



COLUMBIA SHUSWAP
REGIONAL DISTRICT
ELECTORAL AREA C

PARKS MASTER PLAN



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

This Parks Master Plan for the Columbia Shuswap Regional District - Electoral Area C could not have been completed without the vision and input from the Advisory Committee and the Shuswap Trail Alliance, which helped to form the basis of the plan.

CSRD Electoral Area C Parks Advisory Committee: Area C Director Paul Demenok, David Barton, Shirley Bates, Nicole Jeans-Williams, Elise Menard Jonker, Carmen Massey, Jack McNally, and Heather O'Brien.

Throughout the process, residents of Electoral Area C gave their time and perspectives by attending public workshops and events, and completing public questionnaires. Their passion, knowledge, and ideas for Electoral Area C parks and trails were invaluable to this project.

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Introduction

The parks, trails, and recreation system in Electoral Area C is relatively young, having been developed largely since the first master plan, created in 2003. There are currently 58.8 hectares of developed park land, 234 kilometers of trails, eight community halls, and over 4,600 hectares of provincially managed parks and recreation sites. These parks and facilities provides opportunities for socializing, relaxation, play, active recreation, boating, swimming, learning, and connecting with nature. The parks and recreation system contributes to the social, physical, cultural, ecological and economic health of the community and its residents. The abundance of natural beauty in the area contributes to its attractiveness for seasonal resident and as a tourist destination.

This plan is the result of a year-long process that included an inventory and assessment of the parks, trails and recreation system, as well as an extensive community and stakeholder engagement process. Development of this plan brought people together from across the electoral area to talk about and contribute to the future of the parks, trails and recreation. The results of this process include a vision and guiding principles for the future of the parks, trails and recreation system; a set of recommendations that are grounded in the community's unique values and needs; and an implementation plan that outlines the opportunities and challenges for making the recommendations a reality over the next 5 – 10 years.

This document is a consolidated summary of a series of technical memoranda and other project components that were completed over the course of the project. The key facts, analyses, conclusions, and recommendations are presented in full within the main body of this report, but additional details are available in the technical memos located in the appendices.

Electoral Area C parks and recreation provide public access to the shorelines of the lakes of the South Shuswap so that residents have opportunities for water and beach activities such as swimming, picnicking and boating; provide parks and facilities for active recreation such as sports fields and playgrounds; and provide low-impact outdoor recreation activities such as nature appreciation, hiking and trail-based activities. Parks in Electoral Area C may also serve to protect large natural areas, sensitive environmental areas, unique and significant natural and/or cultural features such as First Nations or early settlement history or provincially red listed species. (CSRD, 2015)

The Columbia Shuswap Regional District (CSRD) Electoral Area C is a community of 7,921 residents (Statistics Canada, 2016) with an expected population growth to 8,475 over the next 10 years (BC Stats, 2016). Electoral Area C includes several distinct subcommunities within a broad geographic area of primarily rural and forests lands: Sorrento, Blind Bay, Eagle Bay, White Lake and Sunnybrae. These subcommunities are pockets of low to medium density residential and commercial development that each have individual character and a strong sense of community. Shuswap Lake is the primary geographic feature, and most of the residential development is located in pockets along the lakeshore.

Within this context, the parks, trails, and recreation in Electoral Area C are important contributors to the quality of life, and many residents live in the area because of the wealth of opportunities for boating, hiking, and outdoor recreation pursuits.

Parks and trails for each electoral area are funded by residents and property owners in that electoral area and are managed by the CSRD. Electoral Area C has approximately 58.8 hectares of developed park land. The system of parks in Electoral Area C provides opportunities for socializing, relaxation, play, active recreation, boating, swimming, learning, and connecting with nature. The parks and recreation system contributes to the social, physical, cultural, ecological and economic health of the community and its residents. The abundance of natural beauty in the area contributes to its attractiveness for seasonal resident and as a tourist destination.

The trails system is extensive (234 km) and provides a variety of opportunities to experience natural landscapes, take in scenic vistas, and enjoy non-motorized activities such as walking, hiking, mountain biking and horseback riding. In addition to the trails within CSRD Electoral Area C parks, there are 4,631 hectares of provincially managed parks and recreation sites that provide significant opportunities for outdoor activities and experiences.

The CSRD currently supports outdoor recreation through the provision of parks and facilities, but does not directly deliver recreation programs. There are eight community associations in the subcommunities that manage community halls and provide indoor recreation, social and cultural activities. The CSRD

supports the community associations through grants in- aid. A portion of taxes from Electoral Area C residents also goes toward an annual financial contribution to support the indoor recreation facilities located in Salmon Arm (i.e. the pool and arena). There is discussion in this master plan of the potential to expand the mandate of Electoral Area C parks and recreation to include more support for recreation programs, both indoor and outdoor.

1.1 The Purpose

The CSRD has been very active over the last decade with efforts to ensure that parklands are acquired and developed with amenities that meet the needs of Electoral Area C residents. As a community with a relatively young parks and recreation system and a growing population, the parks, open space, trails, and recreation system will need to continue to increase and improve to meet the needs of the community and align with community values, while recognizing the fiscal limitations of Electoral Area C. Looking into the future, this Parks Master Plan for Area C will provide a renewed vision, implementation and strategic direction for the delivery of parks and recreation services over the next 10 years. To achieve this, the scope of this plan includes:

- An inventory of the existing parks, trails, and recreation system;
- Identification of key issues, opportunities and constraints;
- Identification of community values, interests and needs;
- A shared Vision and Guiding Principles for the parks and recreation system;
- Recommendations to guide improvements to the parks and recreation system, and
- An implementation plan outlining the priorities and funding strategies for the next 10 years.

1.2 The Process

Development of this plan was undertaken in seven phases, as outlined in the diagram below. Five technical memos were developed over the course of the project and form the appendices of this report. The technical memos include additional details and background information and also provide a description of the process and demonstrate how the project unfolded.

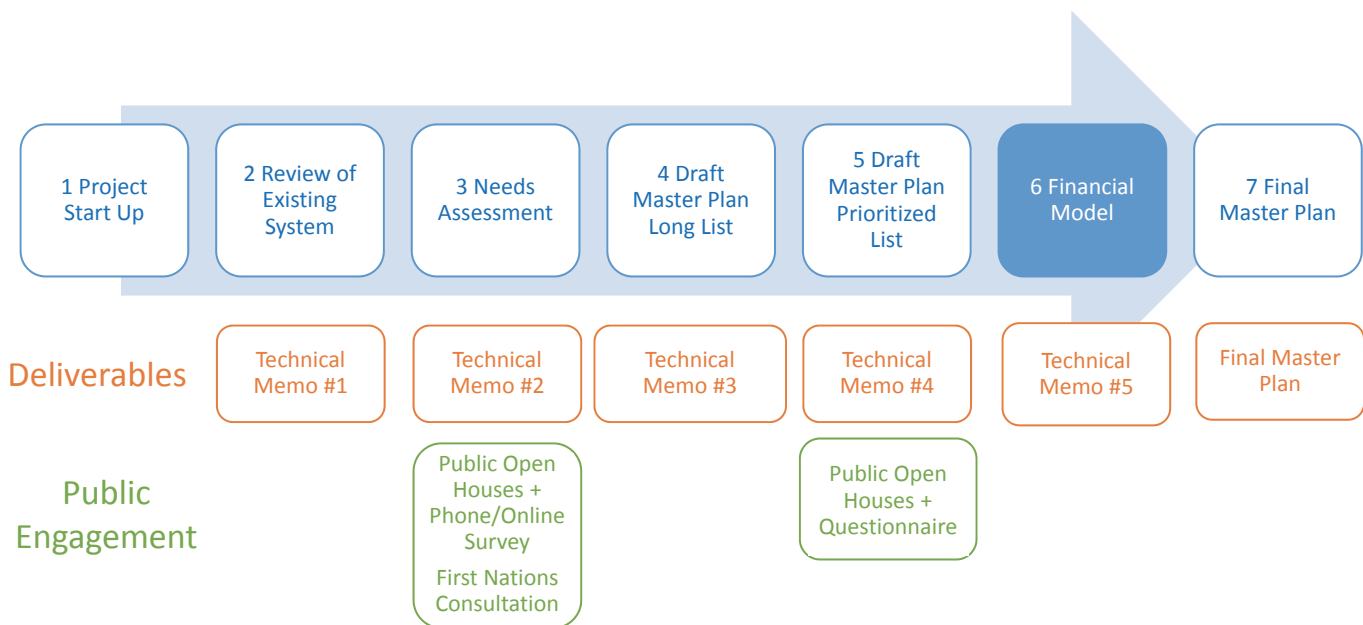


Figure 1: Project Process

1.3 The Context

1.3.1 RELEVANT PLANS AND POLICIES

The existing Electoral Area C Parks Plan Final Report (2003) identified park needs, analyzed local characteristics and issues that could affect park acquisition and development, identified opportunities for expansion or creation of new parks, and provided strategic level planning for the development of the area’s parks and facilities.

The Electoral Area C Official Community Plan (OCP) Bylaw No.725 was also used as a guiding document. It sets some effective and sustainable principles and goals for parks, recreation, trails and culture. Additional background documents include the Area C South Shuswap Parks and Recreation Study Initiative: Recreation Needs Assessment (2015), a 2015 recreation Intercept Survey and the South Shuswap Age-Friendly Community Planning Report. These studies provide an assessment of recreation users and recreation assets, identify a baseline of information for park planning and strategic decision-making, and provide information on the needs of seniors living in Area C.

This Parks Master Plan follows from previous work and will be used as a tool to inform the more detailed planning work that will occur through the creation of individual park plans and specific park design and development projects.

1.3.2 COMMUNITY PROFILE

Area C has 7,921 residents (Statistics Canada, 2016) , and the population is expected to grow by approximately 7% over next 10 years, reaching 8,475 in 2026 (BC Stats, 2016). The average age is 51.3, which is higher than the CSRD overall and the average for the province of British Columbia (46.4 and 42.3, respectively) (Statistics Canada, 2016). The CSRD-wide population is expected to grow in all age groups except 55-64, with the greatest projected increases are in ages 75-84 and 85+ (Sub-Provincial Population Projections - P.E.O.P.L.E. 2016. Aug 2016). A decrease in the number of children and youth under 15 years of age occurred between 2011 and 2016, but ~ 800 more children are expected in the community over the next 20 years. The current demographics within Area C reflect the year-round population, made up of a large proportion of retirees.

It is estimated that 25-30% of homes are owned as secondary residences, which indicates that there is a high proportion of seasonal residents (Shuswap Economic Development, 2014). It should be noted that the many seasonal residents are not accounted for in the above mentioned demographics. In addition, many permanent residents leave the area in the winter, all of these varying factors will have an effect on the demand for park facilities.

Excerpts from the Electoral Area C Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 725

PRINCIPLE 5

Safe roads, improved public transit, and opportunities for safe cycling and walking are encouraged...

PRINCIPLE 6

Public accesses to the shorelines of the lakes of the South Shuswap and, in particular, providing parks and facilities that are suitable for families with children and teens are encouraged. Further development of low-impact, outdoor recreation activities throughout the South Shuswap is encouraged...

PRINCIPLE 9

Active community involvement within the South Shuswap, including planning decisions related to land use, housing, servicing, parks and transportation is supported.

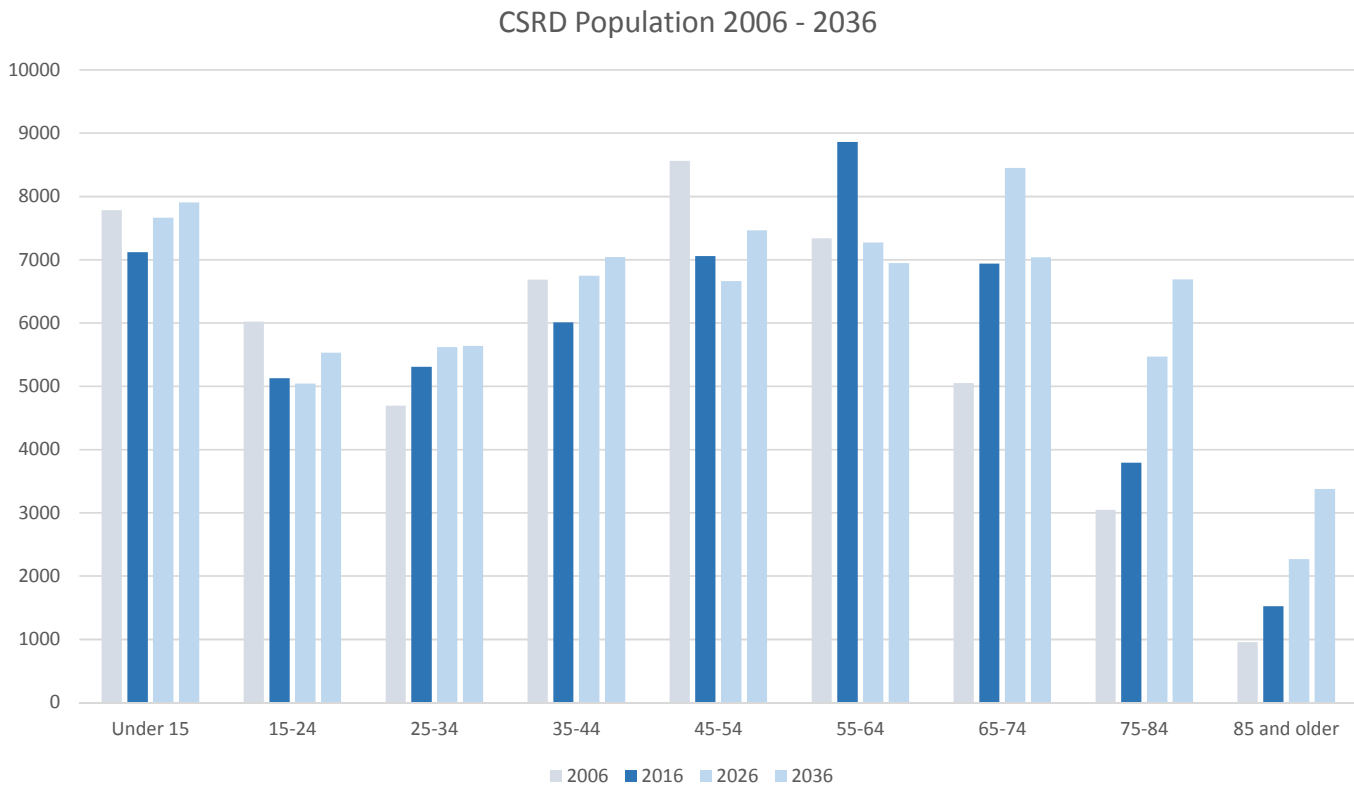


Figure 2: Current and Future Population in the CSRD (Sub-Provincial Population Projections - P.E.O.P.L.E. 2016. Aug 2016).

COMMUNITY GROWTH AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Electoral Area “C” Official Community Plan (Bylaw No. 725), adopted in 2014 outlines the vision for growth and development in the communities of Area C over the next 20 years. Overall, Area C is expected to remain rural with small pockets of settlement, primarily along Shuswap Lake. Future growth will be dependent on several factors including extension of water and sewer services to support both residential and commercial and business-industrial uses.

The main economic development activities within Area C are tourism, forestry, agriculture, construction and trades, and services. These industries help to support the permanent and seasonal populations of Area C and the various tourists that visit the area in summer months. Area C has high tourism appeal and enjoys high visitation.

1.4 Public Engagement

1.4.1 ENGAGEMENT PROCESS SUMMARY

An integral part of the Master Plan process was a transparent and thorough public engagement process. A variety of methods were used and opportunities provided for the community to provide input early on in the process, as well as to review draft recommendations and priorities. A few of the key methodologies are described further below, with additional details and results provided in *Appendix B – Technical Memo #2*.

Statistically Valid Phone Survey



Figure 3: Public Engagement Methods



Blind Bay Open House

One of the key components of the engagement process was a phone survey that was conducted to better understand CSRD Area C residents' and visitors' current usage habits and opinions of parks, trails and recreational services and facilities. The phone survey was conducted by Mustel Group Market Research and provided a statistically valid sample of the community that accurately reflects the composition of the community. A total of 200 interviews were conducted by telephone with a random selection of adults, 18 years of age or over. An additional 75 interviews were also conducted with property owners who do not live full-time in Area C (referred to as recreational property owners in the report). The margin of error on the sample of 200 is +/-6.9% and on the sample of 75 is +/-11%, at the 95% confidence level .

Public Open Houses and Sounding Boards

Four community-specific open houses in Sorrento, Blind Bay, White Lake and Sunnybrae were hosted during the week of September 19th, 2016 to provide an opportunity for residents to collaborate on and contribute to the Master Plan content. An additional two open houses were held in Blind Bay and Sunnybrae during the week of May 8th, 2017 to review the draft recommendations. Sounding boards at kiosks in Sorrento Blind Bay Park, Sandy Beaches and Sunnybrae Park were posted to collect additional feedback.

Advisory Committee

An interactive visioning workshop was held with the Advisory Committee on September 19th, 2016. The purpose of this workshop was to present the initial background information that was gathered on CSRD Area C Parks. A visioning exercise was also conducted to understand the Committee's vision of park, trail and outdoors recreation needs for Area C residents.

Stakeholder Groups

Interviews were conducted with interest groups for youth, children and seniors; activity representatives including sports groups, dog-walkers, equestrians, trails groups, and the Arts Council for the South Shuswap; as well as other community and service organizations such as the Lions Club and the South Shuswap

Chamber of Commerce. Information was summarized and used to help inform the key findings.

First Nations Meetings

Five meetings with First Nations were conducted. The purpose of these meetings was to ensure that all First Nations that share lands with the CSRD have input and provide guidance into any future parks and trail planning. Specific interviews were undertaken to seek the opinions and best practices of the Splotsin, Adams Lake, Neskonlith and Little Shuswap Bands.

Shuswap Trail Alliance

The Shuswap Trail Alliance attended two meetings during the public engagement process: a stakeholder group meeting and a meeting focused on providing a First Nations perspective on trails. Feedback received from representatives was integral in informing the key findings.

1.4.2 SNAPSHOT OF ENGAGEMENT KEY FINDINGS

The following were key points and common themes that were identified primarily through the first round of public engagement and were used to inform the development of recommendations and priorities. Additional information from the public engagement process is included by topic and by subcommunity in Chapter 2 – Parks System Overview and Key Findings, as well as in *Appendix B – Technical Memo #2*. Detailed feedback from the public review of the draft recommendations is provided in Appendix E – Technical Memo #5.

- The most popular outdoor recreational activity within Area C is hiking or walking for pleasure. The phone survey results indicate that 60% of adults and 80% of children hike or walk as a recreational activity.
- More flat, accessible walkways emerged as a key desire by residents for walking. Residents also want improved walking access to parks and community centres.
- Generally, parks are not linked together in a network of green spaces.
- Suggestions for park improvements across Area C include better maintenance, expanding number of recreation areas/parks, and expanding activities for children/youth.
- Full time residents generally use the parks and recreation facilities more than seasonal and recreational property owners. For example, half as many second home owners use Sorrento Blind Bay Park compared to full time residents.
- There is a need for re-assessment of existing playgrounds. For example, Sorrento Blind Bay Park playground is dated and has no accessible play features.
- More facilities for seniors are needed throughout the community, such as a paved walking path, benches and social gathering areas.

-
- Aside from small MOTI lake access points, there is no waterfront park in Sorrento.
 - There is no park in Blind Bay which functions as a destination community park for larger community gatherings, festivals, events, which also has active park amenities.
 - System wide Area C has had water quality issues which can limit public use of lakes.
 - Currently, the CSRD does not offer any environmental or cultural interpretive information with the exception of signage at White Lake Park.
 - The indoor recreational needs of full time residents are currently well met through the community centres. Sorrento Memorial Hall, Cedar Height Community Hall and Shuswap Lake Estates are the most popular.
 - The most popular indoor activities are local celebrations, fitness classes, social gatherings, art shows and concerts.
 - Satisfaction levels are also quite high with the overall quality of the indoor public recreation facilities. Some improvements to both recreation programs and facilities are suggested.

Key Input from Agencies

- The Interior Health Authority (IHA) monitors a province-wide health profile for residents which allow regional comparisons. Salmon Arm area residents show similar health patterns to provincial averages with the exception of slightly higher incidence of COPD, depression and anxiety. IHA staff recommended increased physical activity and social interaction would be beneficial.
- The Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (MOTI) offers the CSRD a license of occupation for public access points; legislation requires regular access points to water. These access points also function as utility corridors. Access points are a source of conflict in the community due to disturbances to neighbours, lack of off-road parking and encroachments. These conflicts are exacerbated by a lack of suitable regional lake-side parks in Area C.
- MOTI's mandate is for the safe movement of vehicles and goods, which does not currently include roadside pathways for pedestrians or cyclists. However, MOTI is generally supportive of improved pedestrian and cycling accommodations along roadways, as long as it does not impact the safe movement of vehicles. If the CSRD were to identify and pursue roadside pathways, they would be responsible for all costs involved in the planning, design, permitting (through MOTI) and construction.



Public Sounding Boards at CSRD Area C Parks

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Vision & Principles

The following vision, mission and guiding principles were developed in response to public input and in collaboration with the Parks Advisory Committee. It is intended to provide a philosophical reference point and aspirational guidance for the development of Area C Parks over the next 10 years.

VISION

To create and maintain a comprehensive and sustainable system of parks, trails, and facilities that promote meaningful and enjoyable recreation experiences for all.

MISSION

To support the effective and efficient delivery of park and recreation services that meet the needs of the community, facilitate and supports healthy and active lifestyles, provide connections to the community, protects ecosystems, and enhances appreciation of the natural environment.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- Provide park, recreation, and trail opportunities that are accessible and affordable to people of all ages and abilities.
- Develop parks and recreation facilities that enhance individual health, family and community well-being.
- Develop and operate parks, trails, and recreational facilities that encourage volunteerism, partnerships, and inter-agency cooperation.

- Foster opportunities that celebrate the history and culture of the area and its people.
- Create opportunities to promote physical activity, exposure to nature and social interactions.
- Develop and promote connections between parks and recreation amenities through walkways, trails and greenways.
- Respect, protect, and celebrate the environment.
- Encourage opportunities for environmental stewardship, protection, and education.
- Utilize parks to attract visitors, encourage tourism, and stimulate the economy.
- Foster opportunities for community participation in cultural, music, and art events.
- Ensure meaningful community consultation with the public, all stakeholders and First Nations.



Blind Bay Beaches

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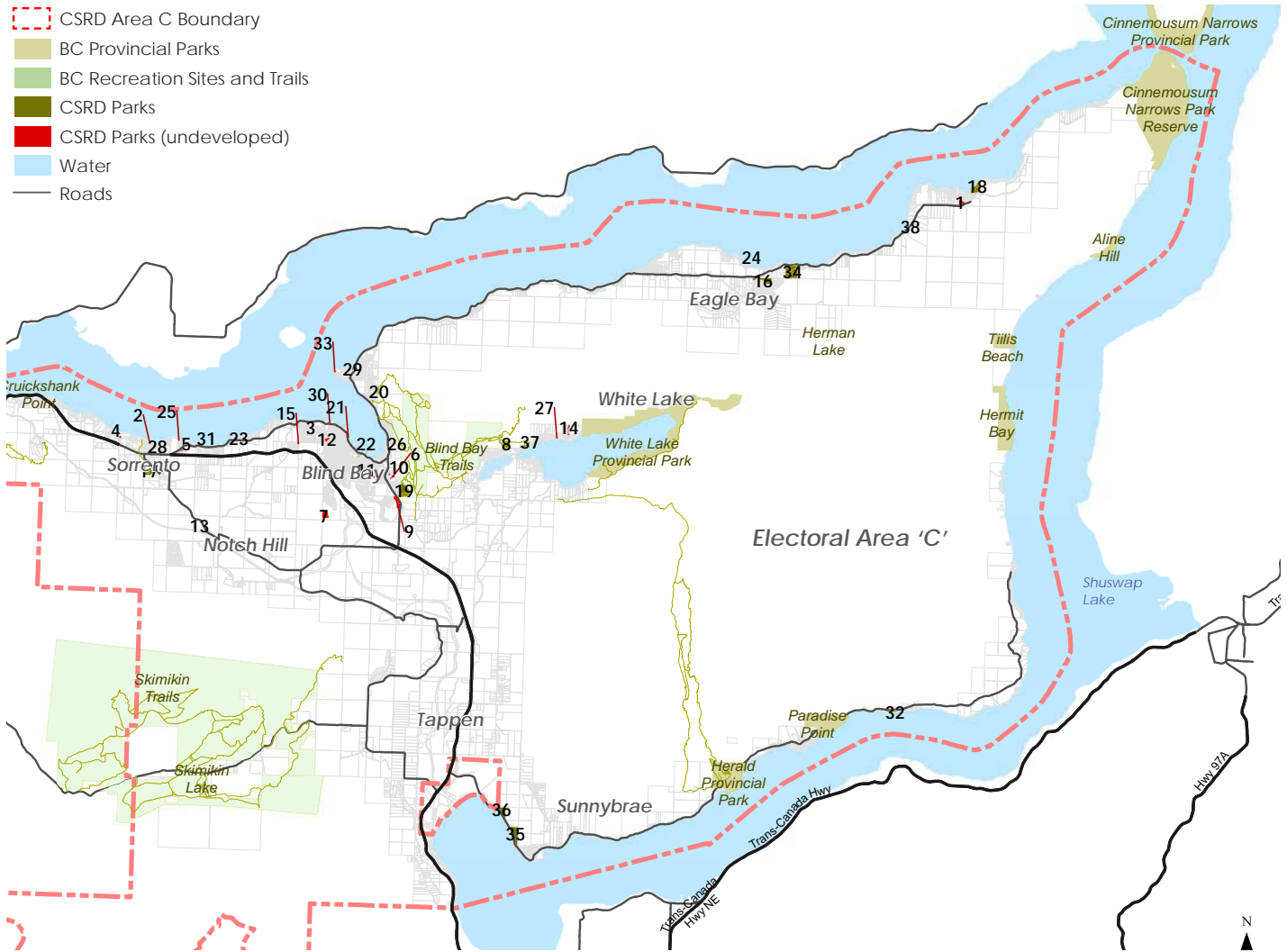


Park System Overview & Key Findings

CSRD Electoral Area C currently has 38 parks and 58.8 hectares of developed parkland that range from large community parks to lakefront beaches to neighbourhood parks to local trail connections. There are also over 4,000 hectares of provincially managed parks and open spaces available for public use that provide access to wilderness areas, trails, viewpoints, and the lakes. The Shuswap Trail Alliance has also been the major driver behind the development of over 200 kilometres of trail across Area C. The parks system, as well as other greenspaces and trails, is an important contributor to quality of life of residents, enhances community connections, provides opportunities for active living, and also draws visitors and seasonal residents to the area.

Within the parks that are owned and/or managed by the CSRD Area C Parks Department there are a variety of features for active and passive recreation, socializing, play, and enjoyment of Shuswap and White Lakes. Among the amenities provided in the parks are sports fields and courts, picnic areas, swimming areas, boat launches, playgrounds, and trails. Some of the key greenspaces in Area C are Sorrento Blind Bay Park, Blind Bay beaches, White Lake Community Park and John Evdokimoff Community Bike Park, community parks in Sunnybrae and Eagle Bay and numerous community trails throughout the area.

COLUMBIA SHUSWAP REGIONAL DISTRICT: AREA C



CSRD Managed Parks

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 Broom Road Park | 14 Parri Creek Park | 27 Hugh Road Community Park |
| 2 Caen Road Community Park | 15 Pleasant Dale Road Property | 28 Markwart Road Boat Launch |
| 3 Cedar Heights Community Park | 16 Rocky Martinson Community Park | 29 McArthur Road Property |
| 4 Coates Rd Community Park | 17 Sorrento Blind Bay Park | 30 Reedman Road Community Park |
| 5 Gillespie Subdivision Property | 18 Wild Rose Bay Community Park | 31 Robertson Road Community Park |
| 6 Glenview Property | 19 Balmoral Trailhead | 32 Robinson Creek Community Park |
| 7 Highlands Property | 20 MacArthur Heights Trailhead | 33 Rocky Point Road Community Park |
| 8 John Evdokimoff Community Bike Park | 21 Blind Bay Beach Pebble | 34 Shannon Beach Community Park |
| 9 Loftus Lake | 22 Blind Bay Beach Sandy | 35 Sunnybrae Community Park |
| 10 Mount Dale Property | 23 Ferro Road Lake Access | 36 Sunnybrae Community Park |
| 11 Mount View Drive | 24 Gail Road Community Park | 37 White Lake Community Park |
| 12 Mt Tuam Community Bike Park | 25 Gillespie Road Community Park | 38 Whitehead Road Community Park |
| 13 Notch Hill Community Park | 26 Harbour Road Boat Launch | |

Figure 4: Draft map illustrating distribution of parks within Area C. Appendix A illustrates maps for the 7 main population centres within Area C.

This chapter provides a system-wide inventory and analysis of Area C parks and amenities, as well as a descriptions of the parks and amenities in each subcommunity. Key findings from stakeholders and the public are also included within each section. While the main focus of this plan is on parks and amenities under the jurisdiction of the CSRD, there are also sections on trails and indoor recreation, arts and culture facilities and programs, which are supported by the CSRD through grants-in-aid. This chapter does not include a park-by-park analysis, but a more detailed inventory of the parks and amenities is provided in *Appendix A – Technical Memo #1*.

Key findings are included at the end of each section, and these directly informed the recommendations found in Chapter 4.

3.1 Parkland Classification

The following park classification system is recommended for adoption by the CSRD to help inform future park acquisition, planning, development and operations standards. This system simplifies the categories from five to three to better reflect the current approach to parkland provision. As Area C is made up of several subcommunities, ideally each subcommunity would have at least one community park that is large enough to provide space for gatherings and events, as well as neighbourhood parks within a 10 minute walk of most residents.

Table 1: Proposed Park Classification System

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	TYPICAL SIZE & ACCESS	TYPICAL AMENITIES
COMMUNITY PARKS 29.79 HA	Provide opportunities for residents of a subcommunity to gather, play and recreate. May have amenities that attract people from across the Electoral Area.	>2 hectares <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walk • Cycle • Drive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Group picnic and shade shelters • Picnic tables and benches • Washrooms • Large scale play areas • Sport courts/fields • Trails
NEIGHBOURHOOD PARKS 18.41 HA	Provide play and gathering spaces, ideally within a maximum 10 minute walk from residents.	0.5 –2 hectares <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walk • Cycle 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Playgrounds • Open lawns • Picnic tables and benches • Walking paths
WATERFRONT PARKS 10.6 HA	Parks adjacent to the waterfront which typically include amenities for water activities.	n/a	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Swimming area • Beach • Picnic tables and benches • Boat launch

Currently Area C Parks is functioning as a community park system, aiming to meet the active recreational needs of the residents. If the CSRD pursues the development of a regional parks system in the future, an additional class of “Regional Park” could be added to capture parks that are of regional recreational, historical or ecological significance.

Currently, Provincial parks and recreation sites provide natural areas, trails, camping, and opportunities for other passive outdoor recreation, while the nearby City of Salmon Arm has parks and facilities suitable for large special events, festivals, sports and tournaments.

CATEGORY	DESCRIPTION	TYPICAL SIZE & ACCESS	TYPICAL AMENITIES
REGIONAL PARKS 0 HA	Destination and Special Purpose Parks	>12 hectares <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Walk • Cycle • Drive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Special event sites for fairs, festivals • Special natural features, ecosystems and viewpoints • Outdoor sports facilities w/ potential for tournament hosting • Trail networks

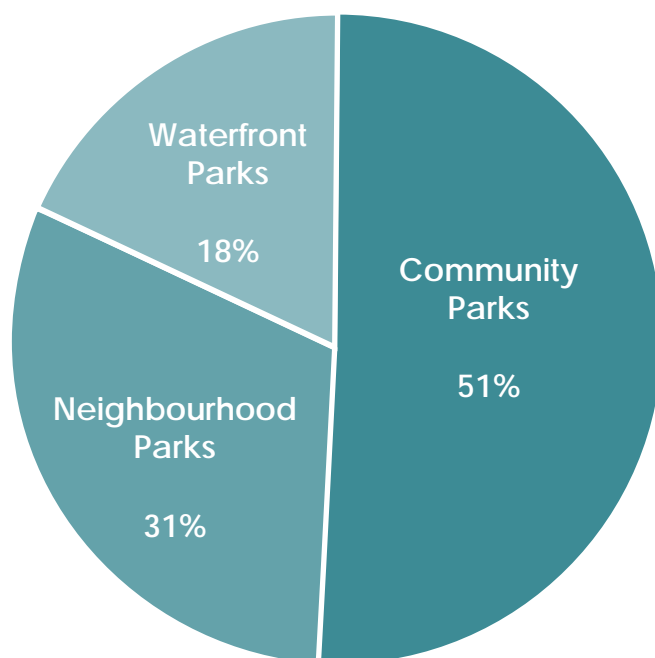


Figure 5: Proportion of existing developed parkland by park classification type

3.2 Parkland Quantity

Area C manages 58.8 hectares of developed parkland.

The region's parkland supply is also significantly enhanced by 4,631 ha of provincially managed parks and open spaces.

CSRD Electoral Area C currently has 38 parks and 58.8 hectares of developed parkland, which provides 7.42 hectares of developed parkland per 1,000 residents. There are an additional 32.66 hectares of undeveloped parkland, but most of this remaining area is not suitable for development of park amenities due to size, location or topography and therefore is not counted within this evaluation.

Compared with six other similar size cities¹, Area C is roughly on par with the average parkland provision of 7.6 hectares per 1,000 residents. A comparison to nine other regional districts and electoral areas² was also completed. The amount of parkland per 1,000 residents in other regional districts ranged from 5.36 to 34.54 ha, with an average of 11.76 ha. The wide range indicates that the context and specific community characteristics, needs and demand likely play a significant role in the amount of parkland. In comparison to these communities, Area C is approximately 4 hectares below average in terms of parkland per 1,000 residents.

In addition to the amount of parkland, the distribution and size are important considerations. Through the inventory, analysis, and community engagement process it was identified that existing parks are small and fragmented and therefore do not allow for the efficient development of community-oriented parks with the amenities most desired by the community.

In order to maintain the current level of parkland provision as the population grows over the next ten years, acquisition and development 4 hectares of parkland development is needed. An additional 3-6 hectares of developed parkland is needed to meet current stakeholder and public demand.

¹ Comparison communities included Castlegar, Golden, Ladysmith, Merritt, Osoyoos, and Peachland.

² Comparison communities included the Regional District Okanagan-Similkameen, Regional District Central Okanagan, East Kootenay Regional District, North Okanagan Regional District (Greater Vernon), and five electoral areas in the Cowichan Valley Regional District.

KEY FINDING

Electoral Area C is in need of an additional 7-10 hectares of developed parkland over the next 10 years to meet the needs of the current and future population.

Table 2: Current and future developed parkland per capita without additional parkland added.

YEAR	POPULATION	DEVELOPED PARKLAND (HA)	DEVELOPED PARKLAND PER 1,000 RESIDENTS (HA)
2016	7,921	58.8	7.42
2026	8,475*	58.8	6.94
2026 with parkland acquisition	8,475*	68.8	8.12

**Based on population growth of 3.4% over the last 5 years to project 7% growth over the next 10 years.*

Area C Park Amenities



3.3 Park Amenities

Electoral Area C parks have a wide variety of amenities to support community-based sports, health and wellness that have been developed over the last 10 years. The outdoor recreation amenities include special features such as the bike parks, the waterfront parks, boat launches, and trails that make the Area C parks system such a substantial contributor to quality of life. Overall, the park amenities are well-aligned with the specific interests of Area C residents, but there are some significant areas for improvement.

KEY FINDINGS

- Existing parks provide basic amenities but their small size and fragmented nature limit overall service to the community
- Permanent residents are ‘satisfied’ or ‘very satisfied’ with overall quality (71.4%), overall selection (56.9%) and overall availability and access (58.8%) with recreation facilities in Area ‘C’ (Peak Planning Associates, 2015).
- The need for more walking paths/trails was identified by stakeholders and the public. This need is also supported by the 2015 Recreation Needs Study (Peak Planning Associates, 2015). Accessible walking paths and loop trails are also needed to support active living for seniors in the community.
- Some of the sports amenities need upgrading to regulation sizes, improved maintenance, and new or improved support amenities.
- Future sport courts should be flexible to provide opportunities for basketball, tennis, pickleball, ball hockey, and other potential uses.
- Stakeholders and community members identified the need for additional play features throughout the parks system, including nature play areas with rocks and logs for climbing and free play.

- The bike parks at Mt. Tuam and John Evdokimoff Community Parks are well-used amenities by children and youth. There is a need for improvements to the bike park at John Evdokimoff Community Park.
- Improvements to the boat launches and lake access points are desired by the community.
- There is a lack of outdoor activities in the winter months.
- There is a lack of parking at some of the most popular parks, which is further magnified by the lack of walkways/ bikeways to parks
- The provincial lake access lots do not provide adequate lake access to support demand and are a source of conflict with residents.

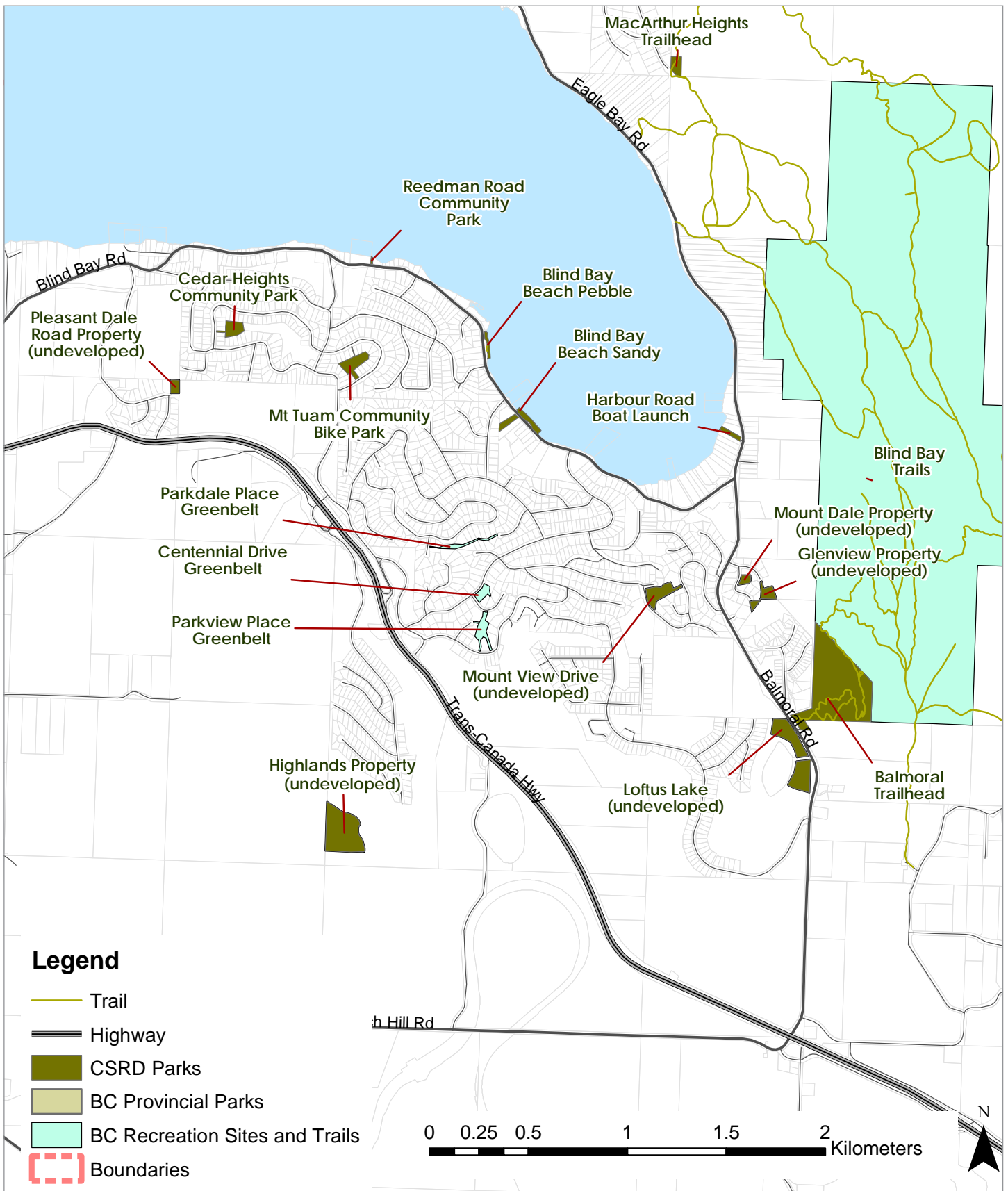
Table 3: Area C Outdoor Recreational Activities by the Numbers³

TOP 10 OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES	PARTICIPATION
Walking/jogging	15%
Boating	14%
Swimming	13%
Hiking	9%
Golf	8%
Motorized trail activities	5%
Road biking	4%
Cross country skiing	2%
Snowshoeing	2%
Mountain biking	2%

³ Source: Peak Planning Associates. 2015. Area C South Shuswap Parks and Recreation Study Initiative - Recreational Needs Assessment.

Area C Park Amenities





CSRD AREA C: BLIND BAY

3.4 Subcommunity Snapshots

3.4.1 BLIND BAY

Blind Bay is served by four key parks: Pebble Beach, Sandy Beach, Cedar Heights Community Park and Mount Tuam Community Bike Park and by three road access points to the lake. There are also several park sites that are undeveloped, but provide some connectivity through neighbourhoods. Blind Bay residents have access to the extensive Blind Bay Trails system via MacArthur Heights Trailhead and Balmoral Trailhead.

Blind Bay has 25% of the population of Area C, but only 5% of the developed parkland. All of the CSRD parks are under one hectare. However, in addition to the developed parkland, there are two trailhead parks (11.65 ha (28.8 ac) that provide access to over 40 kilometres of trails.

Many of the system wide issues within Area C apply to Blind Bay, such as the need for more and updated park amenities. While a large trail system is located nearby, there is a need for accessible walking trails within the community and the parks for those with health and mobility challenges.

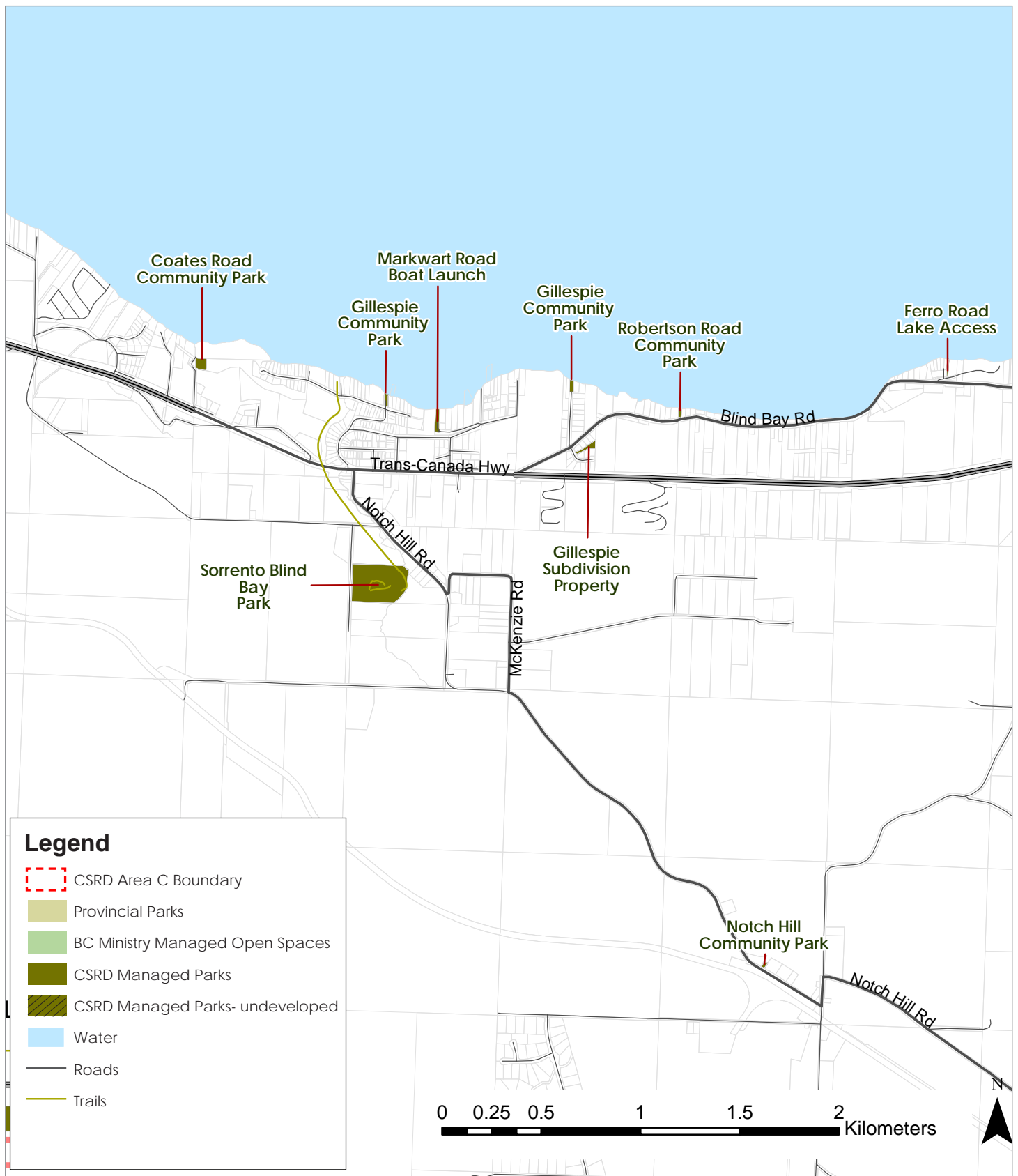
The highest priorities identified through the analysis and discussions with the community were to acquire and develop a large community or regional park that would serve as a central gathering place, and to have more amenities for children, youth and seniors such as walking paths, sports fields, community events and play spaces, as well as more flexible open space. There is also potential to improve the waterfront area near Pebble and Sandy Beaches as an Area-wide amenity. Additional details on community requests for amenities are located in Appendix B – Technical Memo #2.

Blind Bay by the Numbers

2016 Population: 1,976

Trails: Blind Bay Trails





CSRD AREA C: SORRENTO

3.4.2 SORRENTO

Sorrento has one community park, Sorrento Blind Bay Park, which has most of the amenities for organized sports in Area C, as well as numerous other amenities such as a water/spray park, playground, and picnic shelter. Sorrento also has 4 small lake access lots. Sorrento has 16% of the population of Area C and 9% of the developed parkland.

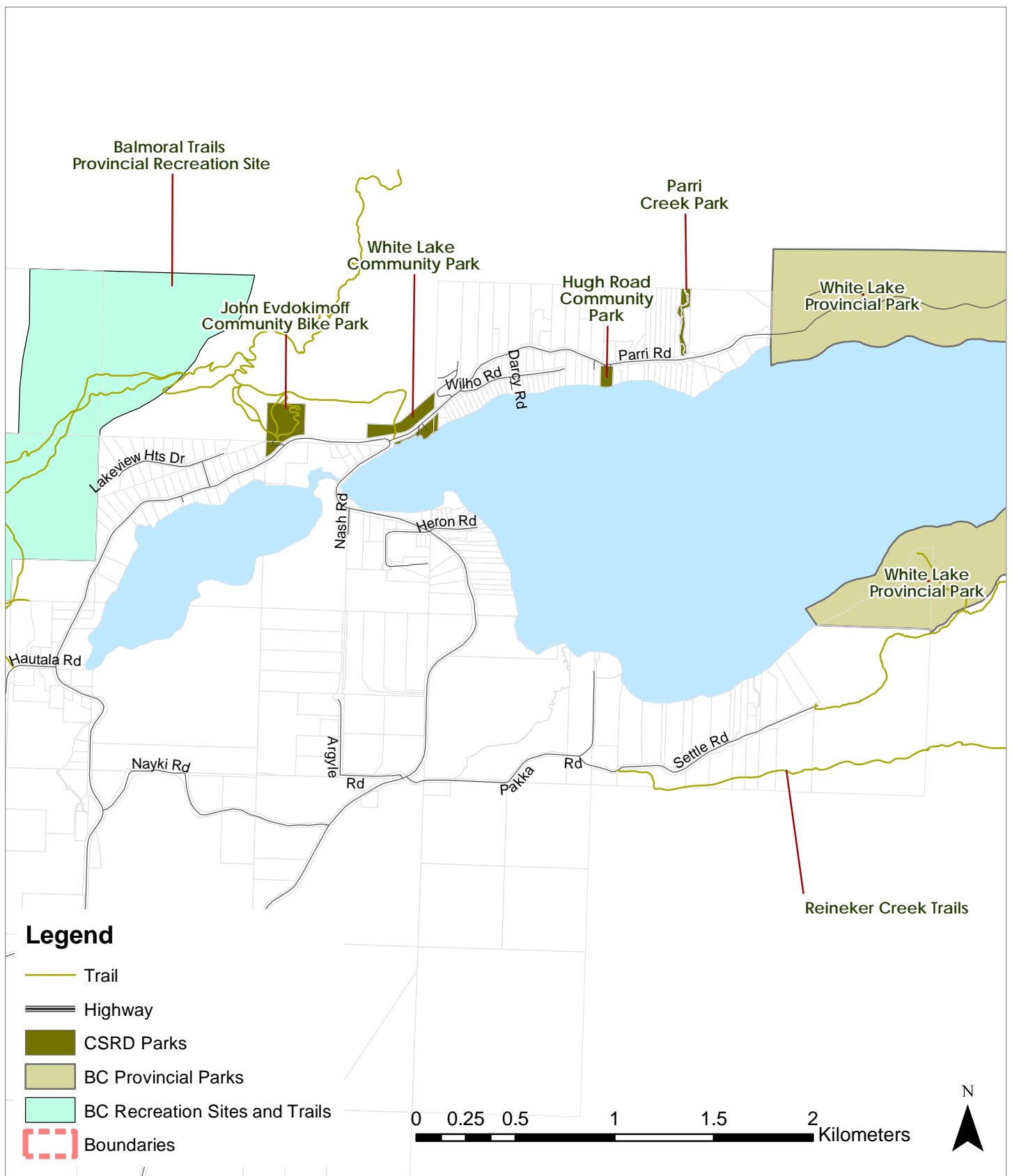
There are no neighbourhood parks, so accessibility for the large number of seniors in the community was highlighted as an issue. Park amenities for seniors such as walking paths and outdoor fitness stations were also mentioned. Although Sorrento Blind Bay Park is an invaluable resource for active and passive recreation, there are several issues that need to be addressed within this park which are described in detail within this section. Sorrento residents have also indicated the desire for improved waterfront and beach access, as the lake access points have limited beach and upland park space.

Sorrento by the Numbers

2016 Population: 1,285

Trails: Mt. Baldy Trail





CSRD AREA C: WHITE LAKE

3.4.3 WHITE LAKE

White Lake is served by two key parks, White Lake Community Park and John Evdokimoff Community Bike Park. Hugh Road is also used as a swimming and picnic area, in addition White Lake Provincial Park is used for lake access and camping. White Lake Provincial Park is used for lake access and camping. White Lake has 8% of the population of Area C and 12% of the developed parkland.

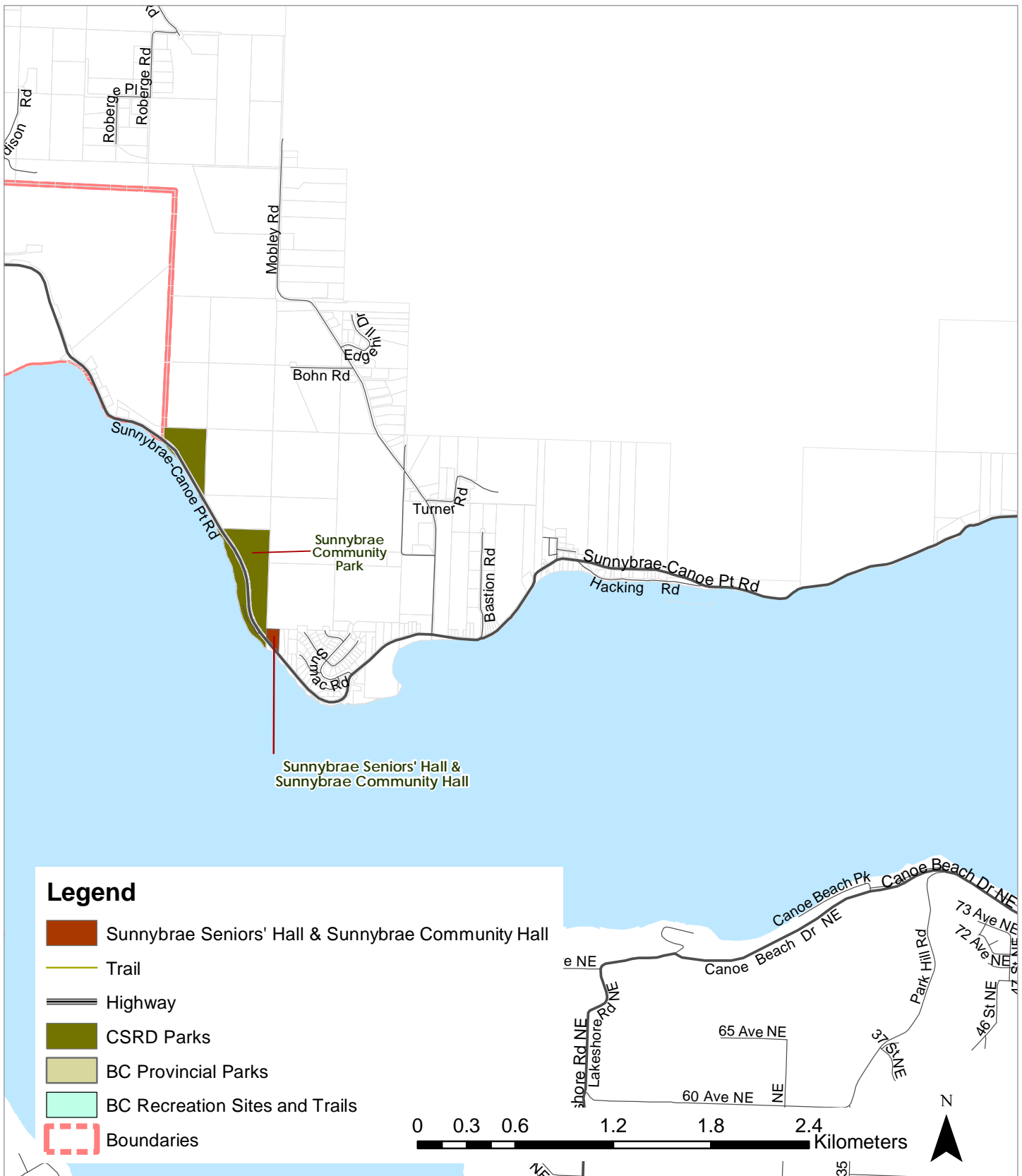
Some issues that exist within White Lake include the lack of a neighbourhood park and playground, aging bike park amenities, aging boat ramps, the need for additional walking trails that connect key places and the lack of educational opportunities available on the environmentally sensitive riparian zone around White Lake. In addition, residents indicate that White Lake Provincial Park is not meeting community recreational needs for access to the lake.

White Lake by the Numbers

2016 Population: 656

Trails: Blind Bay to White Lake Trail





CSRD AREA C: SUNNYBRAE

3.4.4 SUNNYBRAE

Sunnybrae has one park, Sunnybrae Community Park, which has a new playground, seating, picnic areas, swimming areas and trails. Residents also utilize informal trails throughout Sunnybrae, and the nearby Herald Provincial Park. There was significant interest in securing access for existing trails to Sunnybrae Bluffs, adding new trails, and creating a multiuse roadside pathway from Sunnybrae to the Co-op on Trans-Canada Highway. Sunnybrae has 8% of the population of Area C and 30% of the developed parkland.

Only a small portion of Sunnybrae Community Park is developed, so there are opportunities to increase open space, trails, and other amenities at the park. Some of the amenities desired by the community included sport courts, an improved swimming area and beach, more trails, a designated area for dogs, and preservation and interpretation of the natural areas.

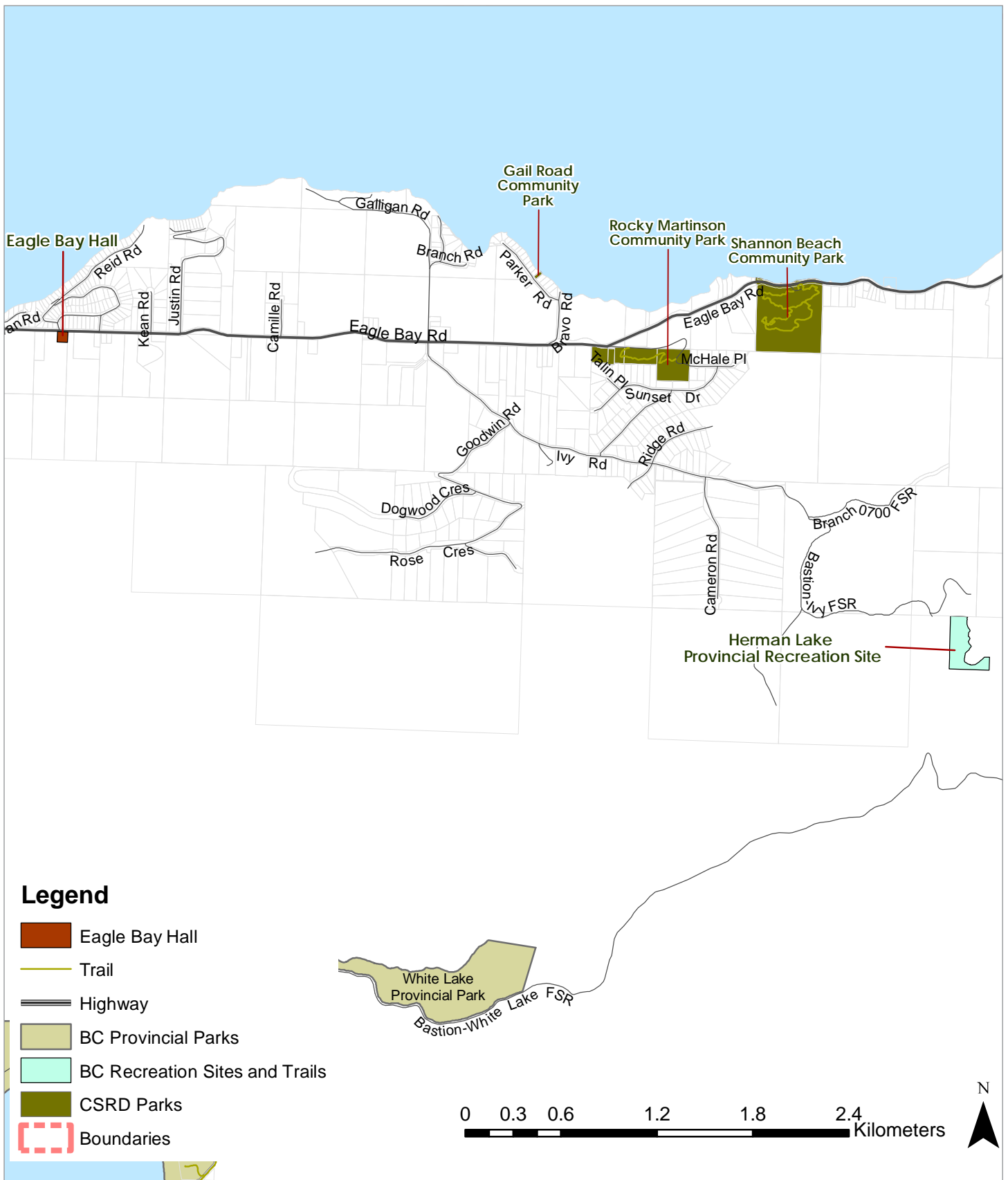
There is currently a portion of the community who would like a boat ramp, constructed within Sunnybrae Community Park. A potential solution is to work with the Province to improve the boat ramp at Herald Provincial Park and to extend the season/hours as an interim option while further public consultation and site investigations at Sunnybrae are conducted to determine the desirability and practicalities of constructing a permanent facility within Sunnybrae Community Park.

Sunnybrae by the Numbers

2016 Population: 610

Trail: Sunnybrae Bluffs Trail





CSRD AREA C: EAGLE BAY

3.4.5 EAGLE BAY

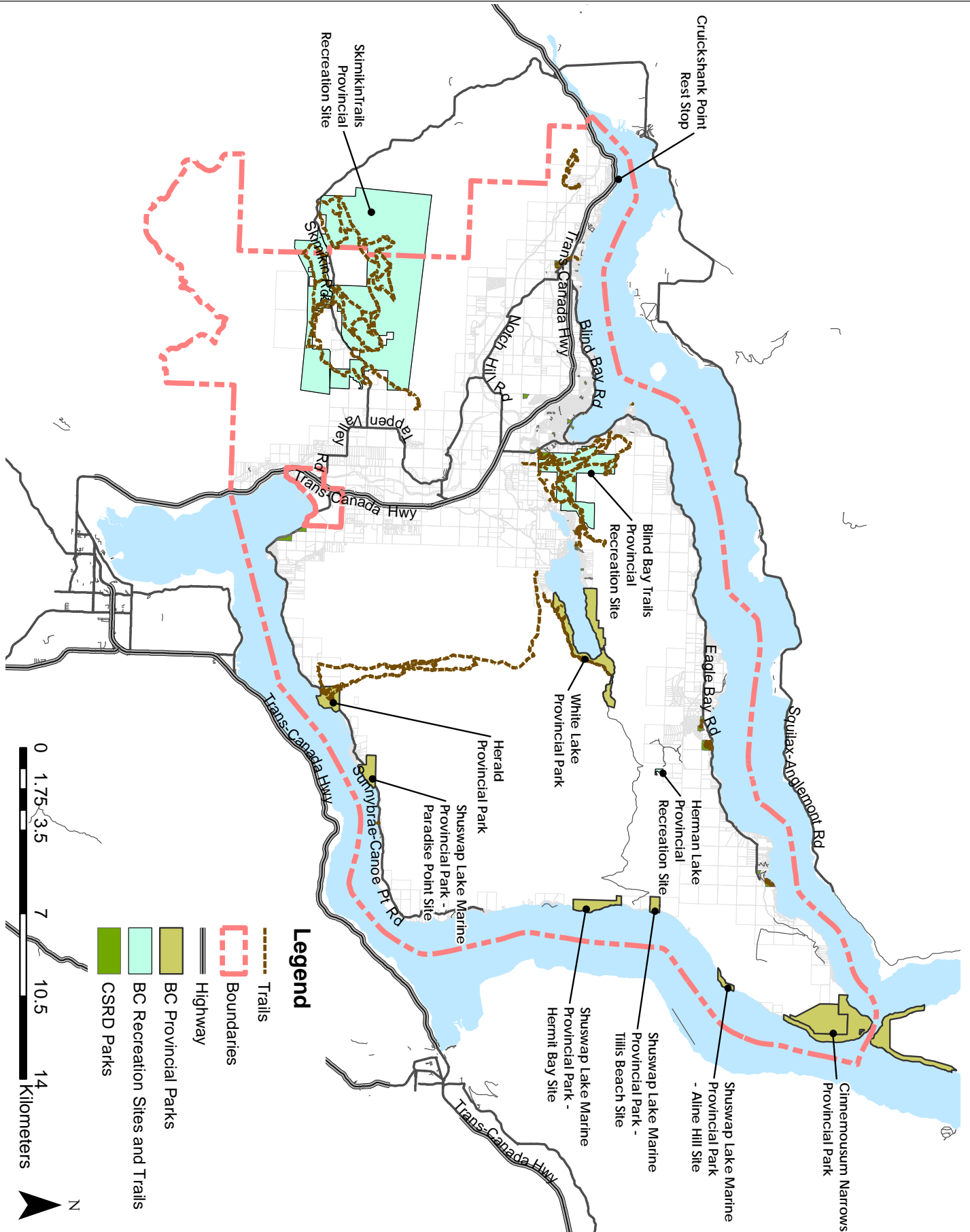
Eagle Bay currently has one key park, Shannon Beach Community Park. There is also a trail within Rocky Martinson Park, the remainder of which is undeveloped. Eagle Bay has 5% of the population of Area C and 45% of the developed parkland.

Eagle Bay does not have a community park and there are no active park amenities at the existing parks. The Eagle Bay Hall has a sport court and some play features on its property, but they are in need of replacement/upgrades and there is only a small amount of outdoor space. Eagle Bay residents have requested a multi-use park with a variety of park amenities and community programs, including kayak and stand-up paddle boarding launch facilities.

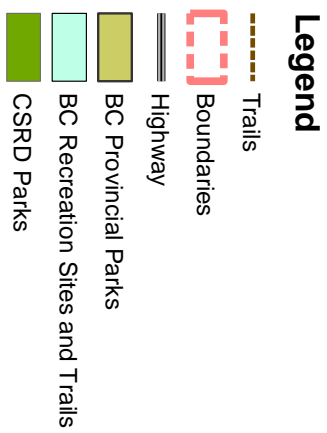
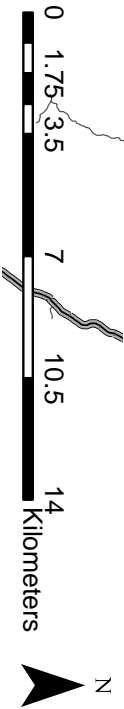
Eagle Bay by the Numbers

2016 Population: 428





CSRD AREA C: PROVINCIAL PARKS



3.4.6 OTHER PARTS OF ELECTORAL AREA C

Most of the remainder of Area C is located within the Agricultural Land Reserve, including the communities of Notch Hill and Tappen, or are Provincial Crown lands dominated by forestry. There are also small populations in Wild Rose Bay and Canoe Point. These areas have 37% of the population of Area C and 14% of the developed parkland.

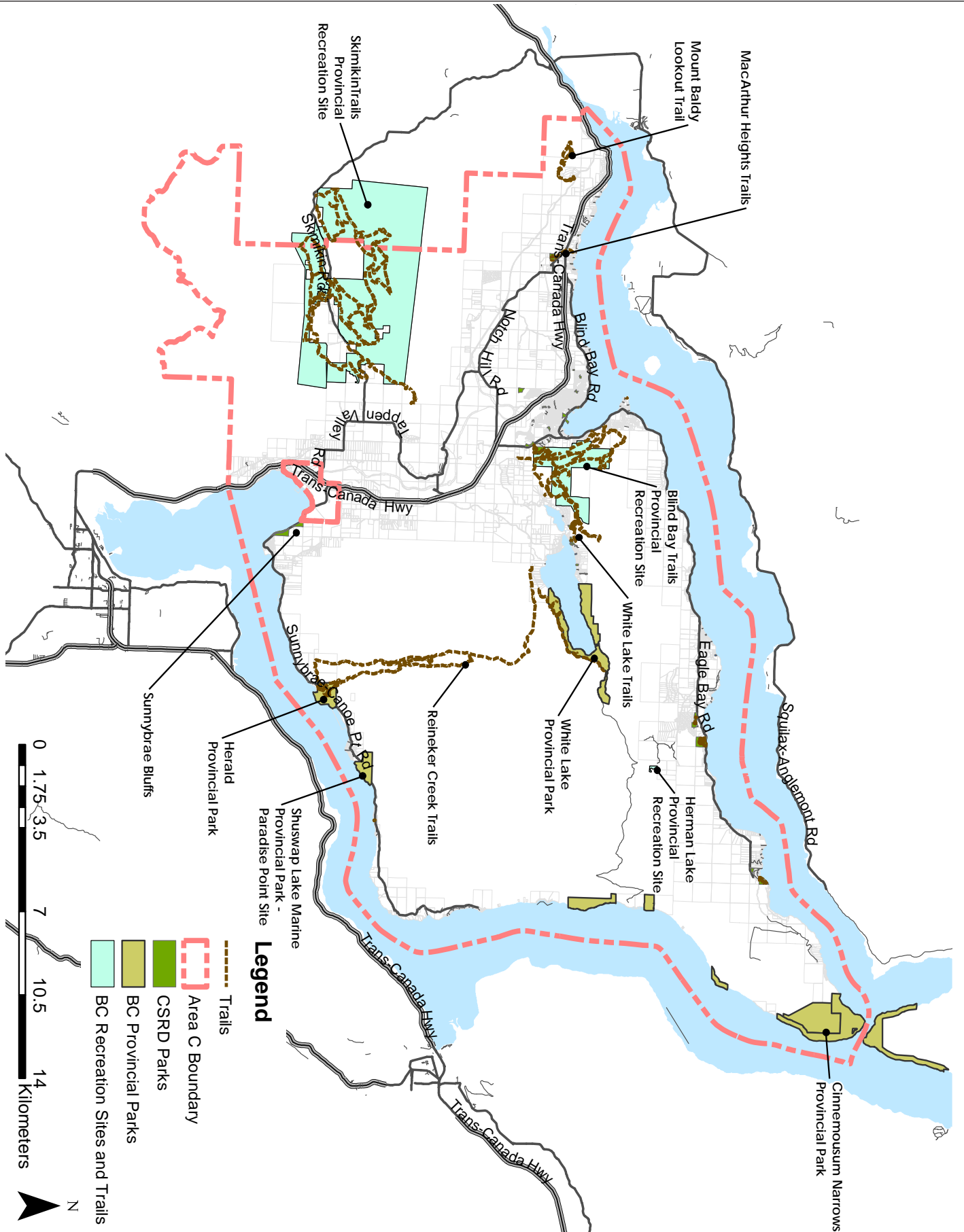
Given the existing land designations and uses, as well as the low density populations, there are fewer CSRD parks and amenities located in these areas. However, there are significant areas of Provincial parkland and recreation sites including the Skimikin Lake and Trails Recreation Sites (~4,000 ha), Herman Lake Recreation Site, Shuswap Lake Marine Provincial Park sites (primarily lake access only), and Cinnemousum Narrows Provincial Park and Park Reserve.

Off-highway vehicle trail use was identified as an outdoor recreational activity that is popular with some in Area C. This activity primarily takes place on Provincial Crown lands and there is potential to create staging areas and support facilities.

Other Areas by the Numbers

2016 Population: 2,966





CSRD AREA C: TRAILS

3.5 Trails

Area C is well supplied with trails, with a network of approximately 234.4 km's of trails that are located primarily on crown lands and other provincial parks and recreation sites. Area C residents value their trail network very highly and recognize its importance to local recreation opportunities and the benefit of attracting tourists.

The Shuswap Trail Alliance has been the major driver of the development of a multi-use trail system that accommodates walking, hiking, mountain biking, and equestrian uses in backcountry areas. The CSRD supports the Shuswap Trail Alliance through grants-in-aid to support trail development. Motorized trail activities are done primarily along the network of forestry roads, and the CSRD does not currently contribute to the development or management of trails for off-road vehicles.

Some of the trail highlights in Area C, both CSRD or Provincial, include the Mt. Baldy Lookout Trail, MacArthur Height Trailhead, Skimikin Trails, Blind Bay Trails (via Balmoral Trailhead) including Blind Bay Ridge and the Blind Bay to White Lake Trail, White Lake Lookout Trail, and Reineker Creek Trails in Herald Provincial Park. Residents of Sunnybrae also value the trail to Sunnybrae Bluffs.

Public Phone Survey Results Snap-Shot:

Hiking or walking is the most common outdoor activity enjoyed in both warm and cold weather months, with six-in-ten residents reporting to do so.

The most popular activities participated in by children are hiking/walking. Suggestions for improvements of trails include more flat trails.

Table 4: Area C kilometers of multi-use trails compared to 15 BC communities with populations of 4,000 to 10,000.

	COMPARABLE COMMUNITIES	ELECTORAL AREA C
TRAILS	9.6 km (average)	234.4 km

KEY FINDINGS

- Continued support for the development and maintenance of trails throughout Area C is important to residents and also contributes to the regional tourism economy.
- For some key trails, such as the Sunnybrae Bluffs Trail and Reineker Creek Trails, long-term, secure tenure for portions of the alignments are needed.
- Signage is needed to improve wayfinding and encourage trail etiquette on multiuse trails.

- Flat, accessible walking paths are needed within Area C parks to encourage active living, particularly for seniors.
- A parallel trail has been constructed in Blind Bay, in cooperation with the Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure, and is a valuable community asset.
- Area C does not have many sidewalks, and there are few roadside pathways to enable walking and cycling to key destinations in the community. A plan to improve active transportation through Area C is needed.
- Given the number of public lake access points, there is potential to create a destination blueways trail for non-motorized boaters to paddle and camp along the shores of Shuswap Lake.
- There are numerous opportunities to incorporate more arts, culture and natural history into the trails system through signage and interpretation.
- First Nations meetings indicated that future trail planning needs to take into consideration sacred areas, including the location of traditional medicinal plants. The implementation of future trails requires further study in order to understand environmental impacts.
- There is interest in creating a new destination trail from Sunnybrae to Cinnamosun Narrows and around to Eagle Bay.
- There is potential to create a blueway with associated staging and camping areas.

3.6 Recreation, Arts & Culture

Throughout Area 'C', there are eight community halls owned and operated by volunteer-based community associations, as well as the Shuswap Lake Estates Community Centre which is owned and operated by Shuswap Lake Estates. These community facilities provide places for community meetings, recreation arts and culture programs, and events. The halls are also home to a number of community groups and clubs and serve a very important function in the community.

Currently, the CSRD is not directly involved in the delivery of recreation, arts and cultural activities or programs (i.e. baseball, dragon boating, art classes) and does not formally monitor the delivery and effectiveness of recreation programming. Community associations own and manage their community halls without ongoing involvement by the CSRD, although grants-in-aid are provided primarily for facility maintenance needs. A portion of the annual tax requisition from Area C residents goes to supporting the indoor recreation facilities in Salmon Arm, including the arena, indoor swimming pool, and multiuse recreation facility, in recognition of the usage of the facility by Area C residents.

Through the public and stakeholder engagement, an evaluation of the existing administrative system and community-based approach to the provision of recreation, arts and culture was evaluated. Overall for full time residents the community owned, volunteer run recreation facilities are important features in the community. Collectively, they are well used with high levels of community satisfaction.

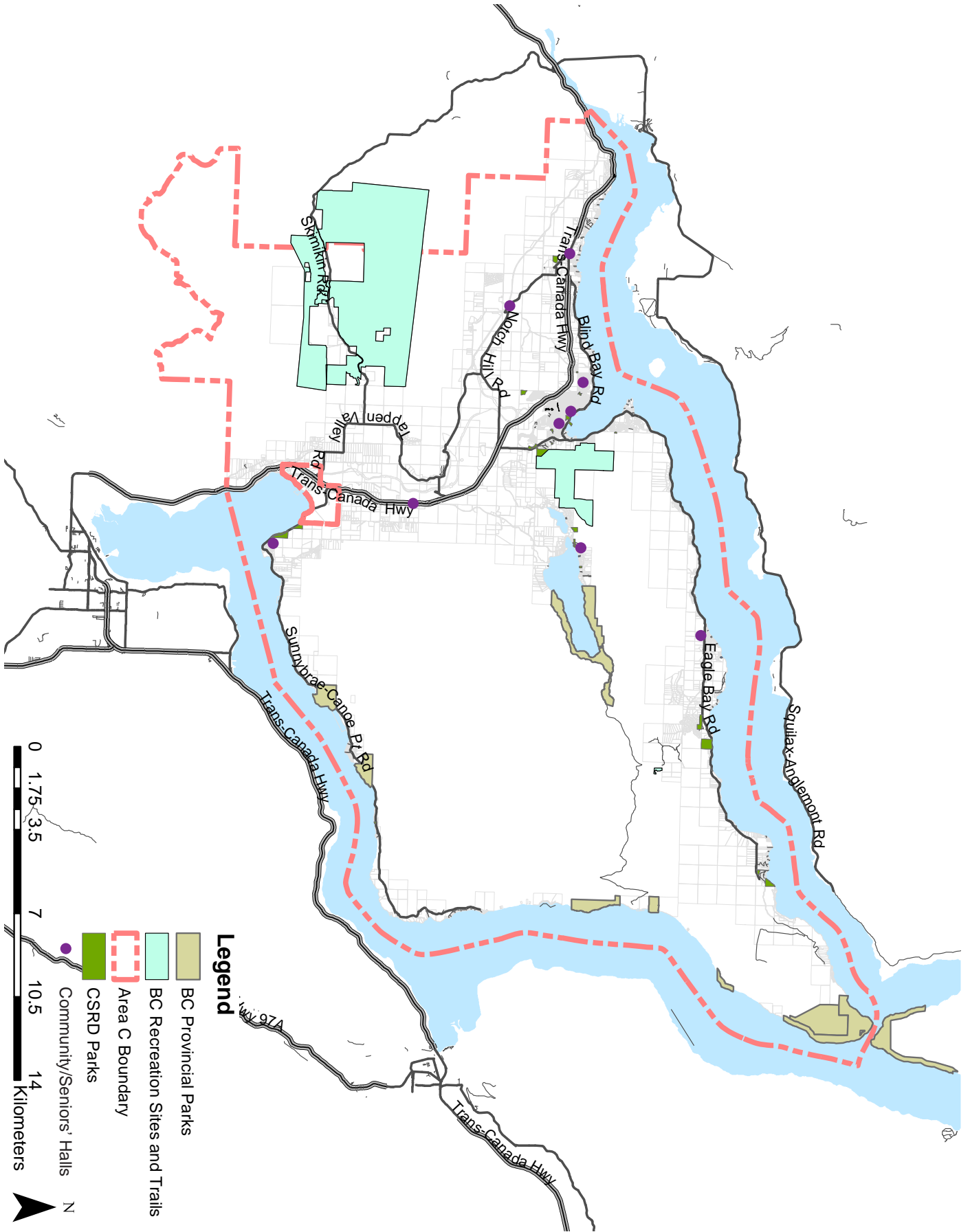
KEY FINDINGS:

- Key challenges are that annual membership fees are minimal and insufficient to maintain the buildings without support from the CSRD and other agencies; participation rates are decreasing; and younger residents are not joining the community associations.

Public Phone Survey Results Snap-Shot:

For full time local residents, satisfaction with indoor recreation facilities was quite high (68%), while those who are not permanent residents were less satisfied (52%).

Blind Bay Community Hall, Sorrento Memorial Hall, Cedar Heights Community Hall and Shuswap Lake Estates Community Centre are used by significant proportions of the full time population and are considered the most popular. However, even at those community halls the frequency of use was less than once per month for most residents (>50%). The most popular indoor recreation, arts and culture activities for residents are local celebrations, fitness classes, social gatherings, art shows and concerts.



CSRD AREA C: COMMUNITY HALLS

-
- There is a sense that improvements could be made in both facilities and programs, but there was not an indication that the CSRD should expand their mandate significantly.
 - Ideas for how the CSRD could help improve recreation, arts and culture programs that were brought up in the public and stakeholder engagement sessions included:
 - Facilitating communication and coordination between the community halls;
 - Support for increased publicity and public awareness about existing facilities and programs;
 - More support for not-for-profit organizations who are working to meet the needs of older seniors in the community;
 - More outdoor arts and culture opportunities in parks and trails (i.e. art installations, interpretive signage, outdoor performance space); and
 - Continued grants-in-aid to address aging infrastructure and maintenance needs at community halls.

4



Recommendations

This chapter outlines the recommendations for parks, trails, recreation and culture that were developed within the context of the existing inventory of parks and facilities, the current community profile and projected population growth, and the needs and priorities identified by the public and stakeholders through the public engagement process. The recommendations are organized under the headings of system-wide recommendations, park recommendations by subcommunity, trails and recreation, arts and culture.

4.1 System-Wide Recommendations

This section presents system wide recommendations for planning and operational policies that support the parks system as a whole in Electoral Area C.

1. Encourage the Development a Regional Park Plan

CSRD parks mandate is primarily focused on the provision of community level parks and on meeting the recreational needs of residents in each electoral areas. As service areas correspond with electoral area boundaries, each electoral area has a distinct budget and parks plan. As such, protection of natural resources within the Regional District and provision of major regional destination parks is considered outside the current mandate, which leaves a potential gap in protection and conservation. Other Regional Districts, such as the Central Okanagan Regional District, have developed regional-wide park plans that govern both the protection of key natural resources and the recreational opportunities at both the regional and sub- regional levels. Encouraging a regional-wide park plan would enhance both conservation and recreation throughout the region.

2. Develop a Maintenance Management Program (MMP)

As the community grows and the master plan is implemented, Regional District investment in assets will increase. A MMP will assist the strategic management of assets and include an inventory of assets, life cycle costing, maintenance standards and best management practices.

3. Develop Parks Maintenance Standards

CSRD Area C parks are maintained by different contractors resulting in variable levels of service. The community survey noted public requests for improvements in park maintenance. Standardizing their operations would assist staff in setting budgets and ensuring more consistent and acceptable levels of maintenance across service areas. A review of operating budgets and staffing levels would also be beneficial.

4. Consider Applying for a License of Occupation from the Province for Portions of the Shuswap Lake & White Lake Shorelines

Feedback from the community indicated that opportunities to walk along the shoreline of Shuswap Lake and White Lake were being lost as a result of the development of piers and boardwalks. A License of Occupation will empower the CSRD to enforce greater regulations with respect to the installation of docks and buoys on Shuswap and area lakes. The capacity of the CSRD to take on this additional operational cost must be carefully evaluated.

5. Acknowledge & Continue the Role of the Parks & Recreation Advisory Committee

Given the value of the Advisory Committee's past and current work, their knowledge of the Regional District, and their strong connections with the community, it is in an ideal position to assist with communications, priority-setting, and monitoring of progress and benefits during implementation of the master plan recommendations. The current Terms of Reference for the committee are appropriate.

6. Develop a Revenue Generation Policy

Currently there are low fees for use of park sites and there currently no commercial activities in parks, even though opportunities do exist. A revenue generation policy would be intended to provide

consistency in assessing and determining application of user fees and charges, as appropriate for specific activities, special events and new services in local parks. Revenue would allow the CSRD to provide further services to the community and offset costs associated with funding park programs or events.

7. Conduct Environmental Studies Prior to Any Major Park Development

Knowledge of existing environmental resources within the parks system will help avoid project road blocks and will highlight opportunities for protection and enhancement of rare and endangered species. Such actions can also add to the quality of visitor experiences.

8. Review Existing Undeveloped Park Lands

There are several parcels of park land in the Area C parks system that are owned and managed by the CSRD but do not have any active park amenities. An evaluation of the park land inventory should be undertaken to determine whether any of these sites already provide benefits (such as natural areas, habitat corridors, trails and dog off leash opportunities), whether there are opportunities for development of active park amenities in the future (based on the Parkland Acquisition Guidelines in Memo #3), or if there are opportunities to dispose of park land in order to acquire parcels that better meet the needs of Area C residents. A conservative approach should be taken to avoid losing parkland that could be valuable in the future.

8. Develop a Communications & Marketing Campaign

Some of the existing parks and amenities in Area C are underutilized. A communications and marketing campaign would help improve awareness of the wide variety of parks, amenities, and opportunities that Area C has to offer. The Shuswap Trail Alliance trails brochure is an example of a hard copy option that has been successful in increasing knowledge, awareness, and interest in the trails network. Other examples are also available from other regional districts, such as the Cowichan Valley Regional District (<https://www.cvrld.bc.ca/DocumentCenter/View/79845>).

9. Develop a Cost-sharing Policy and Formula for Parkland Acquisition

Funds for the acquisition and development of CSRD parks comes from both area-wide and sub-community sources. A strategy is needed to ensure equity within the region that reflects area-wide vs. sub-community park services. An approach may be to consider sub-community taxes for neighbourhood parks and area-wide taxation for community parks.

4.2 Park Recommendations

The following section outlines general recommendations that apply to the parks system as a whole followed by specific projects recommended in each subcommunity within Area C. A detailed list of potential future park development amenities is included in Appendix C: Technical Memo #3.

4.2.1 BLIND BAY

Blind Bay has a need for more parkland and improved amenities for children, youth, families, and seniors alike. The existing parkland is small and fragmented and there is not an outdoor space that can accommodate community gatherings and events. In addition, the two existing neighbourhood parks are in need of enhancement and renewal. Improvements in waterfront amenities and access is also needed. Blind Bay is also one of the best potential locations for improved waterfront amenities and facilities to support dragon boating and mooring of the search and rescue boat.

Recommendations:

- Acquire and develop a community park (2 to 5 ha) in Blind Bay, ideally along the waterfront, that can accommodate desired amenities such as sports fields, walking paths, play features, and space for community events.
- Develop a boardwalk, community pier, search and rescue dock from Pebble Beach Park to Centennial Drive.
- Acquire and develop a neighbourhood park close to Loftus Lake/Valleyview area.
- Upgrade the Harbour Road boat launch.
- Complete the development of Mt Tuam Community Park.
- Provide dragon boat facilities in Blind Bay.
- Cedar Heights Neighbourhood Park: Implement minor upgrades, add accessible features to existing playground.

4.2.2 SORRENTO

A key amenity missing in Sorrento is a waterfront park with beach and upland park space. The existing MOTI accesses are not sufficient to provide access and enjoyment of the lake for everyone. Sorrento Blind Bay Park is serving the community of Sorrento and other Area C residents well, but renewal of the park to improve the existing amenities and expand the potential uses would be beneficial to the subcommunity as well as other residents of Area C who use the park.

Recommendations:

- Acquire and develop a waterfront community park in Sorrento.
- Sorrento Blind Bay Park: Complete a new park masterplan and redevelop the park.

4.2.3 WHITE LAKE

The two key parks in White Lake have potential for further development and improved amenities to serve the needs of the community. John Evdokimoff Community Bike Park is a highlight in the community that needs renewal of the existing bike park features. It also has potential to better serve a wider range of people if amenities such as a playground, picnic area, and seating were added. Several recommendations for the improvement of White Lake Community Park were also suggested, including interpretive signage, pier and boat ramp improvements.

Recommendations:

- John Evdokimoff Community Bike Park: Redevelop the site into a family neighbourhood park including a playground, open passive space, family picnic amenities and bike park renewal.

- **White Lake Community Park:**
 - Develop a natural play feature near the picnic facilities.
 - Integrate additional interpretive signage on red and blue listed species present at White Lake.
 - Extend the interpretive boardwalk and add destination fishing pier amenities.
 - Improve the car-top boat ramp and pier at White Lake Community Park.
- Work with the province to improve park amenities at White Lake Provincial Park.

4.2.4 SUNNYBRAE

The three key issues in Sunnybrae were the mixed views on the need for a boat ramp, trail access improvements to Sunnybrae Bluffs, and expansion of amenities at Sunnybrae Community Park. There is a substantial portion of Sunnybrae Community Park that has potential for trails and expanded waterfront access.

Recommendations:

- Make a capital contribution to repair the boat ramp at Herald Provincial Park and make an annual contribution to extend the operating season.
- Work with the community to further assess the full need and feasibility of constructing a boat ramp and associated parking facility within Sunnybrae Community Park
- Negotiate access easements for trail access to Sunnybrae Bluffs.
- Continue the development of Sunnybrae Community Park as a regional destination facility.

4.2.5 EAGLE BAY

The main challenges in Eagle Bay are the lack of active park space and serving a relatively small, dispersed population. While there is parkland in Eagle Bay, a majority of it is located toward the east end of the community and is undeveloped. To provide active park space, there is potential to improve the amenities at Eagle Bay Hall and to expand this to a small community park in the future.

Recommendations:

- Work with the Eagle Bay Community Association to improve the outdoor amenities on their property.
- Acquire property in Eagle Bay for a new neighbourhood park that can accommodate community gatherings and active park amenities.
- Install natural history interpretive signage at Rocky Martinson Park.

4.2.6 GENERAL PARK RECOMMENDATIONS

In addition to the specific projects identified for each subcommunity, the following recommendations were identified as opportunities to improve the quality and function of parks across Area C.

Recommendations:

- Increase the number of park benches, walking paths and shade trees throughout the parks system.
- Install outdoor exercise/fitness equipment in parks and adjacent to community centres.
- Work with provincial environment agencies and local natural history clubs to conduct an environmental scoping exercise of species and habitats at risk within Area C to determine if further conservation actions are warranted.
- Consider implementing a Canada Goose Control Program.
- Add First Nations names and text to signs in parks.
- Continue to work with Shuswap Tourism on info kiosk program.
- Implement a seasonal interpretive program on the history and environment of Area C.

4.3 Trails Recommendations

Trails, safe places to walk, and improved connections throughout the community were identified as high priorities throughout the public engagement process. Three significant projects were identified that the CSRD should pursue in Area C. It is important to note that, in addition to these new projects, continued support for the Shuswap Trail Alliance and contributions toward trail development and maintenance is needed. In addition to these recommendations, starting a dialog with user groups regarding trail access for motorized vehicles such as ATVs and snowmobiles is also needed. Ongoing discussions and coordination with the Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure will need to be a key part of the Active Transportation Plan with regard to roadside pathways.

Recommendations:

- Undertake an Active Transportation Plan for Area C.
- Work with Shuswap Trail Alliance to undertake a feasibility study for a destination trail from Tappen/Sunnybrae through White Lake to Cinnemousum Narrows Park Reserve.
- Continue work on the detailed planning process for a blueways initiative and park infrastructure with the Shuswap Trail Alliance.
- Work with the Switzmalph Cultural Society to develop interpretive signage.
- Install trail etiquette signage to promote multiuse of trails.

4.4 Recreation, Arts & Culture Recommendations

The existing community-based approach to the provision of recreation, arts and culture is currently meeting the needs of the community, but there is room for the CSRD to increase the level of support through grant-in-aid, volunteer support, and coordination and facilitation expertise. The Interior Health Authority specifically highlighted the need to improve support for older seniors who want to age-in-place in the community; there is also potential for improved support for community outreach and communication of program opportunities overall. The CSRD should continue to periodically review the existing delivery model to ensure that it continues to meet community needs.

Recommendations:

- Support communication and coordination of recreation programs in community centres.
- Continue to provide financial support where possible for essential maintenance and upgrades to community centres.
- Provide grant-in-aid to support classes and health/wellness programs for seniors.

5



Implementation Plan

This implementation plan provides a framework for achieving the recommended projects for Electoral Area C parks. A variety of strategies and funding options will need to be considered in order to implement the recommended projects for Electoral Area C parks.

This implementation plan does not represent a commitment to spend. Spending decisions are ultimately made through the annual budget process and approved by the CSRD Board. While this implementation plan provides a guide, the CSRD should remain flexible to meet the changing community needs of Area C residents, as well as the opportunities and financial capabilities of the Regional District over time.

5.1 Annual Area C Parks Budget Overview

The CSRD, along with all other municipalities in BC, will have to use a combination of conventional and non-conventional methods to address its parks and recreation renewal challenges and to meet the needs of its population. Many strategies will be dependent on partnerships and coordination between different levels of government, as well as with community organizations. Staff require dedicated time to build partnerships, develop resources, establish volunteer committees, and to build new required skills. Many of the funding avenues described here will require ongoing attention to establishing and maintain productive partnerships.

The parks budget varies from year to year, but is generally \$500,000-600,000 annually based on the tax requisition. Most of the budget is dedicated toward ongoing operations, maintenance, and

upgrades/repairs to existing amenities and parks. Approximately \$50,000-100,000 is available annually to pursue the development of new parks and amenities. There is also a park land acquisition fund and a capital reserves fund that are expected to stand at around \$830,000 and \$20,000, respectively, at the end of 2017. Generally, funds from development projects contributing cash-in-lieu of parkland dedication are put into the park land acquisition fund and any surplus from the annual budget is put into the capital reserve fund.

Each park project, particularly those that are new park development capital investments, will require additional operating funds for ongoing maintenance and future life cycle replacement and upgrade costs. There may also be a need to adjust staffing levels to meet recreation and park demands. In recognition of these factors, an increase in the annual operating budget for Area C parks should be included for each capital project undertaken in the parks system. The operational budget and staffing needs should also be reviewed periodically to ensure the goals for service and maintenance can be achieved.

In order to provide quality park services and meet expectations, the CSRD must harness all the energy and resources within and around the community. A key role of the CSRD is to be a facilitator and communicator, collectively drawing together the strengths, talents and resources of its residents, leveraging partnerships with multiple agencies and businesses, building connections with surrounding communities and continuing to work with all levels of governments.

5.2 Implementation Framework

Projects with budget implications fell into four general funding categories:

- **Minor Capital and Operating Projects:** These projects can likely be incorporated into existing annual budgets and staff work plans;
- **Major Capital and Operating Projects:** These projects are beyond the existing annual budget constraints;
- **Park Land Acquisitions:** Land acquisition is not funded through the annual budget, but is primarily achieved through the parks acquisition fund. There are special considerations regarding funding strategies specific to park land acquisition; and
- **Projects that fall outside the current scope of CSRD Parks Department.**

The projects were separated based on their likely funding category and then were ranked as high, medium or low priority. The priorities were set based on the public engagement feedback, discussion with the Advisory Committee, consideration of equity across the sub-communities, consideration of gaps in the parks system, and the financial capabilities of the CSRD and Area C parks budget. More detail on the funding strategies for each category is also provided following the list of projects.

PRIORITY DEFINITIONS:

High Priority:

Complete by year 5.

Medium Priority:

Complete by year 10, or sooner if funding and opportunities arise.

Low Priority:

Complete as opportunities and resources become available.

Implementation Table

Project No.	Project Description	Priority	Resources	Category	Community / Project Type
1	Acquire and develop a community park (minimum 2 ha, but ideally ~5 ha) in Blind Bay that can accommodate desired amenities such as sports fields, walking paths, play features, and space for community events.	High	\$1.5-3.0 million	Land Acquisition/ Major Capital	Blind Bay
2	Acquire and develop a waterfront community park in Sorrento.	High	Potential for long-term lease plus \$300,000-500,000 for development of amenities	Land Acquisition / Major Capital	Sorrento
3	Develop a boardwalk, community pier, search and rescue dock from Pebble Beach Park to Centennial Drive.	High	\$1,500,000	Major Capital	Blind Bay
4	Work with Shuswap Trail Alliance to undertake a feasibility study for a destination trail from Tappen/Sunnybrae through White Lake to Cinnemousum Narrows Park Reserve.	High	\$50,000	Major Capital	Trails
5	Work with the Eagle Bay Community Association to improve the outdoor amenities on their property.	High	\$200,000	Major Capital	Eagle Bay
6	"John Evdokimoff Community Bike Park Redevelop the site into a family neighbourhood park, including a playground and bike park renewal. "	High	Phase 1: \$115,000 Phase 2: \$50,000	Major Capital	White Lake
7	Make an annual contribution to repair and extend the operating season of the boat ramp at Herald Provincial Park.	High	\$25,000 plus \$1,000 annual contribution	Minor Capital	Sunnybrae
8	Work with the Switzmalph Cultural Society to develop interpretive signage.	High	\$30,000	Minor Capital	Trails
9	Increase the number of park benches, walking paths and shade trees throughout the parks system.	High	\$10,000 annually	Minor Capital	General
10	"White Lake Community Park Develop a natural play feature near the picnic facilities. "	High	\$10,000	Minor Capital	White Lake
11	Work with provincial environment agencies to conduct an environmental scoping exercise of species and habitats at risk within Area C to determine if further conservation actions are warranted.	High	\$30,000	Minor Capital	General
12	Consider implementing a Canada Goose Control Program.	High	\$10,000 annually	Minor Operating	General

Project No.	Project Description	Priority	Resources	Category	Community / Project Type
13	Support communication and coordination of recreation programs in community centres.	High	Staff Time	n/a	Recreation, Arts and Culture
14	Continue work on the detailed planning process for a blueways initiative and park infrastructure with the Shuswap Trail Alliance.	High	Staff Time	Outside of the current Area C parks mandate.	Trails
15	Continue to provide financial support where possible for essential maintenance and upgrades to community centres.	High	\$50,000	Outside of the current Area C parks mandate.	Recreation, Arts and Culture
16	Undertake an Active Transportation Plan throughout Area C.	High	\$80,000	Outside of the current Area C parks mandate.	Trails
17	Acquire and develop a neighbourhood park close to Loftus Lake / Valleyview area.	Medium	\$250,000 – \$350,000	Land Acquisition	Blind Bay
18	Negotiate access easements for trail access to Sunnybrae Bluffs.	Medium	\$50,000 - \$200,000	Land Acquisition	Sunnybrae
19	"Sunnybrae Community Park Continue the development of Sunnybrae Community Park as a regional destination facility. "	Medium	\$200,000 - 500,000	Major Capital	Sunnybrae
20	"Sorrento Blind Bay Park Complete a new park masterplan and redevelop the park."	Medium	\$200,000 - \$500,000	Major Capital	Sorrento
21	Upgrade the Harbour Road boat launch.	Medium	\$120,000	Major Capital	Blind Bay
22	"White Lake Community Park Integrate additional interpretive signage on red and blue listed species present at White Lake."	Medium	\$15,000	Minor Capital	White Lake
23	Add First Nations names and text to signs in parks.	Medium	\$30,000	Minor Capital	General
24	Mount Tuam Community Bike Park: Complete the development of the park.	Medium	\$30,000	Minor Capital	Blind Bay
25	Provide grant-in-aid to support classes and health/wellness programs for seniors.	Medium	\$20,000	Outside of the current Area C parks mandate	Recreation, Arts and Culture

Project No.	Project Description	Priority	Resources	Category	Community / Project Type
26	Acquire property in Eagle Bay for a new neighbourhood park.	Low	\$250,000	Land Acquisition	Eagle Bay
27	"White Lake Community Park Extend the interpretive boardwalk and add destination fishing pier amenities."	Low	\$75,000	Major Capital	White Lake
28	Blind Bay Pebble & Sandy Beaches: Provide dragon boat facilities in the region.	Low	\$20,000 - \$100,000	Major Capital	Blind Bay
29	"Cedar Heights Neighbourhood Park Implement minor upgrades and add accessible features to the existing playground. "	Low	\$100,000	Major Capital	Blind Bay
30	Install outdoor exercise/fitness equipment in parks and adjacent to community centres.	Low	\$50,000	Major Capital	General
31	"White Lake Community Park Improve the car-top boat ramp and pier at White Lake Community Park. "	Low	\$75,000	Major Capital	White Lake
32	Continue to work with Shuswap Tourism on info kiosk program.	Low	\$1,000	Minor Capital	General
33	Install natural history interpretive signage at Rocky Martinson Park.	Low	\$5,000	Minor Capital	Eagle Bay
34	Install trail etiquette signage to promote multiuse of trails.	Low	\$5,000	Minor Capital	Trails
35	Work with the province to improve park amenities at White Lake Provincial Park.	Low	Staff Time	n/a	White Lake
36	Implement a seasonal interpretive program on the history and environment of Area C.	Low	\$20,000 - \$50,000	Outside of the current Area C parks mandate.	General

5.3 Funding Strategies

5.3.1 FUNDING STRATEGIES FOR MINOR CAPITAL PROJECTS

Minor capital projects are likely to be paid for through the annual budget and core funding from taxes. This core funding may be supplemented by user fees or capital plans, but these are rarely enough to offset anything beyond minor capital costs or a proportion of operating expenses.

Development Cost Charges (DCCs) and parkland dedication through subdivision are an essential resource for providing municipal services to a community. However, these are likely to be limited in the CSRD unless the community sees a significant increase in new development in the future. If this is the case, DCCs could be collected and applied to park acquisition and park improvement projects, including recreation buildings (i.e. washrooms, accessibility upgrades, change rooms, etc.) and outdoor recreation facilities (i.e. sport fields, playgrounds, trails, fencing, landscaping, drainage and irrigation). Parkland dedication is discussed further in Section 3.5 Parkland Acquisition.

Capital Reserve Fund Development

The CSRD has a capital reserve fund, but this fund is limited and will be quickly depleted unless a regular annual contribution is made. The practice of regularly putting a percentage of the annual Area C parks budget into the capital reserve fund can be an important part of the funding and implementation of larger park development projects. Over the past 10 years, contributions to the capital reserve fund have averaged approximately 3% of the annual tax requisition. Increasing this annual contribution to 10% could enable implementation of some of the major capital projects listed above in a more timely fashion.

Grants

The CSRD should continue to monitor for grant opportunities to assist with the development of park and trail amenities. With the current economic climate, funding opportunities are limited; however, maintaining contact with local MLAs and MPs helps raise

awareness and communicate the needs in the community. Health authorities are becoming increasingly instrumental in acquiring new grants for parks and recreation as stronger correlations are being made between active and healthy living.

Because grants can be quite beneficial, it is worth ensuring that staff are monitoring for grant opportunities and have the time and resources to develop applications, including those which support local associations and non-profit societies. Partnership grant applications either with another government agency or a non-profit group often gain more support. The best resource is the CivicInfo BC website. As well, membership to Big Online a privately owned on-line resource providing a comprehensive source of fundraising information, opportunities and resources for charities and non-profits may be beneficial if staff or volunteers have the time to monitor for relevant opportunities.

Community members should be encouraged to lead or assist with relevant grant applications such as community grants whose funds are only available to residents and not municipal governments. Examples of community grants include the Kraft celebration tour which makes available up to \$25,000 for awarded Community Projects, or the ParticipACTION Teen Challenge which provides resources for encouraging teens to be active, including equipment or other funding. In addition, the City should encourage community groups to offer in-kind contributions and volunteer hours, where appropriate.

5.3.2 FUNDING STRATEGIES FOR PARK LAND ACQUISITION

Parkland acquisition requires a separate analysis and consideration of alternative funding strategies compared with minor and major capital projects. Area C has a Park Acquisition Reserve Fund with approximately \$830,000, which will help achieve some, but not all of the recommended acquisitions. In order to acquire parkland to meet the existing and future needs of Area C residents, additional funding sources are needed. Options for funding acquisition include creation of park land acquisition funds, donations, land swaps, short term and long term borrowing, and licenses/leases. Parkland may also be acquired through park dedication through the development process.

Parkland Dedication and Fees-in-Lieu at Subdivision

As neighbourhoods develop, it is important that appropriate land be dedicated to serve local residents as well as for ecological protection and enhancement. Not all subdivisions have land areas of interest that meet the objectives of the community. Therefore, careful review of all subdivision parks dedication proposals should be undertaken, and the benefits of the proposed dedicated lands be weighed against the vision and recommendations set out in this Plan. Where lands do not meet the vision and recommendations, cash-in-lieu should be provided for purchase of suitable park lands. This can also enable purchase of larger parcels than would be possible as parkland dedications. Generally, parkland dedication and fees-in-lieu deferral requests should not be accepted.

Parkland Acquisition Fund Development

The Local Government Act provides the authority for regional districts to establish bylaws to requisition taxes from properties within member municipalities for a parkland acquisition and development. A number of regional districts have recently implemented referendum-based tax initiatives to support the purchase of parkland including: Capital Regional District, East Kootenay Regional District, Comox Valley Regional District and Central Okanagan Regional District. Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen is also currently exploring a regional park conservation funding program.

The typical process includes completing a regional park plan, establishing a prioritized acquisition program with budgets, launching a public consultation and questionnaire followed by a referendum program to seek support. Regional districts have found support for proposals to provide a legacy of more parkland, for development of active community parks or for conservation of important natural areas.

Each regional district custom designs the park acquisition fund to address local park priorities and dovetail with existing planning and decision-making. The fund can be financed through a property tax, parcel tax, local area service tax or fees.

The annual per parcel levy in other areas of British Columbia range from \$6.00-17.25 with an average of \$10/per year/per household on average. Programs typically run from 10 – 20 years depending on the acquisition program, subject to review every 5 years.

Table 5: Comparison of Land Acquisition Funding in Other Regional Districts

LAND ACQUISITION FUND ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS¹	
REGIONAL DISTRICT	PER HOUSEHOLD PER YEAR
Capital Regional District	\$ 9.25
Regional District of Central Okanagan	\$ 17.25
Regional District of Nanaimo	\$ 6.00
Cowichan Valley Regional District	\$ 10.50
AVERAGE	\$ 10.75

5.3.3 PROJECTS OUTSIDE THE CURRENT CSRD PARKS DEPARTMENT MANDATE

Through the development of this plan, a number of projects and recommendations were identified that are outside of the current mandate of Electoral Area C Parks. The following projects are recommended to address needs identified through the project process, but the CSRD Board will need to review these projects and, if warranted, amend the bylaw or identify another appropriate avenue.

1 (Golder Associates, 2015)

Table 6: Project Recommendations Outside of the Current CSRD Mandate

RECOMMENDATION	PROJECT TYPE	ESTIMATED COST	PRIORITY
Undertake an Active Transportation Plan throughout Area C.	Trails	\$80,000	High
Continue to provide financial support through grants and aid where possible for essential maintenance and upgrades to community centres ² .	Recreation, Arts & Culture	varies	High
Support communication and coordination of recreation programs in community centres.	Recreation, Arts & Culture	Staff Time	High
Continue work on the detailed planning process for a blueways initiative and park infrastructure with the Shuswap Trail Alliance.	Trails	Staff Time	High
Co-sponsor keep fit classes and health/wellness programs for seniors.	Recreation, Arts & Culture	\$20,000	Medium
Implement a seasonal interpretive program on the history and environment of Area C.	General	\$20,000	Low

REFERENCES

BC Stats. (2016, August). Sub-Provincial Population Projections - P.E.O.P.L.E.

CSRD. (2015). Electoral Area 'C' Official Community Plan Bylaw No. 725.

Golder Associates. (2015). Parkland Supply Standards Research. Metro Vancouver Regional Parks.

Shuswap Economic Development. (2014). Community Profile: CSRD Area C.

Statistics Canada. (2016). Census Profile, 2016 Census.

² Funding is currently provided through grants and other sources outside of the existing parks budget.

Appendices



Memo #1
Submitted to CSRD Area C, September 2016

Technical Memo #1 CSRD Parks Master Plan – Electoral Area C

Submitted by:



Blind Bay Lookout (Cover Photo Credit: Panoramio – Google Maps)

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INTRODUCTION

Electoral Area C has numerous parks and open spaces including provincial and regional parks, which offer a variety of park amenities, as well as public and private recreation facilities which provide opportunities to all segments of the population for active and passive recreation and leisure activities. The Electoral Area C Official Community Plan (OCP) Bylaw No.725 sets some effective and sustainable principles and goals for parks, recreation, trails and culture. The innovative Shuswap Regional Trails Strategy also brings a sustainable approach with a purpose to “protect, enhance and recognize trails as an integral part of Shuswap lifestyle, culture and economy” (*Shuswap Regional Trails Strategy, 2015*).



Sunnybrae (Photo Credit: Panoramio – Google Maps)

The existing Electoral Area C Parks Plan Final Report (2003) identifies park needs, analyzes local characteristics and issues that could affect park acquisition and development, identifies opportunities for expansion or creation of new parks, and provides strategic level planning for the development of the area's parks and facilities.

Additional background documents include Area C South Shuswap Parks and Recreation Study Initiative: Recreation Needs Assessment (2015) and a 2015 recreation Intercept Survey. These studies provide an assessment of recreation users and recreation assets, as well as identifies a baseline of information for park planning and strategic decision-making

The Regional District requires an updated plan to meet current community needs. The updated Parks Master Plan for Area C will provide a renewed vision, implementation and strategic direction for the delivery of parks and recreation services. The ultimate goal of this project is to develop community specific and appropriate policies regarding park use, facilities, services, and parkland acquisition and disposal. The Parks Master Plan for Area C will result in a list of options which can be followed over the next twenty years, and will also include a five year implementation plan and plan review process.

This Memo is providing an initial comparative desktop analysis of parks, recreation and cultural facilities within Area C. While providing some useful overall metrics for assessing the regional park system, a comparative analysis has limitations due to the data available and Area C's unique characteristics, such as the distances that people must travel due to a diffused low-density land use base, as well as the unique character and needs of sub-communities within Area C of the Regional District. Furthermore, Area C is unique in terms of park and recreation amenities, as many amenities are focused around lakes as well as distinctive terrain for hiking. As a result, an initial comparative analysis is able to provide a preliminary overview of parks and outdoor recreation facilities in Area C; a more detailed assessment will be evident through both a spatial analysis and demand analysis following the first round of public engagement.

COMMUNITY PROFILE

The following section outlines the current demographics in Electoral Area C (Area C). According to Statistics Canada (2011)¹, Area C has a population of 7,662. There was no significant population change between 2006 and 2011. The following graph shows a distribution by age group. The age distribution of Area C residents differs from BC averages. Key findings include:

- Seniors (over 65) comprise 28% of the population, versus 16% provincially.
- Children and youth comprise 16% of the population, versus 21% provincially.
- Adults between the ages of 20 and 40 comprise 14%, versus 25% provincially.
- Adults between the ages of 40 and 65 comprise 41% of the population, versus 37% provincially.
- The median age in Electoral Area C is 55.6, in comparison the median age in British Columbia is 41.9.

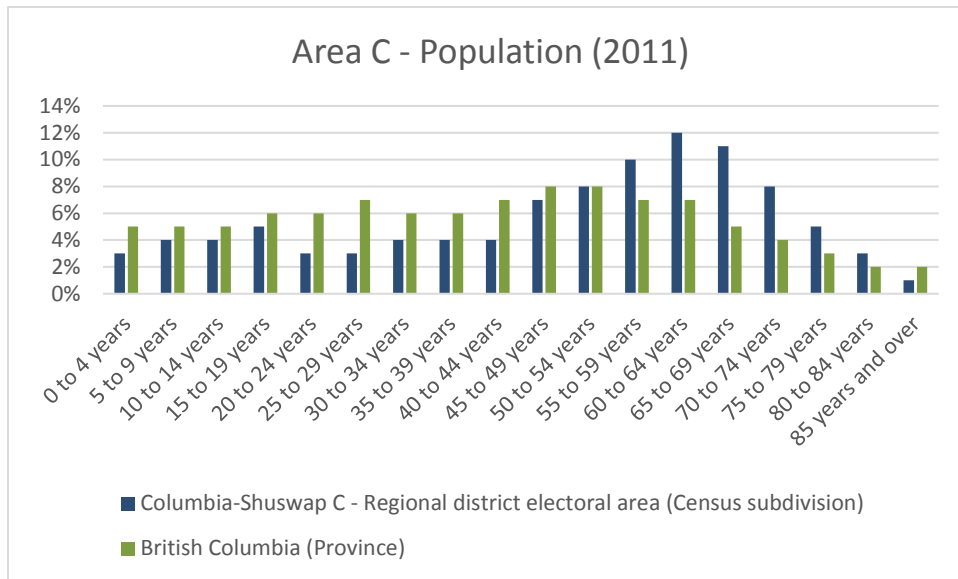


Figure 1: Demographic Profile (Information Source: Statistics Canada (2011))

The current demographics within Area C reflect the year-round population made up of a large proportion of retirees. Electoral Area C is home to 15% of the Columbia Shuswap Regional population, even though it is the smallest electoral area, covering only 2% of the total land area of the Regional District. The main economic development activities within Area C are agriculture,

¹ Community profile data will be updated with 2015 Statistics Canada data once available.

service industries (retail, food and accommodations) and health services. These industries help to support the permanent and seasonal populations of Area C and the various tourists that visit the area in summer months. Area C has high tourism appeal and enjoys high visitation. It should be noted that the many seasonal residents are not accounted for in the above mentioned demographics. In addition, many permanent residents leave the area in the winter, all of these varying factors will have an effect on the demand for park facilities. It should be noted that a projected population growth rate for Area C will be provided in the Final Master Plan.

PARKS - SUPPLY AND INITIAL ANALYSIS

The following section outlines the proposed parkland classification system, an initial park inventory of amenities within Area C managed parks, a preliminary analysis of parkland per capita, park maps and park facility supply. This is an initial parkland classification system and analysis, further detail will be added throughout the course of the project as additional data continues to be collected. Significant data will be collected following the park site tours and first round of public consultation.

PARK SYSTEM AND AMENITIES

Table 1: Parkland Classification System

Category	Purpose	Typical Size	Typical Amenities
Regional Parks	Destination and Special Purpose Parks	Typically greater than 12 hectares.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Special event sites for fairs, festivals. ▪ Gardens. ▪ Key natural features /natural areas. ▪ Outdoor sports facilities. ▪ Trails.
Community Parks	Provide opportunities at the community or multi-neighbourhood level for play and recreation.	<p>Typically greater than 2 hectares.</p> <p>In some cases, they may be smaller than 2 hectares but provide a destination amenity, i.e. skateboard park.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Open space area. ▪ Large picnic and shade shelters. ▪ Washrooms. ▪ Large scale play areas. ▪ Sports amenities i.e. tennis courts,

			skateboard park.
Neighbourhood Parks	Provide small play and gathering spaces, ideally within a maximum 10 minute walk from each residence.	Typically 0.5 – 4 hectares.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Playground or informal open space. ▪ Seating.
Marine/Waterfront Parks	Small parks adjacent to the waterfront which typically include amenities for water activities.	0.05 – 1 hectare.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Swimming area. ▪ Beach. ▪ Picnic Area. ▪ Boat Launch. ▪ Seating.

Table 2: Parkland Classification System and Park Inventory

Park Classification	Park Name	Area C Neighbourhood	Amenity	Area (ha)	Total Area (ha)
Regional Parks	None at this time.				
Community Parks	Shannon Beach Community Park	Eagle Bay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Swimming Area / Beach ▪ Picnic Area 	18.25	29.79
	Sorrento Blind Bay Park	Sorrento	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Playground (Age Group Tots 2-5) ▪ Water Spray Park (Age Group Tots 2-5) ▪ Playground (Age Group Children 6-12) ▪ Water Spray Park (Age Group Children 6-12) ▪ Sport fields (Soccer & Baseball) ▪ Basketball Court ▪ Tennis Court 	5.01	

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Skate Rink (Winter) ▪ Pickleball Court 		
	Mount Tuam Community Bike Park	Blind Bay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bike Loops ▪ Trail System 	N/A	
	White Lake Community Park	White Lake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Boat Launch ▪ Swimming Area 	2.91	
	John Evdokimoff Community Bike Park	White Lake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bike Park for age groups: <i>Children 6-12, Youth 13-21 & Adults 21-65</i> ▪ Trail System 	3.57	
	Notch Hill Community Park	Notch Hill		0.05	
Neighbourhood Parks	Cedar Heights Community Park	Blind Bay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Playground (Age Group Tots 2-5) ▪ Playground (Age Group Children 6-12) ▪ Sport fields (Soccer & Baseball) 	0.65	18.41
	Sunnybrae Community Park	Sunnybrae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Playground (Age Group Tots 2-5) ▪ Playground (Age Group Children 6-12) ▪ Picnic Area 	17.76	
Marine/ Waterfront Parks	Blind Bay Pebble & Sandy Beaches	Blind Bay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Swimming Area / Beach ▪ Picnic Area 	0.88	10.6
	Caen Road Community Park	Sorrento	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Boat Launch ▪ Swimming Area 	0.13	
	Ferro Road Lake Access	Sorrento		0.05	
	Gail Road Lake Access	Eagle Bay		0.10	

Gillespie Road Community Park	Sorrento	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Swimming Area ▪ Picnic Area 	0.11
Harbour Road Community Park	Blind Bay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Boat Launch ▪ Swimming Area 	0.24
Hugh Road Community Park	White Lake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Swimming Area ▪ Picnic Area 	0.61
Markwart Road Boat Launch	Sorrento	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Boat Launch ▪ Swimming Area 	0.23
Reedman Road Community Park	Blind Bay		0.03
Robertson Road Community Park	Blind Bay		0.05
Robinson Creek Community Park	Canoe Point	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Swimming Area ▪ Picnic Area 	0.53
Rocky Point Road Community Park	Eagle Bay		0.02
Whitehead Road Community Park	Wild Rose Bay		0.14
Wild Rose Bay Community Park	Eagle Bay		7.48

SUB-COMMUNITY SPECIFIC PARKLAND CLASSIFICATION

Table 3: Parkland Classification System Categorized by Sub-Community

SORRENTO					
Park Classification	Park Name	Area C Neighbourhood	Amenity	Area (ha)	Total Area (ha)
Regional Parks	None at this time.				
Community Parks	Sorrento Blind Bay Park	Sorrento	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Playground (Age Group Tots 2-5) ▪ Water Spray Park (Age Group Tots 2-5) ▪ Playground (Age Group Children 6-12) ▪ Water Spray Park (Age Group Children 6-12) ▪ Sport fields (Soccer & Baseball) ▪ Basketball Court ▪ Tennis Court ▪ Skate Rink (Winter) ▪ Pickleball Court 	5.01	5.01
Neighbourhood Parks	None at this time.				
Marine/ Waterfront Parks	Caen Road Community Park	Sorrento	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Boat Launch ▪ Swimming Area 	0.13	.52
	Ferro Road Lake Access	Sorrento		0.05	
	Gillespie Road Community Park	Sorrento	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Swimming Area ▪ Picnic Area 	0.11	
	Markwart Road Boat Launch	Sorrento	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Boat Launch ▪ Swimming Area 	0.23	

BLIND BAY					
Park Classification	Park Name	Area C Neighbourhood	Amenity	Area (ha)	Total Area (ha)
Regional Parks	None at this time.				
Community Parks	Mount Tuam Community Bike Park	Blind Bay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bike Loops ▪ Trail System 	#N/A	#N/A
Neighbourhood Parks	Cedar Heights Community Park	Blind Bay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Playground Age Group (Tots 2-5) ▪ Playground Age Group (Children 6-12) ▪ Sport fields (Soccer & Baseball) 	0.65	.65
Marine/ Waterfront Parks	Blind Bay Pebble & Sandy Beaches	Blind Bay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Swimming Area / Beach ▪ Picnic Area 	0.88	1.2
	Harbour Road Community Park	Blind Bay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Boat Launch ▪ Swimming Area 	0.24	
	Reedman Road Community Park	Blind Bay		0.03	
	Robertson Road Community Park	Blind Bay		0.05	

NOTCH HILL					
Park Classification	Park Name	Area C Neighbourhood	Amenity	Area (ha)	Total Area (ha)
Community Parks	Notch Hill Community Park	Notch Hill		0.05	.05

WHITE LAKE					
Park Classification	Park Name	Area C Neighbourhood	Amenity	Area (ha)	Total Area (ha)
Regional Parks	None at this time.				
Community Parks	White Lake Community Park	White Lake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Boat Launch ▪ Swimming Area 	2.91	6.48
	John Evdokimoff Community Bike Park	White Lake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bike Park for age groups: <i>Children 6-12, Youth 13-21 & Adults 21-65</i> ▪ Trail System 	3.57	
Neighbourhood Parks	None at this time.				
Marine/Waterfront Parks	Hugh Road Community Park	White Lake	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Swimming Area ▪ Picnic Area 	0.61	.61

EAGLE BAY					
Park Classification	Park Name	Area C Neighbourhood	Amenity	Area (ha)	Total Area (ha)
Regional Parks	None at this time.				
Community Parks	Shannon Beach Community Park	Eagle Bay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Swimming Area / Beach ▪ Picnic Area 	18.25	18.25
Neighbourhood Parks	None at this time.				
Marine/ Waterfront Parks	Gail Road Lake Access	Eagle Bay		0.10	7.60
	Rocky Point Road Community Park	Eagle Bay		0.02	
	Wild Rose Bay Community Park	Eagle Bay		7.48	

SUNNYBRAE					
Park Classification	Park Name	Area C Neighbourhood	Amenity	Area (ha)	Total Area (ha)
Community Parks	Sunnybrae Community Park	Sunnybrae	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Playground (Age Group Tots 2-5) ▪ Playground (Age Group Children 6-12) ▪ Picnic Area 	17.76	17.76

OTHER					
Park Classification	Park Name	Area C Neighbourhood	Amenity	Area (ha)	Total Area (ha)
Marine/ Waterfront Parks	Robinson Creek Community Park	Canoe Point	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Swimming Area ▪ Picnic Area 	0.53	0.67
	Whitehead Road Community Park	Wild Rose Bay		0.14	

Distinctive Park Spaces

Table 4: Distinct park areas within Area C parks

Park Spaces	Name	Area C Neighbourhood	Area (ha)	Total (ha)	Area
Trail Corridors	Balmoral Trail Head	Shuswap Lake Estates	11.18	11.65	
	MacArthur Heights Trailhead	Blind Bay	0.47		
	Mount Baldy Trail	Sorrento	#N/A		
	Reinecker Creek Trail	Canoe point	#N/A		
Conservation Areas	None at this time				
Special Features (Cultural, Archaeological etc.)	None at this time				

BC Provincial Parks

Table 5: Provincial Parks within Area C managed by BC Parks

Park Type	Name	Area (ha)	Total Area (ha)
Marine Park	Shuswap Lake Marine Provincial Park – Tillis Beach Site	27	949
Marine Park	Shuswap Lake Marine Provincial Park – Aline Hill Site	20	
Provincial Park	Herald Provincial Park	81	
Marine Park	Shuswap Lake Marine Provincial Park – Hermit Bay Site	78	
Marine Park	Shuswap Lake Marine Provincial Park – Paradise Point Site	62	
Provincial Park	Cinnemousum Narrows Park Reserve	208	
Provincial Park	Cinnemousum Narrows Provincial Park	207	
Provincial Park	White Lake Provincial Park	266	

BC Ministry Managed Open Spaces

Table 6: Open spaces within Area C managed by various BC Ministries

Open Space Type	Name	Manager	Area (ha)	Total Area (ha)
Recreation Site	Herman Lake	BC Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations	4	3682
Recreation Site	Skimikin Lake	BC Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations	21	
Recreation Site	Skimikin Trails	BC Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations	3191	

Greenbelt	Centennial Drive Greenbelt	BC Ministry of Transportation	.38
Greenbelt	Parkview Place Greenbelt	BC Ministry of Transportation	1
Rest Stop	Cruikshank Point Rest Stop	BC Ministry of Transportation	.31
Recreation Site	Blind Bay Trails	BC Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resource Operations	464
Greenbelt	Parkdale Place Greenbelt	BC Ministry of Transportation	.35

KEY FINDINGS:

- The proposed parkland classifications within Area C include Regional Parks (0 ha.), Community Parks (26.22 ha), Neighbourhood Parks (18.41 ha), and Waterfront/Marine Parks (10.60 ha).
- There are currently no CSRD managed parks designated as Regional Parks.
- There are currently no designated conservation or special feature spaces within existing CSRD Parks.
- The majority of park amenities and facilities are within the following three parks: Cedar Heights Community Park, Sorrento Blind Bay Park and Sunnybrae Community Park.
- Several BC Provincial Parks and BC Ministry managed open spaces provide over 4,631 ha of park and open space land, which supplement the Area C park system. Their contribution to meeting regional parks needs will be assessed at a high level in the Parks Master Plan following the first round of public engagement and site tours.

PROVISION OF PARKS

The following table provides an analysis of Area C managed parkland only and does not consider parkland provided by other jurisdictions or park and recreation facilities available in neighbouring municipalities.

Table 7: Current parkland per capita for CSRD Area C.

Year	Population	Basis of Parkland	Area C Parkland (ha)	Ha of Parkland per 1000 residents
2016	7,662	2016 Inventory	58.8	7.67

Table 8: Comparison of hectares of park space per capita in Area C to other comparable Regional Districts of a similar size (9 BC Regional District Electoral Areas with populations ranging from 2,800 – 180,000). Hectares of parkland reflect only parks managed by the respective Regional District Areas.

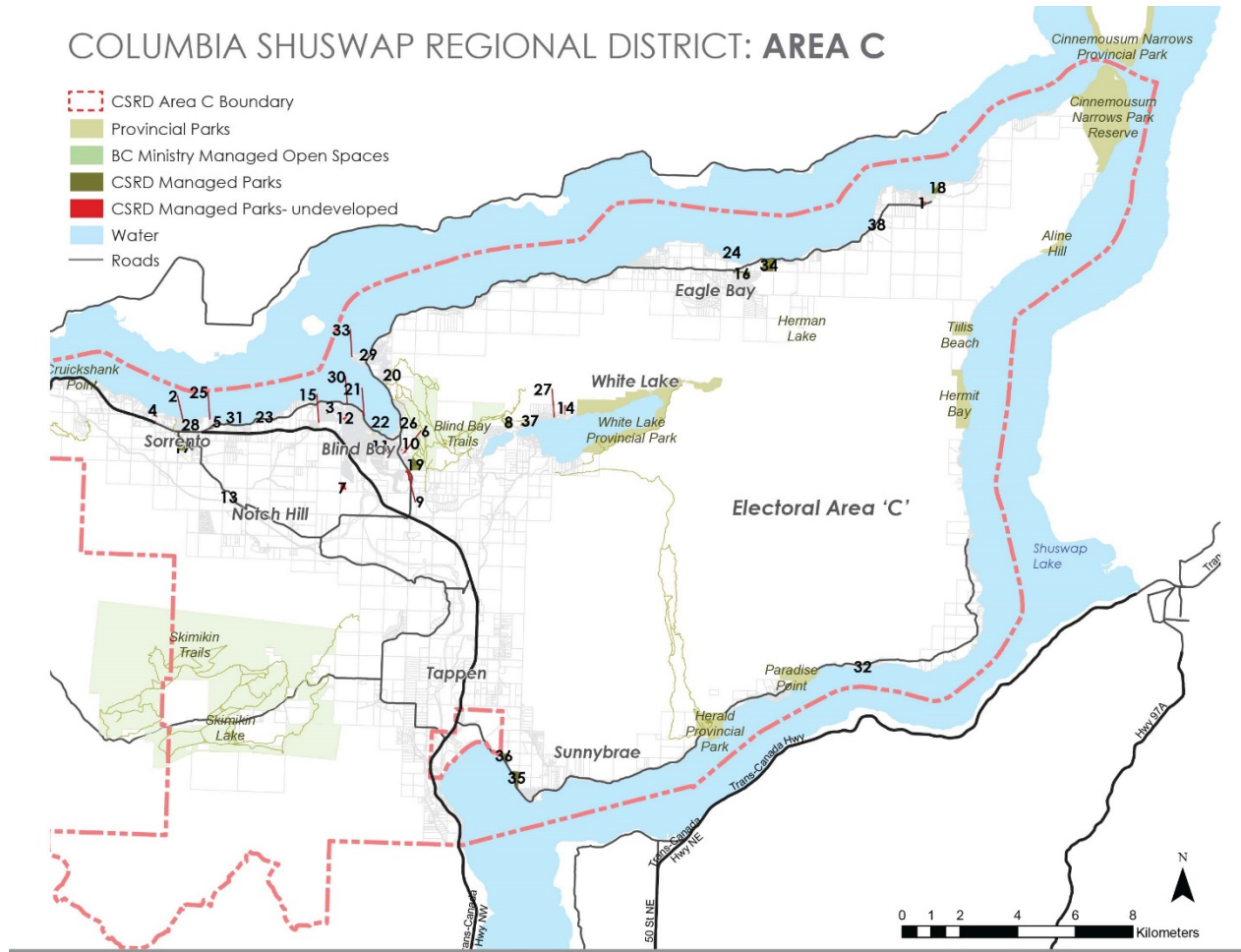
Community Name	Jurisdiction Type	Population	Number of Parks	Ha of parkland/ 1000	Hectares of parkland
Regional District Okanagan-Similkameen	Regional District	80,724	9	11.6	928.6
Regional District Central Okanagan	Regional District	179,839	30	10.6	1900
East Kootenay Regional District	Regional District	56,685	12	4.05	227
North Okanagan Regional District (Greater Vernon)	Regional District	39,801	0	5.5	208
Cowichan Bay - Cowichan Valley Regional District (CVRD)	Regional District	2790	21	7.95	23.66
Cobble Hill – CVRD	Regional District	4796	23	5.36	24.82

Mill Bay/Malahat – CVRD	Regional District	4400	33	9.97	43.87
Shawnigan Lake – CVRD	Regional District	7562	33	16.29	123.18
Cowichan Station – CVRD	Regional District	3854	22	34.54	133.10
Total average				11.76	401.35

Table 9: Comparison of hectares of park space per capita in Area C to other small cities of a similar size (6 BC small cities with populations ranging from 3,800 – 7,550).

Community Name	Population	Ha of parkland/ 1000	Hectares of parkland
Castlegar	7,254	10.5	76
Golden	3,811	3.6	13.7
Ladysmith	7,538	6.0	45
Merritt	7,115	4.5	31.94
Osoyoos	4,845	5.4	25.8
Peachland	4,883	15.6	75
Total Average		7.6	44.57

PARK MAP



CSRD Managed Parks

- | | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 Broom Road Park | 14 Parri Creek Park | 27 Hugh Road Community Park |
| 2 Caen Road Community Park | 15 Pleasant Dale Rd | 28 Markwart Road Boat Launch |
| 3 Cedar Heights Community Park | 16 Rocky Martinson Community Park | 29 McArthur Road |
| 4 Coates Rd Community Park | 17 Sorrento Blind Bay Park | 30 Reedman Road Community Park |
| 5 Gillespie Subdivision Property | 18 Wild Rose Bay Community Park | 31 Robertson Road Community Park |
| 6 Glenview | 19 Balmoral Trailhead | 32 Robinson Creek Community Park |
| 7 Highlands Property | 20 MacArthur Heights Trailhead | 33 Rocky Point Road Community Park |
| 8 John Evdokimoff Community Bike Park | 21 Blind Bay Beach Pebble | 34 Shannon Beach Community Park |
| 9 Loftus Lake | 22 Blind Bay Beach Sandy | 35 Sunnybrae Community Park |
| 10 Mount Dale | 23 Ferro Road Lake Access | 36 Sunnybrae Community Park |
| 11 Mount View Drive | 24 Gail Road Community Park | 37 White Lake Community Park |
| 12 Mt Tuam | 25 Gillespie Road Community Park | 38 Whitehead Road Community Park |
| 13 Notch Hill Community Park | 26 Harbour Road Boat Launch | |

Figure 2: Draft map illustrating distribution of parks within Area C. Appendix A illustrates maps for the 7 main population centres within Area C.

KEY FINDINGS:

- Nine other regional districts have an average park supply of 11.76 ha/1,000 population. In comparison, the CSRD Area C has 7.67 ha/1,000 representing a slightly lower supply of parkland.
- There is great range in the supply of park space in small cities from 3.6 to 15.6 ha/1,000 population with an average of 7.6 ha/1,000 population
- With 38 park sites, Area C has a higher number of parks when compared to other regional districts, but many are small in size.
- When compared to similar cities, whose prime function is to provide recreation- oriented parks, CSRD Area C with 7.67 ha/1,000 population is well supplied with parks to meet its current dual role in providing both Community and Regional Parks.
- The region's parkland supply is also significantly enhanced by 4,631 ha of provincially managed parks and open spaces.
- Area C's regional tourism-based economy further justifies a higher ratio of parkland supply. This same fact also justifies the need for the development of new and additional parks in the future.
- This quantitative data provides some initial understanding and basis as to how Area C compares to other communities. The unique needs and circumstances of the area will become increasingly clear throughout the course of the project and will ultimately direct the need for the development of new parkland.
- Future demand for parkland to meet Area C's forecasted population growth will be part of further analysis.

PARK AMENITY AND OUTDOOR SPORT FACILITY SUPPLY

The following table illustrates how well Electoral Area C is supplied per capita in its current quantity of outdoor amenities and facilities.

Table 10: Area C park amenity and outdoor sport facility supply compared to 15 BC communities with populations of 4,000 to 10,000.

Amenity	Averages based off other communities	Electoral Area C	Parks with Amenity
Baseball and Softball Fields	5	8	Sorrento Blind Bay Park, Cedar Heights Community Park
Outdoor Basketball Courts	1	1	Sorrento Blind Bay Park
Skateboard Parks	1	0	None
Outdoor Soccer/Rugby Fields	3	3	Sorrento Blind Bay Park, Cedar Heights Community Park
Outdoor Tennis Courts	3	2	Sorrento Blind Bay Park
Water and Spray Parks	1	1	Sorrento Blind Bay Park

Table 11: Area C kilometers of multi-use trails compared to 15 BC communities with populations of 4,000 to 10,000.

Amenity	Average based off other communities (km's of trails)	Electoral Area C (km's of trails)
Trails	9.6	234.4

KEY FINDINGS:

- Area C is generally well served in terms of park amenities and outdoor sport facilities.
- Area C has 8 ball diamonds, while other comparable communities have 5.
- Communities of a comparable size to Area C typically have 1 skateboard park, while Area C does not have this type of amenity.
- Most comparable communities have 3 tennis courts, while Area C has 2.
- Area C is well supplied with trails, with a network of approximately 234.4 km's of trails. Most comparable communities have an average of around 9.6 km's of trails.

RECREATION, ARTS AND CULTURE PROGRAMS

The CSRD launched its first masterplan in 2003. Through comprehensive community engagement, that study established a vision for the provision of recreation, which in part states:

Our parks provide a diverse range of recreational opportunities from sports and cultural events to wilderness hiking and camping. Well managed and maintained facilities are available year round for participants of all ages and abilities. Active participants enjoy sports such as baseball, hockey, soccer and skateboarding, while playgrounds are available for children, and facilities and services are available for seniors.

That study also examined different administrative models for the acquisition and administration of parks and recreation facilities. The current adopted approach is that the Regional District enters into a legal agreement with a Community Association to undertake the operations and maintenance of a park or recreation centre. The Community Association becomes the operator and custodian of the facility and is responsible for all capital, operating and maintenance costs. This model is currently in place:

- CSRD does support recreation through the provision of parks and facilities.
- CSRD is not directly involved in the delivery of managed recreation activities (e.g., hockey, baseball, soccer) either outdoors or indoors.
- Neighbourhood community associations own and manage their community hall without ongoing CSRD involvement;
- Some recreation amenities are privately owned (e.g. Shuswap Lake Estate Golf course and Community Centre).

It should be noted that not all regional districts operate on the same model. For example, the Regional District of Okanagan- Similkameen (RDOS), operates its own recreation centres with its own staff, guided by local volunteer parks and recreation advisory committees which report to regional district staff.

The role of the CSRD is also important to consider. The CSRD appears to be operating primarily as a Community Recreation park system. Much like the city of Salmon Arm, for example CSRD is the main agency providing a range of traditional parks and recreation services to residents in Area 'C'. In contrast, the Central Okanagan Regional District (CORD), which includes cities like Kelowna, West Kelowna and Peachland that have their own parks and recreation departments, allowing CORD to function as a regional park system. Their focus is on the preservation of natural areas and special features, providing more passive, outdoor-oriented recreational opportunities and providing natural history education programs. In this regard, CSRD's Vision Statement does express an intent:

Opportunities are available for heritage appreciation and education for both our natural environment and our cultural landscape. Interpretation of natural history and human history, including First Nations culture, is presented in appropriate venues throughout our parks system.

CURRENT SUPPLY

Throughout Area ‘C’, eight community halls are owned and operated by community associations. The Shuswap Lake Estates Community Centre is owned and operated by Shuswap Lake Estates. These community halls provide places for community meetings and events and are often linked with other recreation amenities such as Eagle Lake Hall, which has tennis courts and a basketball hoop. The halls are also home to a number of community groups; as example, White Lake Hall is home to the Volunteer Fire Department, New Horizons and White Lake Community Hall Society. Two local schools operated by the North Okanagan-Shuswap School District No. 83; Carlin Elementary Middle School and Sorrento Elementary School are used for recreation and cultural programs.

In 2014 the CSRD initiated Area C South Shuswap Parks and Recreation Study Initiative - Recreational Needs Assessment (Peak Planning Associates, 2015).

This study recommended 5 objectives for the CSRD park system which are useful in guiding and assessing recreation programs and services:

1. To provide recreation users with access to desired recreation opportunities that motivates them to lead healthy and active lifestyles.
2. To responsibly develop and manage a diverse range of public recreational opportunities in ways that are realistic and achievable, inclusive and transparent.
3. To promote collaborative community based relationships.
4. To enhance users’ recreational experience through promotion and interpretation.
5. To provide recreation users with safe and accessible places to recreate.

Table 12 from the 2015 study identifies the top ten recreational activities identified by community respondents:

Table 12: Top ten recreational activities identified by community respondents (Source: Area C South Shuswap Parks and Recreation Study Initiative - Recreational Needs Assessment [Peak Planning Associates, 2015]).

Recreational Activities (Ranked)	Ranking (%)
Walking/jogging	15
Boating	14
Swimming	13
Hiking	9
Golf	8
Cultural activities (e.g., reading, storytelling, writing, book club, cooking, film, music, arts/crafts)	5
ORV (e.g., dirt bike, quad)	5
Road biking	4
Fitness/Weight training	3
Cross country skiing	2
Snowshoeing	2
Mountain biking	2

Organized team sports	2
Yoga	2
Horseback riding	1
Tennis	1
Backcountry skiing	0
Martial arts	0
Other (camping, fishing, gardening, indoor sports, pickle ball, other indoor/outdoor sports)	10
Total:	100

Also notable in the study, when asked to consider the overall quality, selection, availability and access to recreation facilities in Area ‘C’, respondents were quite satisfied. Permanent resident respondents were ‘satisfied’ or ‘very satisfied’ with overall quality (71.4%), overall selection (56.9%) and overall availability and access (58.8%) with recreation facilities in Area ‘C’ (Peak Planning Associates, 2015). Community comments reflected a need for more support for community halls and for the development of a multiplex recreation facility.

Some recommendations from the community for areas for improvement were noted in the study:

- More/safer walking/biking paths
- Improve beaches/water access
- Indoor facility
- Organized sports/infrastructure
- Opportunities for youth/families
- Community halls/programming

In 2015, the Electoral Area C Director initiated a Recreation Intercept Survey. This survey provided further insights into the recreational preferences of residents. Of interest were questions pertaining to the community desire for more indoor recreation facilities such as community centre, swimming pool, arena and performing arts centre. 57% of respondents were either very supportive or moderately supportive; 25% were moderately non-supportive or very non-supportive. 17% were undecided. Details of actual costs and tax implications were not included.

KEY FINDINGS:

- In regards to recreation, CSRD is operating primarily as a Community Recreation park system. Some parks may function as conservation areas or protection of special features however these areas within parks have not been officially designated, in addition the extent to which these areas are providing related programming and the level of service has not been defined.
- While the 2015 Needs Assessment recommended 5 objectives, these are yet to be formally adopted. Relatedly, CSRD does not have a clearly defined Mission Statement,

Goals or Roles and Responsibilities to guide long term planning for recreation, arts, culture and environmental stewardship.

- The Administrative model for community centres and recreation programs appears to be meeting most current community needs and it can be an effective approach that promotes local resident participation, community collaboration and partnerships.
- The CSRD does not formally monitor the delivery and effectiveness of recreation programming or receive community feedback.
- Current recreational activities are strongly oriented toward the lakes and access to natural areas; swimming, boating, hiking and jogging.
- Community satisfaction levels with recreation facilities and programs are satisfactory overall, but with some desires for improvement in both facilities and programs.
- There is some public demand and support for a multi-purpose recreation centre, although this needs to be confirmed further with information on location and cost implications to residents.

Overall, the current recreational needs of the community are being met, particularly outdoor recreational activities. Six areas for improvement in recreation services and programs were highlighted in the 2015 Needs and Preferences survey. Increasing demand for indoor recreation programs and facilities may necessitate an examination of the Administrative Model and the future role of CSRD in supporting indoor recreation. The ability to achieve the dual role of providing recreational opportunities in both Community Parks and Regional Parks needs further assessment. Upcoming community engagement events will identify the gaps in recreational programs and services.

CONCLUSION

Overall this initial analysis illustrates that Area C is currently well supplied with parkland as well as park amenities and outdoor sport facilities when compared to other communities and cities of a similar size. Area C's unique characteristics, such as the distances that people must travel due to a diffused low-density land use base, as well as the tourism-based economy, unique character and needs of sub-communities within Area C of the Regional District all need to be factored into the Master Plan.

The above summary provides a preliminary analysis, however a more detailed picture of Area C parks will be available after completing the upcoming phases of the project and first round of public engagement. A spatial analysis of the distribution of parkland and park amenities and forecasting future park and recreation needs will also be undertaken. In addition, a review of the current methodology and framework regarding parkland dedication as a function of subdivision will be conducted in upcoming project phases. The site tour and upcoming engagement will facilitate a thorough analysis which will provide detailed information reflecting the Regional character of Area C including taking into account unique features such as lakes with beaches and distinct hiking trails.

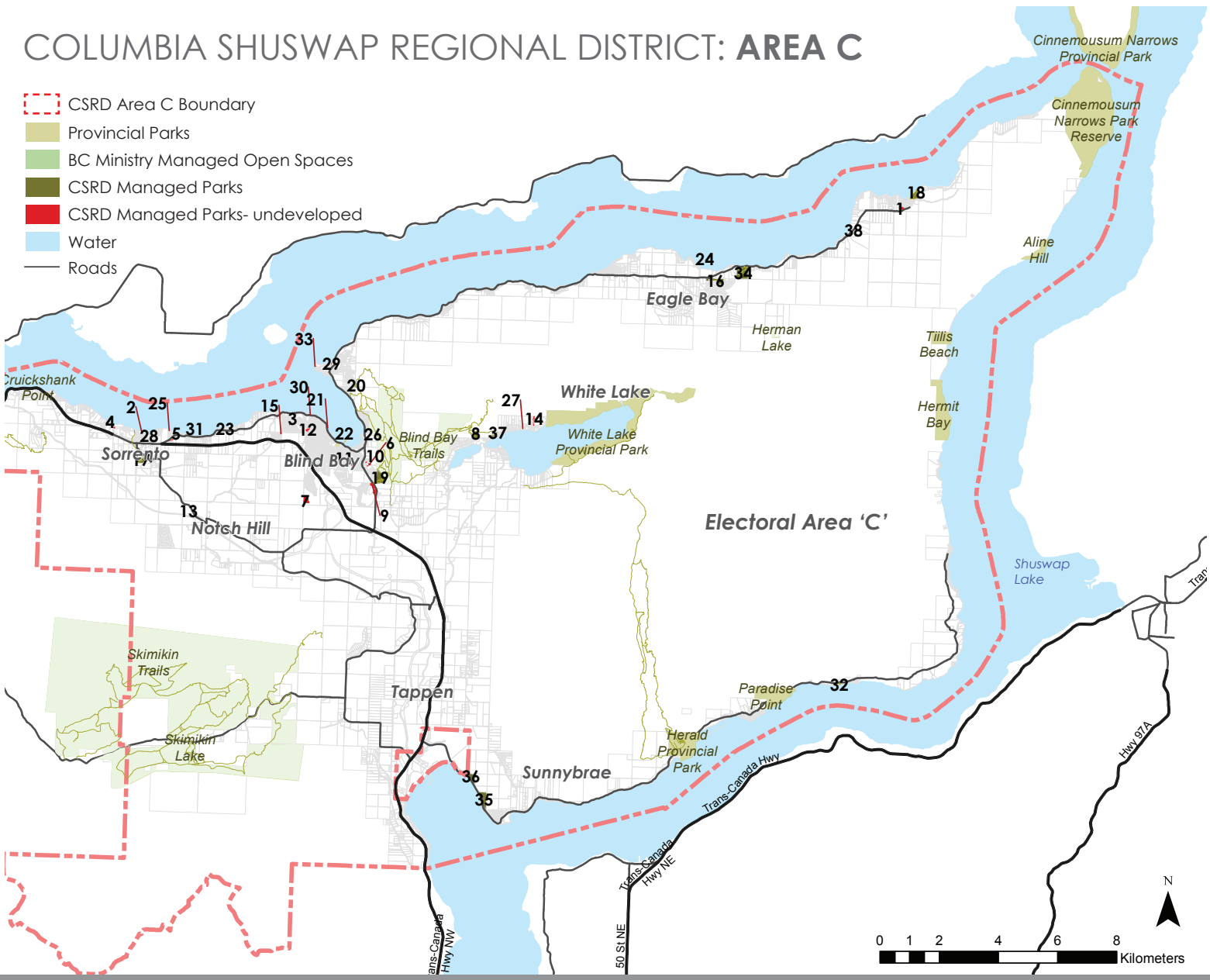


Blind Bay, Shuswap Lake Looking South (Photo Credit: Panoramio – Google Maps)

APPENDIX A

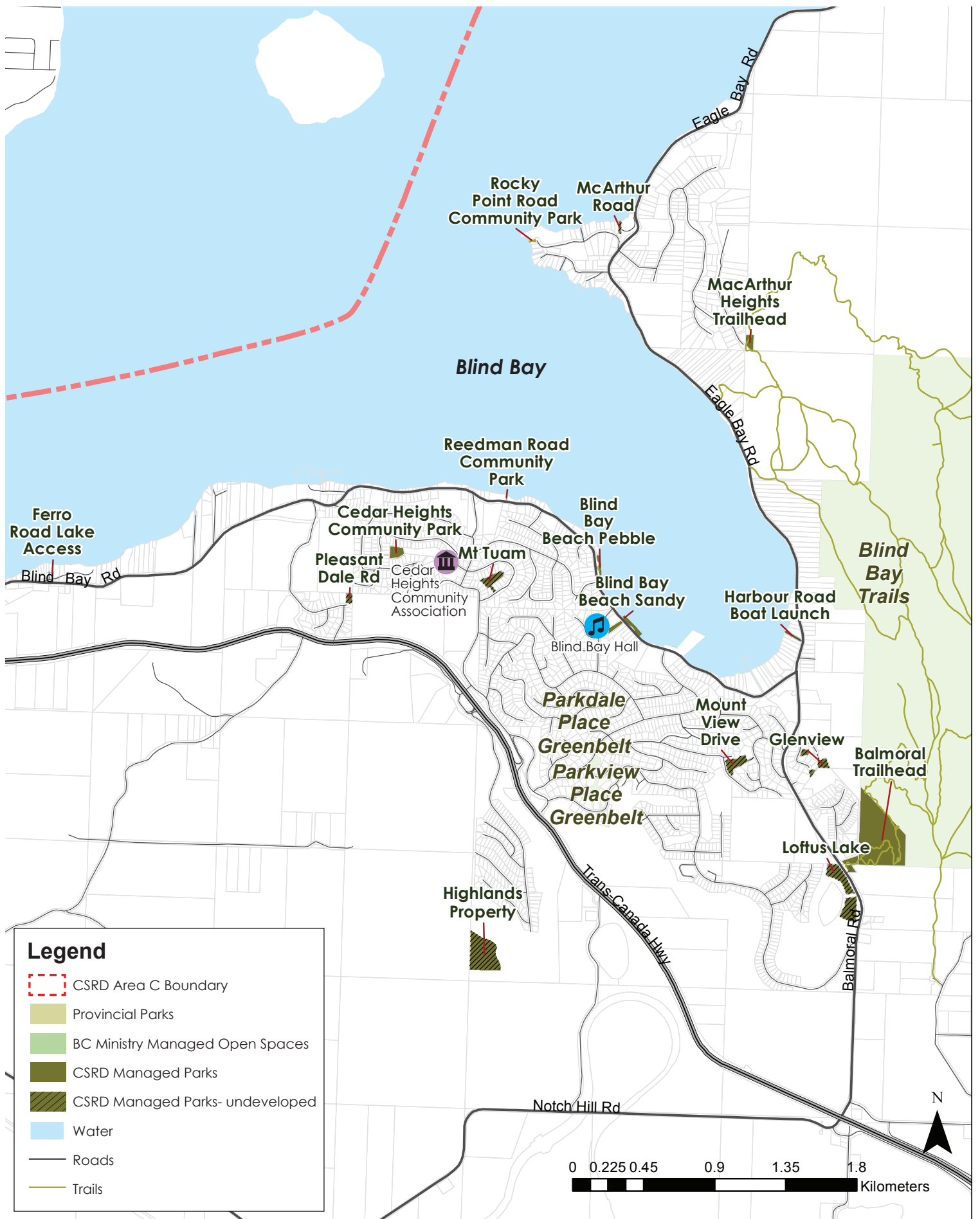
COLUMBIA SHUSWAP REGIONAL DISTRICT: AREA C

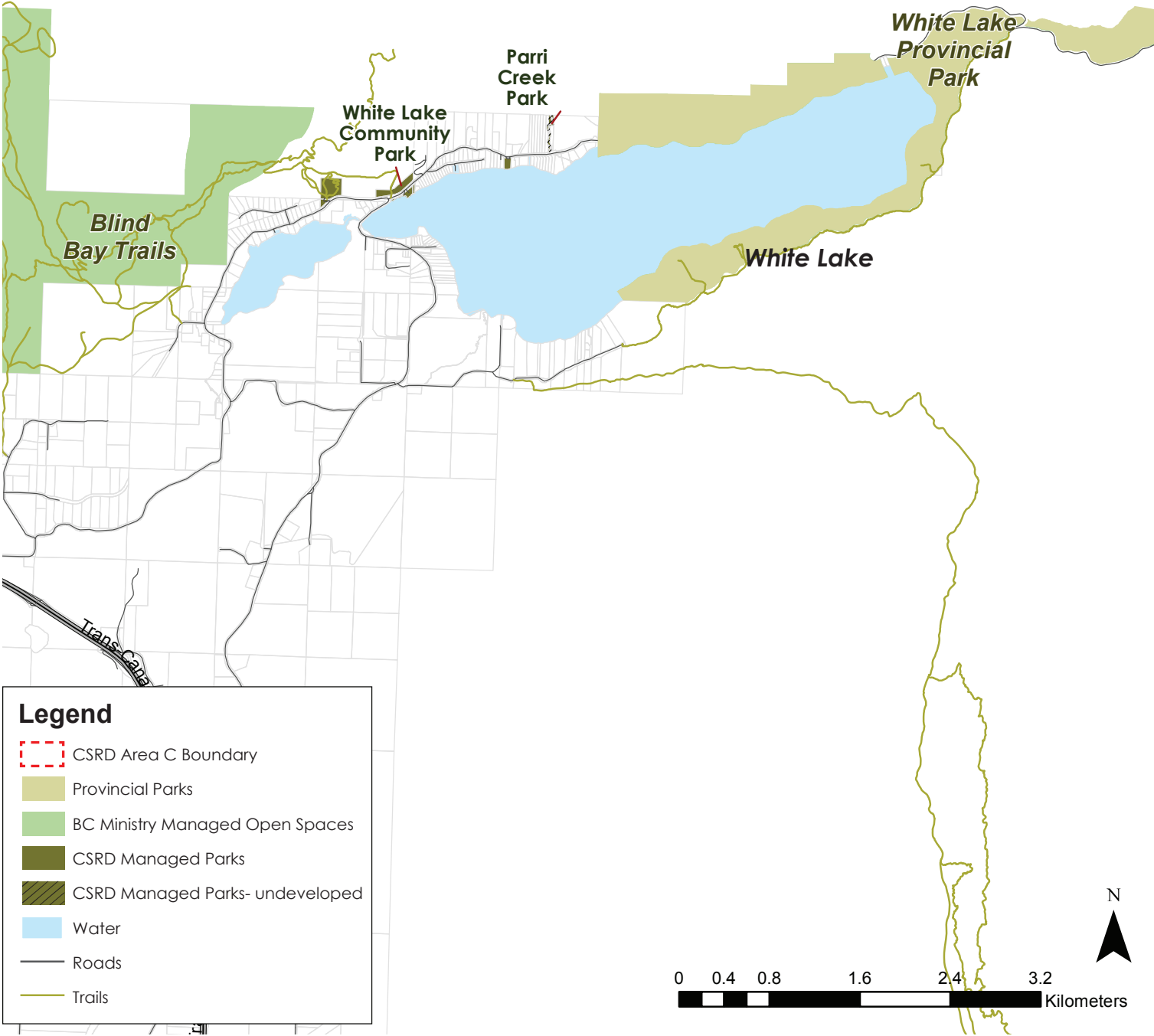
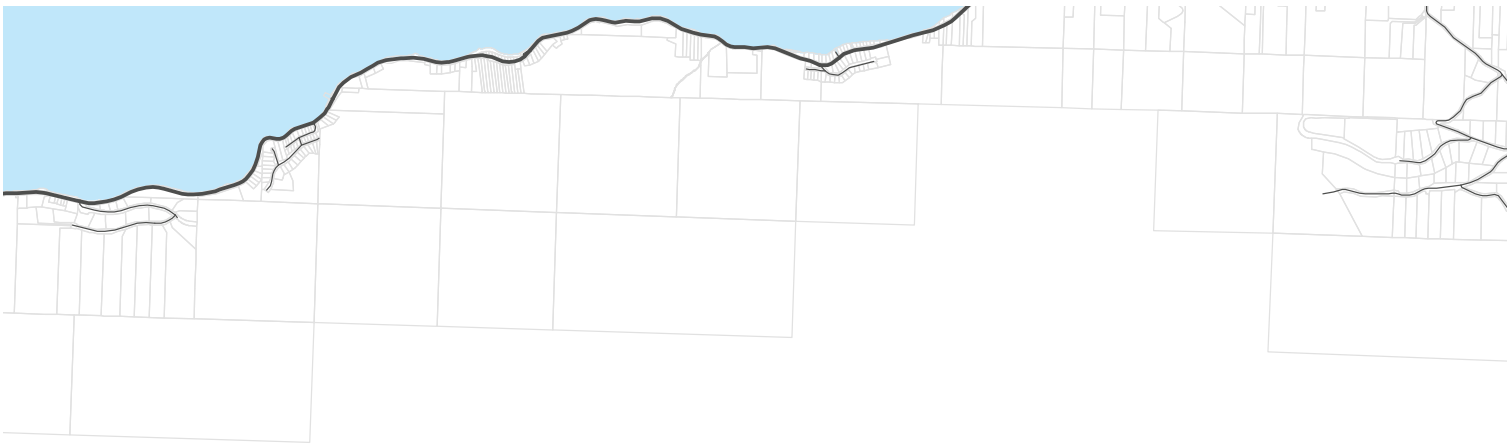
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- Provincial Parks
- BC Ministry Managed Open Spaces
- CSRD Managed Parks
- CSRD Managed Parks- undeveloped
- Water
- Roads



CSRD Managed Parks

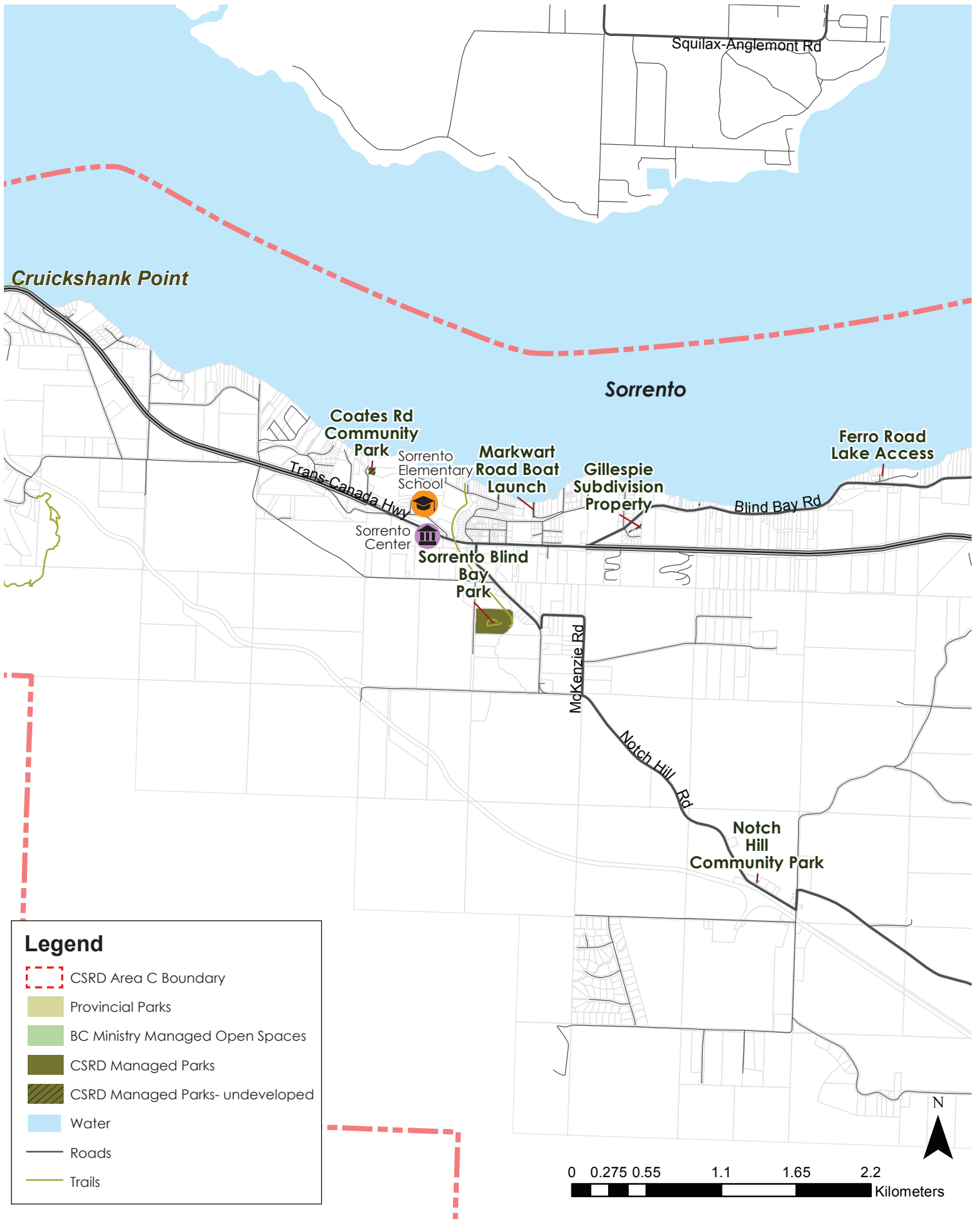
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 Broom Road Park 2 Caen Road Community Park 3 Cedar Heights Community Park 4 Coates Rd Community Park 5 Gillespie Subdivision Property 6 Glenview 7 Highlands Property 8 John Evdokimoff Community Bike Park 9 Loftus Lake 10 Mount Dale 11 Mount View Drive 12 Mt Tuam 13 Notch Hill Community Park | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14 Parri Creek Park 15 Pleasant Dale Rd 16 Rocky Martinson Community Park 17 Sorrento Blind Bay Park 18 Wild Rose Bay Community Park 19 Balmoral Trailhead 20 MacArthur Heights Trailhead 21 Blind Bay Beach Pebble 22 Blind Bay Beach Sandy 23 Ferro Road Lake Access 24 Gail Road Community Park 25 Gillespie Road Community Park 26 Harbour Road Boat Launch | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 27 Hugh Road Community Park 28 Markwart Road Boat Launch 29 McArthur Road 30 Reedman Road Community Park 31 Robertson Road Community Park 32 Robinson Creek Community Park 33 Rocky Point Road Community Park 34 Shannon Beach Community Park 35 Sunnybrae Community Park 36 Sunnybrae Community Park 37 White Lake Community Park 38 Whitehead Road Community Park |
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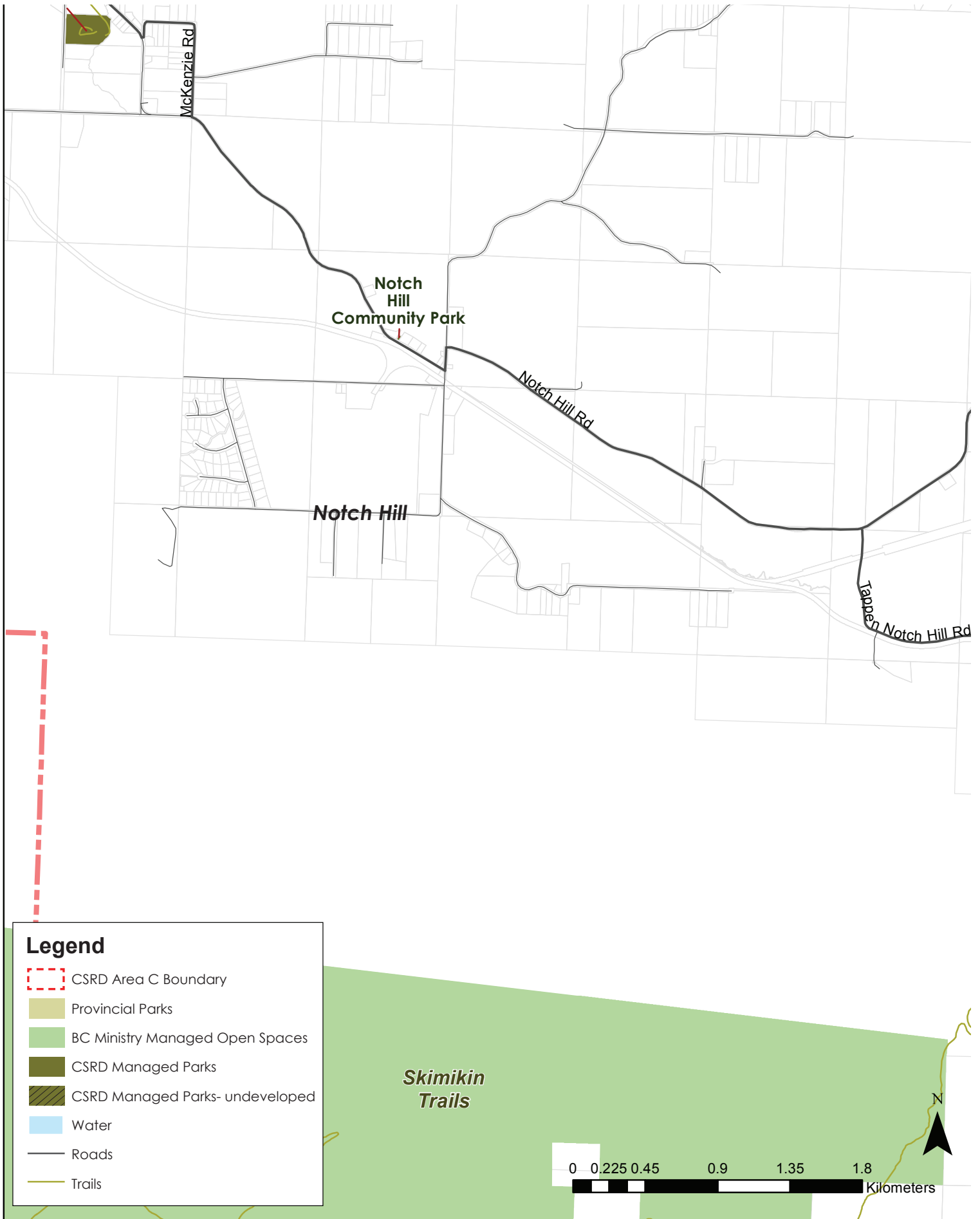


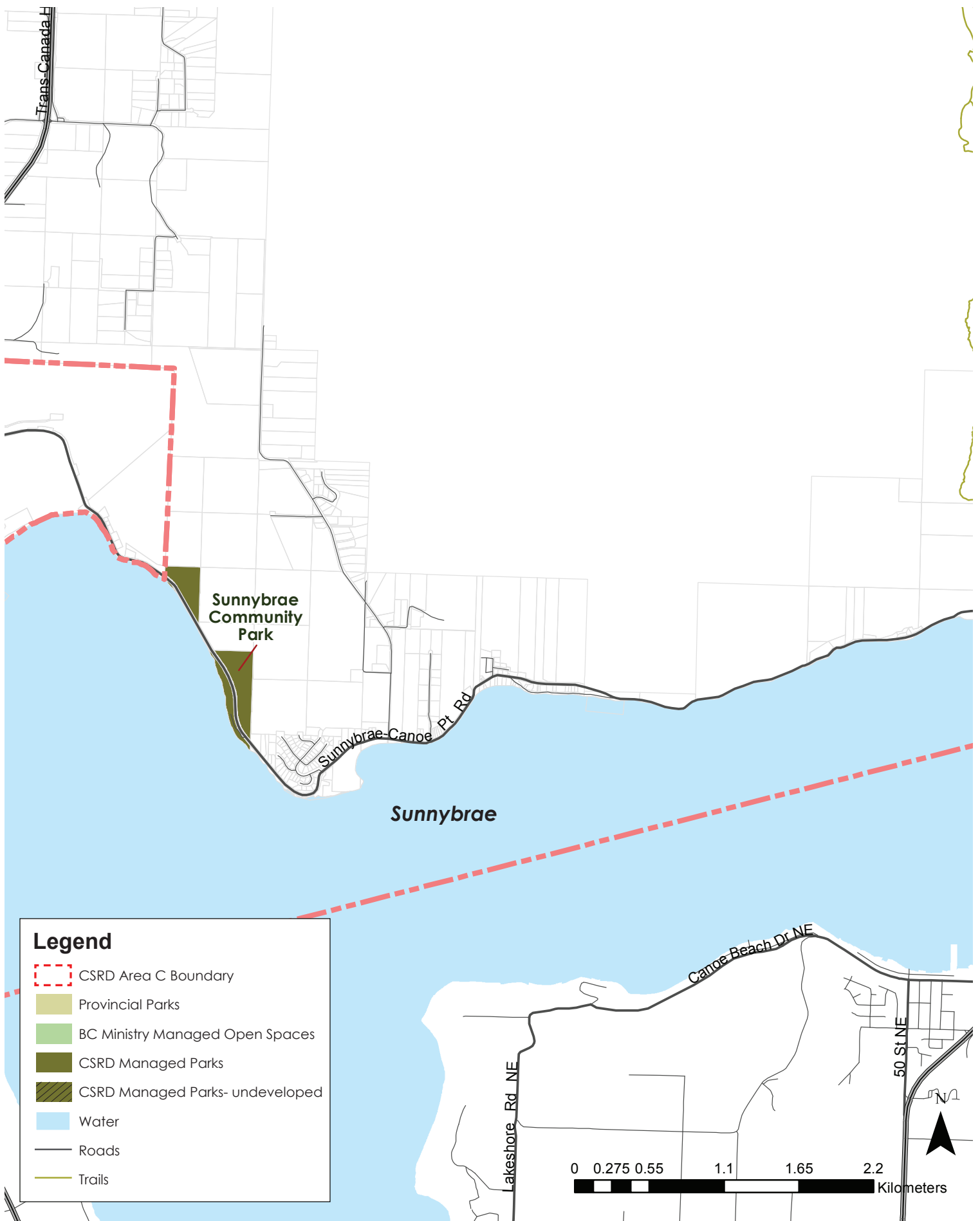


Legend

- CSRD Area C Boundary
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- CSRD Managed Parks
- CSRD Managed Parks- undeveloped
- Water
- Roads
- Trails

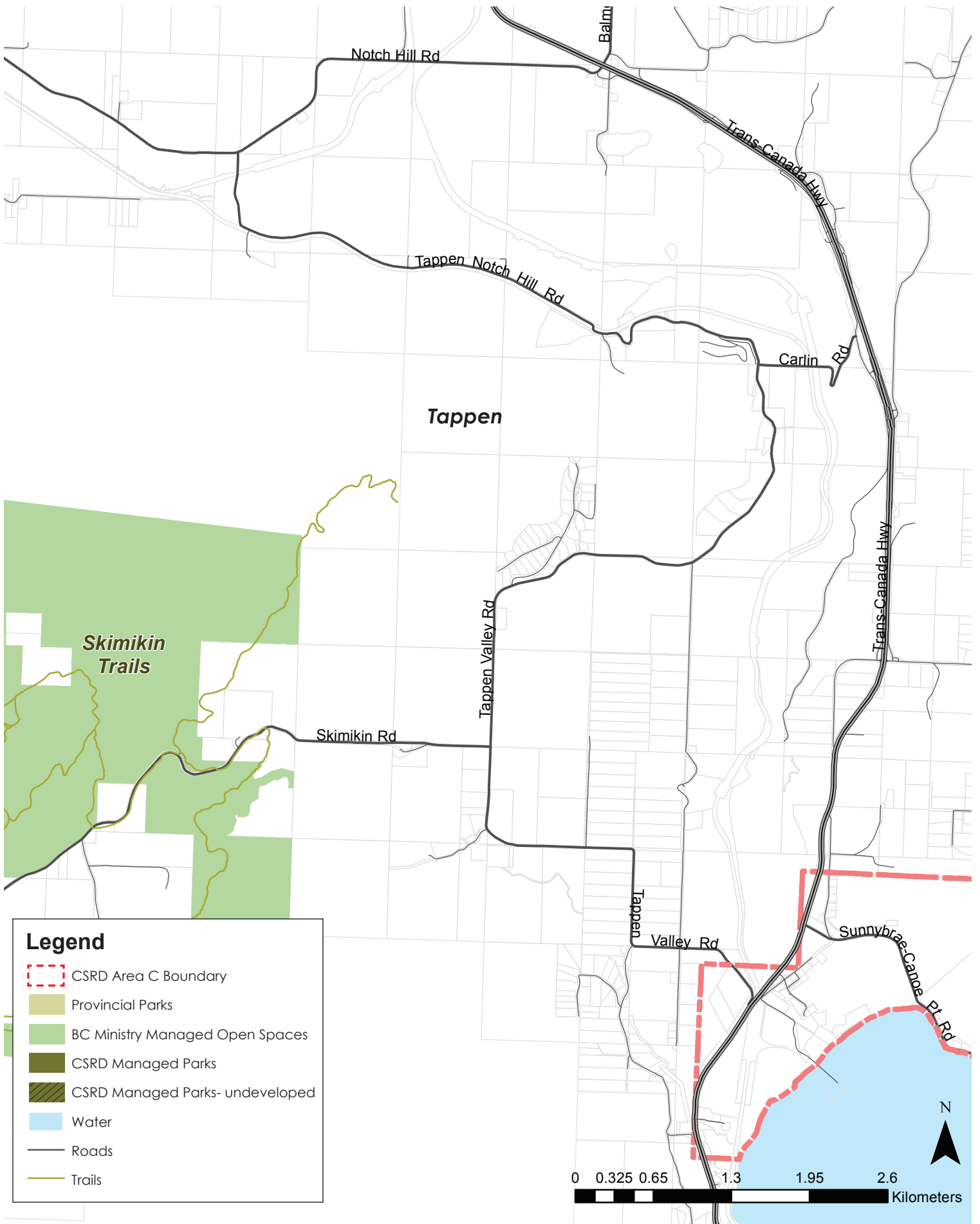


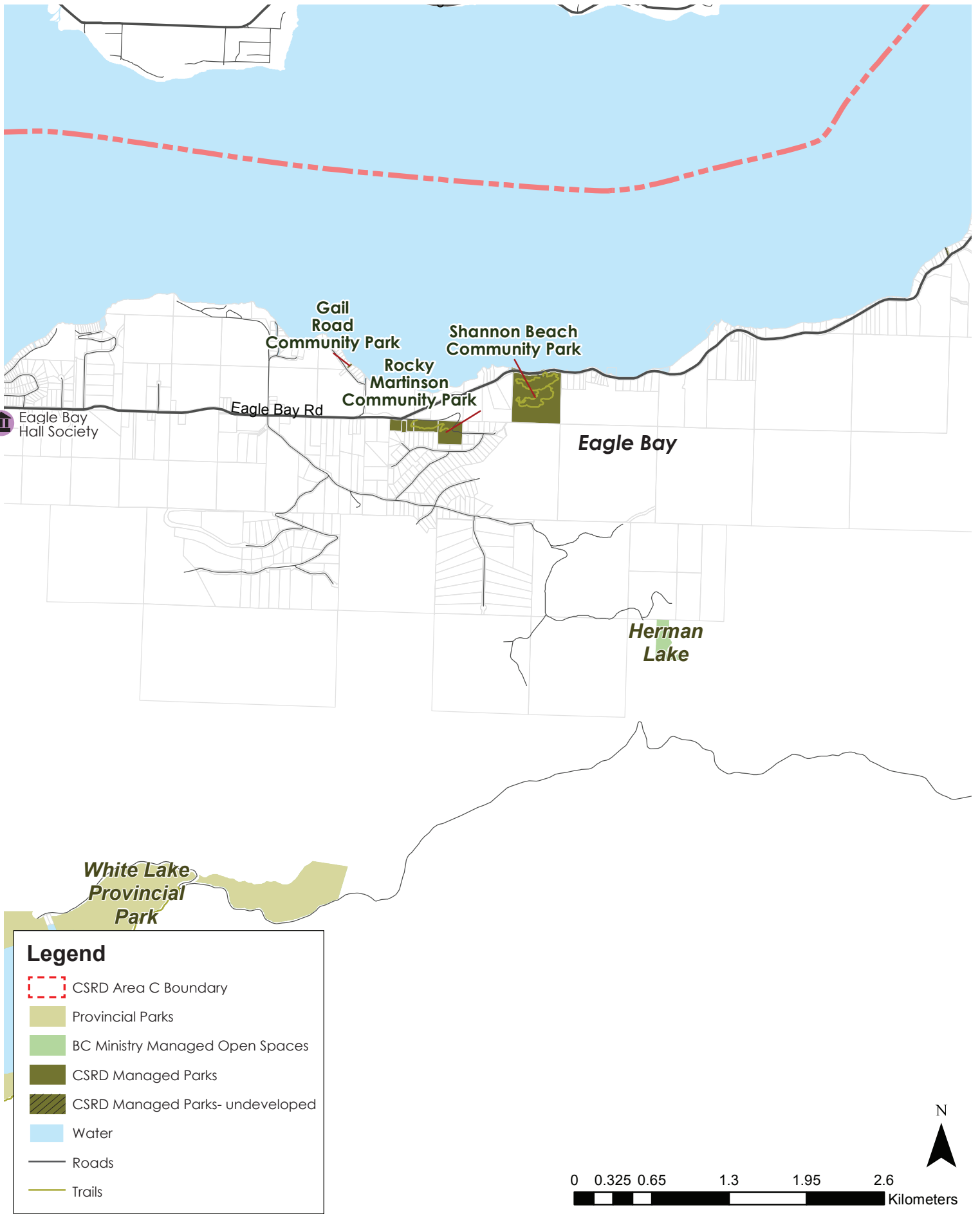




Legend

- CSRD Area C Boundary
- Provincial Parks
- BC Ministry Managed Open Spaces
- CSRD Managed Parks
- CSRD Managed Parks- undeveloped
- Water
- Roads
- Trails







Memo #2
Submitted to CSRD Area C, November 2016

Technical Memo #2 CSRD Parks Master Plan – Electoral Area C

Park, Trail and Recreation Program Key Findings

Submitted by:



Blind Bay Lookout (Cover Photo Credit: Panoramio – Google Maps)

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TECHNICAL MEMO #2

Technical Memo #2 provides a summary of the extensive public engagement and site tours which were conducted during phase 3 of the master plan process. In addition, park, trail and recreation program key findings are also summarized.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT SUMMARY

An integral part of the Master Plan process was a transparent and thorough public engagement process which included statistically valid phone surveys, sounding boards at park kiosks, Advisory Committee and CSRD Staff workshops, stakeholder interviews, First Nations meetings and public open houses. The in-person engagement comprised of direction from the Advisory Committee and collaboration with CSRD staff. The consulting team also met with stakeholder groups and the general public. This information is summarized in Tech Memo #2 as Key Findings, which will be used to develop a Long List of Options and Triple Bottom Line Process to identify the Short List of Options and finalize the park needs in Electoral Area C, over the short and long term.

PHONE & ONLINE SURVEYS

In collaboration with Mustel Group Market Research, a statistically valid phone survey was conducted to better understand CSRD Area C residents' and visitors' current usage habits and opinions of parks, trails and recreational services and facilities. A total of 200 interviews were conducted by telephone with a random selection of adults, 18 years of age or over. An additional 75 interviews were also conducted with property owners who do not live full-time in Area C (referred to as recreational property owners in the report). The margin of error on the sample of 200 is +/- 6.9% and on the sample of 75 is +/-11%, at the 95% confidence level. This indicates the statistical reliability of the survey and that this survey is an accurate illustration of community usage habits and opinions as they relate to parks, trails and recreational facilities.

Snapshot of Phone Survey

Top 10 Outdoor Recreational Activities (Percentage of residents taking part in each activity)

Hiking/walking for pleasure	59%
Outdoor swimming and beach activities	25%
Snowshoeing/cross country skiing	25%
Motorized boating or sailing	23%
Non-motorized boating such as canoes	19%
Skiing/snowboarding	18%
Golfing	17%
Driving motorized off-road vehicles	17%
Camping	13%
Cycling or mountain biking on trails	12%

Satisfaction with Opportunities for Outdoor Recreation

Satisfaction levels are quite high with the opportunities available in Area C for outdoor recreation or physical activities with 85% of residents (87% of recreation property owners) reporting to be satisfied.

Demographic Profile

Age	% of Respondents
18 to 24	4
25 to 34	11
35 to 44	7
45 to 54	19
55 to 64	26
65 to 74	22
75 years or over	11

An open access web survey was available for interested citizens (a web link was provided at open houses and through community publications and notices); a total of 142 residents completed the web survey. Full results from the survey are included in Appendix A.

IN-PERSON ENGAGEMENT

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

An interactive visioning workshop was held with the Advisory Committee on September 19th, 2016. The purpose of this workshop was to present the initial background information that was gathered on CSRD Area C Parks. A visioning exercise was also conducted to understand the Committee's vision of park, trail and outdoors recreation needs for Area C residents.



CSRD STAFF

Staff have been engaged throughout the development of the plan through the provision of information, an interactive workshop and ongoing consultation throughout the development of the Master Plan.

STAKEHOLDER GROUPS

Approximately 11 stakeholder interviews were conducted. Information was summarized and used to help inform the key findings. A list of invited stakeholder groups is found in Appendix B.

PUBLIC OPEN HOUSES

Four community-specific open houses in Sorrento, Blind Bay, White Lake and Sunnybrae were hosted during the week of September 19th, 2016. These open houses provided the opportunity for residents to collaborate on and contribute to the Master Plan content. The community specific open houses provided an engagement opportunity for residents to provide initial input.

Sounding boards at kiosks in Sorrento Blind Bay Park, Sandy Beaches and Sunnybrae Park were posted to collect additional feedback.

A detailed summary of the input provided by residents can be found in Appendix C.

FIRST NATIONS MEETINGS

First Nations meetings were conducted, where first contact was made by our consulting team and subsequently five meetings with First Nations Bands and the Shuswap Trail Alliance were conducted.

The purpose of these meetings was to ensure that all First Nations that share lands with the CSRD have input and provide guidance into any future parks and trail planning. Specific interviews were undertaken to seek the opinions and best practices of the Splitsin, Adams Lake, Neskonlith and Little Shuswap Bands. A summary of the input from the meetings can be found in Appendix D.

SHUSWAP TRAIL ALLIANCE

The Shuswap Trail Alliance attended two meetings during the public engagement process, a stakeholder group meeting and a meeting focused on providing a First Nations perspective on trails. Feedback received from representatives was integral in informing the key findings.

Snapshot of Engagement and Area C Key Findings:

- The most popular outdoor recreational activity within Area C is hiking or walking for pleasure. The phone survey results indicate that 60% of adults and 80% of children hike or walk as a recreational activity.
- More flat walkways emerged as a key desire by residents for walking.
- Suggestions from the public for park improvements across Area C include better maintenance, expanding number of recreation areas/parks, and expanding activities for children/youth.
- Sorrento Blind Bay Park is more popular with local residents than recreational property owners, less than half as many - 14% of second home owners use Sorrento Blind Bay Park.
- The existing playground at Sorrento Blind Bay Park is dated and has no accessible play features.
- More facilities for seniors are needed at Sorrento Blind Bay Park, such as a paved walking path, benches and social gathering areas.
- Aside from small MOTI lake access points, there is no waterfront park in Sorrento.
- There is no park in Blind Bay which functions as a destination community park for larger community gatherings, festivals, events, which also has active park amenities.
- System wide Area C has had water quality issues which can limit public use of lakes.
- Generally, parks are not linked together in a network of green spaces.
- Currently, the CSRD does not offer any environmental or cultural interpretive information with the exception of signage at White Lake Park.
- Residents want improved walking access to parks and community centres.
- The indoor recreational needs of full time residents are currently well met through the community centres. Sorrento Memorial Hall, Cedar Height Community Hall and Shuswap Lake Estates are the most popular.
- The most popular indoor activities are local celebrations, fitness classes, social gatherings, art shows and concerts.
- Satisfaction levels are also quite high with the overall quality of the indoor public recreation facilities. Some improvements to both recreation programs and facilities are suggested.
- The Interior Health Authority (IHA) monitors a province-wide health profile for residents which allow regional comparisons. Salmon Arm area residents show similar health

patterns to provincial averages with the exception of slightly higher incidence of COPD, depression and anxiety. IHA staff recommended increased physical activity and social interaction would be beneficial.

- The BC Conservation Data Centre website, which maps the known locations of species and ecosystems at risk, was used to determine the current status of native flora and wildlife in Area C. There is one red-listed ecosystem, four red-listed species which are all plants, and six blue listed species; 4 plants and 2 mammals. Most species listed are associated with lake and aquatic shoreline habitats. The number of species and ecosystems of concern have increased from 8 in 2003 to 11 in 2016.
- The Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure (MOTI) offers the CSRD a license of occupation for public access points; legislation requires regular access points to water. These access points also function as utility corridors. Access points are a source of conflict in the community due to disturbances to neighbours, lack of off-road parking and encroachments. These conflicts are exacerbated by a lack of suitable regional lake-side parks in Area C.
- MOTI's mandate for the safe movement of vehicles and goods causes challenges in the development of sidewalks and the lowering of speed limits along roadways.

Full key findings are detailed in the next sections of Technical Memo #2: Park and Program Key Findings.

KEY FINDINGS: PARKS

KEY AREA C PARKS

The master planning process facilitated an inventory, analysis and the gathering of feedback on CSRD Area C's parks. The following section highlights specific areas of focus for parks within each sub-community and key findings associated with Area C's largest and most used parks, referred to here as 'Key Area C Parks'. Recently conducted site tours, a phone and online survey and in-person engagement events have provided insight into key findings relating to these parks. Detailed park inventories are found in *Technical Memo #1*. Some system wide issues within Area C parks that were identified include the need for more and updated playgrounds, a lack of accessible walking trails, a need to maintain beach access, and education around environmental and cultural features in Area C.

SORRENTO

Sorrento provides residents across Area C with park amenities at Sorrento Blind Bay Park. Although Sorrento Blind Bay Park is an invaluable resource for active and passive recreation, there are several issues that need to be addressed within this park which are described in detail within this section. In addition, Sorrento residents have indicated the desire for improved waterfront and beach access.

Sorrento Blind Bay Park

Sorrento Blind Bay Park is a key community park within Area C. It is the most used park, with 35% of residents using the park. Sorrento Blind Bay Park has several amenities for both active and passive recreation, some of these include a playground, water spray-park, sports fields and seating areas.



Key findings:

The following are issues and opportunities identified through the engagement process and our on-site analysis:

- Sorrento Blind Bay Park is more popular with local residents than recreational property owners, less than half as many - 14% of second home owners use Sorrento Blind Bay Park.
- Tennis courts are aging and are in need of repairs. Survey respondents indicated a desire for additional and new courts. The Tennis Club does not currently use the courts at Sorrento Blind Bay Park.
- Other activities which residents either currently take part in or would like to do at Sorrento Blind Bay Park include ice skating, ball hockey, basketball and lacrosse.
- All ball diamonds are well used by user groups such as Sorrento Minor Baseball, Sorrento Slo-Pitch and the Sorrento Fall Charity Tournament. Including the smallest, ball diamond #4.
- Increased maintenance of all ball diamonds is desired by both stakeholders and survey respondents, details are specified in Appendices A and B. In addition, the bleachers and associated shade structure at ball diamond #3 require repairs. Sports fields users are willing to participate in ball diamond maintenance.
- There are not sufficient washroom services in this park in the winter months.
- The park is a popular park for residents with dogs. There is currently no separation between dogs and other activities within the park.
- There is a lack of facilities for seniors, such as paved walking paths, benches, shade structures and social gathering areas.
- Residents have expressed a desire for more festival and performance support features such as electrical services, bandstand/amphitheatre and lighting.
- The existing playground is dated and has no accessible play features.
- Water spray park water is currently disposed of and not re-used for irrigation. There are drainage issues for the sport fields, as a result of water spray park infrastructure.
- User groups indicate a need to improve grading and drainage issues for all of the sport fields.
- There is currently an excessive amount of chain link fencing, the current placement of fencing does not provide an evident function and does not contribute positively to the aesthetics of the park.
- A lack of horticultural features for both aesthetic and functional purposes exist on the site.

BLIND BAY

Blind Bay is served by four key parks, Pebble Beach, Sandy Beach, Cedar Heights Community Park and Mount Tuam Community Bike Park. Many of the system wide issues within Area C apply to Blind Bay such as the need for more and updated playgrounds, a lack of accessible walking trails, and education around environmental and cultural features in Area C. In addition, there is currently no destination park within Blind Bay for larger community gatherings, which also has active park amenities.

Pebble & Sandy Beaches

Pebble and Sandy Beaches are the second most popular parks within Area C, with 22% of residents using these waterfront parks. With outdoor swimming and beach activities being the second most popular pastimes amongst residents, these beaches have been identified as being well-used by residents.



Key findings:

The following are issues and opportunities identified through the engagement process and further informed by our on-site field analysis:

- The parks are more popular with full-time residents, half as many (9%) recreational property owners use the parks.
- Due to being located in close proximity to Blind Bay Road, this park poses some issues for pedestrians. Pedestrians are required to cross a busy road without adequate pedestrian infrastructure such as sidewalks and crosswalks. MOTI has indicated that crosswalks are not warranted. While highway speeds have been reduced to 60kph, considered appropriate by the ministry, residents expressed a desire for further reduction in speed.
- The two park sites are quite small, are not linked together, provide only limited access to the waterfront and do not function as a destination community park. Many standard amenities are lacking such as; adequate parking, open lawn, playground, outdoor exercise equipment, paved walking paths, community gathering spaces and festival and special events amenities.

- Residents suggestions and requests include:
 - More open park space (“Like Sorrento Park”)
 - Improved and increased access to the waterfront including opportunities for kayaking, SUP etc.
 - A Boardwalk or pier.
 - Amenities such as horseshoe pitch, sport fields, outdoor exercise equipment, dog off-leash site, pickellball/tennis courts, skate park for children, benches, picnic tables, trees for shade, year-round washrooms, outdoor theatre and more community events.
- The Dragon Boat Society uses Blind Bay for paddling which is becoming a popular local activity and helps attract visitors, but lacks sufficient support amenities.
- There are currently no educational opportunities on the environmental and riparian features at Pebble and Sandy Beach Parks.
- Beaches have had water quality issues which can limit public use.

Cedar Heights Community Park

The phone survey indicates that 9% of residents use Cedar Heights Park. The neighbourhood park has a playground, which is appropriate for tots and younger children, an open space area, a small backstop, parking lot, a vault toilet, and seating.

Key findings:

The following are issues and opportunities identified through the engagement process and further informed by our on-site field analysis:

- There were very few comments received from the public regarding this park.
- The park has the appropriate amenities for a neighbourhood park of its size and level of use.
- Some improvements and upgrades would help the park function better as a neighbourhood park and support a higher level of use.
- Playground equipment is dated and in need of upgrading with new and accessible features.



Mount Tuam Community Bike Park

Mount Tuam Community Park is currently used by 4% of residents. The park consists mainly of a bike skills park for youth and hiking trails.



Key findings:

The following are issues identified through the engagement process and further informed by our on-site field analysis:

- The bike skills features are appropriate for intermediate users, however there are no elements for beginners.
- Stakeholders mentioned that there are no activities available for younger children.
- Recreational property owners do not use this park.

WHITE LAKE

White Lake is served by two key parks, White Lake Community Park and John Evdokimoff Community Bike Park. Hugh Road is also used as a swimming and picnic area, in addition White Lake Provincial Park is used for lake access and camping. Some issues that exist within White Lake include the lack of a playground, the existence of aging boat ramps, the need for additional walking trails that connect key places and the lack of educational opportunities available on the environmentally sensitive riparian zone around White Lake. In addition, residents indicate that the trailered boat ramp at White Lake Provincial Park is not functioning very well and further that the park site is not meeting community recreational needs for access to the lake.

White Lake Community Park

White Lake Community Park is well-used by Area C residents, it consists mainly of natural features. Amenities and features within the park include a boat launch, picnic tables, educational interpretive signage and a designated turtle habitat area.

Key findings:

The following are issues and opportunities identified through the engagement process and further informed by our on-site field analysis:

- The existing car-top boat ramp and pier at White Lake Community Park have begun to deteriorate.
- There are no pathways leading to White Lake Community Park. Pedestrian connectivity is missing between White Lake Park, John Evdokimoff Park and the White Lake Community Hall.



- This park is popular for residents with children. There are currently no playgrounds in White Lake.
- The park is situated within an environmentally sensitive riparian zone with a rich ecosystem. A portion of the park consists of lush vegetation along the shoreline which provides protection for wildlife.
- Several red and blue listed species have been identified around White Lake.
- A significant number of recreational property owners (18%) have indicated using this park. This indicates more usage than full-time residents - 13% of which use this park

John Evdokimoff Community Bike Park

John Evdokimoff Community Bike Park consists mainly of a bike skills park and a trail network which connects to the Blind Bay trails. Other amenities at the park include a shade structure, seating and a vault washroom.

Key findings:

The following are issues identified through the engagement process and further informed by our on-site field analysis:

- There are no pathways leading to John Evdokimoff Community Bike Park or pedestrian connections to the community centre or White Lake Park.
- The features of the current bike skills park are deteriorating, appeal is declining for experienced users and there are limited features for less experienced users.
- There are no amenities within this park for families or younger children.
- The phone survey indicates that the park is not receiving high use.



SUNNYBRAE

Sunnybrae has one key park which is used by 14% of residents within Area C. In addition to using amenities at Sunnybrae Community Park, residents also utilize informal trails throughout Sunnybrae, as well as amenities at Herald Provincial Park. A few issues and opportunities that are evident at Sunnybrae Community Park are outlined in detail below.

Sunnybrae Community Park

Sunnybrae Community Park is the fourth most popular park within Area C. It has several amenities including a new playground, seating, picnic areas, swimming areas and trails.

Key findings:

The following are issues identified through the engagement process and further informed by our on-site field analysis:

- This park is a destination park for both residents and recreational property owners. An equal number of recreational property owners and full-time residents use this park.
- Much of the park is in a natural state with one linear trail parallel to the waterfront.
- The beach and open space areas within the park are limited. This park is mostly used by families for swimming and beach activities.
- The current picnic areas are not configured in the optimal locations for users. Many picnic tables are located adjacent to a parking lot or road.
- There are currently no educational opportunities on the environmental and riparian features at Sunnybrae Community Park.
- The lake water at Sunnybrae Community Park occasionally has water quality issues.
- Residents suggestions and requests for this park include:
 - Volleyball, tennis, pickleball and basketball courts
 - Increased swimming and beach areas for children
 - Environmental and cultural interpretive signs
 - Bird sanctuary and bird watching opportunities
 - Preservation of natural habitat
 - Linear park for walking and biking
 - Increased flat walkways
 - Designated area for dogs
 - Improved trail to Sunnybrae Bluffs



- Community debate exists over the need for a fully functioning boat ramp at the park.
- There are no pathways leading to Sunnybrae Community Park.
- A large portion of land designated as part of Sunnybrae Park is located across Sunnybrae Canoe Pt. Road and is currently not formally accessed or programmed. Residents have indicated using informal trails in this areas.

EAGLE BAY

Eagle Bay currently has one key park, Shannon Beach Community Park. There is also a trail within Rocky Martinson Park. Eagle Bay does not have a regional destination park and there are no active park amenities for either residents or recreational property owners. In addition, Eagle Bay residents have requested a multi-use park with a variety of park amenities and community programs, including kayak and SUP launch facilities.

Shannon Beach Community Park

The amenities at Shannon Beach park include a small accessible swimming area and beach, parking lot with vault washroom, picnic areas and an upland trail network.

Key findings:

The following are issues identified through the engagement process and further informed by our on-site field analysis:

- Shannon Beach Community Park is less used by residents when compared to other parks.
- It is more highly used by recreational property owners (18% of second homeowners use this park).
- This park functions primarily as a natural feature park with a beach and trails.
- The beach is small with limited space.



TRAILS

In addition to parks, the engagement and analysis process included trails in Area C. The following section highlights key findings associated with trails. The site tours, a phone and online survey and in-person engagement events informed these findings.

Area C residents indicated that the most popular trails are Balmoral Trailhead, MacArthur Heights Trailhead and Mount Baldy Trail.

Key findings:

- The most popular outdoor recreational activity within Area C is hiking or walking for pleasure. The phone survey results indicate that 60% of adults and 80% of children hike or walk as a recreational activity.
- Cycling or mountain biking on trails was also indicated as a popular recreational activity by residents.
- More flat trails emerged as a key desire by residents for walking.
- Additional downhill trails for mountain biking are also desired.
- Consideration of equestrian trail users is also desired.
- Stakeholders indicate that connectivity of trails within Area C is important, especially for outdoor education programs.
- Outdoor educational opportunities on trails are important for Area C children and youth. Stakeholders believe that trails should be conducive to hands-on outdoor learning activities.
- More outdoor education opportunities on trails are desired.
- Increased active transportation opportunities within Area C and the addition of paddle trails/blueways is also desired.
- First Nations meetings indicated that future trail planning needs to take into consideration sacred areas, including the location of traditional medicinal plants. The implementation of future trails requires further study in order to understand environmental impacts.
- The main concerns relating to trails are environmental and cultural impacts.
- Tourism and economic development opportunities have been identified for trails. Specifically the marketing of and education on historical trade routes as well as nature tourism.



KEY FINDINGS: PROGRAMS

RECREATION, ARTS AND CULTURE PROGRAMS

The master planning process also facilitated the gathering of feedback on CSRD Area C recreation, arts and culture programs. Recently conducted site tours, a phone and online survey and in-person engagement events have provided insight into recreation, arts and culture programs. The following section highlights key findings and conclusions associated with Area C's indoor programs and community owned recreation facilities.

Survey Results:

- Blind Bay Community Hall, Sorrento Memorial Hall, Cedar Heights Community Hall and Shuswap Lake Estates are used by significant proportions of the full time population and are considered the most popular. In contrast, second homeowners utilize community centres less often; Blind Bay Community Hall and Eagle Bay Hall are the ones used most frequently.
- In terms of indoor activities, the most popular activities for residents are local celebrations, fitness classes, social gatherings, art shows and concerts.
- Second householders report lower use of recreation facilities. The most popular activities are local celebrations and fitness classes.
- Satisfaction levels vary. For local residents satisfaction levels are quite high (68%). In contrast, 52% of second homeowners express high levels of satisfaction with indoor facilities.
- A lack or absence of recreation facilities or a centre, and programs are the main reasons for dissatisfaction.
- Suggestions for improvements to indoor programs include: fitness classes, programs for seniors and children, and arts programs.
- Approximately half of residents use private recreation facilities. Golf, fitness classes and swimming lessons are the most commonly used programs provided by private businesses. The fact that some recreation facilities or programs are not provided by CSRD is the main reason for using private businesses.
- Stakeholders have mentioned a desire for outdoor arts, culture and interpretive installations, as an example First Nations art and interpretive signage along strategic trails.
- Stakeholders also mentioned the need for an outdoor amphitheatre and/or performance space.
- The majority of respondents had no suggestions for improving recreation facilities. (77% for residents; 92% for second homeowners). The most frequent suggestions for improving facilities are; adding multiuse sports facility (9% vs 3%), swimming pool (8% vs 1%), multi-use hall (3% vs 1%).

Key Findings:

- Overall for full time residents the community owned, volunteer run recreation facilities are important features in the community. Collectively, they are well used with high levels of community satisfaction.
- There is a sense that some improvements could be made in both facilities and programs. For facilities there is minor interest in a pool, arts facility and multi-use recreation gym. For programs there is more interest in fitness classes and programs for seniors.
- For second homeowners, there is less use and less interest in recreation centres.
- Participation rates are decreasing and younger residents are not joining.
- The annual membership fee is minimal and is insufficient to maintain the buildings without support from CSRD and other agencies.
- Privately owned recreation centres are aging.
- Other than some assistance with capital improvements, the CSRD does not play a strong role in the operation of the recreation centres or associated programs or have an in-depth knowledge of them.

CONCLUSION

To summarize some of the key issues that were identified include the need for re-assessment of infrastructure at existing playgrounds, a lack of accessible walking trails, the lack of amenities at key Area C parks, existing lake water quality issues, the need to maintain beach access, and the need for a destination community park within Blind Bay.

A detailed list of options, TBL filtering process, and subsequent short list of options and recommendations for Area C parks, trails and recreation programs will be provided within the upcoming draft master plan phases of the project. A spatial analysis of the distribution of parkland and additional recommendations around parkland acquisition will also be provided in the next phase of the project. In addition, a review of the current methodology and framework regarding parkland dedication as a function of subdivision will also be completed.



APPENDIX A: PHONE, SECOND PROPERTY OWNERS AND ONLINE SURVEY RESULTS

October 2016

CSRD Area C Parks Master Plan Community Research



MUSTEL GROUP
MARKET RESEARCH

➤ Foreword

Foreword

- The following report summarizes the findings from surveys among CSR D Area C residents and visitors regarding current usage habits and opinions of parks, trails and recreational services and facilities.

Methodology

- A total 200 interviews were conducted by telephone with a random selection of residents, 18 years of age or over;
- An additional 75 interviews were also conducted with property owners who do not live full time in Area C (referred to as second homeowners in the report);
- The margin of error on the sample of 200 is +/-6.9% and on the sample of 75 is +/-11%, at the 95% confidence level;
- An open access web survey was also available for interested citizens (web link provided at open houses and through community publications and notices); a total of 142 completed the survey.

- Specific steps were taken to insure the samples would be representative of the community at large including:

Residents:

- sample drawn at random from an up-to-date database of published residential listings;
- next birthday method employed to randomize respondent selection within the household;
- up to 6 calls made to each selected household/individual to reduce potential bias due to non-response;
- final sample of residents weighted by gender within age to match Statistics Canada Census data.

Second Homeowners:

- property owners who listed a different mailing address from the Area C property address where identified;
- telephone numbers of permanent residence obtained through reverse listings;
- interviews conducted with a random selection of household heads;
- up to 6 attempts were made to complete an interview with each selected homeowner.



➤ Foreword (cont.)

- Interviewing was conducted by Mustel Group interviewers weekday evenings and during the day on weekends from September 20th to October 7th, 2016;
- The questionnaire used is appended;
- Detailed computer tabulations are provided under separate cover;
- Note the analysis of findings in this report focuses on the random survey and second home owners results but the findings from the on-line survey are displayed in the charts. The online results should be interpreted with caution as the findings may not be reflective of the broader community. For example, the on-line survey sample is skewed to more frequent users of parks and trails and slightly towards female residents.

➤ Executive Overview

- The following is a summary of results from the random sample of residents and second home-owners interviewed in the telephone survey. The findings are slightly different for on-line respondents, partially due to methodology/questionnaire format differences, but also due to the fact that on-line respondents are skewed to more frequent users of parks and trails, and towards female residents.
- Hiking or walking is the most common outdoor activity enjoyed in both warm and cold weather months, with six-in-ten residents reporting to do so. Other popular activities participated in by approximately 17% to 25% of residents include: outdoor swimming and beach activities, snowshoeing/cross country skiing, motorized boating or sailing, non-motorized boating (e.g., canoeing), skiing/snowboarding, golfing, and motorized off-road vehicles.
- Second homeowner or recreation property owners tend to enjoy these same activities but appear to be even more active than residents, particularly with respect to warm weather activities.
- The most popular activities participated in by children are hiking/walking, followed by outdoor swimming/beach activities, snowshoeing, skiing/snowboarding, cycling (road and trails), outdoor skating, and camping.
- Approximately four-in-ten residents and second homeowners use CSR D Area C parks and trails in warm weather months at least once a week. The majority (two-thirds) use them at least monthly.
- Usage of CSR D parks and trails is less frequent in cold weather months. Less than one-in-five residents use them on a weekly basis and about four-in-ten use them at least monthly. Second home owners are even less inclined to use the trails in cold weather months.
- The most popular parks or trails are Sorrento Blind Bay Park, Balmoral Trail Head and Blind Bay Pebble & Sandy Beaches.
- Satisfaction levels are quite high with the opportunities available in Area C for outdoor recreation or physical activities with 85% of residents (87% of recreation property owners) reporting to be satisfied.
- Furthermore, the vast majority believe Area C parks, trails, natural areas and outdoor facilities are sufficiently maintained, and sufficient in size. The majority also find them sufficient in numbers (although 25% disagree), offer adequate amenities and facilities (20% disagree), and are easily identified (although 23% of residents disagree).

➤ Executive Overview (cont.)

- In terms of accessibility to those with mobility issues, approximately 32% of residents (27% second home owners) do not find them accessible, increasing to approximately four-in-ten of those 65 years or over.
- Suggestions for parks improvements include better maintenance, expanding number of recreation areas/parks, and expanding activities for children/youth. Suggestions for improvements of trails include more flat trails.
- Time (work and family commitments) and health issues/limited mobility are the key barriers to visiting Area C parks, trails or natural areas more often. Distance and lack of transportation are also barriers for some.
- In terms of indoor activities, the most popular activities are local celebrations, fitness classes, social gatherings, art shows and concerts.
- A number of indoor public recreation facilities are used by significant proportions of the population with Sorrento Memorial Hall, Cedar Height Community Hall and Shuswap Lake Estates being the most popular.
- Satisfaction levels are also quite high with the overall quality of the indoor public recreation facilities in Area C. Two-thirds are satisfied, one-in-five neutral, and one-in-ten are dissatisfied. Second homeowners are more neutral in their views likely due to more limited exposure to the centres.
- Lack or absence of recreation facilities or a centre, and programs are the main reasons for dissatisfaction. The most frequent suggestions are a multiuse hall, swimming pool, arts facilities, and multiuse sports facility.
- In terms of indoor recreation programs, arts and cultural activities in Area C, approximately six-in-ten are satisfied, three-in-ten neutral (who likely tend to be infrequent users) and approximately one-in-ten are dissatisfied with the selection and availability.
- Suggestions for improvements to indoor programs include: multiuse sports facility, swimming pool, fitness classes, programs for seniors and children, and arts programs.
- Approximately half of residents use private recreation facilities. Golf, fitness classes and swimming lessons are the most commonly used programs provided by private businesses. The fact that some recreation facilities or programs are not provided by CSR is the main reason for using private businesses.



MUSTEL GROUP
MARKET RESEARCH

Detailed Findings

➤ Outdoor Recreational Activities

	Random survey (Unaided) (200) %	2 nd Homeowners (77) %	Online (Aided) (142) %
Hiking/ walking for pleasure	59	61	96
Outdoor swimming & beach activities	25	44	75
Snowshoeing/ cross country skiing	25	18	51
Motorized boating or sailing	23	40	45
Non-motorized boating such as canoes	19	40	56
Skiing/ snowboarding	18	26	30
Golfing	17	20	37
Driving motorized off-road vehicles	17	7	25
Camping	13	4	42
Cycling or mountain biking on trails	12	12	25
Fishing	14	20	41
Cycling on roads	11	14	44
Skating at outdoor rink	4	1	25
Tennis	3	3	17
Horseback riding	4	-	11
Pickleball	3	1	13
Baseball/ softball/ slo-pitch	1	4	13
Field sports such as soccer	1	-	12
Agriculture/ food/ wine festivals	<1	-	37
Nature or wildlife viewing	<1	-	59
Picnicking	-	-	59
Concerts or music festivals	-	-	58
Community fairs	-	1	53
Running or jogging	-	5	18
Other	14	5	9
None	8	5	-

Q.1a) Thinking about both warm and cold weather months, what outdoor recreation activities, if any, do you do during the year?

Note: Due to multiple responses, the percentages add up to more than 100%

Random survey:

- Random sample respondents in the telephone survey were asked to name the types of outdoor recreational activities that they participate in, including both warm and cold weather months.
- Hiking or walking is the most common outdoor activity enjoyed, with six-in-ten reporting to do so.
- Other popular activities participated in by approximately 17% to 25% include: outdoor swimming and beach activities, snowshoeing/cross country skiing, motorized boating or sailing, non-motorized boating (e.g., canoeing), skiing/snowboarding, golfing, and motorized off-road vehicles.

2nd Homeowners:

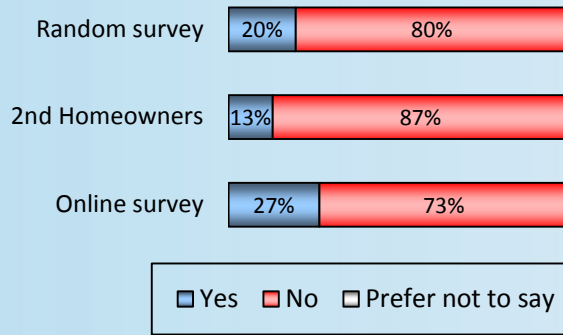
- Second homeowner or recreation property owners tend to enjoy these same activities but appear to be even more active than residents, particularly with respect to warm weather activities.

On-line:

- As the list of activities was provided for residents completing the on-line survey (for respondent ease), the levels tend to be higher for all activities but the overall patterns are similar to what was measured in the random survey. As the list was provided, they were also more inclined to check such activities as picnicking and festivals which were not readily thought of in the context of recreational activities in the telephone surveys.

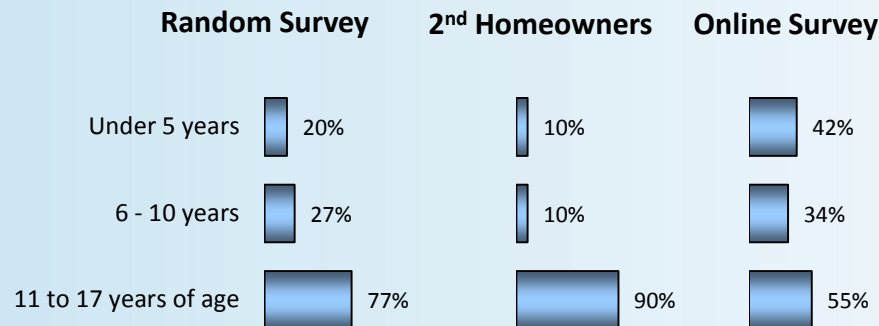
Children in Household

Children Under 18 Years Old



- Approximately one-in-five residents from the random survey (fewer second homeowners) have children under the age of 18 year, primarily between 11-17 years of age.

Ages of Children



Base: Total random survey (n=200)
Total 2nd Homeowners (n=77)
Total online survey (n=142)

Q.2a) Do you have children under the age of 18?

Base: Total have children under 18
Random survey (n=18)*
Total 2nd Homeowners (n=10)*
Total online survey (n=38)

Q.2b) How many of your children are:

*Caution: Small base size

➤ Outdoor Recreational Activities of Children

Children under the age of 18 years	Random survey	2 nd Homeowners	Online survey
	Unaided (15)* %	(9)* %	Aided (30) %
Hiking/ walking for pleasure	79	33	87
Outdoor swimming & beach activities	40	57	93
Snowshoeing/ cross country skiing	34	22	40
Skiing/ snowboarding	30	44	63
Cycling on roads	29	33	77
Skating at outdoor rink	27	-	63
Camping	24	-	63
Cycling or mountain biking on trails	19	22	40
Driving motorized off-road vehicles	18	22	27
Fishing	17	22	57
Non-motorized boating such as canoes	14	78	63
Motorized boating or sailing	13	44	33
Field sports such as soccer	13	-	47
Golfing	13	11	17
Horseback riding	7	-	23
Baseball/ softball/ slo-pitch	6	-	43
Community fairs	-	-	67
Concerts or music festivals	-	11	60
Picnicking	-	-	60
Nature or wildlife viewing	-	-	43
Running or jogging	-	22	30
Tennis	-	11	30
Agriculture/ food/ wine festivals	-	-	23
Pickleball	-	11	7
Other	27	22	13
None	80	89	77

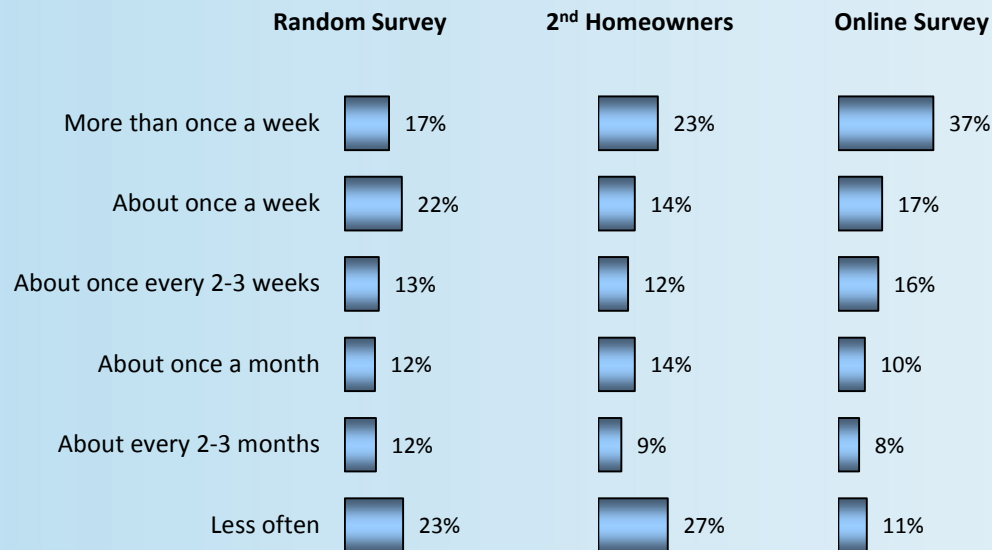
Q.3b) What type of outdoor recreation activities does your child or children enjoy that are 6 to 17 years of age enjoy?

*Caution: Small base sizes

Note: Due to multiple responses, the percentages add up to more than 100%

- The most popular activities participated in by children are hiking/walking, followed by outdoor swimming/beach activities, snowshoeing, skiing/snowboarding, cycling (road and trails), outdoor skating, and camping.
- On-line survey respondents (again who were provided with a list of activities) also are inclined to list such activities as fishing, non-motorized boating, field sports, fairs, festivals and picnicking.

➤ Frequency of Using Area C Trails – Warm Weather Months

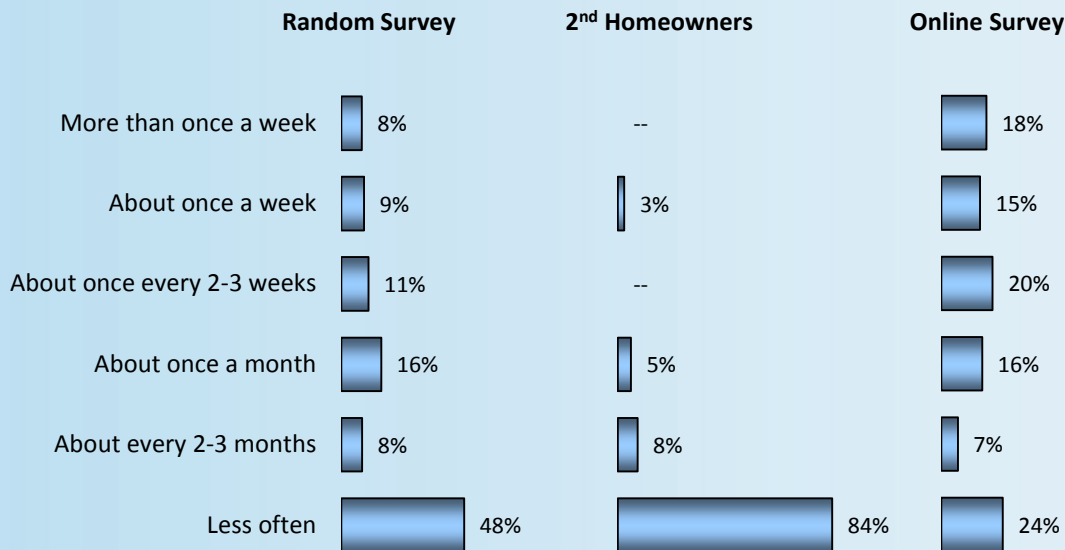


Base: Total random survey (n=200)
Total 2nd Homeowners (77)
Total online survey (134)

Q.4) How often do you and/or your family use CSR D Area C parks and trails:
a) In warm weather months?

- Approximately four-in-ten residents and second homeowners use CSR D Area C parks and trails in warm weather months at least once a week.
- The majority (two-thirds) use them at least monthly. Usage is slightly higher among women and younger residents.
- On-line respondents report more frequent usage.

➤ Frequency of Using Area C Trails – Cold Weather Months



Base: Total random survey (n=200)
Total 2nd Homeowners (77)
Total online survey (124)

Q.4) How often do you and/or your family use CSR D Area C parks and trails:
b) In cold weather months?

- Usage of CSR D parks and trails is less frequent in cold weather months. Less than one-in-five residents use them on a weekly basis and about four-in-ten use them at least monthly.
- Second home owners are even less inclined to use the trails in cold weather months.
- But we again find that online respondents are more active trail users during the winter.

➤ Parks and Trails Used Most Often

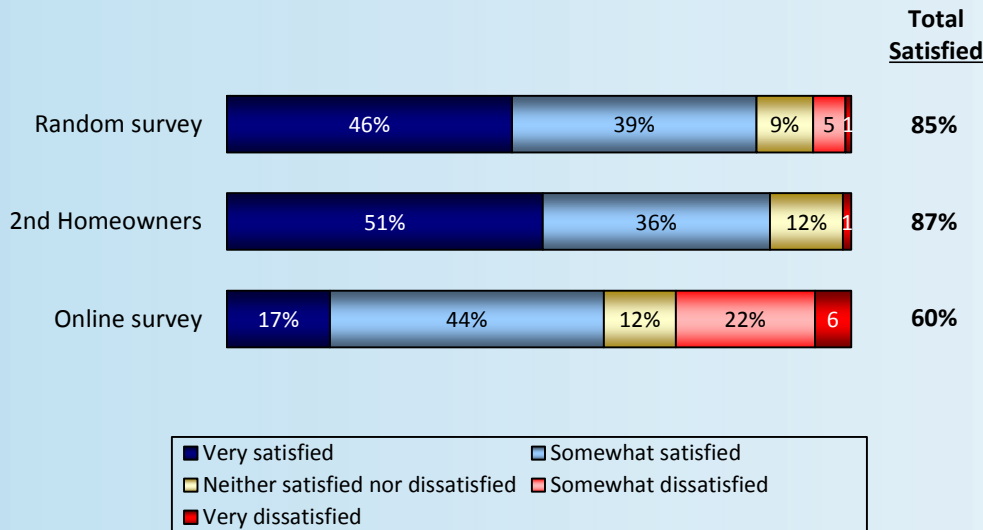
CSR D Area C Parks And Trail Systems	Random survey	2 nd Homeowners	Online survey
	Unaided (200) %	(77) %	Aided (142) %
Sorrento Blind Bay Park	35	14	33
Balmoral Trail head	33	27	52
Blind Bay Pebble & Sandy Beaches	22	9	38
Sunnybrae Community Park	14	13	30
White Lake Community Park	13	18	28
MacArthur Heights Trailhead	11	9	24
Mount Baldy Trail	10	4	18
Cedar Heights Community Park	9	4	20
Notch Hill Community Park	6	4	4
Carlin Elementary and Middle School	5	3	13
Shannon Beach Community Park	5	18	10
Herald Park	5	8	3
Wild Rose Bay Community Park	5	13	2
Mount Tuam Community Bike Park	4	-	7
Margaret Falls	4	5	-
Reinecker Creek Trail	3	1	13
John Evdokimoff Community Bike Park	2	3	16
Whitehead Road Community Park	2	5	1
Tappen	2	1	-
Adams River	2	1	-
Adams Lake	1	-	1
Sorrento Elementary School	1	1	16
Hugh Road Park	1	-	1
Roderick Haig-Brown Provincial Park	1	-	1
Rocky Martinson Community Park	<1	1	-
Eagle Bay	-	3	-
Other	5	16	1
None	16	20	4

Q.5) What CSR D Area C parks or trail systems do you and/ or your family tend to use most often?

*Note: Due to multiple responses, the percentages add up to more than 100%

- The most popular parks or trails are Sorrento Blind Bay Park, Balmoral Trail Head and Blind Bay Pebble & Sandy Beaches.
- Again note that the list was provided for on-line respondents, hence the higher response rate for most parks.

➤ Satisfaction with Opportunities for Outdoor Recreation

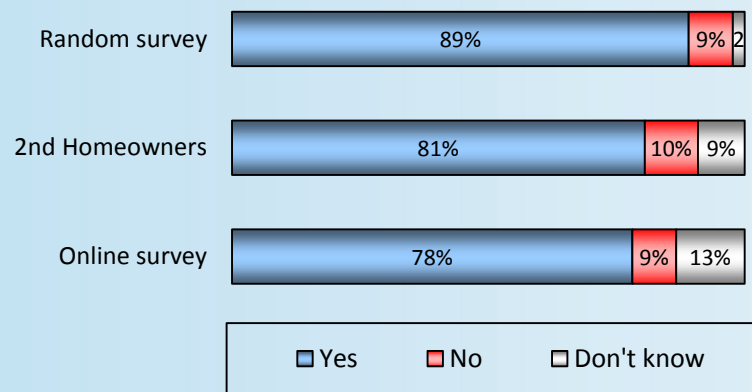


- Satisfaction levels are quite high with the opportunities available in Area C for outdoor recreation or physical activities with 85% of residents (87% of recreation property owners) reporting to be satisfied.
- Online respondents are more critical.

Base: Total random survey (n=200)
 Total 2nd Homeowners (77)
 Total online survey (139)

Q.6a) Overall, how satisfied are you with the opportunities available in Area C for outdoor recreation or physical activities?

➤ Parks/Trails/Natural Areas/Facilities **Sufficiently Maintained**



Base: Total random survey (n=200)

Total 2nd Homeowners (77)

Total online survey (142)

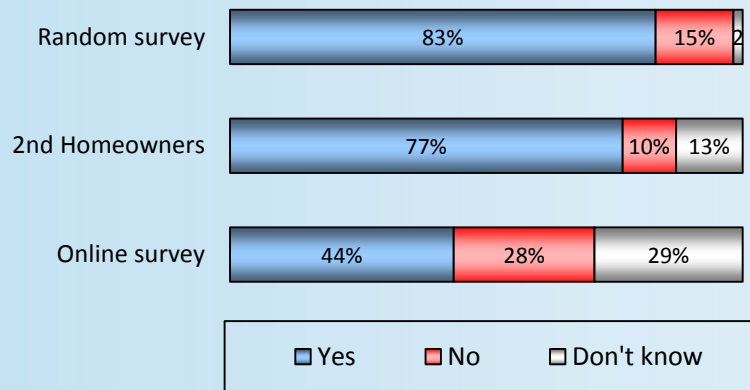
Q.7) Do you feel the CSR D parks, trails, natural areas and outdoor facilities in Area C are:

1) Sufficiently maintained?

- Furthermore, the vast majority believe Area C parks, trails, natural areas and outdoor facilities are sufficiently maintained, and sufficient in size.
- The majority also find them sufficient in numbers (although 25% disagree), offer adequate amenities and facilities (20% disagree), and are easily identified (although 23% of residents disagree).
- In terms of accessibility to those with mobility issues, approximately 32% of residents (27% second home owners) do not find them accessible, increasing to approximately four-in-ten of those 65 years or over.
- Online respondents are more critical on most aspects, particularly in terms of the number of parks/areas, perhaps due to the fact that they are more frequent users and are looking for more alternatives or options.



➤ Parks/Trails/Natural Areas/Facilities **Sufficient in Size**



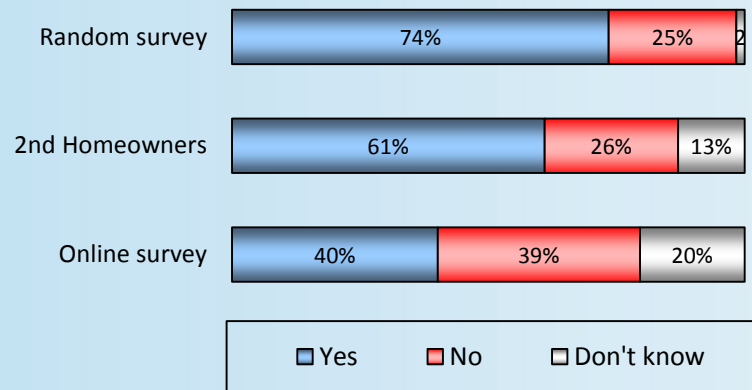
Base: Total random survey (n=200)
Total 2nd Homeowners (77)
Total online survey (142)

Q.7) Do you feel the CSRD parks, trails, natural areas and outdoor facilities in Area C are:

IV) Sufficient in size?



➤ Parks/Trails/Natural Areas/Facilities Sufficient in Numbers



Base: Total random survey (n=200)

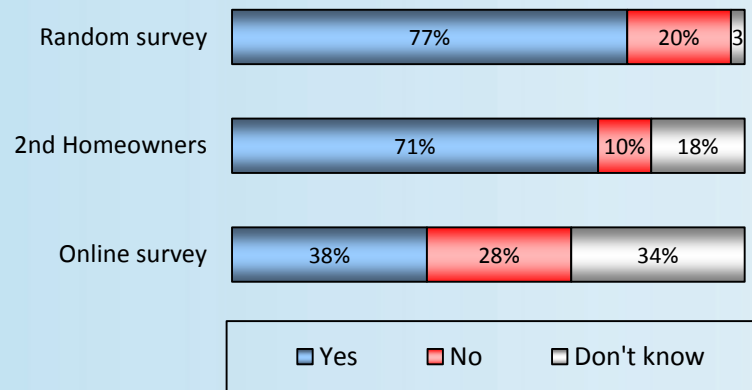
Total 2nd Homeowners (77)

Total online survey (142)

Q.7) Do you feel the CSR D parks, trails, natural areas and outdoor facilities in Area C are:

III) Sufficient in numbers?

➤ Parks/Trails/Natural Areas/Facilities Offer Adequate Amenities/ Facilities



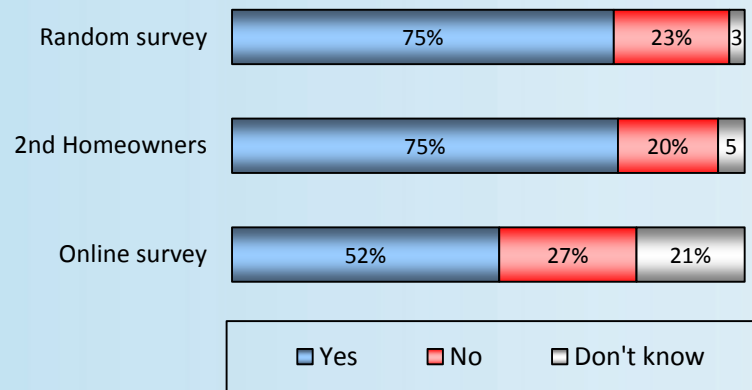
Base: Total random survey (n=200)
Total 2nd Homeowners (77)
Total online survey (142)

Q.7) Do you feel the CSR D parks, trails, natural areas and outdoor facilities in Area C are:

VI) Offer adequate amenities and facilities?



➤ Parks/Trails/Natural Areas/Facilities Easy to Find/ I Identify



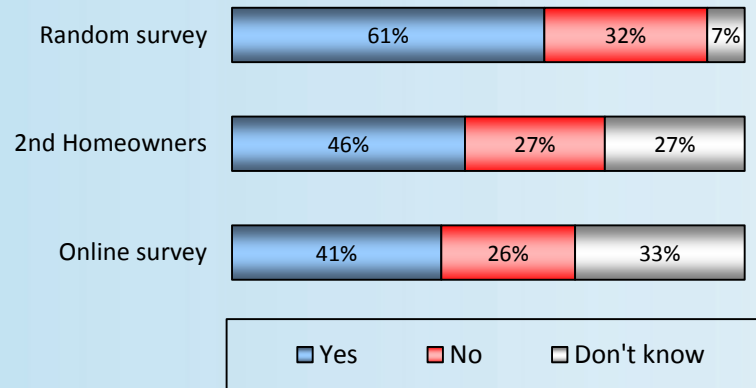
Base: Total random survey (n=200)
Total 2nd Homeowners (77)
Total online survey (142)

Q.7) Do you feel the CSR D parks, trails, natural areas and outdoor facilities in Area C are:

V) Easily identified/ easy to find



➤ Parks/Trails/Natural Areas/Facilities **Physically Accessible**



Base: Base: Total random survey (n=200)

Total 2nd Homeowners (77)

Total online survey (142)

Q.7) Do you feel the CSR parks, trails, natural areas and outdoor facilities in Area C are:

II) Physically Accessible to those with mobility issues?

➤ Park Facilities/Amenities Lacking/Needing Improvement

Park Facilities/ Amenities:	Random survey	2 nd Homeowners	Online survey
	Unaided (200) %	(77) %	Aided (142) %
Parks/ recreational areas area poorly maintained (i.e. control Canada Geese, washrooms, garbage pickup)	9	5	10
Not enough recreational areas/ parks nearby	8	3	12
Children/ youth activities (i.e. playground, skate park)	5	-	17
Need beach/ water access	5	-	9
Expand/ maintain boat docks/ launches	5	5	5
Not enough (flat) walking/ cycling trails [as opposed to hiking trails]	5	3	6
More washrooms/ year round access	5	4	4
Improve (directional) signage	3	3	6
More sports fields/ courts	1	3	7
More parking	2	4	4
Indoor recreation facilities multiplex (i.e. pickleball courts, swimming pool, ice rink)	3	-	3
Lack of access for those with mobility issues	3	-	2
Dangerous conditions (i.e. no sidewalks, high speed traffic)	3	-	2
Improve access to parks/ recreational areas (i.e. pave roads, remove deadfall)	2	3	1
Picnic/ BBQ areas	1	-	3
Dog friendly areas	1	1	2
Park rangers/ patrol for safe usage/ appropriate behaviour	1	1	1
Nature reserves/ conservation areas	-	-	2
Water park/ features	-	-	2
Miscellaneous	2	-	2
None	62	70	39

- Suggestions for parks improvements include better maintenance, expanding number of recreation areas/parks, and expanding activities for children/youth.

Q.8a) What parks, or park facilities and amenities are lacking or needing improvement?

Continued...

*Note: Due to multiple responses, the percentages add up to more than 100%

➤ Specific Parks/ Locations Needing Improvement (cont.)

Specific Parks/ Locations:	Random survey	2 nd Homeowners	Online survey
	Unaided (200) %	(77) %	Aided (142) %
Specific parks/ locations	20	14	39
Blind Bay	7	4	10
Sorrento	5	1	8
Shuswap Lake	2	-	1
Skimikin Lake	2	-	-
Balmoral	2	-	1
Sandy Beach	1	-	1
Rocky Beach	1	-	-
Eagle Bay	1	4	1
John Evdokimoff Community Bike Park	1	-	1
White Lake	1	1	12
Sunnybrae	1	1	4
Herald Park	<1	-	4
Margaret Falls	<1	3	1
Wild Rose Bay	<1	1	-
Pebble Beach	<1	-	1
Shannon Beach	-	-	1
Herman Lake	-	1	1
Misc. Locations	1	1	2

Q.8a) What parks, or park facilities and amenities are lacking or needing improvement?

- This chart details the specific parks referred to for improvements.

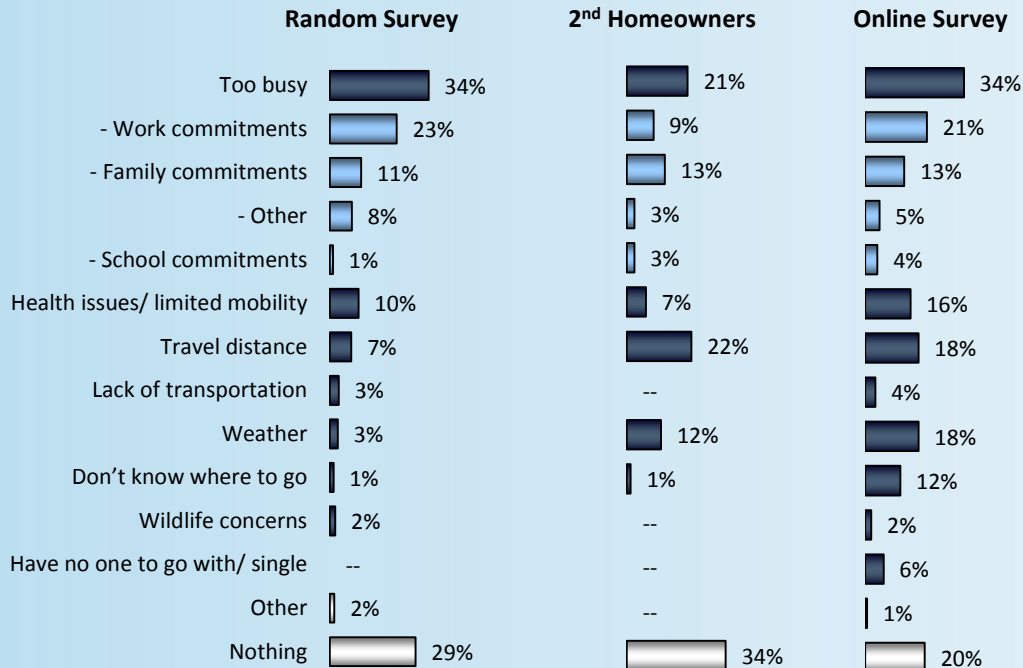
➤ Specific Trails Needing Improvement

	Random survey <u>Unaided</u> (200) %	<u>2nd Homeowners</u> (77) %	Online survey <u>Aided</u> (142) %
Specific parks/ locations	18	16	26
Blind Bay	7	3	4
Balmoral Trail	3	5	3
MacArthur Heights	3	1	2
Sunnybrae	2	-	4
White Lake	1	-	6
Sorrento	1	-	3
Reinecker Creek	1	1	-
Tappen	1	-	-
Readman	1	-	-
Mount Baldy Trail	1	-	-
Eagle Bay	1	3	2
Margaret Falls	1	-	1
Highway 1	<1	3	1
Shuswap Lake	<1	-	3
Canoe Point	-	-	1
Wildrose Park	-	1	1
Shannon Beach Park	-	1	1
Misc. locations	1	5	5
Not enough (flat) walking/ cycling trails [as opposed to hiking trails]	13	9	26
Improve maintenance	8	3	4
Easy/ safe access to trails	4	3	8
Improve (directional) signage	4	4	4
Washrooms on trails	1	-	-
Miscellaneous	1	1	2
None	74	82	63

Q.8b) What trails are lacking or needing improvement?

- Suggestions for improvements of trails are made for Blind Bay and others. They include suggestions for more flat trails.

➤ Obstacles to Participating in Outdoor Activities More Frequently



- Time (work and family commitments) and health issues/limited mobility are the key barriers to visiting Area C parks, trails or natural areas more often. Distance and lack of transportation are also barriers for some.

Base: Total random survey (n=200)
Total 2nd Homeowners (77)
Total online survey (142)

Q.9) What, if anything, prevents you from visiting Area C parks, trails or natural areas more often?

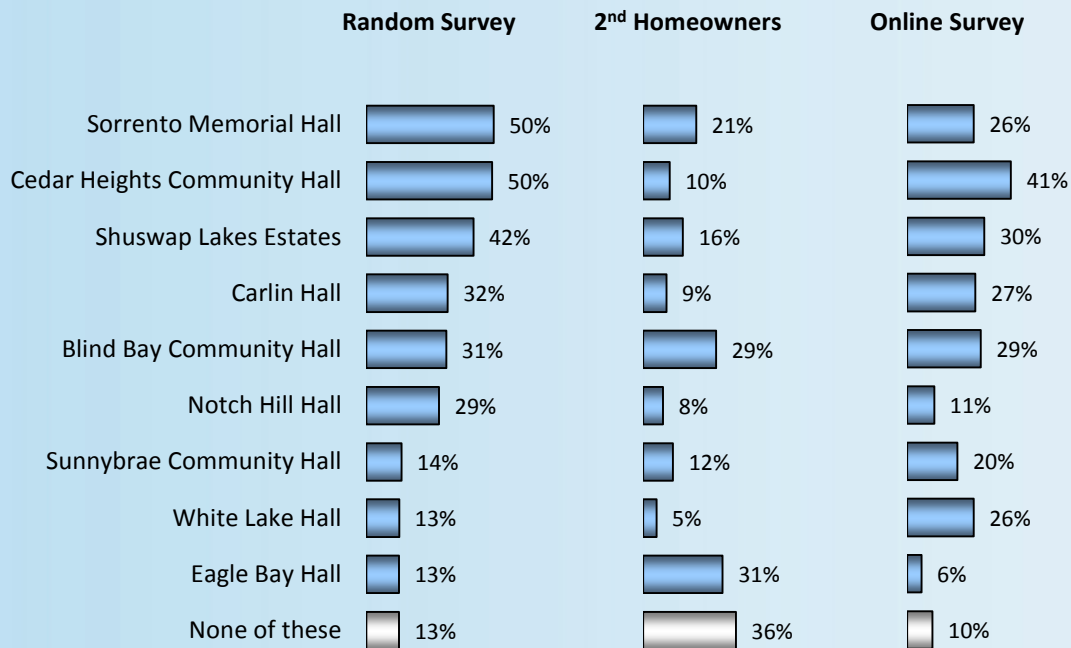
➤ Indoor Recreational Activities

Indoor Recreation Activities	Random survey	2 nd Homeowners	Online survey
	Unaided (200) %	(77) %	Aided (142) %
Local celebrations	8	4	44
Fitness classes	7	5	30
Social gatherings	9	-	45
Artistic pursuits/ shows	6	3	3
Concerts	5	3	47
Games night (i.e. cards, board games)	4	1	-
Craft/ garage sales	3	3	39
Dances	3	1	28
Badminton	2	-	7
Yoga	2	1	22
Quilting	2	-	5
Dinners	2	-	41
Live events (i.e. theatre, concerts)	2	1	1
Ice rink (i.e. curling, hockey)	2	-	2
Library	2	-	-
Bowling	2	-	1
Coffee houses	2	-	2
Potlucks	1	-	43
Meetings	1	-	48
Movies	1	-	42
Classes	1	-	13
Auctions	<1	-	11
Historic events	<1	-	12
Scrapbooking	-	-	4
Misc. indoor recreation (i.e. swimming, martial arts)	7	1	5
Other	3	-	1
None	56	83	4
Not stated	-	-	6

- In terms of indoor activities, the most popular activities are local celebrations, fitness classes, social gatherings, art shows and concerts.
- Again as the list was provided in the online survey, higher levels report on all indoor activities.

Q.10) Thinking about both warm and cold weather months, what types of indoor recreation programs, arts and cultural activities, if any do you and your family take part in during the year in Area C?

➤ Indoor Public Recreation Facilities Used

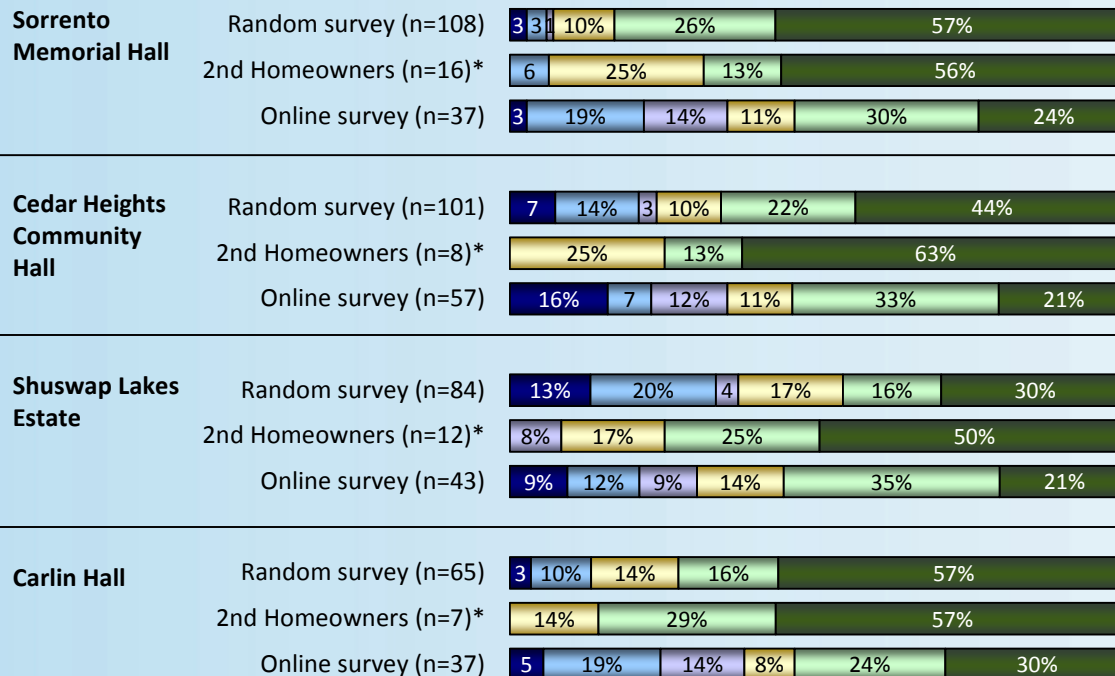


- A number of indoor public recreation facilities are used by significant proportions of the population with Sorrento Memorial Hall, Cedar Height Community Hall and Shuswap Lake Estates being the most popular.

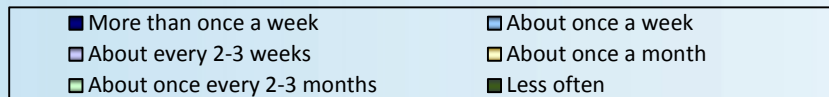
Base: Total random survey (n=200)
Total 2nd Homeowners (77)
Total online survey (142)

Q.11) Which of the following 9 indoor public recreation facilities do you use ?

➤ Frequency of Use



- The following charts detail the frequency of use among users of each facility.



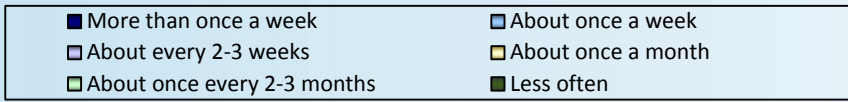
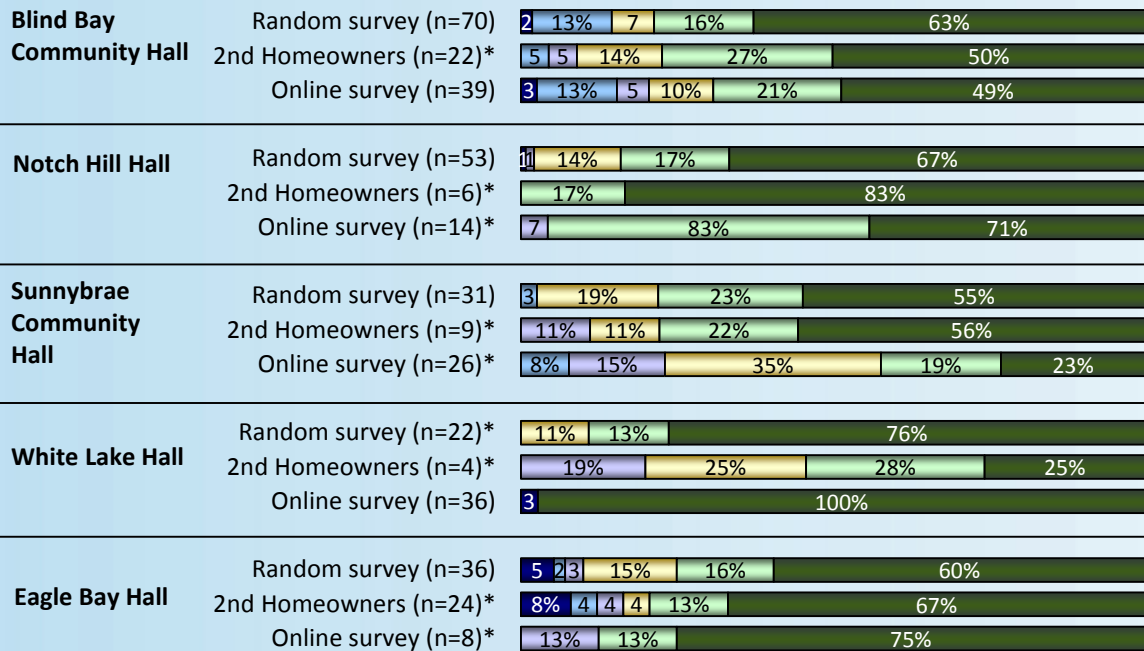
Base: Total use facility

Q.12) How often do you use:

*Caution: Small base size

Continued...

➤ Frequency of Use (Cont.)

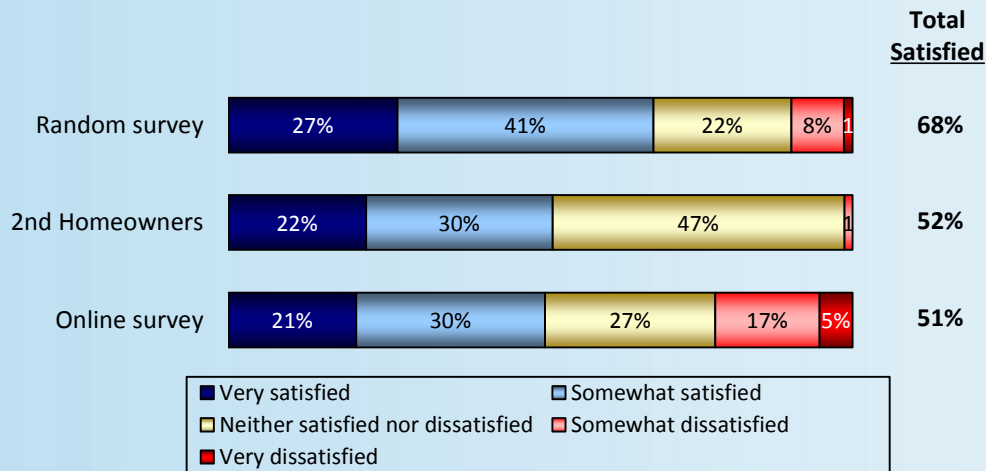


Base: Total use facility

Q.12) How often do you use:

*Caution: Small base size

➤ Satisfaction with Quality of Indoor Recreation Facilities



- Satisfaction levels are also quite high with the overall quality of the indoor public recreation facilities in Area C. Two-thirds are satisfied, one-in-five neutral, and one-in-ten are dissatisfied.
- Second homeowners are more neutral in their views likely due to more limited exposure to the centres.
- On-line respondents again are more critical.

Base: Total random survey (n=200)
Total 2nd Homeowners (77)
Total online survey (132)

Q.13a) How satisfied are you with the overall quality of the indoor public recreation facilities in CSR D Area C?

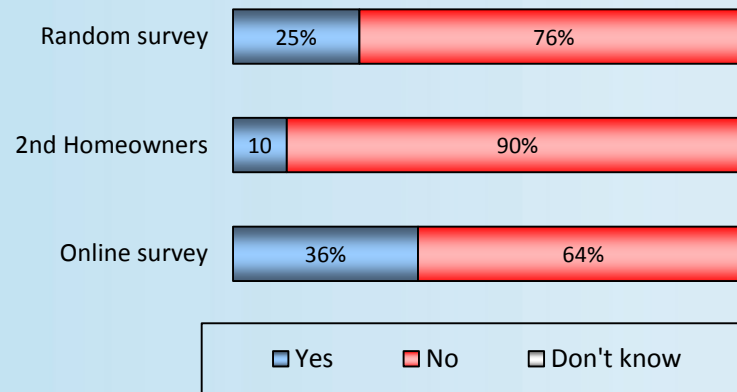
➤ Reasons for Dissatisfaction

Base: Total dissatisfied	Random survey Unaided (17)* %	2nd Homeowners (1)* %	Online survey Aided (29)* %
Lack of facilities/ need a recreation centre	50	-	41
Lack of activities/ programs offered	19	100	35
Upgrade/ maintain facilities	17	100	24
Miscellaneous	14	-	-
No reasons in particular	6	-	17
Q.13b) Why do you say that? *Caution: Small base size			

Note: Due to multiple responses, the percentages add up to more than 100%

- Lack or absence of recreation facilities or a centre, and programs are the main reasons for dissatisfaction.

➤ Indoor Arts, Culture, and Recreation Facilities Missing



- One-in-four provide residents make suggestions for indoor facilities.

Base: Total random survey (n=200)
Total 2nd Homeowners (77)
Total online survey (142)

Q.14) Are there any indoor arts, culture, or recreation facilities that are lacking?

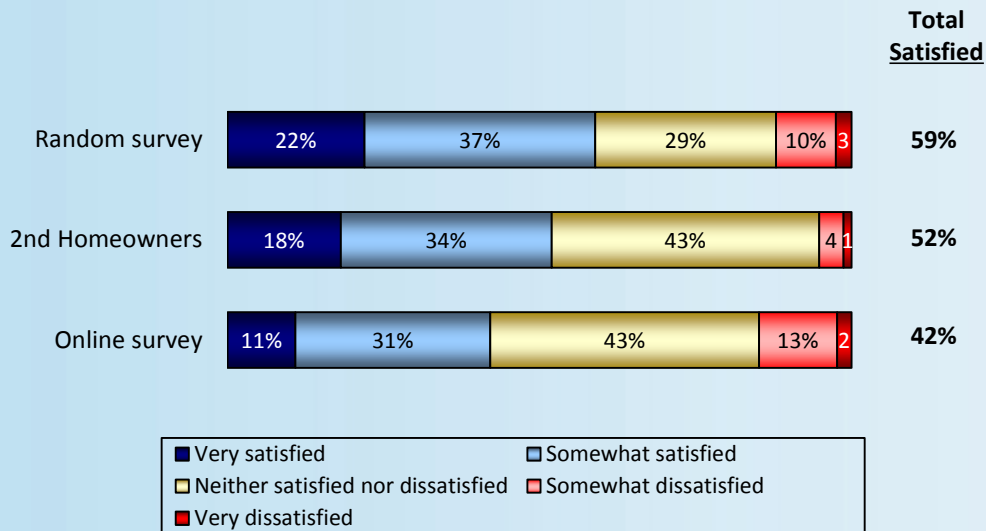
➤ Indoor Arts, Culture, and Recreation Facilities Missing

	Random survey <u>Unaided</u> (50)* %	<u>2nd Homeowners</u> (8)* %	Online survey <u>Aided</u> (51) %
Multiuse hall (i.e. concerts, events, theatre, community gatherings)	21	13	20
Swimming pool	20	13	33
Arts (i.e. gallery, painting classes)	20	-	14
Multiuse sports facility (i.e. soccer, pickleball, climbing wall, volleyball)	19	13	35
Fitness classes/ facilities (i.e. yoga/ gym)	12	13	10
Music/ dance venue/ club	9	-	6
Misc. Specialty/ hobby classes (i.e. computer instruction, music instruction, cooking)	8	13	14
Ice rink/ curling club	8	-	16
Programs/ activities for children/ youth	7	-	14
Movie theatre	6	13	2
Bowling alley	6	-	2
Programs/ activities for seniors	3	-	2
Library	1	-	2
All of them	6	-	6
<i>Base: Total missing or lacking indoor arts, culture or recreation facilities</i>			
<i>Q.14a) What indoor arts, culture or recreation facilities are lacking?</i>			
<i>*Caution: Small base size</i>			

Note: Due to multiple responses, the percentages add up to more than 100%

- The most frequent suggestions are a multiuse hall, swimming pool, arts facilities, and multiuse sports facility.

➤ Satisfaction with Selection of Indoor Recreation Programs



- In terms of indoor recreation programs, arts and cultural activities in Area C, approximately six-in-ten are satisfied, three-in-ten neutral (who likely tend to be infrequent users) and approximately one-in-ten are dissatisfied with the selection and availability. The findings do not vary significantly by gender or age.

Base: Total random survey (n=200)
 Total 2nd Homeowners (77)
 Total online survey (128)

Q.15) Overall, how satisfied are you with the selection and availability of indoor recreation programs, arts and cultural activities offered at the CSR D Area A Centres?

➤ Missing or Lacking Indoor Recreation Programs

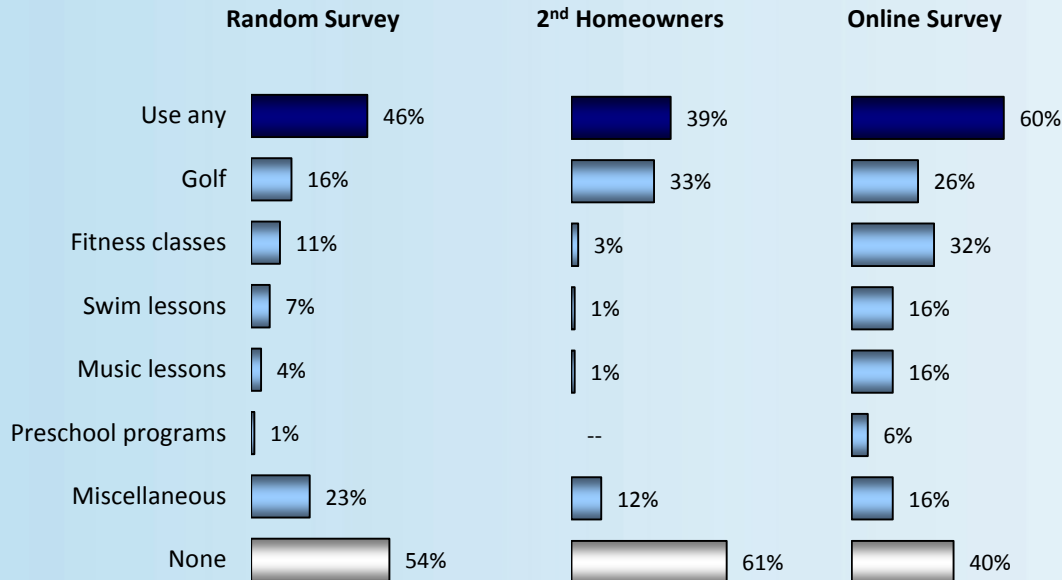
	Random survey <u>Unaided</u> (200) %	<u>2nd Homeowners</u> (77) %	Online survey <u>Aided</u> (142) %
Multiuse sports facility (i.e. soccer, pickleball, climbing wall, volleyball)	9	3	9
Swimming pool	8	1	6
Fitness classes/ facilities (i.e. yoga, gym)	5	1	1
Programs/ activities for seniors	5	-	4
Programs/ activities for children/ youth	4	1	4
Arts (i.e. gallery, painting classes)	4	-	4
Multiuse hall (i.e. concerts, events, theatre, community gatherings)	3	1	6
Misc. specialty/ hobby classes (i.e. computer instruction, music instruction, cooking)	3	-	2
Ice rink/ curling club	2	1	2
Bowling	1	-	-
Miscellaneous	1	-	1
All of them	1	-	4
None	77	92	74

Q.16) What indoor recreation programs, arts and cultural activities are lacking or needing improvement?

Note: Due to multiple responses, the percentages add up to more than 100%

- Suggestions for improvements to indoor programs include: multiuse sports facility, swimming pool, fitness classes, programs for seniors and children, and arts programs.

➤ Indoor Private Recreation Facilities Used

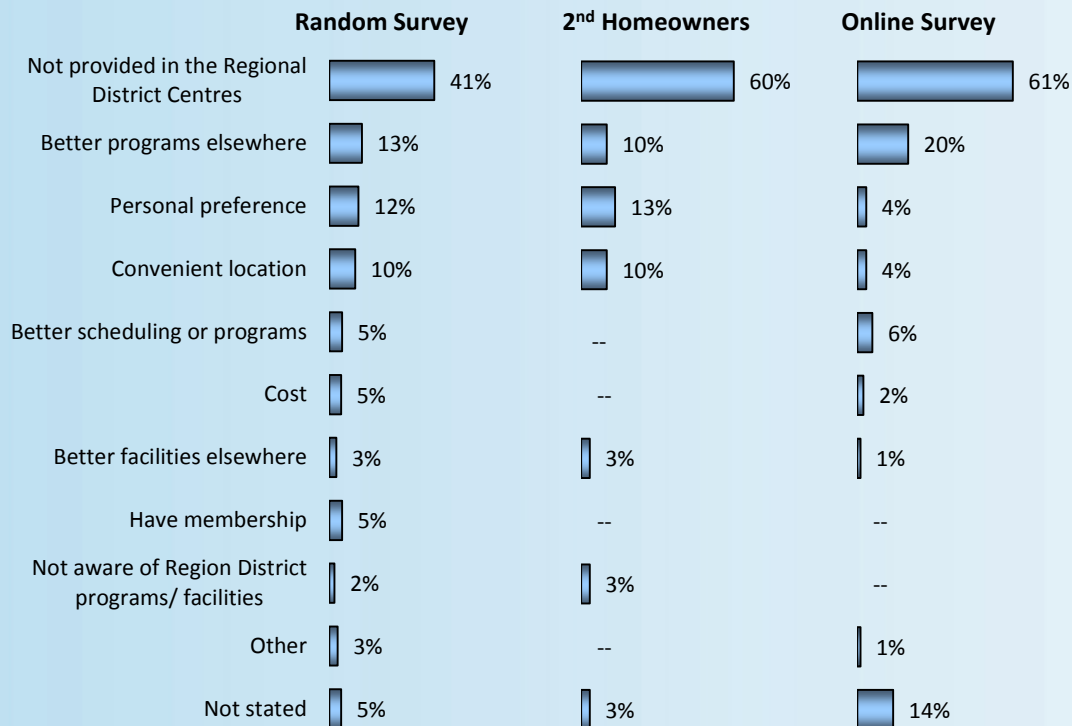


- Approximately half of residents use private recreation facilities. Golf, fitness classes and swimming lessons are the most commonly used programs provided by private businesses.

Base: Total random survey (n=200)
Total 2nd Homeowners (77)
Total online survey (128)

Q.17a) What, if any recreation, arts or culture programs do you attend or use that are provided by private businesses rather than by the regional district?

Reasons for Attending Recreation Programs Outside the Regional District



- The fact that some recreation facilities or programs are not provided by the CSR D is the main reason for using private businesses.

Base: Total attending recreation programs outside what the Regional District offers
 Total random survey (n=77)
 Total 2nd Homeowners (30)
 Total online survey (85)

Q.17b) Why is that?



MUSTEL GROUP
MARKET RESEARCH

Demographics

➤ Demographic Profile

	Random survey (200) %	<u>2nd</u> Homeowners (77) %	Online survey (136) %
Gender			
Male	50	48	41
Female	50	52	59
Age			
Under 18	-	-	1
18 to 24	4	3	-
25 to 34	11	-	5
35 to 44	7	7	16
45 to 54	19	10	14
55 to 64	26	33	30
65 to 74	22	31	22
75 years and over	11	17	13
Marital Status			
Single	20	22	15
Married or common-law	79	77	80
Prefer not to say	1	1	5
Employment			
Employed	39	40	39
Full-time	32	27	25
Part-time	8	13	13
Unemployed	10	3	1
Full-time homemaker	7	-	9
Retired	45	57	51
Student	2	3	1
Prefer not to say	1	-	5

- The random survey sample of residents matches Statistics Canada census data on the basis of gender and age. Note that:
 - Approximately eight-in-ten residents are married or living common-law;
 - Only four-in-ten are employed;
 - Have lived an average of 11.5 years in the area;
 - 17% have physical disabilities or mobility issues.
- Second homeowners tend to be slightly older than residents.
- On-line respondents are skewed slightly to females but reflect the general population in other respects.

Continued...

➤ Demographic Profile (Cont.)

	Random survey (200) %	2 nd Homeowners (77) %	Online survey (138) %
Main Residence			
Primary Residence	100	-	99
Live elsewhere	-	100	1
Months a Year Live in Area C			
Average	11.5	2.5	11.6
Area of Residence			
CSR D Area C	100	-	98
Blind Bay	41	-	42
Sorrento	29	-	10
White Lake	2	-	23
Sunnybrae	4	-	18
Tappen	12	-	3
Eagle Bay	7	-	2
Notch Hill	5	-	2
Elsewhere	-	100	2
Metro Vancouver	-	38	-
Other BC	-	48	2
Alberta	-	14	-
Physical Disabilities			
Yes	17	12	16
Visual	1	-	1
Physical	16	12	15
No	83	88	84
Require Wheelchair Access (Base: Total with Physical Disability)			
	(n=33)	(n=9)*	(n=22*)
Yes	9	11	14
No	91	89	86

* Caution: Small base size

APPENDIX B: STAKEHOLDER GROUP INTERVIEWS

STAKEHOLDER GROUPS

GROUP 1 - ARTS & CULTURE

- South Shuswap Arts Council
- Canada Day Committee

GROUP 2 - SENIORS GROUPS

- Age Friendly Community - Seniors Group
- Sorrento Drop-in Centre

GROUP 3 - SPORTS (FIELDS)

- Sorrento Minor Ball & Slow Pitch

GROUP 4 - SPORTS OTHER

- GT Dragon Boaters
- SLE Tennis Club
- Avid Dog Walker

GROUP 5 - COMMUNITY GROUPS

- North & South Shuswap Community Resource Centre
- Sorrento Lions Club South Shuswap Chamber of Commerce
- Sorrento & Area Community Association
- Shuswap Lake Estates Community Association
- Eagle Bay Community Association

GROUP 6 - TRAILS

- Shuswap Trails Alliance
- Equestrian Trails Association

GROUP 7 - YOUTH & CHILDREN INTEREST GROUPS

- Girl Guides
- Carlin School PAC

GROUP 8 - EXTERNAL GROUPS/GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

- Ministry of Transportation and Infrastructure
- Interior Health Authority - Healthy Built Environment

GROUP 9 - FIRST NATIONS BANDS

- Adams Lake Indian Band
- Little Shuswap Indian Band
- Neskonlith Indian Band
- Splatstin Indian Band

GROUP 10 - COMMUNITY GROUPS

- Sunnybrae Community Association
- Cedar Heights Community Association

APPENDIX C: PUBLIC OPEN HOUSE AND SOUNDING BOARD SUMMARIES

HAVE YOUR SAY: AREA C PARKS MASTER PLAN

Contribute to improved
QUALITY OF LIFE in your
community!



'Parks' also means recreation facilities and community centres

Recognizing there are budget limitations, what is **MISSING** in Sorrento Parks?

SENIORS 60+ yrs	Tennis; tennis; Benches and shade at the water park; Tennis, football; Skateboard; More public access to crown land.
ADULTS 20-59 yrs	Skateboard park; Tennis; Tennis; Pickleball; Bandshell stage; Skateboard park.
YOUTH 5-19 yrs	Tennis; Tennis; Skateboard park.

How do you feel about the **NUMBER OF PARKS** in Sorrento?

SENIORS 60+ yrs	
ADULTS 20-59 yrs	More locals walking trails (in/ to town); Need more lake access.
YOUTH 5-19 yrs	

What would you like to see in **FUTURE PARKS** in Sorrento?

SENIORS 60+ yrs	Designated ATV trails.
ADULTS 20-59 yrs	Water access waterfront parks; Improved beach access.
YOUTH 5-19 yrs	

If you could have any **PARK** and/or **OUTDOOR RECREATION FACILITY** or **AMENITY** in South Shuswap what would it be?

SENIORS 60+ yrs	Finish paving shoulder Blind Bay to Sorrento; Tennis; Tennis; Tennis; Affordable camping.
ADULTS 20-59 yrs	Tennis; Tennis; Outdoor hockey area; Bandshell stage, Amphitheatre; Disc Golf.
YOUTH 5-19 yrs	Tennis; Tennis.

Which **TRAILS** do you like to use in South Shuswap and could anything be improved with these trails?

SENIORS 60+ yrs	Balmoral, Skimiken, Equestrian safe bridges.
ADULTS 20-59 yrs	Roadside trail Blind Bay to Sorrento; Favourites- Balmoral, Reedman, White Lake; Off road trails linking Sorrento/ Blind Bay, White Lake etc (car/ in), Multiuse.
YOUTH 5-19 yrs	



HAVE YOUR SAY: AREA C PARKS MASTER PLAN

Contribute to improved
QUALITY OF LIFE in your
community!



'Parks' also means recreation facilities and community centres

Recognizing there are budget limitations, what is **MISSING** in Blind Bay & Eagle Bay Parks?

SENIORS 60+ yrs	Trails; Pool; Accessible trails; Better kayak launches and put in/ take out locations; Get	rid of the dead trees; Large enough signs be able to read from boats, identifying the various
ADULTS 20-59 yrs	More places to safely kayak, canoe, and paddleboard, there is too much emphasis on	motor boats; Four seasons, Toilets at all parks/ trailheads (doing well so far!), Full flush with sink
YOUTH 5-19 yrs	Indoor pool, indoor skating rink; Beach not polluted by geese.	

How do you feel about the **NUMBER OF PARKS** in Blind Bay & Eagle Bay?

SENIORS 60+ yrs	<input type="text"/>
ADULTS 20-59 yrs	Create a park along Golf Course Drive, middle to east end.
YOUTH 5-19 yrs	<input type="text"/>

What would you like to see in **FUTURE PARKS** in Blind Bay & Eagle Bay?

SENIORS 60+ yrs	Amphitheatre B. Bay, multiuse-plays, orchestra, dance, choirs, etc; No permanent structures or	buildings on waterfront parks; More campsites; More access to crown land; Water park;
ADULTS 20-59 yrs	Boat launch for kayak and canoes; Amphitheatre for concerts, plays etc; Toilets at	trailheads (Mt. Balay); Bike racks at benches; Skate park; Disc Golf.
YOUTH 5-19 yrs	<input type="text"/>	

If you could have any **PARK** and/or **OUTDOOR RECREATION FACILITY** or **AMENITY** in South Shuswap what would it be?

SENIORS 60+ yrs	Turn the undeveloped lots on Gold Course Drive to park; Multiuse indoor community rec centre	(Blind Bay), courts, all sports, track, gym; Better bike trails along road; Large multiuse park;
ADULTS 20-59 yrs	Create a park on Golf Course Drive- large area empty lots North Side; Structure along lakeshore	cleaned up, removed, repaired; Paved community linked trail not on the shoulder
YOUTH 5-19 yrs	Skate park/ BMX park; Parkour trampoline; Climbing wall.	

Which **TRAILS** do you like to use in South Shuswap and could anything be improved with these trails?

SENIORS 60+ yrs	Balmoral Margaret Falls; Undeveloped lots on Gold Course Drive (natural and accessible);	Logan Lake; Balmoral Margaret Falls; Skimikin, Better trail signs; Toilets at all trail heads.
ADULTS 20-59 yrs	Balmoral Margaret Falls, White Lake; MacArthur trailhead; Paved easy grade multiuse trail.	
YOUTH 5-19 yrs	<input type="text"/>	



HAVE YOUR SAY: AREA C PARKS MASTER PLAN

Contribute to improved
QUALITY OF LIFE in your
community!



'Parks' also means recreation facilities and community centres

Recognizing there are budget limitations, what is **MISSING** in White Lake & Notch Hill Parks?

SENIORS 60+ yrs	road maintenance to W. Provincial Park; Playground community garden;	
ADULTS 20-59 yrs	Bike lane for everyone; safe bike/walking lanes for residents & visitors; sidewalk & footpaths to	separate vehicles and walkers; bike/walking/ lane/ sidewalk
YOUTH 5-19 yrs	speed/ child signs & devices to make road safer; playground; playground for kids to	play safely; playground for toddler to teen; basketball court at the Hall; White lake needs a

How do you feel about the **NUMBER OF PARKS** in White Lake & Notch Hill?

SENIORS 60+ yrs	
ADULTS 20-59 yrs	Good but trails could be updated or expanded
YOUTH 5-19 yrs	White Lake community park needs outdoor children's playground

What would you like to see in **FUTURE PARKS** in White Lake & Notch Hill?

SENIORS 60+ yrs		
ADULTS 20-59 yrs	outdoor gym facility; boat launch across from White Lake firehall needs...; children's	playground; more interconnectivity- ability to move between parks safely, off roads
YOUTH 5-19 yrs	children's playground, playground; children's playground; children's natural playground ages	toddler to 10; basketball court at the hall

If you could have any **PARK** and/or **OUTDOOR RECREATION FACILITY** or **AMENITY** in South Shuswap what would it be?

SENIORS 60+ yrs	public dock; create an interconnected trail destinations; playpark waterpark; further	develop the public beach access to that more people could enjoy the lake lookout, too much
ADULTS 20-59 yrs		
YOUTH 5-19 yrs	natural playground for kids; outdoor park for kids; park outside more functions for kids @ hall	

Which **TRAILS** do you like to use in South Shuswap and could anything be improved with these trails?

SENIORS 60+ yrs	Trails all interconnected; paved bike trails for young & seniors; interconnecting; designated	waterfront walking area/trail 6km long centered on Markwart Boar launch in Sorrento
ADULTS 20-59 yrs	better signage to White Lake lookout; more conservation & education along the shore;	more connectivity in the trail system; respect that this is the part of the biggest part of the
YOUTH 5-19 yrs	more trails and better marked WL lookout; more trails and better signage; better bike trails for	chariots; Balmoral White Lk Margaret Falls



HAVE YOUR SAY:

AREA C PARKS MASTER PLAN

Contribute to improved
QUALITY OF LIFE in your
community!



'Parks' also means recreation facilities and community centres

Recognizing there are budget limitations, what is **MISSING** in Sunnybrae & Tappen Parks?

SENIORS 60+ yrs	Safe walking & biking paths; Would like to see some equity in the number of Parks between Sunnbrea + Blind Bay/ Eagle Bay; Safe Roadside	Trails for walking + biking safely!; We need roadside trails (not necessarily parallel trails);
ADULTS 20-59 yrs	Fire risk level @ SB Park; recycling bins?; wildlife info stations? informative booths; tasteful signage; environmental awareness information -littering,	bearaware; buy franklin property- bird sanctuary- no parking benches- bird watching pathway to co-op from there, tennis courts, basketball court, volleyball
YOUTH 5-19 yrs	buy the Feist propoerty that runs up to the Sunnbrae Bluffs (is for SALE NOW!); do not overdevelop over design; We need a walking parking+ like paths; walking	path, biking path safety

How do you feel about the **NUMBER OF PARKS** in Sunnybrae & Tappen?

SENIORS 60+ yrs	enough parks for me; all is fine for me; can't get to parks- road is unsafe-speed; tennis courts; don't tear down nature to plant a tree; didn't know about	Robertson or Paradise Point; Add a linear park along water front
ADULTS 20-59 yrs	Okay with # of parks, unless the road is improved too much traffic- July-Aug not safe; Water quality is #1 issue; Buy property adjacent to Herald Park for	Park; Buy Property adjacent to Herald Park for Park; Halloween Fireworks ar Sunnybrae Hall and Park
YOUTH 5-19 yrs	thanks for asking	

What would you like to see in **FUTURE PARKS** in Sunnybrae & Tappen?

SENIORS 60+ yrs	no boat launch at Sunnybrae park; we need a boat launch, Herald Park is not usable; We	have a boat launch at Herald Park; boat ramp @ Sunnybrae Park= more vehicles speeding in
ADULTS 20-59 yrs	no boar launch @ Sunnybrae park; we already have a boat launch @ Haralds no need for	one @ Sunnybrae; world calss boat ramp at Herald Park; food forest + community spaces
YOUTH 5-19 yrs	no boat launch @ Sunnybrae Park; beyond a shadow of a doubt no boat ramp Sunnybrae;	did I say no boat ramp & Sunnybrae

If you could have any **PARK** and/or **OUTDOOR RECREATION FACILITY** or **AMENITY** in South Shuswap what would it be?

SENIORS 60+ yrs	get people together, fireworks at Halloween are excellent	
ADULTS 20-59 yrs	Linear park along water front; covered outdoor concert amphitheater; cross country skiing trails;	cross country skiing; outdoor skating
YOUTH 5-19 yrs		

Which **TRAILS** do you like to use in South Shuswap and could anything be improved with these trails?

SENIORS 60+ yrs	safely widen the roads; bluffs need more	
ADULTS 20-59 yrs	Reideger Creek Baldy Mt Bluffs; More better signage; expand trail system in Tappen, Skimikin Areas	
YOUTH 5-19 yrs		



COLUMBIA SHUSWAP REGIONAL DISTRICT: AREA C PARKS MASTER PLAN

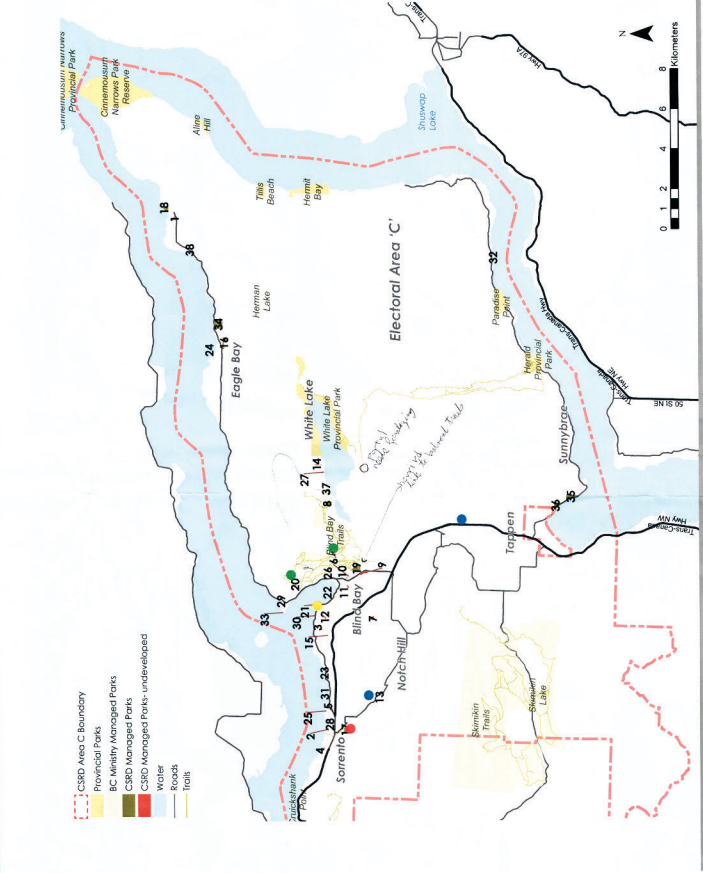
Place a **GREEN dot** on your favourite park.

Place a **YELLOW dot** on your favourite beach.

Place a **RED dot** on your favourite outdoor recreation facilities (field, playground, ball diamond, court).

Place a **BLUE dot** on the arts and cultural programs you use the most.

Draw in missing trail connections within Sorrento Blind Bay Park Area (and/or within any natural areas that you think could include trails)



CSRD Managed Parks

- 1 Bloom Road Park
- 2 Coan Road Community Park
- 3 Cedar Heights Community Park
- 4 Gillespie Subdivision Property
- 5 Glenview
- 6 Highlands Property
- 7 MacArthur Heights Trailhead
- 8 Mount View Drive
- 9 Notch Hill Community Bike Park
- 10 Mount Dale
- 11 Mount View Drive
- 12 Mt Luani Community Park
- 13 Notch Hill Community Park

- 14 Port Creek Park
- 15 Pleasant Dale Rd
- 16 Rocky Mountain Community Park
- 17 Wild Rose Bay Community Park
- 18 Wild Rose Bay Community Park
- 19 Belmont Trailhead
- 20 MacArthur Heights Trailhead
- 21 MacArthur Heights Trailhead
- 22 Blind Bay Beach Sandy
- 23 Ferro Road Lake Access
- 24 Coal Road Community Park
- 25 Sorrento Boat Launch
- 26 Harbour Road Boat Launch

- 27 Hugh Road Community Park
- 28 Markwart Road Boat Launch
- 29 Markwart Road Community Park
- 30 Beadman Road Community Park
- 31 Robertson Road Community Park
- 32 Robertson Creek Community Park
- 33 Rocky Falls Community Park
- 34 Rocky Falls Community Park
- 35 Sunnybrae Community Park
- 36 Sunnybrae Community Park
- 37 White Lake Community Park
- 38 Whitehead Road Community Park

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SUMMER/FALL 2016



COLUMBIA SHUSWAP REGIONAL DISTRICT: AREA C PARKS MASTER PLAN

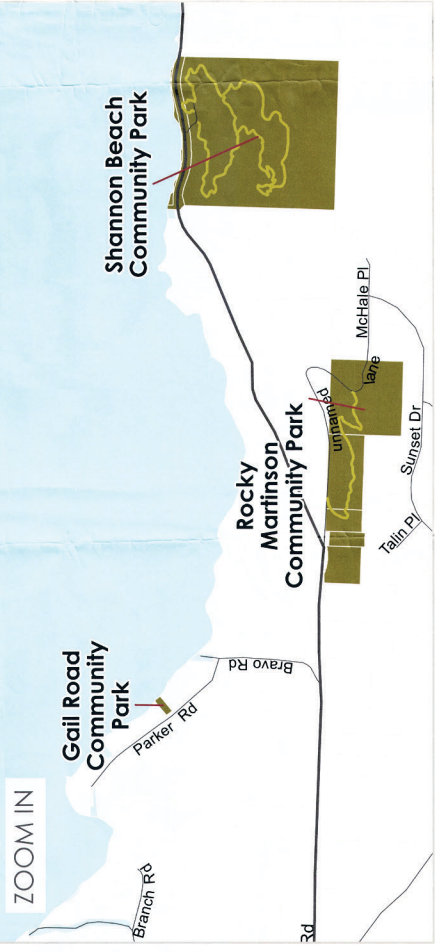
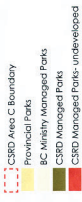
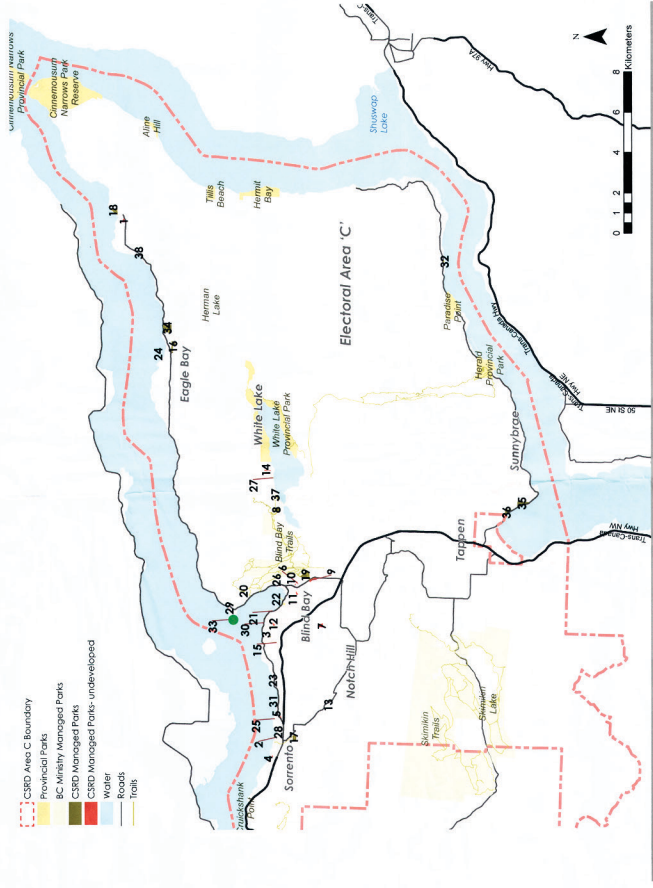
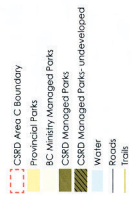
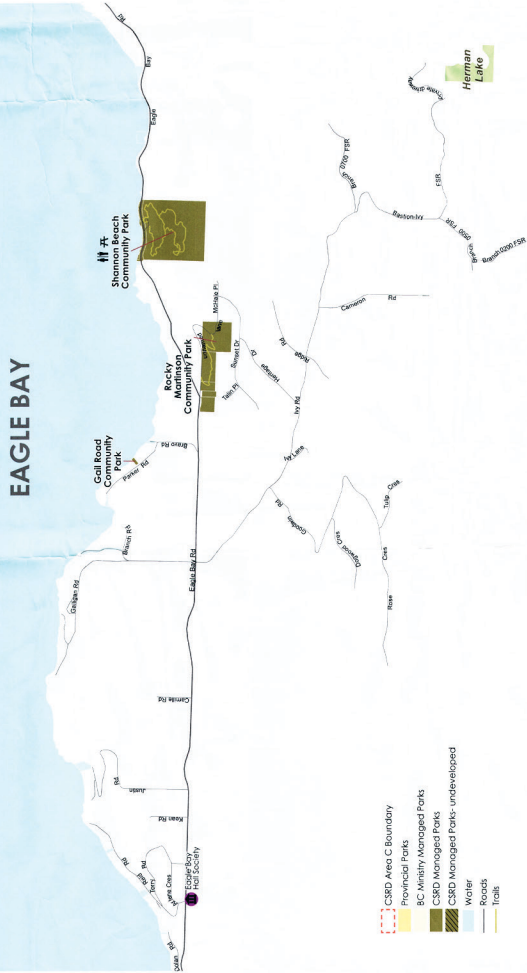
Place a **GREEN dot** on your favourite **park**.

Place a **YELLOW dot** on your favourite **beach**.

Place a **RED dot** on your favourite **outdoor recreation facilities** (field, playground, ball diamond, court).

Place a **BLUE dot** on the **arts and cultural programs** you use the most.

Draw in missing **trail connections** within Shannon Beach Community Park, Rocky Mountain Community Park, and/or within any natural areas that you think could include trails.



- CSRD Managed Parks**
- 1 Broom Road Park
 - 2 Caen Road Community Park
 - 3 Cedar Heights Community Park
 - 4 Clearview Community Park
 - 5 Clearview Subdivision Property
 - 6 Clearview
 - 7 Highlands Property
 - 8 John Evendenoff Community Bike Park
 - 9 Mount Dale
 - 10 Mount View Drive
 - 11 Mt Tuam
 - 12 Naich Hill Community Park
 - 13 Part Creek Park
 - 14 Rocky Mountain Community Park
 - 15 Rocky Mountain Community Park
 - 16 Sunnyvale Community Park
 - 17 Wild Rose Community Park
 - 18 Wood Road Community Park
 - 19 Wood Road Trailhead
 - 20 MacArthur Heights Trailhead
 - 21 Bird Bay Beach Pebble
 - 22 MacArthur Community Park
 - 23 Ferro Road Lake Access
 - 24 Gail Road Community Park
 - 25 Gillespie Road Community Park
 - 26 Harbour Road Boat Launch

- 27 High Road Community Park
- 28 Markwart Road Boat Launch
- 29 McArthur Road
- 30 McArthur Community Park
- 31 Robinson Road Community Park
- 32 Robinson Creek Community Park
- 33 Rocky Point Road Community Park
- 34 Shannon Beach Community Park
- 35 Shannon Beach Community Park
- 36 Sunnyvale Community Park
- 37 White Lake Community Park
- 38 Whitehead Road Community Park



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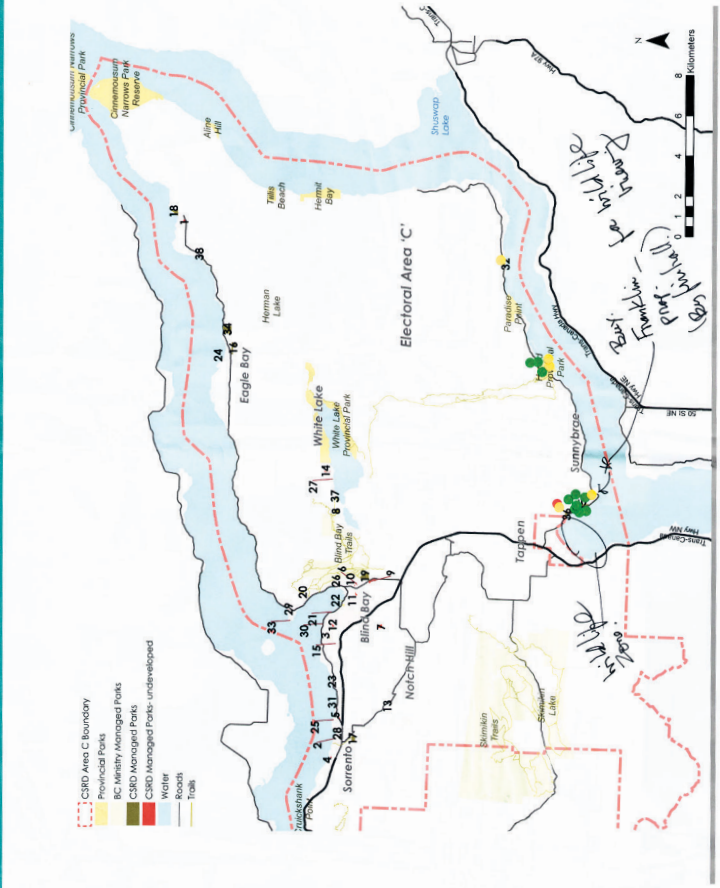
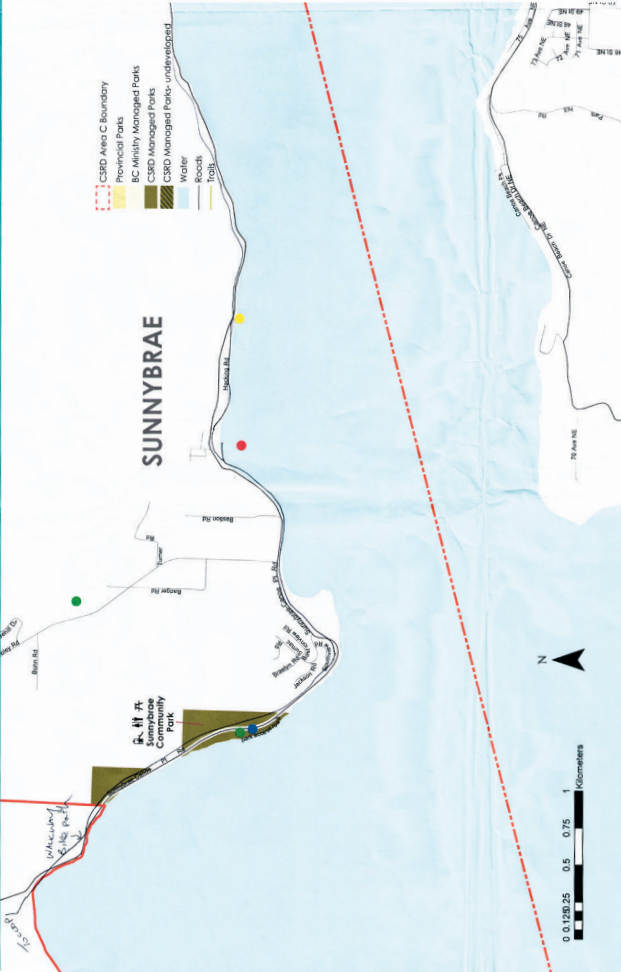
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Place a **YELLOW dot** on your favourite beach.

Place a **RED dot** on your favourite outdoor recreation facilities (field, playground, ball diamond, court).

Place a **BLUE dot** on the arts and cultural programs you use the most.

Draw in missing trail connections within Sunnybrae Community Park (and/or within any natural areas that you think could include trails).



CSRD Managed Parks

- 1 Bloom Road Park
- 2 Coen Road Community Park
- 3 Cedar Heights Community Park
- 4 Cedar Rd Community Park
- 5 Cedar Rd Suburban Property
- 6 Glenview
- 7 Highlands Property
- 8 John Evdokimoff Community Bike Park
- 9 Mount Dale
- 10 Mount Dale
- 11 Mount View Drive
- 12 Mt Tuam
- 13 Notch Hill Community Park
- 14 Port Creek Park
- 15 Pleasant Dale Rd
- 16 Rocky Mountain Community Park
- 17 Sorrento Blvd Community Park
- 18 Sorrento Community Park
- 19 Barnhart Inland
- 20 MacArthur Heights Trailhead
- 21 Blind Bay Beach Pebble
- 22 Blind Bay Beach Pebble
- 23 Fern Road Lake
- 24 Call Road Community Park
- 25 Gillespie Road Community Park
- 26 Harbour Road Boat Launch
- 27 High Road Community Park
- 28 McArthur Road
- 29 McArthur Road Boat Launch
- 30 Reedman Road Community Park
- 31 Reedman Road Community Park
- 32 Robinson Creek Community Park
- 33 Rocky Point Road Community Park
- 34 Shannon Beach Community Park
- 35 Sunnybrae Community Park
- 36 Sunnybrae Community Park
- 37 White Lake Community Park
- 38 Whitehead Road Community Park

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SUMMER/FALL 2016



COLUMBIA SHUSWAP REGIONAL DISTRICT: AREA C PARKS MASTER PLAN

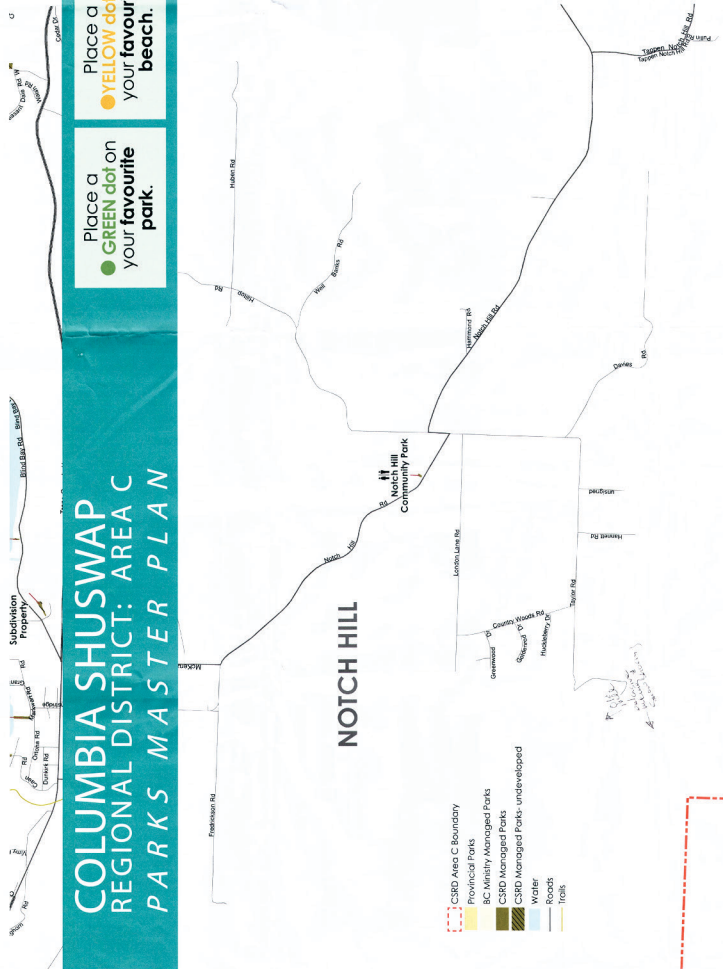
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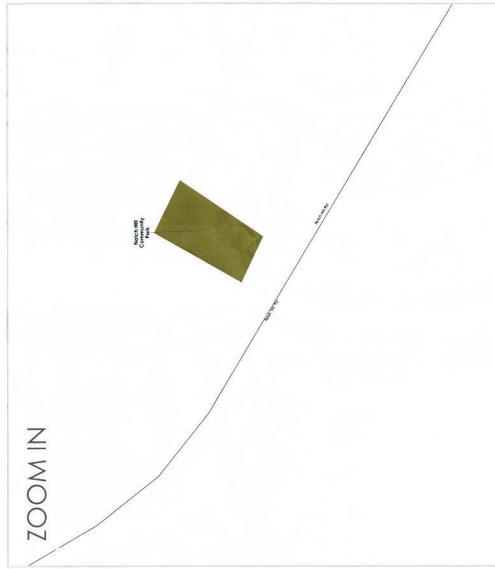
Place a **BLUE dot** on the arts and cultural programs you use the most.

Draw in missing trail connections within any natural areas that you think could include trails.

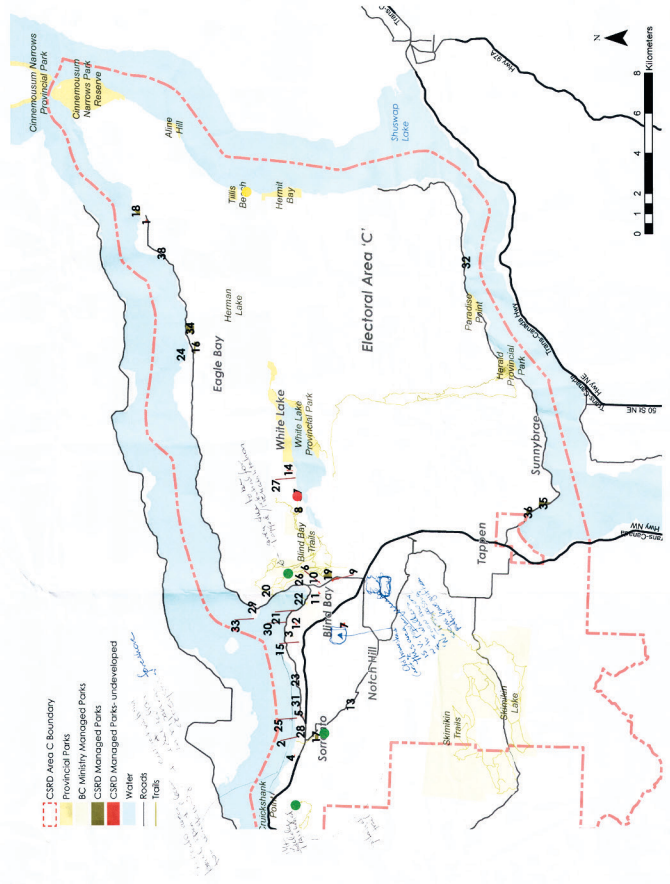


NOTCH HILL

- CSRD Area C Boundary
- Provincial Parks
- BC Ministry Managed Parks
- CSRD Managed Parks
- CSRD Managed Parks, undeveloped
- Water
- Roads
- Trails



ZOOM IN



- CSRD Area C Boundary
- Provincial Parks
- BC Ministry Managed Parks
- CSRD Managed Parks
- CSRD Managed Parks, undeveloped
- Water
- Roads
- Trails



CSRD Managed Parks

- Bloom Road Park
- Cleen Road Community Park
- Coates Rd Community Park
- Coates Rd Community Property
- Gillespie Subdivision Property
- Glennview Property
- John Endskinnoff Community Bike Park
- Loftus Lake
- Mount Dale
- Mount Dale Access
- Mount View Drive
- Notch Hill Community Park

- Point Creek Park
- Pescant Dale Community Park
- Sorento Blind Bay Park
- Sorento Blind Bay Community Park
- Balmoral Trailhead
- Blind Bay Beach Pebble
- Ferro Road Lake Access
- Harbour Road Community Park
- Harbour Road Boat Launch

- Hugh Road Community Park
- Markham Road Boat Launch
- Markham Road Community Park
- Reedman Road Community Park
- Robinson Creek Community Park
- Robinson Creek Community Park
- Shannon Beach Community Park
- Sunnybore Community Park
- Sunnybore Community Park
- Whitehead Road Community Park

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LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE



COLUMBIA SHUSWAP REGIONAL DISTRICT: AREA C PARKS MASTER PLAN

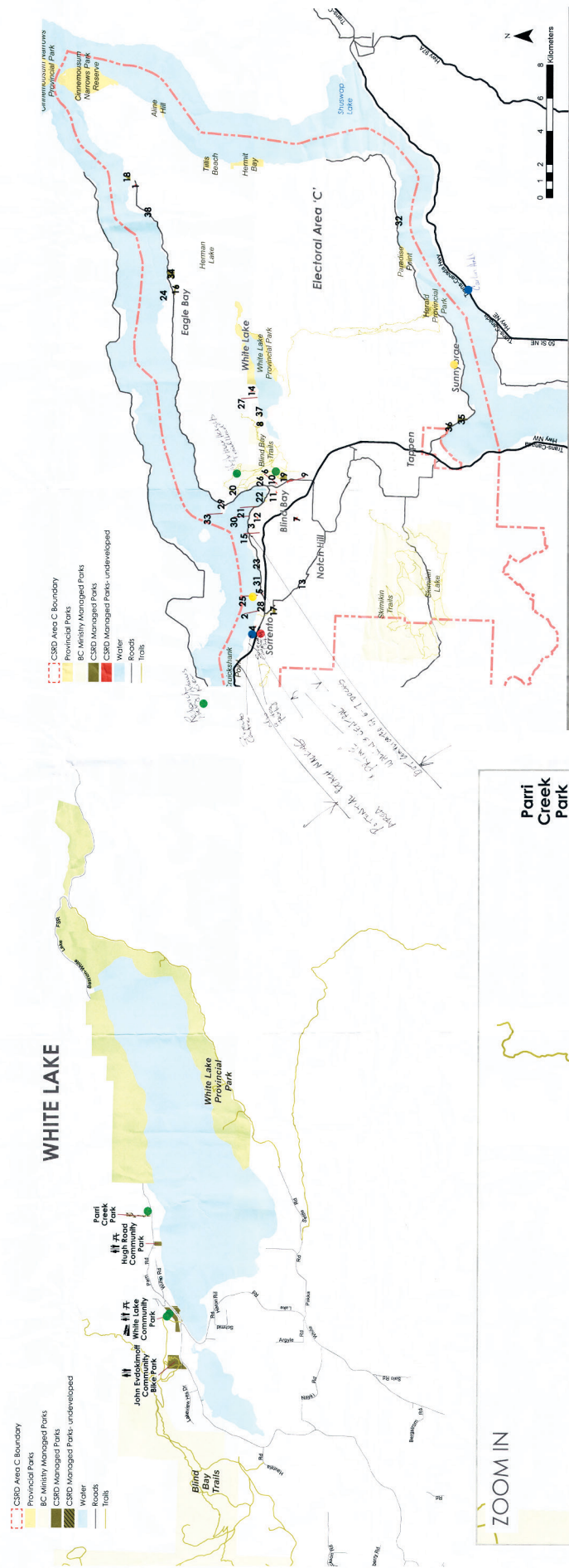
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Place a **BLUE dot** on the arts and cultural programs you use the most.

Draw in missing trail connections within White Lake Community Park (and/or within any natural areas that you think could include trails)

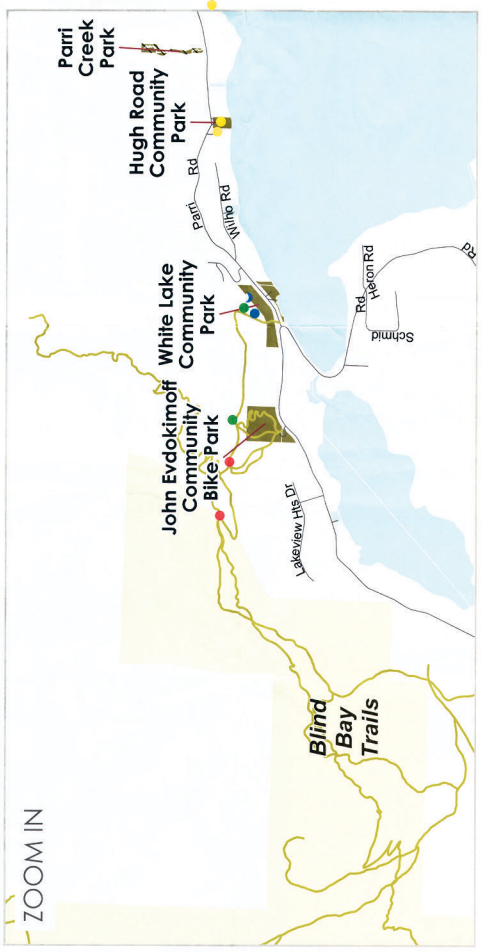


CSRD Managed Parks

- 1 Bloom Road Park
- 2 Parri Creek Park
- 3 Cedar Heights Community Park
- 4 Coles Rd Community Park
- 5 Gillespie Subdivision Property
- 6 Highways Property
- 7 John Evdokimoff Community Bike Park
- 8 Loftus Lake
- 9 Mount Dale
- 10 Mount Dale
- 11 Mount Dale
- 12 Mt Luam
- 13 Notch Hill Community Park

- 14 Parri Creek Park
- 15 Rocky Mountain Community Park
- 16 Sorrento Blind Bay Park
- 17 Wild Rose Bay Community Park
- 18 MacArthur Road
- 19 Highways Property
- 20 MacArthur Road
- 21 Blind Bay Beach Sandy
- 22 Ferno Road Lake Access
- 23 Mount Dale
- 24 Gillespie Road Community Park
- 25 Harbour Road Boat Launch

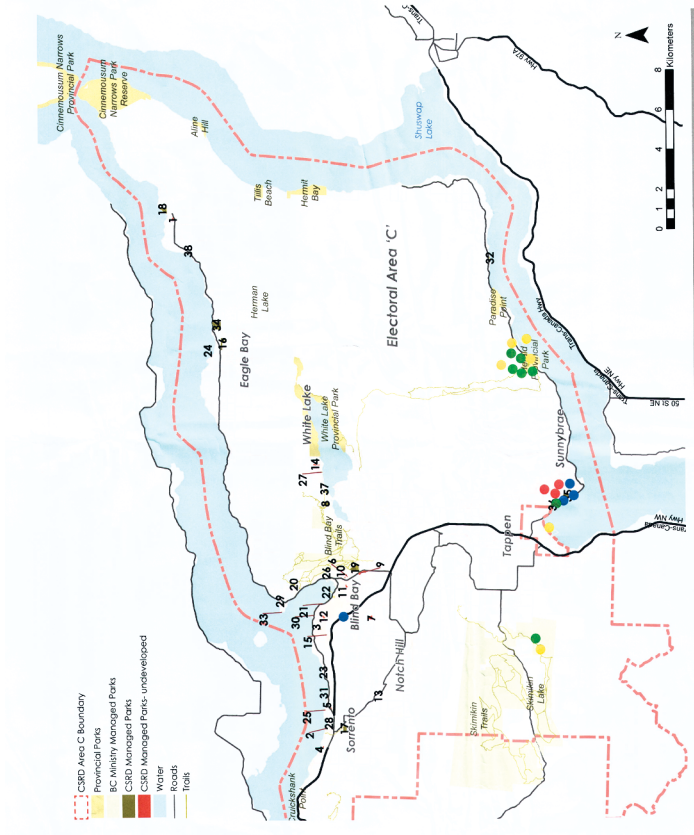
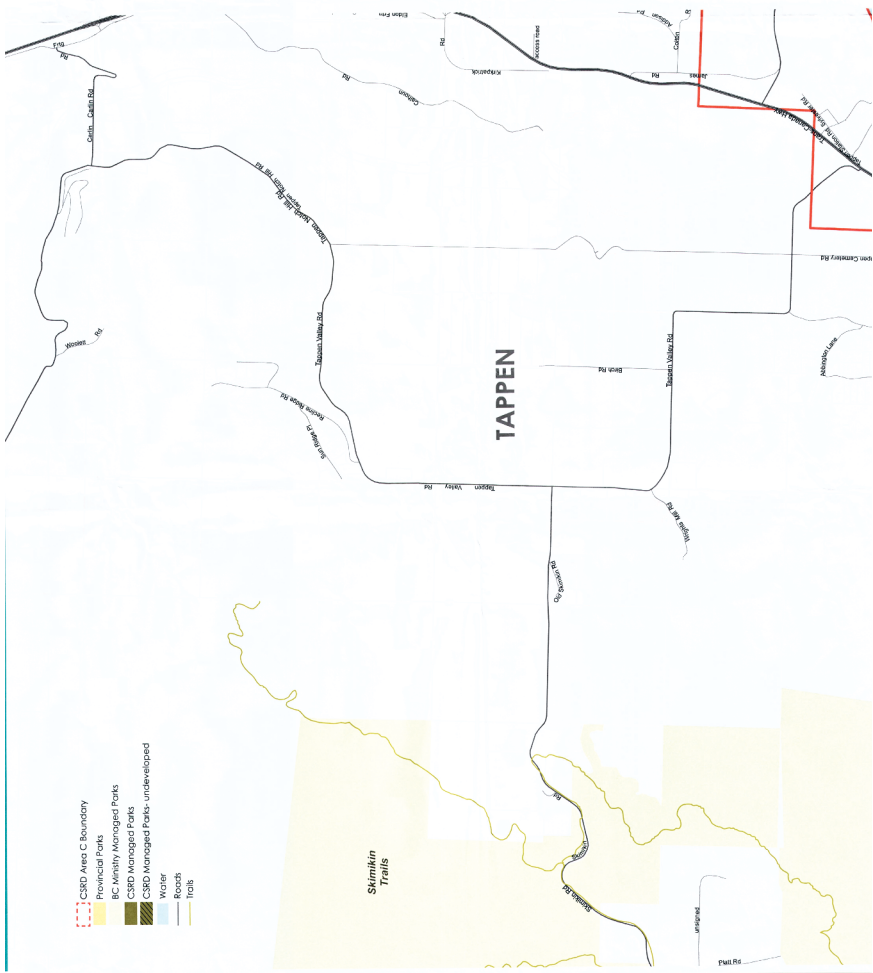
- 27 Hugh Road Community Park
- 28 MacArthur Road Boat Launch
- 29 MacArthur Road
- 30 Reedman Road Community Park
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CSRD Managed Parks

- 1 Room Road Park
- 2 Hugh Road Community Park
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- 4 Coote Rd Community Park
- 5 Gillespie Subdivision Property
- 6 Highlands Property
- 7 John Evdokimoff Community Bike Park
- 8 Blind Bay Beach Pebble
- 9 Latus Lake
- 10 Unknown Parks

- 14 Port Creek Park
- 15 Pleasant Lake Rd
- 16 Rocky Marlinon Community Park
- 17 Sorento Blind Bay Park
- 18 Sorento Road Community Park
- 19 Barnack Trailhead
- 20 MacArthur Heights Trailhead
- 21 Blind Bay Beach Pebble
- 22 Blind Bay Beach Pebble
- 23 Blind Bay Beach Pebble
- 24 Blind Bay Beach Pebble

- 27 Hugh Road Community Park
- 28 Markwart Road Boat Launch
- 29 McArthur Road Community Park
- 30 Recreation Road Community Park
- 31 Robinson Road Community Park
- 32 Robinson Creek Community Park
- 33 Rocky Point Road Community Park
- 34 Shannon Beach Community Park
- 35 Shannon Beach Community Park
- 36 Surreygate Community Park

HAVE YOUR SAY: AREA C PARKS MASTER PLAN

Contribute to improved
QUALITY OF LIFE in your
community!



What's your favourite way to RECREATE in Sorrento Blind Bay Park?

- | | | |
|---------------------|--|---|
| SENIORS
60+ YRS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> walking dog walking dog dog walking walking dog dog walking friends train for sports | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> walking dog water keep mountain Rob bathrooms open all yr. (nice but water freezes) mini dog water area |
| ADULTS
20-59 YRS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> running dogs being & walking dogs wind enclosure for main cabin food truck bathroom open in winter | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> hot coffee |
| YOUTH
5-19 YRS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> catching Pokemon | |

What SPORTS do you play in parks?

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|---|
| SENIORS
60+ YRS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> hockey basketball soccer football pickle-ball baseball | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> tennis don't change anything here this is as good as it gets I agree it is great here! |
| ADULTS
20-59 YRS | <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> | <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> |
| YOUTH
5-19 YRS | <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> | <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> |

What OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL FACILITIES would you like to see in South Shuswap?

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|--|
| SENIORS
60+ YRS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> rink with roof beer gardens running track Swimming pool public fitness are you willing to pay for | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> it with increase property taxes and entrance fees? no! yes! yes. me too outdoor exercisers artificial ice indoor ice rink |
| ADULTS
20-59 YRS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> local cantine with healthy food | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> horseshoe pit Tim Hortons hockey finish the walkway along Blind Bay all the way to sorrento- yes! |
| YOUTH
5-19 YRS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pool pool pool | |

I would like to see MORE of this in parks...

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|--|
| SENIORS
60+ YRS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> more benches picnic tables more trees in the kids area another shaded area for mothers with babies | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> bathroom open year round, agree grown up sized things |
| ADULTS
20-59 YRS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> organized community events more winter walking trails talking path on trans can outdoor exercise ma- | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> chine |
| YOUTH
5-19 YRS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> skateboard park more stuff in the park | |

I would like to see LESS of this in parks...

- | | | |
|---------------------|--|--|
| SENIORS
60+ YRS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> pebble Beach needs better entrance to lake 1 ramp not enough need steps | |
| ADULTS
20-59 YRS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> off leash dogs in non-dog designated area, ridiculous, agree | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> broken gates to park, yes, yes |
| YOUTH
5-19 YRS | <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> | <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> |

This is how I feel about the NUMBER OF PARKS in South Shuswap...

- | | | |
|---------------------|--|---|
| SENIORS
60+ YRS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> not enough not enough good plenty | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> need a park like this in Blind bay I agree- Park like this in Blind Bay with lots of shade |
| ADULTS
20-59 YRS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> not enough (esp. on lake-front) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> not enough in B.B. desperately needed in Blind bayz |
| YOUTH
5-19 YRS | <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> | <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> |

What are some of your favourite TRAILS?

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|--|
| SENIORS
60+ YRS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> more walking Roderick Haig around park | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> mt. Baldy Marget falls Tuam Trail |
| ADULTS
20-59 YRS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Roderick Haig Brown Adam Lake trails | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Margaret Falls Balmoral Trail McArthur Heights |
| YOUTH
5-19 YRS | <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> | <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> |

What ACTIVITIES do you prefer on trails?
(walking, hiking, mountain biking, etc.)

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|--|
| SENIORS
60+ YRS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> dog walking walking dog dog walking | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> walking walking biking |
| ADULTS
20-59 YRS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> hiking | |
| YOUTH
5-19 YRS | <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> | <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> |

What RECREATION and CULTURE PROGRAMS do you enjoy?

- | | | |
|---------------------|--|---|
| SENIORS
60+ YRS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> aqua sizes track+field pickle ball | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> outdoor events |
| ADULTS
20-59 YRS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> outdoor concerts | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> outdoor swimming lessons in Blind Bay |
| YOUTH
5-19 YRS | <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> | <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> |

HAVE YOUR SAY: AREA C PARKS MASTER PLAN

Contribute to improved
QUALITY OF LIFE in your
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What's your favourite way to **RECREATE** at Blind Bay Beaches?

SENIORS
60+ YRS

- relax and take in a beautiful view and pick rocks
- walk along beach road

ADULTS
20-59 YRS

YOUTH
5-19 YRS

What **SPORTS** do you play in parks?

SENIORS
60+ YRS

ADULTS
20-59 YRS

- bikes, playgrounds, running basketball

YOUTH
5-19 YRS

- soccer
- basketball

What **OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL FACILITIES** would you like to see in South Shuswap?

SENIORS
60+ YRS

- I would like the public boat launch fixed as it has huge holes

ADULTS
20-59 YRS

- A skate park for our children. With picnic tables and a track around the area. I think the empty field beside Blind Bay playground would be awesome

YOUTH
5-19 YRS

I would like to see **MORE** of this in parks...

SENIORS
60+ YRS

- turtles
- a trail along road from Village Grocer up Balmoral Rd. Someone is going to be killed there. very dangerous

ADULTS
20-59 YRS

- art, playgrounds, community interaction and other interesting things
- sitting areas, classes, outdoor gym area
- animal habitats or boards learning about animals
- outdoor gym equipment (Nelson BC has this)

YOUTH
5-19 YRS

- open & honest consultation with adjoining property owners where changes are to be made

I would like to see **LESS** of this in parks...

SENIORS
60+ YRS

- more and better maintenance on 'so-called B.B Trail'

ADULTS
20-59 YRS

- No buildings or permanent structures on lakeside parks
- duck itch
- geese! yes, agree they are messing up our beaches and a huge problem with

YOUTH
5-19 YRS

This is how I feel about the **NUMBER OF PARKS** in South Shuswap...

SENIORS
60+ YRS

ADULTS
20-59 YRS

- great! can always have more

YOUTH
5-19 YRS

- more

What are some of your favourite **TRAILS**?

SENIORS
60+ YRS

- balmoral

ADULTS
20-59 YRS

- whitelake lookout, Mount Baldy, IDA, marg. Falls, Mount Tuatum + loop around Sorrento Spray Park

YOUTH
5-19 YRS

- McArthur CSRD parks

What **ACTIVITIES** do you prefer on trails?
(walking, hiking, mountain biking, etc.)

SENIORS
60+ YRS

- walking

ADULTS
20-59 YRS

- hiking, walking + love all the interesting bridges + structures along the way!

YOUTH
5-19 YRS

- we need more downhill mountain biking trails
- biking
- mountain biking

What **RECREATION and CULTURE PROGRAMS** do you enjoy?

SENIORS
60+ YRS

ADULTS
20-59 YRS

- Community Rec Center

YOUTH
5-19 YRS

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What's your favourite way to **RECREATE** in Sunnybrae Park?

- | | | |
|---------------------|--|---|
| SENIORS
60+ YRS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> walking swimming with grandchildren hiking Sunnybrae cliffs, walking, hiking | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> camping walking, jogging |
| ADULTS
20-59 YRS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> walking my dog cycling | |
| YOUTH
5-19 YRS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> park beach swim more sand | |

What **SPORTS** do you play in parks?

- | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SENIORS
60+ YRS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> bocci drinking none at this time (sept) swim/ aquajog | | | | | | |
| ADULTS
20-59 YRS | <table border="1"> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </table> | | | | | | |
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What **OUTDOOR RECREATIONAL FACILITIES** would you like to see in South Shuswap?

- | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SENIORS
60+ YRS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> rink more park with trails boat launch paved cycle trails | | | | | | |
| ADULTS
20-59 YRS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> community garden with fountain | | | | | | |
| YOUTH
5-19 YRS | <table border="1"> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </table> | | | | | | |
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I would like to see **MORE** of this in parks...

- | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SENIORS
60+ YRS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> trails, parallel boat launch, music, boat launch more walking trails for disabled people dogs, especially on beach | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> improve trail from above park to Sunnybrae Bluffs | | | | | | |
| ADULTS
20-59 YRS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> boat launch walking rail all the way to hwy please Paved cycle trails please wide shoulders with less holes | | | | | | | |
| YOUTH
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I would like to see **LESS** of this in parks...

- | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SENIORS
60+ YRS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> dogs, especially on beach less restrictions no camping in this park remove waterlogged old-wooden Sunnybrae dock from park beach before it | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> becomes a marine hazard | | | | | | |
| ADULTS
20-59 YRS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> houseboats dumping sewage remove old dock from beach soapsuds from S.A sewer along beach | | | | | | | |
| YOUTH
5-19 YRS | <table border="1"> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </table> | | | | | | | |
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This is how I feel about the **NUMBER OF PARKS** in South Shuswap...

- | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SENIORS
60+ YRS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> adequate green space is necessary no more open access areas | | | | | | |
| ADULTS
20-59 YRS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> could use more | | | | | | |
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5-19 YRS | <table border="1"> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </table> | | | | | | |
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What are some of your favourite **TRAILS**?

- | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| SENIORS
60+ YRS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> lakeside, cliffs, road Sunnybrae Park trail to north of marking lot need servicing garbage can | | | | |
| ADULTS
20-59 YRS | <table border="1"> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </table> | | | | |
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What **ACTIVITIES** do you prefer on trails?
(walking, hiking, mountain biking, etc.)

- | | | | | | |
|---------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| SENIORS
60+ YRS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> all | | | | |
| ADULTS
20-59 YRS | <table border="1"> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </table> | | | | |
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What **RECREATION and CULTURE PROGRAMS** do you enjoy?

- | | | | | | |
|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| SENIORS
60+ YRS | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> all, everything leave natural | | | | |
| ADULTS
20-59 YRS | <table border="1"> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> <tr><td> </td><td> </td></tr> </table> | | | | |
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APPENDIX D: FIRST NATIONS MEETINGS

2016

Submitted by

John Singleton CEC

CSRD PARKS MASTER PLAN AREA C FIRST NATIONS INPUT

To gain input and feedback on the processes and systems to plan future trail and park development while respecting the First Nations perspectives and culture and traditions

LEES
+
ASSOCIATES

Singleton

LEES
+
ASSOCIATES

Singleton
CONSULTING CORPORATION

"success is the journey...not the destination"

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Neskonlith.....	6
Little Shuswap.....	7
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Letter of Introduction:

This is the text of the introduction letters sent to the various First Nations

I am working with Lee and Associates who have been engaged by the Regional District to map out park and trails throughout the District region that could be enhanced to bring about more appropriate interaction, leisure activities and learning with those who use them.

Through this email, we wish to invite you to attend one of our hosted meetings. At these meetings we will provide the background information of the process and then gain your insights and thoughts and input on any future park and trail development.

At the end of these meetings a report noting:

- *The suggested plans and ideas*
 - *The District Residents desires*
 - *Any Concerns you may have*
 - *Clarified Objections to plans or suggested areas*
 - *All Sacred areas and how they will be respected*
 - *Current trails or parks*
-

From this invitation I was able to secure conversations with:

Monday September 19th, 2016

Splatsin

- Cindy Couch Lands Manager
- Mike Fotheringham Exec Director of S.D.C

Tuesday September 20th, 2016

Adams Lake

- Greg Witzky Councillor and Natural Resources Portfolio

Neskonlith

- Shane Vincenzi Skatsin Resources

Little Shuswap

- Aaron Arnouse Fisheries Manager

Wednesday September 21st, 2016

Shuswap Trail Alliance

- Phil McIntyre Paul
- Bonnie Thomas
- Louis Thomas

Methodology

To ensure that all First Nations that share lands within the Columbia Shuswap Regional District have input and provide guidance into any future parks and trail planning, specific interviews were undertaken to seek the opinions and best practices to collaborate with the Nations and Bands.

This document is the collation of that information and the suggested protocol and process that were offered and suggested through those interviews and research.

This report content was created through online research of First Nations and related working groups as well as face-to-face interviews of representatives of the First Nations and Shuswap Trail Alliance within the regional district.

The interviews were conducted on site of First Nations to gain both independent and collaborative points of view regarding the implementation of any future plans for recreational activities in both parks and trails.

Topics of Interviews

During the interviews we spoke of the parks and infrastructure including:

- Seasonality of trails
- Opportunities for trails or infrastructure
- Noted deficiencies
- Noted desires
- Demographics that the parks and infrastructure will serve
- The preferred process for input

Specifically noting areas such as:

- Sorrento
- Blind Bay
- Tappen
- Notch Hill
- White Lake
- Sunnybrae
- Eagle Bay

Regarding:

- Beach fronts
- Boardwalks and/or Piers
- Limited water access
- Social needs
- Cultural needs
- Interpretive needs

Splatsin

Cindy Couch Lands Manager

Mike Fotheringham Exec Director of S.D.C

- the Splatsin and comprehensive community plan is on the Splatsin website
- any staff issues are dealt with by the Splatsin Development Corporation (SDC)
- all title and rights are dealt with by Ray Cormier
- Cindy deals with all lands issues

Comments:

- To gather information, any proposals are created and submitted to Council or Council reviews their feasibility and may or may not approve the concept in principle.
- Once that is completed any approved concepts will then be taken to the Community and offered for conversation where the Council will listen to the Community.
- The challenge in this process is getting information to the Council members in a manner that they prefer.
- This requires taking information to Council in a very personalized approach.
- Successful engagement of Council members does involve pre-approval meeting conversations and understanding.
- Successful engagement of the community usually incorporates an open house with food and beverage being served.
- The Splatsin Development Corporation is the business arm of the first nation that allows lands to become an asset.
- The Development Corporation purchases land in a fee simple basis
- They are currently working on trails from Sicamous to Osoyoos.
- Top-level meetings are held to create a working agreement between the Regional District of the North Okanagan, and the Central Shuswap Regional District and the First Nation.
- Conversations topics will include the restricted use of motorized vehicles, walking, and bicycle and horse trails, features of the trails either being paved or crush covered as well as maintenance costs and responsibilities
- The Shuswap trail alliance and the trail society have become an integral part for education, tourism, signage and planning.
- Signage includes traditional uses of First Nation in their language for sharing.
- Educational components of both the environment and culture are necessary.

Other specific notes:

- On the Sicamous to Osoyoos trail there are 900 m in IR3 comprised of approximately 3 acres of usable land.
- There is a fish habitat concern in IR3
- Lake Division includes the Splatsin, Little Shuswap, Neskonlith and Adams Lake Bands with Louis Thomas as an elder spokesperson

Adams Lake

Greg Witzky Councillor and Lands Portfolio

Comments:

- Shuswap trail alliance has over 70 signatures and Adams Lake Indian band sends all trail conversations via them.
- Susan Abbott and Ryan Nietzsche are part of the Shuswap regional trails alliance and strategy creation.
- Adams Lake does not want to duplicate this process, and refers all information to the Shuswap trails Roundtable
- all traditional information is provided to the Shuswap trails Roundtable
- the Roundtable meets quarterly with the next meeting being November 30
- the Adams Lake Indian Band has monthly land use forums
- Their title and rights are dealt with by Dave Norquist
- Trail input and planning is lead through the Shuswap Trail Alliance.
- The Fraser Basin Council interaction is through Mike Simpson of the Council

Neskonlith

Shane Vincenzi Skatsin Resources

Comments:

- the Neskonlith uses the following process and standards and referrals process
- all submissions include descriptions and maps
- proposals go to the Referral Coordinator who is Niesa7 White
- once the review by the referral coordinator is completed it would then go to Chief and Council for their review and approval in principle
- if approved, it would then go onward to the community for input and comment
- it is passed to the Secwepemc Cultural Education Society www.secwepemc.org

- Bonnie Thomas is the Chair of that Society
- Louis Thomas is the tour guide for the Cultural Society

Planning Issues for any trails on Neskonlith lands include:

- Multiple uses for human powered transportation only
- No motorized vehicle use.
- The land use within IR to include:
 - o Accessibility
 - o Lighting
 - o personal safety
 - o separation from the highway
 - o interpretive signage
 - o conductivity from homes to stores and services
 - o ease of maintenance both in design and up-keep

Specific concerns that the Neskonlith have are:

- How do we restrict and maintain access to trails?
- What is the impact that trails will have on access to river resources?
- How can we provide signage for recognition of our territory, as well as respect and traditional knowledge being shared?
- How can we help others understand our traditional rights and traditions?

Little Shuswap

Aaron Arnouse Fisheries Manager

Comments:

- we currently need trails for safe conduct of people from their homes to stores and services.
- Current trails have issues with garbage disposal, and littering.
- Future trails and current trails must also include the sources of funding for maintenance and cost sharing.
- All plans for future trails must take into account our sacred areas and these could also include where traditional medicines are.
- Currently on the Sunnybrae trail harvesting of traditional medicines has become an issue through a lack of understanding and the lack of respect of the plants.
- Little Shuswap currently has a protocol (STA Agreement) and we wish all others to acknowledge and follow the protocol.
- Any future trails should also have a study prior to implementation to understand the environmental impact over the next 5 to 10 years.
- The proximity to our rivers and archaeological sites must be considered.

- Signage along trails would be, and are bilingual and in partnership with BC Parks and may be utilized for both cultural knowledge sharing as well as education and tourism enhancement
- Frank Antoine currently provides guided tours by canoe through Sunnybrae and Sorrento.
- Tourism could also include land tours hosted by our elders with demonstrations of traditional plants and uses.
- Tappen Creek has traditional Coho harvests and celebrations.
- There is an archaeological site by the second loose bridge which includes fish weirs
- New trails may be considered along the new highway corridor.
- The trail from the wellness center to Chase could also be completed

Shuswap Trail Alliance

Phil McIntyre Paul	Executive Director
Bonnie Thomas	Board Member
Louis Thomas	Board Member

“Look at the being and its purpose not the resource itself. “

Comments:

- The Shuswap Trail Alliance is fairly new, and has not been tested yet.
- It incorporates all regional First Nation bands and special interest groups.
- There may be other trail groups in specific areas, which also have input and provide feedback.
- Concerns include environmental and cultural impacts
- Adams Lake and Neskonlith have completed the traditional land use study
- Central Shuswap Regional District plans to use the process
- They embraced the values and intent of the Shuswap Trail Alliance.
- Consideration to create and utilize paddle style water trails is being given.
- Tourism opportunities include marketing and education of the historical trade routes as well as nature tourism.
- All education and learning and sharing will include the ‘why’ we care, use and respect features of our trails and wilderness
- This education will be to both residents and trail users
- The STA has signage standards in place in their protocol
- These standards include bilingual signage to both educate, teach and to share.
- The sharing of knowledge is two-way.

- To share and understand why there are ‘no-go zones’ we also have to trust.
- Everything is dependent on mutual collaboration.
- The STA also has an environmental screening process in place
- In Unceded territories the STA Roundtable is used to have collaborative conversations and to clarify any uncertainty on title and rights
- There is a need to identify all logging permits and active logging areas.
- There is a trail development team that identifies;
 - funding processes and support
 - Mapping
 - identification of trail champions
 - The documentation of all knowledge gained
 - Safekeeping and sharing of that knowledge
 - Potential By-products including job creation
- The STA has these tools available, however, for different projects will also be different groups interaction
- Currently there is negotiation with all First Nations and acknowledgment of archaeological sites, walking trails and potential growth of those trails.
- The preferred process would be that any input or ideas coming from the Central Shuswap Regional District or other interested parties would then bring that information to the STA working group requesting their opinion and input
- The Southern Lakes division would also be requested for their opinion and input
- Once that input has been gained and documented it is requested that the Shuswap Trails Alliance protocol then be followed

Shuswap Trails Alliance Strategy

<http://www.shuswaptrailalliance.com/userfiles/file/Shuswap%20Regional%20Trails%20draft%20strategy%20oct15.pdf>

Shuswap Trails Roundtable Letter of Understanding

<http://www.shuswaptrailalliance.com/userfiles/file/Shuswap%20Trails%20Roundtable%20-%20letter%20of%20understanding.pdf>

Guiding Recommendations

During all the conversations and input gathering it was clear that the perspective of the First Nations within the CSRD key issues include:

1. Before plans are created, input through the Shuswap Trails Alliance be conducted as representatives of the First Nations
2. The agreed STA Strategic Plan and Letter of Understanding protocols must be utilized
3. Acknowledgment of First Nation title and rights be considered in all plans
4. An understanding of First Nation archaeological, historical and sacred sites be taken into account and respected in planning
5. The preservation of First Nation traditional medicines and vegetation is to be considered
6. First Nation ways and history, education and knowledge sharing be an integral part of all plans
7. First Nation/English language bilingual educational and cultural signage be included in all plans
8. Defined clarity of all future trail and park plans include:
 - o Development funding costs and sources defined
 - o Restricted usage terms and types
 - o Manners of implementation and monitoring of uses defined
 - o personal safety issues addressed and planned for
 - o access and interpretive signing needs addressed and costed
 - o maintenance responsibilities terms defined
 - o maintenance costs sources and budgets and revenue sources defined

With this in mind it is suggested that once preliminary plans are crafted that they are offered to the Shuswap Trails Alliance through their protocol as outlined in their agreements for their input and feedback.

This will allow for the First Nations within the CSRD to have their perspective heard and taken into account.

It is this report authors' belief that the Shuswap Trails Alliance and the Shuswap Trails Roundtable was created for this very purpose and both land owners and users will have been both respected and heard via this protocol.

The submission of the draft plans would be made as per Appendix 5 Pre-Authorization Process checklist in the STA Strategy which refers to the submission being provided to the Shuswap Trails Roundtable for discussion.

The submission may be required to have representation to speak to it at the STA Roundtables request.

Contacts

- Cindy Couch Lands Manager
Cindy_couch@splatsin.ca
250 838 6496
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South Lakes
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250 679 2226

Shuswap Trails Alliance Strategy

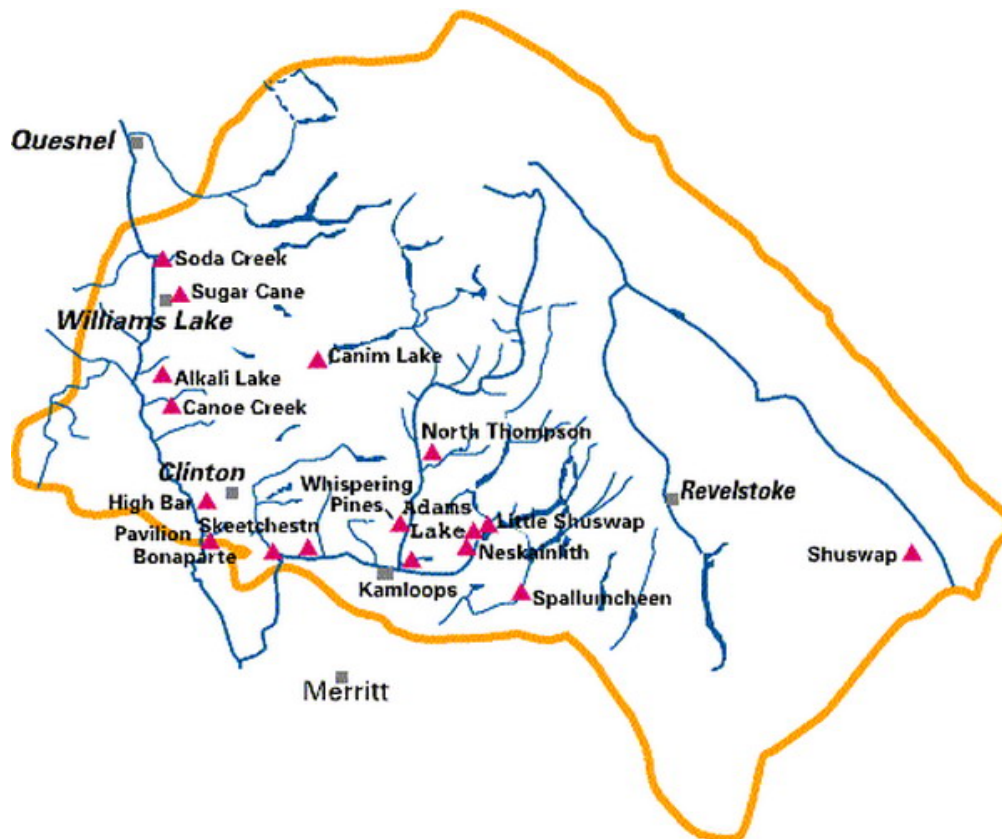
<http://www.shuswaptrailalliance.com/userfiles/file/Shuswap%20Regional%20Trails%200draft%20strategy%20oct15.pdf>

Letter of Understanding

<http://www.shuswaptrailalliance.com/userfiles/file/Shuswap%20Trails%20Roundtable%20-%20letter%20of%20understanding.pdf>

Shuswap Nation Tribal Council Member Bands:

- Adams Lake Indian Band
- Bonaparte Indian Band
- Neskonlith Indian Band
- Shuswap Indian Band
- Simpco First Nation
- Skeetchestn Indian Band
- Splatsin First Nation
- Tk'emlúps Indian Band
- Whispering Pines/Clinton Indian Band





Memo #3
Submitted to CSRD Area C, April 12, 2017

Technical Memo #3 CSRD Parks Master Plan Electoral Area C

Long List of Park, Trail and Recreation Options

Submitted by:

 **LEES+Associates** with
Landscape Architects and Planners

 Kent Macpherson

Blind Bay Lookout (Cover Photo Credit: Panoramio – Google Maps)

LEES+Associates Contact Information:

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51 Wolseley St, **Toronto** ON Canada, M5T 1A4 | p: 416 645 7033 | f: 415 645 7046
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info@elac.ca | www.elac.ca

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TECHNICAL MEMO #3

Technical Memo #3 provides a vision and principles for the Area C Parks Master Plan, which were developed in collaboration with the Advisory Committee and CSRD Staff. In addition, a long list of options for parks, trails, and recreation facilities is also summarized.

The vision and principles, developed with the Advisory Committee, set the stage for the Area C Parks Master Plan by establishing a framework to provide a clear set of high level goals that will be the touchstone for the evaluation of plans and priorities in the coming years.

Furthermore, the long list of options was developed through the assessment of information collected during the first round of engagement, site tours, background research, key finding summaries, and the project team’s professional experience. A high level overview of the economic feasibility of options has also been developed by providing order of magnitude capital and operating cost estimates.

In the upcoming Phase 5 of the project, a short list of prioritized recommendations for the next 10 years will be provided. In addition, a second round of public engagement to confirm the short and long lists will take place during Phase 6 of the project.



Shannon Beach, Shuswap Lake, Photo Source: LEES+Associates

VISION AND GUIDING PRINCIPLES

VISION

To create and maintain a comprehensive and sustainable system of parks, trails, and facilities that promote meaningful and enjoyable recreation experiences for all.

MISSION

To support the effective and efficient delivery of park and recreation services that meet the needs of the community, facilitate and supports healthy and active lifestyles, provide connections to the community, protects ecosystems, and enhances appreciation of the natural environment.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES

- Provide park, recreation, and trail opportunities that are accessible and affordable to people of all ages and abilities.
- Develop parks and recreation facilities that enhance individual health, family and community well-being.
- Develop and operate parks, trails, and recreational facilities that encourage volunteerism, partnerships, and inter-agency cooperation.
- Foster opportunities that celebrate the history and culture of the area and its people.
- Create opportunities to promote physical activity, exposure to nature and social interactions.
- Develop and promote connections between parks and recreation amenities through walkways, trails and greenways.
- Respect, protect, and celebrate the environment.
- Encourage opportunities for environmental stewardship, protection, and education.
- Utilize parks to attract visitors, encourage tourism, and stimulate the economy.
- Foster opportunities for community participation in cultural, music, and art events.
- Ensure meaningful community consultation with the public, all stakeholders and First Nations.

LONG LIST OF OPTIONS

The following section outlines options for parks, trails, and recreation and culture programs for all sub-communities within Area C. Options and associated resources necessary to achieve the various actions over the next 20 years are shown in the tables below. The next stage of the project will involve a phased implementation plan, where priorities for the next 10 years will be categorized. Following an exercise where the options will be scored based on how they meet specific criteria, the Triple Bottom Line (TBL) score column will be populated. In addition, the TBL scoring will act as guide for the phased implementation plan and will help to identify those options that are considered priorities over the next 10 years; this information will be added to the timeframe column.

LONG LIST OF OPTIONS		RESOURCES	NOTES
SORRENTO			
1	Sorrento Blind Bay Park: Complete a new park masterplan and redevelop the park.	\$200,000 - \$500,000	Probable range of costs without design.
2	Upgrade Sorrento Blind Bay Park playground.	\$60,000 - \$100,000	Capital
3	Acquire and develop a 1-2 hectare waterfront park site for regional access to the waterfront.	\$1,500,000 - \$3,000,000 acquisition; \$500,000 development	Probable range of costs for acquisition.
BLIND BAY			
Blind Bay Pebble & Sandy Beaches			
4	Develop a boardwalk, community pier, search and rescue dock from Pebble Beach Park to Centennial Drive.	\$1,500,000	Capital
5	Acquire and develop a 1-2 hectare site for a destination regional park.	\$750,000 - \$1,500,000	Probable value range for property & recommended budget allowance
6	Provide dragon boat facilities in the region.	\$20,000 - \$100,000	Capital
7	Upgrade Harbour Road boat launch.	\$120,000	Capital
Cedar Heights Community Park			
8	Implement minor upgrades and add accessible features to the existing playground.	\$50,000	Capital

LONG LIST OF OPTIONS		RESOURCES	NOTES
Mount Tuam Community Bike Park			
9	Add nature play features for younger children and create a family destination.	\$15,000	Capital
10	Add beginner bike elements to the bike skills park to ensure options for novice riders.	\$20,000	Capital
Other			
11	Acquire and develop a regional waterfront park near Rocky Point to provide improved lake access	\$3,000,000 - \$5,000,000	Probable value range for property & recommended budget allowance
12	Retain CSRD undeveloped parks such as Glenview, Loftus Lake and Pleasant Dale Road as natural areas, habitat corridors with trails and dog off leash amenities	\$10,000	Annual operating cost
13	Develop a neighbourhood park in the Mount View Drive area.	\$200,000 – \$350,000	Preliminary estimate without designs
WHITE LAKE			
White Lake Community Park			
14	Improve the car-top boat ramp and pier at White Lake Community Park.	\$75,000	Capital
15	Extend the interpretive boardwalk and add destination fishing pier amenities.	\$75,000	Capital
16	Develop one nature play feature, in association with the picnic facilities.	\$30,000	Capital
17	Integrate additional interpretive signage on red and blue listed species present at White Lake.	\$15,000	Capital

LONG LIST OF OPTIONS		RESOURCES	NOTES
18	Work with the province to improve park amenities at White Lake Provincial Park.	Staff Time	Capital
John Evdokimoff Community Bike Park			
19	Redevelop the site into a family neighbourhood park.	\$150,000	Capital
20	Install a nature play playground for children of all ages.	\$75,000	Capital
21	Upgrade and renew bike park elements to provide a variety of experiences for both beginner and advanced users.	\$80,000	Capital
SUNNYBRAE			
Sunnybrae Community Park			
22	Make an annual contribution to repair and extend the operating season of the boat ramp at Herald Provincial Park.	\$25,000	Capital costs plus \$1,000 annual operating cost
23	Continue the development of Sunnybrae Community Park as a regional destination facility.	\$200,000 - 500,000	Capital
24	Continue to work with the community on the request for a boat ramp in Sunnybrae Park.	Staff Time	Public engagement
25	Acquire, through easements, a trail access to Sunnybrae Bluffs.	\$50,000 - \$200,000	Probable value range & recommended budget allowance

LONG LIST OF OPTIONS		RESOURCES	NOTES
EAGLE BAY			
Shannon Beach Community Park			
26	Install natural history interpretive signage at Rocky Martinson Park	\$5,000	Capital
27	Work with the Eagle Bay Community Association to establish a neighbourhood park on their property.	\$200,000	Capital
GENERAL			
28	Undertake an Active Transportation Plan throughout Area C. This plan would include all sub-communities; Blind Bay, Sorrento, White Lake, Sunnybrae, Notch-Hill, Tappen and Eagle Bay. Provide walking paths and bikeways. Link regional parks, neighbourhoods and recreation centres.	\$80,000	Cost for external consultant to develop a plan.
29	Implement a Canada Goose Control Program throughout Area C.	\$25,000	Annual operating costs, partnerships possible.
30	Develop new tennis courts and a clubhouse in the region.	\$500,000 - \$2,000,000	Capital
31	Install outdoor exercise/fitness equipment in parks and adjacent to community centres.	\$100,000	Capital
32	Install interpretive signage at Notch Hill Community Park on the history of the old rail line.	\$5,000	Capital
33	Continue to work with Shuswap Tourism on info kiosk program	\$1,000	Annual operating costs
34	Implement a seasonal interpretive program on the history and environment of Area C.	\$20,000 - \$50,000	Capital

LONG LIST OF OPTIONS		RESOURCES	NOTES
35	Add First Nations names and text to signs in parks.	\$30,000	Capital
36	Undertake an area-wide environmental inventory and assessment for parks in conjunction with the Ministry of Environment.	\$50,000	Capital
37	Conduct environmental studies prior to any major park development, where inventory indicate potential species of concern	\$20,000	Cost per study, potential to coordinate with other agencies.
38	Increase the number of park benches, walking paths and shade trees throughout parks for seniors	\$10,000	Annual capital allocation
39	Develop a regional destination recreation and culture community centre complex	\$25,000,000 - \$35,000,000	Capital
TRAILS			
40	Continue work on the detailed planning process for a blueways initiative and park infrastructure with the Shuswap Trail Alliance.	Staff time	Capital
41	Install trail etiquette signage to promote multiuse trail use.	\$5,000	Capital
42	Work with the Switzmalph Cultural Society to develop interpretive trails.	\$30,000	Capital
43	Work with Shuswap Trail Alliance to undertake a feasibility study for a destination trail from Tappen/Sunnybrae through White Lake to Cinnemousum Narrows Park Reserve.	\$45,000	Capital

LONG LIST OF OPTIONS		RESOURCES	NOTES
RECREATION, ARTS AND CULTURE PROGRAMS			
44	Support communication and coordination of recreation programs in community centres.	Staff time	
45	Co-sponsor keep fit classes and health/wellness programs for seniors.	\$20,000	Annual operating costs
46	Continue to provide financial support where possible for essential maintenance and upgrades to community centres.	\$50,000	Annual operating costs

POTENTIAL FUTURE PARK DEVELOPMENT AMENITIES

The public consultation process provided significant valuable suggestions for features and amenities to be included in any future park masterplanning processes. These are listed below for the six major park masterplans identified in the long list.

Sorrento Blind Bay Park Potential Amenities

Multi-use sport court (youth sports)	Off-leash dog area
Tennis court/ pickellball court	Additional vault washrooms
Winter ice skating rink	Additional storage structure
Network of asphalt walking trails	Festival facilities (i.e. Amphitheatre)
Seating area with additional benches	Upgrades to the bleachers at ball diamond #3
Horticultural features	Conversion of waste splash pad water to field irrigation
Reduction in chain link fencing	Improved parking

Sorrento Waterfront Park Potential Amenities

Swimming beach	Open lawn area
Washrooms / change room	Hard surfaced play court
Playground	Walking trails
Picnic facilities	Parking lot

Blind Bay Regional Park Potential Amenities

Open park space	Outdoor exercise equipment
Playground, community gathering spaces	Dog off-leash site
Festivals, special events facilities	Pickleball/tennis courts
Horseshoe pitch	Benches, picnic tables, trees for shade
Sport fields	Year-round washrooms
Network of asphalt walkways	

Pebble Beach Park to Centennial Drive Boardwalk Potential Amenities

Fishing pier
Water play features such as diving boards, rope swings, slides, and cable rides
Interpretive signage
Viewing/seating areas
Dragon boat club facilities

John Evdokimoff Bike Park Potential Amenities

Redesign of the site for the purpose of creating a family neighbourhood park

New bike park elements for all ages

Playground

Family picnic facilities

Open lawn areas

Sunnybrae Community Park Potential Amenities

Expanded beach area

Additional benches

Volleyball court/s

Network of walking trails

Reconfigured family picnic facilities

Fishing pier

Expanded green open space

Environmental/cultural interpretive signs

Network of asphalt walkways

Potential boat ramp

Eagle Bay Community Hall Neighborhood Park Potential Amenities

Tennis/pickleball courts

Play playground

Green open space

Paved pathways

Benches and picnic tables

Outdoor shelter and spaces for socializing

RECREATION, ARTS AND CULTURE PROGRAMS

While the community- operated centres are currently meeting most of the community recreation needs, the community survey identified gaps in service and noted community requests for more programming. Also, Interior Health specifically identified a need for more active healthy lifestyle programs for aging adults. Over the short term, community centres will likely continue to meet the needs of the resident community. However, the future long term success of the community-operated centres is hard to predict. Factors such as aging infrastructure, aging population, decreasing interest in volunteerism and changes in community expectation for more services for taxes may force a move towards more direct regional district involvement in recreation services. As well, there should be a move by the regional district towards greater responsibility for recreation services to set broad goals and objectives, monitor programs and ensure that critical health and wellness programs are being provided. There is also greater opportunity to connect with seasonal residents and tourists than is currently occurring.

The current Community Parks local Services Bylaw 5209 established only a regional park function, therefore, the future role of the CSRD in relation to community centres and recreation programs will need to be redefined. There are three possible broad options:

1. Maintain the status quo;
2. Create a non-profit society, managed by a board of directors made up of local residents with support and direction from the regional district, or
3. The regional district adopts full responsibility for providing recreation services and recreation centres including staffing and operating.

An assessment of the three options is provided below.

Option	Pros	Cons
1. Maintain Status Quo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has established practices and procedures • Resident community closely involved and engaged • Low cost to users • Low direct cost to regional district • Low cost to tax payers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not meeting the needs of all residents; tourists not involved • Lack of coordination between centres causes overlap and gaps • No process to set regional goals and objectives for recreation • No process for monitoring outcomes • Facilities not being adequately maintained
2. Create Non-Profit Society	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Allows for continued community involvement • Greater ability to attract grants and partnerships • Allows the regional district to participate, set goals and monitor outcomes • Better coordination between centres • Ability to expand 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Requires an Increase in staff resources which in turn requires an increase in taxes and user fees

Option	Pros	Cons
	programming	
3. Full Regional District Operation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greatest level of control to set goals and monitor outcomes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Highest cost to provide services; higher user fees, higher taxes May decrease community involvement May require centralisation of services

Improving Services and Support within the Current Model

While for the most part, the current model is working, and is a desirable option to sustain, the community input indicates a need for improvement in services as well as a need for direction and support. An interim strategy would be to maintain the status-quo with an increase in support from the CSRD for essential programs and facilities to ensure broad goals and objectives are met. The following table outlines options for recreation, arts and culture programs in Area C.

Option	Resources
<p>1. In the short term, monitor the community centre operations for overall effectiveness through the centre Directors , A Key action items would include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Set broad goals for arts, culture and recreation that help foster community spirit, vitality, sense of belonging, community interaction and personal growth and development. Work with social service providers and public health authorities to identify where service gaps are missing. Currently Interior Health has recognized the need for more social interaction, support for seniors, as well as health and wellness programs. Encourage and promote communication between community centres so that programs are not duplicated and to raise awareness of programs available at various centres. Support volunteers with training and promote the benefits of participation in programs. Conduct facility audits and continue to support critical infrastructure improvements. Consider renovations to centres to achieve key goals such as adding exercise rooms and equipment to centres to promote active living. Monitor success including participation, satisfaction levels, range of programs and success at achieving 	TBD

Option	Resources
broad established goals.	
2. Co-sponsor keep fit classes and health/wellness programs for seniors.	\$20,000 annual capital cost
3. Continue to provide financial support where possible for essential maintenance and upgrades of buildings. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. Monitor the condition of buildings and re-evaluate options if the community groups can no longer sustain them. b. In the long term assess the three options to determine the best approach to meeting community needs into the future. 	\$50,000 annual capital cost

This short-term approach may require a reassignment of CSRD staff functions and potentially an increase in staff, or contract positions. In the long term a decision will have to be made both about the level of service to be provided by the regional district and the community centres themselves. If support for the privately owned facilities dwindles and buildings deteriorate, community discussions will be required to decide the future of leisure services. Centralization and amalgamation of leisure services may be more efficient but may pose community debate over the fair and best location and would require direct support from the regional district and tax increases. Upgrading and expanding existing centres may provide greater opportunities for access.

TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE ASSESSMENT

To determine which projects to pursue over the next 10 years, an evaluation system was developed to evaluate the list of potential projects. The evaluation criteria considers the benefits to residents of the CSRD in four categories: social, cultural, economic and environmental¹. A description of the evaluation methodology and criteria are provided in this section.

It should be noted that in addition to this evaluation, final decisions and implementation of project priorities will be based on consideration of sub-regional equity reflecting the need to ensure community fairness and balance throughout Area C. Projects are reviewed by staff and final decisions are made by the Regional District Board.

Explanation of Scoring

Each criteria is scored based on a low (1), medium (2) or high (3) score that indicates the extent to which a project will benefit residents of the CSRD. The social and economic criteria categories each represent 30% of the total possible points. The cultural and environmental criteria categories each represent 20% of the possible points. There are 48 possible points available.

TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE ASSESSMENT CRITERIA	SCORE
Social Effect	1, 2, or 3
Provide opportunities for social interactions	
Supports inclusiveness and equity for everyone	
Provide safe, easily accessible active living opportunities for everyone	
Promotes connectivity to other places, amenities and services	
Provides opportunities for physical and mental health benefits	
Environmental Effect	
Protects, enhances or restores the region's natural resources	
Provide opportunities for environmental stewardship	
Provide opportunities for environmental education / contact with nature	
Economic Effect	
Impacts on CSRD capital budgets	
Impacts on CSRD annual operating costs/ staff resources	
Contributes to the local economy	
Creates opportunities for volunteerism, business partnerships, interagency cooperation	
Encourages direct revenue generation to the CSRD	

¹ This methodology is similar to that used for the CSRD Solid Waste Management Plan.

Cultural Effect	
Celebrates the art, history and culture of the area	
Incorporates First Nations culture, history and traditions into park and trail developments	
Promotes a sense of community identity	
TOTAL SCORE:	

A description of the considerations for the criteria is provided in the table below.

Social Effect
<p>Provide opportunities for social interactions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adds public amenities such as gathering places, picnic tables, benches, info kiosks ▪ Supports programming for special events, celebrations ▪ Support team sports ▪ Supports activities of community organizations and clubs
<p>Supports inclusiveness and equity for everyone</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Amenities for seniors, youth, children and families ▪ Accessible, barrier free design features such as signage, lighting and park furniture ▪ Park features support a wide variety of activities and programs
<p>Provide safe, easily accessible active living opportunities for everyone</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Amenities located in areas of high demand for access ▪ Location is easily accessible from neighbourhoods ▪ Improves opportunities for active transportation ▪ Accessible, barrier free design features that encourage activities such as walking, cycling, and swimming
<p>Promotes connectivity to other places, amenities and services</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Parks/trails linked to recreation centres, schools, and community nodes ▪ Easily accessible from neighbourhoods ▪ Well signed, advertised and promoted ▪ Amenities located in areas of high demand for access
<p>Provides opportunities for physical and mental health benefits</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adds amenities that promote exercise such as sports fields, exercise equipment, playgrounds and pickellball courts ▪ Provides access to natural areas, lakes and streams that enable contact with nature ▪ Provides viewpoints or scenic areas for quiet contemplation

Environmental Effect
<p>Protects, enhances or restores the region's natural resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Respects lake water quality ▪ Respect habitat for species of concern
<p>Provide opportunities for environmental stewardship</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Opportunities for community involvement in planning, restoring and maintaining ▪ Business opportunities for sponsorship
<p>Provide opportunities for environmental education / contact with nature</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provides access to natural areas and features ▪ Adds interpretive signage ▪ Supports nature – oriented programs
Economic Effect
<p>Impacts on CSRD capital budgets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Capital costs (Low = <\$100,000, Medium = \$100,000 - \$200,000, High = >\$200,000) ▪ Opportunities for sponsorship/ grants/partnerships ▪ Community volunteerism opportunities
<p>Impacts on CSRD annual operating costs/ staff resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Operating costs (Low = <\$50,000, Medium = \$50,000-100,000, High = >\$100,000) ▪ Opportunities for sponsorship/ grants/ partnerships ▪ Community volunteerism opportunities ▪ Opportunity for business strategy
<p>Contributes to the local economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Encourages increased tourism ▪ Encourages participation from visitors and seasonal residents ▪ Encourages increased population growth ▪ Encourages new businesses, job creation, partnerships ▪ Direct increase in CSRD capital and operating expenditures <p>Creates opportunities for volunteerism, business partnerships, interagency cooperation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Development of new facilities, expanded park operations, responsibility for recreation programs ▪ Potential to leverage support from other agencies and organizations ▪ Potential to support community organizations and volunteers

<p>Encourages direct revenue generation to the CSRD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Potential for revenues from programs, rental income, user fees, commercial opportunities in parks
<p>Cultural Effect</p>
<p>Celebrates the art, history and culture of the area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Interpretive signs ▪ Recognition of history and historical artifacts ▪ Opportunities to promote local artisans / public art pieces ▪ Supports ethnic/cultural events
<p>Incorporates First Nations culture, history and traditions into park and trail developments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Direct involvement in planning and ongoing operations ▪ Recognition of First nations culture in park/ trail name signs ▪ Programs/ special events related to first nations culture
<p>Promotes a sense of community identity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Park features highlight unique features of the community ▪ Promotes community gatherings ▪ Participation from local businesses

CONCLUSION

To summarize, the long list of options has been developed through the amalgamation of engagement feedback, site tours, background research, key finding summaries and the project team's professional experience.

A subsequent short list of recommendations for Area C parks, trails and recreation programs will be provided within the upcoming Phase 5 of this project, utilizing the Evaluation Criteria Scoring methodology. In addition, a second round of public engagement to share the short and long lists will take place during Phase 6 of this project.



White Lake, Photo Source: LEES+Associates

APPENDIX A: PARKLAND ACQUISITION GUIDELINES

PARKLAND ACQUISITION GUIDELINES

When the Regional District is undertaking the acquisition of additional parkland for Area C, the following is a resource for use:

1. *Topography and natural features suited to the intended uses*

- Where feasible, a desirable park gradient will be in the range of 0-5% for the majority of the site. No more than %10 of the land will have a slope greater than 15%, with the exception of land determined as having culturally significant features. Consideration must be made on a park by park basis of natural geographic features (such as small hills, knolls) which may act as features of a park, but the majority of a park should be capable of accommodating a range of recreational activities.
- Land dedicated for a linear park or pathway system will have a slope no greater than 10%.
- Undevelopable/unusable land should only be considered for parkland acquisition where it protects ecosystems not otherwise represented in the system.
- The land to be dedicated shall not be environmentally sensitive nor within the Agricultural Land Reserve.

Note: environmentally sensitive areas NOT acquired as parkland are still protected under other policies and mechanisms, whether they fall on public or private land. Designation as an environmentally sensitive area is not enough of a rationale to acquire a site as parkland.

2. *Be convenient to the population it serves*

- Within a sub-community centre all residents should be within a five minute walk of a park where possible, and in more rural areas, all residents should be within a fifteen minute drive of a park where possible.
- Ensure that parkland is central to residences, and not at the edge of a sub-community, unless explicitly providing an important trailhead that links to existing or planned trails of significance or provides recreational amenities to rural residents.

3. *Be compatible with adjoining land uses*

- Situate parks adjacent to larger natural features or linear green connectors.
- Create parks, where possible, adjacent to school sites.
- The location of proposed athletic fields or event sites should take into consideration the effect of lighting, parking and circulation on adjacent land uses and circulation patterns.

4. *Be safe and accessible*

- Parks should be located close to public streets, transit, bicycle paths and pedestrian routes.
- Parks should have as much street frontage as possible.
- Universal accessibility should be provided to and in parks where reasonably feasible and where doing so will not damage cultural or environmental integrity.

5. *Create connections*

- Parkland is preferred where it contributes directly to the community-wide system of trails and greenways, but also where indirect benefits can be provided such as access points and trailheads with amenities.

6. *Provide varied programming*

- Sites should be as flexible as possible in their programming, incorporating opportunities for a variety of activities such as active structured and unstructured play, un-programmed lawn areas, access to nature, pathways, trails, lookouts, areas for dogs and quiet areas.
- Sites should incorporate desired park facilities for the specific neighbourhood requirements and demographics. Since this will change over time, it is critical that the space be of a size, shape and topography that will allow park elements to change over time.
- In general, a park smaller than 0.2ha should not be accepted, and preferably not smaller than 0.5ha.

7. *Be sensitive to the environment*

- Parks should conserve, enhance and restore the natural physical character of the site.

8. *Limited non-park infrastructure*

- Detention ponds typically preclude public use. These are not recommended as park space.
- Land acquired for parkland should not be used to store pump houses, booster stations or other utility infrastructure.

9. *Consider opportunities for optimal parkland as they arise*

- If school sites are closed, existing playfields and amenities such as playgrounds should be considered for acquisition as parkland.
- Initiate parkland identification and boundary determination at, or prior to, road layout and preceding any lot layouts in new development areas.

10. *Be in proximity to waterfront/lakes*

- If possible, situate parks adjacent to the waterfront or lake areas in order to provide public access to shorelines and opportunities for beach activities, swimming, picnicking, boating and boat launching.
- Ensure that park amenities are not situated on and that protection exists for environmentally sensitive riparian areas and shoreline ecosystems which provide protection for wildlife.

11. *Ensure that parks meet the needs of rural residents*

- Consider locating parks in areas that are accessible to all residents, including rural residents.
- Situate parks in locations that provide rural residents (living in areas zoned as rural residential) with access to green space and park amenities. As access to nature and outdoor recreation is associated with increased levels of community social capital and exposure to natural and park areas is associated with positive mental health benefits.

Developers should be encouraged to provide and develop parkland over and above their statutory obligations and to work with the Regional District in the development of parks and trails within their developments. More information on parkland acquisition best practices can be attained from:

http://www.cscd.gov.bc.ca/lgd/intergov_relations/library/Parkland_Acquisition_BPG.pdf

APPENDIX B: BLIND BAY SPATIAL ANALYSIS – WALKABILITY TO PARKS

SPATIAL ANALYSIS SUMMARY

The distribution of community parkland is nearly as important as the quality and quantity of parkland when it comes to providing equal access to open space, daily opportunities for outdoor activities, enhancing the character of the community, and contributing to quality of life through positive place making. One of the most commonly used metrics for assessing park distribution and possible barriers to park use is to assess a community's walkability in terms of resident proximity to park space. The image on the following page illustrates a spatial analysis showing the walkability to parks within Blind Bay. For the purposes of this analysis, a 5 minute walking distance was set at 400 meters—as a radius from parkland or “as the crow flies¹.” CSRD active parks were used in this assessment, however the type and quality of the park was not included in this assessment, nor was the presence of safe pedestrian or cycling routes.

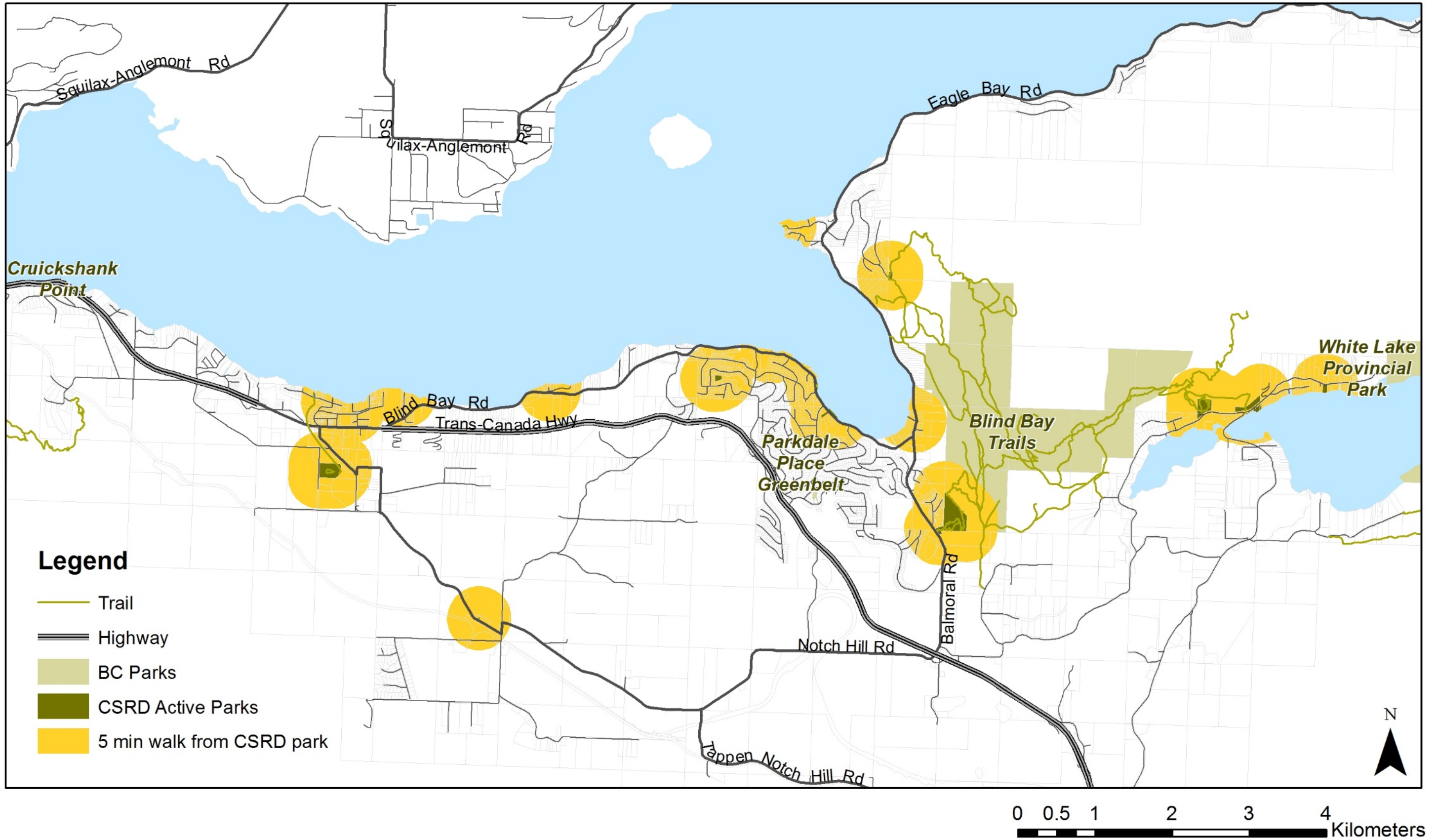
This assessment was used as one tool among several others to ascertain residents' accessibility to parks in Blind Bay. The spatial analysis shows that:

- From a spatial distribution perspective the areas of Blind Bay zoned as neighbourhood residential in the northern sections of Blind Bay are within a five minute walk of a park. In addition the residential areas close to Balmoral Trailhead and MacArthur Heights Trailhead are walking distance to the Blind Bay network of trails.
- The areas zoned as neighbourhood residential and medium density residential in the southern sections of Blind Bay do not have many parks that are walking distance for residents. This includes the residential area around Mount View Drive. The primarily residential zoning of the southern section of Blind Bay with a few sections zoned as neighbourhood commercial, indicates that there is future opportunity for the development of new parks.

*It should be noted that the spatial analysis indicating park distribution and walkability to parks is only one tool that has been used to help with the assessment of parks within Blind Bay. Due to the overall rural character of Area C the parkland acquisition guidelines further describe how the spatial distribution of parks should be planned for Blind Bay, as described below:

- Within a sub-community centre all residents should be within a five minute walk of a park where possible, and in more rural areas, all residents should be within a fifteen minute drive of a park where possible.
- Ensure that parkland is central to residences, and not at the edge of a sub-community, unless the parkland is a waterfront park or explicitly providing an important trailhead that links to existing or planned trails of significance or provides recreational amenities to rural residents.

¹ i.e. a straight line, not considering road and trail networks.





Memo #4
Submitted to CSRD Area C, June 2, 2017

Technical Memo #4 CSRD Parks Master Plan Electoral Area C

Short List of Park, Trail and Recreation Options

Submitted by:

LEES
+
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TECHNICAL MEMO #4

Technical Memo #3 included a long list of options that was developed through the assessment of information collected during the first round of engagement, site tours, background research, key finding summaries, and the project team's professional experience. A high level overview of the economic implications of the options was also developed by providing order of magnitude capital and operating cost estimates.

The long list of options has been evaluated using the Triple Bottom Line criteria in order to establish a prioritized list of recommendations. This prioritized list will be reviewed by the Advisory Committee and will be discussed with the public at community open houses in May, 2017.

Following the community open houses, the prioritized list will be refined into a 5 year implementation plan.

TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE ASSESSMENT

To develop a prioritized list of projects, an evaluation system was developed through consultation with the advisory committee to consider the benefits to residents of Electoral Area C in four categories: social, cultural, economic and environmental¹. A description of the evaluation methodology and criteria are provided in this section.

It should be noted that in addition to this evaluation, final decisions and implementation of project priorities will be based on consideration of sub-regional equity reflecting the need to ensure community fairness and balance throughout Area C. Projects are reviewed by staff and final decisions are made by the Regional District Board.

Explanation of Scoring

Each criteria is rated with a low (1), medium (2) or high (3) score indicating the extent to which a project will benefit residents of Electoral Area C. The social and economic criteria categories each represent 30% of the total possible points. The cultural and environmental criteria categories each represent 20% of the possible points. These weightings were developed in discussions with staff and the advisory committee. There are 48 possible points available.

Table 1: Triple Bottom Line Assessment Criteria Description

TRIPLE BOTTOM LINE ASSESSMENT CRITERIA
SOCIAL EFFECT (1-3 points each, 15 points possible, 30% of the overall points)
<p>Provide opportunities for social interactions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adds public amenities such as gathering places, picnic tables, benches, info kiosks ▪ Supports programming for special events, celebrations ▪ Support team sports ▪ Supports activities of community organizations and clubs
<p>Supports inclusiveness and equity for everyone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Amenities for seniors, youth, children and families ▪ Accessible, barrier free design features such as signage, lighting and park furniture ▪ Park features support a wide variety of activities and programs
<p>Provide safe, easily accessible active living opportunities for everyone:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Amenities located in areas of high demand for access ▪ Location is easily accessible from neighbourhoods ▪ Improves opportunities for active transportation

¹ This methodology is similar to that used for the CSRD Solid Waste Management Plan.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Accessible, barrier free design features that encourage activities such as walking, cycling, and swimming
<p>Promotes connectivity to other places, amenities and services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Parks/trails linked to recreation centres, schools, and community nodes ▪ Easily accessible from neighbourhoods ▪ Well signed, advertised and promoted ▪ Amenities located in areas of high demand for access
<p>Provides opportunities for physical and mental health benefits:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Adds amenities that promote exercise such as sports fields, exercise equipment, playgrounds and pickellball courts ▪ Provides access to natural areas, lakes and streams that enable contact with nature ▪ Provides viewpoints or scenic areas for quiet contemplation
<p>ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECT (1-3 points each, 9 points possible, 20% of the overall points)</p>
<p>Protects, enhances or restores the region's natural resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Respects lake water quality ▪ Respect habitat for species of concern
<p>Provide opportunities for environmental stewardship</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Opportunities for community involvement in planning, restoring and maintaining ▪ Business opportunities for sponsorship
<p>Provide opportunities for environmental education / contact with nature</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provides access to natural areas and features ▪ Adds interpretive signage ▪ Supports nature – oriented programs
<p>ECONOMIC EFFECT (1-3 points each, 15 points possible, 30% of the overall points)</p>
<p>Impacts on CSRD capital budgets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Capital costs (3 = <\$100,000, 2 = \$100,000 - \$200,000, 1 = >\$200,000) ▪ Opportunities for sponsorship/ grants/partnerships ▪ Community volunteerism opportunities
<p>Impacts on CSRD annual operating costs/ staff resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Operating costs (3 = <\$50,000, 2 = \$50,000-100,000, 1 = >\$100,000) ▪ Opportunities for sponsorship/ grants/ partnerships ▪ Community volunteerism opportunities

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Opportunity for business strategy
<p>Contributes to the local economy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Encourages increased tourism ▪ Encourages participation from visitors and seasonal residents ▪ Encourages increased population growth ▪ Encourages new businesses, job creation, partnerships ▪ Direct increase in CSRD capital and operating expenditures
<p>Creates opportunities for volunteerism, business partnerships, interagency cooperation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Development of new facilities, expanded park operations, responsibility for recreation programs ▪ Potential to leverage support from other agencies and organizations ▪ Potential to support community organizations and volunteers
<p>Encourages direct revenue generation to the CSRD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Potential for revenues from programs, rental income, user fees, commercial opportunities in parks
<p>CULTURAL EFFECT (1-3 points each, 9 points possible, 20% of the overall points)</p>
<p>Celebrates the art, history and culture of the area</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Interpretive signs ▪ Recognition of history and historical artifacts ▪ Opportunities to promote local artisans / public art pieces ▪ Supports ethnic/cultural events
<p>Incorporates First Nations culture, history and traditions into park and trail developments</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Direct involvement in planning and ongoing operations ▪ Recognition of First nations culture in park/ trail name signs ▪ Programs/ special events related to first nations culture
<p>Promotes a sense of community identity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Park features highlight unique features of the community ▪ Promotes community gatherings ▪ Participation from local businesses

THE PRIORITIZED LIST

The full list of options was evaluated using the triple bottom line criteria. Each project and individual score is provided at the end of this report.

Further review of this list will be done to develop a 5-year implementation plan that outlines more specific feasibility, capital budget and operational implications. Both this list and the ultimate 5-year implementation plan should remain flexible because community needs and financial capabilities of the Regional District will change over time and new opportunities may arise.

The following are the key findings from the development of the prioritized list:

- Scores ranged from 43 (89%) down to 20 (42%). Projects scoring less than 24 (50%) were considered low value to the community and are not currently recommended for pursuit in the short term.
- The following projects have been excluded from the short list regardless of their overall score because they are unlikely to be feasible within existing annual capital budgets or because of other considerations:
 - Acquiring a new park in the vicinity of Rocky Point would provide significant regional benefits, but land acquisition and access through the neighborhood community would be very challenging. Therefore, the priority is for park acquisition for waterfront parks in both Sorrento and Blind Bay.
 - The development of a regional destination recreation and culture community centre complex scored highly but, has very significant financial implications to the Regional District. Because the current system of volunteer-run centres is meeting the majority needs of residents, and a new centre was not frequently requested, a change in mandate and development of a community centre is not warranted at this time.
 - New tennis courts and a club house was suggested by a community member, but additional information and assessment of feasibility is needed, as well as determining if there is sufficient interest in the community.
- While an Active Transportation Plan is not within the direct mandate of CSRD Parks, a system of walkways throughout Area C would support the greatest overall social, recreational and economic benefits by providing a feature amenity, linking communities, supporting health and improving access to parks and amenities.
- Implementation of a blueway route could bring significant economic tourism benefits with continued ties to First Nations communities, similar to the success of the development of the regional trail system.
- Development of new large scale destination regional parks, following the example at Sorrento/Blind Bay Park, at Sorrento, Sunnybrae and Blind Bay and a destination boardwalk from Pebble Beach to the Centennial Drive area provides significant social, recreational and economic benefits. Such new sites would provide a range of amenities most requested through public consultation.
- Providing support for coordination of community centre operations and facility maintenance is necessary for their long term effectiveness.

- Providing financial support for fitness classes and programs for seniors scored in the lower end. However, there is a high need for these programs according to Interior Health and the recent age-friendly planning initiative.
- In order to achieve the commitment to protecting the environment, as indicated in the Vision and Guiding Principles laid out in Technical Memo #3, initiating a seasonal interpretive program, undertaking environmental studies, installing interpretive signage and improving the White Lake Boardwalk, all have notable value.
- The Cultural goals can be achieved through festivals and events in new regional parks, natural history interpretation and continued programming with the First Nations.

SYSTEM-WIDE RECOMMENDATIONS

In addition to specific capital projects, this section presents system wide recommendations for planning and operational policies that support the community parks and trails system as a whole in Electoral Area C.

1. ENCOURAGE THE DEVELOPMENT A REGIONAL PARK PLAN

Rationale: CSRD parks mandate is primarily focused on the provision of community level parks and on meeting the recreational needs of residents in each electoral areas. As service areas correspond with electoral area boundaries, each electoral area has a distinct budget and parks plan. As such, protection of natural resources within the Regional District and provision of major regional destination parks is considered outside the current mandate, which leaves a potential gap in protection and conservation. Other Regional Districts, such as the Central Okanagan Regional District, have developed regional-wide park plans that govern both the protection of key natural resources and the recreational opportunities at both the regional and sub- regional levels. Encouraging a regional-wide park plan would enhance both conservation and recreation throughout the region.

2. DEVELOP A MAINTENANCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (MMP)

Rationale: As the community grows and the master plan is implemented, Regional District investment in assets will increase. A MMP will assist the strategic management of assets and include an inventory of assets, life cycle costing, maintenance standards and best management practices.

3. DEVELOP PARKS MAINTENANCE STANDARDS

Rationale: CSRD Area C parks are maintained by different contractors resulting in variable levels of service. The community survey noted public requests for improvements in park maintenance. Standardizing their operations would assist staff in setting budgets and ensuring more consistent and acceptable and consistent levels of maintenance across service areas.

4. CONSIDER APPLING FOR A LICENSE OF OCCUPATION FROM THE PROVINCE FOR PORTIONS OF THE SHUSWAP LAKE AND WHITE LAKE SHORELINES

Rationale: Feedback from the community indicated that opportunities to walk along the shoreline of Shuswap Lake and White Lake were being lost as a result of the development of piers and boardwalks. A License of Occupation will empower the CSRD to enforce greater regulations with

respect to the installation of docks and buoys on Shuswap and area lakes. The capacity of the CSRD to take on this additional operational cost must be carefully evaluated.

5. ACKNOWLEDGE AND CONTINUE THE ROLE OF THE PARKS AND RECREATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Rationale: Given the value of the Advisory Committee's past and current work, their knowledge of the Regional District, and their strong connections with the community, it is in an ideal position to assist with communications, priority-setting, and monitoring of progress and benefits during implementation of the master plan recommendations. The current Terms of Reference for the committee are appropriate.

6. DEVELOP A REVENUE GENERATION POLICY

Rationale: Currently there are low fees for use of park sites and there currently no commercial activities in parks, even though opportunities do exist. A revenue generation policy would be intended to provide consistency in assessing and determining application of user fees and charges, as appropriate for specific activities, special events and new services in local parks. Revenue would allow the CSRD to provide further services to the community and offset costs associated with funding park programs or events.

7. CONDUCT ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES PRIOR TO ANY MAJOR PARK DEVELOPMENT

Rationale: Knowledge and management of existing environmental features within the parks system will help avoid project road blocks and will highlight opportunities for protection and enhancement of rare and endangered species.

8. REVIEW EXISTING UNDEVELOPED PARK LANDS

Rationale: There are several parcels of park land in the Area C parks system that are owned and managed by the CSRD but do not have any active park amenities. An evaluation of the park land inventory should be undertaken to determine whether any of these sites already provide benefits (such as natural areas, habitat corridors, trails and dog off leash opportunities), whether there are opportunities for development of active park amenities in the future (based on the Parkland Acquisition Guidelines in Memo #3), or if there are opportunities to dispose of park land in order to acquire parcels that better meet the needs of Area C residents. A conservative approach should be taken to avoid losing parkland that could be valuable in the future.

9. DEVELOP A COMMUNICATIONS AND MARKETING CAMPAIGN

Rationale: Some of the existing parks and amenities in Area C are underutilized. A communications and marketing campaign would help improve awareness of the wide variety of parks, amenities, and opportunities that Area C has to offer. The Shuswap Trail Alliance trails brochure is an example of a hard copy option that has been successful in increasing knowledge, awareness, and interest in the trails network.

10. DEVELOP A COST-SHARING POLICY AND FORMULA FOR PARKLAND ACQUISITION

Rationale: Funds for the acquisition and development of CSRD parks comes from both area-wide and sub-community sources. A strategy is needed to ensure equity within the region that reflects area-wide vs. sub-community park services. An approach may be to consider sub-community taxes for neighbourhood parks and area-wide taxation for community parks.

CONCLUSION

To summarize, the prioritized list was established by evaluating each of the options in the long list against the Triple Bottom Line criteria. This prioritized list will be reviewed by the Advisory Committee and will be discussed with the public at community open houses in May, 2017. Following the community open houses, the prioritized list will be refined into a 5 year implementation plan.

Recommended Projects by Triple Bottom Line Score

		Social Effect					Environmental Effect			Economic Effect					Cultural Effect			Triple Bottom Line Score (out of 48 points)
		Provide opportunities for social interactions	Supports inclusiveness and equity for everyone	Provide safe, easily accessible active living opportunities for everyone	Promotes connectivity to other places, amenities and services	Provides opportunities for physical and mental health benefits	Protects, enhances or restores the region's natural resources	Provide opportunities for environmental stewardship	Provide opportunities for environmental education / contact with nature	Impacts on CSRD capital budgets	Impacts on CSRD annual operating costs/ staff resources	Contributes to the local economy	Creates opportunities for volunteerism, business partnerships, interagency cooperation	Encourages direct revenue generation to the CSRD	Celebrates the art, history and culture of the area	Incorporates First Nations culture, history and traditions into park and trail developments	Promotes a sense of community identity	
1	Undertake an Active Transportation Plan throughout Area C.	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	2	3	43
2	Continue work on the detailed planning process for a blueways initiative and park infrastructure with the Shuswap Trail Alliance.	3	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	1	3	3	1	40
3	Develop a boardwalk, community pier, search and rescue dock from Pebble Beach Park to Centennial Drive.	3	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	1	1	3	3	2	2	2	3	38
4	Acquire and develop a community park in Blind Bay (minimum 2 ha).	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	2	1	2	3	3	1	2	2	3	37
5	Acquire and develop a waterfront community park in Sorrento (minimum 1 ha).	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	1	1	3	3	1	2	2	2	37
6	Sunnybrae Community Park Continue the development of Sunnybrae Community Park as a regional destination facility.	3	3	3	2	3	2	3	3	1	1	3	3	1	2	2	2	37
7	Implement a seasonal interpretive program on the history and environment of Area C.	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	3	3	3	37
8	Work with Shuswap Trail Alliance to undertake a feasibility study for a destination trail from Tappen/Sunnybrae through White Lake to Cinnemousum Narrows Park Reserve.	3	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	2	2	36
9	White Lake Community Park Extend the interpretive boardwalk and add destination fishing pier amenities.	2	2	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	3	2	2	36
10	Acquire property in Eagle Bay for a new neighbourhood park.	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	35
11	Work with the Eagle Bay Community Association to improve the outdoor amenities on their property.	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	3	35
12	Work with the province to improve park amenities at White Lake Provincial Park.	2	2	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	1	2	2	2	35
13	Work with the Switzmalph Cultural Society to develop interpretive trails.	3	2	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	3	3	2	33
14	Undertake an area-wide environmental inventory and assessment for parks in conjunction with the Ministry of Environment.	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	2	1	1	3	3	3	33
15	Continue to provide financial support where possible for essential maintenance and upgrades to community centres.	3	3	3	1	3	1	1	1	3	2	3	3	1	1	1	3	33
16	Sorrento Blind Bay Park Complete a new park masterplan and redevelop the park.	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	3	1	2	2	2	33
17	White Lake Community Park Integrate additional interpretive signage on red and blue listed species present at White Lake.	2	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	3	2	2	32
18	Add First Nations names and text to signs in parks.	3	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	3	3	3	32

Recommended Projects by Triple Bottom Line Score

		Social Effect					Environmental Effect			Economic Effect					Cultural Effect			Triple Bottom Line Score (out of 48 points)
		Provide opportunities for social interactions	Supports inclusiveness and equity for everyone	Provide safe, easily accessible active living opportunities for everyone	Promotes connectivity to other places, amenities and services	Provides opportunities for physical and mental health benefits	Protects, enhances or restores the region's natural resources	Provide opportunities for environmental stewardship	Provide opportunities for environmental education / contact with nature	Impacts on CSRD capital budgets	Impacts on CSRD annual operating costs/ staff resources	Contributes to the local economy	Creates opportunities for volunteerism, business partnerships, interagency cooperation	Encourages direct revenue generation to the CSRD	Celebrates the art, history and culture of the area	Incorporates First Nations culture, history and traditions into park and trail developments	Promotes a sense of community identity	
19	Increase the number of park benches, walking paths and shade trees throughout the parks system.	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	2	31
20	Support communication and coordination of recreation programs in community centres.	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	1	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	31
21	White Lake Community Park Improve the car-top boat ramp and pier at White Lake Community Park.	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	1	1	2	1	2	31
22	Continue to work with Shuswap Tourism on info kiosk program	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	1	2	2	2	31
23	John Evdokimoff Community Bike Park Redevelop the site into a family neighbourhood park.	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	30
24	Make an annual contribution to repair and extend the operating season of the boat ramp at Herald Provincial Park.	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	2	3	3	3	2	1	2	1	2	30
25	Blind Bay Pebble & Sandy Beaches Provide dragon boat facilities in the region.	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	1	1	3	2	30
26	Acquire easements for trail access to Sunnybrae Bluffs.	2	2	2	3	3	2	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	29
27	Install natural history interpretive signage at Rocky Martinson Park	1	1	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	1	1	1	2	2	2	29
28	Implement a Canada Goose Control Program throughout Area C.	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	28
29	Acquire and develop a neighbourhood park close to Balmoral Trailhead (minimum 2 ha).	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	28
30	Mount Tuam Community Bike Park Add features in consultation with the local community.	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	2	1	2	28
31	Co-sponsor keep fit classes and health/wellness programs for seniors.	3	3	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	27
32	John Evdokimoff Community Bike Park Upgrade and renew bike park elements to provide a variety of experiences for both beginner and advanced users.	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	27
33	White Lake Community Park Develop a play feature, in association with the picnic facilities.	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	25
34	Install interpretive signage at Notch Hill Community Park on the history of the old rail line.	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	3	1	2	24
35	Install trail etiquette signage to promote multiuse of trails.	2	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	24
36	Upgrade the Harbour Road boat launch.	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	23
37	Cedar Heights Community Park Implement minor upgrades and add accessible features to the existing playground.	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	23
38	Install outdoor exercise/fitness equipment in parks and adjacent to community centres.	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	23



Memo #5
Submitted to CSRD Area C, June 2, 2017

Technical Memo #5 CSRD Parks Master Plan Electoral Area C

Public Engagement Results
and Implementation Plan

Submitted by

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+
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1 INTRODUCTION

Technical Memo #4 included a list of projects prioritized based upon the application of the Triple Bottom Line criteria developed in collaboration with the Advisory Committee. The draft recommendations and priorities were presented to the Advisory Committee and the community. Opportunities for residents to provide feedback were provided, both online and in-person. Following the public engagement and discussion with the Advisory Committee, additional review and analysis was completed to incorporate community feedback, incorporate consideration of gaps in the parks system, and in the context of the financial capabilities of the CSRD and Area C parks budget.

This memo is organized in two parts. The first section is an overview of the feedback received from the public on the draft recommendations and priorities, with the detailed online questionnaire and open house feedback results provided in Appendix A. The second part of this memo provides a framework for implementing the recommended projects by identifying priorities, implications for the CSRD Area C parks capital and operating budget, and outlining potential funding strategies.

2 PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT – ROUND #2

2.1 PUBLIC OPEN HOUSES

Two open houses were held in Area C to present and discuss the draft recommendations and priorities with community residents. Attendance at the open houses was approximately 45 people overall. While many attendees completed questionnaires¹, there were also valuable conversations between residents, the consulting team, and CSRD staff. Some also provided written feedback on sticky notes provided and attached to the display boards. The following is a summary of the feedback from the open house events.

- Blind Bay residents were dissatisfied with the recommendations for a community and neighbourhood park in their community. The primary issue was that the mentioned size (1-2 hectares) was not large enough to accommodate the amenities that are desired². Some also stated that two smaller parks is less desirable than one larger park.
- Parking was noted as a significant issue at Pebble and Sandy Beaches in Blind Bay.
- More amenities for children and youth were requested at the Blind Bay open house.
- Some ideas included adding more amenities for children and youth and more walking trails in Blind Bay.
- There was support from Sunnybrae residents for improved boat ramp access. Working with the Province to improve the Herald Provincial Park boat ramp and extend the season as a preliminary measure to improve lake access was general supported. Some residents did mention that a new boat ramp at Sunnybrae Community Park would be preferable, but that location is not likely feasible due to site constraints and the shallowness of the lake shore.

2.2 ONLINE AND HARD COPY QUESTIONNAIRE

The display boards from the public open houses were posted to the CSRD website along with a link to an online questionnaire. The same questionnaire was provided to those who attended the open houses in person. The following summary is an analysis of all the online and hard copy questionnaire responses³.

- There was strong support for the Vision and Mission (70% agree, 7.5% neutral);
- Overall comments noted that while the lake is important, active parks for a variety of year-round uses should also be a priority.
- The need for improved boat access and parking was cited frequently.

¹ Questionnaires completed by open house attendees were combined with online questionnaires.

² Additional details on desired park amenities from the first round of public engagement are outlined in Technical Memo #2.

³ The online and hard copy surveys are not a statistically valid sample of the community. The first round of public engagement included a statistically valid phone survey.

- Equitable spending and distribution of park land, trails and park amenities was a significant concern for many respondents.
- Sorrento projects and priorities had 75% neutral, somewhat supportive, or very supportive responses. Comments included support for improved waterfront amenities including park space, beaches, boat access, and walking/biking paths. There was also mention of tennis courts and ATV access;
- Blind Bay projects and priorities had 84% neutral, somewhat supportive, or very supportive responses. Comments included a desire for more a bigger community park, walking trails, improved boat launch, and improved parking at the beaches;
- White Lake projects and priorities had 93% neutral, somewhat supportive, or very supportive responses. Comments included the desire for an upgraded fishing pier, waterfront access, and a lake perimeter trail;
- Sunnybrae projects and priorities had 90% neutral, somewhat supportive, or very supportive responses. Comments included support for improvements of the Herald Provincial Park boat ramp, acquisition and improvement of the Sunnybrae Bluffs trail, more safe walking areas, and improvements to Sunnybrae Community Park;
- Eagle Bay projects and priorities had 90% neutral, somewhat supportive, or very supportive responses. Responses included both a desire for improved parking/boat access, as well as a desire for more community park amenities other than the waterfront;
- System-wide projects, trails and program projects and priorities had 93% neutral, somewhat supportive, or very supportive responses. Comments were generally supportive of comprehensive trails planning, more walking trails that are accessible/all ages, and more park land. Better access for motorized trail uses was also mentioned.

For additional detailed responses and comments, please see Appendix A.

There were a total of 40 responses with a majority coming from residents of Blind Bay, as shown in Table 1. Most respondents were men (63%) and most were between 55 and 75 years of age (72%).

Table 1: Public Questionnaire Response Rates

Sub-community	Percent of Questionnaire Responses
Blind Bay	60%
Eagle Bay	3%
Notch Hill	3%
Sorrento	9%
Sunnybrae	17%
Tappen	9%

3 IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

3.1 ANNUAL AREA C PARKS BUDGET OVERVIEW

The CSRD, along with all other municipalities in BC, will have to use a combination of conventional and non-conventional methods to address its parks and recreation renewal challenges and to meet the needs of its population. It should be recognized that Staff require dedicated time to build partnerships and resource development, establish volunteer committees, as well as time for building new required skills. Many of the funding avenues described here will require ongoing attention to identify opportunities and establish and maintain productive partnerships.

The CSRD Area C is a relatively small community with limited public resources. The annual parks budget varies from year to year, but is generally around \$500,000. Most of the budget is dedicated toward ongoing operations, maintenance, and upgrades/repairs to existing amenities. Approximately \$50,000-100,000 is available annually to pursue the development of new parks and amenities. There is also a park land acquisition fund and capital reserves that are expected to stand at around \$500,000 and \$20,000, respectively, at the end of 2017.

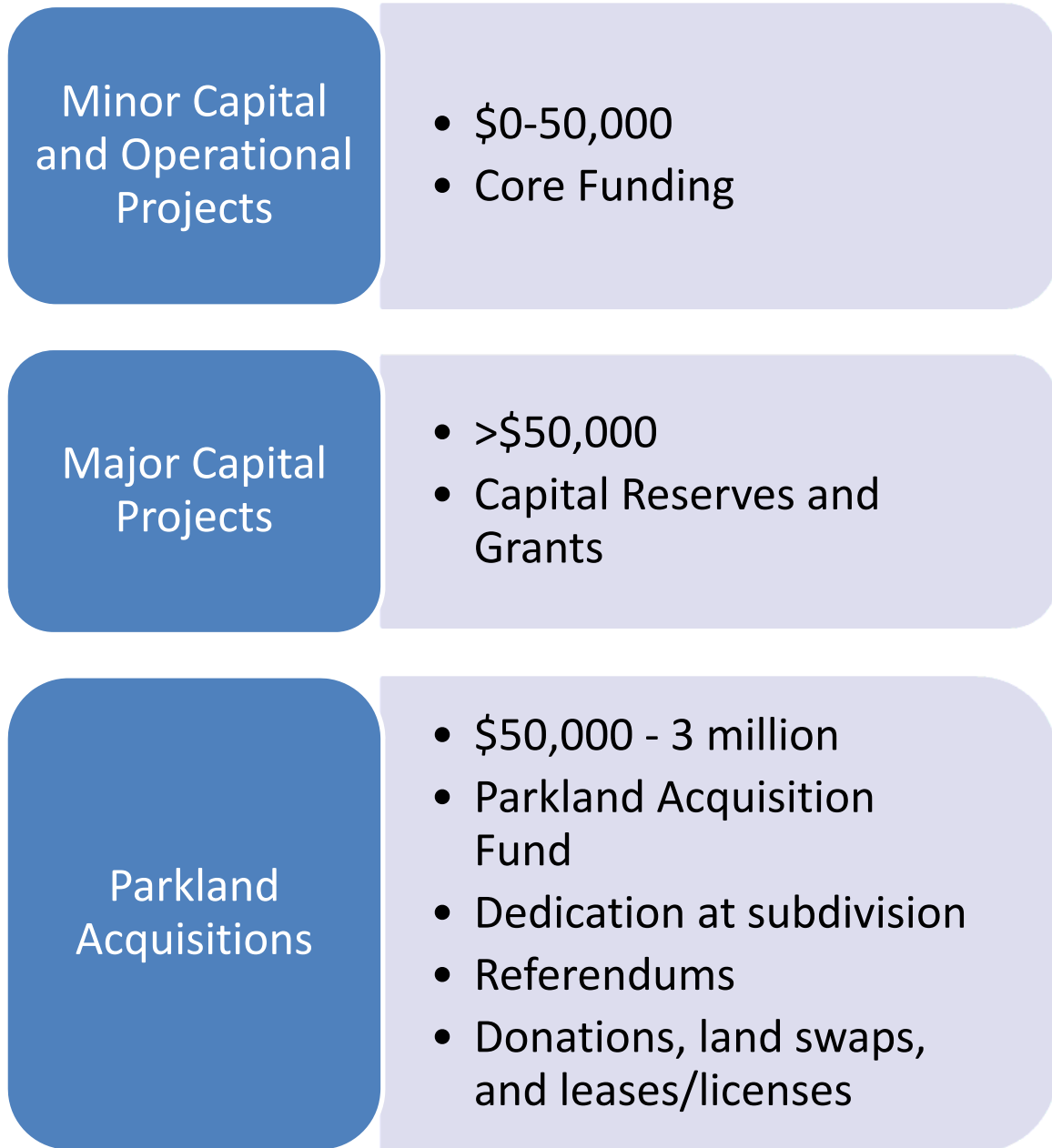
In order to provide quality park services and meet expectations, the CSRD must harness all the energy and resources within and around the community. The role of the CSRD is to be a facilitator and communicator, collectively drawing together the strengths, talents and resources of its residents, leveraging partnerships with multiple agencies and businesses, building connections with surrounding communities and continuing to work with all levels of governments.

3.2 IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK

Projects with budget implications fall into four general categories:

- Minor Capital and Operating Projects: These projects can likely be incorporated into existing annual budgets and staff work plans;
- Major Capital and Operating Projects: These projects are beyond the existing annual budget constraints;
- Park Land Acquisitions: Land acquisition is beyond the existing annual budget constraints and also has special considerations regarding funding strategies; and
- Projects that fall outside the current scope of CSRD Parks Department.

Figure 1: Implementation Framework Overview



The following sections outline the projects in each category, described above, and ranks them as high, medium or low priority. Projects identified as “high priority” should be completed within the next 5 years. Projects identified as “medium priority” may also be achievable within this timeframe, depending on funding opportunities and the availability of resources. “Low priority” projects are likely to be pursued over a longer timeframe, or as opportunities and resources become available over the next 10 years.

The priorities were set based on the triple bottom line score, public engagement feedback, discussion with the Advisory Committee, consideration of equity across the sub-communities, consideration of gaps in the parks system, and the financial capabilities of the CSRD and Area C parks budget.

More detail on the funding strategies for each category is also provided following the list of projects. This memo does not represent a commitment to spend. Spending decisions are ultimately made through the annual budget process and approved by the CSRD Board. In addition, while this implementation plan provides a guide, it should remain flexible to meet the changing community needs, opportunities and financial capabilities of the Regional District over time.

A summary table of all projects is provided in Appendix B.

3.3 MINOR CAPITAL AND OPERATIONAL PROJECTS

The following projects are those that have been identified with regional district staff, as within the existing financial capabilities of the annual CSRD Electoral Area C parks budget. They are listed in order of priority, as determined through the Triple Bottom Line evaluation, with additional consideration within the context of equity, public feedback, advisory committee feedback. It is anticipated that the CSRD will be able to implement these projects over the next 5 years (2017-2022). Generally, these projects are each \$50,000 or less.

Table 2: Minor Capital and Operational Projects

Recommendation	Project Type / Community	Estimated Cost	Priority
Undertake an area-wide environmental inventory and assessment for parks in conjunction with the Ministry of Environment.	General	\$50,000	High
Work with the Switzmalph Cultural Society to develop interpretive trails.	Trails	\$30,000	High
Increase the number of park benches, walking paths and shade trees throughout the parks system.	General	\$10,000 annually	High
Make an annual contribution to repair and extend the operating season of the boat ramp at Herald Provincial Park.	Sunnybrae	\$25,000 plus a \$1,000 annual contribution	High
Implement a Canada Goose Control Program throughout Area C.	General	\$10,000	High

John Evdokimoff Community Bike Park: Redevelop the site into a family neighbourhood park, including play features for young children.	White Lake	\$115,000	High ⁴
Add First Nations names and text to signs in parks.	General	\$30,000	Medium
Mount Tuam Community Bike Park Add features in consultation with the local community.	Blind Bay	\$30,000	Medium
White Lake Community Park Integrate additional interpretive signage on red and blue listed species present at White Lake.	White Lake	\$15,000	Medium
John Evdokimoff Community Bike Park Upgrade and renew bike park elements to provide a variety of experiences for both beginner and advanced users.	White Lake	\$50,000	Low
Continue to work with Shuswap Tourism on info kiosk program.	General	\$1,000 annually	Low
Install natural history interpretive signage at Rocky Martinson Park	Eagle Bay	\$5,000	Low
Install trail etiquette signage to promote multiuse of trails.	Trails	\$5,000	Low

The following projects should also be incorporated into staff work plans over the next 5 years, but do not have a direct capital or operational expense.

Recommendation	Project Type / Community	Estimated Cost	Priority
Install interpretive signage at Notch Hill Community Park on the history of the old rail line.	General	Staff Time	Medium
Work with the province to improve park amenities at White Lake Provincial Park.	White Lake	Staff Time	Low

⁴ John Evdokimoff Community Bike Park improvements are already included in the Area C parks budget for 2017.

FUNDING STRATEGIES FOR MINOR CAPITAL PROJECTS

The minor capital projects described above are likely to be funded through core funding. Conventionally, the core funding to create, sustain and renew park and recreation assets are drawn from the local property tax base. This core funding may be supplemented by user fees or capital plans, but these are rarely enough to offset anything beyond minor capital costs or a proportion of operating expenses.

Development Cost Charges (DCCs) and parkland dedication through subdivision are an essential resource for providing municipal services to a community. However, these are likely to be limited in the CSRD unless the community sees a significant increase in new development in the future. If this is the case, DCCs could be collected and applied to park acquisition and park improvement projects, including recreation buildings (i.e. washrooms, accessibility upgrades, change rooms, etc.) and outdoor recreation facilities (i.e. sport fields, playgrounds, trails, fencing, landscaping, drainage and irrigation). Parkland dedication is discussed further in Section 3.5 Parkland Acquisition.

3.4 MAJOR CAPITAL AND NEW OPERATIONAL PROJECTS

The following projects are those that have been identified as outside of the current financial capabilities of the annual CSRD Electoral Area C parks budget. They have been categorized into high, medium and low priority projects based on the Triple Bottom Line evaluation, with additional consideration within the context of equity, public feedback, advisory committee feedback. These projects will require additional sources of funding, primarily through grants or through the capital reserve fund.

Each of these projects has an initial capital investment, but will also require additional operating funds for ongoing maintenance and future life cycle replacement and upgrade costs. As projects are implemented, an associated increase in the annual operating budget for Electoral Area C parks should also be included. Operational budget increase estimates cannot be provided at this point until projects are designed.

Additional details regarding these and other potential improvements to the existing parks can be found in Memo #2.

Table 3: Major Capital and New Operational Projects

Recommendation	Project Type / Community	Estimated Cost	Priority
Develop a boardwalk from Pebble Beach to Centennial Drive with a community pier and search and rescue dock.	Blind Bay	\$1,500,000	High
Work with the Eagle Bay Community Association to improve the existing outdoor amenities on their property.	Eagle Bay	\$200,000	High

Work with Shuswap Trail Alliance to undertake a feasibility study and concept plan for a destination trail from Tappen/Sunnybrae through White Lake to Cinnemousum Narrows Park Reserve.	Trails	\$50,000	High
White Lake Community Park: Develop a play feature, in association with the picnic facilities.	White Lake	\$30,000	High
Sunnybrae Community Park: Continue the development of amenities at Sunnybrae Community Park.	Sunnybrae	\$200,000 - 500,000	Medium
Sorrento Blind Bay Park: Complete a new park masterplan and make improvements to the park.	Sorrento	\$200,000 - \$500,000	Medium
White Lake Community Park: Improve the car-top boat ramp and pier at White Lake Community Park.	White Lake	\$75,000	Medium
Upgrade Harbour Road boat launch.	Blind Bay	\$120,000	Medium
Provide dragon boat facilities in the region, likely in Blind Bay.	Blind Bay	\$20,000 - \$100,000	Low
White Lake Community Park: Extend the interpretive boardwalk and add destination fishing pier amenities.	White Lake	\$75,000	Low
Install outdoor exercise/fitness equipment in parks and adjacent to community centres.	General	\$50,000	Low
Cedar Heights Community Park: Implement minor upgrades and add accessible features to the existing playground.	Blind Bay	\$100,000	Low

3.4.1 FUNDING STRATEGIES FOR MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS

Capital Reserve Fund Development

The CSRD has a capital reserve fund that can be applied to the projects above. However, this fund is limited and will be quickly depleted unless a regular annual contribution is made. The practice of regularly putting a percentage of the annual Area C parks budget into the capital reserve fund

can be an important part of the funding and implementation of park development projects. Over the past 10 years, contributions to the capital reserve fund have averaged approximately 3% of the annual tax requisition, which forms the core funding of the parks budget. Increasing this annual contribution to 10% could enable implementation of some of the major capital projects listed above in a more timely fashion.

Grants

The CSRD should continue to monitor for grant opportunities to assist with the development of park and trail amenities. With the current economic climate, funding opportunities are limited; however, maintaining contact with local MLAs and MPs helps raise awareness and communicate the needs in the community. Health authorities are becoming increasingly instrumental in acquiring new grants for parks and recreation as stronger correlations are being made between active and healthy living.

Because grants can be quite beneficial, it is worth ensuring that staff are monitoring for grant opportunities and have the time and resources to develop applications, including those which support local associations and non-profit societies. Partnership grant applications either with another government agency or a non-profit group often gain more support. The best resource is the [CivicInfo BC](#) website. As well, membership to [Big Online](#) a privately owned on-line resource providing a comprehensive source of fundraising information, opportunities and resources for charities and non-profits may be beneficial if staff or volunteers have the time to monitor for relevant opportunities.

Community members should be encouraged to lead or assist with relevant grant applications such as community grants whose funds are only available to residents and not municipal governments. Examples of community grants include the [Kraft celebration tour](#) which makes available up to \$25,000 for awarded Community Projects, or the [ParticipACTION Teen Challenge](#) which provides resources for encouraging teens to be active, including equipment or other funding. In addition, the City should encourage community groups to offer in-kind contributions and volunteer hours, where appropriate.

Funding opportunities through other agencies and government programs should also be sought, including:

- The [Federal Gas Tax Fund](#) is a Federal program providing funding for Canadian municipalities to help build and revitalize public infrastructure. In BC, distribution of gas tax money it is administered by the Union for BC Municipalities (UCBM) and is distributed through the Community Works Fund and the Strategic Priorities Fund. The Community Works Fund (CWF) is delivered to all local governments in British Columbia through a direct annual allocation to support local priorities. CWF is based on a per capita formula with a funding floor, and delivered twice annually. Local governments make local choices about which eligible projects to fund and report annually on these projects and their outcomes. Funding through the Strategic Priorities requires an application on a project-by-project basis.
- [Age Friendly Communities Grant](#) to assist local governments in BC to best support aging populations, develop and implement policies and plans, and/or develop projects that enable seniors to age in place and facilitate the creation of age-friendly communities.
- [Infrastructure Planning Grant](#) assists local governments in developing sustainable infrastructure that will improve public health and safety, protect the natural environment and strengthen local and regional economies.

- [Bike BC Funding](#) funds infrastructure which forms part of a bicycle network plan prepared and adopted by a municipality or regional district.
- [ICBC](#) for safety upgrades.
- Funding through the [Tire Stewardship BC](#) Community Grant Program. This grant program provides financial support to municipalities who have decided to utilize recycled tire products in their projects. This grant may be applied to projects including rubber tile surfacing for playgrounds, water parks or fitness areas, walkways, running tracks or playing fields. This program is offered as a matching grant, to a proposed maximum of \$30,000.
- Tourism grants.
- Partnership funding from regional government, and cost sharing from adjacent municipalities.
- [BC Economic Development](#) is a provincial government website specifically geared towards helping small communities with economic development. This website offers a wide variety of funding and grant opportunities, as well as research tools.
- [Federation of Canadian Municipalities: Green Municipal Fund](#) allocates funding through five sectors including transportation, focusing on modal shifts i.e. sidewalks and bike paths, pedestrian and cyclists crossings and other complete street improvements.
- [Mountain Equipment Co-op](#) sponsors a number of programs that help to conserve ecologically and recreationally important places, and inspire and enable Canadians to be active outside. The land acquisition program provides grants ranging from \$10,000 to \$100,000, to organizations dedicated to conserving ecologically and/or recreationally significant landscapes both in cities and wilderness areas.
- [PlanH](#): offers two types of new grants. Partnership development and collaboration between local governments, health authorities, and other community stakeholders is a priority, as is working upstream for greater impact in a number of areas: healthy eating and food security, tobacco reduction, physical activity, healthy early childhood development, positive mental health and well-being, culture of moderation for alcohol use, injury prevention, and planning for a healthy built environment. Stream One: Seeding Health Small, Rural and Remote Communities for grants up to \$5000, and Stream Two: Growing Impact – BC’s Next Level of Healthy Communities Leadership for grants up to \$15,000.
- There are also grant opportunities with [BC Active Communities](#).

Private funding programs, including [TD Friends of the Environment Foundation](#) who offer registered Canadian charities a Charitable Registration Number, as well as educational institutions (primary/secondary/post-secondary schools), Municipalities and Aboriginal groups with support for a wide range of environmental initiatives, with a primary focus on environmental education, urban greening and enhancing biodiversity, and energy conservation. The [Vancouver Foundation](#) contributes time, leadership and financial support to local initiatives, helping people give back where their communities need it most. The Vancouver Foundation is currently focused on improvement of social and health outcomes, as well as environmental issues and climate change.

3.5 PARK LAND ACQUISITION

Park land acquisition requires a separate analysis and consideration of alternative funding strategies compared with minor and major capital projects. There are five park land acquisition recommendations identified through the master plan process.

Table 4: Parkland Acquisitions

Recommendation	Project Type / Community	Estimated Cost	Priority
Acquire and develop a community park in Blind Bay (minimum 2 ha).	Blind Bay	\$750,000 - \$1,500,000	High
Acquire property in Eagle Bay for a new neighbourhood park.	Eagle Bay	\$250,000	High
Acquire and develop a waterfront park site for regional access to the waterfront.	Sorrento	\$1,500,000 - \$3,000,000 acquisition; \$500,000 development	Medium
Acquire easements for trail access to Sunnybrae Bluffs.	Sunnybrae	\$50,000 - \$200,000	Medium
Acquire and develop a neighbourhood park close to Balmoral Trailhead.	Blind Bay	\$250,000 – \$350,000	Medium

3.5.1 FUNDING STRATEGIES FOR PARK LAND ACQUISITION

Area C has a Park Acquisition Reserve Fund with approximately \$500,000, which is not sufficient to achieve the recommended acquisitions listed above. In order to acquire parkland to meet the existing and future needs of Area C residents, additional funding sources are needed. Options for funding acquisition include creation of park land acquisition funds, donations, land swaps, referendums, and licenses/leases. Parkland may also be acquired through park dedication through the development process.

Parkland Dedication and Fees-in-Lieu at Subdivision

As neighbourhoods develop, it is important that appropriate land be dedicated to serve local residents as well as for ecological protection and enhancement. Not all subdivisions have land areas of interest that meet the objectives of the community. Therefore, careful review of all subdivision parks dedication proposals should be undertaken, and the benefits of the proposed dedicated lands be weighed against the vision and recommendations set out in this Plan. Where lands do not meet the vision and recommendations, cash-in-lieu should be provided for purchase

of suitable park lands. This can also enable purchase of larger parcels than would be possible through parkland dedications. Park Land Acquisition Fund Development

Parkland Acquisition Fund Development

The Local Government Act provides the authority for regional districts to establish bylaws to requisition taxes from properties within member municipalities for a parkland acquisition and development.

A number of regional districts have recently implemented referendum-based tax initiatives to support the purchase of parkland including: Capital Regional District, East Kootenay Regional District, Comox Valley Regional District and Central Okanagan Regional District. Regional District of Okanagan-Similkameen is also currently exploring a regional park conservation funding program.

The typical process includes completing a regional park plan, establishing a prioritized acquisition program with budgets, launching a public consultation and questionnaire followed by a referendum program to seek support. Regional districts have found support for proposals to provide a legacy of more parkland, for development of parks and as a conservation program to protect green space and launch conservation efforts.

Each regional district custom designs the conservation fund to address local park priorities and dovetail with existing planning and decision-making. The fund can be financed through a property tax, parcel tax, local area service tax or fees.

The annual per parcel levy in other areas of British Columbia range from \$6.00-17.25 with an average of \$10/per year/per household on average. Programs typically run from 10 – 20 years depending on the acquisition program, subject to review every 5 years.

Table 5: Comparison of Land Acquisition Funding in Other Regional Districts

Land Acquisition Fund Annual Contributions⁵	
Regional District	Per household per year
Capital Regional District	\$ 9.25
Regional District of Central Okanagan	\$ 17.25
Regional District of Nanaimo	\$ 6.00
Cowichan Valley Regional District	\$ 10.50
AVERAGE	\$ 10.75

⁵ Golder Associates with LANARC. (2015). *Parkland Supply Standards Research*. Burnaby, BC: Metro Vancouver Regional Parks.

3.6 PROJECTS OUTSIDE THE CURRENT CSRD PARKS DEPARTMENT MANDATE

The following projects are outside of the current mandate of Electoral Area C Parks, but are recommended to address needs identified through the project process. The CSRD Board will need to review these projects and, if warranted, amend the bylaw or identify another appropriate avenue.

Table 6: Projects Outside the Current Area C Parks Department Mandate

Recommendation	Project Type / Community	Estimated Cost	Priority
Undertake an Active Transportation Plan throughout Area C.	Trails	\$80,000	High
Continue to provide financial support where possible for essential maintenance and upgrades to community centres⁶.	Recreation, Arts and Culture	\$20,000	High
Support communication and coordination of recreation programs in community centres.	Recreation, Arts and Culture Programs	Staff Time	High
Continue work on the detailed planning process for a blueways initiative and park infrastructure with the Shuswap Trail Alliance.	Trails	Staff Time	High
Co-sponsor keep fit classes and health/wellness programs for seniors.	Recreation, Arts and Culture Programs	\$20,000	Medium
Implement a seasonal interpretive program on the history and environment of Area C.	General	\$20,000	Low

⁶ Funding is currently provided through grants and other sources outside of the existing parks budget.

4 CONCLUSION

A variety of funding options will need to be considered in order to implement the prioritized list of projects for Electoral Area C parks. This implementation plan provides a framework, but the CSR D should remain flexible and ready to act as funding opportunities arise.

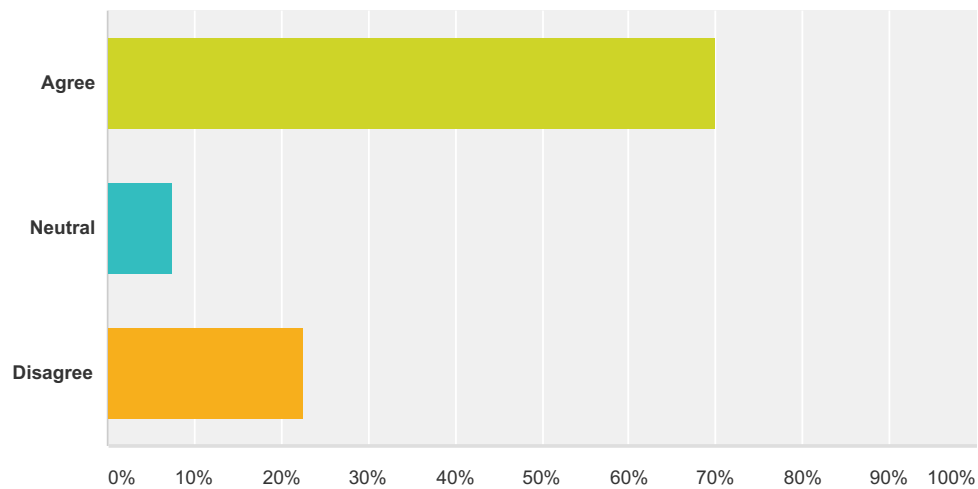
Following review and feedback from the Advisory Committee and staff, the content from Technical Memos #1-5 will be compiled into an Executive Summary that provides a stand-alone summary report for the Parks Master Plan for CSR D Electoral Area C.

APPENDIX A:

PUBLIC QUESTIONNAIRE AND OPEN HOUSES REPORT

Q1 Do you agree with the draft vision and mission?

Answered: 40 Skipped: 0

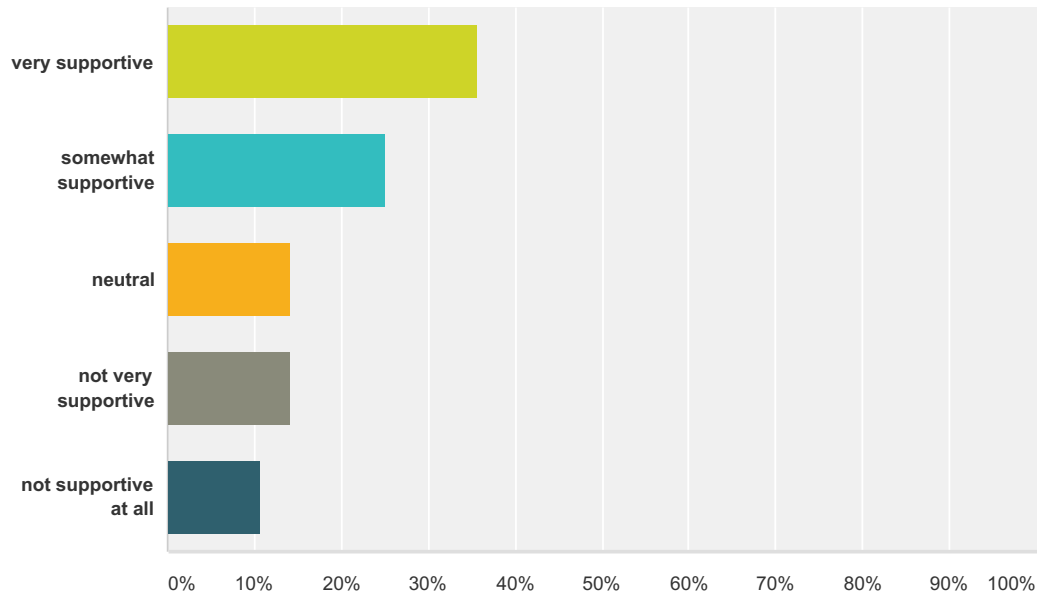


Answer Choices	Responses
Agree	70.00% 28
Neutral	7.50% 3
Disagree	22.50% 9
Total	40

#	Do you have any suggestions for improvement?	Date
1	Weight it toward the source of contributors. Disregard transportation reviews, not a CSRD priority.	5/15/2017 12:06 PM
2	more land for a larger park in Blind Bay	5/15/2017 11:59 AM
3	could there be an environmental stewardship aspect within the mission?	5/15/2017 11:57 AM
4	The vision should be to meet the needs of the community within 3-5 years.	5/15/2017 11:53 AM
5	No mention of bicycle trails!	5/15/2017 11:46 AM
6	address cultural, natural and historical integrity and sustainability of Area C	5/12/2017 12:11 PM
7	information and communication of the system to the general public seems to be not mentioned. "provide connections" does not seem strong enough.	5/12/2017 11:44 AM
8	enhancement and preservation of the natural environment	5/12/2017 11:26 AM
9	Your Sunnybrae plan is only catering to the residents on the bluff above the park & the greater area. It does not touch the needs of the residents past the fire hall, nor does it address the needs of area seniors who make up over 60% of the area's permanent residents. This is a very biased & exclusive plan.	5/11/2017 6:59 PM
10	incorporate the Badger road property into a CSRD Park	5/11/2017 11:42 AM
11	We need a park in Blind Bay. Not a small area, but a significant park which would provide recreational activities for our population.	5/10/2017 6:30 PM

Q2 Sorrento: How supportive are you of the list of projects and priorities proposed for Sorrento?

Answered: 28 Skipped: 12



Answer Choices	Responses	
very supportive	35.71%	10
somewhat supportive	25.00%	7
neutral	14.29%	4
not very supportive	14.29%	4
not supportive at all	10.71%	3
Total		28

#	Please tell us why:	Date
1	Emphasis on waterfront. #3 at very high cost considering the aged community would require a more local park	5/15/2017 12:02 PM
2	more detail needed re park development	5/15/2017 11:58 AM
3	Do not use any blind bay tax dollars for any sorrento activity until blind bay is solved.	5/12/2017 12:21 PM
4	1/2 million to redevelop a park that is already in place?	5/12/2017 11:41 AM
5	Sorrento has been receiving CSRD support for years. It is time Blind Bay, the largest contributor to CSRD received its fair share	5/10/2017 6:35 PM
6	Sorrento has a beautiful multi-use park. It is a long way however for many in Area C to get to in order to have their grandchildren or children entertained, watch a ball game, or use the expansive lawn area. The only reason I wouldn't be supportive is because other areas of Area C need to be addressed first.	5/10/2017 5:17 PM

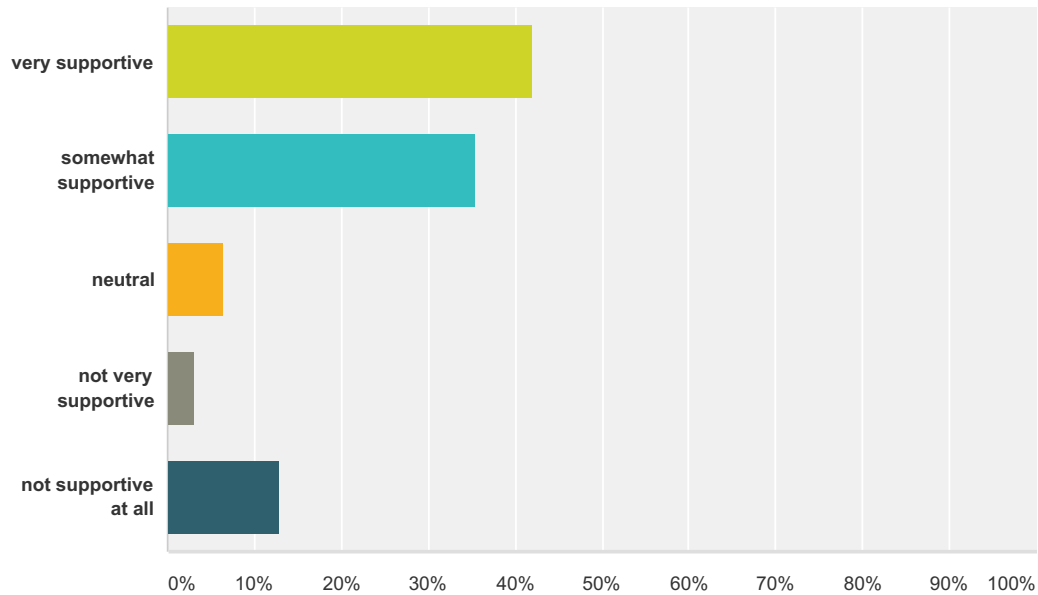
Q3 What would be your #1 priority in Sorrento?

Answered: 10 Skipped: 30

#	Responses	Date
1	Direct funds from parks back to Blind Bay to create a more equitable balance of investment. Blind Bay needs a 10-20 acres park area like Sorrento.	5/15/2017 12:08 PM
2	regional waterfront access or improved multiuse pathway along highway.	5/15/2017 11:58 AM
3	tennis courts	5/15/2017 11:56 AM
4	water access park (#3) (1) not familiar with the level of use	5/15/2017 11:53 AM
5	walking and biking trail	5/15/2017 11:50 AM
6	Acquisition of lake/beach park space that promotes habitat/ecosystem protection enhancement of Shuswap Lake System.	5/12/2017 12:14 PM
7	Lake front park!	5/12/2017 12:09 PM
8	Boat access and beaches, boardwalks	5/12/2017 12:05 PM
9	ATV use Boat access and parks	5/12/2017 12:04 PM
10	None at this time.	5/10/2017 5:17 PM

Q4 Blind Bay: How supportive are you of the list of projects and priorities proposed for Blind Bay?

Answered: 31 Skipped: 9



Answer Choices	Responses	
very supportive	41.94%	13
somewhat supportive	35.48%	11
neutral	6.45%	2
not very supportive	3.23%	1
not supportive at all	12.90%	4
Total		31

#	Please tell us why:	Date
1	very high cost for beach land in the area with poor beach.	5/15/2017 12:02 PM
2	have a park / walking trails	5/15/2017 11:59 AM
3	We are being left out. We have nothing for kids or for the community to have identification or pride. We need to rethink what we need. Proposed plan does not meet our needs.	5/15/2017 11:55 AM
4	I'm a "boundary" resident using both Sorrento and Blind Bay	5/15/2017 11:53 AM
5	no mention of bike trails	5/15/2017 11:48 AM
6	improve parking and access to Blind Bay beaches. Beaches goose shit needs to be cleaned up. Consider the diverse/younger population now moving to the area.	5/15/2017 11:44 AM
7	we need a large community park to serve the growing neighbourhoods who pay more than Sorrento.	5/15/2017 11:43 AM
8	We deserve park facilities in Blind Bay.	5/12/2017 12:21 PM
9	please provide adequate parking	5/12/2017 12:16 PM

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10	Where is the Blind Bay park? We have been seeking this for years. but there appears to be no consideration of this in the draft plan.	5/10/2017 6:35 PM
11	These are good but at what point would we see where a park may land. When you talk about acquiring 1-2 hectares, where are you speaking of? Much needs to be done in Blind Bay, a community that through its tax dollars, pays for a multitude of other park projects within Area C. I'm not objecting to this but at some point i'd like to know when Blind Bay will become a priority.	5/10/2017 5:17 PM

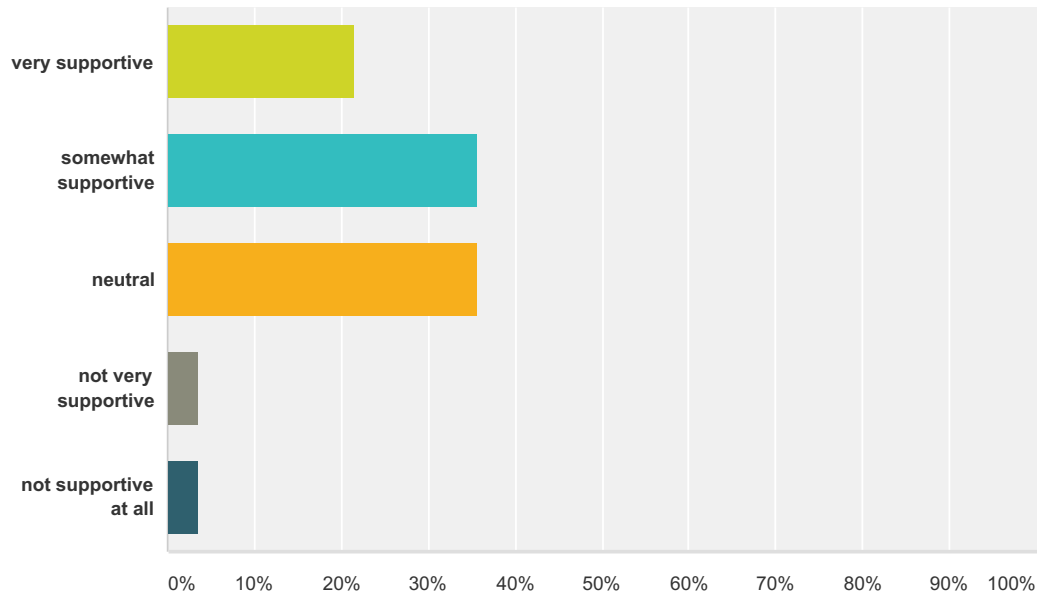
Q5 What would be your #1 priority in Blind Bay?

Answered: 22 Skipped: 18

#	Responses	Date
1	Acquire a larger community park. Centennial field is too small. Develop a first class family park like Sorrento's. Also - acquire centennial field and beach. Don't miss this!	5/15/2017 12:08 PM
2	We need a park to accommodate a playground, baseball diamond, soccer pitch, skating rink, activities for all the children living in the community.	5/15/2017 12:04 PM
3	Find land for a larger park area. Nothing planned for Blind Bay just small little parks.	5/15/2017 12:00 PM
4	Boat and swimming access to lake and attendant amenities (tables, toilets, playground)	5/15/2017 11:53 AM
5	Blind Bay Park	5/15/2017 11:50 AM
6	A larger community park and a paved walking/cycling path on either side of the road from Blind Bay to Sorrento.	5/15/2017 11:48 AM
7	Pebble Beach parking. It is very dangerous now. I would like a boardwalk from Pebble Beach to more parking.	5/15/2017 11:45 AM
8	a bigger park project. Blind Bay pays more taxes than Sorrento but has less facilities.	5/15/2017 11:44 AM
9	A place to be able to walk other than golf course drive.	5/15/2017 11:43 AM
10	Facilities for youth - soccer fields, ball fields, basketball, swimming pool, tot parks.	5/12/2017 12:21 PM
11	Pebble and Sandy Beach development more parking for beaches	5/12/2017 12:17 PM
12	Need a bigger park. 1-2 hectares not big enough.	5/12/2017 12:16 PM
13	Safe connections to public spaces that are part of a trail system/ master plan that allows for future planning of park land acquisition and development. Develop connections between Park-Road-Lake that is safe, accessible, beautiful and respects the environmental integrity of the area.	5/12/2017 12:14 PM
14	community park	5/12/2017 12:09 PM
15	Boat access, beaches to sit on and boardwalks	5/12/2017 12:05 PM
16	ATV use Boat access and parks	5/12/2017 12:04 PM
17	The boat launch in Blind Bay is insufficient for the number of people that use is. It is a hazard as it stands now.	5/12/2017 12:02 PM
18	improve boat launch at blind bay as well as vehicle and trailer parking.	5/12/2017 11:59 AM
19	Blind Bay needs a regional park. The park that is currently being used is privately owned land and could be developed at any time. This needs to be large enough for a ball diamond or soccer field and a kids play area. This should be a top priority for the area given the growth the area is experiencing. Larger pieces of land may not be around much longer.	5/12/2017 11:56 AM
20	Build a community park - tired of waiting!!!	5/12/2017 11:41 AM
21	A decent sized park in Blind Bay, with adequate facilities for sports, recreation, and cultural activities.	5/10/2017 6:35 PM
22	a large regional park for the public to convene and engage in creative and welcoming activities. sports, tai chi, yoga in the park, sound garden interactive elements that compliment the natural surroundings, amphitheatre that could accommodate outdoor music concerts, large chess board, bocce courts, oversized curling, outdoor skating rink, exercise area, smaller scale playground ie activities that all ages and abilities can partake in	5/10/2017 5:17 PM

Q6 White Lake: How supportive are you of the list of projects and priorities proposed for White Lake?

Answered: 28 Skipped: 12



Answer Choices	Responses	
very supportive	21.43%	6
somewhat supportive	35.71%	10
neutral	35.71%	10
not very supportive	3.57%	1
not supportive at all	3.57%	1
Total		28

#	Please tell us why:	Date
1	use trails	5/15/2017 11:53 AM
2	Great lake to kayak. Need area for easy access to launch.	5/15/2017 11:43 AM
3	is the bike park used often? doesn't seem to be many people using it.	5/12/2017 11:52 AM

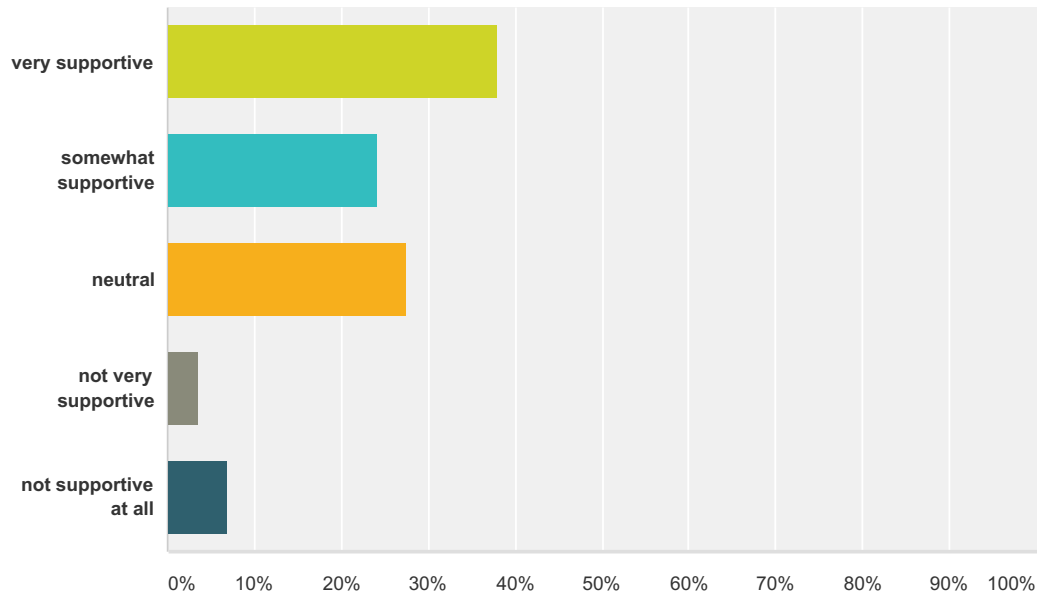
Q7 What would be your #1 priority in White Lake?

Answered: 5 Skipped: 35

#	Responses	Date
1	Upgrade the fishing pier and waterfront access.	5/15/2017 12:08 PM
2	Trails	5/12/2017 12:09 PM
3	ATV trails	5/12/2017 12:04 PM
4	trail around lake will draw tourists and support local businesses. bike/horse/walk i.e. as Peter Lougheed area in Alberta.	5/12/2017 11:43 AM
5	community park	5/12/2017 11:41 AM

Q8 Sunnybrae: How supportive are you of the list of projects and priorities proposed for Sunnybrae?

Answered: 29 Skipped: 11



Answer Choices	Responses
very supportive	37.93% 11
somewhat supportive	24.14% 7
neutral	27.59% 8
not very supportive	3.45% 1
not supportive at all	6.90% 2
Total	29

#	Please tell us why:	Date
1	quantify contribution to boat ramp @ Herald Park	5/15/2017 11:58 AM
2	i do not think an enhanced boat launch at the community park is a good idea. it would only increase boat traffic in a swimming area.	5/12/2017 11:47 AM
3	Use boat ramp at Herald, not at Sunnybrae because its too shallow	5/12/2017 11:32 AM
4	Your area C director only hears the voice of the community assoc - they do not represent the community, nor do they communicate to the rest of the community.	5/11/2017 7:03 PM
5	Enhancing use of the park	5/11/2017 11:09 AM

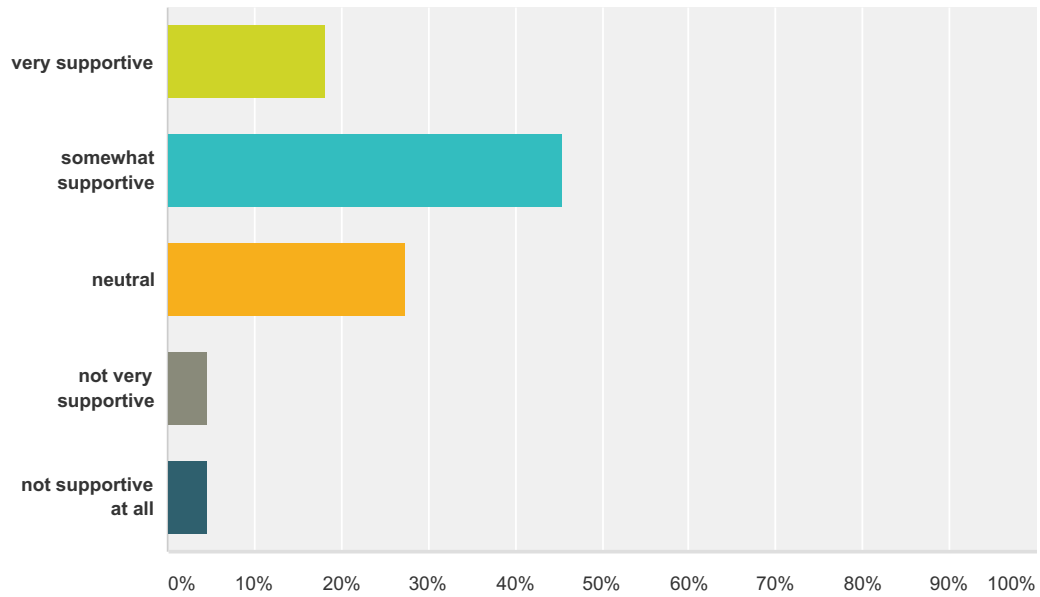
Q9 What would be your #1 priority for Sunnybrae?

Answered: 11 Skipped: 29

#	Responses	Date
1	Enhance the public areas of the provincial park and Margaret Falls Trail.	5/15/2017 12:08 PM
2	boat ramp upkeep	5/15/2017 11:50 AM
3	Trails	5/12/2017 12:09 PM
4	Improve the Herald park boat ramp. Sunnybrae park is too shallow for a boat ramp.	5/12/2017 11:52 AM
5	improve boat launching at Herald Park	5/12/2017 11:50 AM
6	i feel that acquiring easements to the sunnybrae bluffs trail is most important. This trail was built and maintained by volunteers and is heavily used in all seasons. it is especially useful in the early spring and fall when other areas are not open.	5/12/2017 11:47 AM
7	a proper boat launch	5/12/2017 11:41 AM
8	Improve trail and acquire sunnybrae bluff trail Boat launch away from swimming area at Sunnybrae Park	5/12/2017 11:34 AM
9	#22 improve existing boat ramp. I feel this solves the issue with the least impact to lakeshore and more natural lake areas/habitat.	5/12/2017 11:27 AM
10	Walking trails & parks that are senior friendly throughout the community. Not just over at the community centre and above.	5/11/2017 7:03 PM
11	Working with Shuswap trail Alliance for better SAFE access to the bluffs. Age friendly	5/11/2017 11:09 AM

Q10 Eagle Bay: How supportive are you of the list of projects and priorities proposed for Eagle Bay?

Answered: 22 Skipped: 18



Answer Choices	Responses	
very supportive	18.18%	4
somewhat supportive	45.45%	10
neutral	27.27%	6
not very supportive	4.55%	1
not supportive at all	4.55%	1
Total		22

#	Please tell us why:	Date
	There are no responses.	

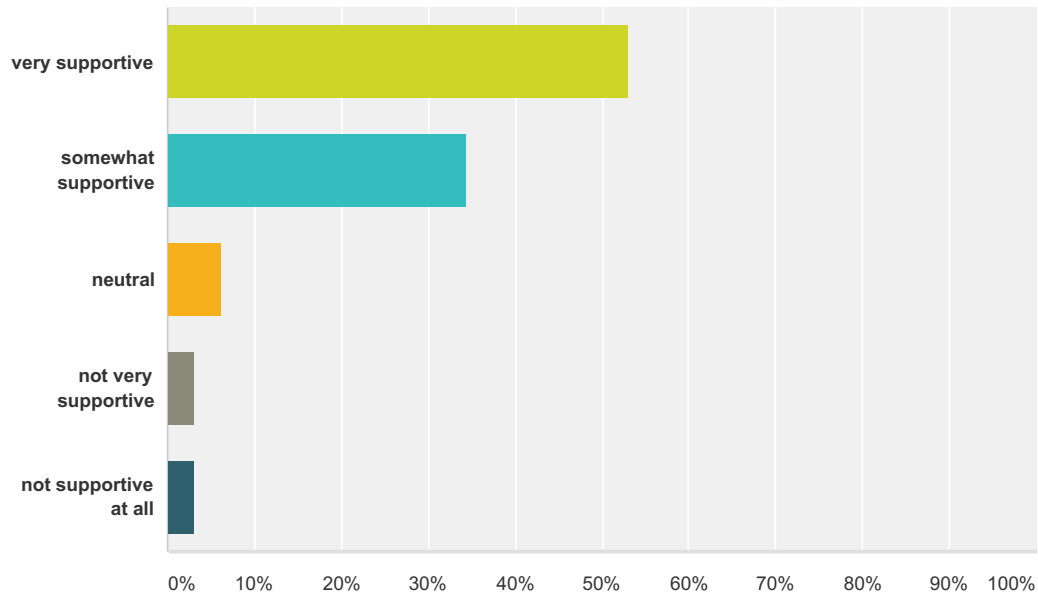
Q11 What would be your #1 priority for Eagle Bay?

Answered: 6 Skipped: 34

#	Responses	Date
1	Public parking for beach access.	5/15/2017 12:08 PM
2	Develop area more important to permanent residents rather than emphasis on lake based parks and recreation. eg. tennis/pickleball behind EB Hall.	5/15/2017 12:02 PM
3	history signage	5/15/2017 11:50 AM
4	large communtiy park	5/12/2017 12:09 PM
5	ATV use Boat access and parks	5/12/2017 12:04 PM
6	more public beach access?	5/12/2017 11:52 AM

Q12 System-Wide Projects, Trails and Programs: How supportive are you of the list of system-wide projects and priorities?

Answered: 32 Skipped: 8



Answer Choices	Responses
very supportive	53.13% 17
somewhat supportive	34.38% 11
neutral	6.25% 2
not very supportive	3.13% 1
not supportive at all	3.13% 1
Total	32

#	Please tell us why:	Date
1	very supportive of First Nations signage. Connect conversation to Truth and Reconciliation process and goals.	5/15/2017 11:58 AM
2	make trails flat and safe for seniors and kids!	5/15/2017 11:50 AM
3	There are enough walking trails	5/12/2017 12:21 PM
4	great comment of paddle ways connections on lake for non-motorized	5/12/2017 12:14 PM
5	a comprehensive plan is essential. parks and trails benefit locals and visitors and can become a destination. people want to access the beaches which are public land. provide access and ensure quiet enjoyment without harrassment and confrontation with entitled waterfront owners.	5/12/2017 12:09 PM
6	more trails always welcome	5/12/2017 11:52 AM
7	Any trail should be narrow enough to prevent ATVs and motorized vehicles.	5/12/2017 11:27 AM
8	Trails excellent family activity for all ages	5/11/2017 11:09 AM

Q13 What would be your #1 priority for system wide projects, trails and programs?

Answered: 17 Skipped: 23

#	Responses	Date
1	must give more thought to seniors access and ease of use.	5/15/2017 12:08 PM
2	More user friendly walking trails for an aging population.	5/15/2017 12:04 PM
3	Benches and trails	5/15/2017 12:02 PM
4	Linked regional parks that are multi-use oriented.	5/15/2017 11:58 AM
5	we should have a park with a walking trail or oval	5/15/2017 11:55 AM
6	this would really help with making a special destination on the lake.	5/12/2017 12:14 PM
7	lake access and foreshore use by the public	5/12/2017 12:09 PM
8	Snow mobile / ATV access improved, as not everyone can walk on trails due to health issues. Some prefer motorized access.	5/12/2017 12:02 PM
9	snowmobile / ATV access to major trail network. People need to share the trails and respect all users. Some people can't walk because of health issues.	5/12/2017 11:59 AM
10	transportation plan biking/walking	5/12/2017 11:52 AM
11	Acquiring old log dump site for park?	5/12/2017 11:50 AM
12	Working with the trail alliance to do a feasibility study for a trail from Tappen to the narrows is very important. This would be a beautiful route through undeveloped land.	5/12/2017 11:47 AM
13	bike lanes / trails	5/12/2017 11:43 AM
14	The 2 hectare park near Balmoral Road would be great!	5/12/2017 11:34 AM
15	#34, #35	5/12/2017 11:27 AM
16	Purchase of the old Coop logbook site adjacent to Herald's Park as an additional park site.	5/11/2017 3:13 PM
17	Sunnybrae Bluffs to white lake	5/11/2017 11:09 AM

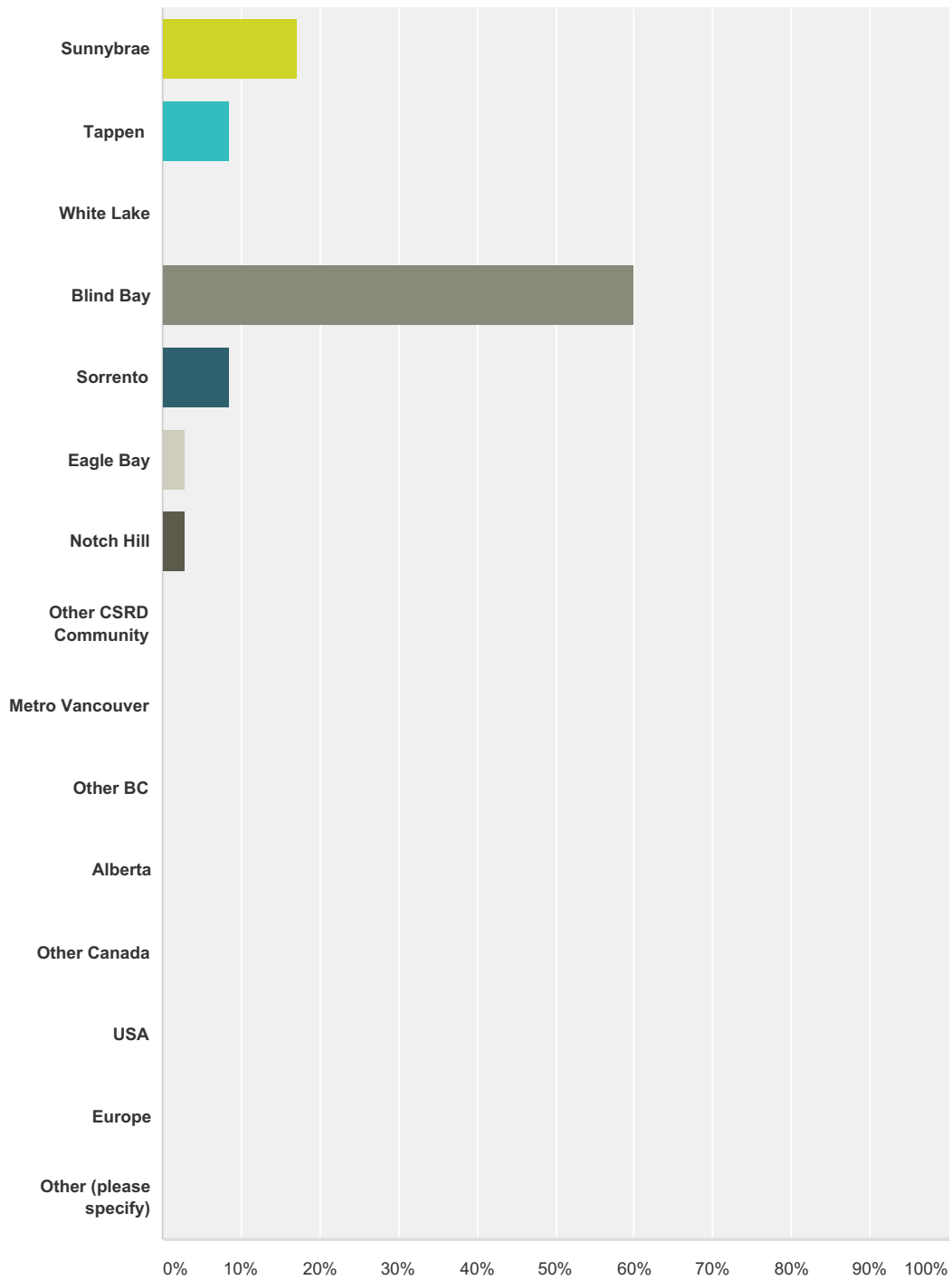
Q14 Do you have any additional suggestions or comments on the CSRD Electoral Area C Parks Master Plan?

Answered: 23 Skipped: 17

#	Responses	Date
1	Some excellent ideas but consolidation of resources to focus on one major project and do it correctly.	5/15/2017 12:05 PM
2	The lake is certainly very important, but is very short seasonal activity. Need more opportunities for extended usage.	5/15/2017 12:03 PM
3	we need an area for a larger park, baseball, soccer, etc.	5/15/2017 12:00 PM
4	This process is being rushed. We need more discussion and a process to build us a park. We pay the most taxes and have the least community offerings.	5/15/2017 11:55 AM
5	Plan doesn't seem cognizant of children!	5/15/2017 11:53 AM
6	First Nations recognition and signage on trails re: ecosystem and history.	5/15/2017 11:51 AM
7	Blind Bay Community Park needed with sports fields, swimming pool, etc. Bike trails would be nice. No mention of wheelchair accessibility. Lots of older people are living here. Will they be able to access the facilities? Summertime interpretive centres (outdoor amphitheatre?) and signs on trails giving nature, history, etc of the area.	5/15/2017 11:49 AM
8	Blind Bay should have a park for kids to be occupied. Soccer field, baseball, basketball. Do not spend my tax dollars in Sorrento. Sorrento is not Blind Bay.	5/12/2017 12:21 PM
9	Be sure that parks are big enough to accommodate proposed uses.	5/12/2017 12:16 PM
10	use the foreshore to link trails instead of Blind Bay Road Open existing road allowances for lake access and educate the public that the foreshore is public space.	5/12/2017 12:10 PM
11	more boat accessibility and parking for your boat trailer/truck. boat ramp parking is limited. ATV /snow mobile accessible trails.	5/12/2017 12:06 PM
12	ATV / Snowmobile trail access Boat launch improvements in Blind Bay.	5/12/2017 12:02 PM
13	Boat launch is in disrepair and is not suitable for the number of people that use it. It is hazardous.	5/12/2017 11:59 AM
14	There needs to be another boat launch or a larger parking area. The current ones do not handle the amount of people needing to use them. If you have a boat you would know this is a huge problem.	5/12/2017 11:56 AM
15	Acquiring old log dump site for park?	5/12/2017 11:50 AM
16	Providing access to lots of wild areas. it must be unmotorized to protect the environment. The positive economic effect would be incredible. I somehow missed the earlier opportunities for input but would have like to see mention and consideration of the Skimikin Trails. Is this a Provincial Recreation Area? Why does there seem to be so little control of motorized use? Some areas probably need to be reserved for non-motorized use only.	5/12/2017 11:48 AM
17	Blind Bay Pebble and Sandy Beach - great plan but do not include any type of emergency services. very bad mix to have police, fire emergency vehicles and personnel do not mix with children.	5/12/2017 11:41 AM
18	Any trails (hiking or biking) that can be improved or added would be an asset to the area.	5/12/2017 11:34 AM
19	Hart to comment on other areas as I use sunnybrae primarily. I think this is a great opportunity for the community to engage in our future, thank you!	5/12/2017 11:28 AM
20	The smaller communities in the area need their own director & allocation of funds - our taxes are going towards programs outside our area which we don't benefit from.	5/11/2017 7:07 PM
21	No	5/11/2017 3:13 PM
22	Keep up the EXCELLENT work you folks do for our Communities !	5/11/2017 11:15 AM
23	This draft plan is unacceptable to residents of Blind Bay. We have been seeking a park for years. this will not meet our needs.	5/10/2017 6:36 PM

Q15 Where is your primary residence?

Answered: 35 Skipped: 5



Answer Choices	Responses	Count
Sunnybrae	17.14%	6
Tappen	8.57%	3
White Lake	0.00%	0

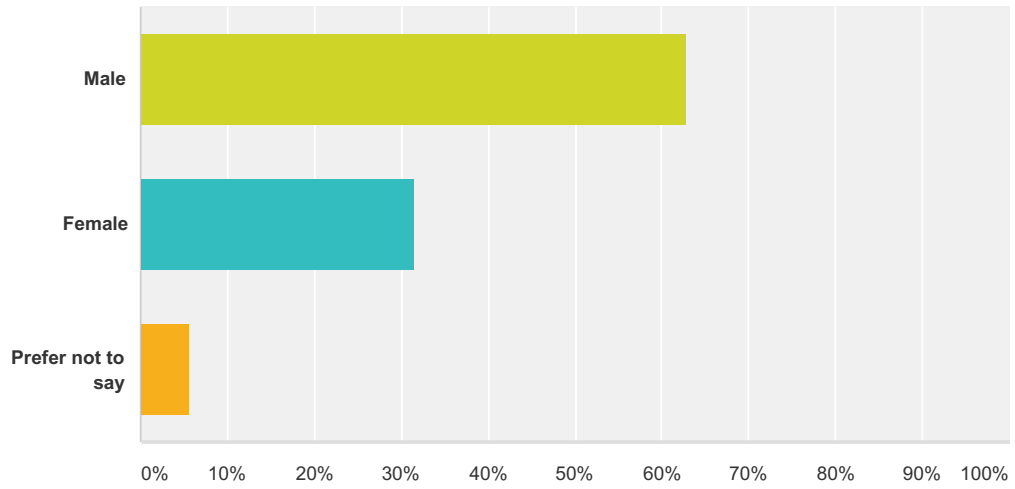
Area C Draft Parks, Outdoor Recreation & Culture Master Plan - Public Questionnaire

Blind Bay	60.00%	21
Sorrento	8.57%	3
Eagle Bay	2.86%	1
Notch Hill	2.86%	1
Other CSRD Community	0.00%	0
Metro Vancouver	0.00%	0
Other BC	0.00%	0
Alberta	0.00%	0
Other Canada	0.00%	0
USA	0.00%	0
Europe	0.00%	0
Other (please specify)	0.00%	0
Total		35

#	Other (please specify)	Date
	There are no responses.	

Q16 What is your gender?

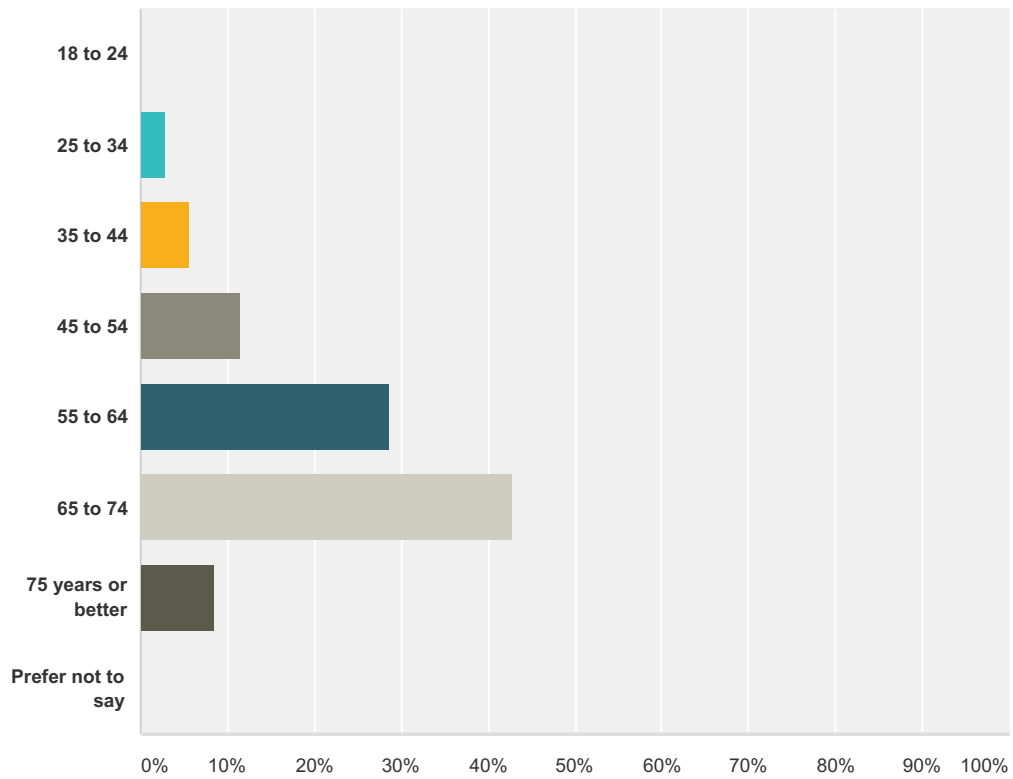
Answered: 35 Skipped: 5



Answer Choices	Responses	
Male	62.86%	22
Female	31.43%	11
Prefer not to say	5.71%	2
Total		35

Q17 Which of the following age categories describes you?

Answered: 35 Skipped: 5



Answer Choices	Responses
18 to 24	0.00% 0
25 to 34	2.86% 1
35 to 44	5.71% 2
45 to 54	11.43% 4
55 to 64	28.57% 10
65 to 74	42.86% 15
75 years or better	8.57% 3
Prefer not to say	0.00% 0
Total	35

APPENDIX B:

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN SUMMARY TABLE

Implementation Plan Summary

		Project Type/ Community	Resources	Implementation Category	Triple Bottom Line Score (out of 48 points)	Suggested Priority
1	Acquire and develop a community park in Blind Bay (minimum 2 ha).	Blind Bay	\$750,000 - \$1,500,000	Land Acquisition	37	High
2	Acquire property in Eagle Bay for a new neighbourhood park.	Eagle Bay	\$250,000	Land Acquisition	35	High
3	Develop a boardwalk, community pier, search and rescue dock from Pebble Beach Park to Centennial Drive.	Blind Bay	\$1,500,000	Major Capital	38	High
4	Work with Shuswap Trail Alliance to undertake a feasibility study for a destination trail from Tappen/Sunnybrae through White Lake to Cinnemousum Narrows Park Reserve.	Trails	\$50,000	Major Capital	36	High
5	Work with the Eagle Bay Community Association to improve the outdoor amenities on their property.	Eagle Bay	\$200,000	Major Capital	35	High
6	John Evdokimoff Community Bike Park Redevelop the site into a family neighbourhood park.	White Lake	\$115,000	Major Capital	30	High
7	Make an annual contribution to repair and extend the operating season of the boat ramp at Herald Provincial Park.	Sunnybrae	\$25,000 plus \$1,000 annual contribution	Major Capital	30	High
8	Work with the Switzmalph Cultural Society to develop interpretive trails.	Trails	\$30,000	Minor Capital	33	High
9	Increase the number of park benches, walking paths and shade trees throughout the parks system.	General	\$10,000 annually	Minor Capital	31	High
10	White Lake Community Park Develop a play feature, in association with the picnic facilities.	White Lake	\$30,000	Minor Capital	25	High
11	Undertake an area-wide environmental inventory and assessment for parks in conjunction with the Ministry of Environment.	General	\$50,000	Minor Capital	33	High
12	Implement a Canada Goose Control Program throughout Area C.	General	\$10,000 annually	Minor Operating	28	High
13	Support communication and coordination of recreation programs in community centres.	Recreation, Arts and Culture Programs	Staff Time	n/a	31	High
14	Continue work on the detailed planning process for a blueways initiative and park infrastructure with the Shuswap Trail Alliance.	Trails	Staff Time	Outside of the current Area C parks mandate.	40	High
15	Continue to provide financial support where possible for essential maintenance and upgrades to community centres.	Recreation, Arts and Culture Programs	\$50,000	Outside of the current Area C parks mandate.	33	High
16	Undertake an Active Transportation Plan throughout Area C.	Trails	\$80,000	Outside of the current Area C parks mandate.	43	High

Implementation Plan Summary

		Project Type/ Community	Resources	Implementation Category	Triple Bottom Line Score (out of 48 points)	Suggested Priority
17	Acquire and develop a neighbourhood park close to Balmoral Trailhead.	Blind Bay	\$250,000 – \$350,000	Land Acquisition	28	Medium
18	Acquire and develop a waterfront community park in Sorrento.	Sorrento	\$1,500,000 - \$3,000,000 acquisition; \$500,000 development	Land Acquisition / Major Capital	37	Medium
19	Sunnybrae Community Park Continue the development of Sunnybrae Community Park as a regional destination facility.	Sunnybrae	\$200,000 - 500,000	Major Capital	37	Medium
20	Sorrento Blind Bay Park Complete a new park masterplan and redevelop the park.	Sorrento	\$200,000 - \$500,000	Major Capital	33	Medium
21	White Lake Community Park Improve the car-top boat ramp and pier at White Lake Community Park.	White Lake	\$75,000	Major Capital	31	Medium
22	Upgrade the Harbour Road boat launch.	Blind Bay	\$120,000	Major Capital	23	Medium
23	White Lake Community Park Integrate additional interpretive signage on red and blue listed species present at White Lake.	White Lake	\$15,000	Minor Capital	32	Medium
24	Add First Nations names and text to signs in parks.	General	\$30,000	Minor Capital	32	Medium
25	Mount Tuam Community Bike Park Add features in consultation with the local community.	Blind Bay	\$30,000	Minor Capital	28	Medium
26	Install interpretive signage at Notch Hill Community Park on the history of the old rail line.	General	Staff Time	n/a	24	Medium
27	Co-sponsor keep fit classes and health/wellness programs for seniors.	Recreation, Arts and Culture Programs	\$20,000	Outside of the current Area C parks mandate	27	Medium
28	Acquire easements for trail access to Sunnybrae Bluffs.	Sunnybrae	\$50,000 - \$200,000	Probable value range & recommended budget allowance	29	Medium

Implementation Plan Summary

		Project Type/ Community	Resources	Implementation Category	Triple Bottom Line Score (out of 48 points)	Suggested Priority
29	White Lake Community Park Extend the interpretive boardwalk and add destination fishing pier amenities.	White Lake	\$75,000	Major Capital	36	Low
30	Blind Bay Pebble & Sandy Beaches Provide dragon boat facilities in the region.	Blind Bay	\$20,000 - \$100,000	Major Capital	30	Low
31	John Evdokimoff Community Bike Park Upgrade and renew bike park elements to provide a variety of experiences for both beginner and advanced users.	White Lake	\$50,000	Major Capital	27	Low
32	Cedar Heights Community Park Implement minor upgrades and add accessible features to the existing playground.	Blind Bay	\$100,000	Major Capital	23	Low
33	Install outdoor exercise/fitness equipment in parks and adjacent to community centres.	General	\$50,000	Major Capital	23	Low
34	Continue to work with Shuswap Tourism on info kiosk program	General	\$1,000	Minor Capital	31	Low
35	Install natural history interpretive signage at Rocky Martinson Park	Eagle Bay	\$5,000	Minor Capital	29	Low
36	Install trail etiquette signage to promote multiuse of trails.	Trails	\$5,000	Minor Capital	24	Low
37	Work with the province to improve park amenities at White Lake Provincial Park.	White Lake	Staff Time	n/a	35	Low
38	Implement a seasonal interpretive program on the history and environment of Area C.	General	\$20,000 - \$50,000	Outside of the current Area C parks mandate.	37	Low