSIONAL SINGLES CLUB

"Dancing Buddies Society has been booking gyms through the Joint Use program for 10 years. As a medium-sized user, we are very pleased and thankful for this service provided by the City of Edmonton in conjunction with the schools. The venues suit our needs and the rental fees are very affordable. We commend all of you for supporting us and helping to enhance the purpose of each user group."

CONCHITA HIDALGO

DANCING BUDDIES SOCIETY





LOOK BACK AT SUMMER ACCESS PROGRAM

The Joint Use summer access program was initiated in 2011 as a pilot program in response to requests from community groups for school space to hold summer camps for at-risk youth. The purpose of the Joint Use Summer Access Program is to work with community groups and local service-delivery agencies to access school space to deliver educational, intercultural, language, recreational and leadership programs to children and youth during the summer. This program is a unique partnership and a collaborative approach to supporting and strengthening Edmonton communities.

Since 2012, the Joint Use partners have collaborated with REACH Edmonton to coordinate the Summer Access Program and to further identify the needs of community groups, develop strategies to meet these needs, and promote this program. Through REACH Edmonton, the Summer Access Program connects with other Out of School (OST) programs and the All in For Youth (AIFY) initiative. The sharing of information and best practices with these connections have aided in the success of all programs.

PRAISE FROM SUMMER ACCESS COMMUNITY GROUPS

“Camp ELA was a great success. The children had the opportunity to share with their parents at the closing ceremony what they learned. Since then, we have received many words of encouragement and “thank you’s” from parents. We were humbled by how comfortable parents felt to share with us that they did not know their kids had hidden talents and that thanks to the camp they had the opportunity to discover that their children were very good at drawing and/or dance and/or speaking in public.”

ALLIANCE JEUNESSE FAMILLE DE L'ALBERTA SOCIETY

“I was new to Canada two months from my country of birth, Kenya, when I was told about Sinkunia camp. I had no friends, Sinkunia gave me friends, took away my loneliness. I met other children from different African countries who we did activities together. The first week we made a face mask which was so exciting. There were other activities like singing, dancing and recreation. The staff were good, they made sure that we were safe, busy, and gave us a lot of snacks. There was no dull day, everyday was exciting. During the last week we went on a tour to the lake. It was enjoyable seeing the lake so close for the first time. We were accompanied by our parents where we took pictures, ate food together, and played on the beach. No one was left out from the young to the old. Sinkunia camp was about friendship, connections and engagement. Am grateful to the people who made it a success. I am looking forward to the next summer camp.

SINKUNIA SUMMER CAMP PARTICIPANT

TABLE SUMMER ACCESS STATS 2012-2022

| YEAR | GROUPS | SCHOOLS | PARTICIPANTS | HOURS BOOKED |
|-------|--------|---------|--------------|--------------|
| 2011 | 6 | 6 | 500 | unknown |
| 2012 | 7 | 7 | 500 | 430 |
| 2013 | 8 | 7 | 480 | 550 |
| 2014 | 11 | 13 | 862 | 736 |
| 2015 | 9 | 10 | 1077 | 625.5 |
| 2016 | 18 | 20 | 1274 | 1491.5 |
| 2017 | 24 | 29 | 2632 | 2631.25 |
| 2018 | 21 | 36 | 3324 | 2465 |
| 2019 | 17 | 35 | 2597 | 2874 |
| 2020* | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2021 | 8 | 16 | 840 | 459 |
| 2022 | 17 | 31 | 1725 | 1571 |

*No summer access held in 2020 due to COVID restrictions



A LOOK BACK AT SCHOOL INVENTORY

Since the signing of the 2009 Land Agreement there have been an additional 46 new schools built. Over the years, some schools were closed, repurposed, sold or transferred to another school jurisdiction as provided for in the Joint

Use Agreement: Land. The inventory of schools fluctuates from year-to-year as schools close, are transferred or as new schools and replacement schools are opened.



TABLE SCHOOLS BUILT BY DECADE

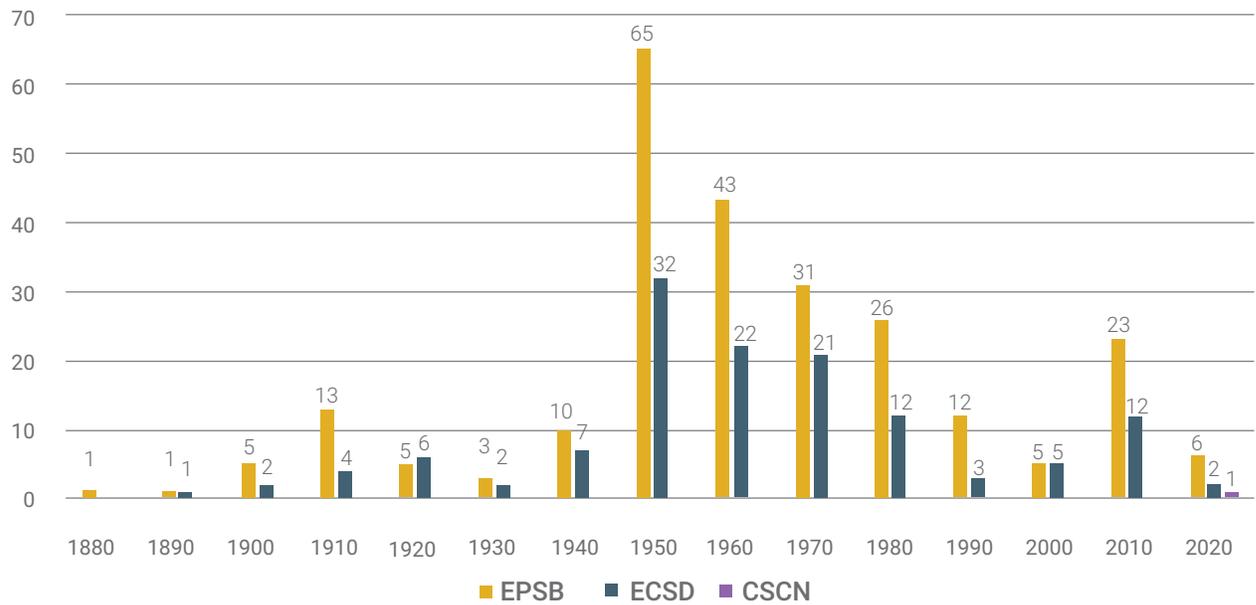
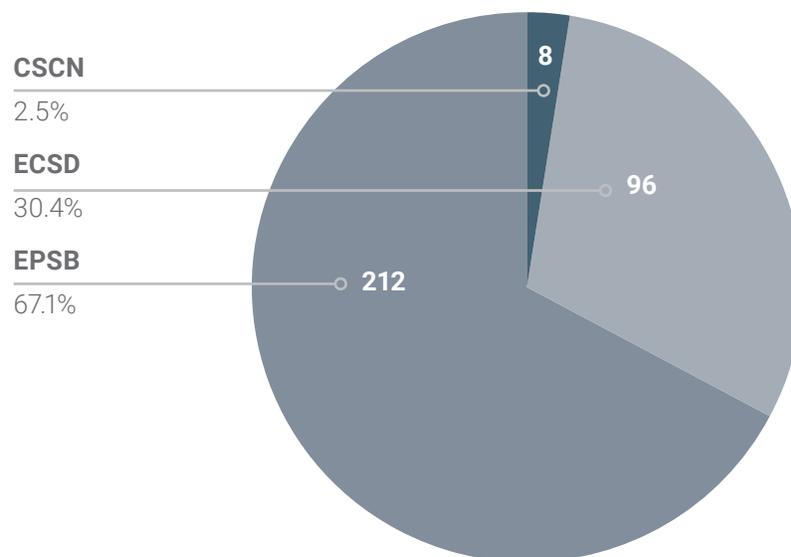


CHART NUMBER OF OPERATIONAL SCHOOLS IN EDMONTON IN 2022

Total Operational Schools - 316





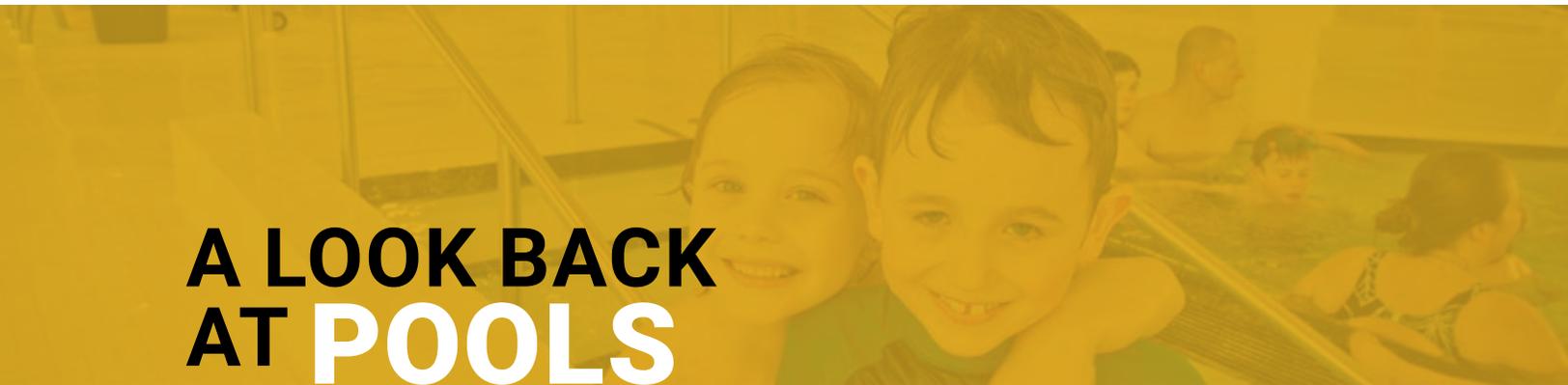
A LOOK BACK AT ARENAS

The City of Edmonton has a long and impressive history of recreation facilities.

Edmonton's first indoor arena was built in the heart of the downtown core in 1902. It was a multi-purpose facility for ice and roller skaters called the Thistle Rink. It burned to the ground in 1913. The Edmonton Gardens was built in 1913 as a livestock pavilion and held 5,200 spectators. It served as Edmonton's primary indoor arena until 1982. It was home to the World Hockey Association's Edmonton Oilers from 1972 to 1974. In addition to the Oilers, the Edmonton

Oil Kings, Edmonton Eskimos hockey team, and Edmonton Flyers played their home games at Edmonton Gardens.

George S Hughes South Side Arena debuted in 1958 and is the City's oldest arena in operation. Kenilworth and Coronation arenas came onboard in 1959; Coronation Arena is now permanently closed. In 1963, the Bill Hunter Arena and Russ Barnes Arena (formerly Santa Rosa Arena) were built and since then many others were added to the mix.



A LOOK BACK AT POOLS

The Queen Elizabeth Outdoor Pool built in 1922 was the first municipal swimming pool in Western Canada. The design of the pool, which used reinforced concrete to withstand frost heaving and had a nine-foot concave deep end, was considered innovative at the time. The original pool was demolished in the summer of 2011 and reopened later that same year adjacent to the Kinsmen Sports Centre. Oliver pool was built in 1923 and is the oldest operational outdoor pool that remains in its original location.

Victoria High School opened a Recreation Wing in 1948, featuring an indoor pool accessible to the public after school hours. In 1957, Scona Pool, modelled after Victoria Pool, opened attached to Strathcona High School. These two facilities planted early seeds for the concept of shared

use and access to sport and recreation facilities, to jointly serve students and community in an integrated fashion. The model of housing pools, arenas, and other amenities on campuses with high schools became the norm, as Bonnie Doon, Coronation, Eastglen, Jasper Place, and O'Leary among many others followed suit.

Though Victoria and Scona Pools are now closed, facilities such as the St. Francis Xavier Sports Centre, Cardinal Collins Catholic Academic Centre (Clareview Community Recreation Centre) and the Dr. Anne Anderson School and Community Centre have re-invigorated the concept of school and recreation facility integration and partnership.



INTEGRATED FACILITIES

The St. Francis Xavier Sports Centre is attached to St. Francis Xavier High School and was constructed with capital contributions from both the City of Edmonton and Edmonton Catholic Schools in 2008. The Sports Centre is operated by the City of Edmonton with operating costs shared by both partners.

With another capital contribution by the Edmonton Catholic Board in 2014, Cardinal Collins High School Academic Centre was incorporated into the construction of Clareview Community Recreation Centre. The Academic Centre offers programs for high school upgrading and completion and is operated by Edmonton Catholic Schools. The Centre is intentionally located within the Clareview Community Recreation Centre so the students have access to all the recreational amenities while enjoying an adult learning environment.

With a capital contribution from the City of Edmonton, Dr. Anne Anderson High School and Community Centre opened in 2021. This integrated facility has the City of Edmonton and the Edmonton Public schools operating concurrently, sharing spaces during educational time.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS

The Peter Hemingway Fitness and Leisure Centre is internationally famous for its award-winning design, and is recognized in Edmonton as an excellent training facility for swimmers and fitness-minded individuals. This award-winning pool was started in 1967 as a Centennial project, and is located in Coronation Park. This Olympic-sized pool was unlike anything ever seen in Edmonton.

The Borden Natural Swimming Pool, Canada's first natural, chemical-free outdoor pool, opened in 2018 at a cost of \$14.4 million. An interesting fact about the pool's water is that it does not use any chlorine or salt; instead, it fully relies on plankton, aquatic plants, gravel, and sand for cleaning.

CURRENT JOINT USE FACILITIES

Currently, there are 20 arenas with 31 sheets of ice, 16 swimming pools, 16 tennis court sites, eight staffed sports fields (both artificial turf and natural turf), numerous picnic sites and over 1,630 sports fields available for schools to book under the Joint Use Agreement. In addition, there are 316 operating schools where community access to gymnasiums is possible.

JOINT USE HOURS BOOKED

SINCE THE SIGNING OF THE MOST RECENT AGREEMENT IN 2007

| JOINT USE BOOKINGS | TOTAL |
|--|---------|
| Gymnasium hours booked by community groups | 718,090 |
| Classroom and ancillary space hours booked by community groups | 27,130 |
| Summer access program hours booked by community groups | 14,404 |
| Staffed sports field booking by schools | 13,404 |
| Arena bookings by schools | 95,093 |
| Pool bookings by schools | 147,311 |
| Tennis court booking by schools | 47,515 |
| Picnic site bookings by schools | 5,739 |

COVID-19 PANDEMIC

On March 11, 2020 the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 viral disease a global pandemic. Life as we knew it changed abruptly and dramatically. On March 17, 2020, Alberta Health Services (AHS) closed all schools and city facilities including pools and ice arenas, and all sports field activities were halted.

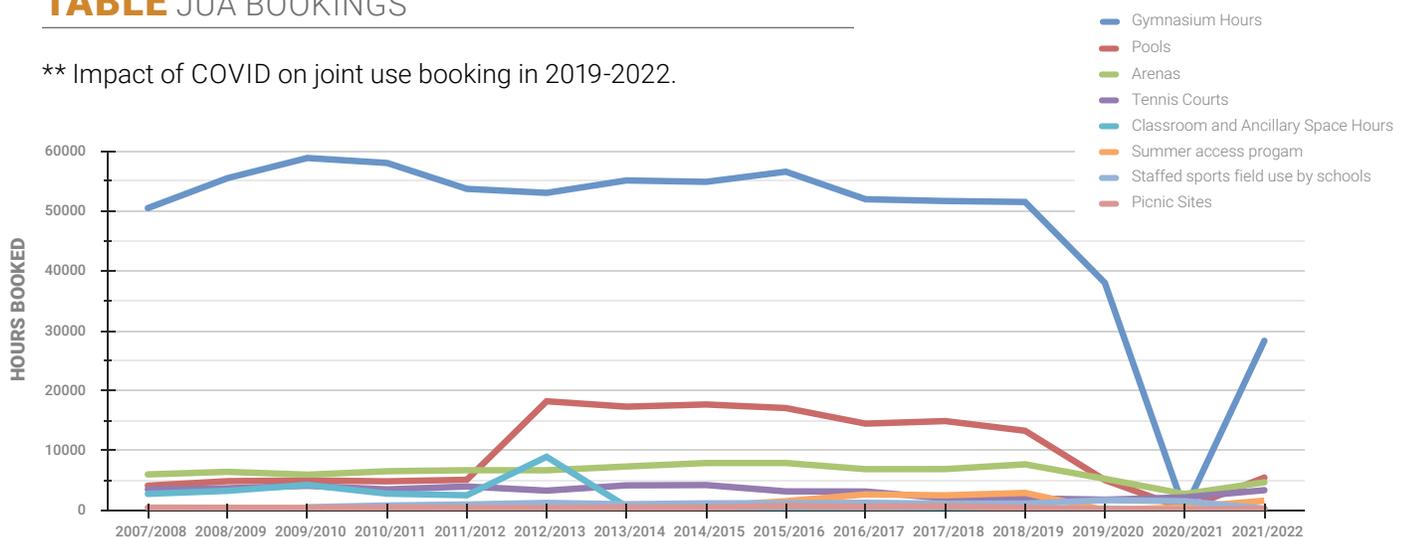
All Joint Use bookings were canceled until further notice.

As the pandemic progressed, AHS implemented a phased approach to reopening of schools and city facilities. Some city recreation centres reopened with reduced hours and reduced capacities. Sports fields began modified use in July 2020. Schools reopened to in-person learning in September 2020 following Alberta Health Services guidelines. The Restriction Exemption Program was implemented province-wide and city facilities developed a process to streamline access for school groups. Ice arenas and city recreation centres reopened to youth sport and school use in February 2021. Community use of school gymnasiums returned to business as usual in November 2021, Joint Use school bookings for pools re-commenced in September 2021 for the 2021/22 school year. Since then bookings for all Joint Use activities are gradually returning to pre-COVID levels.



TABLE JUA BOOKINGS

** Impact of COVID on joint use booking in 2019-2022.





LOOKING FORWARD

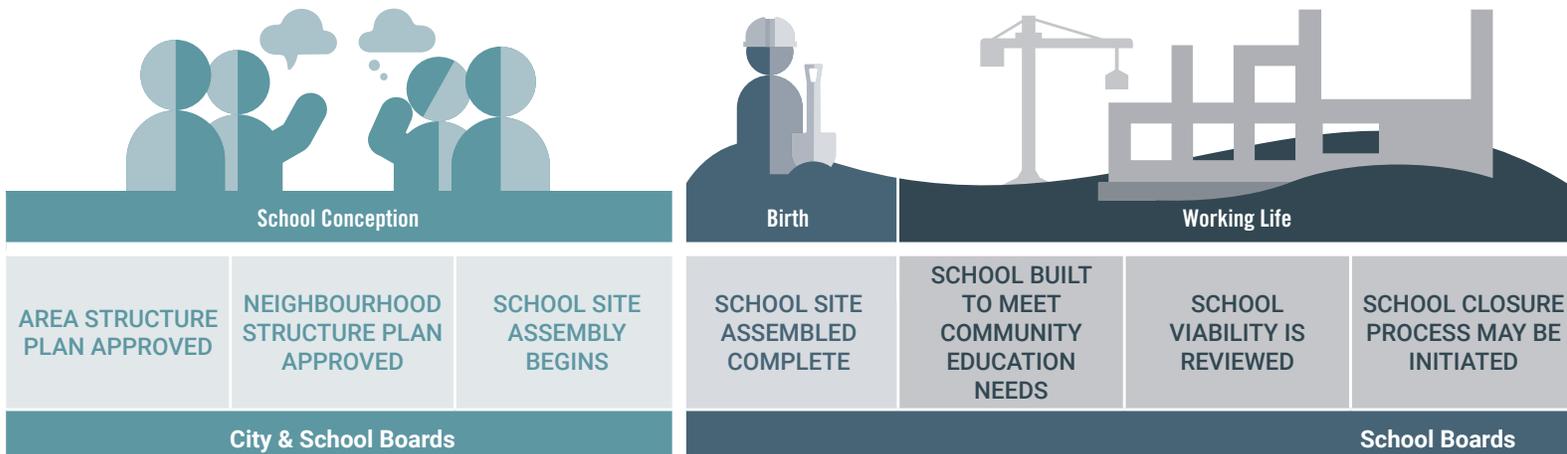
The successful partnerships that have developed over the years, as a result of the joint use relationships, will be built upon in the coming years.

Continued exploration of aligning capital priorities amongst joint use partners will assist in maximizing resources and assets that will be provided in Edmonton for the community to experience. This collaborative approach has more benefits, including:

- Enhanced access to world-class architecture, specialized spaces, and equipment for both high school students and community members
- Innovative opportunities to support physical, mental, and social well-being of high school students and community members

Maximizing the use of existing assets and exploring opportunities to offer more community experiences will also be a priority going forward. Additionally, the operational needs of joint use partners will be evaluated and reviewed to determine if there are changes or improvements that can be made to further support community access to schools and recreation facilities.

Joint Use partners will soon update the Joint Use Agreements to better reflect current realities related to funding and operating cost inflation. In addition, the Joint Use Agreement will need to meet the requirements articulated in the Municipal Government Act (MGA) for Joint Use Planning Agreements (JUPA) and consider alignment with The City Plan.



School Life-Cycle Continuum

THE JOINT USE RELATIONSHIP

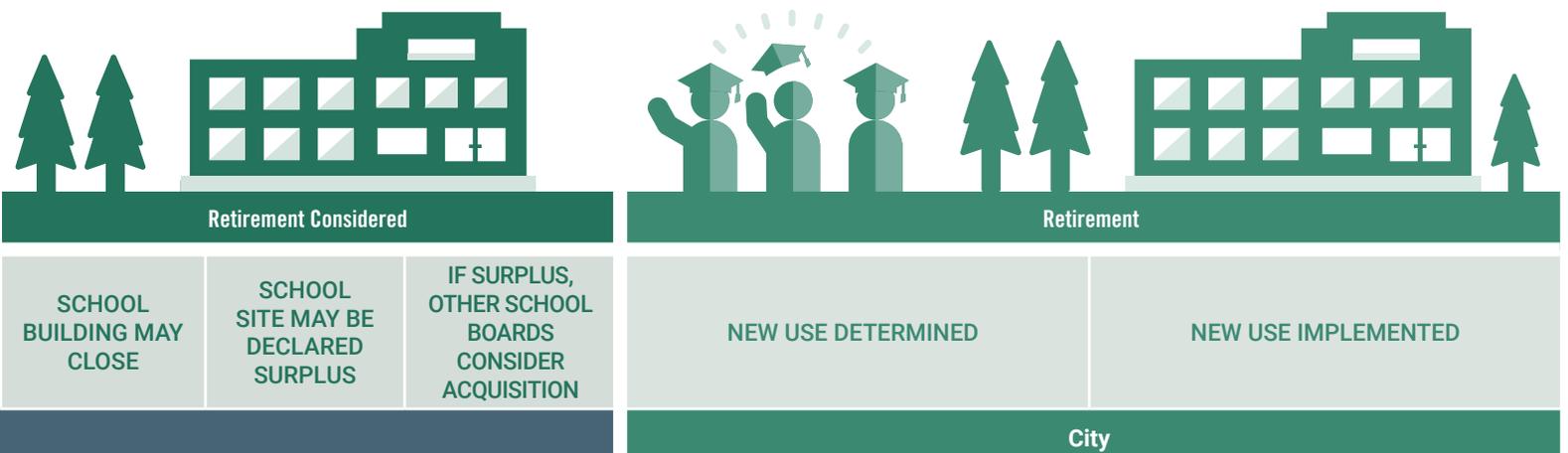
The Joint Use Steering committee conducts a survey amongst all committee and subcommittee members to measure the satisfaction of the working relationship with the partners and to recommend areas for improvement. All answers are kept anonymous and rated from very satisfied to very dissatisfied. The majority of respondents consistently indicate very satisfied or satisfied with the overall relationship and alignment with the JUA Vision, Mission and Principles. The levels of satisfaction indicated and comments made in the survey are reviewed by each committee and actions are outlined to address any concerns raised.

While each partner has their own distinct and unique mandates in order to be cost effective and operationally successful, the Joint Use partners

continue to strive to align strategic organizational objectives so that all the partners' goals, regardless of how diverse, can be respectfully addressed.

With the strong foundation built over decades between the Joint Use partners, influences and challenges being experienced, which are not necessarily directly related to joint use, are shared with openness and ease. These conversations among partners, about context and environments in general, often contributed to each partner in successfully achieving their objectives.

The spirit of working together to address challenges cooperatively, while maintaining and improving community access as efficiently and effectively as possible, will remain the focus moving forward. After all, this collaborative cooperation has been the cornerstone of our success over the last 60-plus years.



“Edmonton’s Joint Use Agreements and their committees have served in the spirit of collaboration and cooperation in Edmonton for well over 60 years. They have ensured generations of students and community groups have access to important sports and recreation opportunities, and have inspired other municipalities to follow the same path. Here’s to another six decades of collaboration in serving and meeting the needs of Edmontonians, and to building an Edmonton for all of us, together.”

Mayor, City of Edmonton
Amarjeet Sohi

“The Board of Trustees for Edmonton Public Schools is proud to be a member of the Joint Use Agreement. The collaborative effort of the Joint Use partners to provide Edmonton students and communities access to high quality public infrastructure for 60 years is an incredible achievement. Schools are the hearts of our communities and the JUA allows them to be enjoyed by students, families and community members. Edmonton Public Schools remains committed to serving all Edmonton communities through publicly funded education and the Joint Use Agreement.”

EPSB Board Chair
Trisha Estabrooks

“The Edmonton Catholic School Division is blessed to be part of an organization that prioritizes service to others. Being a member of the joint use partnership has helped our Division fulfill its mission to inspire students to live fully and serve God in one another. Congratulations to all for a job well done!”

ECSD Board Chair
Sandra Palazzo

“Le CSCN est fier de participer à l’entente Joint-Use de la Ville d’Edmonton. Nous sommes heureux de pouvoir ouvrir nos portes à la communauté d’Edmonton et de partager nos espaces et notre langue avec eux.”

Président, Conseil scolaire Centre-Nord
Étienne Alary,

“The CSCN is proud to participate in Edmonton’s Joint-Use Agreement. We are happy to open our doors to Edmonton’s community and to be able to share our space and our language with users.”

Board Chair, Conseil scolaire Centre-Nord
Étienne Alary

“The whole is greater than the sum of its parts.”

- Aristotle





THANK YOU

**COMMEMORATING
SIX DYNAMIC
DECADES
OF THE JOINT USE
AGREEMENTS**

