



DISTRICT OF PEACHLAND

**PARKS AND RECREATION
MASTER PLAN**

Final Report

November 17th, 2009



P E R C

Forward

It is a pleasure to present the District of Peachland Parks and Recreation Master Plan, a document that describes how the District can face the challenge of providing quality leisure services during the next ten years and beyond.

On January 12, 2010, the District of Peachland Council passed the following resolution:

“THAT Council adopt the Parks and Recreation Master Plan as prepared by Professional Environmental Recreation Consultants Ltd. Dated November 17, 2009, as a guide for future research and consultation.”

As stated in the resolution, the Plan was prepared by Professional Environmental Recreation Consultants Ltd.(PERC) in a three phase planning process that involved input and consultation with local community groups, a survey invitation to residents, advice from Council, and guidance by staff.

The consultants would like to thank the many community organizations and local residents, as well as District officials, who actively participated in the development of the Plan. Their involvement, through interviews, meetings, correspondence and the public survey was critical to gaining a thorough understanding of community values, interests and needs.

We trust the Plan accurately reflects those needs, and that the implementation of the recommendations will ensure the effective delivery of leisure services in the community.

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Executive Summary

The purpose of this Master Plan is that it be used as the basis for determining direction and projects to be undertaken annually by Council and staff. It is intended that the strategies and suggestions contained in the Plan be referred to on a regular basis, providing guidance on a wide range of issues related to the effective delivery of parks and recreation services in the community.

The recommendations range from those having minimal impact on staff or financial resources, to others that will require extensive planning and the commitment of extensive resources.

Implementation

To make the Master Plan a living document, each year, it is suggested that staff prepare an analysis outlining those areas in the Plan that have been implemented in the previous 12 months, and provide details as to the work undertaken, as well as any revisions that may be necessary for the continued implementation of each recommendation. Similar to the more formal OCP process, it is important to note that any amendments should be documented and appended to the Plan.

It should also be noted that throughout the 10 year timeframe of the Plan, opportunities will undoubtedly arise that will influence the continued implementation of the report. It is possible, for example, that a major maintenance problem might arise at one of the existing recreation facilities that could have a significant impact on capital budgets, or that a proposed housing project could result in a new (and unanticipated) park or trail development.

It is important to be flexible in this regard, and to consider these opportunities as they arise, while continuing to use the Master Plan as a guide for the provision of services.

Establishing Priorities

It is recognized that recommendations included in the Plan are comprehensive, and that financial resources, and other District priorities, will undoubtedly limit the amount of work that can be undertaken in any given year.

With this in mind, the District should anticipate that in the first year of the Plan's implementation, the amount of money allocated toward improvements should be similar to the amount included in the 2009 budgets, and that if the financial resources are available, efforts should be made to increase that figure by approximately 5% to 10% in subsequent years.

The recommendations are presented in two sections: Capital Budget, and Operating Budget. The detailed rationale for any recommendation is in the body of the report; the reader will find the Table of Contents a valuable resource to identify the evidence and rationale behind a recommendation.

For the Capital Budget section, recommendations are listed in a table with the following typology:

- **Priority:** Recommended to implement as soon as is feasible.
- **Short-term:** Recommended to implement within next 5 yrs (2010-2014)
- **Medium-term:** Recommended to consider implementing in the 5-10 yrs range (2015-2019)
- **Long-term:** Recommended to consider in 2020+, or in the period beyond this Plan
- **Major:** A recommendation costing \$500,000 or over (2009 \$)
- **Moderate:** Estimated to cost in the \$100,000 - \$500,000 range (2009 \$)
- **Minimal:** Estimated to cost under \$100,000 (2009 \$)

Capital Project Recommendations

Major Recreation Facilities

After analysis, the consultants do not recommend the District build and subsidize either a swimming pool or an ice arena in the next ten years covered by this Master Plan. The reader can review the research and rationale behind these recommendations in section 4.2 - **Considerations for Additional Recreation Facilities**.

However, it is recommended to:

- Expand the Community Centre facility by approximately 5000 – 6000 sf and renovate and upgrade the current facility. Planning considerations would include:
 - *Taking into account the future of the current Council Chambers. The 5,000sf. target would be reduced by 1000sf. if it was re-located to a new District operations facility.*
 - *A transformation and possible expansion of the lobby to a community living room concept*
 - *Establishment of a fitness centre operation, with natural lighting and as much visibility as possible from the exterior (2,000sf)*
 - *Additional multi-purpose rooms of varied sizes and flexibility to accommodate a variety of program and community group operations (3,000sf), with at least: one of them for moderately active programs (2000sf), and accommodation in these spaces of a small (60 person) take up, take down performing arts space.*
 - *Additional office and storage space*
 - *Utilizing the stage area and existing portable for storage.*
 - *For better management and leisure environment, consider selling or re-assigning uses of the 4th Street Place property and re-assigning the groups using that facility to the expanded community centre operation¹.*

As a first step in this process, it is recommended to:

- *Engage an experienced recreation centre architect with terms of reference to develop concepts and costs for the expansion, including innovative upgrading of current spaces. Establish an advisory task force, with both active community group representation and staff, to guide the architect under the terms of reference. Preliminary planning work, involving public*

¹ *Alternatively, given that the space has been made to be more suited for boxing and martial arts, Council might consider an arrangement similar to the Curling Club, by leasing the space to a not-for-profit Society of boxing and martial arts clubs. This would allow the clubs to self-manage the space and under-take to raise funds for the operation.*

input, feasibility, site analysis, programming and preliminary sketches would cost in the area of \$60,000-\$80,000.

- *Examine and apply a system of utilizing heat recovery and exchange methods in the new curling arena for this community centre renovation and expansion.*

Parks Overview.

In the public consultation planning process, a series of themes emerged.

- High use of the waterfront for recreation including picnics, family gatherings, meetings with friends (i.e. 97% of survey respondents reporting using Waterfront Park in the past year).
- As Waterfront Park is well used and appreciated, with appreciation comes many concerns on the type of development, access, parking, use conflict and the “maintenance of its charm.”
- High interest in outdoors recreation, with a direction by many for walking, hiking and active transportation trails, with emphasis on lineal parks, and protection of natural areas and the environment.
- A direction to continue park acquisition as the community grows, and slightly stronger direction to maintain and improve current parks, i.e. passive and quiet areas, quality and safe playgrounds and picnic areas.

In summary, the consultants recommend that over the next the next ten years, the District Parks capital funding focus be on:

- *Developing a trail and active transportation network with an outcome of “connecting neighbourhoods to each other, to and through our parks, to the waterfront, and to the wilderness around.”²*
- *Acquiring and developing lineal parks and corridors along this trail network*
- *Adding features to the Waterfront while preserving its charm, access, and open vistas*
- *Maintaining current neighbourhood parks and adding playgrounds and picnic areas where appropriate.*

Past practice has been for District staff to bring Park modifications forward on an annual basis to Council for consideration. This Master Plan can provide some framework in this regards.

More detailed recommendations are listed below, and the background rationale is in section 5 of the main document, below.

Trails

Section 5.1 below presents an analysis of why trails development should be the primary focus of parks development in Peachland over the next 10 years. Please also refer to a series of Trails operating budget recommendations in Figure 2, below..

² Excerpt from a note from a Peachland resident to the consultants.

- *Fund and implement a Trails Master Planning process. The Plan can address bike lanes, inline skating, commuter trails, scenic trails and wilderness hiking and winter snowshoeing trails, signage, standards, maintenance and support amenities. The trails can be envisioned as the Peachland Trail Network.*
 - *Detail a Peachland Trail Network, with a phased plan for new trail development, integration to the new sidewalk improvement plan, lineal park development along the Network, utilizing private development public use spaces, trail head parks, and designs to minimize conflict by various trail users (i.e. horse-riders, motorized, and walkers).*
- *Implement the capital recommendations of the Trail Master Plan over the next ten years.*

Playgrounds

The community spoke eloquently in the public consultation process about the need to have quality, safe playgrounds in each neighbourhood of the community. Some residents offered that playgrounds and accompanying picnic areas were not only for young families, but for a range of uses, including visits to Peachland by residents' grand-children, families and friends.

- *The Community Centre / Centennial Park playground needs either a major upgrade and / or removal of some of playground equipment. With the renovation of the Primary School, Curling Arena and Community Centre renovation, this area may be required for parking.*
- *A new playground is needed for the west Princeton neighbourhood (replacing Turner Park)*
- *Similarly, the Ponderosa neighbourhood requires a quality playground.*
- *After consultation with the School District, upgrade the playground adjacent to the pre-school at the Elementary School.³*
- *When selecting the parks for developing these playgrounds, assess the feasibility of having some picnic areas adjacent for family picnics and gatherings. Also, selecting these sites should take into consideration both parking and active transportation (walking and biking).*

³ *Requirement of pre-school licensing.*

Figure One
Capital Recommendations, Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2010-2019

RECOMMENDED ITEM	TIMING	RESOURCES REQUIRED
1. Community centre expansion and renovation	Priority.	Major
2. Locate and install playground, Princeton Neighbourhood	Short-term	Moderate
3. Locate and install playground, Ponderosa Neighbourhood	Short-term	Moderate
4. Trail Master Plan	Priority	Minimal
5. Trail Signage and Map System	Short and Medium Term	Moderate
6. Trail Development, and Linkages, including lineal parks (as per Master Plan)	Short and Medium Term	Major
7. Ice Arena	Long Term	Major
8. Swimming Pool	Long Term	Major

Operating Budget Recommendations

The recommendations listed below deal with existing initiatives and projects that should be initiated or continued, and generally have limited financial implications. However, each recommendation does have staff resource implications.

The recommendations are presented in Figure Two. The background context and rationale for each recommendation is contained in Chapters 2-5 of the report. The following assessment of “timing” is used:

- **Priority:** Recommended to implement as soon as is feasible.
- **Short-term:** Recommended to implement within next 5 yrs (2010-2014)
- **Medium-term:** Recommended to consider implementing in the 5-10 yrs range (2015-2019)
- **Long-term:** Recommended to consider in 2020+, or in the period beyond this Plan

Figure Two
Operating Recommendations, Parks and Recreation Master Plan 2010-2019

RECOMMENDED ITEM	TIMING
Curling Club	
9. <i>Establish a Peachland Curling Facility Capital Works Reserve Fund and require that the Peachland Club contribute to the Fund annually</i>	Priority.
Trails System and Network	
10. <i>Work cooperatively with private landowners, the Regional District, community organizations and community groups to establish continuous trail connections to enhance and provide connectivity in the Peachland Trail Network.</i>	Short-term
11. <i>Integrate the current sidewalk improvement project into any projected Peachland trail networks.</i>	Priority
12. <i>Develop a Trails Committee of active community residents and the business community to help guide the development of trail system planning.</i>	Priority
13. <i>Work with the Trails Committee regarding trail accessibility, identification, and both three season and winter trail marking.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Expand any existing sign bylaw to include trail signage</i> • <i>With coordination with CORD staff, develop a Way-Finding system</i> 	Short and Medium Term
14. <i>Encourage partnership agreements with community groups, and private developers, for building new trails, maintaining these trails, and maintaining existing trails.</i>	Priority
15. <i>Develop a set of trail standards that the District will use, and that can be consistent with trails developed by developers and community groups. Work cooperatively with “the builders of trails” to continually develop and upgrade trail standards for the benefit of all users.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Ensure these trail standards address facilitating public use, handicapped accessibility, biking, and the protection of greenways and wildlife corridors.</i> • <i>Integrate in these by-laws standards pertaining to the development of both commuter and scenic trails</i> 	Short Term
16. <i>Provide accessibility for people with disabilities in all District parks</i>	Medium Term
17. <i>Work with the Trails Committee and Visitors Centre (possibly soon to be located in the adjacent Primary School) to have a “hiking hub” around the community centre expansion and Primary School Visitor bureau campus .</i>	Short Term

RECOMMENDED ITEM	TIMING
18. <i>Together and in consultation with CUPE, identify pocket park and wilderness trail opportunities outside the current scope of professional park maintenance, and evaluate the interest of residents in co-developing and maintaining these opportunities as volunteers with the District.</i>	Medium Term
Waterfront Parks, Trail and Beach Planning	
19. <i>Continue to expand the vision and designs of the Waterfront trail to address the growing trends of diverse, and potentially conflicting, active transportation methods along the Lakefront. Special attention should be made to, the safety of bicyclists, skateboarders, and walkers .</i>	Priority
Joint Use Agreements with School District 23	
20. <i>Research the specific content, opportunities and benefits from the Joint Use Agreements of West Kelowna and other District 23 Agreements.</i>	Short Term
21. <i>Hold an exploratory meeting of Senior Management of the District of Peachland and School District 23 and explore concepts and principles that might mutually benefit both organizations. Agree or dis-agree to develop an Agreement.</i>	Short Term
RV Campground	
22. <i>A Task Force should be assembled with a mandate to look at the feasibility of developing a tender for a public-private partnership where the District would provide land, and a private partner would build and operate an RV Visitors Campground. A Terms of Reference might include.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Review suitable Peachland public property locations in the western Princeton Ave area above the Highway.</i> • <i>Approach private landowner(s) to consider developing a joint venture municipal campground.</i> • <i>Prepare a site development concept plan that addresses recreational pursuits such as day-use activities, wildlife viewing, hiking and camping.</i> • <i>Look at innovative solutions such as exploring a multi-plex style amenity that would be an arena in winter and some shoulder seasons, and an RV amenity in the extended summer season.</i> 	Medium Term
Sportsfields	
23. <i>No sports field expansion should be encouraged, and the use of Turner field should be evaluated in 5 years. .</i>	
Recreation Administration and Policy Initiatives	
24. <i>Establish a recreation advisory group to work with and advise staff.</i>	Priority
25. <i>Revise the current room rental policies to address:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Establish different prime and non-prime rates to shift as many users as possible to non-prime rentals.</i> • <i>Allow no charge room bookings (single use) for any planning meeting, AGM or other healthy community planning meeting – if space is available.</i> • <i>Continue the annual Civic Grant review program for grants to support rate reductions, but after the annual review, support rental policy by not adjusting rental rates by groups.</i> • <i>Write a section detailing when a group will be displaced and outline the process where groups will be provided sufficient notification (ie 24 hrs).</i> 	Priority
26. <i>Ensure the registration policy indicates that participants have to pay at the time of registration.</i>	Priority
27. <i>Ensure that the refund system is as timely as possible from request to the point of sign-off for check cutting (a process that with a computerized registration system can be easily re-engineered).</i>	Priority

RECOMMENDED ITEM	TIMING
28. Continue to conduct an annual review and adjustment of program and facility fees and charges, with a fees structure that encourages community use of rooms to provide recreation	Priority
Registration and Rental Software Systems	
29. Purchase and utilize an industry proven computerized software registration and rental package system that is networked with District Hall and capable of accommodating online registrations.	Priority
30. Use the rental booking system for Centre facility booking management rentals, 4 th Street Place, the Pavilion, the renovated Primary School, various parks uses for special events, sports field use, etc. (Even if no rental fee, the system can manage availability and reduce use conflict, and also ensure there is a record of liability insurance - if required.	Priority
Recreation Programming	
31. Complete a market analysis on program demand. (A business model for provide recreation programs may be useful to ensure the programs meeting the demand.)	Short Term
32. Facilitate and communicate with community organizations to ensure the availability of a broad range of recreation and cultural opportunities they provide	Priority
33. Focus on fewer, high quality registered programs with proven success to re-build consumer confidence. Introduce one new program at a time and only if a market analysis indicates the demand.	Priority
34. Provide one-day high quality children's sport clinics, art classes or events to gain local participation in recreation programs.	Priority
35. Ensure adequate and proper equipment is available and functional.	Priority
36. Conduct regular focus group workshops with specific interest groups in the community to address recreation and cultural program interests.	Short Term
37. Ensure that staff has opportunities to participate in parks and recreation conferences and workshops, and that systems are in place to enhance staff awareness of trends in the field of parks and recreation.	Short Term
Recreation Brochure	
38. Ensure timely distribution in advance of the release of the West Kelowna brochure, with listing of program times, starting dates and program costs that allow planning by residents.	Priority
39. Work with contractor instructors to provide an accurate program description and double – checked for accuracy.	Priority
40. Obtain sponsors and advertizing to off-set brochure publishing and delivery costs	Short Term
41. With web information and registration, reduce or eliminate paper brochure strategies and implement niche target marketing methods.	
Recreation Contract Instructors	
42. Design a communication system to connect all instructors with each other and with recreation staff.	Short Term
43. Facilitate the recreation contract instructors to assist in program design and program offerings.	Short Term

RECOMMENDED ITEM	TIMING
Community Rentals and Supervision	
<p>44. Review the current system of rental group supervision, and design and implement a room rental monitoring system with objectives of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Providing weekday and weekend monitoring of rentals when staff not on site at the Centre • Providing on-site customer service support rental/user groups to provide better recreation experiences • Ensuring on-site supervision to achieve group accountability for fulfilling their rental agreement check list for close-down (equipment removal and room clean-up). Speedy remediation in cases where the user group does not meet expectations, with charges for remediation accounted for in rental deposits, with explanations to users. 	Short Term
<p>45. Tender and retain a contractor who can implement and manage this rental group customer service system</p>	
<p>46. Improve facility access and readiness for community groups when arriving for their designated use, and assist in finding other spaces within Peachland (i.e. any not-for-profits caring for taxpayer supported properties with unused meeting and potential program space).</p>	Priority
<p>47. While the planning process for the community centre renovation and expansion is ramping up, initiate some short term solutions to facility space. Facilitate groups booking or using Little School House space or the lounge and meeting space in the soon-to-be-built curling arena through either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Block renting week evening primetime space and paying the two Societies for the spaces, and then using District automated rental booking system to book times and issue contracts within the block booking to community groups at District Fees and Charges rates. Use the above rental group customer service system to supervise. • Develop a seamless system of handing off groups to these Societies for room rentals. 	Priority
Facilitating Community Groups	
<p>48. Meet with community groups, and identify ways that they can be supported.</p>	Priority
<p>49. Place a community recreation group notice-board in the Centre lobby.</p>	Priority
<p>50. Building on the current community volunteer recognition event, enhance the volunteer system by to assisting in the recruiting volunteers through a volunteer registry, and providing leadership programs for interested volunteers.</p>	Short Term

Section 1 Introduction

IN THE SUMMER OF 2009, THE DISTRICT OF PEACHLAND retained the services of Professional Environmental Recreation Consultants Ltd. (PERC) to develop a comprehensive Master Plan for Parks and Recreation.

1.1 Purpose

The Plan provides a framework, based on community aspirations and financial resources, for decision making over the next ten years (2010 to 2019). It is also intended to be a flexible working document that can be adapted to meet changing community needs.

The following specific objectives were identified in early meetings with the District Staff and District Council.

- Identify and evaluate community attitudes toward current services and facilities.
- Involve all stakeholders in a consultation process to identify needs and establish priorities.
- Identify and evaluate how District services and facilities work with other community organizations and businesses.
- Identify and evaluate emerging trends and needs for recreation and parks facilities and services in the community.
- Develop and facilitate a comprehensive consultation process to collect input from the general public.
- Review current demographic information.
- Review parks, open space and facility needs, and with staff, identify the adequacy of existing amenities, and determine the most pressing priorities.
- Present a 10 Year Recreation and Parks Plan that will include a demand analysis, recommended prioritization, standards of service, estimated capital and operating costs, and proposed locations.

1.2 Issue Management

It should be noted that in addition to the input and advice received from the Project Task Force, District Council and staff, the consultants developed a number of questions related to parks and open space, recreation facilities and recreation program delivery that were intended to assist in clearly determining the most pressing issues, and in identifying priorities in terms of service delivery.

1.3 Benefits Of Parks And Recreation

Traditionally, the benefits of providing parks and recreation services in a community were given superficial consideration and were often characterized by phrases such as “recreation helps keep kids off the streets” or “exercise is good for you”.

In recent years, careful consideration and research has been focused on identifying more meaningful benefits to a community as a result of providing parks and recreation services. When determining future requirements, it is important that elected officials and the public consider the value of investing in parks and recreation services.

This value is reflected in the following statements that were developed by the Canadian Parks and Recreation Association, and adopted by Provincial Associations across the country, to best describe the benefits of parks and recreation to the community.

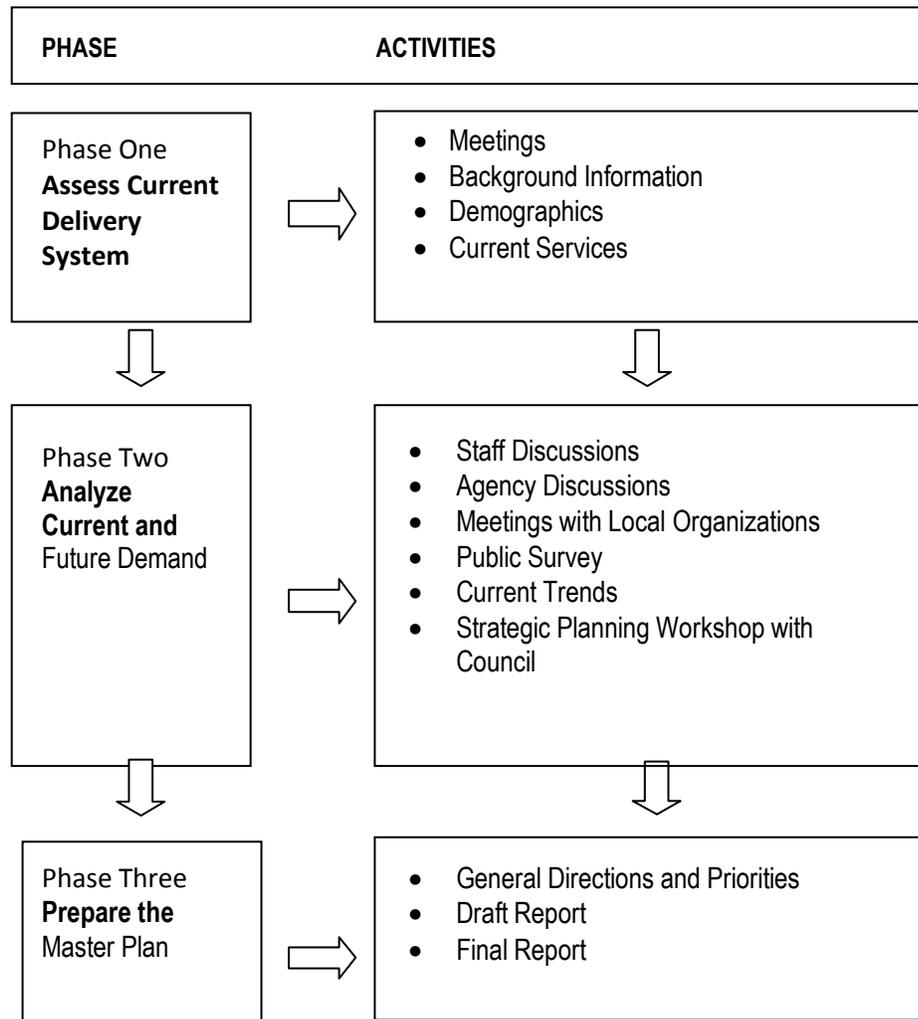
- Recreation and active living are **essential to human health** – a key determinant of health status.
- Recreation is a key to balanced **human development** – helping Canadians reach their potential.
- Recreation and parks are essential to the **quality of life**.
- Recreation reduces self-destructive and anti-social behaviour.
- Recreation and parks build strong families and healthy communities.
- **Pay now or pay later**. Recreation reduces health care, social service, and police / justice costs.
- Recreation and parks are key **economic generators** in your community.
- Parks, open spaces and natural areas are essential to **ecological survival**.

The above benefits are used as a filter by the consultants throughout the Peachland planning process, helping to guide recommendations.

1.4 Preparation Of The Plan

The objectives referred to Section 1.1 were addressed following the methodology outlined in Figure Three.

Figure Three
Project Phases and Project Methodology



Section 2 Community Profile

PEACHLAND HAS TRANSITIONED from its historic resource and orchard economy to an economy based on tourism and housing developments. Over the years District of Peachland has been home to sawmills, a hydro-electric project, orchards, paddle wheelers, and a home community to nearby mining.

Peachland is a place of natural beauty, charm and geographic diversity. Long before Europeans came to the area, the Okanagan First Nations lived with the rich wildlife of the area. The community is the gateway to Glenn Lake, Headwaters Lakes, Silver Lake and Peachland Lake., and is nestled on the shore of Okanagan Lake with residential neighbourhoods tucked into the mountainsides above it.

Peachland's Little Schoolhouse was built in 1898 and still stands today, beautifully restored. The Peachland Primary School was constructed in 1908, and is currently under a planning process to retro-fit and become a community amenity. In 1910, Peachland's architecturally distinct eight-sided church, now the Peachland Museum, was built on the waterfront.

With all the land below Highway 97 in use, in recent years many retirement homes have been built and new sub-division lots are developed on the difficult terrain above the Highway that runs through the town.

A number of key points regarding the community are presented below:

- The tourism service sector currently focused along the 11 kilometers of lakefront is highly seasonal and focused on summer-based recreational activity. Without hotels, and the only lodging in bed and breakfasts and Todd's Campground, results in many summer visitors coming to Peachland for the day only. Many retirees living in the community have family visiting in summer and on vacation. Peachland has a very small niche market of hikers that also visit in the other three seasons.
- The busy Highway 97 that runs through Peachland cutting the community in half is the bane of local residents in terms of neighbourhood commuting – whether by car, cycle or foot. As a result, it impacts recreation and park use significantly – e.g. how children travel to amenities; stroller walking to playgrounds; and lakefront visitors access to hiking trails above. The current underpass walkway(s) are the main arteries for walkers – both locals and visitors.
- The Provincial Government is exploring the expansion (width to 4 lanes) of the highway, and a local Committee is working with the Ministry of Transportation and Highways. The consultants have been given to understand that a loop around the town is the local Committee's preferred option, but whatever the highway development, its future will impact the business and leisure lifestyle of the community. If it remains in its current swath pathway, connectivity of hillside to lakefront will be paramount in the advocacy by the community. If the more expensive loop option develops as an alternative, the connectivity (for people and wildlife) to the trails and wilderness from the town to the other side of this loop option will need to be addressed.

- The permanent population of Peachland has slowly increased over the past 10 years, increasing 10% from 4700 in 2001 to 5300 in 2009. However, school enrolment is down due to an aging population, out-migration of people in search of higher paying resource sector jobs, and in-migration of retirement-aged empty nester families. There is a transient seasonal population attracted to the area by lake activities and other outdoor recreation options.
- As is detailed below, the large Ponderosa-Pincushion development and other residential developments above the Highway will be part of a projected growth in the next decade (Projected growth in population over 2007 in 2020, is 25%-52% ⁴). In an exciting opportunity for the developer of this project, District Council, and the residents of Peachland as a whole, this development agreement envisions the provision by the developer of trail, park and recreation amenities that integrate this development with the rest of Peachland, and benefit the whole community.
- There has been an increase in the value of building permits over the past five years, largely driven by developments primarily for urban retirees from across Canada. This trend is impacting the District's real estate values and the availability of affordable housing, the tax base and the resulting infrastructure requirements, as well as environmental, and the "small town" community character.
- Peachland's quality of life considerations, such as access to recreational and cultural opportunities, the availability of health and educational services, and environmental amenities such as parks, are important competitive factors for future residential development, business investment attraction and economic diversification.
- In order to maximize Peachland's limited tax dollars for recreation product development and programming, it will be essential to build partnerships; foster a coordinated product development approach; and invest in technology.

These points have a number of implications for parks and recreation planning, many of which were also expressed in the online survey for this Plan. These are explored in sections below.

2.1 Geographic Setting

2.1.1 Geographic Setting

Peachland is located on Lake Okanagan between the major centres of Penticton and Kelowna, and part of the Central Okanagan Regional District. West Kelowna borders the community to the North East and Summerland to the South West. It is 1599 hectares in size with a 7 kilometer stretch of lakefront access.

Distance

- 21 km North of Summerland
- 25 km South of Kelowna
- 40 km North of Penticton
- 380 km East of Vancouver

⁴ Data provided by the District of Peachland Planning Department, Paul Dupuis,

- 130 km North of the U.S. border
- Approximately 50-60 minutes to Kelowna Airport
- Approximately 30-45 minutes to downtown Kelowna
- Approximately 10-15 minutes to Johnson Bentley Memorial Aquatic Centre (West Kelowna)
- Approximately 12-20 minutes West Kelowna Jim Lind Arena
- Approximately 20-35 minutes Summerland Curling Club

2.2 Climate

Peachland is a very popular vacation spot because of its hot summers and temperate winters, with an average daytime high during July and August of 30.4 C. The average daytime high during December and January is 4.30 C and average low is - 5.70 C. Peachland enjoys over 2000 hours of sunshine annually and just over 11 inches of rain. The total annual precipitation is 366.4 mm (290.7 mm of rain and 95.5 cm of snow).

2.3 Transportation

Peachland is accessed off of the Inter-Provincial Highway 97, which runs through the middle of the community. This Highway provides access to West Kelowna aquatic and arena amenities, and Summerland Curling to the south.

2.4 Socio-Economic Structure And Growth

2.4.1 Population

Peachland is growing. Using a baseline of a 2006 Census population of 4,938, District planners set the 2008 population at 5,232. Before looking at the rate of growth, and the demographics of this growth and how that impacts parks and recreation, we need to compare this population size with neighbouring communities. Summerland is double in population, West Kelowna is five times as large, and the City of Kelowna 25 times larger.

Figure Four
Population Change – Peachland / Central Okanagan Regional District / Province Of BC⁵

Year	Peachland		RDCO		BC	
	Population	% Change	Population	% Change	Population	% Change
2001	4,710		154,156		4,076,264	
2002	4,780	1.5%	155,692	1.0%	4,098,178	0.5%
2003	4,787	0.1%	158,264	1.7%	4,122,396	0.6%
2004	4,764	-0.5%	159,333	0.7%	4,155,170	0.8%
2005	4,847	1.7%	163,142	2.4%	4,196,788	1.0%
2006	4,938	1.9%	167,417	2.6%	4,243,580	1.1%

With the new developments in Peachland, for the next 10 years, the scope of this Plan, the population and housing stock (i.e. the property tax base) is predicted to grow 25% at the conservative rate of 1.7%, to a high of 52% (using a 3.3% rate). For the sake of illustration, a mid-point rate of 2.5% is used in the Figure Five, below.

Figure Five
OCP Population Change and OCP Housing Projections – Peachland⁶

Year	OCP Population	OCP Housing Projections	Projected Increase
	2.5% (Med-High)	2.5% (Med-High)	Increase Over 2007
2007	5290	2222	
2010	5697	2393	7.7%
2015	6445	2707	21.8%
2020	7292	3063	37.9%
2025	8049	3381	52.2%

As shown below, BC STATS indicates that the 2006 population of Peachland Age Distribution is different than the British Columbia average. Each age cohort is under-represented under 40 years, and over-represented compared to the BC figures over 40 years of age. BC STATS projects that the BC population as a whole is rapidly aging. This reflects the baby boom generation structure prevalent across North America. Combined with the current demographic profile, this rapid growth will impact Peachland.

⁵ Data provided by the District of Peachland Planning Department, Paul Dupuis, and **District of Peachland 2009 Demographic Profile, CORD Economic Development Commission,**

⁶ As above

Figure Six
2006 Census Population by Age Cohort – Peachland and BC ⁷

	Population	Percent	BC
Total population	4,880	100.0%	4,113,485
0 to 4 years	145	3.0%	4.9%
5 to 9 years	165	3.4%	5.4%
10 to 14 years	250	5.1%	6.2%
15 to 19 years	280	5.7%	6.7%
20 to 24 years	155	3.2%	6.5%
25 to 29 years	130	2.7%	6.0%
30 to 34 years	195	4.0%	6.2%
35 to 39 years	210	4.3%	7.1%
40 to 44 years	350	7.2%	8.1%
45 to 49 years	410	8.4%	8.4%
50 to 54 years	425	8.7%	7.8%
55 to 59 years	465	9.5%	7.0%
60 to 64 years	470	9.6%	5.2%
65 to 69 years	435	8.9%	4.1%
70 to 74 years	345	7.1%	3.5%
75 to 79 years	245	5.0%	2.9%
80 to 84 years	115	2.4%	2.2%
85 years and over	75	1.5%	1.8%
Median age of the population	51.7		40.8
% of the population aged 15 and over	88.4%		83.5%
% of the population aged 65 and over	24.9%		14.6%

The population of working families and more especially families with younger children is shrinking. The expectations for family, children and youth recreation services are still high, but the demand for these services is also decreasing. At the same time, the older population over 55 years is increasing, and as noted in *Appendix C – Trends in Recreation and Parks*, the expectations of these “baby boomer” older adult are very different than the older senior, and the needs of young families.

⁷ District of Peachland 2009 Demographic Profile, CORD Economic Development Commission, 2008

2.5 Trends Affecting Parks And Recreation Services

2.5.1 Over-Arching Trends

Across British Columbia, and in other provinces, numerous over-arching trends have been identified in recent years that have had a significant impact on the provision of parks and recreation services. Trends are observable patterns of change, some obvious and others more subtle, in areas as diverse as demographics, consumer preferences, economics, organizations and the environment. These more obvious, or over-arching, trends include:

- **Cost of Land:** The increasing cost of acquiring land has had a significant impact on local government's ability to expand the amount of parks and open space.
- **Changing Demographics / Changing Interests:** Communities are currently experiencing significant shifts in population – increases in the number of people over the age of 50, decreases in the number of children and youth – and an impact on the use of public recreation facilities. In addition, there is far greater interest, particularly among younger users, in informal drop-in activities with a risk factor associated with them.
- **Demand for Services:** There has been an increasing demand for parks and recreation services, at the same time that there is a strong community voice for no tax increases.
- **Concerns regarding Health and Fitness:** It is true that people are living longer than in previous generations, and at the same time, there is a significant awareness that personal physical, mental and spiritual fitness is a vital goal in personal recreation, in particular amongst retiring baby boomers. There is also a concern that the active living habits of children and youth must be addressed.
- **Accountability:** The public has demanded greater accountability from elected officials and staff to justify expenditures and demonstrate fiscal responsibility. There are also articulate groups of taxpayers with special preferences for a particular recreation activity advocating with Council and staff.
- **An Aging Infrastructure:** In many communities, existing recreation amenities are nearing the end of their life-spans, and decisions have to be made regarding their replacement or renewal. In Peachland, for example, 4th Street Place is a strong candidate for improvement.
- **Tradition:** In most communities – Peachland is an excellent example – there has been increased interest in preserving local historical, cultural and natural heritage.
- **Partnerships:** There has been considerable growth in the development of partnerships involving the public sector and non-profit organizations, as well as private interests. In British Columbia, there are numerous examples of private interests being involved in the construction and operation of recreation facilities, in particular partnerships that involve some form of development cost levies or agreements for amenity development.
- **Equity:** There has been increasing demands from all sectors of our communities for equity in the provision of parks and recreation resources and services.
- **Public Participation:** A shift to a different planning process occurred which provides a wider range of opportunities for citizens to become active in their community and more involved in the decision-making process. At the same time, there has been a

steady decrease in recent years, in the number of people who are willing / able to volunteer their time.

- **Quality Services:** Government has placed greater emphasis on citizens' expressed needs for quality recreation, resources and facilities.

2.5.2 Other Trends Impacting Parks and Recreation

For detailed planning purposes, more subtle trends and a detailed analysis are reviewed in the next section. The complete trend analysis is outlined in *Appendix D - Trends in Recreation and Parks Services*. The implications of these trends are listed below. The trends are grouped under the following categories and sub-sections:

- Implications of Demographic Trends
- Implications of Behavioural Trends
- Implications of Organizational and Workplace Trends
- Implications of Infrastructure Trends
- Implications of Environmental Trends

2.5.3 Implications Of Demographic Trends

- The Baby Boom generation will continue to be active and place a high demand on services. Their preferences, however, will shift to less strenuous physical activities as they age and to cultural activities.
- The school population has declined and school closures have occurred. Stable neighbourhoods, where people tend to stay in the family home after their children leave, will be the most vulnerable to future school closures, leading to a potential loss of community access to school facilities and open spaces. There could also be declines in swim lessons, sport participation levels, and other programs as the fertility rate remains low.
- Demands for additional sports fields and arenas need to consider future reductions in the child and youth population. In many cases improving the quality of existing ones, or consolidating fields to one location may better meet the needs in an era of declining youth population.
- The proportion of seniors will increase, but new seniors will likely continue to use multi-generational facilities for longer periods of time.
- Accessibility and affordability for young families will need to be a priority. Fee policies will need to be re-examined, *especially high discounts for seniors who can easily afford services*. Recreation opportunities for children living in poverty needs to remain a high priority.
- Most Canadians view parks as part of the “commons”. There is an expectation that they will continue to have free access to parks and trails for individual use. The significant public reaction to parking charges in Provincial Parks is an indicator of these expectations. Care needs to be taken in introducing new fees that impact use and access.

2.5.4 Implications of Behavioural Trends

- *There will be greater demands on drop-in opportunities* in recreation and cultural facilities, and scheduling should ensure that these are available throughout the day.
- The *development of greenways, bikeways and pathway systems* is a key priority for community open spaces systems. These systems contribute to personal and environmental health.
- *More experiential programs will be in high demand.* These include outdoor adventure programs, cultural learning and participation, and more intensive learning opportunities.
- Where feasible, *more programs should be offered in compressed timeframes* – a one or two day workshop instead of on a weekly basis for a longer timeframe.
- Conversely, many people enjoy the constancy and social aspects of ongoing programs. Especially for older adults, social elements should be included as part of the post-activity period.
- Volunteer recruitment and development programs will need to be revived, with retired Boomers and young people as two key targets. *Volunteer experiences may need to be packaged into shorter timeframes around community projects.*
- Programs aimed at *rehabilitation and wellness can be offered through partnerships with the health sector.* Programs offered in community, rather than clinical settings, are more likely to lead to ongoing healthy lifestyle behaviour. Aquatic and fitness elements can be included in facility design.
- Youth inactivity and obesity are considered by many to be at the critical level. Schools play a key role but often have diminished capacity. Partnership approaches by schools, parks and recreation departments, community sport, and parents will be required to address the issue.
- There will be an increasing demand for recreation staff to work with their park counterparts to plan and provide programs that address the growing interest in gardening, plant selection, pruning and home landscaping.

2.5.5 Implications of Organizational and Workplace Trends

- Parks and recreation departments will need to become more skilled at integrating the benefits and outcomes into both operational and strategic planning.
- The analysis of trends and their impacts should be integrated into organizational strategic planning processes to ensure they are considered in identifying strategies and priority setting.
- As the field partners with other sectors, it will need to ensure that there is a mutual understanding of mandates as a starting point in the development of partnership approaches. This includes internal partnerships at the municipal level.
- Partnering with other sectors in the provision of services will require a clear set of expectations and written agreements. The development of an overall set of partnership guidelines can support this.

- Working with other sectors will create the need for developing greater skills in community development, team building and social inclusion.
- The development of a clear set of performance measures for the field will be required so that outcomes can be measured and communicated. The field needs to ensure that these measures are relevant, and are not simply output measures that are imposed by others.
- Mechanisms will be required to allow those in the field to share information about technological advances and opportunities.
- As job schedules become more flexible and people retire, there will be increased demands for day-time use – especially informal drop-in use.

2.5.6 Implications of Infrastructure Trends

- A careful analysis of the major systems of aging facilities will need to be done and a repair/retrofit plan developed. As systems such as roofs age, deterioration accelerates with time, so repairs that are put off generally become more serious and costly.
- Facilities of any age require a life cycle management plan to review their condition, and repairs and replace systems within reasonable timeframes.
- Fossil fuel costs will continue to increase and systems to reduce consumption need to be considered based on payback. These include roof solar panels, heat recovery systems and motion sensitive lighting. Buildings should be designed with appropriate green building or LEED principles, and supplementary energy sources such as solar and geothermal. Water use needs to be reduced in shower, toilet, pool, and grounds/landscaping applications.
- Active transportation systems are a major contributor to individual and community health. Ideally, walkway and bikeway connections should be made to indoor facilities. At a minimum, adequate bicycle parking and storage should be provided.
- Care should be taken before developing stand alone senior centres because of changing expectations of the coming generation of older adults. Seniors' oriented spaces should be grouped with other adult program spaces and include social elements.
- Stand-alone youth facilities have proven to be less effective in most settings than the inclusion of youth elements in multi-generational facilities. Again, these spaces should be grouped with gymnasiums and other active areas.
- The most successful youth parks have enough elements that they attract a range of youth groups and interests. These elements may include a skateboard facility, sport courts and social gathering spaces.
- Partnering with other sectors in recreational facilities requires careful planning and clear agreements. The most successful ones are those that involve program partnerships rather than simply being a landlord-tenant relationship.

2.5.7 Implications of Environmental Trends

- The stewardship of natural environments requires sound and sensitive management practices; many communities have developed natural areas and urban forest management plans, and integrated pest management plans.
- There is increased interest and opportunities to engage local citizens and groups in environmental stewardship activities such as stream and riparian zone restoration and the removal of invasive species.
- The conservation and wise use of water needs to be infused into park operations, including automated irrigation systems and drought tolerant, native plant selection.
- Energy conservation in facilities and parks operations needs to become a greater priority, especially with older facilities that are “energy hogs”.
- With a heightened interest in nature and the environment, local authorities may consider interpretive programs, signage, and environmental education and information programs.
- Parks operations need to consider the likely impacts of climate changes on flora and fauna and examine longer-term planting programs in terms of these changes. Plans must also be made to deal with tree damage and other damage from significant storms.
- Parks and recreation departments should consider becoming environmental leaders in their communities through a combination of sound environmental practices, educational programming, and citizen involvement.

These over-arching trends have been considered throughout the planning process, and have been of assistance in developing the recommendations contained in subsequent sections of the report. Please review Appendix D for a complete trend analysis.

2.6 Economic Base for Parks and Recreation Delivery

2.6.1 Key Economic Sectors

In looking at the economic future in Peachland, the consultants used the results of a 2006 process with business and the community, *In Search of a Vision*, A Town Hall Forum – Peachland, B.C. May 12 and 13, 2006. ⁸ In its Summary Report, the facilitator researchers stated that:

We have collaborated to seek input from the citizens of Peachland regarding future community and economic planning. The objective, as described in a communication from this group, was to: "...identify what people value and want to preserve, what new social, economic, cultural and environmental challenges and opportunities exist. It can be used to help set priorities for capital projects, direct City programs and services and assist in making decisions affecting the community. It can also provide a tremendous opportunity for community organizations and individuals to act on initiatives that the community has endorsed."

The report went on to summarize:

The results were a collection of comments, ideas, and concerns on topics relevant to: economic development, business attraction, community infrastructure, community involvement, liveability and tourism. In total, some 1800 comments were received from the 80 delegates. The many areas of concern expressed by workshop delegates ranged from the Highway 97 widening to uses for the primary school to attracting the "right" kind of tourism development. The delegates provided hundreds of ideas, ranging from types of light industry to attract, methods for growing tourism, to managing parking issues on Beach Avenue. There were opposing views, such as approaches to development of the beach area and the advantages of attracting more businesses or tourism to the town. A sample of popular desires include: create a high-line highway, support local volunteerism, attract "clean" light industry and service businesses, expand tourism, take a sustainable approach to development, support senior's housing locally, create affordable housing, attract and retain young families, improve the beach area, create and promote hiking and support local policing services. From the review of the labour force and economic dependency of Peachland, clearly Peachland's key Economic Sectors are mining, forestry, and tourism.

While this Master Plan does not have the scope to explore mining and forestry, parks and recreation amenities are very correlated with tourism initiatives.

Tourism

The Peachland region's array of natural and historic resources has become its principal source of tourism drawing power. The importance of the tourism sector to parks and

⁸ Facilitated by the Peachland Economic Development Committee, Central Okanagan Economic Development Commission, and Peachland Chamber of Commerce.

recreation planning in the District is reflected in the considerable interest expressed by Council, the Chamber of Commerce, the Visitors Bureau, the comments in the online survey, and comments from Council in the September 22nd 2009 workshop. Some themes from these conversations include:

- The lakefront (beaches, Swim Bay, trail walkway) is frequently used by residents (97% in the survey) and is the prime visitor attraction. It is a summer and partial shoulder season destination.
- The developing of the brand of Peachland – the lakefront and its supporting businesses, and the emerging niche of walkers and hikers in the hills above the town. Theme of “natural waterfront” differentiated from the marina filled, public not-welcome waterfronts of other Okanagan lake towns. Any developments on the waterfront to meet this vision.
- Current picnic areas are well used, more would be attractive
- Need for winter attractions. Hiking and walking on a trail network is an all season activity, with snow shoeing and cross-country skiing an attraction in winter months on the hills above the town.
- Rainy day and winter visitor, concept of swimming pool up the hill, winter hiking, snowshoe and ski centre.
- Many requests for trail and hiking maps at the visitors bureau, and many comments regarding the poor signage.
- Todds Campground vital, need more RV and tenting campgrounds. Land too valuable below the Highway, look at opportunities above Highway 97. Public land with a private contractor partnership suggested.
- Playground near community centre and Swim Bay very unappealing. Suggest upgrade and perhaps even more attractive with the integration of a children’s spray park, water park, and picnic tables.
- Arts and heritage walking tours could integrate with walking and trail themes.

2.7.2 Calendar of Major Community Events

Peachland hosts a number of special events each year. These are planned by a series of non-profit and for-profit organizations. The District’s Parks and Recreation Department plan and organize several events that change from year to year.

Some of the major Annual Events in the community include:

Figure Seven
List of Current Major Events In Peachland

Event	Date
Polar Bear Swim	January
Polar Bear Run	January
Half Marathon	April
World of Wheels Car Show	May
Beach Run	July
Canada Day Celebrations	July
Peachland Triathlon	July
Dancin' Barefoot in the Park	July
Rattlesnake Island Swim	August
Christmas Light Up	Dec



Section 3 Planning for Parks and Recreation

THE PREPARATION OF THE MASTER PLAN involved a considerable amount of data collection, including discussions with the Project Task Force, District Council and staff, the administration of an online survey, interviews with a number of stakeholders and agencies, and an analysis of current recreation opportunities.

The following specific steps were undertaken in the completion of the study.

3.1 Public Involvement

The active participation of Peachland residents was critical to the success of the planning process. In order to address this requirement, several important steps were initiated.

3.1.1 Online Survey

The survey purpose was to seek out “points of view” from those District of Peachland residents and taxpayers regarding the identification of future parks, recreation and trail requirements, and address priorities for these services over the next decade

- The opportunity to respond to the survey was during a time period from September 6th to September 30th 2009. 128 households responded to the survey.
- The link to the survey was placed on the front page of the District of Peachland website.
- Residents were guided to this link through local community newspaper coverage, Councillors and staff advocacy through handing out of a paper invitation at community events and District facilities.
- The survey tool had some features to limit multiple responses from one household. If a second survey is initiated from the same IP address as one in the database, the respondent is not allowed to complete another survey.
- This is not a random sample survey, and as a result, the consultants have extracted trends, insights and indications from the survey results, but cannot state that the results accurately represent the community point of view within standard survey reliability or validity parameters.
- In assessing how well the age groupings of the sample represented the population (using the 2006 Census), the following Table indicates that the 26-35 year old and the 56-65 year old groupings was over-represented, and the 65+ under-represented. Interestingly, if you collapse the 56-65 with the 65+ groups, they are closer to the current population. One can suggest the older population in the community was fairly represented in the survey.

**Figure Eight:
Checking the Representativeness of the Sample Survey to the Current Population**

Survey Groupings	Percent Adult Pop 2006 Census (20yr+)	Percent in Survey
<i>25yrs Younger</i>	3.9%	3.1%
26-35	8.1%	14.8%
36-45	13.9%	12.5%
46-55	20.75%	20.3%
56-65	23.2%	33.6%
65+	30.2%	15.6%
56+	55.4%	49.2%

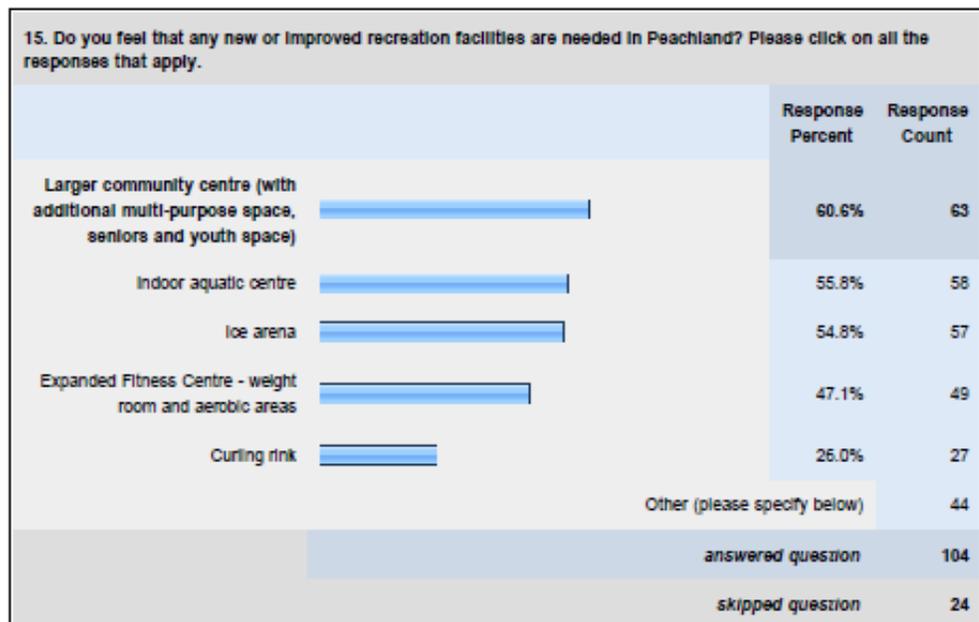
In giving opinions on *new and improved parks and outdoor facilities*, the most requested new amenities were trails and natural areas – from hiking to cycling to residential walk way trails. Sport amenities were weighted less popular. Households with seniors had much less interest in sports amenities.

- One in three respondents indicated playgrounds and water parks as a choice. In a cross-tab analysis, households with seniors residing were as enthusiastic about trails and playgrounds as those without seniors in the household.
- Dog off-leash parks were also well supported by both types of households.
- When asked to give their point of view on how to improve trails, the major response themes were of the need for better signage, trail maps, and connectivity of trails. The need for a variety of “difficulty” of trails was also communicated.
- In giving opinions about the *Environment and Peachland*, the value of preserving the environment and using the outdoors for recreation were very strong.
- The response theme was unequivocal. 100% of respondents indicated protection of native wildlife and habit was important, 73% very important. The level of satisfaction on whether Peachland has secured enough land for wildlife and habitat protection was 2/3 satisfied, 1/3 unsatisfied.
- Respondents were asked: “Do you have other comments with regard to Peachland and the environment?” The themes in the responses were varied: the Highway 97 expansion; the preservation of, and access to, and the planning of walkways and parking to the beach front; the shaping of developments to the values of the community; wildlife protection; the preservation of Peachland’s uniqueness with its relationship to its park and wildlife.

The next survey section dealt with the current *use and opinions on additional recreational amenities*.

- 67% of households currently use Johnson Bentley Memorial Aquatic Centre in West Kelowna – indicating the popularity of pool amenities and the accessibility of this facility. In the cross-tab analysis comparing those households with or without 65+ adults living in the home, there was no difference.
- For arenas, the pattern of use was less frequent. In the cross-tab analysis comparing those households with or without 65+ adults living in the home, only 6% of households with seniors visited West Kelowna Arenas, but 26% of those with no seniors.
- When asked if any new or improved major facilities were needed in Peachland, the largest support was for expansion and improvements at the current centre. Only 50% supported an ice arena or pool, and when analyzing the comments, there was a concern about the cost of building and operating these types of major amenities in Peachland. Some comments detailed that a swimming pool in the Pincushion mountain area with development would then garner their support.
- The curling arena option received only 1 in 4 household's support.
- Other major facilities were varied and with one or two supporters – from child care to youth facilities to tennis courts.

Figure Nine
Question 15 Online Survey: New and Improved Recreation Facilities



The final survey section dealt with *opinions regarding parks and recreation services, types of activities, and operational aspects.*

- In probing the importance of various aspects of the Master Plan, most respondents to the survey are active recreation participants, and all the choices provided were important. In a random sample, there would have been more differentiation of importance.
- Walking and cycling trails (60%), park development and maintenance (53%) and support for community recreation, arts and social groups (51%) all had more than 50% of respondents indicating these aspects were *Very Important* to their households.
- The least supported, Special Events, still had over 80% indicating this aspect was *Very Important or Important*.
- When asked “are there enough of parks and recreation opportunities in each of the following areas” (see Appendix C for the listing), there is a polarity of opinion on most variables. For example, for *Walking and Cycling Opportunities*, 41% Agree, and 41% Disagree that there is sufficient opportunities.
- The two areas where there were the most respondents; Strongly Disagreeing that there are sufficient opportunities are *Competitive sports* (18%) and *Recreation programs/services*. (13%)
- To explore the differences in points of view between households with seniors in the home by cross-tabbing with those households without seniors, there are remarkable similarities in patterns except in a few areas. The first difference is in *Passive parks/quiet contemplation* where three times as many households with seniors than those without seniors in household Disagree that there are sufficient opportunities, and in the *Walking and cycling* area, twice as many Disagree. However, in *Competitive sports*, four times as many with no senior residing in households than those with seniors in the household residing Disagree, and in *Recreation Programs/Services* twice as many Disagree that there are sufficient opportunities.
- Respondent’s points of view on how to finance improvements in the delivery of parks and recreation was explored. The largest support was for partnerships, both with non-profits and community groups and with private sector partners. Only 1 in 10 supported an increase in taxes, and slightly more an increase in program fees.

3.1.2 Conversations With Community Organizations

In total, 42 community groups and agencies were invited to attend interviews with the consultants. In total, 33 groups were represented, with a number of individuals representing 2 or more groups. For the complete summary of each group interview, please **see Appendix A Conversations with Peachland Community Groups and Agencies.**

Summary Themes from the Interviews with Community Groups and Organizations.

Support for Community Groups

- Generally, most youth, adult and senior groups have either stable levels of membership or have increased slightly, but overwhelmingly, groups reported that growth is limited because of inadequate facility space (either size of space or access) and the cost to rent the space.
- Some groups engaged in providing community services and events note the challenge of recruiting volunteers. The same senior volunteers are involved in multiple organizations. The younger adults seem too busy to contribute. This decline of volunteers is not yet reflected in the success of the organizations, but members believe the organization's future is bleak without new volunteer involvement.
- Most groups indicate that they operate independent of the Recreation Department other than for facility rental, only citing assistance in facility access and readiness as the type of support needed.

Recreation Facilities – Perspectives by User groups

- There is an overwhelming need for storage space.
- Cost to rent the Community Centre is prohibitive for many groups.
- Community Centre is rarely available in prime times, need more rental space at a more reasonable rate.
- Many groups complained about getting displaced from the room that they'd booked with short or no notice.
- 4th Street Place does not meet a maintenance standard expected by most residents..
- Community Centre kitchen is often not cleaned to some groups expectations.
- Program and user group compatibility was cited as an issue by several groups. There is a perception by some user groups they are less important than regular programs.
- The facilities should be checked between rentals to ensure the amenities are ready for the next group.
- Recreation Policy should be reviewed. Rates seem to be inconsistent with Fees and Charges Bylaw. The process for discounts does not seem fair and transparent.
- Fitness room should be attached to main building for washroom purposes. Once the Community Centre is locked after hours, access is difficult.
- There is a lack of performing arts space with good acoustics.

District of Peachland Recreation Brochure

- Many groups reported there are inaccuracies and inconsistencies in the brochure regarding registration fees, and often no specific program dates are presented in the brochure.
- Brochure is distributed in an untimely manner after the West Kelowna P&R Brochure.
- Suggested that instructors should have input into writing the description of the program they are teaching.

Program Registration System

- Manual system leaves gaps in communication between staff/instructors/customers.
- Paper trail is often missing information.
- Registrants do not need to pay until the class is confirmed to run.
- Computerized system would streamline registration process and allow for online registration.

Recreation Programs

- Classes are frequently cancelled and postponed due to lack of registration. As a result people would rather register in West Kelowna and be guaranteed the registration than wait for the Peachland Recreation Brochure to come out and then have the program of their choice cancelled.
- Quality and consistency of instructors for some classes is questionable.
- There is a lack of equipment or suitable equipment.
- Some programs are too expensive. For example, the “Spin Classes” are limited to 7 participants because of the limited number of bikes, so the registration fee is very high.
- Not much for children 4 – 11 yrs. (Boys and Girls Club will be offering programs for 12-18 year olds).
- Limited programs for seniors.
- Inconsistency of instructors is perceived as linked to poor registration.

Parks and Trails:

- Funding is focused on tourist infrastructure rather than for the greater community i.e. lack of neighbourhood parks in the hills for small children
- Loss of Turner Park is a detriment to the community.
- The Pavillion would get more functions if the rate was more reasonable. It's a great community asset and is underutilized.
- Need a coordinated effort to produce a trail map brochure for residents and tourists.

3.1.3 Conversations With Council

In an open Committee of the Whole of Council on September 22nd, 2009, Council members contributed to the planning process. **Appendix B Conversations with Council. Issues and Opportunities** notes the process questions and responses. Each contribution is a comment from an individual Councillor, and no discussion or seeking of consensus from other Councillors on its merit was undertaken. The comments should be viewed as perspectives.

In an overview, one major theme particularly articulated by the Mayor, and with nods of agreement from Councillors, was the approach of Council waiting before taking strong positions on various amenities until the voice of the community was heard and recorded by the consulting team assembling the Master Plan.

There was a discussion about the difference between demand and need, how need is always a subset of demand and how public sector decisions should always be needs driven instead of demand driven. Rather than attempting to summarize that discussion, a single matrix is provide hereunder.

Demand versus Need focuses on the issue of major facilities – pools and arenas. Many Councillors are aware of demand for an arena and/or pool from some sectors of the community, but are unsure if the community really needs one.

Clearly, there was a consensus on how important the Ponderosa – Pincushion Development amenity contribution by the developer was to the Plan.

In looking at past developer land contributions, the clear message was to ensure that future contributions were useful, and to see if past “snippet” parks, basically building lots at the end of a development, could be identified for better uses. Lastly on this theme, it was recognized that of late, developer land contributions for areas that are useful for trails and trail connectivity were important.

In one exercise, Council members were asked to rank the current level of parks and recreation service, and then what the future level of that service they supported. The results of 5 Council members were averaged, and the results are provided Figure Ten, below.

**Figure Ten:
Early Assessments From Council On Service Objectives**

Goals/Service Objectives RESULTS AVERAGED		
	Current	Future Levels
Sense of Community		
<i>Judged as most needing increased resources:</i>		
Integrate Generations and Sub-Groups	Modest	Incr to Major
Protect Natural and Historic Resources	Modest	Incr to Major
Facilitate Spectator Experiences, Arts	Hardly at all	Incr to Moderate
<i>Judged as needing some increased resources</i>		
Support Family Oriented Leisure	Moderate	Incr to Major
Facilitate Social Interaction	Modest	Incr to Moderate
Facilitate Spectator Experiences, Sports	Hardly at all	Incr to Modest
<i>Judged as not requiring increased resources</i>		
Beautify the Community	Moderate	Same
Encourage Special Events and Celebrations	Moderate	Same
Support of Local Groups	Moderate	Same
Better Individuals		
<i>Judged as most needing increased resources</i>		
Promote Leisure Opportunities for Seniors	Modest	Incr to Major
Interpret the Environment	Modest	Incr to Major
Foster Communicate Opportunities	Modest	Incr to Major
<i>Judged as needing some increased resources</i>		
Foster Volunteerism	Moderate	Incr to Major
Promote Fitness and Overall Well Being	Moderate	Incr to Major
Promote Social Leadership Opportunities for Teens	Moderate	Incr to Major
<i>Judged as needing a smaller level of increased resources</i>		
Promote Basic Skill Development for Adults	Modest	Incr to Moderate
Foster Reflection Escape from Urban Form	Hardly at all	Incr to Modest
<i>Judged as not requiring increased resources</i>		
Educate Individuals about Leisure Opportunities	Moderate	Same
Promote Pre-School Leisure Opportunities	Moderate	Same
Promote Basic Skill Development Children	Moderate	Same
Promote Advanced Skill Development in Children	Moderate	Same
Promote Advanced Skill Development for Adults	Modest	Same

3.2 Background Research

As with other District services, the evolution of parks and recreation in Peachland has been based on the preparation of several planning documents and policies. These policies and reports have accumulated over the past several years. Reports reviewed by the consultants included:

- Official Community Plan 2001 Amended April, 2008
- District of Peachland, Municipal Property Inventory, Feb 05. *Internal document, Heidi Simkins, Planning and Development.*
- District of Peachland, Property Inventory Listig Spreadsheet, 2009, *Internal document, Heidi Simkins, Planning and Development.*
- Ponderosa-Pincushion Area Sector Plan, October 2008, *provided by District, authored by Developer.*
- Community and Agency List, *from Polly Palmer, Director of Corporate Services*
- Parks Reservation Policy PRO-180, *District of Peachland*
- Community Recreation Policy FIN-035, *District of Peachland*
- Employee Recreation Program & Facility Access Policy PER-060, *District of Peachland*
- Parks and Recreation Fees and Charges Bylaw No. 1732 and amending Bylaw No. 1811, *District of Peachland*
- Beach Avenue Plan, 1999, *OCP Document*
- Primary School Interviews with Community Agencies and Groups, Notes, 2009, *from Polly Palmer, Director of Corporate Services*
- 2006-2009 Capital & Operating Budget Reports for Recreation & Parks, *District of Peachland*, *from Polly Palmer, Director of Corporate Services*
- Five Year Financial Plan, *District of Peachland*, *from Polly Palmer, Director of Corporate Services*
- In Search of a Vision, A Town Hall Forum – Peachland, B.C., MAY 12,13, 2006 *Summary Report by the Peachland Economic Development Committee, Central Okanagan Economic Development Commission, and Peachland Chamber of Commerce.*
- BC Stats, British Columbia Municipal and Regional District Population Estimates, http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/data/pop/pop/mun/PopulationEstimates_1996-2008.xls
- Statistics Canada. 2007. Lake Country, British Columbia,. 2006 Community Profiles. 2006 Census, Modified: 2009-03-10. <http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/data/profiles/community/Index.cfm?Lang=E>
- District of Peachland , 2009 Demographic Profile, May 2009 , Economic Development Commission, *from Elsie Lemke, Administrator*
- District of Peachland , 1995 Parks Master Plan, *from Polly Palmer, Director of Corporate Services*

Section 4 Recreation Facilities

The decisions on which major facilities to build and operate, and therefore for the taxpayer to subsidize, are often some of the most difficult for Councils to process and finalize.

Most households have their favourite activities and recreation memories, and there are no shortage of passionate groups who will advocate for a particular amenity for their favourite activity, whether an arena, a pool, a curling arena, a comfortable fitness and health amenity, or even a larger community centre.

After reviewing the current inventory of spaces available for community, using the broadest definition of recreation, the consultants will strive to present a background analysis of who really uses a particular “new” amenity the community, and its population, have been raised for consideration in this Plan. We will provide a sense of what population is necessary to reasonably support the costs to operate that particular amenity. The values and points of view of Peachlanders will also be entered into the analysis.

4.1 Inventory of Current Recreation Facilities

The District of Peachland has a variety of recreation and cultural facilities. The inventory of recreation facilities currently includes:

- **Community Centre:** On 3.24 acre site that includes an old playground, parking, and the site for the new curling arena. Opened in 1988, the Centre has a multi-purpose hall / gymnasium with stage area, multi-purpose rooms and small portable fitness room annex, change rooms with showers, small office and a lobby with benches but without comfortable furniture for residents to visit together before or after a recreation experience. The Recreation Department sponsors a number of programs in the building, and it is also available on a rental basis, for a variety of community group activities. The stage is rarely, if ever used for performance events. Storage is lacking, for both District programs and community groups.



The Centre also houses the District's Meeting Hall and Council Chambers. This large room is used for occasional recreation programs when not used for its primary purpose.

- **4TH Street Place** A 3505 sf. cement block building built in 1978, and formerly a private bowling centre, now a rental facility for community recreation and performing arts groups and a storage space for District records. The interior is not in good condition with user groups making unauthorized changes. There is reported to be inter-group conflict over lack of proper storage and respect for other user group property. Being an old and largely unsupervised amenity, maintaining cleaning standards is an ongoing challenge.



- **Peachland Primary School:** Currently under review by Council and the community, Council has proposed that the facility be upgraded and become the home of the Boys and Girls Club and the Peachland Visitors Centre. Sitting on 0.843 acres, it is located next to the Community Centre on Beach Ave.
- **The Wellness Centre.** Sitting on 0.143 acres in the block adjacent to the Community Centre, this District property is operated and programmed by the Wellness Society under a lease arrangement. The Centre program uses Community Centre for speakers.
- **The Peachland Senior Society Centre Facility.** Conveniently located on Beach Ave. on 0.371 acres, with volunteers offering services and programs to Seniors.

- **The Peachland Museum.** Lovely historical 8 sided building; historically a church, on the lakefront, beautifully restored. Site is 0.085 acres. Operated by Peachland Historical Society.



- **Little School House.** Handsome historical building (original 1898) renovated and operated by the Little School House Society.



- The Society rents the building out for private parties, reunions, weddings and programs such as yoga classes. Artists and artisans also exhibit in the space.
- **Local Gymnasiums:** In addition to the space in the community centre, there is another gym in the community at Peachland Elementary School. This facility is available for public use during weekday evening non-school hours at School District rental rates, which include the cost of a janitor. It is understood that there are only a few rentals.
- **Other Facilities:** The District, through its Recreation Department, operates a before-and after-school childcare program and a Preschool program at the Elementary School. The District pays standard School District 23 rental rates.

4.2 Considerations for Additional Recreation Facilities

When analyzing the rationale for possible changes and additions to major recreation facilities, a series of challenges, issues and constraints need to be recognized in the analysis.

The size of the tax-base of Peachland and its capacity to contribute to both the capital and operating costs of a new facility will be examined for each major facility – pool, arena, curling rink, and community centre expansion. These resources are expensive to build, and once built, usually require significant annual public, or taxpayer, subsidy.

However, Peachland will grow over the next decade, and its expansion from a 5,000 population town to an 8,000 population town represents significant growth. Even with this growth, the tax-base will have ongoing constraints to support expensive amenities.

In looking at new amenities, the current use of regional facilities will be taken into account. If Peachland can find a role in regional recreation provision such that West Kelownans and Summerland residents are visiting Peachland to participate in this resource, this will be articulated.

4.3 Review of Arena Costs and Benefits

In the interviews and survey, it is evident that there is some support for an arena in Peachland, especially from younger members of the demographic cohort, and some members of Council. There is also diverse speculation on what it costs to build and operate an arena facility. This diversity of opinion about costs is justified, as arenas in BC vary considerably in both development and operating costs.

To help the District of Peachland and the community answer this question, the consultants reviewed some survey research data from previous years which suggested that in a community the size of Peachland the average municipal operating cost for an arena was approximately \$450,000 and the average operating revenues were approximately \$220,000, leaving a taxpayer supported operating deficit of approximately \$230,000. The consultants are not aware of any public arena (not including a private partnership) that operates in B.C. without a subsidy.

Public-private partnership arenas make their revenue to cover costs and make profit by selling ice time at high premiums. This greatly reduces access and use by a community. In a community with two arenas, the private arena often meets the needs of the adult “full fee” player, where the community arena looks at wider recreation programming.

In addition to the above background information on arenas, the consultants note that:

- The Chamber of Commerce has suggested that in summer, the dryland could be used for other activities. For example, in Chase B.C., the arena facility has ice out for three months, but the dry surface is heavily programmed – from car shows, programs and activities, camps, arts and craft fairs, etc. Again, this 3 month program window allows the facility to appeal to those in the community who do not use “ice” for recreation. The

operating costs are low, and there is a surplus of revenue over costs for this period. The surplus may reduce the operating subsidy in the range of \$50,000, and the market for trade shows and the management capacity within the District need to be assessed for this strategy.

- In a similar innovative approach, in the survey, in the Economic Forum, and the Chamber of Commerce have also noted the need for additional summer RV parking and support. It has been suggested that an arena could be have its ice out for three months, and its parking lot and amenities used to support an RV campground with all its tourism benefits and business potential to the District.
- Energy costs have increased faster than the rate of inflation over the past ten years, and there is every indication that costs will continue to increase. This is important because arenas, like swimming pools, are intensive users of energy.
- About 70% of the operating costs of an arena are fixed costs; in other words, they need to be paid regardless of how many people use the facility. One needs to ensure the demand is there to sustain the facility. This means that they are efficient to operate only near capacity, where revenue is maximized to offset the fixed costs.
- The percentage of households that skate in public arenas is typically about 20% in British Columbia communities. The consultants have worked in more than 100 communities in the province over the past thirty years, and have never found a community in which more than 30% of the households skate in the local arena. This figure will likely be less typical, in the 15% range, considering the population profile in Peachland.
- There is a clear trend across Canada that shows declining use of indoor ice. Wherever the consultants have been able to track ice use over time, the proportion of the population using ice has declined. Provincial and national surveys also consistently show this decline.
- Although expensive to build and operate, almost all communities over 5000 population in the province have a public arena and many smaller communities also have one. Not only are they part of the heritage of the country, they deliver significant benefits to communities under the eight Benefits Headings listed in section 1.3
- For those Peachland residents who have a passion for arena-based recreation, there is an option in West Kelowna and Summerland.

Some creative concepts that could be explored by the District include:

- In a later recommendation, it is suggested that a District Task Force with representation from the Chamber of Commerce and appointees from Council should be assembled with a mandate to look at the feasibility of developing a RV Park in the District. One option to explore as feasible in a tender is a concept of a public-private partnership where the District could provide land and a private-partner build and operate an arena with a summer RV campground operation.

- In ongoing conversations with the Ponderosa-Pincushion Area Development and other developers, Peachland staff could explore the feasibility of a simple outdoor skate surface, with natural freezing and without artificial ice.

ARENA RECOMMENDATIONS

- *A traditional publicly funded arena with taxpayer subsidy is not recommended for Peachland in the next 10 years.*

4.4 Review of Pool Benefits and Costs

Economics of Pool Provision

Indoor pools are expensive to build and to operate because they are technically complex and labour and energy intensive. Although very expensive to provide, they deliver extensive benefits to a very broad cross section of the community, and that makes them valuable to a community. So, almost all communities in BC above a population of 10,000 residents either have their own indoor pool, or have access to one in a neighbouring municipality. There are relatively few communities with pools in the 5,000 resident range of the current District of Peachland, and most of these have, or had, a large industrial base of support (e.g. Sparwood, Fort Nelson, Houston).

Approximately 70% of the operating costs of an indoor pool are fixed costs. In other words, they need to be paid regardless of how many people use the facility. Costs which are most fixed include the cost of water heating and treatment, insurance costs, the costs of advertising and receiving customers, management costs and the costs of the first two qualified lifeguards. These costs must be incurred whether there is one person swimming or 40 people swimming. The remaining costs vary with use. As use increases, some costs for water treatment increase, additional lifeguards are required, and additional cleaning is required.

Operating revenues, on the other hand, are almost completely variable. As each new user comes into the pool, they pay a user fee roughly equal to the last user. Twice as much use usually leads to almost two times as much user revenue.

Because the high proportion of fixed costs, and the variability of operating revenue, a pool is most economic when operated at a high proportion of its maximum capacity for use. If a pool is operated at 60% of capacity, each additional user that comes into the facility brings more revenue than they attract increased operating cost. So, each additional user reduces the net operating deficit that would have been realized without that user. Pools operated at a high proportion of capacity have lower operating deficits and much lower subsidies per swim than pools operated at a low proportion of capacity.

Total Use in Any Given Market

On average, about 50-60% of the households in a community use a public indoor swimming pool. There is some variance in that proportion. However, an indoor pool is typically used by a broader cross section of residents of a community than any other voluntary public leisure service (with the possible exception of a public library).

Total demand for indoor swimming in a public pool is virtually always in the range of 4 to 10 times the total population per year. In planning indoor pools for the past thirty years in Canada, the consultants have never found a community which exhibits total indoor swims outside of this range. Very few communities exhibit total indoor public pool use above 8 swims per capita.

Communities with full access to a variety of high quality indoor aquatics facilities are usually in the higher half of the 4-10 swims per capita range. Communities with restricted access to indoor pools, or with modest quality facilities, are more likely to be within the lower half of this range. Most communities are within the lowest half of this range.

If one assumed an indoor pool in Peachland had full access and was of high quality, and the highest level of swims per capita were achieved (10 per capita), this would mean 50,000 swim visits per year, assuming a population of 5,000 residents within its catchment area. Again, projecting into 2020 and using the OCP Population Projections provided by the consultants, this use would project to 80,000 visits, assuming the population becomes 8,000.

A modest indoor pool has a capacity of 200,000 visits per year. Larger indoor pools have a capacity for up to one million swims. Even at the highest level of swim rates the consultants are aware of in B.C., for a community of its size, a modest Peachland pool would only be operating at an estimated 25% of capacity. This means that the pool would require a relatively high subsidy to support its operation.

A pool having the optimal 80% capacity may have a \$200,000-\$300,000 subsidy. However, in Peachland, with its operation at 25% capacity, there would be an additional \$150,000-\$300,000 in operating subsidy and the total annual support required would be in the range of \$400,000 – \$500,000 per year.

Exceptions to this public pool operation with a public subsidy are in a private-public partnership arrangement. For all the reasons above, pool amenities are very attractive to residents, and some developers with the proper market conditions have recouped their capital and amortized operational subsidies from the higher house sale values they can charge on account of the leisure pool amenity.

SWIMMING POOL RECOMMENDATIONS

- *A traditional publicly funded pool with taxpayer subsidy is not recommended for Peachland in the life-time of this Master Plan.*

4.5 Review of Curling Arena Costs and Benefits

In the course of this Master Plan, the Peachland Curling Club and the District of Peachland have received infra-structure funding for a new rink adjacent to the Community Centre. On their website, the Club states:

It is the intention of the Peachland Curling Club to build the building complete with four sheets of ice, a foyer, a lower level viewing area complete with an eatery and an upstairs lounge and viewing area.

The building will be used from mid September to end of March mainly for the sport of curling. April through mid September the building will be marketed for public and community uses. Drawing Members and Users from Peachland & area and "ALL" of the Westside, a total population base of over 40,000. Currently there is "NO" curling facility in this area. This would be the first where people can participate without having to travel any distance.⁹

Importantly for non-curlers, the lounge and viewing area can become important community resources for other community groups struggling to obtain room space to have access to for their recreation endeavors. As all tax payers have contributed through land contribution for the benefit of curlers, the District can play a role facilitating access by the community at reasonable rates and terms.

Economics of Curling Arena Provision

Curling arenas are expensive to build, and have intensive energy use to operate. Unlike arenas, there is historically less labour required to operate as much of the janitorial and administration work is undertaken by volunteers. In examining other operations operated by non-profit Societies, a full-time Manager/Ice-Maker is usually employed by the Club, with the additional job responsibility of renting out any lounge or kitchen facility for community and business rentals (adding to club revenues). Membership dues and non-curling fundraising and rental revenues are usually sufficient to cover these labour costs, and other operating costs, in a 250 member level operation.

For the District, the new curling operation has the following impacts to the general taxpayer:

- The value/cost of land for the facility (land near the Community centre has been allocated to a proposed curling arena).
- With retention of public ownership of the building, even if a portion has been paid for by user contributions and grants, there is always a portion of major life-cycle repairs (roofs, ice plants, etc.), and most often these become the entire responsibility of the taxpayer.

⁹ Peachland Curling Club website, Oct 29, 2009

- The guarantor of annual operating costs if the Club membership declines and grants to a curling club are needed to continue operations. After building a new facility, there is some pressure for Council to support the continuation of curling operations.

Capital Reserve Major Repair and Maintenance Fund

Across B.C., Curling Clubs with municipal partners are challenged to meet increasing energy costs, major life-cycle renovation costs, and declines in the overall popularity of the sport. Councils want to facilitate their curling clubs, yet protect tax-payers from unexpected financial liabilities.

Some municipalities, White Rock is the most recent, ensure that a *Capital Works Reserve provision* is applied to any new facility, including a new leased facility to a Curling Club.

The City of White Rock has a policy that requires that *annually 2%* of the assessed value of the building value is placed in a Capital Works Reserve fund for life-cycle repairs and renovations. Over 15 years, with interest, the Fund can become substantial at the time when a major life-cycle repair comes into play. The reader should note that the Fund is for Major repairs only; ongoing regular operating repairs and maintenance is still the responsibility of the Club with-in its lease.

The Club and the taxpayers both win in this arrangement:

- All the members over the years of a curling club operation contribute fairly and equally to major repairs and renovations, not just in the years that a major repair is required (i.e. roof needs repairing, or a new boiler is required.) The sudden onset of requiring upgrade funds often over-whelms a small curling club, and they turn to Council for help.
- The Club executive has the peace of mind of knowing they have a major repair fund to access in the later life-cycle of the facility operation.
- Council, on behalf of the taxpayers, has insurance that they have curling user raised funds, not general taxpayer resources, to access and use in cases for major repairs and renovations.
- In the unlikely case that the Club membership fails and the Club cannot operate without tax-payer relief, the Fund can have a provision that it can be used as insurance in these instances.
- In the long-term and 40 year life-cycle of the facility, the Fund can be the major resource for a complete renovation without having to access the general tax-payer.

CURLING AMENITY RECOMMENDATIONS

- *Establish a Peachland Curling Facility Capital Works Reserve Fund and require that the Peachland Club contribute to the Fund annually as an ongoing operating cost to the Club.*

4.6 Review of Community Centre Renovation and Expansion - Costs And Benefits

In a recent study completed by the British Columbia Recreation and Parks Association in cooperation with Legacies Now, the community centre would be considered to be in **Stage Three** of its life cycle. During this stage, facilities typically become more costly to operate and maintain, at a time when some major components (the roof, for example) will require replacement, and some capital improvements may be required to extend the life of the facility. Based on the consultants' knowledge and input from District Operations, this facility should anticipate increasing expenditures for major maintenance items over the next ten years.

Economics of Community Centre Provision

Community centres across B.C. include a diverse set of amenities, and are operated under a variety of policies that bring in various levels of revenue. It is difficult to compare the Peachland Community Centre with other similar size facilities, but with the operating expenditures and revenue projections provided by the District Director of Finance, on combined expenses of 2009 operations and maintenance of \$420,000 and revenue of \$147,000, this is a 35% cost recovery operation.¹⁰ This would be considered on the low end of the recovery scale, and it is reasonable to assume that with facility improvements and adjustments to policies and administration procedures, along with programming adjustments, this recovery rate can be improved to a 50% recovery target or better.

Specific recommendations for Administration and Programming will be addressed in another section. The questions of what additions and changes to the current centre might meet additional community needs and increase the rate of recovery will be addressed in this section, but the reader should be aware that the combination of policies, management procedures, and programming approaches are all inter-related when it comes to ongoing cost recovery from a community centre operation. For this reason, this section will begin with a rationale for changes after listening to the community group interviews, recreation staff input, and the detailed comments in the survey.

Messages from the Community.

The Community Centre operation is a topic of discussion the community. The rental policies, facility design, and struggles to administer the centre with the current tools and resources came up in most conversations with community groups (see Section 3.1.2) , and many suggestions for improvement were noted in the survey.

A larger Community Centre expansion, with additional multi-purpose space for youth and seniors realized 60% support in the online survey. A fitness centre with aerobic space and weight room realized a 47% level of support. Arena and pools also received similar levels of support, but with many more comments and concerns about the costs of these facilities.

¹⁰ Source: Director of Finance, District of Peachland

Changing Role of a Community Centre

In broad terms, besides an individual or family planning and fulfilling their own recreation (often using public amenities) there are two major delivery systems for recreation in a community.

- The first is the system of program registration, or consumer approach. In this approach, the professional programmer, in this case Peachland recreation staff, identifies needs, recruit and hire instructors (or volunteers), plan and mount the program, publicize it, and then offer the program for registration by community residents. The program fee pays for this service that covers the direct costs (the instructor, materials, heat and light for the program) and also some indirect costs (the professional staff costs, marketing costs, overhead facility maintenance and repairs). In this system, often children's program fees are less and only cover the direct costs, while the adult user and program fee cover more of the indirect costs.
- The second approach is to foster and develop community groups who in turn, develop programs, use volunteer leaders, and do the planning themselves. The groups may rent a facility, but the cost to residents who join the group as members or guests is usually less, as the professional planning is not needed. It is usual that the rental costs cover the heat light and some indirect costs, but are kept as low as possible.
- When comparing the approaches, it is usual and best to have a combination of both. Busy families and working people often want to pay for the experience, but do not have the time to plan. There is also a high expectation of quality control of instructors and customer service by the consumer in this consumer approach. The community group approach has the added benefits of the social interaction and community building as the group plans and engages in their recreation passions.

The current Peachland Community centre operation, and most particularly its design, favour the consumer approach. There are voices in the community asking Council to look at what they can do to support to this "community group approach".

Imagine a different lobby at the community centre, a form of *community living room*. It has comfortable chairs and tables to meet at, and a vibrant welcoming environment with notice boards and an informed way of telling new residents and people looking for what they can do, how to join, and how they can help. Groups of hikers and walkers use the lobby as a planning place and starting point, and have access to trail information and perhaps volunteer guides as they plan their hikes.

The centre polices would welcome groups to use the centre for programs (given there is space), have easy to use, fair rental process, and the centre staff would be accountable to support and help groups to be as effective as they could be to deliver their various types of recreation experiences. Many communities supporting this approach allow these types of groups no charge use of rooms for planning events and programs.

This approach matches the strength of Peachland as heard in community group interviews and in the survey (friendly, active, motivated people resources) and active community groups. It also ensures that there are many low cost recreation activities in the community. However, with this approach, there is still a need for strong consumer programs – quality service, instruction and reliability.

It is recommended that this fostering community group approach be taken by Peachland, and specific facility recommendations to this end are in this section. Recommendations on policies, programming and administration will be addressed below.

Limited facility space was overwhelmingly identified as a limiting factor to the growth of community groups. Current facility space is inadequate, too expensive or not accessible. This issue has been discussed in the facility theme area. Most community groups suggested that they would not have the financial means to contribute dollars to a new or renovated facility, but would be willing to contribute in-kind assistance and engage in fundraising activities. Community Service groups indicated that they have contributed financially in past community projects and would continue.

Fitness Centre

A well operated fitness centre with sufficient and quality equipment, and in the right environment of customer service and informed instructors, should pay for all its direct and indirect operating costs, and even contribute towards the original capital investment. In reviewing the community consultation messaging, Peachland is ready for a fitness studio with equipment, supported by a series of fitness-type classes ranging from traditional aerobics to a range of non-impact fitness, yoga, walking and other physical recreation programs.

The current portable fitness operation is too small (840sf) for a fee recovery operation. The good programs are at capacity. At other times the facility is under used. The environment is not at a level today's fitness consumer expects. It is tucked away through an unappealing hallway at the back of the centre. All these factors contribute to the dissatisfaction levels heard in the survey and conversations with regards to fitness programs and operations.

Council members do have to look at the role of the taxpayer in overall community fitness delivery, and the role of the private sector fitness centre. The current Peachland private fitness operator would undoubtedly be impacted by a new public facility. As fitness and active health comes more a community topic, most municipalities have decided that easy access by residents to fitness centres is a rational service objective. Experience in other communities have shown there is room for both private and public operations, with the public sector looking at base level service, entry level fitness, while those who want more extensive personal training, and specialized equipment have their needs met by the private sector. Often a person starts fitness training in a public facility, find a passion, and move to the private sector to have their more advanced needs met.

In almost all cases, older residents tend to find public fitness centres cater to their needs in a more appropriate manner than private operations.

Other Renovation Considerations

The consultants understand there are spaces under-utilized at the centre – the stage was mentioned more than once (2-3 uses per year on average), along with the change room showers.

The current office space is cramped and limits professional planning for special events, community group facilitation and recreation programming. The current reception area, tucked away, should be re-oriented and designed to present the welcoming and customer service expectations of residents.

The other consideration is the Council Chambers space that fronts the community centre. If there were plans to house this important function in another jurisdiction, this 995sf space would be well used as a recreation amenity.

COMMUNITY CENTRE RECOMMENDATIONS

- *Expand the Community Centre facility by approximately 5000 – 6000 sf and renovate and upgrade the current facility. Planning considerations would include:*
 - *Taking into account the future of the current Council Chambers. The 5,000sf. target would be reduced by 1000sf. if it was re-located to a new District operations facility.*
 - *A transformation and possible expansion of the lobby to a community living room concept*
 - *Establishment of a fitness centre operation, with natural lighting and as much visibility as possible from the exterior (2,000sf)*
 - *Additional multi-purpose rooms of varied sizes and flexibility to accommodate a variety of program and community group operations (3,000sf), with at least: one of them for moderately active programs (2000sf), and accommodation in these spaces of a small (60 person) take up, take down performing arts space.*
 - *Additional office and storage space*
 - *Utilizing the stage area and existing portable for storage.*
 - *For better management and leisure environment, consider selling or re-assigning uses of the 4th Place property and re-assigning the groups using that facility to the expanded community centre operation.*

As a first step in this process, it is recommended to:

- *Engage an experienced recreation centre architect with terms of reference to develop concepts and costs for the expansion, including innovative upgrading of current spaces. Establish an advisory task force, with both active community group representation and staff, to guide the architect under the terms of reference. Preliminary planning work, involving public*

input, feasibility, site analysis, programming and preliminary sketches would cost in the area of \$60,000-\$80,000.

- *Examine and apply a system of utilizing heat recovery and exchange methods in the new curling arena for this community centre renovation and expansion.*

4.7 Considerations for a Joint Use Agreement with School District #23

Many municipalities and Districts around BC have entered into *Joint Use Agreements* with their local School Districts with a goal of decreasing costs for each agency, and optimizing access and use of taxpayer resources. These agreements have a wide range of scope, from complex agreements to build shared school and community centre facilities and amenities on municipal/district land, to simpler but useful trades of services – the maintenance of schools fields in exchange for access to school rooms and gymnasiums after school hours.

School District 23 has a Joint Use Agreement with West Kelowna. It includes joint use opportunities such as:

- School classes in the Community hall
- School programs in arena
- Free school skating for all West Kelowna school PE classes
- Community programs held in school
- Use of almost all school areas – gymnasiums, MPR, computer labs, art room, etc.
- Teachers are given opportunity to be program instructors.

Opportunities that exist in Peachland for the basis of a Joint Use Agreement include:

- School classes in the Community Centre, including orientation to safe use of fitness centre equipment, healthy stretching workshops, etc. to Grade 7 students
- Learn to curl PE programs in the curling arena (with the agreement of the curling club trying to develop new members)
- Use of District life-guards for swim classes/swim safety at Swim Bay
- Community programs held in the elementary school – including pre-school and before and after school care. (The benefits for schools and their teachers are that students are better prepared to learn after active recreation in lieu of latch-key life-styles which encourage “screen time” recreation)
- Use of almost all school areas – gymnasiums, computer labs, and art rooms
- District maintaining school fields to be another community resource, although in Peachland, sports fields are not in short supply.
- Teachers given opportunity to be program instructors.

Joint Use Agreements usually have trade-offs of costs but the most functional of agreements work at reducing bureaucracy and invoicing. For example, Recreation Departments can block book 3pm-8pm at the Elementary School at no charge, then use it as a programming space for after-school recreation, adult classes, community use of gyms, community group use. A school janitor is usually in the school at this time, so the School District has a minimum of direct extra costs except ongoing extra maintenance and wear and tear on the facility. Often weekend use is not part of the Agreement, as extra school staff are required.

For the School District and Peachland Elementary, there is an valuable opportunity to expand their curriculum using community facilities and instructors. The contracting out of field maintenance to the District of Peachland would be a cost saving, but for the Peachland, allow downstream flexibility in sports field development.

JOINT USE AGREEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

- *Research the specific content, opportunities and benefits from the Joint Use Agreements of West Kelowna and other District 23 Agreements.*
- *Hold an exploratory meeting of Senior Management of the District of Peachland and School District 23 and explore concepts and principles that might mutually benefit both organizations. Agree or dis-agree to develop an Agreement.*

Section 5 Parks and Open Spaces

PARKS AND OPEN SPACES PROVIDE ESSENTIAL environmental, aesthetic and recreational values to our communities. As a result, they provide numerous benefits to local residents, including physical activity and enjoyment; and are good financial investments, enhancing property values and attracting tourists and homebuyers.

Currently, the District has a total of 120.3¹¹ hectares of parks and open space including parks, school grounds, facility grounds, and natural open space. Of this total, 2.46 are neighbourhood parks, 14.49 are community parks, and 103.36 are wilderness parks (undeveloped and unmaintained).

In a broad view, and interpreting the themes in the community consultation, we can conclude from the above figures that the District of Peachland's requirements for destination community parks is adequate, but that the three neighbourhoods above the highway have some needs for neighbourhood parks. As will be explained, a primary focus for the next 10 years is the procurement of enough linking property and investment to build a trail network from lakefront to mountain edges.

It is also important to ensure that residents remain involved in helping to finance and construct local parks through initiatives such as Partners-in-Parks and other volunteer efforts.

Figure 11 provides a listing of all existing parks and open space in the District of Peachland. The District maintains a guide to parks on it's website which references each of the sites described in the report.



¹¹ Source: MUNICIPAL PROPERTIES 2006/2007 Spreadsheet, Planning and Development Dept.

Figure Eleven: District of Peachland – Parks and Open Space Inventory (OCP Version)

Peachland Parks		
Park Name/Location	Size	Use
Lambly Park	1.38ha	Community park, tennis courts and walkway, doggy park
Trepanier Creek Linear Park	.525ha	Community park, walkway info kiosk along creek waterway
Peachland Height Park (Clements Crescent)	2.24ha	Wilderness park, hillside, linear park
Trepanier Creekside Park (Todd Road)	.42ha	Neighborhood park, trail along creek
Centennial Park (Beach Avenue)	3.39ha	Community park, swim bay beach, picnic guarded beach in summer, diving boards, washrooms, concession swim lessons
Cousins Park & Community Centre	1.33ha	Community park, sports field, softball diamond, soccer, outdoor volleyball and basket ball, washroom facilities
Heritage Park and Cenotaph	0.65ha	Day wharf, scenic area, flat picnic area washrooms and playground
Vernon Avenue, Deep Creek Park	5.44ha	Wilderness park
Mackinnon Road Park	1.93ha	Wilderness park doggy park
Morrison Park	.09ha	Neighborhood park, picnic, scenic area
Chevallier Park (Desert Pines Avenue)	.45ha	Neighborhood park, Playground, picnic area
Sanderson Avenue Park	6.22ha	Community park
Forest Hill Drive Wilderness Park	10.62ha	Wilderness park
Mountain View Park (Princeton Avenue)	7.62ha	Wilderness hiking, horseback, trails, doggy park, Riding club
Pincushion Park (7 th Avenue)	12ha	Wilderness hiking, horseback trails, doggy park (Lease)
D.L. 2897 (Municipal Lease)	58ha	Wilderness
Chudyk/Trepanier Park	.564ha	Neighborhood park, undeveloped
Law Street Park	.202ha	Neighborhood park, undeveloped
Bowes Park (Princeton Avenue)	.125ha	Neighborhood park, undeveloped
Knoblauch Park (Elliott Avenue)	.092ha	Neighborhood park, undeveloped
Thompson Drive Park	.298ha	Neighborhood park, undeveloped
Gillam Crescent Park	.159ha	Neighborhood park, undeveloped
Pinto Park	.6ha	Neighborhood park, undeveloped
The "T" Boat Launch		Public boat launch, picnic, swimming, doggy park
Trepanier Bay Park DL 4827	Beach Access	Scenic, Swimming
Cove Beach, Beach & Birdikin	Beach Access	Scenic, swimming
Day Use Wharf		Boat launch
Huston Park	.065ha	Neighborhood park, undeveloped
Victoria Street Park	.0898ha	Wilderness Park
Eaglesview and Uneath Pathways		Neighbourhood pathways
Basketball Court, 4415 6 th St	.131ha	
<i>Proposed Victoria St. Old Growth</i>	<i>5.06ha</i>	<i>Old growth in Victoria Street Sub-Division (not included below)</i>

Total 114.8ha

Neighborhood Parks 2.46ha

Community Parks 14.49ha

Wilderness Parks 97.85ha

5.1 Trails

The scope of this Master Plan was not to provide a detailed Trail Master Plan. However, the importance of trails in Park planning was communicated in the conversations with the community, Council, the survey, and with staff. The Peachland OCP (2008) has four Council Objectives relative to **PARKS, TRAILS, RECREATION AND NATURAL AREAS**. Two address trails and the natural environment.

- *Support the development of a trail system within Peachland and links to outside areas. Facilitate pedestrian movement between neighbourhoods and into the waterfront commercial core.*
- *Preserve and protect natural areas for environmental, aesthetic and economic reasons.*

See Appendix D for other OCP planning Objectives and Policies relative to Parks, Trails, Recreation and Natural Areas.

Current Trail Networks

There are a series of hiking, walking and commuting trails through the community, connecting to CORD trails on the boundaries of the town. This trail system network and its potential were the preeminent theme in the community consultation process.

The current system has been mapped recently as a tool for planning (see Figure 11). In general overview terms, the Waterfront Trail is a “commuter and scenic trail” that extends from Heritage Park to Burdekin Park to the northeast, and beyond on the lakefront. This trail is not a hiking trail, but a scenic trail promenade for all ages - an easy and flat trail. Along its length are many amenities – shops, eateries, playgrounds, beaches, swim bays and picnic areas.

There are two formative “loops” or branch networks off the Waterfront Trail. The first, is heading up the Trepanier Creek Linear Park Trail to Lambley Park, then through the 97 underpass, and connecting to the Stave Pipe Trail. This trail loops up to the Trepanier Forest Trail, which in turn gives access to the Pincushion Mountain Trail, then down Ponderosa Drive and back to Lambley Park. Within this loop, Peachland Volkssport Club¹² describes three challenging walks/hikes with significant hill climbing on difficult terrain that are primarily within the District of Peachland: the Stave Pipe Walk; the Trepanier Forest Walk; and the Pincushion Mountain Hike (see Figure 14). The Pincushion Mountain Hike stretches out into Pincushion Park and Central Okanagan Regional District areas. The Peachland Volkssport Club also describes three existing walks that have little incline and easy terrain – the Beach Avenue (or Waterfront) Walk, the Hardy Falls Walk, and the Heritage Walk. A key in this system is the commitment of the Ponderosa-Pincushion Development to maintain and connect trails in their development with this network.

The second branch network has more need for connectivity, but with imagination, one can head-up (by walking or car) Princeton Ave. and into Forest Hills Park, from which the Muleskinner Trail loop leads. This trail has connections to Lookout Ridge Trail and the Bedford Trail, and the McCall Forest Road Trail. Note that the last four trails are outside of the Peachland boundaries.

The two systems are illustrated in Figures Thirteen and Fourteen below.

¹² Walks and Hikes Around Peachland, available at www.peachlandvolkssport.ca

Figure Twelve : District of Peachland – Preliminary Trail Map (2008)

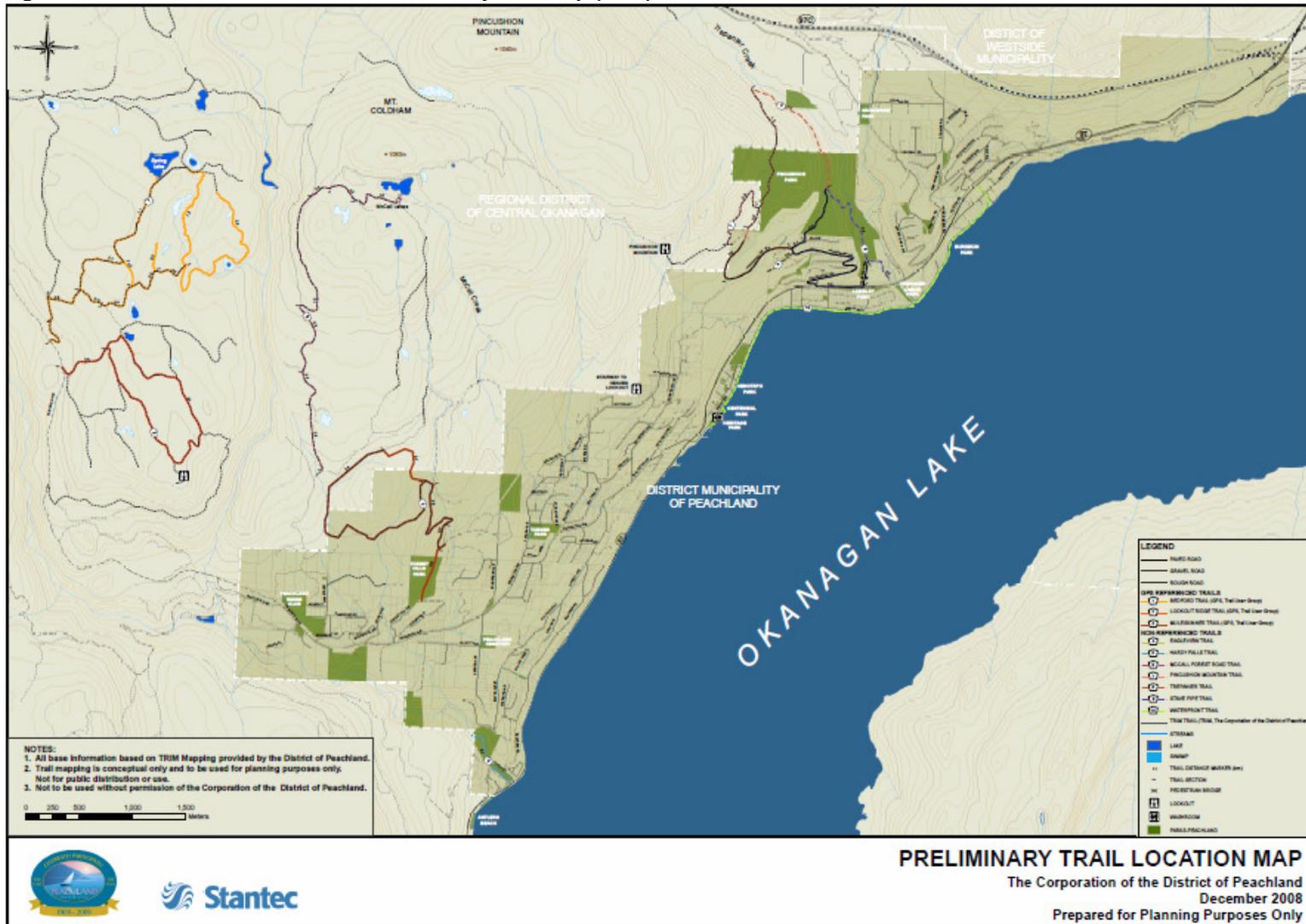


Figure Thirteen: West Trail Branch: Lookout Ridge, Bedford, and the McCall Forest Road Trails System

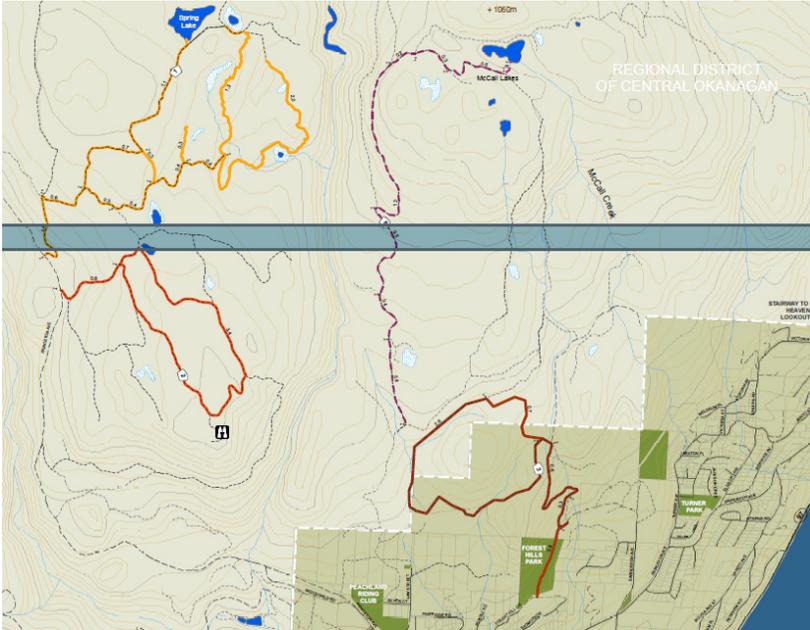


Figure Fourteen: East Trail Loop: Trepanier and Pincushion



A Vision for Trails in Peachland

As described in the previous section, for more avid bikers and walkers, there are challenges in the hills above Peachland, or as one resident suggested “Peachland’s Big Secret” in terms of outdoor tourism awareness. Local community groups such as the *Peachland Volkssport Club* have developed a trail guide that is available through their website, and this guide is a useful resource for residents and visitors alike. However, other strategies can be considered to increase awareness and support for these precious trail resources.

Walking and hiking are trending to be a preferred activity of baby boomers reaching retirement age. The impact of running and other contact sports on their knees and hips have influenced many to find less stressful activities. The strong growth in valuing the environment and natural beauty and the spiritual, social and physical recreation also aligns with outdoor activity. The strong value of wilderness protection, wilderness access, and passion for the outdoor beauty of Peachland was a clear message in the online survey.

Different types of hiking and walks can be integrated into a comprehensive Trail Plan for Peachland. For example, the more skilled and avid hikers can have Peachland as a home base for the trail systems beyond the Peachland borders (see Figure 14), but Peachland can also be the anchor point to start and finish, to refresh and regroup before returning home, or to a local bed and breakfast. Wilderness hiking is a three season activity, with a transfer to snowshoeing and cross-country skiing in the winter season. Another niche area of hiking and walking that suits Peachland is destination walking – a trail that has stop at a winery, museums and other heritage sites (as reflected in the *Peachland Volkssport Walks and Hikes Around Peachland Level 1 hikes*¹³).

Bicycle use of trails ranges from easy biking on flat terrain (sharing routes with walkers on the existing the Beach (Waterfront) Trail and Heritage Walk) to the more contentious, in terms of conflict with hikers, of mountain biking on the mountain trails. Lastly, there are residents and visitors who prefer motorized transport on the trails – from ATVs to snow mobiles.

In many trail systems there has been conflict between walkers and motorized users, in addition to the mountain bikers and potential horse riders. Allowing motorized off-road vehicles on trails and parks poses a safety and noise concern from the point of view of hikers using these areas. This issue needs to be addressed in a Trail Plan, including consideration of a municipal bylaw that regulates the operation of motorized off-road vehicles on trails and parks within the District of Peachland municipal boundary. Good planning can help manage use conflict.

What are the key ingredients of a comprehensive trail system that Peachland might envision?

- Connectivity of trails in a system
- Parking and welcoming trail heads and Access Points
- Signage on trails, and finding trailheads
- Mapping, online and printed, for planning and safety
- Maintenance and Standards that brand the system as unique, safe and accessible. There is a practice of mobilizing volunteers to care for stretches of trails.

¹³ Walks and Hikes Around Peachland, available at www.peachlandvolkssport.ca

- Safety in addition to mapping, thinking of how to separate and make trails safe for different uses, ranging from ATV use, bicycle to foot only users.
- Support amenities from safe parking, shower and change areas, post-hike comfort and recovery (food and beverages).
- Strong ties with local outdoor community groups to help in planning and support of the system.

Trails and the Outdoors as a Niche Tourist Visitor Market

From the perspectives of the visitor's bureau and the Chamber of Commerce, Peachland's "brand" is that it is a place of natural outdoors beauty – with lakefront and hillside vistas unsullied by large buildings. The people are welcoming, and the unique flavour of an active and beautiful town close to nature is the theme to build on. The building, signing and marketing of a trail system that reaches across the lakefront and branches up to the mountains above fits with this brand, and would be unique amongst the Okanagan lakeside resort communities.

The Resort Town of Whistler has transformed its winter business to four seasons on the mountains by developing these hiker, walker and bicyclist markets. Local residents in Whistler enjoy their "park trails" and they become a preferred amenity to use when their guests and family visit. For Peachland residents, in both the interviews and the survey, the improvement of the network of walking and hiking trails, having signage and maps, is a strategy the majority would support.

TRAIL SYSTEM RECOMMENDATIONS

- *Fund and implement a Trails Master Planning process. The Plan can address bike lanes, inline skating, commuter trails, scenic trails and wilderness hiking and winter snowshoeing trails, signage, standards, maintenance and support amenities. The trails can be envisioned as the Peachland Trail Network.*
 - *Detail a Peachland Trail Network, with a phased plan for new trail development, integration to the new sidewalk improvement plan, linear park development along the Network, utilizing private development public use spaces, trail head parks, and designs to minimize conflict by various trail users (i.e. horse-riders, motorized, and walkers).*
- *Implement the capital recommendations of the Trail Master Plan over the next ten years.*
- *With a Trails Master Plan in place that includes consultation with stakeholders, work cooperatively with private landowners, the Regional District, community organizations and community groups to establish continuous trail connections to enhance and provide connectivity in the Peachland Trail Network.*
- *Integrate the current sidewalk improvement project into any projected Peachland trail networks.*
- *Develop a Trails Committee of active community residents and the business community to help guide the development of trail system planning.*
- *Work with the Trails Committee regarding trail accessibility, identification, and both three season and winter trail marking.*
- *Encourage partnership agreements with community groups, and private developers, for building new trails, maintaining these trails, and maintaining existing trails.*
- *Develop a set of trail standards that the District will use, and that can be consistent with trails developed by developers and community groups.*
 - *Work cooperatively with “the builders of trails” to continually develop and upgrade trail standards for the benefit of all users.*
 - *Ensure these trail standards address facilitating public use, handicapped accessibility, biking, and the protection of greenways and wildlife corridors.*
 - *Integrate in these by-laws standards pertaining to the development of “commuter and scenic trails”, eg the Waterfront Trail. “Commuter” trails refer to high volume multi- use trails that accommodate a variety of users (pedestrians, cyclists, roller-skates, in-line-skaters, roller-skis, scooters, skateboards, motorized wheelchairs, etc). “Scenic” trails refer to lower volume / low key trails primarily used for a social walk, run, or leisurely cycling – the Trepanier Creek Linear Park for example.*
- *Provide accessibility for people with disabilities in all District parks, concentrating initially on the Waterfront trail.*
- *Work with the Trails Committee and Visitors Centre (possibly soon to be located in the adjacent Primary School) to have a “hiking hub” around the community centre expansion and Primary School Visitor bureau campus . Again, this is another starting point with safe parking, lockers and, key, information and guidance.*

5.2 Signage

From the community consultation process, there is a need to develop a comprehensive signage system for trails. A comprehensive sign bylaw should be developed for the entire community encompassing a common theme.

Peachland is undertaking a *sidewalk improvement project* as a major capital improvement project over the next five years. It is suggested that how this new sidewalk network integrates and connects to current wilderness and urban walking trails is important. For example, addressing the issues of marking trailheads, providing parking at trailheads and signage can be addressed in this sidewalk improvement project.

SIGNAGE RECOMMENDATIONS

- *Expand any existing sign bylaw to include trail signage that would form the basis for the coordination, consistency and continuity of signage for urban areas, trails, parks, playgrounds, fields and facilities throughout the community.*
- *With coordination with CORD staff, develop a Way-Finding system of signing that would effectively be consistent with the objectives of the sign bylaw and the District's official community plan.*



5.3 The Peachland Waterfront - Parks, Beaches and Trail

In the community consultation process, these themes emerged:

- The long and accessible lakefront is treasured by residents, and considered a major attraction by business. It is a treasure to be protected and developed carefully.
- Parking, for example on which side of Beach Avenue, and the cars relationship with the Waterfront Trail and beach access is an issue that needs a solution plan to be envisioned and implemented.
- Message is to differentiate the Lakefront from other Okanagan towns on the lake. The unique flavour of an active, architecturally charming and beautiful small lakefront town close to nature is the theme to build on. Of value were the promenading, picnicking, swimming, open views of the lake, easy beach access and "natural charm".
- Waterfront Trail links beautiful large parks along the waterfront – anchored along its passage by Centennial and Heritage to the south west, and Trepanier Creek and Burdekin Parks to the north east.

- Centennial Park, and its connections to Beach Avenue Linear Park is the hub of the waterfront now, and will be more so in the near future, with its being the core of the campus of the Primary School as the new Visitor Centre, the Community Centre and its parking, the playground, Swim Bay, and a hub for trail walking, hiking and biking adventures.



- The existing playground adjacent to the Community Centre and Primary School is not a good first impression for families with young children. It requires action.
- Use conflict and safety between walkers, bicyclists, inline skaters and cars along sections of the waterfront is an issue that needs addressing.
- Small scale business footprints on the north-west side of Beach Avenue, unique and distinctive businesses that build the unique Peachland charm should be encouraged.
- Development proposals for marinas and other waterfront physical structures that counter the “natural” and accessible waterfront theme continue to have extensive public consultation in the development cycle.
- This area of marina planning has historically been dealt with as a land use issue, through the District of Peachland Planning Department. In 2008, a regional boating study was undertaken, that has numerous recommendations for the entire Central Okanagan boating community. Also, the 2009 downtown Visioning Process that Council has fostered is addressing these local boating challenges.

KEY CONCLUSION

- Presently the Waterfront parks, beaches and trails are used as both a tourist destination and popular community resource. Limited waterfront land areas between Beach Avenue and the beach on some parts of the lakefront require careful planning to avoid a conflict of uses (commuting and beach use). This area is a tourist destination and a keystone resource treasured and used by residents.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- *The Community Centre / Centennial Park playground needs either a major upgrade and / or removal of some of playground equipment. With the renovation of the Primary School, Curling Arena and Community Centre renovation, this area may be required for parking.*

5.4 Neighborhood Parks and Playgrounds

In reviewing Peachland's neighbourhood parks and neighbourhood scenarios, staff referred to Peachland as four sectors or neighbourhoods: the Beach Avenue Neighbourhood below Highway 97 and three sectors above the highway defined by the major access roads: Princeton Ave to the west, Ponderosa Drive in the centre, and Trepanier Bench to the east.

In terms of playground inventory, a goal of any resident, parent or grandparent, being able to walk, or at least a short drive, to a neighbourhood park with a quality playground is a worthwhile service objective for Peachland.

The new and recent Elementary School playground (S23 and PAC) serves the Trepanier Bench Neighbourhood. The Turner Park playground is unsafe, and now on the private property. A new playground is needed for this neighbourhood.

Similarly, the Ponderosa neighbourhood needs a quality playground. Perhaps a playground integrated in the village centre area of the new development, adjacent to the proposed swimming pool.

The Beach Avenue Neighbourhood, and the many tourists to the lakefront, would be well serviced by an upgrade to the playground adjacent to the Community Centre and Primary School. The existing playground is not a good first impression for families with young children. This latter location is an ideal location for an unsupervised spray park integrated to the playground.

The set of playground apparatus at Heritage Park serves picnickers and families



RECOMMENDATIONS

- *A new playground is needed for the west Princeton neighbourhood (replacing Turner Park)*
- *Similarly, the Ponderosa neighbourhood requires a quality playground.*
- *When selecting the parks for developing these playgrounds, assess the feasibility of having some picnic areas adjacent for family picnics and gatherings.*

5.5 Sportsfields

Currently two sports fields in active use in Peachland. Cousins Park, and Turner Park, maintained by the District Parks but on former School District 23 land, now owned by a private developer group.

The Elementary School field is not suited to use. There are a couple of backstops, but the field is poorly maintained, never lined / burned, has weeds growing and doesn't get used for any organized sport. Field maintenance is done by the School District.

With the declining family population and young children, active minor sports associations have integrated with West Kelowna. Cousins Park has some adult users, a demand that will continue, but unlikely to grow with an aging population.

Informal use of both these sports fields should be encouraged with easy access to permits (for insurance reasons only).

RECOMMENDATIONS

- *No sports field expansion should be encouraged, and the use of Turner field should be evaluated in 5 years.*

5.6 Municipal Campground and RV Park

Community consultation including suggestions on the importance of adding to the campground inventory in Peachland – for both tourists and out-of-town guests of residents. Land in the Beach Ave Neighbourhood is too expensive for the summer only RV camp market; campgrounds above the highway would focus on the lake vista, access to a trail network, and the ability to visit and use the waterfront amenities.

One innovative suggestion that partners two service concepts, ice arena and RV campground, also balances winter and summer use.

RV CAMPGROUND RECOMMENDATIONS

- *A Task Force of the Chamber of Commerce and appointees from Council should be assembled with a mandate to look at the feasibility of developing a tender for a public-private partnership where the District would provide land, and a private partner would build and operate an RV Visitors Campground. A terms of Reference might include.*
 - *Review suitable Peachland public property locations in the western Princeton Ave area above the Highway.*
 - *Approach private landowner(s) to consider developing a joint venture municipal campground.*
 - *Prepare a site development concept plan that addresses recreational pursuits such as day-use activities, wildlife viewing, hiking and camping.*
 - *Look at innovative solutions such as exploring a multi-plex style amenity that would be an arena in winter and some shoulder seasons, and an RV amenity in the extended summer season.*

5.7 Park Maintenance

Approximately 17 hectares of the District's parkland, is maintained by CUPE full-time staff and a small number of seasonal park workers. This includes grass cutting, and everyday maintenance including waste removal, and minor park repairs.

By accessing the District's maintenance program and budget to ensure that on-going maintenance can be achieved at an acceptable level, the quality and use of Peachland's neighbourhood parks will increase.

There is a trend in many communities in B.C. for municipal managers to work with local CUPE¹⁴ leaders to explore avenues of volunteers maintaining some wilderness trails, parks, and small pocket parks, neighbourhood round-a-bouts and community garden areas that are not currently part of the bargaining units scope of work.

The goal is to beautify the community, create better neighbourhood relations and recreation opportunities for volunteers. It starts with a process of identifying opportunities that are not traditionally part of CUPE staff's mandate, and would unlikely to be initiated by the District without some special arrangement with CUPE. These Neighbourhood Partner Parks Programs does expand the bargaining units work in that supplies for the volunteer workers have to be maintained at the sites by CUPE staff, and often some part-time staff are required to oversee the safety and scope of these initiatives.

RECOMMENDATIONS

- *Together and in consultation with CUPE, identify pocket park and wilderness trail opportunities outside the current scope of professional park maintenance, and evaluate the interest of residents in co-developing and maintaining these opportunities as volunteers with the District..*

¹⁴ Canadian Union of Public Employees (CUPE) is the bargaining unit and union of municipal employees, including parks staff., as is the case in Peachland.

Section 6 Recreation Services and Operations

6.1 The Current Situation in Peachland

The current provision of recreation services in Peachland in terms of facility rentals, support to community groups and recreation programming would be characterized as being fair. The recreation department offerings include many programs for all ages that often include new programs to entice more registrants. However, the Department's greatest challenge is reversing a trend that results in multiple program cancellations. Over a period of time, residents have lost confidence in the Peachland recreation programs running and have opted to register their child in neighbouring West Kelowna where they will be guaranteed the registration, as opposed to registering with Peachland recreation and be disappointed when the program is cancelled. On the community group area of recreation, or indirect programming, growth is restricted by the limited availability of adequate community facility space.

Council has a role in the growth in Peachland. There is a perception among more than one community groups that if a group has a Councillor connection, and ask Council, you can have the established rental fees and charges altered. Some groups see others as "insider groups", themselves as outsiders to fee reductions.

The intentions of Council are only good, but can get lost in translation. One strategy is to have a set budget for community grants, and an annual application for these grants – for example in the annual Civic Grant Review Process. These grants may be used to subsidize rental fees of municipal facilities, but after this annual review, every group, without exception, pays the fees and charges rates as set in policy by Council. This will increase revenue, and allow a fair and transparent process for group subsidy by the taxpayer of Peachland.

6.2 Specific Issues To Address

There were a number of suggestions and concerns expressed that would improve the current delivery of recreation programs. These suggestions arose primarily in conversations with local organizations. Consistency and quality of instructors was frequently mentioned as a key to better registration. Timely release of a detailed Peachland Recreation Program Brochure publication to precede the release of the West Kelowna Recreation Program Brochure would capture parents' interest before registering in West Kelowna. Ensuring programs have adequate equipment for the number of registrants that is safe and updated was cited as an aspect of program delivery that will help to improve users confidence in the programs. The small recreation staff group has many demands stretching its capacity, demands growing annually with an expanding population leading to more community group and resident expectations for services and programs. The capacity can be stretched by looking at how technology can release staff time to service residents.

6.3 Recreation Services Advisory Board

At the present time, there is no advisory committee of residents appointed by Council to advise staff on parks and recreation issues and program ideas. Such a group would meet on a monthly

basis to discuss matters related to leisure services, to address matters related to recreation and cultural programs, recreation facilities and parks and open space.

The concept is good in that it can be an effective way of ensuring contact with the local residents, and ensuring that additional input is received on various issues affecting the delivery of parks and recreation services. The Committee needs a specific role and understanding of relationship with Council. One needs to try to avoid Council reviewing issues relevant to the Committee mandate without reference to the committee.

In order that the Committee be as effective as possible, it is necessary that the following be put in place:

- Specific terms of reference, detailing the committee's purpose, its relationship with Council, staff and other committees, the length of committee appointments, the number of meetings each year, the number and role of sub-committees, and the like
- An effective means of communicating the role and responsibilities of the Committee
- A mission statement, goal and objectives specifically related to Recreation

An example is presented below.

Mission Statement: To enhance the quality of life of Peachland residents by working together to ensure access to recreation and cultural facilities and opportunities

Goals: To foster a sense of community and individual growth.

Principles: The Department will apply the following principles in pursuit of its Mission:

- Ensure open and direct communication
- Foster teamwork
- Empower staff
- Collaborate with the community in decision-making
- Form strategic alliances for the provision of services
- Ensure operational efficiency, productivity and accountability
- Encourage opportunities for continuous learning
- Promote safety in facilities, programs and work environments

Objectives: To establish measurable objectives related to each goal, including:

- Opportunities for families, for various age groups, and for different levels of ability
- Connecting diverse groups
- Supporting community organizations, groups, and volunteerism
- Advocating and facilitating community development
- Communication with the public

The achievement of these goals and objectives can be called on to justify the spending of tax dollars on parks and recreation services, and refined to produce measurable outputs. In doing so, the Committee and staff can evaluate their annual success in achieving the objectives and review their priorities on an annual basis.

6.4 Coordination With Other Agencies

The District of Peachland and School District # 23 do not have a cooperative agreement. This is unusual for a small town with taxpayers aware that they resource both levels of government. School District 23 does have cooperative agreements with Kelowna and West Kelowna.

Currently, the District manages a Preschool and School Age Before and After School Care, using the Peachland Elementary School, and paying full menu rental rates. The school playing fields have deteriorated to a minimum standard. The school gym is seldom rented out as the hourly cost, including janitor supervision and insurance coverage is perceived to be a barrier.

It would seem appropriate for the District to initiate high level discussions with the School Board about these issues and possibilities, with the possible outcome of developing an agreement that benefits the community and taxpayer.

6.5 Relationships With The Private Sector / Non Profit Sector

There are occasions when the goals of the public sector are similar to those of the private sector. In those instances, even though the underlying incentives may be different, the two jurisdictions may overlap. This gives rise to the potential for cooperation and / or competition. As a result, it is suggested that criteria (based on quality, consistency, cost, and quantity) be defined for the provision of services.

For example, if either the private sector or non-profit organizations can offer services within the criteria established by the District, then the two should not compete; rather, the District should monitor the services in some way, to ensure its objectives are being achieved. If, however, other agencies are unable or unwilling to offer the services in a manner that meets public objectives, the District should consider becoming involved in sponsoring the service. In the private-public sector overlap, fitness services are an area to review.

Once it has been determined that that public sector involvement is necessary to meet specific goals and objectives, the District should work with other agencies to provide services in a manner that will achieve its objectives, or directly sponsor the service when it is cost effective to do so.

6.6 Program Variety

Residents of Peachland have a wide variety of leisure interests. If the District is to use leisure services as a vehicle to meet public goals, it must ensure that varied opportunities are available to the public. In providing these services, there is often a trade-off between the number of opportunities and the variety of opportunities. As additional resources become available, choices must be made between providing more of what is already available, and providing something new.

When a choice must be made between providing services to those who are already receiving services, and those who are not, higher priority should be given to the latter.

6.7 Direct Versus Indirect Community Development Programming

The former is the system of program registration, or consumer approach. In this approach, the professional programmer, in this case Peachland recreation staff, identifies needs, recruit and hire instructors (or volunteers), plan and mount the program, publicize it, and then offer the program for registration by community residents. The program fee pays for this service that and covers the direct costs (the instructor, materials, heat and light for the program, etc.) and also some indirect costs (the professional staff costs, marketing costs, overhead facility maintenance and repairs, etc). In this system, often children's program fees are less and only cover the direct costs, while the adult user and program fee cover more of the indirect costs.

The indirect approach is to foster and develop community groups who in turn, develop programs, use volunteer leaders, and do the planning themselves. The groups may rent a facility, but the cost to residents who join the group as members or guests is usually less, as the professional planning is not needed. It is usual that the rental costs cover the heat light and some indirect costs, but are kept as low as possible.

When comparing the approaches, it is usual and best to have a combination of both. Busy families and working people often want to pay for the experience, but do not have the time to plan, etc. There is also a high expectation of quality control of instructors and customer service by the consumer in this consumer approach. The community group approach has the added benefits of the social interaction and community building as the group plans and engages in their recreation passions.

Although the District should assume responsibility for ensuring that leisure opportunities exist which meet state objectives, this by no means requires that the Leisure Services Department must organize and sponsor the delivery of all such services. Rather, it means that the District should:

- Evaluate which leisure services are available
- Monitor the provision of opportunities by other service providers, in particular community groups
- Contribute to the quality of services provided by other groups or agencies
- Deliver services to fill the gaps left by other service providers

Let's take an example to illustrate. A Recreation Department offered a registered badminton night program for many years. It was successful, and spawned a Badminton Club. Eventually, the entire badminton program was handed over to the Badminton Club, who paid for the gym rental, but did all the organization of the night. The Department continued to advertize and promote the badminton night.

6.8 Invest In Technology – Registration and Rental Booking Systems

Currently, the two full-time recreation staff are spending an inordinate amount of time hand registering and accounting for every program and special event registration. This resource time is

much better invested in planning, leadership and management areas, including facilitating to support community groups to be even stronger and more effective.

Technology changes so quickly that some agencies put off equipment purchases, believing that something more advanced, less expensive, yet simpler to operate will soon be available. However, there is the risk of being left behind the competition. This has happened in Peachland.

The marketplace is currently technology-driven, particularly with respect to computerized information and reservations systems. An up-to-date Internet presence can be an effective and low-cost marketing tool for parks and recreation services.

Internet marketing has unique benefits including a dynamic medium, which allows for continual, relatively low cost of updating of information on products and activities, and extending the market reach. A mechanism for consistent and convenient on-line bookings for recreation programs improves access to potentially new markets and efficiency by developing a real-time customer database. It is further important to integrate the Recreation programs with other community marketing initiatives to ensure all local agencies are presenting the same message about the products and services of Peachland's program.

To address brochure accuracy issues, program descriptions do not have to be re-keyed into the brochure, reducing errors, speeding up the process, and releasing staff time to other objectives.

For rentals, the coordination of rentals for 4th St Place, the Little School House, the renovated Primary School, park uses for weddings, sports field use, etc by one registration system that handles the fees, the contracts, protects the District by having insurance coverage registered, and generally provides a high level of customer service to residents.

Online registration and rental agreement management is expected by today's consumer. Peachland residents are demonstrating this by taking advantage of online registration in West Kelowna.

RECREATION OPERATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Recreation Administration and Policy Initiatives

- *Establish a recreation advisory group to work with and advise staff.*
- *Revise the current room rental policies to address:*
 - *Establish different of prime and non-prime rates to shift as many users as possible to non-prime rentals..*
 - *Allow no charge room bookings (single use) for any planning meeting, AGM or other healthy community planning meeting – if space is available.*
 - *Continue the annual Civic Grant review program for grants to support rate reductions, but after the annual review, support policy by not adjusting rental rates by groups.*
 - *Write a section detailing when a group will be displaced and outline the process where groups will be provided sufficient notification (ie 24 hrs).*

- *Ensure the registration policy indicating that participants have to pay at the time of registration.*
- *Ensure that the refund system is as timely as possible from request to the point of sign-off for check cutting (a process that with a computerized registration system can be easily re-engineered).*
- *Continue to conduct an annual review and adjustment of program and facility fees and charges, with a fees structure that encourages community use of rooms to provide recreation.*
- *To ensure as much access by children to sports and active play, review the CPRA/BCRPA¹⁵ **Everybody Gets to Play** Program and look at ways to implement the principles and actions in Peachland.*

Registration and Rental Software Systems:

- *Purchase and utilize an industry proven computerized software registration and rental package system that is networked with District Hall and capable of accommodating online registrations.*
- *Use the rental booking system for Centre facility booking management rentals, 4th Street Place, the Pavilion, the renovated Primary School, various parks uses for special events, sports field use, etc. (Even if no rental fee, the system can manage availability and reduce use conflict, and also ensure there is a record of liability insurance - if required)*

¹⁵ Canadian Parks and Recreation Association/BC Recreation and Parks Association

Recreation Programming

- *Complete a market analysis on program demand. (A business model for provide recreation programs may be useful to ensure the programs are meeting the demand.)*
- *Facilitate and communicate with community organizations to ensure the availability of a broad range of recreation and cultural opportunities, and support the delivery of their opportunities.*
- *Focus on fewer, high quality registered programs with proven success to re-build consumer confidence. Introduce one new program at a time and only if a market analysis indicates the demand. Peachland is too small a community and too close to West Kelowna to absorb the cost in staff resources to coordinate/promote multiple new programs on an experimental basis.*
- *Provide one-day high quality children's sport clinics, art classes or events to gain local participation in recreation programs.*
- *Ensure adequate and proper equipment is available and functional.*
- *Conduct regular focus group workshops with specific interest groups in the community to address recreation and cultural program interests.*
- *Ensure that staff has opportunities to participate in parks and recreation conferences and workshops, and that systems are in place to enhance staff awareness of trends in the field of parks and recreation.*

Recreation Brochure

- *Ensure timely distribution in advance of the release of the West Kelowna brochure, with listing of program times, starting dates and program costs that allow planning by residents.*
- *Work with contractor instructors to provide an accurate program description and double – checked for accuracy.*
- *Obtain sponsors and advertizing to off-set brochure publishing and delivery costs*
- *With web information and registration, reduce or eliminate paper brochure strategies and implement niche target marketing methods.*

Recreation Contract Instructors:

- *Design a communication system to connect all instructors with each other and with recreation staff.*
- *Facilitate the recreation contract instructors to assist in program design and program offerings.*

Community Rentals and Supervision

- *Review the current system of rental group supervision, and design and implement a room rental monitoring system with objectives of:*

- *Provide weekday and weekend monitoring of rentals when staff not on site at the Centre*
- *Providing on-site customer service support rental/user groups to provide better recreation experiences*
- *Implement and on-site supervise group accountability for fulfilling their rental agreement check list for close-down, equipment removal, room clean-up and resulting in the space ready for the next user.*
- *Speedy remediation in cases where the user group does not meet expectations, with charges for remediation accounted for in rental deposits, with explanations to users*
- *Tender and retain a contractor who can implement and manage this rental group customer service system.*
- *Improve facility access and readiness for community groups when arriving for their designated use, and assist in finding other spaces within Peachland (i.e. any not-for-profits caring for taxpayer supported properties with unused meeting and potential program space).*
- *While the planning process for the community centre renovation and expansion is ramping up, initiate some short term solutions to facility space. Facilitate groups booking or using Little School House space or the lounge and meeting space in the soon-to-be-built curling arena through either:*
 - *Block renting week evening primetime space and paying the two Societies for the spaces, and then using District automated rental booking system to book times and issue contracts within the block booking to community groups at District Fees and Charges rates. Use the above rental group customer service system to supervise.*
 - *Develop a seamless system of handing off groups to these Societies for room rentals.*

Facilitating Community Groups:

- *Meet with community groups, and identify ways that they can be supported.*
- *Place a community recreation group notice-board in the Centre lobby.*
- *Building on the current community volunteer recognition event, enhance the volunteer system by to assisting in the recruiting volunteers through a volunteer registry, and providing leadership programs for interested volunteers.*

Appendices

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P E R C

Appendix A Conversations with Peachland Community Groups and Agencies.

On September 21^s and 22nd, 2009, as many active community social, recreational, health and business groups as could be identified by District staff, and other agencies, were invited to meet with Dalyce Brandt, District of Peachland Parks and Recreation Master Planning PERC consultant team member. Not all groups were able to send members. They were also given information on how to access the online Community Survey re: the Master Plan.

Attended: All the following organizations were represented. Some individuals represented more than one organization.

- 50+ Centre
- Wellness Centre
- Peachland Lions Club
- Peachland Rotary Club
- Peachland Friendship Club
- Peachland Archery Club
- Peachland Curling Club
- Peachland Sportsmen's Association
- Peachland Adult Sports Associations
- Peachland Community Arts Council
- Peachland Variety Singers
- Peachland Players
- Peachland Fall Fair Committee
- Peachland Farmer's & Crafters Market
- Peachland Sowers and Growers Garden Club
- Okanagan Boys and Girls Club
- Peachland Girl Guides, Brownies, Sparks and Pathfinders
- Peachland United Church
- St. Margaret's Anglican Church, Peachland
- Emmanuel Church
- Peachland and District Chamber of Commerce
- Okanagan Regional Library
- Little Schoolhouse Society
- Peachland Elementary School - PAC
- Peachland Elementary School and School District 23 Central Okanagan
- Peachland Derby Girls
- Peachland Boxing
- Peachland Residents Association
- Pincushion Quilt Guild
- Peachland Auxiliary to Kelowna General Hospital
- Peachland and District Retirement Society
- Contract Recreation Program Instructors

The following organizations did not have representation either because they were unavailable, did not reply to the invitation or the recreation staff did not know who to contact.

- Okanagan College
- UBC Okanagan University
- Okanagan Interior Health
- Peachland Volkssport Club
- Ambassadorial Society
- Peachland Historical Society
- Peachland Baptist Church
- Peachland Newcomers Club

Agency	Peachland Friendship Centre	Wellness Centre	Peachland Lions
Contact	Elaine Malais	Wayne Power	Barrie Hewer
		Also representing the Community Arts Council	
Purpose	Friendship - organization has continued on from the Newcomers Group	To provide the citizens of Peachland with programs and services which address the facets of wellness	Charitable
Age Groups Served	50-90	multi-age but mainly Seniors	0-90+
2009 Members	60	75	32
5 Years Ago	Just started -maybe 20	40 people	approx. 30
5 Years From Now	80	100+	50+
Factors Affecting Membership	People moving over from Newcomers Club	Change in demographics. Re-emphasis on wellness. Number of season residents.	Changes in community population. People come into town with a background in volunteering
Facilities Used by Organization	Little School House	Mostly the Wellness Centre. Organization has a lease with the Municipality to operate the facility. Use Community Centre for speakers.	Permanent home is in the basement of the Community Policing Office where they pay rent. Use Lakeshore Park, Community Centre kitchen.
Adequacy of Facilities (Condition and Availability)	Little School House for the most part is adequate. The building is in excellent condition. Well used by other groups for art programs, seminars and meetings	Parking is limited which restricts access. Rooms are small because the building is a converted house. Programs are limited by inside space.	Current building is deemed for destruction with downtown assisted living program. No plan in place for new home.
Future Facility Needs	In anticipation of the group growing, they will need a larger facility to meet in, but the can't afford the Community Centre \$300.00 deposit.	Would like to be a part of downtown re-development, which they are currently positioned in blueprint	New a place to meet where the building is not slated for destruction.
Organization's Ability to Contribute	No - not at this time.	Yes, will be assisting with the Primary School renovations.	Yes - always help with project that meet their objectives.
Relationship with P&R Dept.	No association currently. If in the future the club requires a larger space to meet, the Recreation Department could assist with facility availability and a reduction in fees	Very independent of the P&R Department. May have a need to book Community Centre for functions that exceed the capacity of their building.	Minimal association, but would look to opportunity to increase the development and use of the waterfront.
Issues and Concerns		Need to re-visit the OCP when preparing the Master Plan to ensure there a coordination of long-term projects	Review of fees and charges bylaw.

Agency	Okanagan Roller Derby Girls	Peachland Boxing Club	Peachland Girl Guides
Contact	Kaz Zvanitajs	John Wardley	Maureen Barkley
Purpose	Women's flat-track roller derby league. Recreational with an intent to compete with teams in BC and AB	To help develop confidence and discipline with the sport of boxing for local youth	Girl empowerment, learning and fun.
Age Groups Served	19 yrs. +	10 - 18 yrs.	5-18 girls 19+ adult members
2009 Members	20	20	25-30
5 Years Ago	less than 5 yrs. old	8-15 fluctuated	60
5 Years From Now	60	20-30	70
Factors Affecting Membership	Growing sport. Recently released movie with boosted registration. Enthusiasm around the new sport - novelty.	Good results in major competition. A boxing ring as brought legitimacy to the club	Limited by availability of space and cost of room rentals. Biggest girls youth group in the Peachland
Facilities Used by Organization	Used 4th Street March-May and have moved Centennial Hall in Rutland as it's a more suitable facility.	4th Street Building. Community Centre for boxing competition.	Community Centre when available for free of charge. St. Margaret's Church basement. Maple Springs Bible Camp basement. Beach, home basements. 4th Street Place.
Adequacy of Facilities (Condition and Availability)	Community Centre would be suitable, but not available on a consistent basis.	4th Street will improve with the removal of the wall to accommodate the boxing ring. 4th Street is quite run down, dirty and there are lots of bugs. Facility needs a water fountain.	Availability of facilities.
Future Facility Needs	Would like a facility with approximatel 2000 square feet with suitable flooring (ie polished concrete). A facility with spectator area with be ideal.	If the club expands, 4th street will be unsuitable. Ideally a larger facility with inexpensive rent.	A space that will be available on a consistent basis for low or no charge.
Organization's Ability to Contribute	May be depending on availability of volunteers	No - not right now. The club doesn't have a strong volunteer base.	Could help with in-kind assistance
Relationship with P&R Dept.	No association other than booking the facility.	Very independent of the P&R Department. Would like to have the P&R Department be more involved by managing the program registration.	Minimal association, but would appreciate consistent use of meeting space without being displaced with no or short notice.
Issues and Concerns			Seems groups that have influence or political affiliations get preference for facility use. For example, the Girl Guides were "bullied" out of the 4th Street Place by Boxing. Would like to see a joint use agreement between the School District and the District of Peachland for youth group access to the school at no charge.

Agency	Peachland Archery	Peachland Curling Club Society	Peachland Rotary Club
Contact	Larry Sundstrom	Shirley Geiger	Chris Schowen
Purpose	Indoor archery	Build and operate a community curling facility	Service Club
Age Groups Served	10 - 82 yrs	all	all ages
2009 Members	10	350	32
5 Years Ago	10	200 members	26
5 Years From Now	15+	600	34
Factors Affecting Membership	Could increase, but very limited with the space available.	Numbers have increased in anticipation of the construction of a curling rink in Peachland	Occupational postings of people to the community. New retirees moving into town.
Facilities Used by Organization	4th Street Place	Summerland and Kelowna curling rink. No curling rink on the westside of the Kelowna bridget.	Meetings in restaurants and sometimes Community Centre for main events. Use municipal site to store Rotary trailer.
Adequacy of Facilities (Condition and Availability)	Limited space and lack of storage. Other groups equipment is stored against the walls.	Travel distance to other communities during the winter is not great for club members.	Lack of available room and storage space.
Future Facility Needs	Storage unit outside the building. Current access is good, but a larger space would be preferred so the club could expand. Better / brighter lighting would be an improvement.	Future curling rink will provide additional multi-purpose space, particularly if a second floor is added.	Need multi-use space and organizational specific storage space that is accessible. Adding a second floor to the proposed curling rink would be a possible solution.
Organization's Ability to Contribute	Yes - would volunteer in-kind	Yes - the club will be building the curling facility.	Yes would contribute if it met the goal of a multi-use facility for community use.
Relationship with P&R Dept.	Booking the facility.	Good relationship. The staff provide excellent service given the current limitations of budget and facility space.	Excellent service with their current limitations of budget.
Issues and Concerns		Would like to provide facilities and programs to attract families to town. So many kids travel out of town for school and activities.	Lack of available room space is an overwhelming limiting factor for organizations expanding their programs. The cost of insurance is a barrier.

Agency	Peachland Players	Peachland Variety Singer	Pincushion Quilt Guild
Contact	Bill Bennett	Phyllis Papineau	Rita Macdonnell
Purpose	Provide various forms of entertainment	Singing for seniors	Promote and enhance the art of quilting, through teaching, encouraging and charity projects.
Age Groups Served	5 - 9- yrs.	50-85 yrs.	25 +
2009 Members	varies depending on the function	40	25
5 Years Ago	same	40-50	just started
5 Years From Now	same	same	30 dependent on space
Factors Affecting Membership	Had to keep the group manageable because of available space.	Limited by the space that they have for the group to practise. Have not needed to limit yet.	Limited by space to 30.
Facilities Used by Organization	4th Street Place.	Use the 50+ Centre as it has the best acoustics.	Use Community Centre banquet room.
Adequacy of Facilities (Condition and Availability)	Group paid for improvements and multi-use groups using the facility have caused considerable deterioration.	Acoustics in Community Centre are horrible for performing arts. 50+ Centre is not large enough to accommodate the audiences-packed house.	Pay reasonable rent, but still get bumped in favour of other events. Limited storage that is difficult to access and doesn't accommodate all equipment.
Future Facility Needs	Performing Arts Centre. Not a theatre with fixed seating and stage, but a "black box" theatre.	Singers would like access to a facility with good acoustics that will accommodate the number of singers and audience members.	Room space is good, but not always available or they get displaced. Need better/more storage.
Organization's Ability to Contribute	Yes, if worth fundraising for.	Yes, could do fundraising if the group would benefit from facility.	Yes, but limited.
Relationship with P&R Dept.	Booking facility association only.	Very independent of the P&R Department. Book through 50+ building.	Facility booking / insurance and use of signage.
Issues and Concerns	Better supervision of facilities between rentals to ensure facility is ready for the next group. 4th Street Place is often neglected. More attention to the compatibility of rentals with equipment and facility amenities.		Storage facilities. Quilters even offered to build their own storage unit. More supervision between rentals as the Community Centre to ensure the room is ready for the next rental.

Agency	Peachland Residents Association	Okanagan Regional Library	Peachland Elementary PAC
Contact	Dora Stewart	Wendy Clarke	Cheryll Smith
Purpose	To address community issues	Literacy driven, lending materials. Information gathering	To help support the school with volunteers and monetary support "as always needed"
Age Groups Served	all	all - baby programs to seniors	Kindergarten to grade 6
2009 Members	150	63% of Peachland pop. use the library	210 (15-20 regulars)
5 Years Ago	n/a		similar
5 Years From Now	n/a	100+	not sure
Factors Affecting Membership	Organization is growing partially perhaps due to a number of seminars offered on sustainable development.	Decline in youth / children story time prog.maybe due to two parents having to work.	Young parents seem to need to work and not able to become involved with PAC
Facilities Used by Organization	Little School House and Community Centre for public meetings	Library	Use the Library.
Adequacy of Facilities (Condition and Availability)	Little School House is great. But the erratic schedule of the Community Centre makes it difficult.	Great	Would use the Community Centre if it was free. Some restrictions for use of the school because of school use policies.
Future Facility Needs	Would like to have permanent access of the Community Centre - particularly if there was no fee.	None.	A regular place to meet, free of charge.
Organization's Ability to Contribute	n/a	n/a	n/a
Relationship with P&R Dept.	Booking the facility only.	None.	Minimal association.
Issues and Concerns	Money is put into tourism projects rather than projects for community members. Concern about inaccuracies in the Recreation Brochure. i.e. different prices for the same program on different pages.	Not much for children 4 - 11yrs. Boys and Girls Club will hopefully fill the needs of the 12-18 yrs.	Would like Mayor and Council more involved with school age kids. The Peachland Recreation Brochure is distributed after the West Kelowna Brochure. People don't wait any more for the Peachland Brochure at risk of losing out on the program registration in West Kelowna.

Agency	Peachland Sportsmen's Association	Peachland Chamber of Commerce	Peachland Farmer and Crafters Market
Contact	Al Springer / Martha Jenkins	Darlene Hartford	Cheryl Scott
Purpose	Fishing / hunting / archery. Game Enhancement / Fish Enhancement. Family & handicapped fishing projects.	To promote business in the community of Peachland for the betterment of all citizens.	To facilitate a farmers and crafters outdoor market in the summer for Peachland.
Age Groups Served	infant to senior	Adult members. Events are for all	all
2009 Members	135	130	approx. 100
5 Years Ago	130	80 approx.	4 years ago approx. 90
5 Years From Now	145	180	120-130
Factors Affecting Membership	Personal contact with people. Encouraging youth families. Special events that generate enthusiasm.	Some new business. Creation of membership staff person to recruit new and past members. Increasing member services.	Location of market is successful. Community spirit boosts membership. Very friendly. Sunday is popular - off day for other markets
Facilities Used by Organization	Community Centre, 4th Street Place, Heritage Park, Rotary Pavillion.	Community Centre, Little Schoolhouse, Rotary Pavillion, Heritage Park, Elem. School and 50+ building.	The market used half of Heritage Park and rent 11 parking spaces.
Adequacy of Facilities (Condition and Availability)	Community Centre is used for Sportsmen's dinner and it's always sold out - could use larger facility. Meeting room space a CC is good and reasonable.	Little Schoolhouse is good for 35 people. Need facility with break-out rooms for training. CC is large enough for major events but not always available.	Great space. The 11 parking spots are difficult for volunteers to get "no parking" for Sunday's market.
Future Facility Needs	Larger space than CC for major events.	Need outdoor gathering place with some protection. Larger than gym for some events. Meeting space - gym too big, schoolhouse too small, CC banquet rms too expensive.	Would like permanent "no parking" signs up for the Sunday. No facility appropriate for winter market that available on a consistent basis. 4th Street Place is too dirty.
Organization's Ability to Contribute	Yes, have done in the past and will for a worthwhile project	Yes. Can apply for grants, in-kind. Have done so in the past.	Yes. Would pay for signage.
Relationship with P&R Dept.	Provide through the members program instructors for Parks and Rec programs.	Partner with P&R on Spirit of BC activities. Visitors Centre distributes P&R brochure.	Only relationship is through booking the park. Public Works worker is an invaluable help
Issues and Concerns	Need more coordination with trail system reviving. Too many groups working at cross-purposes. P&R could help coordinate and put together one booklet.	More park development for families. A waterpark would be a wonderful addition. Inventory small parks and put in neighbourhood parks in the hills for small children.	Need a facility to rent for kids to play in on a regular basis. 4th Street Pl is difficult to keep clean. Cost of Pavillion too much for groups to afford. Market used half the park, would be wonderful if Pavillion was used for outdoor entertainment, but lies empty.

Agency	Emmanuel Church	Peachland United Church	St. Margaret's, Peachland
Contact	Jeff Bjorgan	Elaine Diggle	Sue Mayoss-Huru
Purpose	Church - worship meetings, community advocacy, living life grandly.	To be a caring Christian Community. Meeting for worship and reaching out to serve the wider community.	Worship, outreach, education and pastoral care.
Age Groups Served	0-90 yrs.	All ages. Mainly 50+	All ages. Mainly 50+
2009 Members	70	100 (60 active)	120 (active 70-80)
5 Years Ago	40	not sure	100 (active 65-75)
5 Years From Now	not sure	not sure	100 (active 60-70)
Factors Affecting Membership	(came in last 10 mins.)	Church seats 100. Losing seniors because there is no assisting living.	Elderly people have to move out of Peachland with no Assisted Living facility. Size of church is limiting - seats 80. Looks full with 60
Facilities Used by Organization	Use school gym for Sunday morning worship and Wednesday night youth group	Church has great acoustics and is wheelchair accessible.	Church is wheelchair accessible. Use CC for Fall Fair at a reduced rate - once a year rate. Use 50+ facility for dinener. Have used 4th Street PI for funerals. CC is too expensive.
Adequacy of Facilities (Condition and Availability)	N/A	N/A	CC acoustics are awful, but generally a good facility. 50+ facility is also good.
Future Facility Needs	Greater need for larger recreation centre with meeting rooms.	Not a lot of accommodation for visitors unless you buy a condo. Campgrounds are now condo's.	Parking is an issue with the addition of sidewalks- particularly in the summer when truck and trailer take 3 spots. Need youth centre and improved Bus Service.
Organization's Ability to Contribute	N/A	N/A	N/A
Relationship with P&R Dept.	Booking park for Church Service.	Centennial Church Service at Heritage Park.	Partnership agreement to store and set-up Christmas nativity scene.
Issues and Concerns		Need to re-visit the OCP when preparing the Master Plan to ensure there a coordination of long-term projects	Turner Park - shame to lose with the lack of park space.

Appendix B

Conversations with Council. Issues and Opportunities.

On September 22nd, 2009, the District of Peachland Parks and Recreation Master Planning PERC consultant team members, Kevan Tisshaw, Project Manager, and Bill Webster, Partner, met with Council, Working as a Committee of the Whole.

The Agenda format was to have Council members in attendance to:

1. Talk about their Vision of Parks and Recreation in Peachland
2. Getting to the Vision

Key Questions:

- In what areas do services most need to be improved?
- In what areas can services most appropriately be reduced?
- What is broke and most needs to be fixed in Peachland's parks and recreation system?
- What is good and most needs to be protected in Peachland's parks and recreation system?
- What are some unique opportunities for Peachland?

The last step was a paper ranking exercise to identify which areas of Peachland services most need additional resources to raise service levels.

Vision Making – Aspects want to Be Most Proud of in 10 Years

- A trail system that is planned, and has sponsors for maintenance
- A residential walkway network
- New curling and arena amenity, with young and old attending and that also hosted trade shows
- That the community was listened to in the vision development
- A renovated and well used Primary School
- Taxpayers say we acted responsibly
- That Council created a responsible and strategic Plan
- Harolds Walkway restored and used
- An RV campground, and a campground, that visitors and relatives could use
- Reputation as a healthy and active community

In what areas do services most need to be improved?

- Services to families
- Vision-making through clear policies by Council
- Better enrollment in programs (current)

- Unique Peachland programs to meet regional niches
- Communication of Peachland opportunities – better marketing
- Sensible growth that creates employment
- Affordable housing with affordable recreation
- More support for local groups to be more effective
- Optimization of current amenities before growth
- Reserve Fund for Parks and Recreation

In what areas can services most appropriately be reduced?

Maintenance costs through green program, including energy savings

Re-positioning of how the Centre works

What is broke and most needs to be fixed in Peachland’s parks and recreation system?

- Signage in parks
- ByLaw re: developers contribution, an increase in their contribution to benefit all Peachlanders
- Open one-side for no parking on Beach Ave.
- Turn some “snippet” small lot (public contributions by developers to District) into playgrounds
- Fix the gym centre equipment and system at Centre
- Cross-country trails
- Re-organization of current parks and recreation structure to optimize resources

What is good and most needs to be protected in Peachland’s parks and recreation system?

Delivery and support for informal groups doing recreation

Swim Bay

Special events and community celebrations, including the regional attendance

Staff energy

What are some unique opportunities for Peachland?

- Marina, boat water access as 40\$ in CORD own a boat
- What people need
- Educate how system of funding, taxes, costs works
- Volunteer park maintenance program
- Build on its core asset – 11 kilometers of waterfront, natural beauty, trails to mountains behind
- Build on an active and engaged community
- Build on peoples passion to volunteer

**District of Peachland
Council Opinions on Activity/Service Objective Matrix**

Council Members Nominal (Independent on Paper) Rankings

(Note: Only some Council members attending)

Instructions: *Established before this exercise that there were not enough resources to do ALL the objectives in a major or even moderate way.* **Service Levels:** 3 – in a **major way**, 2 – in a **moderate way**, 1 – in a **modest way**, 0 – **not at all**

1. Under Current, assess what you see as the level of CURENT services for each of the objectives
2. Under Future, put the level of service you believe is NEEDED.

Goals/Service Objectives RESULTS

	Current/	Future Levels
Sense of Community		
<i>Judged as most needing increased resources:</i>		
Integrate Generations and Sub-Groups	Modest	Incr to Major
Protect Natural and Historic Resources	Modest	Incr to Major
Facilitate Spectator Experiences, Arts	Hardly at all	Incr to Moderate
<i>Judged as needing some increased resources</i>		
Support Family Oriented Leisure	Moderate	Incr to Major
Facilitate Social Interaction	Modest	Incr to Moderate
Facilitate Spectator Experiences, Sports	Hardly at all	Incr to Modest
<i>Judged as not requiring increased resources</i>		
Beautify the Community	Moderate	Same
Encourage Special Events and Celebrations	Moderate	Same
Support of Local Groups	Moderate	Same
Better Individuals		
<i>Judged as most needing increased resources</i>		
Promote Leisure Opportunities for Seniors	Modest	Incr to Major
Interpret the Environment	Modest	Incr to Major
Foster Communicate Opportunities	Modest	Incr to Major
<i>Judged as needing some increased resources</i>		
Foster Volunteerism	Moderate	Incr to Major
Promote Fitness and Overall Well Being	Moderate	Incr to Major
Promote Social Leadership Opportunities for Teens	Moderate	Incr to Major
<i>Judged as needing a smaller level of increased resources</i>		
Promote Basic Skill Development for Adults	Modest	Incr to Moderate
Foster Reflection Escape from Urban Form	Hardly at all	Incr to Modest
<i>Judged as not requiring increased resources</i>		
Educate Individuals about Leisure Opportunities	Moderate	Same
Promote Pre-School Leisure Opportunities	Moderate	Same
Promote Basic Skill Development Children	Moderate	Same
Promote Advanced Skill Development in Children	Moderate	Same
Promote Advanced Skill Development for Adults	Modest	Same

Appendix C

Online Community Survey – District of Peachland Master Plan

Survey Methodology

The survey purpose was to seek out “points of view” from those District of Peachland residents and taxpayers on the identification of future parks, recreation and trail requirements, and address priorities for these services over the next decade

- The opportunity to respond to the survey was during a time period from September 6th to September 30th 2009. One written survey was received after the survey closing date, and its results were not included in the analysis. However, comments within this late survey were added to the comment database.
- The link to the survey was placed on the front page of the District of Peachland website.
- Residents were guided to this link through local community newspaper coverage, Councillors and staff advocacy through handing out of a paper invitation at community events and District public facilities.

The survey tool has some features to limit multiple responses from one household. If a second survey is initiated from the same IP address as one in the database, the respondent is not allowed to complete another survey.

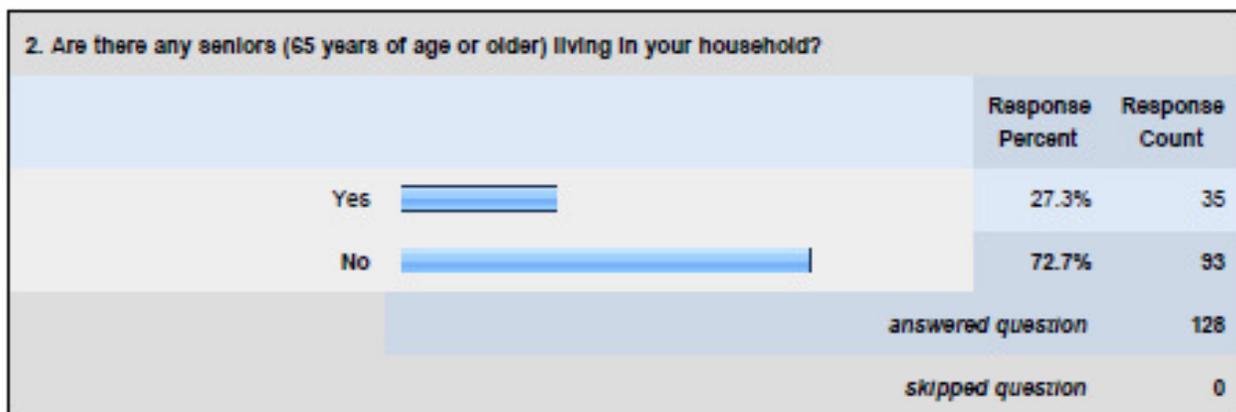
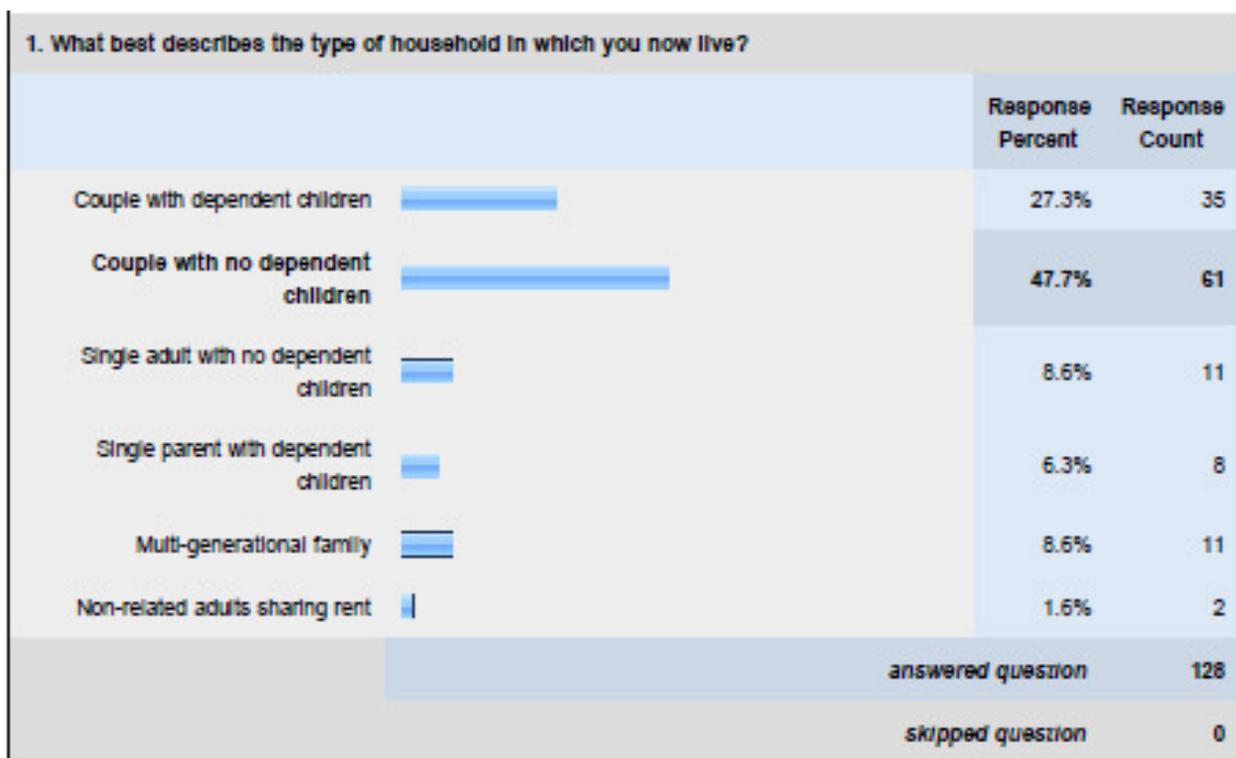
Limitations and Cautions When Interpreting Results

This is not a random sample survey, and as a result, the consultants have extracted trends, insights and indications from the survey results, but cannot state that the results accurately represent the community point of view within standard survey reliability or validity parameters.

As outlined above, any person who wished to make multiple survey entries would have had to have found a different computer for each entry.

Who Completed the Survey? Demographics of the Survey Respondents

The Demographic profile of the survey group is described by **Q1-Q7**. Overall, considering it was not a random sample, the survey has fair representation across the spectrum of factors measured in the survey – household type, age, households with children, households without children, etc. Tables of the results for each question and a summary analysis are listed below.



- In **Q1**, the survey sample had an array of household types, with 47.7% indicating *Couple with No Dependent Children*, and 27.3% *Couples with Dependent Children*. The 2006 Census indicated that the former group was 49.3% of households, the latter 16%. Lone parent families and Single person without dependents were under-represented in the survey sample.
- In **Q2**, 27.3% of households had a senior residing in it, and the adult senior population is 27.9% (2006 Census).

3. Is your household within the boundaries of the District of Peachland?

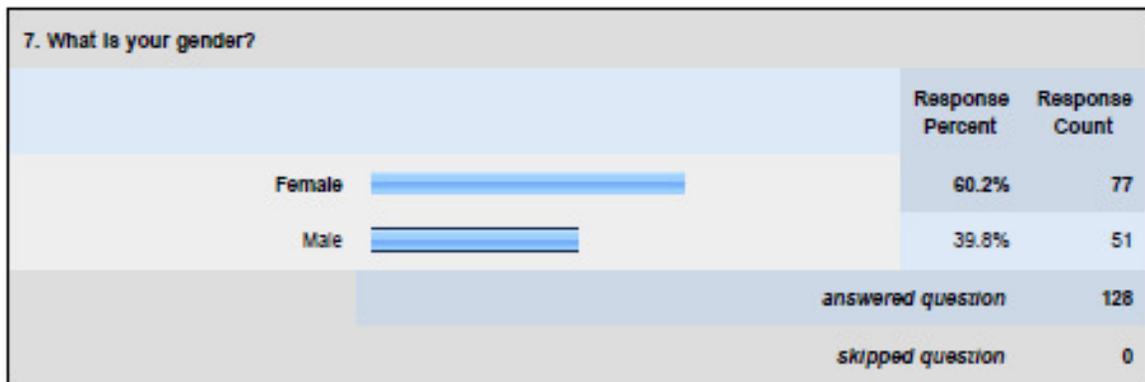
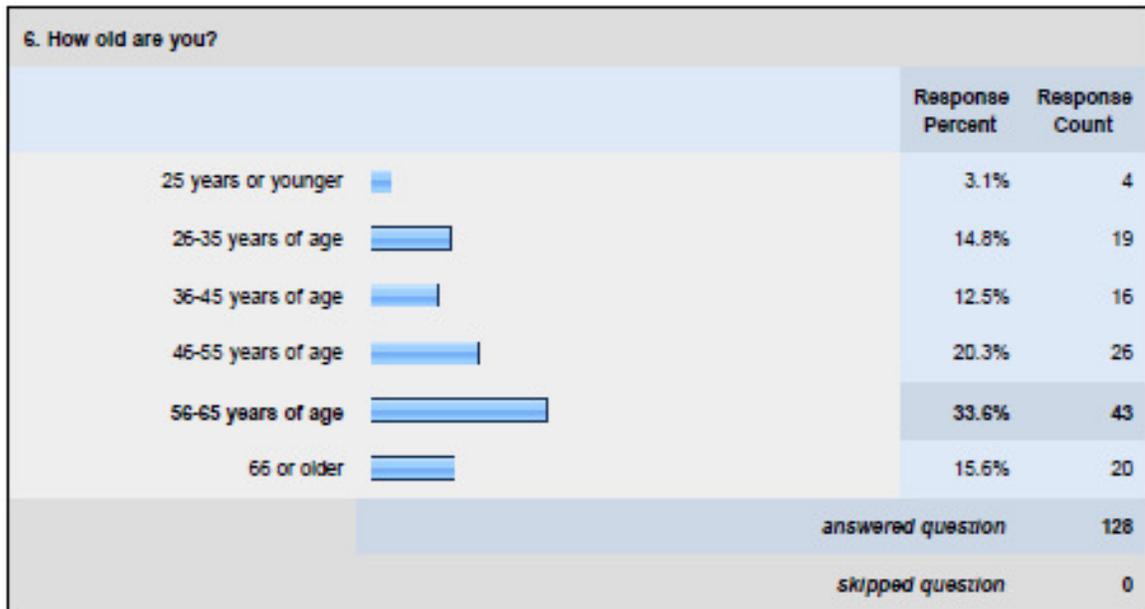
	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes, located in the District of Peachland	89.8%	115
No, located outside of Peachland	7.8%	10
Not sure of its location	2.3%	3
<i>answered question</i>		128
<i>skipped question</i>		0

4. Do you own your residence (household)?

	Response Percent	Response Count
Yes, we own this residence.	90.6%	116
No, we rent this residence.	9.4%	12
<i>answered question</i>		128
<i>skipped question</i>		0

5. Is your residence in Peachland a seasonal residence, or your primary residence?

	Response Percent	Response Count
Seasonal - we have a primary residence elsewhere	5.5%	7
Primary - this is our main home address	94.5%	121
<i>answered question</i>		128
<i>skipped question</i>		0



- **Q3** indicated that almost 90% of the sample were residents, and taxpayers (even if indirectly through rent) of the District of Peachland.
- **Q4** Renters were under-represented in the sample as compared to the 2006 Census (9.4% in survey sample, 14.8% in the Census).
- **Q5** 95% of respondents indicated this was their permanent residence.
- **Q6** In assessing how well the age groupings of the sample represented the population (using the 2006 Census), the following Table indicates that the 26-35 yr and the 56-65 yr old groupings was over-represented, and the 65+ under-represented. Interestingly, if you collapse the 56-65 with the 65+ groups, they are closer to the population. One can suggest the older population in the community was fairly represented in the survey.

Survey Groupings	Percent Adult Pop 2006 Census (20yr+)	Percent in Survey
<i>25yrs Younger</i>	3.9%	3.1%
26-35	8.1%	14.8%
36-45	13.9%	12.5%
46-55	20.75%	20.3%
56-65	23.2%	33.6%
65+	30.2%	15.6%
56+	55.4%	49.2%
	100%	100%

It should be remembered that respondents were asked to answer for their entire household, not just as individuals. This explains why 27% of the sample were from a household with a senior residing, and only 15.6% of the survey respondent who completed the survey were 65+.

Opinions on Parks and Outdoor Facilities

This section of the survey examined households current use (past 12 months) of parks and other outdoor amenities, and then sought respondents, speaking for their households, opinions on what they needed for new facilities.

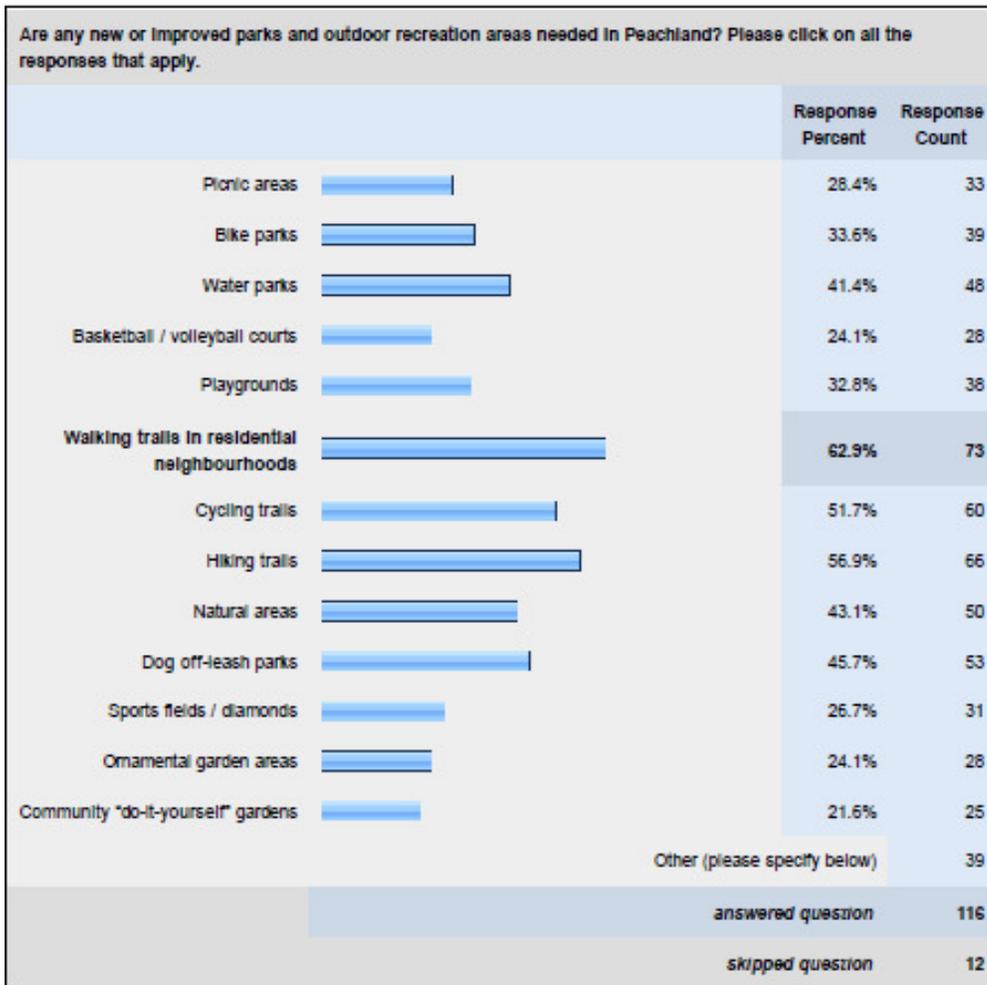
- ◆ In **Q8** below, almost 99% used the Peachland beaches, and 83% used walking/cycling trails below the highway, and 65% above Hwy 97. Again, in looking at well-used amenities, 70% used natural areas, 62% picnic areas and 39.7% used playgrounds.

Please indicate the parks and outdoor recreation areas that you or members of your household have used in the past 12 months. Please click on all the responses that apply.

	Response Percent	Response Count
Picnic areas	62.0%	75
Playgrounds	39.7%	48
Tennis courts	30.6%	37
Natural areas	70.2%	85
Walking / cycling trails below the highway	82.6%	100
Hiking trails above the highway	64.5%	78
Sports fields / ball diamonds	34.7%	42
Peachland beaches	98.3%	119
Sports box	14.0%	17
Other (please specify below)	17.4%	21
answered question		121
skipped question		7

Other (please specify below)		
1	The Community Center fitness room and the local Peachland Gym	Sep 4, 2009 3:12 PM
2	Lookout mountain, Hardy Falls	Sep 8, 2009 5:32 PM
3	Recreation Centre Facilities	Sep 11, 2009 10:21 PM
4	Day dock, boat launch	Sep 15, 2009 3:14 PM
5	park for the farmer's market	Sep 24, 2009 4:36 PM
6	Community centre programs, including floor hockey, fitness, yoga, fitness for children; swim bay	Sep 24, 2009 9:48 PM
7	peachland rec playing floor hockey	Sep 25, 2009 12:40 AM
8	We have used the Bedford Trails (maps all worn out by the sun tho' recent & new), the community hall for informational meetings, hiking trails like the old ski club for cross-country, We beg for all of you to keep the beaches as they are pristine and beautiful. Look at Vancouver's long beach access @ Jericho to Locarno for the use of walkers, cyclists.....	Sep 27, 2009 7:48 PM
9	Community Hall	Sep 27, 2009 11:25 PM
10	forest service roads to gain access to back country	Sep 28, 2009 12:06 AM
11	turner park we go there alot	Sep 28, 2009 12:46 AM
12	Both dog beaches	Sep 28, 2009 2:00 AM
13	old peachland x-country ski trails	Sep 28, 2009 2:08 AM
14	Johnson Bentley Pool in Westbank, cross country ski trails and snow shoe trails above Peachland, swimming, kayaking and playing, etc. in the lake (and enjoying the beaches....)	Sep 28, 2009 6:04 AM
15	Highway 97 shoulder for roadcycling. Lots of rocks and glass to deal with, also dangerous traffic. Unfortunately, there is no alternative. We usually bike to Summertand or Penticton, since Drought Hill has no safe shoulder for pedal-biking. This fact also prevents me from biking to work.	Sep 29, 2009 3:43 AM
16	Hardy Falls	Sep 30, 2009 3:10 AM
17	Hardy Falls, Trepanier Creek & Pincushion Hill mainly.	Sep 30, 2009 5:04 AM
18	riding club	Oct 1, 2009 12:16 AM
19	Swim along the lakeshore. Cycling and running Beach Avenue, Hwy. 97 and some areas in that immediate area.	Oct 1, 2009 3:22 PM
20	dirt bike trails, fishing mountain biking trails	Oct 2, 2009 2:28 PM
21	Golf course.	Oct 3, 2009 5:34 AM

- In Q9, looking at new and improved parks and outdoor facilities, the most requested amenities were trails – from hiking to cycling to residential walk way trails. Sport amenities were weighted less popular.
- One in three respondents indicated playgrounds and water parks. In a cross-tab analysis (not shown below), the reader may be interested to note that households with seniors residing were as enthusiastic about trails and playgrounds as those without seniors in the household.
- Dog off-leash parks were also well supported by both types of households. Households with seniors had much less interest in the sports amenities.
- In the write in “Other” response category, there was some support for skate parks.



Other (please specify below)		
1	there has to be more for the younger generation such as a skate board park. Every town seems to have one, why not us.	Sep 7, 2009 3:56 AM
2	Skate board park	Sep 8, 2009 5:32 PM
3	outdoor pickle ball facilities, horseshoe pits, well designed skateboard park	Sep 12, 2009 5:21 PM
4	Skate park	Sep 14, 2009 9:28 PM
5	Pool is needed and better dvm/fitness facility	Sep 15, 2009 3:14 PM

6	Waterfront amenities -Walking trail continuously along waterfront. Current one stops at Swim Bay. Better boat access and boat trailer parking; a marina with boat slips available for rent; a pump out facility for boats; small boat storage facility at the waterfront; More tennis courts and fix the current surfaces and nets.	Sep 17, 2009 4:48 PM
7	Indoor Swimming pool. Ice rink	Sep 21, 2009 2:55 AM
8	I consider the beach/waterfront to be a park. Perhaps it should be designated as such. It should be inviolate and protected from any development, marinas or edifices. Many from other OK communities that have lost their own foreshore areas see peachland as a destination day out to "walk the waterfront "	Sep 24, 2009 9:17 PM
9	Sports arena including ice-rink	Sep 24, 2009 9:48 PM
10	YES. What I think is necessary is for there to be better SIGNAGE at the ONE AND ONLY DOG BEACH in peachland. A sign that Says. "Dog Beach Parking Only - No Boat and Traller Parking allowed. Boats and Trallers must be parked in allocated Parking Lot" This is mostly a problem during July and August but is a big problem. One Truck and Traller parked next to or around the boat launch from somebody lazy who didn't want to move there truck and trailer back to the big parking lot makes it very difficult all day for all other Boaters and especially for people trying to use the doggy Beach as that one truck and trailer can often take up 4-6 parking places for Dog Beach Users. Then a Sign up in the large parking lot "Boat and Traller Parking - Please park your Viechle and trailer on an Angle" - - or soemthign of the sort. I think just two signs in that location one next to the Boat Launch Area and one at the Top Parking Lot would make things much more clear for all users of that beach area and boat launch.	Sep 25, 2009 3:19 PM
11	Ice rink	Sep 26, 2009 2:23 AM
12	Parks where no dogs are allowed so we do not have to see or smell their fith.	Sep 26, 2009 4:00 AM
13	boardwalk or trail from Antler beach to Peachland centre.	Sep 27, 2009 6:23 PM
14	skate park, the rec plex	Sep 27, 2009 7:13 PM
15	Peachland consists of benches so as we grow public access from one bench to another MUST be included so that neighbours can visit one another without having to drive. Hiking areas like the Ryder property above the hwy near the flume line must be preserved as this area gets built on.The gorgeous hiking trails above the old golf course are beautiful and need to be saved as this area gets developed. Existing marinas are plenty,so is boating access for the size of Peachland so please preserve these walking paths along the lake.	Sep 27, 2009 7:48 PM
16	you need a public bathroom at doggie beach below Princeton Ave. as there is excrement all along there and as it is mixed with toilet paper you know it is human. The boat launch people are the culprits	Sep 27, 2009 7:52 PM
17	As a parent of a pre-teen. Our kids of this community are in desperate need of "kid's" stuff!...Swim Bay is a great place for the kids in the summer. But, for winter there is absoutley NOTHING!!!!...The community centre would be great if there was more to offer them. There is preschool activities and youth group from 12-18...So...what about the 6-11 year olds!?... As a resident of Peachland since 2001, I am aware of a majority of the community would like to see Peachland as a "retirement" community...Well, unfortunatley for them, there is younger families who do live here and pay their TAXES too!!!!...So, we all need to work together to make it a great community!! There has always been a distance between the "Retired and the younger families!..Don't you think its up to the District (the ones who are suppose to keep the community together!!)...should do something about that????...I know that this is suppose to be a survey of parks and trails...But, it goes beyond that!!...Don't you think?...	Sep 27, 2009 8:21 PM
18	Things for our badly Ignored kids to do	Sep 27, 2009 9:12 PM
19	Sidewalk for walkers from Trepanier Creek to Davls Cove	Sep 27, 2009 10:56 PM

20	We need more walking trails to make it possible to walk throughout Peachland (Neighborhood trails, not only trails above Peachland. For Example, walkers could start at the cemetery on Vernon and walk on trails to Deep Creek.	Sep 28, 2009 12:33 AM
21	Skating Rink, could be linked easily to the new Curling Rink also Swimming Pool - Indoor Skateboard Park or at least some jumps for the kids	Sep 28, 2009 12:37 AM
22	We are one of the only towns or communities that does not have a dog park. We have one main area for picnics. We also do not have many places to put any outdoor activities.	Sep 28, 2009 2:00 AM
23	Hockey rinks especially are needed. Easier access for young families and to bring in business locally.	Sep 28, 2009 5:03 AM
24	Skating rink, and other indoor areas where the kids can access for recreational activities as the current rec center never runs the programs they announce.	Sep 28, 2009 5:06 AM
25	Once Turner Park will be gone, a replacement playground for upper Peachland would be nice; also a year round pool, an ice rink, and a skateboard/bike park would be great. We would also appreciate if you could change the tennis courts so that they are not facing East/West but rather North/South; that would shorten the length of time players have to look directly into the sun.	Sep 28, 2009 6:04 AM
26	More Tennis Courts are needed	Sep 28, 2009 1:38 PM
27	development waterfront areas that are not suitable for swimming to encourage recreational activities ie canoeing kayaking etc	Sep 28, 2009 3:54 PM
28	skateboard park	Sep 28, 2009 4:53 PM
29	Tennis Courts	Sep 28, 2009 6:36 PM
30	Boat launches and parking and bigger day docks	Sep 28, 2009 7:05 PM
31	enforcement re dogs on swimming beaches	Sep 28, 2009 11:50 PM
32	As for the serious cyclists, we would need a designated strip on the shoulder of Highway 97; it's our only traffic artery. Mountain bikers have a few more options.	Sep 29, 2009 3:43 AM
33	Cycling lane on hwy 97 from Princeton to Hardy falls	Sep 29, 2009 6:23 AM
34	Walking trails in places that are not so steep.	Sep 30, 2009 3:20 AM
35	Skate board park for the older children. Most small towns seem to have them.	Sep 30, 2009 4:19 PM
36	Swimming pool (for year round swimming)	Oct 1, 2009 3:22 PM
37	Swimming pool	Oct 1, 2009 11:07 PM
38	Skate Park!	Oct 2, 2009 12:15 AM
39	keep Beach Ave pristine	Oct 2, 2009 2:28 PM

- In **Q10**, respondents were asked to contribute their opinions to this question:
“Peachland currently has a network of hiking and walking trails that extend from the lake to the hills behind Highway 97. For your household, what improvements, if any, should be made to increase the accessibility and your use of these Peachland trails?”
 There was a remarkable number of detailed responses.
- The major themes were of the need for better signage, trail maps, and connectivity of trails. A variety of difficulty of trails was also communicated.

Response Text		
1	Signage is required. There are many who would not explore without the comfort or backup of directional signs. Specifically behind the elementary school and up the trail to 6th St, or farther up to Pincushion Trails, or down to the new Regional District park. There are the possibility of connecting trails from Eaglesview to Columbia, or creating a public trail across or around the golf course.	Sep 4, 2009 3:12 PM
2	maintenance and signage	Sep 5, 2009 2:50 AM
3	I volunteer at the visitor centre and people regularly ask about hiking trails. The pincushion ones are nice for longer , challenging hikes. I know there are more but they are not well marked and not mapped to show the route. The Hardy Falls walk is excellent , Harold's Way I recommend as well but we need more of that easy pace style. It would be wonderful to make Princeton, Ponderosa Dr and Trepanier Bench Road safer with a marked walking lane.	Sep 7, 2009 3:56 AM
4	multi-use bike/walk sidewalk along Princeton. This is a heavily used road and few people adhere to the 50kph speed limit. also, the serpentine twists and limited lines of view pose problems with cyclists	Sep 7, 2009 3:23 PM
5	Better trail markings and better parking areas at beginnings of trails.	Sep 10, 2009 4:37 PM
6	safe sidewalks on the main roads;	Sep 12, 2009 5:21 PM
7	Better signage, available map of trails.	Sep 14, 2009 9:28 PM
8	Better advertising and availability of maps.....They may be there but few know of them	Sep 14, 2009 9:35 PM
9	More signage so you can find the trails. We are new to the community and tried to sign up for a hike to find the trails but they were all full.	Sep 15, 2009 3:14 PM
10	A continuation of trails from the Beach to Pincushion Mtn., Old Hydro dam and between Ponderosa and Princeton and Trepanier	Sep 16, 2009 11:39 PM
11	The trails need to become interconnected and interperative or trail signage needs to be placed	Sep 17, 2009 2:35 PM
12	Better signage; more connections across the highway	Sep 17, 2009 4:48 PM
13	safe crossing zones for families with smaller children, bikes, roller blading etc. signage and public awareness	Sep 18, 2009 7:08 PM
14	More accessibility for all Peachland	Sep 21, 2009 2:55 AM
15	More trails should be added to this network. There are many beautiful features to be explored. The liner park along Trepanier Creek is a good start.	Sep 21, 2009 6:00 PM

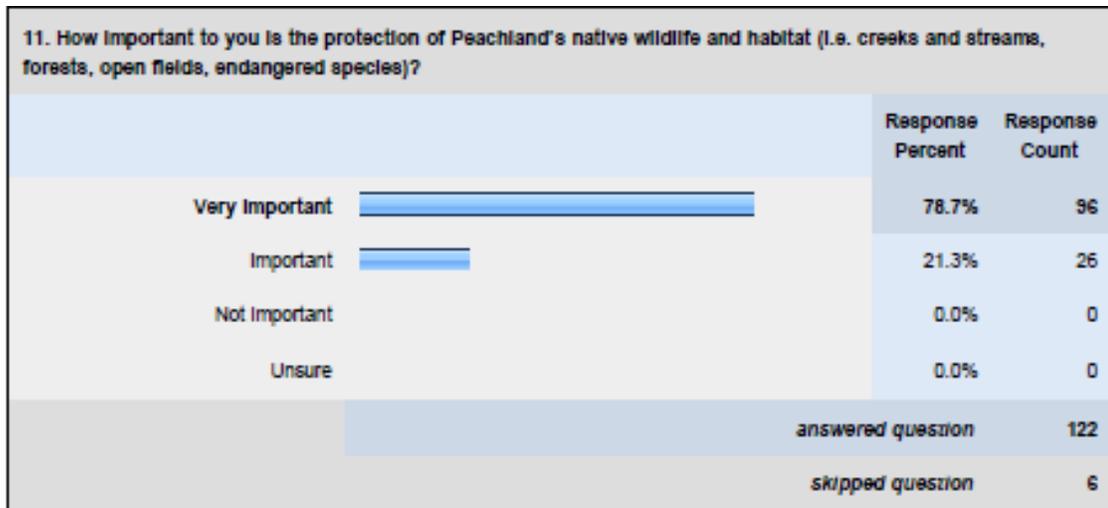
16	none at this point. But, I have only been here 1.5 yrs and have not scouted out everything yet.	Sep 23, 2009 9:26 PM
17	safe places to cross the highway. currently it is very dangerous for school kids to get to the lakefront after school with the exception of the one crossing area.	Sep 24, 2009 4:36 PM
18	make them more family freindly eg.the unusable picnic tables at hardy falls	Sep 24, 2009 8:21 PM
19	sidewalks or easily accessible get to paths	Sep 24, 2009 8:26 PM
20	1. Improve and extend the trepanier creek linear park. 2. Have a map of the trails on a large mapboard located centrally downtown with details of parking, trailhead, length and complexity of walk/hike. Brochures should also be available with this info. 3. run sessions at the recreation department , or at the Bandstand on a sumemr's day, that describe the hiking/walking options in peachland- perhaps to include some details of the history, flora, fauna etc. en route. 4. Improved local Informaton at the booth/rotunda on Harold's Way by the bridge - the information there now looks aged and tatty.	Sep 24, 2009 9:17 PM
21	Knowledge of where they are, how to access them, signage, etc.	Sep 24, 2009 9:48 PM
22	Better signage would be nice as the old signs are very small on even main trails and it is easy to get lost.	Sep 25, 2009 3:19 PM
23	making the Trepanier Greenway more accessible	Sep 26, 2009 2:23 AM
24	Link the trails from north to south. Mark them better, provide maps for visitors. Prohibit dogs.	Sep 26, 2009 4:00 AM
25	What you refer to as "walking" trails are also ATV trails and Mountain Bike trails. Any attempts to improve upon the trails must be done keeping ALL users in mind.	Sep 26, 2009 3:14 PM
26	Extend Hardy Falls trail upwards above the falls, expanding the size of the park. some steps on steeper sections of Pincushion trails.	Sep 27, 2009 6:23 PM
27	parking can sometimes be an issue..and the trails need better markings...a few trail markers are broken on Pincushion trail.	Sep 27, 2009 7:13 PM
28	Peachland could have a serious map with a set of trails both downtown and higher up for visitors to our area to enjoy. Many funky towns in the States have such maps and ours right now don't qualify. A map with trails for walkers, hikers complete with distances, how hard or easy to walk, time involved, interesting historical info about our town (after all we are called " Historic Peachland" would get folks involved in stopping longer in Peachland than just for a coffee. Folks who actually stay here (B & B or the campground or visiting Peachlanders) would get a proper feel for our town.We have taken folks on so many different routes and all have appreciated these Impromptu tours.People like " natural" trails as opposed to concrete paths . People like access to the look out for a bird's eye view of our community.	Sep 27, 2009 7:48 PM
29	As i am older I am more concerned with walking paths along the flat areas of Peachland, ie. along the lake but precedence is being given to cars and trailors parking along beach side and walkers are crowded out onto the road during summer	Sep 27, 2009 7:52 PM
30	I don't use the trails too often..I do go to Hardy Falls, quite often though. As, I don't really want to run into any bears!	Sep 27, 2009 8:21 PM
31	They need to be clearly marked and maintained. I have been lost on several trails. Need to have good maps with level of difficulty available Should be clearly marked which are for horse, bikes, hikers, all terrain vehicles and trucks	Sep 27, 2009 10:53 PM
32	Perhaps advertise them more and make sure more are accessible to physically impaired. Perhaps benches at spaces for resting periods.	Sep 27, 2009 11:22 PM
33	Parking	Sep 28, 2009 12:22 AM
34	We need more walking trials to make it possible to walk throughout Peachland (Neighborhood trails, not only trails above Peachland. For Example, walkers could start at the cemetery on Vernon and walk on trails to Deep Creek.	Sep 28, 2009 12:33 AM

35	Lighting, better marking of trails, more benches to sit on and rest, especially for use of seniors	Sep 28, 2009 12:37 AM
36	the trail next to the big set of stairs does not get maintained unless I do it and I have enough to do without weeding it anymore.The weeds should take over by next year.The stairs are getting in bad shape to.	Sep 28, 2009 12:46 AM
37	The only thing I would worry about is the safety of these areas. There are times when bears could be a problem. Most of the time is people that are the problem. Some like to just make a mess or trash areas . We do not anyone that gives out tickets that have to be paid . Warnings are fine but how many are needed before people realize that they are expected to obey the rules or pay the ticket. People just say " oh well they cannot enforce it" . Example :People have been watering outside their times all summer and no one is around to check because they do it at night when they know they can,t be caught. So far the accessibility has not been a problem for us.	Sep 28, 2009 2:00 AM
38	make these trails usable for cycling also	Sep 28, 2009 2:08 AM
39	Better signage - ie Pincushion trail and Trepanier trail. Maps should be more available.	Sep 28, 2009 2:59 AM
40	the trail between Renfrew and Bulyea should be improved. the gulley should be turned into park, there is not parks in the south end of Peachland, we have had two major subdivisions on Renfrew....but no parks.....there should also be a hiking trail from Bulyea to Vernon that does not go through the cemetery	Sep 28, 2009 3:45 AM
41	Mapping. Signage, general information. This implies maintenance requirements for trails, parks etc. The trail from Renfrew to Bulyea needs a rough grade sweep at least twice a year.	Sep 28, 2009 6:00 AM
42	It would be nice if the "stairway to heaven" and the small park above it could be connected via an official well-marked trail system to the trails around and up to Pincushion Mountain. More marked trails in the upper Princeton area would be great, such as the ones Al Springer's group has been working on in the past; hiking or mountain biking in the spring, summer and fall; cross-country skiing and snow shoeing in the winter. ATVs should be discouraged due to the danger of sparking forest fires.	Sep 28, 2009 6:04 AM
43	Better signposted Better maps made available - we've discovered the trails we know about by accident or by word of mouth, so there may be more trails that we don't know about. We really enjoyed hiking regularly and like to try different trails.	Sep 28, 2009 4:24 PM
44	We live in the Trepanier area of Peachland. A sidewalk on Trepanier Bench is required for our family to consider walking to trails either down on the lakeshore or above where the new trepanier linear park is. Neither of these we have to drive to because of the danger of trying to walk on Trepanier Bench Rd with young children. The preposed Trepanier Linear park to connect the exists park downtown and the one up near the connector while a fantastic idea will still have to be driven to by us because of Trepanier Bench Rd. Also please consider making this Linear park wide like the Mission park greenway so that we can tow our young children in our carrier as no trails aside from on the flats are suitable for this in Peachland at present.	Sep 28, 2009 4:32 PM
45	More clearly marked	Sep 28, 2009 6:04 PM
46	More hiking trails/walking trails would be great.	Sep 28, 2009 6:22 PM
47	I would like to see a path all around peachland from below the highway to all along the water. accessible for roller blading, biking, and dog walk area. I was attacked by a dog off a leash on my rollerblading.	Sep 28, 2009 6:27 PM
48	more marked trails	Sep 28, 2009 7:05 PM
49	knowing where they are would really help!	Sep 28, 2009 7:46 PM
50	Produce an information booklet and send to each residents annually and available at Visitor Center. Signage and a budget for up-keep is important. Parking also important a entrances.	Sep 28, 2009 11:09 PM

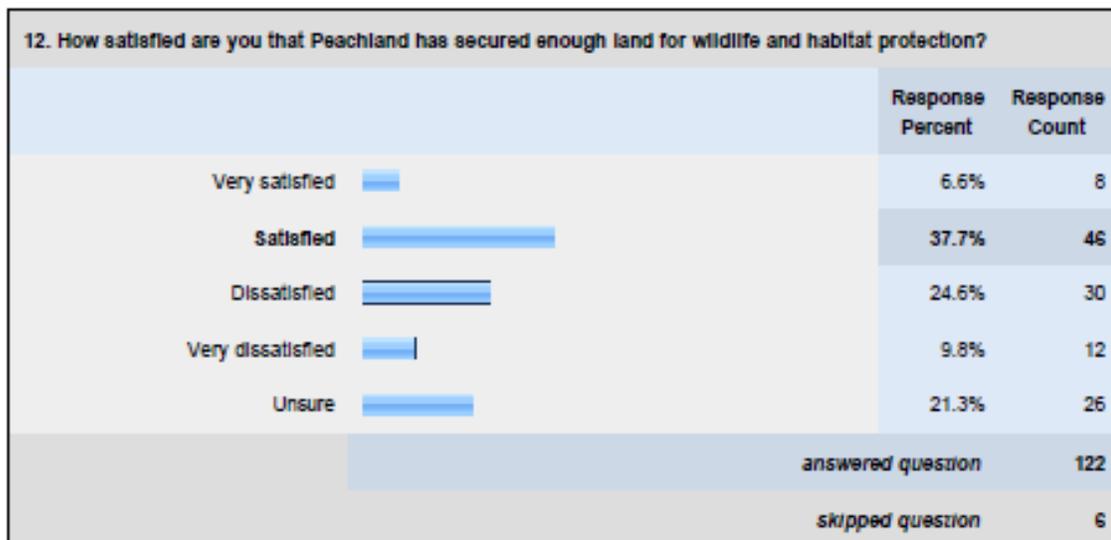
51	need one from 6th street to 13 along the roadway	Sep 28, 2009 11:50 PM
52	With respect to hiking trails, the proposal for a Trepanier Creek Hiking Trail and the work of CTQ's Mr. Darwin Horning and Timberline's Kelly Sherman are absolutely great and very commendable. We hike into the back country a couple of time per week and we make it up to Pincushion Mtn. peak at least twice a year. It would be fantastic if a simple trail could be established, connecting Okanagan Lake / Trepanier Creek with the new Trepanier Creek Greenway Park up by the connector 97C.	Sep 29, 2009 3:43 AM
53	They are not well advertised - lots of people do not know where they are and that we have any	Sep 29, 2009 5:21 AM
54	1 They should be better marked 2 There should be maps available for these trails, where they are and how to access them. 3 At the beginning of the trail there should be a large map showing the length and difficulty and time of each trail or loop.	Sep 29, 2009 6:23 AM
55	Sidewalks, sidewalks, sidewalks...it is becoming increasingly unsafe to access any of Peachland's areas by walking. More signage would also be helpful.	Sep 30, 2009 12:07 AM
56	Better signage from Beach Avenue	Sep 30, 2009 3:10 AM
57	See above - they are too steep.	Sep 30, 2009 3:20 AM
58	Incorporated in the development of the Ponderosa Golf Course especially the new portion of Crown Land it would be nice to have wheelchair access and benches to on one the peaks! This would give elderly or a handicapped person the opportunity to enjoy the Big View or the feeling they perhaps use to get when they were able to hike in their younger years!!	Sep 30, 2009 3:55 AM
59	Newspaper insert and/or information advertisement informing the household of where to go on the web for information on these hiking trails.	Sep 30, 2009 5:04 AM
60	We live close to one of the parks which we use twice a day to walk our dogs.	Sep 30, 2009 4:19 PM
61	Sorry both of us are on disability and have never used these trails....	Sep 30, 2009 5:37 PM
62	Signage and better markings... didn't even know they existed.	Sep 30, 2009 9:19 PM
63	stop development in rural areas	Oct 1, 2009 12:16 AM
64	I do not use these areas at the current time. However there should be cohesive trails and pathways that intersect neighbourhoods and waterways	Oct 1, 2009 3:22 PM
65	More maintenance of the current trails	Oct 1, 2009 3:45 PM
66	Better marking of trails and easier access for seniors.	Oct 1, 2009 6:14 PM
67	Perhaps more signs	Oct 2, 2009 12:15 AM
68	More signs on how to get to them correctly	Oct 2, 2009 1:01 PM
69	Do not let ASP Ponderosa Pincushion Development proceed at such a break neck rape and pilage pace, where is their water coming from, where will are natural trails and deer habitat go, it will be too late one day to go backwards, progress moves too quickly here.	Oct 2, 2009 2:28 PM

The Respondent and The Environment

- In **Q11**, the values of environmental protection were clearly communicated. Note that not a single respondent indicated “Not important”.



- In **Q12**, the level of satisfaction on whether Peachland has secured enough land for wildlife and habitat protection. With 1 in 5 *Unsure*, those *Satisfied* and *Very Satisfied* only slightly outpolled those *Dissatisfied* or *Very Dissatisfied* (44% to 35%).



- In **Q13**, respondents were asked: “**Do you have other comments with regard to Peachland and the environment?**”. Clearly, by the number of responses, respondents had many points of view on this question.
- The themes in the responses were varied: the Hwy97 expansion; the preservation of, and access to, and the planning of walkways and parking to the beach front; the shaping of developments to the values of the community; wildlife protection; the preservation of Peachland’s uniqueness with its relationship to its park and wildlife.

Response Text		
1	Peachland is allowing too many condominium units to be built. This increases population density which tends to threaten wildlife and habitats. It would be helpful to have more information on ways to successfully increase population density without hurting the natural state. Maybe there could be a forum started for this on Castanet.	Sep 5, 2009 2:53 AM
2	It is a shame a lot of the untouched natural habitat on Pincushion mountain will be lost to development.	Sep 7, 2009 3:58 AM
3	Water treatment should be more than stage 1 Better perhaps local bus could reduce use of cars Should look to and promote eating local/bc/ca support local growers	Sep 8, 2009 5:34 PM
4	I believe there is a need for further economic development that will add to both the look, tourism attraction and upkeep of the local businesses and residential areas, particularly along Beach Avenue. Peachland has the potential to be somewhat of an exclusive 'go to' destination in the Okanagan for an but not a party destination; better restaurants, cafes, stores along the beach area, better upkeep of current businesses. We really need a larger marina area for those of us residents that have boats and really do not wish to have to travel to Westbank, Summerland or Kelowna for moorage. Development can be done that is not only affordable, attractive and not impactful to the environment. Let's keep the dollars in our local community and allow it to enter the 21st century with all the appropriate amenities.	Sep 10, 2009 4:41 PM
5	Noise pollution from some vehicles and boats is unnecessary and greatly distracts from the natural beauty and peace of Peachland. It is not right that so few individuals can have a negative impact on so many others.	Sep 12, 2009 5:22 PM
6	Advertise the trails better- so people know where they are and how to access them.	Sep 15, 2009 3:15 PM
7	I am concerned with the environment however I believe there should be easy access to areas within the boundaries of Peachland as well as up to Coldham Park via a trail system.	Sep 16, 2009 11:41 PM
8	More public awareness about programs and increased programs for children. Maybe even recreation programs that run during same time frames for adults and children.	Sep 18, 2009 7:12 PM
9	my family moved to peachland to have the quail, deer, and birds in our yard	Sep 24, 2009 8:26 PM
10	recycle bins should be by each garbage can in the city.	Sep 24, 2009 8:27 PM
11	Restrict gravel pits. Ensure that new developers, when assigning the required amount of land for parks/public use, do not get away with designating useless bits of hillside/corners as park. The land should either be central within the development(as a community gathering space) or be situated in a prime location and be of sufficient size to be a satisfactory habitat for local species.	Sep 24, 2009 9:25 PM

12	Additional traffic calming measures along Beach, or safety barriers. Very young children tend to want to dart up from the beach to Beach Ave. and with the amount of cars parallel parked there traffic cannot often see them.	Sep 24, 2009 9:51 PM
13	Peachland needs to take a better look at what it is doing to the environment. City planning is a huge aspect to a "blooming" community. Why are we punishing people who want to build more environmentally friendly? Why are we not looking at the bigger picture, rather than the dollars? Peachland should be striving to be a green community. There needs to be more infrastructure for families and children.	Sep 25, 2009 5:41 PM
14	Have some areas where people can enjoy the parks without noisy, dirty dogs. its difficult to see children playing or people picknicking after a dog has just had a dump on the grass. More NO DOG areas are required in this town. Oh, and some enforcement of the NO PETS area would be nice too. Thanks.	Sep 26, 2009 4:03 AM
15	THAT WHEN THE HWY IS FOUR LANED (OR MORE) THAT IT MUST GO UP AND AROUND THE CUMMUNITY AND NOT ALONG THE LAKE AS IT IS PRESENTLY. TOO MANY DEER ARE KILLED AND THERE IS INCREASED FISH IN THE LAKE BY THE SHALLOWER LAKE EDGES THAT WOULD SUFFER TERRIBLY IF THE HWY WAS EXTENDED WHEN IT IS PRESENTLY. THIS IS A MUST.	Sep 26, 2009 2:41 PM
16	Peachland has only the crown land for habitat protection but this is NOT secured. The postage sized "parks " set aside by developers is never used and isn't even big enough for any wildlife to use it except as a means of an area to be passed through. Some of the tiny parks have lawns that must be watered and so small that only the local residents can use them as extended areas. We have the downtown park and really no other that is used by the public due to reduced size. As development proceeds, the existing forested areas and fields will become lost as habitat therefore the city must have plans to save or obtain some of these natural Okanagan habitats. Another plus for tourism too.	Sep 27, 2009 7:54 PM
17	more safeguards for bears are needed as we are near a fishing creek and development is crowding them out. There has never been a bear attack in the Okanagan but nevertheless we shoot them. Public education should be implemented	Sep 27, 2009 7:54 PM
18	I believe that the environment is just fine!!!!!!!!!!!!!!.....We look after our surrounding areas. We recycle which is great and I think that we are all doing what we can do keeping the environment safe!..	Sep 27, 2009 8:24 PM
19	I have not seen a map of what is secured and protected and what is available for development	Sep 27, 2009 10:54 PM
20	I would NOT like to see the lakeshore from 5th Street to 13th St. disturbed with a paved walkway. I love that the lakeshore goes gradually down to the lake and people have access at any point. If a walkway is built it will have to have a retaining wall and a railing along it and will spoil the natural shoreline. There is a sidewalk on the other side of the street for walkers to walk and if the bylaw enforcer would ENFORCE that people shovel their sidewalks in the winter, that would be a great place to walk in the winter, safe from traffic and ice.	Sep 27, 2009 11:00 PM
21	I would like to see the quality of life protected. This is a nice community and it would be a shame to see the areas that are away from downtown ruined by industry and heavy trucking and equipment in areas adjacent to residential homes and natural green and park spaces.	Sep 27, 2009 11:24 PM

Response Text		
22	<p>Watershed areas should have restricted access, particularly Peachland Lake, which should have no public access. People are currently fishing there, using gas motors, and camping on the shorelines, bringing vehicles within a few feet of the shoreline.</p> <p>Dead and/or dying trees should be removed from public areas. Such trees on private property should be removed with financial assistance to the homeowners.</p> <p>Firepits should be removed from all public areas and from all private lands where accessed by the public for public use (ie. Trepanier Creek Valley), particularly where they pose a threat to surrounding properties.</p> <p>Water Plan needs to be re-visited, particularly with respect to recent development proposals subsequent to the 2006 Official Water Plan study. With no apparent new source(s) of water, how can we accomodate the projected growth?</p>	Sep 28, 2009 12:20 AM
23	<p>BUY TODDS TENT TOWN for a park when it becomes available. We let Peachland Camp Ground become an ugly Condo unit when it could have been purchased by the municipality (at a discount) for a benefitt to everyone in Peachland.</p>	Sep 28, 2009 12:36 AM
24	<p>There is not enough for younger people in this town. There is teenagers wondering around with nothing to do and I have small children, that I hope when they are teenagers they will have something around this area. This town is geared towards elderly people and the younger people live here too. Also the downtown core needs to be upgraded (the edgewater) some buildings need to be gone altogether. The town would benefit from a small hotel that tourists would actually stay in!! like that or town is small and there are no big buildings but can you say tacky for about 2 blocks or more. We live in the best town on earth let's take advantage of that.</p>	Sep 28, 2009 12:53 AM
25	<p>What land have we secured for the protection off wildlife and habitat protection ? All I see is the land that has been bought or leased for building any large communities. If I hear one more promotion about how these people are going to give back or replace some of the environment I think I will call them on this. They are lying ! YOU CANNOT REPLACE THE ENVIRONMENT All you can do is landscape it to our envisions as how it should be. This place is becoming like all the other towns that give up the environment because money talks and we have had smooth, incompetent people running it !</p>	Sep 28, 2009 2:08 AM
26	<p>Such huge developments such as the Pincushion, will tax our water supply greatly. These types of development will not enhance our small town charm and character. Our hillsides are turning into gravel pits!!!! Let us have development that sustains our environment - it can be done if our council will listen to peoples wishes.</p>	Sep 28, 2009 3:06 AM
27	<p>I believe the Highway 97 truck route is the best traffic route because of safety for people's health and well being. ie noise, pollution accident prevention and less stress for the people.</p>	Sep 28, 2009 4:53 AM
28	<p>Greenspace is very important for the mental health of a community: natural parks and other green areas should be provided throughout the community and be required as a part of all development. Trails connecting the various green spaces will then provide for activities for all.</p>	Sep 28, 2009 6:03 AM
29	<p>We are very concerned about some building practices and development projects and their impact on the environment. Does Peachland really have enough water to sustain the amount of development proposed for the next 20 years? What about the prime winter deer range that will be impacted by the proposed Pincushion/Ponderosa development? How will the development of Crystal Mountain Ski Resort impact Peachland? Why is Peachland sometimes watering its hanging baskets and certain lawn areas in the middle of the day? How about more Xeriscaping for public garden areas? How about a fire guard around Peachland? Has Peachland banned the cosmetic use of pesticides yet? Will homeowners be able to access any financial assistance for the disposal of pine beetle infested trees? etc. etc. etc.</p>	Sep 28, 2009 6:04 AM
30	<p>keep pincushion park</p>	Sep 28, 2009 4:54 PM

31	I would like to see more recycle cans down on beach ave. The boaters come in the day dock and unload there empties into the garbages.	Sep 28, 2009 7:06 PM
32	A highway by-pass would be nice for less traffic noise. (It was very pleasant when the highway was closed during the fire)	Sep 28, 2009 11:12 PM
33	The sheer size of the new Pincushion Plateau development scares us. Where do you think is all the drinking water going to come from? Add the golf course as a major water consumer and the line towards irresponsibility has already been crossed. Let's not forget that waste water has to be pumped to the Westbank treatment plant, which will be reaching capacity in the foreseeable future. All this will also affect the environment and wildlife in the long run - this is hard to predict for anybody.	Sep 29, 2009 3:51 AM
34	There is too much development which is detrimental to the environment. It is nice to have an abundance of trees, green spaces, etc. - especially on hillsides to keep mountains where they should remain - vegetation keeps soil erosion and provide stability as well as oxygen and shade.	Sep 29, 2009 5:26 AM
35	When ANY permit is given, no blasting should be allowed. Build to suit the terrain. Terrace buildings up the hillside. NO great wall of Peachland or blasting (Island View), or walls Eagle's View on Ponderosa.	Sep 29, 2009 6:29 AM
36	Do not permit large developments.	Sep 30, 2009 3:22 AM
37	Yes The Beaches of Peachland are our greatest asset!! Over the last 5-10 years Peachland has planted many new trees. Our concern is the London Plane Tree that seems to be a favorite. Planting only one variety of tree is a concern if that species gets attacked such as our pines have then we would loose all our beach trees. We would like to see a variety and perhaps more open than the london plane tree so the view could be enjoyed aswell as shade. trees that have more fall color [the london plane has dry leaves till dec] or some ornamental varieties of locust trees that also have three season color , more open limbs allow for shade and view. The willows are beautiful, be nice to see more. Along with the trees if some native shrubs could be incorporated the root system would help hold the Beach together when the Lake is high and the wave action is working on the shores. the mouth of Trepanier Creek should be left natural and enhanced with bull rushes , reeds etc.	Sep 30, 2009 3:55 AM
38	Water quality and quantity, light pollution. Incorrect or poor choice of outdoor light fixtures waste electricity and create more light pollution. Better use of what is installed and upgrading building codes to enforce full cutoff lighting fixtures – saves money in the long run.	Sep 30, 2009 5:12 AM
39	Peachland should do everything in its powers to ensure that there are no gravelpits in the surrounding area. The fine dust from these pits is a health hazard to all.	Sep 30, 2009 2:15 PM
40	Peachland building higher and higher up the mountain side and the wildlife is being pushed out.	Sep 30, 2009 4:22 PM
41	If anything we should be increasing the opportunities for wildlife to co-exist not hindering that.	Sep 30, 2009 9:20 PM
42	No development at all ie marinas, docks on Beach Ave Only a paved walking/cycling path Why are we using treated, scarce water to water yards, pastures, fields, gardens, clean cars, etc....a secondary water system is a priority for the environment, we should not have to pay to use treated water if we are not using it for drinking? It is a waste of money and energy costs to spill this treated water on the land, a grey water system would be better for the environment	Oct 1, 2009 12:24 AM
43	I am very concerned that Peachland has not implemented or communicated fully with the residents on the impact of land use for development and growing water concerns, along with the climate changes for forest fire concerns. Some residential neighbourhoods could actually be trapped by wildfire.	Oct 1, 2009 3:27 PM

Information and Opinions on Recreation Facilities

The purpose of **Q14** was to determine the patterns of use of both Peachland and regional facilities.

- Nine of ten households used the Peachland Community Centre, and three in ten Fourth St. Place.
- 67% of households used Johnson Bentley Memorial Aquatic Ctr in West Kelowna – indicating the popularity of pool amenities and the accessibility of this facility. In the cross-tab analysis comparing those households with or without 65+ adults living in the home, there was no difference.
- For arenas, the pattern of use was less frequent. In the cross-tab analysis comparing those households with or without 65+ adults living in the home, only 6% of households with seniors visited West Kelowna Arenas, but 26% of those with no seniors.

Please indicate the indoor recreation facilities that you or members of your household have used in the past 12 months. Please click on all the responses that apply.

		Response Percent	Response Count
Peachland Community Centre		90.4%	104
Peachland 50+ Centre		23.5%	27
Fourth Street Place		29.6%	34
Summerland Arena		8.7%	10
Summerland Aquatic Centre		7.0%	8
Summerland Curling Club		6.1%	7
West Kelowna Arenas		23.5%	27
Johnson Bentley Memorial Aquatic Centre (West Kelowna)		67.0%	77
Kelowna Arenas		19.1%	22
Kelowna Aquatic Facilities		35.7%	41
Kelowna Community Centres		20.0%	23
Other (please specify below)		19.1%	22
<i>answered question</i>			115
<i>skipped question</i>			13

Other (please specify below)		
1	The 50+ center has the impression of a very old clientele. The programs provided are definitely not geared to the younger and athletic 50+ age group.	Sep 4, 2009 3:16 PM
2	A youth facility is needed, but need may be met by the Primary School renovations.	Sep 17, 2009 4:57 PM
3	West Kelowna Gyms - Programs other than Yoga need to be offered in Peachland	Sep 21, 2009 6:11 PM
4	Boys & girls club in Westbank, energyplex kelowna	Sep 24, 2009 8:29 PM
5	Westbank community center, Lakeview community center	Sep 27, 2009 7:22 PM
6	Attended plays in the 4th Street place as the stage in the Rec. center is never used for this. Strange !	Sep 27, 2009 8:00 PM
7	Peachland gym in the IGA mall	Sep 27, 2009 10:55 PM
8	Peachland Little Schoolhouse	Sep 27, 2009 11:01 PM

Other (please specify below)		
9	Peachland Library facilities for research and reading area, plus books and video rentals.	Sep 27, 2009 11:28 PM
10	Theatre	Sep 28, 2009 12:02 AM
11	I have attended many fitness programs available in the Community Center	Sep 28, 2009 3:07 AM
12	I like outdoors better.	Sep 28, 2009 4:55 AM
13	The capital news center for skating and running. As well as indoor soccer	Sep 28, 2009 5:08 AM
14	Penticton Community Centre, Kelowna Yoga House	Sep 28, 2009 6:04 AM
15	Kelowna Tennis Courts	Sep 28, 2009 1:41 PM
16	Little School house Would see a great use of the Primary School	Sep 28, 2009 6:06 PM
17	LSH	Sep 28, 2009 11:52 PM
18	A small corner in the local fitness club was and is being used for fitness classes. It would be nice if our community centre could spare a room for two hours per week.	Sep 29, 2009 4:03 AM
19	Summerland community centre as they offer fitness classes specifically for seniors as peachland offer none.	Sep 30, 2009 3:24 AM
20	golf courses	Oct 1, 2009 12:25 AM
21	I recreate at home too.	Oct 1, 2009 3:35 PM
22	would use peachland more if it had a pool and better gym and better hours and better access	Oct 2, 2009 2:30 PM

Q15 looked at support for expanded and new major recreation facilities. There was little to differentiate, although support for a curling rink was not as great as other amenities.

Do you feel that any new or improved recreation facilities are needed in Peachland? Please click on all the responses that apply.

	Response Percent	Response Count
Larger community centre (with additional multi-purpose space, seniors and youth space)	60.6%	63
Indoor aquatic centre	55.8%	58
Ice arena	54.8%	57
Expanded Fitness Centre - weight room and aerobic areas	47.1%	49
Curling rink	26.0%	27
Other (please specify below)		45
answered question		104
skipped question		24

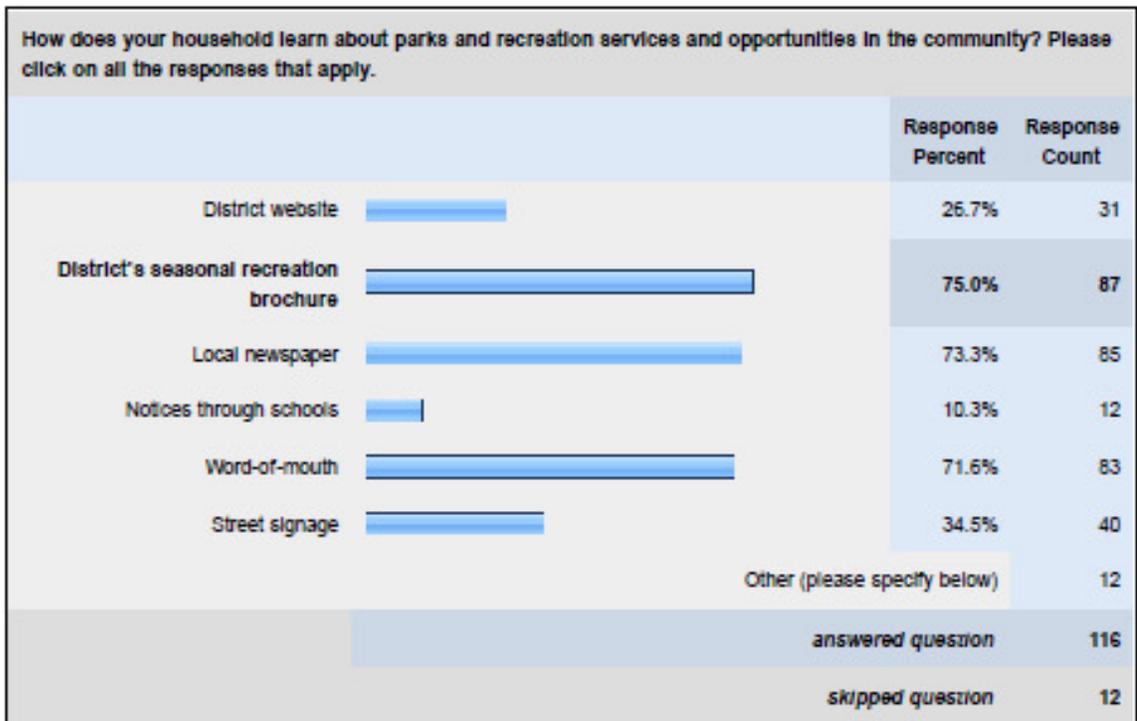
Other (please specify below)		
1	The fitness center is in the portable and is not exactly user friendly. No more than 3 people can comfortably use it at one time when doing weights. 6 on the spin bikes makes the room very hot and stuffy, even with doors and windows open. The showers in the community center are not pleasant either.	Sep 4, 2009 3:16 PM
2	skate park	Sep 8, 2009 5:36 PM
3	Improve walking along Beach Ave	Sep 11, 2009 10:23 PM
4	boat dock but only if it is able to be used by the public even if it is just to walk out on. No buildings or other structures to be built on the lake shore side of Beach Ave. that would impede the view of the lake or limit access to the beach are acceptable!	Sep 12, 2009 5:26 PM
5	Skate park	Sep 14, 2009 9:29 PM
6	Yes- the rec center is old and outdated. Younger families need more fitness and programs available. A curling rink is a start but this appeals more to seniors. Younger people want gyms and pools.	Sep 15, 2009 3:17 PM
7	Facilities for boaters, both non-motorized and motorized. Need PUBLIC facilities - moorage and small boat storage and improved boat launch area and parking.	Sep 17, 2009 4:57 PM
8	Not necessarily another place, but more activities for youth at the community centre.	Sep 20, 2009 5:33 PM
9	multi age child care center	Sep 22, 2009 1:28 PM
10	We definitely need an ice arena i.e multipurpose recplex.	Sep 23, 2009 4:52 AM

Other (please specify below)		
11	<p>there is very little in terms of space that community groups are able to use. often there are issues with booking times since there are a number of groups all requiring peak times (evenings and weekends) for their groups. It is not feasible for the majority of community groups to book space during the days (due to school and work commitments).</p> <p>our group used 4th street place for a handful of weeks, but due to the size we found that it didn't suit our needs. apart from that we experienced harassment from another group who uses the space (they didn't want us there...us being there infringed on the times that they were able to book).</p> <p>currently our group uses spaces in Kelowna, since there is nothing in Peachland that is available to us.</p>	Sep 24, 2009 4:43 PM
12	<p>The present Community centre seems to be trying to do all things to all people and failing badly.</p> <p>Keep this facility for recreation (retirees are the biggest demographic, despite the calls for emphasis on youth).</p> <p>Move municipal uses (except for large meetings) to another facility. The Council chamber is empty most of the time. Other uses (why?) are precluded. Classes scheduled for a session and (paid for by those attending) are moved around when anything else occurs.</p> <p>There should be a municipal building and a recreation building- this would make a much narrower overlap.</p> <p>The Community Hall is already big enough if this were the case.</p> <p>Perhaps the pro-D day and afterschool childcare should be moved to the school? Such clarification of use would do away with many of the problems. Despite its name the 50+ centre is not a good location for most physically active 50-60 year olds. And serves its purpose well as a venue for older residents.</p>	Sep 24, 2009 9:34 PM
13	<p>The Ice arena should be a multi-purpose arena so it can be used for other events than ice events.</p>	Sep 24, 2009 9:53 PM
14	<p>A REC center is a Brilliant idea and I am stunned as are many people in Peachland that it looks like we will have a curling rink before a Ice Rink. I know this has to do with funding, politics and such but the amount of users in Peachland that would benefit from a Rec Center / Ice Rink is far Far greater than that of the curling rink. And do we not want to make Peachland a more family and children friendly community. I believe younger people and families are moving here all the time. Is there not a way we can build a facility that maybe accomodates both. ??</p> <p>I believe if everyone voted in Peachland on a Curling Rink or a Ice Rink that the Ice Rink would have far far more votes.</p>	Sep 25, 2009 3:27 PM
15	<p>WHEN THE INCREASE DEVELOPMENT HAPPENS AROUND PINCUSHION MOUNTAIN, THEN AN AQUATIC CENTRE WOULD BE NICE</p>	Sep 26, 2009 2:43 PM
16	<p>Peachland does not have a sufficient tax base to support any large recreation facility at this time. Ask me again in 10 years when the water projects are complete and the Golf Course community is in place.</p>	Sep 26, 2009 3:19 PM
17	<p>I think the community center and fitness center could be expanded but that would just be larger areas for the staff to mismanage. Unless management changes you will have larger areas and still the same problems.</p>	Sep 27, 2009 7:22 PM
18	<p>I take yoga and am often facing cancelled classes or transferred to another room due to council committee meetings and child care. Why is this? Why are classes second rate?</p>	Sep 27, 2009 7:56 PM

Last Section: Some Important Final Questions

Q16 looked for insight in how households learn about recreation opportunities in Peachland.

- Word of Mouth (72%), local newspaper (73%) and the Brochure (75%) were most frequently mentioned.



Other (please specify below)		
1	the brochure should be better... should include maps of trails/walks	Sep 24, 2009 9:55 PM
2	We just stumble across them.	Sep 25, 2009 3:55 PM
3	We walked, hiked and rode every inch of this district. In the last eight years, my husband and I spent hours in the trails and rode thousands of miles on them. When we moved here we inquired to the town and the Chamber of Commerce about hiking trails; there was no information. We bought "The Backroad MapBook" and started to discover our forests on our own.	Sep 26, 2009 3:41 PM
4	Notices in the rec center.	Sep 27, 2009 8:12 PM
5	Not so much the local newspaper anymore as it seems so biased in its reporting, I've lost interest in that publication. I read the Westside Weekly more.	Sep 27, 2009 11:37 PM
6	long time resident.....you call that a newspaper...	Sep 28, 2009 3:54 AM
7	posters	Sep 28, 2009 6:04 AM
8	very poorly advertised, no on line registration	Oct 1, 2009 12:29 AM
9	web	Oct 1, 2009 3:53 PM
10	I have first hand knowledge.	Oct 1, 2009 4:05 PM
11	Community Centre Program Booklet	Oct 2, 2009 12:28 AM
12	brochure is an embarrassing mess of wrong dates, items, prices and typos, so mickey mouse and only source of advertising for rec centre???Reccentre does not accept suggestions well at all, some staff are to be avoided at all costs	Oct 2, 2009 2:35 PM

The purpose of Q17 is to probe the importance of various aspects of the Master Plan. Most respondents to the survey are active recreation participants, and all the choices provided were important. In a random sample, there would have been more differentiation of importance.

- Walking and cycling trails (60%), Park development and maintenance (53%) and Support for community recreation, arts and social groups (51%) all had more than 50% of respondents indicating these aspects were *Very Important* to their households.

- The least supported, Special Events, still had over 80% indicating this aspect was *Very Important* or *Important*.

Please indicate the importance of the following areas to your household?						
	Very Important	Important	No opinion	Not Important	Not at all Important	Response Count
Recreation programming (organized by district staff, registration required)	41.1% (46)	33.0% (37)	17.9% (20)	6.3% (7)	1.8% (2)	112
Support for community recreation, arts and social groups	51.3% (58)	42.5% (48)	5.3% (6)	0.9% (1)	0.0% (0)	113
Beautification of the community	40.7% (46)	46.9% (53)	8.8% (10)	3.5% (4)	0.0% (0)	113
Park development and maintenance	52.6% (60)	43.0% (49)	3.5% (4)	0.9% (1)	0.0% (0)	114
Park acquisition	46.0% (52)	41.6% (47)	10.6% (12)	1.8% (2)	0.0% (0)	113
Special events	31.1% (33)	50.9% (54)	14.2% (15)	3.8% (4)	0.0% (0)	106
Walking / cycling trails	59.5% (69)	36.2% (42)	4.3% (5)	0.0% (0)	0.0% (0)	116
					Other (please specify below)	18
					answered question	118
					skipped question	10

Other (please specify below)		
1	Cycling in Peachland is limited to the Hwy (fast traffic) or basically one residential route along Beach Avenue. Beach Ave can be hazardous when busy with parked traffic. Visibility is poor, and awareness must be greater to deal with pedestrians between vehicles and opening doors. I have cycled all areas, and all hills. Shoulder width is a requirement and a concern as it is non-existent in many areas.	Sep 4, 2009 3:21 PM
2	Development of a larger marina area - VERY IMPORTANT	Sep 10, 2009 4:43 PM
3	Building year round facilities such as an ice arena and a swimming pool is at the top of our list. It is ridiculous that these facilities have not been built in Peachland during the past 100 years. These types of recreation facilities not only enhance the health and well being of the community they promote a viberance and excitement that is lacking in Peachland.	Sep 12, 2009 5:53 PM
4	Waterfront.	Sep 17, 2009 5:08 PM
5	I think it's very important that more programs for teens come to the community centre. And on a variety of days so they have more to choose from. Such as a dance class or self confidence group.	Sep 20, 2009 5:36 PM

6	Current recreation programming is way too focused on running sports and things like Yoga. Need more kids sports and time for sports like basketball, volleyball, floor hockey, etc.	Sep 23, 2009 5:11 AM
7	With a large population of the active retired the Recreation Dept should take into account the fact that many people are away - on holiday, visiting grandchildren etc-for periods of time during a session. Registration should be more flexible... if you miss a couple of classes perhaps you could pick up classes in the same or another area (within the range of what is sensible, obviously) and not have to decide it is not worth enrolling- the Rec, Dept is losing out on a lot of people who would register if this was the case. Those people now go to alternative sources of Rec. programming where there is a 'drop-in' rate.	Sep 24, 2009 9:55 PM
8	Maintenance of the park flower beds appears to have slipped for this year. We recall the flower/plant areas were more well maintained in past years.	Sep 26, 2009 4:12 AM
9	1 GO TO JB AQUATIC CENTRE	Sep 26, 2009 2:54 PM
10	See the above about the use of parks that are natural = less cost. Need for more trails for folks to walk on.	Sep 27, 2009 8:12 PM
11	Free neighbourhood events such as bocci, lawn bowling and tennis,etc for seniors, adults and youth.	Sep 27, 2009 11:37 PM
12	PLEASE NOTE, THE INDIVIDUAL CURRENTLY RUNNING THE RECREATION CENTER ACTIVITIES FOR CHILDREN OFTEN TENDS NOT TO HOLD THE ACTIVITIES THAT THE CHILDREN SIGN UP FOR. WE HAVE NOW REGISTERD OUR CHILD 5 SEPERATE TIMES FOR ACTIVITIES AND ALL 5 TIMES THE PROGRAM HAS NOT RUN. WE NEED SOMETHING THAT IS SET IN STONE IF IT WILL BE ORGANIZED BY DISTRICT STAFF.	Sep 28, 2009 5:13 AM
13	Heritage, ie: The Primary School	Sep 28, 2009 6:09 PM
14	we need to remember our younger population...there seems to be an element growing..we better give them something to do or they are going to find more to do that we won't like! Sports are always a good place to start, but some kids need more than sports and not have to travel to Westbank to find it.	Sep 30, 2009 5:45 PM
15	walking trails very important recreation programming does not fit our demopgraphices, no daytime sr activities, too expensive,	Oct 1, 2009 12:29 AM
16	Although I am not a resident of Peachland, I work full time here. I play here and my social life is built through this town. When I purchased a home, I looked first in Peachland, but housing in my price range in Peachland could not meet what I could get in Glenrosa for that price.	Oct 1, 2009 4:05 PM
17	Something offered to make our up and coming youth feel they are important and valued and worth the time to guide them into making healthy choices for themselves, their families and their community!	Oct 2, 2009 12:28 AM
18	eown does a top notch job on parks and green spaces	Oct 2, 2009 2:35 PM

The purpose of **Q18** was to probe priorities for a Master Plan.

- There is a polarity of opinion on most variables. For example, for *Walking and Cycling Opportunities*, 41% Agree, and 41% Disagree that there is sufficient opportunities.
- The two areas where there are most respondents Strongly Disagreeing that there are sufficient opportunities are *Competitive sports* (18%) and *Recreation programs/services*. (13%)
- To explore the differences in points of view between households with seniors in the home by cross-tabbing with those households without seniors, there is remarkable similarities in patterns except in a few areas. The first difference is in *Passive parks/quiet contemplation* where three times as many households with seniors than those without Disagree that there are sufficient opportunities, and in the *Walking and cycling* area, twice as many Disagree. However, in *Competitive sports*, four times as many with no senior residing in households than those with seniors residing Disagree, and in *Recreation Programs/Services* twice as many Disagree. .

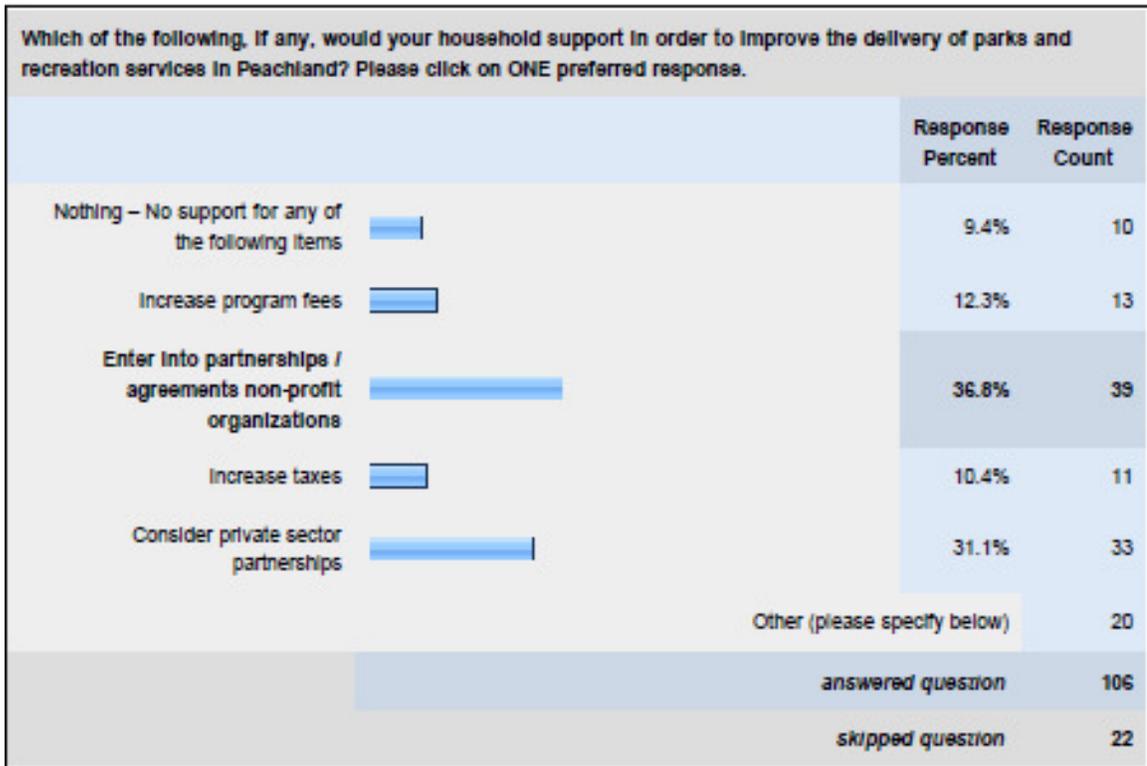
In your opinion, are there enough parks and recreation opportunities in Peachland in each of the following areas?						
	Strongly Agree	Agree	No opinion	Disagree	Strongly Disagree	Response Count
Performing arts	2.7% (3)	20.5% (23)	35.7% (40)	33.0% (37)	8.0% (9)	112
Visual arts / crafts	1.8% (2)	28.6% (32)	36.6% (41)	30.4% (34)	2.7% (3)	112
Passive parks / quiet contemplation	3.5% (4)	47.8% (54)	13.3% (15)	27.4% (31)	8.0% (9)	113
Competitive sports	2.7% (3)	12.4% (14)	39.8% (45)	27.4% (31)	17.7% (20)	113
Social activities	2.7% (3)	36.3% (41)	31.9% (36)	24.8% (28)	4.4% (5)	113
Fitness activities	1.8% (2)	40.2% (45)	20.5% (23)	33.0% (37)	4.5% (5)	112
Outdoor activities	5.4% (6)	40.2% (45)	14.3% (16)	34.8% (39)	5.4% (6)	112
Walking and cycling opportunities	7.1% (8)	40.7% (46)	6.2% (7)	40.7% (46)	5.3% (6)	113
Recreation programs / services	2.7% (3)	32.7% (37)	17.7% (20)	33.6% (38)	13.3% (15)	113
Other (please specify below)						21
answered question						116
skipped question						12

Other (please specify below)		
1	Need for larger marina	Sep 10, 2009 4:43 PM
2	To encourage younger couples and families to move here the community must offer more to that demographic.	Sep 15, 2009 3:23 PM
3	Need better waterfront. The large 5 km or so stretch of swimming areas is too much - not fully utilized. Use some of the waterfront for boating and for entertainment. Provide walking/running areas along waterfront so the participants don't need to run/walk around the parked cars!	Sep 17, 2009 5:08 PM
4	I think more activities should take place at the community centre.	Sep 20, 2009 5:36 PM
5	there is virtually no focus on arts based groups in the community. the old school house would be a fantastic space for a community arts centre. It's shameful that a community this size has little to no focus on arts/crafts (unless you are a senior and you like quilting and dried flower arranging...not that there is anything wrong with that).	Sep 24, 2009 4:51 PM
6	keeping the community centre for primarily recreational activities and evicting the council (!) and smaller municipal meetings would do a lot to improve things without much change to the present facilities	Sep 24, 2009 9:55 PM
7	Regarding walking opportunities - I know it's expensive but more sidewalk development would be great especially on Princeton.	Sep 25, 2009 3:55 PM

Other (please specify below)		
8	The Peachland recreation program should attend to the needs of its residents based on its demography. Not enough programs are offered to "active" retirees during DAY time.	Sep 26, 2009 3:41 PM
9	Our parks are "token" parks with little room and hardly ever used except for Cousins Park. Peachland needs to get serious about preserving our water front against the building of any more marinas, any buildings etc.....on the waterfront. All agree it our "jewel", the reason folks come to visit our lovely community yet many just want to add "stuff" onto our beach.	Sep 27, 2009 8:12 PM
10	It would be great if we had an aquatic center, I drive to West Kelowna each day to use the pool it would be so nice to use a facility in my own community.	Sep 27, 2009 10:22 PM
11	Outdoor activities for youth are sadly lacking during the winter months	Sep 28, 2009 12:43 AM
12	A pool would be great but I realize that we cannot support it. You can never have too many activities and parks for children and teens and adults but it costs money to get what we need. The Rex-Plex is needed but it is the money issue. The curling rink will sure help all ages for sports and social events.	Sep 28, 2009 2:27 AM
13	we need more safe sidewalks and designated cycling paths; for example Princeton Ave. urgently needs sidewalks; one cannot safely get from upper Peachland (Princeton, Trepanier, Ponderosa etc.) to the lower lying areas; pedestrians, baby strollers, walkers, wheelchairs, bicycles need safe pathways.	Sep 28, 2009 6:04 AM
14	there are lots of summer outdoor activities in peachland but in winter much much less is available.	Sep 28, 2009 7:50 PM
15	The question is confusing when looking at alternative. e.g. perhaps the "are" should be removed. I feel strongly that the arts e.g. Peachland Players should have a larger space to perform.	Sep 28, 2009 11:57 PM
16	Good luck coming up with more, but look at some other small towns and see what they have....	Sep 30, 2009 5:45 PM
17	Not nearly enough of these things	Oct 1, 2009 12:29 AM
18	Visual arts/crafts - Lots of personal opportunities or clubs, but people don't want to pay for the opportunity to learn. Performing arts-This fluctuates from year to year. Quality and new talent doesn't come often. Outdoor activities-Depends what a person likes. Often kept quiet so it doesn't get overused. Recreation programs/services-Limited because of lack of resources and facilities. Fitness activities-Lots of classes, lots of places for a small town, however neighbouring community robs us of participants because it is hard to compete. Social Activities-Certain activities are available, but they don't always welcome new people..clique. Some people don't want change-control. Lots of negative social activities available. Trying new things. Very little for single mid age adults who want social dance opportunities. Passive parks-not bad but quiet contemplation disappearing. That is one reason why I run. Most people use Beach Avenue, but to do longer distances for cycling is a challenge because lots of roads are dead ends or just lead to another steep hill. Great to have a lane right along the Hwy to Antlers and the connect somehow so that people can ride long distances safely (road not trail) Competitive sports has declined greatly over the years especially for youth. Minor ball died about 6 or 7 years ago, and soccer was dead for 20. All went to Westbank because of lack of parents willing to coach or run the association, and children not being being able to access the available opportunities. Adults have Ad. Mixed Slowpitch and Sr. Slowpitch outside of competitive recreation department events such as triathlon, runs etc. Some people don't want competition, just to be active. I think one very sad missing is the connection between the families to the existing opportunities in Peachland. They tend not to support in favour of going elsewhere believing elsewhere is a sure thing. I can't figure out why they wouldn't support what Peachland has in order to get better.	Oct 1, 2009 4:05 PM

In Q19, respondents points of view on how to improve the delivery of parks and recreation was explored.

- The largest support was for partnerships, both with non-profits and community groups and with private sector partners.
- Only 1 in 10 supported an increase in taxes, slightly more an increase in program fees.
- The way the question was posed frustrated some respondents wanting to present their answers more specifically.



Other (please specify below)		
1	I don't understand #3 and #4. I might support increased taxes depending on the reason.	Sep 4, 2009 3:21 PM
2	This question should not limit the responses to only one choice. I support increasing program fees and taxes, and also support partnerships. Why was this made a single-choice question? By making the single choice, the results will appear to show that the other choices were not supported, when in fact I strongly support multiple choices for this question.	Sep 23, 2009 5:11 AM
3	clarify the use of facilities... If the Rec. Dept had fuller use of the Community Centre and made registration more flexible - many more would attend. It is well run and the classes that exist now are good - but they seem to have a low priority in the scheme of things - and many attendees are frustrated by the lack of respect that seems to be given by administration to allowing paying attendees (also taxpayers) to come to classes that proceed as advertised.	Sep 24, 2009 9:55 PM
4	I think an increase in taxes alongside other funding alternatives is the answer. I don't think this should be limited to just one avenue. Taxes + partnership ideas, private funding, public funding.	Sep 24, 2009 10:14 PM
5	THERE SHOULD BE A GREEN SPACE WALK WAY ALONG THE LAKE TO ANTLERS BEACH.	Sep 26, 2009 2:54 PM
6	The system does not allow for more than one answer... wrong. I think that all of the above should be considered.	Sep 26, 2009 3:41 PM
7	You wouldn't need to increase program fees if there were quality programs that were consistent with staffing, prices and the program itself.	Sep 27, 2009 7:37 PM

8	prioritize according to new ideas. For instance, why are you watering (copiously) and cutting grass on small park areas. For instance small park on Elliott which is really just a way for people to get through to Princeton Avenue.	Sep 27, 2009 8:01 PM
9	Developers ought to pay a larger % fee and this money should be invested and used to buy land for another "real or serious" park.	Sep 27, 2009 8:12 PM
10	more efficient running of programs already offered. Better facilities, not changing from one day to the next people available to answer questions either by phone or email or in person I am talking about recreation services	Sep 27, 2009 11:05 PM
11	I see that the curling rink is finally going ahead. I really hope that this is not the pipe dream that it may turn into. I curled in Peachland before the rink burned down and then drove to Summerland. Most of us are beyond curling now and had given up on this rink. It had better be self supporting as I feel there will not be enough local interest and as a taxpayer I don't feel inclined to want to add it to tax costs. The garbage costs are more than enough for seniors to add to their costs without additional taxes for a rink if it is not adequately supported by those that use it.	Sep 27, 2009 11:37 PM
12	I your primary need is money that you may need sector partnerships also. You should have had people number the order they would choose the above instead of asking for only one choice as there is not always one answer.	Sep 28, 2009 2:27 AM
13	Unsure	Sep 28, 2009 3:10 AM
14	We think the above question would be better served if you had allowed multiple answers with a scale or number attached to each answer rather than only one response. Our answer does not mean that we would be completely averse to some of the other options or a combination thereof.	Sep 28, 2009 6:04 AM
15	I am in favour of supporting planned increases in activities and services by the use of any or all of the above suggestions: each lends itself to specific activities and the pursuit of additional funding through government grants, private/public partnerships is an important strategy in so doing. tax increases need to be used sparingly if at all. Levying monies through the use of increased fees only shifts the burden to those currently using existing programmes/programming opportunities and is regressive in that it is unfair and risks the withdrawal of those people from programming altogether.	Sep 28, 2009 6:21 AM
16	Only one of the above can be selected however I don't know that one of these options is the complete solution but rather a blend of all options to increase recreation opportunities in Peachland so that I do not have to go elsewhere to find them.	Sep 28, 2009 4:51 PM
17	I also support increasing program fees and consider private partnerships	Sep 29, 2009 6:40 AM
18	In answering this one, having first hand knowledge on how people react to program fees, is that as we all have less disposable income, that hurts all concerned, yet the cost of an instructor continues to rise. Partnerships and agreements with non-profit organizations, Peachland has very few businesses already and they get picked over and over and over all year. If we had large industry that might have been an idea. The out of Peachland people are harder to reach because their communities get to them first. Taxes are already high, but many people think that recreation should be free because they pay taxes. The non-profits can not be consistent or give long term commitments for funding because their sources of funding and membership are always fluctuating and are often dependant on uncertain fundraising results or Provincial/Federal government contributions through grants, which disappear with recession and only reappear when it is time for another election. With BC taking a huge deficit for the Olympics, I am fearful for anything or anyone that is relying on the future of the Provincial contributions. That is my opinion and hopefully am wrong.	Oct 1, 2009 4:05 PM
19	Increase program fees only if there is new and up to date equipment within a larger space than the modular	Oct 2, 2009 1:10 PM
20	we must pay more taxes to get some of what we want, not just sell out to developers	Oct 2, 2009 2:35 PM

Q20 asked “Is there anything else you would to tell us about parks and recreation services in Peachland?”

1	Some BIG venue like h 2 o or a really good skate park, ice rink/curling club, pool would be a draw to Peachland and feed for families. I have lived here for 30 years listening about stuff for families; waiting for the curling club to happen, watching Parkland , ball fields come and go for public use. I think the park we use the most is Hardy Falls (which is not in Peachlands parks anymore I don't think)and am excited to see it back in use and have gone three times since the repair; why my daughter is there this afternoon with her family. Programing is good and varied although somewhat cost prohibitive I think. Too bad people don't sign up on time and programs are cancelled.	Sep 8, 2009 10:43 PM
2	Develop recreation facilities in partnership with enhancing seasonal facilities such as RV/Camp grounds. Right now the demand for RV/Camp ground is very high and the available sites are almost all gone. Build an ice arena with the parking area enlarged to accomodate RVs and the summer rentals could pay for the arena maintenance for the year. Own the facility but lease parts of the business. Peachland is a century old. It is time to grow-up and develop our community for the citizens and their future. Do not let opportunities such as "Turner Park" be lost again and again and again!	Sep 12, 2009 5:53 PM
3	Swim Bay is great. It would be better if you could make the zipline work properly. Peachland is a walker's paradise and more opportunities should be opened up for walkers that would enable people to walk from their own neighbourhoods to other neighbourhoods and up into the back country. Other than Swim Bay, there are no outdoor/sports/recreation services for teens and tweens. The focus for the future should be enhancing what opportunities we do have (trails, etc.) and discovering new opportunities for those who have none.	Sep 14, 2009 9:34 PM
4	We need trails within subdivisions and trails linking subdivisions. We should improve/complete the trails currently identified, particularly those already dedicated within subdivisions, where cost would be minimised and visibility highest.	Sep 14, 2009 9:42 PM
5	Peachland is growing and more younger people are here now. We need a new rec center to cater to community needs. Not only will a pool and gym benefit the young but also the seniors.	Sep 15, 2009 3:23 PM
6	I believe we need to plan for tomorrow, we need green space, even little spots to sit and contemplate as well as ball diamonds. We should be setting these aside now for the future.	Sep 16, 2009 11:47 PM
7	Please consider opportunities with the private sector to offer improvements on the waterfront and the downtown core. It is time for some real change in Peachland. Thank you.	Sep 17, 2009 5:08 PM
8	Increase public awareness and offer customer appreciation programs for frequent users, larger families with multiple participants.	Sep 18, 2009 7:19 PM

9	There are not enough baseball diamonds in Peachland to accommodate seniors and children alike. Also, the baseball diamond (Cousins Field) is currently very poorly maintained in comparison to other municipalities (such as Summerland).	Sep 19, 2009 10:58 PM
10	There needs to be more programs, especially for teens. There's only three. The boys & girls program is absolutely great! But they need some fitness programs.	Sep 20, 2009 5:36 PM
11	Most services are geared to the elderly. We need to do more for younger people	Sep 21, 2009 2:58 AM
12	Extremely hard to get new programs into the community centre. Any suggestions are always met with complications. I have offered to start a couple programs and lead them, but there are so many things that need to be done in order to get the cooperation of the recreation director.	Sep 21, 2009 6:14 PM
13	more programs for children of all ages, child care services, more room for these services, competitive sports for all age groups and more funding and space for existing programs like preschool and OOSC	Sep 22, 2009 1:33 PM
14	Staff at rec centre are awesome	Sep 22, 2009 8:19 PM
15	<p>There is a definite need in this town for a multipurpose recreation complex. Something that contains a regulation ice surface and other recreation space. There should also be lands set aside to be used for baseball fields and soccer pitches. All other communities have these facilities, yet Peachland with a large enough population have none of it. Our past councils have been remiss to the point of negligence not to have made any sort of investment in recreation activities for our population. Yes, we have a beach, an undersized ball field, tennis courts and a community centre. But that is it for sporting activities. This is a sad state of affairs indeed.</p> <p>Current recreation programming at the Community Centre is way too focused on "running sports" and things like Yoga. Need more kids sports and time for sports like basketball, volleyball, floor hockey, etc. Also it is very concerning that this facilities does not offer weekend programming. Kids and working adults are busy during the day, and in our case, going to Westbank most nights for things like hockey, baseball, Taekwondo, etc. (because they are not offered here). Weekends are prime time for making use of the Community centre gym, but unbelievably, one of our only sporting venues is closed for the weekend! Grrrr...</p> <p>Question #19 should not limit the responses to only one choice. I support increasing program fees and taxes, and also support partnerships. Why was this made a single-choice question? By making the single choice, the results will appear to show that the other choices were not supported, when in fact I strongly support multiple choices for this question.</p>	Sep 23, 2009 5:11 AM
16	<p>I would like to see a better system in place within the recreation office for registration programming.</p> <p>In this day and age, computers are a wonderful thing for a busy business. I would like to see improved or a larger gym area. No washrooms in a building is not acceptable.</p> <p>New and up dated equipment in the weight room.</p> <p>More kids & family beach areas added to swim bay.</p>	Sep 23, 2009 9:34 PM
17	<p>we are a younger family and feel that with the exception of school activities, there is little for kids and families within our own community. no arena, no soccer, no arts classes,</p> <p>the boys and girls club is a great start! still very little for young kids. we participate in the little that is offered, but quite frankly, we need to have more than just events that feature a Bouncy Castle from Par-T-Perfect and hot dogs to interest and involve the families in Peachland.</p>	Sep 24, 2009 4:51 PM

18	<p>Some community programs are too costly. For example, the Easter/Halloween/Christmas programs for kids are \$30/family. If you have a 1 & 2 year old, they should be less than a 5 or 6 year old.</p> <p>There are not ANY activities available for children under 2 years of age, and no childminding available for parents to take part in a program unless they can find childcare. I would be involved in way more if these things were offered.</p>	Sep 24, 2009 8:48 PM
19	turner park play area needs to get out of the 70's to get used by todays children	Sep 24, 2009 8:50 PM
20	<p>Keep the waterfront unadulterated, please. No more marinas or symphony bowls or private developments or other clutter. How could it BE more beautiful!!</p> <p>Give better mapping to trails and walks, and provide it by brochure to all houses and in the Recreation brochure and on a mapboard downtown.</p> <p>Separate the municipal uses of the Rec, Centre from the recreational uses. The frustration the chopping and changing of location for classes does not occur in other facilities.</p> <p>Please explain why after school/pro-D day child care is not undertaken at the school? surely that is the most appropriate location</p>	Sep 24, 2009 9:55 PM
21	It's difficult to see neighbours leaving Peachland for the Westside to be closer to schools, recreation, etc. We have seen many cancellations of recreation programs (particularly children's programs) at the community centre due to low enrollment (because people go to Westbank because Peachland programs are limited). A multi-purpose recreation facility would be good for the people of Peachland, would draw people from other communities, and provide economic benefit.	Sep 24, 2009 10:14 PM
22	<p>!!!!!! REC PLEX - ICE RINK !!!!!!</p> <p>What a great idea. Peachland needs a base for families and friends to gather and be social especially in the winter!</p>	Sep 25, 2009 3:55 PM
23	Peachland is severely lacking in recreation services for children and adults. As a member of a team that tried to start up in Peachland, I experienced a lot of resistance and a lack of infrastructure to accommodate our sport. We had the opportunity to bring a unique sport to the community that was empowering to women and now we rely on spaces in Kelowna because Peachland cannot accommodate us. It is very disappointing. The children in Peachland need more things to do in the community and parents cannot afford higher recreation fees!	Sep 25, 2009 5:46 PM
24	<p>The volleyball program I have attended was fun, but we had to set up and take down the nets. In most other places, the program coordinator(s) did the prep and take down. In an ideal environment, the floor would be wood, and the ceiling would be higher. But then it would be perfect.</p> <p>Sometimes, there is not sufficient interest to get a sports league going. In those cases, perhaps Peachland should partner with West Kelowna to set up something. I.e. if there is some interest but not enough participants, they might be referred to West Kelowna, or the Peachland brochure can include some activities available in West Kelowna so our residents can be aware of activities available nearby.</p>	Sep 26, 2009 4:12 AM
25	PEACHLAND SHOULD BE A DESTINATION (LIKE DEEP COVE IN NORTH VAN) RATHER THAN A DRIVE BY. WE NEED TO PLAN FOR THIS NOW.	Sep 26, 2009 2:54 PM
26	We have three young children and they are getting older every day. It is very sad that the majority of quality programs and sports they join are outside the Peachland community. Other businesses, community centers and organizations run their programs consistently and they do a great job. Maybe someone should look at the person running the programs of Peachland, and start figuring out why all the families leave Peachland? It would be great if the dynamic changed and my children could stay in their community before they are adults.	Sep 27, 2009 7:37 PM
27	When there are water shortages why do you water Peachland parks so much that you get soggy shoes walking on the grass. You can tell where the parks are because they are as green as Ireland, unlike the rest of Peachland where most of us have brownish lawns.	Sep 27, 2009 8:01 PM

Appendix D

Excerpts from the PARKS, TRAILS, RECREATION AND NATURAL AREAS of the Peachland OCP (2008)

13.3 Objectives

Council's objectives are as follows:

1. Expand the public park system as the population of Peachland grows and in accordance to accepted standards.
2. Support the development of a trail system within Peachland and links to outside areas. Facilitate pedestrian movement between neighbourhoods and into the waterfront commercial core.
3. Preserve and protect natural areas for environmental, aesthetic and economic reasons.
4. Enhance public open space and parks wherever residential densities are increasing.

13.4 Policies

Council's policies are:

1. Prepare a Parks and Open Space (Recreation) Master Plan within the term of this Official Community Plan.
2. Prepare a Trails Network Plan and Cycling Network Plan as part of the Recreation Master Plan or as an independent project, possibly in collaboration with a local service group.
3. Encourage the sharing of fields, playgrounds and recreational facilities with the School District.
4. Work with service clubs and other organizations to provide public facilities within parks.
5. Provide park facilities based upon the recommended standard of 10 acres per 1000 population as follows:
 - neighbourhood parks = 2.5 acres (1.01 hectares) /1000
 - community parks = 7.5 acres (3.04 hectares) /1000
6. Five percent of the land in any residential subdivision shall be dedicated to the District for parkland purposes; cash in lieu may be accepted by the District where park space is not needed in the area, or where a subdivision is too small to provide a suitable park. Council reserves the right to determine the suitability of proposed site for park purposes.
7. Park lands for active uses shall be located on properties with less than 10% slopes over at least 75% of the site.
8. The location of "potential parks", as shown on Schedule B is conceptual only. The exact location of parks shall be determined through more detailed planning. Gifts to the Community Program have been implemented and will be used to encourage participation in park development.