City of Kelowna Regular Council Meeting AGENDA



Monday, February 6, 2023 9:00 am Council Chamber City Hall, 1435 Water Street

Pages 1. Call to Order **Confirmation of Minutes** 2 - 4 2. Regular AM Meeting - January 23, 2023 Reports 3. 60 m 5 - 36 **Transportation Workshop** 3.1 To provide Council a summary overview of the City's plans and actions in support of the mobility of people and goods within the municipality of Kelowna. 37 - 68 90 M 3.2 Indoor Recreation Facility Strategy

To provide Council with an overview of the Indoor Recreation Facility Strategy planning process, a summary of the findings from the research and engagement activities, and a review of the approach and directions.

4. Resolution Closing the Meeting to the Public

THAT this meeting be closed to the public pursuant to Section 90(1) (g) and (i) of the Community Charter for Council to deal with matters relating to the following:

- Litigation affecting the City
- Legal Advice

5. Adjourn to Closed Session

6. Reconvene to Open Session and Terminate



City of Kelowna Regular Council Meeting Minutes

Date: Location: Monday, January 23, 2023 Council Chamber City Hall, 1435 Water Street

Mayor Tom Dyas, Councillors Ron Cannan, Charlie Hodge, Gord Lovegrove, Members Present Mohini Singh*, Luke Stack, Rick Webber and Loyal Wooldridge

Councillor Maxine DeHart Members Absent

City Manager, Doug Gilchrist; Deputy City Clerk, Laura Bentley; Divisional Staff Present Director, Planning & Development Services, Ryan Smith*; Policy & Planning Department Manager, Danielle Noble-Brandt*; Infill Housing Planning Manager, James Moore*

Staff participating Legislative Coordinator (Confidential), Arlene McClelland*

(* Denotes partial attendance)

1. Call to Order

Remotely

Mayor Dyas called the meeting to order at 9:01 a.m.

Confirmation of Minutes 2.

Moved By Councillor Hodge/Seconded By Councillor Wooldridge

Roo46/23/01/23 THAT the Minutes of the Regular AM Meeting of January 16, 2023 be confirmed as circulated.

Carried

Resolution Closing the Meeting to the Public 3.

Moved By Councillor Cannan/Seconded By Councillor Stack

Roo47/23/01/23 THAT this meeting be closed to the public pursuant to Section 90(1) (g) and (j) (k) and Section 90(2) (b) of the Community Charter for Council to deal with matters relating to the following:

- Litigation affecting the City
- Third Party Information
- Discussions respecting provision of a Municipal Service
- Confidential Information from the Provincial and Federal Governments

Carried

1

4. Adjourn to Closed Session

The meeting adjourned to a closed session at 9:01 a.m.

5. Reconvene to Open Session

The meeting reconvened to an open session at 10:38 a.m. with Councillor Singh in attendance.

The meeting recessed at 10:38 a.m.

The meeting reconvened at 10:45 a.m.

6. Reports

6.1 Housing Affordability Overview

Staff:

- Displayed a PowerPoint Presentation.
- Spoke to the state of housing affordability and the City's current approach to addressing affordability.
- Referenced current strategic policy documents that provides current direction on housing affordability; Imagine Kelowna, OCP, Healthy Housing Strategy and Affordable Housing Land Acquisition Strategy.
- Made comment that the Housing Needs Assessment (HNA) and Housing Strategy will need to be
 practical, measurable and achievable to align with the new Housing Supply Act; the Province will
 hold municipalities more accountable for meeting the needs in their HNA.
- Identified projects underway and upcoming in 2023.
- Commented on upcoming housing incentives workshop including tax exemptions, grants and zoning bylaw bonuses.
- Responded to questions from Council.

Moved By Councillor Singh/Seconded By Councillor Hodge

<u>**Roo48/23/01/23</u>** THAT Council receives, for information, the report from Policy & Planning, dated January 23, 2023, regarding housing affordability.</u>

Carried

2

7. Issues Arising from Correspondence & Community Concerns

Councillor Cannan:

- Spoke to their attendance at Lunar New Year celebrations.

Councillor Stack:

 In the Mayor's absence met with Minister Ravi Kahlon and BC Housing representatives and toured the Apple Valley Housing project; Minister Kahlon communicated they are developing new housing strategies that may be brought forward in the next few months.

Councillor Cannan:

- Reminder to the community regarding the on-line survey and engagement opportunities for the Glenmore Recreation Park with a virtual workshop taking place January 25 & 26, 2023 from 6:30 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.
- Made Notice of Motion for SILGA resolution regarding mental health and addictions treatment.

Councillor Wooldridge:

- Spoke to their attendance at the Strathcona Cup at the Kelowna Curling Club.

- Councillor Lovegrove:
 Acknowledged Lunar New Year.
 Commented on Drag Story time at the Kelowna Library.
 Commented on the requirement for Indigenous courses in High School.
 Commented on opportunities for the public to speak to Council during meetings.

Mayor Dyas: - Expressed condolences to all the families affected by the Lunar New Year mass shooting in California.

Councillor Stack:

Made comment on SILGA Notice of Motion and recommended issues be separated to be more effective.

Termination 8.

The meeting was declared terminated at 11:39 a.m.

Mayor Dyas

/acm

Deputy City Clerk



Date:	February 6, 2023
То:	Council
From:	City Manager
Subject:	Transportation Workshop
Department:	Integrated Transportation

Recommendation:

THAT Council receives, for information, the report from Integrated Transportation, dated February 6, 2023 in support of the Council workshop on transportation and mobility.

Purpose:

To provide Council a summary overview of the City's plans and actions in support of the mobility of people and goods within the municipality of Kelowna.

Background:

A series of workshops are being undertaken by the new Council to conduct a high-level review and discussion of various municipal service areas.

Discussion:

One of the primary concerns of Kelownians is their ability to get to and from the places they work, educate, shop and recreate. The City of Kelowna plays a key role in facilitating mobility of both people and goods. Council has expressed and interest in a summary presentation of our municipal actions. Administration have prepared a verbal and PowerPoint for Council. Our actions on transportation are closely associated with other municipal efforts on land use, the environment, and affordable living.

Conclusion:

This report is for information. No Council decisions are being requested in conjunction with this report.

Internal Circulation:

Infrastructure Operation Infrastructure Delivery

Existing Policy: Transportation Master Plan (circa 2022)

Submitted by:	M. VanZerr, Strategic Transportation Planning Manager
Approved for inclusion:	M. Logan, Infrastructure General Manager

Council Workshop on Transportation February 6, 2023

elowna

Overview

Today: Background / Context

- Upcoming Transportation Reports (Q1):
 - Transportation Citizen Survey
 - Central Okanagan Integrated Transportation Strategy (CO-ITS)
 - Regional Goods Movement Study
 - OCP/TMP First Annual Report

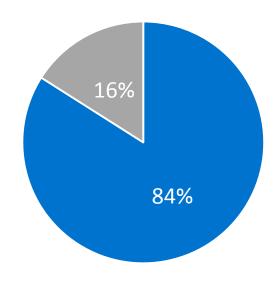


Kelowna is Growing

Nearly 50,000 new residents by 2040

Today, residents drive for 84% of trips





The Challenge: Supply and Demand

- More demand for road space than available
- By-product of a successful economy
- Impacts travel time, reliability, and air quality



Managing Traffic Congestion

- How do we grow without gridlock?
- Strategies include:
 - Improve system operations
 - Reduce car dependency
 - Leverage emerging transportation technology innovations
 - Manage travel demand
 - Enhance vehicle capacity



Policy Direction

2040 Official Community Plan (OCP)

2040 Transportation Master Plan (TMP)





2040 Transportation Master Plan

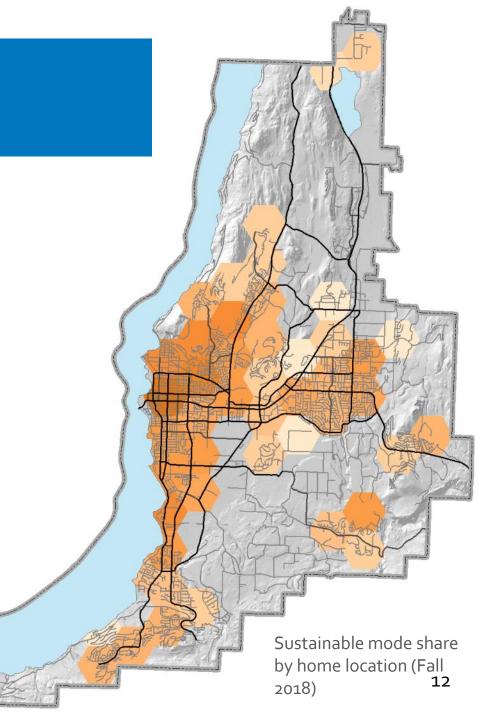
January 2022



Land Use Integration

People living in central areas make more of their trips by bike, walk and transit (and drive shorter distances)

 Speaks to importance of coordinating land use and transportation planning



Policy Direction

2040 Regional Transportation Plan (RTP)





Connecting Our Region

Our first region-wide transportation plan











Final Report Regional

HDR November 2020

Transportation Plan Sustainable Transportation Partnership of the Central Okanazan (STPCO)



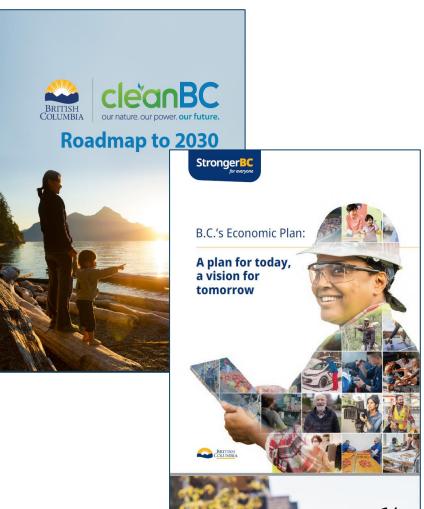
Provincial Policy Framework

► cleanBC – Roadmap to 2030

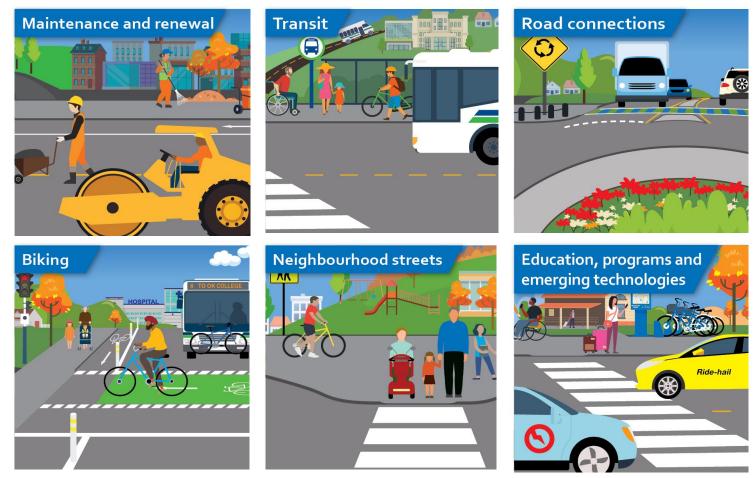
- Reduce vehicle kms traveled (25% by 2030)
- Increase sustainable mode share (40% by 2040)
- Reduce energy intensity of goods movement (30% by 2040)

StrongerBC - BC's Economic Plan

 Building resilient infrastructure



So, what's the plan? (and where do we stand?)

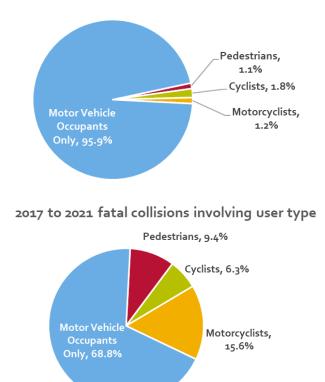


(Note: headings from the 2040 Transportation Master Plan)



- ▶ 8% of trips (Nov 2018)
- More vulnerable in collisions
- Key challenges
 - Missing sidewalks
 - Crossing busy roads (e.g. Hwy 97)
 - Trip distances / steep grades
 - Year-round maintenance

2017 to 2021 all collisions involving user type



Pedestrian Network Improvements

- Improved
 Maintenance
- Bertram St
 Hwy 97
 Overpass
- Crossing
 Improvements
- Sidewalk network expansion





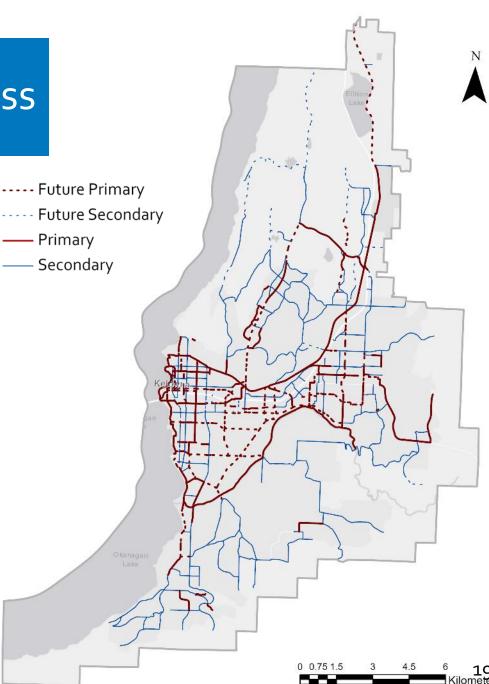
- > 2% of trips (Nov 2018)
- More vulnerable in collisions
- Connected, network, safe for people of all ages and abilities is key
- Influencing Trends:
 - Electrification (e-bikes and scooters)
 - New users / broader audience
 - Congestion and climate benefits
 - Service requests down 90%



Bike Network - Progress

Building safe, connected active transportation corridors (ATCs):

- Connecting the 5 urban centres
- Connect Okanagan Rail Trail and Greenway
- Lighting Rail Trail
- Winter Maintenance
- Neighbourhood bikeways



Esri, HERE, Esri, HERE, Garmin, GeoTechnologies, Inc., USGS, EPA, NRCan

Bike Network - Progress

- ► Ethel ATC
- Abbott ATC
- Casorso ATC
- Houghton ATC
- Sutherland ATC

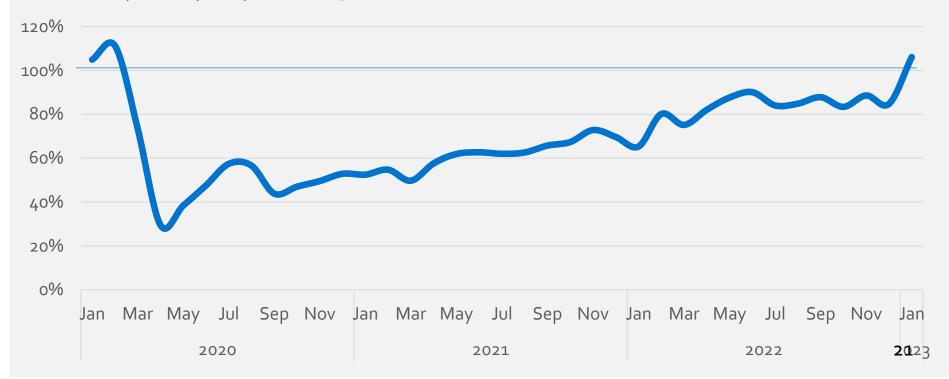






Transit ridership has recovered to pre-pandemic levels

Monthly ridership compared to 2019



Transit Governance

- Transit delivered as partnership between BC Transit and regional governments
- Roles, responsibilities and funding defined by BC Transit Act
- Local/provincial operating cost share:
 - BCTransit: 47%
 - Regional governments: 53% (offset by fare revenue)
- City of Kelowna's net share of costs is about 25%



Kelowna Regional Transit System

▶ 31 routes

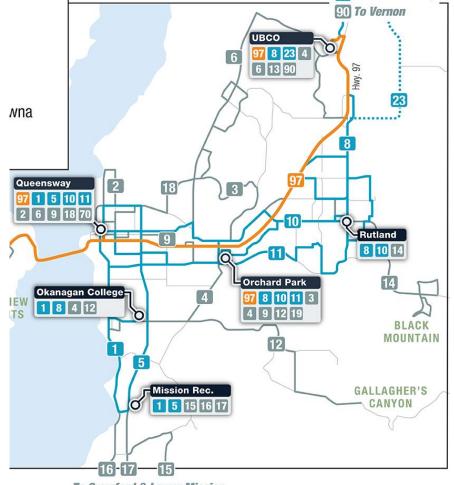
- > 208,000 service hours / year
- ▶ 6 million transit riders / year (2019)

Primary network (Core):

- Rapid Transit Network 97 RapidBus
- Frequent Transit Network major commuter routes

Secondary Network (Coverage):

- Local Transit Network fixed route, suburban
- Targeted Services (e.g. handyDART)



Transit: Current Efforts

- Refurbish Hardy Street transit operations facility
- Expand bus exchanges
- Transit stop improvements
- ► New electronic fare payment system



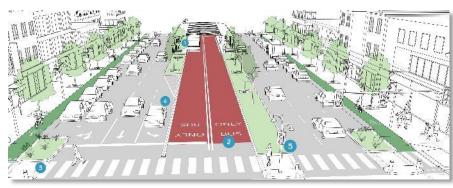


Transit: Big Picture

- ► Fast and Reliable Transit
 - Less waiting buses coming every 10 – 15 mins
- New Transit Operations Facility
 needed to deliver this vision
 - Battery electric buses
- Mass Transit
 - RTP & TMP & OCP: Plan for and protect a rapid transit corridor along the highway – bridge to UBCO



New transit facility conceptual drawing





- ▶ 84% of trips (Nov 2018)
- ▶ 800 km of streets
- ▶ 300,000 trips / day
- ▶ 3,500 service requests / year

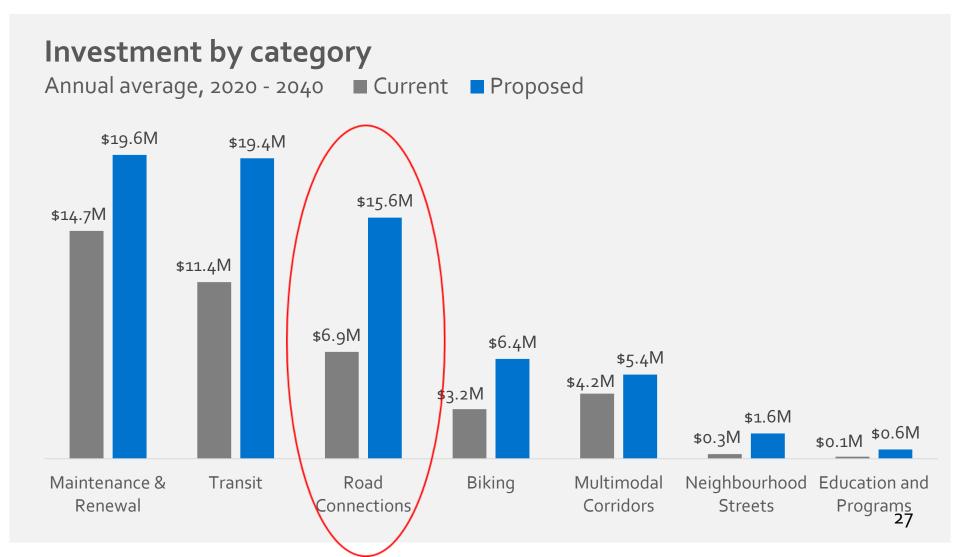
► Key challenges:

- Congestion
- Collisions
- Emissions
- Cost





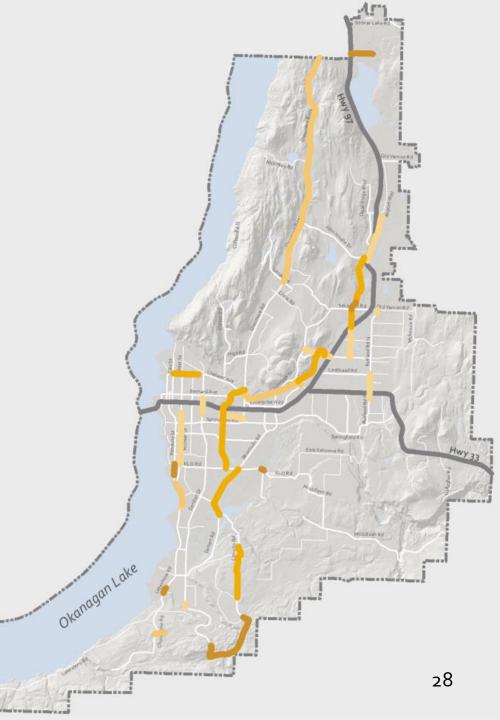
Road Connections



Road Connections

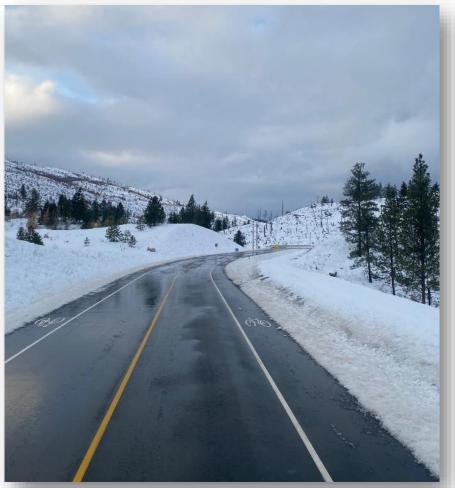


— Highway



Road Connections - Upcoming

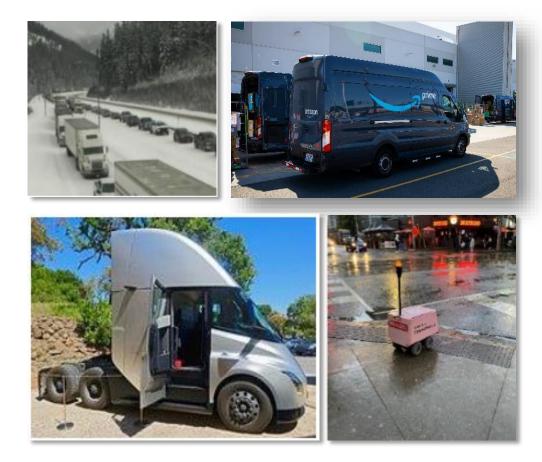
- Improving traffic flow in the Upper Mission
 - Over \$35M investment to create a third north/south corridor
 - South Perimeter Way
 - Stewart Rd upgrades
 - Burtch Rd extension
 - Frost Rd connection
- Clement Ave extension
 - Take pressure off highway, in conjunction with dedicated transit lanes
- Commonwealth Road
 - Connect to industrial lands



Goods Movement

- Regional Goods Movement Strategy
 - Industrial land supply and access
 - Supply chains
 - Deliveries and e-commerce
 - Energy and emissions

- Driverless / autonomous vehicles
 - Deliveries / ride-hailing





- Residents told us maintaining existing infrastructure is a high priority
- The TMP recommends increasing investment in maintenance by 30%
- Examples: fixing potholes, repairing sidewalks, repaving, line painting, signs and lighting, street sweeping and snow clearing





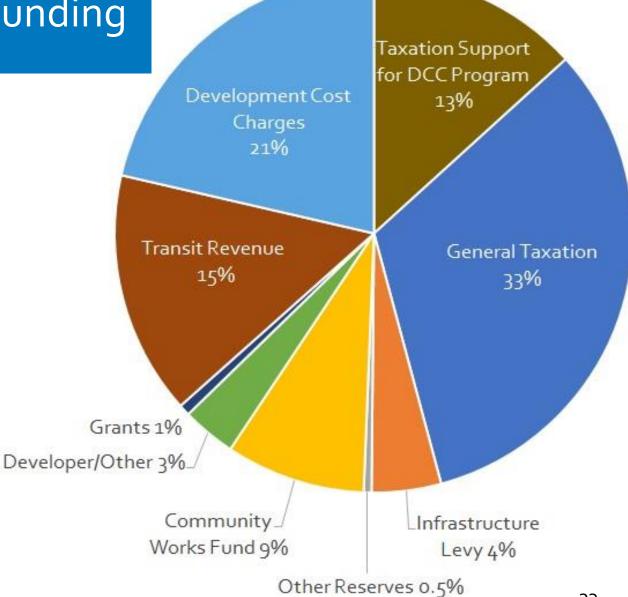
Not all investments in transportation involve building new infrastructure. Education and incentive programs can help people learn how to use and enjoy new ways of getting around. Highlights include:

- Employer Commute Trip Reduction Program
- Transit Pass Program
- Safe routes 4 school expansion
- Bicycle skills training

- ► Transit travel training
- Transportation Safety Strategy
- Accessibility Transition Plan
- Connected, autonomous, shared, electric (CASE)

Transportation Funding

- Projected funding sources (2021 – 2040)
- Transportation funding and delivery is complex



10-Yr Capital Plan

- Programs all capital investments (transportation, parks, buildings, utilities, etc)
- Updated annually
- Provides budget guidance



Tracking our Progress

12 Goals / Performance Measures:

3 Targets:

- Double transit ridership
- Quadruple bike trips
- Reduce distance driven



Improve travel choices



Optimize travel times



Enhance travel affordability



Foster a growing economy



Enhance urban centres



Ensure value for public investment



Be innovative and flexible



Improve health



Improve safety



Promote inclusive transportation



Protect the environment



Support livable communities





Questions?

The integrated transportation, Operations and Infrastructure Delivery team is available to respond to your questions.





Date:	February 6, 2023
То:	Council
From:	City Manager
Subject:	Indoor Recreation Facility Strategy
Department:	Sport & Event Services

Recommendation:

THAT Council receives, for information, the report from the Active Living and Culture Division, dated February 6, 2023, regarding the background, findings and activities related to the development of an Indoor Recreation Facility Strategy;

AND THAT Council directs staff to report back with the final Indoor Recreation Facility Strategy for consideration of endorsement.

Purpose:

To provide Council with an overview of the Indoor Recreation Facility Strategy planning process, a summary of the findings from the research and engagement activities, and a review of the approach and directions.

Background:

Participation in community sport, recreation, physical activity, cultural, social, and creative pursuits helps to enhance community wellbeing and quality of life. Recreation provides multiple pathways to better health for individuals and communities and has the potential to address challenges and troubling issues such as increases in sedentary living and obesity, decreased contact with nature and inequities that limit recreation opportunities for some population groups.

The City of Kelowna recognizes that there is an undeniable connection between the availability of indoor recreation facilities and services and healthy people in vibrant communities. As one of the fastest growing municipalities in Canada, more people are choosing to call Kelowna home because of the community's superb quality of life, its economic vibrance, as well as the wide range of active and engaged lifestyle options offered. The City invests in indoor recreation facilities to give residents and visitors the opportunity to be active, creative and connected to their community

To optimize investment in these important community assets, staff have been working closely with consultants from the JF Group and RC Strategies on the development of an Indoor Recreation Facility Strategy.

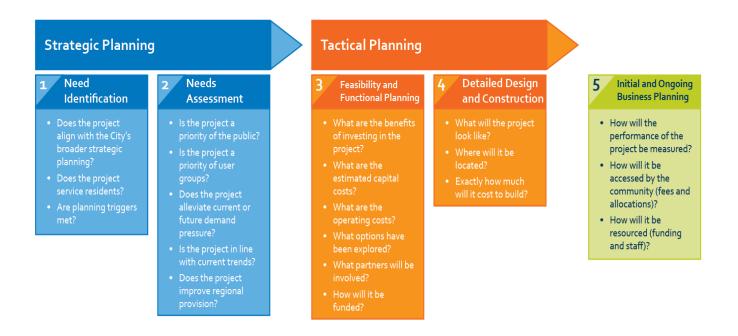
Discussion:

The Indoor Recreation Facility Strategy (IRFS) is part of a series of strategic facility plans that will help the City make informed decisions regarding new or renovated recreation facilities over the next 20 years. It is intended to bring clarity to the City's thinking about the future provision of indoor sport and recreation infrastructure and establish rationale for why and how the City will make investment decisions about important community assets. The Strategy will provide a consistent approach to planning and will help determine the most appropriate facilities to invest in, bringing direction to the decision-making and actions related to indoor recreation facilities.

The development of the IRFS has been informed by a considerable volume of research and public consultation undertaken specifically for this project. The *What We Heard* report and the *State of Indoor Recreation Facilities* report set the stage for strategic thinking about the City's approach for deciding what and how it will provide for indoor recreation facilities. These stand-alone reports highlight the current market context applied to the existing inventory of facilities as well as considerations related to their use. Key findings from those reports are highlighted in Appendix 1.

Based on the research, findings and information gathered, the IRFS addresses the following three key objectives:

- 1. Establishes strategic directions and rationale for investment decisions about important community assets. Decisions will be achieved by understanding how indoor recreation facilities help the City to better achieve Council's priorities while adhering to the City's Corporate priorities. Strategic directions will assist all stakeholders to understand the connection between broader community objectives and more focused thinking about recreation infrastructure.
- 2. Offers a consistent approach to the planning and decision-making process for investment in indoor recreation facilities. The IRFS planning process will involve two phases: strategic followed by tactical planning. Strategic planning includes service level (needs) assessment and project prioritization that are required to begin the process of determining the most appropriate solutions to fill facility provision gaps in City's infrastructure system. Tactical planning is more project specific and occurs when the City contemplates investment in a facility or site to achieve strategic intentions. Tactical planning focuses on costs and benefits of a specific investment. The following graphic depicts the process.



3. Provides a method to assess need and prioritize limited resources. The IRFS will use a three-step framework, as outlined below, for looking critically at the indoor recreation amenities that the City invests in. It will be based on community inputs as well as recreation and sport industry research and best practices. The framework provides a process to assess the needs, prioritize the amenities, and action the steps and considerations for each amenity. These actions should be reviewed and refreshed from time to time as the City's inventory of new and emerging types of facilities evolves and grows.



The following table summarizes the results of the service level assessment and prioritization exercise for Kelowna. Four identified amenity types – gymnasia, programmable/competitive aquatic environments and arenas – could warrant service level enhancement (ie. the relative number of amenities could or should be increased above existing provision levels). Service provision levels of the remaining amenity types are appropriate to meet current needs. However, as population increases or as future utilization trends change, demand may also rise, hence additional amenity investments will be required to meet the escalating demands.

Amenity	Service Level Direction	Score	Priority
Gymnasia	Enhance	101	1
Multi-sport courts	Enhance	88	2
Ice arenas	Enhance	82	3
Program / competitive aquatics	Enhance	72	4
Fitness and wellness	Maintain	72	4
Special event facilities	Maintain	72	4
Indoor artificial turf	Maintain	71	7
Leisure aquatics	Maintain	67	8
Program rooms	Maintain	67	8
Other indoor facilities	Maintain	58	10

Based on the assessment and prioritization, an Action Plan has been drafted to guide the City's indoor recreation infrastructure focus over the next 5-10 years. Appendix 2 provides a summary of the action items identified in the IRFS and prioritizes the most impactful investment opportunities for indoor recreation infrastructure in our community. The strategy also considers asset management requirements to ensure the City's inventory of facilities is physically capable of effectively serving City residents for the foreseeable future.

Conclusion:

Once finalized, the IRFS will aid with decision making and action planning related to indoor recreation facilities in Kelowna. The prioritization and assessment tools, along with the overall approach, will support the planning process for the Parkinson Recreation Centre project and other future sport & recreation projects in Kelowna.

As funding is dedicated to future indoor recreation facilities, the IRFS will continue to observe needs and trends as they arise to target the delivery of the amenities that will have the most positive impact for our City, ensuring that Kelowna's future is healthy, connected, and active.

Internal Circulation:

Active Living & Culture Communications Financial Services Infrastructure Parks & Buildings Planning

Partnerships & Investments

Considerations applicable to this report: *Existing Policy:*

Imagine Kelowna called to create great public spaces and opportunities for people of all ages, abilities and identities, grow vibrant urban centres and limit sprawl, build healthy neighbourhoods for all, nurture entrepreneurship and collaboration, support innovation, and take action in the face of climate change.

2040 OCP sets a strategic course for the next 20 years as to how our city should grow.

The Kelowna Community Sport Plan provides a framework for the local sport system that will guide decision making and provide direction for strategic leadership.

Considerations not applicable to this report: Legal/Statutory Authority: Legal/Statutory Procedural Requirements: Financial/Budgetary Considerations: External Agency/Public Comments: Communications Comments:

Submitted by: D. Nicholas, Sport & Event Services Manager

Approved for inclusion: J. Gabriel, Divisional Director, Active Living & Culture

Attachments: Appendix 1 – IRFS Background Reports – Summary Appendix 2 – IRFS Action Plan – Summary PowerPoint Presentation – Indoor Recreation Facility Strategy

Appendix 1 - Indoor Recreation Facility Strategy Background Reports - Summary

The *Indoor Recreation Facility Strategy What We Heard* report and the *State of Indoor Recreation Facilities* report set the stage for strategic thinking about the City's approach for deciding what and how it will provide indoor recreation facilities. These reports highlight the current market context

applied to the existing inventory of facilities as well as contemporary considerations related to the communities that use them. The following summarizes key findings of both background reports. Full reports can be accessed using the links above.

Currently, Kelowna has a robust and healthy level of recreation facility provision. However, there are certain gaps or opportunities for enhanced facility investment.

Gaps

- Several types of Kelowna's indoor recreation facilities are at or near capacity while others are reaching the end of their functional lives.
 - Highly utilized facilities that are challenged to meet existing or future demand include indoor ice arenas, aquatic centres, and fitness/wellness centres.
- The City has apparent geographic gaps in facility provision. Indoor facility types are lacking in certain jurisdictions as well as in areas where significant

What we heard

There is general dissatisfaction with the availability of indoor recreation facilities in Kelowna for both households and organizations. Specific attention should be focused on ensuring geographic accessibility and responding to population growth, for example in Glenmore. Other barriers identified include facility overcrowding, costs related to admission fees, and lack of awareness of opportunities.

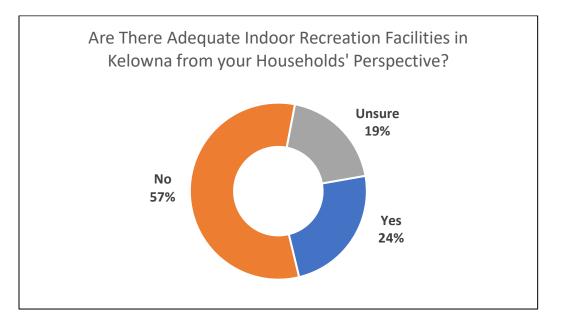
Less than a third of respondents say there are adequate facilities in Kelowna. Facilities and spaces identified for enhancement or development include fitness facilities, gymnasiums, indoor field spaces, 25m pool, walking/running track, activity centres, and before and after school care.

There is need for more space that can accommodate sporting and special events, while also creating community recreation opportunities. Organizations specifically mentioned a lack of high-level competition and training space within Kelowna. Household respondents would also like to see new facilities be developed, but the facilities should also prioritize recreation opportunities for residents as well as for training and competition.

More than two-thirds of respondents support a property tax increase to support the development of new facilities. More than half are also supportive of a tax increase to support the enhancement of existing facilities.

population growth has occurred (or is anticipated). It is noteworthy however, that select facility types are "destination facilities" and therefore it is less important that users reside near their locations. An example of this situation is the 50m pool at H2O that is popular with competitive swimmers and other organized groups that rent pool time regardless of their residential locations.

- Facility types where geographic service provision gaps exist include ice arenas, aquatic centres, gymnasiums, indoor artificial turf/multisport courts and fitness/wellness facilities.
- Geographic areas with more limited access or greater need include the Central City, Glenmore-Clifton, McKinley Landing, Rutland, Pandosy-KLO, South East Kelowna, Black Mountain, and areas of Rutland.
- The physical condition assessment of certain of the City's existing recreation facilities is "fail" or "poor". This suggests that these facilities will require significant reinvestment to ensure that existing service levels can be sustained in the future.
- It is likely that vulnerable populations, including low-income households, would benefit from reinvestment in indoor recreation facilities within core/mature areas. This is particularly true if programming and affordability are ensured through either municipal facility ownership or protected through contracted obligations of third-party providers.



• For many years, Kelowna's recreation facility development has not kept pace with population growth. Over the past decade or so, the facility provision gap has been exasperated by residential growth beyond forecasted levels. Going forward, additional growth will further hinder the City's ability to offer an adequate supply of indoor recreation facilities. Falling behind in providing a suitable facility inventory could result in a degradation of services, reducing the positive community benefits and other outcomes normally associated with satisfactory levels of facility provision.

Community profile

Kelowna has experienced rapid growth in recent decades; more investment will be needed to accommodate projected population growth.

Kelowna's population is aging and will skew older in the future

Reconciliation with the syilx/Okanagan people is an important priority for the City.

Equity is also an important consideration for indoor recreation facilities, including affordability, accessibility, safety for all users, and providing inclusive spaces for those of all ages, abilities, and identities to connect and participate.

Popular indoor recreation activities for residents include team sports like basketball and ice hockey, individual pursuits such as climbing, walking, and yoga (source: Environics)

Benchmarking Against Comparable Communities

Except for ice arenas and gymnasia, Kelowna compares favorably in the provision of indoor recreation facilities

Financially, Kelowna is comparable with other municipalities in terms of cost recovery and per capita funding allocations.

There are few policy gaps in terms of how Kelowna approaches recreation when compared to other municipalities.

Asset management is important to the City of Kelowna, as is the case with other municipalities examined.

Who Are We Planning For?

Around 2/3rds of

Kelowna households

own their own home,

with 1/3rd as renters

Around 1/10 residents

of Kelowna belong to a

minority group and

14% of residents were

born outside of Canada

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22% of

Kelowna's

population is

between the ages

of 25 to 39

The top 5 occupations in

Kelowna are in sales and service (18%),

trades and transport (11%), business

and finance (11%), management (7%)

and the social sciences (7%)

The most popular

team sports are

basketball (14%) and

hockey (14%)*

More than half of

residents regularly or

occasionally volunteer

(54%)



2021 estimated population of 143,148 in 59,332 households

\$

The average household income in Kelowna is around \$108,000. However, around 20% of households earn less than \$40,000 per year.



More than **60%** of residents participate in swimming either regularly or occasionally, including both at a recreation centre and swimming outdoors



Around **22%** of residents have visited a health or fitness club in the previous month; **18%** are members of a health or fitness club





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Median

household

me More than **3/4** of households use a car to get to work



The **most popular attractions** and destinations for residents include national

49% of

households in

couples without

children at home

destinations for residents include national or provincial parks (38%), historic sites (21%) and music festivals (11%)* The most popular individual sport activities include golf (28%) and adventure sports like climbing (15%)*

Popular outdoor activities include gardening (69%), fishing/hunting (25%), and power boating (16%)*

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Top fitness activities include walking (54%), hiking (51%), and pilates/yoga (27%)*

> * for the population above the age of 12, or 124,738 people

Popular Activities for Kelowna Residents

More than 30% of residents

(33%) attend fitness

classes, more than half

(54%) participate in fitness

walking activities, and 30%

in health club activities.

Racquet sports (16%)

and basketball (15%)

are other popular indoor

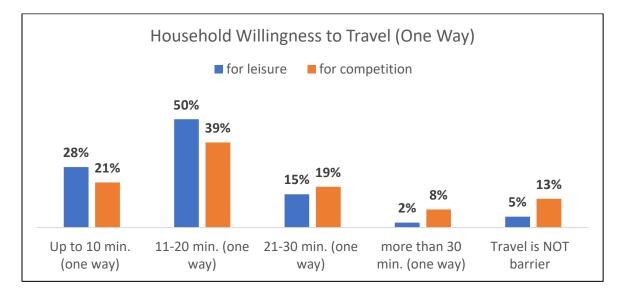
recreation activities.

Opportunities

 Many of the City's existing indoor recreation facilities are strategically located in central areas where population growth has been significant. Facilities in these areas include the PRC, CNC, and Mission and Rutland Recreation Parks. Redevelopment of these facilities and sites is particularly advantageous in that the land is already municipally owned and the public is predisposed to frequent these sites to partake in their preferred sport or recreation activities.

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- Not surprisingly, the amenities at the above sites experience the most pressure to accommodate existing demand. For a variety of reasons (adjacent to residential areas, proximity to transportation corridors, etc.) it is anticipated that future demand will intensify for aquatic centres, fitness and wellness, and gymnasium space at the PRC and indoor ice arenas at the CNC. As was investigated during functional space planning work for the PRC, opportunities exist for an expanded facility program at the CNC to address ice supply constraints and to expand delivery of other recreation services in this growing area of the City.
- The City's policy and planning principles directly support investment in indoor recreation facilities. Further, these foundational planning elements play a role in thoughtful planning for Kelowna's future growth. Public input to this study revealed that Kelowna's residents support recreation facility investments and the public has wants see new amenities developed and/or existing facilities enhanced.
- As reinvestment is required in existing facilities, the City will also have an opportunity to expand or enhance service levels.
- The City's service delivery strategy involves a blend of municipal (self) management of facilities plus operating agreements with third-parties such as community organizations, the YMCA and private operators. There are strengths and weaknesses to this approach and consideration should be given to how agreements can be improved to achieve superior public benefits and other positive outcomes. One important area for improvement would be the establishment of common data collection methodologies and uniform annual reporting requirements of contracted managers/operators.



Appendix 2 - Indoor Recreation Facility Strategy Action Plan - Summary

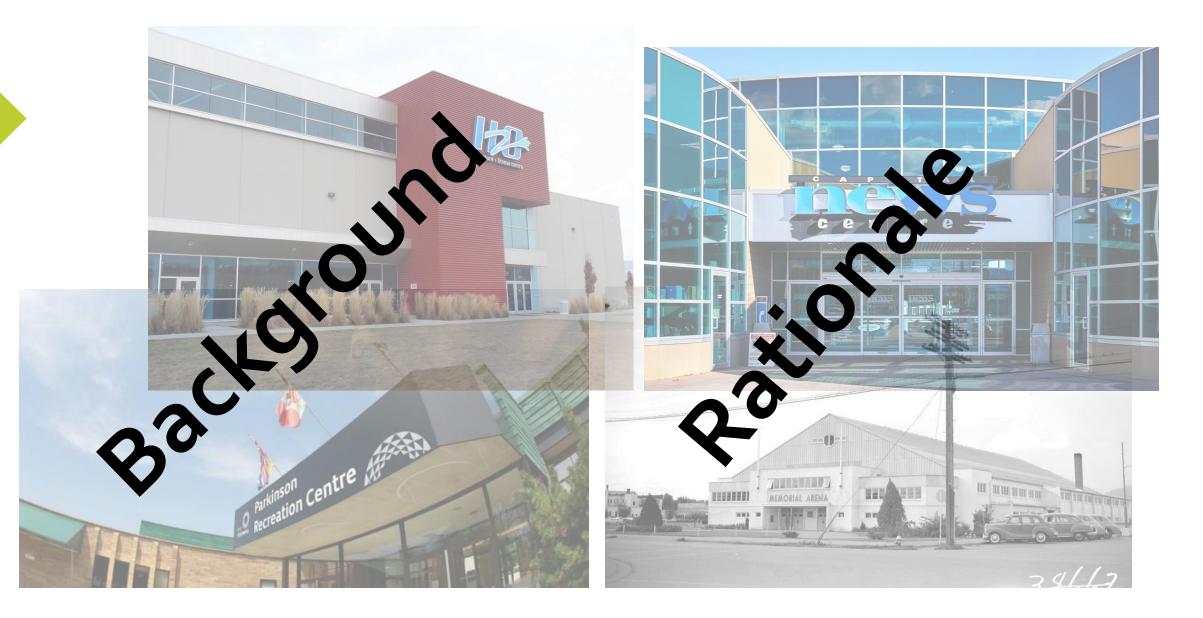
The City's indoor recreation infrastructure focus over next 5-10 years will include the following actions. These are based on the 2022 needs assessment and prioritization and will need to be revisited as new influences and other related information becomes available.

- 1. Redevelop the Parkinson Recreation Centre including expanded competitive/program and leisure aquatics, gymnasia/multi-sport court spaces, fitness and program room amenities.
- 2. Undertake **feasibility and functional planning** for the following **existing facilities**, that could be upgraded or expanded:
 - Memorial Arena (short term)
 - Capital News Centre (short-mid term)
 - H20 Centre (mid term)
 - Rutland Arena (mid term)
- 3. Undertake regular physical facility condition assessments of all existing indoor recreation facilities.
- 4. Conduct analysis of new amenities to ensure current service levels keep pace with population growth. This may include additional feasibility and functional planning for new amenities in: indoor ice arenas; leisure and program/competitive aquatics; indoor fields; gymnasia and multi-sport courts; and fitness & wellness spaces. Undertake feasibility and functional planning for the following new facilities:
 - Mission Activity Centre
 - Glenmore Activity Centre

Kelowna Indoor Recreation Facility Strategy Council Presentation

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February 6, 2023



Project Phases

Phase 1

•Information Gathering

Phase 2

• Strategy Development Phase 3

•Strategy Implementation

What's Next

2023 (Q1) – Draft Strategy Report

2023 (Q1/Q2) – Finalization & Reporting

Context and Trends

multipurpose technology partnerships inclusion climate ageinginfrastructure

Engagement & Research Activities



What we have heard

- Both households and organizations are generally **dissatisfied** with the availability of indoor recreation facilities in Kelowna
- More space is needed to accommodate sporting/special events
- Over two-thirds of respondents **approve of a property tax increase** to support the development of **new facilities**
- Over half of respondents support a **tax increase** to enhance **existing facilities**



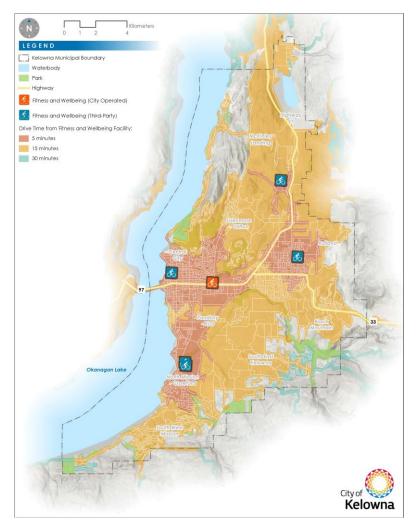
Amenities **most in need for investment** based on:

- Amenity **utilization** analysis: ice arenas, 25m aquatic tanks, gymnasiums, and fitness and wellness spaces
- **Benchmarking**: arenas and gymnasiums (comparable provision for other amenities)
- **Spatial** analysis (amenities): indoor multisport courts, arenas



Areas identified as **most in need for investment**:

- Spatial analysis (**geography**): McKinley Landing, Glenmore/Clifton, Black Mountain, South East Kelowna
- Spatial analysis (population growth): Central City, *Glenmore*, *McKinley Landing*, Highway 97, Black Mountain, *South East Kelowna*, South West Mission



The City believes in the **benefits of investing in public recreation facilities**

Residents have an **appetite for more**; growth will only compound this

There is **opportunity to improve** both quality and quantity of indoor recreation facilities in the City

Draft Strategy

The City of Kelowna recognizes that there is an **undeniable connection between the availability of indoor recreation facilities and services and healthy people in vibrant communities**.

- Why does the City make investments in indoor recreation facilities?
- What types of indoor recreation facilities do we invest in?
- When does the City invest in indoor recreation facilities?

Framework

Strategic Planning

Need Identification

- Does the project align with the City's broader strategic planning?
- Does the project service residents?
- Are planning triggers met?

2 Needs Assessment

- Is the project a priority of the public?
- Is the project a priority of user groups?
- Does the project alleviate current or future demand pressure?
- Is the project in line with current trends?
- Does the project improve regional provision?

Tactical Planning

- 3 Feasibility and Functional Planning
- What are the benefits of investing in the project?
- What are the estimated capital costs?
- What are the operating costs?
- What options have been explored?
- What partners will be involved?
- How will it be funded?

Detailed Design and Construction

- What will the project look like?
- Where will it be located?

4

Exactly how much will it cost to build?

5 Initial and Ongoing Business Planning

- How will the performance of the project be measured?
- How will it be accessed by the community (fees and allocations)?
- How will it be resourced (funding and staff)?

Approach

Strategic Planning will be triggered by:

- previous City investments & project demonstrates strategic alignment
- approach 80% to 90% utilization of the same amenity
- **cost to repair (and meet modern user expectations)** is a significant proportion of the cost to replace
- a credible partner has the necessary resources

Service Level Assessment and Prioritization

Needs assessment and prioritization process



Criteria and scoring related to... 1. General **public** preference* 2. Organized **user group** preference* 3. Meeting **current demand** pressure* 4. Meeting **future demand** pressure* 5. Observed **trends** and other practices* 6. Existing **supply** in the region* 7. Supply **compared to other communities*** 8. Associated **costs** and financial impact 9. Expected **economic impact** 10. Expected **social impact**

Results of Prioritization Ranking

Amenity	Service Level Direction	Score	Priority
Gymnasia	Enhance	101	1
Multi-sport courts	Enhance	88	2
lce arenas	Enhance	82	3
Program / competitive aquatics	Enhance	72	4
Fitness and wellness	Maintain	72	4
Special event facilities	Maintain	72	4
Indoor turf	Maintain	71	7
Leisure aquatics	Maintain	67	8
Program rooms	Maintain	67	8
Other indoor facilities	Maintain	58	10

- 4 of the top 5 priority ranked amenities are contemplated for the PRC replacement
- 3rd priority would likely be included in the CNC expansion
- Enhance = City should consider increasing current service levels
- Maintain = existing service levels meet current needs but in the future should be adjusted in response to an increase with population
- Prioritization ranking should be applied to facility reinvestment decisions (assest management) as well as new facility development

Asset Management Considerations

The City establish a **capital repair and replacement reserve fund policy** for indoor recreation

The City **utilize Facility Condition Index (FCI) as a tool** to understand when reinvestment in existing indoor recreation facilities should occur or when decommissioning and replacement is a better option

Actions

- 1) Address current top priority needs in the **redevelopment of PRC** by including expanded competitive/program and leisure aquatics, gymnasia/multi-sport court spaces, fitness and program room amenities.
- 2) Undertake **feasibility and functional planning** for the following **existing facilities**, that could be upgraded or expanded.
 - Memorial Arena (short term)
 - Capital News Centre (short-mid term)
 - H20 Centre (mid term)
 - Rutland Arena (mid term)

Actions (con't)

- 3) Continue undertaking **regular physical facility condition assessments** of all existing indoor recreation facilities.
- 4) Conduct analysis of new amenities to ensure current service levels keep pace with population growth. This may include additional feasibility and functional planning for new amenities in: indoor ice arenas; leisure and program/competitive aquatics; indoor fields; gymnasia and multi-sport courts; and fitness & wellness spaces. Undertake **feasibility and functional planning** for the following **new facilities**.
 - Mission Activity Centre
 - Glenmore Activity Centre

Next Steps in Finalizing Project

- 1. Gather insight from Council
- 2. Final Strategy & Action Plan
- 3. Strategy Implementation



Questions?