

LAKE COUNTRY

Life. The Okanagan Way.

DISTRICT OF LAKE COUNTRY
2018 Parks and Recreation
Master Plan



COME PLAY!

REVISED
DECEMBER 2019

PARKS & RECREATION MASTER PLAN

Prepared for:
DISTRICT OF LAKE COUNTRY
10150 Bottom Wood Lake Road
Lake Country BC V4V 2M1

Prepared by:

URBAN
systems

thinkspace

File: 001577.0086.01

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

The District of Lake Country's parks and recreation facilities offer the community the opportunity for an enhanced quality of life. These natural and physical amenities provided by the District support a wide range of recreation programs, as well promote physical activity and social interaction.

Demand for additional parks and recreation infrastructure is growing as the community's population continues to expand towards 20,000 people and beyond. Over the next 20 years the population of the District of Lake Country has the potential to double, placing significant pressure on existing parks and recreation infrastructure. Strategic renewal, expansion and investment in the future parks and recreation system is required, in order to support and promote Lake Country as a highly livable, mid-sized community.

The spectacular setting of Lake Country offers unparalleled opportunities for recreation and for residents and visitors to interact with nature and the community. In order to maintain and expand the current level of service, there is a need to focus on the development of new parks and facilities to meet a growing demand, as well as enhancing and maintaining existing infrastructure. The Parks and Recreation Master Plan works to realize these opportunities and make Lake Country one of the healthiest communities in Canada.



Lake Country's parks and recreation facilities offer people the opportunity for an enhanced quality of life.

1.1 PURPOSE OF THE PLAN

Well managed parks, open spaces, trails, and recreation and cultural facilities are a source of pride and enhance the quality of life for the residents of Lake Country. Therefore, this Plan was developed to serve as a guide for decision-making, and to guide future capital and operational investments over the next 20 years.

The key focus of this Plan is to determine what parks and recreation infrastructure is needed, how it gets built, and how it is maintained and replaced over time. The Plan deals mainly with existing neighbourhoods and does not specifically address parks and recreation projects in growth areas (e.g. Lakestone, McCoubrey).

It is important to understand that this is a high-level plan and it will not answer every question about parks and recreation improvement in the District. Rather, its intention is more strategic in nature, and as a living document it will continue to be updated and evolve over time in order to meet the changing needs of the community as required.

This Plan was developed through extensive consultation with the public, stakeholders and various District of Lake Country committees. The development of this Plan has also been influenced by other key District of Lake Country policy documents, including the Integrated Community Sustainability Plan (ICSP), Official Community Plan (OCP) and Area Sector Plans.



The key focus of this Plan is to determine what parks and recreation infrastructure is needed, how and when it gets built, and how it is maintained over time, in a financially sustainable manner.

This document sets out the vision, objectives and overall direction for managing parks, trails, public recreational facilities and other park infrastructure as an overall investment in the community. The Master Plan includes an inventory and an assessment of the District's indoor and outdoor recreation facilities and recommends a sustainable model for the delivery of both current assets and future recreation facilities for the residents of Lake Country. The plan provides a strategy and recommendations for the improvement of the existing parks, trails and open spaces, as well as the role of all public lands within the District's boundary and surrounding areas.

The Plan also includes a comprehensive financial strategy that reflects long term capital expenditures, operations and maintenance considerations, acquisition and disposal of park lands, and an asset replacement and renewal strategy in order to address the Master Plan recommendations in an affordable and fiscally sustainable manner.

This document sets out the vision, objectives and overall direction for managing parks, trails, public recreational facilities and other park infrastructure as an overall investment in the community.



1.2 OVERVIEW OF PLANNING PROCESS

The process of developing the Parks and Recreation Master Plan began in the summer of 2015. Between that time and the completion of the Plan, a substantial amount of work was completed by District staff, consultants, stakeholders and residents to bring together the vision, goals, and objectives of the community.

The initial phase of the project involved over a year of public consultation, which included a series of important community engagement initiatives, which are described in detail in this section. Concurrent with the ongoing public engagement process, the project team undertook a great deal of research, analysis and planning work. These important steps in the planning process are outlined as follows:

Developed an Inventory

The first step in the planning process involved developing an inventory of all parks and recreation assets. This included gathering and reviewing all existing information related to parks and recreational areas, such as background studies, reports, drawings, operational data, and more.

Defined Objectives

The next step involved developing a classification of parks, trail networks, road ends, beach and shoreline areas, and incorporating these features into the District's Geographic Information Systems (GIS) database. This provided a framework for the District to review and define core service levels that are desired by the community and identify services and facilities to be expanded over time.

Assessment of Existing Infrastructure

An assessment of existing parks and recreation infrastructure was also conducted to determine current service levels including operational, maintenance and renewal needs and costs. This information was used to complete a facilities condition assessment and code review, in addition to parks and trails.

Assessment of Future Needs

This step involved developing a project list consisting of desired amenity enhancements, new amenities, capital costs, and a 20-year project development plan that prioritizes preferred projects. This process also reviewed operations, maintenance and life cycle costs.

Financial Strategy

Based on the project development plan and associated timelines, a financial model was developed to guide the implementation of the Plan. This considers funding needs and strategies to pay for projects over the life of the plan.

1.3 COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT OVERVIEW

The District of Lake Country recognizes the importance of involving residents and stakeholders in its planning processes. During the development of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan, the District facilitated a number of community engagement sessions to allow for public input. This enabled a dialogue that would help the project team better understand what residents of Lake Country wanted to see in their recreation facilities, parks, trails, and natural areas.

The District's objective for the engagement strategy was to:

- Provide the community with information that is accessible, interesting, innovative, graphic and easy to understand;
- Reduce barriers to participation by providing multiple opportunities and venues for community involvement;
- Build an understanding amongst community members of the system of municipal parks and recreation services and service levels;
- Obtain input from a broad range of community members and capture the true community desires.



The initial phase of the project involved over a year of public consultation and input, which included a series of important community engagement initiatives.

From this engagement strategy, a number of community engagement sessions were planned and completed, including:

- A kiosk at summer events leading up to the Party in the Park event held in August 2015.
- Team presence at the Party in the Park event that included a number of 'tents' that allowed residents to make their ideas known, including:
 - A design tent that allowed people to build their own park in miniature and in so doing gave the consulting team an insight into the types of places the public was looking for;
 - On-camera interviews of residents;
 - Questionnaires on-line;
 - Focus groups; and
 - A map drawing tent that began to give us an idea of what was most noticed by residents and thus what the "mental map" of Lake Country was for them.
- Public consultations were held with the public, parks and recreation personnel at the administrative offices of the District, and with members of Council.

The information collected from these community engagement sessions provided the team with a strong context from which to analyse and assess the Parks and Recreation program, identify gaps, and develop recommendations. The following section provides an overview and suggested recommendations from each event that was held as part of the community engagement sessions. Detailed findings can be found in **Appendix A**.



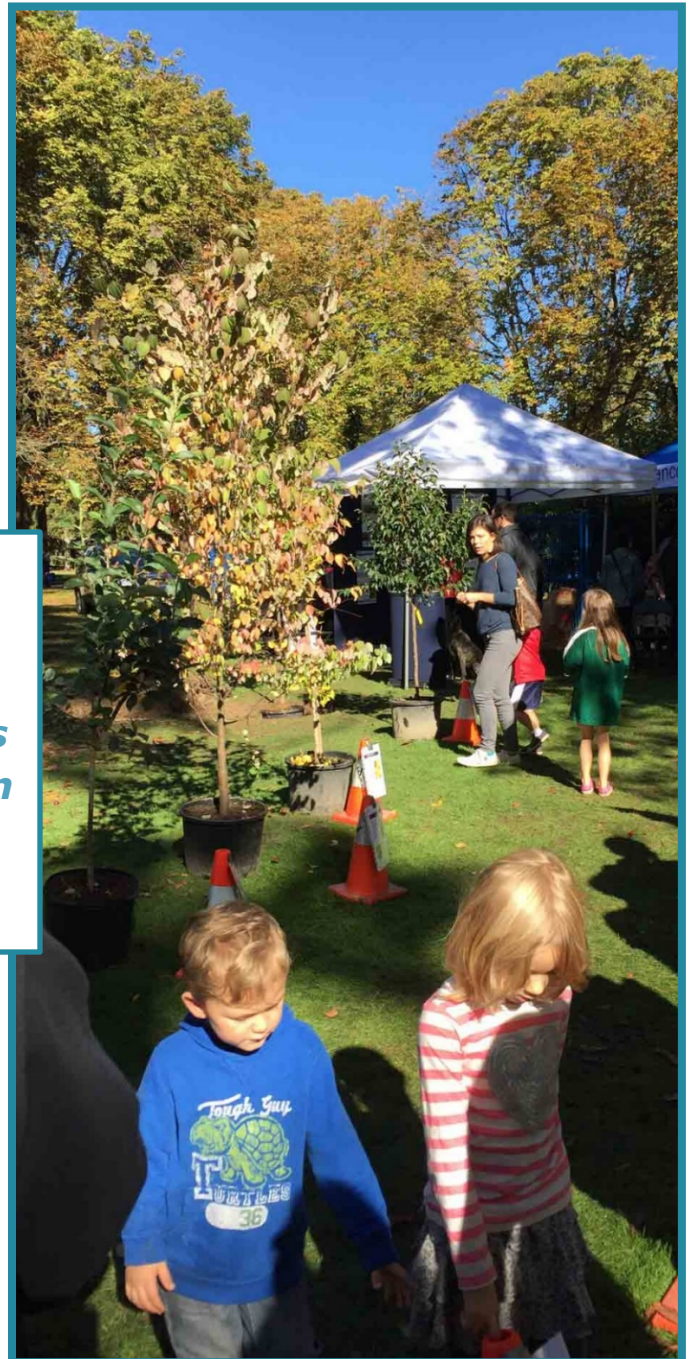
The information collected from these community engagement sessions provided the team with a strong context to analyse and assess the Parks and Recreation

Roving Kiosks (2015)

Throughout the summer and fall of 2015, the District set up kiosks at various community events to collect resident input on the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. Kiosks were set up at the Teddy Bear Picnic (Kopje Park, July 19, 2015), Lake Country Open Air Performance (August 15, 2015), Centrepiece (Okanagan Centre, August 23, 2015), and Art Walk (Lake Country Municipal Hall, September 12, 2015). Strategies or ideas to consider that were voiced at these events included, but were not limited to, the following:

- New recreation centre with a swimming pool;
- New or expanded ice rinks;
- Baseball programs for kids;
- Pickleball courts;
- Control of geese in public spaces;
- More public boat launches;
- Splash park;
- More events in parks;
- Improved trails and trail connections;
- More community playgrounds.

Throughout the summer and fall of 2015, the District set up kiosks at various community events to collect resident input on the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.



Party in the Park – September 19, 2015

The “Party in the Park” was the official launch of the public engagement session for the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. The celebration was a full-day event held for the entire community, providing an opportunity for residents to share their ideas and to learn more about active living in Lake Country. The engagement sessions held at the Party in the Park event were designed to encourage residents to contribute towards the vision and goals of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. Each of the engagement events from the Party in the Park are reviewed below.

Video Booth

An interactive video booth was set up during the Party in the Park event where people were asked the following question: “What would you do with a million dollars to spend on parks and recreation?” Approximately 50 people visited the booth, with 40 residents leaving a video message.

Individuals were generally positive about the quality and quantity of the existing parks and recreation facilities. There was a consensus that there is room for improvement by strengthening existing facilities and adding new facilities. A new swimming facility, improved bike trails, and improved trail accessibility and connectivity were common themes among participants.



Focus Group Workshops

Two citizen workshop groups were held at the Party in the Park event to brainstorm ideas for the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. A total of 20 residents participated in the two workshop events. Values and objectives for the Parks and Recreation Master Plan were identified at each session. Common values and objectives identified at the workshops included the following: recognizing parks as a key asset, integration of community interests, improved park access, recreation centre with swimming pool, increased parking and washroom facilities, second sheet of ice, family-oriented spaces, safe walking and biking trails, diversity of programming, more beach access, more youth activities, and more adult programming.

Imagination Nook

The Imagination Nook provided a creative opportunity for Lake Country residents to draw and build models that reflected their ideas of how to improve parks and recreation facilities in the District. The Imagination Nook provided a unique approach to engage with citizens, especially with youth, as they felt comfortable and enjoyed the creative aspect. Drawings and models were photographed for documentation. Some of the parks and recreation priorities that came out of the Imagination Nook were as follows: horseback riding trails, monkey bars, diverse seating options for beaches, pool facility, outdoor skating rink, public art, natural play areas, indoor soccer pitch, volleyball courts, swings, weight lifting, zipline, climbing wall, dog off-leash beach and trails, waterslide, safe sidewalks and bike paths, mountain bike park, café for parents, and washroom improvements.



Community Survey (September 1 – October 2, 2015)

An online survey was distributed to the residents of Lake Country to gather input on the existing conditions, opinions, and usage patterns of the parks and recreation facilities. The survey was advertised on the District website, social media, in the Lake Country Calendar newspaper, via email to stakeholders, on the postcard invitation at Municipal Hall, and at the Party in the Park event. A total of 175 surveys were submitted, with 144 surveys completed in full. The District prepared a “Summary of Input from Community Survey” report that provides a detailed analysis on the survey results. A snapshot of the survey results are highlighted in this section:

- Lake Country residents have high participation rates in outdoor recreation. The top three activities were as follows:
 - relax/swim/picnic on a beach (93%);
 - walk/hike/jog for exercise (91%); and
 - visit a park for informal activities such as eating lunch, playing catch (83%);
- Natural parkland received positive satisfaction ratings by the highest number of respondents. This was followed in order of response by the following: parks, beach parks, picnic facilities, and outdoor festivals and events. The most notable exception was safe places to ride bikes, which had a dissatisfaction response of 64%, followed by: winter activities in parks, places for teens, and dog off-leash opportunities;
- Improvement priorities for residents focused on the following: more and/or better paths and trails; more or better lake/beach access; increased maintenance of trails and bike paths; safe walking and biking facilities; and new types of indoor recreation facilities.
- Other notable survey items included the following:
 - 40% of survey respondents were between the ages of 30-44 years;
 - 44% of respondents were couples with dependent children living at home;
 - 37% of respondents were couples without dependent children living at home; and
 - 57% of respondents reside in Winfield.



Lake Country residents have high participation rates in outdoor recreation. The top three activities noted include: beach activity, walking, and visiting a park.

Youth Engagement (November 16, 2015)

The District initiated a youth engagement campaign to inform its young citizens about the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. The objective was to gain perspective about the strengths, challenges, and objectives for the plan from a younger demographic. The youth engagement campaign was completed through a short survey and an Instagram contest. A total of 85 youth participated in the survey, the majority of which were in the 8th and 9th grade. Favourite outdoor recreation activities included: walking/hiking, basketball, kayaking or paddle boarding, fishing or boating, enjoying nature, and skiing and snowboarding. Swimming, skating, and indoor basketball/volleyball were listed as the favourite indoor activities.

When asked about recreation improvement opportunities, many respondents indicated the following: indoor recreation centre with a pool; indoor soccer field; dirt bike tracks; new/improved skate park; improved walking areas; and improved basketball courts.

The Youth Instagram Campaign echoed many of the sentiments that were expressed through the youth survey. The top three facilities that were identified as needs were: dirt bike tracks, skate park, and a swimming pool.



User Group Workshop (November 16, 2015)

Workshops were held with targeted sports and community groups to identify specific needs and gaps for the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. Organizations that were invited to participate varied and included: Arts Scene for Youth, the Lake Country Garden Club, and the Kelowna Ringette Association. A total of seventeen (17) group forms were submitted providing input on categories such as: membership trends, quality of facilities, barriers for participation, a vision for the future, and what could help the group be more successful. A list of “key needs” identified by the various user groups included the following:

- More indoor meeting space;
- Connected trails and active transportation networks with traffic calming;
- More ice time availability;
- Improved furniture (Beasley Community Centre);
- Increased parking around horseshoe pits;
- Electricity for Apex and Shoreline Parks at “The Lakes”; and
- Additional soccer fields and improvements to existing fields.



Workshops were held with targeted sports and community groups to identify specific needs and gaps for the Parks and Recreation Master Plan

Staff Workshop (November 17, 2015)

The purpose of the Staff Workshop was to engage District staff in a discussion about the proposed guiding statements and vision for the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. Staff were asked to support ideas for Values and Vision for parks and recreation in Lake Country, and to consider opportunities, challenges and recommendations for the following: parks categories; green spaces; safer routes for walking and cycling; waterfront improvements; indoor recreation and fitness facilities; and general parks and recreation.

Some examples of the Values and Visions for the plan included: accessibility for all ages, year-round opportunities, linking all the neighbourhoods, improving lake access and walking trails, and the protection and enhancement of habitat.

Examples of the opportunities and recommendations that arose in the various categories included: outdoor gym and workout equipment; public art; walking/running track with lights; restricting heavy trucks on Pelmeash; a full circle route around Wood Lake; floating trampoline and slides on the lake; BBQ pits at the beaches; daytime programming and a facility to create a true recreation centre; youth facilities; maintenance of large parking areas; festivals and special events; swimming pool; youth centre; non-motorized boat launch; picnic tables; trail connection between parks; mountain bike trails; improved skate park; and an outdoor skating rink with lights.

Challenges identified by District Staff included: polarizing opinions about dogs in parks, half marathon route not being continuous, better parking and access along Okanagan Centre beaches, private restriction to beach access, and financial sustainability.

Summary

The community engagement campaign provided the District with an on-the-ground perspective of parks and recreation facilities in Lake Country. The various sessions allowed residents to participate in different capacities, to share their views, concerns and objectives for the community. A number of common themes were identified throughout the community engagement campaign that will help to shape the policies of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. These common themes are summarized as follows:

- **Parks and Park Amenities** – While the District has a number of excellent park facilities and amenities, future growth and community needs will continue to increase the demand for new parkland in strategic locations as opportunities arise. This includes adding neighbourhood and community parks in new residential areas, and upgrading the series of currently undeveloped parks in the District as appropriate. Accessibility for all parks users should be incorporated in future designs, as well as updating playgrounds especially for older children. Consideration for dog facilities (both on and off-leash), including beaches and trails, should be included.

- **Indoor Recreation Facilities** - The need for more and better indoor facilities, notably an indoor pool, was a primary discussion point regarding facility development and improvement. As noted, Lake Country does not currently have an indoor pool or fitness centre meaning residents have to travel considerable distances to access these services in Kelowna or Vernon. Secondly, these spaces are required to support a broader range of programs and activities that are also currently not offered in Lake Country. Additional infrastructure needs associated with this topic included: another sheet of ice, an integrated recreation / community centre, improved accessibility and health aspects, enhanced programming for youth and seniors, and smaller group meeting spaces.
- **Active Transportation and Trails** – Enhancing opportunities for walking and cycling either for recreation or active transportation was of significant interest to participants. Busy schedules make it difficult to accommodate time for structured recreation activities and people are pursuing ways to incorporate physical activity into daily lifestyles. Walking and cycling infrastructure (pathways, multi-use pathways and trails) supports a growing demand for informal leisure activities that can be pursued at the individual level or as part of residents’ active daily commutes. Infrastructure need associated with this topic included: creating safe places to ride bicycles and walk (young users, connections to recreation facilities and parks, universally accessible spaces, traffic calming, etc.), preserving and adding hiking and biking trails, and improving linear park connections to other communities (e.g. to the City of Kelowna, linking the trail around Wood Lake, etc.)

Waterfront Improvements – Improving access to the waterfront and adding new infrastructure to support lakeside recreational activities was a key issue. Many residents raise the issue with the ongoing privatization of the waterfront and reiterated the need for more public spaces along lakeshores. Supplementary to this discussion was the need to make these waterfront public spaces usable to the broader community by improving accessibility, improving amenities, such as beaches and docks, and creating launching areas for recreational vessels. Infrastructure need associated with this topic included: improved access, cleaner beaches (goose poo, garbage, personal clutter), sandy beaches, waterfront activity park, maintenance of existing facilities, improved parking, more boat launches, non-motorized vessel launches, and safe places for non-motorized recreation.

2.0 LAKE COUNTRY TODAY

The District of Lake Country’s vibrant setting is defined by being a water-rich landscape within an otherwise arid region of the Okanagan Valley. Notably the municipality encompasses significant portions of the Okanagan and Kalamalka Lake shorelines, as well as the entirety of Wood Lake. The water and surrounding landscape provide enumerable opportunities for recreation and nature enjoyment.

Incorporated in 1995, the District of Lake Country covers a large area of over 122 square kilometres. It is bordered on the west by Lake Okanagan, the City of Kelowna to the south, and the City of Vernon to the north. The District is made up of the previously unincorporated communities of Winfield, Okanagan Centre, Oyama and Carr’s Landing. Agriculture remains an important land use, with large areas currently occupied by vineyards, orchards and other farming uses. The communities of Okanagan Centre, Oyama and Carr’s Landing remain largely agricultural and residential. The area formally known as Winfield remains the primary commercial district and supports a significant amount of residential, industrial and institutional activity.

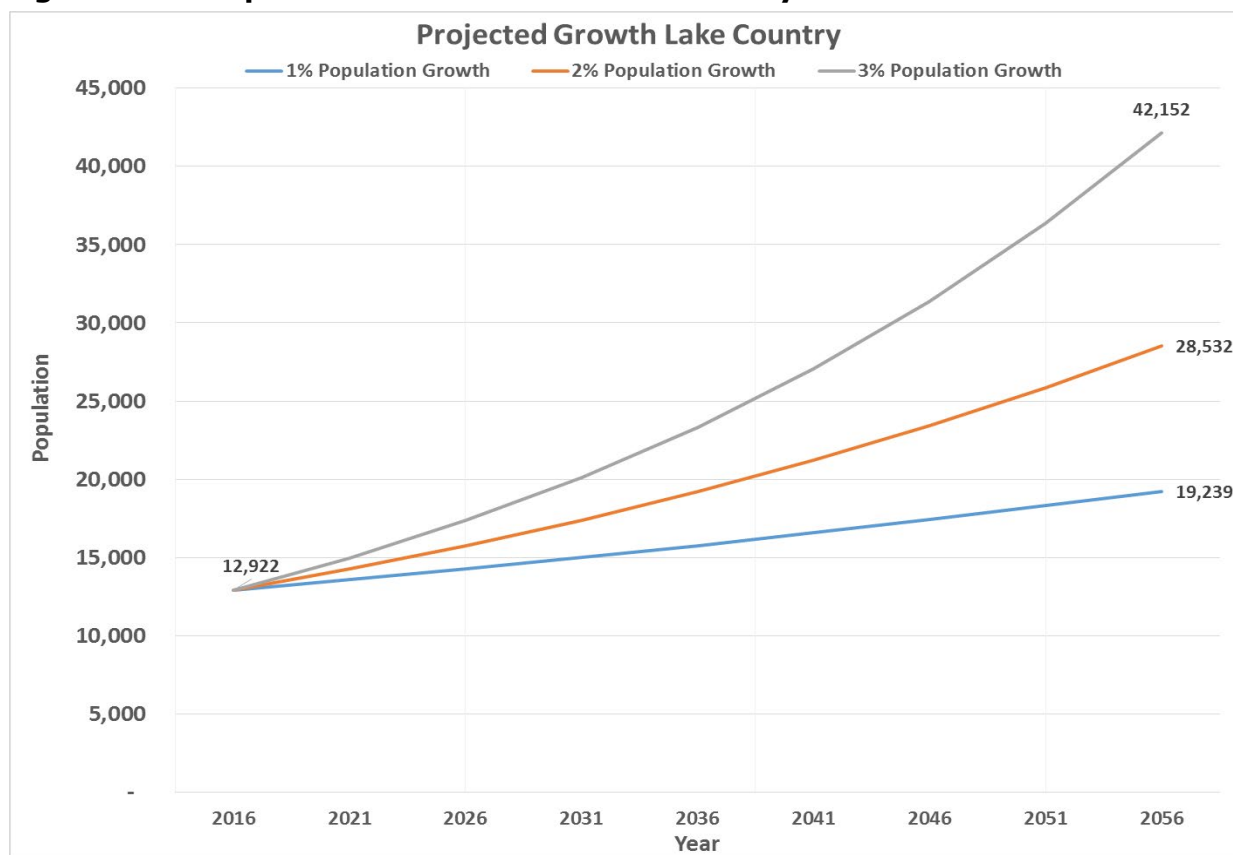


2.1 COMMUNITY GROWTH AND DEMOGRAPHICS

The District of Lake Country is currently one of the fastest growing communities in the Okanagan and British Columbia - growing 10.4% between 2011 and 2016 from 11,708 to 12,922. This represents an annual growth rate of 2.0%. Given recent development trends and growth rates in the community, growth within the next 5-10 years is expected to meet or exceed the already swift pace observed in the last five years (2011-2016).

In projecting the population growth within the 20-year time horizon of this Plan, we have illustrated three alternative growth rates of 1%, 2%, and 3% based on data from both the BC Government and Statistics Canada for growth since 2007 (see **Figure 2.1**).

Figure 2.1 – Population Growth over the next 40 years



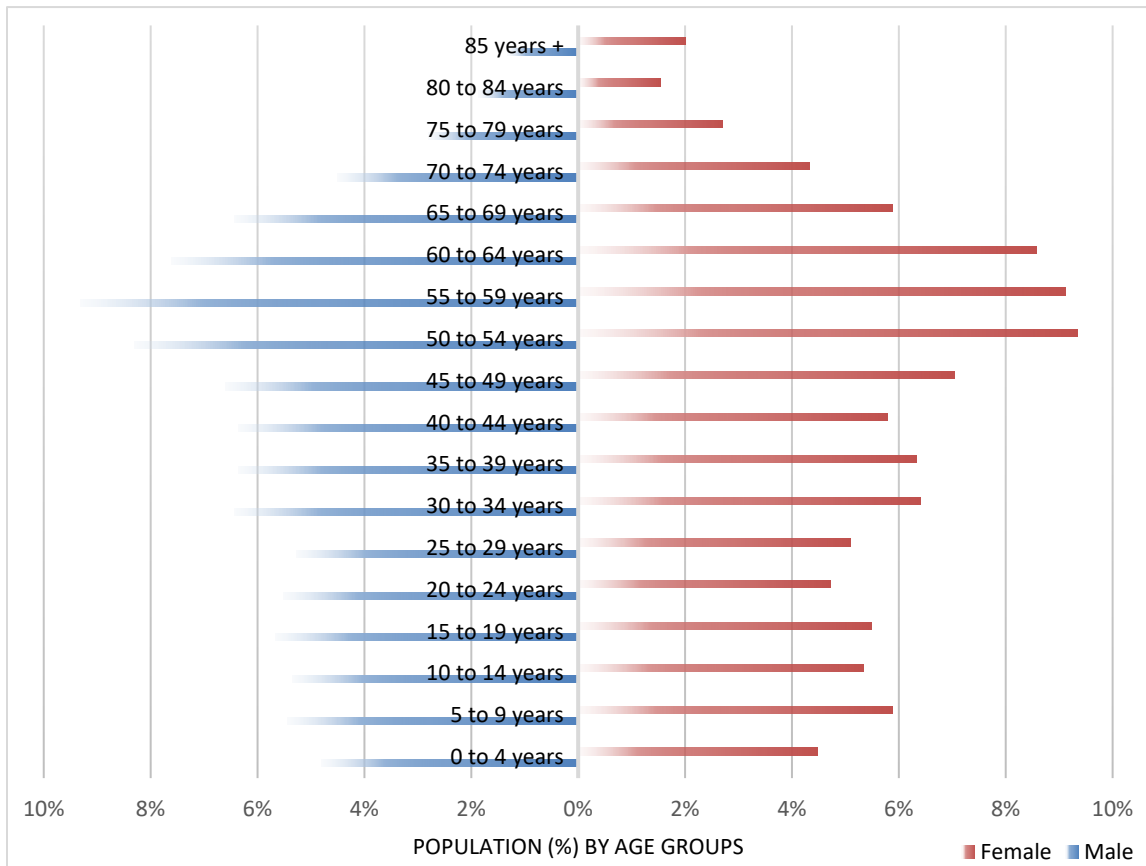
As shown by Figure 2.1, at 2.0% annual growth the population of the District of Lake Country will reach approximately 14,250 people in the next 5 years and 19,200 people by 2036 (20 Years). At a 3.0% growth rate, the population could very likely reach 15,000 within 5 years and 23,350 people by 2036.

Growth projections being developed as part of the OCP update and 2016 development cost charge bylaw suggest an average growth of 3.1% (11,700 people) over the next 20 years (2036). Importantly, these growth projections also highlight a shift in the density of residential development toward more multi-family development, with 47% of new units (approximately 2,200 units) being multi-family. The remaining 53% would be single family (approximately 2,500 units). This shift is expected to have a substantial impact on the demand and utilization of public parks and recreation facilities as housing with private backyards becomes less common.

The current and future pace of growth is expected to place some level of pressure on all services and infrastructure in the District, including parks and recreation services. Although park and recreation resources are considerable at this time, the rate of growth suggests that proper planning at this point in time will ensure that these assets remain vital and meet the demands of residents into the future.

It should also be understood that the type of growth occurring in Lake Country and the region as a whole is changing. Over the past decade growth has started occurring in a broader range of age groups than the decades of previous growth, which was largely due to retirees migrating to the Okanagan from other area of Canada. However, due to its strategic location between the larger population centres of Vernon and Kelowna, the District is starting to attract more working-age residents and families. **Figure 2.2** (below) highlights the demographic composition of Lake Country.

Figure 2.2 – Demographics



As shown in **Figure 2.2**, largest population group falls within the 45 - 65 age distribution; the second largest grouping is in the 10 - 19 years age bracket. The overall average age of 42.4 years makes the District of Lake Country comparable to British Columbia as a whole (42.3 years). The average age has decreased by 0.7 years since 2011, whereas the rest of BC increased by 0.8 years. This reinforces the premise that Lake Country is attracting younger residents and families.

Moving forward, this outlines the need to plan parks and recreation amenities for a wider demographic and offer recreational opportunities and programs across all ages; notably with the understanding that the largest existing demographic cohort will continue to age and will likely require more specialized services.

2.2 REGIONAL CONTEXT

In comparison to neighbouring communities, Lake Country has a relatively small population. Located on the boundary between the Central Okanagan Regional District (total population 194,882) and the North Okanagan Regional District (total population 84,354), Lake Country is located at the centre of an economic region that contains nearly 280,000 people. This location provides many advantages from an economic and growth perspective, as it is situated in an easily accessible location for recreation that can be reached by the majority of the regional population in under an hour's drive. Lake Country's location as well as the development of several regional recreation projects, such as the Okanagan Rail Trail, means demand for its recreation facilities and spaces will likely extend well beyond its municipal boundaries.

The District's close proximity to other major centres and its large tourism draw has the potential to increase pressure on existing facilities, which may experience large numbers of visitors during certain times of the year. However, though this will place additional pressure on parks and recreation infrastructure, it also has the potential to create substantial economic development and tourism opportunities for the community if the District is able to develop spaces and facilities that create draw and support users from outside the municipality.

Figure 2.3 shows the current populations and recent growth trends for six municipalities in the Central and North Okanagan.

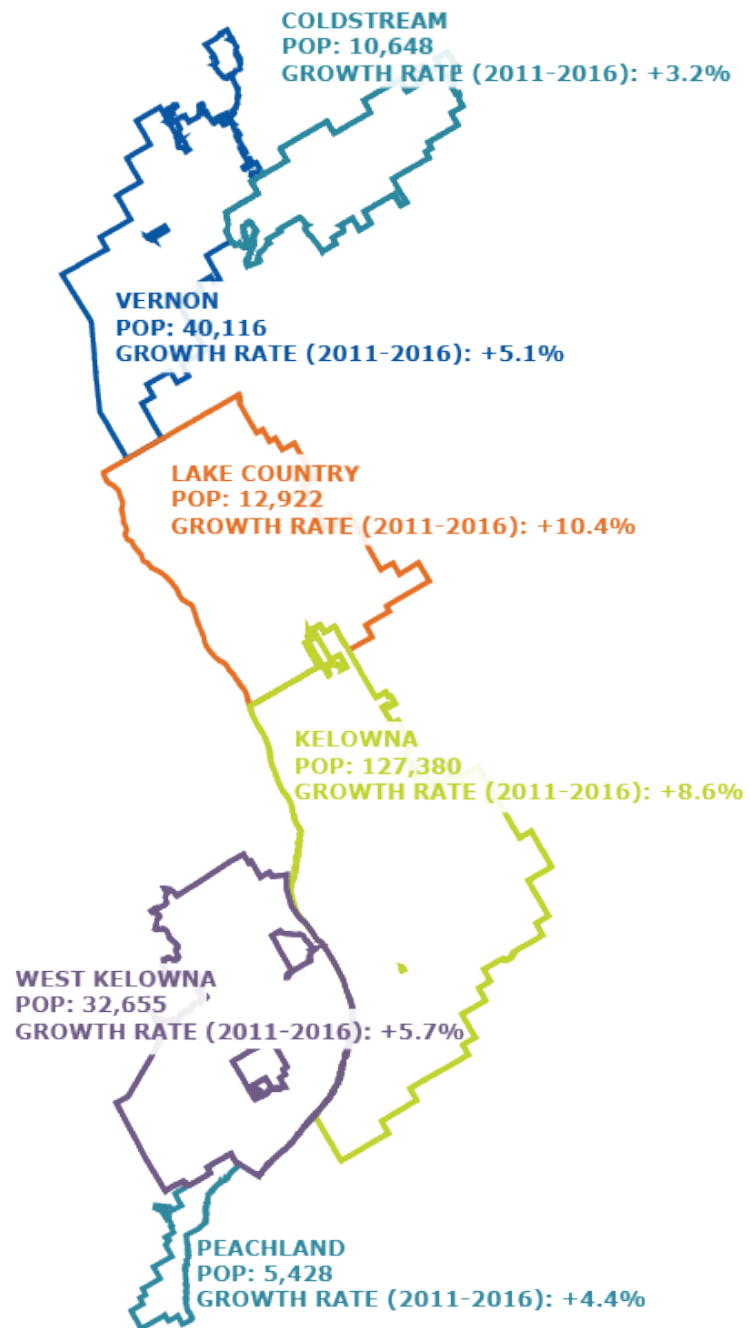


Figure 2.3 – Regional Growth Context, 2011 to 2106

In terms of regional growth Lake Country stands out as one of the fastest growing municipalities in the Okanagan Region. Growth is currently being supported by several large residential development projects (notably the Lakes and Lakestone developments). However, other global market factors and anticipated development in neighbouring municipalities may cause growth trends in the region to shift.

2.3 PLANNING BACKGROUND

The District of Lake Country has developed a number of policy documents which provide planning direction in the area of parks and recreation. As discussed, this Parks and Recreation Master Plan has built on previous District planning efforts and honours community participation and input from the past. Many of these previous planning efforts and associated documents provide insight into the District’s strategic goals and the community values on the development of parks, open space, trails, community programs and recreation facilities.

It is also important to understand the hierarchy of this planning regime and the difference between those plans with real legal standing, such as the ICSP and OCP, and supplementary plans, such as the area sector plans and other planning efforts. Critical to this is that the ICSP and OCP provide the long-term vision for the community and are supported by provincial legislation under the *Local Government Act* and *Community Charter*.

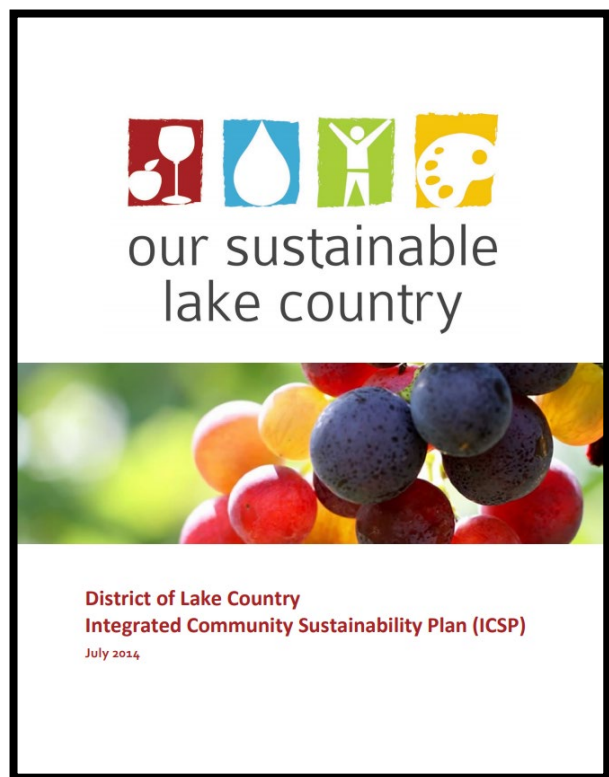
The following section provides an overview of the District’s documents with respect to parks and recreation policy.



2.3.1 COMMUNITY-WIDE PLANNING DOCUMENTS

The following are statutory policy documents which have been endorsed by Council, based on extensive community engagement.

District of Lake Country Integrated Community Sustainability Plan (2014)



The District of Lake Country Integrated Community Sustainability Plan (ICSP) articulates a set of goals related to the environmental, cultural, social and economic characteristics of a sustainable District. The ICSP has real standing and is the highest-level guiding document in the District’s planning regime and provides direction for all subsequent planning efforts including the OCP. The ICSP sets a long-term vision for the District as a healthy, sustainable community with the following:

“employment opportunities, outstanding outdoor recreation, thriving arts and culture, special agricultural character, natural beauty, and easy access to urban amenities.”

The ICSP includes 15 goals that are supported by 12 integrated strategies. In relation to the District’s Parks and

Recreation Master Plan, the ICSP sets a strategy to create a network of areas dedicated to ecosystem health and recreation opportunities. Protection of parks and greenspace is known to contribute to the creation of a healthy, safe and walkable community as well as to promote a healthy ecosystem. Many of the parks and recreations strategies identified in the ICSP will be addressed through this Plan.

District of Lake Country Official Community Plan (2012 – 2030)

The District of Lake Country Official Community Plan (OCP) sets out policy direction that reflects the values and goals of the community. The OCP has legal standing under the *Local Government Act*, and is the primary guiding policy document regarding land use.

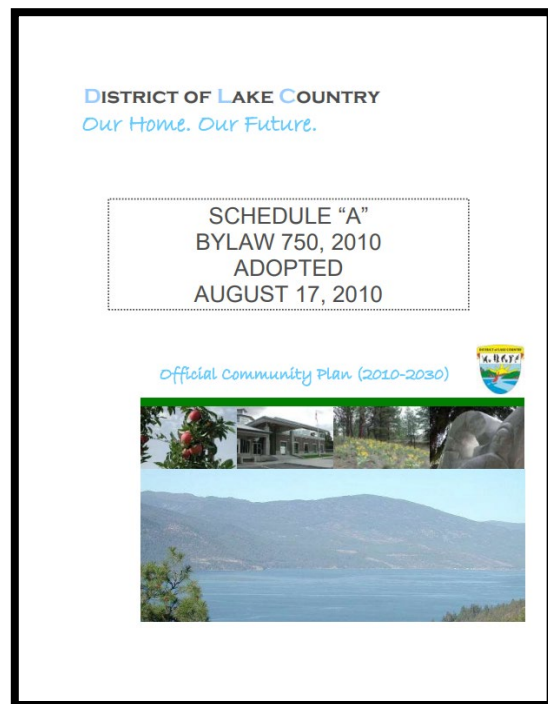
The District is currently updating its Official Community Plan, targeted for completion in 2018. The updated plan will incorporate direction from this new Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

The existing OCP has a number of policy directions that relate to parks and recreation, including the following:

- Protect and enhance recreational resources of the community's lakes;
- Establish a recreational corridor between Oyama and Winfield, while providing opportunities for recreation along the lake's perimeter;
- Enhance trail access to the Town Centre;
- Target an area of five hectares of parkland for every one thousand residents;
- Establish District acquisition priorities for new parkland and recreation areas;
- Engage Neighbourhood Associations and Park Partnership Programs in developing neighbourhood parks;
- Increase publicly owned lake access points.

The updated OCP will build on these policy directions by incorporating further direction set out in this new Parks and Recreation Master Plan, including the following:

- Review and update the District's **Parkland Dedication Policy** to ensure that the District exercises its right to select land or cash-in-lieu, and that a minimum target of 0.2 hectares is established for parkland dedication from developers.
- Revise the **Official Community Plan (OCP) Future Land Use Map**, to remove those lands which are no longer required for parkland acquisition, and add those properties identified in this plan for future acquisition.



2.3.2 AREA SECTOR PLANS AND NEIGHBOURHOOD PLANS

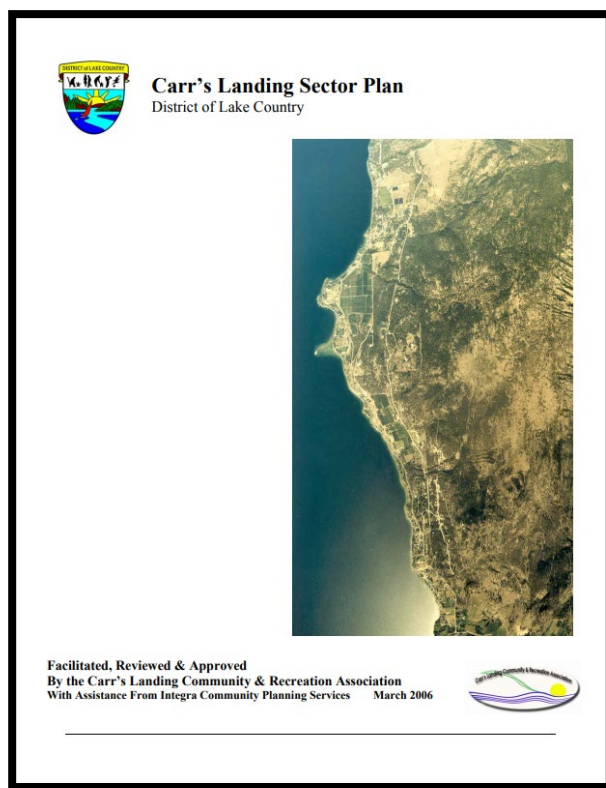
The following are a number of historical documents which, although non-statutory in nature, provide guidance to overall District policy and community vision.

Carr’s Landing Sector Plan (2006)

The Carr’s Landing Sector Plan provides a framework for the community interests and values for the northwest portion of the District, comprised by Carr’s Landing Ward and the northern portion of Okanagan Centre Ward. The Sector Plan helped to inform the District of Lake Country OCP, by reviewing strategic policies at the local level.

The Vision for Carr’s Landing includes a “*network of land and water-based public parks and recreation amenities, linked by a system of public open space connections*” providing opportunities for social well-being and physical health.

The Carr’s Landing Sector Plan identified 17 policies and actions regarding the acquisition, development, and management for land and water based public parks and trail networks. The Sector Plan promotes a very ambitious program that can only be achieved over time. The projects listed in the Parks and Recreation Master Plan are aligned with the Sector Plan vision, policies, and actions, a key element of which is to ensure public spaces best serve the broader public in an integrated manner.

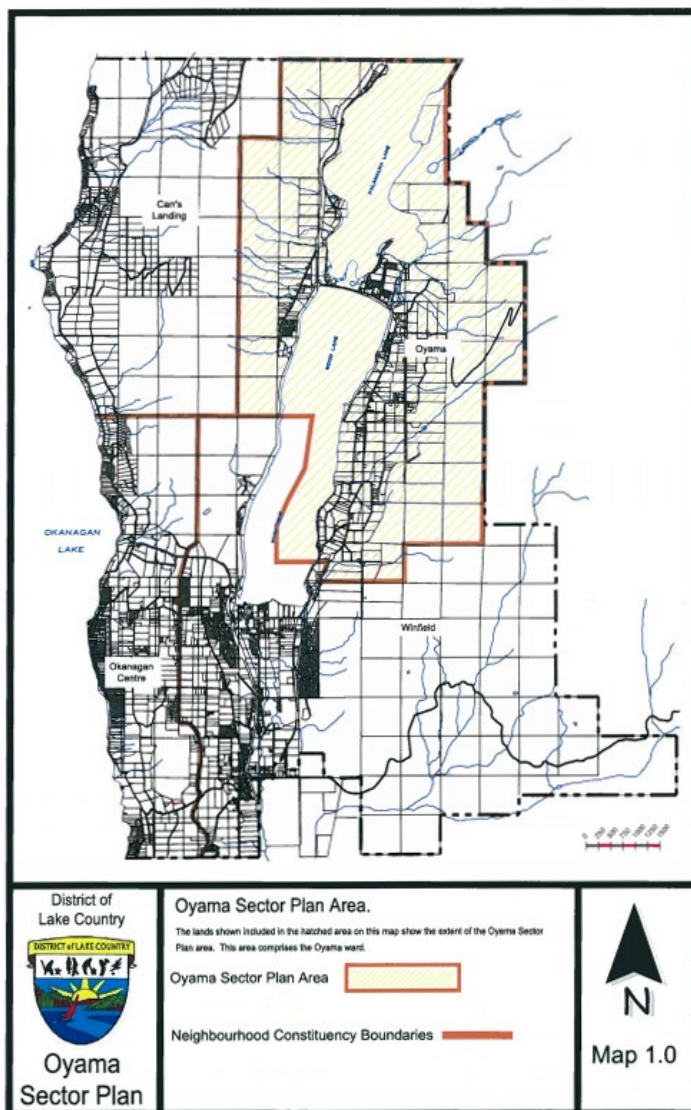


Oyama Sector Plan (2001)

The Oyama Sector Plan provides a localized guide to development within the Oyama community, located in the northeast portion of the District. A vision of the Oyama Sector Plan is recognizing *"the opportunities for recreational enhancement and support development of trails and walking paths through the community. Both Kalamalka Lake and Wood Lake are natural amenities and are to be enjoyed by residents and visitors alike."* The Sector Plan identifies the foreshore and surrounding areas, as well as integrated trail systems that provide neighbourhood connections, as desirable community goals for the Oyama community.

The Oyama Sector Plan of 2001 corresponds to the Oyama Road Recreation Corridor Concept Plan of 2007, which speaks extensively about enhancing the foreshore and developing a trail system *'[that capitalizes] on the foreshore and surrounding area for recreational purposes'*. With the recent

acquisition of the Rail Corridor and transfer of Pelme wash Parkway, the District has been presented a tremendous opportunity to do just that.



Okanagan Centre Plan (2007)

The Okanagan Centre Plan was developed to guide future land use planning decisions and provide a sense of certainty for the community. The parks and recreation objective set out in the Okanagan Centre Plan is to *"support strategies for new parks and recreational facilities for the residents of Okanagan Centre and the citizens of Lake Country."* Policies in support of this objective reflect community ideals of additional trails that link into new development areas, informal recreation opportunities along the shoreline of Okanagan Lake, and the acquirement of an additional public boat launch. Public access to Okanagan Lake was identified as the 'most immediate' concern of the Okanagan Central community.

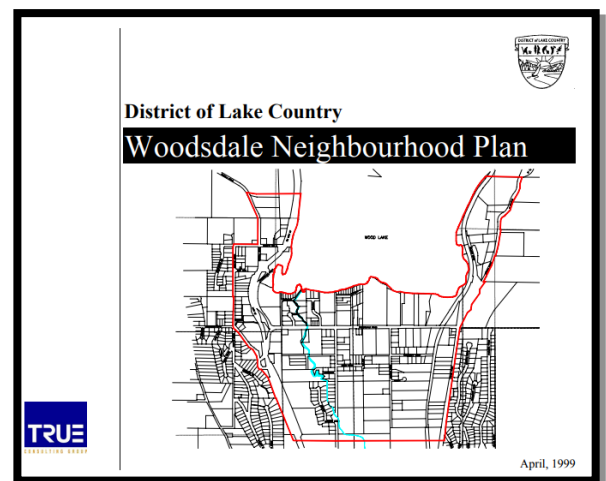


Winfield Town Centre Plan (1993)

The Winfield Town Centre Plan establishes a common community vision and delineates goals and policies for the development of the Town Centre. The Town Centre is envisioned as the 'heart' of the community, providing commercial needs while maintaining a good fit within the larger community. The development of the Town Centre embraces the existing green space and recreation opportunities and aims to provide urban green spaces and create open space linkages throughout the Town. Retaining natural features within the Town Centre, such as Vernon Creek, has been identified as an opportunity and a priority in the Town Centre Plan.

Woodsdale Neighbourhood Plan (1999)

The Woodsdale Neighbourhood Plan establishes a development framework for the area, located at the southern extent of Wood Lake in the District. The Neighbourhood Plan (NP) sets a goal for Woodsdale to *"remain a natural amenity to be enjoyed by residents and visitors to the District. As future development occurs, the foreshore of Wood Lake, and the levee strips along Vernon and Winfield Creeks will be acquired for protection of the environment and for public use."* The Woodsdale NP sets goals that strive to improve the function of the existing parks, develop safe and convenient linkages to public open space areas, and to continue to expand recreational opportunities.



Lakestone Master Plan (2012)

The Lakestone Master Plan provides detailed land use direction for the development of the Lakestone community, located in the southwestern extent of the District. The Lakestone Master Plan sets parks and recreation as a priority for the community. The Lakestone Master Plan aims to enhance and expand the existing trail system. Three 'Destination Parks' are planned for the area, as well as a series of neighbourhood parks. The trail system will be open to all of Lake Country, encouraging more connections to be made throughout the District.

In addition, "The Greenspace Plan" was prepared prior to incorporation by a committee of local residents. Subsequently, the Okanagan Sector Plan was completed in 2007, again led by a committee of local residents. Neighbourhood preferences regarding Parks and Recreation aspects include:

- Trail Development;
- Public access to Okanagan lake;
- Need for additional parks; and
- General satisfaction with current parks amenities.

Public engagement through the Parks and Recreation Master Plan process reinforced that the community still views access to the lake, and safe places to walk and ride as top priority items. The Master Plan reflects these items as program elements relative to Okanagan Centre.

An update to the Lakestone Master Plan is currently underway, and the components outlined in this Parks and Recreation Master Plan will aid in providing further clarification for the Lakestone plan update.

McCoubrey Plateau Sector Area Structure Plan (2013)

The McCoubrey Plateau Area Structure Plan (ASP) was developed to provide a comprehensive land use plan for the neighbourhood located in the southwestern portion of the District. The ASP builds on the land use designations set out in the District's OCP to formulate a more localized land use plan within the OCP's Identified Growth Area. The McCoubrey ASP respects and builds on the park and conservation area designations, and *"strives to connect residential, open space, and park space together in a manner that augments the natural characteristics and sensitivities of the site"* through trails that link these pieces together into a 'green matrix'. The ASP sets out a series of goals and objectives that aim to realize the 'green matrix' within the core area of the Plateau.

2.3.3 INFRASTRUCTURE MASTER PLANS

Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2000-2009

The Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2000-2009 was undertaken by the District and completed in 1999. Although this plan is somewhat out of date, a number of initiatives and recommendations resulting from this plan have been accomplished. Some examples of where significant progress has been realized since the original Parks and Recreation Master Plan include:

- New Tennis Courts;
- New Skate Park;
- New and refurbished playgrounds;
- Renovations and additions to the Winfield Arena;
- Swalwell Park improvements including the Spray Park;
- New trails and strong relationships between WALC and the District;
- Park land acquisition, notably the Okanagan Rail Trail; and
- Improved and enhanced recreational programs.

The above list serves to highlight some of the more significant advances made and is by no means a comprehensive list. Continual improvement priorities identified in the 1999 Plan that are still relevant in the current plan include:

- Arena expansion/renovation and 2nd sheet of ice;
- Seniors Centre expansion;
- Strategic park land acquisitions;
- Further trail development;
- Safe swim areas and beach enhancements;
- Dogs parks;
- New playgrounds;
- Improved accessibility; and
- Amenities for growth.



Transportation for Tomorrow (2015)

The Transportation for Tomorrow Plan outlines detailed information relating to active transportation planning in the District of Lake Country. This includes information regarding desired multi-use pathways and trails and other infrastructure that would interact with, and feasibly integrate with, other parks and recreation infrastructure components.

2.3.4 OTHER PLANS AND STUDIES

Other plans and studies developed within the District of Lake Country that are important to note, but have not been reviewed in this section include the following:

- Winfield Town Centre Streetscape Concept and Trail Plan (1999)
- Winfield Town Centre Functional Plan Downtown Street (1994)
- Winfield Town Centre Concept Plan (1993)
- Greenspace Plan (1995)

2.4 CURRENT LEISURE TRENDS

Physical activity benefits us in many ways. Regular physical activity can increase general health, and reduce the risk of chronic diseases and stress. To be able to provide the residents of Lake Country appropriate infrastructure for recreational opportunities, it is important to understand the broader trends and patterns in recreational activities.

The Canadian Parks and Recreation Association has been conducting extensive work on trends and recently produced *A Framework for Recreation in Canada 2015: Pathways to Wellbeing*. This document provides an overview of major recreation trends in Canada across a diversity of issues from accessibility, to affordability, to athlete development.

The following section highlights these current leisure trends in Canada based on work completed through the National Framework for Recreation, and supplemented by inputs from the project team based on their research, experience, and anecdotal information provided by residents during the community engagement process.

These research trends, such as activity choices, shifting demographics and approaches to recreation provide insight into potential opportunities and challenges within the parks and recreation system.

The following are high-level trends that have been facing Lake Country and other communities across Canada. These trends provide the context for recreation patterns for the District:



Create inclusive and relevant opportunities that match changing demographics.

Changes in demographics affect the provision of community recreation programs and facilities. As reviewed in Section 2.1 of this Plan, Lake Country is one of the fastest growing communities in the Okanagan region. Growth projections suggest an average growth rate of 2.0% (6,280 people) over the next 20 years. The largest demographic cohort for Lake Country is between the ages of 45 to 66. As the number of older adults continues to increase, parks and recreation facilities will need to shift to accommodate this trend. Other demographic trends to consider are the increasing diversity of household characteristics. With many single-person households and fewer children, recreational opportunities provide an opportunity for socialization. Inclusivity for recreational facilities needs to address physical accessibility by providing barrier-free opportunities for recreation, as well as consider interests across a variety of cultures and ages.

Shift towards community hubs integrating multiple recreation and service opportunities. Accommodate new and changing sports and recreation trends.

Changing demand from recreational users has resulted in the loss of utility for existing recreational facilities. This results from changes in recreation programs and trends, change in sports regulations and standards, and demographic shifts in a community. Integrating multiple recreation programs and services into one facility can facilitate a diversity of activities, which increases the utility of community centres.

Shift towards experiential activities that offer challenges, learning experiences and access to nature. Support for sustainable recreation such as protection of green space through parks, open spaces and trails.

Outdoor, nature-based recreation, particularly in BC is becoming increasingly popular. The use of trails for hiking, biking, walking and running has seen increased demand. This relates to the provision of active transportation infrastructure, such as a biking and walking for utility. Coupled with a desire to be outside, many individuals are interested in environmental protection and preservation. Protection of park space, open spaces and trails create a dual purpose of both preserving natural green space and providing informal, outdoor recreation areas.

Address aging infrastructure.

Parks, pools, arenas, and community recreation centres form the hubs of many Canadian communities. In 2009, BC Recreation & Parks Association performed a study to investigate the challenges related to maintaining and improving recreation facilities. The study found that:

- 68% of BC's indoor recreation facilities are 25 years or older
- 42% of BC's indoor recreation facilities are 35 years or older

Additionally, trends show that capital investment in recreation facilities has been inconsistent. A surge of recreation investment in the 1970s created the base for servicing many BC communities. Many recreation facilities are reaching their end of life cycle and require reinvestment.

Evolving roles for partnerships, technology, and service delivery models.

Public-Private Partnerships (PPPs) have been an increasing trend in recreation facilities across Canada and BC. Investment and maintenance costs in recreation infrastructure are costly, and evolving partnerships create opportunities for investment and the provision of recreational facilities beyond the means of municipalities. The growth in technology has created opportunities for registration systems, bar-code facility entrances, tracking systems and other tools useful for recreation programs and activities.

The Lake Country Parks and Recreation Master Plan aims to address some of the recreation and leisure trends, identified through its five broad themes and supporting policy direction.



3.0 VISION, GOALS AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES

3.1 BENEFITS OF RECREATION

As noted previously in this report, the document entitled *A Framework for Recreation in Canada 2015: Pathways to Wellbeing* provides an excellent base for supporting parks and recreation investments in communities across the country. These investments support a number of benefits, noting that recreation and parks can improve quality of life with policies and practices that:

- Enhance mental and physical wellbeing;
- Enhance social wellbeing;
- Help build strong families and communities;
- Help people connect with nature; and
- Provide economic benefits by investing in recreation.

The framework describes five goals that are applicable to the Parks and Recreation Master Plan, as follows:



Goal 1: Active Living
Foster active living through physical recreation.



Goal 4: Supportive Environments
Ensure the provision of supportive physical and social environments that encourage participation in recreation and build strong, caring communities.



Goal 2: Inclusion and Access
Increase inclusion and access to recreation for populations that face constraints to participation.



Goal 5: Recreation Capacity
Ensure the continued growth and sustainability of the recreation field.



Goal 3: Connecting People and Nature
Help people connect to nature through recreation.

3.2 MASTER PLAN VISION

Based on community feedback throughout the planning process a vision to celebrate and enhance parks and recreation opportunities in Lake Country was developed. This vision is supported by ten general planning principles that were also developed for the District of Lake Country Parks and Recreation Master Plan based on community input.

This vision and the corresponding guiding principles have been developed to guide decisions related to parks and recreational facilities. These are the values that are important to Lake Country residents, who care deeply about the social, environmental, and unique qualities of their community. Both the vision and guiding principles are presented on the following page.

Based on community feedback throughout the planning process, a vision to celebrate and enhance parks and recreation opportunities in Lake Country was developed.



VISION STATEMENT

"Scenic lakes, Okanagan landscapes, and small-town character are the setting for Lake Country's year-round recreation".

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

1. Improve and increase access to shorelines and lakes.
2. Prioritize parks with recreation amenities in new developments.
3. Protect and enhance natural habitats.
4. Support active living to improve the health of Lake Country citizens
5. Continue to offer quality and diverse outdoor and indoor recreation opportunities.
6. Provide contact with nature and outdoor experiences for all, especially youth.
7. Improve accessibility by incorporating universal design principles into new and existing facilities.
8. Improve inclusivity and affordability so all can participate.
9. Improve safety and connectivity for walking, cycling, and other non-motorized transportation modes.
10. Connect and celebrate Lake Country, recognizing the unique opportunities, needs, and histories of each neighbourhood.
11. Help community groups work together and celebrate their accomplishments.



4.0 EXISTING PARKS, TRAILS AND FACILITIES

This section provides a breakdown of existing parks, trails and facilities. For each of these three categories this section will outline the classification system (if applicable), inventory, supply analysis, management and operations.

4.1 PARK AND OPEN SPACE NETWORK

4.1.1 PARKLAND CLASSIFICATIONS

A classification system can help to guide the acquisition, development and maintenance of parks and open space lands. This section identifies the parks classification system that the District of Lake Country uses as an aid to park planning and management.

Destination Parks

Size: Ideally 1.0 to 10 Hectares, though may be smaller or larger

Purpose / Considerations:

- Destination Parks attract residents and visitors from the entire community and beyond;
- Offer natural features and/or built facilities, cultural features and other opportunities; and
- Provide diverse activities, such as picnics, special events, sports, and recreation.



Neighbourhood Parks

Size: Ideally 0.2 to 0.5 hectares, though some are smaller

Purpose / Considerations:

- Neighbourhood Parks help to form the visual, physical and social focus of a neighbourhood.
- Typically include: play equipment, pathways, open grass, and seating; may also include other recreation and athletic facilities.
- Usually accessed by walking and do not require parking lots.
- In Lake Country, some newer neighbourhood parks are currently undeveloped.



Beach Parks

Size: Varies

Purpose / Considerations:

- Beach Parks are a distinct type of park which is oriented towards water activities such as: swimming, boating, paddle boarding, and beach activities.
- May also include recreational facilities such as: playgrounds, walkways or trails, parking lots, and sports courts.



Shoreline

Size: Varies

Purpose / Considerations:

- Shoreline parks are linear strips along the shoreline that are owned by the District.
- Often connected to beach parks and road ends to support continuous public use.
- May contain a trail.



Road Ends

Size: Varies

Purpose / Considerations:

- Legal road ends, many of which lead to the lakeshore.
- Support limited recreation uses such as walking.
- Some may be developed similar to beach parks to support water activities.
- Many do not offer amenities but support shoreline access.



School Sites

Size: Varies

Purpose / Considerations:

- Green space that is a portion of public school sites.
- Considered in this plan, though separate from the overall park system.



Regional Parks

Size: Varies

Purpose / Considerations:

- Parks owned or managed by the Regional District of Central Okanagan.
- Important in providing recreational opportunities for both local and regional residents.



Green Space

Size: Varies

Purpose / Considerations:

- Green Space includes parkland that primarily consists of natural features such as: grasslands, forests, watercourses, and hillsides, as well as other green space that does not support a significant amount of use.
- Recreation use of these areas is usually limited to trail users and nature appreciation.
- Depending on size, location, and other characteristics, these areas may be used by residents of one neighbourhood or a broader area
- Facilities may include parking spaces, signs, trails, benches, and washrooms.
- Green space contributes to the visual character of the community.



4.1.2 INVENTORY AND LEVEL OF SERVICE OF EXISTING PARKS

As outlined in the previous section, the District of Lake Country utilizes a number of park classifications to aid in the planning and management of its overall network of parks and open spaces. These are as follows:

- Destination Parks
- Neighbourhood Parks
- Beach Parks
- Shoreline
- Road Ends
- School Sites
- Regional Parks
- Green Spaces

While there will undoubtedly be unique circumstances with respect the usage and operations of specific parks within the District of Lake Country, the following principles should be taken into consideration:

- Use of parks and recreation infrastructure is maximized to achieve physical and mental health benefits for Lake Country citizens;
- District services are provided in a financially sustainable manner;
- Park operations and bylaws are consistent, easily understood and able to be implemented;
- Park operations consider impacts on neighbouring properties;
- A diverse variety of recreation opportunities are available in the community to encourage participation by all;
- User groups contribute towards amenities for their activities through direct funding and/or sweat equity; and
- Park amenity use contributes to building community through positive social interaction.

Each of the parks within the District is at varying stages of its planning, design and overall development. As part of effectively managing this overall program, the District has established a **Level of Service** schedule, attached to each existing park within the municipality's park inventory. The level of service for each current park is defined as follows:

- **Undeveloped** – no work has been undertaken on the site (annual budgeted maintenance costs = \$0)
- **Maintained** – site is graded and has no or few amenities, minimal maintenance, e.g. monthly (annual budgeted maintenance costs = \$2,500)
- **Developed** – site has mowed grass and amenities, regularly maintained (annual budgeted maintenance costs = \$7,500)

For Destination Parks, the annual budgeted maintenance costs vary and are site specific. As such, they are likely higher than what is identified above.

Identifying the level of service is an important component in the overall management of park assets, as it sets the framework for parks operations and maintenance (O+M) within the context of financial sustainability. This is one of the core principles of proper asset management, in which the District of Lake Country has become a leader within the Province of British Columbia.

Table 4.1 – Inventory of Key District Parks and Green Spaces

DESTINATION PARKS				
Park Name	Community Park? (y/n)	Area (ha)	Status	Description and Key Amenities
Beasley Park	Y	6.82	Developed	Sports fields, play area, beach, paths, hall, structures
Jack Seaton Park	Y	17.84	Developed	Ball diamonds, play area, washrooms
Memorial Park	Y	1.23	Developed	Cenotaph, gazebo, memorial wall
Nexus	Y	3.73	Developed	Seniors centre, arena, curling, horseshoes
Okanagan Centre Park	Y	0.55	Developed	Museum, field, play area, washrooms
Swalwell Park	Y	5.05	Developed	Sports field, ball diamond, shelter, washrooms, spray park, skate park, farmers' market
Former Woodsdale Packinghouse Waterfront Site (unnamed)	Y	3.29	Developed	Tennis court, beach access

NEIGHBOURHOOD PARKS (NAMED)

<i>Park Name</i>	<i>Community Park? (y/n)</i>	<i>Area (ha)</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Description and Key Amenities</i>
Apex Park	N	0.39	Developed	
Copper Hill Park	N	0.36	Maintained	
Dewar Park	N	0.22	Developed	Court
Heritage Park	N	0.25	Undeveloped	
Jardine Road Site (unnamed)	N	0.73	Undeveloped	
Middleton Park	N	0.22	Undeveloped	
Northview Park	N	0.20	Maintained	Park to be enlarged based on new cadastral
Santina Park	N	0.70	Maintained	
Shoreline Park	N	0.20	Developed	
Trethewey Park	N	2.13	Maintained	
Turtle Bay Park	N	0.18	Maintained	

BEACH PARKS

<i>Park Name</i>	<i>Community Park? (y/n)</i>	<i>Area (ha)</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Description and Key Amenities</i>
Former Canada Lands Site (unnamed)	Y	2.89	Undeveloped	Former Ballast Pit, see Concept Plan in Appendix C
Coral Beach Park	Y	0.43	Developed	Concrete boat launch, tennis, play area, washrooms, large dock, roped swim area
Fourth St Beach Park	Y	0.13	Maintained	
Gable Beach Park	N	0.53	Maintained	Beach park, raft, small boat launch, porta potty
Nuyens Park	Y	0.55	Maintained	Beach access

Oyama Isthmus Site (unnamed)	Y	1.0	Undeveloped	See Concept Plan in Appendix C
Paddle Club	Y	0.23	Maintained	
Pebble Beach Park	Y	0.20	Developed	
Pioneer Park	Y	0.27	Developed	Beach access, raft, play area, small boat launch, washrooms
R.S. Marshall Park	Y	0.39	Maintained	Sailing club lease, beach, large boat launch/storage, toilet
Waterside Park	Y	0.70	Developed	
Whiskey Cove Park	Y	0.62	Maintained	Beach access, small boat launch

SHORELINE (NAMED)

<i>Park Name</i>	<i>Community Park? (y/n)</i>	<i>Area (ha)</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Description and Key Amenities</i>
Okanagan Centre Shoreline	Y	3.43	Maintained	
Pixton Road Shoreline	Y	0.58	Maintained	

ROAD ENDS (NAMED)

<i>Park Name</i>	<i>Community Park? (y/n)</i>	<i>Area (ha)</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Description and Key Amenities</i>
Clement Road Beach Access	N	0.03	Maintained	
Coral Beach North Beach Access	N	0.18	Maintained	Beach access; dog park
Coral Beach South Beach Access	N	0.11	Maintained	Beach access
McCreight Road Beach Access	N	.71	Undeveloped	
Pixton Road Beach Access	Y	0.08	Maintained	

Rogers Road Beach Access	N	0.03	Maintained	
Seymour Road Beach Access	Y	0.44	Maintained	

GREEN SPACE (NAMED)

<i>Park Name</i>	<i>Community Park? (y/n)</i>	<i>Area (ha)</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Description and Key Amenities</i>
Cemetery Park	N	1.99	Maintained	Cemetery
Clearwater Park	N	3.08	Undeveloped	
Dakota Park	N	0.17	Maintained	
Lakewood Mall Greenspace	N	0.13	Maintained	
Viewpoint Park	Y	5.99	Maintained	Spion Kop trail head

REGIONAL PARKS

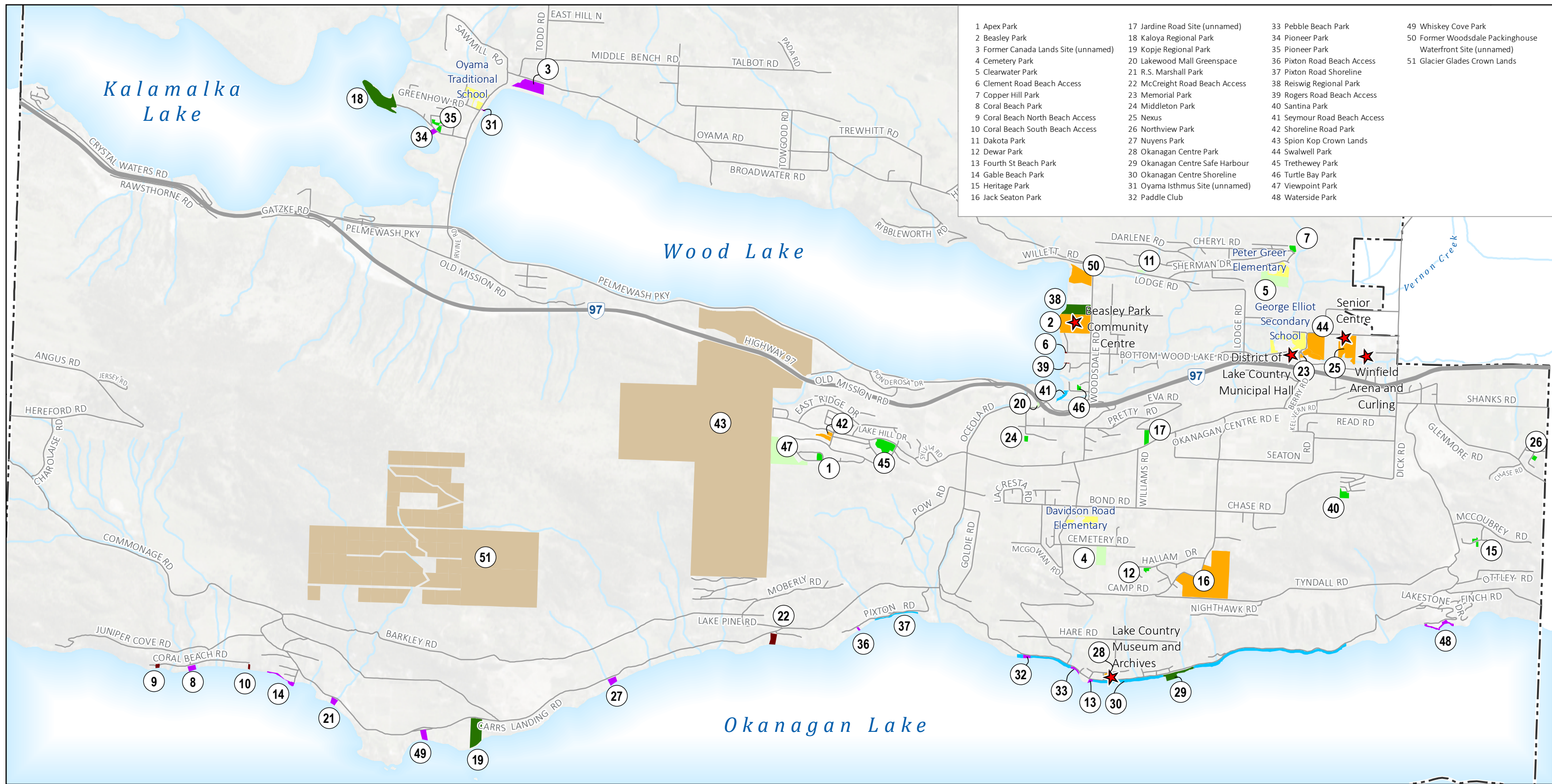
<i>Park Name</i>	<i>Community Park? (y/n)</i>	<i>Area (ha)</i>	<i>Status</i>	<i>Description and Key Amenities</i>
Kaloya Regional Park	Y	4.73	Developed	
Kopje Regional Park	Y	3.31	Developed	
Okanagan Centre Safe Harbour	Y	1.27	Developed	Large and small boat launches, lease land from Crown
Reiswig Regional Park	Y	2.76	Developed	

PROVINCIAL CROWN LAND

Spion Kop Crown Lands	N	300.61	Maintained	WALC Trails, Crown Land
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Figure 4.1 (below) provides an overview map of the key named parks according to their classification for parks and open space lands outlined this section.

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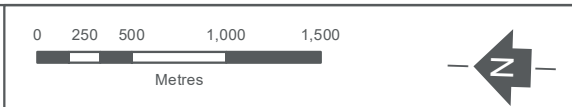
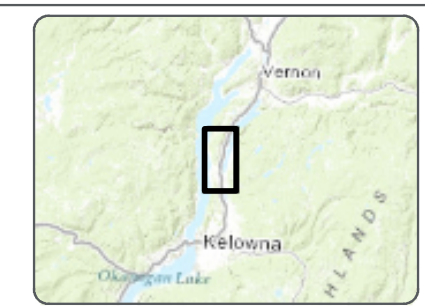
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|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| 1 Apex Park | 17 Jardine Road Site (unnamed) | 33 Pebble Beach Park | 49 Whiskey Cove Park |
| 2 Beasley Park | 18 Kaloya Regional Park | 34 Pioneer Park | 50 Former Woodsdale Packinghouse Waterfront Site (unnamed) |
| 3 Former Canada Lands Site (unnamed) | 19 Kojie Regional Park | 35 Pioneer Park | 51 Glacier Glades Crown Lands |
| 4 Cemetery Park | 20 Lakewood Mall Greenspace | 36 Pixton Road Beach Access | |
| 5 Clearwater Park | 21 R.S. Marshall Park | 37 Pixton Road Shoreline | |
| 6 Clement Road Beach Access | 22 McCreight Road Beach Access | 38 Reiswig Regional Park | |
| 7 Copper Hill Park | 23 Memorial Park | 39 Rogers Road Beach Access | |
| 8 Coral Beach Park | 24 Middleton Park | 40 Santana Park | |
| 9 Coral Beach North Beach Access | 25 Nexus | 41 Seymour Road Beach Access | |
| 10 Coral Beach South Beach Access | 26 Northview Park | 42 Shoreline Road Park | |
| 11 Dakota Park | 27 Nuyens Park | 43 Spion Kop Crown Lands | |
| 12 Dewar Park | 28 Okanagan Centre Park | 44 Swalwell Park | |
| 13 Fourth St Beach Park | 29 Okanagan Centre Safe Harbour | 45 Trethewey Park | |
| 14 Gable Beach Park | 30 Okanagan Centre Shoreline | 46 Turtle Bay Park | |
| 15 Heritage Park | 31 Oyama Isthmus Site (unnamed) | 47 Viewpoint Park | |
| 16 Jack Seaton Park | 32 Paddle Club | 48 Waterside Park | |

COME PLAY!
Lake Country Parks and Recreation Master Plan

**District of Lake Country
Parks & Recreation Master Plan**

**Overview Map -
Existing Named Parks
and Facilities**

- Legend**
- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| Municipal Boundary | Destination Park | Shoreline | School Site |
| Existing Facilities | Neighbourhood Park | Road End | Regional Park |
| Beach Park | Green Space | Provincial Crown Land | |



Coordinate System:
NAD 1983 UTM Zone 11N

Scale:
1:40,000

Data Sources:
Data provided by -
District of Lake Country
RDCCO

Project #: 1577.0086.01
Author: LP
Checked: DH
Status: Final
Revision: A
Date: 2019 / 11 / 29

**URBAN
systems**

FIGURE 4.1

The accuracy & completeness of information shown on this drawing is not guaranteed. It will be the responsibility of the user of the information shown on this drawing to locate & establish the precise location of all existing information whether shown or not.

4.1.3 PARKLAND SUPPLY

The District of Lake Country currently has approximately 130 named parks, parcels of parks, and green space lands (See Table 4.2 below). In total these park and open spaces equal nearly 463 hectares; however, the majority of these lands are not considered active parkland as over 300 hectares are considered green space, including Spion Kop (300 ha), which is Crown land. There are some additional school sites and regional parks that also contribute to the parks system. With the inclusion of public school sites (excluding the buildings and parking lots) and regional parks, there are about 485 hectares of active parks and green space available for public access throughout the District of Lake Country.

When accounting for active parks, the District has approximately 53.5 hectares in its inventory, to service a population of approximately 13,000. This represents a ratio of about 4.1 hectares of active parks / 1,000 population. While this falls short of the target 5.0 ha / 1,000 population currently in the Lake Country OCP, it meets the general North American standard of 4.0 ha / 1,000 population from the US National Park and Recreation Association (NRPA). Neighbouring communities have a variety of parkland supply targets ranging from 2.2 ha / 1,000 in Kelowna to 4.0 ha / 1,000 in Vernon, and up to 6.5 ha / 1,000 in West Kelowna. Given the amount of active parkland and green space within Lake Country, the District appears to have sufficient park land to service its current population.

Table 4.2 – Parkland Supply

Park Classification	Number of Parks or Parcels	Total Area (ha)
Destination Park	9	44.49
Neighbourhood Park	12	6.23
Beach Park	12	8.89
Shoreline	6	5.20
Road End	40	12.71
Trail Corridor	20	39.42
Green Space	31	346.01
Total District Parks and Open Space	130	462.95
School Site	4	9.86
Regional Park	4	12.07
Total Parks and Open Space	138	484.88

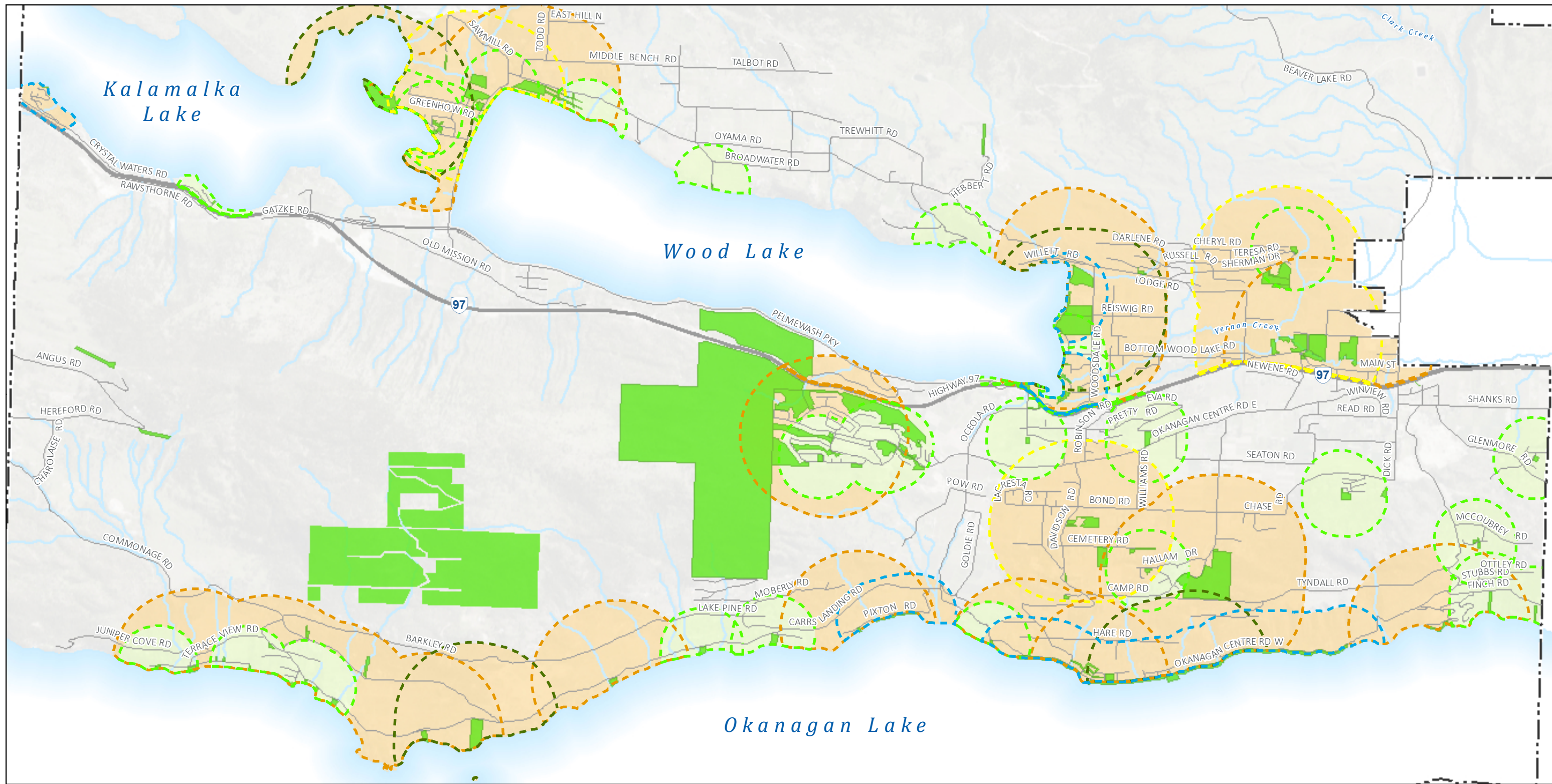
4.1.4 PARKLAND SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION ANALYSIS

In addition to the amount of parkland in Lake Country, an additional analysis for the District's parkland supply is by catchment, or the distance residents must walk to access a park. This assessment is approximate because the distances are measured in straight lines; in some cases, walking routes are circuitous, as major roads or creeks are a real or perceived barrier. Highways and water are considered barriers to walking in this analysis.

Ideally, every resident would have a 10-minute walking distance (800 metres) to a Beach, Community, or Regional Park, or, if not, to a school site. Residents would also ideally be within a 5-minute walking distance (400 metres) of a Neighbourhood Park or a road end leading to water. Because Lake Country covers a large geographical area, it is reasonable to plan for most of its non-rural residents to have access to one of the parks described above within a 5-minute or 10-minute walking distance.

Figure 4.2 applies these 400 m and 800 m buffers to the existing parks, to provide a graphic overview of neighbourhoods that are either well-serviced or under-serviced by various District parks. As shown by the map, most of the populated areas have parks within the desired walking distances. However, the parkland distribution analysis also shows deficiencies of parkland in the following areas:

- West of the highway from Pretty Road north to Robinson Road – land adjacent to a new fire hall may provide an opportunity for a neighbourhood park in this area; and
- West of the highway from Mountview Road north to Newene Road.



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 Lake Country Parks and Recreation Master Plan
**District of Lake Country
 Parks & Recreation Master Plan
 Parks Spatial Distribution**

Legend

- Municipal Boundary
- Parks
- 800m Buffer (Beach, Destination, Regional, and School)
- 400m Buffer (Neighbourhood, Road Ends leading to water)

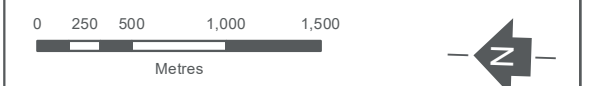
Notes:
 (1) Analysis updated in 2019.
 (2) Pelme Wash Parkway and Okanagan Rail Trail is not included in the analysis.

Park Buffer Outlines (to distinguish Park Class)

- Beach Park; Destination Park
- Neighbourhood Park; Road End
- Regional Park
- School Site
- Shoreline



The accuracy & completeness of information shown on this drawing is not guaranteed. It will be the responsibility of the user of the information shown on this drawing to locate & establish the precise location of all existing information whether shown or not.



Coordinate System:
 NAD 1983 UTM Zone 11N

Scale:
 1:40,000

Data Sources:
 Data provided by -
 District of Lake Country
 RDCO

Project #:	1577.0086.01
Author:	LP
Checked:	DH
Status:	Final
Revision:	A
Date:	2019 / 11 / 29

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FIGURE 4.2

4.2 TRAILS NETWORK

The District of Lake Country has a well-established network of trails which it will continue to develop as part of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. This will ensure a safe and effective trail network for All Ages and Abilities (AAA), and provide connections between neighbourhoods as well as connections in and through natural areas.

Trail classifications have been established to help guide trail investments and set standards for specific trail networks. They also provide alignment and linkages with other District of Lake Country Master Plans, such as Transportation for Tomorrow. The proposed trail classifications are as follows:

1. Urban Trail Network

- High use corridors that accommodate both active transportation and recreation use.
- Typically includes an off-street or protected network of paved or gravel trails wide enough to accommodate two-way pedestrian and bicycle use, where feasible.
- Connects to significant community destinations such as parks, schools, public facilities, lakes, creeks, business districts, cultural districts and neighbouring municipalities.
- Has an aesthetic appeal and provides easy access to natural and rural landscapes.
- Appeals to users of all ages and all abilities, with a goal to make cycling safe, convenient, comfortable and fun, including families with children, seniors, and new riders.
- Protects important habitats and provides corridors for wildlife and people.



2. Connecting Routes

- Corridors that primarily accommodate active transportation use.
- Typically includes paved sidewalks and bike lanes alongside urban and residential connector roads.
- Accommodates a wide range of users including pedestrians, cyclists and wheelchairs.



3. Recreation Routes

- Corridors that primarily accommodate non-motorized recreation use.
- Typically includes gravel trails through natural areas, but can also include low traffic shared-use roads through rural areas.
- Most trails are not based on universal design principles, partly because they often pass through challenging terrain. The trails may or may not accommodate cyclists.



4.2.1 TRAILS INVENTORY

The following section provides an overview of trails currently developed or in the process of being developed in the District of Lake Country. The District currently has approximately 16.2 kilometres of trails within the municipality, not including the trails in Spion Kop or regional trails.

Several regional routes are identified in the Central Okanagan Regional Active Transportation Master Plan (2012), which traverse through Lake Country. These include the following:

- Primary corridor on west side of Kalamalka Lake and Wood Lake, extending south along Bottom Wood Lake Road;
- Primary corridor on north and east sides of Wood Lake;
- Alternate route along Oceola Road and north along Carr's Landing Road and Commonage Road; and
- Secondary corridors on Woodsdale Road, Lodge Road, and Beaver Lake Road.

Finally, it should be noted that sidewalks are considered in this Parks and Recreation Master Plan for the purpose of interconnectivity; however, the planning and design of sidewalks is more thoroughly addressed within the Transportation for Tomorrow Master Transportation Plan (2014).

The Trails Overview Map on Figure 4.3 provides a graphic overview and summary of the District's trail network by trail classification.



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Lake Country Parks and Recreation Master Plan

District of Lake Country

Trails Overview Map

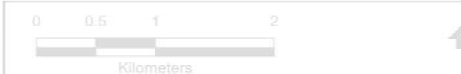
Legend

- DLC Boundary
- Beach Park
- Destination Park
- Green Space
- Neighbourhood Park
- Regional Park
- Road End
- School Site
- Shoreline

Future Trail Map Legend

- Urban Trail Network**
 - High use corridors that accommodate both active transportation and recreation use.
 - Typically includes an off-street or protected network of paved or gravel trails wide enough to accommodate two-way pedestrian and bicycle use, where feasible.
 - Connects to significant community destinations such as parks, schools, public facilities, lakes, creeks, business districts, cultural districts and neighbouring municipalities.
 - Has an aesthetic appeal and provides easy access to natural and rural landscapes.
 - Appeals to users of all ages and all abilities with a goal to make cycling safe, convenient, comfortable and fun, including families with children, seniors, and new riders.
 - Protects important habitats and provides corridors for wildlife and people.
- Connecting Routes**
 - Corridors that primarily accommodate active transportation use.
 - Typically includes paved sidewalks and bike lanes alongside urban and residential connector roads.
 - Accommodates a wide range of users including pedestrians, cyclists and wheelchairs.
- Recreation Routes**
 - Corridors that primarily accommodate non-motorized recreation use.
 - Typically includes gravel trails through natural areas, but can also include low traffic shared-use roads through rural areas.
 - Most trails are not based on universal design partly because they often pass through challenging terrain. The trails may or may not accommodate cyclists.

The information shown on these maps is for planning purposes only. This map shows existing and proposed trail alignments including many through private property and as such, are not accessible to the public. Please respect private property boundaries and do not trespass. The placement of trail alignments on this map are an approximation and indicates that an alignment is required in the general area. Determination of the exact alignment will depend upon various factors, including but not limited to topography and environmental features.



Coordinate System:
NAD 1983 UTM Zone 11N

Data Sources:
RDCC
District of Lake Country



FIGURE 4.3

4.2.2 TRAILS SUPPLY

Lake Country's large geographic area, rugged geography and the distance between larger population centres makes building and connecting trails a challenge. However, there are a number of opportunities to improve the connectivity of the current trail network and add additional trail infrastructure. The District is working towards creating a network of continuous, connected corridors within Lake Country that include walking and cycling infrastructure and follow significant waterways and/or natural areas. This network of trails, both on and off-road, will connect residents to parks, schools, community facilities, business districts and neighbouring communities.

Some of the Urban Trails (existing and proposed) within the District of Lake Country include the following:

- Okanagan Rail Trail – A 48.5km long corridor that runs through the entire length of Lake Country, connecting Kelowna from Okanagan Lake to the northern end of Kalamalka Lake in Coldstream.
- Pelmeash Parkway – A 6.5km long corridor that runs north-south along the western shoreline of Wood Lake, connecting Oyama with Winfield.
- Wood Lake Looper – A 2.0km long corridor that runs east-west along the south end of Wood Lake, joining the Okanagan Rail Trail and Pelmeash Parkway to complete a full loop around Wood Lake.
- Vernon Creek Greenway – A 3.8 km long corridor that runs north-south following Vernon Creek through Town Centre and the Woodsdale neighbourhood.
- Okanagan Waterfront Trail – A 15.0km long corridor that runs north-south along the east side of Okanagan Lake, connecting Carr's Landing and Okanagan Centre.
- Upland Trail – A 6.0km long corridor that runs north-south along the upland area between Okanagan Centre and Winfield.
- Okanagan Centre East and West Connectors – Corridors that run east-west, connecting Okanagan Centre and Winfield through the most gentle routes available.

In addition, there are a number of significant recreational trails throughout the District, including the following:

- Spion Kop Hiking Trails – An extensive network of hiking trails that has gained significant attention locally and regionally due to its stunning views of the Okanagan Valley. This land is currently owned by the Provincial Government, but provides an important recreation area available to the public.

- Okanagan Centre Shoreline Trail – A linear trail directly along the shoreline of Okanagan Lake that provides public access to over 3km of District owned waterfront. The existing trail has a narrow, rough surface but there is a rare opportunity here to make improvements to the trail so that it can accommodate users of all ages and abilities.
- Jack Seaton and Lakestone Trails – An extensive network of trails that provides quick access from urban areas to natural landscapes, while protecting important habitats and wildlife corridors.

It should also be mentioned that a key consideration in future trail development will be the development of a safe crossing or overpass on Highway 97. Highway 97 is seen as a major barrier to active transportation throughout the community and the District is hoping that a safe crossing can be provided at Oceola Road.

The planning and design of the Urban Trail Network, Connecting Routes and Recreation Routes should be undertaken in a more detailed, strategic fashion. In the future, the District should undertake a Trails Master Plan, complete with a detailed trail inventory, trail standards, cost estimates and timing.

4.2.3 TRAIL MANAGEMENT AND MAINTENANCE

The management and maintenance of trails in Lake Country is key to enhancing their safety and utilization. Trails require a high degree of ongoing maintenance to ensure their ongoing use and reliability, especially for trails being used for transportation purposes in addition to recreation. Secondly, the management of trail use is critical for preserving the integrity of trails and the surrounding environment, especially in large natural parks where user conflicts between motorized and non-motorized uses can create safety issues.

The District of Lake Country currently has maps and information on trails, but the public consultation process has revealed that more information is required. A key finding of the engagement process was that a more comprehensive approach to wayfinding signs and trail maps was needed to encourage trail uses and separate incompatible trail users. This is most prevalent in Spion Kop because management responsibility for Spion Kop has not been established, there is no Park Management Plan. However, other components of the District's trails network also have this challenge.

4.3 FACILITIES OVERVIEW

The District of Lake Country maintains several facilities, most of which have either a recreational or community function. These are spread out over the District with a small concentration of facilities around Lower Bottom Wood Lake Road. These community facilities play a critical role in providing recreational opportunities to the residents of Lake Country.

Determining a community's needs and wants for recreation programs, facilities and services, as well as establishing how these should be managed and operated, is a major responsibility of the District. Therefore, these decisions should rely significantly on the results of community consultation.

In general, the community consultation highlighted a modest level of satisfaction with Lake Country's indoor programs and facilities, in comparison with the District's outdoor facilities which rated much higher. Further, new indoor recreation facilities (e.g. indoor pool and fitness centre), and enhanced programs and activities were considered as top priorities by residents.

4.3.1 FACILITIES CLASSIFICATION

Facilities in the District of Lake Country can be broken down into two main classifications: indoor facilities and outdoor facilities. Although some facilities in the District of Lake Country do offer both indoor and outdoor recreational opportunities, these two classifications can generally be defined by the following characteristics:

- **Indoor Facility** – Indoor facilities are typically based on a public establishment that provides amusement, entertainment, or physical fitness services that typically occur indoors and often for a fee or admission charge. Examples – community centre, arena, pools, recreation centres or gyms, etc.
- **Outdoor Facility** – Outdoor facilities are typically based in a park, waterfront area, or open space area and typically support the function of the space in which they are located. This can include public washrooms, change rooms, dock, boat launch, amphitheatre, etc.

It is important to recognize the role of quality programming and activities in supporting facilities in order to utilize these spaces to their maximum potential. Programming is a critical element for drawing in new residents, and exposing them to the broader range of services that the District of Lake Country's network of facilities provides.

4.3.2 FACILITIES INVENTORY

The following section provides an overview of existing built facilities that house specific recreational opportunities, and facilities that augment park activities as a vital part of this Parks and Recreation Master Plan. This inventory of buildings will be used as a baseline to identify and evaluate existing deficiencies in operations, maintenance, and service provision in order to plan for improvements which will increase the overall satisfaction residents have with Lake Country Facilities. The following list shows all existing facilities in the community:

Lake Country Recreation Centre: Winfield Arena and Winfield Curling

The Winfield Arena and Curling Club currently shares a site with the District of Lake Country Seniors Centre, Memorial Rose Garden, Food Bank, and McCarthy Park baseball field and playground. In 2009, an addition to the Arena was constructed consisting of a player's entry and six change rooms. The Arena has a high utilization rate on evenings and weekends. The Curling Club has a separate entrance and is a two storey building. The ice rink is used for hockey and ringette games, skate lessons and public skates. Current users are Lake Country Ice Hockey (youth and adult), Kelowna Ringette, Figure Skating, and the Hockey School.

NEXUS / Multi-generational Activity Centre (MAC)

As noted above, the Lake Country Recreation Centre shares its site with the Winfield Arena, Winfield Curling Club, Memorial Rose Garden and McCarthy Park baseball field and playground. To the east side of the facility is the Winfield Horseshoe Club, an independent organization. To the north of the main parking lot is the Seniors Center, a two-storey building that offers drop-in services. The Centre also provides a variety of social and recreational activities including exercise and dance programs, crafts, games and bingo. In 2015, the Food Bank building was added.

In all, this entire complex has been rebranded by the District as "the NEXUS", given its central location and interconnected recreation and community facilities. In 2018, the District received senior government grant funding to create a significant addition to the NEXUS called the Multi-generational Activity Centre (MAC), which will house the future Boys and Girls Club and other community activities. Details on the MAC are provided in Appendix B.

Beasley Park

Located next to the Regional District's Reiswig Park, Beasley Park is home to a large selection of sports fields complete with full lighting, playground and recreation areas, and beach frontage. The Community Centre is a facility within the park used for weddings and events, complete with 4 change rooms, a 125-person capacity hall with full kitchen and concession, and a 20-person board room. To the north of the facility is the Beasley pavilion, which is an open-covered pavilion with picnic tables, power, and drinking water connections.

Lake Country Museum and Archive

Opened in 1985, the Lake Country Museum and Archives has been active in collecting, preserving, and showcasing the many artifacts, manuscripts and photographs which document the history of Lake Country. The museum is open seven days a week during the summer, and includes the Patio Café. The museum is located on Okanagan Centre Road, with limited access and parking. Behind the museum is a small sports field with play equipment.

Jack Seaton Park (Washrooms, Concession & Caretakers House)

Jack Seaton Park includes a washroom building, a concession building, a playground, a picnic area, two softball fields, and a privately-run paddle court. A modular caretaker's home is located to the south of the facility. The baseball club has a separate beer garden and concession stand to the west of the play fields. There are several walking trails in the area. The concession building is currently in use as storage for softball gear.

RCMP Facility

The local RCMP building is owned and maintained by the District. Underground parking is accessible through a steep ramp at the north side, adjacent to Berry Road.

Swalwell Park

Centrally located, Swalwell Park includes a water splash park, soccer fields, a softball diamond, a covered picnic area, and a fully lit skateboard park. The facility consists of two rectangular buildings with a covered outdoor theatre on the west side. One building includes concession space, electrical room, waterpark systems and storage area, while the other building contains accessible washroom facilities. A Farmers Market operates during the summer months. The park has several connections to walking trails and naturalized areas along Vernon Creek.

Integrated Service Building

Located on the corner of Main Street and Grant Road behind the post office, this single-storey residential-style building is used by Interior Health and the Lake Country Health Planning Society. The facility is constructed from two modular units, and the current users require more space than is currently provided.

Municipal Hall & Library– District of Lake Country

Centrally located, this two-storey building is the home of the District of Lake Country Municipal Hall and the Okanagan Regional Library. The main entrance to the building provides access to the Library, Municipal Hall reception, Council Chambers and a number of community meeting spaces.

Coral Beach Park

Coral Beach Park includes a wide range of outdoor facilities including tennis courts, a boat launch and dock, playground, washrooms (open from approx. April 15 to Oct 15), and picnic area/tables.

Pioneer Park

Pioneer Park is a small sandy beach park located in Lake Country near Oyama. The beach park is situated in a small cove on the south end of Kalamalka Lake. Outdoor facilities at Pioneer Park include washrooms, picnic tables, a play area and a floating dock.

Creekside Park

The Creekside Theatre is a facility that provides space for events and performances. Creekside Park is located adjacent to the Creekside Theatre and includes trail connections and public art installations.

4.3.3 FACILITY SUPPLY

The current inventory of facilities helps to identify potential gaps in the types and locations of facilities provided, and provides a starting point in determining deficiencies in operations, maintenance, and service provision.

An important part of the planning process is to understand the interests and preferences of residents. The public engagement sessions not only informed participants about the project, but also provided an opportunity to obtain feedback from the community to help inform the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. In general, the following objectives were identified when engaging with the public:

- Establish values, vision and guiding principles for the master plan;
- Define the key objectives that the master plan should include;
- Consider what additional facilities that residents of Lake Country want to add;
- Identify activities (needs and wants), satisfaction and dissatisfaction with those activities;
- Identify priorities and comments on improvements; and
- Brainstorm and map out strategies for implementation.

Based on the community engagement sessions, a number of key observations arose regarding the location of facilities and types of services provided.

The first observation is that the current supply of parks and recreation facilities is concentrated in one area, around Lower Bottom Wood Lake Road. This is positive in the sense that it does service an area with a significant concentration of Lake Country's population; however, it is a considerable distance to travel for residents living in more rural areas of the community.

The second observation is regarding the types of services provided. In general, the current facilities do provide for a wide range of recreational activities; however, there are some notable gaps. The majority of indoor facilities and services are oriented toward seniors, and there is a distinct lack of facilities for youth and young adults. Lake Country also lacks key indoor recreation facilities, such as a public fitness centre and indoor pool. These observations are supported by feedback from the consultation process where the top priority for investment was for new indoor recreation facilities, notably an indoor pool and fitness centre, as well as more programs or activities.

In general, a high percentage of the population indicated having no experience with the current facilities at all, in particular the Seniors Centre and the Integrated Service Building. This is indicative of the fact that many of the residents surveyed likely do not use the facilities available.

The outcome of the public engagement activities, as it related to facility supply, can be summarized in the following common themes and needs:

- Indoor pool (instructional and recreational) and fitness facility
- Increase variety in facilities
- Integrated recreation centre (community centre + gymnasium + fitness)
- A second sheet of ice
- More and improved furniture and equipment at facilities
- Provide more gathering / meeting space for small groups
- Provide more drop-in programs for children and youth art facilities
- Improved accessibility, health and fire safety

4.3.4 FACILITY MAINTENANCE AND ASSET RENEWAL

The District of Lake Country is a leader in incorporating the principles of Asset Management in its master plans, in order to ensure sustainable financing of existing and future infrastructure. This Parks and Recreation Master Plan is no different in its consideration of maintenance, asset renewal, and asset replacement for parks and recreation facilities and buildings.

As part of this project, a detailed assessment of all District community facilities was undertaken by an architect to determine the replacement value, reactive maintenance costs and cyclical maintenance costs. The estimated service life of the buildings is 50 years. As shown in Table 4.3, the estimated replacement costs for the District's community facilities is just over \$25 million. This results in an annual replacement cost allocation of approximately \$476,000 and annual maintenance costs (reactive and cyclical) of approximately \$211,000, for a total annual allocation of about \$687,000.

Table 4.3 – Community Facilities Maintenance and Replacement Costs

Building Name	Description	Asset Replacement Cost	Service Life	Annual Contribution
LAKE COUNTRY RECREATION CENTRE- WINFIELD ARENA	Reactive maintenance			\$ 20,000
LAKE COUNTRY RECREATION CENTRE- WINFIELD ARENA	Cyclical maintenance			\$ 50,000
LAKE COUNTRY RECREATION CENTRE- WINFIELD ARENA	Replacement costs annual	\$ 7,500,000	50	\$ 150,000
LAKE COUNTRY RECREATION CENTRE -WINFIELD CURLING	Reactive maintenance			\$ 5,000
LAKE COUNTRY RECREATION CENTRE -WINFIELD CURLING	Cyclical maintenance			\$ 1,500
LAKE COUNTRY RECREATION CENTRE -WINFIELD CURLING	Replacement costs annual	\$ 3,800,000	50	\$ 76,000
NEXUS - MAC/SENIORS CENTRE/ FOODBANK	Reactive maintenance			\$ 2,500
NEXUS - MAC/SENIORS CENTRE/ FOODBANK	Cyclical maintenance			\$ 1,500
NEXUS - MAC/SENIORS CENTRE/ FOODBANK	Replacement costs annual	\$ 3,550,000	50	\$ 71,000
BEASLEY PARK COMMUNITY CENTRE	Reactive maintenance			\$ 14,400
BEASLEY PARK COMMUNITY CENTRE	Cyclical maintenance			\$ 8,000
BEASLEY PARK COMMUNITY CENTRE	Replacement costs annual	\$ 1,050,000	50	\$ 21,000
LAKE COUNTRY MUSEUM	Reactive maintenance			\$ 2,000
LAKE COUNTRY MUSEUM	Cyclical maintenance			\$ 3,000
LAKE COUNTRY MUSEUM	Replacement costs annual	\$ 515,000	50	\$ 10,300
JACK SEATON PARK	Reactive maintenance			\$ 5,000
JACK SEATON PARK	Cyclical maintenance			\$ 3,000
JACK SEATON PARK	Replacement costs annual	\$ 264,900	50	\$ 5,298
RCMP BUILDING	Reactive maintenance			\$ 6,000
RCMP BUILDING	Cyclical maintenance			\$ 14,000
RCMP BUILDING	Replacement costs annual	\$ 1,513,800	50	\$ 30,276
SWALWELL PARK	Reactive maintenance			\$ 2,000
SWALWELL PARK	Cyclical maintenance			\$ 6,000
SWALWELL PARK	Replacement costs annual	\$ 1,684,300	50	\$ 33,686
INTEGRATED SERVICE BUILDING	Reactive maintenance			\$ 5,000
INTEGRATED SERVICE BUILDING	Cyclical maintenance			\$ 6,000
INTEGRATED SERVICE BUILDING	Replacement costs annual	\$ 321,400	50	\$ 6,428
MUNICIPAL HALL INCLUDING LIBRARY	Reactive maintenance			\$ 36,000
MUNICIPAL HALL INCLUDING LIBRARY	Cyclical maintenance			\$ 20,000
MUNICIPAL HALL INCLUDING LIBRARY	Replacement costs annual	\$ 5,109,700	50	\$ 102,194
TOTAL BUILDING REPLACEMENT COSTS		\$ 25,309,100		
Annual Replacement Cost Allocation		\$ 476,182		
Annual Maintenance (Reactive and Cyclical) Allocation		\$ 210,900		
TOTAL ANNUAL ALLOCATION		\$ 687,082		

Facility Management and Maintenance Actions

- A careful analysis of the major systems of aging facilities will need to be carried out and a repair/retrofit plan developed. As systems age and deterioration accelerates with time, repairs that are put off generally become more serious and costly.
- Facilities of any age require a life cycle management plan to review their condition. This facilities the strategic repair and replacement of system components within scheduled timeframes.
- Fossil fuel costs will continue to increase and systems to reduce consumption need to be evaluated on the basis of payback. These include roof solar panels, heat recovery systems, and motion sensitive lighting, etc.

4.4 OFF-LEASH DOG PARKS

Lake Country's population is growing quickly and many of our citizens have dogs as an integral part of their family. In order to support and promote Lake Country as a high livable, active community for all, it is important to improve the way people with and without dogs share our parks, beaches and community spaces.

Prior to 2001, dog owners were not permitted to take their dogs into any District of Lake Country park. Dogs were first permitted on-leash in Beasley and Swalwell Parks on a trial basis between November 1 and April 1st. The first off-leash dog park in Lake Country opened on the old Woodsdale school site in 2007, but after the School District sold the property in 2016, the off-leash dog park was temporarily relocated to the old Woodsdale packinghouse site with plans to design and construct a permanent off-leash dog park at a more suitable location in the near future.

In 2017, District staff presented an option to Council for locating the destination off-leash dog park as part of an overall parks development plan for Cemetery Park. After consideration, Council did not support the initiative and requested that staff explore other options for a location, including Clearwater Park, Jack Seaton Park, and parkland recently dedicated to the District at the Lakestone Development. Also, it was concluded that additional work was needed to gain support through further community engagement.

Following further research and community discussion, the following considerations are recommended when siting dog parks within the District of Lake Country, organized under five themes:

Site and Amenities:

- Provide amenities (such as waste bins, dog waste bag dispensers, drinking water, bulletin boards and shade) to meet the needs of people with and without dogs.
- Locate and design off-leash areas considering site suitability, sufficient parking, neighbouring land uses and accessibility.

Safety and Conflict:

- Locate and design off-leash areas considering other potential park uses and conflicts.
- Clearly mark off-leash area boundaries using a combination of tools including signage, fencing, bollards and vegetation. Determine the appropriate boundary tools based on adjacent parks uses, land uses and existing site features.
- Review the current parks and regulation bylaw and update regulations to simplify the status of dogs in parks and eliminate confusing date restrictions.
- Coordinate with the Regional District of Central Okanagan bylaw officers to address the park areas of highest concern.

Equity, Inclusion and Access:

- Ensure Lake Country residents have access to a permanent off-leash dog park located in the municipality and within a 10-minute drive from all urban residential areas.
- Ensure Lake Country residents have access to permanent off-leash dog beaches within each ward.
- Prioritize off-leash areas that connect to trail networks and are within walking distance of urban residential areas.
- Allow dogs off-leash in most areas of all District of Lake Country parks, except within playgrounds, sport fields, sport courts, designated swim bays and environmentally sensitive areas.

Respect and Understanding:

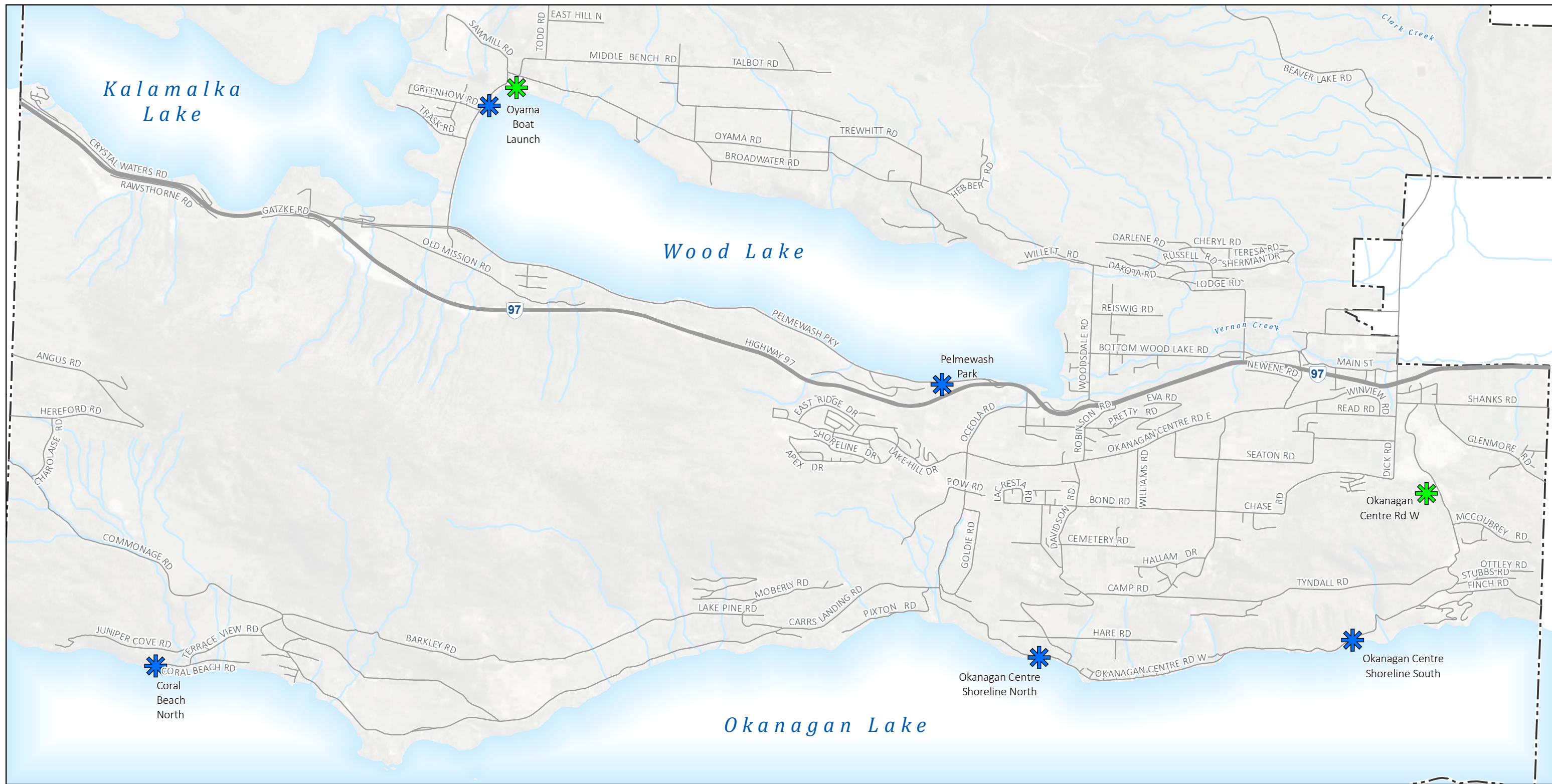
- Implement a clear and consistent signage program to communicate regulations and code of conduct at parks, beaches and on trails.
- Add a 'Dogs in Parks' section on the District of Lake Country website, and update the 'Park Finder Map' to provide clear information about dog park locations, regulations and code of conduct.
- Coordinate with the Regional District of Central Okanagan to update their 'Dog Friendly Park Map'.

Stewardship:

- Encourage Dog Ambassador Groups in support of the Regional District of Central Okanagan program to steward the District's parks, trails and dog off-leash areas.
- Provide opportunities to engage volunteers in education, monitoring, reporting, fundraising and light maintenance for off-leash dog areas.
- Engage the community in establishing, changing or eliminating on or off-leash dog areas.

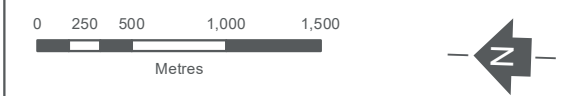
Based on the above considerations, Figure 4.4 identifies the locations of 2 dog parks and 5 dog beaches within the District of Lake Country. As noted above, the District will continue to monitor these locations, and it should also review its current bylaws and policies to ensure that they are up to date with current regulations (e.g. no dogs allowed in sports fields, play fields, and swim bays).

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COME PLAY!
Lake Country Parks and Recreation Master Plan
District of Lake Country
Parks & Recreation Master Plan
Off Leash Dog Park Map

- Legend**
- Municipal Boundary
 - Dog Park
 - Dog Beach



Coordinate System:
NAD 1983 UTM Zone 11N

Scale:
1:40,000

Data Sources:
Data provided by -
District of Lake Country
RDCCO

Project #: 1577.0086.01
Author: LP
Checked: DH
Status: **- DRAFT -**
Revision: A
Date: 2019 / 10 / 15

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FIGURE 4.4

The accuracy & completeness of information shown on this drawing is not guaranteed. It will be the responsibility of the user of the information shown on this drawing to locate & establish the precise location of all existing information whether shown or not.

5.0 PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN PROJECTS

The following section outlines a series of future parks, trails, and facilities capital projects, forming the overall master plan to achieve the long-term vision and objectives outlined by the community through the process. The projects are summarized on Figure 5.1, and include the location, timing, and capital cost of each proposed project.

In addition to the proposed projects, the District of Lake Country recently completed a number of parks and recreation improvements throughout the course of development of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan, including the following:

- Apex Park
- Skate Park at Swalwell Park
- Food Bank landscaping
- Swim Rafts at Fourth Street, Pebble Beach, Oyama Isthmus
- Pioneer Park
- Okanagan Centre Shoreline Trail (4th Street to Museum)

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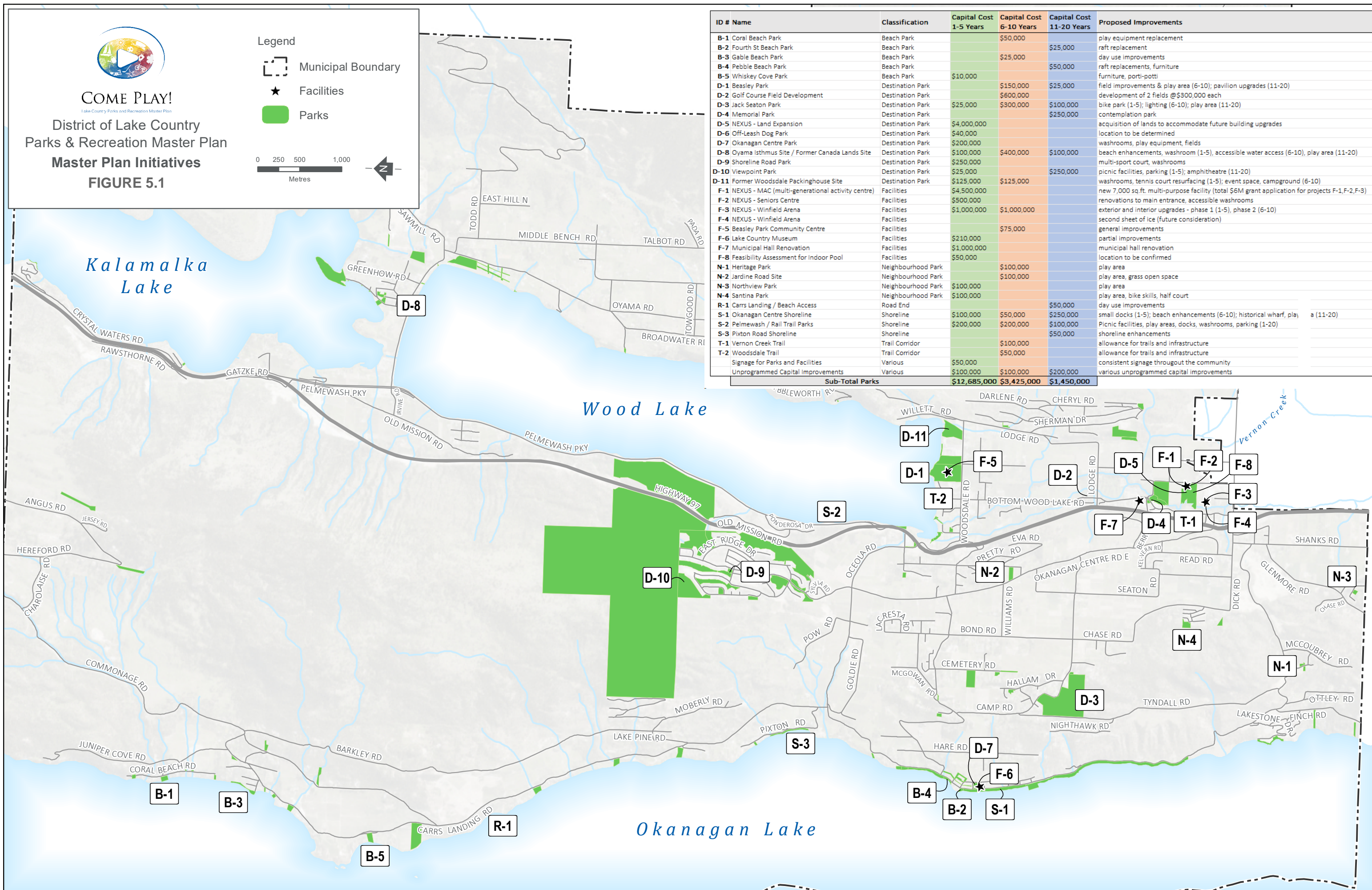
COME PLAY!
Lake Country Parks and Recreation Master Plan

**District of Lake Country
Parks & Recreation Master Plan
Master Plan Initiatives
FIGURE 5.1**

Legend

- Municipal Boundary
- Facilities
- Parks

0 250 500 1,000 Metres



ID #	Name	Classification	Capital Cost 1-5 Years	Capital Cost 6-10 Years	Capital Cost 11-20 Years	Proposed Improvements
B-1	Coral Beach Park	Beach Park		\$50,000		play equipment replacement
B-2	Fourth St Beach Park	Beach Park			\$25,000	raft replacement
B-3	Gable Beach Park	Beach Park		\$25,000		day use improvements
B-4	Pebble Beach Park	Beach Park			\$50,000	raft replacements, furniture
B-5	Whiskey Cove Park	Beach Park	\$10,000			furniture, porti-potti
D-1	Beasley Park	Destination Park		\$150,000	\$25,000	field improvements & play area (6-10); pavilion upgrades (11-20)
D-2	Golf Course Field Development	Destination Park		\$600,000		development of 2 fields @\$300,000 each
D-3	Jack Seaton Park	Destination Park	\$25,000	\$300,000	\$100,000	bike park (1-5); lighting (6-10); play area (11-20)
D-4	Memorial Park	Destination Park			\$250,000	contemplation park
D-5	NEXUS - Land Expansion	Destination Park	\$4,000,000			acquisition of lands to accommodate future building upgrades
D-6	Off-Leash Dog Park	Destination Park	\$40,000			location to be determined
D-7	Okanagan Centre Park	Destination Park	\$200,000			washrooms, play equipment, fields
D-8	Oyama Isthmus Site / Former Canada Lands Site	Destination Park	\$100,000	\$400,000	\$100,000	beach enhancements, washroom (1-5), accessible water access (6-10), play area (11-20)
D-9	Shoreline Road Park	Destination Park	\$250,000			multi-sport court, washrooms
D-10	Viewpoint Park	Destination Park	\$25,000		\$250,000	picnic facilities, parking (1-5); amphitheatre (11-20)
D-11	Former Woodsdale Packinghouse Site	Destination Park	\$125,000	\$125,000		washrooms, tennis court resurfacing (1-5); event space, campground (6-10)
F-1	NEXUS - MAC (multi-generational activity centre)	Facilities	\$4,500,000			new 7,000 sq.ft. multi-purpose facility (total \$6M grant application for projects F-1, F-2, F-3)
F-2	NEXUS - Seniors Centre	Facilities	\$500,000			renovations to main entrance, accessible washrooms
F-3	NEXUS - Winfield Arena	Facilities	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000		exterior and interior upgrades - phase 1 (1-5), phase 2 (6-10)
F-4	NEXUS - Winfield Arena	Facilities				second sheet of ice (future consideration)
F-5	Beasley Park Community Centre	Facilities		\$75,000		general improvements
F-6	Lake Country Museum	Facilities	\$210,000			partial improvements
F-7	Municipal Hall Renovation	Facilities	\$1,000,000			municipal hall renovation
F-8	Feasibility Assessment for Indoor Pool	Facilities	\$50,000			location to be confirmed
N-1	Heritage Park	Neighbourhood Park		\$100,000		play area
N-2	Jardine Road Site	Neighbourhood Park		\$100,000		play area, grass open space
N-3	Northview Park	Neighbourhood Park	\$100,000			play area
N-4	Santina Park	Neighbourhood Park	\$100,000			play area, bike skills, half court
R-1	Carrs Landing / Beach Access	Road End			\$50,000	day use improvements
S-1	Okanagan Centre Shoreline	Shoreline	\$100,000	\$50,000	\$250,000	small docks (1-5); beach enhancements (6-10); historical wharf, play area (11-20)
S-2	Pelme wash / Rail Trail Parks	Shoreline	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$100,000	Picnic facilities, play areas, docks, washrooms, parking (1-20)
S-3	Pixton Road Shoreline	Shoreline			\$50,000	shoreline enhancements
T-1	Vernon Creek Trail	Trail Corridor		\$100,000		allowance for trails and infrastructure
T-2	Woodsdale Trail	Trail Corridor		\$50,000		allowance for trails and infrastructure
	Signage for Parks and Facilities	Various	\$50,000			consistent signage throughout the community
	Unprogrammed Capital Improvements	Various	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$200,000	various unprogrammed capital improvements
Sub-Total Parks			\$12,685,000	\$3,425,000	\$1,450,000	

5.1 PROPOSED PARKS CAPITAL PROJECTS

The following are some specific parks where there are interests in, or opportunities for, new or improved amenities.

Coral Beach Park (B-1)

Class: Beach Park

Proposed Improvements:

- Play equipment replacement

Cost: \$50,000

Timing: 6 - 10 Years



Fourth Street Beach Park (B-2)

Class: Beach Park

Proposed Improvements:

- Raft replacement

Cost: \$25,000

Timing: 11 - 20 Years



Gable Beach Park (B-3)

Class: Beach Park

Proposed Improvements:

- Day use improvements to existing road end
- Note: right-of-way along the waterfront to the north of road end is classified as undeveloped

Cost: \$25,000

Timing: 6 - 10 Years



Pebble Beach Park (B-4)

Class: Beach Park

Proposed Improvements:

- Raft replacements, furniture

Cost: \$50,000

Timing: 11 - 20 Years



Whiskey Cove Park (B-5)

Class: Beach Park

Proposed Improvements:

- Furniture, portable toilets

Cost: \$10,000

Timing: 1 - 5 Years



Beasley Park (D-1)

Class: Destination Park

Proposed Improvements:

- Field improvements & play area
- Pavilion upgrades

Cost:

- \$150,000 (Phase 1)
- \$25,000 (Phase 2)

Timing:

- 6 - 10 years
- 11 - 20 Years



Golf Course Field Development (D-2)

Class: Destination Park

Proposed Improvements:

- Development of 2 sports fields on former Aspen Grove Golf Course

Cost: \$600,000

Timing: 6 - 10 Years



Jack Seaton Park (D-3)

Class: Destination Park

Proposed Improvements:

- Bike park
- Lighting
- Play Area

Cost:

- \$25,000 (Phase 1)
- \$300,000 (Phase 2)
- \$100,000 (Phase 3)

Timing:

- 1 - 5 years
- 6 - 10 years
- 11 - 20 years



Memorial Park (D-4)

Class: Destination Park

Proposed Improvements:

- Contemplation Park – a destination park for reflection; manicured garden
- Provide a link between Cenotaph Park and Swalwell Park

Cost: \$250,000

Timing: 11 - 20 Years



NEXUS - Land Expansion (D-5)

Class: Destination Park

Proposed Improvements:

- Acquisition of lands to accommodate future building upgrades
- Potential for rink expansion, pool

Cost: \$4,000,000

Timing: 1 - 5 Years



Off-Leash Dog Park (D-6)

Class: Destination Park

Proposed Improvements:

- Location to be determined

Cost: \$40,000

Timing: 1 - 5 Years



Okanagan Centre Park (D-7)

Class: Destination Park

Proposed Improvements:

- Washrooms, play equipment, fields

Cost: \$200,000

Timing: 1 - 5 Years



Oyama Isthmus / Former Canada Lands Site (D-8)

Class: Destination Park

Proposed Improvements:

- Beach enhancements, washroom
- Water access
- Play area
- See conceptual plans in Appendix C

Cost:

- \$100,000 (Phase 1)
- \$400,000 (Phase 2)
- \$100,000 (Phase 3)

Timing:

- 1 - 5 years
- 6 - 10 years
- 11 - 20 years



Shoreline Road Park (D-9)

Class: Destination Park

Proposed Improvements:

- Multi-sport court, washrooms

Cost: \$250,000

Timing: 1 - 5 Years



Viewpoint Park (D-10)

Class: Destination Park

Proposed Improvements:

- Picnic facilities, parking
- Amphitheatre

Cost:

- \$25,000 (Phase 1)
- \$250,000 (Phase 2)

Timing:

- 1 - 5 years
- 11 - 20 years



Former Woodsdale Packinghouse Site (D-11)

Class: Destination Park

Proposed Improvements:

- Washrooms, tennis court resurfacing
- Event space, campground

Cost:

- \$125,000 (Phase 1)
- \$125,000 (Phase 2)

Timing:

- 1 - 5 years
- 6 - 10 years
-



Heritage Park (N-1)

Class: Neighbourhood Park

Proposed Improvements:

- Play area

Cost: \$100,000

Timing: 6 - 10 years



Jardine Road Site (N-2)

Class: Neighbourhood Park

Proposed Improvements:

- Play area, grass open space

Cost: \$100,000

Timing: 6 - 10 years



Northview Park (N-3)

Class: Neighbourhood Park

Proposed Improvements:

- Play area

Cost: \$100,000

Timing: 1 - 5 years



Santina Park (N-4)

Class: Neighbourhood Park

Proposed Improvements:

- Play area, bike skills, half court

Cost: \$100,000

Timing: 1 - 5 years



Carr's Landing Beach Access (R-1)

Class: Road End

Proposed Improvements:

- Day use improvements

Cost: \$50,000

Timing: 11 - 20 years



Okanagan Centre Shoreline (S-1)

Class: Shoreline

Proposed Improvements:

- Small docks
- Beach enhancements
- Historical wharf, play area

Cost:

- \$100,000 (Phase 1)
- \$50,000 (Phase 2)
- \$250,000 (Phase 3)

Timing:

- 1 - 5 years
- 6 - 10 years
- 11 - 20 years



Pelmewash / Rail Trail Parks (S-2)

Class: Shoreline

Proposed Improvements:

- Picnic facilities, play areas, docks, washrooms, parking

Cost:

- \$200,000 (Phase 1)
- \$200,000 (Phase 2)
- \$100,000 (Phase 3)

Timing:

- 1 - 20 years



Pixton Road Shoreline (S-3)

Class: Shoreline

Proposed Improvements:

- Shoreline enhancements

Cost: \$50,000

Timing: 11 - 20 years



Vernon Creek Trail (T-1)

Class: Trail Corridor

Proposed Improvements:

- Allowance for trails and infrastructure

Cost: \$100,000

Timing: 6 - 10 years



Woodsdale Trail (T-2)

Cost: \$50,000

Class: Trail Corridor

Proposed Improvements:

- Allowance for trails and infrastructure

Cost: \$50,000

Timing: 6 - 10 years



5.2 PROPOSED FACILITIES CAPITAL PROJECTS

NEXUS - MAC (Multi-generational Activity Centre) (F-1)

Class: Facilities

Proposed Improvements:

- New 7,000 sq.ft. multi-purpose facility (total \$6M grant application for projects F-1, F-2, and F-3)

Cost: \$4,500,000

Timing: 1 - 5 Years



NEXUS – Seniors Centre (F-2)

Class: Facilities

Proposed Improvements:

- Renovations to main entrance, accessible washrooms

Cost: \$500,000

Timing: 1 - 5 Years



NEXUS – Winfield Arena (F-3)

Class: Facilities

Proposed Improvements:

- Exterior and interior upgrades

Cost:

- \$1,000,000 (Phase 1)
- \$1,000,000 (Phase 2)

Timing:

- 1 - 5 Years
- 6 – 10 Years



NEXUS – Winfield Arena (F-4)

Class: Facilities

Proposed Improvements:

- Second sheet of ice (future consideration)

Cost: \$10,000,000 (not included in base case)

Timing: TBD



Beasley Park Community Centre (F-5)

Class: Facilities

Proposed Improvements:

- General Improvements

Cost: \$75,000

Timing: 6 - 10 years



Lake Country Museum (F-6)

Class: Facilities

Proposed Improvements:

- Partial improvements

Cost: \$210,000

Timing: 1 - 5 years



Municipal Hall Renovation (F-7)

Class: Facilities

Proposed Improvements:

- Municipal hall renovation

Cost: \$1,000,000

Timing: 1 - 5 years



Feasibility Assessment for Indoor Pool (F-8)

Class: Facilities

Proposed Improvements:

- Location to be confirmed

Cost: \$50,000 (\$20,000,000 capital cost not included in base case)

Timing: 1 - 5 years for feasibility assessment (TBD for capital project)



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6.0 FINANCIAL STRATEGY

As outlined in Section 5, there are a number of proposed parks and recreation capital projects identified within the short (1 to 5 year), medium (6 to 10 year), and long-term (11 to 20 year) planning horizon. The proposed parks capital program and major facilities investments are listed in Table 6.1 below.

Table 6.1 – Parks and Recreation Capital Projects

ID #	Name	Classification	Capital Cost 1-5 Years	Capital Cost 6-10 Years	Capital Cost 11-20 Years	Proposed Improvements
B-1	Coral Beach Park	Beach Park		\$50,000		play equipment replacement
B-2	Fourth St Beach Park	Beach Park			\$25,000	raft replacement
B-3	Gable Beach Park	Beach Park		\$25,000		day use improvements
B-4	Pebble Beach Park	Beach Park			\$50,000	raft replacements, furniture
B-5	Whiskey Cove Park	Beach Park	\$10,000			furniture, portable toilets
C-1	Beasley Park	Community Park		\$150,000	\$25,000	field improvements & play area (6-10); pavilion upgrades (11-20)
C-2	Golf Course Field Development	Community Park		\$600,000		development of 2 fields @\$300,000 each
C-3	Jack Seaton Park	Community Park	\$25,000	\$300,000	\$100,000	bike park (1-5); lighting (6-10); play area (11-20)
C-4	Memorial Park	Community Park			\$250,000	contemplation park
C-5	NEXUS - Land Expansion	Community Park	\$4,000,000			acquisition of lands to accommodate future building upgrades
C-6	Off-Leash Dog Park	Community Park	\$40,000			location to be determined
C-7	Okanagan Centre Park	Community Park	\$200,000			washrooms, play equipment, fields
C-8	Oyama Isthmus / Former Canada Lands Site	Community Park	\$100,000	\$400,000	\$100,000	beach enhancements, washroom (1-5), accessible water access (6-10), play area (11-20)
C-9	Shoreline Park	Community Park	\$250,000			multi-sport court, washrooms
C-10	Viewpoint Park	Community Park	\$25,000		\$250,000	picnic facilities, parking (1-5), amphitheatre (11-20)
C-11	Former Woodsdale Packinghouse Site	Community Park	\$125,000	\$125,000		washrooms, tennis court resurfacing (1-5); event space, campground (6-10)
F-1	NEXUS - MAC (Multi-generational Activity Centre)	Facilities	\$4,500,000			new 7,000 sq.ft. multi-purpose facility (total \$6M grant application for projects F-1,F-2,F-3)
F-2	NEXUS - Seniors Centre	Facilities	\$500,000			renovations to main entrance, accessible washrooms
F-3	NEXUS - Winfield Arena (upgrade)	Facilities	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000		exterior and interior upgrades - phase 1 (1-5), phase 2 (6-10)
F-4	NEXUS - Winfield Arena (new)	Facilities		\$10,000,000		second sheet of ice
F-5	Beasley Park Community Centre	Facilities		\$75,000		general improvements
F-6	Lake Country Museum	Facilities	\$210,000			partial improvements
F-7	Municipal Hall Renovation	Facilities	\$1,000,000			municipal hall renovation
F-8	Feasibility Assessment for Indoor Pool	Facilities	\$50,000			location to be confirmed
N-1	Heritage Park	Neighbourhood Park		\$100,000		play area
N-2	Jardine Park	Neighbourhood Park		\$100,000		play area, grass open space
N-3	Northview Park	Neighbourhood Park	\$100,000			play area
N-4	Santina Park	Neighbourhood Park	\$100,000			play area, bike skills, half court
R-1	Carr's Landing Beach Access	Road End			\$50,000	day use improvements
S-1	Okanagan Centre Shoreline	Shoreline	\$100,000	\$50,000	\$250,000	small docks (1-5); beach enhancements (6-10); historical wharf, play area (11-20)
S-2	Pelmeawash / Rail Trail Parks	Shoreline	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$100,000	Picnic facilities, play areas, docks, washrooms, parking (1-20)
S-3	Pixton Road Shoreline	Shoreline			\$50,000	shoreline enhancements
T-1	Vernon Creek Trail	Trail Corridor		\$100,000		allowance for trails and infrastructure
T-2	Woodsdale Trail	Trail Corridor		\$50,000		allowance for trails and infrastructure
	Signage for Parks and Facilities	Various	\$50,000			consistent signage throughout the community
	Unprogrammed Capital Improvements	Various	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$200,000	various unprogrammed capital improvements
	Sub-Total Capital Costs		\$12,685,000	\$13,425,000	\$1,450,000	

At first glance, the table identifies over \$17.5 million in parks and recreation capital projects over the 20-year horizon, which averages at approximately \$900,000 in annual capital investment. However, most of the base case capital investments occur in the short term (year 1 to 5) at \$12.7 million over 5 years, or \$2.5 million per year. The medium (year 6 to 10) investments are estimated at \$3.4 million over 5 years, or \$685,000 per year. The long term capital investments (year 11 to 20) total only \$1.4 million over 10 years, or \$145,000 per year. The reason for the declining annual investments is to create financial room for two potentially large capital projects – a second sheet of ice and an indoor pool – which have not been factored into the base case financial program.

The following sections further break down the overall capital program into outdoor parks and indoor facilities, as well as identify various sources of non-tax revenue, including grants, Development Cost Charges (DCCs) and direct developer contributions, which will reduce the potential tax burden on Lake Country residents and businesses.

6.1 PARKS CAPITAL PROJECTS

Table 6.2 below outlines the proposed parks capital program by time frame (0-5, 6-10, and 11-20 years), as well as incorporates potential non-taxation funding for each of the projects. For many of the community parks, Development Cost Charges (DCCs) are anticipated to fund 46% of the capital costs, based on a benefit allocation using population growth. For the NEXUS land expansion, 99% of the costs are attributable to DCCs, as the need for additional parkland is driven almost entirely from new growth. Finally, one park (Shoreline Drive) has an 80% cost contribution from the developer, thereby reducing the financial impact on the general tax base.

Table 6.2 – Future Parks Capital Cost Allocation

PARK ID	PARK NAME	PARK CLASSIFICATION	DCC Funding - %	Other %	Dev. Cost 0-5	Dev. Cost 0-5: DLC Costs	Dev. Cost 6-10	Dev. Cost 6-10: DLC Costs	Dev. Cost 11-20	Dev. Cost 11-20: DLC Costs	Capital - Total	DLC General Revenue (Capital - Adjusted)	Other Revenue (DCC, Grants, Developer Contribution)
B-1	Coral Beach Park	Beach Park				\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000		\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0
B-2	Fourth St Beach Park	Beach Park				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$0
B-3	Gable Beach Park	Beach Park				\$0	\$25,000	\$25,000		\$0	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$0
B-4	Pebble Beach Park	Beach Park				\$0	\$0	\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0
B-5	Whiskey Cove Park	Beach Park			\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0
D-1	Beasley Park	Destination Park				\$0	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$0
D-2	Golf Course Field Development	Destination Park				\$0	\$600,000	\$600,000		\$0	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$0
D-3	Jack Seaton Park	Destination Park			\$25,000	\$25,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$425,000	\$425,000	\$0
D-4	Memorial Park	Destination Park	46.00%			\$0	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$135,000	\$115,000
D-5	NEXUS - Land Expansion	Destination Park	99.00%		\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$4,000,000	\$4,000,000	\$3,960,000
D-6	Off-Leash Dog Park	Destination Park			\$40,000	\$40,000	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$0
D-7	Okanagan Centre Park	Destination Park	46.00%		\$200,000	\$108,000	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$200,000	\$108,000	\$92,000
D-8	Oyama Isthmus / Former Canada Lands Site	Destination Park	46.00%		\$100,000	\$54,000	\$400,000	\$216,000	\$100,000	\$54,000	\$600,000	\$324,000	\$276,000
D-9	Shoreline Park	Destination Park		80.00%	\$250,000	\$50,000		\$0		\$0	\$250,000	\$50,000	\$200,000
D-10	Viewpoint Park	Destination Park	46.00%		\$25,000	\$13,500		\$0	\$250,000	\$135,000	\$275,000	\$148,500	\$126,500
D-11	Former Woodsdale Packinghouse Site	Destination Park			\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000		\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$0
N-1	Heritage Park	Neighbourhood Park				\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000		\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0
N-2	Jardine Park	Neighbourhood Park				\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000		\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0
N-3	Northview Park	Neighbourhood Park			\$100,000	\$100,000		\$0		\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0
N-4	Santina Park	Neighbourhood Park			\$100,000	\$100,000		\$0		\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0
R-1	Carr's Landing Beach Access	Road End				\$0			\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0
S-1	Okanagan Centre Shoreline	Shoreline			\$100,000	\$100,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$0
S-2	Pelmevash / Rail Trail Parks	Shoreline			\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0
S-3	Pixton Road Shoreline	Shoreline				\$0		\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0
T-1	Vernon Creek Trail	Trail Corridor	46.00%			\$0	\$100,000	\$54,000		\$0	\$100,000	\$54,000	\$46,000
T-2	Woodsdale Trail	Trail Corridor	46.00%			\$0	\$50,000	\$27,000		\$0	\$50,000	\$27,000	\$23,000
	Signage for Parks and Facilities	Various			\$0	\$50,000	\$0	\$0		\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0
	Unprogrammed Capital Improvements	Various			\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$0
	Existing O&M Costs	Various				\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
	TOTALS				\$5,425,000	\$1,115,500	\$2,350,000	\$2,097,000	\$1,450,000	\$1,174,000	\$9,225,000	\$4,386,500	\$4,838,500
	Annual Average Cost (over respective time periods)					\$223,100		\$419,400		\$117,400		\$219,325	

Based on the proposed financial allocations, the \$9.2 million parks capital program (over 20 years) is estimated to require approximately \$4.4 million from the general tax base, with the remaining \$4.8 million coming from development funding. This reduces the potential property tax impact significantly, with an average of just over \$219,000 required annually to support the new capital parks initiatives.

6.2 FACILITIES CAPITAL PROJECTS

As part of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan, a detailed review of future recreation and community facilities was undertaken, with a number of building upgrades and new facilities being proposed. While some of the proposed building improvements are relatively minor, such as general improvements to the Beasley Park Community Centre (\$75,000), others are more significant including the proposed MAC (multi-generational activity centre) at an estimated \$6.0 million. For the latter, a significant federal government grant (\$5.0 million) was recently awarded to the District, which reduces the required municipal contribution to \$1.0 million. Table 6.3 shows the Base Case capital program.

Table 6.3 – Future Community Facilities (Base Case)

Ref. #	Description	Estimated costs	Timeframe (years)	Grant Fund %	Other %	Adjusted - Capital Cost to DLC
LAKE COUNTRY RECREATION CENTRE- WINFIELD ARENA & CURLING						
1A	Winfield Arena Upgrades - Phase 1	\$ 1,000,000	1 to 5	83.33%	0.00%	\$ 166,667
1B	Winfield Arena Upgrades - Phase 2	\$ 1,000,000	6 to 10	0.00%	0.00%	\$ 1,000,000
1C	2nd Sheet of Ice	\$ -	N/A	0.00%	0.00%	\$ -
NEXUS - MAC/Seniors Center/Foodbank						
2A	MAC (Multi-generation Activity Centre)	\$ 4,500,000	1 to 5	83.33%	0.00%	\$ 750,000
2B	Seniors Center	\$ 500,000	1 to 5	83.33%	0.00%	\$ 83,333
BEASLEY PARK COMMUNITY CENTRE						
3A	General Improvements	\$ 75,000	6 to 10	0.00%	0.00%	\$ 75,000
LAKE COUNTRY MUSEUM						
4A	Partial improvements	\$ 210,000	1 to 5	0.00%	0.00%	\$ 210,000
JACK SEATON PARK						
5A	Concession demo and repurposed	\$ 50,000	1 to 5	0.00%	0.00%	\$ 50,000
5B	Caretaker home	\$ 10,000	6 to 10	0.00%	0.00%	\$ 10,000
RCMP BUILDING						
6A	Ramp to parking below	\$ 50,000	6 to 10	0.00%	0.00%	\$ 50,000
6B	Access to lower floor	\$ 5,000	1 to 5	0.00%	0.00%	\$ 5,000
SWALWELL PARK						
7A	Emergency shower in chlorine storage	\$ 25,000	1 to 5	0.00%	0.00%	\$ 25,000
7B	Tripping hazard exterior slab	\$ 7,500	1 to 5	0.00%	0.00%	\$ 7,500
7C	Functional re-assessment of entire facility	\$ 10,000	1 to 5	0.00%	0.00%	\$ 10,000
INTEGRATED SERVICE BUILDING						
8A	Social/ functional assessment medical purpose long term	\$ 10,000	1 to 5	0.00%	0.00%	\$ 10,000
8B	Review and address Accessibility short term	\$ 15,000	1 to 5	0.00%	0.00%	\$ 15,000
MUNICIPAL HALL INCLUDING LIBRARY						
9A	Municipal Hall Renovation	\$ 1,000,000	1 to 5	0.00%	0.00%	\$ 1,000,000
FUTURE AMENITIES DISTRICT WIDE						
10A	Assessment/ Feasibility cultural building	\$ 10,000	1 to 5	0.00%	0.00%	\$ 10,000
10B	Assessment of need and feasibility of indoor pool	\$ 50,000	1 to 5	0.00%	0.00%	\$ 50,000
TOTAL		\$ 8,527,500				\$ 3,527,500
Average Annual Capital Costs						\$ 352,750

6.3 OPERATIONS, MAINTENANCE, AND REPLACEMENT COSTS

In addition to future capital costs, the financial model also incorporates a number of additional cost components, including:

- operations and maintenance (O+M) of existing and future parks;
- reactive and cyclical maintenance of existing and proposed facilities; and
- lifecycle replacement costs of existing and proposed facilities (based on a 50-year lifespan for buildings).

Details of these costs are provided in Appendix B. Existing operations and maintenance costs are estimated at approximately \$483,000 annually, with an additional \$140,000 in O+M being added as new capital projects are constructed.

It is important to note that the financial model incorporates approximately \$500,000 annually for replacement costs. This is critical in dealing with the current **unfunded liability** that must be addressed, as part of sound asset management principles.

6.4 FINANCIAL SCENARIOS

Based on the proposed projects, timing and costs (capital, operating and maintenance, and replacement) outlined in this report, a 20-year financial model was prepared to determine the long-term financial viability and affordability of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan. This high-level financial model is similar to those prepared for previous District plans (e.g. Water Master Plan, Transportation for Tomorrow) to provide consistency and a common approach towards achieving fiscal sustainability in managing Lake Country's community assets.

The financial model uses a number of assumptions, as outlined below:

- Constant dollar analysis – no adjustment for inflation, but also no increase in revenues (from increased user fees or expanded property tax bases from growth);
- Annual contribution of Community Works Fund (\$185k) continues throughout the 20-year term of the financial model;
- Only identified indoor (facilities) capital for the first 10 years, although all O+M and asset replacement for indoor facilities goes for 20 years;
- Capital costs have been averaged over each of the 3 time periods – 2018-2022 (5 year average), 2023-2027 (5 year average), and 2028-2037 (10 year average);
- No outdoor capital asset replacement costs (e.g. ball fields, tennis courts) have been identified, as the majority of replacement costs are incorporated into the indoor capital asset replacement values;
- No capital borrowing has been factored into the model – in reality, there would likely be a debenture for some of the major capital upgrades, such as the second ice sheet;

- No property tax increase for the first 2 years (until 2020), at which time the asset renewal increases under the Transportation for Tomorrow is completed.

Each of the potential scenarios is outlined in the following sections, with detailed financial analysis provided in Appendix D.

6.4.1 BASE CASE – NO ICE SHEET OR INDOOR POOL

This scenario incorporates all of the capital, operating and replacement costs presented in the master plan, except for the second sheet of ice or indoor pool. This provides a “baseline” scenario to see if the rest of the program was affordable without adding the major capital projects (i.e. the second sheet of ice and indoor swimming pool).

For the baseline scenario, an annual tax increase of 1.25% for four years is incorporated – in years 2020 to 2023 – to address the current unfunded liability and determine the affordability of the master plan. Based on this additional revenue from the local tax base:

- Annual deficit position for **10 years** (2018 to 2027) – would likely have to be borrowed;
- Cumulative deficit position addressed within timeframe of the plan – within **14 years**);
- Capital asset replacement of ~**\$476,000**, annually ramping up to ~**\$506,000** (meets the target of \$500,000 in annual asset replacement reserves).

The baseline scenario indicates that for a relatively small tax increase (1.25%) for an additional four years beyond the current Transportation for Tomorrow investments, a financially sustainable parks and recreation program can be achieved for the community.

6.4.2 ADDITIONAL SCENARIOS FOR MAJOR CAPITAL FUNDING

In order to fund two potential major recreation capital projects, namely a second sheet of ice and an indoor swimming pool, some high-level financing scenarios have been prepared. These are based on potential borrowing through the Municipal Finance Authority (MFA), and an estimate of parcels (non-farmland) in the District, in order to determine a potential parcel impact. The assumptions are as follows:

- 20 Year MFA Debenture;
- 3.28% interest rate; and
- Estimated number of parcels in Lake Country = 5,300 (not including raw farm land).

Scenario 1: Base Case + Second Sheet of Ice (\$10 million)

- Estimated Capital Cost = \$10,000,000
- Estimated Annual debt costs = \$700,000 / year (for 20 years)
- Estimated O+M Costs (2% of capital) = \$200,000 annually
- Estimated Asset Replacement (2% of capital) = \$200,000 annually
- **Total Gross Annual Costs = \$1,100,000**
- Estimated Revenues (40% of operating) = \$50,000 annually
- **Total Net Annual Costs = \$1,050,000**
- **Estimated cost per parcel for ice sheet = ~\$200 / year**

Scenario 2: Base Case + Indoor Pool (\$20 million)

- Estimated Capital Cost = \$20,000,000
- Estimated Annual debt costs = \$1,400,000 / year (for 20 years)
- Estimated O+M Costs (2% of capital) = \$400,000 annually
- Estimated Asset Replacement (2% of capital) = \$400,000 annually
- **Total Gross Annual Costs = \$2,200,000**
- Estimated Revenues (20% of operating) = \$80,000 annually
- **Total Net Annual Costs = \$2,120,000**
- **Estimated cost per parcel for indoor pool = ~\$400 / year**

Based on the high level assumptions listed in the scenarios above, it is estimated that the impact the addition of a \$10 million second sheet of ice would be approximately \$200 per parcel per year, with a \$20 million indoor pool being approximately \$400 per parcel per year. There are many factors which could increase or decrease this amount including: design requirements, construction costs, partnerships, grant funding, and revenue models. This should be refined as part of a more detailed feasibility study and business case for either project, included as part of the Parks and Recreation Master Plan.

6.5 SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL IMPACTS

The financial model presented in this report provides a high-level analysis, using a number of assumptions as stated previously in this section. Further financial modeling and a business case approach should be undertaken before investing in significant capital infrastructure, such as a second sheet of ice or an indoor swimming pool.

A baseline scenario was established to determine if the proposed capital, operating and maintenance, and replacement program was affordable (not including the second sheet of ice or swimming pool). The baseline scenario would provide significant upgrades to community parks and recreation facilities, as well as establish sound asset management principles for the sustainable operation and replacement of parks and recreation infrastructure. The baseline scenario indicates that by extending the District's current commitment to asset management for an additional four years – through a 1.25% property tax increase in years 2020 to 2023 – a sustainable parks and recreation system can be achieved for the benefit of residents, businesses, and visitors to the District of Lake Country.

Potential investments into two significant community recreation facilities – a second sheet of ice and an indoor swimming pool – will require additional review, a sound business case, and community engagement. This plan sets the stage for further work on this front, including seeking additional financial support through senior government grants, development contributions, and partnerships.

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7.0 SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The District of Lake Country understands the importance of a well-designed, maintained, and connected parks and recreation system, in order to enhance the quality of life for residents, businesses, and visitors alike. The Parks and Recreation Master Plan provides a long-term strategy to guide the development of existing and future parks and recreation facilities throughout the municipality.

As with all other community assets, the District is committed to establishing a long-term financial strategy, which includes additional investments for the rehabilitation and replacement of existing parks and recreation infrastructure, as well as taking a strategic approach towards building new parks and recreation facilities. The following recommendations will guide the District in achieving its long-term vision:

- Endorse the Parks and Recreation Master Plan **capital project list**, and incorporate the proposed capital projects into the District's long-term financial plans, including the 5-Year Financial Plan and Development Cost Charges (DCC) Bylaw.
- Commit a portion of the **Community Works Fund** (proposed allocation is approximately \$185,000) to go towards trails construction and operations, in accordance with the funding requirements and associated plans (e.g. Transportation for Tomorrow).
- Increase the District's annual contribution towards facilities renewal (target \$500,000) in order to address the current **unfunded liability** of the parks and recreation assets. Based on the financial plan, this can be achieved through a 1.25% property tax increase over a period of four years, beginning in Year 3 through Year 5 of the plan (i.e. 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023).
- As a priority, work to construct the MAC (Multi-generational Activity Centre) as part of the recent successful **grant funding application**, and continue other building upgrades at the NEXUS complex on Bottom Wood Lake Road.
- Undertake a **Trails Master Plan** which builds upon the work undertaken in this document, but further develops a connected trail network throughout the District, complete with trail standards, cost estimates, and timing.
- In consultation with the community, continue to research and develop an appropriate location for an **off-leash dog park** within the short term (1-5 years). Review current policies and bylaws to ensure that they are up to date with current regulations (e.g. no dogs allowed in sports fields, play fields, and swim bays).

- Within the short term (1-5 years), work closely with the community to review the potential opportunities and impacts of **two significant recreation facilities** – a second sheet of ice and an indoor swimming pool.
- Within the short term (1-5 years), implement a **consistent park signage** program, in order to enhance wayfinding and the overall park experience for residents and visitors to the community.
- Review and update the District's **Parkland Dedication policy** to ensure that the District exercises its right to select land or cash-in-lieu, and that a minimum target of 0.2 hectares is established for parkland dedication from developers.
- Review the current **parkland targets in the Official Community Plan (OCP)** and consider reducing the target from 5.0 hectares / 1,000 population to 4.0 hectares / 1,000 population. Note that this target would be for active parks only, and that the District as a principle will continue to strive to maintain a high ratio of greenspace, natural parks and open space as well.
- Revise the **Official Community Plan (OCP) Future Land Use Map**, to remove those lands which are no longer required for parkland acquisition, and add those properties identified in this plan for future acquisition.
- Pursue **partnership opportunities** with developers, other levels of government, and community groups to maximize potential parks and recreation opportunities, and to ensure connectivity between and through the neighbourhoods and open spaces of Lake Country.
- Partner with the Regional District of Central Okanagan and the Okanagan Indian Band in securing long-term tenure and public access to the **Spion Kop trails**, in coordination with the Provincial Government.
- Update the Parks and Recreation Master Plan as appropriate to **incorporate future developments** as they are approved, including revising the financial model to ensure to address the additional operations and maintenance (O+M) requirements for these new parks.

APPENDIX A – COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

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COME PLAY!

DISTRICT OF LAKE COUNTRY PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN

SUMMARY OF INPUT FROM COMMUNITY SURVEY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The District of Lake Country (the District) is preparing a comprehensive Parks and Recreation Master Plan that will guide planning and decision-making related to parks and recreation for the next 20 years.

As part of the community engagement process for the Master Plan, a self-selecting community survey was conducted. The survey was open from September 1st through October 2nd, 2015. The survey invited participants to share their opinions about parks, trails, and the recreation facilities that are available in the District. In total, 175 surveys were submitted and of those, 144 surveys were completed; many of the incomplete surveys have responses that can be used. The following is a summary of the survey results:

- Lake Country residents are very active in outdoor recreation. The top three outdoor activities were relax/swim/picnic on a beach (93% of households had someone participate within the past year¹); walk/ hike/jog for exercise or recreation (91%), and visit a park for informal activities such as eating lunch, playing catch (83%).

A higher percentage of respondents with children living at home said someone in their household visited parks for informal activities, playgrounds, splash parks, and sports fields compared to those without children at home.

- The survey results showed high satisfaction for outdoor recreation. Natural parkland received positive satisfaction ratings by the highest number of respondents, followed in order of response numbers by maintenance of parks, beach parks, picnic facilities, and outdoor festivals and events.

¹ Read all participation responses like this unless indicated otherwise.

- Overall, the survey results show high satisfaction when compared to dissatisfaction. The most notable exception was safe places to ride bikes, for which dissatisfaction (64%) significantly exceeded satisfaction (25%). Other items for which dissatisfaction exceeded satisfaction included winter activities in parks, places for teens, and dog off-leash opportunities (listed in order of the dissatisfaction response in relation to satisfaction).
- The most common comments around outdoor recreation overall related to the lack of safe routes for biking and walking in the community.
- Respondents were asked to indicate their first, second, and third choices for improvements to outdoor recreation. The top priority was more and/or better paths or trails, followed by more or better lake/beach access.
- The most common comments related to outdoor recreation improvements were requests for safe walking and biking facilities, improvements to lake access and facilities, and more/improved recreational trails.
- The survey results showed high satisfaction for indoor recreation facilities. The library, Creekside Theatre, and Beasley Park Pavilion received the highest satisfaction numbers with 65%, 65%, and 57% (respectively) respondents very to somewhat satisfied.
- The most common comments around indoor recreation overall related to a lack of sufficient program and drop-in opportunities for children and youth, as well as the lack of an indoor pool/fitness facility.
- Respondents were asked to indicate their first, second, and third choice for improvements to indoor recreation. The top priority was new types of indoor recreation facilities, followed by more and/or better programs or activities.
- The most common comments related to indoor recreation priorities were requests for an indoor pool and fitness centre.

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The District of Lake Country is preparing a comprehensive 20-year Parks and Recreation Master Plan. Once complete, the plan will guide District staff and Council on planning and decision-making related to parks and recreation to best meet the needs of the community.

An important part of the planning process is to understand the interests and preferences of residents. Various methods were used to engage community members, including a self-selecting survey of Lake Country residents, which is the subject of this report.

The survey was advertised on the District website, social media (Facebook and Twitter), in the Lake Country Calendar newspaper, via email invitation to stakeholders, and on the postcard invitation/passport distributed from the front counter at Municipal Hall and at the Party in the Park event. The survey was open to the public from September 1st through October 2nd, 2015. Participants were able to complete the survey on-line or as hard copy.

Participants had the option of being entered into a draw for two prizes; an early-bird prize draw on September 18th, 2015 of \$100 towards a Community Recreation Program, and a grand prize of a \$250 gift certificate to Lake Country Cycle drawn on October 3, 2015.

2.0 SURVEY RESULTS

This section contains a detailed description and analysis of the survey results for each question. Cross-tabulations (comparison of responses with demographic variables) were run to compare the responses of households with and without children, and households with and without dogs. Cross-tabulations based on dog ownership did not yield many useful results.

Verbatim responses to the survey’s open-ended questions were reviewed and compiled under a separate document to this summary.

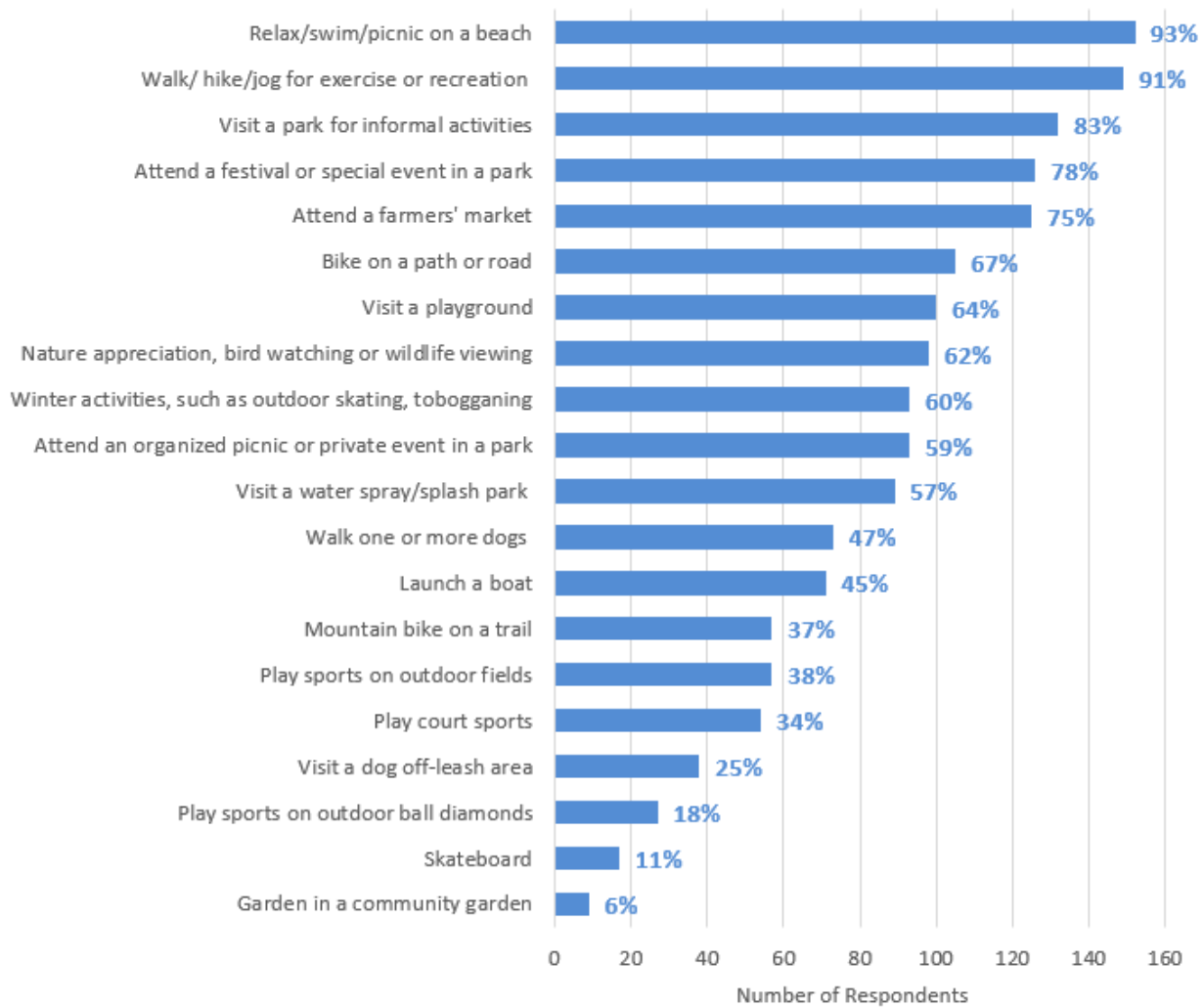
2.1 PARTICIPATION IN OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES

Q1a. Did you or anyone else in your household participate in the following outdoor activities at a District of Lake Country park during the past year?
If participating in the activity depends on the time of year, answer for the time of year the activity is engaged in.

Walk/ hike/jog for exercise or recreation	Play court sports such as tennis, basketball, pickleball, padel
Visit a park for informal activities such as eating lunch, playing catch	Play sports on outdoor fields such as soccer, rugby
Visit a playground	Play sports on outdoor ball diamonds such as softball
Visit a water spray/splash park	Garden in a community garden
Walk one or more dogs	Mountain bike on a trail
Visit a dog off-leash area	Bike on a path or road
Nature appreciation, bird watching or wildlife viewing	Attend a farmers’ market
Skateboard	Relax/swim/picnic on a beach
Attend an organized picnic or private event in a park	Launch a boat
Attend a festival or special event in a park	Winter activities, such as outdoor skating, tobogganing, snowshoeing

The input provides a snapshot of the relative popularity of each activity. As shown on the following graph, the top three outdoor activities were relax/swim/picnic on a beach (93% of households); walk/ hike/jog for exercise or recreation (91%), and visit a park for informal activities such as eating lunch, playing catch (83%).

Participation in Outdoor Activities

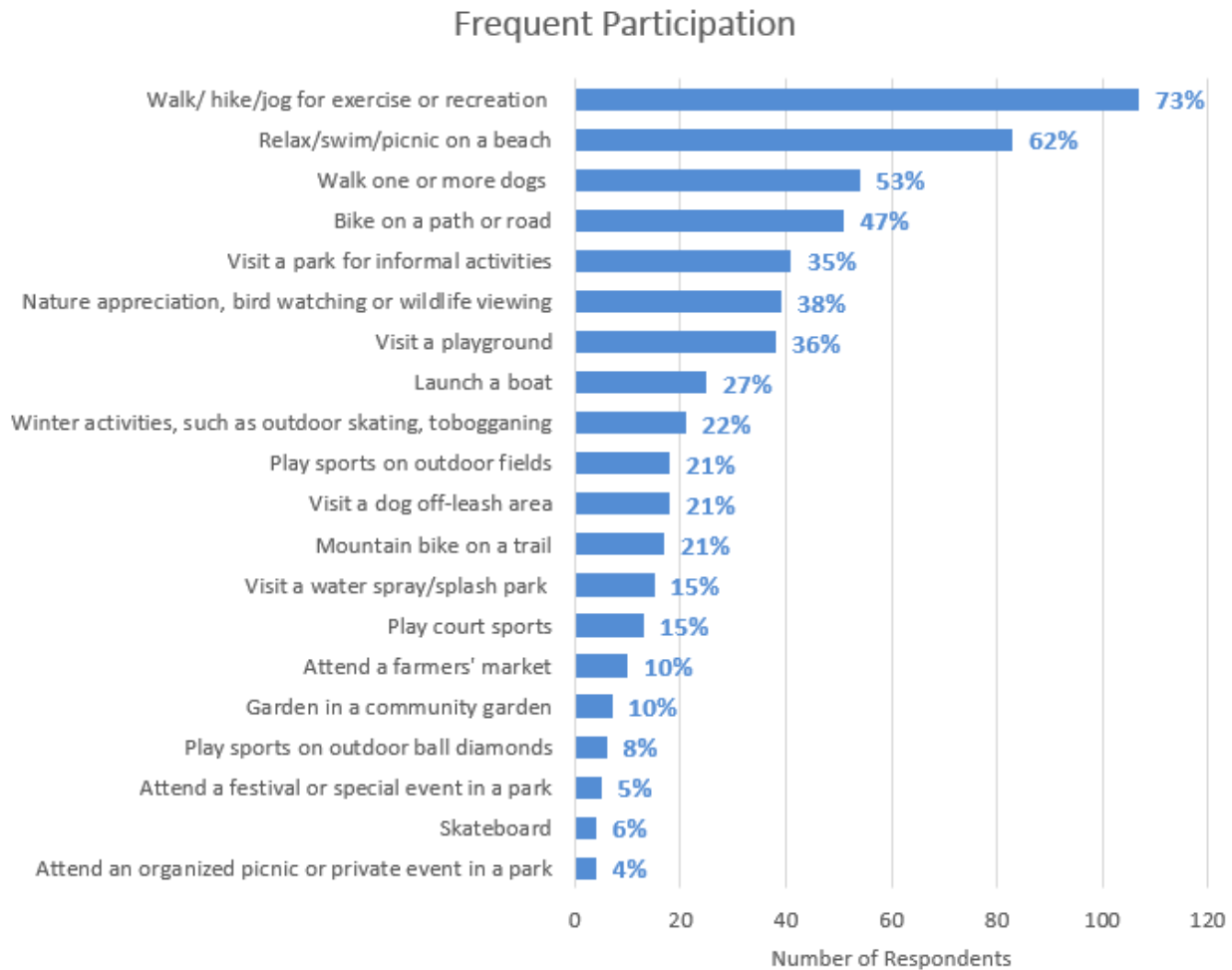


Note: % on graph represents % of households who participated in each activity in the past 12 months in relation to the number of households who answered the question

- Visiting a park for informal activities received the highest rate of participation by households with children at home; 93% of households with children said they have taken part in this type of activity in the past 12 months.

- A higher percentage of respondents with children living at home said someone in their household visited parks for informal activities, playgrounds, splash parks, and sports fields compared to those without children at home.

Q1b. FOR EACH "YES" IN Q1a, do you or anyone in your household participate in this activity three times a week or more on average?



Note: % on graph represents % of households who indicated they participated 3+ times a week in relation to number of households who participated in each activity in the past 12 months

Walk/hike/jog for exercise or recreation had the highest participation frequency.

A significantly lower percentage (39%) of respondents with children living at home said someone in their household biked on a path or road more than three times per week compared to those without children at home (60%).

A significantly higher percentage of respondents without children living at home said someone in their household participated in nature appreciation, bird watching, or wildlife viewing (52%), as well as dog walking (60%) more than three times per week compared to those with children at home (23%) (42%) (respectively).

Question Q1 included a field where participants could identify activities that they participated in that were not included in the list provided

There were 67 responses to this question. The most popular responses were water-oriented activities including swimming, kayaking, stand-up paddle-boarding (SUP), fishing and dragon boating; pickleball; photography/art; and snow sports.

2.2 SATISFACTION WITH OUTDOOR RECREATION

Q2. What is your level of satisfaction with each of the following outdoor activities in or near the District of Lake Country? *When answering please consider cost, quality, location, and if there are enough opportunities.*

Natural parkland	Tennis / pickleball courts
Places to walk dogs on leash	Sports fields - soccer, etc.
Dog off-leash opportunities	Ball diamonds - softball, etc.
Paths and trails	Places for teens
Safe places to ride bikes	Picnic facilities
Outdoor festivals and events	Public washrooms
Smaller parks close to home	Public access to the lake
Winter activities in parks	Beach parks
Playgrounds	Community gardens
Spray/splash parks	Maintenance of trails
Skate park	Maintenance of parks
Basketball courts	

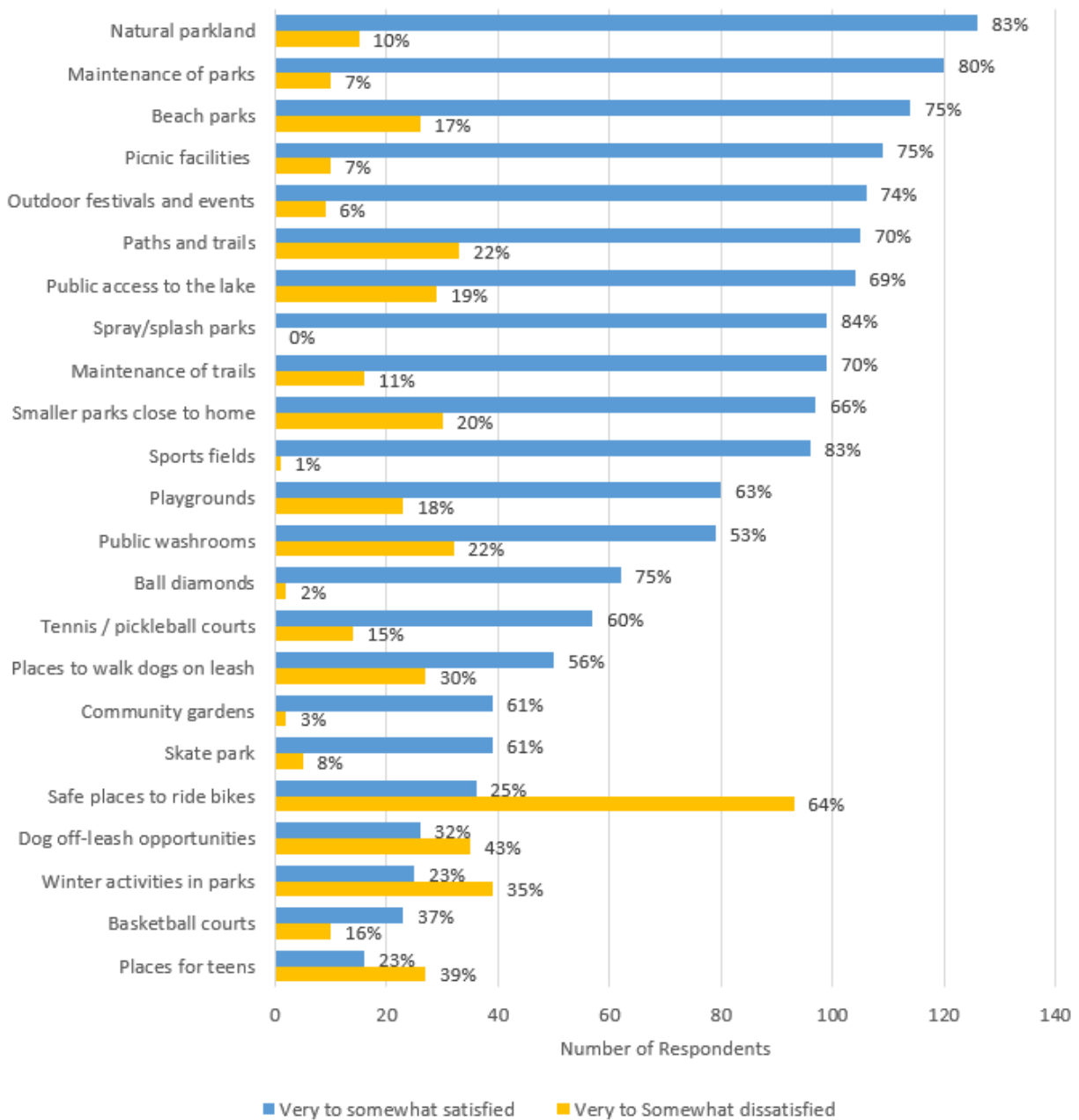
The graph on the following page illustrates the responses of those very or somewhat satisfied with each item, and those very or somewhat dissatisfied. Neutral ratings and those with no experience are not included.

Natural parkland received positive satisfaction ratings by the highest number of respondents, followed in order of response numbers by maintenance of parks, beach parks, picnic facilities, and outdoor festivals and events.

Overall, the survey results show high satisfaction when compared to dissatisfaction. The most notable exception was safe places to ride bikes, for which dissatisfaction (64%) significantly exceeded satisfaction (25%). Other items for which dissatisfaction exceeded satisfaction included winter activities in parks, places for teens, and dog off-leash opportunities (listed in order of the dissatisfaction response in relation to satisfaction).

Participants had the opportunity to elaborate on their satisfaction ratings. There were 67 responses to this question, 15 of which pertained to a lack of safe routes for biking and walking, and 14 pertaining to challenges related to lake access for all. Of nine responses indicating dissatisfaction with washrooms, seven specifically identified Okanagan Centre as the area in need of improved washroom facilities.

Satisfaction with Outdoor Activities



Note: % on graph represents % of respondents in relation to the number of respondents to each item who were very / somewhat satisfied or very / somewhat dissatisfied

2.3 PRIORITIES IN OUTDOOR RECREATION

Q3a. Which of the following six potential priorities for outdoor recreation are most important to you? Please indicate your first choice, second choice and third choice for improvements to outdoor recreation.

More and/or better parks

More and/or better recreation or sport amenities in parks

More or better lake/beach access

More and/or better paths and trails

Increased maintenance of parks

Increased maintenance of trails and bike paths

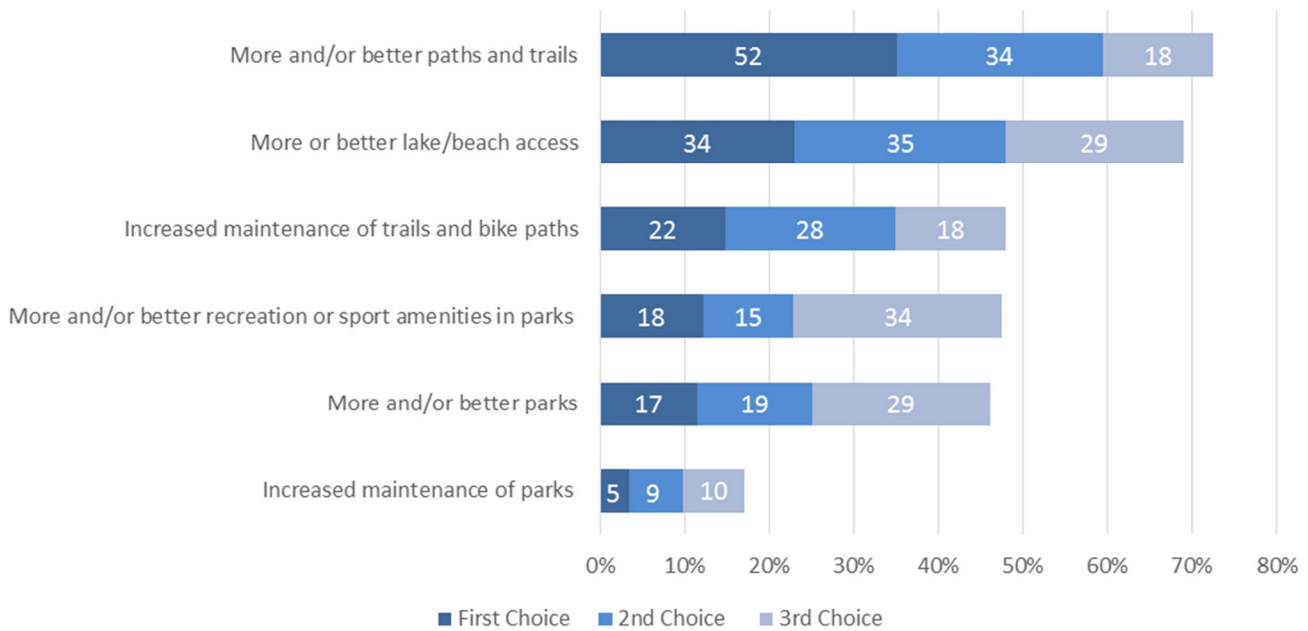
If none of the above, check one of the following:

Outdoor parks and recreation amenities are sufficient or fine as they are

Don't know/no opinion

Respondents were asked to indicate their first, second, and third choices for improvements to outdoor recreation (from the list above). The top priority was more and/or better paths or trails, followed by more or better lake/beach access. Ten respondents indicated that outdoor parks and recreation amenities are sufficient or fine as they are, and only 4 respondents said they don't know or had no opinion about outdoor recreation improvements. More and/or better parks and trails was a shared priority for households with and without children.

Priorities for Outdoor Recreation



Note: the numbers on graph represent the number of respondents; % figures on x axis are in relation to total sample of respondents

Q3b. For your selected priorities, what specific improvements are needed, and where are they needed (if applicable)

Ninety-three (93) respondents provided comments relating to specific improvements needed in relation to each of their three priorities. The comments are summarized into themes, with the ideas identified by at least five survey participants listed below.

Theme	Number of Respondents
Safe walking and biking facilities	39
Improvements to lake access and facilities	22
Recreational trails	19
Better maintenance of parks and trails	10
Dog-friendly parks and trails	6
Pickleball courts	6
Community pool	5

2.4 SATISFACTION WITH INDOOR RECREATION FACILITIES AND PROGRAMS

Q4. What is your level of satisfaction with each of the following facilities and types of programs?

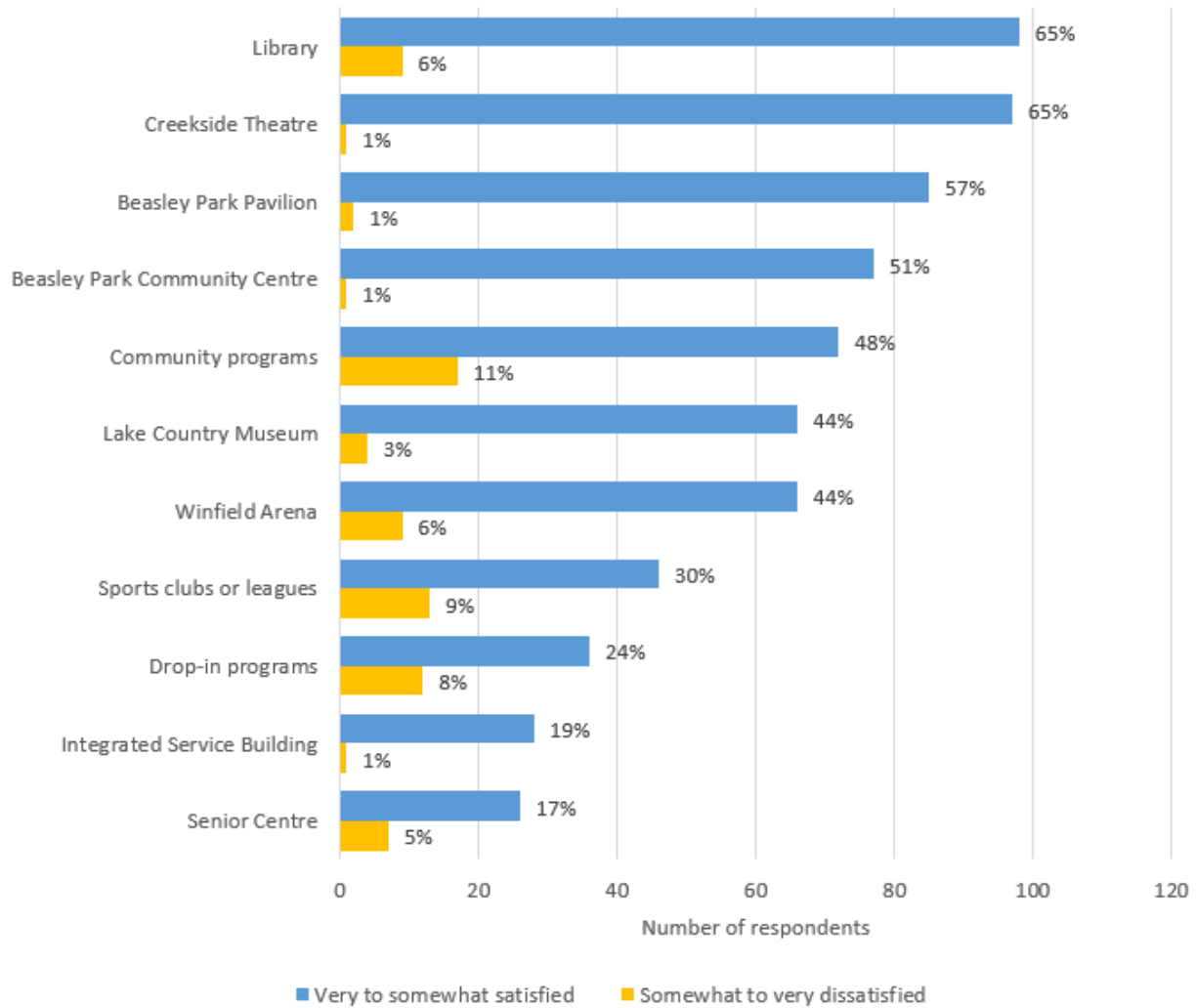
Beasley Park Community Centre	Lake Country Museum
Beasley Park Pavilion	Creekside Theatre
Seniors' Centre	Integrated Service Building
Winfield Arena	Community programs, e.g., classes
Senior Centre	Sports clubs or leagues
Library	Drop-in programs

The graph below illustrates the responses of those very or somewhat satisfied with each item, and those very or somewhat dissatisfied. Neutral ratings and those with no experience are not included.

The library, Creekside Theatre, and Beasley Park Pavilion received the highest satisfaction numbers with 98 (65%), 97 (65%), and 85 (57%) respondents (respectively) very to somewhat satisfied.

Overall, the survey results show high satisfaction when compared to dissatisfaction. Dissatisfaction was highest for community programs with 17 respondents (11%) somewhat to very dissatisfied.

Satisfaction with Programs and Facilities

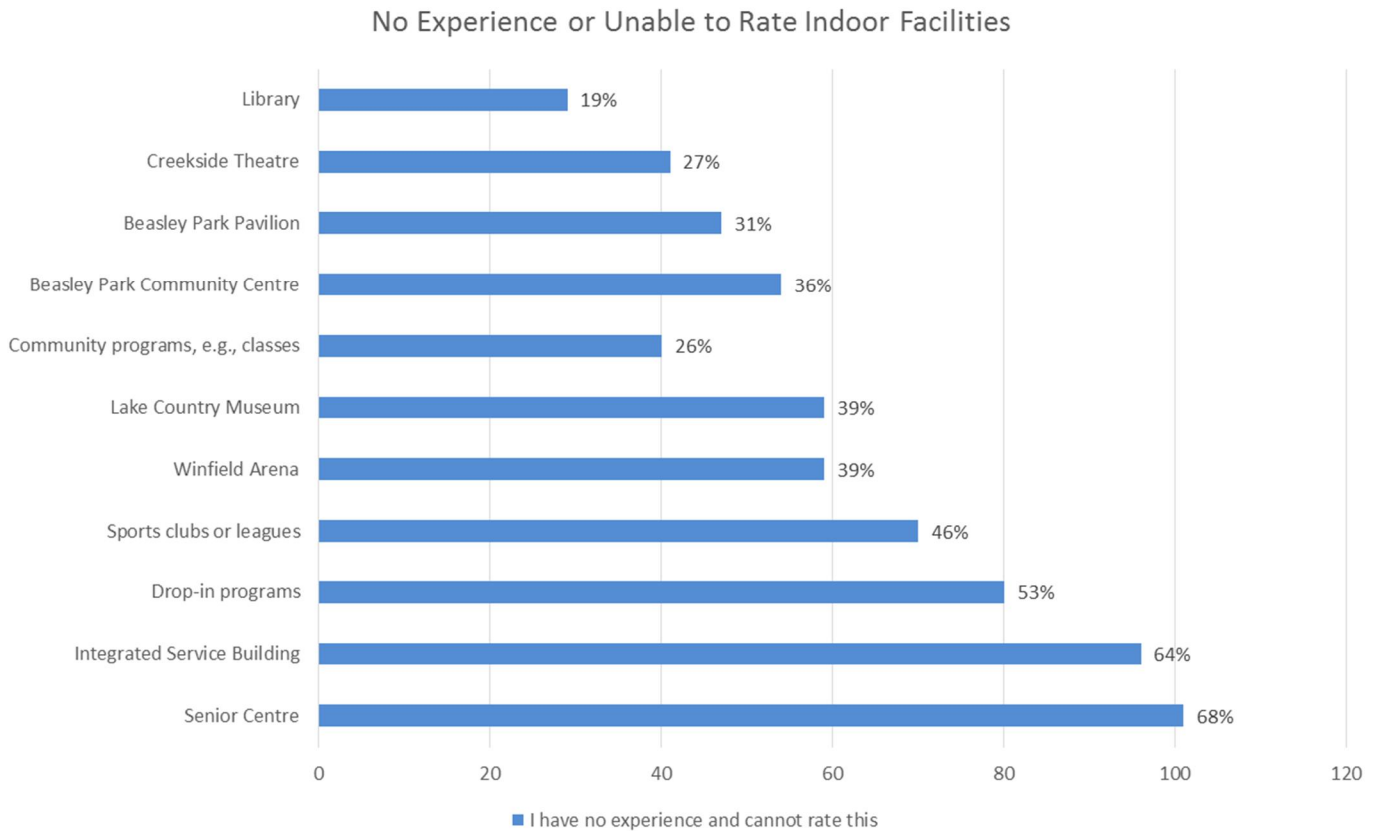


Note: % on graph represents % of respondents in relation to the total number of respondents for each item who were very / somewhat satisfied or very / somewhat dissatisfied

- Participants with children at home indicated higher satisfaction with Beasley Park Community Centre and the Winfield Arena with 62% and 54% (respectively) very to somewhat satisfied compared to participants without children with 36% and 35% (respectively) very to somewhat satisfied.

- Participants with children at home indicated lower satisfaction with the Lake Country Museum with 31% very to somewhat satisfied compared to participants without children with 54% very to somewhat satisfied.

It is typical for satisfaction with indoor facilities to be significantly lower than outdoor amenities, as indoor facilities are used by fewer people. Respondents indicating that they had no experience to rate facilities was high, particularly for the Seniors' Centre 101 (68%), the Integrated Service building 96 (64%), and drop-in programs 80 (53%).



Participants had the opportunity to elaborate on their satisfaction ratings. There were 38 response(s) to this question, several of which pertain to increasing program and drop-in opportunities for children and youth, as well as an indoor pool/fitness facility.

2.5 PRIORITIES FOR INDOOR RECREATION

Q5a. Which of the following four potential priorities for indoor recreation are most important to you? Which of these is your first choice, second choice and third choice for improvement?

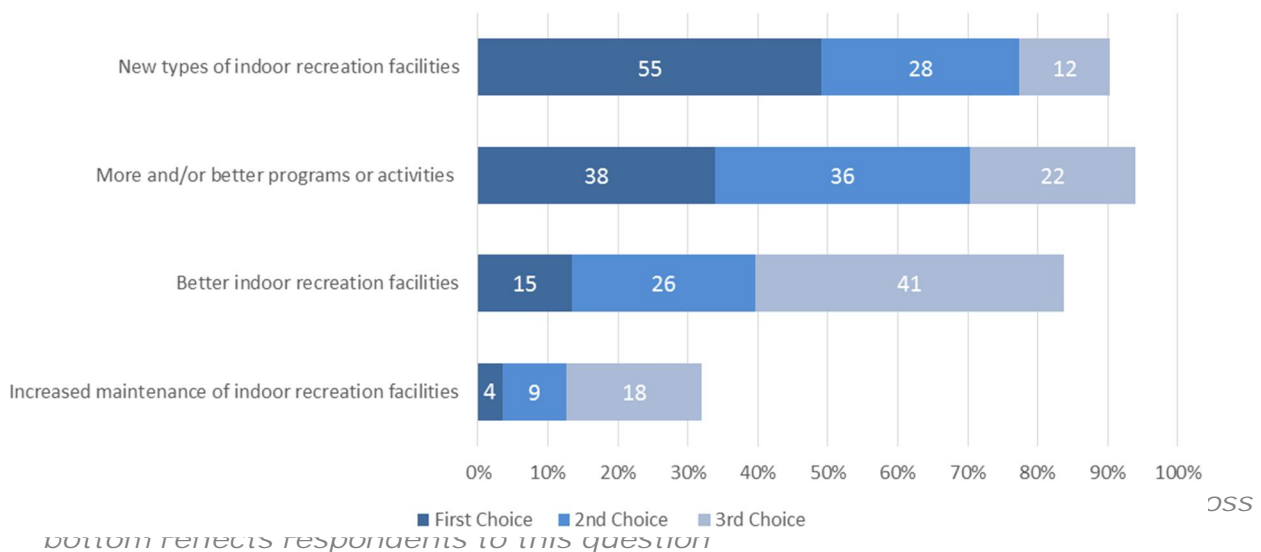
- Better indoor recreation facilities
- New types of indoor recreation facilities
- More and/or better programs or activities
- Increased maintenance of indoor recreation facilities

If none of the above, check one of the following:

- Outdoor parks and recreation amenities are sufficient or fine as they are
- Don't know/no opinion

Respondents were asked to indicate their first, second, and third choice for improvements to indoor recreation (from the list above). Of those who responded to this question, 55 respondents said their first priority is new types of indoor recreation facilities. More and/or better programs or activities was the second more important priority. Twenty three (23) respondents indicated that indoor recreation amenities are sufficient or fine as they are, and another 21 respondents said they don't know or had no opinion about indoor recreation improvements.

Priorities for Indoor Recreation



Q5b. For your selected priorities, what specific improvements are needed, and where are they needed (if applicable)

Respondents provided comments relating to specific improvements needed for their three priorities. Of the 48 comments received, 31 favoured an indoor pool and fitness centre.

3.0 SURVEY DEMOGRAPHICS

3.1 AGE OF RESPONDENTS

Q6. What is your age bracket?

19 or under

20 to 29

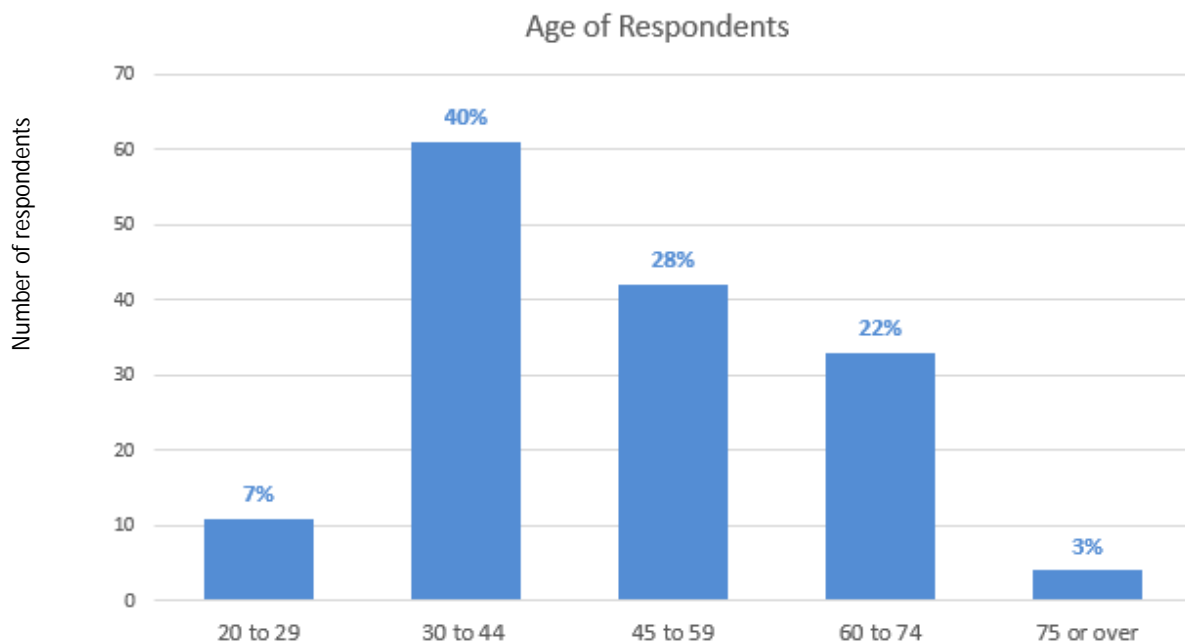
30 to 44

45 to 59

60 to 74

75 or over

Survey respondents were asked to indicate what age bracket they fall within, and 86% of respondents provided an answer to this question. The highest number of respondents were between 30 and 44 years old, and less than 3% of the survey respondents indicated being over 75 years of age. This is a unique response pattern, as typically parents with children do not have a high response rate.



3.2 HOUSEHOLD MAKE-UP

Q7a. Which best describes your household situation at this time?

Couple with no dependent children living at home

Couple with dependent children living at home

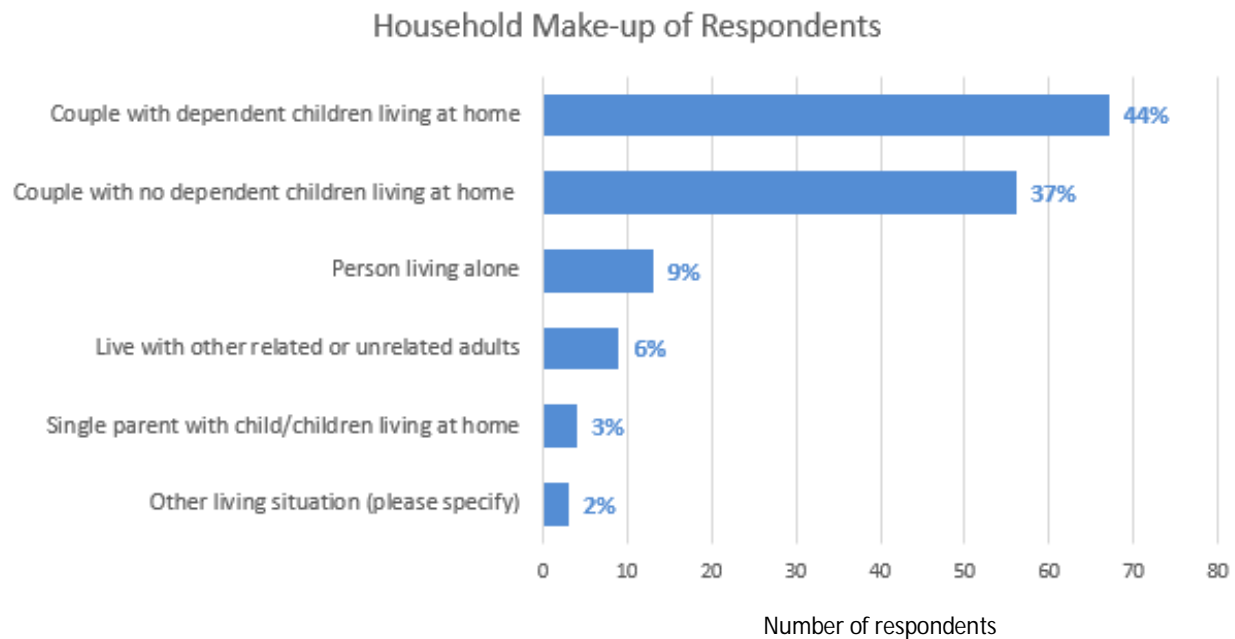
Single parent with child/children living at home

Person living alone

Live with other related or unrelated adults

Other living situation (*please describe*)

Respondents were asked to provide details on their current household situation, and 87% of respondents provided a response to this question. Of the 152 responses, the largest group (44%) were couples with dependent children at home. Less than half (37%) of respondents said they currently live with a spouse and no dependent children at home as shown on the graph below.



Q7b. If you have children living at home, do you have at least one child or youth living in your household who is:

Check as many as apply.

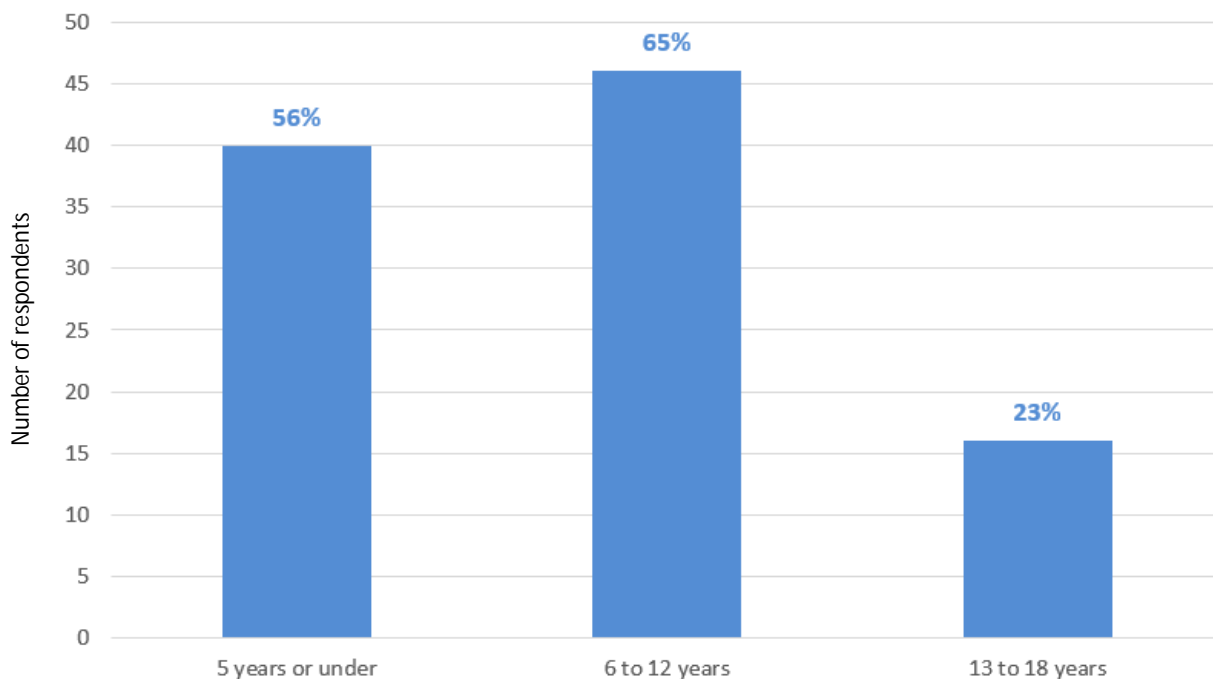
5 years or under

6 to 12 years

13 to 18 years

Survey respondents who live with dependent children were asked to provide the age range of their child (or children). Seventy one (71) survey respondents offered a response, indicating a fairly even distribution across the age ranges of 5 years and under (56%) and 6-12 years (65%), with far fewer (28%) in the 13-18 years range.

Age of Respondents Children Living at Home



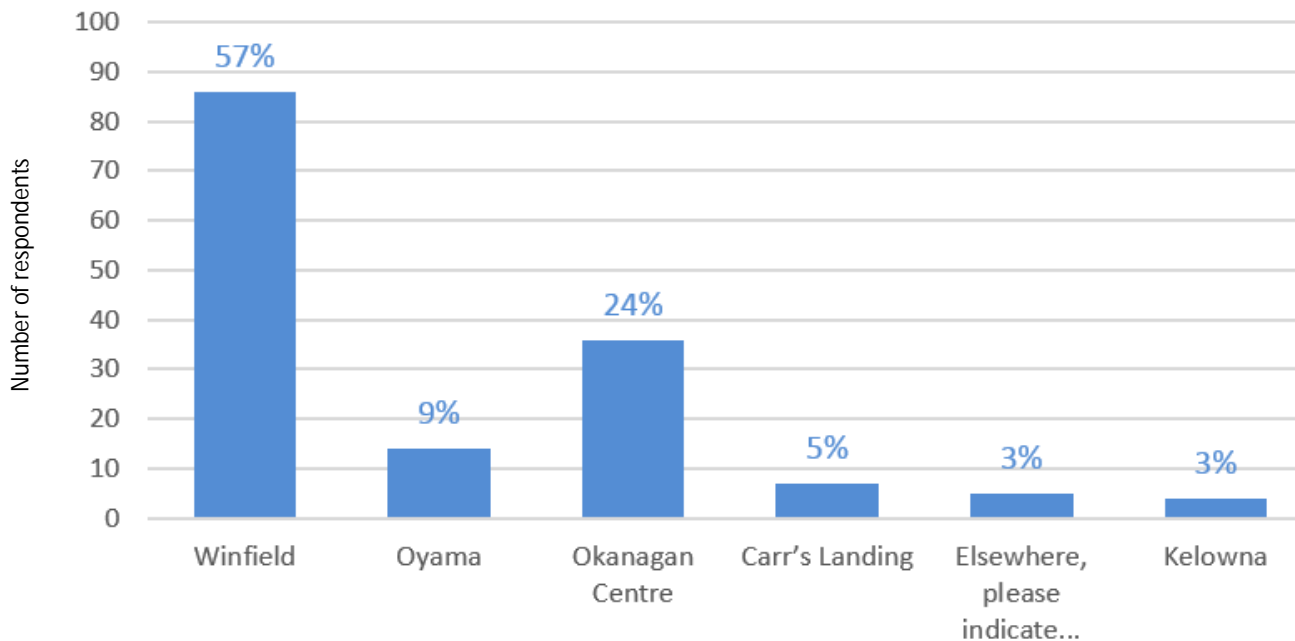
3.3 COMMUNITY OF RESIDENCE

Q8. Where is your residence?

- Winfield
- Oyama
- Okanagan Centre
- Carr's Landing
- Elsewhere (please indicate)

The survey asked the location of the respondents' place of residence. This question was completed by 87% of survey respondents. The community of Winfield provided the greatest number of responses (86 or 57%), followed by Okanagan Centre (24%). Only 3% of the respondents said they do not reside or own property in the District of Lake Country, and most of those live in Kelowna or Vernon. Of the five responses indicating they resided elsewhere, three (3) resided in "The Lakes".

Where Respondents Live

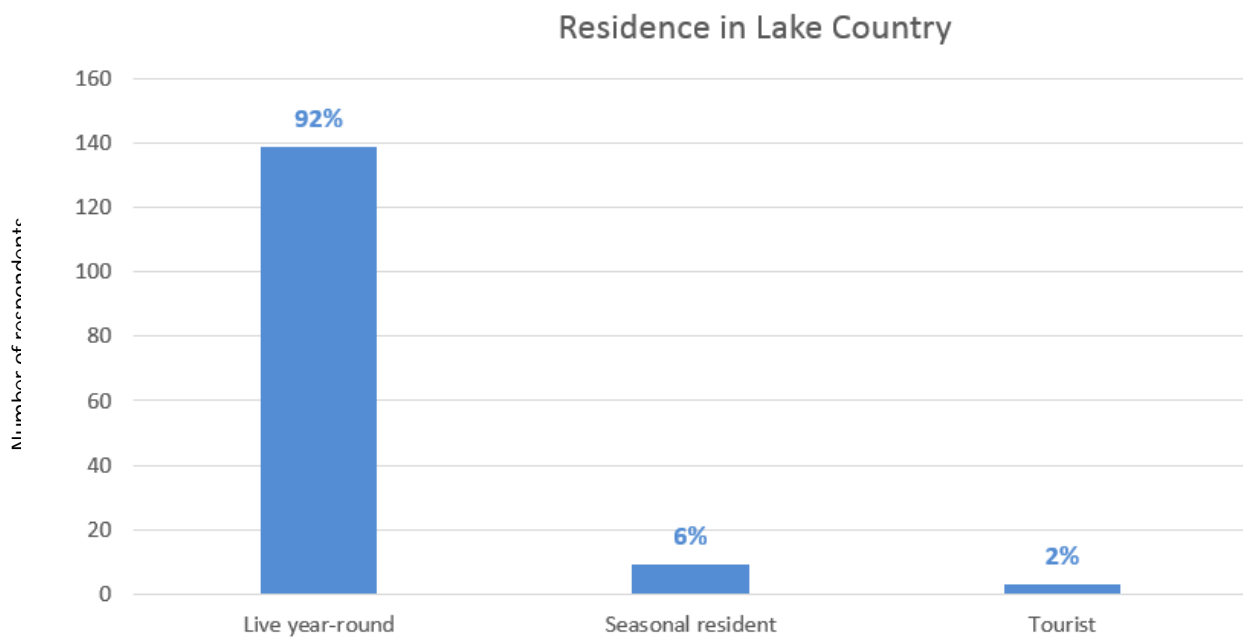


3.4 RESIDENCY STATUS

Q9. Which best describes your residence in Lake Country?

- Live year-round
- Seasonal resident
- Tourist

Of the 151 responses to this question, 95% (139) respondents indicated that they live year-round in Lake Country.



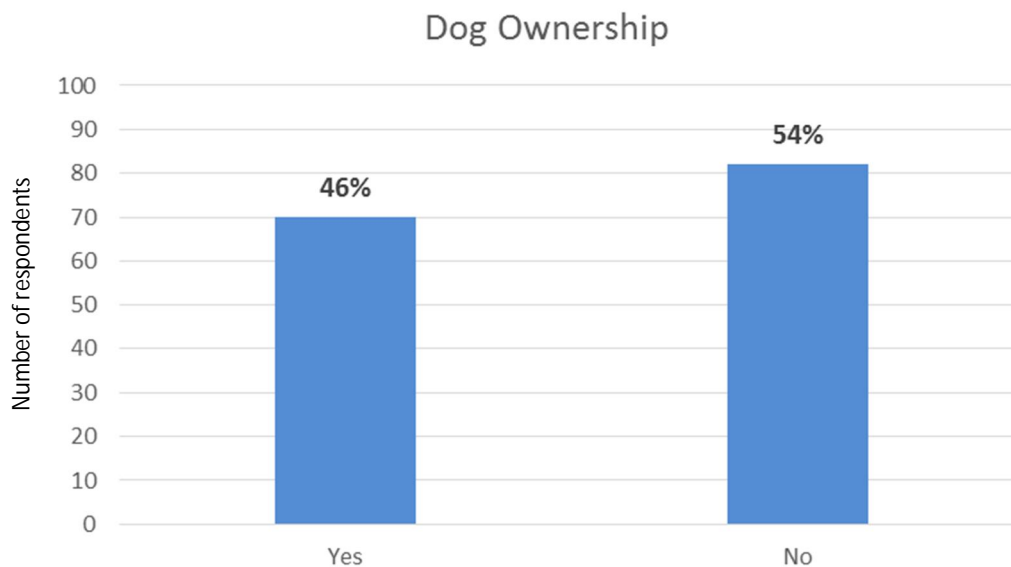
3.5 DOG OWNERSHIP

Q10. Are you a dog owner?

Yes

No

In response to a question about dog ownership, 54% or 82 respondents said no, 46% (70) indicated yes, and the remaining 13% of survey respondents did not provide an answer to this question.



3.6 FINAL QUESTION

Q11. Do you have any final comments or suggestions about parks and recreation in Lake Country you would like to share?

At the end of the survey, respondents were given the opportunity to provide any additional comments. The 65 responses reiterated many of the comments already provided in the multiple open-ended questions within this survey. They also included many comments about the wonderful quality of life offered in Lake Country, and applauded the municipality for its role in providing parks and recreation opportunities.

SECOND ICE SHEET
AND ARTIFICIAL FIELD

MORE SWIMMING
PLAY STRUCTURES

ACTIVITIES
PARKS
TRAILS.

note from
Environment
protection

- * Outdoor
- * Live Mus

ACTIVITIES FOR 12-17
YRS!
TRACK

- * Water fr
- + commun

Water Access ... areas
for people to enjoy launch

Nature, environ
Keep? protect. in



COME PLAY!

OUTCOME PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

PARKS AND RECREATION MASTERPLAN
DISTRICT OF LAKE COUNTRY

AGENDA PARC COMMITTEE SESSION



INFORMATION AND UPDATE

PARC COMMITTEE FEEDBACK

QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION

A blue-tinted photograph of a park building and trees. The building is a modern, single-story structure with large windows and a flat roof. It is surrounded by lush green trees and a grassy area. The overall scene is bright and clear, suggesting a sunny day.

PARKS AND RECREATION MASTERPLAN PROCESS

COMPREHENSIVE MASTER PLAN

LIVING DOCUMENT FOR 20 YEARS

HIGH LEVEL FINANCIAL MODEL

PROJECT SCHEDULE

STEP ONE: QUANTIFY WHAT IS AVAILABLE-
IMPORTANCE OF HISTORICAL CONTEXT

STEP TWO: WHAT SHOULD BE DONE TO TAKE
CARE OF WHAT IS ALREADY THERE

**STEP THREE: CONSIDERING THE THINGS LAKE
COUNTRY WANTS TO ADD**

STEP FOUR: WHAT IT WILL TAKE TO MAKE THAT HAPPEN

STEP FIVE: FINANCIAL STRATEGY/ HOW
TO FUND IMPROVEMENTS

PUBLIC & STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT DESIRED OUTCOME

ACTIVITIES, SATISFACTION AND DISSATISFACTION

PRIORITIES AND COMMENTS ON IMPROVEMENTS

VISION, VALUES AND GUIDING PRINCIPALS

KEY OBJECTIVES

STRATEGIES FOR IMPLEMENTATION



PUBLIC & STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

ROVING KIOSKS AT COMMUNITY EVENTS

PARTY IN THE PARK

COMMUNITY SURVEY

STAKEHOLDERS WORKSHOPS

COUNCIL AND PARC COMMITTEE SESSIONS



COME PLAY!

PUBLIC & STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT OUTCOME SO FAR

**GREAT INSIGHT IN NEEDS AND WANTS, COMMON
THEMES AND PRIORITIES**

**ENORMOUS AMOUNT OF USEFUL
SUGGESTION, IDEAS AND OPPORTUNITIES**

**GOOD UNDERSTANDING OF VALUES
AND GUIDING PRINCIPALS**



COMMUNITY SURVEY

KEY ELEMENT IN PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

REACH MOST PEOPLE IN COMPARABLE SETTINGS

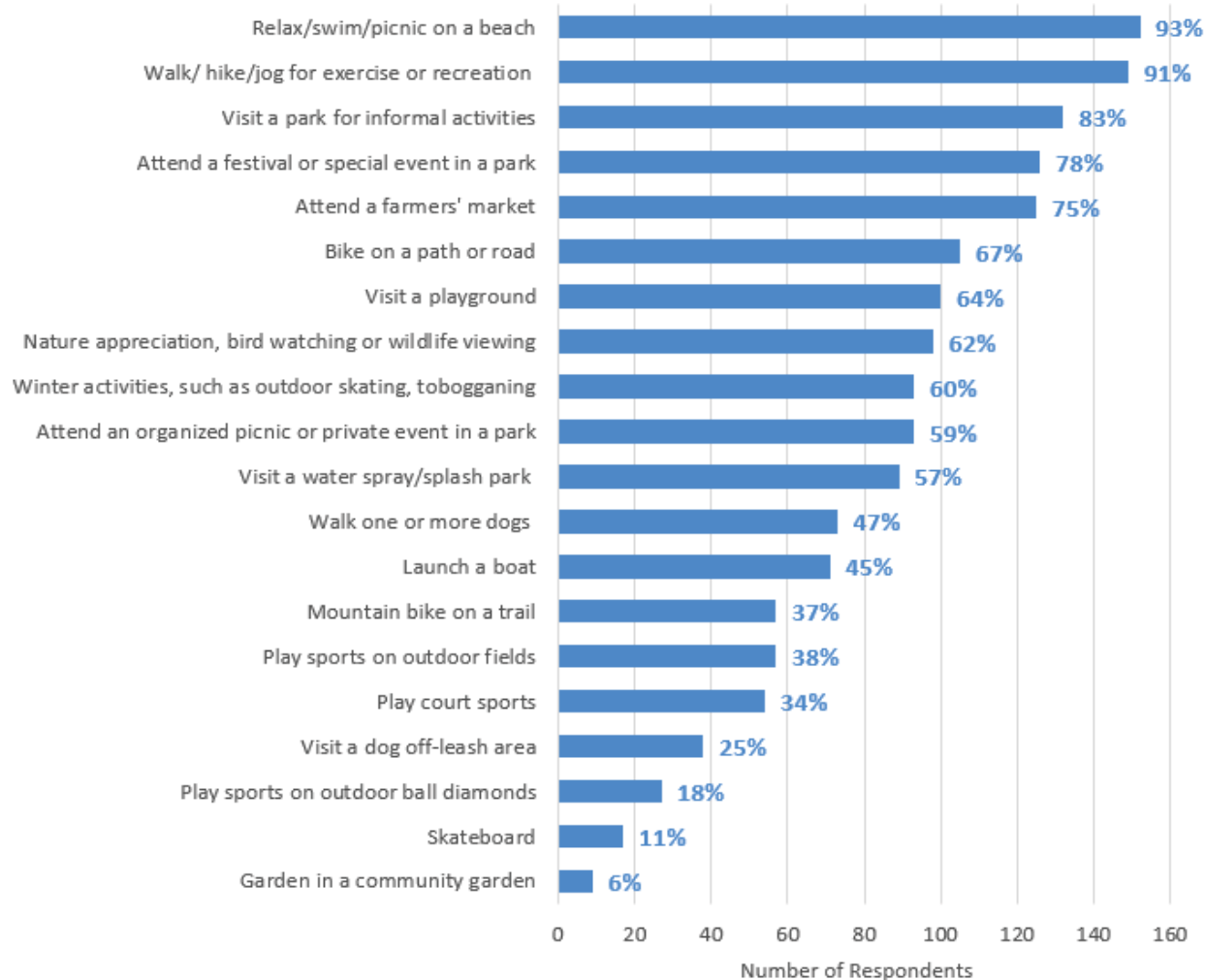
INVITATION TO SHARE OPINIONS ABOUT PARKS,
TRAILS, AND RECREATION FACILITIES

174 SURVEYS SUBMITTED, 144 COMPLETED

COMMUNITY SURVEY

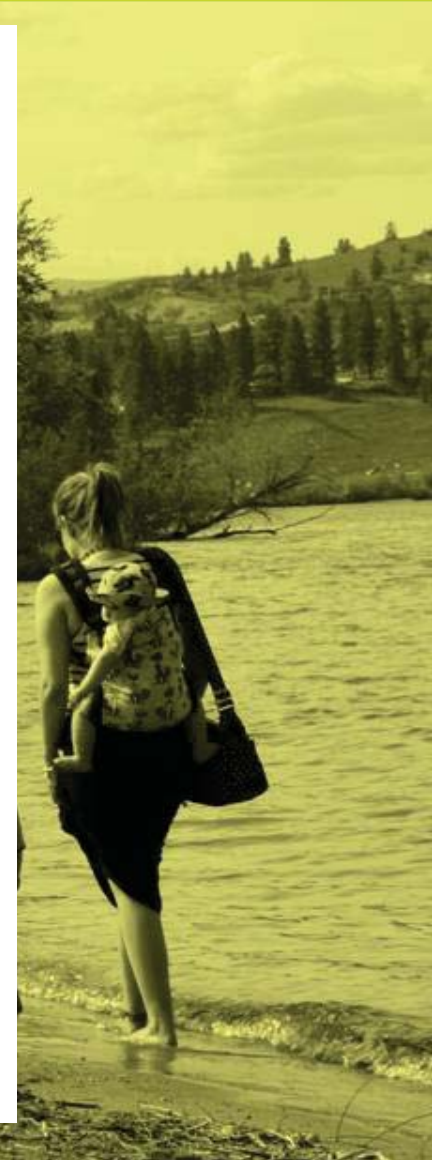
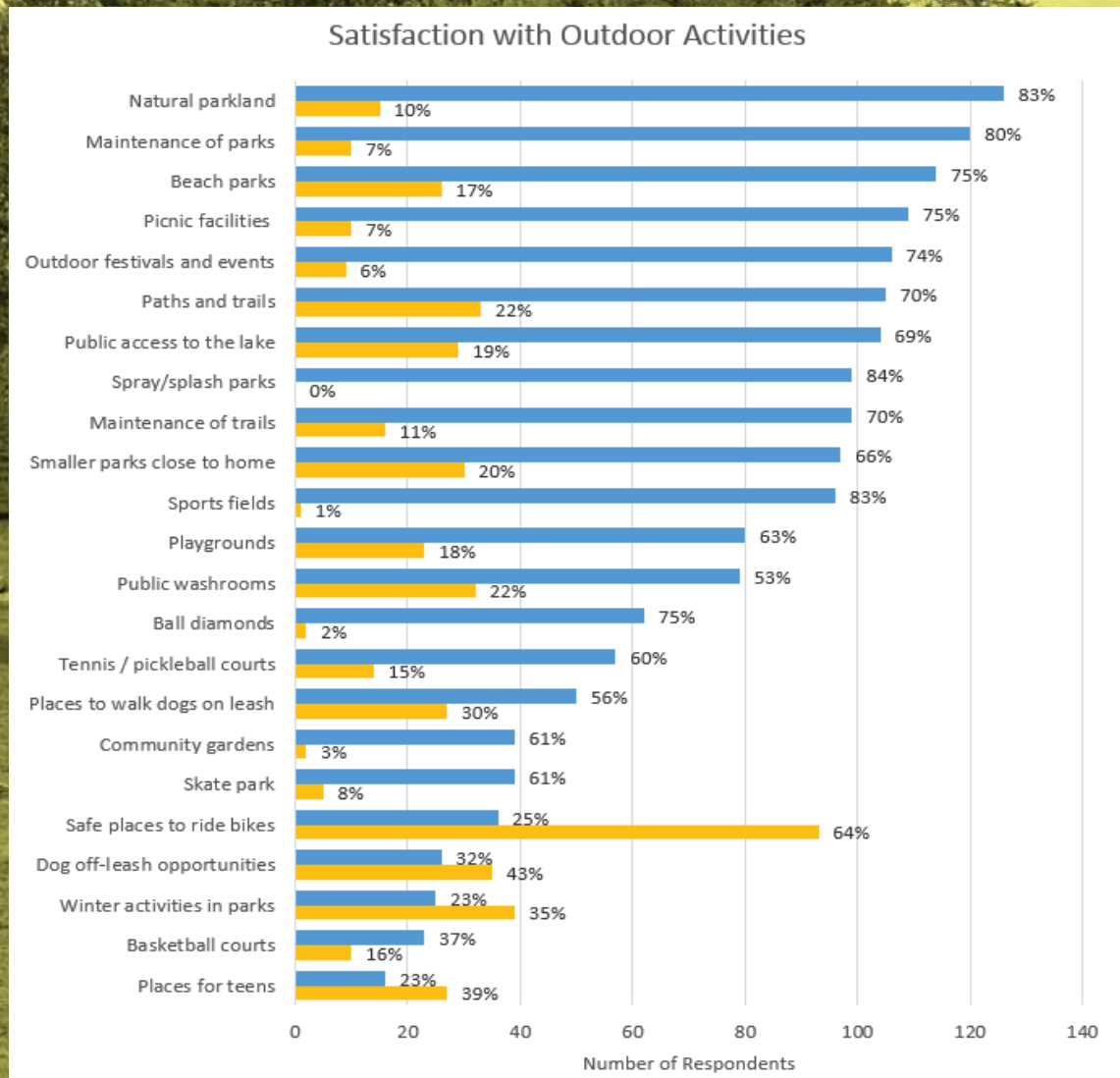
OUTDOOR FACILITIES- ACTIVITIES

Participation in Outdoor Activities



COMMUNITY SURVEY

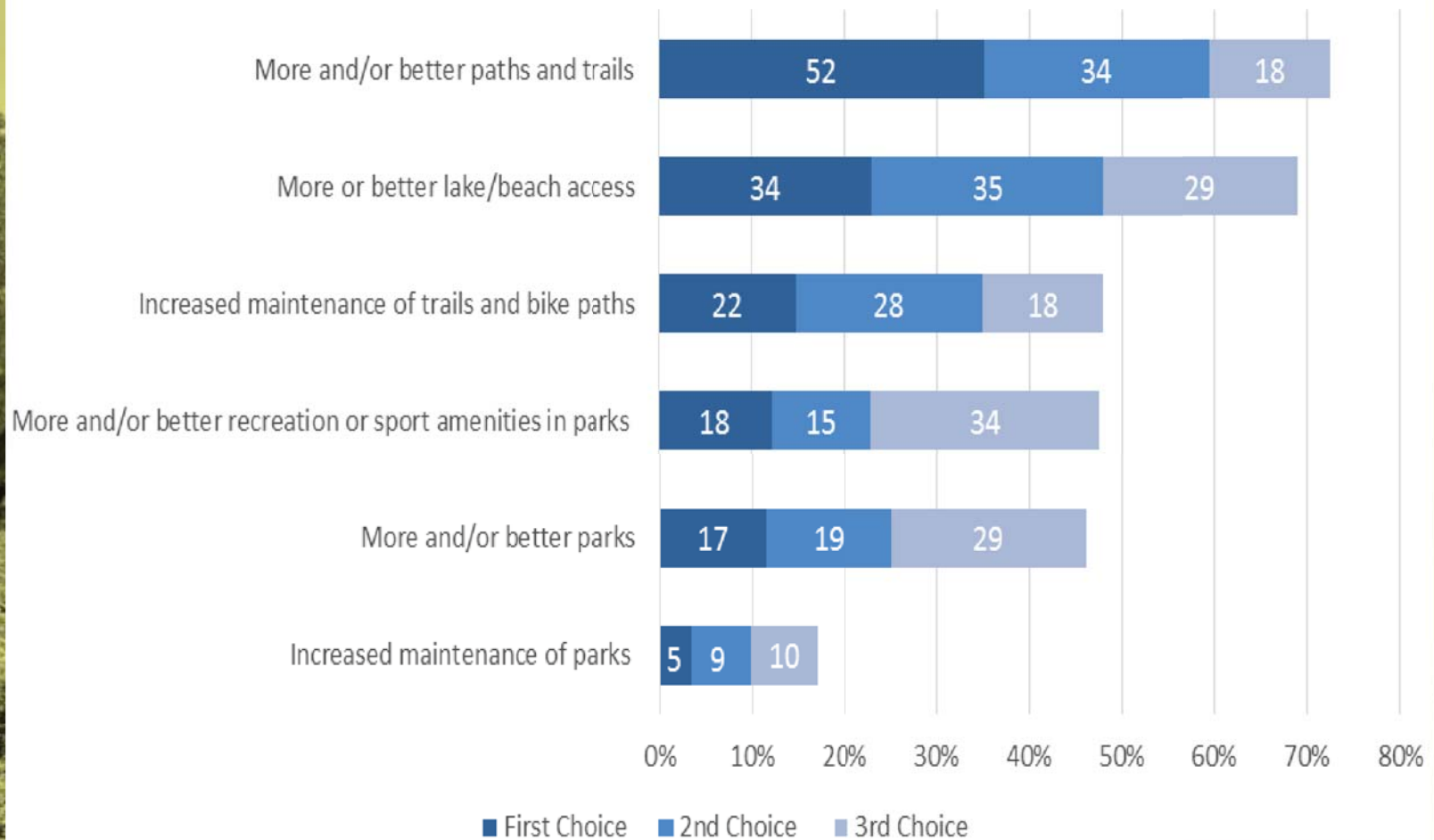
OUTDOOR FACILITIES- SATISFACTION



COMMUNITY SURVEY

OUTDOOR FACILITIES- PRIORITIES

Priorities for Outdoor Recreation



OUTDOOR FACILITIES- COMMENTS ON SATISFACTION AND IMPROVEMENT

COMMENTS ON SATISFACTION:

- **LACK OF SAFE ROUTES FOR WALKING AND BIKING IN THE COMMUNITY**

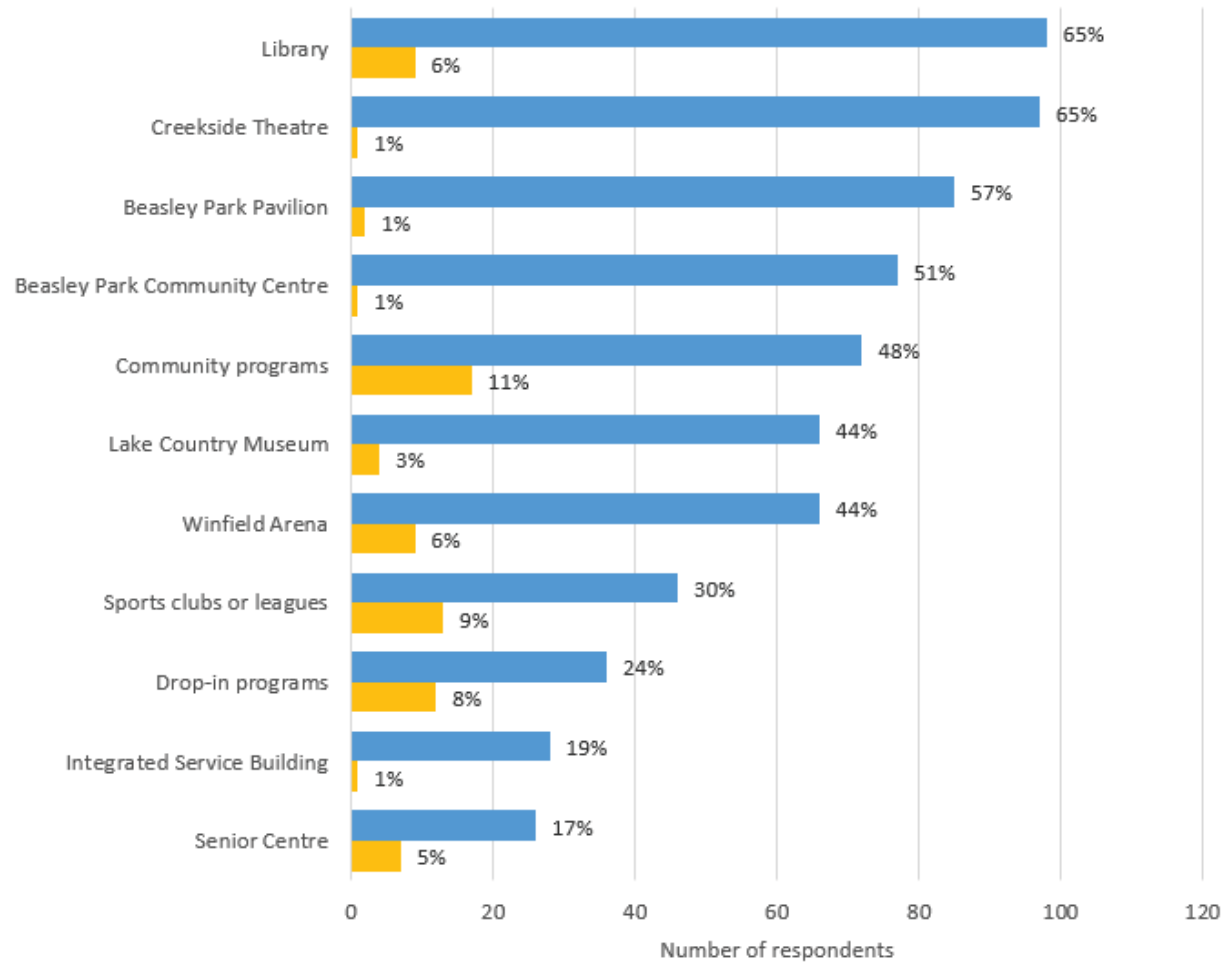
COMMENTS ON IMPROVEMENTS:

- **SAFE WALKING AND BIKING FACILITIES**
- **IMPROVEMENTS TO LAKE ACCESS AND FACILITIES,**
- **MORE/IMPROVED RECREATIONAL TRAILS**

COMMUNITY SURVEY

INDOOR FACILITIES- SATISFACTION

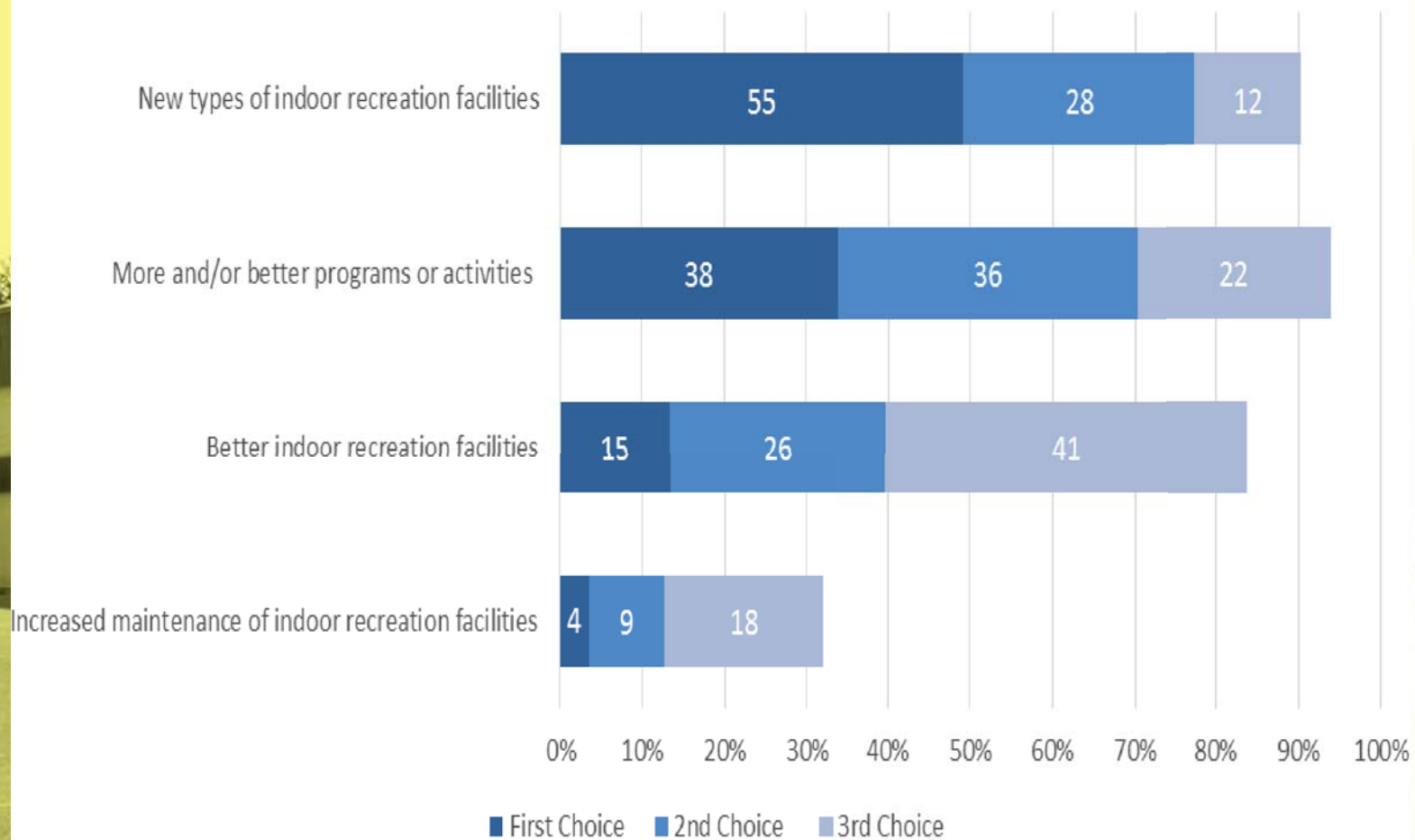
Satisfaction with Programs and Facilities



COMMUNITY SURVEY

INDOOR FACILITIES- PRIORITIES

Priorities for Indoor Recreation



INDOOR FACILITIES- COMMENTS ON SATISFACTION AND IMPROVEMENT

COMMENTS ON SATISFACTION:

- **LACK OF SUFFICIENT PROGRAM AND DROP-IN OPPORTUNITIES FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH,**
- **LACK OF AN INDOOR POOL/FITNESS FACILITY.**

COMMENTS ON IMPROVEMENTS:

- **INDOOR POOL AND FITNESS CENTRE**

COMMON THEMES & NEEDS

JULY - NOVEMBER 2015

FOUR DIFFERENT THEMES IDENTIFIED

- PARKS AND RECREATION AMENITIES
- INDOOR FACILITIES
- ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION (BIKE/
WALK) & TRAILS
- WATERFRONT

COMMON THEMES AND NEEDS

THEME 1: PARKS AND PARK AMENITIES

- **NEIGHBOURHOOD & COMMUNITY PARKS IN NEW DEVELOPMENTS**
- **NEW PARKLAND IN STRATEGIC LOCATIONS AS OPPORTUNITIES ARISE,**
- **PARK DEVELOPMENT NE & NW WOOD LAKE, UNDEVELOPED PARKS**
- **OFF LEASH DOG FACILITIES, INCL. BEACHES AND TRAILS**
- **MORE LOOP TRAILS AND SEATING IN PARKS AND ALONG TRAILS**
- **UPDATE PLAYGROUNDS- ESPECIALLY FOR OLDER CHILDREN**

COMMON THEMES AND NEEDS

THEME 1: PARKS AND PARK AMENITIES

- PLACES FOR TEENS (SKATE PARK, BIKE PARK AND DIRT BIKE TRACK)
- UPGRADE PARKING AND WASHROOMS AS USE INCREASES
- ELECTRICAL SERVICE FOR EVENTS
- MORE WINTER ACTIVITIES (OUTDOOR RINK)
- ADULT FITNESS
- ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION
- MORE EVENTS IN PARKS (MUSIC FESTIVAL- CHILDREN'S PARK)

COMMON THEMES AND NEEDS

THEME 2: INDOOR FACILITIES

- **INDOOR POOL AND FITNESS FACILITY**
- **INCREASE VARIETY IN FACILITIES**
- **INTEGRATED RECREATION (GYM)/ COMMUNITY CENTRE**
- **MORE (SMALL GROUP) MEETING SPACE**
- **ALL AGES- MORE DROP-IN PROGRAMS FOR CHILDREN AND YOUTH**
- **ANOTHER SHEET OF ICE**
- **IMPROVED ACCESSIBILITY AND HEALTH ASPECTS**

COMMON THEMES AND NEEDS

THEME 3: ACTIVE TRANSPORTATION/TRAILS

- **SAFE PLACES TO RIDE BICYCLES AND WALK**
 - **ESPECIALLY FOR FAMILIES AND YOUNG USERS**
 - **CONNECTING RECREATION FACILITIES, PARKS AND TOWN CENTRE**
 - **UNIVERSALLY ACCESSIBLE**
 - **TRAFFIC CALMING**
- **MORE HIKING AND BIKING TRAILS**
- **LINEAR PARK CONNECTIONS TO OTHER COMMUNITIES**
- **MULTI-USE TRAIL AROUND WOOD LAKE**

COMMON THEMES AND NEEDS

THEME 4: WATERFRONT IMPROVEMENTS

- MORE WASHROOMS
- IMPROVED ACCESS
- CLEANER AND SANDY BEACHES
 - GOOSE POO/ GARBAGE/ PERSONAL CLUTTER
- MORE PUBLIC DOCKS, RAFTS AND WATER TOYS- WATER ACTIVITY PARK
- MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING FACILITIES
- IMPROVED PARKING
- MORE BOAT LAUNCHES AND RELATED TRAILER PARKING
- NON-MOTORIZED VESSEL LAUNCHES
- SAFE PLACES FOR NON-MOTORIZED RECREATION

COMMON THEMES AND NEEDS VISION STATEMENT

Scenic lakes, Okanagan landscapes, and small-town character are the setting for Lake Country's year-round recreation opportunities that sustain healthy living.

COMMON THEMES AND NEEDS VALUES

The word cloud contains the following terms:

- Healthy
- Active
- Rural
- Historic
- Scenic
- Diverse
- Natural
- Friendly
- Safe
- Fun
- Cultural
- Quiet
- Clean
- Inclusive
- Accessible
- Noisy
- Connected
- Affordable

COMMON THEMES AND NEEDS

11 GUIDING PRINCIPALS

1. PROTECT AND ENHANCE NATURAL HABITATS

2. OFFER DIVERSE OUTDOOR AND INDOOR RECREATION OPPORTUNITIES

3. PROVIDE CONTACT WITH NATURE AND OUTDOOR EXPERIENCES FOR ALL, ESPECIALLY YOUTH

4. PRIORITIZE UNIVERSAL DESIGN AND ACCESSIBILITY

5. CONSIDER INCLUSIVITY AND AFFORDABILITY SO ALL CAN PARTICIPATE

6. IMPROVE SAFETY AND CONNECTIVITY FOR WALKING, CYCLING, AND OTHER NON-MOTORIZED TRANSPORTATION MODES

COMMON THEMES AND NEEDS

11 GUIDING PRINCIPALS

7. SUPPORT ACTIVE LIVING TO IMPROVE THE HEALTH OF LAKE COUNTRY CITIZENS

8. IMPROVE AND INCREASE ACCESS TO SHORELINES AND LAKES

9. HELP COMMUNITY GROUPS TO WORK TOGETHER AND CELEBRATE THEIR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

10. CONNECT AND CELEBRATE THE COMMUNITIES OF LAKE COUNTRY, RECOGNIZING THE UNIQUE OPPORTUNITIES, NEEDS, AND HISTORIES OF EACH NEIGHBOURHOOD

11. PRIORITIZE PARKS WITH RECREATION AMENITIES IN NEW DEVELOPMENTS

PARKS AND RECREATION MASTER PLAN

NEXT STEPS

STEP ONE	QUANTIFY WHAT IS AVAILABLE	ONGOING
STEP TWO	WHAT SHOULD BE DONE TO TAKE CARE OF WHAT IS ALREADY THERE	ONGOING
STEP THREE	PUBLIC AND STAKEHOLDERS ENGAGEMENT CONSIDERING THE THINGS LAKE COUNTRY WANTS TO ADD	ONGOING
STEP FOUR	<p>WHAT IT WILL TAKE TO MAKE THAT HAPPEN</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ STRATEGIC PLAN AND PROPOSED INITIATIVES (BASED ON THEMES) ○ SERVICE EXPANSION OPPORTUNITIES AND OPTIONS ○ PREFERRED PROJECTS AND SOLUTIONS ○ CAPITAL COSTS AND LIFE CYCLE COSTS O & M 	ON GOING
STEP FIVE	FINANCIAL STRATEGY: HOW TO FUND IMPROVEMENTS	ON GOING

APPENDIX B – NEXUS / MAC GRANT APPLICATION

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PROPOSED SITE PLAN 1:1000

30 MAY 2017

16593 DLC BOYS & GIRLS CLUB



thinkspace
architecture planning interior design



PROPOSED ARENA ADDITION - VIEW 1

30 MAY 2017

16593 DLC BOYS & GIRLS CLUB





THE MAC VIEW 2
30 MAY 2017
16593 DLC BOYS & GIRLS CLUB

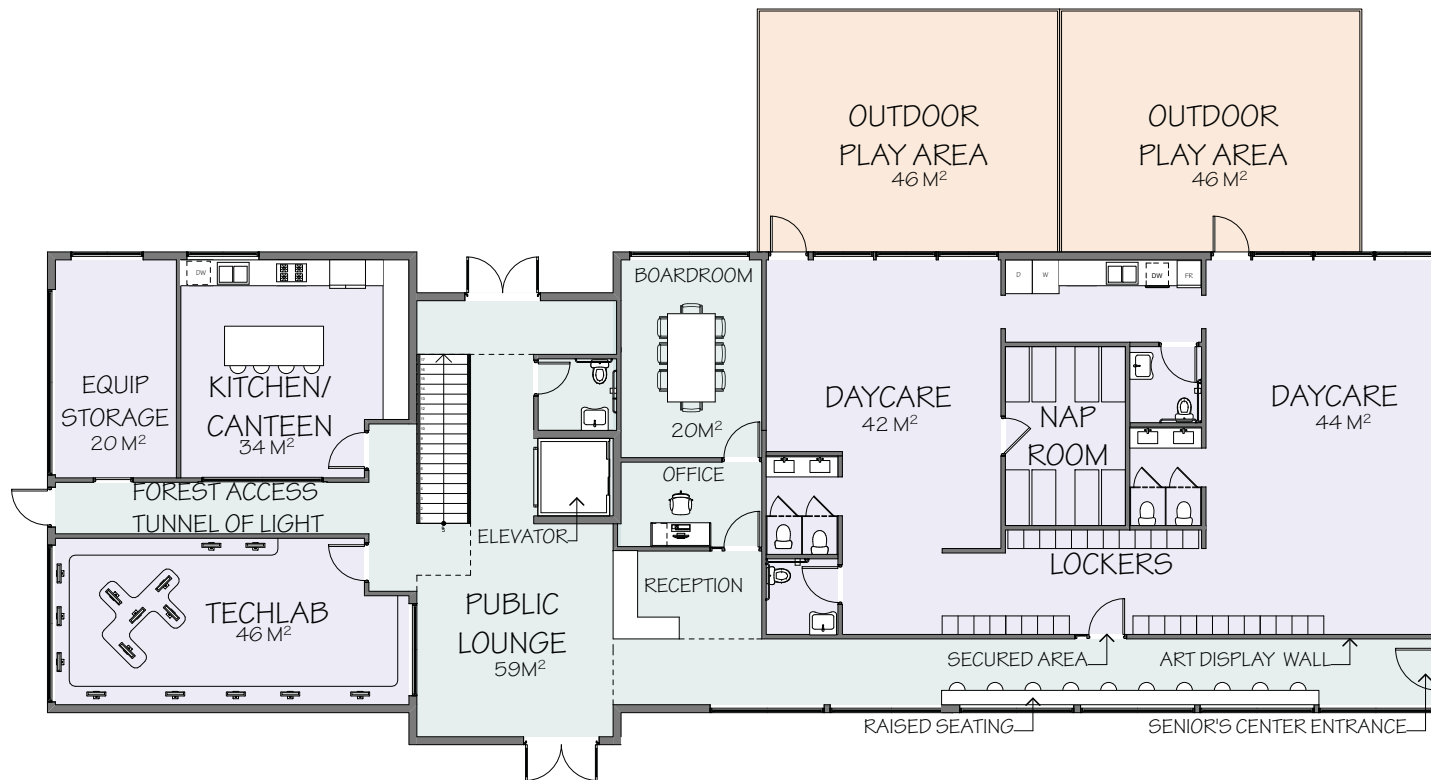


thinkspace
architecture planning interior design



MASTERPLAN - RAISED WALKWAY 2
26 MAY 2017
16593 DLC BOYS & GIRLS CLUB





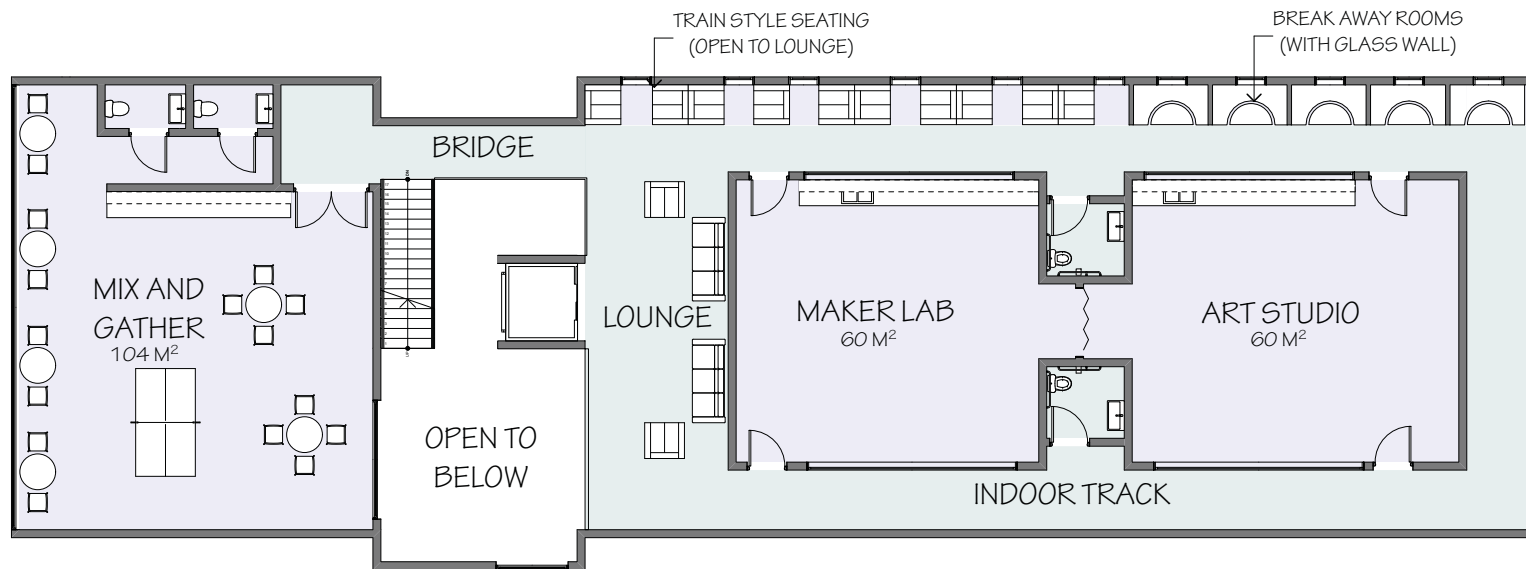
TOTAL AREA: 419 M²

BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB DATE: MAY 30, 2017
 DISTRICT OF LAKE COUNTRY SCALE: 1:125

MAIN FLOOR
 1.0



UPRISE DESIGN + DRAFTING INC.
 1685 TRAVERTINE DR. LAKE COUNTRY, BC
 PH: 778.480.0341



TOTAL AREA: 405 M²

BOYS AND GIRLS CLUB DATE: MAY 30, 2017
 DISTRICT OF LAKE COUNTRY SCALE: 1:125

UPPER FLOOR
 1.1



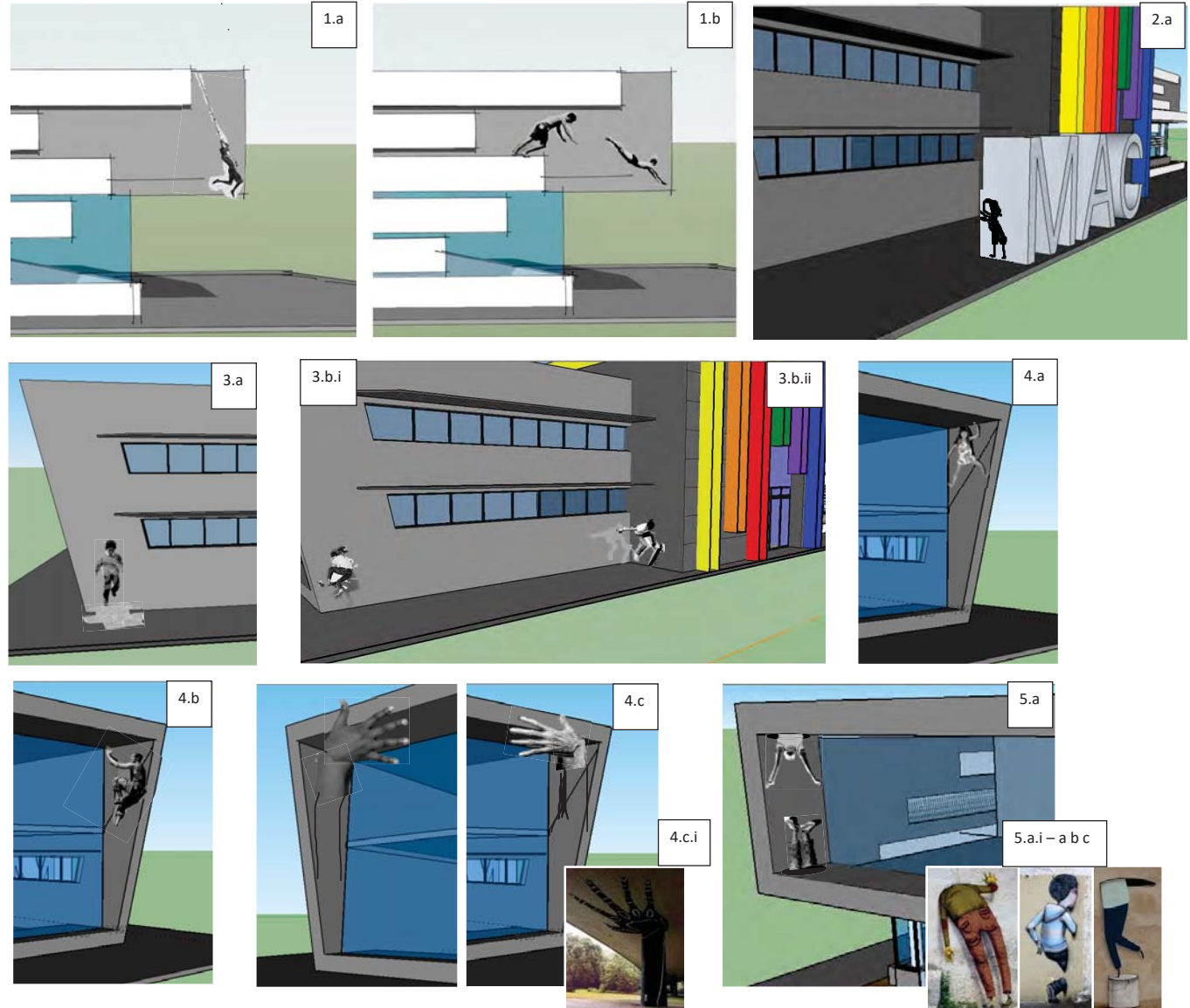
UPRISE DESIGN + DRAFTING INC.
 1685 TRAVERTINE DR. LAKE COUNTRY, BC
 PH: 778.480.0341

Exterior Art Installation Key:

All photos of figures are preliminary and in place to describe the figures' actions. The age and gender of the figures are interchangeable. Ultimately, live models, representing the Lake Country District, will pose for the reference photos used in the final art installation. All figures will represent the multicultural and multi-generational population of the Okanagan. The Art Installations will all be life size (or larger, depending on the viewing point) and monochrome as a stylistic choice and tie between works. Examples of this style of works can be viewed at: <http://www.sagesidley.com/shelf-life.html>

6-4 installations/figures will be chosen for the exterior. This will contribute to the idea of the viewer coming across an installation/figure and being encouraged to find more.

1. Right Side (Back or Front of building) Playing off white strips, installation on grey material.
 - a. Rope swinger
 - b. Divers
2. Side of "M" on MAC Sculpture Front of building
 - a. Figure hiding/looking around corner
3. Left Side (Back or Front of building)
 - a. Hopscotch: figure on wall, hopscotch on ground
 - b. Skate boarders
 - i. Shadow on same wall as figure
 - ii. Figure on perpendicular wall to shadow
4. Left Side End Window Frame
 - a. Figure between wall holding self up, such as holding self btw. a door frame
 - b. Climber (or rappeler)
 - c. Hands holding up Ceiling, Different aged hands – (multi-generation holding up foundation)
 Hands on the ceiling, arms on the walls – larger than life
 - i. Inspiration photo
5. Right Side End Window Frame
 - a. Figure coming in and out of holes, "portal holes" playing with reality/wall mailability, figures on wall, holes on ceiling and floor
 - ii. Inspiration photos (a,b,c)



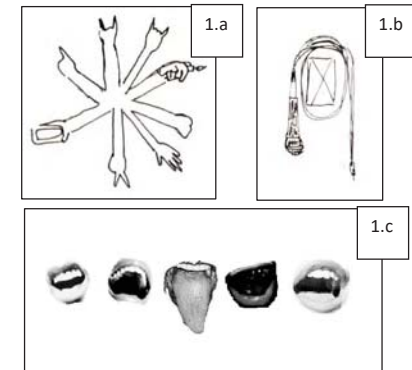
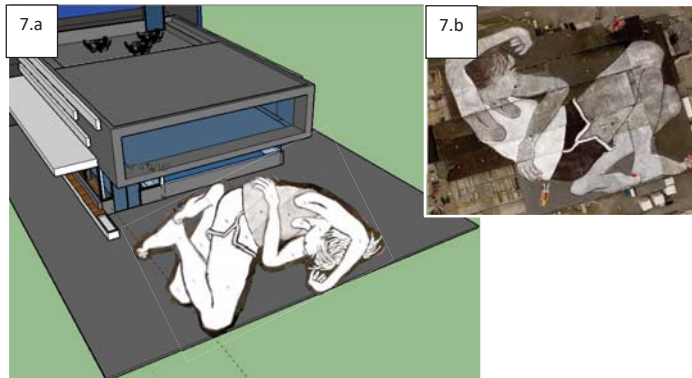
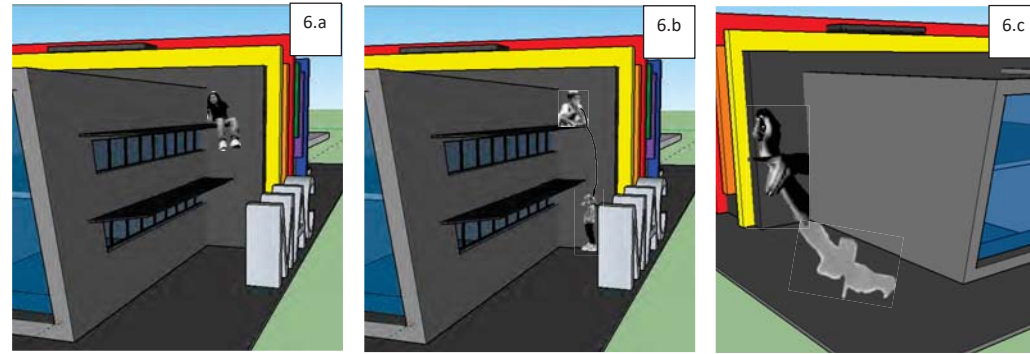
Exterior Art Installation Key:

6. Left or Right Side of colour strips (shown Yellow strip right side)
 - a. Figure (or multiple) sitting on ledge
 - b. Figures playing with Can and string phones, one on the ground floor, one on the ledge (second story) with string drawn on wall in btw.
 - c. Hands creating Shadow image: ex. Bird on a branch. Hands on Wall, Shadow on the ground or perpendicular wall – larger than life
7. Right side play ground floor area
Aerial view mural of figure taking up full floor space, can be seen from second floor side window.
 - a. Inspiration Photo
Option 1: fully rendered mural
 - b. Inspired by photo
Option 2: paint by numbers theme with number/colour key
can fill in paint by numbers with chalk – have mural interaction

Interior Art Installation Key:

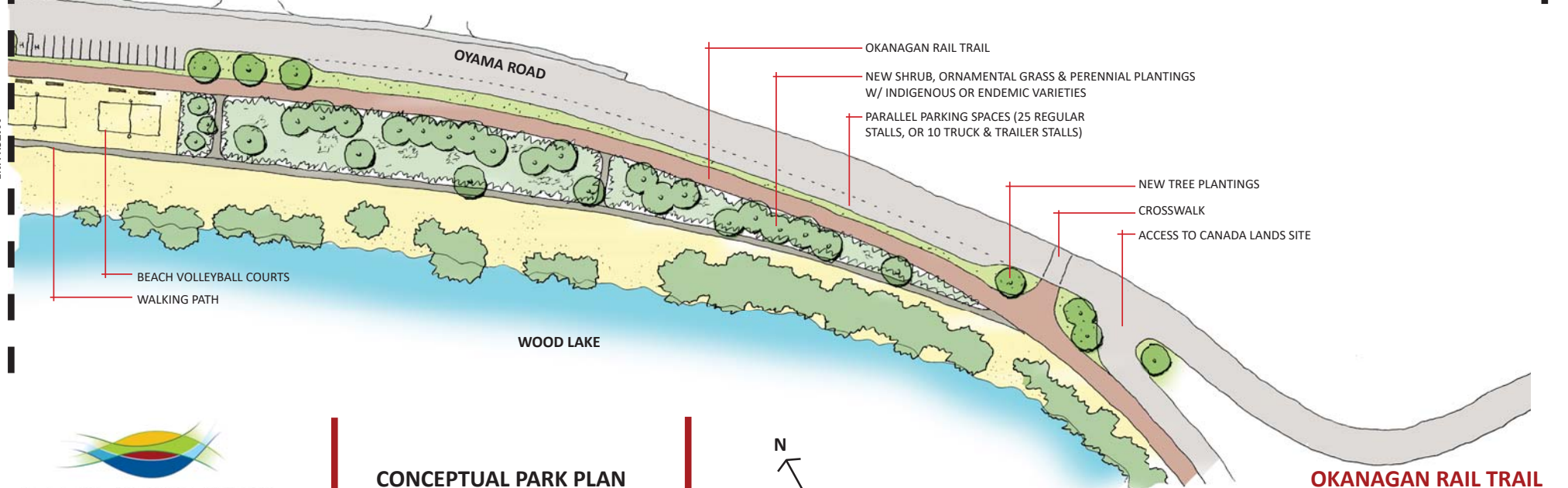
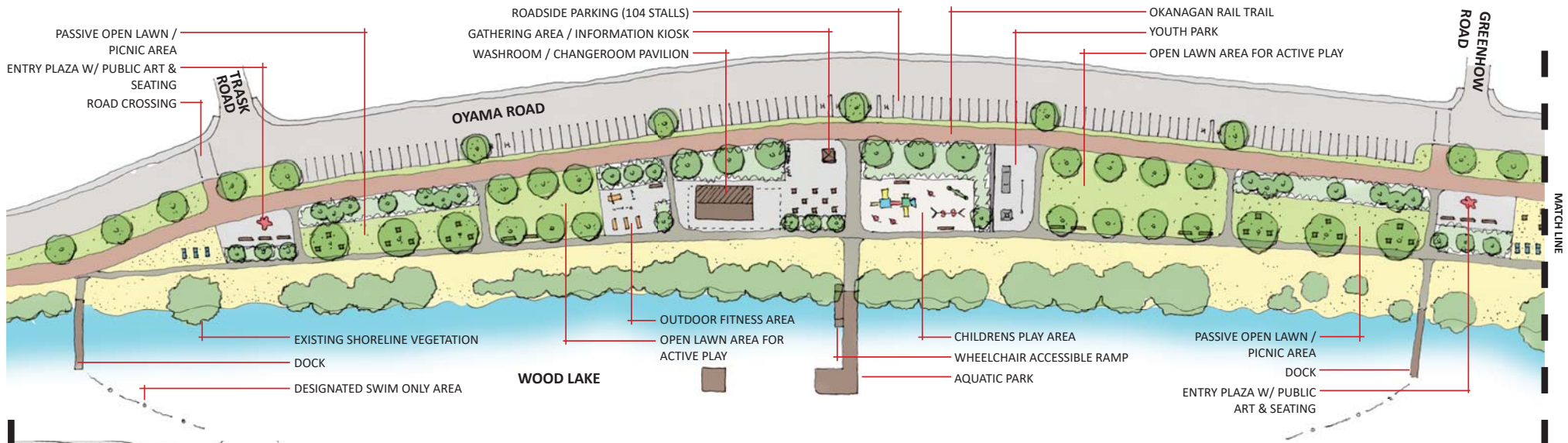
Similar to the exterior art installation concept, the interior can have figures interacting with the space. Therefore, many of the proposed exterior figures can be applied to the interior. Below are four additional examples of larger than life sized murals that can be added alongside or in place of the interior figure installations. More refined interior installations can be designed as the building develops. 1-5 murals can be installed in the interior, selected from 1-2 of the themes bellow including the figure theme, outlined in the exterior proposal.

1. Music Room
 - a. Rocker/fan hands design
 - b. Musical instruments interacting with interior fixtures, i.e. Mic wrapped around something.
 - c. Singing mouths mural
2. Hands –Interactive with interior fixtures
 - a. Around door example
 - b. Around window example
3. Okanagan Trees – will fill full height of designated wall, can have numerous trees to give receding forest effect
 - a. Image examples (i.,ii.)
4. Squished faces
 - a. Window example

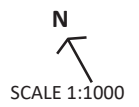


APPENDIX C – ADDITIONAL PROJECT DETAILS

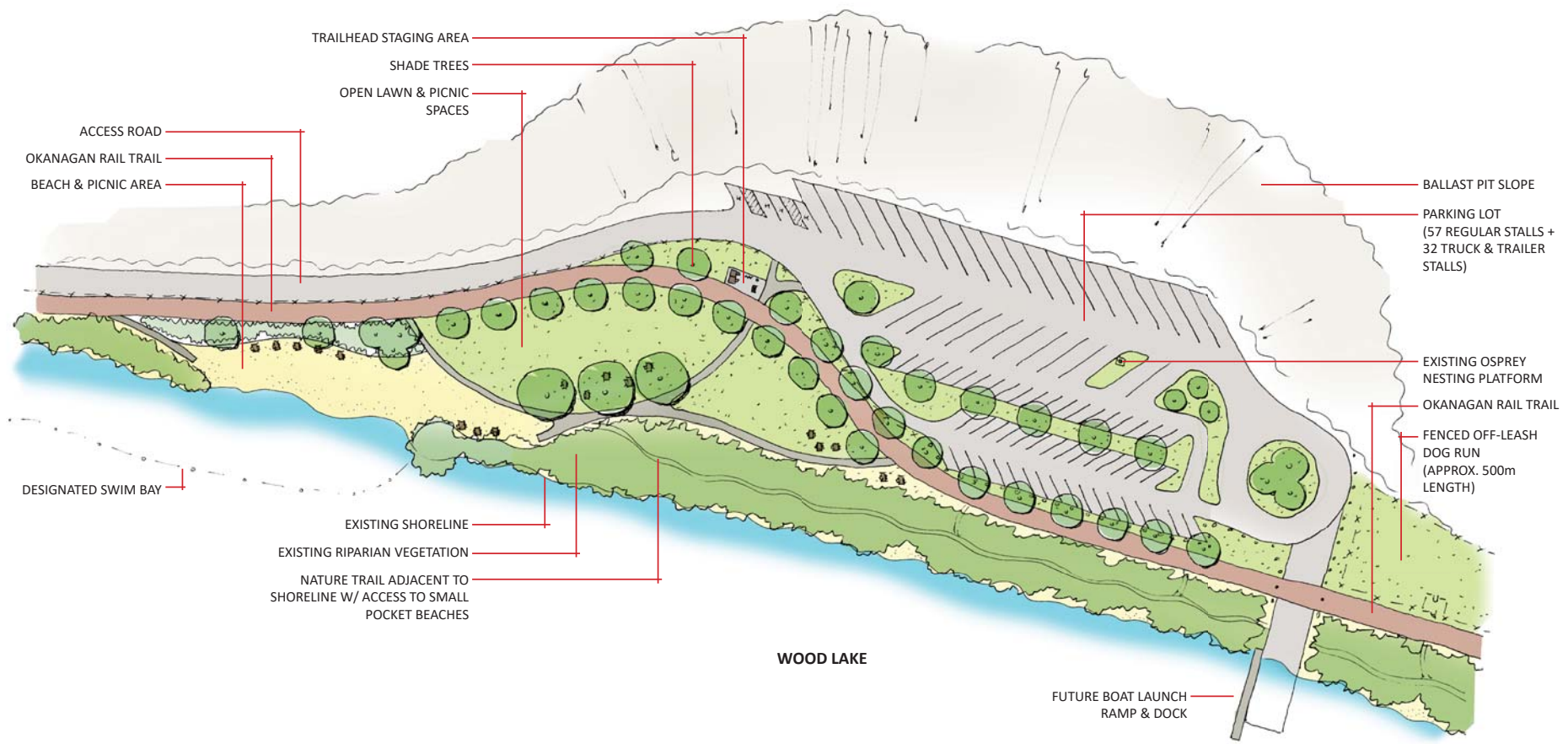
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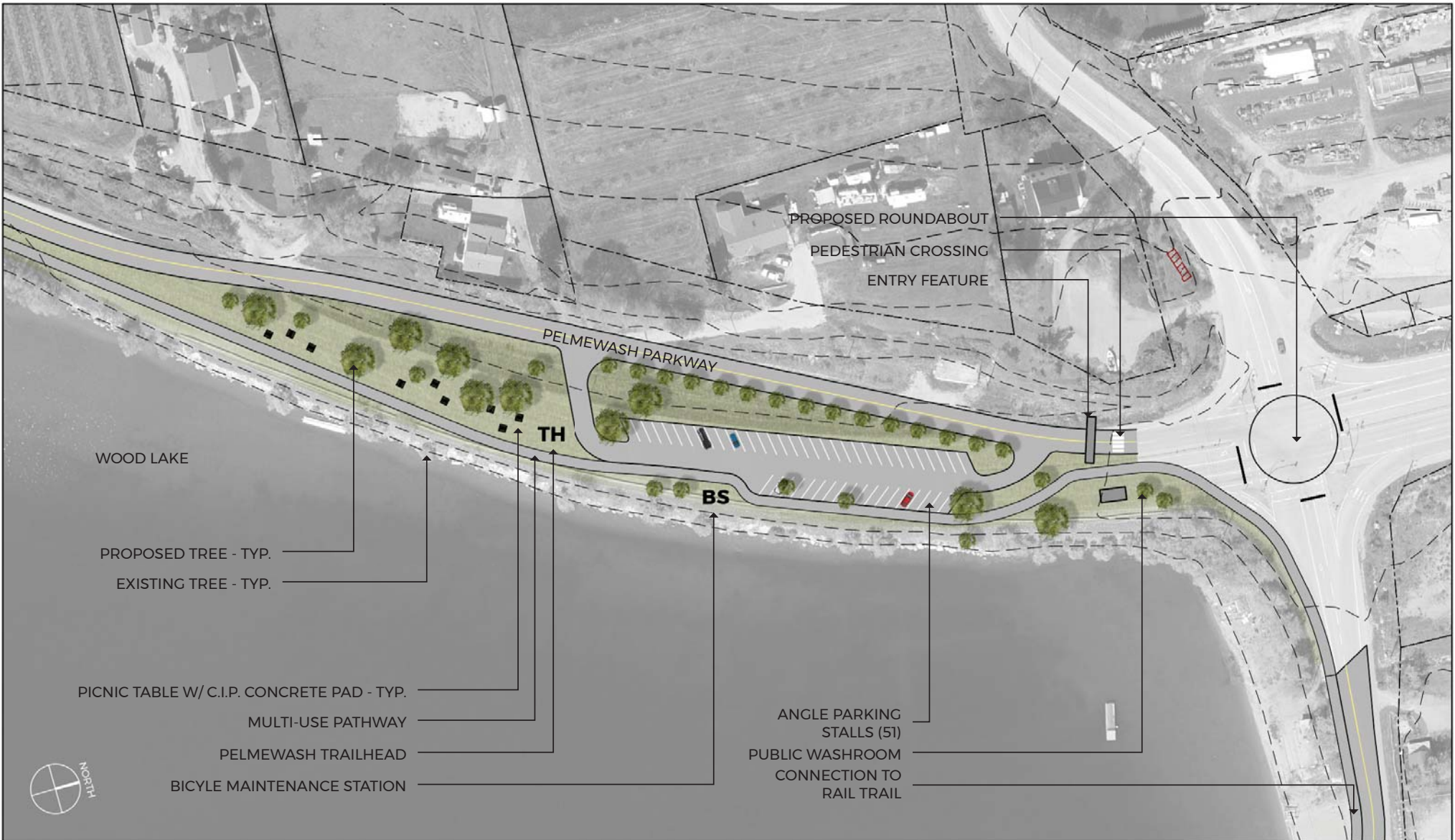
CONCEPTUAL PARK PLAN
MARCH 27, 2018



**OKANAGAN RAIL TRAIL
OYAMA ISTHMUS**



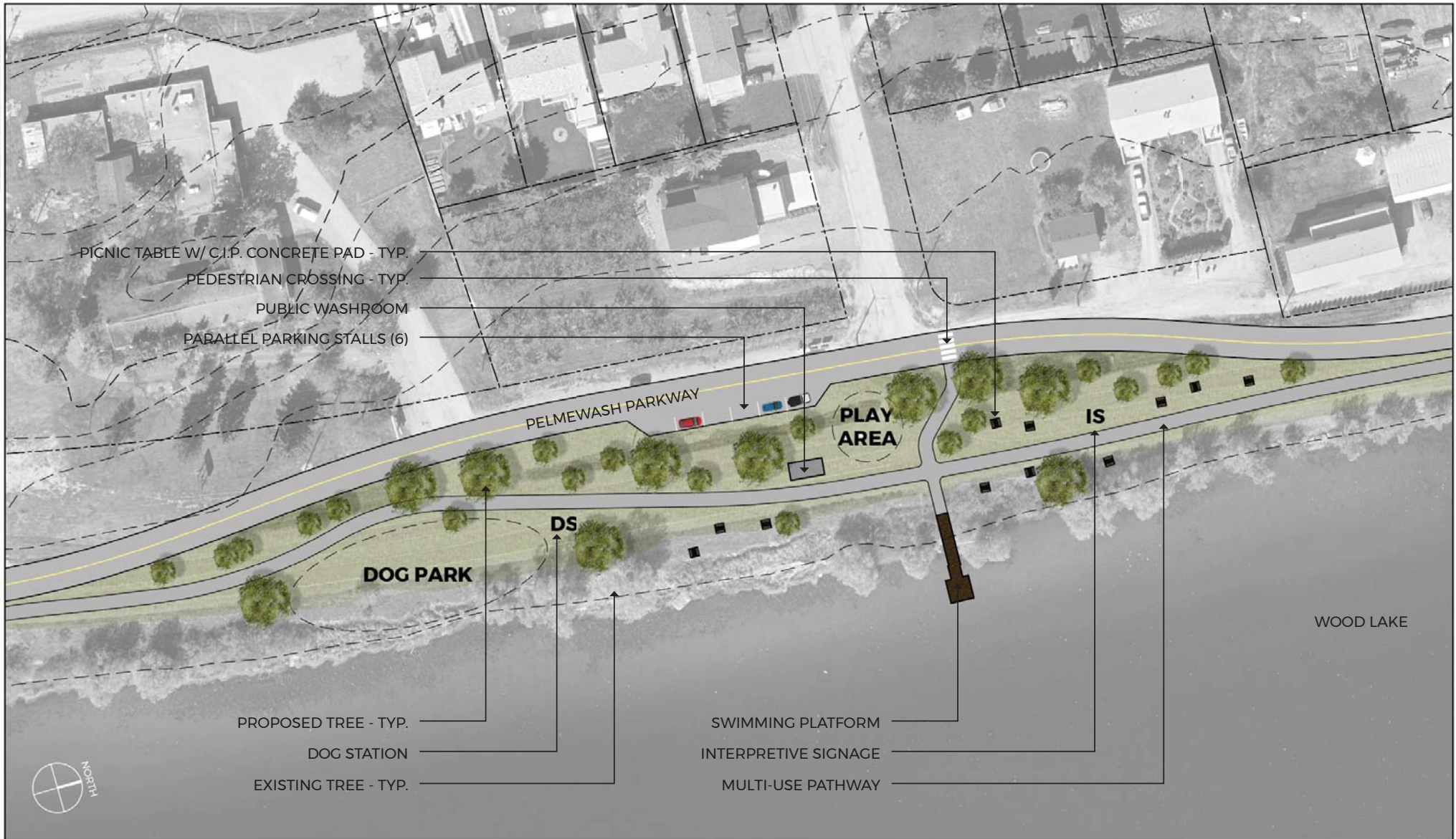




PROJECT
PELMEWASH PARKWAY
 LAKE COUNTRY, B.C.

CLIENT
 DISTRICT OF LAKE COUNTRY

SHEET TITLE	
PARKWAY AREA 1	
SHEET NO.	PROJECT NO.
PWA1	17M-03395-00
SCALE	1:1000

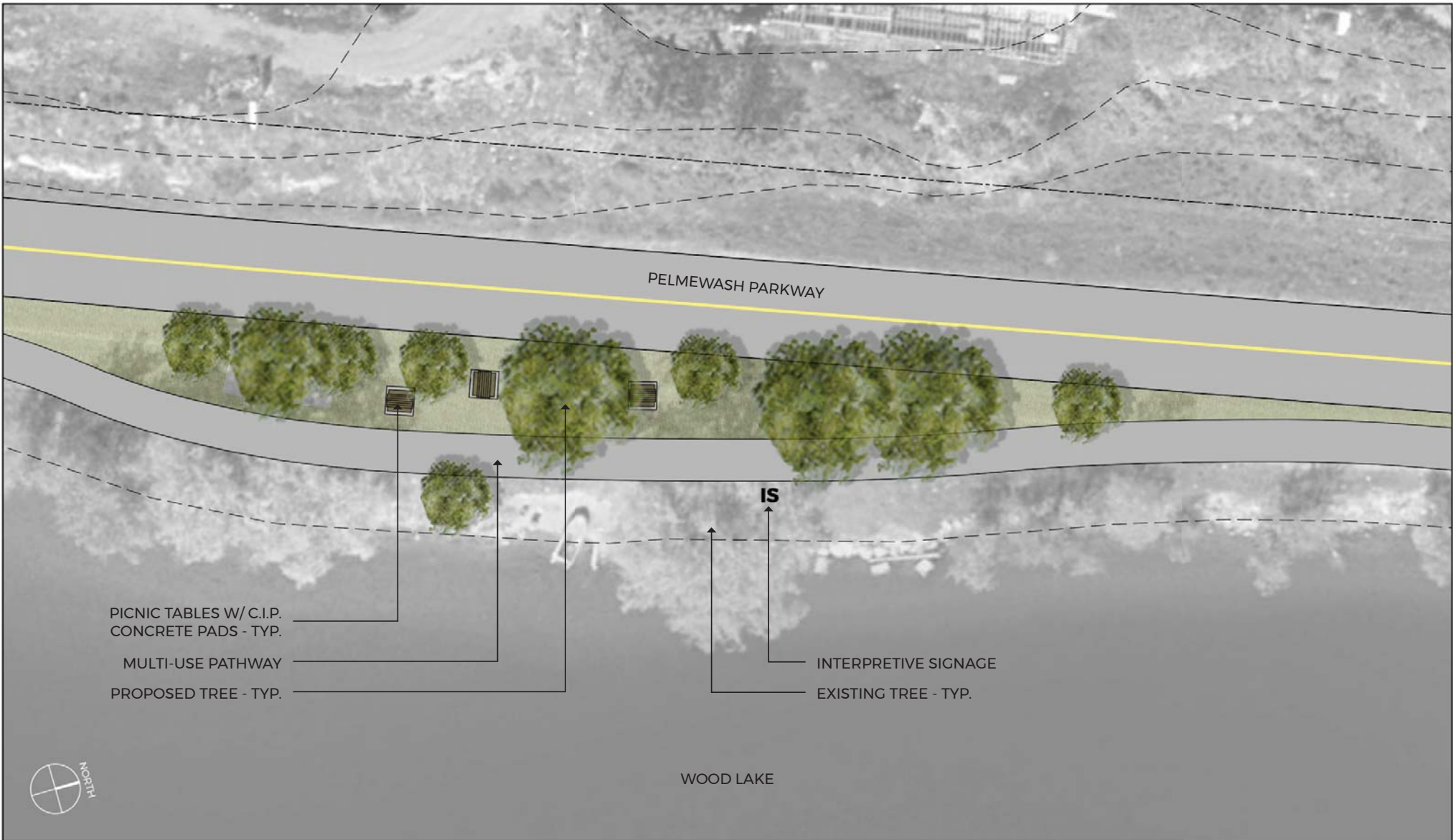


PROJECT
PELMEWASH PARKWAY
 LAKE COUNTRY, B.C.

CLIENT
 DISTRICT OF LAKE COUNTRY

SHEET TITLE
PARKWAY AREA 2

SHEET NO. PROJECT NO. 1794-03395-00
PWA 2 SCALE 1:750

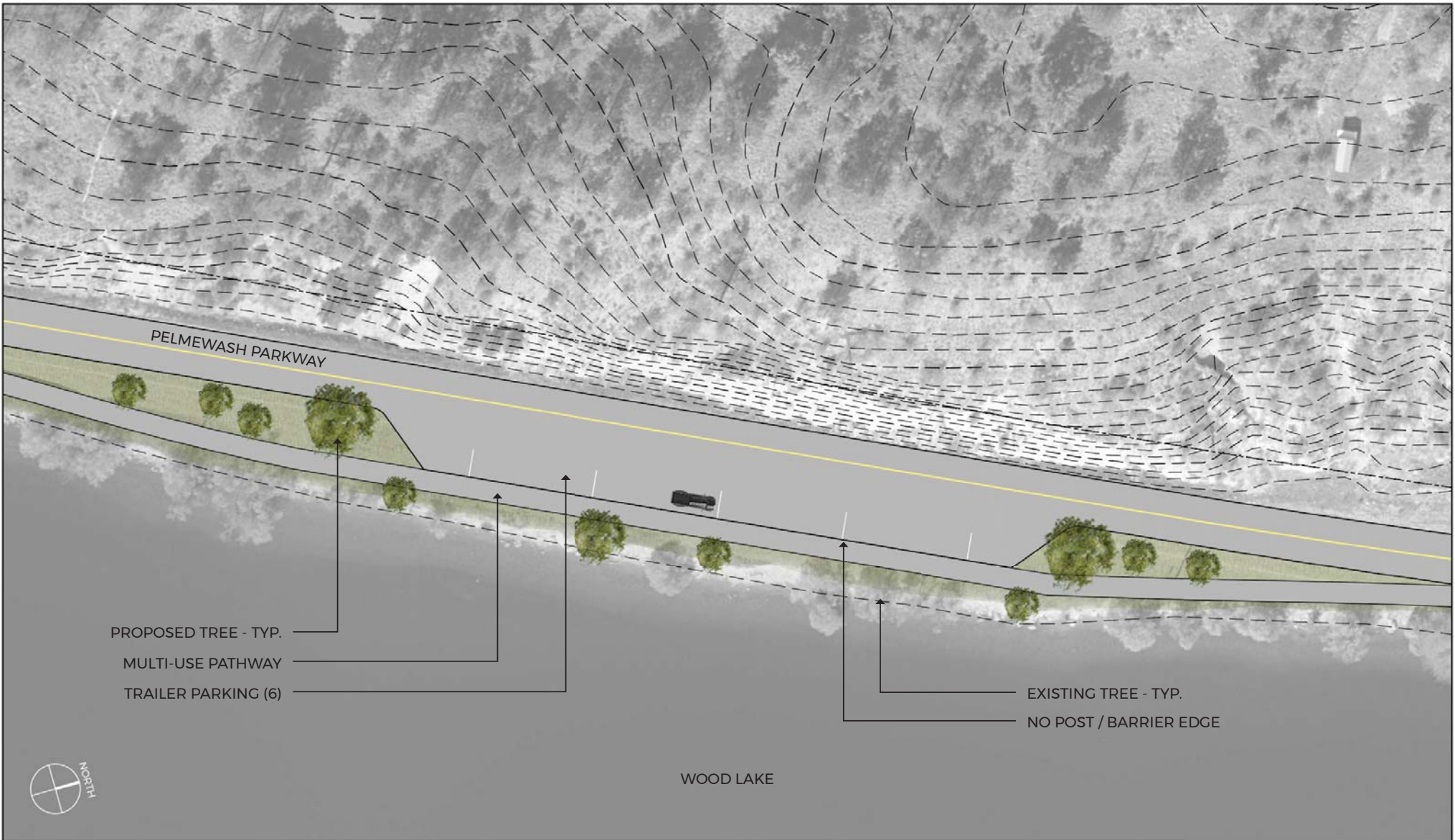


PROJECT
PELMEWASH PARKWAY
 LAKE COUNTRY, B.C.

CLIENT
 DISTRICT OF LAKE COUNTRY

SHEET TITLE
PARKWAY AREA 3

SHEET NO. PROJECT NO. 1704-03395-00
PWA 3 SCALE 1:250

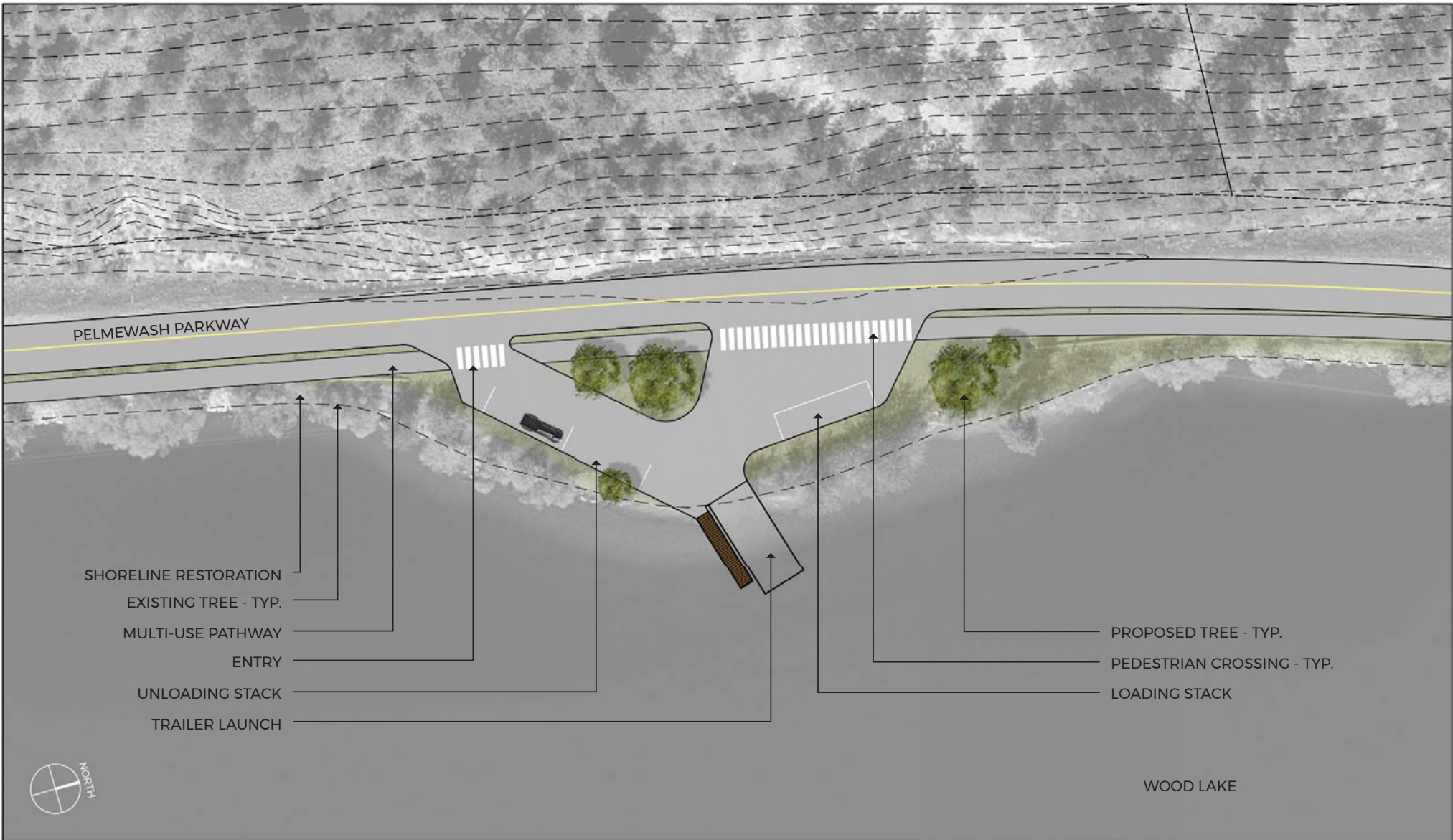


PROPOSED TREE - TYP.
 MULTI-USE PATHWAY
 TRAILER PARKING (6)

EXISTING TREE - TYP.
 NO POST / BARRIER EDGE



WOOD LAKE



PROJECT
PELMEWASH PARKWAY
 LAKE COUNTRY, B.C.

CLIENT
 DISTRICT OF LAKE COUNTRY

SHEET TITLE
PARKWAY AREA 5

SHEET NO. PROJECT NO. 1704-03395-00
PWA 5 SCALE 1500



DOG STATION
 MULTI-USE PATHWAY
 EXISTING TREE - TYP.

PROPOSED TREE - TYP.
 ANGLE PARKING STALLS (15)
 PICNIC TABLE W/ C.I.P. CONCRETE PAD - TYP.

WOOD LAKE

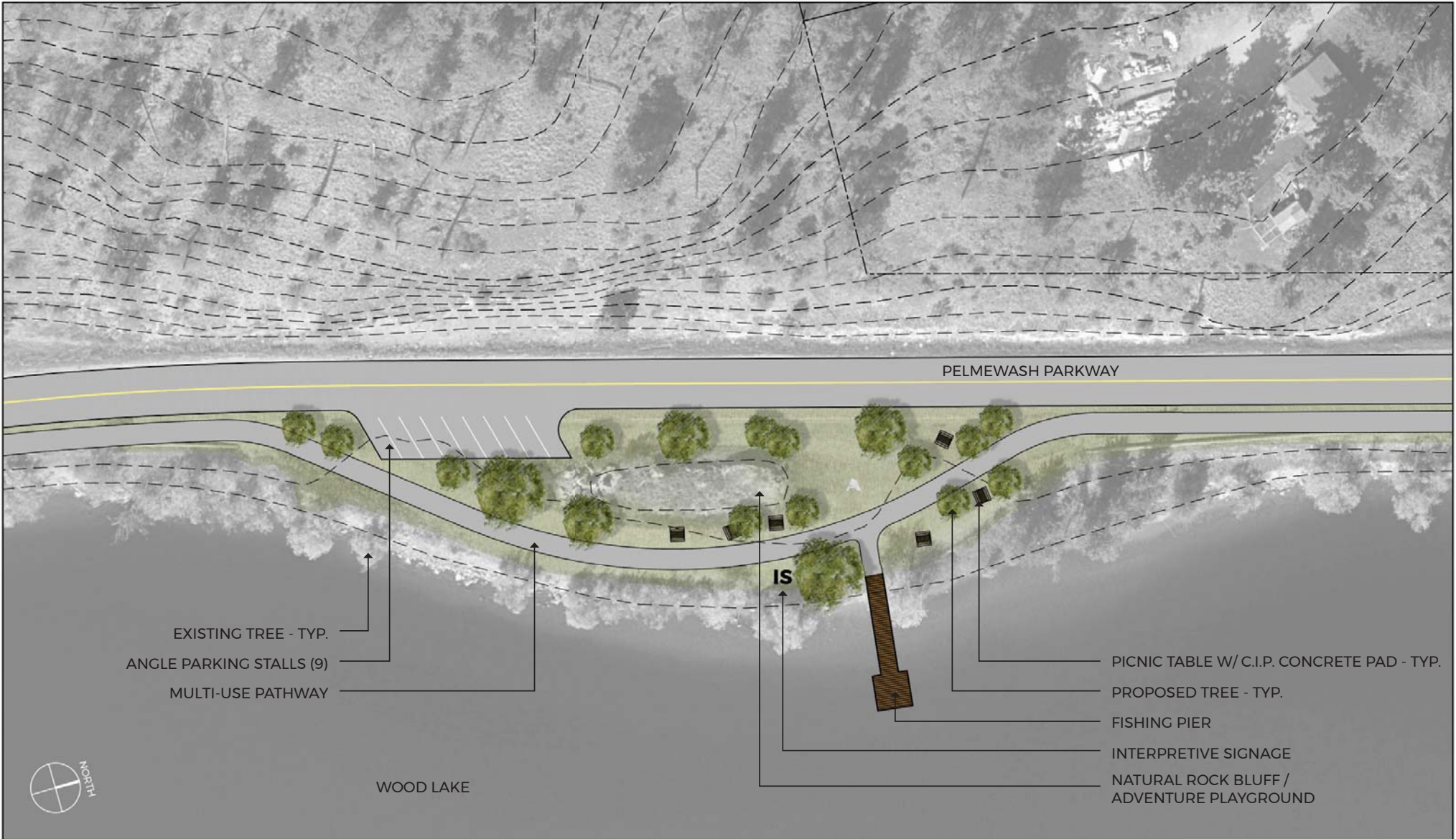


PROJECT
PELMEVASH PARKWAY
 LAKE COUNTRY, B.C.

CLIENT
 DISTRICT OF LAKE COUNTRY

SHEET TITLE
PARKWAY AREA 6

SHEET NO. PWA 6 **PROJECT NO.** 1704-03395-00
SCALE 1:500



PELMEWASH PARKWAY

EXISTING TREE - TYP.
 ANGLE PARKING STALLS (9)
 MULTI-USE PATHWAY

PICNIC TABLE W/ C.I.P. CONCRETE PAD - TYP.
 PROPOSED TREE - TYP.
 FISHING PIER
 INTERPRETIVE SIGNAGE
 NATURAL ROCK BLUFF /
 ADVENTURE PLAYGROUND

WOOD LAKE



IS



PROJECT
PELMEWASH PARKWAY
 LAKE COUNTRY, B.C.
 CLIENT
 DISTRICT OF LAKE COUNTRY

SHEET TITLE
PARKWAY AREA 7
 SHEET NO. PROJECT NO.
PWA 7 1794-03395-00
 SCALE 1500



PICNIC TABLE W/ C.I.P. CONCRETE PAD - TYP.

EXISTING TREE - TYP.

WOOD LAKE

IS

VP

INTERPRETIVE SIGNAGE

VIEW POINT

PROPOSED TREE - TYP.

MULTI-USE PATHWAY



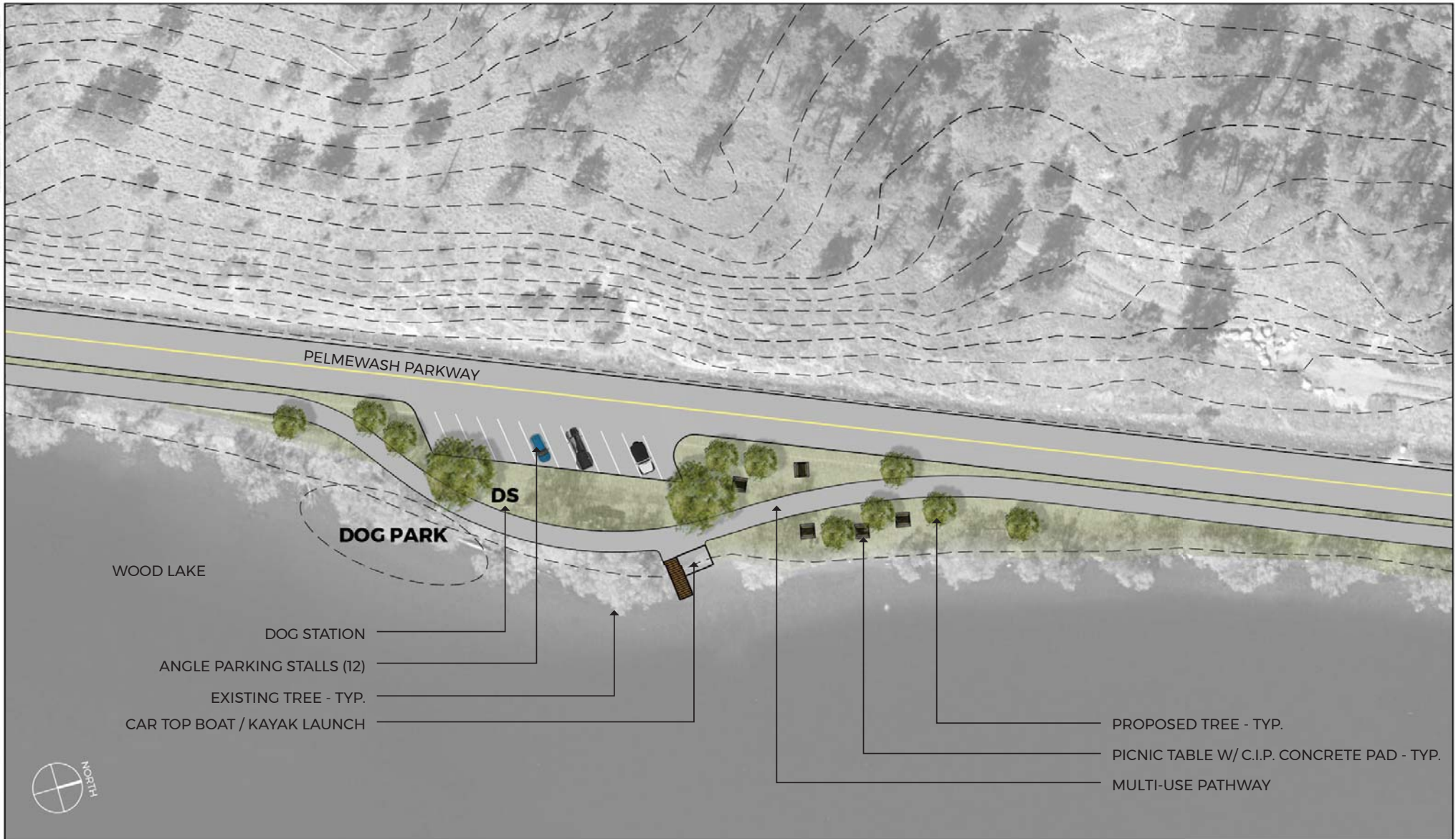
PROJECT
PELMEWASH PARKWAY
 LAKE COUNTRY, B.C.

CLIENT
 DISTRICT OF LAKE COUNTRY

SHEET TITLE
PARKWAY AREA 8

SHEET NO. PWA 8 **PROJECT NO.** 17M-03395-00
SCALE 1:250







- SHORELINE RESTORATION
- MULTI-USE PATHWAY
- PROPOSED TREE - TYP.
- PICNIC TABLE W/ C.I.P. CONCRETE PAD - TYP.
- EXISTING TREE - TYP.



WOOD LAKE



PROJECT
PELMEWASH PARKWAY
 LAKE COUNTRY, B.C.

CLIENT
 DISTRICT OF LAKE COUNTRY

SHEET TITLE	
PARKWAY AREA 11	
SHEET NO.	PROJECT NO.
PWA 11	1794-03395-00
SCALE	1:250



PROJECT
PELMEWASH PARKWAY
 LAKE COUNTRY, B.C.

CLIENT
 DISTRICT OF LAKE COUNTRY

SHEET TITLE	
PARKWAY AREA 12	
SHEET NO.	PROJECT NO.
PWA 11	1204-03395-00
SCALE	1500



PELMEWASH PARKWAY

WOOD LAKE

EXISTING TREE - TYP.
MULTI-USE PATHWAY

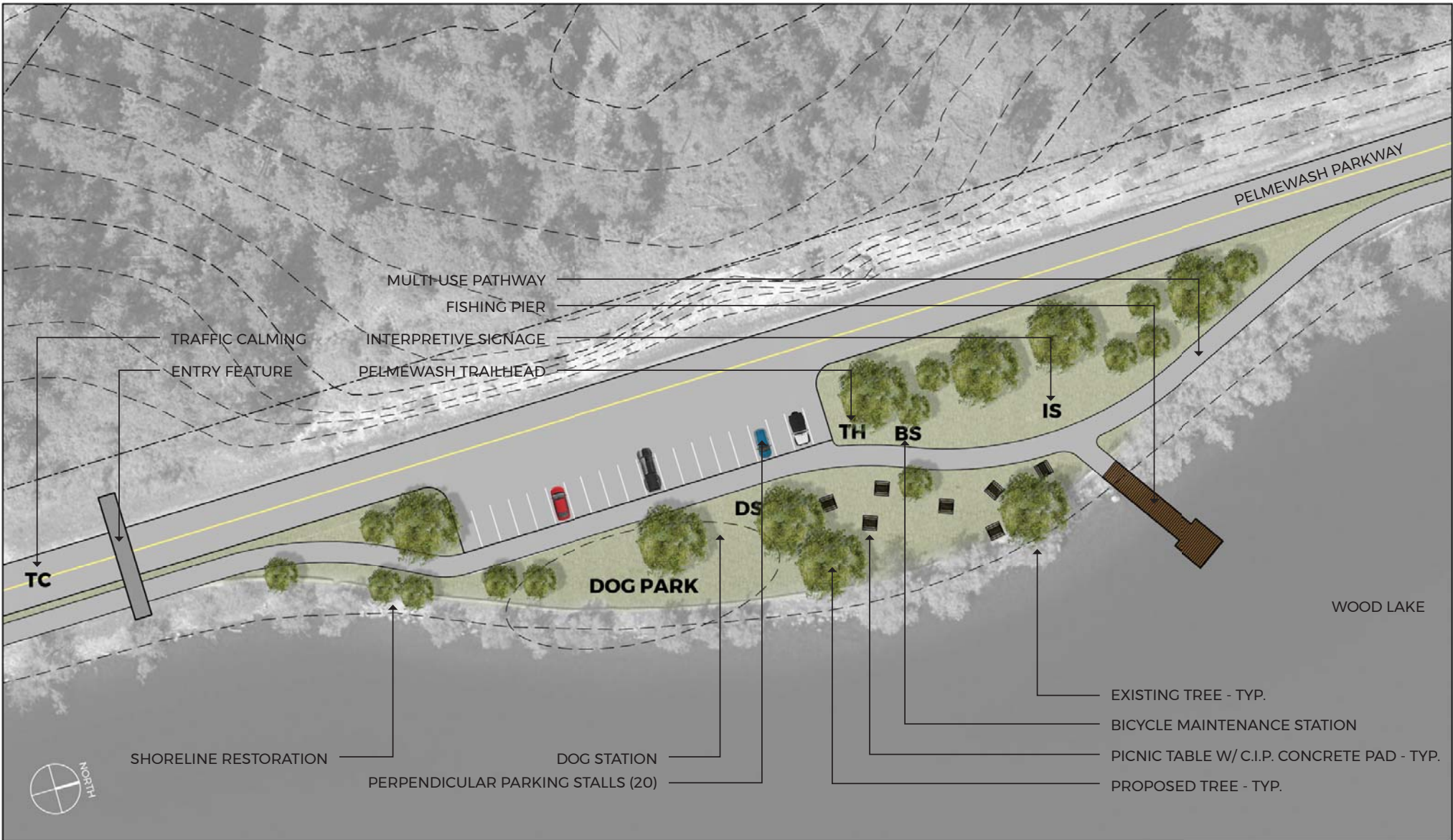
VIEWPOINT
PICNIC TABLE W/ C.I.P. CONCRETE PAD - TYP.
PROPOSED TREE - TYP.



PROJECT
PELMEWASH PARKWAY
LAKE COUNTRY, B.C.

CLIENT
DISTRICT OF LAKE COUNTRY

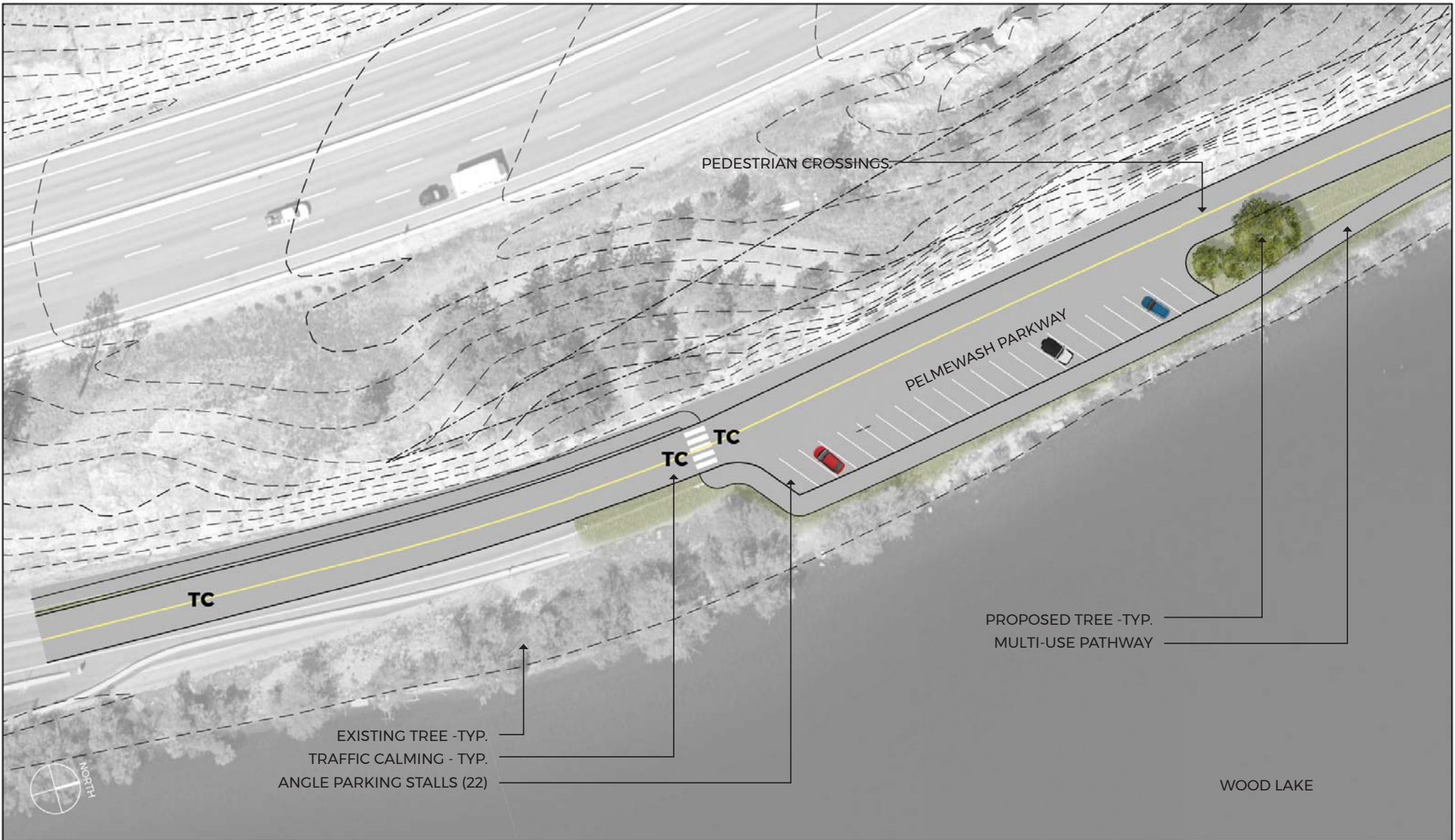
SHEET TITLE	
PARKWAY AREA 13	
SHEET NO.	PROJECT NO.
PWA 13	1794-03395-00
SCALE	1:250



PROJECT
PELMEWASH PARKWAY
 LAKE COUNTRY, B.C.

CLIENT
 DISTRICT OF LAKE COUNTRY

SHEET TITLE	
PARKWAY AREA 14	
SHEET NO.	PROJECT NO.
PWA 14	17M-03395-00
SCALE	1:500



PROJECT
PELMEWASH PARKWAY
 LAKE COUNTRY, B.C.

CLIENT
 DISTRICT OF LAKE COUNTRY

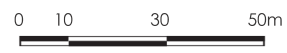
SHEET TITLE
PARKWAY AREA 15

SHEET NO. **PWA 15** **PROJECT NO.** 1704-03395-00

SCALE 1:500



Note: concept plan subject to revision following further environmental site assessments, habitat and archaeological studies.



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APPENDIX D – FINANCIAL MODEL

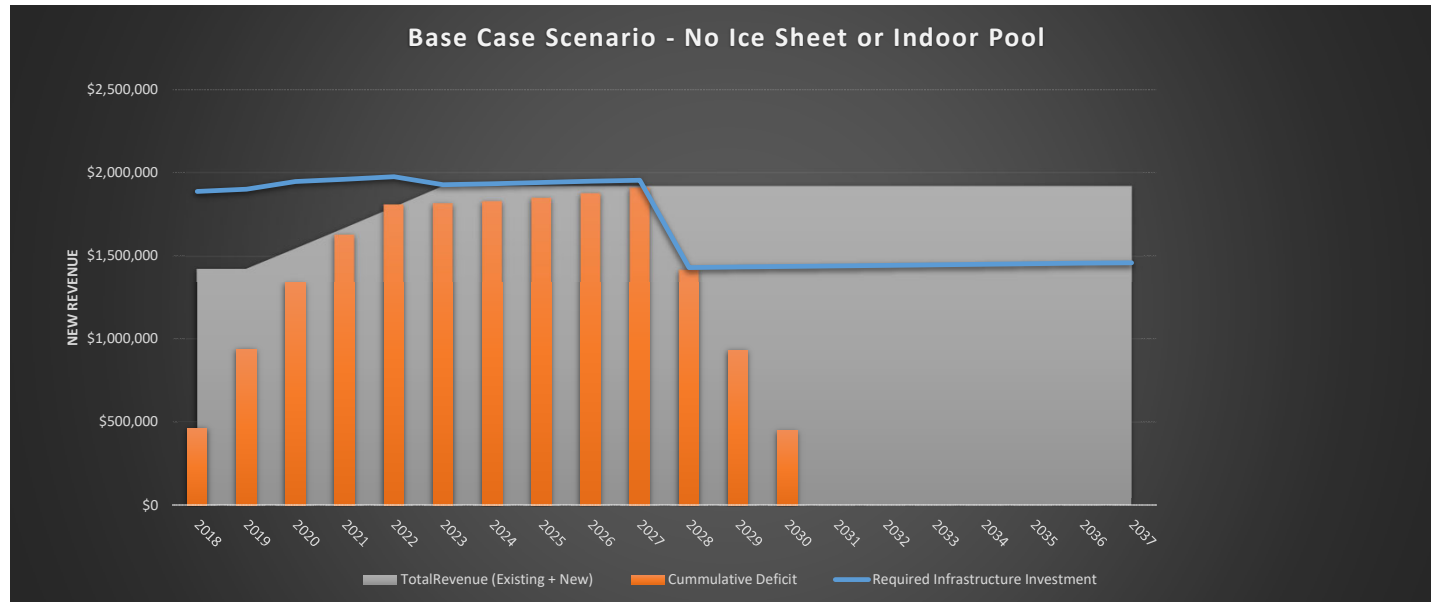
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**District of Lake Country - Parks and Recreation Master Plan
Long Term Financial Strategy (Constant Dollar Analysis)**

Base Case Scenario

(Note: All scenarios assume no capital borrowing)

	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037
Existing Property Tax	\$9,738,548	\$9,738,548	\$9,738,548	\$9,738,548	\$9,738,548	\$9,738,548	\$9,738,548	\$9,738,548	\$9,738,548	\$9,738,548	\$9,738,548	\$9,738,548	\$9,738,548	\$9,738,548	\$9,738,548	\$9,738,548	\$9,738,548	\$9,738,548	\$9,738,548	\$9,738,548
New Property Tax	\$9,738,548	\$9,738,548	\$9,860,280	\$9,983,533	\$10,108,328	\$10,234,682	\$10,234,682	\$10,234,682	\$10,234,682	\$10,234,682	\$10,234,682	\$10,234,682	\$10,234,682	\$10,234,682	\$10,234,682	\$10,234,682	\$10,234,682	\$10,234,682	\$10,234,682	\$10,234,682
Existing Revenue																				
User Fees	\$519,504	\$519,504	\$519,504	\$519,504	\$519,504	\$519,504	\$519,504	\$519,504	\$519,504	\$519,504	\$519,504	\$519,504	\$519,504	\$519,504	\$519,504	\$519,504	\$519,504	\$519,504	\$519,504	\$519,504
Community Works Fund	\$185,775	\$185,775	\$185,775	\$185,775	\$185,775	\$185,775	\$185,775	\$185,775	\$185,775	\$185,775	\$185,775	\$185,775	\$185,775	\$185,775	\$185,775	\$185,775	\$185,775	\$185,775	\$185,775	\$185,775
Existing Property Tax Allocation	\$718,860	\$718,860	\$718,860	\$718,860	\$718,860	\$718,860	\$718,860	\$718,860	\$718,860	\$718,860	\$718,860	\$718,860	\$718,860	\$718,860	\$718,860	\$718,860	\$718,860	\$718,860	\$718,860	\$718,860
Total Existing Revenue	\$1,424,139	\$1,424,139	\$1,424,139	\$1,424,139	\$1,424,139	\$1,424,139	\$1,424,139	\$1,424,139	\$1,424,139	\$1,424,139	\$1,424,139	\$1,424,139	\$1,424,139	\$1,424,139	\$1,424,139	\$1,424,139	\$1,424,139	\$1,424,139	\$1,424,139	\$1,424,139
New Revenue																				
User Fees	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
% Increase	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Property Tax towards Parks & Rec	\$0	\$0	\$121,732	\$244,985	\$369,780	\$496,134	\$496,134	\$496,134	\$496,134	\$496,134	\$496,134	\$496,134	\$496,134	\$496,134	\$496,134	\$496,134	\$496,134	\$496,134	\$496,134	\$496,134
% Increase	0.0%	0.0%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	1.25%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Total New Revenue	\$0	\$0	\$121,732	\$244,985	\$369,780	\$496,134	\$496,134	\$496,134	\$496,134	\$496,134	\$496,134	\$496,134	\$496,134	\$496,134	\$496,134	\$496,134	\$496,134	\$496,134	\$496,134	\$496,134
Total Revenue	\$1,424,139	\$1,424,139	\$1,545,871	\$1,669,125	\$1,793,919	\$1,920,273	\$1,920,273	\$1,920,273	\$1,920,273	\$1,920,273	\$1,920,273	\$1,920,273	\$1,920,273	\$1,920,273	\$1,920,273	\$1,920,273	\$1,920,273	\$1,920,273	\$1,920,273	\$1,920,273
Expenses																				
Outdoor Capital - New	\$223,100	\$223,100	\$223,100	\$223,100	\$223,100	\$419,400	\$419,400	\$419,400	\$419,400	\$419,400	\$117,400	\$117,400	\$117,400	\$117,400	\$117,400	\$117,400	\$117,400	\$117,400	\$117,400	\$117,400
Outdoor Capital - Asset Replacement	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Outdoor O&M - Existing	\$483,000	\$483,000	\$483,000	\$483,000	\$483,000	\$483,000	\$483,000	\$483,000	\$483,000	\$483,000	\$483,000	\$483,000	\$483,000	\$483,000	\$483,000	\$483,000	\$483,000	\$483,000	\$483,000	\$483,000
Outdoor O&M - New	\$14,500	\$29,000	\$43,500	\$58,000	\$72,500	\$79,500	\$86,500	\$93,500	\$100,500	\$107,500	\$110,750	\$114,000	\$117,250	\$120,500	\$123,750	\$127,000	\$130,250	\$133,500	\$136,750	\$140,000
Indoor Capital - New	\$478,500	\$478,500	\$478,500	\$478,500	\$478,500	\$227,000	\$227,000	\$227,000	\$227,000	\$227,000	\$227,000	\$227,000	\$227,000	\$227,000	\$227,000	\$227,000	\$227,000	\$227,000	\$227,000	\$227,000
Indoor Capital - Asset Replacement	\$476,182	\$476,182	\$506,182	\$506,182	\$506,182	\$506,182	\$506,182	\$506,182	\$506,182	\$506,182	\$506,182	\$506,182	\$506,182	\$506,182	\$506,182	\$506,182	\$506,182	\$506,182	\$506,182	\$506,182
Indoor Maintenance	\$210,900	\$210,900	\$211,400	\$211,400	\$211,400	\$211,400	\$211,400	\$211,400	\$211,400	\$211,400	\$211,400	\$211,400	\$211,400	\$211,400	\$211,400	\$211,400	\$211,400	\$211,400	\$211,400	\$211,400
Total Expenses	\$1,886,182	\$1,900,682	\$1,945,682	\$1,960,182	\$1,974,682	\$1,926,482	\$1,933,482	\$1,940,482	\$1,947,482	\$1,954,482	\$1,428,732	\$1,431,982	\$1,435,232	\$1,438,482	\$1,441,732	\$1,444,982	\$1,448,232	\$1,451,482	\$1,454,732	\$1,457,982
Unfunded Liability																				
Total Revenue (Existing + New)	\$1,424,139	\$1,424,139	\$1,545,871	\$1,669,125	\$1,793,919	\$1,920,273	\$1,920,273	\$1,920,273	\$1,920,273	\$1,920,273	\$1,920,273	\$1,920,273	\$1,920,273	\$1,920,273	\$1,920,273	\$1,920,273	\$1,920,273	\$1,920,273	\$1,920,273	\$1,920,273
Required Infrastructure Investment	\$1,886,182	\$1,900,682	\$1,945,682	\$1,960,182	\$1,974,682	\$1,926,482	\$1,933,482	\$1,940,482	\$1,947,482	\$1,954,482	\$1,428,732	\$1,431,982	\$1,435,232	\$1,438,482	\$1,441,732	\$1,444,982	\$1,448,232	\$1,451,482	\$1,454,732	\$1,457,982
Deficit	-\$462,043	-\$476,543	-\$399,811	-\$291,057	-\$180,763	-\$6,209	-\$13,209	-\$20,209	-\$27,209	-\$34,209	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cummulative Deficit (not for graph)	-\$462,043	-\$938,585	-\$1,338,396	-\$1,629,454	-\$1,810,217	-\$1,816,426	-\$1,829,635	-\$1,849,844	-\$1,877,053	-\$1,911,262	-\$1,419,721	-\$931,430	-\$446,389	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Cummulative Deficit	\$462,043	\$938,585	\$1,338,396	\$1,629,454	\$1,810,217	\$1,816,426	\$1,829,635	\$1,849,844	\$1,877,053	\$1,911,262	\$1,419,721	\$931,430	\$446,389	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Surplus																				
Annual Surplus	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$38,652	\$481,791	\$478,541	\$475,291	\$472,041	\$468,791	\$465,541	\$462,291
Surplus	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$38,652	\$520,443	\$998,984	\$1,474,274	\$1,946,315	\$2,415,106	\$2,880,647	\$3,342,938
Max Unfunded Liability	\$1,911,262																			
Average Unfunded Liability	\$1,546,291																			



Lake Country Parks and Recreation Master Plan
 Future Parks - Capital Cost Allocation

PARK ID	PARK NAME	PARK CLASSIFICATION	DCC Funding - %	Other %	Dev. Cost 0-5	Dev. Cost 0-5: DLC Costs	Dev. Cost 6-10	Dev. Cost 6-10: DLC Costs	Dev. Cost 11-20	Dev. Cost 11-20: DLC Costs	Capital - Total	DLC General Revenue (Capital - Adjusted)	Other Revenue (DCC, Grants, Developer Contribution)	Comments
B-1	Coral Beach Park	Beach Park				\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000		\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0	play equipment replacement
B-2	Fourth St Beach Park	Beach Park				\$0		\$0	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$0	raft replacement
B-3	Gable Beach Park	Beach Park				\$0	\$25,000	\$25,000		\$0	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$0	day use improvements
B-4	Pebble Beach Park	Beach Park				\$0		\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0	raft replacements, furniture
B-5	Whiskey Cove Park	Beach Park			\$10,000	\$10,000		\$0		\$0	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$0	furniture, portti potti
D-1	Beasley Park	Destination Park				\$0	\$150,000	\$150,000	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$175,000	\$175,000	\$0	6-10 field improvements, play area, 11-20 pavilion upgrades
D-2	Golf Course Field Development	Destination Park				\$0	\$600,000	\$600,000		\$0	\$600,000	\$600,000	\$0	development of 2 fields @ \$300,000 each
D-3	Jack Seaton Park	Destination Park			\$25,000	\$25,000	\$300,000	\$300,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$425,000	\$425,000	\$0	bike park (1-5); lighting (6-10); play area (11-20)
D-4	Memorial Park	Destination Park	46.00%			\$0		\$0	\$250,000	\$135,000	\$250,000	\$135,000	\$115,000	11-20 contemplation park
D-5	NEXUS - Land Expansion	Destination Park	99.00%		\$4,000,000	\$40,000		\$0		\$0	\$4,000,000	\$40,000	\$3,960,000	acquisition of lands to accommodate future building upgrades
D-6	Off-Leash Dog Park	Destination Park			\$40,000	\$40,000		\$0		\$0	\$40,000	\$40,000	\$0	location to be determined
D-7	Okanagan Centre Park	Destination Park	46.00%		\$200,000	\$108,000		\$0		\$0	\$200,000	\$108,000	\$92,000	0-5 washrooms, play equipment, fields
D-8	Oyama Isthmus / Former Canada Lands Site	Destination Park	46.00%		\$100,000	\$54,000	\$400,000	\$216,000	\$100,000	\$54,000	\$600,000	\$324,000	\$276,000	beach enhancements, washroom (1-5), accessible water access (6-10), play area (11-20)
D-9	Shoreline Park	Destination Park		80.00%	\$250,000	\$50,000		\$0		\$0	\$250,000	\$50,000	\$200,000	multi-sport court, washrooms
D-10	Viewpoint Park	Destination Park	46.00%		\$25,000	\$13,500		\$0	\$250,000	\$135,000	\$275,000	\$148,500	\$126,500	picnic facilities, parking (1-5); amphitheatre (11-20)
D-11	Former Woodsdale Packinghouse Site	Destination Park			\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000	\$125,000		\$0	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$0	washrooms, tennis court resurfacing (1-5); event space, campground (6-10)
N-1	Heritage Park	Neighbourhood Park				\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000		\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	play area
N-2	Jardine Park	Neighbourhood Park				\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000		\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	play area, grass open space
N-3	Northview Park	Neighbourhood Park			\$100,000	\$100,000		\$0		\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	play area
N-4	Santina Park	Neighbourhood Park			\$100,000	\$100,000		\$0		\$0	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$0	play area, bike skills, half court
R-1	Carr's Landing Beach Access	Road End				\$0		\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0	day use improvements
S-1	Okanagan Centre Shoreline	Shoreline			\$100,000	\$100,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$250,000	\$250,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$0	small docks (1-5); beach enhancements (6-10); historical wharf, play area (11-20)
S-2	Pelmewash / Rail Trail Parks	Shoreline			\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$0	picnic facilities, play areas, docks, washrooms, parking (1-20)
S-3	Pixton Road Shoreline	Shoreline				\$0		\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0	shoreline enhancements
T-1	Vernon Creek Trail	Trail Corridor	46.00%			\$0	\$100,000	\$54,000		\$0	\$100,000	\$54,000	\$46,000	allowance for trails and infrastructure
T-2	Woodsdale Trail	Trail Corridor	46.00%			\$0	\$50,000	\$27,000		\$0	\$50,000	\$27,000	\$23,000	allowance for trails and infrastructure
	Signage for Parks and Facilities	Various			50000	\$50,000		\$0		\$0	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$0	consistent signage throughout the community
	Unprogrammed Capital Improvements	Various			\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$100,000	\$200,000	\$200,000	\$400,000	\$400,000	\$0	various unprogrammed capital improvements
	Existing O&M Costs	Various				\$0		\$0		\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
	TOTALS				\$5,425,000	\$1,115,500	\$2,350,000	\$2,097,000	\$1,450,000	\$1,174,000	\$9,225,000	\$4,386,500	\$4,838,500	
	Annual Average Cost (over respective time periods)					\$223,100		\$419,400		\$117,400		\$219,325		

Lake Country Parks and Recreation Master Plan
Existing Parks - Operations and Maintenance Costs

PARK NAME	PARK STATUS	PARK CLASSIFICATION	O&M COST	NOTES
Nuyens Park	Maintained	Beach Park	\$2,500	
Paddle Club	Maintained	Beach Park	\$2,500	
Pioneer Park	Developed	Beach Park	\$7,500	
R.S. Marshall Park	Maintained	Beach Park	\$2,500	Sailing Club Lease
Waterside Park	Undeveloped	Beach Park	\$0	
Wood Lake Boat Launch	Maintained	Beach Park	\$2,500	
Lake Country Community and Recreation Centre	Developed	Destination Park	\$50,000	
Oyama Community Centre	Developed	Destination Park	\$0	Owned by Community Association
Swalwell Park	Developed	Destination Park	\$35,000	
Beaver Lake Road Park	Maintained	Green Space	\$2,500	Settling Ponds
Cemetery Park	Maintained	Green Space	\$2,500	Cemetery
Clearwater Park	Undeveloped	Green Space	\$0	
Dakota Park	Maintained	Green Space	\$2,500	
Forest Hills Greenspace	Undeveloped	Green Space	\$0	
Lakewood Mall Greenspace	Maintained	Green Space	\$2,500	
Pelmewash Parks	Undeveloped	Green Space	\$0	
Pioneer Park	Maintained	Green Space	\$2,500	
Pretty Road Greenspace	Undeveloped	Green Space	\$0	
Saldin Greenspace	Maintained	Green Space	\$2,500	
Terrace View Greenspace	Undeveloped	Green Space	\$0	
Woodsdale Dog Park	Maintained	Green Space	\$2,500	Owned by School District - Use Agreement
Apex Park	Developed	Neighbourhood Park	\$7,500	Development plan underway
Copper Hill Park	Maintained	Neighbourhood Park	\$2,500	
Dewar Park	Developed	Neighbourhood Park	\$7,500	Further development (pickleball, badminton)
Middleton Park	Undeveloped	Neighbourhood Park	\$0	Need access point; potential developed 6-10yr
Oyama Cemetery	Developed	Neighbourhood Park	\$0	Not maintained by DLC
Trethewey Park	Developed	Neighbourhood Park	\$7,500	
Turtle Bay Park	Maintained	Neighbourhood Park	\$2,500	
Spion Kop Crown Lands	Undeveloped	Provincial Crown Land	\$0	WALC Trails
Kaloya Regional Park	Developed	Regional Park	\$0	Maintained by Regional District
Kopje Regional Park	Developed	Regional Park	\$0	Maintained by Regional District
Okanagan Centre Safe Harbour	Developed	Regional Park	\$0	Maintained by Regional District
Reiswig Regional Park	Developed	Regional Park	\$0	Maintained by Regional District
7th Street Trail	Undeveloped	Road End	\$0	
Clement Road Beach Access	Maintained	Road End	\$2,500	
Juniper Cove	Undeveloped	Road End	\$0	
Lake Pine Trail	Undeveloped	Road End	\$0	Potential trail route
Maddock Ave Trail	Maintained	Road End	\$2,500	
Maki Road Trail	Undeveloped	Road End	\$0	Trail
McCreight Park	Undeveloped	Road End	\$0	Development plan needed
Raven Ridge Trailhead	Maintained	Road End	\$2,500	
Rogers Road Beach Access	Maintained	Road End	\$2,500	
Seymour Road Beach Access	Maintained	Road End	\$2,500	
Toby Road End	Undeveloped	Road End	\$0	Development plan with Gable Beach
Davidson Road Elementary	Developed	School Site	\$0	Maintained by School District
George Elliot Secondary School	Developed	School Site	\$0	Maintained by School District
Oyama Traditional School	Developed	School Site	\$0	Maintained by School District
Peter Greer Elementary	Developed	School Site	\$0	Maintained by School District
Crystal Waters Trail	Undeveloped	Trail Corridor	\$0	
Pow Road Trail	Undeveloped	Trail Corridor	\$0	
Quail Trail	Maintained	Trail Corridor	\$2,500	
Sixth St Trail	Maintained	Trail Corridor	\$2,500	Trail
Total O+M Costs for Existing Parks not included in the new projects tab			\$165,000	