City of Kelowna Regular Council Meeting AGENDA



Monday, March 3, 2025		FRUITFUL IN UNIT	EY O
10:00	am	¥	-0-
Cound	Council Chamber		
City H	lall, 1435 Water Street		
		Pa	ages
1.	Call to Order		
2.	Confirmation of Minutes		
	Regular AM Meeting - February 24, 2025		
3.	Reports		
	3.1 Naming Policy Options Workshop	30 M 4	- 20

To consider possible policy directions for civic asset naming.

4. Resolution Closing the Meeting to the Public

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

- Acquisition of Land
- Proposed Provision of a Municipal Service
- 5. Adjourn to Closed Session
- 6. Reconvene to Open Session
- 7. Termination



City of Kelowna Regular Council Meeting Minutes

Date:	Monday, February 24, 2025
Location:	Council Chamber
	City Hall, 1435 Water Street

- Members Present Deputy Mayor Luke Stack, Councillors Ron Cannan, Maxine DeHart, Gord Lovegrove, Mohini Singh, Rick Webber and Loyal Wooldridge
- Members Absent Mayor Tom Dyas**, Councillor Charlie Hodge**

Staff Present City Manager, Doug Gilchrist; City Clerk, Laura Bentley

(** Denotes leave of absence)

1. Call to Order

Deputy Mayor Stack called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

2. Confirmation of Minutes

Moved By Councillor Lovegrove/Seconded By Councillor DeHart

THAT the Minutes of the Regular AM Meeting of February 10, 2025 be confirmed as circulated.

Carried

3. Resolution Closing the Meeting to the Public

Moved By Councillor Wooldridge/Seconded By Councillor Singh

THAT this me<mark>eting</mark> be closed to the public pursuant to Sections 90(1)(e) (f) (g) and (k) of the Community Charter for Council to deal with matters relating to the following:

- Acquisition and Disposition of Land
- Law Enforcement
- Litigation affecting the Municipality
- Proposed Provision of a Municipal Service

Carried

4. Adjourn to Closed Session

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

5. Reconvene to Open Session

The meeting reconvened to an open session at 11:42 a.m.

6. Termination

The meeting was declared terminated at 11:42 a.m.

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Deputy Mayor Stack		$\langle 0 \rangle$	City Clerk
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Date:	March 3, 2025
То:	Council
From:	City Manager
Subject:	New Civic Asset Naming Policy Options
Department:	Community Communications

Recommendation:

THAT Council receives, for information, the report from the Community Communications Manager dated March 3, 2025 with respect to potential policy directions for the New Civic Asset Naming Council Policy.

AND THAT Council directs staff to bring forward a draft New Civic Asset Naming Council Policy for consideration following on this report.

Purpose:

To consider possible policy directions for new civic asset naming.

Background:

On March 11, 2024, Council adopted the following resolutions with respect to the naming of new civic assets owned and operated by the City.

Previous Council Resolution

Resolution	Date
THAT Council receives, for information, the report from the Community	March 11, 2024
Communications Manager dated March 11, 2024, with respect to the naming	
of new civic assets;	
AND THAT Council directs staff to prepare an updated naming of new civic	March 11, 2024
assets policy based on best practices and consultations.	

Since this resolution was adopted, staff have completed the following policy development best practices:

• Compiling the strategic policy directions from existing City plans or Council policies which may give direction to a New Civic Asset Naming Council Policy.

- Identifying existing policies which may need to be rescinded in order to bring forward a more holistic New Civic Asset Naming Council Policy.
- Reviewing the landscape of common municipal policy directions from other jurisdictions that have undertaken this work in the recent past.
- Developing options for policy statements and refining those through internal and external consultations.

The City's community vision (Imagine Kelowna), the Official Community Plan (Kelowna as We Grow) and our Cultural Plan are among the established plans which have been used to shape the possible policy options in this report, following a summary of jurisdictional examples to help demonstrate contemporary naming practices across the country and locally.

Discussion:

Through both jurisdictional research and consultations with community-based organizations, it was affirmed that public sector organizations are moving away from naming assets after individuals as a default policy direction for all their assets. In addition, there is evidence from communities across the country that it is becoming common practice to avoid names which may be culturally divisive and to draw from either the natural landscape or the intended use of a facility to establish its name. Finally, naming after historic persons and families can eventually become unintentionally repetitive for a rapidly growing community with many new facilities and amenities being built every year so having a variety of approaches to naming can be helpful for creating engaging, diversely representative and interesting public spaces. Many cities and public sector organizations are updating their policies around commemorative recognition as an overarching policy framework to affirm that even if not engaged in commemorative naming on a routine basis, that commemorative recognition has a place in the culture of community. Given these drivers of change, it is worth creating a naming policy that re-orients naming decisions towards a variety of acceptable policy directions, as opposed to a dominant default policy position of naming after settlers and pioneers as current policies indicate.

While procedures for naming may vary across jurisdictions, there are many examples from across the country that show municipalities are naming assets from a balance of policy directions, frequently with a focus on unity, community benefit, natural assets and local ecosystem knowledge sharing, alongside language revitalization where Indigenous partners have been collaborators on the asset. From these examples it is evident that interpretive information, cultural installations and enhanced storytelling within the City's built environment is important to consider because the name of the asset is one of many ways to enliven public space and build shared awareness of the many histories and cultures within the city. Likewise, asset naming is routine and frequent but may still involve unique circumstances, history and intended use of the asset for the community, which can result in a variety of different naming approaches depending on the project.

Jurisdiction	Policy statements and examples	
Calgary	Names should further a sense of community	
	 Community names should reflect Calgary's heritage, local geographic features, flora and fauna and/or further a sense of community 	

Examples from other jurisdictions

Jurisdiction	Policy statements and examples	
	 Names should not be divisive in nature When an individual or group is identified by a name, best efforts should be taken to ensure that the name is not seen as linked with discrimination, oppression and systemic racism nor in violation of community standards as they exist today. 	
City of Toronto	Policies are organized within a <u>Commemorative Framework</u> to prioritize commemorations in public spaces significant to Indigenous Peoples, Black communities, and equity-deserving groups.	
City of Victoria	City of Victoria has completed numerous modernized naming projects in the last five years, including dual naming of parks, co-design and naming of parks with local First Nations and the installation of ecosystem education and Indigenous community knowledge within parks. For example, Agamemnon and Eleni Kasapi Park is combines commemorative naming of significant community contributors with ecosystem education about Garry Oaks and Indigenous language and knowledge.	
Gulf Islands Natural Park Reserve	 Parks Canada's Framework for History and Commemoration guided the installation of The Whale Trail in collaboration with private sector and First Nations partners. The Framework acknowledges that much of Canadian history shared at national historic sites has been told from a single perspective, which can be static and not reflect Canada's historical and cultural diversity. The Framework: outlines a more inclusive and balanced approach to sharing stories of Canada's past supports recognizing wide-ranging perspectives encourages recognizing the challenging and difficult periods of Canadian history 	
City of Edmonton	 Edmonton is in the midst of recreation facility revitalization which has included delayed naming until project completion on one facility and the exploration of sponsorship naming rights on another. The City has also recently renamed a neighbourhood in a way that will ensure neighbourhood naming convention can grow from the new neighbourhood name. Major projects do not receive final naming until completion Existing facilities may go to Council for sponsorship opportunities outside the default naming procedures if sufficient taxpayer benefit and other policy criteria are met A City neighbourhood was also recently renamed from the former Oliver to Wîhkwêntôwin Å·"٩-°⊃Δ·°. Pronounced We-Kwen-To-Win, the name is a nêhiyawêwin (Cree) word which means Circle of Friends and will now contribute to neighbourhood naming convention within the community. 	
RDCO	 RDCO's naming policy is specific to park naming and re-naming so not reflective of naming decisions for buildings, streets or neighbourhoods. Primary policy direction is to name parks based on geography and local history, while recognizing and celebrating the cultural diversity of the Central Okanangan. 	

Jurisdiction	Policy statements and examples	
	 Circumstantial dedications and commemorative naming after individuals are permitted under the policy. Incorporation of nsyilxcen or Syilx knowledge and culture in park naming or park features is based on active partnership with local Nations. The implementation of the policy is primarily in the naming of park trails and the inclusion of ecosystem and language education within parks, supported by a partnerships with Westbank First Nation. 	

Options for possible policy directions for the City of Kelowna may include:

Land based naming

Land based naming has become a frequent practice as it unifies our common understanding of "flora and fauna" with the principle that land has traditional and/or historical ways of supporting the social and physical wellbeing of a community. The natural landscape can provide an accessible basis for possible asset names and acts as a form of nature and ecosystem-based wayfinding. By naming assets after the land and what it provides, this in turn becomes a more deeply meaningful form of wayfinding by orienting the public to the natural legacy of an area of the City.

Interpretive and educational animation of our public spaces

Our Official Community Plan's Chapter 2 and Chapter 11 suggest that the City prioritize interpretive information within its public facing assets to build in educational components for the public (e.g. displays, plaques, information boards, artwork). Chapter 10 and policy statement 10.3 commit the City to enhancing cultural learning and appreciation of the natural environment in our parks specifically. Numerous community based organizations suggested that storytelling and adding cultural context to an asset name can be as important as the name choice itself.

Wayfinding and orienting the public

It remains important to consider the primacy of wayfinding in our community. By using adjacent neighbourhood naming conventions to name new public amenities, we make it easier for residents and first responders alike to know where it is located. At the same time, we can create unnecessary repetition by repeating names already used within a neighbourhood. Wayfinding should always be among the considerations for an asset name and for minor routine asset naming would likely still be routine.

Dual Naming of Assets

Where there are many suitable names for an asset, the City's policy could also include a dual naming policy direction. This would aDual nallow for City staff to suggest dual name assets under specific circumstances, without promoting the dual naming of all assets. It is important not to treat dual naming as a panacea for resolving differing perspectives and is most successful when it is used to enhance public understanding of multiple perspectives or unique factors about the land or asset, rather than doing it to avoid "choosing between" options.

Language revitalization

The City may also include a language revitalization policy statement. Incorporating nsyilxcen words into the name of new assets is being done by RDCO, UBCO and Okanagan College. These name aligns to the intended future use of the asset – housing, interdisciplinary academic collaboration, language program delivery – and are not assigned simplistically but rather a reflection of deliberate partnership and cultural collaboration frameworks. The existing policy statements within our Official Community Plan give sufficient policy direction to incorporate syilx Okanagan language education into our public spaces, however many jurisdictions and public organizations have made this an explicit policy statement as it aligns to the Calls to Action from the Truth and Reconciliation Commission.

Major and Minor Asset Types

While names generally include the intended use of the asset as part of the name (e.g. "Recreation Park" or "Aquatic Centre"), there is little justification or precedent from other jurisdictions as to why a City would take a substantially different approach to naming an asset based on whether it is a building or a park or a road. A more salient driver of how an asset should be named is the significance of the asset for the community or the intended community benefit of the asset. In this regard, the City's New Civic Asset Naming Council Policy is intended to distinguish between minor and major assets and to set out different routine processes for each so that resources applied to the process of naming an asset are appropriately aligned to the significance, impact and benefits of the asset. This ensures the many minor improvements the City makes year over year to our community's amenities can be named at the staff level, while the naming of significant community assets goes to Council for decision. Examples of how this could be defined in policy include:

"major asset" meaning an asset with a regional, City-wide or substantially multi-purpose use and/or an asset that consumes a significant land mass within the City of Kelowna boundaries.

"minor asset" means an asset with a singular, specific purpose; an asset contained within a major asset; or an asset with an intended use that is limited to a core area, a neighbourhood or an otherwise defined limited area of the City.

Under these definitions, City staff would continue to name a small neighbourhood park or a side street, in alignment with Council and corporate policies, while the naming of a significant asset of broad community benefit would go to Council for decision given the significance of the assets in size, use and community impact.

Public Engagement on Asset Naming

Staff already engage community-based organizations, neighbourhoods, history and culture partners and syilx/Okanagan advisors in the process of designing and animating our public spaces. Based on the policy directions being explored, these collaborations would continue to be important. Should Council wish to see public engagement as part of the naming of a major asset, staff would adhere to our existing public engagement Council policy to do that. It's important to avoid creating expectations that residents can vote on name options or that City asset names are being crowdsourced to the general public. The naming of an asset should be a researched and thoughtful reflection of the land, our history and our future as a City, first and foremost. Public engagement processes commonly generate feedback from those with strong opinions or intrinsic motivation on the topic, which is why our Engage <u>Council Policy No. 372</u> indicates public engagement input always be taken alongside other decision inputs.

Sponsorship

As the City already has <u>Council Policy No. 376</u> confirming naming rights as a form of permissible sponsorship within the City of Kelowna, a new naming policy could simply refer to this policy to affirm that sponsorship opportunities may drive an asset naming decision on a case-by-case basis in accordance with existing policy.

Commemoration

Currently the City has a policy on commemorative recognitions in City parks, <u>Council Policy No.242</u>, but this policy is focused on the use of plaques and monuments and other installations within a public space as opposed to commemorative naming of the asset itself. It is evident from jurisdictional research and staff experience that commemorative recognition remains important. The City may wish to rescind and revise Council Policy No. 242 to more exhaustively address commemorative naming as part of a broader framework of commemorative recognition and dedication practices in the community, or the New Civic Asset Naming Policy could have a brief statement that acknowledges the potential for circumstantial commemorative naming. It is important to avoid creating community expectation that assets will be routinely named after individuals or families. Staff routinely receive requests from the public to consider naming an asset after their family member. Commemorative recognition usually involves unique circumstances and there can be many creative options this may take in relation to the individual or family being recognized.

Conclusion:

Municipalities are moving towards more expansive and multi-cultural approaches to naming their assets, both in their policies and their project-based decision-making. The City's existing policies are 10-30 years old and a broader range of policy statements are needed to align our naming practices with our community vision (Imagine Kelowna) and our Official Community Plan (Kelowna as We Grow). The above options demonstrate where contemporary municipal practice, staff and community group feedback are most aligned, for Council's consideration. As a next step following this report, staff will create a draft New Civic Asset Naming Policy to return to Council for consideration.

Internal Circulation:

Parks Planning and Design, Facilities Planning and Design, Partnerships, Real Estate, Cultural Services

Considerations applicable to this report:

Consultation and Engagement:

Staff held meetings with a variety of external organizations across the City that play a role in cultural education and celebration, heritage preservation, and the animation of our community spaces, offering opportunities to provide input to policy directions through emails, online questionnaires and in-person sessions. Organizations engaged included the Central Okanagan Heritage Society, Kelowna Museums, Metis Community Services, Westbank First Nation, Okanagan Indian Band, Ki-Low-Na Friendship Society, and the Central Okanagan Local Immigrant Partnership.

Considerations not applicable to this report:

Legal/Statutory Authority Legal/Statutory Procedural Requirements

Financial/Budgetary Considerations External Agency/Public Comments

Attachments

James Short Park and Parkade renamed Harmony Park and Parkade New island in the Port Lands named Ookwemin Minising, place of black cherry trees – City of Toronto Agamemnon and Eleni Kasapi Park New public park opens in South Jubilee neighbourhood in Victoria Protecting relatives: Whale conservation and storytelling Lewis Farms Facility and Park Project | City of Edmonton Edmonton's biggest rec centres face name change in new sponsorship deal | CBC News Naming Committee Announcements | City of Edmonton #UncoverOliver syilx / Okanagan partnerships - Regional District of Central Okanagan

Submitted by: Christine Matte, Community Communications Manager

Approved for inclusion: Lisa Corcoran, Communications Director



New Civic Assets Naming Policy Options

March 3, 2025

In Scope Council Policies

- Park Naming <u>Policy No. 251</u>
- Civic Community Facility Naming Policy No. 343
- Naming Street Name, Address Changes & Compensation <u>Policy No. 363</u>



New policy approach

- Harmonize different asset types into one policy
- Create a menu of options for naming that celebrate and reflect the landscape and diversity of our community
- Provide transparency to the public and align naming policy with current OCP , community vision and cultural plan

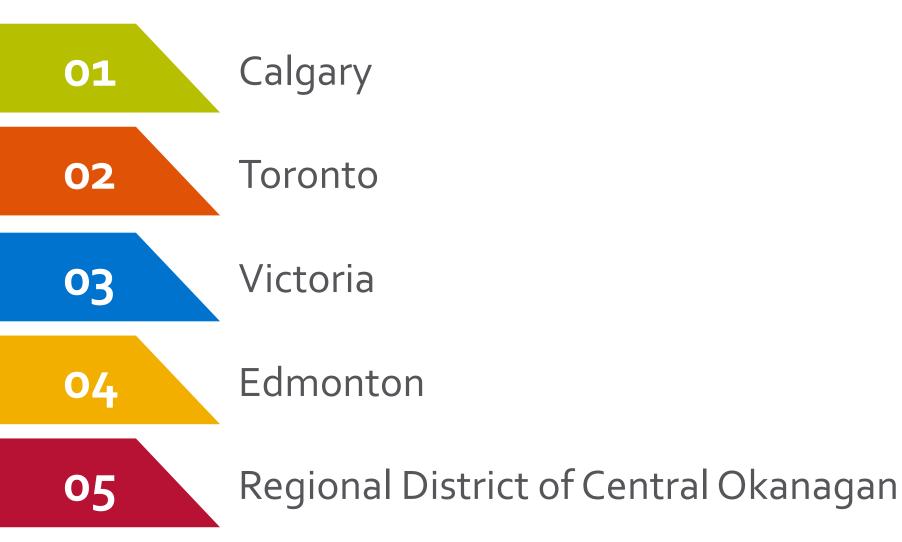


Major and Minor Assets

Major asset	Minor asset
an asset with a regional, City-wide or substantially multi-purpose use	An asset with a singular, specific purpose
an asset that consumes a significant land mass within	an asset contained within a major asset
the City of Kelowna boundaries	an asset with an intended use that is limited to a core area, a neighbourhood or an otherwise defined limited area of the City



National and local examples



City of 🥘 Kelowna

National and local examples



Consultation process

- Central Okanagan Heritage Society
- Kelowna Museums
- Metis Community Services
- Westbank First Nation
- Okanagan Indian Band
- Ki-Low-Na Friendship Society
- Central Okanagan Local Immigrant Partnership
- Regional District of the Central Okanagan staff



Policy Options



Land based naming







Wayfinding



Dual naming



Language Revitalization



Related Existing Council Policies

- Sponsorship
- Public Engagement
- Commemorative Recognition





Questions?