

CPC Jurisdictional Scans Year at a Glance	
Year: 2016	
Total # of Scans:	13
Themes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Accessible Facilities ● Complementary Media Passes ● Drones in Parks ● Private Sector Operations ● Beach Safety ● Dedicated Revenue Frameworks ● Inuit-Aboriginal Leases in Parks ● Legislative Review - Alberta ● Level of Service Standards ● Liquor Bans ● Park Entrance Fees ● Public Phone Use ● Seasonal Staff Retention Tactics ● Winter Maintenance Policies and Tactics
Overall Response Rate:	49%
Scan with Highest Response Rate:	Dedicated Revenue Frameworks
Responded Most Often:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Alberta Parks/Saskatchewan Parks at 75% Response Rate ● Parks New Brunswick at 72% Response Rate ● B.C Parks at 50% Response Rate
Responded Least Often:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Nunavut Parks at 8% Response Rate ● Sépaq at 25% Response Rate ● Ontario Parks at 27% Response Rate
Key Insights:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Can be copied and pasted from scans/include most striking insight from each scan in more robust years ● Parks agencies across Canada have differing levels of policy when it comes to accomodations for travel media ● Almost a third of the respondents who did respond to the survey do not have policies in place to accommodate travel media. ● Drones are a relatively new development, and we are only beginning to see their implementation in

parks as such most parks agencies may not even have policies regarding drones

- Not many parks agencies responded to this jurisdictional scan
- The ones that did seem to prohibit the recreational use of drones but allow the use of drones in pre approved flights in order to film promotional materials, and other administrative tasks such as search and rescue.
- Privatization of Parks seems to vary even among the three responding parks agencies
- All parks agencies included in this scan seem to have some degree of privatization
- Responding jurisdictions tended to focus lifeguarding/messaging around water safety and drowning at peak times and most popular places for swimming.
- Swimming was not encouraged outside of designated areas, however not expressly prohibited for Quebec
- 8/13 of the jurisdictions do not have a dedicated revenue model, and the revenues produced by the park agency are mostly returned to the General Revenue for the province/government.
- The jurisdictions that have a dedicated revenue model tend to be the bigger parks systems such as Alberta, Ontario, Sepaq, Parks Canada, with the exception being P.E.I Parks.
- Responding jurisdictions did not have any lease agreements for lands owned by First Nations/Inuit people.
- Most parks only have partial liquor bans for long weekends and peak season
- Some parks agencies simply use their provincial alcohol legislation within their parks to handle alcohol use
- The majority of parks agencies charge entrance fees for their parks
- All responding parks agencies charge for campground access or access to amenities

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Most parks have a few payphones ● Most payphones in parks are legacy systems with no plans for replacements ● The issue of staff retention, especially in regards to seasonal employees, is a common concern across many jurisdictions. ● Primary strategies for retaining skilled staff are most commonly recall rights and seniority opportunities, a great deal of training and investment in the employee, benefits/insurance in line with being treated as any other full time employee, and employee appreciation initiatives. ● Some of the potential ways to better retain staff has been to aid them in finding seasonal winter work that aligns with their summer work in complementary industries. ● Responding jurisdictions did not generally have internal checklists for winter maintenance for a variety of reasons, include the closure of most parks during the winter months ● Responding jurisdictions sometimes had “best practices” for winter maintenance
Questions to Consider:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Is there, or should there be, a National Standard for accessible building standards in Parks? ● What qualifies as “Travel Media” ● How will Parks Agencies approach accommodations for “travel media” ● What role will social media play in the future promotion of parks? ● Are there any ways to make drones more “Park Friendly”? ● What are the capabilities and limitations of drones in regards to how they can be best employed by parks (i.e. visitor safety etc.) ● What new opportunities for recreation and conservation does the usage of drones bring to parks? ● What does Privatization mean for the future of parks?

- How will privatization of parks affect land use
- What is the best way forward regarding private partnerships and leases?
- Revisit the question of water safety procedures in the future to capture more responses; would a database with each jurisdiction's water safety protocols be helpful?
- Should revenue management frameworks be standardized across park agencies?
- How much do parks contribute to general revenue?
- How much funding do parks receive compared to their contribution to general revenue?
- Why has nobody with the exceptions of BC and the Yukon entered lease agreements with first nations on Owned Lands within parks?
- Revisit the question of Parks and Protected Areas Legislation review in the future to hopefully capture more responses.
- What kinds of things should be standards when it comes to levels of service?
- Why isn't there currently a level of service standard for parks and parks agencies?
- What kinds of liquor bans are the most effective?
- What can be done to educate parks users on responsible alcohol use in parks?
- Should all parks implement entry fees? If so, why?
- Should there be a standard for visitation fees?
- What should visitation fees be based on?
- How will expanding cell coverage impact future accessibility to public phones?
- Is it worth it to have landlines to more remote areas of parks?
- Retention of staff, particularly seasonal staff, is a very important question that should be revisited frequently so that jurisdictions can share the changing landscape of their workforce and the strategies that are working/areas where they've identified room for growth.

*Jurisdictional Response Rate Score is calculated based on # of times responded/(total # of scan requests - # inquiries from that jurisdiction).