

**City of Kelowna**  
**Regular Council Meeting**  
**AGENDA**



Monday, June 12, 2023  
1:30 pm  
Council Chamber  
City Hall, 1435 Water Street

**Pages**

**1. Call to Order**

I would like to acknowledge that we are gathered today on the traditional, ancestral, unceded territory of the syilx/Okanagan people.

This Meeting is open to the public and all representations to Council form part of the public record. A live audio-video feed is being broadcast and recorded on kelowna.ca.

**2. Confirmation of Minutes**

3 - 11

PM Meeting - June 5, 2023

**3. Public in Attendance**

**3.1 Energy Transition Plan - FortisBC**

12 - 23

**3.2 Community Safety Plan**

24 - 40

To present Council with a one-year update on the Community Safety Plan.

**4. Development Application Reports & Related Bylaws**

**4.1 2040 OCP - Downtown Building Heights Mapping for Ellis Street Amendment - OCP22-0008 (BL12421)**

41 - 59

To amend the 2040 Official Community Plan to change the Building Heights Map, specifically as it relates to the east side of Ellis Street from Bernard Avenue to Clement Avenue.

**4.2 2040 OCP - Downtown Building Heights Mapping for Ellis Street Amendment - BL12421 (OCP22-0008)**

60 - 61

**Requires a majority of all members of Council (5).**

To give Bylaw No. 12421 first reading in order to change the Building Heights Map.

- 4.3 **Robson Rd W 285 / Rutland Rd S 280 - Z22-0035 (BL12541) - 1329606 B.C. Ltd., Inc.No. BC1329606** 62 - 84

To rezone the subject property from the RU1 – Large Lot Housing zone to the MF3r – Apartment Housing Rental Only zone to facilitate apartment housing.

## 5. Non-Development Reports & Related Bylaws

- 5.1 **2023-2024 Kelowna Transit Annual Operating Agreement** 85 - 106

To receive Council approval for and execution of the transit 2023-2024 Annual Operating Agreement.

- 5.2 **Budget Adjustment – Wastewater Treatment Odour Control Media Replacement** 107 - 108

To increase the budget for the Wastewater Treatment Odour Control Media Replacement project.

- 5.3 **Parks Master Plan Phase 1** 109 - 271

To provide Council with a summary of phase 1 of the Parks Master Plan: Our Kelowna - As We Play, and its comprehensive parks planning framework.

- 5.4 **Firehall 1 Boiler Replacement** 272 - 273

To obtain approval for an updated mechanical design and installation of equipment at Firehall 1.

- 5.5 **Accessibility Advisory Committee Terms of Reference** 274 - 286

To establish an Accessibility Advisory Committee and seek applications for membership for the 2022-2026 Council term.

## 6. Bylaws for Adoption (Non-Development Related)

- 6.1 **BL12537 - Responsible Consumption of Liquor in Parks** 287 - 291

To adopt Bylaw No. 12537.

- 6.2 **BL12538 - Amendment No. 7 to Parks and Public Spaces Bylaw No. 10680** 292 - 292

To adopt Bylaw No. 12538.

- 6.3 **BL12539 - Amendment No. 40 to Sewerage System User Bylaw No. 3480** 293 - 294

To adopt Bylaw No. 12539.

## 7. Mayor and Councillor Items

## 8. Termination



**City of Kelowna  
Regular Council Meeting  
Minutes**

Date:	Monday, June 5, 2023
Location:	Council Chamber City Hall, 1435 Water Street
Members Present	Mayor Tom Dyas, Councillors Ron Cannan, Maxine DeHart, Mohini Singh, Luke Stack, Rick Webber and Loyal Wooldridge
Members participating Remotely	Councillors Charlie Hodge and Gord Lovegrove
Staff Present	City Manager, Doug Gilchrist; City Clerk, Stephen Fleming; General Manager, Infrastructure, Mac Logan*; Strategic Transportation Planning Manager, Mariah VanZerr*; Divisional Director, Planning & Development Services, Ryan Smith*; Development Planning Department Manager, Terry Barton*; Community Planning & Development Manager, Dean Strachan*; Urban Planning Manager, Jocelyn Black*; Planner, Mark Tanner*; Planner Brianna Sartori*; Grants & Special Projects Manager, Michelle Kam*; Long Range Policy Planning Manager, Robert Miles*; Risk Manager, Lance Kayfish*; Utility Planning Manager, Rod MacLean*; Senior Project Manager, Patrick Aylard*; Divisional Director, Partnership & Investments, Derek Edstrom*; Parks & Buildings Planning Manager, Robert Parlane*; Park & Landscape Planner, Melanie Steppuhn*; Parks Services Manager, Blair Stewart*; Bylaw Services Manager, Kevin Mead*; Deputy City Clerk, Legislative Technician, Natasha Beauchamp*, Legislative Services Clerk, Lillian Klaamas*
Staff participating Remotely	Legislative Coordinator (Confidential), Arlene McClelland
Guests Present	Steve Sirett*, MoTI Executive Director
Guests participating Remotely	Polly Vaughn*, MoTI Sr. Project Manager; David Retzer*, MoTI Project Director; Joel Carlson*, CPCS; David Krieger*, DKCI

(\* Denotes partial attendance)

**1. Call to Order**

Mayor Dyas called the meeting to order at 1:31 p.m.

I would like to acknowledge that we are gathered today on the traditional, ancestral, unceded territory of the syilx/Okanagan people.

This Meeting is open to the public and all representations to Council form part of the public record. A live audio-video feed is being broadcast and recorded on kelowna.ca and a delayed broadcast is shown on Shaw Cable.

## 2. Confirmation of Minutes

Moved By Councillor Wooldridge/Seconded By Councillor Webber

THAT the Minutes of the Regular Meetings of May 15, 2023 be confirmed as circulated.

**Carried**

## 3. Public in Attendance

### 3.1 Central Okanagan Regional Goods Movement Study

Staff:

- Introduced the item and Steve Sirett, Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure.

Steve Sirett:

- Introduced the Ministry and Consultant team participating remotely; Polly Vaughn, David Retzer, Joel Carlson and David Krieger.
- The Consultant team shared a PowerPoint Presentation on key findings and recommendations.
- Spoke to the purpose and objective of this study.
- Spoke to the Methodology study based on stakeholder engagement, data analysis and literature review.
- Spoke to goods movement and logistics that are being shaped by several emerging trends; notably: climate change, supply chain disruptions and digitalization, automation of manufacturing and e-commerce growth.
- Commented that most goods movement activity in the Central Okanagan is serving the region.
- Spoke to a number of actions and directions to better manage congestion on Highway 97.
- Responded to questions from Council.

Staff:

- Responded to questions from Council.

Moved By Councillor Cannan/Seconded By Councillor Woodridge

THAT Council receives, for information, the report from Integrated Transportation, dated June 5, 2023, with regards to the Central Okanagan Regional Goods Movement Study.

**Carried**

## 4. Development Application Reports & Related Bylaws

### 4.1 OCP Amendment regarding Rental Conversion Policies - OCP23-0005 (BL12535) - City of Kelowna

Staff:

- Displayed a PowerPoint Presentation summarizing the application and responded to questions from Council.

Moved By Councillor Cannan/Seconded By Councillor Wooldridge

THAT Official Community Plan Amendment OCP23-0005 to amend Kelowna 2040 Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 12300 as outlined in the Report from the Development Planning Department dated June 5, 2023, be considered by Council;

AND THAT the Official Community Plan Amending Bylaw be forwarded to a Public Hearing for further consideration;

AND THAT Council considers the Public Hearing to be appropriate consultation for the Purpose of Section 475 of the Local Government Act, as outlined in the Report from the Development Planning Department dated June 5, 2023;

AND THAT Council Policy No. 148, being Strata Conversion of Existing Occupied Buildings/Strata Property Act, be revised as outlined in the Report from Development Planning dated June 5, 2023;

AND FURTHER THAT Council delegate to the Approving Officer the exercise of powers and performance of duties of the approving authority under Section 242 of the *Strata Property Act* as set out in Council Policy No. 148.

**Carried**

**4.2 OCP Amendment regarding Rental Conversion Policies - BL12535 (OCP23-0005) - City of Kelowna**

Moved By Councillor Singh/Seconded By Councillor Cannan

THAT Bylaw No. 12535 be read a first time;

AND THAT the bylaw has been considered in conjunction with the City's Financial Plan and Waste Management Plan.

**Carried**

**4.3 Findlay Rd 1281 - Z22-0048 (BL12532) - Multiple Owners**

Staff:

- Displayed a PowerPoint Presentation summarizing the application.

Moved By Councillor Stack/Seconded By Councillor Wooldridge

THAT Rezoning Application No. Z22-0048 to amend the City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375 by changing the zoning classification of Lot C Section 35 Township 26 ODYD Plan 18811, located at 1281 Findlay Road, Kelowna, BC from the RU1 – Large Lot Housing zone to the MF2 – Townhouse Housing zone, be considered by Council;

AND THAT final adoption of the Rezoning Bylaw be considered subsequent to the outstanding conditions of approval as set out in Attachment "A" attached to the Report from the Development Planning Department dated June 5, 2023;

AND THAT final adoption of the Rezoning Bylaw be considered subsequent to the approval of the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure;

AND FURTHER THAT final adoption of the Rezoning Bylaw be considered in conjunction with Council's consideration of a Development Permit and Development Variance Permit for the subject property.

**Carried**

#### 4.4 Lakeshore Rd 5127 - Z23-0003 (BL12533) - Rajinder Singh Bajwa and Babaljit Kaur Bajwa

Staff:

- Displayed a PowerPoint Presentation summarizing the application.

Moved By Councillor Wooldridge/Seconded By Councillor Stack

THAT Rezoning Application No. Z23-0003 to amend the City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375 by changing the zoning classification of Lot 2 Section 23 Township 28 SDYD Plan 8976, located at 5127 Lakeshore Road, Kelowna, BC from the RR2 – Small Lot Rural Residential zone to the RU1 – Large Lot Housing zone, be considered by Council;

AND THAT final adoption of the Rezoning Bylaw be considered subsequent to the outstanding conditions of approval as set out in Attachment "A" attached to the Report from the Development Planning Department dated June 5, 2023;

AND FURTHER THAT final adoption of the Rezoning Bylaw be considered subsequent to the issuance of a Preliminary Layout Review Letter by the Approving Officer.

Carried

#### 4.5 Graham Rd 875 - Z23-0009 (BL12534) - 1356934 B.C. Ltd., Inc. No. BC1356934

Staff:

- Displayed a PowerPoint Presentation summarizing the application and responded to questions from Council.

Moved By Councillor Cannan/Seconded By Councillor Webber

THAT Rezoning Application No. Z23-0009 to amend the City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375 by changing the zoning classification of Lot 1 Section 22 Township 26 ODYD Plan 19161, located at 875 Graham Road, Kelowna, BC from the RU2 – Medium Lot Housing zone and the RU2c – Medium Lot Housing with Carriage House zone to the MF2 – Townhouse Housing zone, be considered by Council;

AND THAT final adoption of the Rezoning Bylaw be considered subsequent to the outstanding conditions of approval as set out in Attachment "A" attached to the Report from the Development Planning Department dated June 5<sup>th</sup>, 2023;

AND FURTHER THAT final adoption of the Rezoning Bylaw be considered in conjunction with Council's consideration of a Development Permit for the subject property.

Carried

#### 4.6 Nickel Rd 215, 235 - Z23-0007 (BL12536) - Multiple Owners

Staff:

- Displayed a PowerPoint Presentation summarizing the application .

Moved By Councillor Wooldridge/Seconded By Councillor Webber

THAT Rezoning Application No. Z23-0007 to amend the City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375 by changing the zoning classification of Lot 2 Section 27 Township 26 ODYD Plan 18533 and Lot A Section 27 Township 26 ODYD Plan 39232, located at 215 & 235 Nickel Road, Kelowna, BC from the RU1 – Large Lot Housing zone and the RU2- Medium Lot Housing zone to the MF2 – Townhouse Housing zone, be considered by Council;

AND THAT final adoption of the Rezoning Bylaw be considered subsequent to the outstanding conditions of approval as set out in Attachment "A" attached to the Report from the Development Planning Department dated June 5, 2023;

AND THAT final adoption of the Rezoning Bylaw be considered subsequent to the issuance of a Preliminary Layout Review Letter by the Approving Officer;

AND THAT final adoption of the Rezoning Bylaw be considered subsequent to the approval of the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure;

AND FURTHER THAT final adoption of the Rezoning Bylaw be considered in conjunction with Council's consideration of a Development Permit for the subject property.

Carried

#### **4.7 Rezoning Bylaws Supplemental Report to Council**

City Clerk:

- Confirmed that no correspondence had been received for any of the development applications and Council may read the bylaws together.

#### **4.8 Rezoning Bylaw Readings**

**4.8.1 High Rd 1885 and Glenmore Dr 810 - BL.12522 (Z21-0060) - Polar Projects Development Group Ltd., Inc. No. 1287251**

**4.8.2 Leathead Rd 385, 405, Dougall Rd N 530, 540 - BL 12530 (Z23-0010) - Various Owners**

**4.8.3 Patterson Ave 550-552 - BL 12531 (Z22-0080) - Petterson Financial Investment Limited, Inc. No. BC1351792**

Moved By Councillor Cannan/Seconded By Councillor Singh

THAT Bylaw Nos. 12522, 12530 and 12531 each be read a first, second and third time.

Carried

#### **4.9 Hilltown Drive 3425 - DP22-0222 - Kinnikinnik Developments Inc., Inc. No. BCo622664**

Staff:

- Displayed a PowerPoint Presentation summarizing the application.

Moved By Councillor Cannan/Seconded By Councillor Stack

THAT Council authorizes the issuance of Development Permit No. DP22-0222 for Lot 1 Section 28 Township 23 ODYD PLAN EPP76020, located at 3425 Hilltown Drive, Kelowna, BC subject to the following:

1. The dimensions and siting of the building to be constructed on the land be in accordance with Schedule "A";
2. The exterior design and finish of the building to be constructed on the land be in accordance with Schedule "B";
3. Landscaping to be provided on the land be in accordance with Schedule "C";
4. The applicant be required to post with the City a Landscape Performance Security deposit in the amount of 125% of the estimated value of the Landscape Plan, as determined by a Registered Landscape Architect;

AND THAT the applicant be required to complete the above noted conditions of Council's approval of the Development Permit Application in order for the permit to be issued;

AND FURTHER THAT this Development Permit is valid for two (2) years from the date of Council approval with no opportunity to extend.

Carried

## 5. Non-Development Reports & Related Bylaws

### 5.1 Council Workshop for Proposed Changes to Second Residences in the ALR

Staff:

- Displayed a PowerPoint Presentation regarding policy options for regulating second residences in the Agricultural Land Reserve and responded to questions from Council.

Moved By Councillor Hodge/Seconded By Councillor Wooldridge

THAT Council receives, for information, the report from the Development Planning Department dated June 5, 2023, with respect to amending the Zoning Bylaw for changes to regulation for second residences on properties in the Agricultural Land Reserve;

AND FURTHER THAT Council direct staff to bring forth changes to the Zoning Bylaw No. 12375 as outlined in the report from the Development Planning Department dated June 5, 2023.

Carried

### 5.2 Complete Communities Program Grant

Staff:

- Provided an overview of the Complete Communities Program Grant application and responded to questions from Council.

Moved By Councillor Cannan/Seconded By Councillor Wooldridge

THAT Council receives, for information, the report from the Partnerships Office Department dated June 5, 2023 with respect to the Complete Communities Program Grant;

AND THAT Council directs staff to apply for grant funding for the Urban Centre Planning project through the UBCM Complete Communities Program;

AND THAT Council support the current proposed activities and endorse staff to provide overall grant management;

AND THAT, if the grant application is successful, the 2023 Financial Plan be amended to include the receipt of funds.

Carried

The meeting recessed at 3:14 p.m.

The meeting reconvened at 3:21 p.m.

### 5.3 Extreme Temperature Risk Mapping, Assessment and Planning Grant

Staff:

- Provided a summary of the Extreme Temperatures Risk Mapping Grant application and responded to questions from Council.



Moved By Councillor Singh/Seconded By Councillor Wooldridge

THAT Council receives, for information, the report from the Partnerships Office dated June 5, 2023 with respect to the Extreme Temperature Risk Mapping, Assessment and Planning Grant;

AND THAT Council directs staff to apply for grant funding for the "Extreme Cold Weather Support Plan for People Sheltering Outdoors in Kelowna" project through the UBCM grant;

AND THAT Council supports staff to execute all documents necessary to complete and manage the grant;

AND THAT, if the grant application is successful, the 2023 Financial Plan be amended to include the receipt of funds.

Carried

**5.4 Sewerage System User Bylaw No. 3480 Amendment to Schedule 1 – Central Rutland West**

Staff:

- Displayed a PowerPoint Presentation summarizing the proposed amendments to the Sewerage System User Bylaw and responded to questions from Council.

Moved By Councillor Cannan/Seconded By Councillor Singh

THAT Council receives for information, the report from Utility Services dated June 5, 2023, regarding the Sewerage System User Bylaw No. 3480 amendment to schedule 1 – Central Rutland West;

AND THAT Bylaw No. 12539 being amendment No. 40 to Sewerage System User Bylaw No. 3480 be given reading consideration.

Carried

**5.5 BL12539 - Amendment No. 40 to Sewerage System User Bylaw No. 3480**

Moved By Councillor Stack/Seconded By Councillor Wooldridge

THAT Bylaw No. 12539 be read a first, second and third time.

Carried

**5.6 Allowing Responsible Use of Alcohol in Parks**

Staff:

- Displayed a PowerPoint Presentation outlining the pilot project to permit consumption of alcohol in three beach parks on a trial basis and responded to questions from Council.

Moved By Councillor Singh/Seconded By Councillor Hodge

THAT pursuant to section 73(2) of the Liquor Control and Licensing Act the Council of the City of Kelowna is empowered to regulate a public place that it has jurisdiction over as a place where alcohol may be consumed;

AND THAT the Council of the City of Kelowna wishes to designate a portion of parks and beaches as a place where alcohol may be consumed responsibly;

AND THAT, Council receives for information this report from the Parks & Buildings Planning, dated June 5, 2023, regarding the responsible consumption of alcohol in select parks;

AND THAT Council gives first, second and third reading to "Responsible Alcohol Consumption in Select Parks (Waterfront Park, Kinsmen Beach and Boyce Gyro Park from 12 PM to 9 PM)", as a pilot project from July 4, 2023 to October 6, 2023.

Carried

#### 5.7 BL12537 - Responsible Consumption of Liquor in Parks

Moved By Councillor Cannan/Seconded By Councillor Lovegrove

THAT Section 5.1 A person is not permitted to bring a glass liquor bottle or container into a Designated Area, except as permitted by Council Policy 233 be deleted from the draft bylaw.

Defeated

Councillors Cannan, DeHart, Hodge, Singh, Stack, Webber and Wooldridge - Opposed

Moved By Councillor Stack/Seconded By Councillor Wooldridge

THAT Section 5.2 Liquor is not permitted to be consumed in a Designated Area on a statutory holiday or a Long Weekend, except where liquor is possessed pursuant to the requirements of Council Policy 233 be deleted from the draft bylaw.

Carried

Moved By Councillor Stack/Seconded By Councillor Webber

THAT Bylaw No. 12537, as amended, be read a first, second and third time.

Carried

#### 5.8 BL12538 - Amendment No. 7 to Parks and Public Spaces Bylaw No. 10680

Moved By Councillor Wooldridge/Seconded By Councillor Webber

THAT Bylaw No. 12538 be read a first, second and third time.

Carried

#### 5.9 Community Task Force on Crime Reduction Appointments

City Clerk:

- The report is to confirm Council endorsement for the Community Task Force on Crime Reduction appointments.

Council:

- Recommended to change the name to Mayor's Task Force on Crime Reduction.

Moved By Councillor Wooldridge/Seconded By Councillor Singh

THAT Council approves the appointment of members to the Mayor's Task Force on Crime Reduction as outlined in the report from the City Manager dated June 5, 2023.

Carried

## 6. Bylaws for Adoption (Non-Development Related)

### 6.1 BL12529 - Road Closure Bylaw - Portion of Road Adjacent to 1885 High Rd & 810 Glenmore Rd

The City Clerk invited anyone in the public gallery who deems themselves affected by the proposed road closure to come forward. No one came forward.

Moved By Councillor Webber/Seconded By Councillor Wooldridge

THAT Bylaw No. 12529 be adopted.

Carried

## 7. Mayor and Councillor Items

### Councillor Stack

- Spoke to the recent passing of Jeff Simla and highlighted some of his many positive impacts on the community.

### Mayor Dyas:

- Acknowledged Jeff Simla's community service and expressed condolences.

### Councillor Singh:

- Spoke to their attendance at the recent Kelowna Fire Department recruit graduation ceremony.
- Spoke to their attendance at the Not in My City event.

### Councillor DeHart

- Spoke to their attendance at the Auxiliary Constable Program Event.

### Councillor Hodge:

- Spoke to their attendance at the Tourism Kelowna meeting last week.
- Spoke to their attendance at the recent Kelowna Fire Department recruit graduation ceremony.

### Councillor Wooldridge:

- Spoke to their attendance at the launch of Bike to Work Week.
- Hosted the Junior Chamber at City Hall last week.

### Councillor Cannan

- Spoke to their attendance at the School District No. 23 Safe Schools Committee meeting.
- Spoke to the passing of Jeff Simla.

### Mayor Dyas:

- Spoke to their attendance at the FCM Conference.
- Spoke to their attendance at the KF Centre of Excellence for the Air Cadets.

## 8. Termination

This meeting was declared terminated at 4:59 p.m.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor Dyas

/acm

\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk

# Transitioning to a lower carbon energy future for BC



# Who is FortisBC?



## BC's largest energy provider

- more than 2,700 employees
- deliver natural gas, electricity, renewable natural gas and innovative energy solutions
- 1.2 million customers in 135 communities



# Pillars of our Clean Growth Pathway to 2050



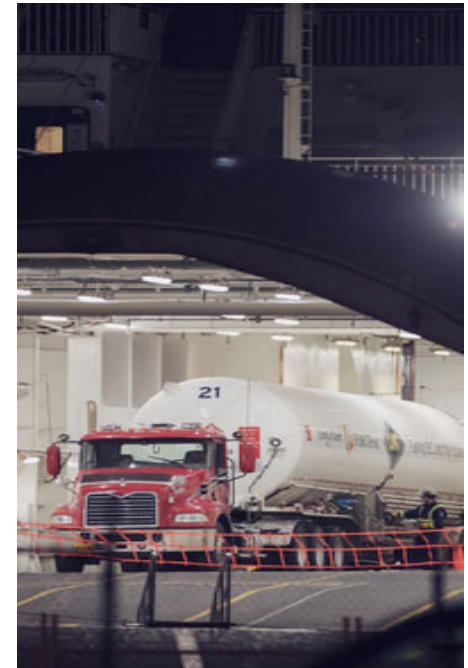
**Renewable  
gas**



**Energy efficiency**



**Zero and  
low carbon  
transportation**

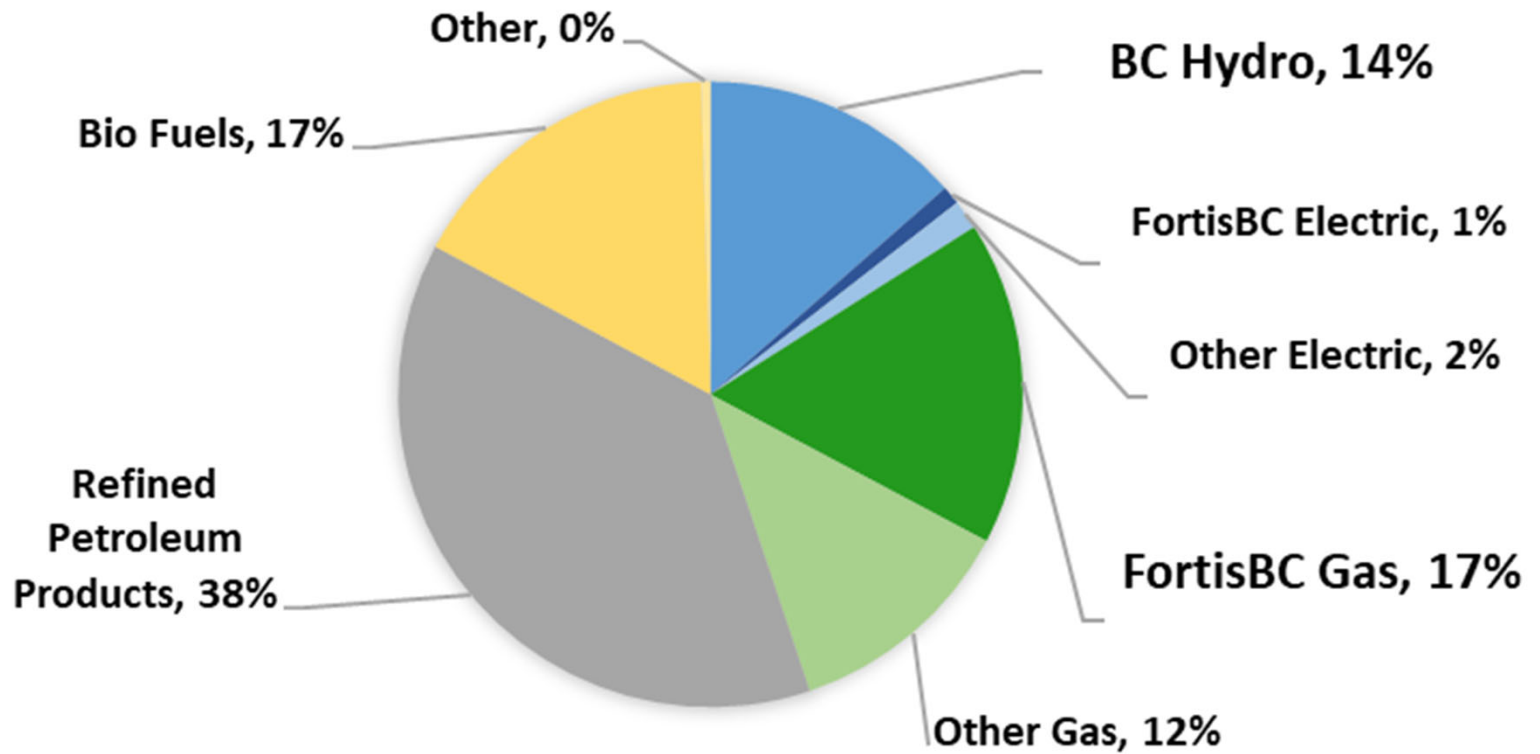


**Global LNG**

Proprietary and Confidential

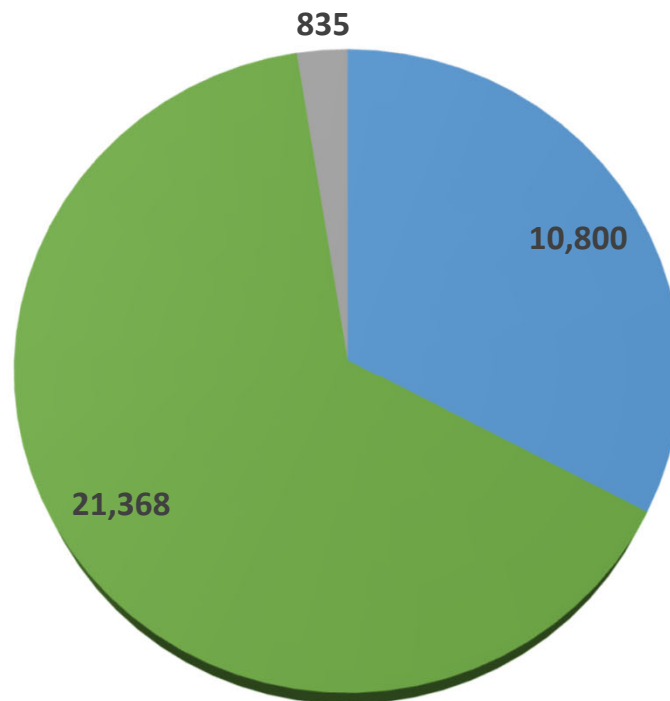
*Energy at work*  **FORTIS BC™**

## BC ENERGY DEMAND 2019



# Winter Energy “PEAK”

Gas and Electric Energy Demand (MW)



■ BC Hydro ■ FortisBC Gas ■ FortisBC Electric



# Kelowna Electrification Case Study

- Analyzed impact of **electrifying gas demand**
- Key findings:
  - Peak demand could more than triple causing significant capital upgrades
  - Significant Rate Increases
  - Will require new generation in addition (at further additional cost)

# What is Renewable Gas and how is it made?

Landfill



Farms



Wastewater



Green Waste



# Abundant Renewable Gas under contract

Enough to heat 320,000 homes

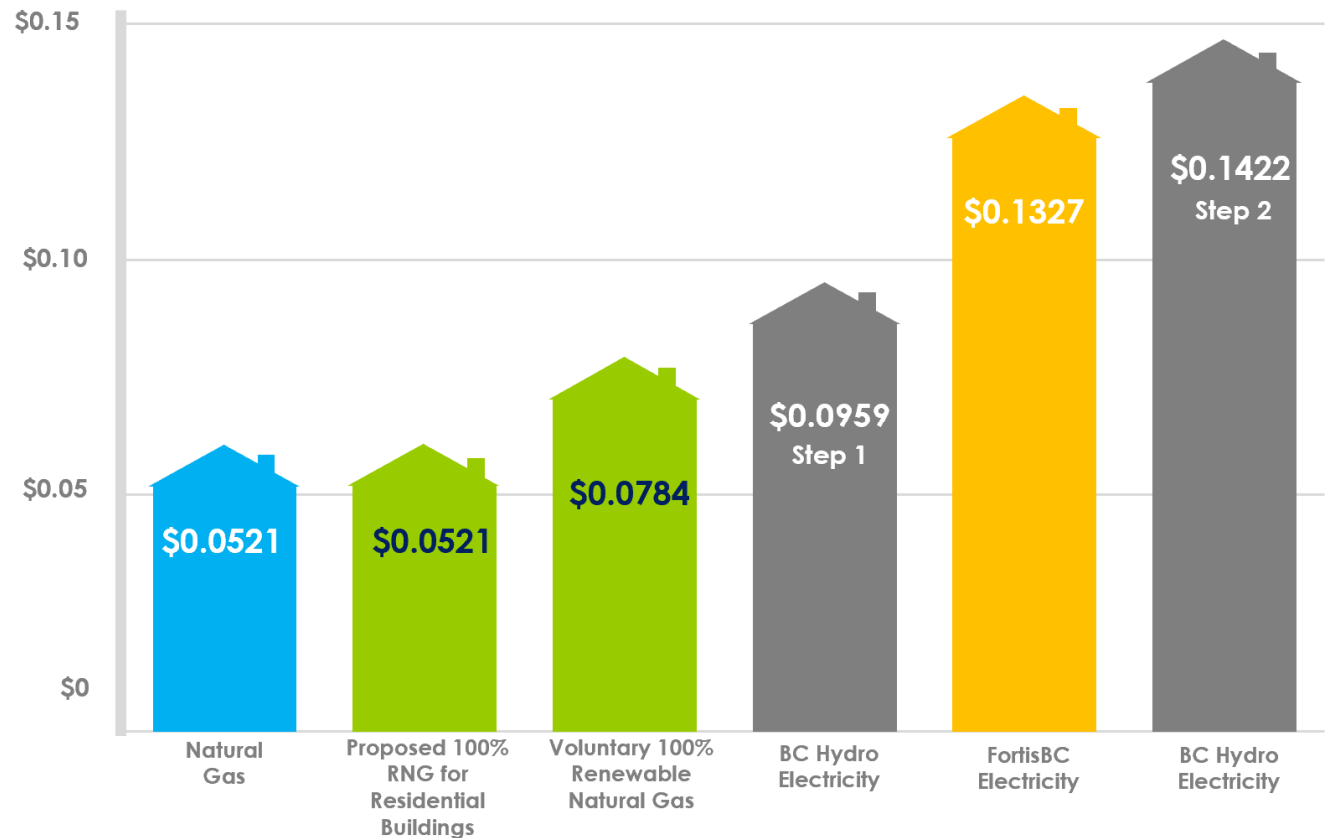


~ = **Site C Dam energy**



# What are the benefits of Renewable Gas?

- **Low or negative carbon!**
- Can use existing gas infrastructure
- No equipment upgrades for customers



Proprietary and Confidential



# Renewable Gas Proposed Program



- All **NEW residential gas** connection customers to receive **100% Renewable Gas** for the life of their buildings



- All **EXISTING customers** to receive a blend of Renewable Gas starting in 2024



- Continuation of Voluntary Blends (residential, commercial, industrial and transportation) up to 100%

# Recommendations

- Recognize renewable gas as a low-carbon energy system in the same fashion as electricity and ensure policy frameworks continue to provide a role for gas in buildings
- Work collaboratively with FortisBC when considering your Community Climate Action Plans.
- Continue decarbonizing buildings and reducing emissions, utilizing RNG to ensure a low-carbon, resilient and affordable energy system

# Thank you



**For further information,  
please contact:**

Jason Wolfe  
Director, Energy Solutions  
jason.wolfe@fortisbc.com

Shelley Martens  
Community & Indigenous Relations Manager  
shelley.martens@fortisbc.com

**Find FortisBC at:**

Fortisbc.com



604-576-7000

# Report to Council



**Date:** June 12, 2023  
**To:** Council  
**From:** City Manager  
**Subject:** Community Safety Plan – Annual Public Report  
**Department:** Community Safety

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**Recommendation:**

That Council receives, for information, the report from the Community Safety Department dated June 12, 2023, with respect to the Community Safety Plan.

**Purpose:**

To present Council with a one-year update on the Community Safety Plan.

**Background:**

In the spring of 2022, City Council endorsed Kelowna’s first [Community Safety Plan \(CSP\)](#). This collaborative, five-year action plan was the product of a comprehensive assessment of local issues informed by the voices of ~100 people representing 30 organizations, 775 community members, City Council, national subject matter experts and local system leaders from health, social, education, and justice fields. Kelowna’s CSP sets out to reduce risk, vulnerability and harm, and create a community where all people are safe and feel safe. Through this process of developing and implementing a CSP, there is also a thoughtful and deliberate strategy to enhance “how we work together” in Kelowna. The complex nature of crime and community safety demands elevated relationships and partnerships among a cross section of disciplines and sectors.

The CSP is intentionally aspirational and yet pragmatic with its focus on “upstream” actions that are realistically achievable through a concerted and collaborative effort locally. The Plan is comprised of five priorities:



Crime Prevention / Intervention & Sense of Safety



Domestic & Intimate Partner Violence



Housing & Homelessness



Mental Health &



Racism & Discrimination



In support of the five priorities, the Plan includes 15 recommendations and 30 actions, which are designed to align and augment existing efforts, close gaps and, overall, improve the current service landscape through a collaborative process.

### Implementation:

Since adoption of the CSP in spring 2022, City staff formed a dedicated “Stewardship Team” comprised of organizations involved in the Plan’s development as well as local non-governmental and post-secondary education organizations. The Team forged its Terms of Reference, and assessed all 30 CSP Actions toward prioritization and adoption of the first seven for implementation.

Crime Prevention, Intervention & Sense of Safety	Lead(s) & Partners
<b>Action 1.2</b> Explore the creation of alternative, community-based responses to police calls involving people in crisis.	<b>Lead(s):</b> City of Kelowna (CoK) and RCMP <b>Partner(s):</b> Canadian Mental Health Association (CMHA), Downtown Kelowna Association (DKA), Interior Health (IH), John Howard Society (JHS), KCR Community Resources, The Bridge Youth and Family Services, Community Member
<b>Action 2.4</b> Build on early intervention and prevention approaches to identify and connect at-risk youth to integrated, wrap-around supports and services with the goal of reducing school disengagement, preventing homelessness, and connecting youth requiring mental health supports.	<b>Lead(s):</b> SD23 and Boys & Girls Club Okanagan (BGCO) <b>Partner(s):</b> ARC Programs, CoK, Canadian Observatory on Homelessness CMHA, Ki-Low-Na Friendship Society (KFS), Making the Shift inc., The Bridge, Foundry, YMCA
Domestic Violence & Intimate Partner Violence	
<b>Action 7.2</b> Enhance collaborative community partnerships to wrap around affected youth and adults.	<b>Lead(s):</b> MCFD and SD23 <b>Partners(s):</b> BGCO, Crown Council, Elizabeth Fry Society, KFS, Metis Community Services, RCMP
Housing & Homelessness	
<b>Action 8.2</b> Improve planning and emergency responses to vulnerable populations.	<b>Lead(s):</b> City of Kelowna <b>Partner(s):</b> Interior Health, BC Transit, Capital News Centre, JHS, Kelowna Fire Department, Metro Community, KFS, Kelowna Gospel Mission, Kelowna Senior Citizen Society, Library, Okanagan College (OKC), Seniors Outreach Turning Points, SPCA, UBC-O, Westbank First Nation (WFN), YMCA
<b>Action 9.2</b> Support individuals who are precariously housed or experiencing homelessness with connections to income support and services within the community.	<b>Lead(s):</b> Ministry of Social Development & Poverty Reduction <b>Partner(s):</b> KFS, Community Living BC (CLBC), Okanagan College
Mental Health & Problematic Substance Use	
<b>Action 10.2</b> Improve accessibility of mental health services for youth.	<b>Lead(s):</b> IH <b>Partner(s):</b> MCFD, CMHA, Foundry, ARC, BGCO, KFS, SD23, WFN
Racism & Discrimination	
<b>Action 13.2</b> Create an action table to assess & explore strategies to reduce racism & discrimination.	<b>Lead(s):</b> KCR Community Resources <b>Partner(s):</b> All Stewardship Team members

Subsequently, Stewardship Team members assumed leadership for the seven actions by establishing project Action Teams, as necessary, comprised of local partners. The first Action Team launched at the end of Q3, 2022. Since, all Teams have formed, developed Terms of Reference, examined and scoped the Actions, and established concrete Project Charters including deliverables and milestones since that time.

Concurrent to this work, City staff, as the backbone support to the CSP, developed foundational orientation materials, project management and reporting processes, assisted in contract procurement

processes, and administratively supported the CSP Stewardship Team and Actions Teams throughout their work.

**CSP Action Team Project Milestones:**

	Community Partners Identified	Action Team Formed	Action Team Active	Project Scoped	Resources/ Milestones & Deliverables Identified
<b>Crime Prevention, Intervention &amp; Sense of Safety</b>					
Action 1.2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Action 2.4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Domestic Violence &amp; Intimate Partner Violence</b>					
Action 7.2	✓	✓	✓	✓	⌚
<b>Housing &amp; Homelessness</b>					
Action 8.2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Action 9.2	✓	N/a *	✓	✓	✓
<b>Mental Health &amp; Problematic Substance Use</b>					
Action 10.2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Racism &amp; Discrimination</b>					
Action 13.2	✓	✓	✓	⌚	⌚

✓ Complete      ⌚ In progress

N/a \* Action expands base business to enhance CSP initiatives and, therefore, does not require the establishment of a new, dedicated Action Team.

**Metrics & Evaluation:**

Adopting and evaluating key performance indicators is imperative to facilitate positive, long-lasting change in the community. For each CSP Action, specific measurements will be used to determine successful delivery of the project. Further, to ensure transparent and accountable reporting of all initiatives undertaken, quarterly updates of the Action Teams are received by the CSP Stewardship Team. Examples of key performance indicators:

*Action 1.2:*

- # of mental health calls diverted from police to civilian responders
- Reduction in calls for service over the first operational year

*Action 2.4:*

- % of students/families reporting feeling an increased sense of belonging, safety, and security at school
- % of students/families reporting improvements to their overall health and/or wellness

In the six months since the first Action Team convened, four others formed while a fifth Team (Action 13.2) leveraged a pre-existing community table. Today, through the Action Teams, 35 organizations are actively engaged in the CSP on a pathway to impactful results for our community.

The Stewardship Team, through City funding, has allocated \$50,000 in seed funding to four Action Teams. Funding has supported the procurement of consultants as facilitators for Action Teams 1.2 and 7.2, and will fund research for long-term funding opportunities, an environmental scan, data analysis and engagement efforts for Action Teams 2.4 and 13.2.

**Next Steps and Timelines:**

In Q3, it is anticipated that Action Team 1.2 will complete its work with a concept model for community-based, non-police, responses to people experiencing crisis. In 2023, it is anticipated that the majority of the work of the initial Actions Teams will be concluded and, as they are, outstanding CSP Actions will be reassessed, prioritized, and initiated.

**Conclusion:**


The implementation of Kelowna’s Community Safety Plan continues to build momentum, garnering interest at a provincial and national level. Community engagement needs increased as the Stewardship Team pivoted from development to implementation of the Plan. This required time to develop the necessary relationships, trust, and consensus to build foundational structures and practices (i.e., project charters and project management frameworks). Ultimately, these efforts will facilitate timelier launch of future Action Teams.

While this initial implementation phase has experienced delays, these can be attributed to both relationship building needs and capacity constraints of identified partners. Nationally, the social-serving sector is currently experiencing the most difficult staff shortages in recent memory. Experts suggest this could last five years. This is no doubt contributing to our partners' challenges in attending and supporting the Action Teams. As implementation continues, particularly with foundational/backbone supports now established, and engagement broadened, the CSP Stewardship Team projects an increase in the pace at which progress is made.

**Internal Circulation:**

- Corporate & Protective Services
- Active Living & Culture
- Corporate & Strategic Services

Submitted by: C. Cornock, Community Safety Services Manager

**Approved for inclusion:**  S. Leatherdale, Division Director, Corporate & Protective Services

- cc: J. Gabriel, Divisional Director, Active Living & Culture
- C. Weaden, Divisional Director, Corporate Strategic Services
- D. Caul, Community Safety Director

# Community Safety Plan

Annual Public Report

June 12, 2023



## Phase 1: Development

CSP Development Process  
Community Engagement  
Key Themes & Priority Areas  
Governance



## Phase 2: Implementation

Initial Actions Selected  
Partnerships Expanded  
Action Teams Formed

# Presentation Overview

# Kelowna's Community Safety Plan



5-year action plan to improve the conditions of vulnerable individual, families and communities.



Seeks to identify vulnerable populations earlier to ensure timelier, targeted and more appropriate supports are available before costly, crisis intervention is required.



Create a community where all people feel safe and are safe.



Shift the way systems work to achieve greater coordination and collaboration.

# Phase 1: Developing Partnerships



# Community Engagement



DATA & RESEARCH



STEERING  
COMMITTEE



COMMUNITY  
ORGANIZATIONS



LIVED & LIVING  
EXPERIENCE



NATIONAL  
SUBJECT MATTER  
EXPERTS



CITY COUNCIL



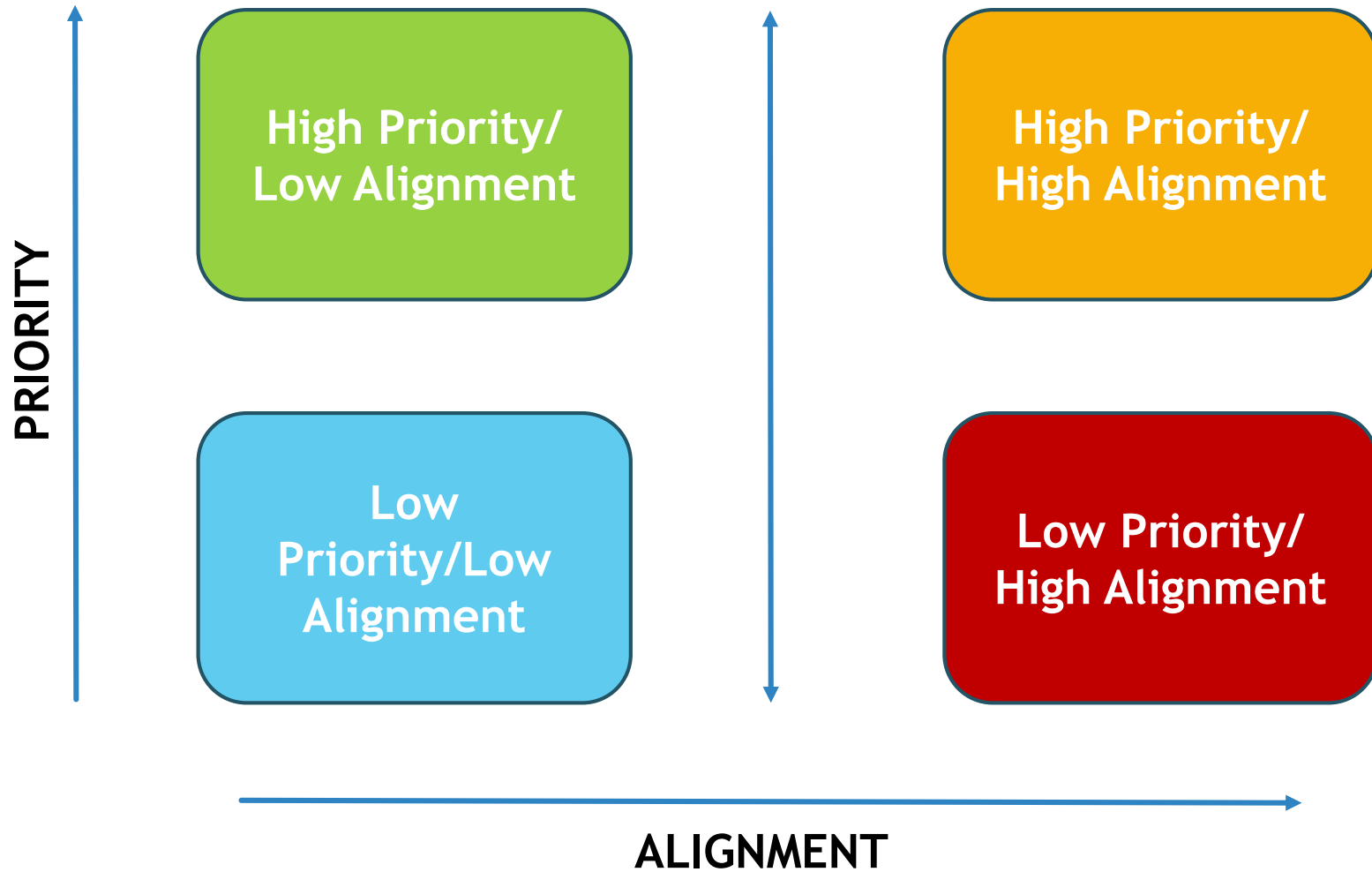
PUBLIC  
VALIDATION  
SURVEY



# Priorities, Recommendations & Actions

- ▶ Crime Prevention / Intervention & Sense of Safety
- ▶ Domestic & Intimate Partner Violence
- ▶ Housing & Homelessness
- ▶ Mental Health & Problematic Substance Use
- ▶ Racism & Discrimination

**5 Priorities  
15 Recommendations  
30 Actions**

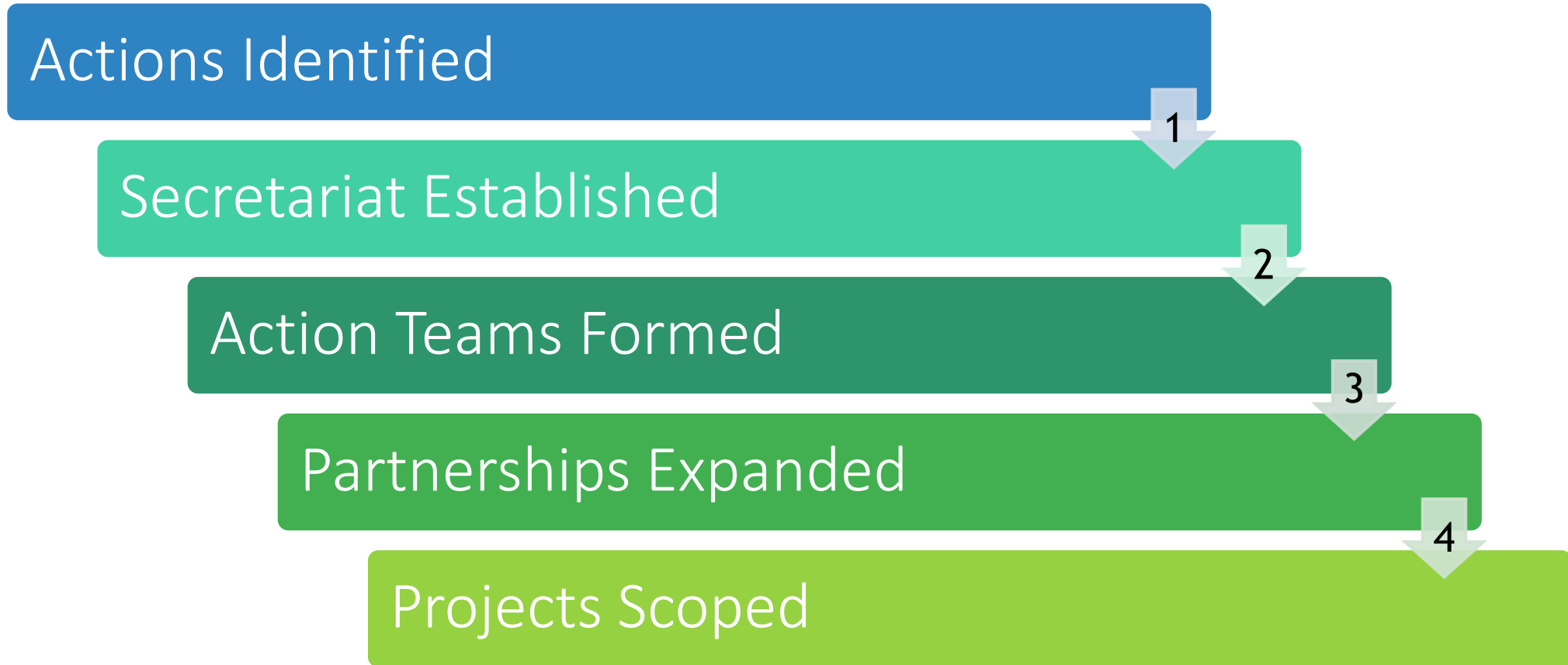


# Phase II: Implementation

# Putting the CSP into motion



# Building for success



	Community Partners Identified	Action Team Formed	Action Team Active	Project Scoped	Resources/ Milestones & Deliverables Identified
<b>Crime Prevention, Intervention &amp; Sense of Safety</b>					
Action 1.2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Action 2.4	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Domestic Violence &amp; Intimate Partner Violence</b>					
Action 7.2	✓	✓	✓	✓	⌚
<b>Housing &amp; Homelessness</b>					
Action 8.2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Action 9.2	✓	N/a *	✓	✓	✓
<b>Mental Health &amp; Problematic Substance Use</b>					
Action 10.2	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Racism &amp; Discrimination</b>					
Action 13.2	✓	✓	✓	⌚	⌚

✓ Complete      ⌚ In progress

# Partnership In Action

- ▶ Action 2.4 Central Okanagan Public Schools

*(Sherri Roche, District Principal - Learning & Support Services)*

- ▶ Scope & major milestones

- ▶ Action 7.2 Ministry of Children & Family Development

*(Danny Bernier, Director of Operations)*

- ▶ Advancing the way systems work together to achieve results

# Projected Milestones Q3, Q4 & Beyond



Drive For Results: Action 1.2



Profile Progression



Initiate New CSP Action Teams



# Questions



# Report to Council



**Date:** June 12, 2023  
**To:** Council  
**From:** City Manager  
**Subject:** 2040 OCP: Downtown Building Heights Mapping for Ellis Street Amendment  
**Department:** Policy and Planning

---

**Recommendation:**

THAT Official Community Plan Map Amendment Application No. OCP22-0008 to amend Map 4.1 in the Kelowna 2040 – Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 12300, as outlined in Schedule A in the Report from the Policy & Planning Department dated June 12, 2023, be considered by Council;

AND THAT the Official Community Plan Amending Bylaw No. 12421 be forwarded to a Public Hearing for further consideration;

AND FURTHER THAT Council considers the Public Hearing be appropriate consultation for the Purpose of Section 475 of the Local Government Act, as outlined in the Report from the Policy and Planning Department dated June 12, 2023.

**Purpose:**

To amend the 2040 Official Community Plan to change the Building Heights Map, specifically as it relates to the east side of Ellis Street from Bernard Avenue to Clement Avenue.

**Background:**

On July 11th, 2022, Council directed staff to bring forward a proposed amendment to Map 4.1 - Downtown Buildings Heights in the Kelowna 2040 – Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 12300 by changing the building height from the 20 storey building height designation to the 26 storey building height designation on some or all of the subject properties. This resolution followed Council’s direction for staff to provide the rationale for the land use designation during the October 26, 2021 Public Hearing for the 2040 OCP.

*Previous Council Resolution*

Resolution	Date
THAT Council direct staff to bring forward proposed amendments to Downtown building height policy and mapping in the Kelowna 2040 – Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 12300.	July 11, 2022

<p>THAT Council direct staff to bring forward, upon adoption of the OCP 2040, the rationale for the OCP 2040 Map 3.1 Future Land Use designation for 1205 High Road;</p> <p>AND THAT Council direct staff to bring forward, upon adoption of the OCP 2040, the rationale for the OCP 2040 Map 3.1 Future Land Use designation for 4998 Gordon Drive:</p> <p>AND FURTHER THAT Council direct staff to bring forward, upon adoption of the OCP 2040, the rationale for the OCP 2040 Downtown Building Heights Map 4.1, specifically the east side of Ellis Street from Bernard Avenue to Clement Avenue.</p>	<p>October 26, 2021</p>
--	-------------------------

This report serves to address the portion of Council’s resolution that speaks to the Downtown Building Heights Map 4.1. Due to other time sensitive OCP amendments, the completion of this report was delayed. In addition, this report updates the building height colours to provide more contrast.

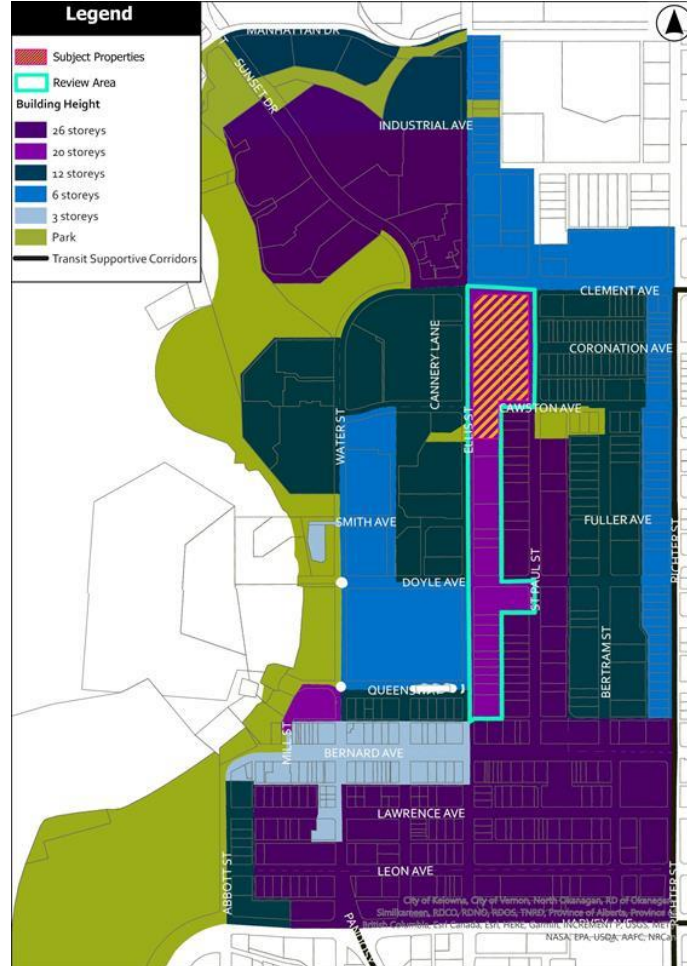
**Discussion:**

The changing landscape for tower construction in Kelowna will necessitate refinements of the height policies and corresponding mapping in the 2040 OCP. Such refinements, even early in the OCP’s life is in keeping with the directions outlined in *Chapter 16: Making the Plan Work*:

*“The Official Community Plan is a living document that provides direction on how Kelowna will evolve to 2040. While policies and decisions should be consistent with the Pillars, Growth Strategy, objectives and the policies of the Plan, the Official Community Plan should be recognized as a flexible and adaptable document. Amendments to the plan from time to time are expected during its 20 year life to ensure that it adapts to a changing context.”*

This report speaks directly to the proposed refinement to the Downtown Building Heights Map 4.1 of the 2040 OCP to signal the building height change from the 20 storey building height designation to the 26 storey building height on the subject properties, the orange diagonal hatch pattern, within the Review Area, the blue outline, identified in Figure 1. Council directed staff to explore the Review Area and staff are recommending that only the building height of the subject properties identified be amended.

**Figure 1: Downtown Building Heights Review Area**



Height Mapping in the 2040 Official Community Plan Process

Chapter 4 of the 2040 OCP outlines objectives, policies and mapping that speak specifically to building heights in Kelowna’s five Urban Centres. During the development of the 2040 OCP, some concerns were raised from the public about building heights in Urban Centres proposed in the draft OCP, including Downtown. In response to these concerns, revised policies and maps for all Urban Centres were developed. These revisions lowered the building height for the subject properties as illustrated in Figure 1 along the east side of Ellis Street between Bernard and Clement Avenue to 20 storeys. This was lower than those signaled in both the earlier draft 2040 OCP and the now repealed 2030 OCP (see Table 1).

**Table 1: Building Height Changes on Subject Properties (orange diagonal hatch)**

Document	Proposed Heights	Notes
2030 OCP	26 Storeys	Tallest building heights signaled
Draft 2040 OCP	13 storeys and above	Tallest building heights signaled with heights regulated through Zoning Bylaw
Adopted 2040 OCP	20 storeys	Second-tallest building heights signaled

The rationale for the change in heights on the subject properties was to allow for a more gradual height transition from taller buildings along St. Paul Street towards the lower profile buildings in the Civic Precinct, which includes historic buildings such as the one-storey Laurel Packinghouse. The small size of many of the subject properties was also a factor, due to considerations for accommodating parking and podium heights.

During the October 26, 2021 Public Hearing for the 2040 Official Community Plan, Council received input expressing concerns about the change in height for 1301 Ellis Street, indicating that the heights were

lower than those of the 2030 OCP (see Attachment 1). Council directed staff to bring forward the rationale for the change in height and on July 11, 2022, subsequently directed staff to proceed with a proposal to amend the relevant building height mapping and policy.

### Building Height Direction Following OCP Adoption

As outlined in the report dated July 11, 2022, following the Public Hearing for the 2040 OCP, several development applications have been made for taller buildings in Downtown, particularly east of the subject properties but also in other areas of Downtown (Figure 2).

**Figure 2: Buildings Under Application (2023)**



Many of these proposals are significantly higher than the 26 storeys signaled in that area and rationalized in accordance with Policy 4.4.3 of the 2040 OCP (outlined below). Given the shifting height profile of these projects, the 20 storey heights currently signaled in the OCP along Ellis Street would now result in a more sudden height transition than anticipated when the 2040 OCP was being developed.

It was determined that the subject properties within the Review Area north of and including 1301 Ellis Street, as identified in Figure 1, have the potential to support height up to 26 storeys. The other properties south of 1301 Ellis Street within the Review Area do not have the potential to support height up to 26 storeys given the FAR of the properties, therefore will remain at 20 storeys for base density. There are fewer than five sites within the subject properties that are expected to develop in the timeframe of the 2040 OCP that have land area greater than 2,000 square metres, mitigating the concerns about the parking and podium heights. Others are significantly smaller in size or have seen more recent development.

### Impacts of Proposed Amendments on Zoning Bylaw

The Zoning Bylaw developed base density and height regulations as a result of the policies identified within the OCP Urban Centre Building heights map. In addition, the base densities were based on the relationship to other development regulations such as: typical setbacks, site coverage, podium heights, tower floorplates, and approximate parking demand. Bonus densities and additional storeys are granted depending on the OCP height category.

### Development Application and Heritage Procedures Bylaw No. 12310

With respect to the recommendation to waive the public notification for this OCP amendment, the Development Application and Heritage Procedures Bylaw establishes procedures for the processing of

land development applications, including amendments to the Official Community Plan. The Bylaw outlines that consultation requirements as identified in Council Policy No. 367 must be undertaken. This Policy establishes standards and procedures for applicant's public notification and consultation responsibilities in respect of development applications prior to initial Council consideration. This ensures transparent and consistent application of standards for the benefit of affected residents, the development community and the City.

As this proposed OCP amendment involves a major change to the Future Land Use class, public notification prior to consideration of first reading includes posting a development notice sign, conducting neighbour consultation, and hosting a public information session. It is recommended that Council waive this pre-first reading public consultation requirement as the proposal was a result of the engagement efforts undertaken during the 2040 OCP Process and the resulting public hearing.

#### Updating Map Colours

Staff were made aware from members of the public that it was difficult to differentiate from the light purple and dark purple building heights in Map 4.1. Staff propose that the 26 storeys building height be changed for dark purple to dark pink and that the 20 storeys building height be changed from light purple to light pink. The updated building height colours provide greater contrast.

#### **Conclusion:**

The changing landscape of in-stream tower approvals has warranted a reconsideration of these select blocks of Ellis Street and surrounding areas. The proposed change to the Downtown Building Heights Map 4.1 in the Kelowna 2040 – Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 12300, supports a more gradual height transition that responds to the dynamic skyline that is emerging through recent development approvals. There are fewer than five sites within the subject properties identified in the Review Area (Figure 1) that are expected to develop in the timeframe of the 2040 OCP that have land area greater than 2,000 square metres, mitigating the concerns about the parking and podium heights. No additional zoning amendments are required as the zoning density and height regulations will automatically update as part of this OCP amendment.

#### **Internal Circulation:**

Divisional Director, Planning and Development Services  
Department Manager, Development Planning

#### **Considerations applicable to this report:**

##### ***Existing Policy:***

Imagine Kelowna  
2040 Official Community Plan

##### ***Policy 4.4.2. Downtown Skyline.***

Support development Downtown that is generally consistent with Map 4.1 to accomplish the following:

- Tapering of heights from taller buildings in the center of Downtown to lower buildings towards Okanagan Lake and adjacent Core Area Neighbourhoods;
- Preservation of the existing form and character of historic Bernard Avenue and other heritage sites;
- Consistency with the objectives of the Civic Precinct Plan; and
- The development of taller buildings that incorporate distinct architectural features in strategic locations near Okanagan Lake.

**Policy 4.4.3. Taller Downtown Buildings.**

With due consideration of the objectives of Policy 4.4.2, consider support for development that is higher than the heights outlined in Map 4.1 where the proposal contains significant benefit to Kelowna citizens, including some or a combination of the following:

- An affordable, supportive and/or rental housing component that further advances Urban Centre housing objectives;
- A significant public amenity that supports the fostering of more inclusive and socially connected Urban Centres, such as parks, public spaces, schools, post-secondary institutions or childcare facilities;
- Offsite considerations, including enhanced streetscapes, provision of Active Transportation Corridors, tree canopy protection and enhancement, or green infrastructure within the road right of way;
- Smaller tower floorplates to mitigate the impact on views and shadowing; and/or
- Outstanding and extraordinary architectural design.

**Attachments:**

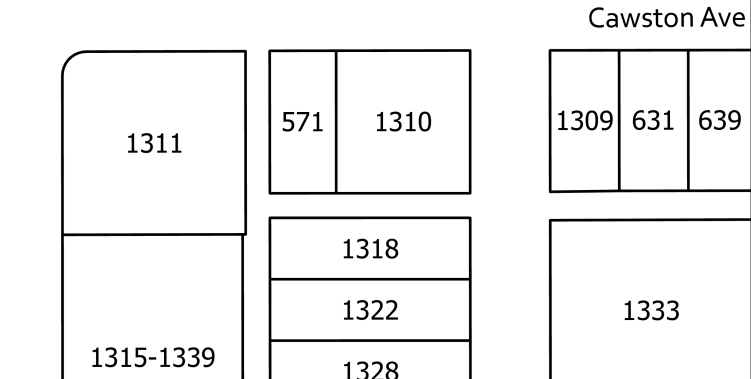
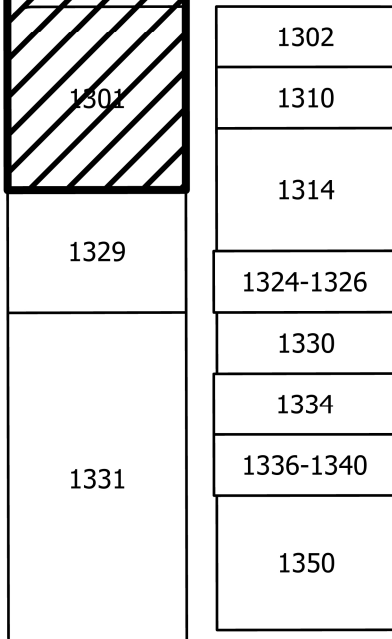
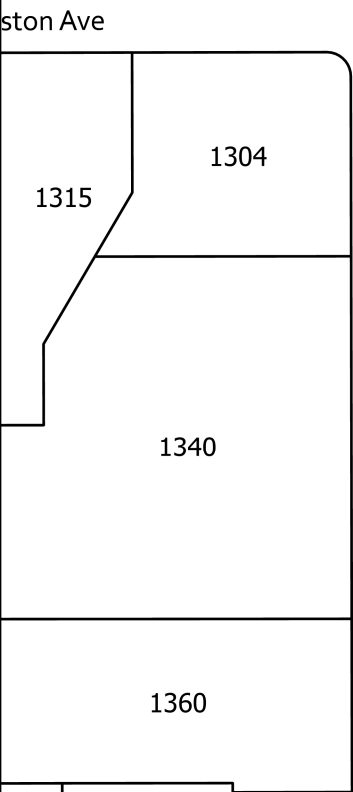
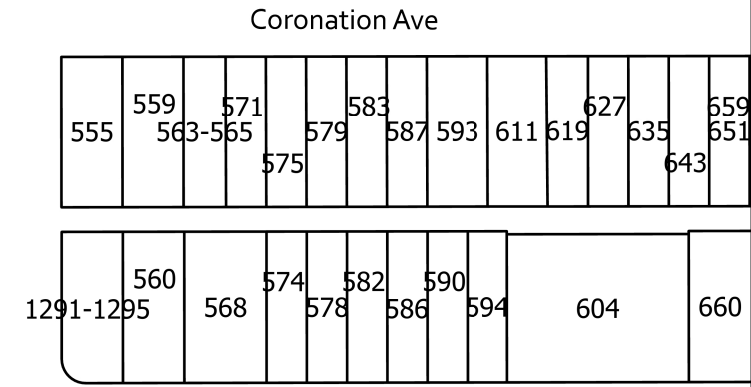
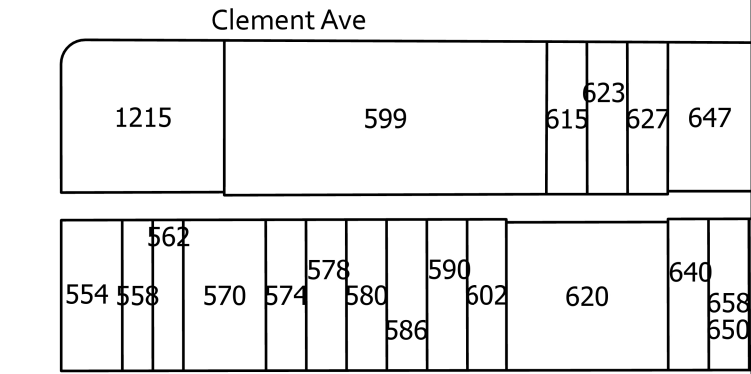
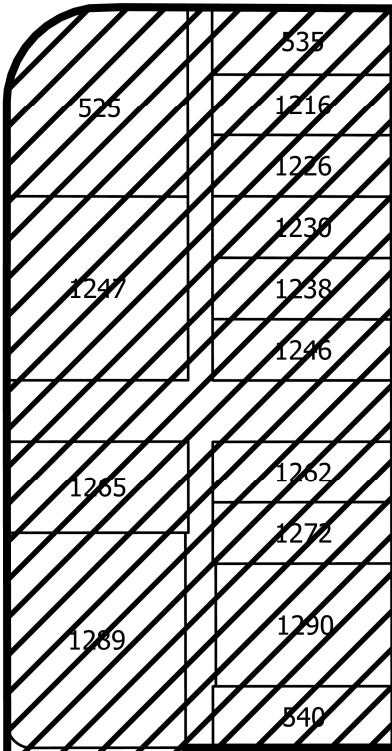
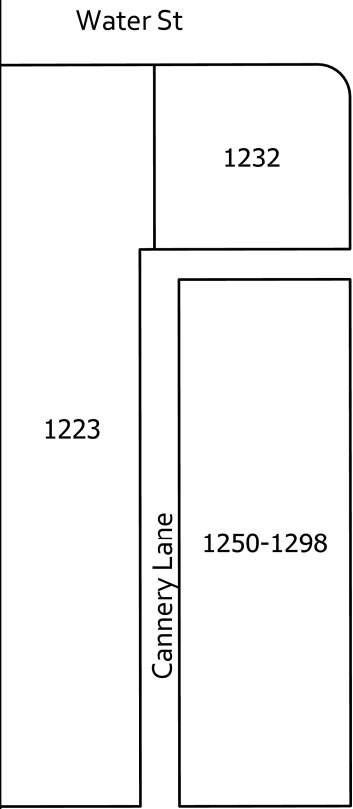
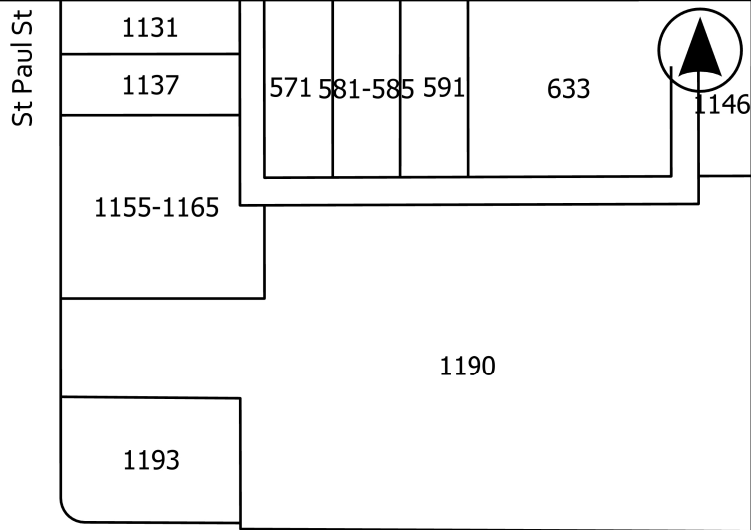
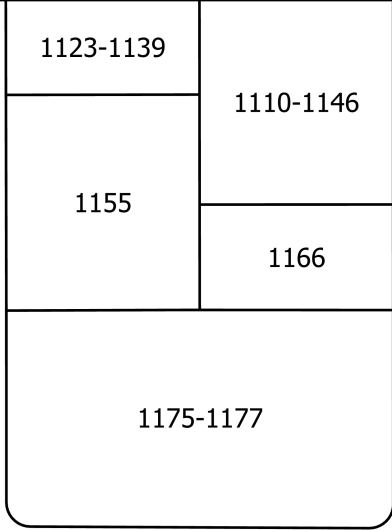
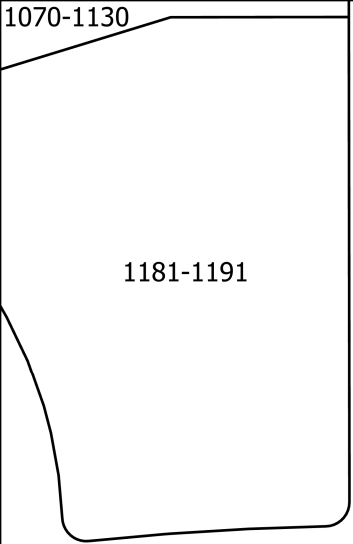
Schedule A – OCP Amendment File OCP22-0008  
Attachment 1 – Public Hearing Correspondence

Submitted by: R. Miles, Long Range Policy Planning Manager



**Approved for inclusion:**



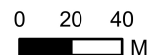
D. Noble-Brandt, Policy & Planning Dept. Manager



**SCHEDULE "A" OCP AMENDMENT**  
**File OCP22-0008**

-  Subject Property
-  2D storey building height designation to 26 storey building height designation

This map is for general information only. The City of Kelowna does not guarantee its accuracy. All information should be verified.



Sources: Esri, Garmin, USGS, NPS



October 25, 2021

City of Kelowna  
1435 Water Street  
Kelowna, BC V1Y 1J4

Attention: Mayor and Council

Subject: 1301 Ellis and 2040 OCP Implications

Please accept this letter as an expression of our extreme concern regarding the negative implications from the proposed 2040 OCP to our development site at 1301 Ellis in downtown Kelowna (see attached scans of the current OCP, the proposed 2040 OCP and the proposed revised zoning bylaw).

Our concern is that the proposed OCP reduces the allowable height for this development site at the corner of Ellis and Cawston.

What makes it even worse is that the draft revised zoning bylaw is now tied to the OCP height map differently than the existing zoning bylaw to the point that height and density are both lowered and restricted all based on the proposed 2040 OCP height map. By lowering our property from the current OCP 26 story designation to 20 stories it not only reduced height but almost halved the allowable FAR from the current 9FAR to only a 5FAR.

We have been in pre-development meetings with Planning this spring/summer and this was never mentioned to us. Further it wasn't in any of the versions of the draft OCP over the entire 2-3 year process until just before it was introduced to Council. The only reason we became aware of it is because it is referenced in the draft revised zoning bylaw – of which we just received a copy.

To be frank, we can not believe that this document would do this to this property. It is one of the prime downtown redevelopment sites on which to develop meaningful density. As supporters of the City's initiatives to drive growth and density to Kelowna's core areas, we have focused our development efforts on this over the past 40 plus years. This is counterintuitive to past direction the City has provided on which we have based our future development plans.

We are asking that Council not approve this change to our property and leave it "coloured" as 26 stories, as it is now, versus the 20 stories proposed in the 2040 OCP which, we believe, the City has not intended for this property.

Thank you,

Keh Webster

P 250.763.6600

[www.evergreenlands.com](http://www.evergreenlands.com)





Existing Park

**Building Heights up to:\***

- 76.5m (Approx. 26 Storeys) *(To be reviewed after January 1, 2015)*
- 76.5m (Approx. 26 Storeys)
- 58m (Approx. 19 Storeys)
- 37m (Approx. 12 Storeys)
- 22m (Approx. 6 Storeys)
- 18.5m (Approx. 5 Storeys)
- 15m (Approx. 4 Storeys)
- 13m (Approx. 3 Storeys)

CD5 Comprehensive Development

**P** - Existing Parkade

**H** - Heritage Designated Buildings

This map is for general information only.  
The City of Kelowna does not guarantee its accuracy. All information should be verified.

0 50 100  
m

Rev. Aug. 2/11



\*The legend above indicates maximum permissible heights. This height will not always be achievable. OCP Policy 5.5.1 identifies conditions to be satisfied to achieve noted heights, and also provides direction related to tower separation distances (100 feet or 120 feet depending on the floor plate size)



City of  
**Kelowna**

Downtown  
Building Heights

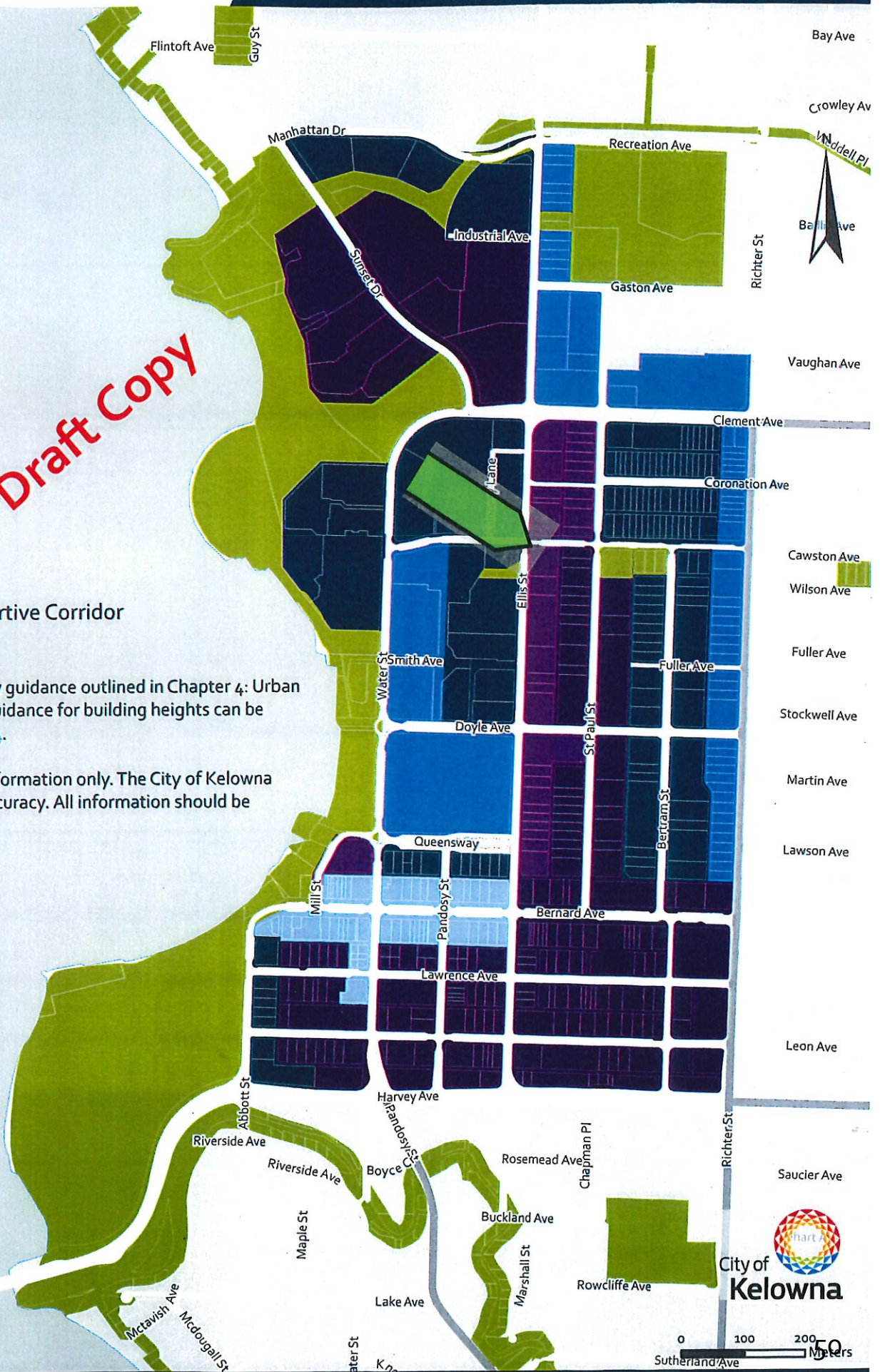
Official Community Plan 2030

-  26 storeys
-  20 storeys
-  12 storeys
-  6 storeys
-  3 storeys
-  Park
-  Transit Supportive Corridor

Draft Copy

This map illustrates policy guidance outlined in Chapter 4: Urban Centres. More detailed guidance for building heights can be found under Objective 4.4.

This map is for general information only. The City of Kelowna does not guarantee its accuracy. All information should be verified.



Section 14.14 – Base Density and Height		
Zones	Max. Base. FAR <sup>35</sup>	Max. Height <sup>35</sup>
C1	0.75	3 storeys & 12.0 m measured from finished grade
C2	0.9, except 1.0 for Hotels	3 storeys & 12.0 m measured from finished grade 6 storeys & 23 metres for Hotels
C3	1.6	3 storeys & 12.0 m for lots less than 1,050 m <sup>2</sup> 4 storeys & 15.0 m for lots 1,050 m <sup>2</sup> or greater measured from finished grade and curb level
TC1	1.5	50 m / 15 storeys measured from finished grade and curb level
All Urban Centre Zones	For all lots less than 1,600 m <sup>2</sup> the maximum FAR is 0.5	For all lots less than 1,600 m <sup>2</sup> the maximum height is 2 storeys
UC1 (Downtown)	<b>The areas are identified in the OCP (UC1 Downtown)</b>	<b>The areas are identified in the OCP (UC1 Downtown)</b>
	For areas identified as PARK = 0.5 FAR For UC1a – Arena properties = 5.0 FAR For areas identified as 3 storeys = 1.5 FAR For areas identified as 6 storeys = 1.75 FAR For areas identified as 12 storeys = 3.0 FAR For areas identified as 20 storeys = 5.0 FAR For areas identified as 26 storeys and up = 6.5 FAR	For areas identified as PARK = 2 storeys For UC1a – Arena properties = 12 storeys & 37 metres For areas identified as 3 storeys = 3 storeys & 13 metres For areas identified as 6 storeys = 6 storeys & 23 metres For areas identified as 12 storeys = 12 storeys & 39 metres For areas identified as 20 storeys = 20 storeys & 65 metres For areas identified as 26 storeys and up = 26 storeys & 77 metres measured from finished grade & curb level
UC2 (Capri /Landmark)	<b>The areas are identified in the OCP (UC2 Capri / Landmark)</b>	<b>The areas are identified in the OCP (UC2 Capri / Landmark)</b>

Section 14 – Non-Residential Zones

Definitions	General Rules	Site Layout	Parking / Parking Table	Specific Uses
Agriculture & Rural Zones	Single Family Zones	Multi-Family Zones	Non-Residential Zones	CD Zones



City of  
**Kelowna**

# OCP22-0008 Downtown Building Heights Mapping for Ellis Street

OCP Amendment Application

# Purpose

- ▶ To amend the 2040 Official Community Plan to change the Building Heights Map, specifically as it relates to the east side of Ellis Street from Bernard Avenue to Clement Avenue.

# Development Process



# Review Area & Subject Properties

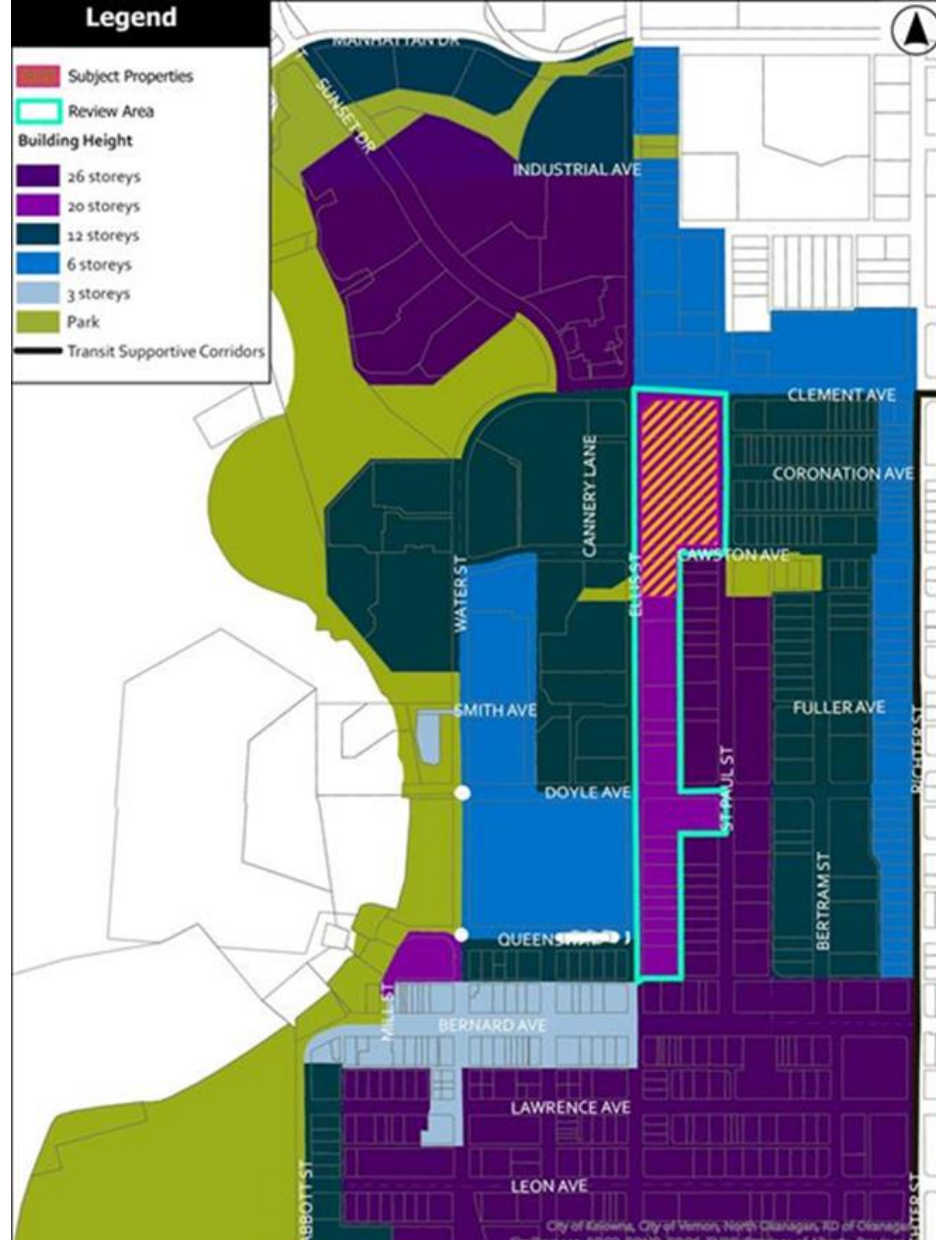


Figure 1: Downtown Building Heights Review Area

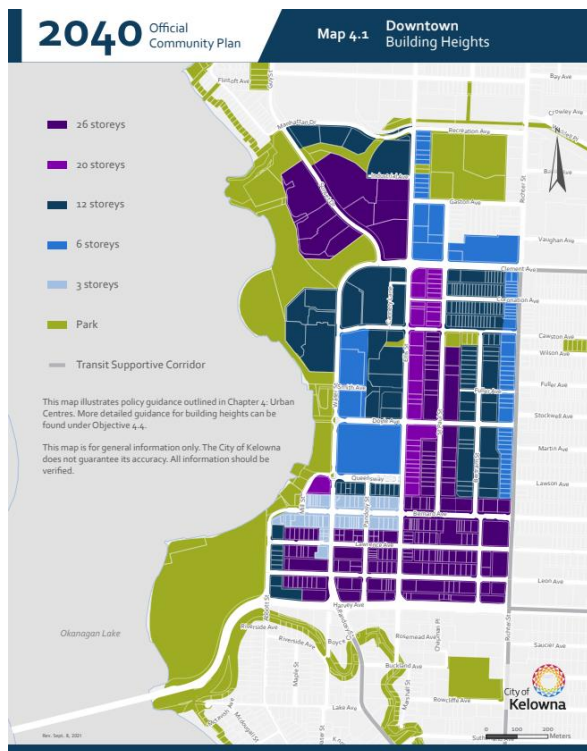
# Buildings Under Application



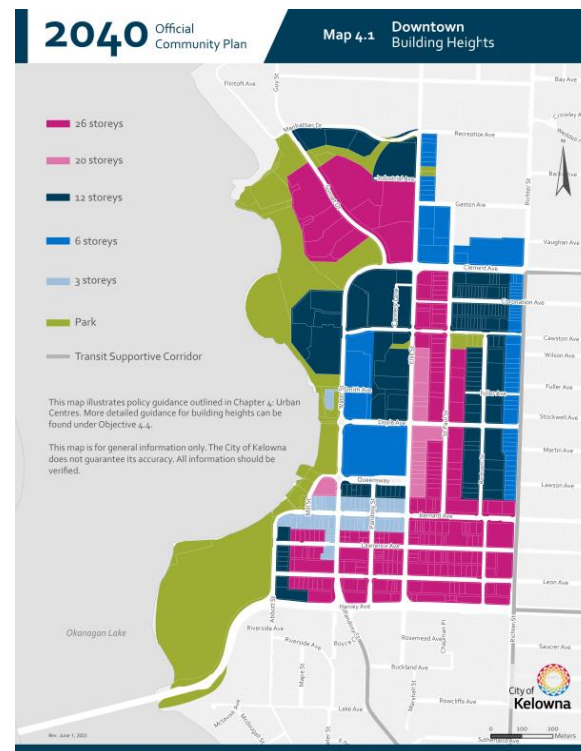
Figure 2: Buildings Under Application (2023)



# Updating Map 4.1 Colours



Existing Map 4.1



Proposed Map 4.1

\*Includes proposed building height changes subject properties

# Staff Recommendation

- ▶ Staff recommend **support** to amend Map 4.1;
  - ▶ Policy 4.4.2 Downtown Skyline
  - ▶ Policy 4.4.3 Taller Downtown Buildings
- ▶ Staff recommend the amended Map 4.1 be forwarded to Public Hearing;
- ▶ Staff recommend that Council consider the Public Hearing to be appropriate consultation (Section 475 Local Government Act).



## *Conclusion of Staff Remarks*

**CITY OF KELOWNA**

**BYLAW NO. 12421**

**Official Community Plan Amendment No. OCP22-0008  
Map 4.1 – Downtown Building Heights**

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A bylaw to amend the "*Kelowna 2040* – Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 12300".

The Municipal Council of the City of Kelowna, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

1. THAT **Schedule 'A', Chapter 4 Urban Centres, Map 4.1 – Downtown Building Heights** be amended by deleting Map 4.1 in its entirety and replace with Schedule 'A' attached to and forming part of this bylaw.
2. This bylaw shall come into full force and effect and is binding on all persons as and from the date of adoption.

Read a first time by the Municipal Council this

Considered at a Public Hearing on the

Read a second and third time by the Municipal Council this

Adopted by the Municipal Council of the City of Kelowna this

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Mayor

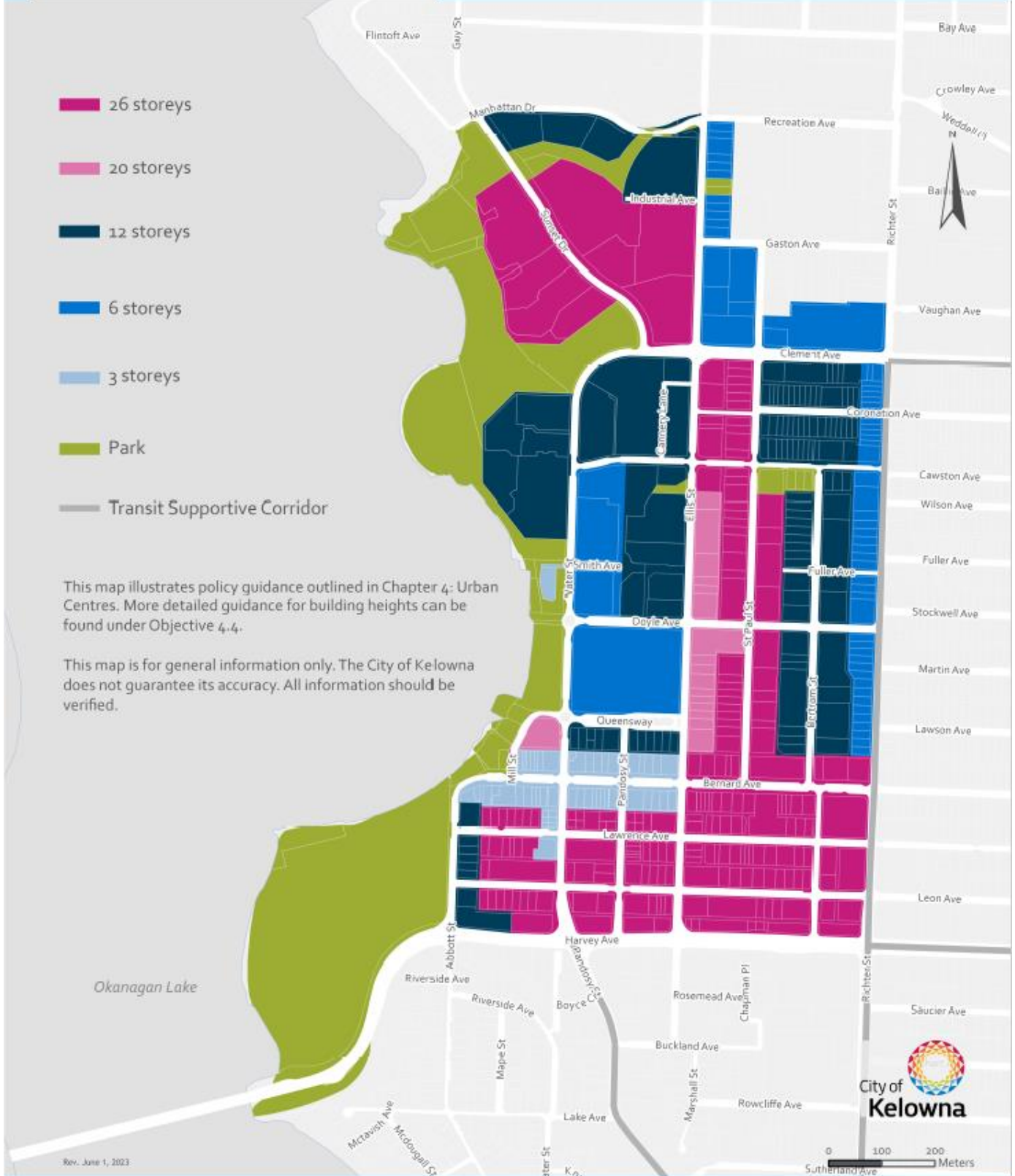
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City Clerk

- 26 storeys
- 20 storeys
- 12 storeys
- 6 storeys
- 3 storeys
- Park
- Transit Supportive Corridor

This map illustrates policy guidance outlined in Chapter 4: Urban Centres. More detailed guidance for building heights can be found under Objective 4.4.

This map is for general information only. The City of Kelowna does not guarantee its accuracy. All information should be verified.



# REPORT TO COUNCIL REZONING



**Date:** June 12, 2023  
**To:** Council  
**From:** City Manager  
**Address:** 285 Robson Rd W / 280 Rutland Rd S  
**File No.:** Z22-0035

	Existing	Proposed
<b>OCP Future Land Use:</b>	C-NHD – Core Area Neighbourhood	C-NHD – Core Area Neighbourhood
<b>Zone:</b>	RU1 – Large Lot Housing	MF3r – Apartment Housing Rental Only

## 1.0 Recommendation

THAT Rezoning Application No. Z22-0035 to amend the City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375 by changing the zoning classification of Lot 1 Section 23 Township 26 ODYD Plan EPP120337, located at 285 Robson Rd W / 280 Rutland Rd S, Kelowna, BC from the RU1 – Large Lot Housing zone to the MF3r – Apartment Housing Rental Only zone, be considered by Council;

AND THAT final adoption of the Rezoning Bylaw be considered subsequent to the outstanding conditions of approval as set out in Attachment “A” attached to the Report from the Development Planning Department dated June 12, 2023;

AND THAT final adoption of the Rezoning Bylaw be considered subsequent to the approval of the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure;

AND FURTHER THAT final adoption of the Rezoning Bylaw be considered in conjunction with Council’s consideration of a Development Permit and Development Variance Permit for the subject property.

## 2.0 Purpose

To rezone the subject property from the RU1 – Large Lot Housing zone to the MF3r – Apartment Housing Rental Only zone to facilitate apartment housing.

## 3.0 Development Planning

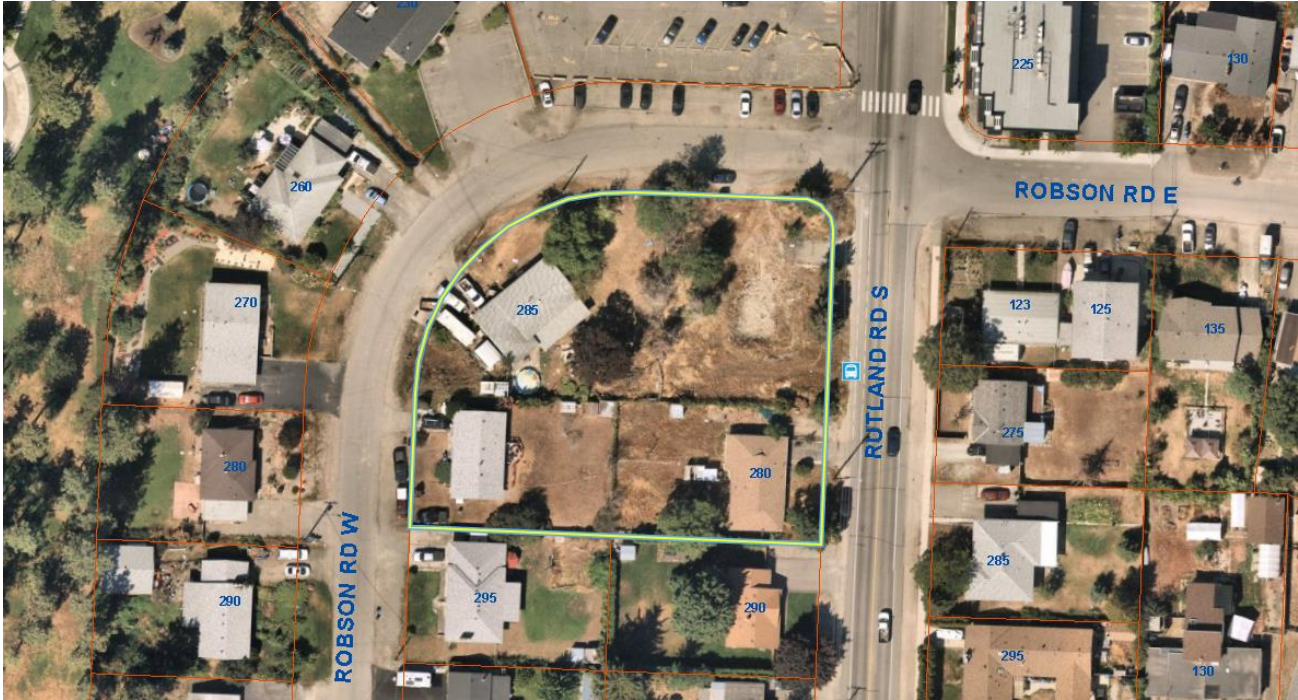
Staff support the proposal to rezone the subject property to the MF3r – Apartment Housing Rental Only zone. The proposed rezoning will facilitate the development of a rental apartment building which aligns with the Official Community Plan (OCP) Future Land Use Designation of Core Area Neighbourhood. The proposed rental apartment housing use is consistent with OCP Policies which encourage medium and high density residential development and diverse housing tenures within the Core Area.

Lot Area	Proposed (m <sup>2</sup> )
Gross Site Area	4,350 m <sup>2</sup>
Road Dedication	157 m <sup>2</sup>
Net Site Area	4,193 m <sup>2</sup>

4.0 Site Context & Background

Orientation	Zoning	Land Use
North	UC <sub>4</sub> – Rutland Urban Centre	Retail
East	RU <sub>1</sub> – Large Lot Housing RU <sub>1c</sub> – Large Lot Housing with Carriage House	Single Detached Housing Single Detached Housing with Carriage House.
South	RU <sub>1</sub> - :Large Lot Housing	Single Detached Housing
West	UC <sub>4</sub> – Rutland Urban Centre	Single Detached Housing

Subject Property Map: 285 Robson Rd W & 280 Rutland Rd S



4.1 Background

In 2020, a Rezoning and Development Permit application was submitted to facilitate a 3 storey, 54 unit apartment building. The rezoning received third reading from Council but was later rescinded by Council in November 2022 as the project did not move forward.

5.0 Current Development Policies

5.1 Kelowna Official Community Plan (OCP)

<b>Objective 5.11 Increase the diversity of housing forms and tenure to create an inclusive, affordable and complete Core Area.</b>		
Policy	5.11.1	Ensure a diverse mix of low and medium density housing forms in the Core Area that support a variety of households, income levels and life stages.
Diverse Housing Forms		<i>The proposal is adding rental housing stock into the existing neighbourhood and is guaranteed through the rental only subzone.</i>
<b>Objective 5.2 Focus residential density along Transit Supportive Corridors.</b>		

<p>Policy 5.2.2 Low Rise Corridor Development</p>	<p>Encourage low rise apartments and stacked townhouses up to six storeys in height in Core Area Neighbourhoods that front or directly abut Transit Supportive Corridors. Consider lower heights for such projects where adjacent neighbourhoods are not anticipated to experience significant infill and redevelopment.</p>
	<p><i>The proposal, while not located on a Transit Supportive Corridor as defined by the OCP, is directly fronting a Frequent Transit Network (15 minute service or less). As an active transit route, apartment housing is an appropriate building form.</i></p>

**6.o Application Chronology**

Application Accepted: May 5, 2022  
 Public Information Session: May 21, 2023  
 Neighbourhood Notification Summary Received: May 6, 2023

**Report prepared by:** Jason Issler, Planner I  
**Reviewed by:** Jocelyn Black, Urban Planning Manager  
**Reviewed by:** Terry Barton, Development Planning Department Manager  
**Approved for Inclusion:** Ryan Smith, Divisional Director, Planning & Development Services

**Attachments:**  
 Attachment A: Development Engineering Memo  
 Attachment B: Summary of Public Information Session



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**CITY OF KELOWNA**  
**MEMORANDUM**

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**Date:** April 6, 2023  
**File No.:** Z22-0035  
**To:** Planning and Development Officer (JI)  
**From:** Development Engineering Manager (NC)  
**Subject:** 285 Robson Rd W & 280 Rutland Rd S



RU1 to RM5r

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The Development Engineering Branch has the following comments and requirements associated with this application to rezone the subject properties from the RU1 – Large Lot Housing to the RM5r – Medium Density Multiple Housing (Residential Rental Tenure only) zone for a 5 storey 106 unit apartment. The Development Technician for this file is Sarah Kelly ([skelly@kelowna.ca](mailto:skelly@kelowna.ca)).

**1. GENERAL**

- a. The following requirements are valid for two (2) years from the reference date of this memo, or until the application has been closed, whichever occurs first. The City of Kelowna reserves the rights to update/change some or all items in this memo once these time limits have been reached.
- b. This proposed development may require the installation of centralized mail delivery equipment. Please contact Arif Bhatia, Delivery Planning Officer, Canada Post Corporation, 530 Gaston Avenue, Kelowna, BC, V1Y 2K0, (250) 859-0198, [arif.bhatia@canadapost.ca](mailto:arif.bhatia@canadapost.ca) to obtain further information and to determine suitable location(s) within the development.
- c. This property is located within the 800m MoTI Highway Buffer therefore, Development Engineering comments/requirements are subject to the review and requirements from the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (MoTI).
- d. The Developer will be required to provide excess and extended sanitary servicing along the Robson Rd frontage of the proposed development. See Sanitary Sewer section of memo for further details.
- e. There is a possibility of a high water table or surcharging of storm drains during major storm events. This should be considered in the design of the onsite system.
- f. Consolidation of the subject lots and dedication of 2.5m of road along the full Rutland Rd S frontage of all lots will be a requirement of this development.

## 2. DOMESTIC WATER AND FIRE PROTECTION


- a. The subject lot is located within the Rutland Waterworks District (RWD) service area. The developer is required to make satisfactory arrangements with RWD for all water and fire protection-related issues. All charges for service connection and upgrading costs, as well as any costs to decommission existing services, shall be the responsibility of the developer.
- b. The Developer's Consulting Mechanical Engineer will determine the fire protection requirements of this proposed development and establish hydrant requirements and service needs. All fire flow calculations approved by RWD are to be shared with the Development Engineering Branch upon submittal of off-site civil engineering drawings.
- c. The water system must be capable of supplying the domestic and fire flow demands of the project in accordance with the Subdivision, Development, & Servicing Bylaw No. 7900. Provide water flow calculations for this development to confirm bylaw conformance (150 L/s for apartments & townhouses).

## 3. SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

- a. Our records indicate that both of the subject lots are currently serviced with 150-mm diameter sanitary sewer services off Rutland Rd S. The Applicant's Consulting Mechanical Engineer will determine the requirements of the proposed development and establish the service needs.
- b. Only one service will be permitted for this development. Service must be complete with an inspection chamber and brooks box (as per SS-S7 & SS-S9), at the applicants cost.
- c. Drawing set included in rezoning application depicts existing sanitary main within Robson Rd W however, there is currently no sanitary infrastructure in this location.
- d. The City requires excess and extended services along the Robson Rd frontage of the proposed development. The excess and extended services shall include:
  - i. Design and installation of a public sanitary sewer collection system along the frontage of the subject lots up to a terminal manhole. Final location of manhole to be determined.
  - ii. Service connections (as per SS-S7) up to property line for all lots along the required sewer collection system

The City will compensate the developer for the cost of installation of the excess and extended portion of the works. Costs for directly attributable components shall be borne by the developer.

- i. Remuneration will based on actual construction costs and be transferred to the developer at the time of substantial completion.
- ii. The cost of excess and extended services shall not be included in the calculation of the City Engineering Administration and Inspection Fee.
- iii. The entire cost of all works shall be included when determining the performance security.


<b>ATTACHMENT</b>		<b>A</b>
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- iv. The developer is to commit to a competitive bidding process for the off-site sewer-related works.

The City reserves the right to complete the public sanitary sewer works in advance of completion by the developer, if necessary.

#### 4. **STORM DRAINAGE**

- a. This property is located within an area identified by the City of Kelowna as possibly suited for groundwater recharge. Service connection to the City storm system, complete with onsite detention and flow control, is required for all multi-family land uses. The City will not permit infiltration to ground except for foundation drainage, safe use of infiltration is to be confirmed with submission of a geotechnical report provided by a Professional Engineer competent in the field of hydro-geotechnical engineering.
- b. The Developer's consulting civil engineer must provide a stormwater management plan for the site, which meets all requirements of the Subdivision, Development, and Servicing Bylaw No. 7900. SWMP must include lot grading plan, minimum basement elevations (MBE), and onsite drainage systems.
- c. Provide the following drawings:
  - i. A detailed Lot Grading Plan (indicate on the Lot Grading Plan any slopes that are steeper than 30% and areas that have greater than 1.0 m of fill);
  - ii. A detailed Stormwater Management Plan for this subdivision; and,
  - iii. An Erosion and Sediment Control Plan is to be prepared by a Professional Engineer proficient in the field of erosion and sediment control. The plan is to be prepared as per section 3.14 of Schedule 4 of Bylaw 7900. If a line item for ESC is not included in the Engineer's cost estimate for off-site work, then an additional 3% will be added to the performance security based on the total off-site construction estimate.
- d. On-site detention systems are to be compliant with Bylaw 7900, Schedule 4, Section 3.11.1 *Detention Storage*.
- e. As per Bylaw 7900, Schedule 4, Section 3.1.3 Climate Change, the capacity of storm works will include an additional 15 percent (15%) upward adjustment, and applied to the rainfall intensity curve stage (IDF) in Section 3.7.2.
- f. Show details of dedications, rights-of-way, setbacks and non-disturbance areas on the lot Grading Plan.
- g. Register right of ways on private properties for all the storm water infrastructure carrying, conveying, detaining and/or retaining storm water that is generated from the public properties, public road right of ways, and golf course lands.
- h. Where structures are designed or constructed below the proven high groundwater table, permanent groundwater pumping will not be permitted to discharge to the storm system. The City will approve designs that include provisions for eliminating groundwater penetration into the structure, while addressing buoyancy concerns. These design aspects must be reviewed and approved by the City Engineer.

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## 5. ROAD IMPROVEMENTS


- a. Rutland Rd S is classified in the 2040 OCP as a major arterial, an Active Transportation Corridor, and transit route therefore no access will be permitted off this frontage. Rutland Rd S must be upgraded along the full frontage, required upgrades are to include removal of driveways, curb and gutter, sidewalk, storm drainage system, fillet paving, LED street lighting, landscaped and irrigated boulevard, and pavement removal, replacement, and re-location or adjustment of utility appurtenances if required to accommodate the upgrading construction.
- b. Robson Rd W is classified in the 2040 OCP as a local road and must be upgraded to an urban standard along the full frontage of the subject property. Required upgrades are to include curb and gutter, sidewalk, storm drainage system, fillet paving, LED street lighting, landscaped and irrigated boulevard, pavement removal, replacement, and re-location or adjustment of utility appurtenances if required to accommodate the upgrading construction.
- c. Road cross sections for both Robson Rd W and Rutland Rd S will be provided to consulting engineer, upon request, at time of detailed offsite design.
- d. The existing BC Transit stop fronting the subject lots on Rutland Rd S is to be upgraded and designed as per BC Transit's Infrastructure Design Guide for a "Typical bus stop and furnishing layout", including:
  - i. Accessibility requirements to be met (tactile warning strip, information panels, boarding platforms, etc.)
  - ii. It is recommended to provide min 3.2m width instead of 3m for Transit waiting pad and sidewalk, for constructability proposes.
  - iii. A bus shelter is requested but may be considered in the future, therefore the waiting pad, space and include pre-ducting for future shelter is still required.

Further details on the requirements for the bus pad and bus shelter can be requested from the Development Technician on this file.

- e. All Landscape and Irrigation plans require design and inspection by a Qualified Professional registered with the BCSLA and the IABC, are to be included as a line item in the estimate for the Servicing Agreement performance security. Landscape and irrigation plans require approval by the Development Engineering Branch at the same time as other "issued for construction" drawings.
- f. Streetlights must be installed on all public roads. All streetlighting plans are to include photometric calculations demonstrating Bylaw 7900 requirements are met and require approval by the Development Engineering Branch at the same time as other "issued for construction" drawings.

## 6. POWER AND TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES

- a. All proposed distribution and service connections are to be installed underground. It is the developer's responsibility to make a servicing application with the respective electric power, telephone and cable transmission companies to arrange for these services, which would be at the applicant's cost.

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- b. Burial of existing overhead wires will be required along the frontage of Robson Rd. Developer must make arrangements with the applicable power, telephone, and cable transmission companies to arrange for this work. Designs must be submitted to the Development Engineering Branch at the same time as other “issued for construction” drawings.
- c. If any road dedication or closure affects lands encumbered by a Utility right-of-way (such as Hydro, Telus, Gas, etc.) please obtain the approval of the utility. Any works required by the utility as a consequence of the road dedication or closure must be incorporated in the construction drawings submitted to the City's Development Manager.
- d. Re-locate existing poles and utilities, where necessary including within lanes. Remove aerial trespass(es).

## 7. **GEOTECHNICAL STUDY**

- a. At time of Building Permit, the Applicant is required to provide a comprehensive geotechnical report, prepared by a Professional Engineer competent in the field of hydro-geotechnical engineering to address the items below:
  - i. Area ground water characteristics, including any springs and overland surface drainage courses traversing the property. Identify any monitoring required.
  - ii. Site suitability for development.
  - iii. Site soil characteristics (i.e. fill areas, sulphate content, unsuitable soils such as organic material, etc.).
  - iv. Any special requirements for construction of roads, utilities, and building structures.
  - v. Recommendations for items that should be included in a Restrictive Covenant.
  - vi. Recommendations for roof drains and perimeter drains.
  - vii. Recommendations for erosion and sedimentation controls for water and wind.
  - viii. Any items required in other sections of this document.
- b. Geotechnical reports must be submitted to the Planning and Development Services Department (Planning & Development Officer) for distribution to the Works & Utilities Department and Inspection Services Division prior to submission of Engineering drawings or application for subdivision approval.

NOTE: The City is relying on the Geotechnical Engineer's report to prevent any damage to property and/or injury to persons from occurring as a result of problems with soil slippage or soil instability related to this proposed subdivision.

- c. Should any on-site retaining walls surpass the following limits, an Over Height Retaining Wall Permit will be required:

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“Retaining walls on all lots, except those required as a condition of subdivision approval, must not exceed a height of 1.2 m measured from natural grade on the lower side, and must be constructed so that any retaining walls are spaced to provide a 1.2 m horizontal separation between tiers. The maximum number of tiers is two with a maximum total height of 2.4 m. Any multi-tier structure more than 2 tiers must be designed and constructed under the direction of a qualified professional engineer.”


- d. The design of all retaining walls is to conform with Engineer & Geoscientists British Columbia's Professional Practice Guidelines for Retaining Wall Design. Submission requirements for the Over Height Retaining Wall Permit include Engineer of Record documents (Appendix A of Retaining Wall Design Guideline) and any necessary independent reviews (as per EGBC's Documented Independent Review of Structural Designs).
- e. Any modified slopes having a finished slope greater than 2H:V1 (50%) and an elevation change greater than 1.2 m must be installed under the direction of a qualified professional engineer.  
Where walls are on the high side, the City's preference is that the walls remain setback and on private property. Where the walls hold up a public road, the City's preference is that additional dedication be provided, and the walls be owned by the City. Please design any geogrids or tie-backs so that they do not encroach into the required road ROW.

## **8. DEVELOPMENT RELATED ISSUES / SITE ACCESS**

- a. No driveway access will be permitted off Rutland Rd S. All vehicular access to the development site is to be provided from Robson Rd W. Only one driveway will be permitted with a maximum width of 6m.
- b. Indicate on the site, the locations of loading bays as well as garbage and recycle bins. Provide turning movements for a HSU vehicle to confirm manoeuvrability on site without requiring reverse movement onto Robson Rd W. Garbage pickup from street is not permitted.
- c. Perimeter access must comply with the BC Building Code. Fire Truck access designs and proposed hydrant locations will be reviewed by the Fire Protection Officer.
- d. A 2.5m road dedication is required along the full Rutland Rd S frontage of the subject lots to achieve to future 25m Core Area Major Arterial ROW.

## **9. DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION**

- a. Design, construction supervision and inspection of all off-site civil works and site servicing must be performed by a Consulting Civil Engineer and all such work is subject to the approval of the City Engineer. Drawings must conform to City standards and requirements.
- b. Engineering drawing submissions are to be in accordance with the City's "Engineering Drawing Submission Requirements" Policy. Please note the number of sets and drawings required for submissions.
- c. Quality Control and Assurance Plans must be provided in accordance with the Subdivision, Development & Servicing Bylaw No. 7900 (refer to Part 5 and Schedule 3).

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- d. A “Consulting Engineering Confirmation Letter” (City document ‘C’) must be completed prior to submission of any designs.
- e. Before any construction related to the requirements of this subdivision application commences, design drawings prepared by a professional engineer must be submitted to the City’s Works & Utilities Department. The design drawings must first be “Issued for Construction” by the City Engineer. On examination of design drawings, it may be determined that rights-of-way are required for current or future needs.

**10. SERVICING AGREEMENT FOR WORKS AND SERVICES**

- a. A Servicing Agreement is required for all works and services on City lands in accordance with the Subdivision, Development & Servicing Bylaw No. 7900. The applicant’s Engineer, prior to preparation of Servicing Agreements, must provide adequate drawings and estimates for the required works. The Servicing Agreement must be in the form as described in Schedule 2 of the bylaw.
- b. Part 3, “Security for Works and Services”, of the Bylaw, describes the Bonding and Insurance requirements of the Owner. The liability limit is not to be less than \$5,000,000 and the City is to be named on the insurance policy as an additional insured.

**11. CHARGES, FEES, AND SECURITIES**

- a. Development Cost Charges (DCC’s) are payable.
- b. Fees per the “Development Application Fees Bylaw” include:
  - i. Street Marking/Traffic Sign Fees: at cost (to be determined after design).
  - ii. Survey Monument Fee: \$50.00 per newly created lot (GST exempt).
  - iii. Survey Monument Replacement Fee: \$1,200.00 (GST exempt) – only if disturbed.
  - iv. Engineering and Inspection Fee: 3.5% of frontage upgrades (plus GST).

  
 Nelson Chapman, P.Eng.  
 Development Engineering Manager

SK

<b>ATTACHMENT</b>		<b>A</b>
This forms part of application		
# Z22-0035		
Planner Initials	<b>JL</b>	 City of <b>Kelowna</b> <small>DEVELOPMENT PLANNING</small>

**Public Information Session Summary**  
**285 Robson Rd**

**1. Where was the information session held?**

130 Rutland Road S, Kelowna (UstaadG Restaurant) – This venue is 1 block from the development site and conveniently located within walking distance for the neighbours.

**2. At what time and for what duration was the information session held?**

The session was held from 2pm to 4pm on Sunday May 22, 2023. Direction signs were posted on the venue door and inside to guide the attendees.

**3. How many people attended the information session?**

11 people attended the information session.

**4. How was the information session advertised (including copies of all advertising)?**

It was advertised through Capital News, see copy of publication below. In addition, 2 large format signs were posted at the property in advance of the Public Information Session.

**ATTACHMENT B**

This forms part of application  
**# Z22-0035**

Planner  
Initials

JI



**City of Kelowna**  
DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

**5. How were affected property owners notified of the information session?**

The Notice of Public Information Meeting was hand delivered to the properties.

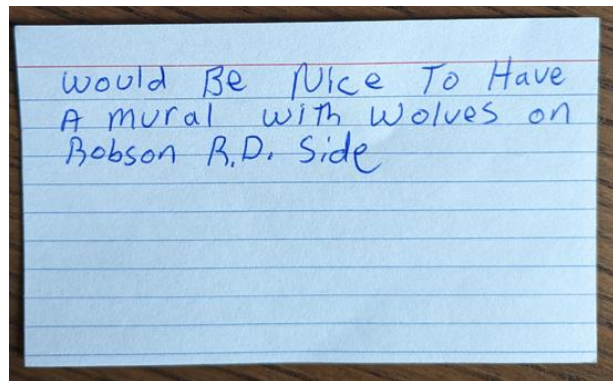
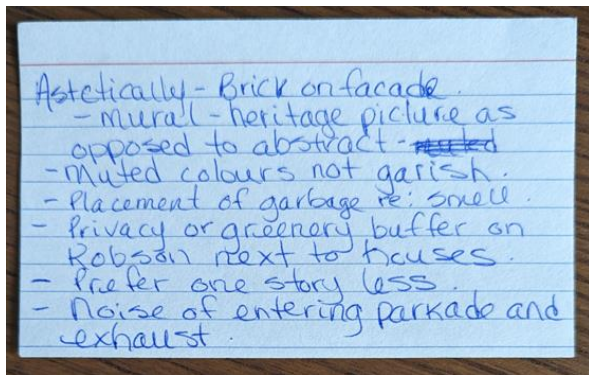


**6. What information was provided at the information session?**

The information provided at the session included 2 sets of Architectural Drawings including detail description of the proposed building and the site plan. In addition, visual building rendering poster, landscape plan poster, Geo-Technical report, Zoning Analysis table and the Design Rationale were provided. A presentation was given on the proposed development highlighting the details including type of building, number of stories, number of units, amenity space, parking counts including underground parking, entrances, murals, and the landscape plan. The contact information of applicant and City Department was also shared. We also went through the drawings in detail with some of the neighbours. The project Architect Stoke Tone from m+m architects helped with answering technical questions.

**7. How was the input received at the information session used?**

The input was received throughout the session in face-to-face conversations with the neighbours. We had good one-on-one conversations with the neighbours, and it was very encouraging to hear the positive feedback. The neighbours were encouraged to ask questions during the session and leave feedback using the comment cards. The pictures of the 2 comment cards received are included below.



Below is a summary of input received.

- A. What will the Murals represent – Overall we received very positive feedback with the incorporation of the Murals into the building design. There was a general consent in between the neighbours that the murals should represent Rutland/Kelowna history. We shared with the neighbours that the current murals were a placeholder, and we will work with the artists to ensure the murals represent history of Rutland and Kelowna.
- B. Privacy for the neighbours to the south – We shared details on the landscape plan showing the taller trees to the south of the building. In addition, the balconies on the south side had been removed and planters will be placed on the south side of the rooftop patio.
- C. Outdoor parking light orientation should face down – the city bylaws will be followed and the orientation of lights in the parking lot will face down and not point to the neighbours’ yards.
- D. Would like to see the development approval sooner than later – we are working closely with the City to ensure we move fast and work efficiently. We share this common goal and would like to break ground sooner rather than later.
- E. Concerns about sub-letting – We assured no subletting will be allowed.

- F. Good neighbours - The application process will be rigorous to ensure good tenants are selected. This will create more presence in the park next door as well where individuals and families can enjoy the park amenities.
- G. See more brick on the exterior – we have incorporated brick in the form and character revisions. This will complement the existing neighbourhood.
- H. Garbage bins and smell – We are using the semi-underground bins that help with removing odours and provide enhanced security.
- I. Noise of entering parkade and exhaust – we have added a privacy fence to the south and trees to create both a visual and a noise buffer. The city bylaws and standards are strict on exhaust requirements, and we will be following those.
- J. Prefer one storey less – We have stepped the building back after three stories on the south side, removed balconies on the south side and the landscape plan will be revised to have planters on the south end of the rooftop patio.
- K. Privacy or greenery buffer on the Robson next to houses – added a privacy fence and row of trees to help with privacy.
- L. Muted colours not garish – building form and character incorporates pastel colour scheme.

**8. Was the information session organized and conducted in a manner consistent with the Objective of this policy?**

Yes, the session was organized and conducted in manner consistent with the objective of the policy. A presentation table was setup with posters showing the building rendering and landscape plan. Two sets of Architectural drawings were shared with the attendees. A presentation was given on the proposed development highlighting the development details. The attendees spent 30 to 45 minutes on average at the session. In additional, the attendees were involved, asked questions and provided constructive and positive feedback.

<b>ATTACHMENT</b>		<b>B</b>
This forms part of application		
# Z22-0035		
Planner Initials	JI	 <b>City of Kelowna</b> <small>DEVELOPMENT PLANNING</small>

**CITY OF KELOWNA**

**BYLAW NO. 12541**

**Z22-0035**

**285 Robson Road West / 280 Rutland Road South**

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A bylaw to amend the "City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375".

The Municipal Council of the City of Kelowna, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

1. THAT City of Kelowna Zoning Bylaw No. 12375 be amended by changing the zoning classification of Lot 1 Section 23 Township 26 ODYD Plan EPP120337, located on Robson Road West and Rutland Road South, Kelowna, BC from the RU1 – Large Lot Housing zone to the MF3r – Apartment Housing Rental Only zone.
2. This bylaw shall come into full force and effect and is binding on all persons as and from the date of adoption.

Read a first, second and third time by the Municipal Council this

Approved under the Transportation Act this

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(Approving Officer – Ministry of Transportation)

Adopted by the Municipal Council of the City of Kelowna this

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Mayor

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City Clerk



City of  
**Kelowna**

Z22-0035

285 Robson Rd W & 280 Rutland Rd S

Rezoning Application

# Purpose

- ▶ To rezone the subject property from the RU<sub>1</sub> – Large Lot Housing zone to the MF<sub>3r</sub> – Apartment Housing Rental Only zone to facilitate Apartment Housing.

# Development Process



May 5, 2022

Development Application Submitted

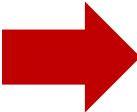


Staff Review & Circulation



May 21, 2023

Public Information Session



Jun 12, 2023

Initial Consideration



Reading Consideration or Public Hearing



Final Reading & DP/DVP

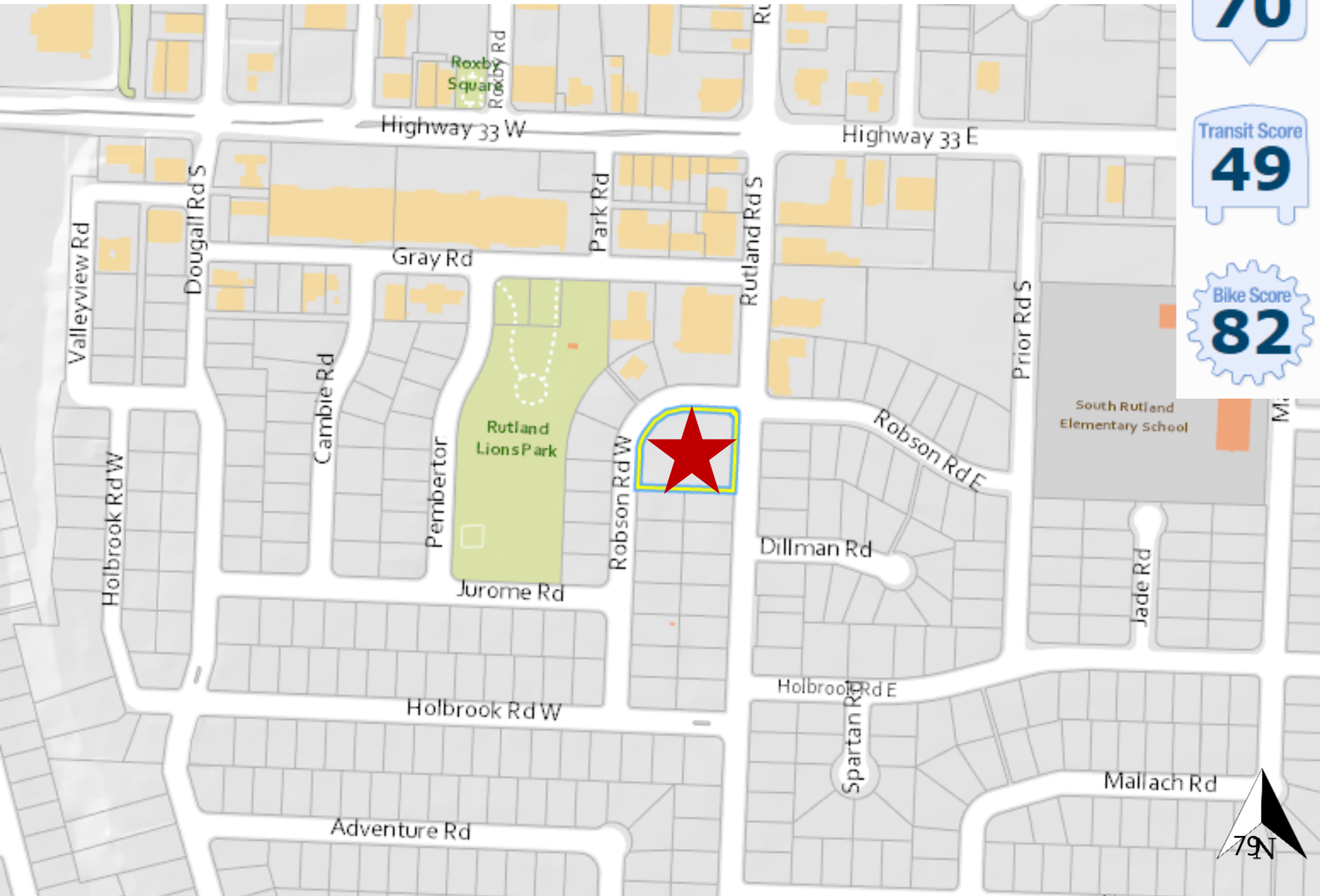


Building Permit



Council Approvals

# Context Map



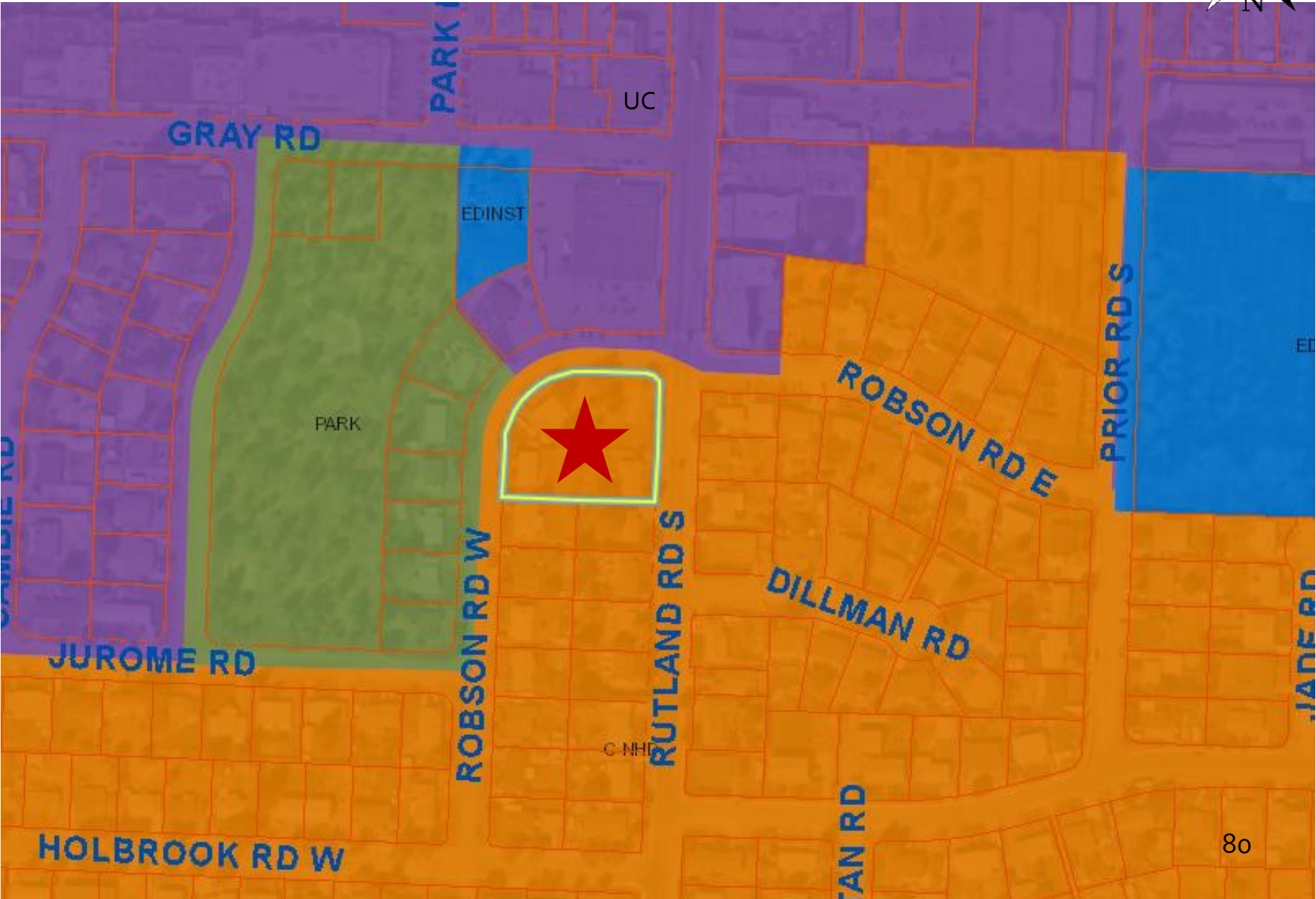
Walk Score  
**70**

Transit Score  
**49**

Bike Score  
**82**

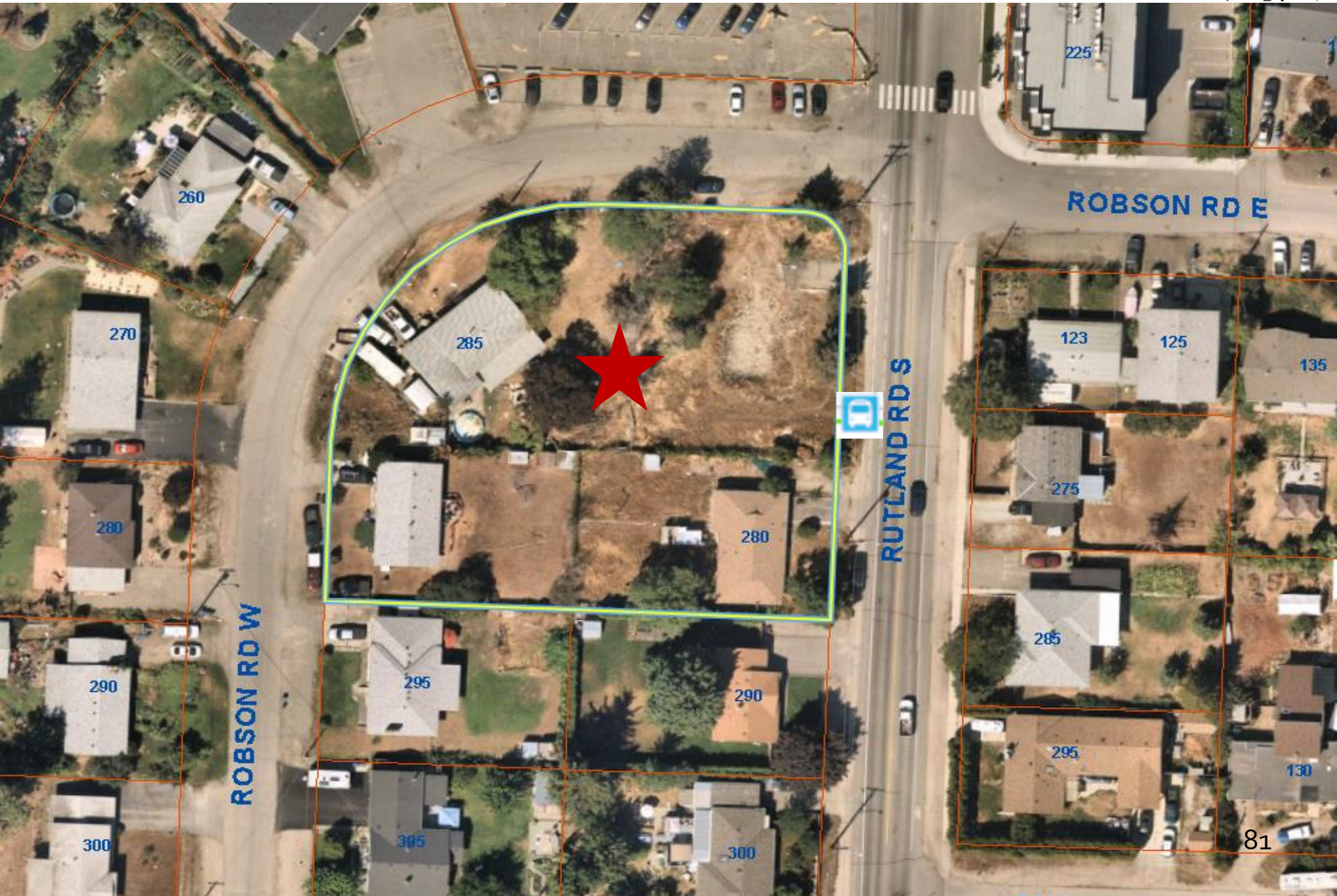


# OCP Future Land Use





# Subject Property Map



# Project Details

- ▶ Apartment Housing
  - ▶ Rental only
  - ▶ 5 storeys
  - ▶ Approx. 106 units
  
- ▶ Access provided from Robson Rd W

# OCP Objectives & Policies

- ▶ Policy 5.11.1: Diverse Housing Forms
  - ▶ Adding rental housing stock into the existing neighbourhood.
- ▶ Policy 5.2.2. Low Rise Corridor Development
  - ▶ Encourage low rise apartments on transit routes.

# Staff Recommendation

- ▶ Staff recommend **support** for the proposed rezoning as it is consistent with:
  - ▶ OCP Future Land Use C-NHD
  - ▶ OCP Objectives in Chapter 5 Core Area
    - ▶ Housing Diversity
    - ▶ Rental Housing
  - ▶ Development Permit to follow

# REPORT TO COUNCIL



**Date:** June 12, 2023  
**To:** Council  
**From:** City Manager  
**Subject:** Transit 2023/24 Annual Operating Agreement  
**Department:** Controller

---

## Recommendation

That Council Approves 2023/2024 Annual Operating Agreement between BC Transit and City of Kelowna for Conventional, Community, and Custom Transit;

AND THAT the Mayor and City Clerk be authorized to execute the Annual Operating Agreement between BC Transit and the City of Kelowna covering the period April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024.

## Purpose

To receive Council approval for and execution of the transit 2023/2024 Annual Operating Agreement

## Background:

The Annual Operating Agreement (AOA) is submitted by BC Transit to the City of Kelowna and is effective for the period of April 1st to March 31st of the following year. The AOA is a summary of budgeted revenues and costs within the Kelowna Regional Transit System for BC Transit's fiscal year (March 31st year end).

Each Local Government Partner within the Kelowna Regional Transit System submits the AOA to their Councils for approval.

## Discussion:

### AOA Comparison

When comparing the 2023/2024 AOA with the previously Council approved AOA, the main areas of increased costs are:

- Fuel
- Fixed costs
- Information Systems
- BCT Management Services

The main areas of decreased costs are:

- Marketing
- ICBC Insurance

Revenues are significantly higher than the 2022/2023 AOA as ridership levels have rebounded from the COVID-19 Pandemic. Ridership is now projected to grow in line with population growth and post secondary enrollment, however we are experiencing some service capacity constraints. Fuel prices have increased significantly since the 2022/2023 AOA, and are the main reason for the significant cost increases.

#### Conventional Transit

Revenues are projected to increase by \$650,557, with City of Kelowna's portion being \$548,289. The 2023/24 AOA includes a \$1,442,645 increase in costs with \$1,396,947 relating to operating costs and \$39,226 relating to lease fees. This represents a 10% increase from the 2022/23 AOA presented to Council in June 2022. The City's portion of the Local Government share of the cost increase is \$1,238,337 with the net impact of these revenue and costs projections resulting in a net cost increase of \$690,048.

#### Community Transit

The 2023/24 AOA includes a \$116,238 increase in costs for Community transit with \$118,014 relating to an increase in operating cost and \$1,776 relating to a decrease in lease fees. This represents a 8% increase from the 2022/23 AOA presented to Council in 2022. \$48,771 is the City's portion of the Local Government share of the increase.

#### Custom Transit

The 2023/24 AOA also includes a \$105,864 increase in costs for Custom transit with \$103,026 relating to an increase in operating costs and an increase of \$2,838 related to lease fees. This represents a 5% increase from 2022/23 AOA presented to Council in June 2022. \$78,022 is the City's portion of the Local Government share of the increase.

#### **Conclusion:**

The impact to the City of Kelowna for transit services for the 2023/24 AOA is an increase to total net transit costs across all business units of \$816,841 which is mainly impacted by increasing operating costs. The estimated impacts of the 2023/2024 AOA were included in the City of Kelowna's 2023 Provisional Budget that Council approved in December 2022.

#### **Internal Circulation:**

Manager, Transit and Programs  
Divisional Director, Financial Services  
General Manager, Infrastructure

#### **Considerations applicable to this report:**

##### **Legal/Statutory Authority:**

Annual Operating Agreement is required to authorize funding for payment of transit contractor.

##### **Financial/Budgetary Considerations:**

Existing budget provides for these annual operating requirements.

##### **Considerations not applicable to this report:**

***Legal/Statutory Procedural Requirements:***

***Existing Policy:***

**External Agency/Public Comments:  
Communications Comments:**

Submitted by:

P. Gramiak, Revenue Supervisor

**Approved for inclusion:**



J. Sass, Divisional Director Financial Services

cc:

J. Dombowsky, Transit and Programs Manager

ANNUAL OPERATING AGREEMENT

between

**City of Kelowna**

and

**British Columbia Transit**

Effective  
**April 1, 2023**



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## ANNUAL OPERATING AGREEMENT

April 1, 2023 – March 31, 2024

BETWEEN: **City of Kelowna**  
(the "Municipality")

AND: **British Columbia Transit**  
(the "Authority")

WHEREAS the Authority is authorized to contract for transit services for the purpose of providing and maintaining those services and facilities necessary for the establishment, maintenance and operation of a public passenger transportation system in the Transit Service Area;

WHEREAS the Municipality is authorized to enter into one or more agreements with the Authority for transit services in the Transit Service Area;

WHEREAS the parties hereto have entered into a Transit Service Agreement which sets out the general rights and responsibilities of the parties hereto;

WHEREAS the Municipality and the Authority are authorized to share in the costs for the provision of a Public Passenger Transportation System pursuant to the *British Columbia Transit Act*;

AND WHEREAS the parties hereto wish to enter into an Annual Operating Agreement which sets out, together with the Transit Service Agreement, the specific terms and conditions for the Public Passenger Transportation System for the upcoming term.

NOW THEREFORE THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSETH that in consideration of the premises and of the covenants hereinafter contained, the parties covenant and agree with each other as follows:

### SECTION 1: DEFINITIONS

Unless agreed to otherwise in the Annual Operating Agreement, the definitions set out in the Transit Service Agreement shall apply to this Annual Operating Agreement including:

- a) "*Annual Operating Agreement*" shall mean this Annual Operating Agreement and any Annual Operating Agreement Amendments negotiated and entered into by the parties subsequent hereto;
- b) "*Transit Service Agreement*" shall mean the Transit Service Agreement between the parties to this Annual Operating Agreement, including any amendments made thereto;
- c) "*Incurred*" means an event or transaction has taken place for which an obligation to pay exists, even if an invoice has not been received, such that the underlying evidence indicates there is little or no discretion to avoid the obligation. The value of the obligation is to be calculated in accordance with recognized Canadian accounting standards.

### SECTION 2: INCORPORATION OF SCHEDULES

All schedules to this agreement are incorporated into the agreement, and form part of the agreement.

### SECTION 3: INCORPORATION OF TRANSIT SERVICE AGREEMENT

Upon execution, this Annual Operating Agreement shall be deemed integrated into the Transit Service Agreement and thereafter, the Transit Service Agreement and Annual Operating Agreement shall be read together as a single integrated document and shall be deemed to be the Annual Operating Agreement for the purposes of the *British Columbia Transit Act*, as amended from time to time.

#### SECTION 4: TERM AND RENEWAL

- a) The parties agree that the effective date of this agreement is to be April 1, 2023, whether or not the agreements have been fully executed by the necessary parties. Once this agreement and the associated Transit Service Agreement are duly executed, this agreement will replace all provisions in the existing Transit Service Agreement and Master Operating Agreement with respect to the rights and obligations as between the Authority and the Municipality.
- b) Upon commencement in accordance with Section 4(a) of this agreement, the term of this agreement shall be to March 31, 2024, except as otherwise provided herein. It is acknowledged by the parties that in the event of termination or non-renewal of the Annual Operating Agreement, the Transit Service Agreement shall likewise be so terminated or not renewed, as the case may be.
- c) Either party may terminate this agreement as follows:
  - i. Cancellation by the Authority: In the event that the Authority decides to terminate this Agreement for any reason whatsoever, the Authority shall provide at least one hundred and eighty (180) days prior written notice. Such notice to be provided in accordance with Section 12.
  - ii. Cancellation by the Municipality: In the event that the Municipality decides to terminate this Transit Service Agreement for any reason whatsoever, and by extension, the Annual Operating Agreement, the Municipality shall provide at least one hundred and eighty (180) days prior written notice. Such notice to be provided in accordance with Section 12.

#### SECTION 5: FREEDOM OF INFORMATION AND PROTECTION OF PRIVACY ACT

This Agreement and the parties hereto are subject to the provisions of the *Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act* (FOIPPA). Any information developed in the performance of this Agreement, or any personal information obtained, collected, or stored pursuant to this Agreement, including database information, shall be deemed confidential and subject to the provisions of FOIPPA, including the handling, storage, access and security of such information. Confidential information shall not be disclosed to any third party except as expressly permitted by the Authority or pursuant to the requirements of FOIPPA.

#### SECTION 6: SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

In the event of any dispute arising between or among the parties as to their respective rights and obligations under this Agreement, or in the event of a breach of this Agreement, the parties agree to use their best efforts to find resolution through a mediated settlement. However, in the event that mediation is not successful in finding a resolution satisfactory to all parties involved, any party shall be entitled to give to the other notice of such dispute and to request arbitration thereof; and the parties may, with respect to the particular matter then in dispute, agree to submit the same to a single arbitrator in accordance with the applicable statutes of the Province of British Columbia.

#### SECTION 7: MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

- a) Amendment: This agreement may only be amended in writing as signed by the Municipality and the Authority and specifying the effective date of the amendment.
- b) Assignment: This Agreement shall not be assignable without prior written consent of the parties.
- c) Enurement: This Agreement shall be binding upon and enure to the benefit of the parties hereto and their respective successors.
- d) The parties agree that this agreement is in substantial compliance with all relevant legislative requirements to establish the rights and obligations of the parties as set out in the *British Columbia Transit Act*.

## SECTION 8: LOCAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND RESERVES

British Columbia Transit service is provided using a cost-sharing model. Where any transit-related contributions are received and/or third-party revenues are earned that are in excess of expenses, the Authority is required to hold these excess funds in a reserve account for use against transit-related expenditures in future years. When unanticipated expenditures occur that were not included in the budget and cannot be covered by reserves, the Authority will seek to recover these based on the cost-sharing ratios between the Municipality and the Authority.

### Eligible Operating Expenses

The Authority will invoice the Municipality and collect on monthly invoices based on incurred eligible operating expenses to provide Transit Service. Eligible operating expenses are comprised of the following costs of providing Public Passenger Transportation Systems:

- a) For *Conventional Transit Service*:
  - i. the operating costs for providing Conventional Transit Service excluding interest and amortization;
  - ii. the amount of any operating lease costs of BC Transit for Conventional Transit Services;
  - iii. the amount of the municipal administration charge not exceeding 2% of the direct operating costs payable under an Annual Operating Agreement;
  - iv. an amount of the Annual Operating Costs of the Authority not exceeding 8% of the direct operating costs payable under an Annual Operating Agreement.
- b) For *Custom and Paratransit Transit Service*:
  - i. the operating costs for providing Custom Transit Service excluding interest and amortization, but including the amount paid by the Authority to redeem taxi saver coupons issued under the Taxi Saver Program after deducting from that amount the amount realized from the sale of those coupons;
  - ii. the amount of any operating lease costs of the Authority for Custom Transit Service;
  - iii. the amount of the municipal administration charge not exceeding 2% of the direct operating costs payable under an Annual Operating Agreement; and
  - iv. an amount of the Annual Operating Costs of the Authority not exceeding 8% of the direct operating costs payable under an Annual Operating Agreement.
- c) Eligible operating expenses exclude the costs of providing third-party 100%-funded services.
- d) Annual operating costs of the Authority are operations, maintenance and administration costs that are for the shared benefit of all transit systems operated by the Authority. These costs are allocated to each transit system on a pro rata basis, based on the nature of the costs.

### Lease Fees

The Authority will invoice the Municipality and collect on monthly invoices for lease fees on tangible capital assets owned by the Authority that are used in the provision of transit service. Lease fees are comprised of the following:

- a) The Municipality's fee for use of the asset, including for the costs of acquisition, construction, development and betterment of the asset and the costs of installing the asset at the location and condition necessary for its intended use;
- b) Debt financing and risk-related charges or costs payable on assets;
- c) Payment into a reserve fund for preventative maintenance and major repair of assets owned or leased by the authority;
- d) Amounts sufficient for the Authority to recover all other costs relating to the asset, including, but not limited to taxes and administrative charges.

Where lease fees are received that exceed actual asset-related expenses in any given period, these will be placed in a pooled reserve. This reserve will be used to offset against future lease fees as outlined above.

### **Reserve Funds**

The Authority will establish the following for each transit system to record the contributions that have been received but not yet earned as follows:

- a) **Local Transit Fund:** Contributions by the Municipality towards eligible operating expenses that have been received but not matched with a Provincial share contribution will be deferred in the Local Transit Fund.
  - i. Any expenditure of monies from the Local Transit Fund will:
    1. only be credited towards the Municipality's share of expenses for the transit system for which it was collected.
    2. be applied to reduce Municipal invoices at the discretion of the Municipality as agreed to under the Annual Operating Agreement or amendments as required.
  - ii. The Local Transit Fund may be used towards lease fees.
  - iii. The Authority will provide a quarterly statement of account of the Local Transit Fund balance including contributions, amounts utilized and interest earned.

### **SECTION 9: SAFE RESTART CONTRIBUTION**

Under the Safe Restart Program, the federal and provincial governments provided joint, non-recurring contributions to transit systems in British Columbia (the "Safe Restart Contribution") in 2020/21 and 2021/22.

The Authority applied the Safe Restart Contributions as follows:

- a) As an allocation towards the Municipality's share of eligible operating expenses in the fiscal year of the contribution;
- b) After applying the allocation of Safe Restart Contribution, any excess contributions received from the Municipality were deferred to the Local Transit Fund;
- c) The Authority will apply the remaining Local Transit Fund balance to reduce 2022/23 and future municipal invoices at the discretion of the Municipality as agreed to under an Annual Operating Agreement or amendments as required.

It is expected that by receiving the Safe Restart contribution, the Municipality will work with the Authority to maintain targeted essential transit service levels by not reducing transit service below existing planned service levels and maintain affordability by limiting annual fare increases to an average of 2.3% from April 1, 2020 through March 31, 2025.

### **SECTION 10: GOVERNING LAW**

This agreement is governed by, and shall be construed in accordance with, the laws of the Province of British Columbia, with respect to those matters within provincial jurisdiction, and in accordance with the laws of Canada with respect to those matters within the jurisdiction of the Government of Canada.

### **SECTION 11: COUNTERPARTS**

This contract and any amendment hereto may be executed in counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original and all of which shall be considered to be one and the same contract. A signed facsimile or PDF copy of this contract, or any amendment, shall be effective and valid proof of execution and delivery.

## SECTION 12: NOTICES AND COMMUNICATIONS

All notices, claims and communications required or permitted to be given hereunder shall be in writing and shall be sufficiently given if personally delivered to a designated officer of the parties hereto to whom it is addressed where an electronic signed document is emailed to the parties or if mailed by prepaid registered mail to the Authority at:

British Columbia Transit  
c/o Executive Assistant, Strategy and Public Affairs  
PO Box 9861  
520 Gorge Road East  
Victoria, BC V8W 9T5

and to the Municipality at:

City of Kelowna  
1435 Water Street  
Kelowna, BC V1Y 1J4

and, if so mailed, shall be deemed to have been received five (5) days following the date of such mailing.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have hereunto set their hand this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, 2023.

**City of Kelowna**

\_\_\_\_\_  
  
\_\_\_\_\_

**British Columbia Transit**

\_\_\_\_\_  
Vice President, Strategy and Public Affairs

\_\_\_\_\_  
Vice President, Finance and Chief Financial Officer

**SCHEDULE A: TARIFF AND FARES**

**Conventional Transit Fares:**

	<i>Effective as of Sept. 1, 2021</i>
a) Single Cash Fares:	
i) Adult/College Student	\$2.50
ii) Senior	\$2.50
iii) Student	\$2.50
iv) Child 12 and under	Free
v) Accessible Transit Attendant	Free
b) Tickets (sheet of 10):	
i) Adult/College Student	\$22.25
ii) Senior/Student*	\$20.25
c) One Day Pass:	
i) Adult/College Student	\$ 6.50
ii) Senior	\$ 6.50
iii) Student	\$ 6.50
d) Monthly Pass:	
i) Adult	\$70.00
ii) Senior*	\$45.00
iii) Student*	\$45.00
iv) College Student**	\$55.00
v) College Semester Pass**	\$176.00
e) U-Pass per semester	\$63.00
f) Transfers: allow for unlimited travel for up to 90 minutes from the time of issue.	
g) BC Bus Pass valid for the current calendar year and available through the Government of British Columbia BC Bus Pass Program.	
h) CNIB Identification Card available from the local office of the CNIB.	
i) BC Transit Employee Bus Pass.	
* Reduced fare with valid ID for seniors aged 65 and over, and students in full-time attendance to grade 12.	
** Reduced fare for full-time registered college students available only at Okanagan College and Sprott-Shaw Community College.	



**Custom Transit Fares:**

**Fares:**  
*Effective as of September 1, 2021*  
**One Way Trip:**

Registered User	\$ 2.50
Registered User – 12 and under	Free
Companion	\$ 2.50
Attendant accompanying registered user	no charge
Tickets (5) - adult	\$11.25
Tickets (5) - senior	\$10.00
Monthly Pass - adult	\$70.00
Monthly Pass – senior	\$45.00

**Note:** Visitors may register for temporary handyDART service. Proof of registration in another jurisdiction or proof of eligibility is required.

**SCHEDULE B: SERVICE SPECIFICATIONS**

**Kelowna Conventional Transit Service:**

The Local Transit Service Area for Kelowna Conventional transit service shall be: shall be the municipal boundaries of the Corporation of the City of Kelowna in effect September 25, 1980, the corporate boundaries of the District of West Kelowna, the District of Peachland of the Regional District of Central Okanagan, the corporate boundaries of the District of Lake Country, and Central Okanagan West Electoral Area IR# 9 and IR# 10 and a portion Central Okanagan East Electoral Area (Ellison) only.

The Annual Service Level for the City of Kelowna’s share of the Kelowna Conventional transit service shall be **145,000** Revenue Service Hours.

The Exception Days recognized annually for the Kelowna Conventional transit service are:

<b>Exception Days</b>	<b>Service Level</b>
Good Friday	Sunday
Easter Monday	Monday
Victoria Day	Sunday
Canada Day	Saturday
BC Day	Sunday
Labour Day	Sunday
Truth and Reconciliation Day	Regular service
Thanksgiving Day	Sunday
Remembrance Day	Sunday
Christmas Day	Sunday
Boxing Day	Saturday
New Year’s Day	Sunday
Family Day	Sunday

**Kelowna Community Transit Service:**

The Local Transit Service Area for Kelowna Community transit service shall be: shall be the municipal boundaries of the Corporation of the City of Kelowna in effect September 25, 1980, the corporate boundaries of the District of West Kelowna, the District of Peachland of the Regional District of Central Okanagan, the corporate boundaries of the District of Lake Country, and Central Okanagan West Electoral Area IR# 9 and IR# 10 and a portion Central Okanagan East Electoral Area (Ellison) only.

The Annual Service Level for the City of Kelowna’s share of the Kelowna Community transit service shall be **14,800** Revenue Service Hours.

The Exception Days recognized annually for the Kelowna Community transit service are:

<b>Exception Days</b>	<b>Service Level</b>
Good Friday	Sunday
Easter Monday	Monday
Victoria Day	Sunday
Canada Day	Saturday
BC Day	Sunday
Labour Day	Sunday
Truth and Reconciliation Day	Regular service
Thanksgiving Day	Sunday
Remembrance Day	Sunday
Christmas Day	Sunday
Boxing Day	Saturday
New Year’s Day	Sunday
Family Day	Sunday

**Kelowna Custom Transit Service:**

The Local Transit Service Area for Kelowna Custom transit service shall be:

The boundaries of the Kelowna Custom (handyDART) Transit Service Area shall be the municipal boundaries of the Corporation of the City of Kelowna, the corporate boundaries of the City of West Kelowna, and the corporate boundaries of the District of Lake Country.

The Annual Service Level for the Kelowna Custom transit service shall be **36,800** Revenue Service Hours.

The Exception Days recognized annually for the Kelowna Custom transit service are:

<b>Exception Days</b>	<b>Service Level</b>
Good Friday	No Service
Easter Monday	No Service
Victoria Day	No Service
Canada Day	No Service
BC Day	No Service
Labour Day	No Service
Truth and Reconciliation Day	Regular Service
Thanksgiving Day	No Service
Remembrance Day	No Service
Christmas Day	No Service
Boxing Day	No Service
New Year's Day	No Service
Family Day	No Service

SCHEDULE C: BUDGET

KELOWNA/CENTRAL OKANAGAN CONVE

	OFFICAL AOA 2023/24	CITY OF KELOWNA	CITY OF WEST KELOWNA	WESTBANK FIRST NATION	DISTRICT OF LAKE COUNTRY	RDCO / ELLISON
TOTAL REVENUE	7,436,380	7,436,380	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OPERATING COSTS	24,795,426	20,470,594	2,407,435	480,338	1,388,022	49,037
TOTAL COSTS (including Local Government Share of Lease Fees)	27,036,600	22,322,349	2,623,014	523,165	1,514,565	53,507
<b>NET LOCAL GOVERNMENT SHARE OF COSTS</b>	<b>7,378,738</b>	<b>5,040,291</b>	<b>1,175,834</b>	<b>292,235</b>	<b>846,170</b>	<b>24,208</b>

REVENUE SHARE	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
COST SHARE	82.62%	9.62%	1.91%	5.65%	0.20%	
MAJOR OPERATING PROJECT	100.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
BRT SHARE	67.15%	26.34%	6.51%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

KELOWNA COMMUNITY BUS CONVENTIONAL

	OFFICAL AOA 2023/24	CITY OF KELOWNA	DISTRICT OF WEST KELOWNA	WESTBANK FIRST NATION	DISTRICT OF PEACHLAND	DISTRICT OF LAKE COUNTRY
TOTAL OPERATING COSTS	3,499,438	1,503,472	1,132,194	521,543	143,231	198,998
TOTAL COSTS (including Local Government Share of Lease Fees)	3,734,453	1,604,442	1,208,230	556,569	152,850	212,363
<b>NET LOCAL GOVERNMENT SHARE OF COSTS</b>	<b>2,073,843</b>	<b>890,990</b>	<b>670,963</b>	<b>309,078</b>	<b>84,882</b>	<b>117,931</b>

KELOWNA CUSTOM

	OFFICAL AOA 2023/24
TOTAL REVENUE	117,633
TOTAL OPERATING COSTS	3,965,507
TOTAL COSTS (including Local Government Share of Lease Fees)	4,237,533
<b>NET LOCAL GOVERNMENT SHARE OF COSTS</b>	<b>1,420,915</b>

# Transit 2023/2024 Annual Operating Agreement

# Transit 2023/2024 Annual Operating Agreement

- ▶ Effective April 1<sup>st</sup> to March 31<sup>st</sup> 2024
- ▶ Largest Tier 1 system among municipal systems
  - ▶ Provides over 240,000 hours of service annually
  - ▶ BC Transit covers 46.7% of costs
  - ▶ Municipal partners cover 53.3% of costs

# Transit 2023/2024 Annual Operating Agreement

- ▶ Municipal partners pay based on number of services hours
- ▶ Revenues are 100% retained by the municipal partners
  - ▶ Based on 75% passenger counts and 25% services hours
  - ▶ City of Kelowna receives 84.3% of total revenues



<b>2023/2024 AOA Comparison to 2022/2023</b>	<b>City of Kelowna Portion</b>
<b>Total revenue increase</b>	\$548,000
Conventional	\$1,238,000
Community	\$49,000
Custom	\$78,000
<b>Total cost increase</b>	<u>\$1,365,000</u>
<b>Net projected cost increase</b>	<u><u>\$817,000</u></u>



# Report to Council



**Date:** June 12, 2023  
**To:** Council  
**From:** City Manager  
**Subject:** Budget Adjustment – Wastewater Treatment Odour Control Media Replacement  
**Department:** Utility Services

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**Recommendation:**

THAT Council receives for information, the report from Utility Services dated June 12, 2023, regarding budget increases required to replace the Wastewater Treatment Odour Control Media at the Raymer Wastewater Treatment Plant;

AND THAT the 2023 Financial Plan be amended to include an additional \$350,000 for the Wastewater Treatment Odour Control Media Replacement project with funding from the Wastewater Utility.

**Purpose:**

To increase the budget for the Wastewater Treatment Odour Control Media Replacement project.

**Background:**

The 2023 Financial Plan includes a \$1,150,000 budget for the renewal of wastewater treatment odour control media at the Raymer Wastewater Treatment Facility.

The Biorem system controls odour emissions from several areas of the wastewater treatment facility. The system is a biological process utilizing vendor supplied media. The media has a 10-year warranty, at which time the life expectancy has peaked then begins to degrade. The design expectation for the odour control system with effective media and biological growth are 99% removal of Hydrogen Sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) and 90% removal of odours. The media currently in place has surpassed the recommended life expectancy and must be replaced to maintain performance and avoid a system failure.

The original budget was based on a cost estimate from a reputable supplier in 2021. Staff have since conducted a formal request for quotation for services in 2023. Resulting from this process, it was determined that additional scope for civil work, haulage to the landfill and additional site cleaning was required to complete the project. Material inflationary costs were also applied. A proposal was received to begin work in 2023 and completed in 2024. The revised budget is as follows:

Revised Budget:

Contractor Quotation	\$1,299,920
Other Costs:	
Tipping fees	\$115,000
Staff Time	\$25,000
Added Contingency	\$60,080
<hr/>	
Total Budget	\$1,500,000
Original Budget in 2023 Financial Plan	\$1,150,000
Budget Shortfall	(\$350,000)

Staff are recommending that the budget shortfall of \$350,000 be funded from the Wastewater Utility.

**Internal Circulation:**

Financial Planning  
Infrastructure Delivery  
Utility Services  
Wastewater Utility

**Considerations not applicable to this report:**

Legal/Statutory Authority:  
Legal/Statutory Procedural Requirements:  
Financial/Budgetary Considerations:  
Existing Policy:  
Personnel Implications:  
External Agency/Public Comments:  
Communications Comments:  
Alternate Recommendation:

**Submitted by:** R. MacLean, Manager Utilities Planning

**Approved for inclusion:** M. Logan, General Manager, Infrastructure

cc: Divisional Director, Infrastructure  
Divisional Director, Financial Services  
Department Manager, Utilities Services

# Report to Council



**Date:** June 12, 2023  
**To:** Council  
**From:** City Manager  
**Subject:** Phase 1 of the Parks Master Plan  
**Department:** Parks and Buildings Planning

---

**Recommendation:**

THAT Council receives for information, the report from Parks & Buildings Planning dated February 6, 2023, with respect to the phase 1 summary of the Parks Master Plan.

**Purpose:**

To provide Council with a summary of phase 1 of the Parks Master Plan: Our Kelowna - As We Play, and its comprehensive parks planning framework.

**Background:**

The City of Kelowna is experiencing unprecedented growth in population and urban density. This fast-paced development is putting rising pressure on our parks system to deliver more, and better, place-making through new or upgraded parks, programming, and improved user experiences. Public demand for more dynamic and attractive public parks will continue to increase as the city grows.

Kelowna is comprised of a diverse mix of topography, ecosystems, cultures, and history. This diversity is also reflected in the richness of our outdoor parks and amenities which progressively play an important role in the lives of so many. This was especially true during the COVID-19 pandemic as our parks, trails and waterfronts became so heavily relied upon.

In conjunction with the stunning vistas and varied landscapes that surround us, our city parks system helps contribute to Kelowna’s unique identity and special sense of place by serving as public spaces for social, leisure and political interactions to take place. ‘Identity’ and ‘sense-of-place’ are key concepts associated with quality city-building and place-making, where users and visitors become attached to public spaces in some special way and return often with family and friends. These same topics have previously been captured in *Imagine Kelowna*, our strategic vision for the city, where public input called for great civic gathering places such as parks, plazas, and urban centres to act as catalysts for municipal cohesion and vibrancy.

Finally, our city parks system offers the ability to experience outdoor activities or revitalize our relationship with nature, which in turn provides a multitude of corollary health benefits, as well as the capacity to bring communities together where all ages, cultures and abilities are welcome

**Discussion:**

The *Parks Master Plan: Our Kelowna - As We Play*, will consist of three separate phases that will form one comprehensive park planning document. The document will serve as the primary framework to help guide Council and city staff in making long-range park planning, capital development or rehabilitation project decisions to sustain Kelowna's portfolio of parks, trails, and natural areas over the next forty years.

The first phase of the *Parks Master Plan* is entitled the **Plan of Direction** which reviewed the city's existing park system at a city-wide scale. The first section opens with an introduction, purpose, and objectives for the master plan, as well as featuring relevant alignment with city policies and plans. The next section relates to context and trends within our city parks system and emphasizes the historic development of parks within Kelowna, plus current recreational best practices, and key park planning considerations. Appendix B offers a report encapsulation of the context and trends section. Appendix C features our public engagement process for phase 1 with key findings captured in: What We Heard.

The most extensive section for the first phase of the *Parks Master Plan* involved a detailed inventory and analysis of the current state of our parks, amenities and natural areas found within the city. The inventory included all classifications of parks and open spaces in the city's network and responding service levels. Park and amenity distribution maps were created to support the analysis, using city GIS files in combination with distribution analysis methods using foremost social information gathering technologies. Appendix A helps best summarize this section. The *Parks Master Plan* concludes with a framework for the future of our parks system where a vision statement was created, in addition to a wide-ranging set of objectives, goals, and establishment of core value frameworks with measures of success.

The second phase of the *Parks Master Plan* will be entitled **Strategic Moves** and include more in-depth analyses and public engagement focused at the urban centre scale that will explore Kelowna's five growth areas (Downtown, Pandosy, Capri-Landmark, Rutland and Midtown). This phase will identify, highlight, and map all opportunities, challenges, and priorities of the park system within all the urban centres. Future work in phase 2 will also explore community-specific growth, trends, and needs to determine more detailed park planning directions, service levels and guiding asset targets for these areas. Public engagement will offer real-world GIS mapping and commentary posting opportunities.

The final phase of the *Parks Master Plan* will be entitled **Plan Adaption** and contain park implementation strategies at the neighbourhood scale featuring high-definition park plans and enlargements depicting future amenities and improvements; related implementation costs; park policy recommendations; funding priorities and potential partnerships; as well as parks management and operational best practices.

To end, the *Parks Master Plan* will also be structured to be able to add supplemental appendices for relevant park trends or new topics as they emerge in future years (e.g., dog park strategy, inclusive play, universal design; climate resilience, senior-friendly strategies, etc.).

### Phase 1: Public Engagement

An engagement plan was crafted for the first phase of work to develop a shared vision for the future of public parks in Kelowna by listening and expanding the number, and diversity, of voices providing input on the *Parks Master Plan*. Citizens of Kelowna were asked a variety of questions about our master planning process, broader municipal park topics and recreational trends, their current use of parks and any future aspirations for the park system they may have. As we were just emerging from the COVID-19 pandemic, multiple conversations and digital-first tool methods were utilized, involving:

- i) Kelowna's *Get Involved* engagement hub.
- ii) Virtual workshops: two with invited stakeholders and one with City staff.
- iii) Downloadable/ self-guided resident survey: PDF for individuals or families.
- iv) Downloadable/ self-guided discussion booklet: PDF for user groups or organizations.
- v) Consultant's project website.

Additionally, the public was provided on-site engagement options that included:

- vi) Park information and posting board displays: located at Stuart Park, City Park, Ben Lee Park, and Mission Recreation Park.
- vii) Mounted posters with QR code for downloadable PDF resident survey: 20 park sites.

### **Conclusion:**

Active parks, open spaces and natural areas have played an important role in the development of Kelowna over the past century. At present, the city is facing new development challenges with respect to dynamic city growth balanced with a desire for increased active parks, outdoor recreational amenities, and stewardship. It is with this in mind that the Parks Master Plan was envisaged to help guide Council and city staff, reinforce significant City of Kelowna policies and initiatives, and ensure that every park be unique and singular in its own way.

### **Internal Circulation:**

Parks Operations  
Active Living & Culture  
Community Communications  
Infrastructure  
Community Planning  
Real Estate  
Partnerships  
Active Transportation  
Financial Services

### **Considerations applicable to this report:**

*Existing Policy:*

*Imagine Kelowna* - relevant to this report are its principles and goals working together as a singular system to help the city achieve its vision: Responsible, Smarter, Collaborative, and Connected.

*2040 Official Community Plan (OCP) and Amendments* – topics covered by the OCP are fundamental to understanding the complex trends and changes that affect long-term planning for Kelowna, as well as for its public parks system.

*Kelowna Community Sport Plan* – a comprehensive document that provides a framework for the local sport system to guide decision-making and provide direction for strategic leadership.

*2021 Transportation Master Plan (TMP)* – provides an overview of existing conditions along Kelowna’s transportation network for walking, biking, transit, and driving, as well as future conditions for these modes out to 2040. The safe and efficient connectivity of the City’s citizens to its many parks and its trail systems are paramount within the TMP.

**Submitted by:** S. Johansson, Parks and Open Space Planner

**Reviewed by:** R. Parlane, Parks & Buildings Planning Manager

**Approved for inclusion:** D. Edstrom, Divisional Director, Partnership & Investments

cc:

Attachments: Phase 1 - Parks Master Plan: Our Kelowna - As We Play



City of Kelowna

# Parks Master Plan

Phase 1 Report | August 2022



City of Kelowna



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# Introduction

The City is undergoing the process to complete a *Parks Master Plan*. Building from the work and open space priorities established in *Imagine Kelowna*, the City's Official Community Plan (OCP), the *Parks Master Plan* will provide a vision, goals, and overall framework to guide Council and City Administration in making long-range park planning and near-term development decisions to grow and sustain the City's portfolios of parks, open spaces and natural areas over the next 10 years.

Phase 1 of the Master Plan's development is summarized in this report. This phase of work involved extensive background review including analysis of the existing park network and its amenities, research on best practices and trends in park needs and provision, as well as engagement with the citizens of Kelowna on their current use of parks and future aspirations for the park system. In this Phase, the parks system was examined at a city-wide scale. Future work in Phase 2 will explore community specific growth, trends, and needs to determine more detailed direction for these areas.



## Purpose

The purpose of the Phase 1 Report is twofold.

1. The first aim is to summarize the findings from the various research, analyses, and engagement findings to provide a clear picture of the current state of Kelowna's park system and areas of existing need.
2. The second function is to propose a framework for parkland and public space amenities, including an overall vision, guiding principles, goals, and service levels which will inform direction within the Parks Master Plan.

## Project Phases

The Kelowna Parks Master Plan will be developed in three phases:

**Phase 1: Framework** – This phase, summarized in this report, includes the City's vision statement, guiding objectives and goals, and a detailed inventory of Kelowna's park and open space systems at a city-wide level. The creation of the report involved background research, analysis of Kelowna's parks, amenities, and trends as well as public engagement to inform future aspirations for the park system.

**Phase 2: Strategic Moves** – The next phase will focus on community specific growth, trends and needs, specifically for Kelowna's urban centres. The phase will involve community engagement to support and identify opportunities and challenges, identify missing parks and public space resources, and establish metrics and asset targets.

**Phase 3: Plan Adaption** – The last phase will provide finer-scale neighbourhood-level recommendations, future park implementation strategies, funding priorities, parks management and operational direction.

## Objectives

Active parks, open spaces and natural areas have played an important role in the development of Kelowna over the past century. At present, the City is facing new development challenges with respect to dynamic city growth balanced with a desire for increased active parks, amenities and recreation. It is with this in mind that the Parks Master Plan was envisaged and that every park must be unique and singular in its own way.

The Master Plan was also purposefully crafted to fulfill the following wide-ranging objectives:

1. Utilize technical study and community input to guide future park development, parkland acquisition, and investment focus within our park system over the next fifty years.
2. Draw inspiration from Kelowna's special natural setting, cultural context and unique recreation opportunities.
3. Be a sustainable instrument for positive park development, enhanced livability and healthy city-building.
4. Ensure our parks and public spaces are connected, welcoming, and accessible for all citizens.
5. Provide recommended service requirements for all park typologies throughout Kelowna.
6. Reflect community values and inspiration through ideas contributed by residents, stakeholders and local Indigenous peoples.
7. Set ambitious park development goals for safeguarding our natural lands and waterways, as well as increasing public access to Okanagan Lake.
8. Implement the parks specific direction within Imagine Kelowna and the 2040 Official Community Plan .



# Policy Alignment

The Kelowna Parks Master Plan sits below Kelowna's 2040 Official Community Plan (OCP) *Imagine Kelowna*, the community's vision for the future (Figure 1). As such, it must adhere to the 2040 OCP's direction and policies. The Parks Master Plan is also informed by a number of other city-wide policies and plans and in turn informs strategies and policies that provide specific direction on the parks system.



Figure 1: Kelowna Policy Hierarchy

## 2040 Official Community Plan

The *2040 Official Community Plan (OCP)* sets a strategic course for the next 20 years for the city's growth into a more urban and vibrant community. The Plan guides development to help realize the bold Imagine Kelowna vision. This vision informs 10 OCP Pillars that are the foundation of future planning and development in Kelowna. These pillars, listed below, focus on creating a Kelowna that is sustainable, equitable, and connected:

1. Prioritize sustainable transportation and shared mobility.
2. Strengthen Kelowna as the region's economic hub.
3. Take action on climate change.
4. Protect and restore our environment.
5. Focus investment in Urban Centres.
6. Incorporate equity into city building.
7. Target growth along transit corridors.
8. Promote more housing diversity.
9. Stop planning new suburban neighbourhoods.
10. Protect agriculture.

All 10 of these pillars inform plans and strategies such as the *Kelowna Parks Master Plan*. However, the most relevant pillars to the park system call for prioritizing sustainable transportation, taking action on climate change, protecting and restoring the environment, focusing investment on urban centres, and incorporating equity into city building. This means that parks should strive to balance natural protection with recreation and should be inclusive spaces that are equitably distributed throughout the city.

The *2040 Official Community Plan* also has 5 objectives directly related to parks. These objectives call for parks to be well-connected, accessible, and reflective of their unique natural and cultural contexts. The City is also encouraged to acquire new parks, increase public access to the water, and form partnerships to acquire and deliver park services. Within these objectives are several specific policies and targets regarding access to parkland for residents, including:

- OCP Policy 10.1.4: 2.2 hectares of active parks per 1,000 population.
- OCP Policy 10.1.5: Within the Urban Centres and the Core Area, strive for a walking distance of 400 metres to neighbourhood and community parks.
- OCP Policy 10.1.5: Outside the Core Area and Urban Centres, strive for a walking distance to neighbourhood, community, linear parks or natural areas within 500m.

These targets have been incorporated into the Service Levels, discussed later in this report.

## Other City-wide Plans and Policies

In addition to the 2040 Official Community Plan, the Kelowna Parks Master Plan is informed by a number of other policies and strategic plans, including the:

- 2040 Transportation Master Plan
- 2030 Infrastructure Plan
- Urban Centres Roadmap
- Community Climate Action Plan
- Pedestrian and Bicycle Master Plan
- Kelowna Cultural Plan 2020-2025
- Sport and Recreation Infrastructure Plan 2015
- Healthy City Strategy – Community for All
- Action Plan 2022
- Downtown Plan
- Parkland Acquisition Guidelines
- 2040 Servicing Plan
- 10-year Capital Plan
- Sustainable Urban Forest Strategy

The vision and principles for these plans supplement those in the Official Community Plan and inform a vision

of Kelowna’s parks as inclusive and diverse spaces that are accessible, well connected through multiple modes of transportation, and a key part of the community’s culture, health, and wellness.

## Subsidiary Plans and Policies

There are a variety of plans, policies, and bylaws that are subsidiary to the direction of the *Kelowna Parks Master Plan*. These plans and policies inform park acquisition and investment, park use and programming, and infrastructure and parks operations. Future updates to any of these plans and policies should follow the direction of the *Kelowna Parks Master Plan*, including:

- Active Living and Cultural Fees and Charges Bylaw
- Event Support Policy
- Municipal Properties Tree Bylaw
- Park Naming Bylaw
- Kelowna Community Sport Plan 2018
- Parks and Public Spaces Bylaw
- Linear Parks Master Plan
- Cultural Policy
- Community Grant Policy
- Development Cost Charges Bylaw
- Land Acquisition – Long Range Development Bylaw



# Context and Trends

The following sections provide the context for understanding Kelowna’s parks system and trends that will impact future parks planning, including historic development context and current recreation preferences and trends. This includes the feedback that we heard from engagement Phase 1 on residents’ park and activity priorities and preferences.



## Historic Development of Parks

As Kelowna expanded and grew over the past 50 years, different planning practices have impacted the way the community has developed. These different development patterns have influenced the types of parks in different communities. These historic patterns were analyzed using publicly available air photos from 1976 to 2019, and a review of existing legislation and policy tools used by the municipality.

The Central City sector of Kelowna is the oldest part of the city, encompassing the entirety of the city in 1905. Parts of South Pandosy and the Glenmore-Clifton-Dilworth sector also make up some of the older parts of the city, primarily developed before the 1970s. These communities were developed with many sidewalks in the Downtown core and sporadic sidewalks in the other two neighbourhoods. A variety of different park types and sizes were also developed. This included a number of waterfront parks, including City Park and Waterfront Park, as well as larger parks such as Dilworth Mountain Park. As many of these parks were older, they went through a number of upgrades over the years. For example, Parkinson Recreation Park expanded to include a stadium between 1976 and 1984 and has undergone a number of improvements from the late 1990s right through to the 2010s. City Park, one of the oldest parks in Kelowna, also saw a number of changes throughout its history, including the removal of the lake swimming pool, the introduction of promenades, a pavilion building in the 1970s, recreational courts in the 1970s and 1980s, and a skatepark and children's splash pad in the 1990s. These upgrades over time are representative of the changing recreational trends and needs of Kelowna's residents.

Many communities in Kelowna started out as small agricultural communities in the 1800s and early 1900s before becoming part of the growing city. The 1970s to

the mid-1990s saw the expanded development of the Rutland and McKinley communities, as well as parts of South Pandosy and Upper and Lower Mission. As they were developed, the more populated areas of these communities had more parks and many of these were smaller, pocket parks. Compared to some of the older areas, Rutland generally had more medium size parks rather than large parks serving regional users. On the other hand, the McKinley area had mostly pocket parks and a few large or regional parks. The parks developed in both the Upper and Lower Mission areas were also larger than those in other areas and most of the park spaces were clustered together.

The Belgo-Black Mountain and Southeast Kelowna areas saw initial development in the 1970s and 1980s, including school sites and agricultural parcels. These areas, as well as the lands around Highway 97 saw more intensive developed in the late 1990s and early 2000s. Many of the other communities also expanded during this time, most notably Upper and Lower Mission. These areas primarily had larger parks that were clustered or connected with each other. In neighbourhoods adjacent to or near Mission Creek, many of these larger, well connected park spaces revolved around the Mission Creek Greenway Regional Park. There were some smaller, local parks located in these communities as well, but they were generally more dispersed. There tend to be more sidewalks in these newer communities, which creates a more pedestrian oriented environment and better connectivity between parks and active and passive greenspaces.

Looking forward into the 2020s, there are several parks and capital development projects on the horizon. This includes Pandosy Waterfront Park, which is scheduled to open in December 2022. This park is Kelowna's newest waterfront and city-wide park development in over 13 years. Other capital development projects announced for 2023 include DeHart Community Park and the redevelopment of the Kelowna Community Campus and Sports Fields.



# Recreation Trends

There are several demographic and recreation trends that will impact future park planning in Kelowna – from an aging population to an increasing popularity of self-directed recreation activities. As part of Phase 1, a trend study was conducted, which looked at demographic trends for Kelowna, recreational trends across BC and Canada, as well as trends in recreational access across the Country. These high-level trends are summarized in the following subsections. The full Trends Study is available in Appendix B.

## Demographic Trends

There are two significant demographic trends that will influence park development moving forward. First, there is a growing senior and older adult population in Kelowna. This means there will be a greater desire for age-appropriate facilities, intergenerational activities and programming, as well as additional accessibility considerations for both indoor and outdoor facilities. Further to this, Kelowna also has a smaller than average household size and a variety of different household types. This means that parks need to be flexible to serve multiple generations of users as communities grow and change. The second major demographic trend impacting parks is the growing diversity of the community. There is a need for park spaces to be more inclusive of all cultures and backgrounds and to create spaces for everyone to come together and foster compassion and understanding. Barriers faced, particularly by new Canadians, such as language, accessibility, and costs (programming, equipment, etc), will also need to be considered and accommodated. A more detailed demographic analysis can be found in Appendix B.

## Activity and Amenity Trends

Across Canada, there is an increasing desire for self-directed leisure activities and a decreasing interest in programmed recreation. This means that there is more demand for flexible, multi-purpose spaces that can accommodate self-directed sports or leisure activities. Programming that is shorter and more flexible, such as drop-in programs, are also becoming more desirable, since they can better accommodate the busy schedules of participants and their families.

Trail-based recreational uses, including hiking, mountain biking, and running, are also increasing in demand. This has been particularly evident since the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic in the early spring of 2020.. Many municipalities are creating more multi-use pathways for both recreational and transportation uses, which also helps to create connections within and between parks. With the increase in trail use also comes increasing user conflicts, usually between faster moving bikes/scooters and pedestrians. In some places, these modes are separated into different pathways for safer travel and to provide a broader range of experiences.

Throughout BC and Canada, there are several recreational activities that have been increasing in popularity (Table 1). Some of these top activities include pickleball, waterplay, BMX, mountain biking, and hiking. A more extensive trend analysis can be found in Appendix B.

**Table 1: Recreation Trends**

*(Sources: Department of Canadian Heritage, n.d.; Town of Okotoks, 2017.; Vancouver Board of Parks and Recreation, 2017)*

THE MOST POPULAR PARK ACTIVITIES (CANADA-WIDE AND IN B.C.)		ACTIVITIES INCREASING IN DEMAND INCLUDE	
• Walking	• Basketball	• Trail-based recreation	• BMX facilities
• Sitting	• Baseball	• Hiking	• Ziplining
• Cycling	• Picnicking	• Pickleball courts	• Mountain biking
• Running and jogging	• Soccer	• Children’s waterplay facilities	• Splash pads for kids
		• Indoor tracks	

# Key Considerations for Kelowna's Parks

## Balancing Protection & Use of Natural Areas

Balancing recreational use and the protection of ecological areas is another tension within parks planning. However, it has been demonstrated that those who have greater access and connection to nature are more inclined to see its value and promote its protection. Nature-based recreation and environmental stewardship are growing trends, and Kelowna has a strong community of volunteers and stewards. More information can be found in Appendix B.

## Inactivity Crisis

It is recommended that adults participate in 150 minutes of moderate-to-vigorous physical activity per week and children and youth participate in 60 minutes of moderate-to-vigorous physical activity every day (Tremblay, 2016). In Canada, only 38% of children and youth (ages five to 17), 18% of adults (ages 18-plus), and 14% of older adults (65-79) currently meet these recommendations (Government of Canada, 2018). Inactivity is a crisis in Canada and is estimated to cost the healthcare system up to \$6.8 billion annually in preventable chronic diseases linked to physical inactivity (Government of Canada, 2019).

Parks play an essential role in supporting physical literacy and helping citizens remain active for life. Parks need to provide inclusive play spaces, spaces for youth, and places for both organized and informal physical activity for all ages. Parks should be designed to provide exposure to many different environmental conditions and experience to help with early development, such as water play, winter play, and nature play (Higgs et al, 2019).

## Natural Hazards

Natural hazards include smaller scale safety concerns such as falling trees, erosional gullies, and dense vegetation, as well as larger and broadly distributed events such as wildfires, smoke, floods, heat waves, or large scale weather events. These pose risks to public safety, land stability, and public health that must be acknowledged in the City's parks management approaches. There is also opportunity design parks to assist with response and resiliency to such events. For example, parks can be designed to provide amenities such as shade, washrooms, and water fountains, to support those who are most vulnerable during extreme heat events.

Climate change will also continue to impact how parks function and municipalities will need to adapt to these changes. Increased susceptibility to natural hazards will be seen throughout the city and its environs. This results in increased repair and maintenance costs for the city. Changes to weather patterns also affects residents' ability to participate in certain activities that require particular weather conditions, impacting sports and tourism events, which may have social and economic impacts to the city.

## Equity

While having a variety of amenities is important, it is critical that both amenities and parks are accessible to everyone and welcoming, particularly for equity seeking groups (Indigenous people, people experiencing homelessness, women, racialized communities, LGBTQ2+ communities, veterans and people with disabilities). The pandemic has highlighted the importance of parks to mental health and quality of life while also demonstrating



how inequitable the distribution of parks and open spaces is throughout cities. It is essential that parks planning not only look at the number of amenities and the amount of park space, but how accessible these features are within different communities, how welcome users feel in park spaces, and if the specific needs of communities are being met. More information can be found in Appendix B.

## Homelessness

There are several challenges and opportunities regarding parks planning and homelessness. In Kelowna, there are at least 297 people without secure housing (Kelowna Housing Hub, 2020). Many of these individuals also identify as part of other equity-seeking groups (6% youth between the ages of 15-24, 21% Indigenous, and 1% as LGBTQ2S+).

Parks can be an important space for those experiencing homelessness. When designed inclusively, parks can provide needed amenities such as drinking water, washrooms, shade or shelter from the elements, and safe gathering and social spaces. Park programming can help connect those experiencing homelessness with social supports as well as provide access to meaningful wellness, recreation, or skill-based activities. Beyond serving those actively experiencing homelessness, parks can also play a role in preventing homelessness, by providing opportunities for building community, contributing to individual resiliency, and fostering a sense of belonging.

One of the greatest challenges regarding homelessness in parks is safety. Research shows that those experiencing homelessness are more vulnerable to victimization and crime than housed people (Homeless Hub, 2021). In less active parks, where there is less passive surveillance or passersby, parks can become unsafe for both those experiencing homelessness as well as for other park users who may become the targets of crime. It is critical that parks are designed and programmed so that they are visible and vibrant to deter such activities. Lighting, sight lines, and access to emergency services are important design elements to consider.

Another challenge regarding homelessness in parks is inclusivity. Parks should foster compassion and understanding for those experiencing homelessness. Rather than hardening parks with defensive architecture to exclude those experiencing homelessness, parks should be designed in collaboration with those who use the space and their needs. Parks can also provide education, art,

signage and outreach that highlights the human aspect of homelessness and clearly communicates that parks are spaces for everyone.

## Indigenous Peoples

The City of Kelowna, including all of its parks system, is located on the traditional, ancestral, and unceded lands of the syilx/Okanagan people. Active partnerships and direct relationships with local Indigenous communities will be essential to create inclusive parks that respect Indigenous history, traditional uses, and contemporary cultural expression as well as foster Truth and Reconciliation.

Truth and reconciliation has become a core priority in both the Federal and Provincial government mandates, as exemplified in annual budget allocations and Speeches from the Thrones, with over \$11 billion dollars over six years assigned to support Indigenous communities in the federal budget alone. Grant funding in British Columbia, particularly from senior government levels have also been assigned to this priority requiring details on how projects address the Truth and Reconciliation Calls to Action.

Kelowna has a young and growing urban Indigenous population. Approximately 5.5% of the total population of Kelowna identified as Indigenous in the 2016 Census. This is slightly lower than the Indigenous population in BC at 5.9% but higher than the Indigenous population in Canada at 4.9%.

Within Kelowna, Indigenous peoples have historically been denied the ability to practice their culture in our parks and public spaces and have been removed from placemaking in favour of settler-colonial narratives. Contemporary research across Canada also shows that Indigenous people face greater barriers to accessing and participating in recreation. Wherein, Indigenous youth are less likely to participate in organized sports due to increased social, cultural, and economic barriers for their families (Department of Canadian Heritage, n.d.). These barriers can be overcome by working directly with Indigenous youth and their families to improve access and create programming that caters to their needs.

With respect to the Parks Master Plan, Indigenous history and traditional cultural practices may be of particular significance informing our park planning Guiding Principles of stewardship, equity and celebration as the syilx Okanagan People have been stewards of this land long before Kelowna existed as a municipality.



# Phase 1 Engagement Summary

Public engagement for Phase 1 was conducted from November 2-December 12, 2021. Members of the public, community organizations, and Indigenous partners were invited to participate in this visioning; sharing ideas and insights for the future direction of the parks system. A variety of methods were used to reach a wide and diverse audience, including a public survey, sounding boards, quick answer online questions, stakeholder workshops, and stakeholder discussion guides. A total of 371 surveys were completed and 8 stakeholders participated in the workshops. The full Engagement Summary can be found at Appendix C.

The public engagement process highlighted a number of priorities for Kelowna to incorporate in the Parks Master Plan, such as:

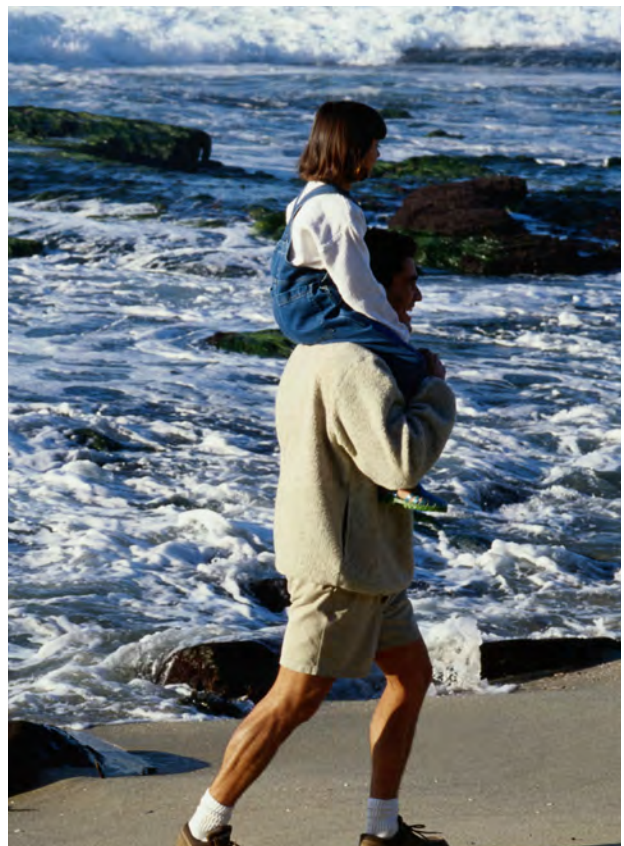
- Providing spaces for connecting with nature, self-directed leisure, and respite from urban areas
- Providing unprogrammed, flexible spaces for people to casually use
- Protecting natural areas and stream alignments
- Ensuring that parks are equitably distributed and accessible for all residents
- Providing more pathway connections
- Addressing safety concerns voiced by residents, particularly those related to drug use in parks
- Responding to homelessness in parks

Highlights from the engagement questions and topics are discussed in the following subsections.

## Results

### Great Public Spaces

Members of the public were asked to describe what makes a great public space. Participants described spaces that were easy to access, safe and clean, and universally accessible. Great public spaces also have lots of trees and feel natural, providing a place for relaxation and retreat within the city. Participants also felt that great public spaces were spacious and had adequate amenities such as seating and washrooms, as well as flexible greenspaces, playspaces for children, gathering spaces, and access to water.



## Benefits to the Public

A common theme throughout the engagement process was the various benefits of parks, which have been highlighted over the course of the COVID-19 pandemic. In fact, 46% of participants mentioned that their park use increased over the pandemic. Participants cited a number of benefits including mental health benefits from having a place to unwind and connect with nature. Parks also provide a number of physical health benefits by providing a space to engage in sports and recreational activities. Parks provide a space for people to engage in recreational activities as well as connect, gather, and engage with each other.

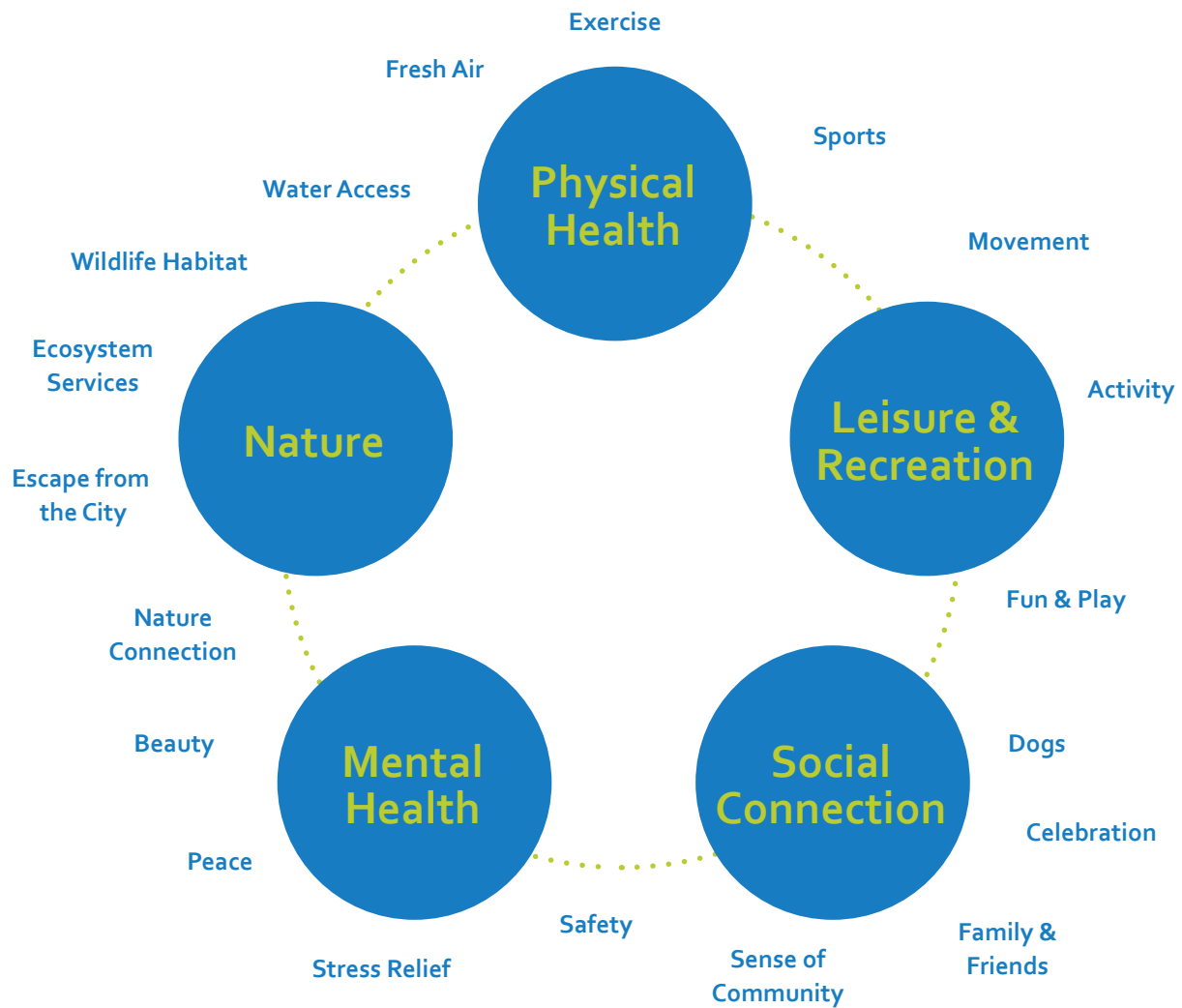


Figure 2: Benefits of Parks



## Barriers to Access

Both the public and stakeholders were asked about barriers to accessing parks or participating in recreational activities. One of the most common barriers was limited access, with participants mentioning that there were no park spaces located near them. A lack of parking was also mentioned as a barrier. Since most people walk or drive to parks, these spaces should be located within walking distance and adequate sidewalks and parking should be provided. Other common barriers were safety, a lack of amenities, overcrowding, a lack of physical accessibility features, and expensive fees.

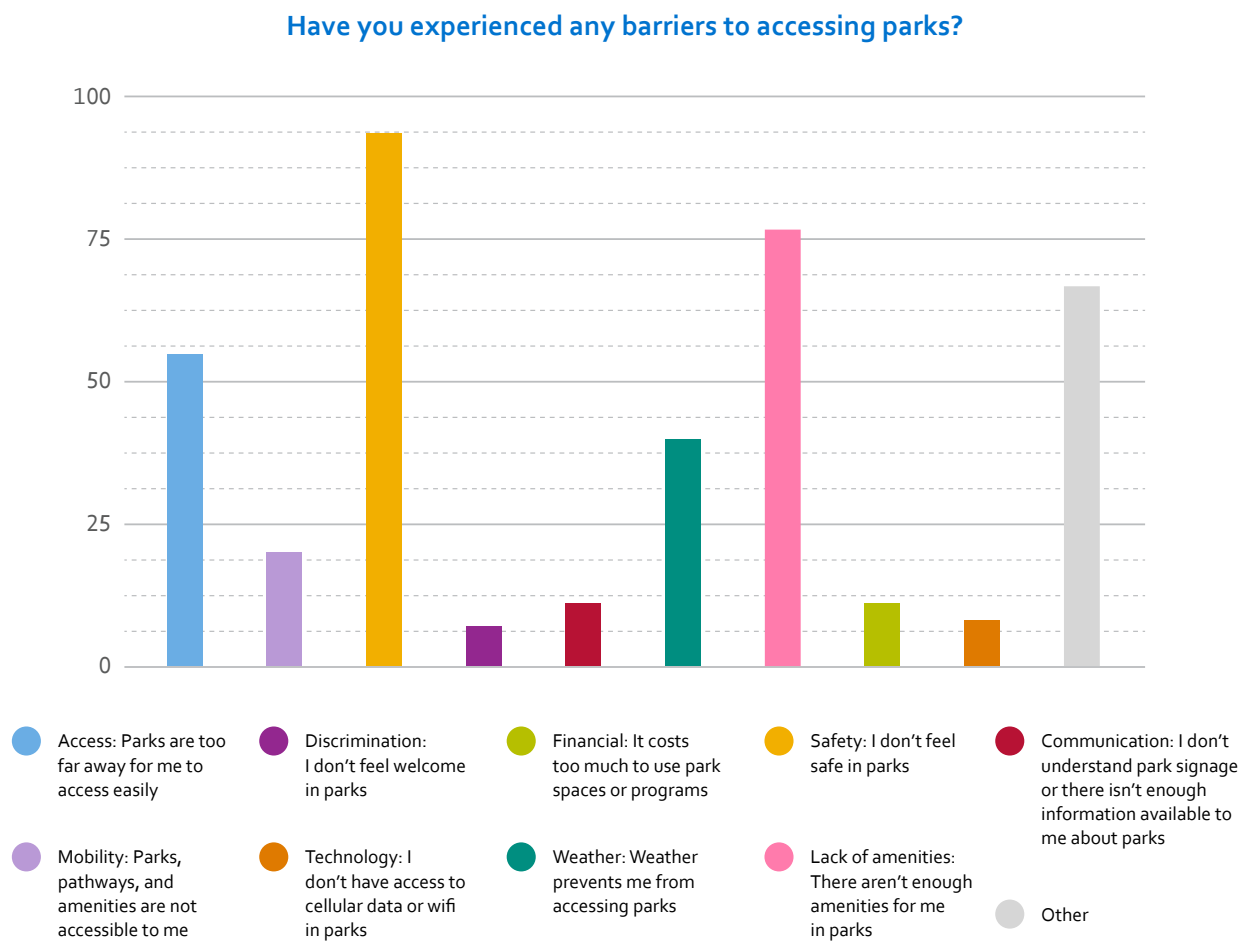


Figure 3: Barriers to Access

## Recreational Trends and Activities

To determine high-level recreational trends, the public was asked about the types of activities they currently participate in. The most common activities were spending time connecting with nature, closely followed by walking / running / travel by wheelchair. Many participants also indicated that they use parks to rest and relax, socialize / connect with others, and swim / play at the beach very often. Participants generally attended events and participated in court and field sport less frequently. Stakeholders mentioned that they expect park use to increase in the next 5 years and that tennis, pickleball, water parks/splash pads, skate/BMX parks, climbing, and trail-based recreation were all increasing in popularity.

### How frequently do you do the following activities in Kelowna's parks?

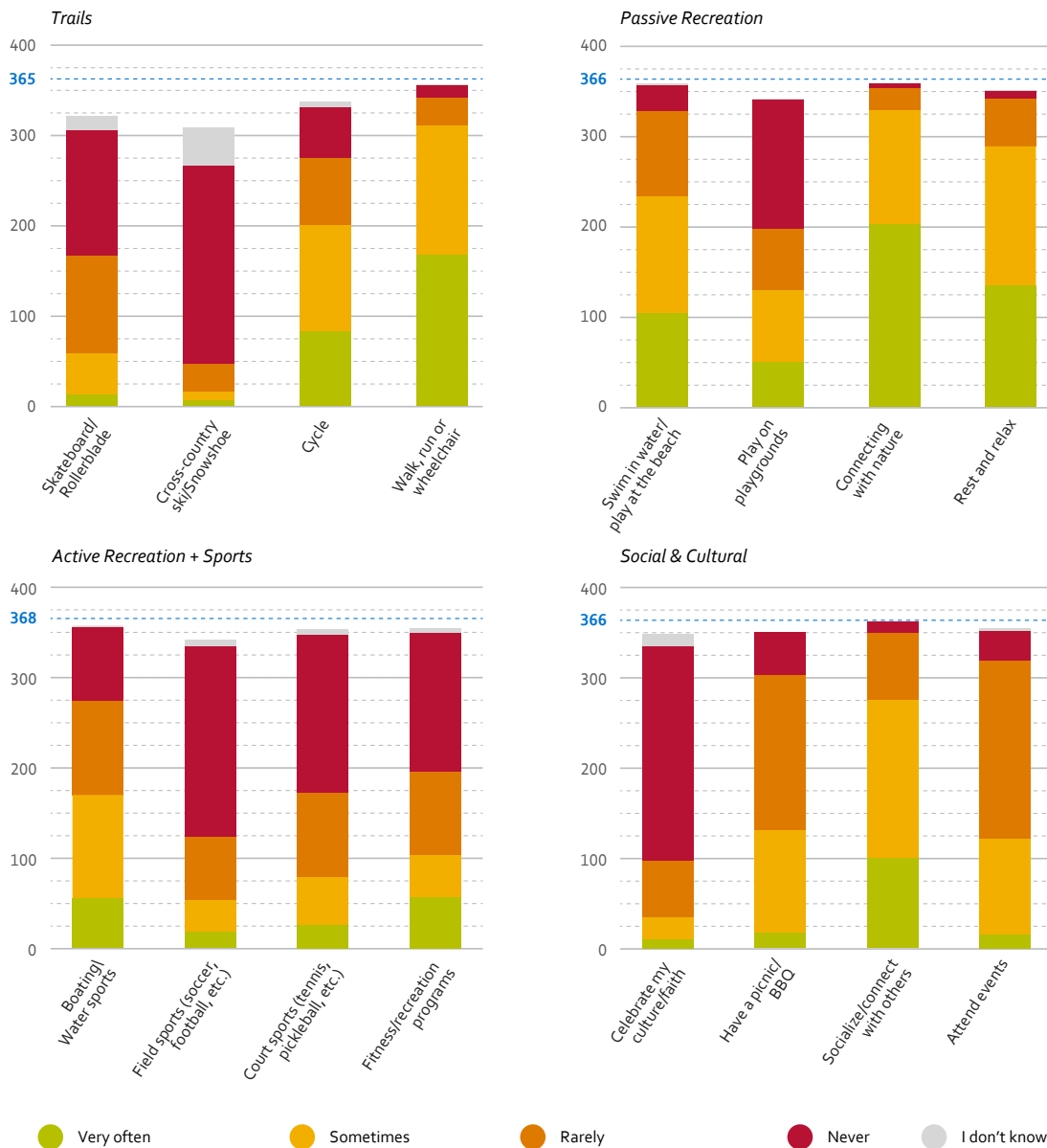
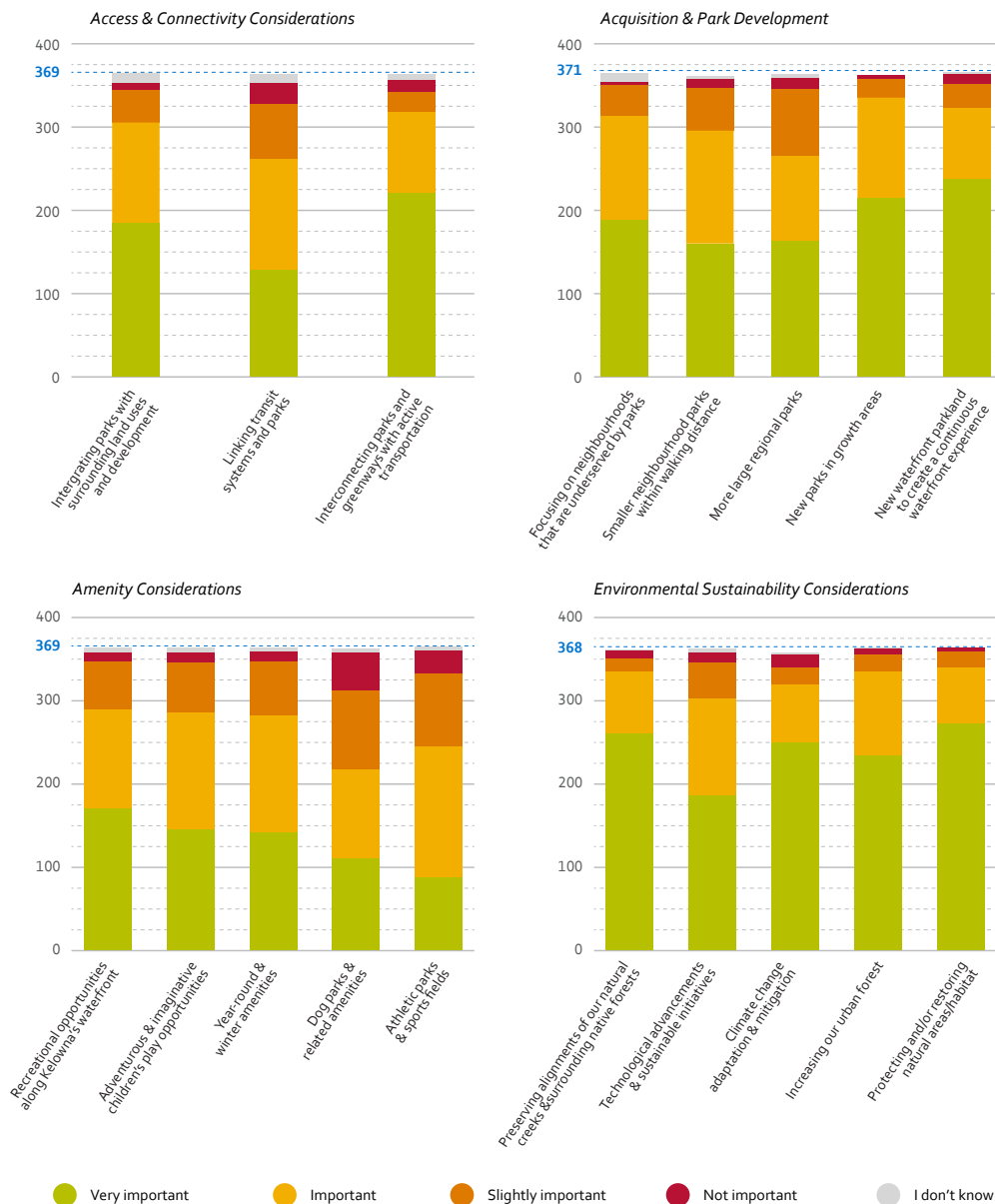


Figure 4: Activities in Parks

## Park Planning Priorities

The public and stakeholders were asked how important they think different park planning considerations are for the future of Kelowna’s park system. The public ranked environmental sustainability as the most important park considerations. This was also highly ranked amongst stakeholders, as was ensuring connectivity and access and inclusivity. Both stakeholders and the public believe it is important to create a connected waterfront, acquire parkland in growth areas, and focus on underserved neighbourhoods first. Other important considerations include collaboration with Indigenous partners, stewardship opportunities, and reducing maintenance and irrigation requirements in parks. Sense of place was lowest amongst park priorities. There was some difference of opinion amongst stakeholders on whether to prioritize natural spaces or provide more amenities.

How important do you think the following are to the future of Kelowna’s parks system?



# Current State of Parks

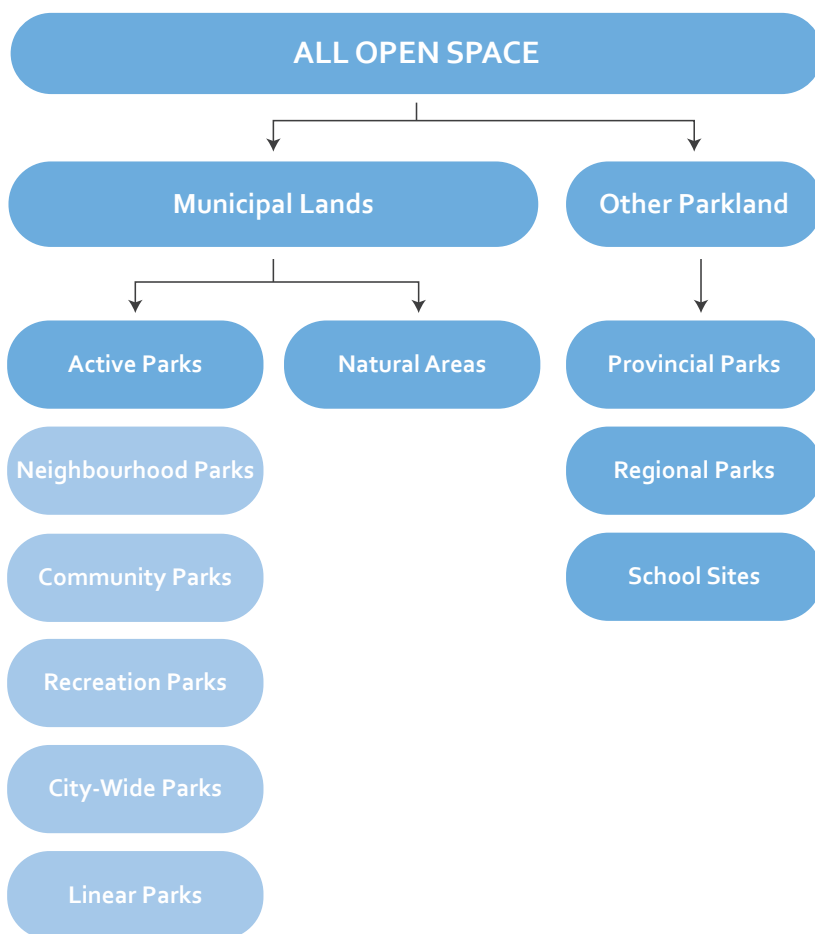
The following section describes the types of parks and open space found in Kelowna, discusses the proposed Park Access Framework, and provides mapping and analysis of City's parks and park amenities to give a city-wide snapshot of the current state of the parks system. Key gaps in access to parks and amenities are highlighted to direct further acquisition, programming, and development of the parks system.

## Types of Parks and Open Spaces

Kelowna contains a wide variety of parks and open spaces. Some parks are municipally owned and operated by the City of Kelowna (such as City-wide Parks, Recreation Parks, Community Parks, Neighbourhood Parks, and Linear Parks), while others include Provincial Parks and Regional Parks operated by other jurisdictions. Other types of publicly-accessible open spaces include school sites, road rights of way, and Natural Areas.

**Active Parks** - Active Parks include city-wide parks, recreation parks, community parks, and neighbourhood parks. They provide spaces for active play and other formal and informal recreation uses. Residents of Kelowna should have access to at least one Active Park within 500m of their home.

**Passive Parks** – Passive parks include natural spaces and other open spaces. They typically include steep slopes, heavily forested areas, and wetlands, and may not be suitable for development of amenities or trail infrastructure. Unlike active parks that provide spaces for active play and formal and informal recreation uses, passive park spaces are more natural open spaces that are not actively used.



## Park Access Framework and Service Levels

Three service levels have been established to guide the future distribution of parks and amenities across the city. These service levels provide a framework for evaluating the parks system, allowing for the identification of well serviced and potentially under-serviced areas at a city-wide scale. The service levels are:

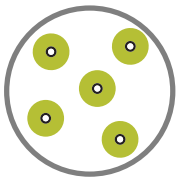
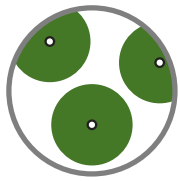

**Local-Level Amenities and Park Spaces:** Accessible within 500 metres, Neighbourhood Level amenities and parks are intended to be available within walking distance of all residents.

**Central-Level Amenities and Park Spaces:** Accessible within 3 kilometres, Community Level amenities and features usually require travel by cycling, transit, or driving, but are still provided throughout the city at a relatively short distance from home. They include small-scale popular sporting facilities, washrooms, water access locations, community gardens, and off-leash dog parks.

**Destination-Level Amenities and Park Spaces:** These unique and location specific Destination Level parks amenities typically require access by transit or driving a further distance, and will not be provided as equally distributed throughout the city. These amenities are unique and location-specific, often based around specific features such as a geographic amenity or larger recreational facility. These are split into 'recreational amenities' with a focus on team sports facilities, and other city-wide amenities that include motorized boat launches and main event spaces.

The amenities and features that fall within each service level are presented in Table 2.

Table 2: Service Levels

SERVICE LEVEL	CATCHMENT	AMENITIES/FEATURES	
	Local Level 500 m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Neighbourhood Parks</li> <li>Linear Parks</li> <li>Playgrounds (schools &amp; parks)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Forested Areas / canopy cover</li> <li>Unprogrammed Space &gt; 2000m<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>
	Central Level 3 km	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community Parks</li> <li>Basketball (schools &amp; parks)</li> <li>Bookable event spaces</li> <li>Community gardens</li> <li>Off-Leash Dog parks</li> <li>Outdoor ice skating</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Tennis / pickleball</li> <li>Public art</li> <li>Skate parks</li> <li>Public washrooms</li> <li>Water access (beaches / swimming areas &amp; waterparks)</li> </ul>
	Destination Level		
City-Wide	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>City-wide parks</li> <li>Main event spaces</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Motorized boat launches</li> </ul>
Recreation	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recreation Parks</li> <li>Indoor recreation facilities</li> <li>Baseball / Softball</li> <li>Paved courts</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sports fields (grass and artificial turf)</li> <li>Volleyball courts</li> </ul>

## Amenity Distribution Analysis Method

Analyzing the parks system and amenities according to the three service levels helps to paint a full picture of how equitable the parks system currently is and where there are existing gaps. A catchment analysis was used to evaluate the existing level of access Kelowna residents have to various parks, amenities, and natural areas within walking distance. A catchment analysis uses the network of roads, sidewalks, and trails to calculate walking routes and uses this to determine how far it takes to travel from a specific feature or park. This is a more useful analysis than a typical “buffer” or “birds eye” catchment, as it takes into account on the ground routes and existing barriers to access (Figure 5).

The first step in conducting the analysis was to identify the city’s walkable network of sidewalks and pathways. Due to a lack of consistent sidewalk data, all roads within Kelowna, except major highways (which were considered unsuitable for pedestrians), were used in the analysis. This road network was combined with the park trails network to create a 'walkable network' used in the analysis. Steep slopes over 30% were also considered as barriers to access.

The walkable network was then used to create catchments around each park or amenity feature being analyzed. Three catchment sizes were created for the three service levels: *Neighbourhood-Level* (amenities and features that should be located within 500 m of all residents, along the walkable network), *Community-Level* (amenities and features that should be located within 3 km of all residents, along the walkable network), and *Destination-Level* (shown here using a catchment of 5 km along the walkable network, but without a requirement or expectation that all residents have access to these amenities and features within this distance). These catchments were analyzed with reference to the current population density throughout Kelowna to identify which areas have access, and identify key gaps in distribution throughout the city.

Most of the data used for this analysis was obtained from existing city inventories. In some cases, the data was modified or combined to create new features needed for the catchment analyses, including the following:

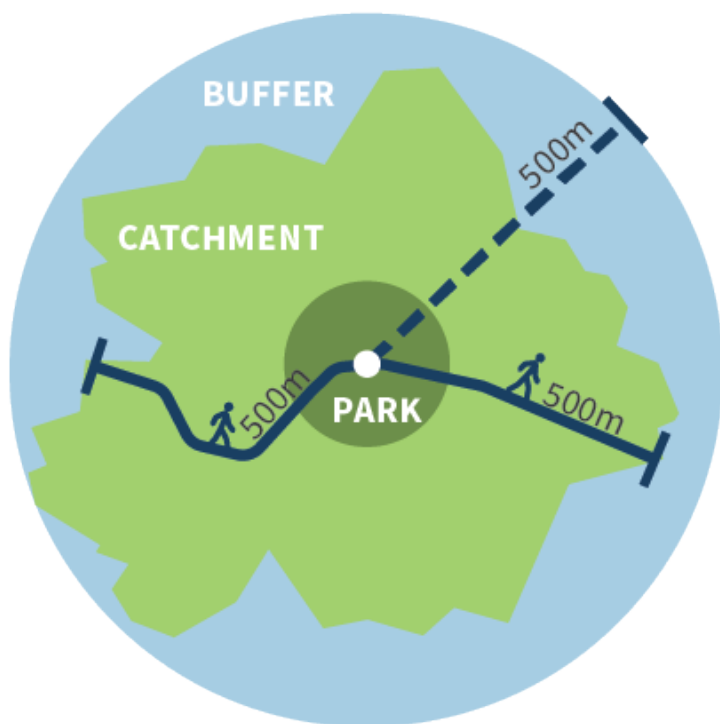
- Spatial data did not exist and had to be created for bookable event spaces, community gardens, outdoor ice skating, water access areas, and main event spaces. The locations of these features were found in various sources of city documentation.
- The City’s spatial data for basketball, playground, and sports field amenities were combined with school amenity data to create a more complete picture of the distribution of these amenities throughout the city.
- Natural Areas were derived from the Okanagan Conservation Ranking, created and maintained by the South Okanagan Similkameen Conservation Program (SOSCP) and Okanagan Collaborative Conservation Program (OCCP), combining the categories of high and very high conservation ranking. These areas include both public and private lands and provide important habitat and connectivity services to support urban biodiversity.
- Areas of contiguous tree canopy over 1000 m<sup>2</sup> within parks were summarized to identify parks that contain large, shaded lands which provide habitat, serene spaces, and quiet passive areas that are unsuitable for more active uses.
- Unprogrammed open spaces were identified by removing the footprints of amenities in the parks inventory, along with natural areas, steep slopes, and road and trails. The remaining areas were filtered to remove small spaces under 2000 m<sup>2</sup>. The resulting analysis identifies larger, flexible spaces that can be used for passive relaxation, and informal active recreation.

The catchment analysis provided two different types of results based on the features being analysed. For the parks and natural features, the map classes show the total accessible area from each part of the city, identifying areas with high amounts of parkland or other features.

The amenities analysis highlights the number of amenities accessible from each part of the city. The catchments for each amenity were combined and summarized to determine the total number of amenities within each catchment and where the areas of overlap exist.

For these analyses, access gaps are highlighted using population density with the darkest purple being high density and white showing areas without residential population. In areas where the population density is visible, there is no catchment and therefore no existing access. The hillshade and major roads layers provide additional context to the map and surrounding areas.

Figure 5: Comparing Buffers to Walkable Catchments



**Buffer:** An area reflecting an even 500m radius from park centre, ignoring urban form and physical obstacles

**Catchment:** An accessible area following walkable 500m distances along roads and pathways

# Kelowna's Park Network

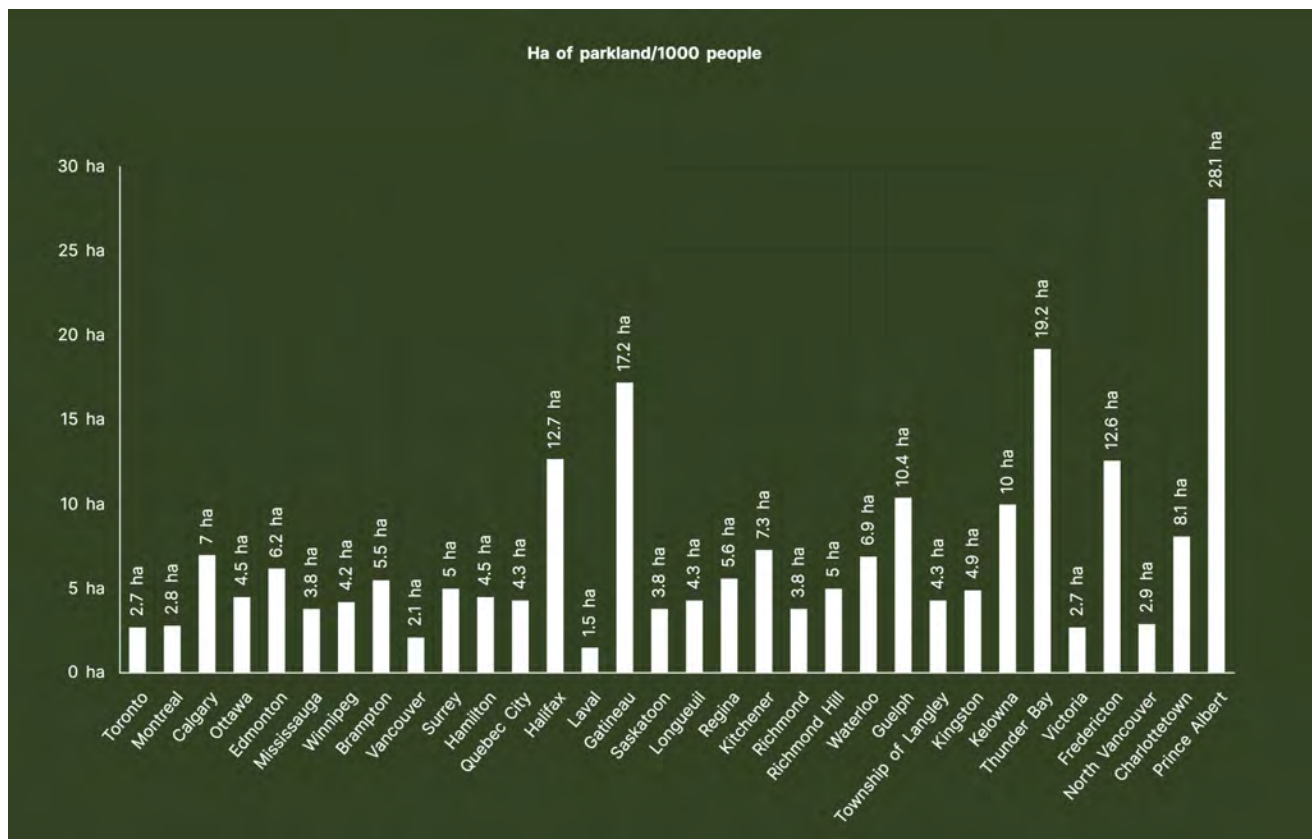
## Benefits of Parks

Access to open space is vital for mental and physical health and overall quality of life, as these spaces provide people with an opportunity to relax connect with nature, and recreate. Parks provide a space for outdoor exercise and participation in sports. They also allow people to have fun and play, while participate in leisure and recreation activities. In addition, open spaces help to promote a sense of community and serve as spaces where residents can gather and connect with each other. They also offer peace, beauty, and stress relief, which is essential to people's mental health. Finally, they offer an escape from the city while providing a number of ecosystem services to both people and wildlife.

Parks and greenspace will also be essential elements to help build sustainable cities as we increasingly experience the effects of climate change. When designed accordingly, parks can provide shade, washrooms, and drinking water which can help to alleviate the impacts of extreme heat events. Parks and public open space also help build a more equitable city as Kelowna increases density, particularly in the urban centres. For these reasons, and many more, it is essential that all Kelowna citizens, especially those most vulnerable to climate change impacts, can receive the benefits that open spaces provide without having to travel too far from home.

**Figure 6: Municipal Comparison of Total Parkland\* Provision (Ha / 1000 people)**


Source: Park People, 2021



\*Definition of Total Parkland: Includes both natural and maintained parkland that is owned, leased, or under a management agreement by the municipality. Parkland refers to areas used for active or passive recreation, and does not include golf courses or water bodies.




# Kelowna Parks

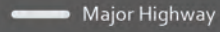
 City Boundary

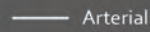
 Wetlands

 Park Trails

 Streams

## Road Type

 Major Highway

 Arterial

## Parks Type

 City Wide

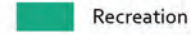
 Community

 Linear

 Natural Area

 Neighbourhood

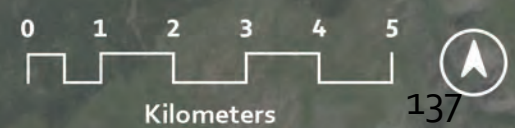
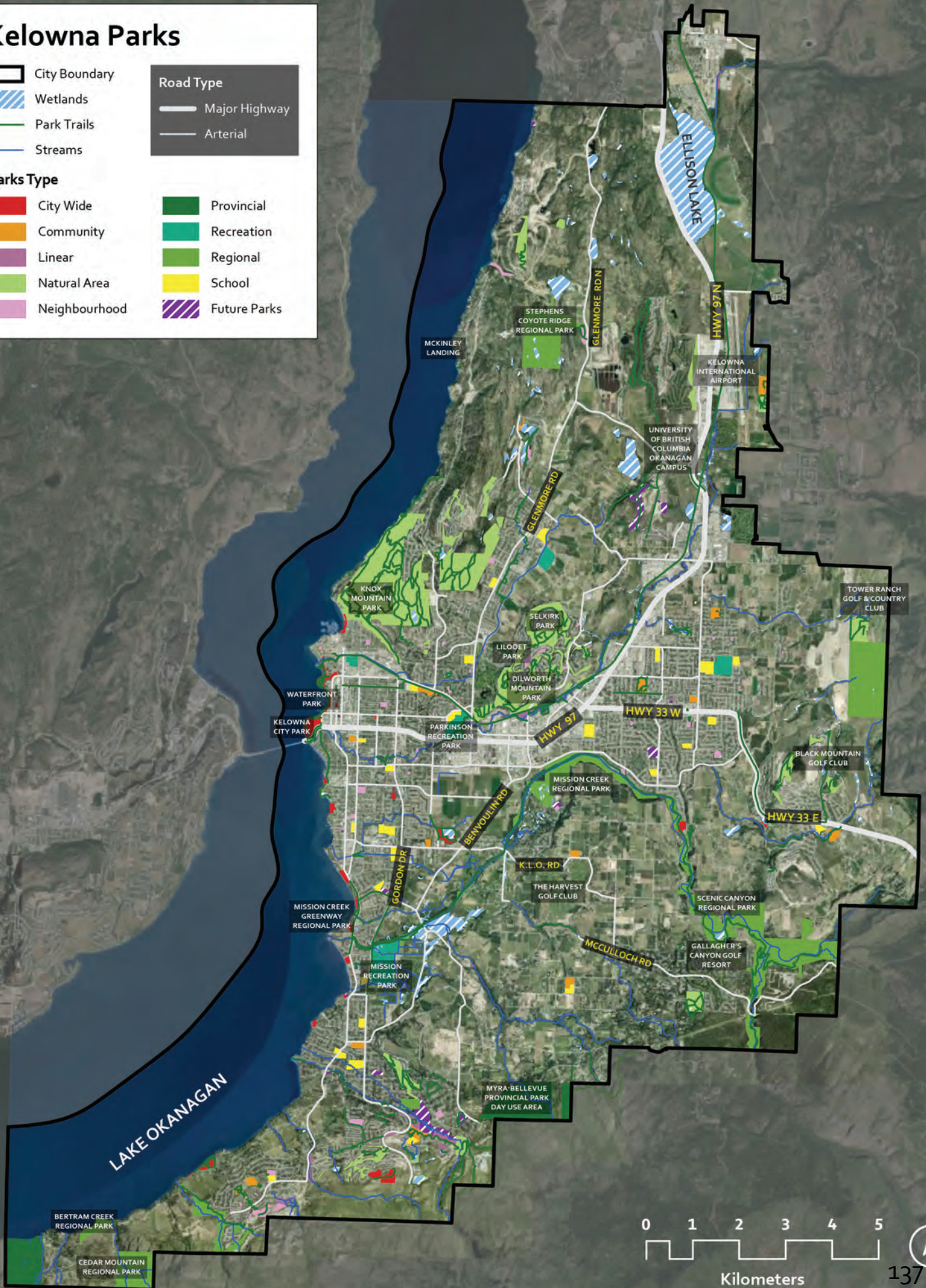
 Provincial

 Recreation

 Regional

 School

 Future Parks



## Existing Public Open Space

There are currently 279 public open spaces in Kelowna (Figure 5). Of these, 167 of these are active municipal parks. Active parks include the city’s Neighbourhood, Community, City-wide, Linear, and Recreation parks, that were previously identified. These parks have a specific recreation function which is different from some other types of parks like plazas, pocket parks, or natural areas. The remainder of the open spaces in Kelowna include the large provincial and regional parks, such as Mission Creek Greenway Regional Park and Myra-Bellevue, as well as open spaces for public schools.

Given the growing population of residents, these parkland access levels will continue to decrease, especially in higher density areas, unless additional active park space is acquired. Understanding that it will not always be feasible to acquire significant areas of parkland within existing urban communities, it will be critical for new and retrofit park spaces to be highly multifunctional to accommodate growing needs and demand for open space.

When just looking at active parks, there are 22 square metres of parkland per person across the city. Again, this is not distributed evenly. Given the growing population of residents, these parkland provision levels will continue to decrease, especially in higher density areas, unless additional active park space is acquired. Understanding that it will not always be feasible to acquire significant areas of parkland within already urban communities, it will also be critical for new and retrofit park spaces to be highly multifunctional to accommodate growing needs and demand for open space.

### Current Level of Service - All Open Spaces (within 500m)

<b>QUANTITY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 279 Total open spaces (1961 ha of land)</li> <li>• 167 active municipal parks (320 ha of parkland)</li> </ul>
<b>ACCESS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 78% of residents have access to at least one open space</li> <li>• 22% of residents do not have access</li> </ul>
<b>PROVISION ALL OPEN SPACE</b>	Citywide average of 130 m <sup>2</sup> open space per person
<b>PROVISION ACTIVE PARKS</b>	Citywide average of 130 m <sup>2</sup> parkland per person

## Natural Areas

Natural areas provide a range of important benefits and services, from sequestering carbon, supporting biodiversity, and providing habitat and wildlife connectivity, to reducing urban heat island effects and contributing to the mental and physical health of residents. It has been demonstrated that those who spend more time in nature are also more inclined to see its value and contribute to protecting and stewarding it. This is why it is not only important to preserve and restore natural areas for their ecological value, but also for overall quality of life of people and wildlife.

Kelowna’s natural spaces include environmentally sensitive lands and ecosystems, such as forests, grasslands, creeks, wetlands, and waterfront ecosystems. Access to natural areas in parks is shown in Figure 8. Substantial amounts of natural areas are also located in private lands within Kelowna, in particular through the northern and eastern portions of the city, along the lakeside, and along riparian streambanks. There are currently 6273 hectares of natural areas in Kelowna, however only 998 hectares are part of publicly accessible parks. Approximately 33% of Kelowna residents have access to publicly accessible natural areas within walking distance (500 m). The average amount of public natural areas per person is 448 square metres but is only effectively accessible by approximately 1/3 of the population.

### Current Level of Service - Natural Areas (within 500m)

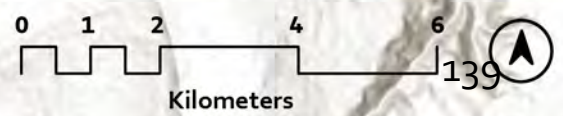
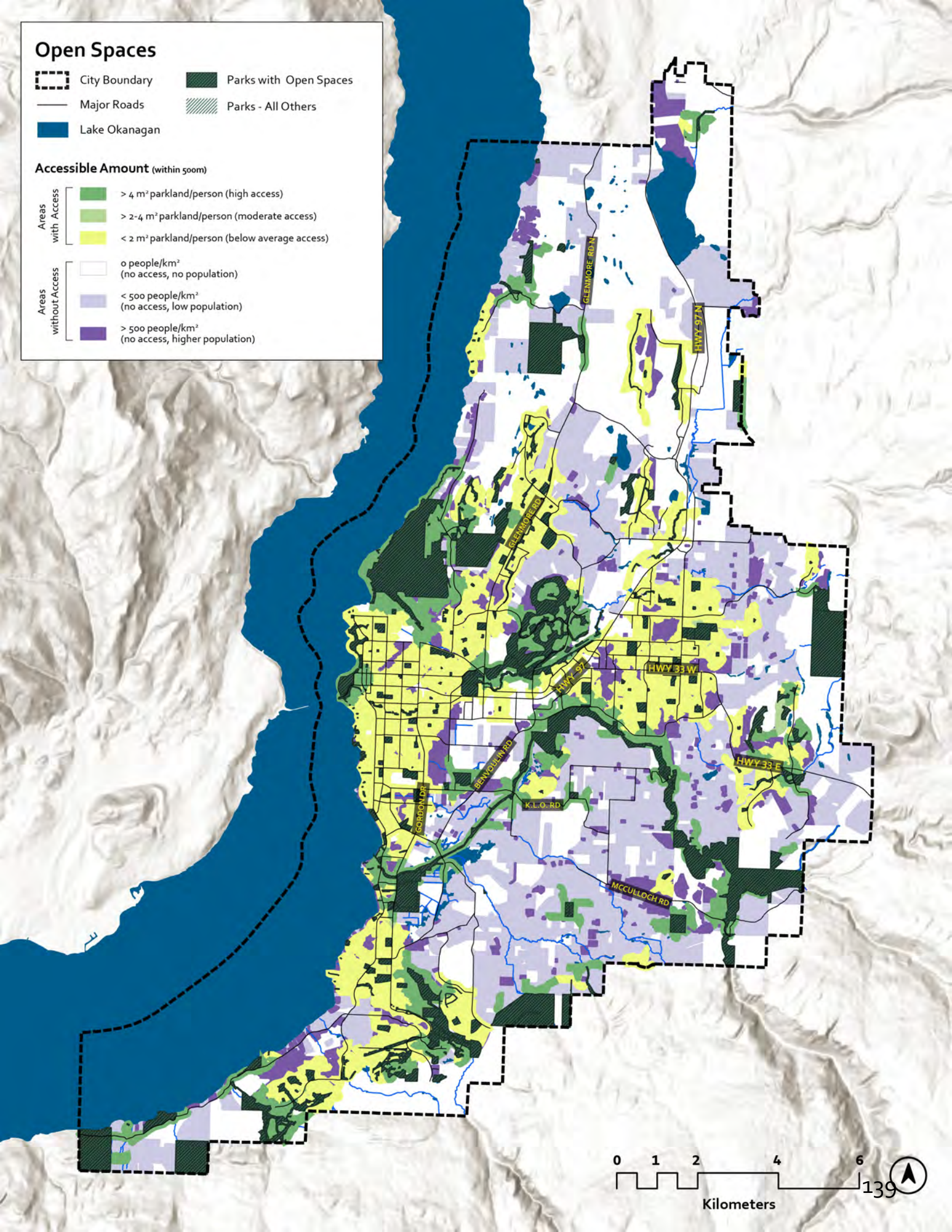
<b>QUANTITY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 6273 ha of natural areas (public &amp; private lands)</li> <li>• 998 ha of natural areas in parks</li> </ul>
<b>ACCESS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 33% of residents have access to natural areas in parks within 500m</li> <li>• 66% of residents do not have access to natural areas in parks within 500m</li> </ul>
<b>PROVISION NATURAL AREAS</b>	Citywide average of 91 m <sup>2</sup> of natural areas in parks per person

# Open Spaces

-  City Boundary
-  Major Roads
-  Lake Okanagan
-  Parks with Open Spaces
-  Parks - All Others

## Accessible Amount (within 500m)

- |                      |   |   |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Areas with Access    |  | > 4 m <sup>2</sup> parkland/person (high access)            |
|                      |  | > 2-4 m <sup>2</sup> parkland/person (moderate access)      |
|                      |  | < 2 m <sup>2</sup> parkland/person (below average access)   |
| Areas without Access |  | 0 people/km <sup>2</sup> (no access, no population)         |
|                      |  | < 500 people/km <sup>2</sup> (no access, low population)    |
|                      |  | > 500 people/km <sup>2</sup> (no access, higher population) |









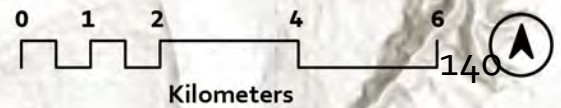
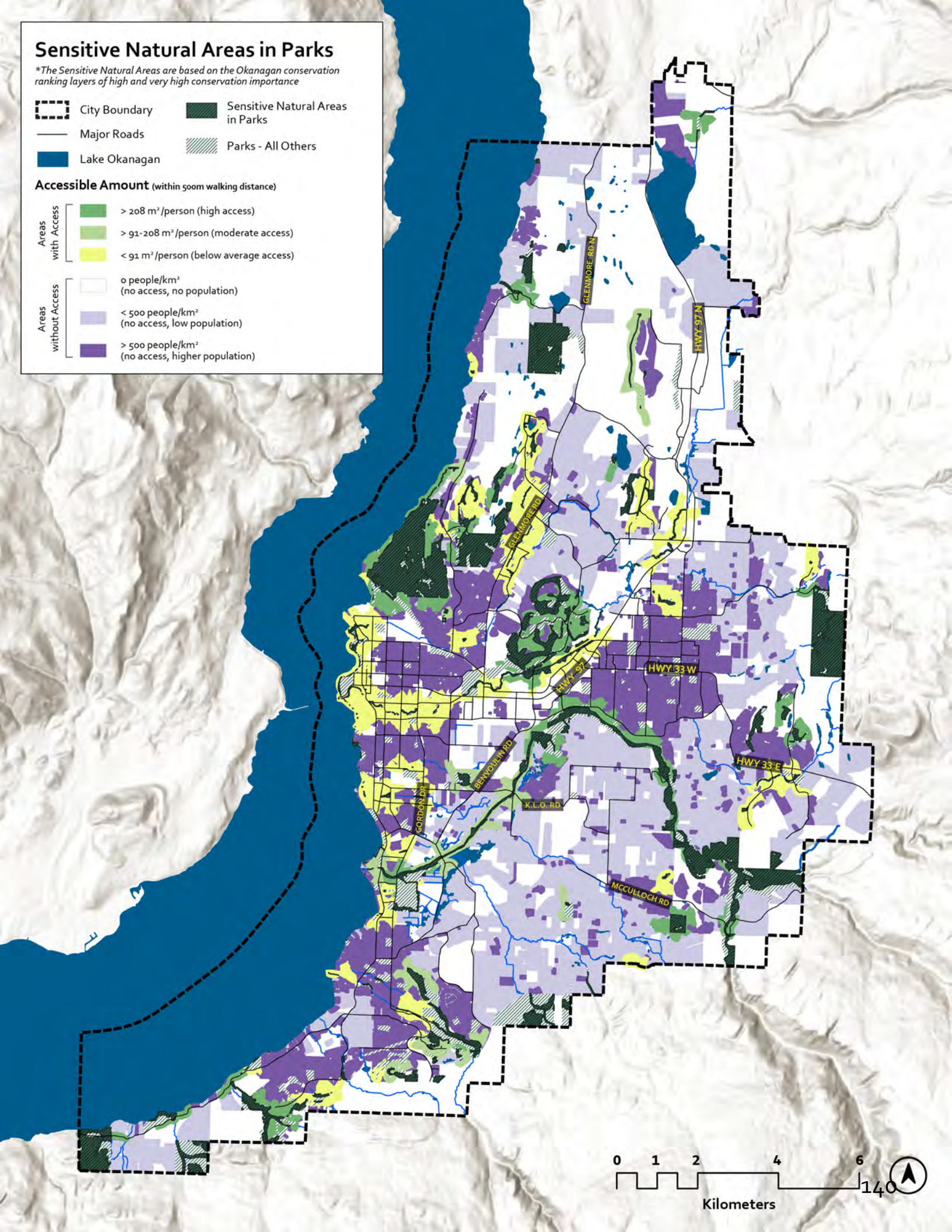
# Sensitive Natural Areas in Parks

\*The Sensitive Natural Areas are based on the Okanagan conservation ranking layers of high and very high conservation importance

-  City Boundary
-  Major Roads
-  Lake Okanagan
-  Sensitive Natural Areas in Parks
-  Parks - All Others

## Accessible Amount (within 500m walking distance)

- Areas with Access**
  -  > 208 m<sup>2</sup>/person (high access)
  -  > 91-208 m<sup>2</sup>/person (moderate access)
  -  < 91 m<sup>2</sup>/person (below average access)
- Areas without Access**
  -  0 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, no population)
  -  < 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, low population)
  -  > 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, higher population)

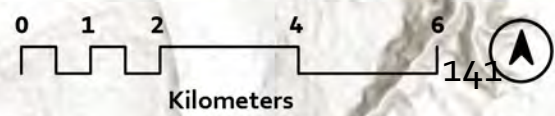
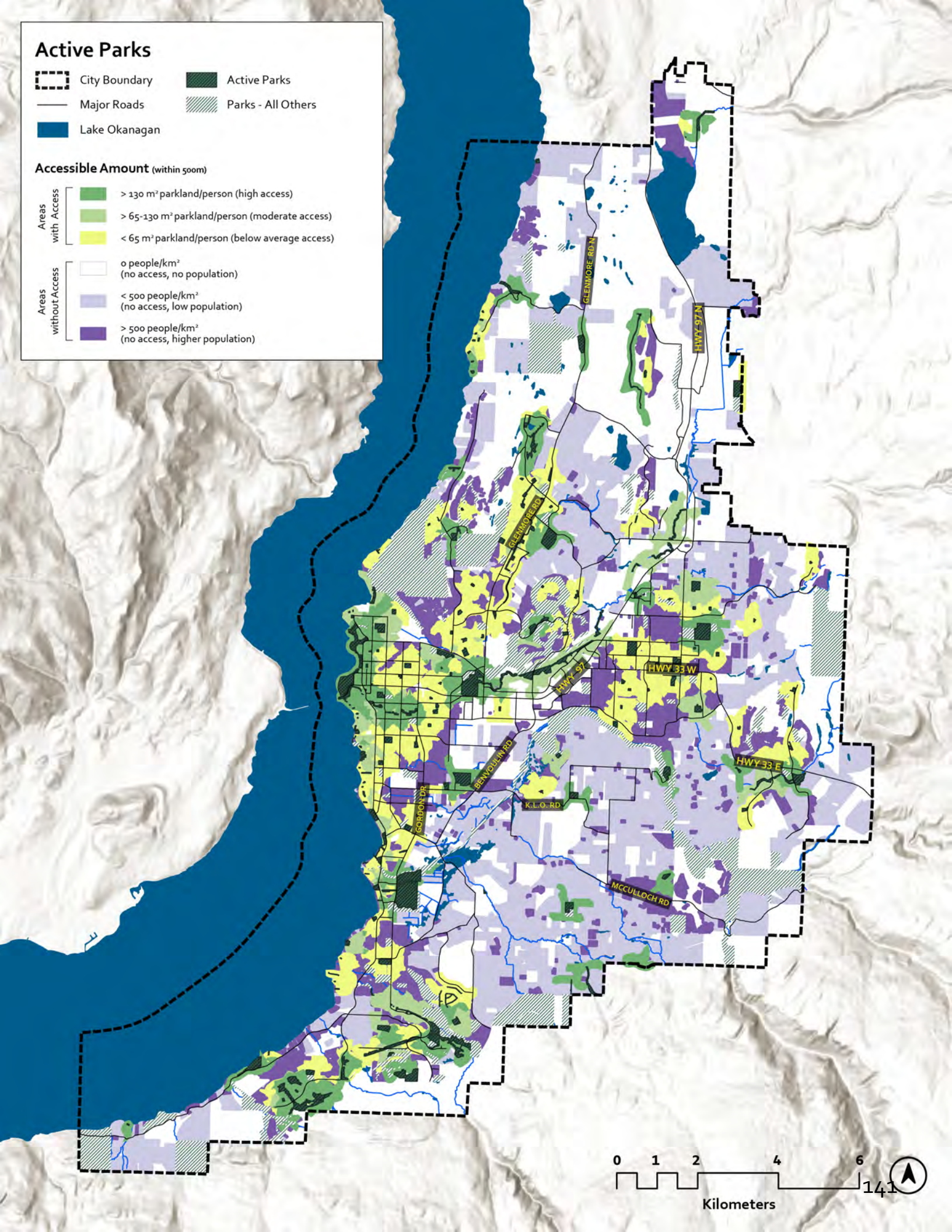


# Active Parks

-  City Boundary
-  Major Roads
-  Lake Okanagan
-  Active Parks
-  Parks - All Others

## Accessible Amount (within 500m)

- |                      |   |   |
|----------------------|---|---|
| Areas with Access    |  | > 130 m <sup>2</sup> parkland/person (high access)          |
|                      |  | > 65-130 m <sup>2</sup> parkland/person (moderate access)   |
|                      |  | < 65 m <sup>2</sup> parkland/person (below average access)  |
| Areas without Access |  | 0 people/km <sup>2</sup> (no access, no population)         |
|                      |  | < 500 people/km <sup>2</sup> (no access, low population)    |
|                      |  | > 500 people/km <sup>2</sup> (no access, higher population) |



## Existing Park & Amenity Distribution

The following sections provide a high-level summary of current access and distribution of parkland and amenities throughout the City of Kelowna's parks system based on the catchment analysis.

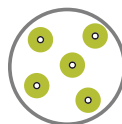
### Active Parks

Active Parks serve a different role than other natural and non-municipal open spaces. These areas provide spaces for active play and other formal and informal recreation uses. Usually, these spaces are relatively flat, open green spaces with a variety of programming and amenities to support resident use and enjoyment. In Kelowna, active parks include neighbourhood parks and amenities, community parks and amenities, recreation parks, linear parks, and city-wide parks and amenities.

There are 167 municipal parks in Kelowna. The average provision of Active Parks across the city is 22 m<sup>2</sup> per person. Access to all active parks is assessed here using a 500m walkable catchment, with 57% of residents having access to municipal park space. The Downtown, Rutland, and Glenmore-Clifton-Dilworth generally have access to parks, although this is below the average accessible amount per person. Areas that are further from Downtown have little or no access to parks, particularly Southeast Kelowna, Belgo-Black Mountain, and parts of Upper and Lower Mission.

### Current Level of Service - Active Parks (within 500m)

- 
- QUANTITY**
- 167 active municipal parks
- 
- ACCESS**
- 57% of residents have access
  - 43% of residents do not have access
- 



### Local-Level (within 500 m)

Local-level parks and amenities are those that serve vital functions for Kelowna's residents and will be provided throughout the city within walking distance (500m) from homes. These include neighbourhood parks, playgrounds, forested parkland, unprogrammed greenspaces, and linear parks.

### Access to Neighbourhood Parks

Neighbourhood parks are centrally located open spaces that serve the residents of a neighbourhood. Ideally, these parks are located within a five-minute walk from most residents of the neighbourhood and generally include playgrounds, picnic areas, and recreational open spaces for users of all ages. It is important for residents to have access to neighbourhood parks, ideally at a walking distance. The amenities provided by neighbourhood parks are more local in nature and are generally the most commonly used. They should therefore be easy for all residents of the neighbourhood to use.

The best access to neighbourhood parks is generally in the centre of the most highly populated communities. The Downtown and Rutland have the best access to neighbourhood parks while the southern half of the city generally lacks access to neighbourhood parks. There are many pockets within densely populated communities, shown in dark purple on Figure 9, that lack access to neighbourhood parks.

### Current Level of Service - Neighbourhood Parks (within 500 m)

- 
- QUANTITY**
- 116 neighbourhood parks
- 
- ACCESS**
- 42% of residents have access
  - 58% of residents do not have access
-



## Playgrounds

Playgrounds are a core amenity within neighbourhood parks and are an essential recreational amenity for many families, especially those with younger children. They often include components such as swings, slides, and climbing structures, which allow for unstructured and imaginative play. Playgrounds also provide social opportunities for caregivers as well as opportunities for inter-generational play and connection. As a key amenity for younger children, it is important for them to be within walking distance of residential areas. This makes it easier and safer for parents or other caregivers to access with their kids.

There are 96 playgrounds in the City of Kelowna. The majority are provided by the city, however 18 are provided by schools. Right now, only half of the residents in Kelowna have access to playgrounds within 500 metres of their home. This is a significant gap throughout much of the city, as can be seen by the dark purple locations on the Figure 10. There are also several areas with overlapping service for playgrounds, with much of the Dilworth area being the most highly served.

### Current Level of Service - Playgrounds (within 500 m)

<b>QUANTITY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 96 (78 City, 18 school)</li> </ul>
<b>ACCESS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 50% of residents have access</li> <li>• 50% of residents do not have access</li> </ul>



## Forested Areas and Canopy Cover

An abundance of trees provides numerous benefits to residents, including providing shade and cleaning the air. Trees and forested areas create a feeling of naturalness and provide spaces for residents to relax and decompress. Forested areas can also house important ecosystems and are key to mitigating and responding to climate change. It is important for trees and canopy cover to be easily accessible for all residents, so that they can reap the many benefits that trees provide to both themselves and the environment.

Just over half of Kelowna's population (54%) does not have access to any forested areas over 1000 metres squared within 500 metres of their home. Some of these large gaps with higher populations include areas surrounding Rutland, Downtown, and Upper and Lower Mission as shown in darkest purple on Figure 11.

### Current Level of Service - Forested Areas (within 500 m)

<b>QUANTITY</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 660 forested areas over 1000m<sup>2</sup> (within parks)</li> </ul>
<b>ACCESS</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 46% of residents have access</li> <li>• 54% of residents do not have access</li> </ul>

## Unprogrammed Greenspaces

Unprogrammed open greenspaces are becoming an increasingly important amenity. Across the country and within Kelowna, there has been increasing demand for unprogrammed, flexible spaces such as open fields that can accommodate self-directed recreation – from pickup games of soccer to picnicking and playing frisbee. These spaces are different from a typical bookable field, as they allow different users to informally use and share the same space. These spaces are particularly important for families and help support multi-generational recreation. It is therefore essential that these unprogrammed spaces are within walking distance, so that all residents can regularly use these spaces.

Currently, this is one of the most underserved amenities in the City. Only 26% percent of Kelowna residents have access to this form of flexible non-bookable open green space within 500 m. There are significant gaps in areas such as Glenmore-Clifton-Dillworth, Downtown, South Pandosy-KLO, and Rutland (Figure 12). It is important to note that some of these gaps may not necessarily be caused by lack of parks but actually the level of other development, forested areas, or amenities located in those parks.

### Current Level of Service – *Unprogrammed Greenspaces (500 m)*

- 
- QUANTITY**
- 68 spaces over 1000 m<sup>2</sup> in parks
- 
- ACCESS**
- 26% have access
  - 74% do not have access
- 



## Linear Parks

The term Linear Parks refers to the network of on- and off-road trails that are developed to serve all forms of non-vehicular movement. The network links points of interest throughout the city and provides healthy and diverse transportation and outdoor recreation opportunities. Where Linear Parks run off-road they often parallel creeks. Linear Parks along creek corridors are located outside the Riparian Management Area (some exceptions apply in mature areas due to site constraints). They are generally a minimum of 10 metres wide, with additional 5 metre buffer zones on each side. Trail corridors may be wider to reflect topographic challenges and to respond to specific on-site conditions. The City's Linear Park Master Plan identifies existing and proposed linear parks and various trail classifications, and outlines trail design and development standards.

Most of the City does not have access to linear parks within 500 metres of their home (80%). The areas that have the most access are generally near existing creeks. There are gaps in access in most urban centres, including Downtown, South Pandosy, and Rutland.

### Current Level of Service – *Linear Parks (500 m)*

- 
- QUANTITY**
- 25 parks
- 
- ACCESS**
- 20% have access
  - 80% do not have access
- 





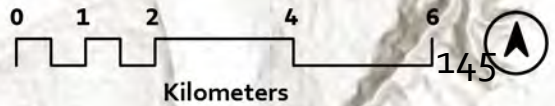
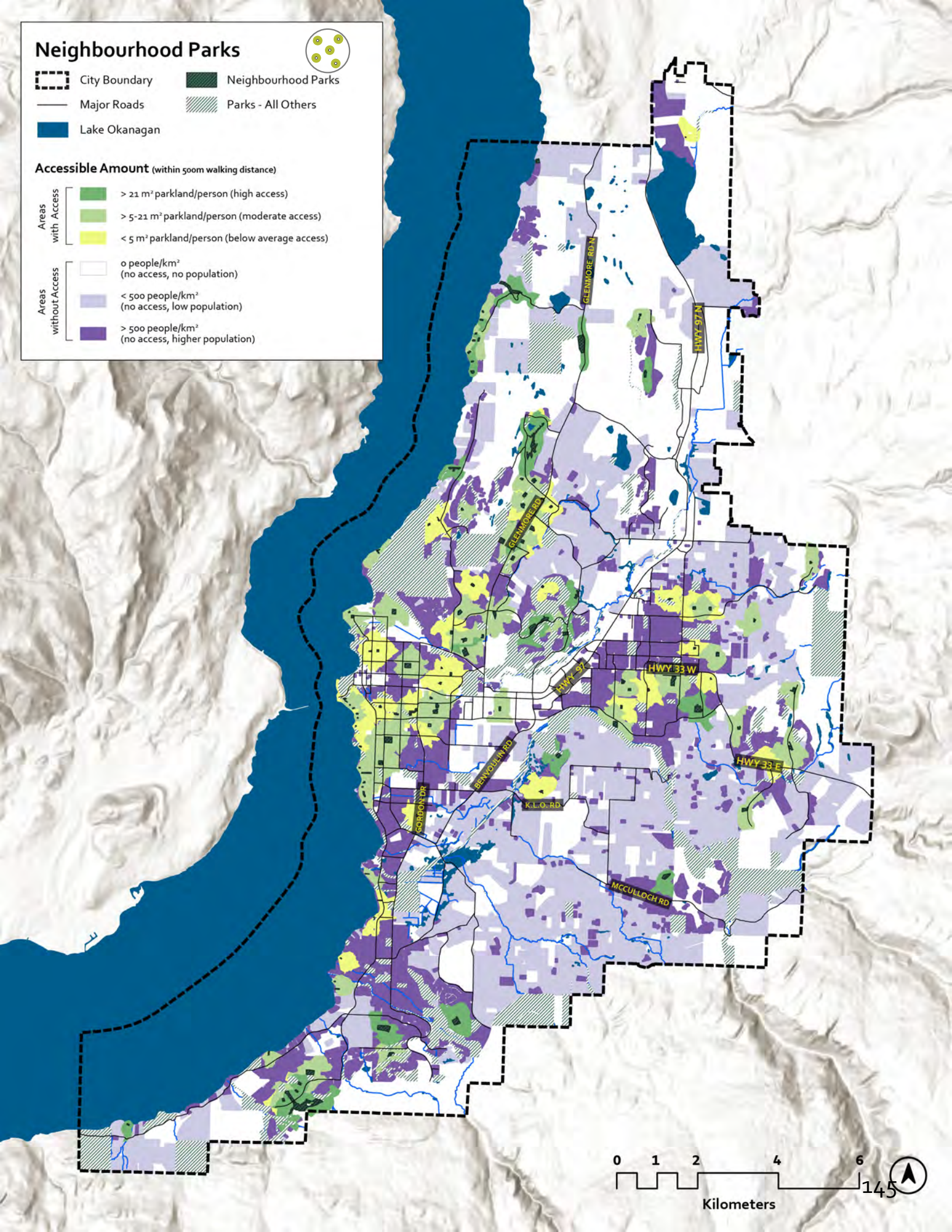
# Neighbourhood Parks









- City Boundary
- Major Roads
- Lake Okanagan
- Neighbourhood Parks
- Parks - All Others

## Accessible Amount (within 500m walking distance)







- |                      |   |  |
|----------------------|---|--|
| Areas with Access    | <div style="background-color: #4CAF50; width: 15px; height: 10px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="background-color: #8BC34A; width: 15px; height: 10px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="background-color: #FFEB3B; width: 15px; height: 10px;"></div>                         | <p>&gt; 21 m<sup>2</sup> parkland/person (high access)</p> <p>&gt; 5-21 m<sup>2</sup> parkland/person (moderate access)</p> <p>&lt; 5 m<sup>2</sup> parkland/person (below average access)</p>               |
| Areas without Access | <div style="background-color: #FFFFFF; border: 1px solid #ccc; width: 15px; height: 10px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="background-color: #E1BEE7; width: 15px; height: 10px; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> <div style="background-color: #9575CD; width: 15px; height: 10px;"></div> | <p>0 people/km<sup>2</sup><br/>(no access, no population)</p> <p>&lt; 500 people/km<sup>2</sup><br/>(no access, low population)</p> <p>&gt; 500 people/km<sup>2</sup><br/>(no access, higher population)</p> |

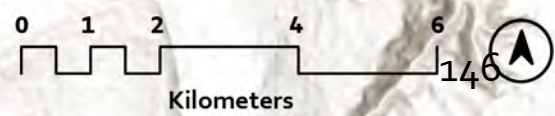
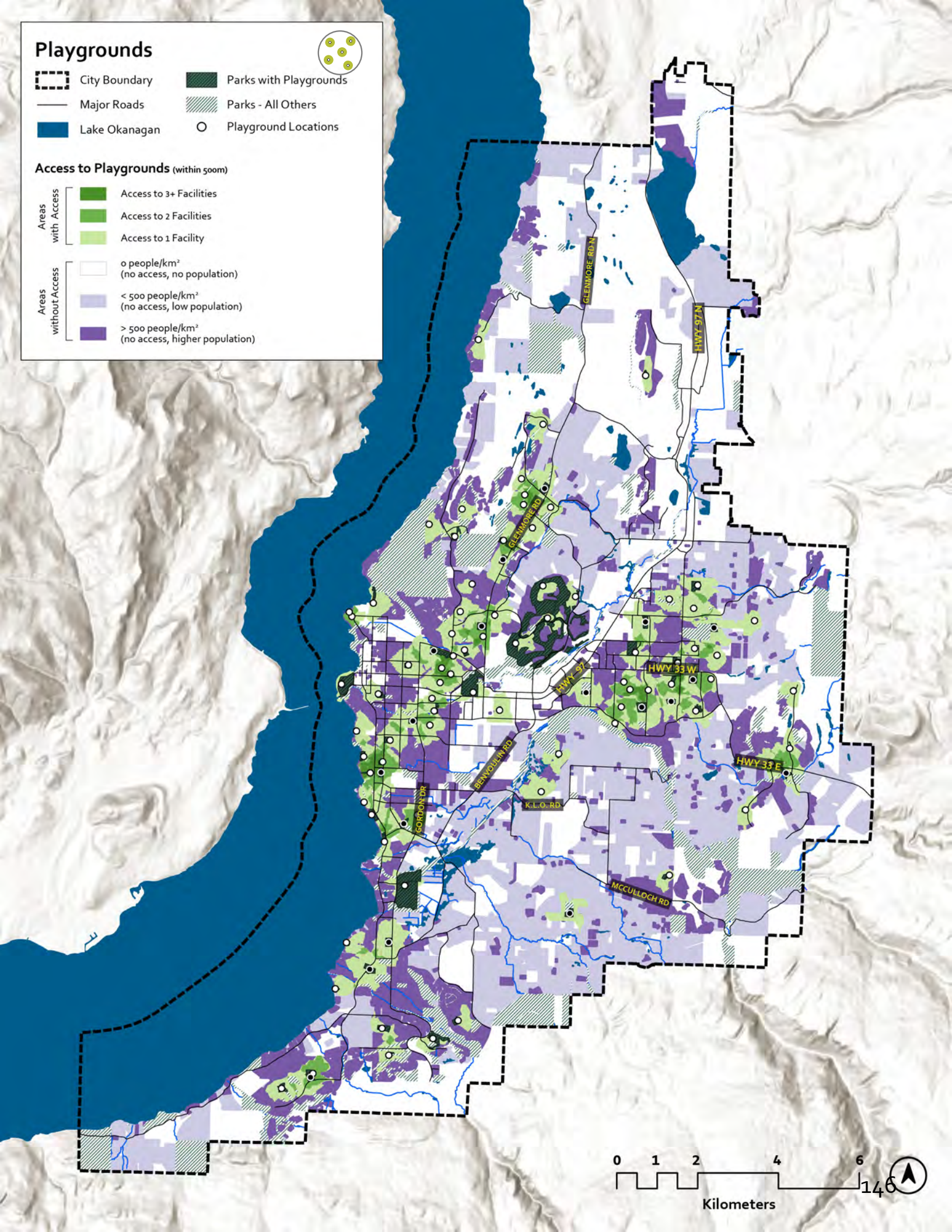


# Playgrounds

-  City Boundary
-  Major Roads
-  Lake Okanagan
-  Parks with Playgrounds
-  Parks - All Others
-  Playground Locations

## Access to Playgrounds (within 500m)

- Areas with Access**
  -  Access to 3+ Facilities
  -  Access to 2 Facilities
  -  Access to 1 Facility
- Areas without Access**
  -  0 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, no population)
  -  < 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, low population)
  -  > 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, higher population)



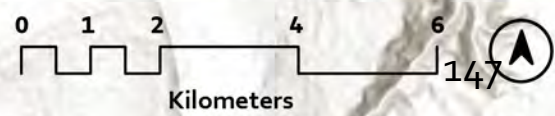
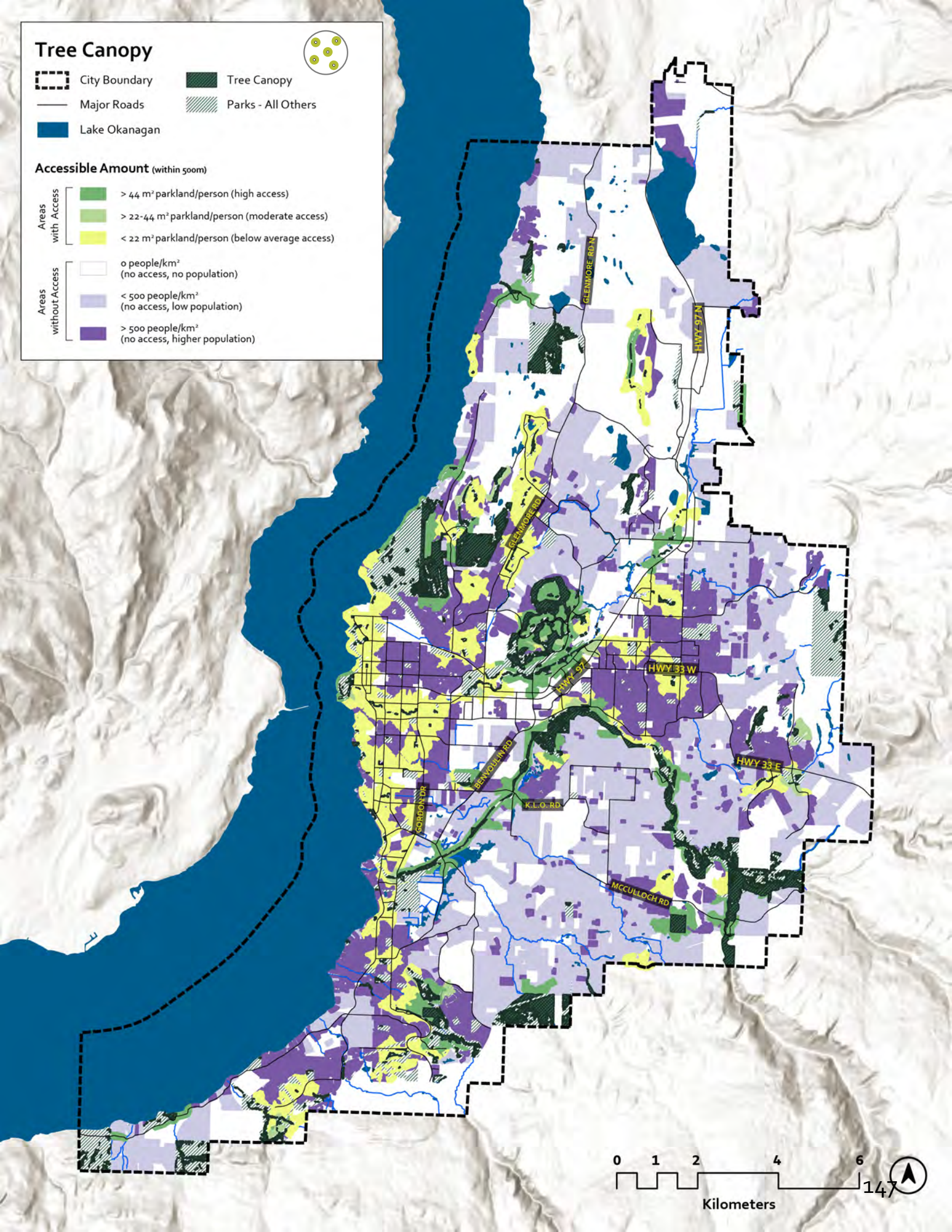
# Tree Canopy



- City Boundary
- Major Roads
- Lake Okanagan
- Tree Canopy
- Parks - All Others

## Accessible Amount (within 500m)

- Areas with Access**
  - > 44 m<sup>2</sup> parkland/person (high access)
  - > 22-44 m<sup>2</sup> parkland/person (moderate access)
  - < 22 m<sup>2</sup> parkland/person (below average access)
- Areas without Access**
  - 0 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, no population)
  - < 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, low population)
  - > 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, higher population)

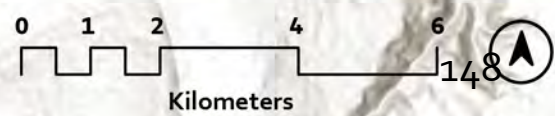
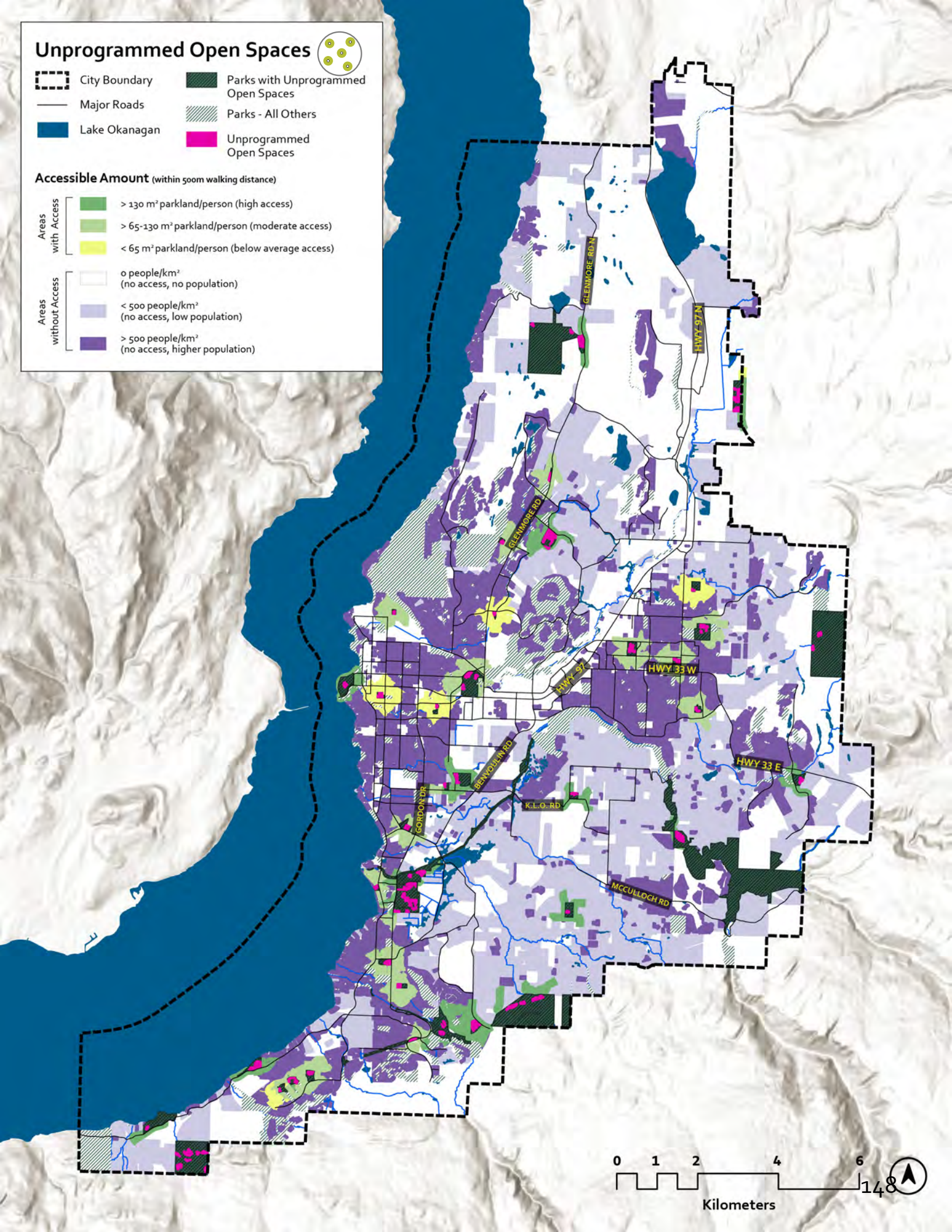


# Unprogrammed Open Spaces

-  City Boundary
-  Major Roads
-  Lake Okanagan
-  Parks with Unprogrammed Open Spaces
-  Parks - All Others
-  Unprogrammed Open Spaces

## Accessible Amount (within 500m walking distance)

- Areas with Access**
-  > 130 m<sup>2</sup> parkland/person (high access)
-  > 65-130 m<sup>2</sup> parkland/person (moderate access)
-  < 65 m<sup>2</sup> parkland/person (below average access)
- Areas without Access**
-  0 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, no population)
-  < 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, low population)
-  > 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, higher population)

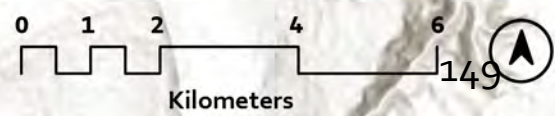
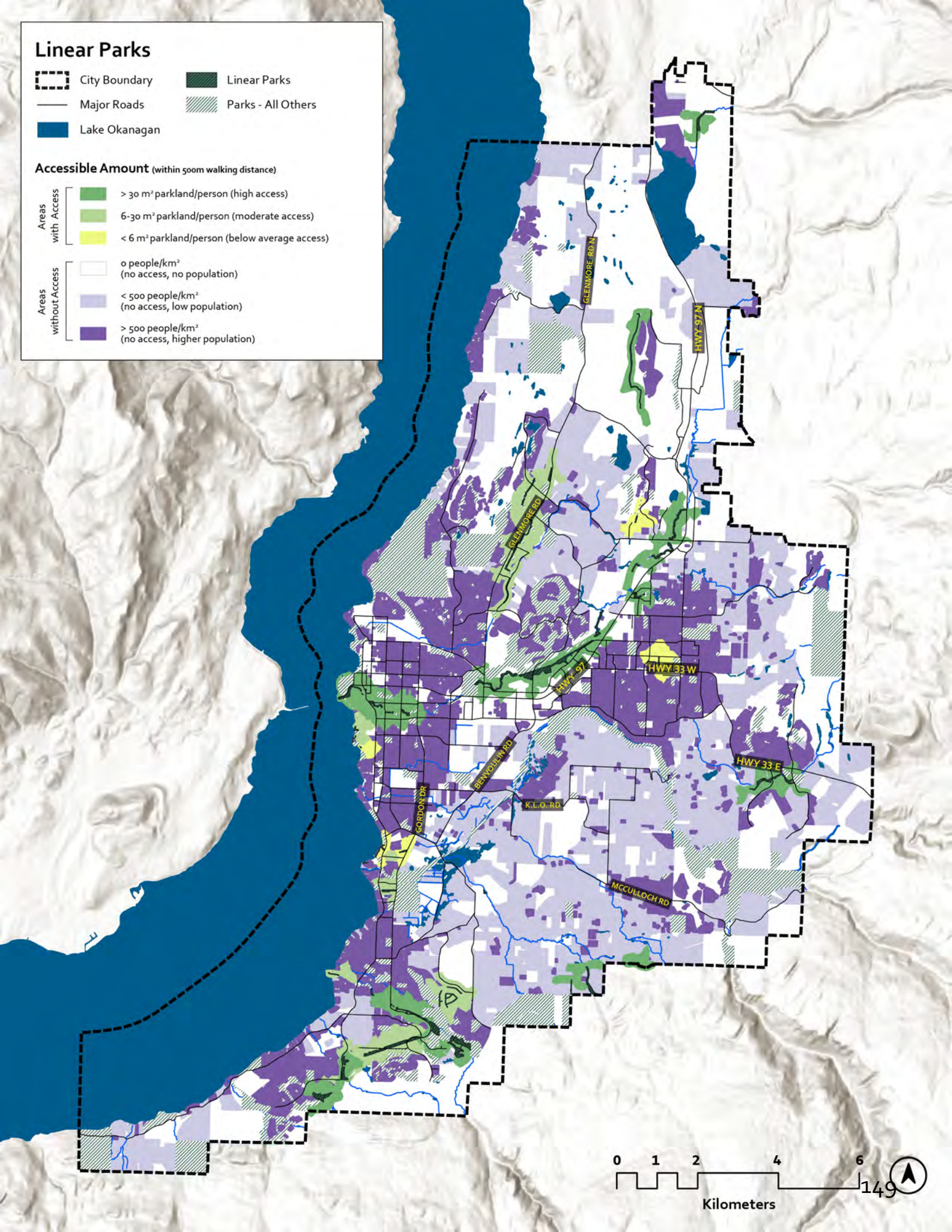


# Linear Parks

- City Boundary
- Major Roads
- Lake Okanagan
- Linear Parks
- Parks - All Others

## Accessible Amount (within 500m walking distance)

- Areas with Access**
  - > 30 m<sup>2</sup> parkland/person (high access)
  - 6-30 m<sup>2</sup> parkland/person (moderate access)
  - < 6 m<sup>2</sup> parkland/person (below average access)
- Areas without Access**
  - 0 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, no population)
  - < 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, low population)
  - > 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, higher population)





## Central-Level (within 3 km)

Central-level parks and amenities should ideally be located frequently throughout the city and support a variety of modes of access. They are currently well-distributed across the city, but at a broader spacing. Access, defined as being within a 3 km distance, to these features may not be within walking distance for all residents.. These amenities are assessed using a 3km catchment to identify the relative diversity and distribution provided across the city. These amenities include community parks, basketball courts, off-leash dog parks, tennis and pickleball courts, washrooms, water access (beaches, public right-of-ways adjacent to the lake, and splash pads and water parks), bookable event spaces, community gardens, ice skating areas, and skate parks.

### Access to Community Parks

Community Parks are larger open spaces that serve multiple neighbourhoods. They often contain similar amenities to neighbourhood parks, such as playgrounds and spaces for unstructured activities. They often contain amenities for higher intensity recreational uses and sports as well. This includes multi-recreational courts for tennis, basketball, hockey, and lacrosse, some of which are bookable. As these spaces are more than a five minute walk for most residents, they should be designed to be accessible through multiple modes of transportation, including walking, cycling, and transit.

Most areas of the city have some access to community level parks within 3 km. However, many areas of the city have below average access to community level parks, including the Downtown and most of the areas near the waterfront. The southern half of the city and the Rutland area generally has more access to community parks while Dilworth and parts of Lower Mission do not have access.

### Current Level of Service – Community Parks (within 3 km)

- QUANTITY**
  - 20 community parks
- ACCESS**
  - 81% of residents have access
  - 19% of residents do not have access

## Basketball

Basketball continues to be a popular sport nationwide. Basketball courts generally include hardscaped areas with one or more basketball nets. These courts are quite flexible and can be used for other activities requiring hardscaped areas such as ball hockey. Basketball courts are an important amenity for youth, requiring minimal equipment to use and providing a social space to engage with one another.

There are currently 29 basketball courts in Kelowna. 85% of residents have access to these facilities within 3 km while 15% do not. Most of the central areas have access to at least one basketball court, with many residents in these areas having access to 3 or more basketball facilities. There are some pockets of limited access, including the Dilworth area in the Glenmore-Clifton-Dilworth community, and the eastern parts of Upper and Lower Mission. It may be worth considering measuring this within the context of neighbourhood park to get a better sense of accessibility and overall equity throughout the city.

### Current Level of Service – Basketball (within 3 km)

- QUANTITY**
  - 29 basketball courts
- ACCESS**
  - 85% of residents have access
  - 15% of residents do not have access

## Off-Leash Dog Parks

Off-leash dog parks are becoming increasingly important. Many individuals and families, particularly those in urban settings, rely on off-leash dog parks as a space for their dogs to freely and safely exercise and play. Off-leash dog parks help avoid potential user conflicts between dogs, dog owners, and other park users.

There are currently 13 dog parks in Kelowna. About 65% of residents have access within 3 km while 35% do not. The Central City area has the most access while most other neighbourhoods, including Rutland, Upper and Lower Mission, and Glenmore-Clifton-Dilworth lack access to dog parks.

### Current Level of Service – *Off-Leash Dog Parks (3 km)*

- 
- QUANTITY**
- 13 dog parks
- 
- ACCESS**
- 65% of residents have access
  - 35% of residents do not have access
- 



## Tennis/Pickleball

While tennis continues to be played amongst residents, pickleball is becoming an increasingly popular activity across the nation, particularly with older populations. Within Kelowna, pickleball participation is expected to increase. Tennis and pickleball courts generally consist of a fenced hardscape court with a net. As an activity requiring minimal equipment, both tennis and pickleball are widely accessible for people to play both casually and competitively.

There are currently 15 tennis and pickleball courts in Kelowna. 75% of residents have access to these facilities within 3 km while 25% do not. Tennis and pickleball courts are mostly located in the central parts of the city, especially near the Downtown. The southern half of the city lacks tennis and pickleball courts, particularly the Upper and Lower Mission communities. There is also a lack of tennis courts in the Glenmore-Clifton-Dilworth area.

### Current Level of Service – *Tennis/Pickleball (3 km)*

- 
- QUANTITY**
- 15 tennis/pickleball courts
- 
- ACCESS**
- 75% of residents have access
  - 25% of residents do not have access
- 



## Washrooms

Incorporating public washrooms into parks spaces is essential to ensure that these spaces remain accessible for all users. This is particularly true for seniors or families with children where a lack of washrooms can serve as a barrier to accessing certain parks and their facilities. The location and facilities of larger, community parks generally mean that residents are further from home and are staying longer than they would in their local neighbourhood park. Therefore, users require washrooms in order to fully use these spaces. These public washroom facilities can range from porta-potties to full size washrooms. Washrooms should also include access to clean drinking water / fountains.

Currently within Kelowna, there are 21 washroom facilities. 65% of residents have access within 3 km while 35% do not. There are 19 parks that currently have washrooms. Most washroom facilities are located Downtown or near the waterfront. There are also some washroom facilities located in the Rutland area.

### Current Level of Service – *Washrooms (3 km)*

- 
- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>QUANTITY</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 21 washroom facilities</li></ul>   |
| <b>ACCESS</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 65% of residents have access</li><li>• 35% of residents do not have access</li></ul> |
- 



## Water Access

Water-based recreation and play are increasing in popularity, meaning that access to water has also become more important for residents. Water access can include proximity to natural water sources such as rivers and lakes, as well as splash pads, waterparks, and other water-play facilities. It can also include waterfront parks, with amenities for boating, paddling, and other recreational activities.

There are currently 49 water access points. 46 of these are lake access points while 3 are waterparks. 60% of residents have access within 3 km while 40% do not. Within Kelowna, most water access is along the Okanagan Lake waterfront. There are currently three waterparks in the city, located in the Downtown, Rutland, and Lower Mission.

### Current Level of Service – *Water Access (3 km)*

- 
- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>QUANTITY</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 49 water access points</li></ul>   |
| <b>ACCESS</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 60% of residents have access</li><li>• 40% of residents do not have access</li></ul> |
- 





## Bookable Event Spaces

Bookable event spaces can consist of a variety of different spaces, both indoor and outdoor. They allow residents to host events and gatherings, creating an enjoyable social environment and a sense of community. Including bookable event spaces within a walking, cycling, or short driving distance is important to allow residents to gather, celebrate, and socialize with their families, friends, and fellow residents.

There are 17 bookable event spaces in Kelowna. 66% of residents have access within 3 km while 34% do not. Currently, most bookable event spaces are located along the waterfront and in the Downtown areas. The Rutland community also has access to a number of bookable event spaces. The Dilworth, Mission, and Black Mountain areas are particularly underserved.

### Current Level of Service – Bookable Event Spaces (3 km)

- 
- QUANTITY**
- 17 bookable event spaces
- 
- ACCESS**
- 66% of residents have access
  - 34% of residents do not have access
- 



## Community Gardens

Community gardens provide a number of benefits for residents, such as providing fresh food, relieving stress, and providing social opportunities and a sense of community. Community gardens can help alleviate food deserts and improve food security for residents. As a place to come together, community gardens should be easily accessible for all residents and should be well connected to transit and cycle routes.

There are 12 formal community gardens in Kelowna. 70% of residents have access to them within 3 km of their homes while 30% do not. Currently, access to community gardens is concentrated in the Downtown and surrounding areas, as well as the Rutland area. The waterfront and parts of Lower Mission also have access to community gardens. On the other hand, the Dilworth, South Kelowna, and Black Mountain areas do not have as much access to community gardens.

### Current Level of Service – Community Gardens (3 km)

- 
- QUANTITY**
- 12 community gardens
- 
- ACCESS**
- 70% of residents have access
  - 30% of residents do not have access
- 



## Public Art

Public art serves as a celebration of community and community values. It can also be used to help make public spaces more welcoming of equity-seeking groups. The upcoming Public Art Master Plan will help define future opportunities for public art.

There are 83 public art installations in Kelowna. 72% of residents have access to them within 3 km of their homes while 28% do not. Currently, most public art in the city is concentrated in the Downtown. Large portions of the city have access to public art, particularly the Central City, Rutland, South Pandosy-KLO, and Upper and Lower Mission. The university area also has good access to public art. However, parts of Glenmore-Clifton-Dilworth and the southern half of Kelowna lack access to public art.

### Current Level of Service – *Public Art (3 km)*

- QUANTITY**
- 83 public art installations
- ACCESS**
- 72% of residents have access
  - 28% of residents do not have access



## Outdoor Ice Skating

Ice skating facilities usually consist of an ice surface that may or may not be boarded. They may be either indoor or outdoor. These surfaces can be used for recreational skating and ice sports such as hockey. They are also used for organized sports. Having ice surfaces within 3 kilometres is important to ensure that families have access to these sports, especially as hockey continues to be a popular sport across the country.

There are 4 ice facilities in Kelowna. Only 29% of residents have access within 3 km while 71% of residents do not. Currently, many areas in the city do not have access to ice facilities. Areas in the Central City community have access to an ice facility, as do some of the most southern parts of the city. Most other areas, do not have access to ice facilities.

### Current Level of Service – *Outdoor Ice Skating (3 km)*

- QUANTITY**
- 4 ice facilities
- ACCESS**
- 29% of residents have access
  - 71% of residents do not have access

## Skate Parks

Skate parks are an important amenity for young people. They provide a safe space for many wheeled activities, including skateboarding, longboarding, BMXing, scootering and roller skating. They also function as a social space and foster a sense of community for action sport enthusiasts.

Within Kelowna, there are 7 skate park facilities. 43% of residents have access within while 57% do not. These facilities are primarily located near the Downtown and in the Rutland and Glenmore-Clifton-Dilworth communities. The rest of Kelowna, including the entire southern half of the city, does not have access to skate park facilities. However a permanent skateboard facility is planned for in the city's 10-year Capital Plan.

### Current Level of Service – *Skate Parks (3 km)*

- QUANTITY**
- 7 skate park facilities
- ACCESS**
- 43% of residents have access
  - 57% of residents do not have access

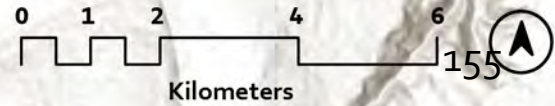
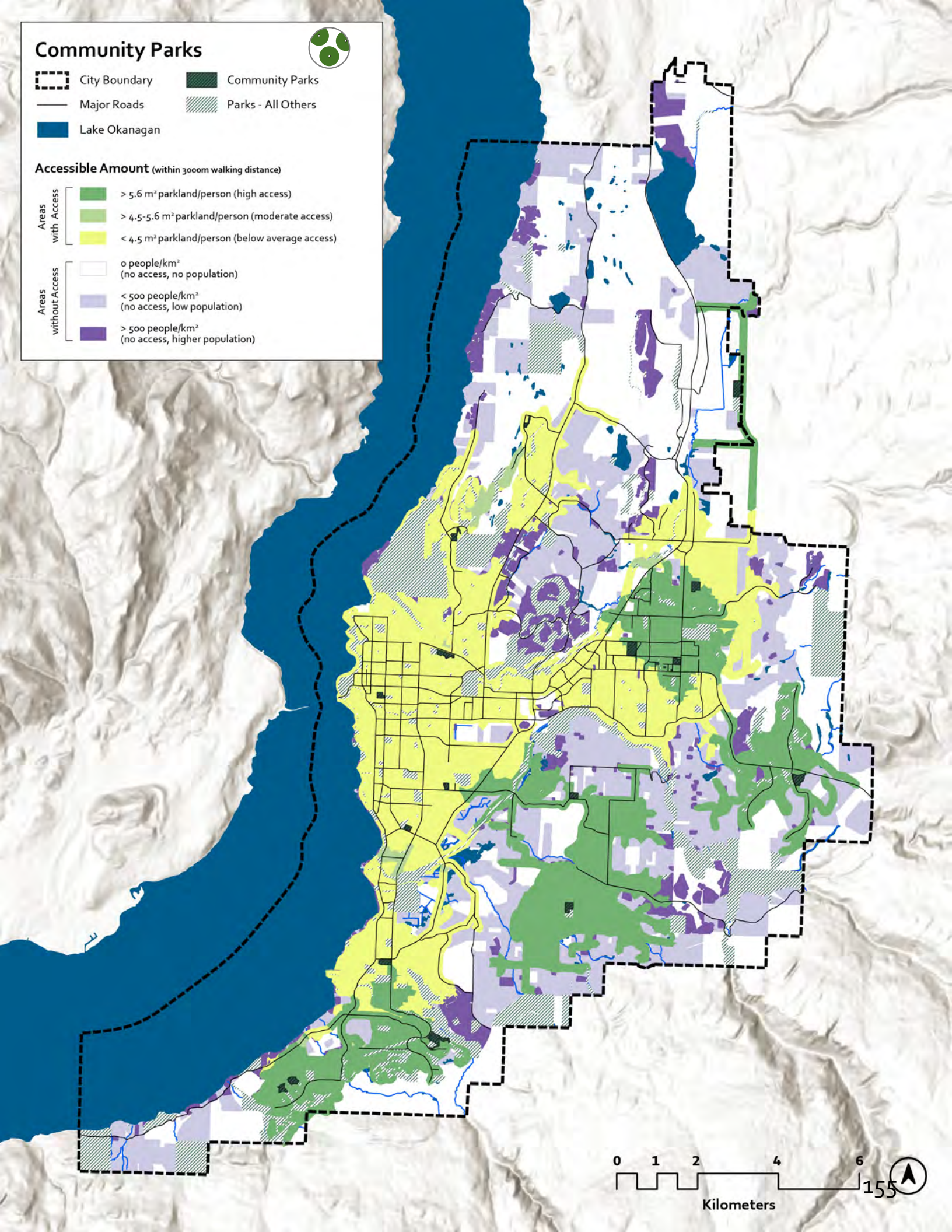
# Community Parks



- City Boundary
- Major Roads
- Lake Okanagan
- Community Parks
- Parks - All Others

## Accessible Amount (within 3000m walking distance)

- Areas with Access
  - > 5.6 m<sup>2</sup> parkland/person (high access)
  - > 4.5-5.6 m<sup>2</sup> parkland/person (moderate access)
  - < 4.5 m<sup>2</sup> parkland/person (below average access)
- Areas without Access
  - 0 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, no population)
  - < 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, low population)
  - > 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, higher population)



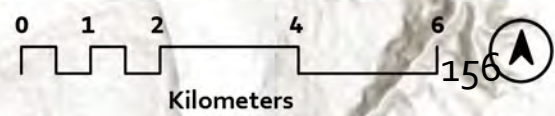
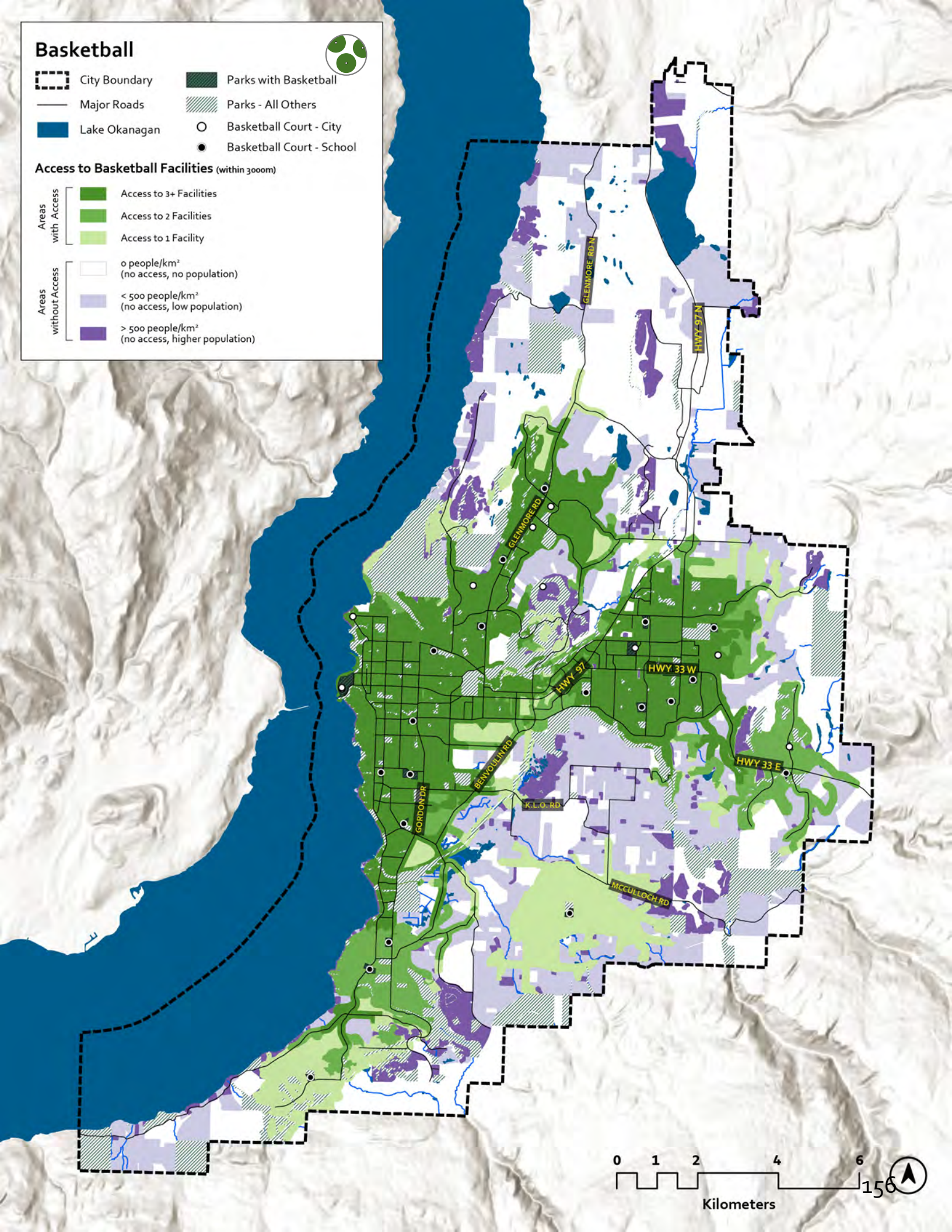
# Basketball



- City Boundary
- Major Roads
- Lake Okanagan
- Parks with Basketball
- Parks - All Others
- Basketball Court - City
- Basketball Court - School

## Access to Basketball Facilities (within 3000m)

- Areas with Access**
- Access to 3+ Facilities
- Access to 2 Facilities
- Access to 1 Facility
- Areas without Access**
- 0 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, no population)
- < 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, low population)
- > 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, higher population)



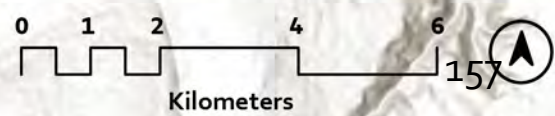
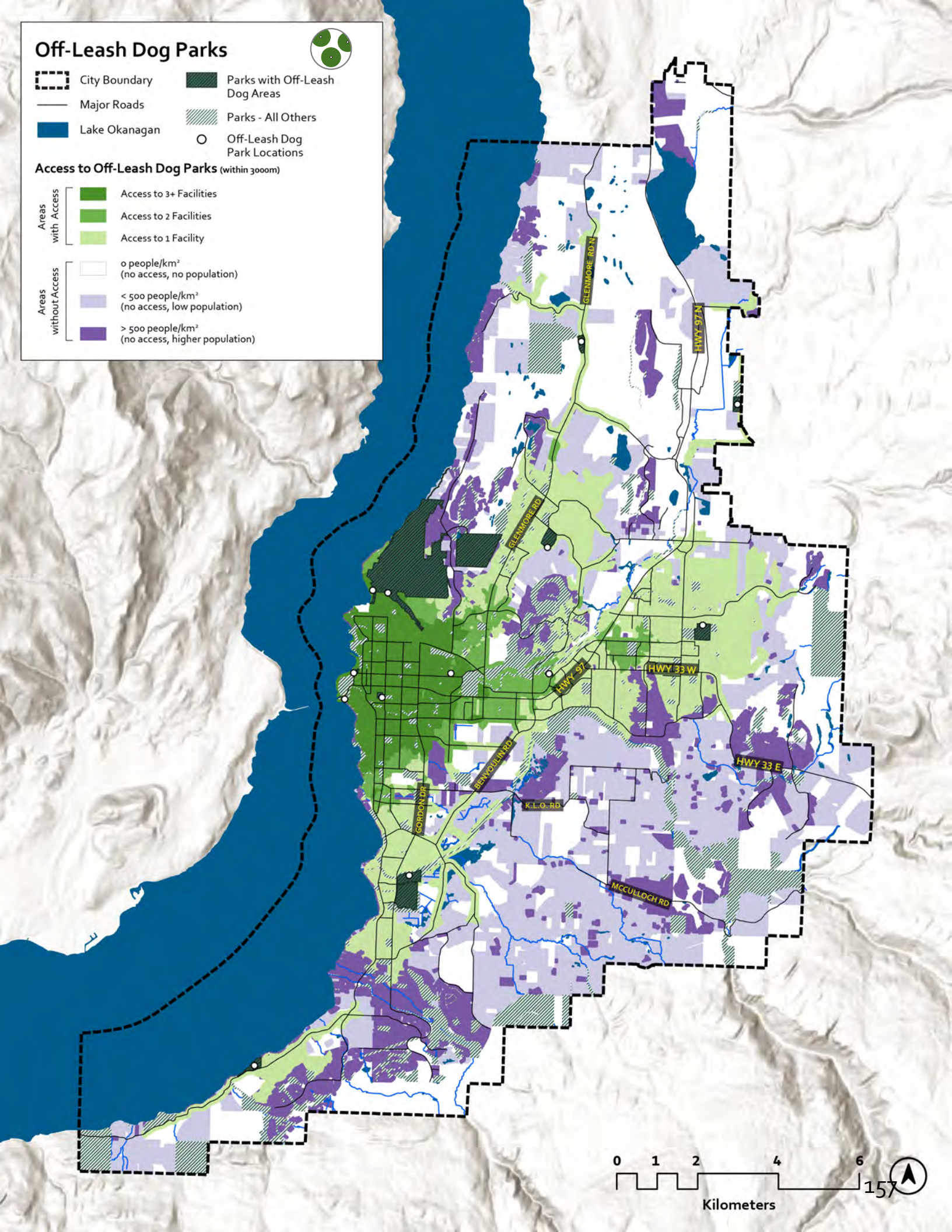
# Off-Leash Dog Parks



- City Boundary
- Major Roads
- Lake Okanagan
- Parks with Off-Leash Dog Areas
- Parks - All Others
- Off-Leash Dog Park Locations

## Access to Off-Leash Dog Parks (within 3000m)

- Areas with Access**
- Access to 3+ Facilities
- Access to 2 Facilities
- Access to 1 Facility
- Areas without Access**
- 0 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, no population)
- < 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, low population)
- > 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, higher population)



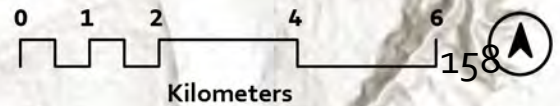
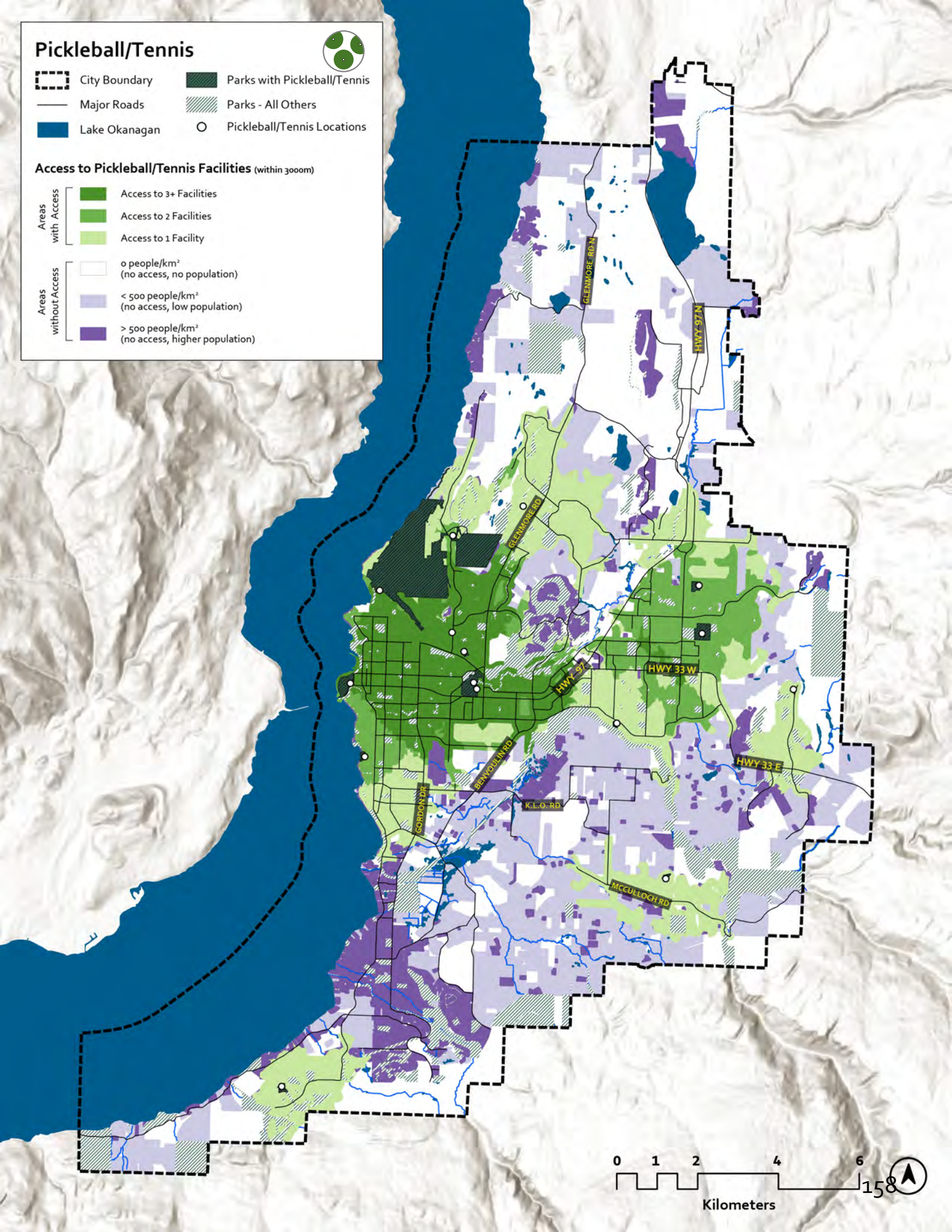
# Pickleball/Tennis



- City Boundary
- Major Roads
- Lake Okanagan
- Parks with Pickleball/Tennis
- Parks - All Others
- Pickleball/Tennis Locations

## Access to Pickleball/Tennis Facilities (within 3000m)

- Areas with Access**
  - Access to 3+ Facilities
  - Access to 2 Facilities
  - Access to 1 Facility
- Areas without Access**
  - 0 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, no population)
  - < 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, low population)
  - > 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, higher population)



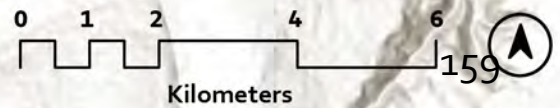
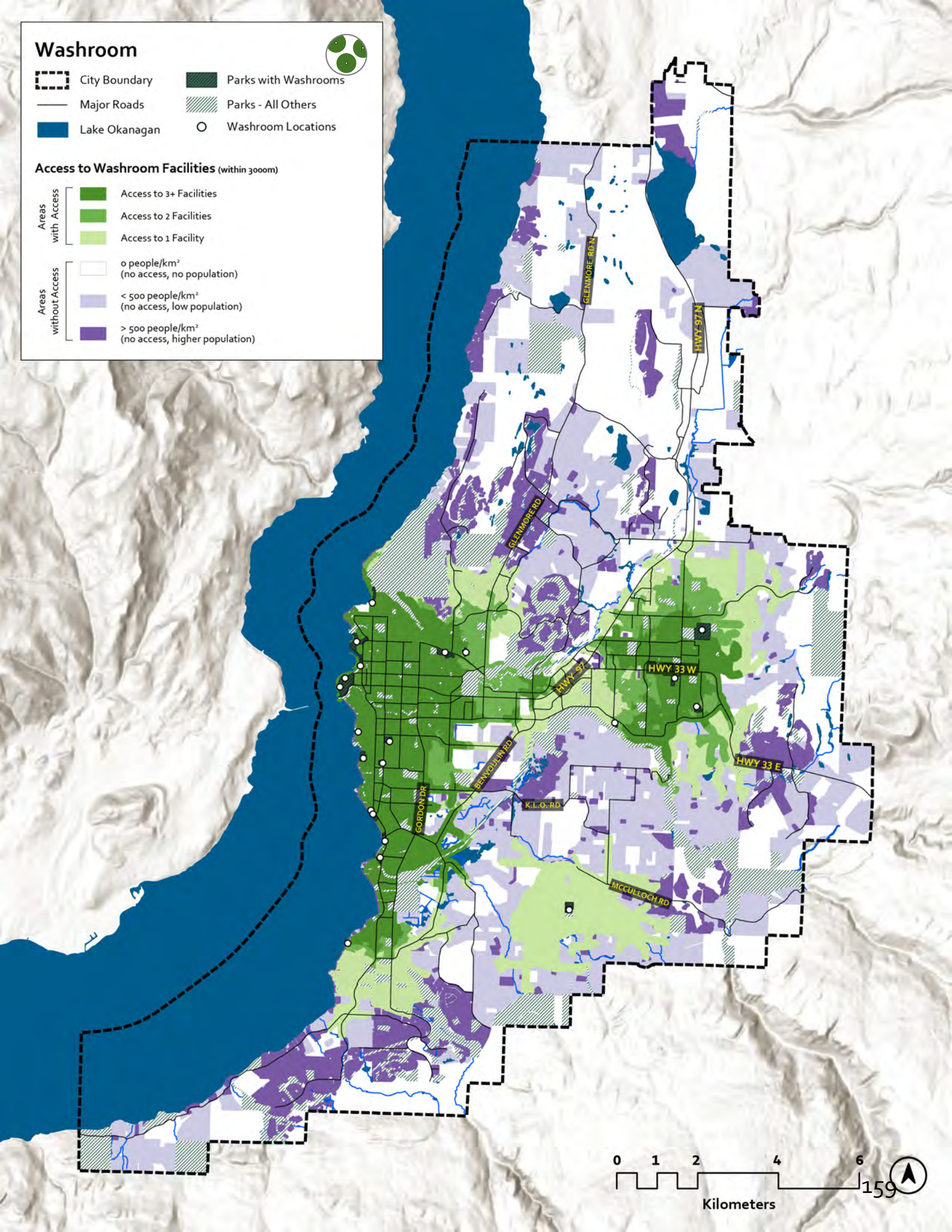
# Washroom



- City Boundary
- Major Roads
- Lake Okanagan
- Parks with Washrooms
- Parks - All Others
- Washroom Locations

## Access to Washroom Facilities (within 3000m)

- Areas with Access**
- Access to 3+ Facilities
- Access to 2 Facilities
- Access to 1 Facility
- Areas without Access**
- 0 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, no population)
- < 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, low population)
- > 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, higher population)



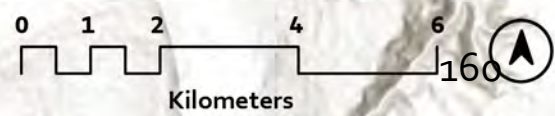
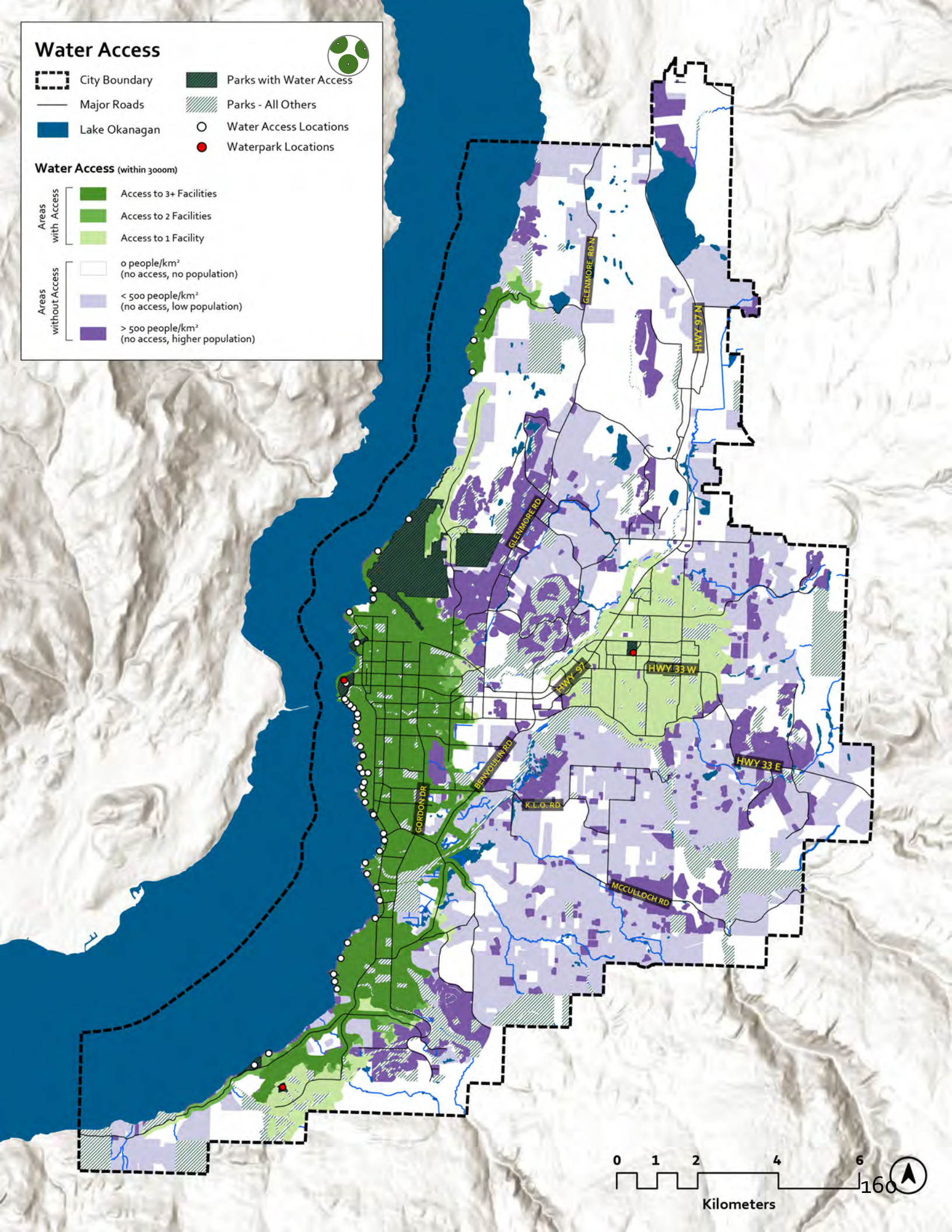
# Water Access



- City Boundary
- Major Roads
- Lake Okanagan
- Parks with Water Access
- Parks - All Others
- Water Access Locations
- Waterpark Locations

## Water Access (within 3000m)

- Areas with Access**
  - Access to 3+ Facilities
  - Access to 2 Facilities
  - Access to 1 Facility
- Areas without Access**
  - 0 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, no population)
  - < 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, low population)
  - > 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, higher population)





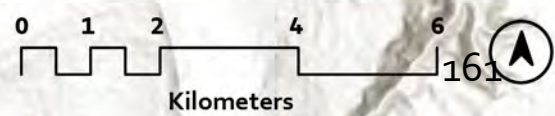
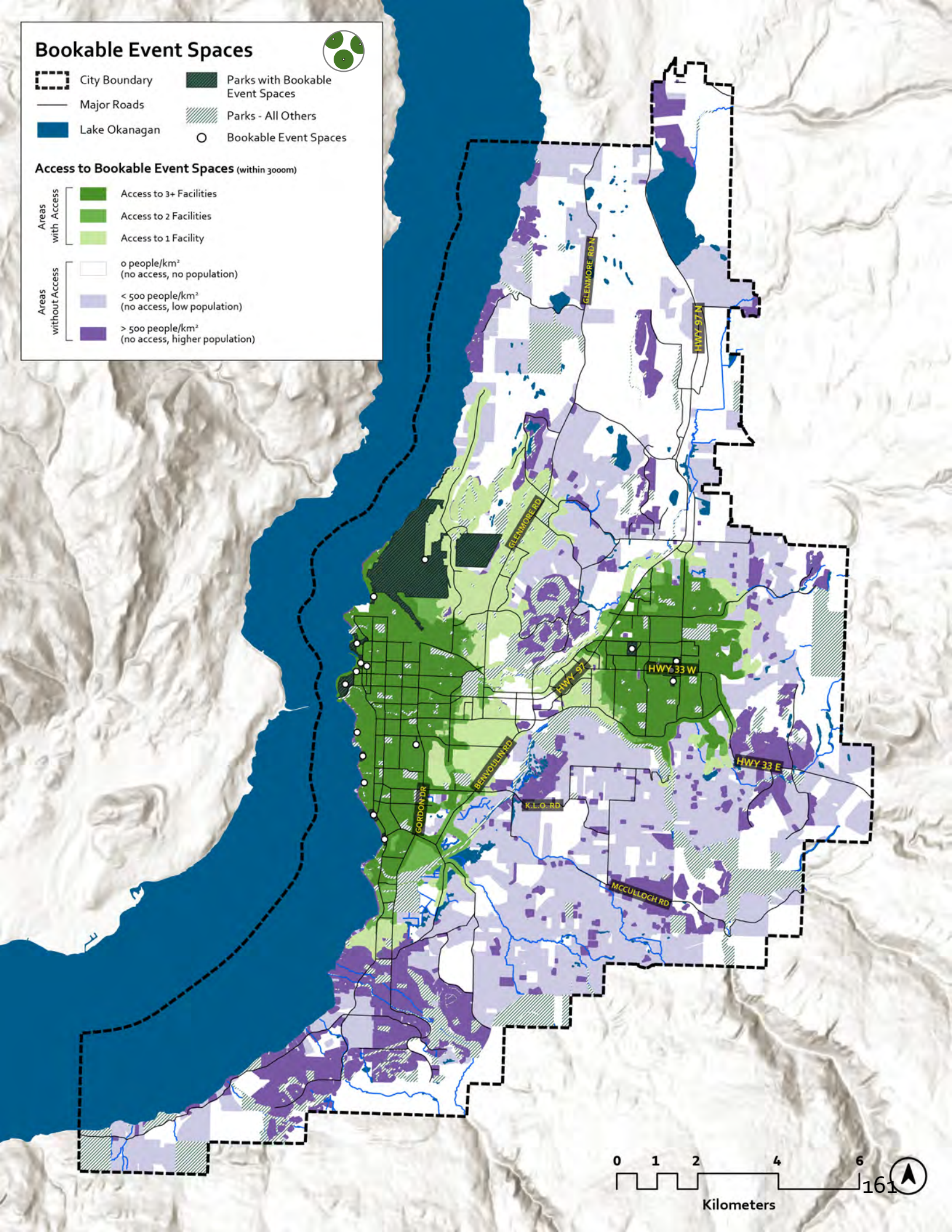
# Bookable Event Spaces



- City Boundary
- Major Roads
- Lake Okanagan
- Parks with Bookable Event Spaces
- Parks - All Others
- Bookable Event Spaces

## Access to Bookable Event Spaces (within 3000m)

- Areas with Access**
  - Access to 3+ Facilities
  - Access to 2 Facilities
  - Access to 1 Facility
- Areas without Access**
  - 0 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, no population)
  - < 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, low population)
  - > 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, higher population)



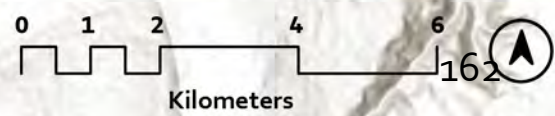
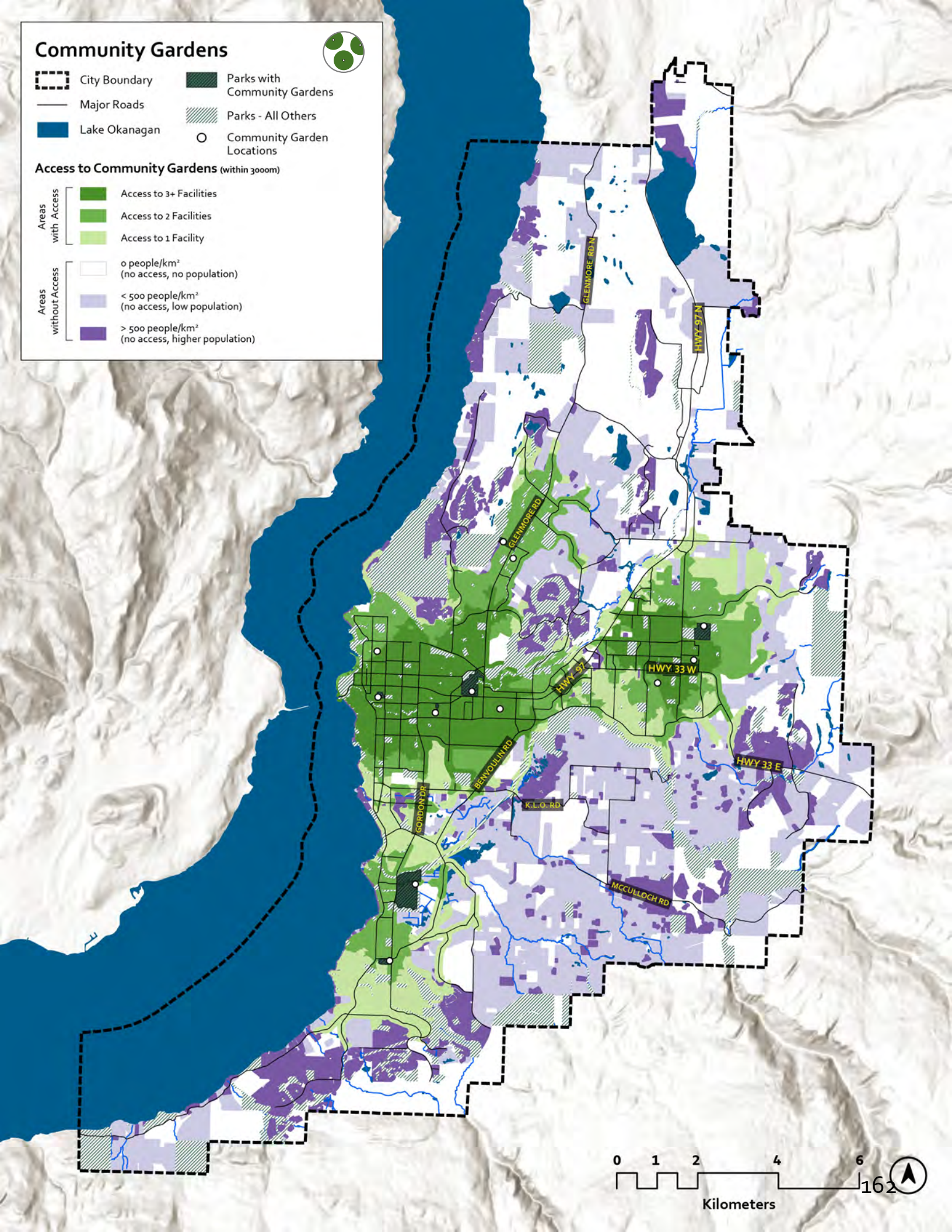
# Community Gardens



- City Boundary
- Major Roads
- Lake Okanagan
- Parks with Community Gardens
- Parks - All Others
- Community Garden Locations

## Access to Community Gardens (within 3000m)

- Areas with Access**
- Access to 3+ Facilities
- Access to 2 Facilities
- Access to 1 Facility
- Areas without Access**
- 0 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, no population)
- < 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, low population)
- > 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, higher population)



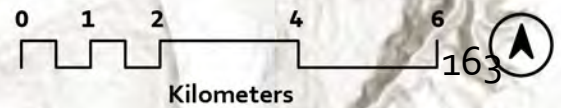
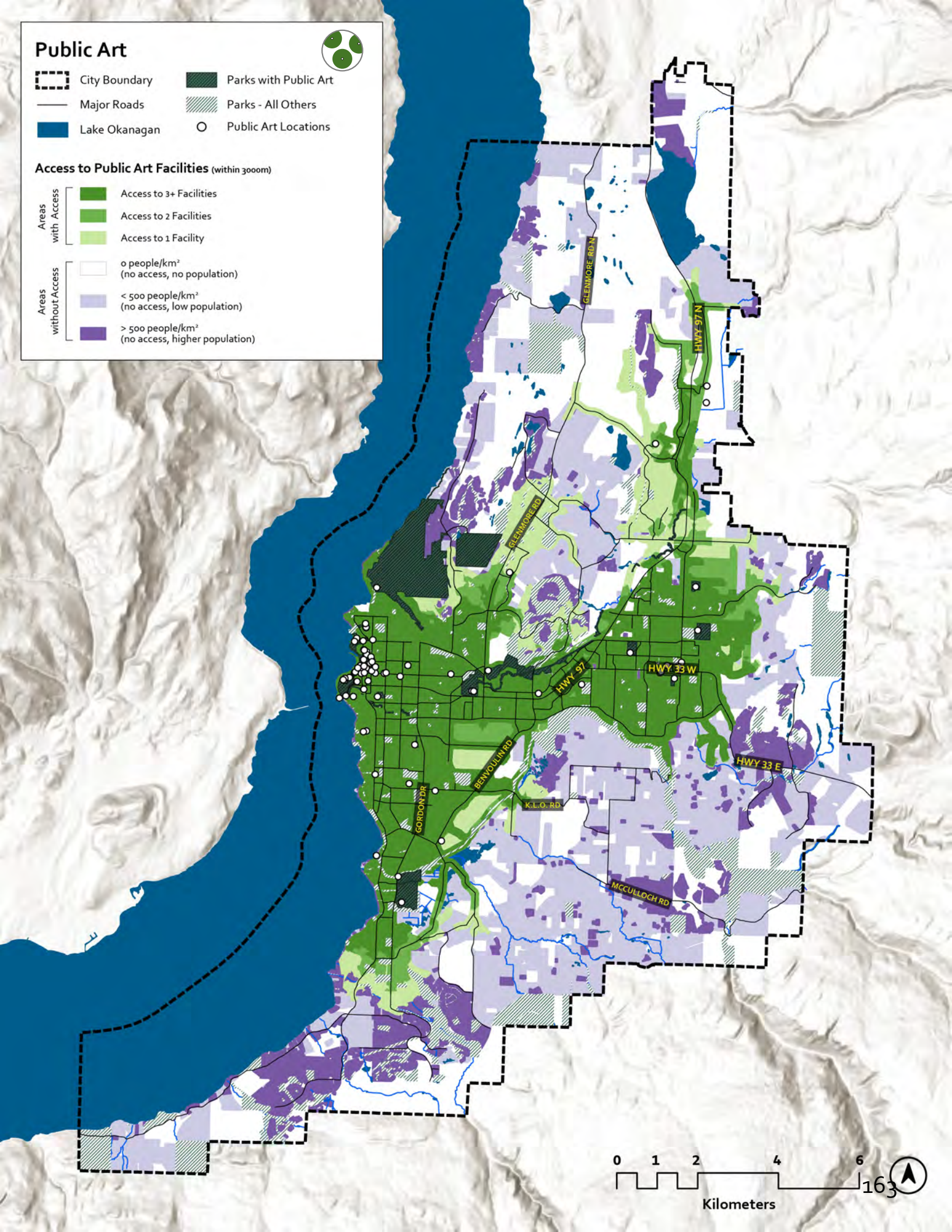
# Public Art



- City Boundary
- Major Roads
- Lake Okanagan
- Parks with Public Art
- Parks - All Others
- Public Art Locations

## Access to Public Art Facilities (within 3000m)

- Areas with Access**
  - Access to 3+ Facilities
  - Access to 2 Facilities
  - Access to 1 Facility
- Areas without Access**
  - 0 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, no population)
  - < 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, low population)
  - > 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, higher population)



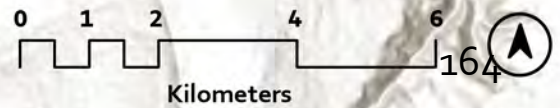
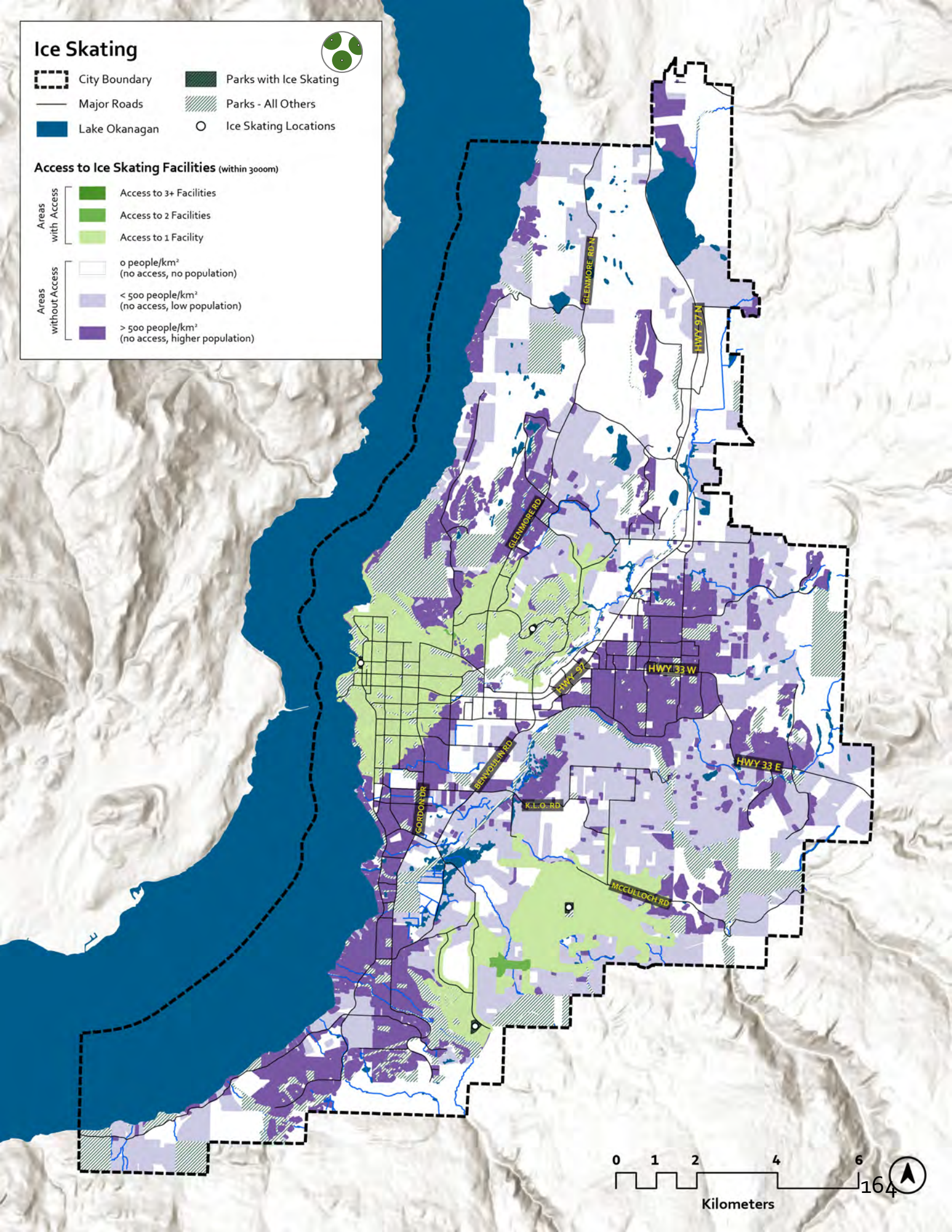
# Ice Skating



- City Boundary
- Major Roads
- Lake Okanagan
- Parks with Ice Skating
- Parks - All Others
- Ice Skating Locations

## Access to Ice Skating Facilities (within 3000m)

- Areas with Access**
  - Access to 3+ Facilities
  - Access to 2 Facilities
  - Access to 1 Facility
- Areas without Access**
  - 0 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, no population)
  - < 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, low population)
  - > 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, higher population)



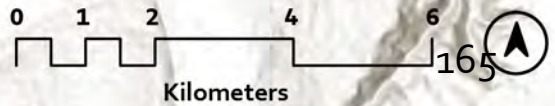
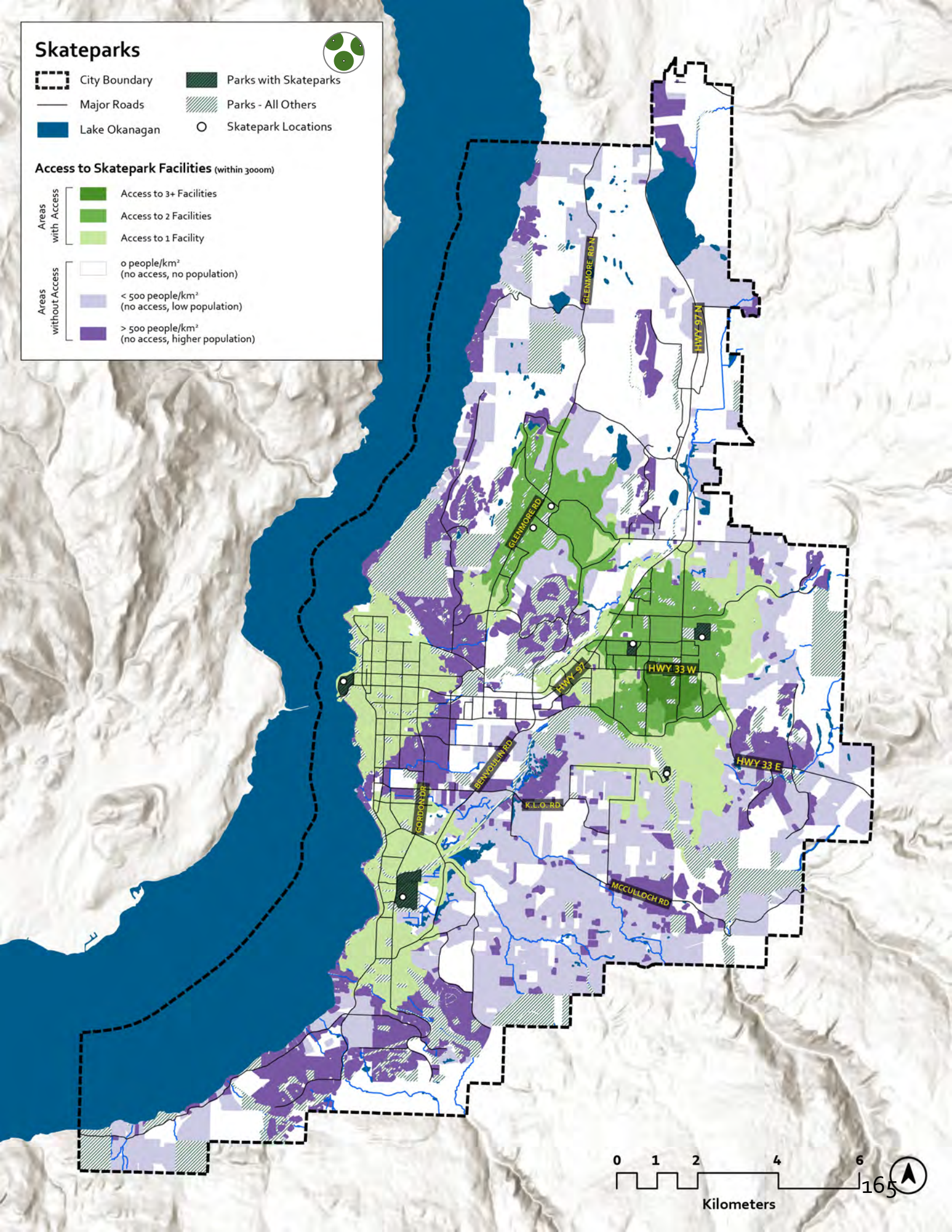
# Skateparks



- City Boundary
- Major Roads
- Lake Okanagan
- Parks with Skateparks
- Parks - All Others
- Skatepark Locations

## Access to Skatepark Facilities (within 3000m)

- Areas with Access**
  - Access to 3+ Facilities
  - Access to 2 Facilities
  - Access to 1 Facility
- Areas without Access**
  - 0 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, no population)
  - < 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, low population)
  - > 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, higher population)





## Destination Level: City-wide

Destination-level parks and amenities are provided where appropriate within the city, and may not be well distributed due to their unique requirements. City-wide destinations are important amenities for most if not all residents of Kelowna, including City-Wide Parks, Main Event Spaces, and Motorized Boat Launches. These significant locations are often dependent on the unique geography in which they occur, and cannot necessarily be developed elsewhere. These attractions are therefore managed differently than other amenities, and may not be equitably distributed across the city. Access to these locations should be ensured through public transit and adequate parking supply.

### Access to City-wide Parks

City-wide parks are parks with special recreational, cultural, or environmental significance. They range in size and offer unique experiences for residents, providing many different types of amenities to attract tourists and residents from across the city.

The most populated areas of the city, including the Downtown and Upper and Lower Mission generally have access to City-wide parks. The Rutland area has lower than average access to City-wide parks. The Glenmore-Clifton-Dilworth area lacks access to City-wide parks, as do the areas in the southeast of the city.

### Current Level of Service – City Parks

**QUANTITY** • 26 city-wide parks

**ACCESS** • 77% of residents have access  
• 23% of residents do not have access

### Main Event Spaces

Like bookable event spaces, main event spaces can consist of a variety of different indoor and outdoor spaces. These event spaces are larger and can attract residents from across the city, as well as serving as an important tourism attraction for visitors. They foster a sense of community and provide spaces for residents to meet and socialize with their fellow residents. These spaces are currently well distributed within Kelowna.

There are 9 main event spaces in Kelowna. 77% of residents have access to main event spaces within 5 km of their residence, while 23% of residents do not. Most event spaces are located in the Downtown and in the Rutland community, therefore most residents in these communities have access to multiple event spaces. Some areas of South Pandosy-KLO, Glenmore-Clifton-Dilworth, and Upper and Lower Mission also have access to event spaces. However, the southeastern and northern areas of the city lack access to event spaces.

### Current Level of Service – Main Event Spaces (5 km)

**QUANTITY** • 9 main event spaces

**ACCESS** • 77% of residents have access  
• 23% of residents do not have access



## Motorized Boat Launches

Motorized boat launches are one of the many ways that residents can interact with the water. These launches require amenities such as ramps and can often be shared between motorized and non-motorized boat users. Since they require natural water bodies, boat launches need to be located near the waterfront. Given this, it is important for multiple different methods of access to be provided so that residents from across the city can use these facilities.

There are 4 public boat launches in Kelowna. These boat launches are used by motorized boats, sail boats, and paddle crafts. 47% of residents have access to these boat launches within 5 km of their residence, while 53% of residents do not. As expected, access to boat launches is concentrated along the lake waterfront, particularly near the Downtown. The Rutland and Glenmore-Clifton-Dilworth areas do not have ready access to boat launches given their greater distance to Lake Okanagan.

## Current Level of Service – *Motorized Boat Launches (5 km)*







- 
- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>QUANTITY</b> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 4 boat launches</li></ul>  |
| <b>ACCESS</b>   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 47% of residents have access</li><li>• 53% of residents do not have access</li></ul> |
- 

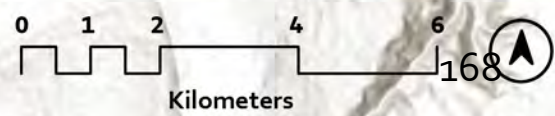
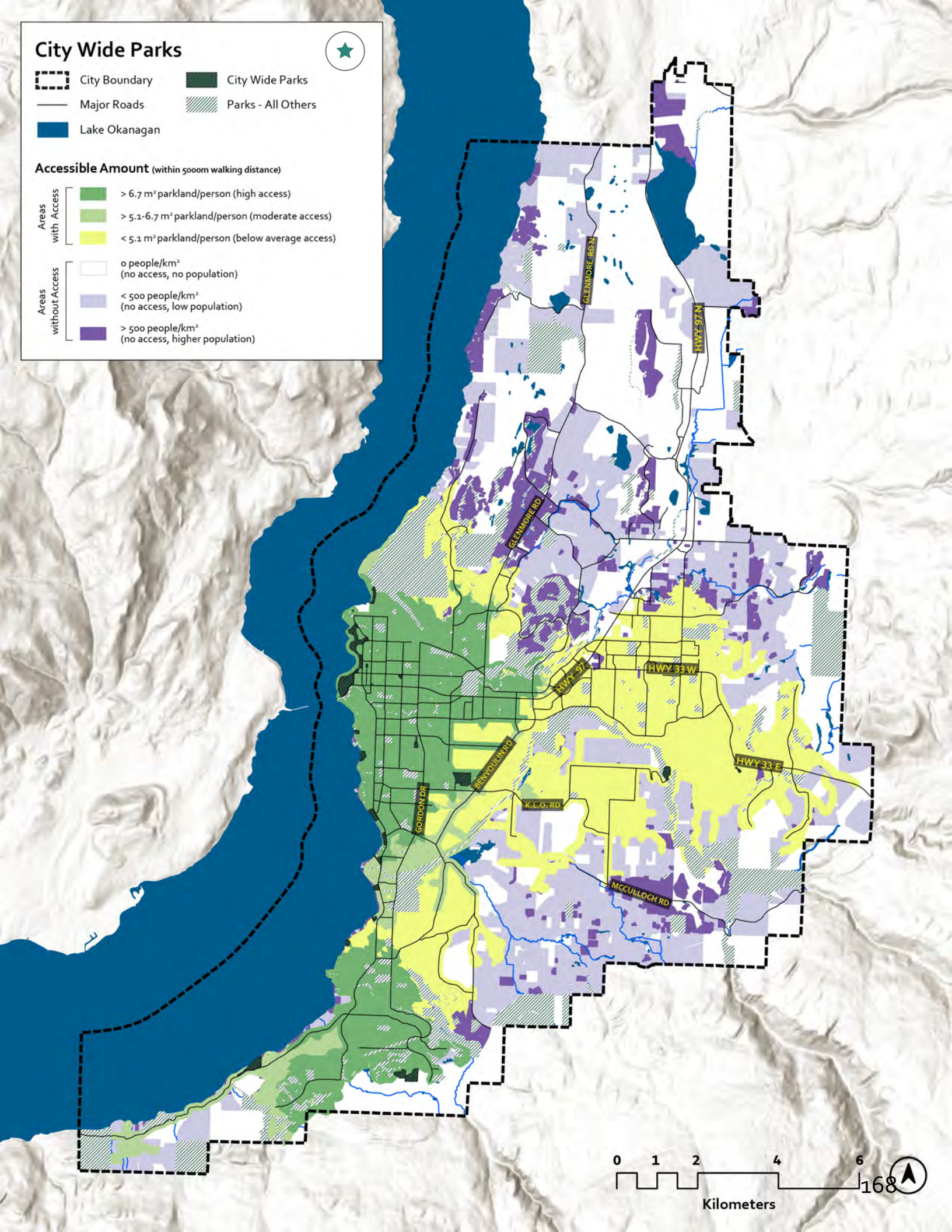


# City Wide Parks

-  City Boundary
-  Major Roads
-  Lake Okanagan
-  City Wide Parks
-  Parks - All Others

## Accessible Amount (within 500m walking distance)

- Areas with Access**
  -  > 6.7 m<sup>2</sup> parkland/person (high access)
  -  > 5.1-6.7 m<sup>2</sup> parkland/person (moderate access)
  -  < 5.1 m<sup>2</sup> parkland/person (below average access)
- Areas without Access**
  -  0 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, no population)
  -  < 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, low population)
  -  > 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, higher population)



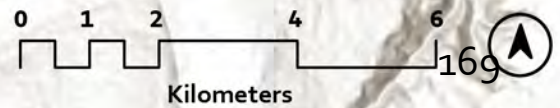
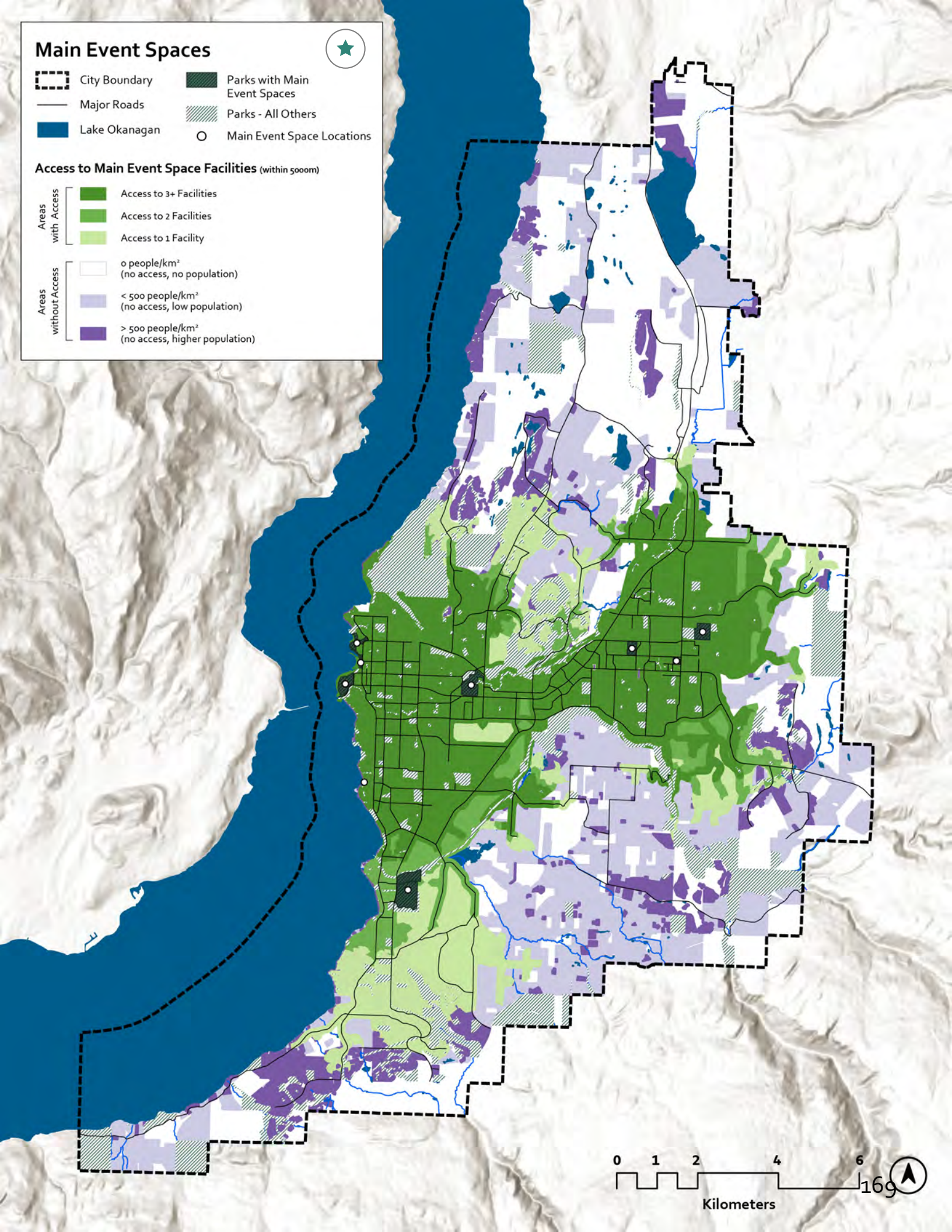


# Main Event Spaces

- City Boundary
- Major Roads
- Lake Okanagan
- Parks with Main Event Spaces
- Parks - All Others
- Main Event Space Locations

## Access to Main Event Space Facilities (within 5000m)

- Areas with Access**
  - Access to 3+ Facilities
  - Access to 2 Facilities
  - Access to 1 Facility
- Areas without Access**
  - 0 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, no population)
  - < 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, low population)
  - > 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, higher population)



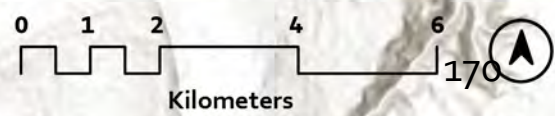
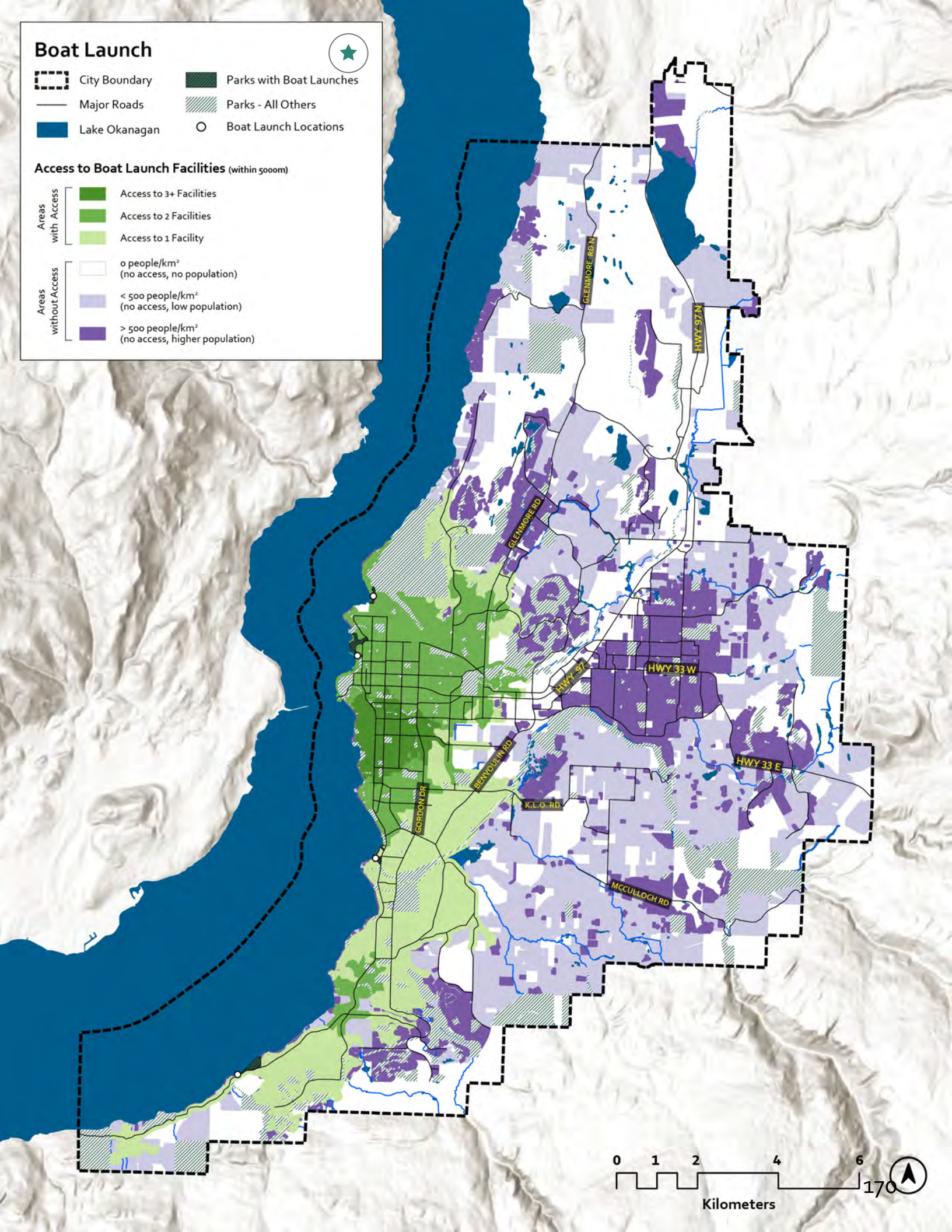
# Boat Launch



- City Boundary
- Major Roads
- Lake Okanagan
- Parks with Boat Launches
- Parks - All Others
- Boat Launch Locations

## Access to Boat Launch Facilities (within 5000m)

- Areas with Access**
  - Access to 3+ Facilities
  - Access to 2 Facilities
  - Access to 1 Facility
- Areas without Access**
  - 0 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, no population)
  - < 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, low population)
  - > 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, higher population)





## Destination Level: Recreation

Recreational amenities also act as key destinations for residents and visitors to the city. These amenities are typically accessed via vehicles, serving as attractions for sporting events and other larger gatherings (amenity requires adequate parking facilities to support larger numbers of concurrent users). They need not be equitably distributed throughout the city, but equitable access should be ensured via transit and targeted programs. Recreation-level amenities include recreation parks, baseball and softball diamonds, sports fields (natural and artificial turf), paved courts, and volleyball courts.

### Access to Recreation Parks

Recreation Parks are larger parks that accommodate facilities for a number of active recreational uses. They often include high activity sports fields, recreation centres, arenas, court facilities, swimming pools, and recreational trails. Due to the number and size of facilities at recreational parks, they often attract a large number of users from across the city. It is important that these parks are accessible to everyone so that residents do not face barriers to participating in the active recreation opportunities that these parks provide.

Most areas of the city have some access to recreation parks. The southern portion of Downtown, South Pandosy-KLO, and Upper and Lower Mission have a high level of access. Parts of Rutland and Glenmore-Clifton-Dilworth have lower than average access to recreation parks. However, Southeast Kelowna and Black Mountain have no access to recreation parks, as seen in the dark purple on Map X. Future recreation park developments include the Kelowna Community Centre and Sports Field as well as the Glenmore Recreation Park identified in the 10 Year Capital Plan.

### Current Level of Service – Recreation Parks (5 km)

- QUANTITY**
- 5 recreation parks
- 
- ACCESS**
- 81% of residents have access
  - 19% of residents do not have access

### Baseball and Softball Diamonds

Baseball continues to be one of the most popular sports nationwide, making it a key amenity in many community parks. Baseball and softball amenities are primarily centered on ball diamonds but can also include dugouts and batting cages. These spaces are not very flexible and would primarily be used by baseball leagues and programs.

The city currently has 30 baseball facilities. 92% of residents have access to these facilities within 5 km of their residence, while 8% of residents do not. Most of the densely populated areas have access to more than three baseball facilities. Some of the more northern areas of the city lack access to these facilities.

### Current Level of Service – Baseball and Softball Diamonds (5 km)

- QUANTITY**
- 30 baseball facilities
- 
- ACCESS**
- 92% of residents have access
  - 8% of residents do not have access



## Sports Fields

Sports fields generally include grass or artificial turf fields. These fields are used for a variety of sports and recreational activities such as soccer and ultimate frisbee. Having access to these fields is critical to ensuring that residents from across the city can participate in organized sports and recreational programming. Currently, most of these facilities are clustered in the most densely populated areas.

There are 65 sports fields in Kelowna. 94% of residents have access to sports fields within 5 km of their residence, while 6% do not. Almost all of the most populated areas of Kelowna have access to sports fields, with many areas having access to two or three. Some of the most northern areas of the city do not have access to any sports fields. Large sports fields can be difficult to facilitate in Kelowna given the limited available land area. This is compounded by the large amount of agricultural lands acquiring provincial consent to be repurposed.

### Current Level of Service – *Sports Fields (5 km)*

- 
- QUANTITY** • 65 sports fields
- 
- ACCESS** • 94% of residents have access  
• 6% of residents do not have access
- 



## Paved Courts

Paved courts consist of some sort of paved surface. Additional amenities such as nets may also be provided. These courts are flexible and multi-functional. They can be used for a number of activities, such as ball hockey, and can be used by residents of all ages.

There are 4 paved courts in Kelowna. This includes ball hockey and multi-purpose courts. 68% of residents have access to these courts within 5 km of their residence, while 32% of residents do not. These courts are spread out quite evenly across the city. Most paved court access is concentrated in the eastern part of the Central City area and the western part of Rutland. The Upper and Lower Mission areas in the southwest of the city lack access to paved courts.

### Current Level of Service – *Paved Courts (5 km)*

- 
- QUANTITY** • 4 paved courts
- 
- ACCESS** • 68% of residents have access  
• 32% of residents do not have access
- 



## Beach Volleyball

Volleyball courts generally consist of a sand playing surface and a net between two sides. Volleyball is not as prevalent as other sports but fits in well with waterfront or water-based park spaces. This makes it ideal for broader city-wide spaces.

Within Kelowna, there are six volleyball courts. 35% of residents have access to these amenities while 65% do not. Volleyball courts are concentrated along the waterfront, which means that waterfront communities such as the Downtown, South Pandosy-KLO, and Lower Mission have the greatest access to these amenities. However, most of the rest of the city does not have access to volleyball courts.

### Current Level of Service – *Beach Volleyball (5 km)*

- 
- QUANTITY**
- 6 volleyball courts
- 
- ACCESS**
- 35% of residents have access
  - 65% of residents do not have access
- 



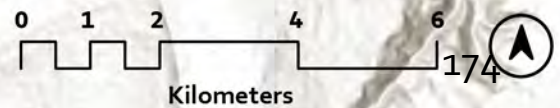
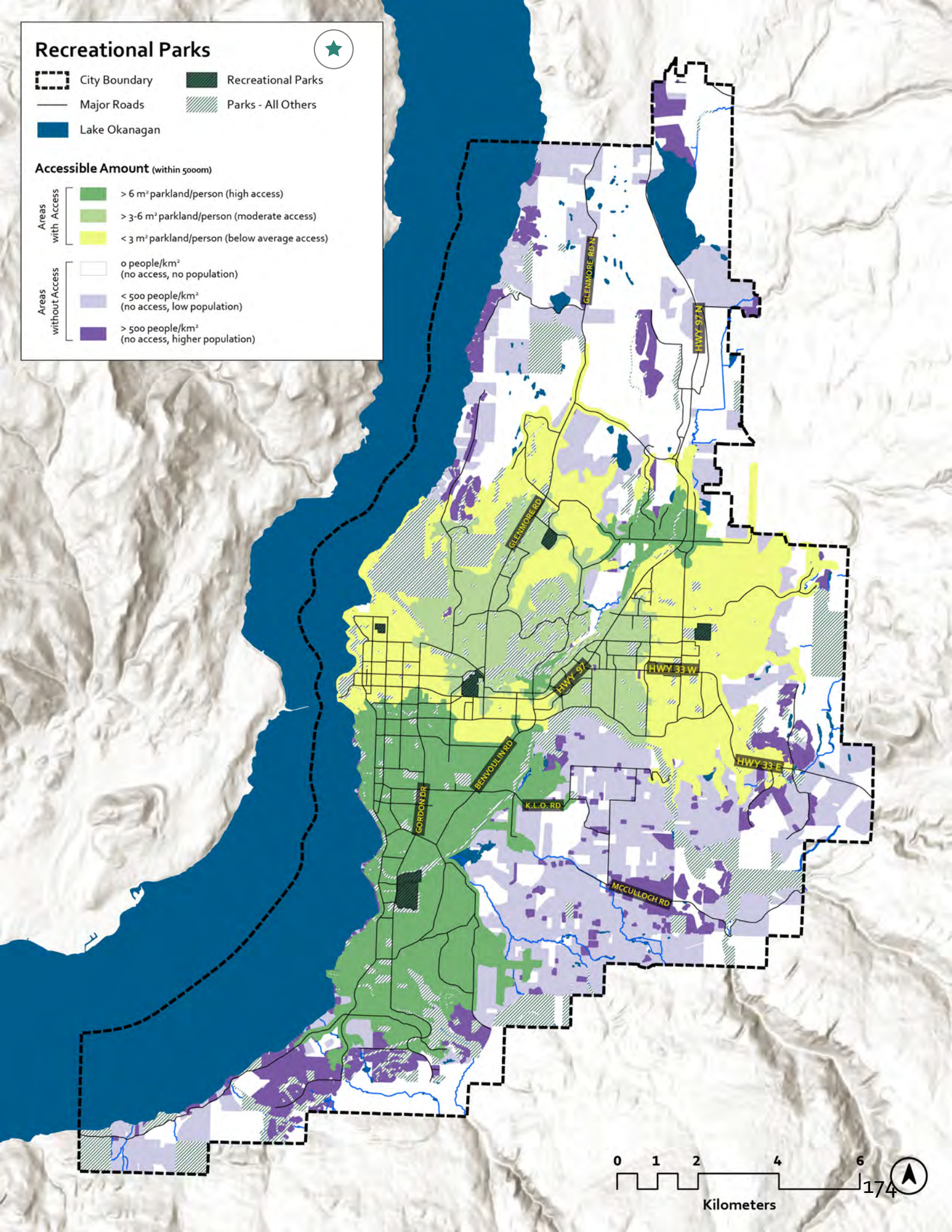
# Recreational Parks




- City Boundary
- Major Roads
- Lake Okanagan
- Recreational Parks
- Parks - All Others

## Accessible Amount (within 5000m)


- Areas with Access
  - > 6 m<sup>2</sup> parkland/person (high access)
  - > 3-6 m<sup>2</sup> parkland/person (moderate access)
  - < 3 m<sup>2</sup> parkland/person (below average access)
- Areas without Access
  - 0 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, no population)
  - < 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, low population)
  - > 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, higher population)

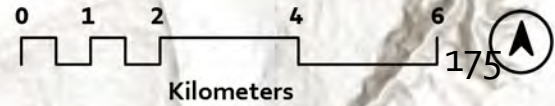
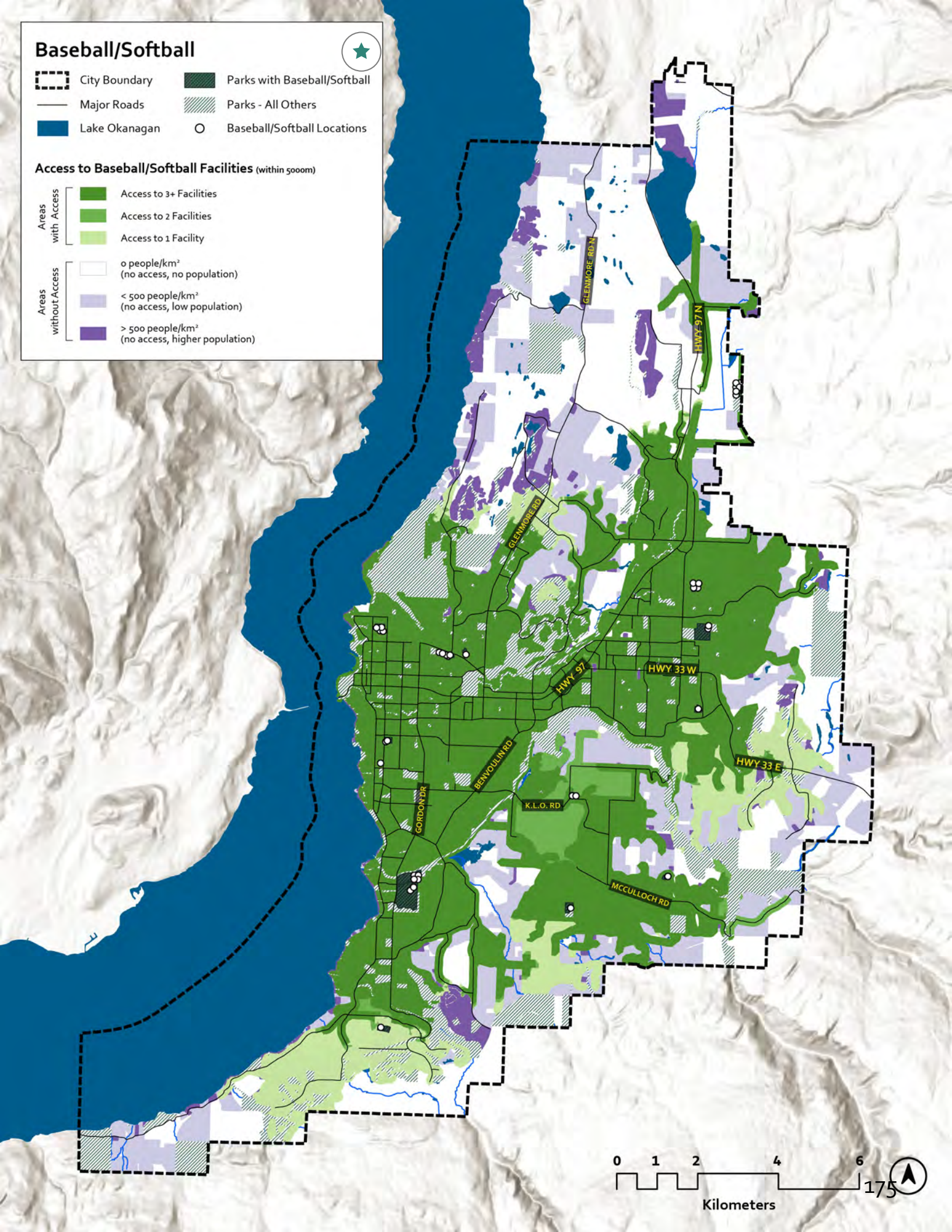


# Baseball/Softball

-  City Boundary
-  Major Roads
-  Lake Okanagan
-  Parks with Baseball/Softball
-  Parks - All Others
-  Baseball/Softball Locations

## Access to Baseball/Softball Facilities (within 5000m)

- Areas with Access**
  -  Access to 3+ Facilities
  -  Access to 2 Facilities
  -  Access to 1 Facility
- Areas without Access**
  -  0 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, no population)
  -  < 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, low population)
  -  > 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, higher population)



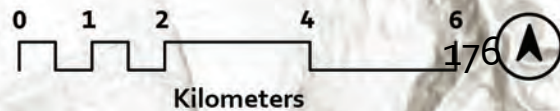
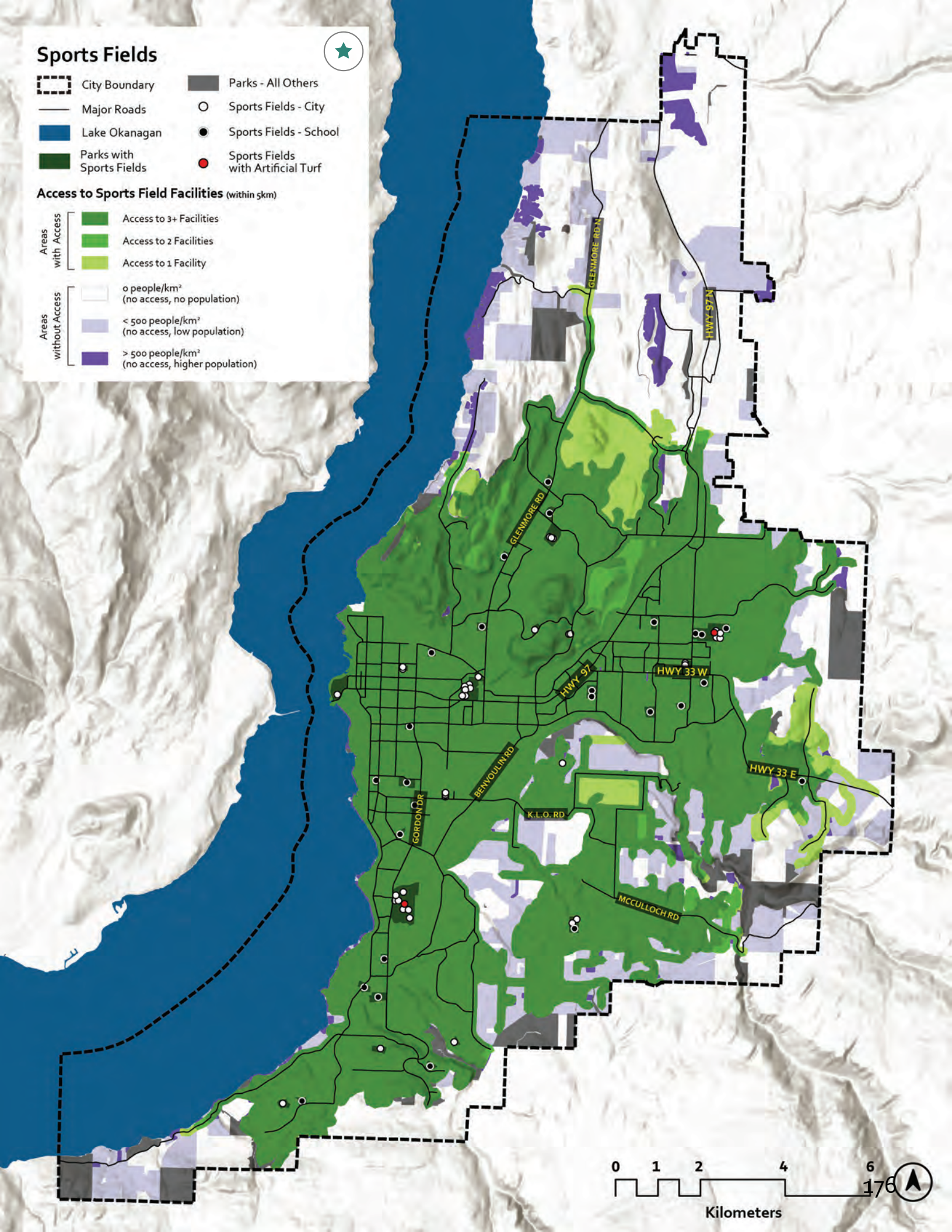
# Sports Fields



- City Boundary
- Major Roads
- Lake Okanagan
- Parks with Sports Fields
- Parks - All Others
- Sports Fields - City
- Sports Fields - School
- Sports Fields with Artificial Turf

## Access to Sports Field Facilities (within 5km)

- Areas with Access**
  - Access to 3+ Facilities
  - Access to 2 Facilities
  - Access to 1 Facility
- Areas without Access**
  - 0 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, no population)
  - < 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, low population)
  - > 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, higher population)





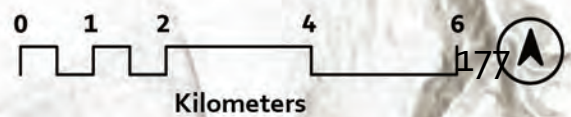
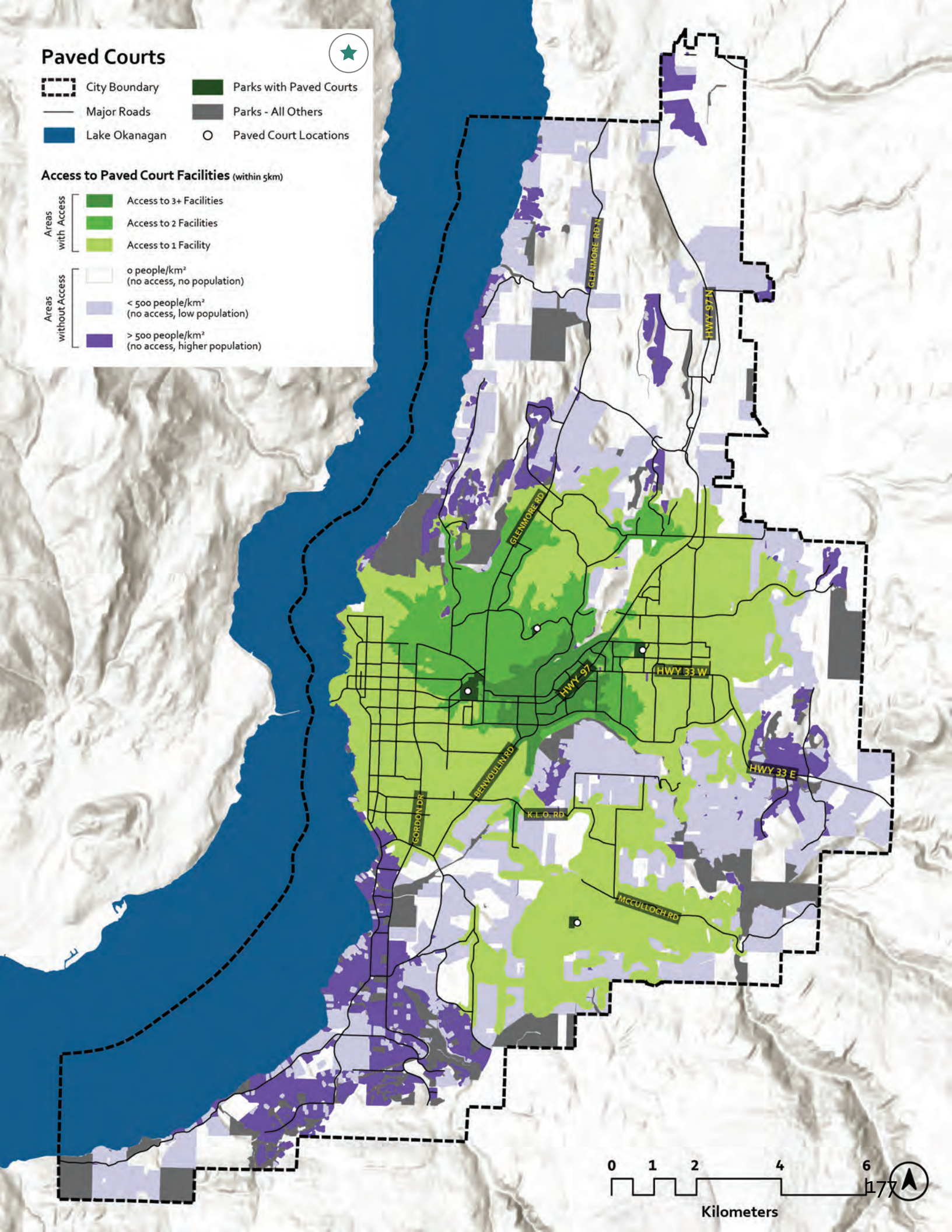
# Paved Courts



- City Boundary
- Parks with Paved Courts
- Major Roads
- Parks - All Others
- Lake Okanagan
- Paved Court Locations

## Access to Paved Court Facilities (within 5km)

- Areas with Access**
  - Access to 3+ Facilities
  - Access to 2 Facilities
  - Access to 1 Facility
- Areas without Access**
  - 0 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, no population)
  - < 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, low population)
  - > 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, higher population)



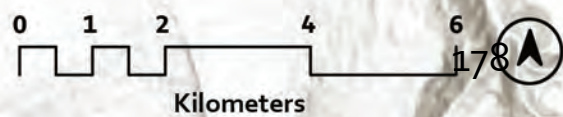
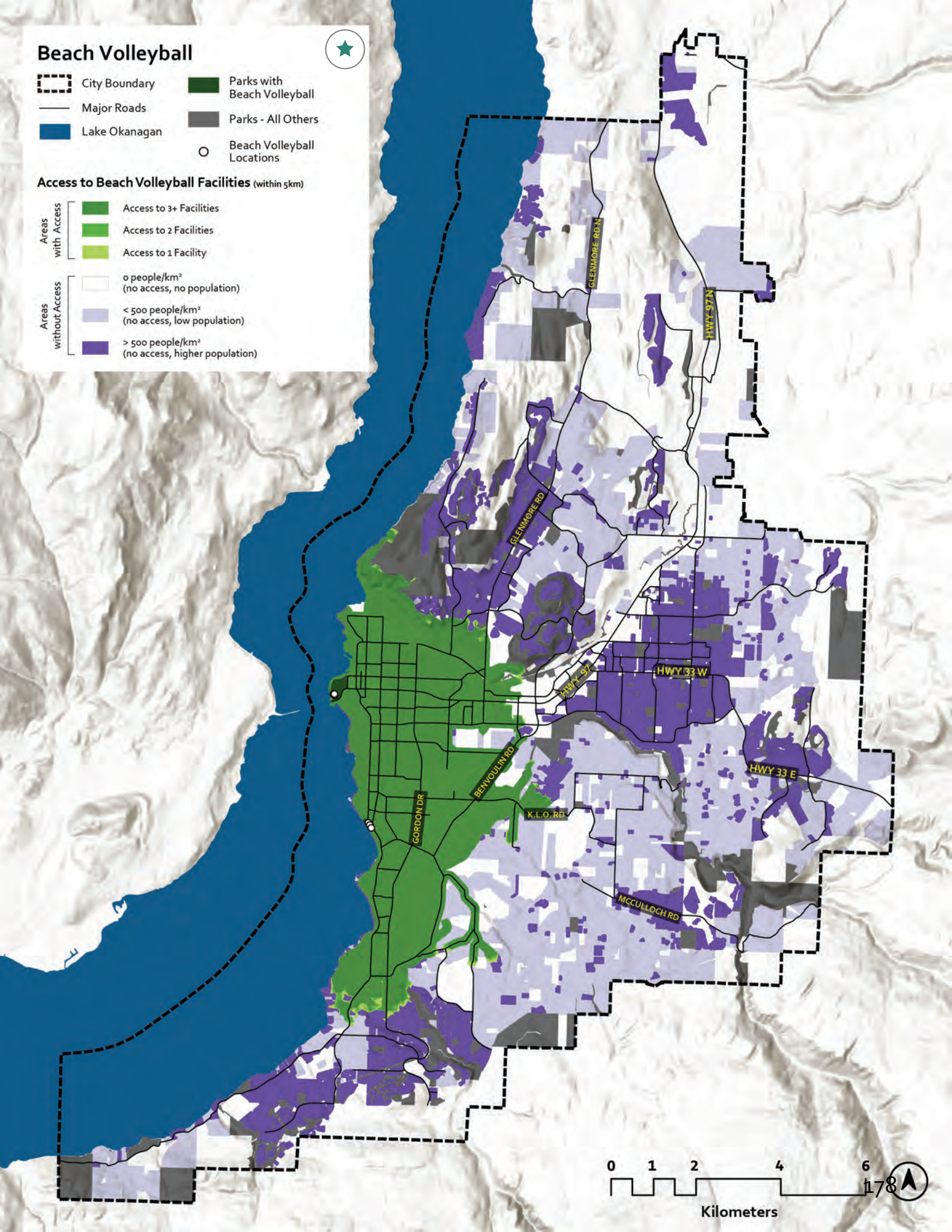
# Beach Volleyball



- City Boundary
- Major Roads
- Lake Okanagan
- Parks with Beach Volleyball
- Parks - All Others
- Beach Volleyball Locations

## Access to Beach Volleyball Facilities (within 5km)

- Areas with Access**
  - Access to 3+ Facilities
  - Access to 2 Facilities
  - Access to 1 Facility
- Areas without Access**
  - 0 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, no population)
  - < 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, low population)
  - > 500 people/km<sup>2</sup> (no access, higher population)





## Park Visitation

Visitation and use of the parks system can be assessed in a variety of ways, from more intensive field observations and pathway use trackers, to recent innovations that draw on location-based cellular data services to identify the relative visitation throughout the entire system as a whole. As a high-level assessment of visitation, these location-based data gathering approaches provide a useful overview and scoping tool to gain an understanding of what portions of the parks system see the greatest relative use, and guide subsequent in-person assessments. While this useful approach allows for a broader understanding, it should not be taken as a definitive and comprehensive assessment. Such data is limited to those who own cell phones and voluntarily provide their estimated location through use of location-based applications. Other users will not be captured in this assessment.

Kelowna's parks system is well used, with most parks seeing visitation throughout the year. The greatest concentration of visitors is found in the Recreation Parks, Linear Parks, and along the waterfront. Figure 32 shows the relative density of visitation throughout the parks system, as well as the key areas of use. Larger parks, such as Knox Mountain Park, see visitation concentrated along pathways, the water's edge, and key access locations.






Recreation Parks see high densities of visitation throughout the parks system. Linear Parks such as Mill Creek, the Mission Creek Greenway Regional Park, and the Okanagan Rail Trail see use distributed along pathways. High visitation is observed throughout the beach areas providing access to Lake Okanagan. Visitation data is well distributed across the lake itself, demonstrating the diverse recreational uses found throughout the area. Within the parks system, the top ten most visited parks are:

1. Mission Recreation Park
2. Mill Creek Linear Park
3. Knox Mountain Park
4. Rutland Recreation Park
5. Parkinson Recreation Park
6. Waterfront Park
7. Stuart Park
8. City Park
9. Rutland Senior School\*
10. Kelowna Secondary School\*

\*It may be important to consider that it is possible that locations 9 and 10 appear on the list here because it is likely a user group that is more commonly using locational data.

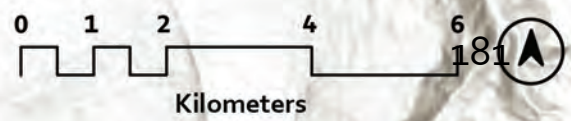
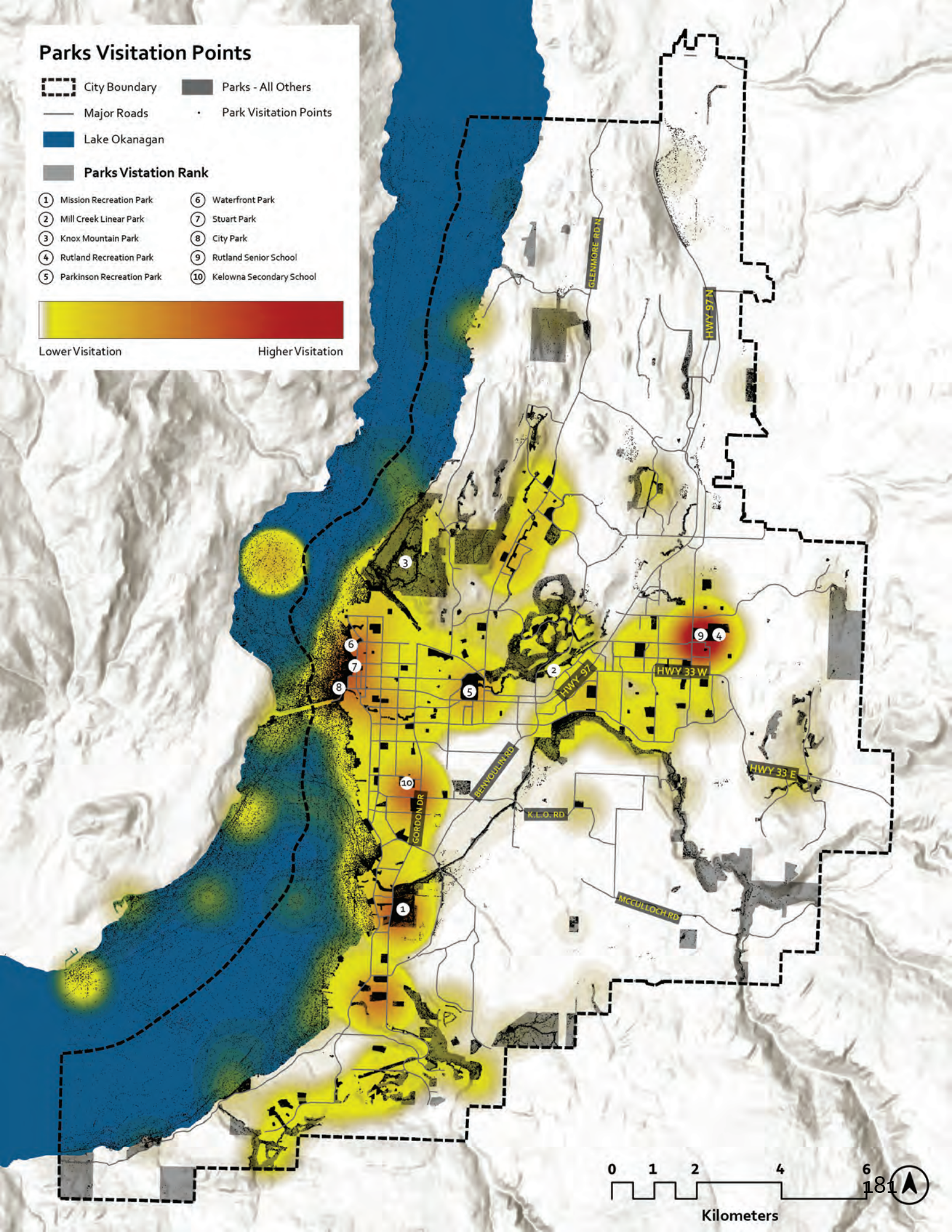


# Parks Visitation Points

-  City Boundary
-  Parks - All Others
-  Major Roads
-  Park Visitation Points
-  Lake Okanagan

## Parks Vistation Rank

- |                             |                            |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| ① Mission Recreation Park   | ⑥ Waterfront Park          |
| ② Mill Creek Linear Park    | ⑦ Stuart Park              |
| ③ Knox Mountain Park        | ⑧ City Park                |
| ④ Rutland Recreation Park   | ⑨ Rutland Senior School    |
| ⑤ Parkinson Recreation Park | ⑩ Kelowna Secondary School |





# Framework for the Future

The principles of Imagine Kelowna are: Responsible, Connected, Smarter, and Collaborative (Figure 34). To align with this overall city direction, the Parks Master Plan must distill Imagine Kelowna’s vision, principles, and goals into specific direction for the municipal parks system. The following vision and principles are recommended for the parks system to ensure it is designed and managed responsibly, collaboratively, and in a smart and connected way. Engagement feedback and priorities learned from Phase 1 are also a critical ingredient in the vision and principles.



Figure 35: Imagine Kelowna Vision, Principles and Goals

# Vision and Principles

The vision sets out the aspirational future for the parks system and what it should look like in 40-50 years. The suggested vision for Kelowna’s parks is:

*Kelowna’s parks celebrate and protect the unique landscapes and people of the Okanagan Valley. From the lake to the mountains, they connect our communities through a network of vibrant destinations that bring people together and foster responsible stewardship. Our parks support a resilient and active city by providing equitable access to diverse recreational and cultural experiences.*

To guide the park system moving forward, seven principles are proposed. These principles were created to satisfy several different 2040 OCP objectives as well as integrate feedback from Phase 1 engagement.

**Table 3: Guiding Principles**



**Stewardship:** Natural areas are protected and managed to support ecological health and to provide natural experiences for present and future generations.

### Official Community Plan Objectives

- Objective 10.3. Ensure parks reflect their unique natural and cultural context.
- 
- Objective 14.2. Protect and expand a healthy and viable urban forest.
- Objective 14.3. Preserve Okanagan Lake for its environmental, traditional, cultural, spiritual, and recreational values.
- Objective 14.4. Preserve and enhance biodiversity and landscape diversity, integrating and connecting ecological networks through the city.
- Objective 14.5. Protect and restore environmentally sensitive areas from development impacts.

### Public & Stakeholder Engagement Feedback

- Environmental sustainability priorities most highly ranked in the survey
- 70% of participants felt 'protecting and/or restoring natural areas/ habitat' and 'preserving alignments of our natural creeks and surrounding native forests' were very important.
- Key benefit of parks was access to nature (habitat, nature connection, water access, fresh air)
- Top park activity was connecting with nature



**Equity:** Parks and amenities are provided and designed inclusively for the safety and enjoyment of everyone, including equity-seeking groups (Indigenous people, people experiencing homelessness, women, racialized communities, LGBTQ2+ communities, veterans and people with disabilities).

### Official Community Plan Objectives

- Objective 9.1. Incorporate equity into planning decisions and resource allocation in our community.
- Objective 9.2. Strengthen the relationship with the syilx/Okanagan people through initiatives and processes to advance and support reconciliation in Kelowna.
- Objective 9.4. Ensure that all community members are safe and included.
- Objective 10.2. Ensure parks and public spaces are connected to each other and accessible for all citizens.
- Objective 10.4. Increase public access to water.
- Objective 10.1. Acquire new parks to enhance livability throughout the city.

### Public & Stakeholder Engagement Feedback

- 'universal access' and 'clean & safe' key themes for what makes a great public space
- 'safety: I don't feel safe in parks' was the number one barrier to accessing parks
- "focusing on neighbourhoods that are underserved by parks" was ranked as the third highest acquisition & park development priority
- Inclusivity and accessibility major themes from stakeholder engagement
- Amenity gaps a key challenge identified through stakeholder discussions





**Connectivity:** Parks are walkable and connect our communities by providing recreational and leisure routes to support active living.

#### Official Community Plan Objectives

- Objective 10.2. Ensure parks and public spaces are connected to each other and accessible for all citizens.

#### Public & Stakeholder Engagement Feedback

- Second highest park activity was "walking / running / travel by wheelchair"
- 'easy to get to' was a top theme for what makes a great public space
- 52% of survey participants said they walk / wheelchair less than 15 minutes to get to parks
- Neighbourhood parks were most selected as visited "very often" out of the park types
- Parking challenges were noted as a barrier to accessing parks
- Access (parks too far away) was the 4th highest barrier
- "New waterfront parkland to create a continuous waterfront experience" and "new parks in growth areas" were ranked as the top two acquisition & park development priorities
- Interconnected trail network was a key topic in stakeholder discussions



**Adaptability:** Parks and amenities are managed adaptively to respond to changing needs, ensure resiliency, and respond to future opportunities.

#### Official Community Plan Objectives

- Objective 12.1. Design the community to be more resilient to a changing climate.
- Objective 12.8. Invest in ecosystem services and green infrastructure to mitigate and adapt to a changing climate.
- Objective 12.9. Support the community to prepare for and become resilient to the impacts of climate change.

#### Public & Stakeholder Engagement Feedback

- About 46% said that their use of parks increased because of COVID-19
- Climate change resiliency was a key theme from stakeholder engagement
- Keeping up with new recreation trends was an important priority identified through stakeholder engagement



**Vibrancy:** Parks contribute to community vibrancy by supporting a variety of year round activities, experiences, and needs in shared spaces.

**Official Community Plan Objectives**

- Objective 10.1. Acquire new parks to enhance livability throughout the City.

**Public & Stakeholder Engagement Feedback**

- 'room for many activities' a key theme for what makes a great public space
- Desire for both 'retreat / relaxation spaces' and 'active spaces'
- Lack of amenities was the #2 greatest barrier to accessing parks
- Connecting with nature, walking / running / travel by wheelchair, relaxing in park, and socializing / connecting with others were top park activities



**Celebration:** Parks bring people together, foster a sense of place and community, and express the diverse culture and histories of our region.

**Official Community Plan Objectives**

- Objective 9.2. Strengthen the relationship with the syilx/Okanagan people through initiatives and processes to advance and support reconciliation in Kelowna.
- Objective 10.3. Ensure parks reflect their unique natural and cultural context.
- Objective 11.2. Identify, conserve and protect historic places

**Public & Stakeholder Engagement Feedback**

- 'gathering spaces' were an important amenity
- Social connection (community, family, friends, etc) was an important benefit of parks and a top activity
- Park connections and celebration of unique landscapes and history (Indigenous and settler) was a key priority from stakeholder discussions



**Collaboration:** The city works with regional partners, community organizations, and the private sector to fund, acquire, develop, and program parks.

**Official Community Plan Objectives**

- Objective 10.5. Encourage partnerships to acquire and deliver parks and public spaces.

**Public & Stakeholder Engagement Feedback**

- Collaboration and increasing volunteer opportunities was a key theme from stakeholder feedback
- 'more stewardship opportunities for volunteers' was highest ranked priority under maintenance and operations



# Goals

The Parks Master Plan will provide a series of tangible goals and outcomes to achieve over the next 10 to 50 years. These goals will serve to realize the vision for the park system while adhering to the seven guiding principles. The goals must be measurable with the clear ability to track and demonstrate success. The following 14 goals are proposed. These are presented in Table 5 along with the guiding principles that they fulfill.

Table 4: Goals

GOAL	DESCRIPTION	GUIDING PRINCIPLES
1	Strive to provide equitable local access to neighbourhood & community level amenities across the city.	
2	Design communities and parks to support walkability and improve the pedestrian experience through high quality pathway design and wayfinding in parks.	
3	Acquire additional parkland to protect natural areas and ecological diversity within Kelowna.	
4	Preserve and enhance the urban forest, waterbodies and riparian areas through restoration of native vegetation.	
5	Recognize Lake Okanagan as the central feature of the parks system and improve connectivity along and access to the waterfront for the use and enjoyment of all. Develop splash pads and water parks in locations without equitable access to the Lake.	
6	Acquire additional parkland to provide active parks and associated amenities, with a focus on supporting growth within urban centres and responding to existing gaps in park and amenity provision.	
7	Secure and maintain sustainable sources of funding for park acquisition, development, and ongoing operations.	

GOAL	DESCRIPTION	GUIDING PRINCIPLES
8	Foster truth and reconciliation in parks and recognize and celebrate Indigenous Peoples' cultures and important relationships to the land through partnerships, placemaking, events, and interpretation.	
9	Partner with local organizations to provide cultural experiences in parks to celebrate our diverse community.	
10	Design and retrofit parks to be universally accessible, safe, and inclusive through increased programming, pedestrian friendly design, well maintained public washrooms, and accessible parking and amenities.	
11	Provide a spectrum of play experiences in parks for all ages and abilities, including structured / unstructured play, accessible playgrounds, and play opportunities for different risk levels.	
12	Implement an equitable approach to park and amenity design that is welcoming for all citizens, including those who are most vulnerable, incorporating a wellness and community connections perspective in addition to meeting basic needs.	
13	Program parks to provide more cultural events, heritage interpretation, public art, and other educational experiences unique to Kelowna.	
14	Ensure that parks contribute to the overall physical and emotional health and wellbeing of the city and its people.	

# Next Steps

*This phase 1 report provides a high-level overview of the current inventory and relative access levels of Kelowna's parks system. Subsequent work will provide a more detailed view of the park system, focusing on the established 'Core Area' and 'Urban Centres' defined in the 2040 OCP. This will allow for practical and responsive acquisition, development, and programming recommendations that are informed by detailed public engagement with residents and visitors to each urban centre. This will allow for identified gaps in access to be evaluated and prioritized to ensure that the park system continues to adapt and grow in a way that responds to the needs of the local community, and the unique constraints of each location.*

# Appendix A: Current Park and Amenity Service Levels

## Current Park and Amenity Service Levels

- Active Parkland
- Neighbourhood
- Community
- Destination
  - City-wide
  - Recreation

SERVICE LEVEL	AMENITY	COUNT	POPULATION (TOTAL PEOPLE WITHIN CATCHMENT AREA)	% OF RESIDENTS WITH ACCESS TO AT LEAST 1 OF THE PARK OR AMENITY
Open Space (within 500m)	All open space within city limits (Municipal Parkland, Natural Areas, Schools, Regional Parks, Provincial Parks)	279	113,730	78%
Active Parks (within 500m)	Municipal Parks (Neighbourhood, Community, City-Wide, & Recreation)	167	84,149	57%
Linear (within 500m)	Linear Parks	25	29,490	20%
Neighbourhood Level (within 500m)	Neighbourhood Parks	116	62,145	42%
	Forested Areas & Canopy Cover (all open space)	660	55,203	38%
	Sensitive Natural Areas (all open space)	136	48,028	33%
	Multifunctional open Greenspaces over 2000m <sup>2</sup> (all open space)	68	29,428	20%
	Playgrounds	96	62,427	43%



SERVICE LEVEL	AMENITY	COUNT	POPULATION (TOTAL PEOPLE WITHIN CATCHMENT AREA)	% OF RESIDENTS WITH ACCESS TO AT LEAST 1 OF THE PARK OR AMENITY
Community Level (within 3 km)	Community Parks	20	118,424	81%
	Basketball	29	121,794	83%
	Bookable Event Spaces	17	93,986	64%
	Community Gardens	12	98,684	67%
	Dog Parks	13	90,239	62%
	Ice Skating	4	39,748	27%
	Pickleball/Tennis	15	105,702	72%
	Public Art	83	103,359	71%
	Skateparks	7	63,429	43%
	Washroom	21	92,936	63%
	Water Access	49	85,210	58%
City-Wide (within 5 km)	City-Wide Parks	26	112,316	77%
Recreation Level (within 5 km)	Recreation Parks	5	118,091	81%
	Baseball	38	131,574	90%
	Boat Launch	4	67,880	46%
	Main Event Spaces	9	112,547	77%
	Paved Courts	4	97,418	67%
	Sports Fields	65	137,395	94%
	Volleyball	6	51,886	35%

# Appendix B: Kelowna Parks Plan Trends Report

## Introduction

Understanding recreational and park access trends within Kelowna and across Canada is essential to effective parks planning. Parks planning must be able to respond to changing demand to create park spaces that people can access and will use both now and in the future. This background report provides an overview of Kelowna's demographics, parks trends during the COVID-19 pandemic, broader park trends, volunteering trends, and amenity provision trends. A comparison to parks and park infrastructure in other B.C. municipalities is also provided to offer context for parks planning in Kelowna.



## Demographics

The demographic profile of Kelowna provides insights about the community’s present and future recreation needs. Demographics can help estimate who park users are and the types of park experiences that they may need. Overall, demographic trends can focus the lens of parks services and programming.

Kelowna is one of the fastest growing cities in Canada, growing by 13.5% between 2016 and 2021. Kelowna has a slightly younger population (42.4 years) than the rest of the province (42.8 years) (Statistics Canada, 2022). However, there is a higher percentage of older adults aged 65 years and older in Kelowna (21.4%) than the rest of the province. This has several implications for park design and usage. Older adults generally have more time for leisure, recreation, and volunteering, which may mean more demand for senior specific programming and activities. Park design must also consider age-appropriate applications to ensure universal accessibility (mobility), comfort, and supportive facilities such as washrooms and frequent seating.

In addition to an aging population, Kelowna has a slightly smaller than average household size of 2.3 (Statistics Canada, 2022). Around a third of households in Kelowna

have children while 49% are couples without kids. This means that there are a variety of household types that will need to be considered when planning parks, such as adults living alone, students, families with and without children, and retirees. Parks will need to be able to serve people of all ages and stages of life and adapt as specific local demographics change, such as student age children growing up.

Kelowna is less racially and ethnically diverse than BC overall or Canada, but it is gradually becoming more diverse (Statistics Canada, 2017). In 2016, 9.5% of Kelowna’s population identified as visible minorities compared to 22.3% in Canada and 30.3% in BC. Parks should be welcoming spaces for everyone. As the community becomes more diverse, it is essential to consider the different cultural needs and preferences of newcomers such as spaces to practice cultural activities and celebrations, specific sports, and different types of leisure. Diverse and inclusive parks should also ensure parks include Indigenous history, teachings and approach park building through a lens of reconciliation. Other important considerations are potential barriers to recreation or parks access, such as unfamiliarity with the climate, lack of specialized equipment, or language barriers.

**Table 1: Kelowna Demographics Snapshot**

<p><b>POPULATION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 144,567 (2021))</li> <li>• 13.5% growth</li> </ul>	<p><b>VISIBLE MINORITIES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 9.5% of population (2016)</li> <li>• B.C.: 30.3%</li> <li>• Canada: 22.3%</li> </ul>
<p><b>MEDIAN INCOME</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$34,352 (2016)</li> <li>• Higher than provincial and national median</li> </ul>	<p><b>INDIGENOUS POPULATION</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5.5% of population (2016)</li> <li>• B.C.: 5.9%</li> <li>• Canada: 4.9%</li> </ul>
<p><b>MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• \$68,627 (2016)</li> <li>• Lower than provincial and national median</li> </ul>	<p><b>COMMON LANGUAGES</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• English</li> <li>• French</li> <li>• German</li> <li>• Spanish</li> <li>• Punjabi</li> <li>• Tagalog</li> <li>• Italian</li> <li>• Mandarin</li> <li>• Russian</li> <li>• Dutch</li> </ul>
<p><b>MEDIAN AGE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 42.4 (2021)</li> <li>• B.C.: 42.8</li> <li>• Canada: 41.6</li> </ul>	
<p><b>AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD SIZE</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 2.3 (2021)</li> <li>• B.C.: 2.4</li> </ul>	

## Indigenous Peoples and Parks

The City of Kelowna, including all of its parks system, is located on the traditional, ancestral, and unceded lands of the syilx/Okanagan people. Indigenous peoples have historically been denied the ability to practice culture in public spaces and have been systematically removed from placemaking in favour of settler colonial narratives. Indigenous peoples today still face violence and discrimination in public spaces. Active partnerships and direct relationships with Indigenous communities and organizations will be essential to create inclusive spaces that respect Indigenous history, traditional uses, and contemporary cultural expression as well as foster truth and reconciliation between Indigenous and non-Indigenous peoples in the community.

Kelowna has a young and growing urban Indigenous population. Approximately 5.5% of the total population of Kelowna identified as Indigenous in the 2016 Census. This is slightly lower than the Indigenous population in BC at 5.9% but higher than the Indigenous population in Canada at 4.9%.

Research shows that Indigenous people face greater barriers to accessing and participating in recreation. Indigenous youth are less likely to participate in organized sports due to increased social, cultural, and economic barriers for their families (Department of Canadian Heritage, n.d.). These barriers can be overcome by working with Indigenous youth and families to improve access and create programming that caters to their needs.

The City of Kelowna is committed to actively engaging with Indigenous peoples and building a relationship of trust, understanding, and mutual benefit. Indigenous traditional practices will inform parks planning in the city. Indigenous history and traditional cultural practices will be particularly significant in informing the Parks Planning goal of stewardship and equity, as the syilx/Okanagan people have been stewards of this land since time immemorial.



## COVID-19 Related Parks Trends

The COVID-19 pandemic has changed both how people use and value parks. One of these key changes is how parks are increasingly being recognized for their mental health benefits (Volencic et al., 2021). In a cross-Canada survey involving over 1600 participants, 70% said that their appreciation for parks space increased during the pandemic. Approximately 82% of participants said that parks have become more important to their mental health during COVID-19 (Park People, 2020).

Parks provide opportunities for physical activity and exposure to nature, both of which provide stress relief (National Recreation and Park Association, 2015; Penbrooke, 2020). This has been especially important during the pandemic, as stress levels and anxiety have been increasing since the onset of COVID-19 (Volencic et al., 2021).

Over half (55%) of the 51 Canadian municipalities surveyed in 2020 said that park visitation increased during the pandemic (Park People, 2020). This surge in park use came as people and families tried to find safe ways to socialize, engage with their children, and stay active (Volencic et al., 2021; Collins et al., 2020). There has also been an increase in demand for public spaces that allow people to walk and cycle safely, such as Quiet Street programs or closure of streets to cars for public use (Collins et al., 2020; Park People, 2020). Quiet Streets are corridors that prioritize non-motorized active transportation uses such as cycling and walking by putting up traffic barriers to slow down traffic (Kingston Coalition for Active Transportation, 2020). They are typically located on local streets where there is a desire for an active transportation route (Kingston Coalition for Active Transportation, 2020). Other cities, such as Vancouver, Toronto, and Kingston, have already implemented these programs during the pandemic.

The pandemic disproportionately affected marginalized communities, many of whom already lacked access to park space. This has raised awareness about the need to ensure equitable access to public spaces.

## Homelessness

Homelessness presents both a challenge and an opportunity for parks planning. Parks are public spaces that should be open and accessible to everyone, regardless of income, background, or housing status. Inclusive park design can ensure that those experiencing homelessness have access to washroom facilities, drinking water, and shelter from the elements. Parks can also provide inclusive programming in coordination with social support agencies to help foster a sense of community, build physical literacy through recreation, and educate housed citizens on how to be compassionate towards those experiencing homelessness.

In Kelowna, there are at least 297 people experiencing homelessness, and this number is rising (Central Okanagan Foundation, 2020). Kelowna has a 5-year plan for ending homelessness called Journey Home. There is an opportunity to consider some of the Plan's direction in parks planning, such as collaborating on efforts to increase youth access to community and recreation, helping to reduce the criminalization of those experiencing homelessness in park spaces, and fostering truth and reconciliation in public space.

## Tourism Trends

Tourism is an extremely valuable industry and is an essential part of Kelowna's economy, providing employment for approximately 12,970 people. The industry generated around \$2.1 billion in 2018/19 (Tourism Kelowna, 2021). The Okanagan area is one of the most popular tourism regions in the province. It attracts a number of visitors, with approximately 69% from other parts of B.C., 12.5% from Alberta, and about 10.4% from the United States. Some of the top reasons for visiting Kelowna are sightseeing, winery touring, and family vacations as well as water-based recreation beaches and outdoor activities (Tourism Kelowna, 2021). Parks play a key role in the tourism industry, providing visitors the opportunity to participate in desirable activities and shaping how tourists experience the city.

## Cultural Heritage in Parks

Within parks, cultural heritage generally includes heritage features or heritage landscapes. The historical aspects of parks are increasingly being preserved and developed by municipalities. Incorporating cultural heritage into parks embeds the importance of the space into the parks while increasing user interest. Cultural heritage can be showcased through naming, interpretive information plaques, art, and culturally appropriate features that honour the heritage and spirit of the cultural practice. While continuing to include museums and educational opportunities, many cultural heritage spaces aim to foster discussion amongst users. Municipalities are also moving towards including festival venues, art displays, amphitheaters, and gardens to honour cultural heritage in parks (Strathcona County, 2019). Indigenous heritage is also increasingly being incorporated into parks and open spaces, through things such as monuments and museums, as well as through cultural experiences and incorporating Indigenous knowledge and traditional uses.

Within Kelowna, there are a number of heritage societies that are a part of preserving and celebrating Kelowna's unique history, including the Central Okanagan Heritage Society and the Okanagan Historical Society. These organizations help manage some of the heritage parks in the city, including Guisachan Heritage Park, Benvoulin Heritage Park, and Brent's Grist Mill Park. Kelowna also has a number of initiatives, including a cultural district, theatres, galleries, gardens, and museum celebrating the city's military history and wine-making heritage.

## Placemaking and Identification

The Government of B.C. has a formal process for place naming, outlined in the Geographical Naming Policy and Procedures. Under this process, the government initiates an engagement period to get feedback from relevant local governments and Indigenous peoples.

Commemorative naming requires that there be broad demonstrated support of a significant contribution to the area by said person. The Government of B.C. has pushed towards incorporating more place names that reflect the cultural history and heritage values of a place and the province. To this end, there has been an increased effort to appropriately honour Indigenous traditional place names. This is being done through collaboration with Indigenous nations in order to correct previously anglicized names and recognize Indigenous names and naming conventions.

More information can be found at: <https://www2.gov.bc.ca/gov/content/governments/celebrating-british-columbia/historic-places/geographical-names>.

## Urban River Restoration

Kelowna's 2040 OCP expresses a desire to protect and restore its waterbodies, especially Okanagan Lake. The OCP policy 10.4.7 states that parks and public spaces must be designed proactively to protect the waterfront from climatic events. Policy 10.4.8 states that a habitat-balance approach must be used when developing Okanagan Lake foreshore (avoid, mitigate, and compensate habitat impacts).

The OCP also includes policy to preserve other riparian areas and watercourses in their natural state, linking with upland areas to develop a connected network of natural areas throughout Kelowna. This is particularly important around urban areas, including the Downtown, where waterfront amenities and recreational use might harm the health of the lake. Parks can play a role in this, providing for natural stormwater filtration and increasing riparian vegetation, all while allowing for recreational or passive use.

## Urban Green Space Compensation

Urban areas often struggle to provide adequate green spaces for residents due to increased densities and a lack of space. Instruments such as greening facades, backyards, green roofs, green streets, and other smaller interventions help provide urban green spaces in densely populated urban areas.

## High Level Recreational Trends

High-level park trends provide insights into what park amenities people want and will help Kelowna create park spaces that people will use and enjoy. Across Canada, one of the most significant trends is that programmed recreation demand has decreased while self-directed leisure has increased in popularity (Department of Canadian Heritage, n.d.). This means that there is demand for more flexible, multi-purpose recreational spaces such as gymnasiums with adjustable barriers and fields that accommodate many different sports (Alberta Culture and Tourism, 2013; Canadian Fitness and Lifestyle Research Institute, 2011 (both within Town of Okotoks, 2017)). These trends point to a need for programming that is shorter and more flexible to accommodate residents' busy schedules. Drop-in programs or low-cost spontaneous activities are another potential option (Vancouver Board of Parks and Recreation, 2017; City of Kelowna, 2018). There is also an opportunity to create flexible parks spaces with trails, as trail-based recreation has also increased in demand. Incorporating a diverse range of activities and amenities from different cultures, such as cricket fields or Kabaddi courts, helps create inviting spaces for residents of all backgrounds.

Outdoor activities that engage with the natural environment foster both an active lifestyle and an appreciation of nature. Across B.C., there has been an increased desire to engage with nature, particularly for children and families (Vancouver Board of Parks and Recreation, 2018). This demand could be supported through nature-based programming such as outdoor classrooms, natural playgrounds, and youth-oriented community gardens.

Barriers to accessing and participating in recreation are another important consideration for parks planning. Some of the biggest recreation barriers to individuals are the cost of equipment and enrolment fees, a lack of interest in sports, and the location of programs, clubs, and facilities (Town of Okotoks, 2017; B.C. Recreation and Parks Association, n.d.). Grants to cover the cost of sports equipment, waiving enrolment fees for lower income communities, and offering free sessions and trials to get people interested in sports are some potential solutions to explore.

Parks can sometimes be difficult for people to access without a car, particularly if there is little transit access to the park (Vancouver Board of Parks and Recreation, 2017). To address this issue, Vancouver is changing park access modelling to consider actual walking or travel catchments rather than distance "as the crow flies". Another important consideration is ensuring that all neighbourhoods are well serviced with sidewalks and improving consistent infrastructure where needed. Sidewalks act as linear park space particularly when design is carefully considered and also act as safe pedestrian connections to other park spaces and urban amenities.

Where possible, it is important to reach out to communities that require assistance to access parks in order to ensure they are receiving appropriate assistance (B.C. Recreation and Parks Association, n.d.) Another barrier to recreation is culture, as many immigrant communities feel nervous about participating in programs or are unsure about what they want to participate in. Programs that cater to these communities or free sports trial programs might help break down this barrier. These measures will help create parks that are useable by all residents.

### Most Popular Park Activities (Canada-wide and in B.C.)

- Walking
- Sitting
- Cycling
- Running and jogging
- Basketball
- Baseball
- Picnicking
- Soccer

### Activities increasing in demand include:

- Trail-based recreation
- Hiking
- Pickleball courts
- Children's waterplay facilities
- Indoor tracks
- BMX facilities
- Ziplining
- Mountain biking
- Splash pads for kids

(Sources: Department of Canadian Heritage, n.d.; Town of Okotoks, 2017; Vancouver Board of Parks and Recreation, 2017)



## Trail Based Recreation

Trail-based uses are increasing in demand. Even before the pandemic and especially over the course of the pandemic, residents have increasingly begun using trails for both recreation and active transportation. Around 75% of Canadians use trails for exercising and enjoying the outdoors, most of whom are between the ages of 9-40 (Trans Canada Trail, 2020). This coincides with an increase in active transportation use. Increased trail use could support the creation of more multi-use pathways for both recreational and transportation uses, within and connecting parks (Strathcona County, 2019).

### Common Trail Uses:

- Hiking
- Mountain biking
- Running
- Equestrian
- In-line skating

*(Sources: District of Squamish, 2010)*

A growing challenge with trail use is user conflicts. There is increasing demand for motorized uses such as e-bikes or scooters, which can travel at higher speeds than walkers and bikers and can be a safety hazard. As a solution, many municipalities are widening trails or have separate trails for different users where possible (District of Squamish, 2010; National Capital Commission, 2020; Town of Aurora, 2011). Another method is using a trail designation system to identify trails based on their type of use and difficulty rating. For example, Squamish has five different trail types, including primary, collector, neighbourhood, and specified use trails. Kelowna currently has six different trails types including Major Urban Promenade, Major Multi-use, Standard Multi-use, and Narrow Multi-use (City of Kelowna, n.d.(a)). There is an opportunity to add more nuance to the trail classifications to better determine the uses, size, and maintenance needed for each trail.



## Volunteerism and Stewardship Trends

Volunteering and stewardship are important parts of parks operations and maintenance. These volunteers and stewards provide additional support to parks staff in a variety of areas. In 2018, roughly 12.7 million Canadians volunteered in some capacity, with people over the age of 50 generally dedicating more time to volunteering than those under 40 (Statistics Canada, 2020). In 2018, volunteers for sports and recreation organizations across Canada dedicated an average of over 100 hours per person per year, demonstrating how much these organizations rely on volunteer efforts. However, few youths volunteered for these organizations. Volunteer efforts within parks should try to appeal to younger generations and should encourage these volunteers to continue volunteering in the future. Creating volunteer opportunities for immigrant communities is also important, as these groups generally have lower levels of volunteerism (Statistics Canada, 2015).

Stewardship programs can help get people of all ages involved in protecting parks and natural areas and create a sense of ownership over these spaces. Several municipalities in B.C. have stewardship programs such as the Stanley Park Ecology Society, the Young Naturalists Club, the Environmental Youth Alliance, and Nature Vancouver, as well as a number of individual park associations (Vancouver Board of Parks and Recreation, 2014; City of Vancouver, n.d.). These programs focus on different aspects of park stewardship and many are targeted towards youth. There is an opportunity to use these programs to foster ownership of the environment at a young age.

Partnerships with other organizations and recreational groups is another part of effective parks implementation. This includes partnerships with school boards, libraries, health organizations, educational groups, sports and recreation groups, and post-secondary institutions among others (City of Richmond, 2018; Abbotsford Parks, Recreation & Culture, 2014). Partnerships with hard-to-reach groups like immigrant-serving organizations, cultural groups, seniors organizations, churches, and organizations for people with disabilities are also essential (City of Richmond, 2018). This can help create diverse park spaces that are enjoyable for all residents.

Careful planning of volunteer opportunities and appropriate support measures can create a strong and effective volunteer network to aid in the operation and maintenance of parks. Some potential volunteer opportunities from other municipalities include: volunteer ambassador programs, volunteering with sports organizations, parks ambassador programs, mentorship programs, volunteer tourism, youth volunteer programs, school programs and trail mapping (City of Richmond, 2018). Volunteers and environmental stewards can also help with removing invasive plants, monitoring wildlife, plantings, public education, and observing and recording user activities (Metro Vancouver, n.d.; B.C. Parks, 2012).

Moving forward, there is an opportunity to build public awareness, enthusiasm, and commitment for volunteering in parks. Further clarity on what volunteer opportunities are available can help build public awareness and increase participation. Volunteer programs can also be better supported through appropriate staff training and support regarding volunteer coordination and community engagement. Providing certain benefits to volunteers, particularly those engaged in dangerous activities, is another option to support volunteers (B.C. Parks, 2012). A combination of these measures would help attract new volunteers and effectively utilize them.

## Ecosystem Services

Parks play an important role in providing ecosystem services such as providing temperature regulation, clean air and water, wildlife habitat, and stormwater attenuation. They help to increase the natural habitats within urban areas and provide the primary soft landscapes within cities (Park People, 2017). However, it can be difficult to measure the value that these ecosystem services provide, since they are public goods and are difficult to clearly define. One potential way to define them would be to measure how important they are to residents and how much people would be willing to pay to preserve them (Ecosystem Valuation, n.d.). Another would be to measure the value of their use or potential use. It is essential that Kelowna includes the value of ecosystem services in decision-making for parks, even if it is more difficult to measure.

Parks can provide essential stormwater management, as they reduce runoff by around 8 to 10 times compared to

impermeable surfaces like roads and parking lots. This can depend on how well used the park is, as the soil in well used parks can become compacted, reducing its ability to absorb water (Park People, 2017). Other cities are enhancing the stormwater benefits of their parks and open spaces by adding elements such as rain gardens, bioswales, stormwater management ponds, and permeable paving (Park People, 2017). Adding these elements provides many benefits, including expanding urban habitats, improving the performance of environmental functions, creating new recreational spaces, and saving money. There is an opportunity to include this type of green infrastructure into new park designs or redesigns of older parks and to include community members in the design and maintenance of this infrastructure (Parks People, 2017). Financial tools, such as stormwater charges or credit programs can help fund green infrastructure projects. For example, the Town of Newmarket has a stormwater charge that is based on the level of runoff on a property. This additional funding would help address some of the challenges with green infrastructure, including increased maintenance and costs, the need for monitoring and evaluation programs, and balancing the needs of park users.

Climate change will continue to have a major impact on parks and Kelowna will need to adapt to these changes. By affecting seasonal temperatures, climate change could have an impact on the types of activities that are available to Canadians (Department of Canadian Heritage, n.d.). In turn, this could impact the types of facilities that are needed and the costs of operating and maintaining these facilities. Increased hazards created by climate change, such as flooding or wildfire smoke, could also impact how parks function and could increase maintenance and repair costs.

**Ecosystem Services:** The benefits that people obtain from ecosystems. These can include provisioning services like food and water, regulating services such as flood control, cultural services like spiritual, recreation, and cultural benefits, and supporting services like nutrient cycling (Green Facts, n.d.).

## Climate Change

Climate change will continue to have a major impact on parks and Kelowna will need to adapt to these changes. A recent climate modelling report for the Okanagan identified the following local changes anticipated from a changing climate:

- Warmer temperatures year-round;
- Summers that are considerably hotter and drier;
- Increased duration of growing season;
- Warmer winter temperatures;
- Increased precipitation across all seasons except summer; and
- Shifting seasons (Climate Projections for the Okanagan Region, 2020)

By affecting seasonal temperatures, climate change could have an impact on the types of activities that are available to Canadians (Department of Canadian Heritage, n.d.). In turn, this could impact the types of facilities that are needed and the costs of operating and maintaining these facilities. Increased hazards created by climate change, such as flooding or wildfire smoke, could also impact how parks function and could increase maintenance and repair costs. Parks provide natural water storage and filtration that balances the water cycle and rain water management to compensate against unexpected flooding.

Parks are also essential to regulating urban climate. Through phenomena such as the urban heat island effect and with climate change continuing to affect weather patterns, cities are expected to get hotter. Parks play an essential role in regulating urban climate by providing shade and cooling. Parks also offer the opportunity for people to spend time outside of their homes.

Table 5. Summary of Central Okanagan Valley Bottom Climate Changes from Climate Projections for the Okanagan Region (2020)<sup>2</sup>

Climate Variable	Past Days	Projected Change from 1961-1990 Baseline	
		2050s Change Average	Range (10 <sup>th</sup> to 90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)
Summer Days above 30°C	24	32	19 to 48
Hottest Summer Day (°C change)	35.3	4.4	2 to 6
Cooling degree days (°C change)	230	354	173 to 565
Coldest Winter Night (°C)	-18.8	6.1	4 to 10
Heating degree days (% change)	3430	-23%	-29% to -16%
Spring precipitation (mm)	74	13%	2% to 21%
Change in very wet days (mm)	17	39%	7% to 80%

This climate models indicates what will happen with local weather and climate impacts with unabated temperature increases caused by GHG emissions. Perhaps the greatest and most severe of the changes will be the increased variability and unpredictability of day-to-day temperatures and weather phenomena.

## Amenity and Provision Trends

Park amenity trends focuses on the types of facilities that municipalities are incorporating into their parks and recreation systems, rather than just user demand. Across Canada, municipalities are generally moving towards more multi-use facilities with flexible spaces (Strathcona County, 2019). These facilities are beneficial community hubs as they have lower operational costs, serve larger catchment areas, and are more convenient. However, they may be less equitable, since they are not always as accessible as local facilities.

Multi-generational programming is also increasing in popularity, as are age-friendly design features, more facilities for seniors, and programming for adults of all ages. Facilities can be made more multi-generational by including more rest spaces, child-friendly spaces, and mobile technologies in their facilities. There is also an opportunity to develop large indoor fields and multi-sport indoor training facilities in both new and expanded facilities (City of Kelowna, 2018). Aging infrastructure continues to be an issue for municipalities across Canada

but can serve as an opportunity to update infrastructure to be more responsive to the current and future demographics of the community.

# Conclusion

There are many population and parks trends that impact the future of parks planning in Kelowna. The large senior and older adult populations in Kelowna stress the need for age-appropriate facilities and programming for all ages. The growing diversity of the community emphasizes the need for park spaces that better includes people of different backgrounds and creates spaces for everyone to come together. As one of the fastest growing cities in Canada, it will be essential to ensure that there are adequate park facilities for all residents and that the park space provided can keep up with growth. This is especially true given the limited land and increasing densities in Kelowna. The growth of trail-based recreation will also be critical to consider in the design of an overall connected green network in Kelowna. Many of these needs can be addressed by incorporating more multi-use, flexible spaces and programming to accommodate residents' busy schedules.

While having a variety of amenities is important, ensuring that park space is accessible to everyone is equally important. The pandemic has demonstrated the importance of parks to mental health and the impact of the existing inequitable distribution of parks.

Finally, it is important to maintain a balance between recreational use and protecting the ecological services that parks provide. Okanagan Lake in particular is both a key ecological asset as well as a tremendous asset to the city as a provincial, national, and international tourist draw; therefore, it is essential to balance both benefits that the lake provides. Climate change will continue to impact how parks function and municipalities will need to adapt to these changes and increased hazards. The location of Kelowna in the Okanagan Valley places particular importance on the parks and open space system providing important natural habitats and ecosystem services which help to mitigate the risk of natural hazards to the city.

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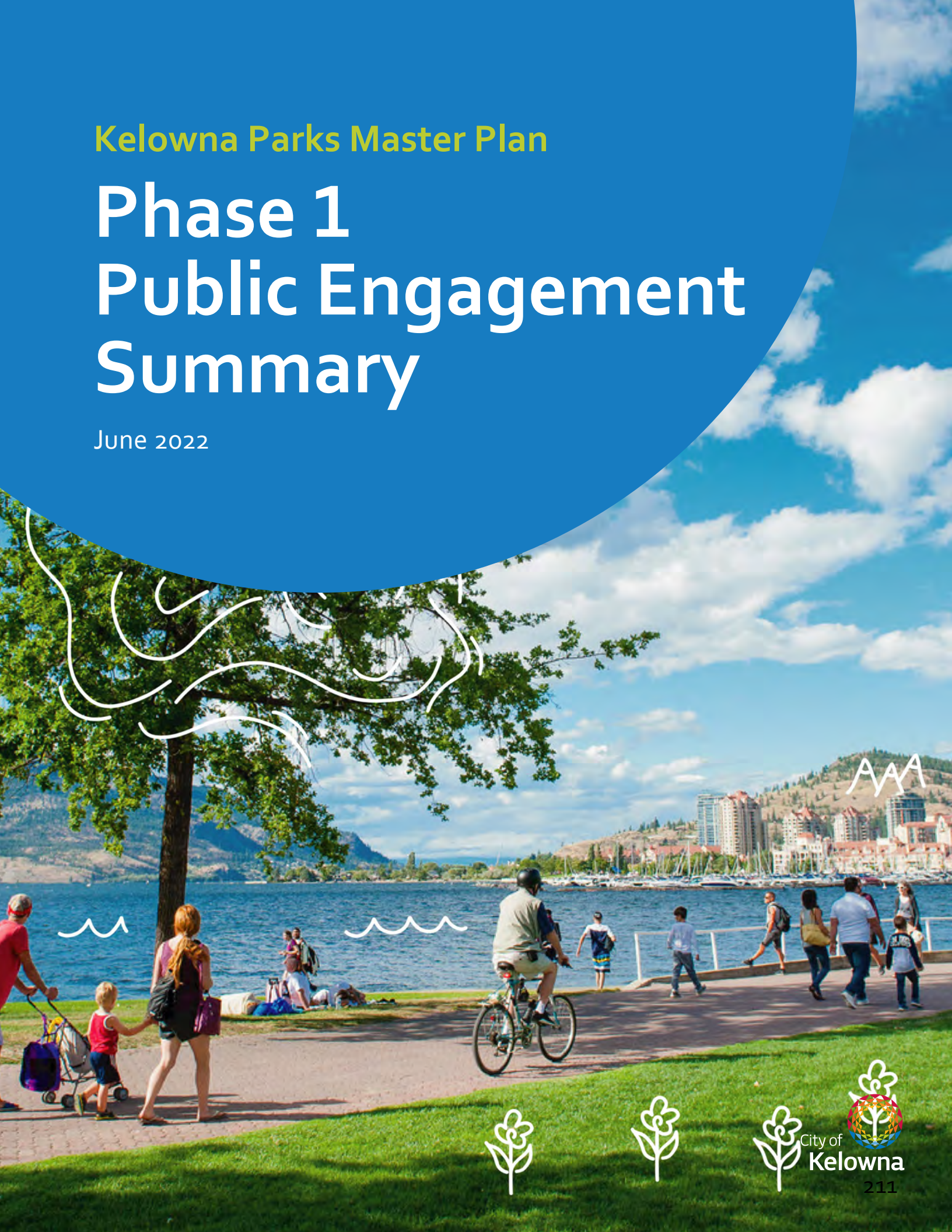
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# Appendix C: What We Heard

Kelowna Parks Master Plan

# Phase 1 Public Engagement Summary

June 2022



AAA



City of  
Kelowna

211

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# Engagement Approach

## Purpose

The City of Kelowna is creating a City Parks Master Plan to guide the expansion, development, and operations of our parks system as the City grows. This master planning process will guide what the future of parks in Kelowna look like by defining a collaborative vision and goals. Residents and community stakeholders will have an opportunity to influence the decisions about the key priorities for our parks system over the next 20-40 years.

The first phase of engagement sought ideas and insights to guide future direction for the parks system. The feedback will be used to develop the city-wide vision and park priorities. The future phases of the project will focus on neighbourhood specific priorities and eventually the creation of a draft City Parks Master Plan.

The first phase of engagement was hosted from November 2 – December 12, 2021.



## Who We Engaged

Engaging with stakeholders and members of the community is essential to creating a collaborative vision and goals for Kelowna's parks system. In Phase 1, members of the general public and community organizations were invited to participate in this initial visioning stage. Community organizations representing a variety of park users and interests, including neighbourhood associations, stewardship groups, environmental and recreation organizations, tourism organizations, and business associations were invited to participate in focused workshop activities.

The City also engaged with a number of Indigenous groups including the Okanagan Nation Alliance, Westbank First Nation, and Okanagan Indian Band. Our engagement with local Indigenous groups will not be limited to this single project phase nor milestone deliverables but is intended over the duration of all three project phases. We began with a 'first-touch' meeting with the Okanagan Nation Alliance to explore their willingness to participate, level of involvement and topic appropriateness. A series of follow-up sessions will explore:

- what First Nation core values should be added into the Master Plan,
- increasing inclusivity for Indigenous groups in our parks, programs, and public art;
- ensuring significant cultural and natural areas are considered; and
- decolonization initiatives throughout our parks system.

## How We Engaged

A variety of methods were used to reach a wide and diverse audience. These methods were primarily online due to the COVID-19 pandemic, but alternative methods to give feedback were provided, including a paper survey option. The following engagement methods were used during Phase 1.

- **Public Survey:** The online survey at [getinvolved.kelowna.ca/parks-master-plan](https://getinvolved.kelowna.ca/parks-master-plan) ran throughout Phase 1 (from November 2 – December 12, 2021) and was the main form of engagement with the general public. Paper copies of the survey were also available.
- **Sounding Boards:** A large display was located in City Park, Stuart Park, Ben Lee Park and Mission Recreation Park throughout the engagement period. This board provided park users with project information and an opportunity to share feedback on-site with sticky notes.
- **Quick Answer Online Questions:** QR codes were distributed on posters located in parks around Kelowna, which led to a series of 3 open questions about Kelowna parks. This was available for the same duration as the online survey for participants who only had a few moments to provide feedback.
- **Stakeholder Workshops:** Two virtual stakeholder workshops were held with representatives from invited stakeholder organizations, on November 30 and December 2, 2021. Some groups invited to participate were identified by the project team, while others registered their interest through the project website, to ensure all relevant groups were provided with the opportunity to share in the process.

970

GET INVOLVED  
KELOWNA  
VISITORS

371

TOTAL SURVEYS  
COMPLETED

8

STAKEHOLDER  
PARTICIPANTS

4

STAKEHOLDER  
DISCUSSION  
GUIDES RECEIVED

- **Stakeholder Discussion Guides:** Discussion guides were distributed to stakeholders as an additional format to provide comments. These interactive PDFs provided background information and space to provide written feedback.
- **Indigenous Engagement:** The following Indigenous engagement process was adopted for this project. First, the City of Kelowna will invite Indigenous Elders, Knowledge Keepers, youth, band governance and administration from the syilx/ Okanagan community to a series of workshops. The workshops would gather input on a variety of park-related topics 'bundled' together, such as: 1) Inclusivity and removal of barriers; 2) Locations of significance; 3) Stewardship of the natural environment; 4) Climate resiliency; and 5) Public space: cultural events, programming, and public art. The workshop will continue to be held on an annual basis to address a variety of emerging park topics within the City of Kelowna, even after the Parks Master Plan is completed. Compensation for syilx/ Okanagan time will be crucial for the success of the workshops. Additional break-out sessions will follow the workshops with invited syilx/ Okanagan representatives for more comprehensive dialogue of each of the bundled park-related topics. Results of our upcoming Indigenous engagement will be documented in phases 2 and 3 of the Park Master Plan.

## Communications

A full summary of the communications tactics is provided in Appendix D. Engagement events were promoted on a variety of City spaces, including social media, email bulletins, and news releases. Both paid and organic social media posts were used, including a giveaway post to incentivize survey completions. Engagement events were also promoted through a media release picked up by Kelowna Now and Castanet, an email bulletin, ad space in the City's Winter Recreation Guide, and a 2-week ad purchased on Castanet.net.

Engagement information was available at the online portal at [www.getinvolved.kelowna.ca/parks-master-plan](http://www.getinvolved.kelowna.ca/parks-master-plan).

## What We Asked

In Phase 1 we asked residents and stakeholders about their existing use of Kelowna parks and future aspirations for the parks system. We wanted to learn about what people love about the existing parks, how people access parks, and which activities they wish they could do in Kelowna in the future. The public survey was broken into 3 main sections and allowed participants to provide feedback on their favourite parks, their current use of parks, and park priorities (Appendix A). The discussion guides asked stakeholders about the challenges and opportunities that their organizations had identified within the current parks system (Appendix B). We also asked stakeholders about their priorities for the parks system over the next 20 years.

Optional demographic information was also collected from survey participants to help the City to determine how representative the engagement results are of the diversity of Kelownians. The questions help to identify who is participating and who may not be participating, informing future outreach and communication efforts, and context of the insights gathered.

Finally, survey participants were also invited to provide feedback on the engagement approach itself. This feedback will inform future engagement activities.

# Engagement Findings

## Public Survey

The public survey ran from November 2 – December 12, 2021 and was available in both online and paper formats. A total of 371 surveys were completed. There were five sections in the survey:

- Great Public Spaces
- Benefits of Parks
- Travelling to Parks
- Park Activities
- Park Planning Priorities

A copy of the survey is included Appendix X. It is important to note that the opinions expressed through this survey represent a selection of Kelowna's population and do not necessarily reflect the perspectives of all Kelownians.

## Great Public Spaces

### Favourite Parks in Kelowna

In this section, participants were encouraged to share their favourite parks in Kelowna and what makes these spaces great. Participants could provide photos of their favourite parks. The top ten Kelowna Parks mentioned were:

- Knox Mountain Park
- City Park
- Boyce-Gyro Beach Park
- Rotary Park
- Ben Lee Park
- Munson Pond Park
- Kinsmen Park
- Cedar Creek Dog Beach
- Dilworth Mountain Park
- Sarson's Beach Park

In addition to City parks, Mission Creek Greenway and Myra-Bellevue Provincial Park were also frequently mentioned as favourite parks in the area.

Participants provided many reasons they loved their parks—from specific amenities to their overall sense of place. A significant theme was access to trails and pathways for a variety of activities such as hiking, walking dogs, horseback riding, and mountain biking. Access to the waterfront was another key themes, with participants loving the beaches, waterfront walkways, dog parks, and boat access points. This was particularly true of City Park in Downtown. Several survey participants also spoke about views, natural habitat, mature trees, and loving the overall connection to nature in park spaces.

### What Makes a Great Public Space

The survey asked participants to describe what makes a great public space. Participants told us that great public spaces are:

- Easy to get to
- Universally accessible for all ages and abilities
- Clean and safe
- Spacious and have room for many different activities (not overcrowded)
- Natural and treed
- Relaxing and provide a sense of retreat within the City

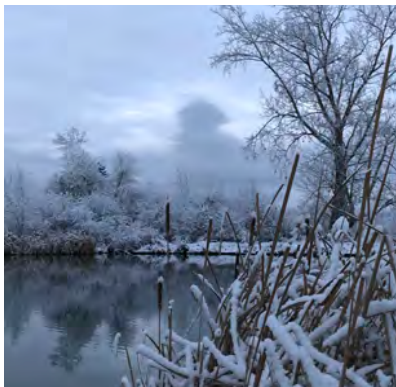
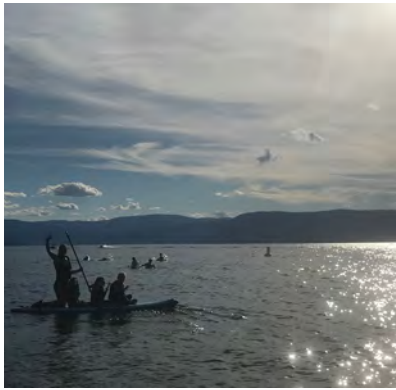
Some participants shared amenities they felt contribute to great public spaces, including:

- Seating
- Playspaces for children
- Flexible green space
- Spaces for dogs
- Washrooms
- Shade
- Beaches / water access
- Gathering spaces



## Share a photo of your favourite place in Kelowna's parks

Selected photos shared by survey participants.



## Other Places Kelowna Can Learn From

The survey asked for examples of great parks around the world that Kelowna can learn from. Participants could also attach a photo of the place they described. The responses spanned many continents, from closer to home in North America, to Europe, Asia, South America, Africa, and Australia. The most frequently provided examples were from closest to home, including:

- Vancouver, primarily Stanley Park, the Seawall, and Granville Island
- Toronto, including the Don Valley Trails, Trinity Belwoods Park, Waterfront, and Soraren Park
- Calgary, including Fish Creek Provincial Park, Nose Hill, and Edworthy Park
- Edmonton, primarily the North Saskatchewan River Valley

New York's Central Park and Highline Park were frequently mentioned international examples, as well as London's Hyde Park.

There were many reasons why participants chose their example places. Many people mentioned specific amenities that they loved in these parks, such as playgrounds, dog parks, large open green spaces, and picnicking areas. Others spoke about their love of the trails in these spaces for walking and cycling. Nature connection was another important element of these places and many described beautiful views and scenery. Several participants also noted that Kelowna could learn about accessibility in park space, describing accessible playgrounds, pathways, and waterfront access.

## Share a photo of a place Kelowna can learn from

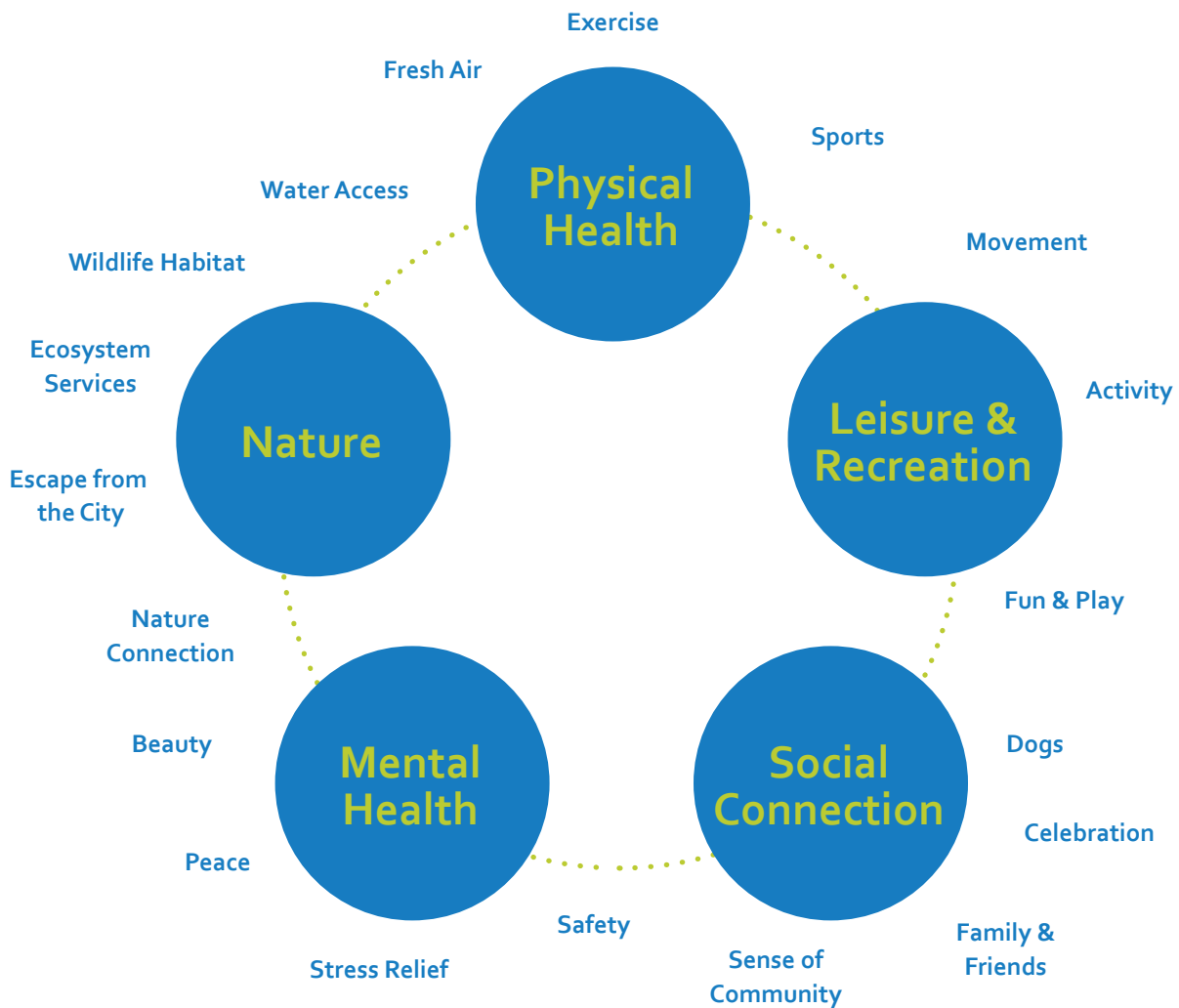
Selected photos shared by survey participants.



## Benefits of Parks

Parks and outdoor greenspace within urban areas provide many benefits. Participants were asked to share the specific benefits that parks have provided in their own lives.

The most common theme throughout the responses was how parks contribute to overall health and wellbeing. Participants said that parks provide significant mental health benefits, offering a place to retreat, relax, connect with loved ones, connect with their community, and connect with nature. They also provide a range of physical benefits and ways to stay active through sports, trail based activities, and other recreational activities. Parks provide spaces for all ages to play, get moving, and connect with each other.



## Travelling to Parks

As public spaces, it is important that parks are easy to access for everyone. Participants were asked how they usually travel to parks in Kelowna and how long it takes them.

### Mode of Travel

Most participants indicated that they drive to get to parks, followed by walking and cycling. Out of the people who often drive to parks, about half indicated it takes them more than 15 minutes to get there. Most people that walk and cycle travel less than 15 minutes to get to a park. A small number of people indicated that it takes them more than 30 minutes to get to a park by any of the modes.

Few people said that they usually get to parks by skateboard/rollerblades or transit. A few people commented that they would be willing to take transit if it were available or when the pandemic is over.

Some of the alternate ways that people get to parks included: paddling, motorized scooter, running, and unicycling.

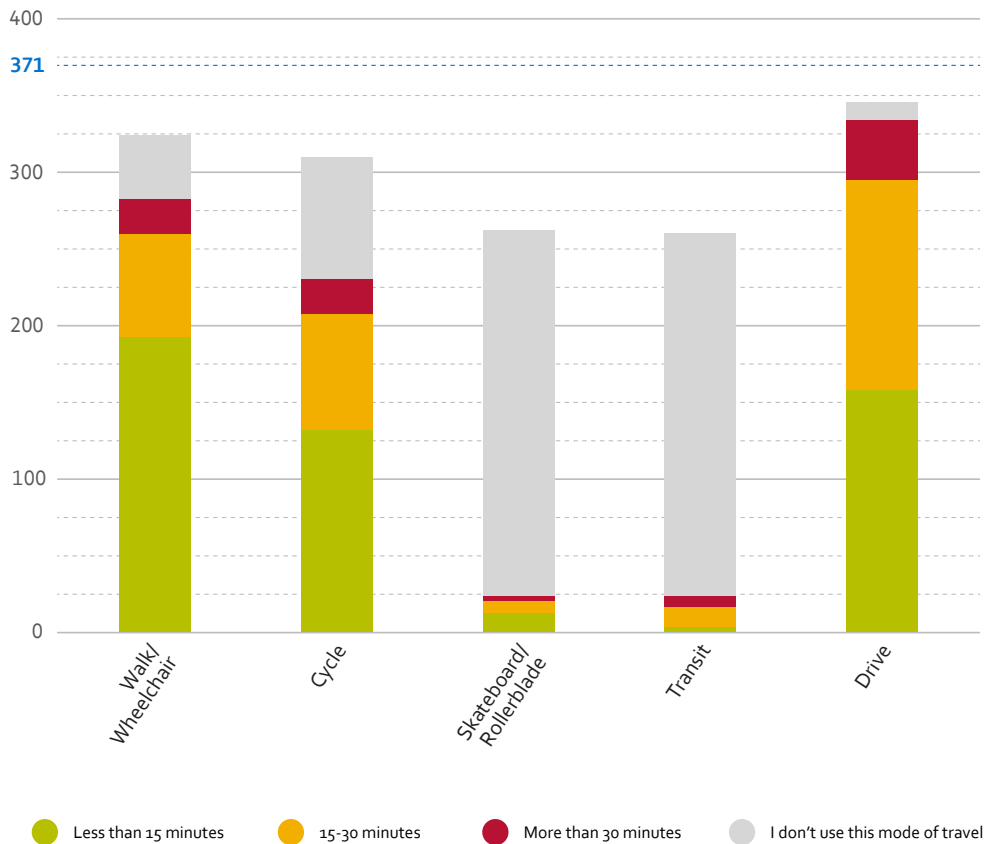
**43%**

of participants said they drive less than 15 minutes to get to parks

**52%**

of participants said they walk / wheelchair less than 15 minutes to get to parks

**How do you usually travel to get to parks in Kelowna?  
How long does it typically take?**

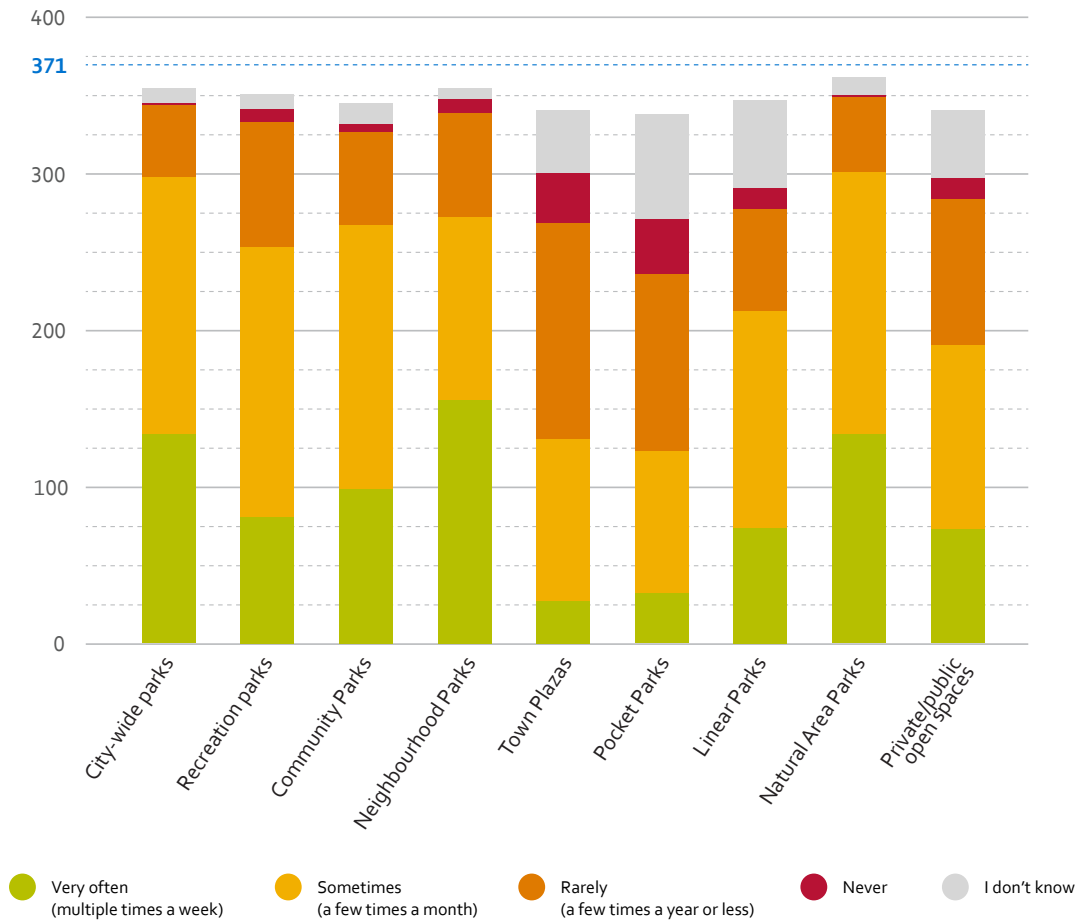


## Types of Parks Visited

Survey participants were asked which types of parks they visited the most. A link was provided to a summary of the City of Kelowna parks classifications as background information to answer the question; however, several participants noted that they did not know the classification of the park(s) they visit.

Neighbourhood parks were the most frequently selected as visited "very often", followed closely by City-wide and Natural area parks. Town plazas and pocket parks were the least visited.

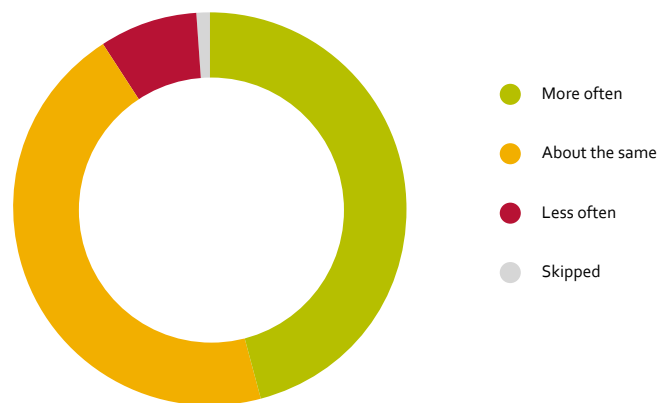
How frequently do you visit the following types of parks?



## Impacts of COVID-19 on Park Use

Survey participants were asked if their use of parks changed during the pandemic. About 46% said that their use increased while 46% said that their use remained the same. 8% said that their use decreased.

To what extent has the COVID-19 pandemic changed how you frequently use parks?



## Barriers to Accessing Parks

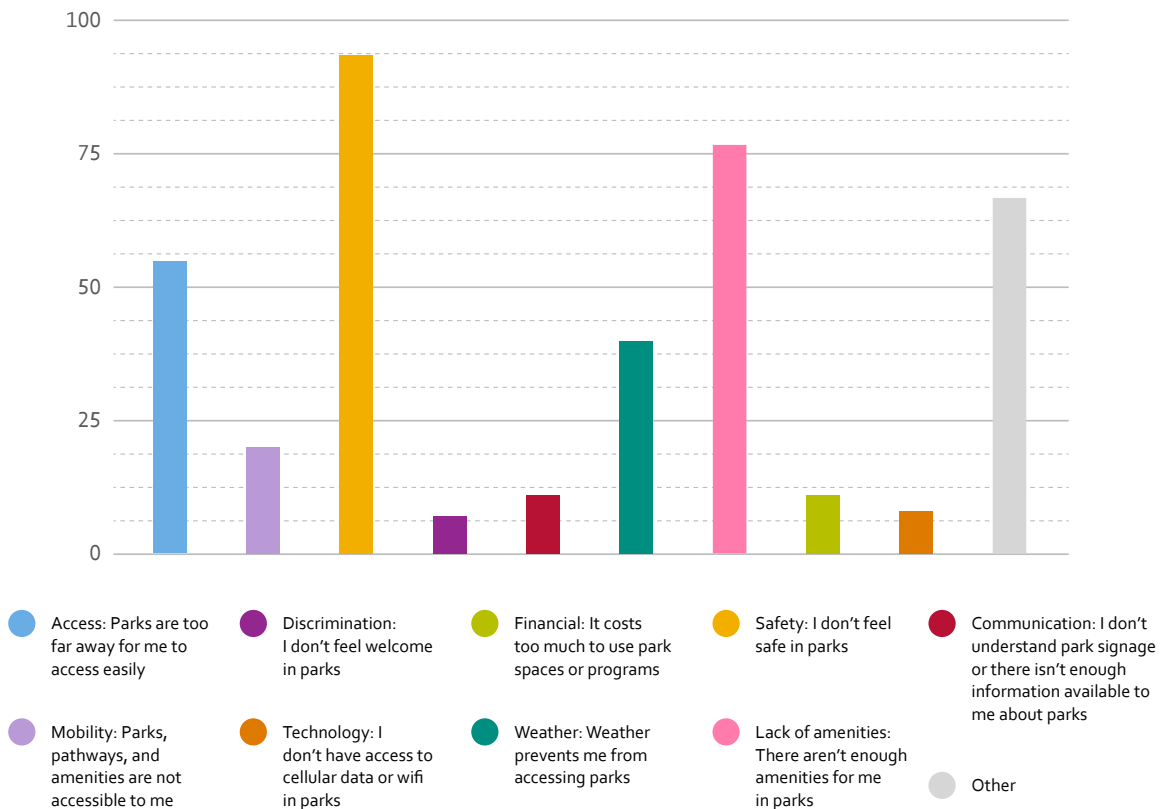
There are different types of barriers that prevent individuals from being able to access parks. Approximately 63% of participants indicated they had faced at least one of the listed barriers. The most selected barriers were safety (not feeling safe in parks), lack of amenities, other, and access (parks too far away). Some participants also faced mobility, financial, technological, and discrimination barriers.

Throughout the survey, participants shared some other barriers they face to access parks in Kelowna, including:

- Inability to take their dogs
- Overcrowding concerns, particularly related to the COVID-19 pandemic
- Lack of parking
- Specific safety concerns related to drug-use and homelessness presence in parks
- Accessibility barriers caused by ice/snow in winter

**63%**  
of participants face  
barriers to accessing  
parks

### Have you experienced any barriers to accessing parks?



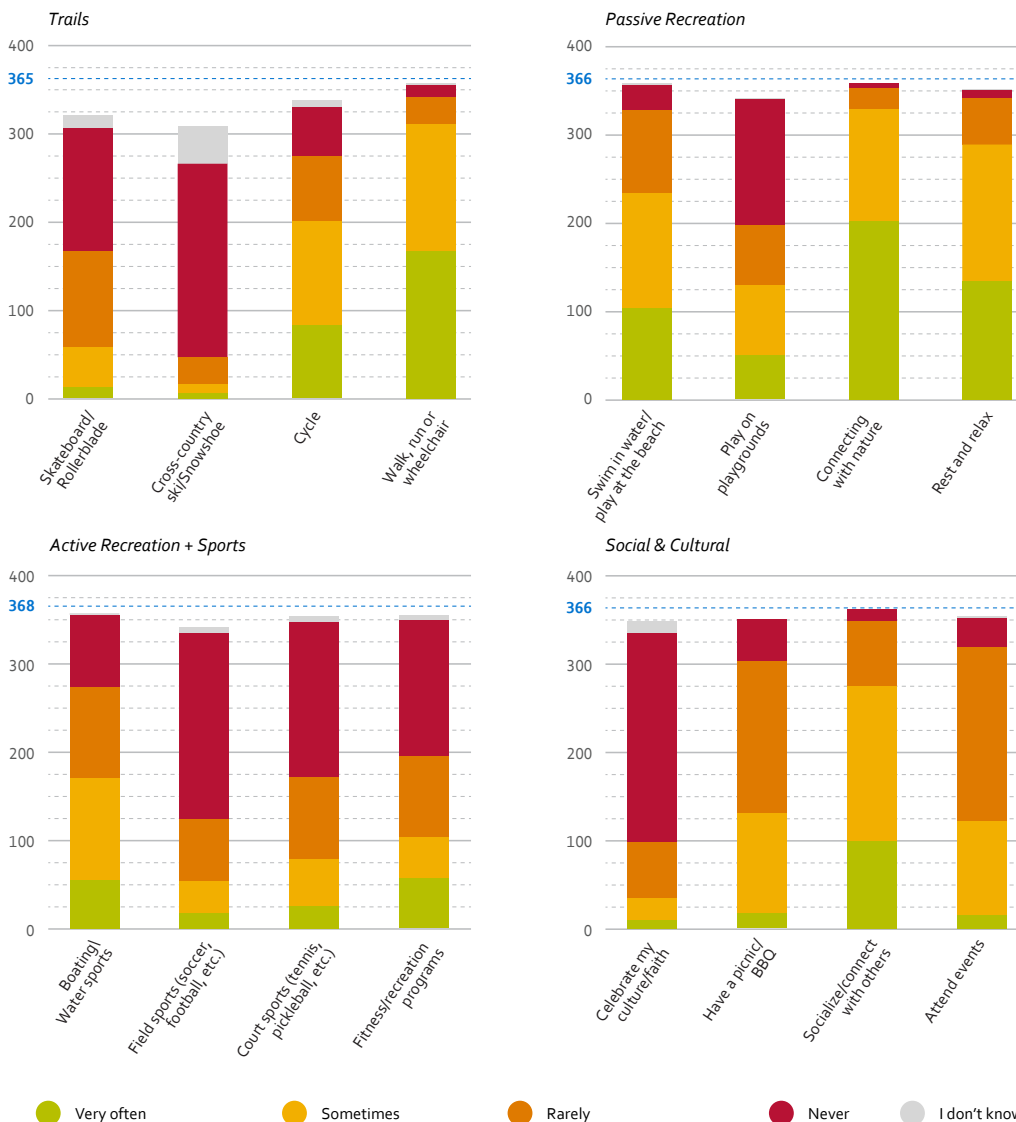
## Park Activities

Participants were asked to share the activities they participate in at parks and how frequently they do them. The activity that participants indicated they participate in most frequently in parks was spending time connecting with nature, closely followed by walking / running / travel by wheelchair. Many participants also indicated that they use parks to rest and relax, socialize / connect with others, and swim / play at the beach very often. Generally, celebrating culture / faith, skateboarding / roller blading, attending events, playing field sports, and cross-country skiing ranked as less frequent activities that participants do in parks. This indicates an overall preference towards more self-directed passive outdoor leisure and recreation activities.

# 70%

of participants felt 'protecting and/or restoring natural areas/habitat' and 'preserving alignments of our natural creeks and surrounding native forests' were very important.

How frequently do you do the following activities in Kelowna's parks?



Other activities:

- Walking / playing with their dog
- Yoga
- Tai Chi
- Metal detecting
- Photography
- Painting
- Knitting
- Reading
- Juggling
- Paddle boarding
- Kiteboarding
- Nordic power walking
- People watching
- Playing games
- Rock climbing
- Birding
- Hiking
- Mountain biking
- Horseback riding
- Skating
- Attending weddings

Other activities people wish they could participate in at Kelowna parks:

- Use outdoor swimming pools / splash parks
- Consume alcohol in parks
- Rent bikes, paddleboards, & mobility scooters
- Food trucks / concession / cafes
- Bike skills park / skate park / roller blading
- More events and activities for kids and teens
- More indoor activities
- Fishing
- More dog agility parks / off-leash parks / beaches and being able to take a dog to certain parks
- Parkour
- Chess
- Rock climbing
- Cross county skiing, tobogganning, skating
- Marine trails / rowing
- Camping
- Orienteering
- Running, mountain biking, and cycle cross events / races
- More pickleball / tennis and volleyball courts
- More disc golf
- More markets / festivals / events / live music / movies in the park
- Boules / bocce ball
- Interactive attractions powered by renewable energy
- Public orchards / u-pick, botanical\horticultural gardens
- Guided tours
- More programmed activities like yoga, tai chi, dance, pickup sports, art
- More parking at the waterfront
- Public BBQ pits
- Continuous path along the waterfront
- Public golf course
- Adaptive parks/sensory gardens
- Volunteer / participate in habitat conservation and trail design
- Art walks
- Outdoor gyms

## Park Planning Priorities

Participants were asked how important they think different parks planning considerations are for the future of Kelowna's parks system. These include considerations related to connectivity and access, acquisition and parks development, amenities, environmental sustainability, inclusivity, sense of place, and maintenance and operations. Overall, all priorities were indicated as important, with very few people ranking any of the listed priorities as "not important".

Environmental Sustainability considerations were ranked the highest overall. Of these priorities, "Protecting and/or restoring natural areas/habitat" was the most important, closely followed by "Preserving alignments of our natural creeks and surrounding native forests". These two choices were selected by over 260 participants (70%) as being very important to the future of the parks system.

Sense of Place considerations were ranked as the lowest priority overall. Of these priorities, public art was the lowest ranked, with only 51 participants (13%) saying this was very important to them. However, the majority still felt that this was still important or slightly important, with only 64 participants (17%) saying it was not important. tourism and sporting events was the second lowest ranked priority, with 59 participants (16%) ranking it as not important.

Outside of the Environmental Sustainability priorities, some additional high importance priorities were in the Acquisition and Park Development and Maintenance and Operations considerations. These included:

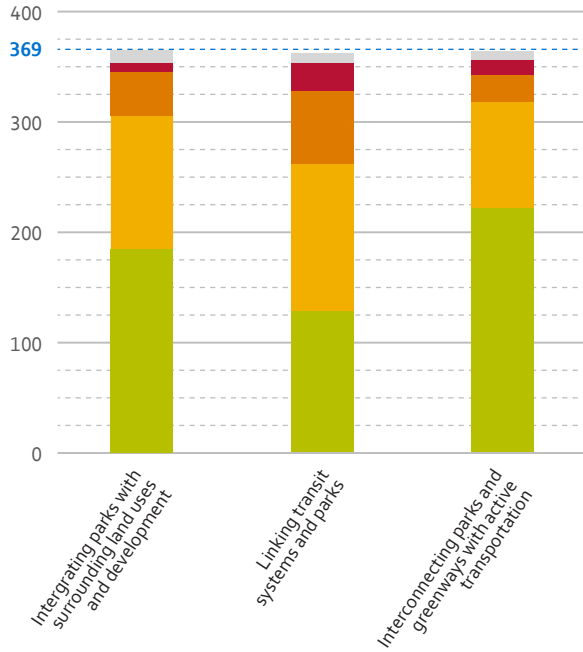
- "new waterfront parkland to create a continuous waterfront experience"
- "new parks within growth areas"
- "focusing on neighbourhoods that are underserved by parks"
- "naturalization initiatives to reduce irrigation and upkeep"
- "maintenance and upgrades for existing amenities"

In summary, there was very little disagreement with the priorities listed, but some considerations like environmental sustainability and acquisition & development were considered to be the most important for the future of Kelowna's park planning.

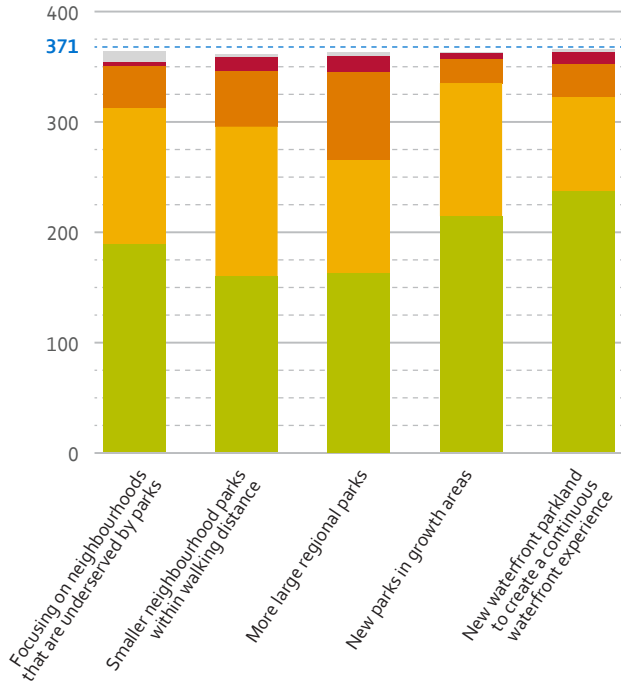


# How important do you think the following are to the future of Kelowna's parks system?

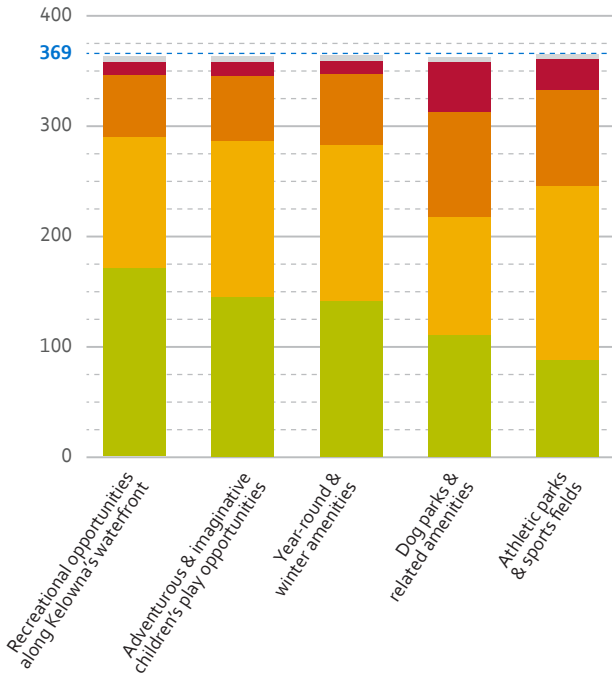
Access & Connectivity Considerations



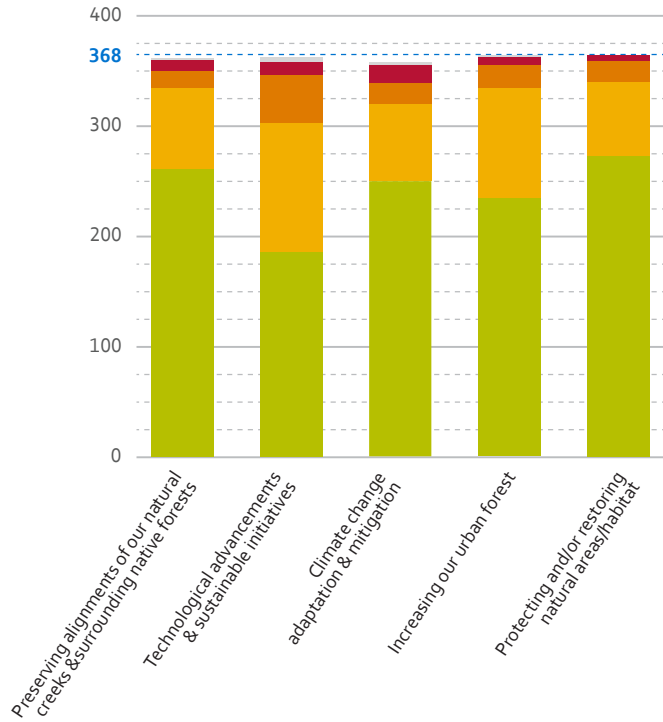
Acquisition & Park Development



Amenity Considerations

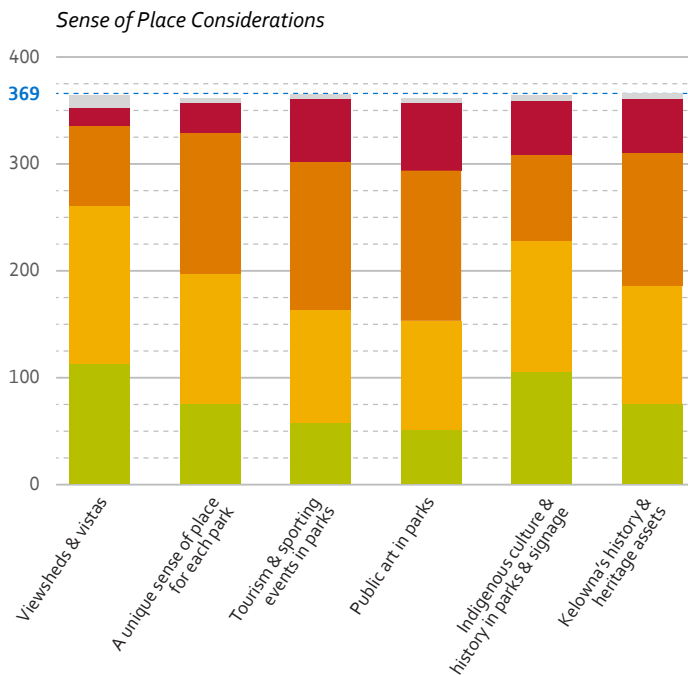
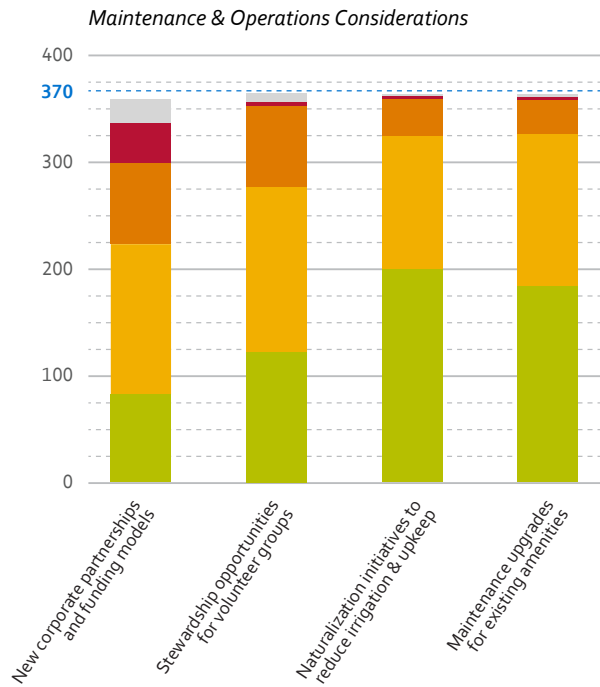
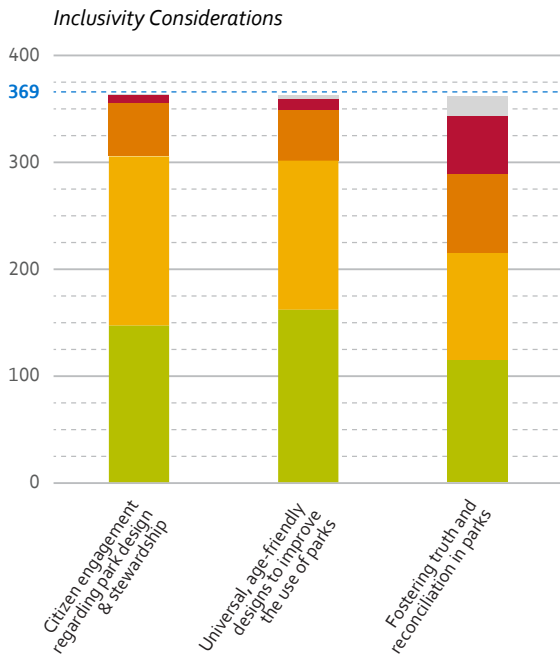


Environmental Sustainability Considerations



● Very important    
 ● Important    
 ● Slightly important    
 ● Not important    
 ● I don't know

## How important do you think the following are to the future of Kelowna's parks system?



Other priorities the City should consider include:

- Retaining or improving access to the waterfront
- Better / more parking
- More sports courts
- New bike parks / facilities
- Ensuring all new development includes parkland
- More safe and year-round public washrooms
- Responding to homelessness and drug use in parks
- Accessible playgrounds
- Ensuring parks remain free to use

● Very important    
 ● Important    
 ● Slightly important    
 ● Not important    
 ● I don't know

## Stakeholder Discussion Guides

The discussion guides were provided to stakeholders as an additional method to share comments. Four stakeholder organizations completed discussion guides. The guide provided background information on the project and asked stakeholders about how their organizations use parks and what their park needs will look like over the next five years. Stakeholders were also asked about:

- Park barriers
- The benefits that their communities receive from parks
- What makes a great park
- Key parks priorities for their organizations

### Key Insights

#### Trends in Park Use

Stakeholders expect park use to increase in the next five years as the City grows and participation in outdoor recreation increases. Park usage has especially increased over the course of the COVID-19 pandemic, as the benefits of parks become more apparent. Some benefits shared include ecological benefits, serenity, and sense of community that parks provide. Parks promote healthier lifestyles and provide a place for kids to play and learn about nature. Parks also protect biodiversity, help mitigate the effects of urban heat island effect, and are a sustainable means of flood control.

#### What Makes Great Public Spaces

Participants shared that parks should provide a connection to nature, space for contemplation, and educational opportunities. Parks should also provide green space close to residents and provides amenities that foster healthy living and play, including sports fields, playgrounds, event space/facilities, shelters, and seating. Washrooms, water, and appropriate lighting and safety measures are also essential. The park system should be sustainable and climate friendly. Some examples of excellent park spaces include Central Park in New York, Oliver Linear Park along the Okanagan River, and Peachland Linear Park.

#### Barriers to Accessing Parks

Participants mentioned a number of barriers to recreation that their community members face, including limited access, a lack of parking, and expensive fees. Another barrier was missing amenities including a lack of washrooms, drinking water, wheelchair accessibility, and playgrounds. Safety concerns, especially involving drug use or homeless populations in parks were also shared. Stakeholders also noted concern with limited space for biodiversity uses rather than recreational uses.

#### Park Priorities

Participants shared in the importance of ensuring connectivity and access, inclusivity, and environmental sustainability in Kelowna's future parks system. There was also support for the need to acquire and develop more park space and to maintain these spaces. However, there were differing opinions on the level of importance of certain amenities in parks. Some participants viewed waterfront amenities as very important while others advocated for keeping the waterfront in its natural state. In general, there were differing opinions amongst stakeholders about prioritizing natural park spaces focused on biodiversity and the need for amenities. Some participants felt creating a sense of place was not a top priority. In particular, public art and tourism were not seen as important, with concerns over the commercialization of Kelowna's park space.

## Stakeholder Workshops

Two stakeholder workshops were held as part of Phase 1 of engagement. Attendees from 8 different organizations participated in the workshops. The small group discussions were facilitated virtually, with the use of an online whiteboard, where participants could provide comments while the facilitators documented the conversation in real-time.

The discussion was focused on challenges and opportunities in parks and park priorities.

### Challenges

Participants shared a number of challenges facing parks, including access/connectivity, specific amenity gaps, and the transparency or effectiveness of City decision making about parks.

#### Access and Connectivity

Stakeholders mentioned the need for public transportation connections and accessible trails, as well as a desire for a greater connected trail system. Parking was a noted issue, including parking overflow into residential communities and the need for accessible parking spots.

Overuse of park amenities and trails was indicated as an issue. Separating uses and trails could help mitigate this barrier. Trails need to be maintained to minimize the creation of informal trails that harm the surrounding ecological areas. Education on proper trail etiquette and care is also needed.

#### Amenity Gaps

Stakeholders mentioned several gaps in amenity provision across the City park system, including a lack of accessible water access points, amenities for youth, event infrastructure, washrooms and drinking water facilities. Some shared that there is not currently adequate space for dog owners, as many dog parks are too small for dogs to safely run around.

#### Decision Making

Stakeholders voiced concerns over some of the City's past decisions related to parks. There was a desire for better communication between the City and communities

before decisions are made about parks. It was also suggested that a clear vision for each park is also needed as a basis for conversations about park programming.

Some raised concerns about amenities becoming obsolete as recreation trends change (such as playgrounds in neighbourhoods where children have grown up).

### Opportunities

Participants shared a number of opportunities for Kelowna's park system, including providing additional interpretation in parks, enhancing volunteer opportunities, and capitalizing on new recreation trends. In general, stakeholders also felt there were opportunities to create more parks, trail connections, and natural areas.

#### Park Interpretation

Stakeholders expressed that there is an opportunity to provide more educational and interpretive opportunities in parks, particularly along trails. There are several organizations already doing historical research that the City could work with.

#### Volunteer Network

Kelowna has an extensive volunteer network. There is an immense opportunity for the City to collaborate with these groups more. Volunteers could support trails maintenance and ecological restoration and conservation.

#### New Recreation Trends

Participants cited a number of new recreational trends that Kelowna should consider as future opportunities within the parks system. The City could provide more courts for growing sports like tennis and pickleball. Water parks and splash pads are also increasing in popularity, as are skate and BMX parks, climbing, and trail-based recreation (such as mountain biking). Electric bikes are increasing and the City will need to contend with the unique needs and concerns that come with this, such as conflicting use of park spaces.

### Park Priorities

Stakeholders were asked to rank the same priorities as presented in the public survey. There was general agreement on the importance of acquiring parkland in

growth areas, particularly in underserved areas. Participants also agreed that more amenities were needed, such as sports fields and washrooms. Collaboration with Indigenous peoples, Indigenous park naming, and continued truth and reconciliation efforts were also seen as very important. Participants also stressed the importance of addressing climate change and tourism as well. Opinions differed on the importance of public art and dog parks. There was also some disagreement about the importance of having a clear park vision. Some stakeholders felt that a clear vision should be a priority as

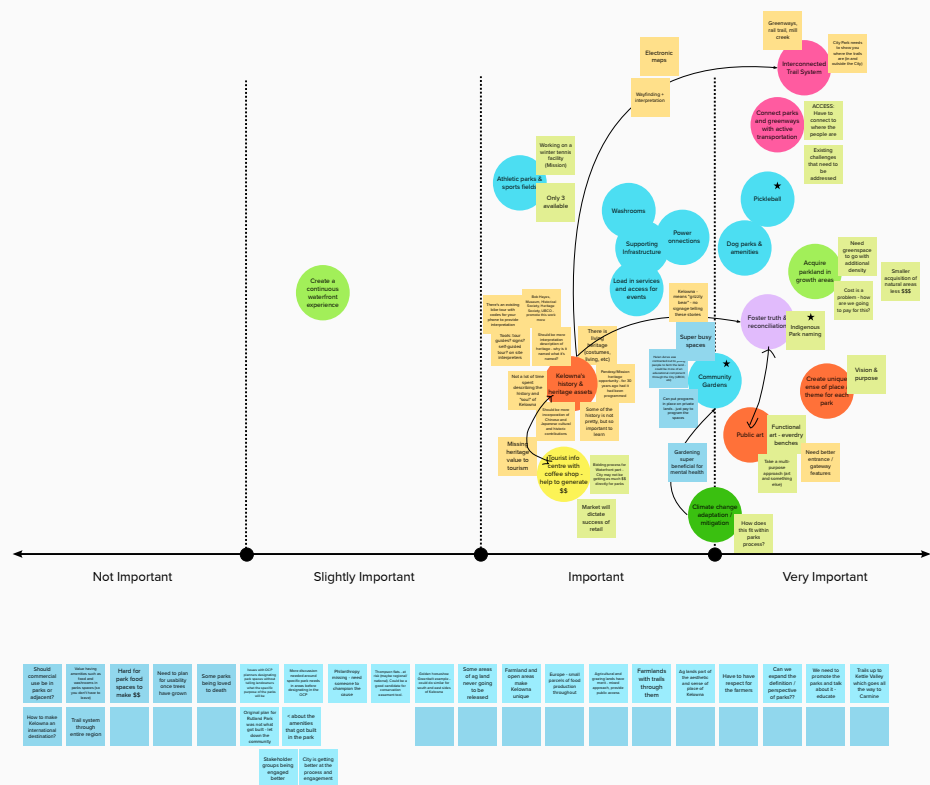
it would make it easier to know what types of activities or experience one can expect in a park (relaxing/passive vs large events). Others felt this could limit the flexibility and coexistence of multiple uses in parks or simply that this was a lower priority in comparison to some of the other options presented.

Stakeholder Session 1 - Virtual Whiteboard Prioritization Activity (Mural.com)

Activity 2 | Prioritization Activity

**Instructions:**  
Move the priorities from the left onto the scale and sort them from least important to most important for the future planning and development of Kelowna's Parks. If something is missing, add it to the chart. Feel free to edit priorities or provide comments using sticky notes.

- Connectivity**
  - Integrate parks with surrounding development
  - Link transit to parks
- Acquisition & Park Development**
  - Create more large regional parks
  - Create more small, walkable local parks
  - Focus on underserved neighbourhoods
- Amenities**
  - Neighbourhood/ youth activities
  - Adventure & imaginative play opportunities
  - Waterfront recreational opportunities
- Inclusivity**
  - Universal / age friendly park design
  - Citizen engagement in park design & stewardship
- Sense of Place**
  - Incorporate Indigenous culture & heritage
  - Tourism & events
  - Views & vistas
- Environmental Sustainability**
  - Protect / restore natural areas & habitat
  - Increase urban forest
  - Sustainable food (see other / restore stream(s))
  - Provide design ideas, amenities & trees
- Maintenance & Operations**
  - Maintain / upgrade existing amenities
  - Naturalize areas (upgrade existing upkeeps)
  - Seek new partnership & funding opportunities
  - Provide more stewardship opportunities
- Is something missing?**
  - Add text
  - Add text
  - Add text
  - Add text



# Conclusion and Overall Themes

The feedback we heard in Phase 1 covered a wide variety of issues, opportunities, and insights. Participants shared with us many reasons why they value Kelowna's parks and many considerations for future planning to make them even more vibrant, inclusive, and active. The following subsections speak to some of the main themes heard throughout all forms of engagement in Phase 1.

## Leisure & Respite

Parks provide respite, places to connect with nature, and a retreat from the business of urban environments. Though events and other programmed activities were also mentioned, many value parks as spaces to get away from noise, relax, and walk. Passive recreation and leisure activities like socializing, playing, and relaxing were mentioned more frequently in responses than organized sports and events.

This theme was tied closely to how parks have helped people during the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic - by providing a place of retreat and space to recreate safely with others.

Waterfront parks were noted as particularly special as places for leisure, especially in the summertime.

## Nature

Natural areas are important for people, wildlife, and the planet. Protecting and restoring natural areas were cited as the top priorities for future park planning. Stakeholder feedback also highlighted that there is a significant community of volunteers dedicated to conservation activities in Kelowna. There are many potential opportunities for the City to work together with these groups in the future to collaboratively work towards environmental sustainability goals in parks.

Overall, participants value their opportunities to connect with nature and said that this was important to their wellbeing and overall health. Enjoying views of the natural areas and going for nature walks, hikes, or bike rides were key reasons why people said they love existing parks in Kelowna. Being in nature was also mentioned as something commonly shared with future generations, with many participants noting how they loved to explore natural areas with their families, children, and pets. Preserving natural areas for both ecological health and citizen wellbeing will be important for future parks planning.

## Dogs in Parks

For many people, not being able to bring their dog to a park or trail is a barrier to use. There are not enough local dog facilities and these facilities require users to drive to get there. Greater enforcement of rules for dog owners and restrictions on which parks dogs are allowed in are also needed.

## Park Access

Neighbourhood access to parks and active transportation connections to parks will be important to address within the Parks Master Plan. Focusing on growth areas and underserved neighbourhood parks was considered a greater priority than creating more regional parks. This aligned with how people travel to parks. Currently, many people use active transportation (walking and cycling) to access parks, but more people still drive to parks. There was a desire expressed to make parks more accessible, either through better pathway connections, additional parking, or transit access. Overflowing parking in residential communities from highly subscribed parks will need to be considered.

Waterfront connectivity was another theme throughout the engagement. There was a desire to see a more continuous public pathway along Kelowna's waterfront and to generally have more space and access to the water, given how busy it gets in the summer.

## Safety & Inclusivity

Parks should be accessible and inclusive of everyone, regardless of age, mobility, culture, gender, sexual orientation, or ability. Many people said that they wanted to see more universally accessible facilities in parks to support access, like washrooms, pathways, parking, playgrounds, and beach access points. Washrooms and drinking water facilities were seen as particularly important amenities to make parks inclusive, and many wanted to see these facilities open year-round.

A major concern to address is the perception of safety in parks. Many people expressed that they did not feel safe in parks because of the presence of people experiencing homelessness and drug use. Parks are also an important space for people experiencing homelessness, and often the only safe place for them to go during the day. Moving forward, the needs of both those experiencing homelessness and other park users will need to be considered to ensure that everyone feels safe and welcome in parks.

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In conclusion, we heard that parks are vital to the health and wellbeing of the community. There are many things to love about Kelowna's existing parks, from the stunning views of the landscape, the beaches along the waterfront, amenities, and trails. There are also many opportunities to make Kelowna's parks even more accessible, inclusive, safe, and vibrant. The Parks Master Plan will bring together stakeholder and public insights to create a plan that embraces what makes Kelowna's parks great while addressing challenges to the park system.

# Next Steps

## **Thank you to everyone who participated in Phase 1!**

Your feedback will be used to create the vision and priorities for the Kelowna City Parks Master Plan. The public will be given another opportunity to contribute to the creation of the Parks Master Plan during Phase 2. Stay tuned!

Visit [www.getinvolved.kelowna.ca/parks-master-plan](http://www.getinvolved.kelowna.ca/parks-master-plan) for more information about the project and to sign-up for project updates.



# Appendix A : Public Survey

# Kelowna Parks Master Plan

## Phase 1 Public Survey

### Introduction

The City of Kelowna is creating a City Parks Master Plan to guide the expansion, development, and operations of our parks system as the City grows. This master planning process will guide what the future of our parks in Kelowna will look like by defining a collaborative vision and goals. Residents and community stakeholders all have an opportunity to influence the decisions about the key priorities for our parks system over the next 20-40 years.

### Get Involved!

We are currently in Phase 1 and are seeking your ideas and insights to guide future direction for our parks system. Your feedback will be used to develop the city-wide park vision and priorities. The future phases of the project will focus on neighbourhood specific priorities and eventually the creation of the draft City Parks Master Plan.

### This survey has five sections:

- **Part 1:** Memories & Stories
- **Part 2:** Current Use of Parks
- **Part 3:** Parks Priorities
- **Part 4:** About You
- **Part 5:** Participant Feedback

**Please complete and return this survey by December 5th:**

Scan and email to [engage@o2design.com](mailto:engage@o2design.com)  
OR drop off a physical copy at:

- Lobby Reception - City Hall,  
1435 Water Street, Kelowna, BC V1Y1J4

**Thank you for your participation!**

## Part 1: Memories & Stories

*What is your favourite place in Kelowna's parks? What do you love about it?*

*What benefits do parks provide in your life?*

## Great Parks & Public Spaces

The Kelowna Official Community Plan (OCP) identifies public spaces, including parks, as one of its goals: "Create great public spaces that bring people together".

*In your words, what makes a great park or public space?*

*What are some parks and public spaces from around the world Kelowna could learn from? Why?*

## Part 2: Current Use of Parks

How frequently do you visit the following types of parks?

(Check the boxes that apply)

	Very Often (multiple times a week)	Sometimes (few times a month)	Rarely (few times a year or less)	Never	I Don't Know
City-wide Parks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Recreation Parks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Community Parks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Neighbourhood Parks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Town Plazas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pocket Parks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Linear Parks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Natural Area Parks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Private Public Open Spaces	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

To what extent has the COVID-19 pandemic changed how frequently you use parks?

- More often
- About the same
- Less often

If you wish, please explain:

## Park Access

How do you usually travel to get to parks in Kelowna?

(Check the boxes that apply)

	Less than 15 minutes	15-30 minutes	More than 30 minutes	I don't use this mode of travel
Walk/wheelchair	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cycle	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Skateboard/rollerblade	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transit	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Drive	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Other:

Share the mode of travel you use if not listed.

# Park Activities

How frequently do you do the following activities in Kelowna's parks?

## Trails

	Very Often (multiple times a week)	Sometimes (few times a month)	Rarely (few times a year or less)	Never	I Don't Know
Walk/wheelchair	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cycle	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Skateboard/rollerblade	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Cross-country Ski or Snowshoe	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Passive Recreation & Leisure

	Very Often (multiple times a week)	Sometimes (few times a month)	Rarely (few times a year or less)	Never	I Don't Know
Rest and relax	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Spend time connecting with nature	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Play on playground	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Swim in the water/play at the beach	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Active Recreation & Sports

	Very Often (multiple times a week)	Sometimes (few times a month)	Rarely (few times a year or less)	Never	I Don't Know
Participate in organized fitness/recreation programs	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Play court sports (e.g. tennis, pickleball, basketball)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Play field sports (e.g. soccer, football, rugby, ultimate frisbee)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Access the water for boating/water sports	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Social & Cultural

	Very Often (multiple times a week)	Sometimes (few times a month)	Rarely (few times a year or less)	Never	I Don't Know
Attend events	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Socialize/connect with others	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Have a picnic/BBQ	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Celebrate my culture/faith	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Other:

Share the activities you use parks for, if not listed.

What activities do you wish you could participate in within Kelowna's parks that are unavailable today?

# Barriers to Park Use

Have you experienced any barriers to accessing parks? Select all that apply.

- Access:** Parks are too far away for me to access easily.
- Mobility:** Parks, pathways, and amenities are not accessible to me.
- Safety:** I don't feel safe in parks.
- Discrimination:** I don't feel welcome in parks.
- Communication:** I don't understand park signage or there is not enough information available to me about parks.
- Weather:** Weather prevents me from accessing parks.
- Lack of Amenities:** There are not enough amenities for me in parks.
- Financial:** It costs too much to use park spaces or programs.
- Technology:** I don't have access to cellular data or wifi in parks.

Other:

Please specify.

## Part 3: Park Priorities

How important do you think each of the following considerations are to the future of Kelowna's parks system?

### Connectivity & Access

	Very important	Important	Slightly Important	Not Important	I Don't Know
Interconnecting parks and greenways with active transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Linking transit systems and parks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Integrating parks with surrounding land use and development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Acquisition & Park Development

	Very important	Important	Slightly Important	Not Important	I Don't Know
New waterfront parkland to create a continuous waterfront experience	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New parks in growth areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
More large regional parks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Smaller neighbourhood parks within walking distance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Focusing on neighbourhoods that are underserved by parks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

# Park Priorities

## Amenities

	Very important	Important	Slightly Important	Not Important	I Don't Know
Athletic parks and sports fields	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dog parks and related amenities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Year-round and winter amenities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Adventurous and imaginative children's play opportunities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Recreational opportunities along Kelowna's waterfront	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Environmental Sustainability

	Very important	Important	Slightly Important	Not Important	I Don't Know
Protecting and restoring natural areas and habitat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Increasing our urban forest	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Climate change adaptation and mitigation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Technological advancements and sustainable initiatives (Ex: solar or waste diversion)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Preserving alignments of our original creeks and surrounding native forests	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Inclusivity

	Very important	Important	Slightly Important	Not Important	I Don't Know
Fostering truth and reconciliation in parks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Universal, age-friendly designs to improve the use of parks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Citizen engagement regarding park design and stewardship	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Sense of Place

	Very important	Important	Slightly Important	Not Important	I Don't Know
A unique sense of place for each park (themes, attractions, views, ecology)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Indigenous culture and history in parks and signage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public art in parks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tourism and events in parks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kelowna's history and heritage assets	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Viewsheds and vistas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Maintenance & Operations

	Very important	Important	Slightly Important	Not Important	I Don't Know
Maintenance and upgrades for existing amenities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Naturalization initiatives to reduce irrigation and upkeep	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stewardship opportunities for volunteer groups	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New partnerships and funding models	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

What else do you think is important to consider in planning the future of Kelowna's parks?

# Part 4: About You

We are collecting this information in order to better understand who we're reaching - and who we're not - so that we can work towards creating engagement opportunities that are more inclusive and equitable.

## What's your postal code?

## Do you have access to outdoor space at home?

- Private yard/greenspace
- Private balcony/deck
- Shared yard/greenspace
- Shared balcony/deck
- No outdoor space

## How long have you lived in Kelowna?

- Less than 1 year
- 1-5 years
- 6-10 years
- 11-20 years
- More than 20 years
- I don't live in Kelowna

## What gender do you identify with?

- Female
- Male
- Non-binary/Gender-fluid (specify, if you wish)
- Prefer not to answer

## Which of the following best describes your racial identity?

(select all that apply)

- Prefer to not say
- Asian
- Black
- Indigenous
- Mixed-race
- South Asian
- White

## What best describes your household composition?

- Living alone
- Single parent living with children
- Couple living with children
- Couple with no children living at home
- Adult(s) living with dependent parent(s)
- Adult(s) living with other adult(s) (related or unrelated)
- Some combination of the above



## Part 5: Participation Feedback

To ensure we are providing participation opportunities that work for you, we want to know how we did and what can be improved for next time.

*Was the information easy to understand?*

- Yes
- Mostly
- Somewhat
- No

*Did you have enough information to participate in a meaningful way?*

- Yes
- Mostly
- Somewhat
- No
- Not sure

*Do you understand how your input will be used?*

- Yes
- Somewhat
- No

*Do you have any additional feedback you would like to share with the team?*

# Appendix B : Stakeholder Discussion Guide

# Kelowna Parks Master Plan

## Phase 1 Stakeholder Discussion Guide

### Introduction

The City of Kelowna is creating a City Parks Master Plan to guide the expansion, development, and operations of our parks system as the City grows.

This master planning process will guide what the future of our parks in Kelowna will look like by defining a collaborative vision and goals. Residents and community stakeholders all have an opportunity to influence the decisions about the key priorities for our parks system over the next 20-40 years.

### Get involved!

We are currently in Phase 1 and are seeking your ideas and insights to guide future direction for our parks system. Your feedback will be used to develop the city-wide vision and park priorities. The future phases of the project will focus on neighbourhood specific priorities and eventually the creation of the draft City Parks Master Plan.

### How to provide your feedback:

1. Gather members of your organization to discuss the questions/ topics outlined in this PDF
2. Use Adobe Reader to open the PDF and type your responses into the form fields. Click Save.
3. Send your completed PDF to [engage@ozdesign.com](mailto:engage@ozdesign.com) by December 12, 2021.

### Thank you for your participation!

**Name of business or organization:**

**Contact name:**

**Email address:**

# Part 1: Current Use of Parks

Tell us about your organization and how you use Kelowna's parks system.

*Briefly outline your organization's main purpose and activities*

Who does your organization serve in the community and how?

*For what age groups do you provide programs and activities?*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Children (0-5) | <input type="checkbox"/> Adults (18-39) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Youth (6-12)   | <input type="checkbox"/> Adults (40-64) |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Teens (13-17)  | <input type="checkbox"/> Seniors (65+)  |

*Approximately how many people do you serve?*

*How does your organization use parks and park facilities/amenities?*

Do you use bookable or non-bookable spaces?

*How frequently does your organization use parks?*

*What is your organization's expected need over the next five years for use of parks?*

- Increase
- Decrease
- Remain Stable

*If you said 'increase' to the previous question, do you expect to require additional space as well as more frequent use? Please explain.*

For example, are trends such as growth in membership, change in user demographics, or change in user preferences/needs contributing factors?

*Has your organization experienced any barriers to using Kelowna's parks? Please explain.*

*For example:*

- Funding/fees
- Challenges booking facilities
- Availability of amenities
- Location/Transportation

*Do the communities you service experience barriers to access parks? Please explain.*

*For example:*

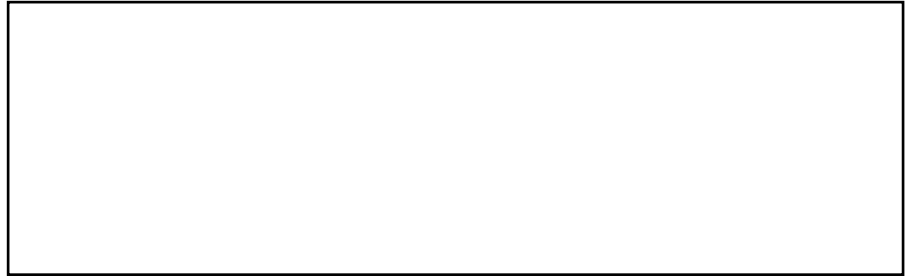
- Access (distance or mode of transportation)
- Mobility
- Safety
- Discrimination
- Communication
- Weather
- Lack of Amenities
- Financial (such as permit fees or cost of recreational equipment)
- Technological
- Time

## Part 2: Visioning

Share your insights on what we should achieve through this parks master planning process.

### Benefits

How do parks benefit the people and the communities you serve?



### Great Public Places

The Kelowna Official Community Plan (OCP) identifies public spaces, including parks, as one of its goals: "Create great public spaces that bring people together".

*In your words, what makes a great park or public space?*



*What are some other parks and public spaces from around the world Kelowna could learn from? Why?*



# Part 3: Priorities

The City Parks Master Plan will expand on the direction within the OCP, setting out the priorities for the system for the next 10, 20, and 30 years.

## Key Priorities

What do you think are the most important priorities to address for the future of the parks system?

### Connectivity & Access

	Very important	Important	Slightly Important	Not Important	I Don't Know
Interconnecting parks and greenways with active transportation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Linking transit systems and parks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Integrating parks with surrounding land use and development	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Environmental Sustainability

	Very important	Important	Slightly Important	Not Important	I Don't Know
Protecting and restoring natural areas and habitat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Increasing our urban forest	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Climate change adaptation and mitigation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Technological advancements and sustainable initiatives (Ex: solar or waste diversion)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Preserving alignments of our original creeks and surrounding native forests	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Amenities

	Very important	Important	Slightly Important	Not Important	I Don't Know
Athletic parks and sports fields	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Dog parks and related amenities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Year-round and winter amenities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Adventurous and imaginative children's play opportunities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Recreational opportunities along Kelowna's waterfront	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Acquisition & Park Development

	Very important	Important	Slightly Important	Not Important	I Don't Know
New waterfront parkland to create a continuous waterfront experience	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New parks in growth areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
More large regional parks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Smaller neighbourhood parks within walking distance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Focusing on neighbourhoods that are underserved by parks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

### Inclusivity

	Very important	Important	Slightly Important	Not Important	I Don't Know
Fostering truth and reconciliation in parks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Universal, age-friendly designs to improve the use of parks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Citizen engagement regarding park design and stewardship	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Sense of Place

	Very important	Important	Slightly Important	Not Important	I Don't Know
A unique sense of place for each park (themes, attractions, views, ecology)	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Indigenous culture and history in parks and signage	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Public art in parks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tourism and events in parks	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Kelowna's history and heritage assets	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Viewsheds and vistas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## Maintenance & Operations

	Very important	Important	Slightly Important	Not Important	I Don't Know
Maintenance and upgrades for existing amenities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Naturalization initiatives to reduce irrigation and upkeep	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Stewardship opportunities for volunteer groups	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New partnerships and funding models	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

## General Comments

*Of those you selected as important, why do you think they are important?*

What else do you think is important to consider in planning the future of Kelowna's parks?



# Appendix C : Poster

# Let's imagine the future of Kelowna's Parks!

The City of Kelowna is creating a City Parks Master Plan to guide the expansion, development, and operations of our parks system as the City grows over the next 20-40 years.

## Get Involved!

Scan the QR code to share your parks experience now.

To learn more and take the survey visit [getinvolved.kelowna.ca/parks-master-plan](https://getinvolved.kelowna.ca/parks-master-plan)



We are currently in Phase 1.  
Survey closes December 5.



# Appendix D : Communications Tactics

# Communications Tactics Summary

Building public engagement is part of creating a stronger community, stronger democracy, and a stronger Kelowna. To enhance the number of meaningful engagement opportunities offered the public, and to augment the types of mass communication tools used within Phase One of the Parks Master Plan, the City of Kelowna chose to erect: sound-off boards; and, (ii) digital engagement posters throughout prominent park and trail locations within Kelowna. In addition, the City forwarded: (iii) media releases, (iv) undertook a month-long communication advertisement campaign through local newspaper outlets, and (v) started a five-week social media campaign in order to improve the chances of our public engagement messages being received.

## SOUND-OFF BOARDS

A series of sound-off boards were installed to engage directly on-site with park users at four prominent locations: City Park near the Sails Sculpture, Stuart Park; Brent Lee Park; and, Mission Recreation Park near the H2O Centre.

A sound off board is a vertical 4-feet by 8-feet, self-standing and double-sided panel used for displaying engagement posters with an overhead roof structure so that it can be located in outdoor environments. Through written messages on self-adhesive posting notes placed onto sound-off boards, the participants were encouraged to share their experiences and their challenges with the existing parks system, and how the City can do better to meet participants' park needs and the needs of the community in the future.

The sound-off boards were located within four of the City's largest and most visited parks from November 4 to December 6, 2021. The boards provided highly visible and valuable information about the Parks Master Plan project for hundreds of passersby, with over 50 participants choosing to post their opinions and concerns on the boards.

**City Park / The Sails Sculpture: November 4 to 10, 2021**

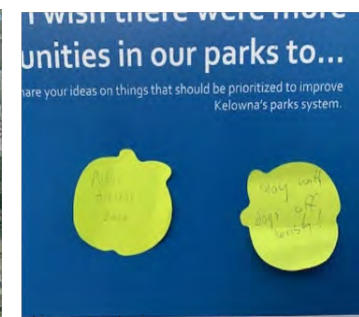


**Brent Lee Park: November 17 to 24, 2021**



**Stuart Park: November 10 to 17, 2021**





**ADVERTISEMENTS:**

Although communication technology has evolved considerably over the past decades, advertisements in newspapers remain the oldest method of mass public engagement. Advertising in local newspapers remains one of the most popular, and trusted engagement methods, to reach and engage the public using its long-established audience range. Moreover, local newspapers are available to practically every household in Kelowna and has the ability to gain further visibility especially in digital form.

The City began its advertisement campaign from November 4 to December 2, 2021 with the placement of project and engagement survey notices in community newspapers.

**DIGITAL ENGAGEMENT POSTERS**

Digital engagement posters were exhibited as a stand-alone mass engagement method to raise the project's awareness, draw-in our prospective parks' audience, and to encourage them to participate in our electronic survey. Sixteen, one-sided, A1-sized posters were secured within all urban cores. Locations included light standards located in a number of popular City parks, along linear trails and within lobbies of recreation centres throughout Kelowna. The posters remained in place from November 1 to December 20, 2021.

The digital engagement posters were used to attract viewers' attention and interest while being inexpensive to produce. With strong imagery, attractive signage, and short and concise text, the digital engagement posters provided colorful, attractive learning media with fast and efficient delivery of key engagement information used to attract park survey participants, particularly when placed in high traffic locations with good exposure. A quick response, or QR code was prominently featured on the posters by which large amounts of digital information could be easily accessed, or decoded by participants through the camera of their smartphones. The QR code

worked with the smartphone's Internet browser to direct participant to online parks master plan engagement content quickly and efficiently. People also had the opportunity to access our resident survey via online questions to ask staff directly involved with project.

## SOCIAL MEDIA:

Social networking sites enabled the City of Kelowna to promote and share information on our park master plan engagement process through videos, photos and text. The social media campaign was in place from November

1 to December 20, 2021.

Over the duration of our Phase One engagement campaign the following networking sites were engaged: Instagram, Facebook and Twitter. Facebook, in particular, also provided the opportunity to connect with people interested in particular topics and be endorsed by others engaged in the online community. Members could comment on park system survey materials or take part in polls. Many others, especially younger demographic groups, were actively involved with the social media campaign and this tool was an excellent way to reach this audience.

### Social Media – Facebook



**Kelowna Capital News**  
November 2, 2021 · 🌐

The consultation process will frame the city's Parks Master Plan

KELOWNACAPNEWS.COM

**City of Kelowna seeking feedback on public parks - Kelowna Capital News**

We want to hear from you to help create the vision of our parks! Your feedback contributes to the first phase in our City Parks Master Plan: Our Kelowna as we play. Visit [getinvolved.kelowna.ca](https://getinvolved.kelowna.ca) by Dec. 5 to participate.

### Social Media – Twitter



🗨️ 🔄 ❤️ 📤



**City of Kelowna** @cityofkelowna · Dec 1, 2021

What's the goal of our City Parks Master Plan? Create great public gathering place where people can connect with others!

Visit [bit.ly/3x6NMuR](https://bit.ly/3x6NMuR) by Dec. 12 to contribute to the development of a new City Parks Master Plan: Our Kelowna as we play.

🗨️ 🔄 1 ❤️ 📤

# *Our Kelowna: As We Play* *Parks Master Plan*

Council Presentation: Phase One Summary

June 12, 2023

# Parks Master Plan: Phase One

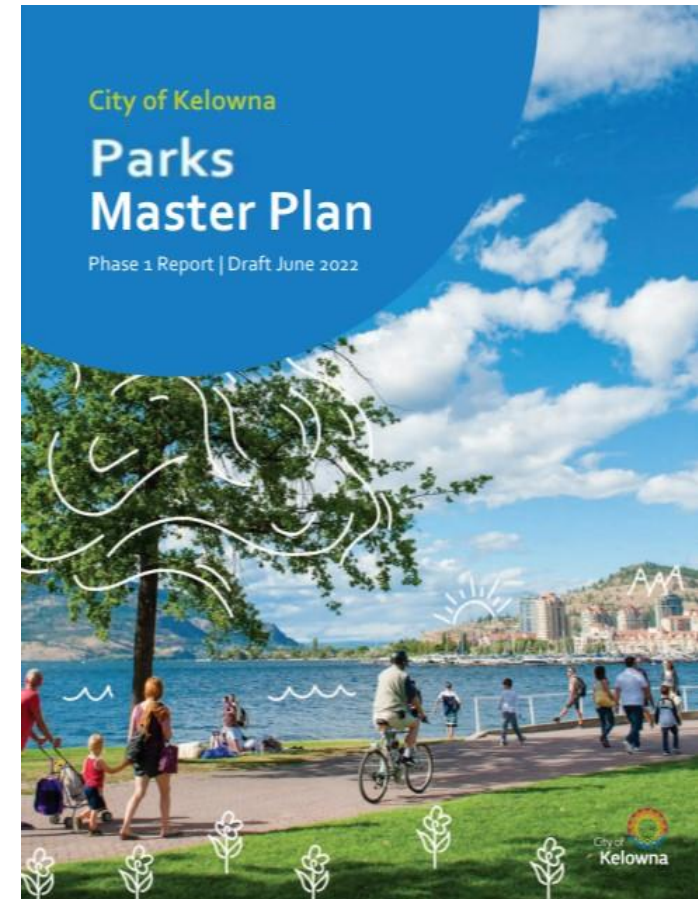
## ▶ Recommendation:

## ▶ Purpose:

- ▶ Summary of Parks Master Plan: Phase One Report

## ▶ Background

- ▶ Public demand for dynamic and attractive parks and amenities.
- ▶ 40-year vision with goals and overall park system framework.





# Parks Master Plan: Phase One

## ► Policy Alignment:

- 2040 OCP goals and objectives.
- Imagine Kelowna vision and goals.
- Parks and open spaces priorities in other city planning documents.

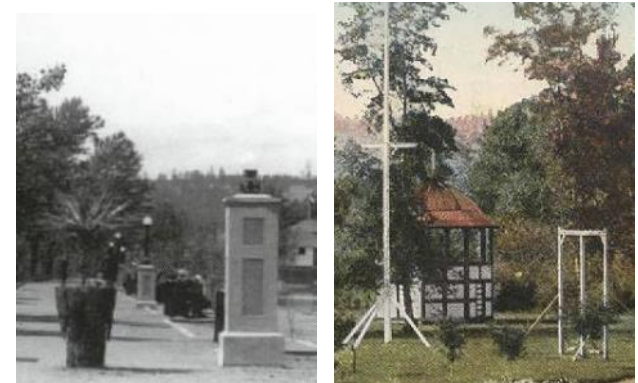


# Parks Master Plan: Phase One

▶ **1. Introduction** purpose, three phases and policy alignment.

▶ **2. Context and Trends**

- ▶ City's past parks development.
- ▶ Current outdoor recreation trends.
  - ▶ Demographic trends
  - ▶ Activity and amenity trends



Most Popular Park Activities <i>(Canada-wide)</i>		Activities Increasing in Demand <i>(n BC)</i>	
Walking	Basketball	Trail-based recreation	BMX/Pump Tracks
Cycling	Baseball	Hiking	Mountain Biking
Sitting	Soccer	Waterplay	Indoor tracks
Picnics	Jogging/ Running	Splash pads	Ziplining
		Pickleball	

▶ *Appendix B: Kelowna Parks Plan Trends Report*

# Parks Master Plan: Phase One

## ▶ 3. Phase One Engagement Summary

### ▶ Digital-first tools & options – Nov. 2021 to March 2022:

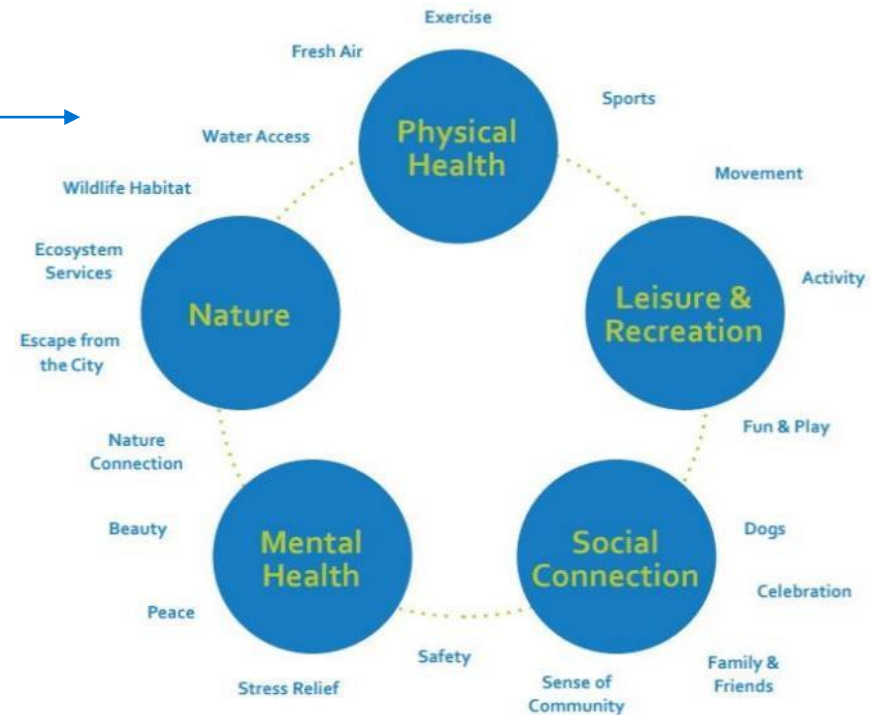
- ▶ 970 conversations
- ▶ 383 total surveys/ discussion guides
  - ▶ City's *Get Involved* website hub.
  - ▶ On-line survey (citizens).
  - ▶ Downloadable home survey (families).
  - ▶ Group discussion booklet (groups).
  - ▶ Engagement posters w/ QR code. (24 park locations)
  - ▶ On-site posting sign boards (4 park locations).
  - ▶ Virtual workshops (4).
  - ▶ Social media and newspaper ads.



# Parks Master Plan: Phase One

## ▶ Emerging Topics (public engagement):

- ▶ Benefits of our parks system. →
- ▶ Key issues influencing our parks:
  - ▶ Equity and inclusion
  - ▶ First Nations
  - ▶ Balancing use and protection of natural areas
  - ▶ Unhoused populations
  - ▶ Natural hazards (fire, flooding, etc.)
- ▶ Park visitation and travel.
- ▶ Barriers to accessing parks.
- ▶ Park activities.
- ▶ Park planning priorities.



**63%**  
of participants  
face barriers  
accessing  
parks

**43%**  
of participants  
drive less than  
15 minutes to  
get to a park

**70%**  
of participants felt  
preserving natural  
creeks/ forest were  
very important

## ▶ *Appendix C: What We Heard*

# Parks Master Plan: Phase One

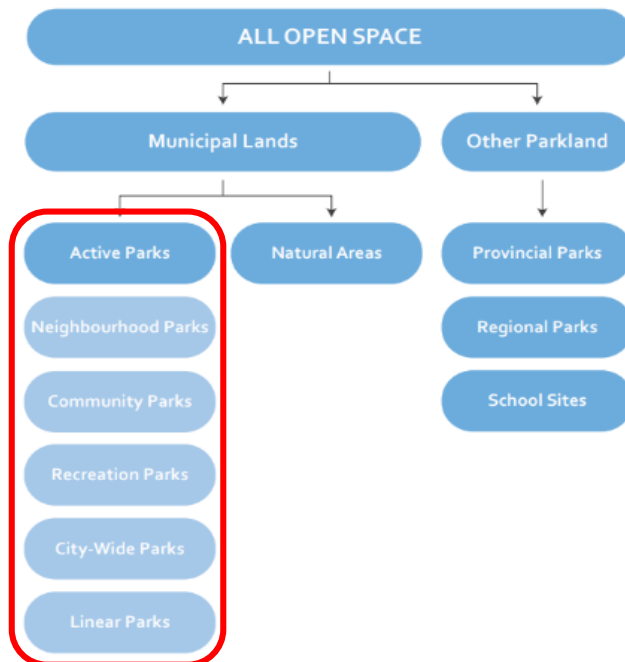
## ▶ 4. Current State of Parks

### ▶ All Open Spaces

- ▶ Municipal & parkland\*.
- ▶ **Active parks** or natural areas.

### ▶ Active Parks:

- ▶ Access and service levels
- ▶ 500 m and 3 kms catchment areas.



SERVICE LEVEL	CATCHMENT	AMENITIES/FEATURES
 <b>Neighbourhood Level</b>	500 m	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Neighbourhood Parks</li> <li>• Playgrounds (schools &amp; parks)</li> <li>• Forested Areas / canopy cover</li> <li>• Unprogrammed Space &gt; 2000m<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>
 <b>Community Level</b>	3 km	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community Parks</li> <li>• Basketball (schools &amp; parks)</li> <li>• Bookable event spaces</li> <li>• Community gardens</li> <li>• Off-Leash Dog parks</li> <li>• Outdoor ice skating</li> <li>• Tennis / pickleball</li> <li>• Public art</li> <li>• Skate parks</li> <li>• Public washrooms</li> <li>• Water access (beaches / swimming areas &amp; waterparks)</li> </ul>
 <b>Destination Level</b>		
<b>City-Wide</b>	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• City-wide parks</li> <li>• Main event spaces</li> <li>• Motorized boat launches</li> </ul>
<b>Recreation</b>	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recreation Parks</li> <li>• Indoor recreation facilities</li> <li>• Baseball / Softball</li> <li>• Paved courts</li> <li>• Sports fields (grass and artificial turf)</li> <li>• Volleyball courts</li> </ul>

Phase 1 Report | 19

# Parks Master Plan: Phase One

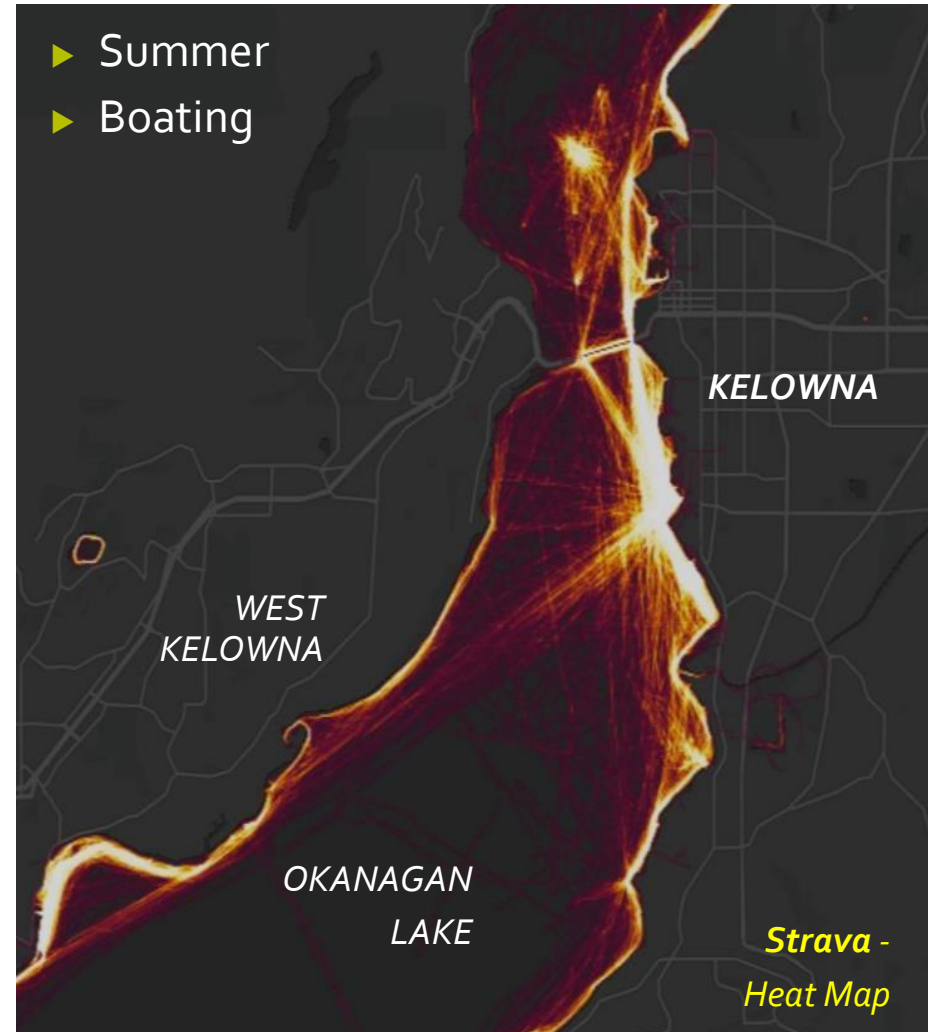
- ▶ Distribution Analysis Method
  - ▶ City GIS files
    - ▶ Active City Parks\*
    - ▶ Other open spaces
    - ▶ Natural areas & wetlands
  - ▶ Walkability – buffer & catchment



**Buffer:** An area reflecting an even 500m radius from park centre, ignoring urban form and physical obstacles

**Catchment:** An accessible area following walkable 500m distances along roads and pathways

- ▶ Visitation times and patterns
  - ▶ Location-based social data
  - ▶ Eco-counters and registrations

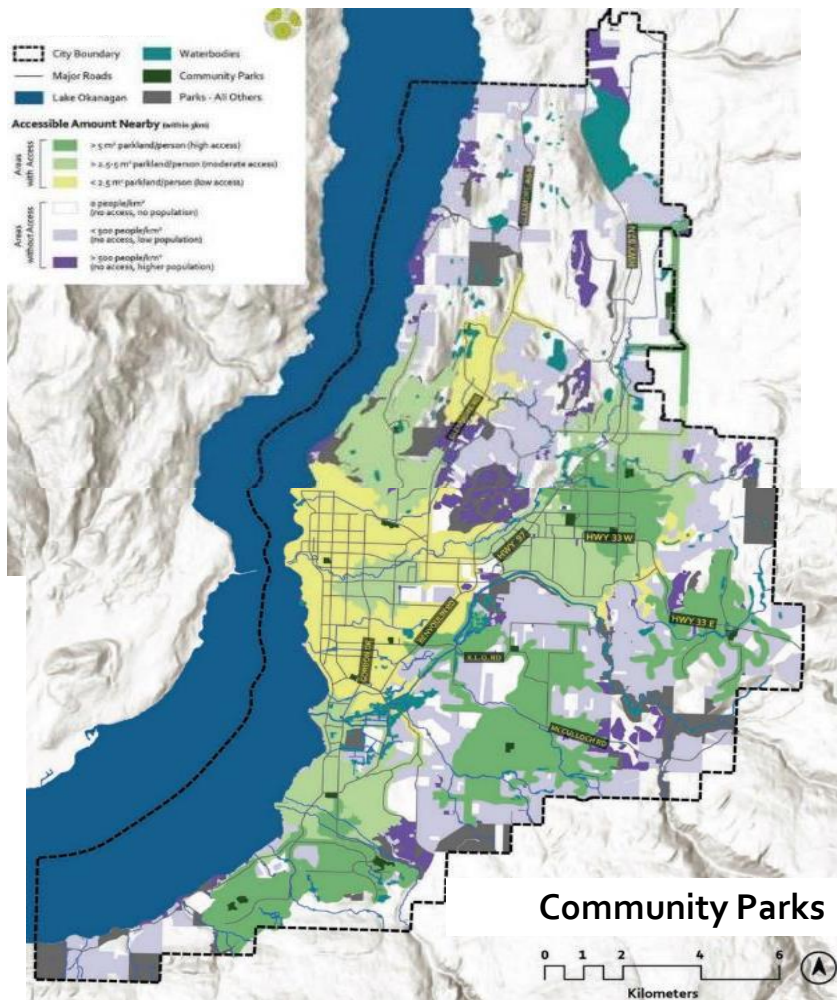


# Parks Master Plan: Phase One

- ▶ Summer
- ▶ Hiking and Running

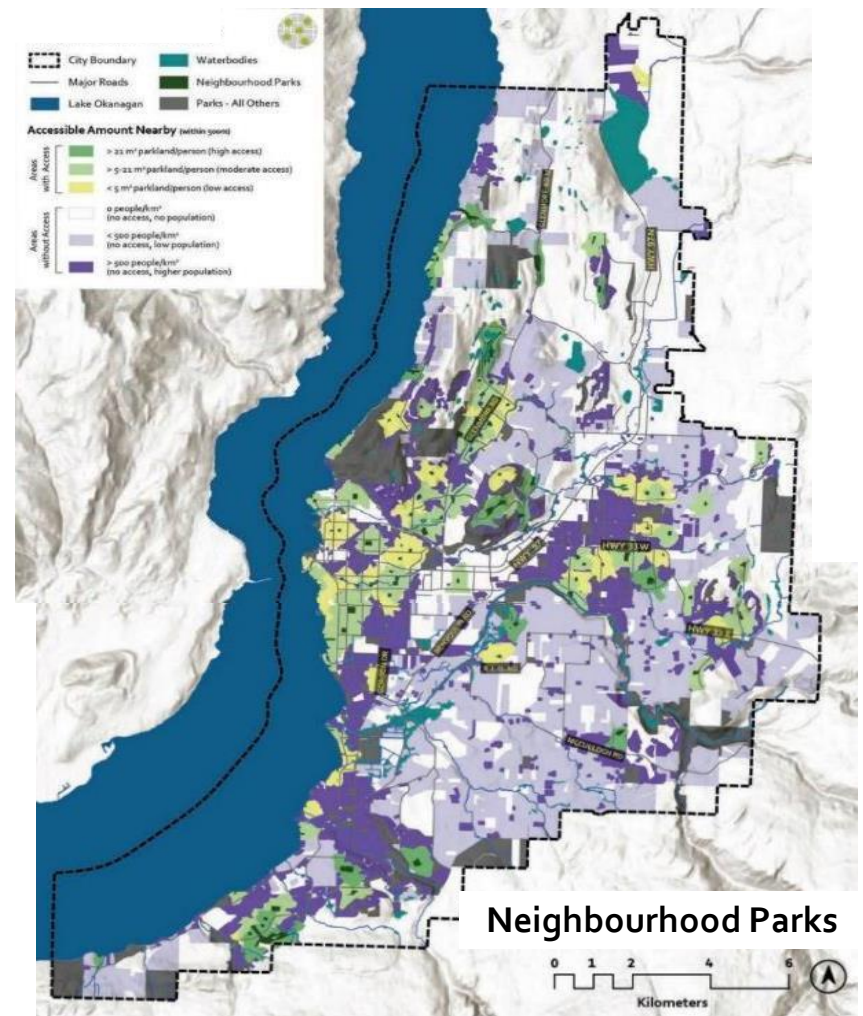


- ▶ Winter
- ▶ X country and downhill skiing



**Community Parks**

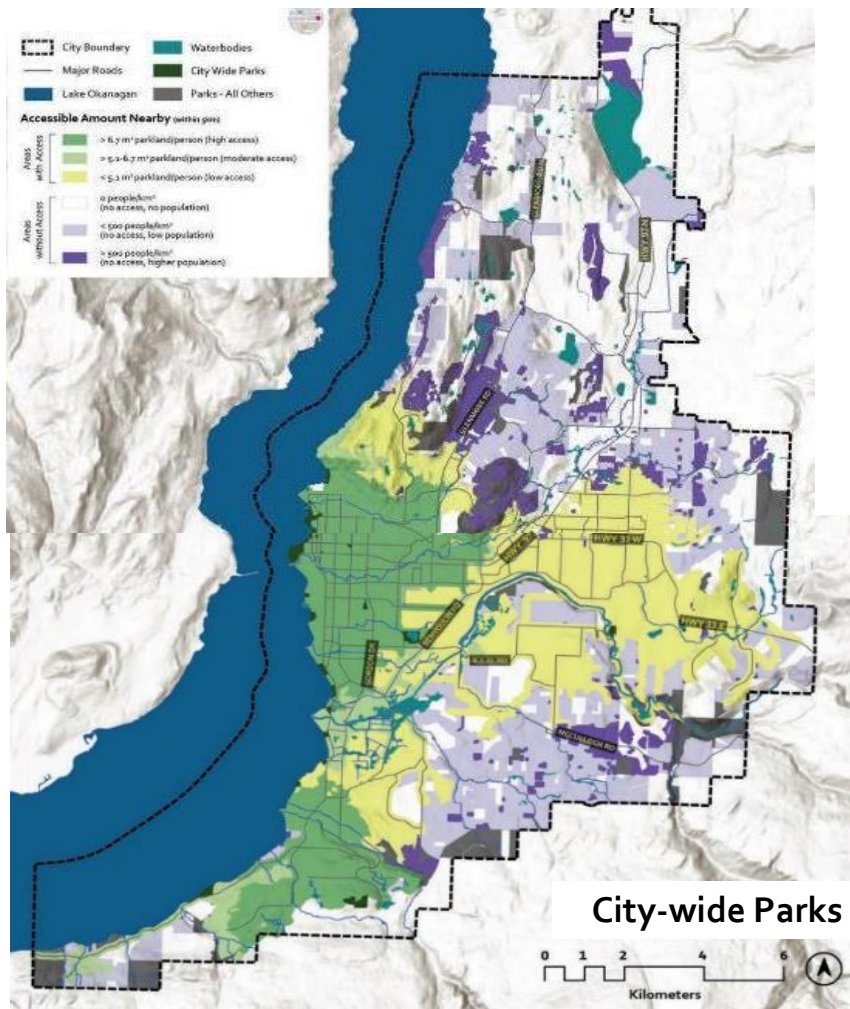
QTY.: 20 community parks  
 CATCHMENT: 3 kms  
 ACCESS: 81% of residents access  
 19% of residents do not



**Neighbourhood Parks**

QTY.: 116 nhbd. parks  
 CATCHMENT: 500 m  
 ACCESS: 42% of residents access  
 58% of residents do not

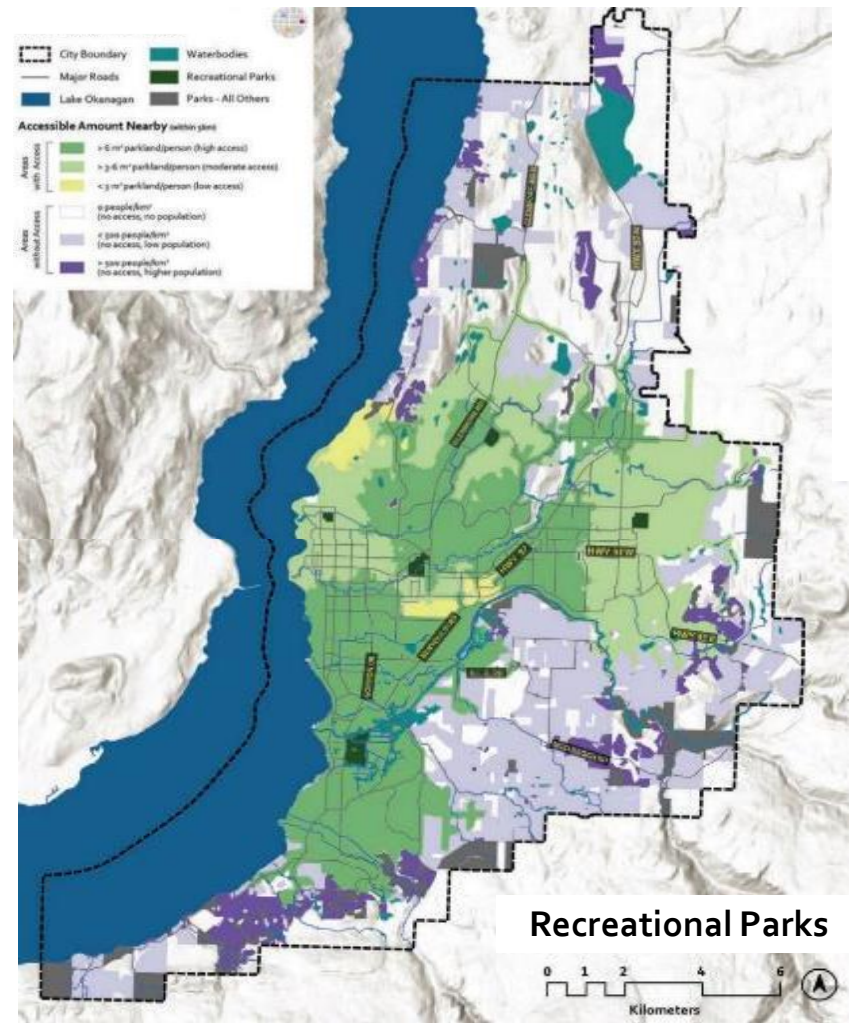




QTY.: 26 city-wide parks

CATCHMENT: 3 kms

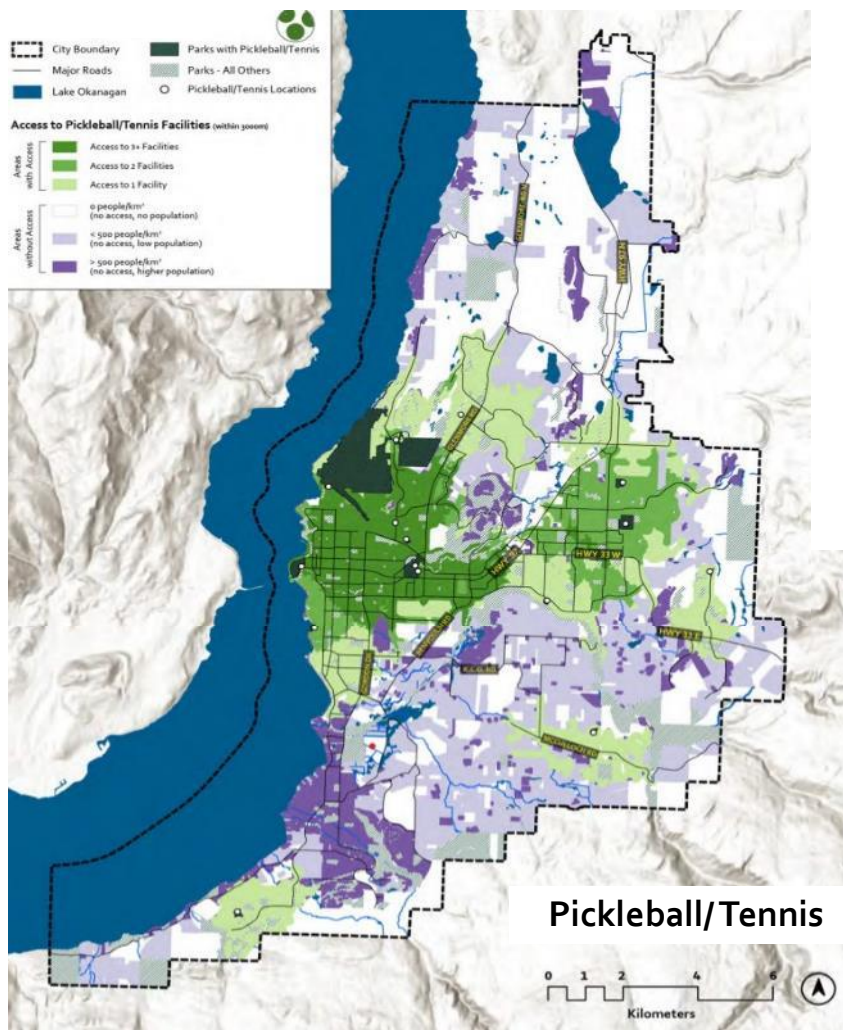
ACCESS: 77% of residents access  
23% of residents do not



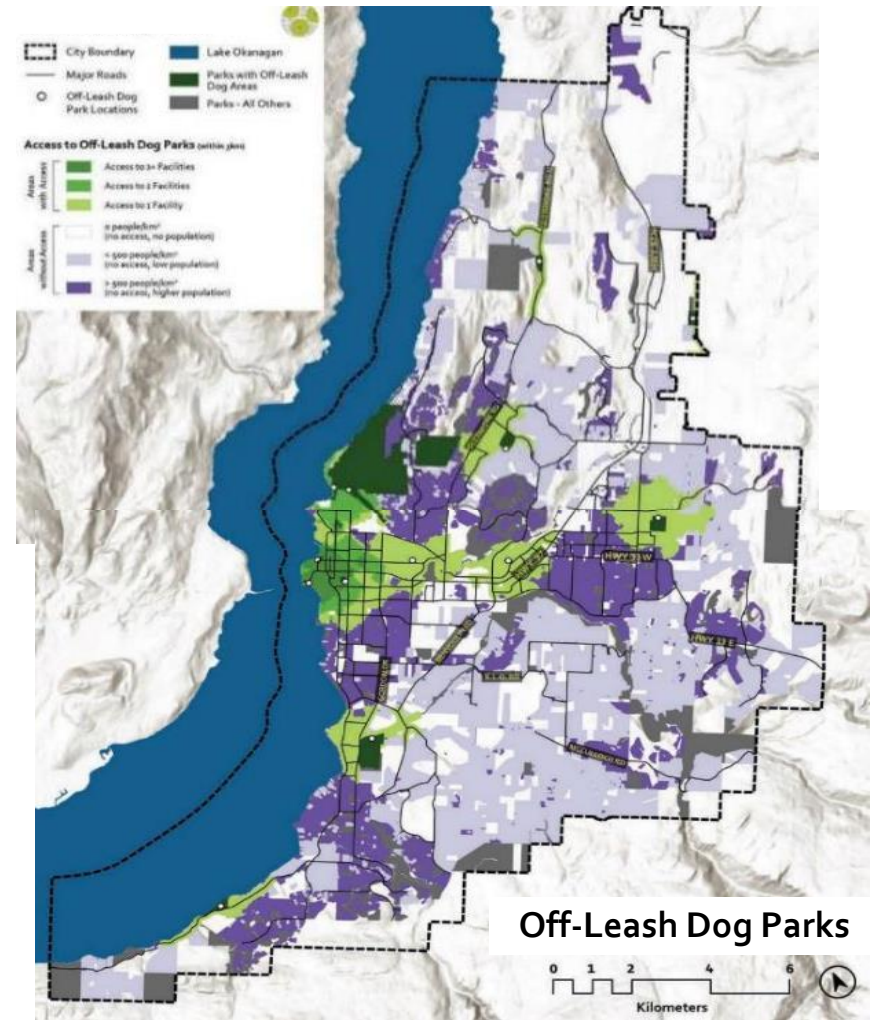
QTY.: 5 recreation parks

CATCHMENT: 3 kms

ACCESS: 81% of residents access  
19% of residents do not



QTY.: 15 court sites  
 CATCHMENT: 3 kms  
 ACCESS: 75% of residents access  
 25% of residents do not



QTY.: 13 dog parks  
 CATCHMENT: 3 kms  
 ACCESS: 65% of residents access  
 35% of residents do not

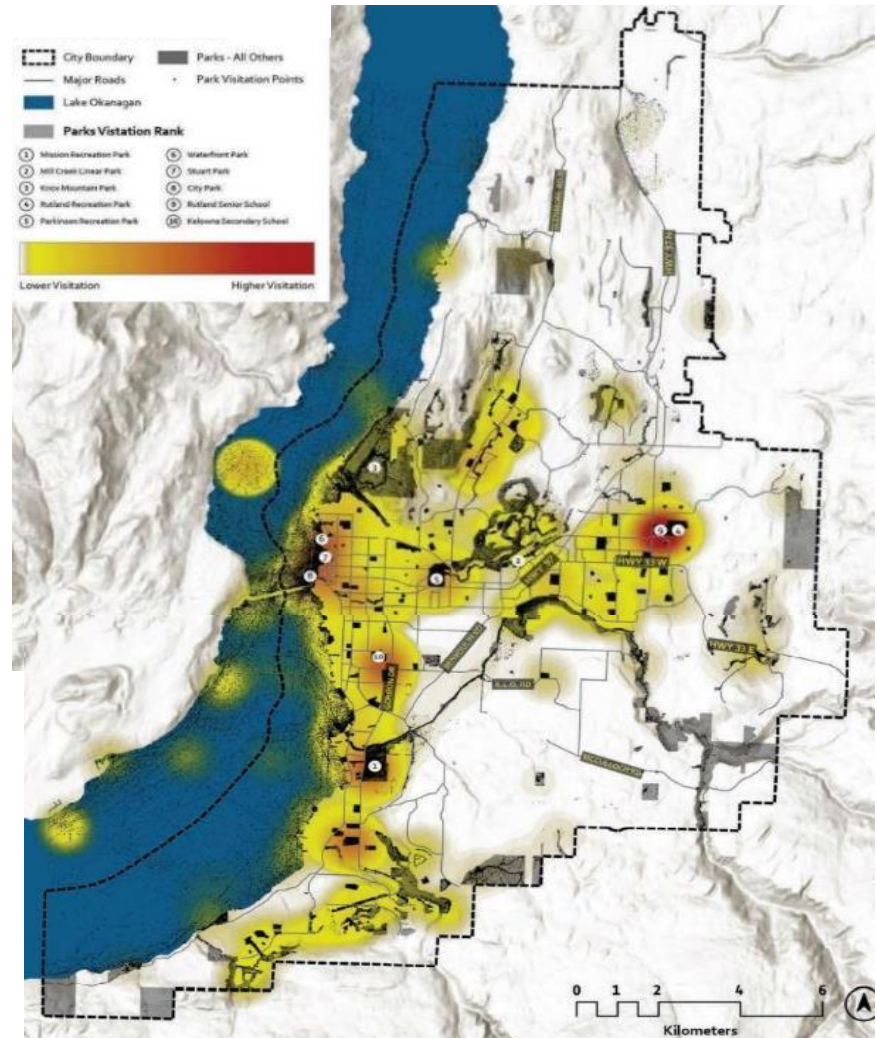
# Parks Master Plan: Phase One

## ▶ Park Visitation

### City's Top Active Parks

1. Mission Recreation Park
2. Mill Creek Open Spaces - KVR
3. Knox Mountain Park
4. Rutland Recreation Park
5. Parkinson Recreation Park
6. Waterfront Park
7. Stuart Park
8. City Park

*\* No RDCO, BC Parks or SD lands.*



# Parks Master Plan: Phase One

## ▶ 5. Framework for the Future

### ▶ Creation of Vision and Principles

- ▶ Future vision statement
- ▶ **Seven (7) guiding principles**

OCP

Feedback



**Equity:** Parks and amenities are provided and designed inclusively for the safety and enjoyment of everyone.

#### Official Community Plan Objectives

- Objective 9.1. Incorporate equity into planning decisions and resource allocation in our community.
- Objective 9.2. Strengthen the relationship with the syilx/Okanagan people through initiatives and processes to advance and support reconciliation in Kelowna.
- Objective 9.4. Ensure that all community members are safe and included.




#### Public & Stakeholder Engagement Feedback

- 'universal access' and 'clean & safe' key themes for what makes a great public space
- 'safety: I don't feel safe in parks' was the number one barrier to accessing parks
- "focusing on neighbourhoods that are underserved by parks" was ranked as the highest acquisition & park development priority
- Inclusivity and accessibility major themes from stakeholder engagement
- Amenity gaps a key challenge identified through stakeholder discussions

- ▶ **Equity**
- ▶ Stewardship
- ▶ Vibrancy
- ▶ Collaboration
- ▶ Connectivity
- ▶ Celebration
- ▶ Adaptability

# Parks Master Plan: Phase One

- ▶ **Fourteen (14) goals** support the guiding principles.
- ▶ Confirms future vision for city parks system.

GOAL	DESCRIPTION	GUIDING PRINCIPLES
1	Strive to provide equitable local access to neighbourhood & community level amenities across the city.	
2	Design communities and parks to support walkability and improve the pedestrian experience through high quality pathway design and wayfinding in parks.	
3	Acquire additional parkland to protect natural areas and ecological diversity within Kelowna.	

*Connectivity*  
*Vibrancy*  
*Celebration*

▶ Clear tracking ability with metrics  
 ▶ To be confirmed later in phases 2 and 3

*Equity*  
*Stewardship*  
*Collaboration*  
*Adaptability*

# Parks Master Plan: Phase One

## Vision Statement:

*Kelowna's parks celebrate and protect the unique landscapes and people of the Okanagan Valley. From the lake to the mountains, they connect our communities through a network of vibrant destinations bringing people together and fostering responsible stewardship. Our parks support a resilient and active city by providing equitable access to diverse recreational and cultural experiences.*

Fall 2021/ Summer 2022

Fall 2022/ Summer 2023

Fall 2023/ Summer 2024

As topics emerge

## ► Next Steps:

### Phase 2 – Strategic Moves

- ✓ Public and stakeholder re-engagement.
- ✓ Identify 'opportunities' for parks, open spaces and trails; plus, program 'gaps'.
- ✓ Thorough park planning at urban centre-scale
- ✓ Recommendations: parks and open spaces development with connections



*Questions?*

For more information, visit [kelowna.ca](http://kelowna.ca).

# Report to Council



**Date:** June 12, 2023  
**To:** Council  
**From:** City Manager  
**Subject:** Firehall 1 Boiler Replacement  
**Department:** Building Services

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**Recommendation:**

THAT Council receives, for information, the report from the Building Services department dated June 12, 2023, recommending that Council approve the replacement of the boiler at Firehall 1;

AND THAT Council approves a budget request to obtain an updated detailed design for the mechanical system that services Firehall 1;

AND that the 2023 Financial Plan be amended to included \$670,000 for the boiler replacement and detailed designed at Firehall 1, with funding from the Municipal Works Reserve (R845).

**Purpose:**

To obtain approval for an updated mechanical design and installation of equipment at Firehall 1.

**Background:**

The two existing boilers responsible for supplying heat to 90% of the facility have reach the end of their service life and require replacement. As part of the installation, it is prudent to insure an updated mechanical system design is completed so that all components work seamlessly. This will also allow for a climate lens approach when reviewing design options. Given the timing of supply chain, it is important to obtain a budget amendment at this time prior to the winter season.

**Internal Circulation:**

Financial Services



**Financial/Budgetary Considerations:**

Boiler Replacement	\$410,000
Detail Design	\$260,000

**Considerations not applicable to this report:**

Legal/Statutory Authority:

Legal/Statutory Procedural Requirements:

Existing Policy:

Financial/Budgetary Considerations:

External Agency/Public Comments:

Communications Comments:

**Submitted by:** Steve Perry, Building Services Manager

**Approved for inclusion:** Derek Edstrom, Divisional Director, Partnerships & Investments

cc: M. Antunes, Financial Planning Manager

C. Low, Financial Analyst

# Report to Council



**Date:** June 12, 2023  
**To:** Council  
**From:** City Manager  
**Subject:** Accessibility Advisory Committee Terms of Reference  
**Department:** Office of the City Clerk

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## Recommendation:

THAT Council receives, for information, the report from the Office of the City Clerk dated June 12, 2023, with respect to the Accessibility Advisory Committee Terms of Reference;

AND THAT Council endorses the Accessibility Advisory Committee Terms of Reference as attached to the report from the Office of the City Clerk, dated June 12, 2023;

AND THAT Council directs staff to seek applications for membership for the Accessibility Advisory Committee for the 2022-2026 Council term.

## Purpose:

To establish an Accessibility Advisory Committee and seek applications for membership for the 2022-2026 Council term.

## Background:

Under the *Accessible British Columbia Act*, local governments must now establish an accessibility committee, develop an accessibility plan, and create a mechanism for public feedback about accessibility. The City must have an accessibility committee in place by September 1, 2023 and the Act sets certain requirements for its scope and membership.

On [April 3, 2023](#), Council directed staff to gather input on the draft Accessibility Advisory Committee (AAC) Terms of Reference.

## Previous Council Resolution

Resolution	Date
THAT Council defer further consideration of the Accessibility Advisory Committee Terms of Reference;	April 3, 2023

<p>AND THAT Council direct staff to consult with people with lived experience on the Terms of Reference prior to coming back to Council;</p>	
<p>AND THAT Council direct staff to bring forward considerations for including a Councillor on the Accessibility Advisory Committee.</p>	

**Discussion:**

The AAC will be an advisory committee of Council that makes recommendations to the City on identifying, removing, and preventing barriers to the full and equal participation of people with disabilities. Disabilities relate to the interaction between a physical, sensory, mental, intellectual, or cognitive impairment and a barrier, which may be caused by environments, attitudes, practices, policies, information, communication, or technology.

The AAC’s primary objectives are to assist the City with identifying barriers to individuals in or interacting with the City and advise the City on how to remove and present those barriers.

Following the April 3 information report, staff contacted members of the public with lived experience and analysed the input received. The following suggested changes have been incorporated into the revised draft Terms of Reference:

- Section 4. Membership
  - The Committee will consist of nine members (*previously seven members*).
  - At least six members are persons with disabilities, or individuals who support, or are from organizations that support, persons with disabilities who reflect the diversity of persons with disabilities in British Columbia (*previously four members*).
  - Wording added to specify that priority will be given to applicants with lived experience who meet the membership criteria.
- Section 8. Meeting Procedures
  - The Chair will call meetings once every month unless there are no items to be reviewed (*previously every two months*).

An advisory committee consists of members of the public appointed by Council to make recommendations back to Council on policy. Advisory committee input is one factor Council considers when making decisions. Staff received an unsolicited recommendation that no members of Council should be on this advisory committee as this can unduly influence the Committee’s discussion, debate and decisions. The draft Terms of Reference do not include a Council representative.

**Conclusion**

The AAC will support efforts to identify, remove and prevent barriers for people with disabilities in Kelowna or interacting with the City. Individuals with lived experience have been consulted and their input has been incorporated into the proposed Terms of Reference. The Terms of Reference establish the Committee’s scope, membership, appointment and term, meeting and reporting procedures, and staff support. Following the application submission period, staff will bring recommended Committee appointments to Council.

**Internal Circulation:**

Active Living & Culture  
 Corporate & Protective Services

Communications  
Partnerships & Investments

**Considerations applicable to this report:**

***Legal/Statutory Procedural Requirements:***

The City must establish an accessibility committee that meets the requirements of the *Accessible British Columbia Act* by September 1, 2023.

***Financial/Budgetary Considerations:***

Committee operations will be funded by allocations within the Active Living & Culture Division and Partnership & Investments Division budgets. Committee recommendations that require funding will go through the regular budget process.

***Existing Policy:***

Official Community Plan Policies 4.2.3. Accessible and Welcoming Urban Centres, 5.4.3. Accessible and Welcoming Core Area and 10.3.8. Parks for All  
Community for All Action Plan  
Parks and Buildings Assessment Report

***External Agency/Public Comments:***

Comments were received from seven individuals. These members of the public were contacted by City staff outlining the proposed changes to the Terms of Reference.

**Considerations not applicable to this report:**

***Legal/Statutory Authority:***

***Communications Comments:***

Submitted by:

L. Bentley, Deputy City Clerk

**Approved for inclusion:** Stephen Fleming, City Clerk

cc:

D. Edstrom, Divisional Director, Partnerships & Investments  
J. Gabriel, Divisional Director, Active Living & Culture  
S. Leatherdale, Divisional Director, Corporate & Protective Services  
C. Weaden, Divisional Director, Corporate Strategic Services

# Terms of Reference



## ACCESSIBILITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

### 1. Introduction

The Accessibility Advisory Committee is established in accordance with the Accessible British Columbia Act. It is an advisory committee of Council that makes recommendations on how the City can identify, remove and prevent barriers to the full and equal participation of people with disabilities.

The terms accessibility plan, barrier, disability, impairment, and Indigenous person take their meaning from the definitions in the Accessible British Columbia Act.

### 2. Objective

The objective of the Accessibility Advisory Committee is to assist the City with identifying barriers and to advise the City on how to remove and prevent barriers to people in Kelowna or people interacting with the City, as they relate to matters within the City's jurisdiction.

### 3. Scope of Work

To achieve this objective, the Accessibility Advisory Committee will undertake the following activities:

- Advise the City in the development of and updates to its Accessibility Plan;
- Advise Council as it establishes priorities, develops policies and plans, and implements programs related to accessibility;
- Assist the City with identifying barriers related to civic infrastructure including municipal services and online resources;
- Advise the City on a process for receiving comments from the public on the City's accessibility plan and barriers to individuals in or interacting with the organization; and
- Other matters as referred by Council.

### 4. Membership

In order to provide representation from the community, the committee will consist of nine voting members selected to reflect the diversity of persons in Kelowna in accordance with the following goals:

- At least six members are:
  - persons with disabilities, or
  - individuals who support, or are from organizations that support, persons with disabilities who reflect the diversity of persons with disabilities in British Columbia;
- At least one member is an Indigenous person; and
- Up to two members are from the community at large, selected based on their ability to meet the committee's objectives.

Where insufficient members can be identified to meet the goals they will be appointed from the community at large based on their ability to meet the committee's objectives. Priority will be given to applicants with lived experience who meet the membership criteria.

Two alternates may be appointed to replace regular members unable to attend Committee meetings. Alternates will be chosen from the community at large.

## **5. Qualifications**

The following are the minimum qualifications to serve on the Committee:

- resident of, supporting a resident of, or representing an organization in the City of Kelowna;
- available to attend most Committee meetings;
- commitment to the Committee's objectives;
- ability to objectively review plans and policies;
- understanding of the needs of persons with disabilities; and
- access to a computer and an email address or alternate communications in order to receive and respond to communications and information, including meeting packages.

## **6. Appointment and Term**

The Committee will run concurrent with the four-year Council term. Members will be appointed by Council. Council may, at any time, remove any member of the Committee and any member of the Committee may resign at any time upon sending written notice to the Chair of the Committee.

Committee members who are absent for three consecutive meetings will forfeit their appointment, unless such absence is authorized by motion of the Committee.

In the event of a vacancy occurring during a regular term of office, the vacancy may be filled for the remainder of that term upon resolution of Council.

Committee members may stand for re-appointment at the conclusion of their term.

Members of the Committee will serve without remuneration.

## **7. Chairperson**

The Committee will elect a Chair and a Vice-Chair annually. In the absence of the Chair and Vice-Chair, the Committee may elect an Acting Chair from those members present at that meeting.

The Chair may appoint sub-committees to deal with any special matters coming within the scope and jurisdiction of the Committee. Any sub-committee so created will report to the Committee.

All committee members will be provided a training session by the City on procedures for Committees of Council.

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## 8. Meeting Procedures

The Chair will call meetings once every month unless there are no items to be reviewed. Meetings will be generally held on the first Thursday of each month at City Hall. Alternate dates may occur where special circumstances demand.

The Committee will recognize that each meeting can require a significant commitment of staff resources and meetings should therefore be held when there are clear items of business to address in accordance with the scope of work.

A special meeting may be called by the Chair, at the request of any three members of the Committee, or at the request of the Divisional Director, Active Living & Culture and Divisional Director, Partnership & Investments. Notice of the day, hour, and place of special meeting will be given at least three days prior to the meeting, by leaving a copy of the notice for each member of the Committee and by delivering a copy of the notice to the Office of the City Clerk for posting.

Unless otherwise authorized by the Committee, the public will only address the Committee when they are a scheduled delegation on the Committee meeting agenda.

A majority of the voting members (four) will represent a quorum. A meeting will not proceed if a quorum cannot be achieved. Members must notify the City at least two working days before the meeting if they are unable to attend.

The order of business is to be set out in an agenda package to be provided to the Committee members in advance of the meeting date. Items for the agenda, including presentation materials, will be forwarded electronically to the Office of the City Clerk seven complete working days prior to the meeting date to be posted for the public. Minutes of the meetings will be prepared by the Office of the City Clerk and signed by the Committee Chair. Originals of the minutes will be forwarded to the City Clerk for safekeeping.

Committee members have a responsibility to make decisions based on the best interests of the City-at-large.

### **Electronic Committee Meetings**

Unless otherwise authorized by the *Community Charter* or City of Kelowna Council Procedures Bylaw No. 9200 all meetings will be held in open session and in a location accessible to the public.

Committee meetings may be conducted by means of electronic or other communication facilities. Committee members may participate by means of electronic or other communication facilities and public notice will be given in accordance with sections 9.26 and 9.27 of Council Procedure Bylaw No. 9200.

Committee members are expected to attend meetings in-person whenever possible and electronic participation should reflect in-person participation to maintain openness, transparency, and accountability as outlined in Council Policy No. 386 – Electronic Council Meetings.

### **Conflict of Interest**

Committee members must abide by the conflict of interest provisions of the *Community Charter* and City of Kelowna Council Procedure Bylaw No. 9200.

Members who have a personal, professional and/or pecuniary interest in a matter under discussion are not permitted to participate in the discussion of the matter or to vote on a question in respect of the matter. They must declare their conflict and state the general nature of their conflict, and then leave the meeting or that part of the meeting where the matter is under discussion.

The member's declaration must be recorded in the minutes, and the Committee member must not attempt in any way, whether before, during or after the meeting to influence the voting on any question in respect of the matter.

### **Voting**

Any member who does not indicate their vote, or has temporarily left the meeting without declaring a conflict, is counted as having voted in favour of the question.

If the votes are equal for and against, the question is defeated.

### **Comments in Public or to the Media**

When speaking in public or to the media on an issue, Committee members must distinguish whether they are speaking as a member, a representative of another agency or community group, or as an individual. Committee members need to convey the public interest and remember that they represent the Corporation of the City of Kelowna. This means they must be consistent with the City's position on specific issues.

## **9. Reporting to Council**

The staff liaisons will work with the Committee to provide a status report to Council annually. This report should include a record of work conducted and an indication of the associated costs attached to the Committee's work including staff resources.

The Committee Chair, Vice-Chair, or a Committee member appointed by the committee, will, accompanied by the staff liaison, report to Council on behalf of the Committee.

## **10. Budget**

The routine operations and any special initiatives of the Committee will be funded by allocations within the Active Living & Culture Division and Partnership & Investments Division budgets.

## **11. Staff Support**

The **Divisional Director, Active Living & Culture** and **Divisional Director, Partnership & Investments** will each assign one staff liaison to the Committee.



The staff liaisons will be responsible for:

- preparing and forwarding agenda items to the Office of the City Clerk for electronic distribution and posting;
- receiving all correspondence, and preparing correspondence and reports on behalf of the Committee;
- reviewing the draft minutes and returning them to the Office of the City Clerk to finalize prior to adoption by the Committee; and
- managing the files of the Committee, as necessary.

The **Office of the City Clerk** will provide meeting management and recording support for the Committee.

Support functions include the following:

- organizing and preparing the meeting agendas, in conjunction with the Chair and staff liaison;
- receiving and organizing all related presentation materials and/or correspondence prior to the meeting date for inclusion in the agenda package;
- distributing the agenda packages to Committee members;
- posting all meeting notices and agendas for the public in accordance with the statutory timelines;
- preparing draft minutes, and providing the final minutes to the City Clerk and staff liaison;
- maintaining the records of the Committee, including posting and retaining minutes for the public record;
- circulating agendas and minutes electronically to all members of Council; and
- providing an annual check-in with the Committee, including meeting management training as necessary.

The Office of the City Clerk, in conjunction with the staff liaisons, will initiate recommendations to Council for Committee appointments and maintain an updated list of appointees, including the date they were appointed.

Endorsed by Council: **Month, Day** 2023



City of  
**Kelowna**

# Accessibility Advisory Committee Terms of Reference

June 12, 2023

# Background

- ▶ New requirements under the Accessible British Columbia Act
- ▶ Have an Accessibility Committee in place by September 1, 2023
  - ▶ Terms of Reference
  - ▶ Membership applications
- ▶ April 3, 2023, Council directed staff to gather input on draft TOR
  - ▶ Staff contacted members of the public with lived experience

# Updated Terms

	Previous TOR (April 2023)	Proposed TOR (Current)
Total Number of Members	7	9
Members: Persons with disabilities or individuals/organizations who support persons with disabilities	At least 4	At least 6
Membership prioritized for applicants with lived experience	N/A	Criteria added
Meeting Schedule	Once every 2 months, as needed	Once every month, as needed

# Recommendation & Next Steps

- ▶ Endorse Terms of Reference
- ▶ Direct staff to seek applications for membership
  - ▶ Advertise publicly
  - ▶ Connect with organizations that fit membership criteria
- ▶ Report back to Council with recommended appointments



*Questions?*

For more information, visit [kelowna.ca](http://kelowna.ca).

# CITY OF KELOWNA

## Responsible Consumption of Liquor in Parks Bylaw No. 12537

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WHEREAS the *Liquor Control and Licensing Act*, Section 73, allows a municipality to designate by bylaw a public place over which it has jurisdiction, or part of such a place, as a place where liquor may be consumed;

NOW THEREFORE The Municipal Council of the City of Kelowna, in open meeting assembled, enacts as follows:

1. This bylaw may be cited as "Responsible Consumption of Liquor in Parks Bylaw No. 12537"

2. Definitions

2.1. In this bylaw:

"Bylaw Enforcement Officer" means a person appointed from time to time by the Council to enforce and administer this bylaw and will include a Peace Officer.

"Designated Area" means part of Waterfront Park, Kinsmen Park, or Boyce-Gyro Beach Park, as shown on Schedules "A", "B", and "C".

"Liquor" means, subject to the Liquor Control and Licensing Regulation, beer, wine, spirits or other product that is intended for human consumption and that contains more than 1% alcohol by volume.

"Parks Services Manager" means the person appointed from time to time as the Parks Services Manager for the City of Kelowna and includes a person lawfully acting on their behalf.

3. Designation of Public Place and Hours

3.1. A person may consume liquor in a Designated Area between the hours of 12:00 p.m. and 9:00 p.m., except as prohibited in Section 5.

4. Signage

4.1. The Parks Services Manager will post a minimum of two signs per Designated Area setting out the boundaries of where liquor may be consumed.

4.2. A sign posted in a Designated Area designating where a person may consume liquor must:

4.2.1. state the hours liquor may be consumed;

4.2.2. be at least 60mm x 90mm in size;

4.2.3. be posted on a post or affixed to another item at the boundary of a Designated Area.

5. Prohibitions

5.1. A person is not permitted to bring a glass liquor bottle or container into a Designated Area, except as permitted by Council Policy 223.

5.2. The Parks Services Manager may temporarily suspend a Designated Area or a part of a Designated Area as a public place where liquor may be consumed.

5.3. A person who violates a provision of this bylaw or who suffers or permits an act or thing to be done in contravention or in violation of a provision of this bylaw or who neglects or refrains from doing anything required to be done by a provision of this bylaw, or who does an act which constitutes an offence against the bylaw may be ordered to leave from a Designated Area by the Park Services Manager or a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police or Bylaw Enforcement Officer for a period of up to 48 hours.

5.4. No person will return to or enter a Designated Area once that person has been ordered to leave for a period of up to 48 hours and each violation will be considered a separate offence.

5.5. Offences set out in the *Liquor Control and Licensing Act* and the Bylaw Notice Enforcement Bylaw No. 10475 for the Parks and Public Spaces Bylaw No. 10680 will apply to a person who contravenes this bylaw.

6. The schedules attached to this bylaw form part of this bylaw.

7. This bylaw comes into force and takes effect on July 4, 2023.

8. This bylaw ceases to have force and effect after October 6, 2023.

Read a first, second and third time by the Municipal Council this 5th day of June, 2023.

Adopted by the Municipal Council of the City of Kelowna this

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk





City of  
**Kelowna**

# Responsible Use of Liquor in Parks

## Waterfront Park

### "Schedule A"





City of  
**Kelowna**

# Responsible Use of Liquor in Parks

## Kinsmen Park

### "Schedule B"





City of  
**Kelowna**

# Responsible Use of Liquor in Parks

## Boyce-Gyro Beach Park

### "Schedule C"

N



# CITY OF KELOWNA

## BYLAW NO. 12538

### Amendment No. 7 to Parks and Public Spaces Bylaw No. 10680

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The Municipal Council of the City of Kelowna, in open meeting assembled, enacts that the City of Kelowna Parks and Public Spaces Bylaw No. 10680 be amended as follows:

1. THAT **Part 3 – PROHIBITIONS**, 3.27 be deleted in its entirety as follows:

“No Person shall be permitted in any Park to possess liquor at any time, except where the said liquor is possessed pursuant to the requirements of Council Policy 223. For clarity, bylaw enforcement officers and RCMP members have the authority to order a Person to dump out any liquor if so directed.”

and replace it with the following:

“No Person shall be permitted in any Park to possess liquor at any time, except where the said liquor is possessed pursuant to the requirements of Council Policy 223 or Responsible Consumption of Alcohol in Parks Bylaw No. 12537. For clarity, bylaw enforcement officers and RCMP members have the authority to order a Person to dump out any liquor if so directed.”

2. This bylaw may be cited for all purposes as "Bylaw No. 12538, being Amendment No. 7 to Parks and Public Spaces Bylaw No. 10680."
3. This bylaw shall come into full force and effect and is binding on all persons upon the date of adoption.

Read a first, second and third time by the Municipal Council this 5th day of June, 2023.

Adopted by the Municipal Council of the City of Kelowna this

\_\_\_\_\_  
Mayor

\_\_\_\_\_  
City Clerk

# CITY OF KELOWNA

## Bylaw No. 12539

### Amendment No. 40 to Sewerage System User Bylaw No. 3480

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The Municipal Council of the City of Kelowna, in open meeting assembled, enacts that the City of Kelowna Sewerage System User Bylaw No. 3480 be amended as follows:

1. THAT **SCHEDULE 1 – SEPTIC REMOVAL SPECIFIED AREA** be amended by deleting (**Sheet 7**) in its entirety, and replacing it with **SCHEDULE 1 – SEPTIC REMOVAL SPECIFIED AREA (Sheet 7)** attached to and forming part of this bylaw.
2. This bylaw may be cited for all purposes as "Bylaw No. 12539, being Amendment No. 40 to Sewerage System User to Bylaw No. 3480."
3. This bylaw shall come into full force and effect and is binding on all persons as and from the date of adoption.

Read a first, second and third time by the Municipal Council this 5<sup>th</sup> day of June, 2023.

Adopted by the Municipal Council of the City of Kelowna this

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Mayor

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City Clerk

SCHEDULE 1 - SEPTIC REMOVAL  
SPECIFIED AREA

