Sustainable Kamloops Plan 2016 Progress Update

Sustainability Services Section

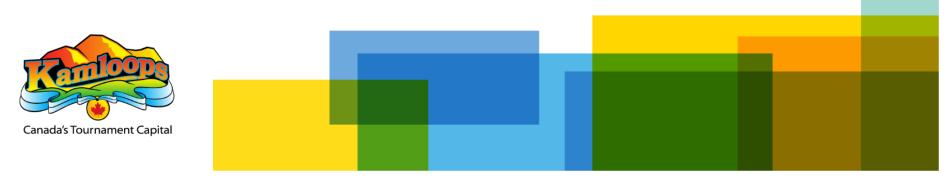


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Introduction

The 2010 Sustainable Kamloops Plan (SKP) outlines Kamloops' Vision of Sustainability, focusing on 16 key sustainability components. For each key sustainability component, there are:

- Targets (referred to in the SKP under *How Will We Measure Success*) for example, "Increase the area contained in community gardens in Kamloops by 100% by 2020"
- Initiatives (listed in the SKP under *How Will We Achieve Success*) for example, "Introducing residential universal water meter installation"

This Progress Update shows the implementation status of each target and initiative as of December 2016. The results can be used to identify implementation gaps leading up to 2020, which is the timeline for many targets in the SKP. This data will also enable the City to prioritize areas of focus for continued improvement towards our stated targets and vision.

In addition to the Progress Update Report, other measures have been taken to facilitate the implementation of the SKP, including the formation of the Sustainability Advisory Committee (SAC), which was established in 2015 with the mandate to act in an advisory capacity to Council and administration in matters pertaining to environmental, economic, and social sustainability issues and opportunities. Also formed in 2015 was the Corporate Sustainability Team (CST), which meets quarterly to develop a unified approach to addressing issues of

sustainability and to create accountability among departments and divisions to report on and accomplish the City's sustainability goals. Both the SAC and CST were instrumental in the development of the Climate Action Fund program, which is an internal grant that aims to fund projects that will decrease corporate greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and/or achieve progress towards one or more specific SKP targets.

Methodology of Review

Building upon the SKP Progress Updates that were documented in 2013 and 2015, this review process aimed to identify the status of each target and initiative, along with summary information on progress to date. This was done by providing staff with a template with dropdown status menus and asking staff to provide brief summaries.

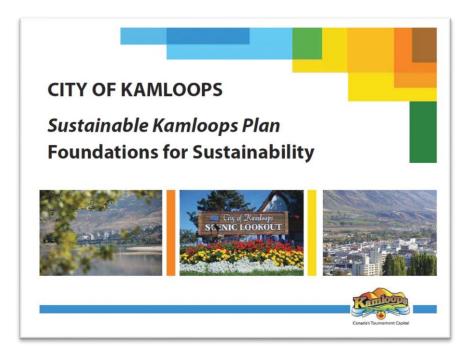


Table 1: Status Categories for Targets and Instructions for Staff

Status Category	Instructions for Summary Section
On Target	Outline how we have either already achieved the target or are on track to meet it by the timeline outlined in the SKP. Specify which indicator(s) are being used to measure progress. Include baseline data and changes from baseline, if applicable to the target.
Progress Towards Target	a) Clearly outline how we have made progress in the direction of the target. Specify which indicator(s) are being used to measure progress. Include baseline data and changes from baseline, if applicable to the target.b) Is there sufficient data to show where we are in relation to the target? If so, specify. If not, what data would be needed to measure our progress? When will this data be available (e.g. from 2016 Census or periodic survey)? Does the City need to initiate data collection?
Off Target	a) What are possible explanations for being off target? Has any work been done towards the target?b) Is there sufficient data to show where we are in relation to the target? If so, specify. If not, what data would be needed to measure our progress? When will this data be available (e.g. from 2016 Census or periodic survey), or would the City need to initiate data collection?

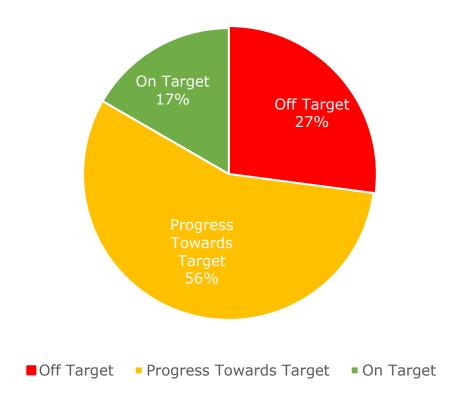
Table 2: Status Categories for Initiatives and Instructions for Staff

Status Category	Instructions for Summary Section
Complete	Briefly describe the steps taken to complete the initiative and the timeframe taken to complete it.
In Progress	Briefly describe what steps have been taken so far to complete the initiative. Outline the proposed timeframe for completion.
Not Yet Commenced	What are possible explanations for not having commenced the initiative?

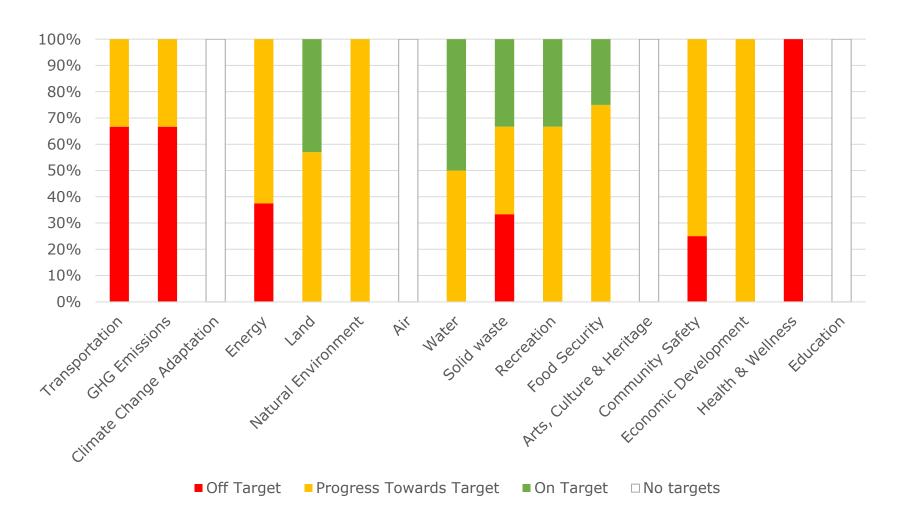
Overview of Status of Targets

Assigning a status category to each of the 48 targets and 115 initiatives in the SKP makes it possible to compile metrics on progress to date for the SKP overall and for each of the sustainability components. Note that for some sustainability components, there were no targets and/or initiatives listed within the SKP. For some of the components, targets are listed elsewhere (e.g. targets for Air were developed as part of the Airshed Management Plan). The following graphs summarize data pertaining to the status of targets.

Graph 1: Overall Status of 48 Targets Across All 16 Sustainability Components



Graph 2: Status of Targets for Each Sustainability Component



Highlights of Target Status Categories

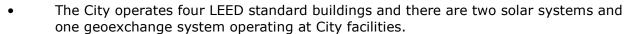
On Target

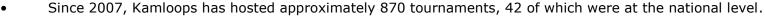
17% (n=8) of targets are on target. These targets were in the following areas: land (three), water (two), solid waste, recreation, and food security. Select highlights include:

- increasing community garden plots by 93% since 2010
- constructing 120 new housing units for low income seniors and families since 2010
- reducing winter water usage by 11% since 2006.

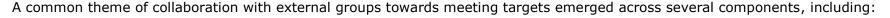
Progress Towards Target

Over half (56%; n=27) of targets, across 10 of the 16 sustainability components, were categorized as having made progress. Select highlights of progress made towards targets include:









- supporting Interior Community Services via Social Planning Grants to operate community kitchens and community gardens
- continuing the Strategic Health Alliance (SHA), a formal partnership between the City and Interior Health, which is in its ninth year
- working with the Provincial Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resources Operations (MFLNRO) to research measures to protect Environmentally Sensitive Areas
- maintaining partnerships with several agencies to ensure effective emergency response procedures

There are also several areas where progress has been made, but further measures are necessary to attain targets, including:

- There has been a 5.7% reduction of corporate GHG emissions since 2007, but the target is 45% by 2020.
- Transit use has increased 13% since 2008, yet is unlikely to reach the goal of 50% increase by 2020.
- Solid waste sent to landfill per capita has declined 5% since 2010; however, in order to meet the 2050 target, a decrease of 3% per year will be necessary.
- Peak summer water demand has been reduced approximately 29% from 2006, reaching the 20% reduction by 2015 target; however, further measures will be necessary to meet the 50% reduction by 2050 target.

Off Target

27% (n=13) of targets are off target, which signals potential implementation gaps. Of these, 77% (n=10) fall into areas that are related to community GHG emissions. Some of the targets overlap between components.



Peterson Creek Community Garden

Table 3: List of Off Target Areas Related to Community Energy and Emissions

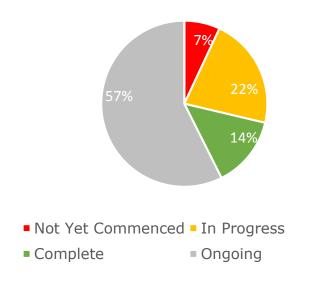
Sustainability Component	Number of Targets that are "Off Target"	Off Target Areas Related to Community Greenhouse Gas Emissions
Transportation	2	Increasing sustainable transportation mode share; reducing vehicle ownership
GHG Emissions	4	Reducing community-wide emissions; reducing residential-based emissions; reducing transportation-related emissions; increasing sustainable transportation mode share
Energy	3	Reducing fossil fuel use for transportation; decreasing community energy use; increasing alternate-fuelled vehicles
Solid Waste	1	Reducing solid waste sent to landfill

The remaining three off target areas are for targets that are based on city-wide metrics that could be used as indicators, but which the City has little direct control over. These include the Community Safety target related to overall crime rate and two Health and Wellness targets relating to life expectancy and the incidence of obesity, diabetes, and cardiovascular and respiratory diseases.

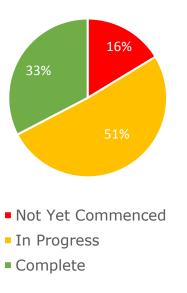
Overview of Status of Initiatives

In analyzing the data received from staff, it became clear that there are two types of initiatives listed in the plan: ongoing initiatives that were more operational in nature (n=66; 57%) and finite initiatives that can therefore be assigned a status from not yet commenced to complete (n=49; 43%).

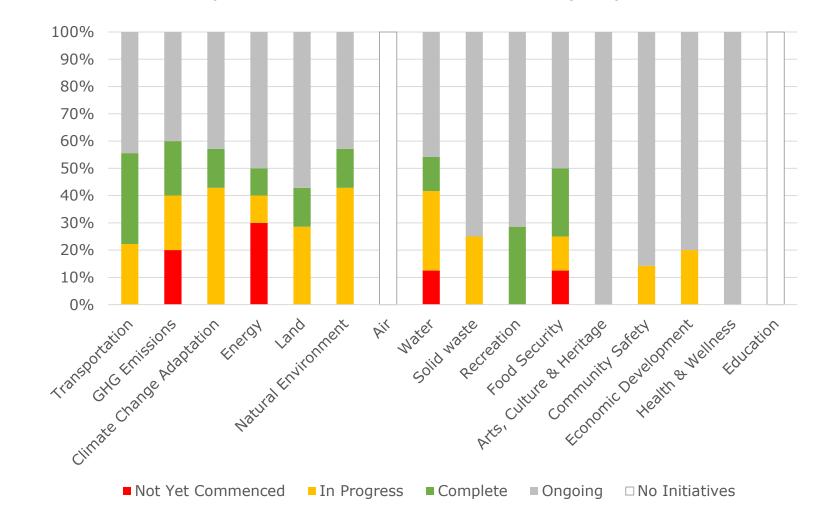
Graph 3: Status of 115 Initiatives across all 16 Sustainability Components



Graph 4: Status of 49 Finite Initiatives Across All 16 Sustainability Components



Graph 5: Status of Initiatives for each Sustainability Component



Highlights of Initiative Status Categories

Ongoing/Operational Initiatives

Over half of the initiatives (57%; n=66) were classified as being ongoing or operational in nature; therefore, they have not been assigned a status, but a summary of activity is provided within each individual sustainability component section of the report.

Complete

Of the 49 finite initiatives, one third (33%, n=16) are complete. This includes the development of a number of plans (see Table 4). Other complete initiatives include:

- Since 2008, the funding for pedestrian and cycling infrastructure has increased by over 50% with the addition of the Active Transportation Major Projects funding.
- Measures have been taken to increase the City's capacity to adapt to climate change impacts such as the emergency water intake project and the staged flood response plan.
- City land sites were rezoned in 2011. Also, development cost charge (DCC) exemptions are given to support affordable housing projects.
- The Utility Services Division and its contractors have substantially completed the universal water meter program, which provides homeowners with a financial incentive to decrease water use.



Bike to Work Week

In Progress

Just over half (51%, n=25) of the finite initiatives were in progress across 11 of the 16 sustainability components. Select highlights include:

- Since 2011, sustainability criteria has been included in all requests for proposal (RFPs), with a minimum evaluation weight of 10%.
- In 2015, upgrades were made to the Cinnamon Ridge Effluent Distribution System's (CREDS) spray irrigation system that allows for more effluent use and less river discharge.
- The 2017 OCP will include a city-wide review of the commercial land base. Venture Kamloops has also completed supply and demand studies of office space for the downtown and North Kamloops areas.

Not Yet Commenced

16% (n=8) of finite initiatives have not yet commenced. Half of these are from Energy and GHG Emissions components, with initiatives that would address community emissions. Three initiatives are under the Water component: requiring minimum topsoil depth in development areas, protecting riverbanks of the Thompson River systems from erosion (planned), and exploring development of a source control bylaw. The remaining Food Security initiative refers to using City landscapes and undeveloped areas for growing food, which has been included in the Food and Urban Agriculture Plan.

Status of Plans

The development of a number of plans were listed as initiatives within the SKP.

Table 4: List of Status of Plans Listed in the 2010 Sustainable Kamloops Plan

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Plans Completed	Plans In Progress	Plans Not Yet Commenced			
Transit Future Plan (2011)	Official Community Plan Update	Community Energy and Emissions			
Airshed Management Plan (2012)	Transportation Master Plan Update	Plan (listed in both GHG Emissions and Energy sustainability			
Corporate Energy and Emissions Plan (2013)	Four of the 12 Master Watershed Plans have been completed, and the fifth watershed	components)			
Parks Master Plan (2013)	plan is underway				
Pedestrian Master Plan (2013)					
Trails Master Plan (2013)					
Agriculture Area Plan (2013)					
Food and Urban Agriculture Plan (2015)					

Where plans have been developed, they are providing a clear direction for priority actions. Given that the majority of off target areas and not-yet-commenced initiatives are related to community GHG emissions, Table 4 identifies an opportunity to address these through the development of a Community Energy and Emissions Plan.

Progress Update by Individual Sustainability Component

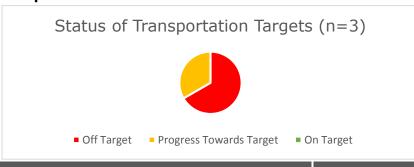
This section provides a specific status category, along with a summary of progress made to date, for each target and initiative listed in the Sustainable Kamloops Plan. The 16 sustainability components appear in the same order as they are listed in the Plan. For information on how the status categories were assigned, please refer to Tables 1 and 2 on page 2 of the Introduction.

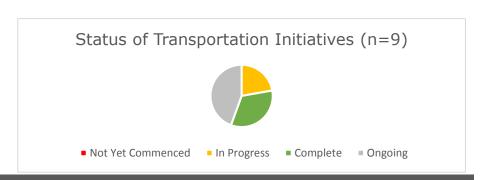




A well-functioning transportation network is pivotal to our local economy in terms of moving goods and allowing business to thrive as well as maintaining community social connections.

Transportation





rarget	Status	Summary
Increasing to 30% the number of people who use modes of travel other than personal vehicles to get to work (including carpooling, transit, walking, cycling and other modes) by 2020.	Off Target	We are off target based on the 2006 (20.3%) and 2011 (19.8%) National Household Survey (NHS) for Kamloops and are awaiting updated data from the 2016 NHS. The City continues to invest in cycling, pedestrian, and transit infrastructure as well as promoting sustainable transportation choices.
Increasing transit ridership by 50% (compared to base year of 2008) by 2020.	Progress Towards Target	Since 2008, we have made several improvements to transit service and continue to promote the use of transit. BC Transit figures show that ridership in 2007-2008 was 3,024,000 passengers. Ridership rose by approximately 13% to 3,423,000 passengers in 2015-2016. The growth of ridership has slowed since 2010-2011, when the ridership was 3,402,000.
Reducing vehicle ownership to 0.6 vehicles per capita by 2020.	Off Target	Census population data and ICBC data on the number of vehicles licensed in Kamloops show that in 2006, there were 0.89 vehicles per capita, and in 2011, there were 0.95 vehicles per capita. The actual numbers of vehicles licensed were 71,680 in 2006, 80, 991 in 2011 and 87,273 in 2015.

Initiative	Status	Summary
Reviewing the TravelSmart program to integrate future transportation/land use links along with other dimensions of community sustainability into a Transportation Plan.	In Progress	The Transportation Master Plan update is currently in progress and expected to be complete in 2017.
Completing the Pedestrian and Trails Master Plans and integrating these plans with recently adopted Bicycle Master Plan to develop an active transportation strategy.	Complete	The plans were completed in March 2013.
Increasing spending on active transportation facilities and programs direct to modes of travel other than the single occupant vehicle, primarily cycling and walking, by 50%. This will ensure the acceleration of the implementation of the Bicycle Master Plan and the upcoming Pedestrian and Trails Master Plans.	Complete	Since 2008, the funding for pedestrian and cycling infrastructure has increased by over 50% with the addition of the Active Transportation Major Projects funding.
Working with the Kamloops Central Business Improvement Association (KCBIA) to review parking availability, costs, and requirements in the City Centre to achieve balance between parking for patrons and encouraging alternate modes used by employees.	In Progress	In collaboration with the KCBIA, a parking solutions report was developed in 2012. Many of the key recommendations from this report have been implemented, including the replacement of 840 on-street parking meters with 100 pay kiosks. In 2017/2018, all off-street parking lots will be reviewed to ensure off-street parking is more affordable than on-street parking and to ensure that daily downtown parking rates are more expensive than the cost of a daily transit commuter pass to encourage the use of alternative modes of transportation to the downtown core.
Evaluating a special levy on gas purchased in Kamloops as an additional source of revenue for alternate transportation facilities.	Complete	The Union of British Columbia Municipalities, on behalf of Kamloops and other municipalities, asked the provincial government to increase taxes on fuel sales and direct the additional funds to local governments for active transportation infrastructure improvements. This was unsuccessful.

Working with BC Transit to review the Transit Plan to identify strategies to increase transit ridership

The Transit Future Plan was completed in 2011. We continue to work regularly with BC Transit on transit scheduling, routing, and marketing to increase ridership.

• Promoting alternate modes of travel by City employees at major City facilities

We continue to promote ProPASS, Bike to Work Week, and the Commuter Challenge to City staff.

• Working with major employers to encourage transportation demand management and to promote alternate transportation for commuter trips

We continue to work with employers to reduce vehicle trips.

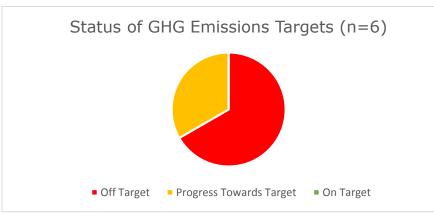
• Improving accessibility and ease of mobility for all modes of travel during winter conditions.

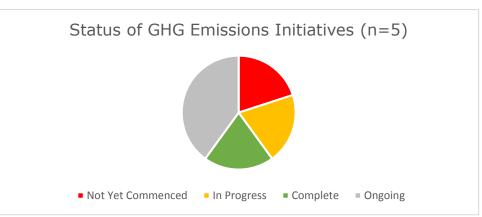
In a snow event, additional Parks staff will support Streets staff to prioritize the clearance of snow at arterial road bus stops.



Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions are widely believed to be contributing to the acceleration of climate change.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions





Target	Status	Summary
Reducing community-wide GHG emissions by 40% below 2007 levels by 2020.	Off Target	Using the Community Energy and Emissions Inventory (CEEI) for Kamloops, there are only two data points: the 2007 community total is $615,587 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$, and the 2010 total is $603,526 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$ (~2% reduction).
Reducing residential-based GHG emissions to 0.9 tonnes/capita by 2020.	Off Target	Using the CEEI for Kamloops, there are only two data points: in 2007, Kamloops reached 1.48 tonnes/capita of residential-based GHG emissions, and in 2010, we reached 1.27 tonnes/capita (a 0.21 tonne per capita reduction).
Reducing transportation-related GHG emissions to 2.4 tonnes/capita by 2020	Off Target	Using the CEEI for Kamloops, we have only two data points and see a slight decrease in transportation-related emissions/capita between 2007 (4.45 tCO $_2$ e) and 2010 (4.38 tCO $_2$ e). Note that the CEEI was done with a slightly different methodology in 2010.

Increasing alternative transportation to 30% of all trips.	Off Target	We do not currently have data on the percentage of sustainable transportation use for all trips. The National Household Survey for Kamloops (2006 and 2011 Censuses) provides information on the modes used for work commutes. It is difficult to see any major trend with only two data points, but we had less people using sustainable modes of transportation in 2011 (19.8%) than in 2006 (20.4%).
Reducing absolute GHG emissions from municipal corporate operations to 4,600 tonnes by 2020 (45% reduction).	Progress Towards Target	The City's corporate GHG emissions for 2015 are 8,029 tCO $_2$ e, which are down 4.3% from 2014 and down 5.66% from the 2007 baseline.
Achieving municipal corporate carbon neutrality by 2012, and investing 100% of carbon offsets through local initiatives in partnership with other public and private sector entities.	Progress Towards Target	The City's investment in the biogas recovery and destruction system at the Kamloops Sewage Treatment Centre (KSTC) has the potential capacity for the City to achieve corporate carbon neutrality. Commissioned in 2015, the KSTC bio-gas recovery and destruction system is still being optimized to enable continuous flaring of the discharged methane. The City is currently in discussions with the Climate Investment Branch of the provincial government regarding the potential sale of carbon offsets from the KSTC bio-gas system.

Initiative	Status	Summary
Developing a Community Energy and Emissions Plan.	Not Yet Commenced	The Sustainability Division is assessing the feasibility and potential timelines of a planning process
Developing a Corporate Energy and Emissions Plan for City operations.	Complete	The Corporate Energy and Emissions Management Plan was adopted in 2013.
Developing a carbon-neutral strategy for the City of Kamloops.	In Progress	Our main tactic is to reduce the corporate GHG emissions (as outlined in the Corporate Energy and Emissions Plan). The secondary tactic is to continue to (1) work towards selling carbon offsets from the Waste Water Treatment Plant methane capture, OR (2) to purchase carbon offsets from another local vendor.

- Protecting carbon sinks such as grasslands and forests. The Urban Forest Management Strategy, adopted in 2016, includes the goals to "protect, enhance and expand the urban forest."
- Implementing other transportation and energy initiatives to reduce emissions. There are several transportation and energy initiatives underway (see respective sections for details).





Corporate Energy and Emissions Management Plan



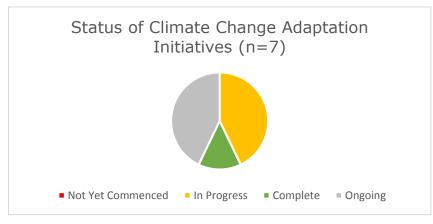




The City will be adequately prepared for the impacts of climate change. This will include flood protection, water intakes, stormwater systems and other facilities to address/adapt to climate change.

Climate Change Adaptation

The SKP did not provide any specific targets related to Climate Change Adaptation.



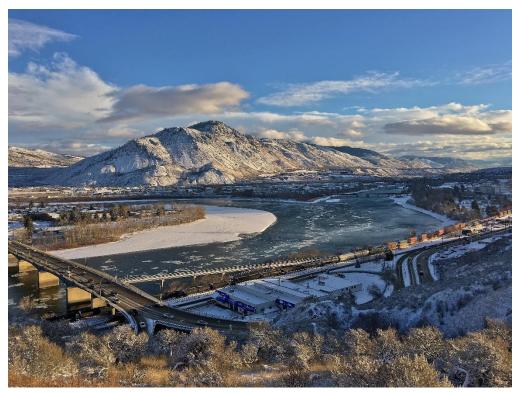
Initiative	Status	Summary
Reviewing the floodplains and determine how protection will occur.	In Progress	A staged flood response plan has been developed for the entire city, which details specific action items at different flooding levels.
Determining reliable locations for water intakes.	Complete	This work was completed as part of the emergency water intake project.
Enhancing stormwater systems to accommodate changes in precipitation patterns.	In Progress	Projects are being identified as part of the Master Watershed Plans, which are incorporating climate change factored rainfall. These projects are now being incorporated into the City's capital plan.
Working with other agencies to better identify the potential climate change impacts for the Kamloops area.	In Progress	The City has started utilizing the climate change tools put out by Pacific Climate Impacts Consortium (PCIC), Public Infrastructure Engineering Vulnerability Committee (PIEVC) and the Institute for Catastrophic Loss.

- Continuing to implement the Community Wildfire Plan.

 The City has continued active fuel management programs, public education programs, and ongoing staff training.
- Ensuring more food is grown locally to respond to impacts elsewhere.

 The Food and Urban Agriculture Plan has been adopted and is now being implemented. The Agriculture Water Demand Model was developed in conjunction with multiple stakeholders.
- Ensuring water conservation measures are implemented.

 The residential water metering program and continued education are resulting in water conservation.

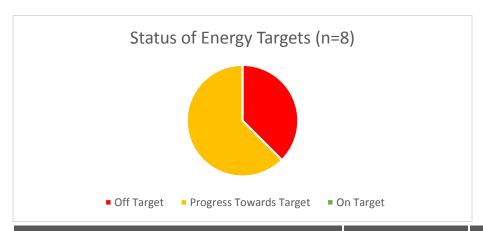


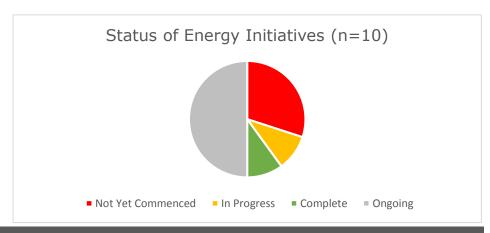
Winter Scene



Energy consumption will be reduced in the community and in the City's corporate operations. At the same time, the amount of money spent on energy will be reduced.

Energy





Target	Status	Summary
Using carbon-neutral energy at all City facilities by 2035.	Progress Towards Target	There is a two-pronged approach to becoming a carbon-neutral organization. The first priority is to continue to reduce our corporate GHG emissions footprint. Concurrently, the City has been working towards carbon offset opportunities within our own operations, with the potential to become a net seller of carbon offset credits.
Producing the equivalent of 10% of City (corporate) energy needs through alternative energy systems (i.e. solar, wind, geothermal, methane gas from landfill/sewer, waste heat) by 2020.	Progress Towards Target	Currently there are two solar systems and one geothermal system operating within the City's corporate facilities.
Meet the goal of becoming building energy self-sufficient by 2050.	Progress Towards Target	Currently there are two solar systems and one geothermal system operating within the City's corporate buildings to contribute towards being more building energy self-sufficient.

Reduce consumption of fossil fuels for transportation by 25% by 2020.	Off Target	There is insufficient data to measure this target. A community inventory of vehicle fuel types would be needed. The City has installed two electric vehicle charging stations with the goal of increasing electric vehicle infrastructure. The switch to CNG buses are reducing the busrelated GHG emissions, but they are not reducing the use of fossil fuels.
Construct all new municipal buildings to equivalent of LEED Gold Standard.	Progress Towards Target	The City currently has four LEED standard buildings, including: Tournament Capital Centre, McArthur Island Sport and Event Centre, Water Distribution Centre, and Fire Hall No.7.
Decrease community energy use by 20% by 2020 and 50% by 2050 (in comparison to 2010 as the base year).	Off Target	There is insufficient data to measure this target. A community inventory of energy use would need to be kept up to date (post-2010). The Provincial Community Energy and Emissions Inventory (CEEI) only has two data points (2007 and 2010).
Increase the share of alternate-fuelled motor vehicles in the community by 200% by 2020 and 400% by 2050.	Off Target	There is insufficient data to measure this target. A community inventory on vehicle fuel types would be needed.
Increase the number of LEED-equivalent buildings in Kamloops to 30 by 2020.	Progress Towards Target	Currently, there are 11 known LEED-standard buildings in Kamloops.

Initiative	Status	Summary
Developing a municipal Corporate Energy and Emissions Plan	Complete	The Corporate Energy and Emissions Plan was adopted by Council in December 2013.
Developing a made-in-Kamloops approach to building design, construction, and operation that emulates the LEED program	In Progress	There are four LEED-standard civic buildings to date, including the Tournament Capital Centre, McArthur Island Sports Centre, Water Distribution Centre, and Fire Hall No.7
Developing a Community Energy and Emissions Plan	Not Yet Commenced	The Sustainability Division is assessing the feasibility and potential timelines of a planning process.

Assessing energy savings achieved through use of roundabouts at appropriate intersections, rather than conventional signed or signalized intersection treatments

Exploring the use of the Community Charter and *Local Government Act* provisions as mechanisms to allow neighbourhood investments in alternate clean energy sources (wherein investment would be carried with the property rather than the owner, allowing a longer-term perspective on the investment).

Not Yet Commenced

Not Yet Commenced

The City has not completed any energy savings impact studies on any roundabouts. The biggest energy savings roundabout in Kamloops is anticipated to be the one installed on Hugh Allan Drive near the casino.

This has not been a priority initiative and involves further research and collaboration with other partners.

Ongoing Initiatives

- Assessing the use of alternate sources of clean energy to retro-fit existing major City facilities, recognizing the need for lengthier payback periods (e.g. 20 years) for investments in alternate green energy technologies

 The Sustainability Division works directly with Capital Projects on every major retrofit to a civic building. Each project includes an assessment of alternative green energy technologies. Recently, the City has installed a solar system at West Highlands Park, and Westsyde Pool will be "solar ready".
- Encouraging and facilitating the increased use of clean, alternative sources of energy in Kamloops

 The City leads by example and is increasing the use of clean, alternative energy sources (solar and geothermal systems). The City has also installed two electric vehicle charging stations and is investigating the potential of electrifying a portion of the municipal fleet.
- Pursuing co-funding opportunities with BC Hydro

 The City continues to pursue co-funding opportunities with BC Hydro. The Energy Management contract continues to be 75% funded by BC Hydro. The total funding on all contracts and projects from BC Hydro to date is \$1,332,289.58.
- Reviewing opportunities for efficiencies in lighting City buildings, including motion sensors

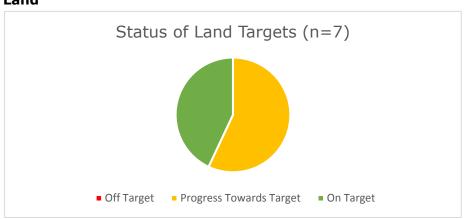
 In every major building renovation project the City has optimized the lighting system. There have also been stand-alone lighting upgrades completed at 10 different municipal buildings.
- Encouraging provincial and federal governments to continue incentive and tax-relief programs for residential, industrial and other energy conservation programs, and transitions to alternate clean energy sources (such as geoexchange and solar)

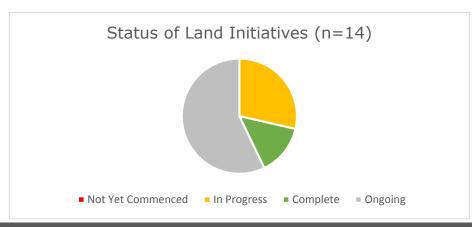
The City continues to encourage the provincial and federal governments to continue to incentivize energy conservation programs and the transition to clean energy.



There is a strong relationship between the manner in which a community's land base is developed and its long-term environmental sustainability.

Land





Target	Status	Summary
Increase density of development by 25% by 2050.	Progress Towards Target	The 2017 OCP will update density targets based on the implementation plan. Since 2010, the population has increased, (estimated growth rate 1.25% per annum), without expanding the City limits.
Manage overall growth of the urban area to achieve a rate of growth that is 50% of the rate of population growth.	Progress Towards Target	The 2017 OCP will update density targets based on the implementation plan.
Allow a minimum overall density of 25 units per hectare in new residential developments.	Progress Towards Target	This is encouraged, but not currently mandated. In some cases this is being far exceeded. Density projections will be adjusted by neighbourhood.
Encouraging mixed-use developments comprising appropriate commercial, institutional, recreational, and related activities in all neighbourhoods.	On Target	Mixed-use developments have been encouraged, particularly in neighbourhood centres.

Increase the number of affordable housing units in Kamloops.	On Target	Since 2010, 120 new housing units have been constructed for low income seniors and families. In addition, 182 units of housing have been preserved to support the homeless. The City continues to work with community partners and other levels of government to advance opportunities for more affordable housing.
Increase the area contained in community gardens in Kamloops by 100% by 2020.	On Target	In 2010, there were 134 plots. By 2016, there were 258 individual plots, which is a 93% increase.
Increase the number of active farms in the Kamloops area.	Progress Towards Target	In 2013, there were 309 active farm properties within city limits (the total number of farms was 83). In 2015, the number of properties classified as farm property by BC Assessment rose to 314. The total number of farms was still 83, but there was a larger land area being farmed. The City is reviewing the feasibility of actively farming minimum 14 hectares of land at Tournament Capital Ranch (2017).

Initiative	Status	Summary
 Undertaking an industrial land review in partnership with Venture Kamloops which: Gauges the demand for industrial land by location type (e.g. light or heavy) and infrastructure requirements (e.g. rail, water, sewer, etc.); Reviews land currently available to accommodate industry, according to location type and infrastructure; Identifies future industrial development areas, also by location type and infrastructure requirement; Reviews new industrial development that may result in air emissions 	In Progress	Meetings have been held with Venture Kamloops on increasing our industrial land area, particularly in the Iron Mask area. Further consultation within internal City departments is occurring. The 2017 OCP recommends an update to the 2011 Industrial Land Review as part of the OCP implementation.
Reviewing projected commercial land demands, including the ability to accommodate a portion of these demands within existing vacant space and developed land.	In Progress	The 2017 OCP includes a city-wide review of the commercial land base. Venture Kamloops has also completed supply and demand studies of office space for the downtown and North Kamloops areas.

Considering establishment of an urban growth boundary. This assessment should incorporate future demands for all types of land use, current supply of land for various uses, and a review of infrastructure location/capacity, environmental features, hazard lands, and resource lands as constraints to development.

Proceeding with the Agriculture Plan slated for 2010. This Plan should include consideration of minimum densities of development for any lands which the City may support for removal from the Agricultural Land Reserve (ALR).

Developing policies to support increases in affordable housing such as making City owned land available for affordable housing, reviewing City financial assistance to promote affordable housing, reviewing secondary suite policies, and exploring bylaw amendments to allow the creation of garden and carriage suites.

In Progress

An urban growth boundary in Aberdeen has been in place since 2008. This will continue to be maintained. New urban growth boundaries will be considered when neighbourhood plans are developed or reviewed.

Complete

The City's first Agriculture Area Plan was adopted by Mayor and Council in December 2013. ALR exclusion applications are assessed on a case-by-case basis.

Complete

City land sites were rezoned in 2011 to support affordable housing projects. DCC exemptions are given on affordable housing projects. Secondary suite policies were updated in the OCP in 2012. Zoning Bylaws were amended to allow for garden and carriage suites.



Riverside Community Garden

- Recognizing market demands for type, form, and density of residential developments when considering increases in density of residential development
 - The 2017 OCP will further define appropriate densities by neighbourhood. Neighbourhood Plan updates will provide more clarity on type, form and densities specific to each area. Development applications are considered on a case-by-case basis.
- Exploring the potential to use vacant commercial land and buildings for residential purposes, where appropriate

 This is reviewed on a case-by-case basis, as development proposals are received.
- Ensuring appropriate commercial activities are located within all City neighbourhoods to provide for frequent neighbourhood needs (such as convenience stores)
 - The 2017 OCP encourages commercial amenities in all neighbourhood centres.
- Continuing to examine methods to increase the density of residential development within both existing and new neighbourhoods. These methods could include zoning adjustments (such as minimum permitted densities and minimum heights of multi-family residences), development incentives (such as tax relief), density bonuses, and other means. When introducing higher density development into neighbourhoods, utilize the City's Multi-Family Residential Development Permit Area guidelines (including those related to exterior finish and other design elements) to encourage proper integration.
 - The 2017 OCP will further define appropriate densities by neighbourhood. City Centre tax exemption bylaw has been updated to include multiple family developments to qualify for a tax exemption.
- Encouraging infill development in existing neighbourhoods in a variety of ways, including secondary suites, smaller lot sizes, garden suites, and granny flats, as well as the use of brownfield sites and other innovative techniques. In order to encourage these initiatives, recognize that incentives may be required, as well as unique approaches to addressing servicing (i.e. transportation, drainage), fire protection and other issues.
 - The Zoning Bylaw was updated in 2012 to allow carriage suites and garden suites. The Tax Exemption Bylaw was updated to allow brownfield developments to receive a tax reduction. The 2017 Transportation Master Plan will identify unique approaches to transportation servicing.

- Concentrating development intensification in existing serviced areas

 This is a general requirement when reviewing development applications.
- Maintaining dialogue with Tk'emlúps te Secwépemc regarding the land needs of the collective community and share information regarding plans to accommodate those needs
 An annual community to community forum is hosted between the City and Tk'emlups te Secwepemc.
- Ensuring appropriate commercial activities are located within all City neighbourhoods to provide for frequent neighbourhood needs (such as convenience stores)

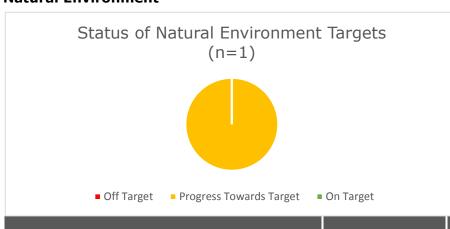
 The 2017 OCP encourages commercial amenities in all neighbourhood centres.
- Promoting local food security in a number of ways including:
 - protecting viable ALR lands in order to safeguard local food production capabilities
 - encouraging use of edible landscapes, such as fruit trees versus decorative soft woods, and food plants versus ornamental flowers
 - reviewing potential for seniors with large yards to make garden areas available to other members of the community who do not have access to land
 - establishing more community gardens

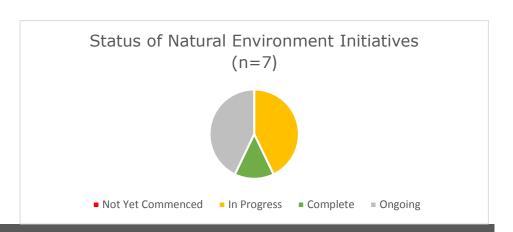
The Food and Urban Agriculture Plan was adopted in 2015. The number of community gardens has increased. Some gardening areas have been included as amenity features in multi-family developments.



All highly-valued environmentally-sensitive areas will be protected and enhanced with adequate natural areas set aside for conservation and outdoor recreation purposes.

Natural Environment





All highly-valued environmentally sensitive and hazardous areas in Kamloops will be identified and classified by 2012, with associated protective measures and safeguards instituted.

Target

Progress Towards Target

Status

The silt bluff area, steep slopes, riparian, fire hazard interfaces and flood plains have been identified and mapped. Additional protective measures may be implemented through the amendment of existing and creation of new Development Permit Areas.

Summary

Initiative	Status	Summary
Identifying measures to enhance highly-valued environmentally sensitive areas by 2012.	In Progress	Staff are working with the Provincial Ministry of Forests, Lands and Natural Resources Operations (MFLNRO) to research measures to protect Environmentally Sensitive Areas.

Preserving wildlife corridors through recognition as environmentally-sensitive areas.

Reviewing the southern silt bluff hazard area, particularly the foreset and backset zones, with a view toward making additional settlement land available in a safe manner.

Explore approaches, including regulatory bylaws to protect grasslands and other environmentally-sensitive areas from offroad vehicle use. **In Progress**

Staff are working with MFLNRO to identify wildlife corridors and related policies, which may be included in development permits. The City currently evaluates the impact on wildlife corridors by developments on a case by case basis. Referrals to MFLNRO are undertaken with new development applications.

In Progress

The silt bluffs development permit area is being updated, with geo-technical assessments planned for 2017.

Complete

City of Kamloops nature parks and green spaces have bylaws in place prohibiting the use of off-road vehicles. BC Parks is enforcing new regulations and restrictions on off-road vehicle use on their parklands within City boundaries. Grasslands preservation is considered when reviewing development permit areas, particularly where rare species have been identified by the Province.

Ongoing Initiatives

- Protecting development from hazardous conditions through avoidance and/or acceptable mitigative measures

 Development Permit Areas are being updated to address hazardous conditions.
- Encouraging the retention of existing trees, and planting of new trees, within current and future development areas. Tools which the City may use include incentive programs, as well as regulations

 The Urban Forest Management Strategy was adopted in principle by Council on September 28, 2016. Staff will be bringing forward options during the budget process to increase long-term tree canopy in parks and boulevard spaces from 16% today to 20% in twenty years. The City has a boulevard tree planting program, offers 500 tree coupons annually to residents to incentivise tree planting, and hosts tree plantings with schools and community groups. An Arbor Day celebration is held each year. More tree planting will be undertaken in 2017 as part of the Canada 150 celebrations and to increase our city'tree canopy.
- Promoting natural landscaping techniques to mimic Kamloops' natural environment and achieve attendant benefits including water conservation

The City runs 1-2 xeriscape workshops per year. Public education of xeriscaped landscapes is conducted annually at the Spring Homeshow and other public events. Web-based and printed information about xeriscaping has been developed by the City. Residents can also visit the Xeriscape Demonstration Garden at 790 Harrington Road.



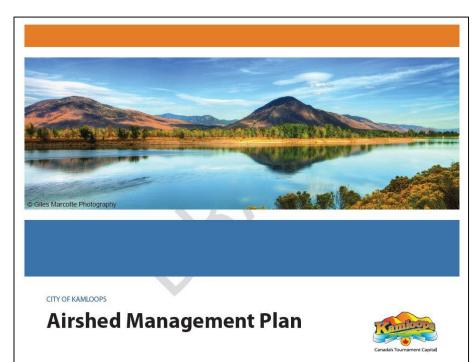
Air

The Sustainable Kamloops Plan did not provide any specific targets or initiatives related to air. These were to be developed as part of the Airshed Management Plan.

City staff will be facilitating an internal review of the Airshed Management Plan to assess the progress status of its various measures and targets. The internal review process will commence in 2017.

The City of Kamloops is a contributing member of the Kamloops Air Quality Roundtable, a collaborative initiative of the BC Ministry of Environment, Interior Health, First Nations Health Authority, local and First Nation governments, industry, Thompson Rivers University and other groups. The Fraser Basin Council serves as secretariat.

The roundtable is working to raise public awareness of air quality issues; support implementation of the City of Kamloops Airshed Management Plan; identify and address air quality monitoring gaps; support post-secondary research; continue existing air quality monitoring partnerships; and implement and measure impacts of initiatives to improve air quality, such as industry initiatives, anti-idling programs, woodstove programs, and open burning bylaws.

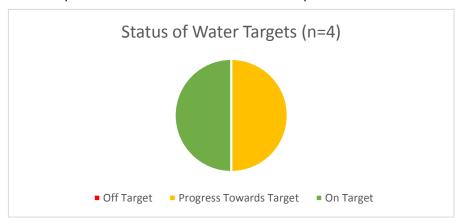


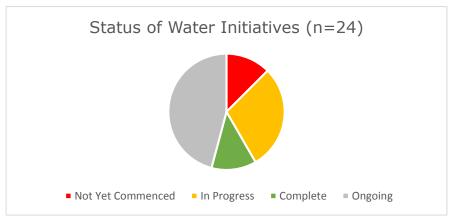


An adequate supply of clean, safe water is critical to community sustainability. We also have to return water to the environment in a healthy state.

Water

This component is divided into four sub-components: Water Use Efficiency, Drinking Water Quality, Stormwater and Wastewater.





WATER USE EFFICIENCY

Target	Status	Summary
Reducing peak summer demand for water by 20% by 2015 and 50% by 2050.	Progress Towards Target	Peak summer demand has been reduced approximately 29% from 2006 due to the implementation of the universal water meter program.
Reducing winter water demand by 10% by 2020.	On Target	Winter water usage in January and February of 2006 has been reduced by $11\%.$

Initiative	Status	Summary
Introducing residential universal water meter installation.	Complete	Utility Services and its contractors have substantially completed the universal water meter program.
Requiring a minimum depth of topsoil in new development areas to encourage water retention.	Not Yet Commenced	Staff are investigating other measures to improve water retention.
Reviewing and potentially tightening watering restrictions.	In Progress	A review of the watering restrictions and enforcement process will occur during the water bylaw review.
Providing incentives (particularly financial) for efficient water use.	Complete	The universal water meter program now provides an incentive for efficient usage of water for all residential properties serviced by potable water.
Assessing the conservation effectiveness of irrigation systems, and move toward encouragement/requirement of systems which reduce water use.	In Progress	In 2015, upgrades were made to the City's spray irrigation system, which allow for more effluent use, and less river discharge. In 2017, a detailed study will be undertaken with the aim to have Exhibition Park irrigation tied into river water, as has been done at the Tournament Capital Ranch, taking this system off treated water coming from the Water Treatment Plant.

- Assessing and, if necessary, repairing water system leakage

 A proactive, in-house leak detection program that is supported by the resources necessary to address any issues identified.
- Taking a leadership role in encouraging efficient water use outdoors (in parks, playfields, medians, and other landscaped areas) as well as indoors in City facilities

The City uses native drought-tolerant plants and xeriscaping techniques to reduce water use in landscaped areas. In 2015, the optimization of irrigation around park areas and updating the ball fields at McArthur Island Park reduced water consumption by 20%. In the Canada Games Aquatic Centre, hot tub water consumption has been reduced by 2.6 million litres per year by using UV sanitizing technology to enable the water to be changed four times per week instead of seven. Water use in the Leisure Pool has been reduced by 50%. Many City washrooms have taps with sensors or timers, and most aquatic facilities have automated valve systems for showers.

• Providing additional education on low water-use landscaping (xeriscaping) and appropriate plant selection

Public education of xeriscaped landscapes is conducted annually at the spring Home Show and other public events. Web-based
and printed information about xeriscaping has been developed by the City. Residents can also visit the Xeriscape Demonstration
Garden at 790 Harrington Road. Utility Services continues to provide funding to support the ECOSmart Team, who educate
residents on efficient watering techniques.

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DRINKING WATER QUALITY

Target	Status	Summary
Meeting all drinking water quality targets established by Interior Health's Medical Health Officer as part of the Operating Permit for Kamloops' main water system, as well as Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines and associated provincial regulations.	On Target	Kamloops Center for Water Quality (KCWQ) is producing top quality potable drinking water and meeting the requirements of its operating permit, as well as Canadian Drinking Water Quality Guidelines and associated provincial regulations. The treatment plant is a green, LEED-certified Gold building with efficiencies built into every aspect of treatment. Sustainability and ecological integrity is paramount so 99.99% of all water pulled from the river is used to produce drinking water without any discharge back into the environment.
Initiative	Status	Summary
Identifying and developing an emergency water source.	In Progress	Construction of the North Thompson Emergency Intake has begun.
Protecting riverbanks of the Thompson River systems from erosion in order to protect drinking water quality and manage the water shed.	Not Yet Commenced	The initial planning work for this will be completed in conjunction with Greenways Riparian Plan scheduled for completion in 2018 in the Corporate Strategic Plan.

Ongoing Initiatives

- Working with the TNRD to encourage the Province to take a lead role in a coordinated approach to managing the South Thompson water shed, particularly that portion located downstream of Little Shuswap Lake and the Village of Chase.
- Ensuring that the City of Kamloops has input into Regional District and Provincial decisions regarding proposed development, land use and resource management activities in the Lower South Thompson River watershed.

STORMWATER

No targets were listed in the SKP, as these had been developed for the Integrated Stormwater Management Plan.

Initiative	Status	Summary
Undertaking Integrated Stormwater Management Plans for specific watersheds in Kamloops. This will help the City develop context-sensitive solutions that account for the diversity of geographic conditions in Kamloops.	In Progress	Four of the 12 Master Watershed Plans have been completed, and the fifth watershed plan is underway.
Monitoring stormwater quality in individual basins to identify specific issues.	In Progress	Funding has recently been secured to begin work on this initiative.
Enhancing funding available to support stormwater management activities through the creation of a stormwater utility.	In Progress	Funding has been enhanced in the wake of flash flooding events. Additional funding is required to sustainably finance stormwater infrastructure. Planning for the creation of a stormwater utility has not commenced.

Ongoing Initiatives

- Implementing the Integrated Stormwater Management Plan
 Four of the 12 Master Watershed Plans have been completed and the Subdivision and Development Control Bylaw has been updated to reflect parts of the plan.
- Enhancing public awareness and education on the importance of stormwater management in recognition both of the low profile of this issue in Kamloops' semi-arid environment, and yet its importance given its resource potential, climate change, and environmental considerations

 Substantial progress for increasing public awareness has been made in the wake of recent flash flooding events. Through the
 - discount rain barrel program in 2016, education was provided at public events on the importance of controlling stormwater runoff.
- Encouraging stormwater capture and, if necessary, treatment to render it a valuable water resources for non-potable water use, such as for watering lawns and gardens during dry periods

 In 2016, the opportunity for residents to purchase discounted rain barrels were made available to residents in Kamloops and the surrounding area. Over 1,200 rain barrels were sold through the City's discount program.

WASTEWATER

Target	Status	Summary
The City will meet the targets for effluent, source control, sewage reduction, unsewered areas, and biosolids articulated in the Liquid Waste Management Plan.	Progress Towards Target	Utility Services is engaged in a solution finding process to identify the most beneficial use for biosolids. Other targets will be addressed in coming years.
Initiative	Status	Summary
Constructing upgrades to the sewage treatment plant.	Complete	The Kamloops Sewage Treatment Facility (KSTC) construction has been completed and is undergoing the commissioning process.
Identifying, researching, and implementing all viable approaches to gaining environmental benefits from liquid waste collection, treatment, and disposal (including by-products such as biosolids and methane gas).	In Progress	The KSTC is currently using reclaimed water to provide irrigation to the Cinnamon Ridge farming community under the framework provided by the Municipal Wastewater Regulation. Additionally, methane gas resulting from the treatment process is currently being captured and burned through an onsite flare stack. Options for the beneficial use of biosolids are currently being explored.
Exploring development of a source control bylaw to ensure the appropriate constituents of wastewater entering the treatment plan.	Not Yet Commenced	Currently, the Sanitary Sewer Bylaw No. 32-35, outlines the appropriate constituents of wastewater that are entering the KSTC.

- Implementing water use efficiency efforts to reduce volumes of wastewater generated

 The universal water meter program is complete and has resulted in a significant drop in the overall water demand. This will have a direct impact of the amount of wastewater being generated. The Sustainability Educator and the ECOSmart Team provide residents with water saving devices such as tap aerators and low flow shower heads to aid in efficient water use, as well providing tools like shower timers to encourage water conservation.
- Educating contributors to the wastewater stream regarding the importance of minimizing/eliminating introduction of various substances to wastewater stream (such as food wastes from restaurants, pharmaceuticals, paints and other inorganic matter).
 Utility Services have highlighted the importance of controlling what is placed into the sanitary collection system. Future education will be required ensure the importance of this issue is understood. The Sustainability Educator educates school children on the importance of not using toilets as garbage cans.
- Enhancing awareness of the importance of on-site system maintenance Staff conduct routine maintenance of the wastewater treatment plant.



Confluence of North and South Thompson Rivers



The amount of solid waste that is generated in the community is greatly reduced with a greater proportion of waste being reused or recycled rather than being landfilled.

Solid Waste





Target	Status	Summary
Reduce solid waste sent to landfill to 0.3 tonnes per capita by 2020 (50% reduction).	Off Target	Solid waste sent to landfill per capita has declined from 0.88 tonnes per capita in 2010 to 0.84 tonnes per capita in 2015. This is a 5% reduction since 2010; however, it is off target to meet the 2020 goal.
Reduce solid waste sent to landfill to 0.1 tonnes per capita by 2050, which would be an 85% reduction.	Progress Towards Target	Solid waste sent to landfill per capita has declined 5% since 2010. In order to meet the 2050 target, a decrease of 3% per year will be necessary.
Extend the potential service life of the Mission Flats landfill to 2090, assuming that no wastes are re-directed to this facility from the Owl Road landfill.	On Target	The City continues to work with landfill consultants to update the design of the City's landfills and the overall approaches to landfilling to ensure we are making the most appropriate use of available airspace. This will help to extend the lifespan of the Mission Flats landfill. The most recent estimate of the closure date of the Mission Flats landfill was between 2044 and 2136 depending on the City's preferred approach to landfilling on the property.

Initiative	Status	Summary
Reviewing City purchasing practices, as well as use of materials at City facilities, in order to identify solid waste reduction, re-use and recycling opportunities.	In Progress	Since 2011, sustainability criteria has been included in all RFPs, weighing a minimum of 10%. A Corporate Sustainability Purchasing Policy was adopted in 2013, which includes financial/economic, environmental and social considerations. The ZeroWaste program was implemented at the Tournament Capital Centre in 2015, providing recycling, refundable, compost and garbage receptacles to increase diversion from landfill, as well as implementing waste reduction initiatives. In 2016, some ZeroWaste stations were also provided at McArthur Island and Sandman Centre.



Zero Waste station at the Tournament Capital Centre

- Investigating a range of potential actions to divert additional waste from the landfill, including:
 - multi-family residential recycling program

The City provides mixed recycling collection service for approximately 95% of the multi-family residential complexes in town, and will be working with the remaining 5% to ensure they acquire this service either via the City or private contractor.

ban of recyclable materials from the landfill

The City is currently reviewing the Solid Waste and Recyclables Bylaw No. 40-59 to assess the current rate structure and to look at the potential implementation of bans of recyclable materials from the landfill.

increase in tipping fees at landfill

In 2015, the City introduced a revised landfill rate structure to align with the TNRD rate structure and to incentivize the diversion of demolition, land-clearing and construction (DLC) related wastes. The City will continue to assess effective rate structures.

- investigate curbside collection of compost
- less frequent curbside collection of non-recyclables
- other measures

The City is currently engaged in the evaluation of a curbside collection program for compostable kitchen wastes. Such a program has the potential to divert up to 6,000 tonnes of waste annually (0.07 tonnes/capita). This program could include a decrease in the frequency of the collection of non-recyclables. In 2015, the City began the on-site recycling of mattresses and box springs at the Mission Flats Landfill, with over 8,000 units being recycled to date. In partnership with the Canadian Diabetes Association, a used clothing drop-off bin pilot program at the Bunker Road Recycling Depot aims to divert textile material from the landfill.

 Building public awareness of the benefits of reduced product packaging and encourage consumers to consider lesspackaged products when making purchasing decisions

The City will continue to include the benefits of reduced product packaging in its ongoing educational campaigns pertaining to solid waste reduction.

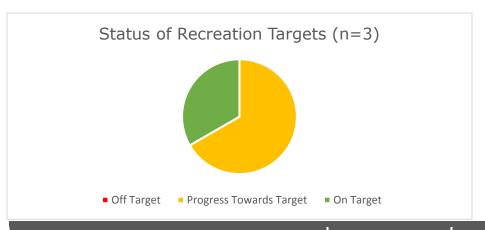
• Support the continued operation of the Food Share program which diverts significant amounts of food waste from landfills

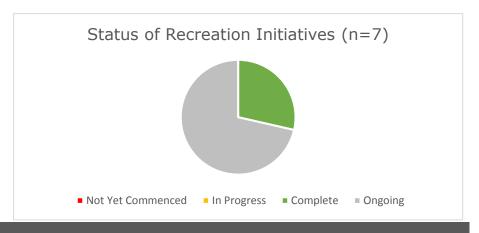
City Council approved a \$15,000/year service agreement with the Kamloops Food Bank from 2016 to 2019 to support the Food Share program. Staff will continue to work with the Food Bank to determine additional opportunities.



The City will ensure that residents of all ages, income levels, and abilities have access to high quality recreation facilities and opportunities.

Recreation





larget	Status	Summary
Increase the availability of active transportation facilities, including walkways, trails, and related facilities used by pedestrians, cyclists, hikers, and other active users.	Progress Towards Target	We have expanded the trail network in our Nature Parks and Open Space areas. We are working with Development and Engineering Services on the development of the multiple use path through Peterson Creek Park and we have started collecting DCC money for the Eastern extension of the Rivers Trail east of Valleyview. All trails in Kamloops will be classified according to level of difficulty, which will allow park users to confidently walk, hike, or bike on appropriate trails according to their fitness level and ability.
Host 200 tournaments per year by 2020, including five national level tournaments, as part of the Tournament Capital Program.	Progress Towards Target	Since 2007, Kamloops has hosted approximately 870 tournaments, 42 of which were at the national level. In spring 2016, Kamloops hosted the IIHF Ice Hockey Women's World Championships. This was the first time in its 26-year history that the event was held in BC.

Designate 15 to 20 ha of park space per 1,000 people in Kamloops. This ratio will include all types of park space (active, passive, open space, etc.).



According to the 2013 Parks Master Plan, there are 4.3 ha of City-owned parks per 1,000 people. When including open spaces (including at public school sites), there are 19.3 ha of park space per 1,000 people. The figure rises to 51.6 ha when also considering provincial parks.

Initiative	Status	Summary
Develop a Parks Master Plan in 2010	Complete	Completed in January 2013.
Develop the Trails and Pedestrian Master Plans in 2010	Complete	The Trails Master Plan was completed in March 2013, and the Pedestrian Master Plan was also completed in March 2013.

Ongoing Initiatives

- Encouraging ongoing engagement of people in recreation through all stages of life as participants, coaches, and/or ambassadors
 - The City continues to provide a wide range of recreation programs and opportunities for all ages and abilities. In 2015, there were over 6,000 participants in recreation programs including fitness, active living, sport, arts and culture.
- Focusing special attention on engagement of youth in recreation programs and pursuits in order to provide social benefits, as well as encourage a healthy lifestyle that will remain with them

In 2015, Kidsport saw 201 children and youth aged 6-18 access sport programs in our community, while the Boogie Cultural Fund enabled 20 children and youth to participate in music, dance, visual arts, and theatre programs. The City participates in the Health Promoting Schools Committee, collaborating with the School District and community partners to engage school aged children and youth. A critical partnership is the See It Try It Do It After School Programs with SD 73. In 2015, the SD engaged 1,353 under-served youth with opportunities for renewed confidence in exploring and challenging themselves while they develop competence in new skills. Another successful partnership with the SD is the Health Literacy Forum where 600 grade 6 students engage in interactive workshops focused on physical and mental health at the Tournament Capital Centre.

- Providing adequate facilities and associated programming to serve the needs of the City's evolving population from numeric, demographic, lifestyle/recreation trend, and other perspectives

 We continue to expand our accessible recreation programs including swim lessons, yoga, Zumba, skating, ice hockey and floor hockey. In 2015, 1,170 participants used the ARCH (Affordable Recreation for Community Health) program.
- Ensuring a high level of education and awareness within the community regarding the benefits of and opportunities for recreation

 We continue to use the Activity Guide, Facebook, and other publications to communicate key messages and educate our citizens on the importance of recreation and healthy living. In 2016, we launched a marketing campaign to educate and increase awareness with Physical Literacy (PL). All programs in the Activity Guide with the PL logo include an element of PL in the program and have staff trained in Fundamental Movement Skills.
- Continuing to develop the Tournament Capital Program and related facilities

 In 2015, we hosted 111 events with over 26,000 participants. In 2016, we celebrated Hockey Day in Canada and hosted the IIHF Ice Hockey Women's World Championships, which brought eight teams from around the world to Kamloops.



McArthur Island Sports and Events Centre

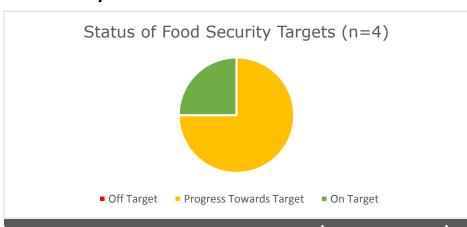


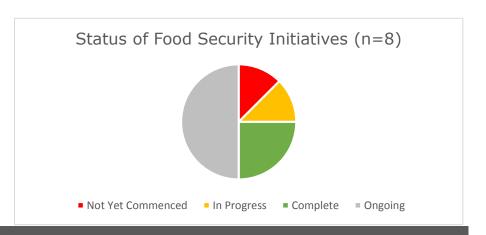
Tournament Capital Centre



The community will have worked together to ensure that people have reasonable access to nutritious food needed to sustain good health.

Food Security





rarget	Status	Summary
Increase the demand for local food as indicated at farmers' markets.	Progress Towards Target	There are currently three major farmer's markets in Kamloops: the Kamloops Regional Farmers' Market, Tranquille Farm Fresh, and Visions Farmers' Market Society. The Saturday downtown farmers' market hosts over 85,000 visitors annually and contributes estimated \$3 million to local economy (2012 study). Through the support of Community Futures and consultants, a feasibility study was conducted in 2016 to determine the viability of a year-round farmers' market. This work is continuing in the community.
Continue the operation of community kitchens.	Progress Towards Target	The City is not directly involved in the community kitchen program, however, the program operated by Interior Community Services (ICS) has grown and a new community kitchen was built in the Seniors Activity Centre. ICS has also received Social Planning Grants for 6 years to support this program and community garden programs. Community kitchens programming (life skill development around cooking, canning, etc.) is included in the City's Activity Guide.

Increase the amount of land available for gardening.	On Target	In 2010, there were 134 plots. By 2016, there were 258 individual plots, a 93% increase. Riverside Park Community Garden was developed in 2015. The need for more plots continues and the City is working with community partners to grow the program in a sustainable way.
Achieve four to five community garden plots per 1,000 residents.	Progress Towards Target	In 2016, Kamloops had three plots per 1,000 residents (based on 2011 Census population). Riverside Park Community Garden opened in 2015 and another community garden is being considered for 2017. This is evaluated in conjunction with our community partners to secure grant funds to cover some of the building costs.

Initiative	Status	Summary
Undertaking the Agriculture Plan in 2011.	Complete	The City's first Agriculture Area Plan was adopted by Mayor and Council in December 2013.
Considering the development of a local food strategy	Complete	The City adopted the Kamloops Food and Urban Agriculture Plan in September 2015.
Pursuing opportunities to use City landscapes and undeveloped areas (including hazard lands with limited development potential) for growing food.	Not Yet Commenced	The 2015 Food and Urban Agriculture Plan Action Item 4.3.1. encourages urban agriculture on vacant lots and brownfield sites, subject to zoning, business licensing, and other applicable regulations.
Encouraging the development of a yard/garden share program whereby people who have surplus garden space can share it with others in the community who are looking for space to grow their own food.	In Progress	Discussion has taken place with the Kamloops Food Policy Council on the opportunity to partner in support of this initiative.

- Implementing the recommendations of the Social Plan as they pertain to food security

 Key recommendations in the Social Plan have been incorporated into the Food and Urban Agriculture Plan for action.
- Working with developers to encourage the integration of community gardens into new multi-family developments

 Some gardening areas have been included as amenity features in multi-family developments.
- Helping facilitate the expansion of the Food Share program to ensure that all excess perishable food from commercial businesses, community gardens and private gardens is diverted to the Food Share program in order to provide for the needs of those with limited access to food, as well as to reduce the amount of organic waste being sent to landfill
 - Council approved a \$15,000/year service agreement with the Kamloops Food Bank to support the Food Share program. Staff will continue to work with the Food Bank to determine additional opportunities.
- Increasing knowledge within the community of the environmental, social, health and financial benefits of locally-sourced food supplies

The consultation process for the Food and Urban Agriculture Plan assisted in increasing the community's knowledge. The new urban hen regulations in 2016 was another opportunity to provide public information.



Urban Hens Infographic



The City has dedicated resources to developing a thriving and diverse arts and culture community which enhances the quality of life for residents.

Arts, Culture and Heritage

The Sustainable Kamloops Plan did not provide any specific targets related to Arts, Culture and Heritage.



- Continuing to implement the Cultural Strategic Plan
 - The Cultural Strategic Plan has served the community well in both establishing recommendations and actions that have guided decision making and initiatives for the growing arts and culture in a collective manner. Over 90% of the recommendations have been realized, however the November 2015 referendum to build a new parkade and performing arts centre was narrowly defeated.
- Continuing to operate the Kamloops Museum & Archives, the Sagebrush Theatre, the Kamloops Courthouse, and other vital arts and culture spaces in Kamloops
 - Dynamic programming of the temporary exhibits in the Kamloops Museum & Archives (KMA) has seen a steady increase in the number of visitors and new partnerships forged. The KMA is continuously improving community outreach, programming, collection management and conservation. The Old Courthouse continues to provide key space to smaller and emerging art organizations and has become the annual site of School District No. 73's Young Artist Exhibition.

• Continuing to dedicate funding to arts and culture groups and activities

The City of Kamloops is a generous supporter of arts and culture in Kamloops. Council's strong commitment to the funding of arts and culture through the creation of the multi-year service agreements and equitable increases has assisted in providing sustained funding, developing trust and collaboration in the cultural sector. Boogie the Bridge Cultural Fund assists more children each year to access cultural programming. With the support of the City, Western Canada Theatre celebrated their 40th Anniversary in 2015 and the Kamloops Symphony celebrated their 40th in 2016.

• Working with Tk'emlúps te Secwépemc to promote First Nations culture in Kamloops

The Kamloops Museum & Archives continues to consult Tk'emlúps te Secwépemc staff with respect to content of our temporary and permanent exhibits and artifacts with First Nations relevance.

Maintaining the historical buildings registry

Heritage recognition now stands at over 100 properties. Nineteen heritage plaques recognizing important properties on the North Shore have been developed and are ready for installation. A cultural heritage walking tour was designed for visitors to the downtown core.

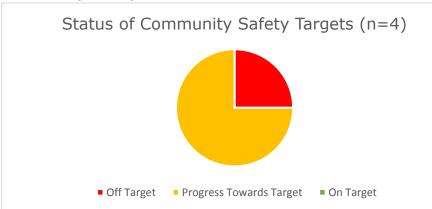


Kamloops Museum and Archives Photo credit: Peter Olsen



Key elements of community safety include crime protection, safety from natural disaster, fire prevention and mitigation, and safety of the built environment.

Community Safety





larget	Status	Summary
Reduce the crime rate from 2009 levels.	Progress Towards Target	Overall criminal code offences for the Kamloops City Detachment were 10,520 in 2009. Although this was reduced to 8,516 in 2014, in 2015, overall offences were 10,747. 2016 statistics will be available at the end of April 2017. A specialized RCMP criminal intelligence unit, in cooperation with multiple enforcement units, is utilized to target crime behaviour and/or activity within the City. Problem areas are identified and strategies are put into place to eliminate these areas.
Work to ensure that all risks to safety at public facilities and due to public rights of way are mitigated to the fullest extent possible	Progress Towards Target	There are regular inspections done on all City of Kamloops facilities to ensure the public are as safe as reasonably possible. The City has a Corporate Policy on the Reporting of Hazardous Conditions. All City employees while performing their duties must report any and all hazardous conditions they see on City property. The City also appreciates members of the public reporting hazards they see on City of Kamloops property. The Request For Service process enables the public to phone, email or use the myKamloops app to report their concern and the appropriate City Section will follow up.

Decline in the number of insurance claims due to road collisions.	Off Target	ICBC crash data for Kamloops shows that in 2010 there was a total of 1,522 collisions. In 2013, the most recent year that data is available for, there were 1,576 collisions.
Minimize property damage from natural causes.	Progress Towards Target	Disaster recovery equipment is being installed at the Emergency Operation Centre to ensure the City is as resilient as possible in times of emergency. A staged flood response plan has been developed for the entire City which details specific action items at different flooding levels. The Community Wildfire Protection Plan also mitigates the risk of fires affecting properties.

Initiative	Status	Summary
Implementing initiatives recommended in the Social Plan that would reduce criminal activity, with a special focus on providing housing and addressing other social issues in recognition of the link between these factors and crime.	In Progress	Increased multi-agency co-operation and coordination between enforcement and social groups to review criminal and anti-social behavior issues within the community and pursue solutions to reduce frequency of issues and improve perceptions about public safety. RCMP have added psychiatric nurse to resources (Car 40) to expedite assistance to situations involving mental health concerns for efficiencies.

- Continuing to develop and deliver programs that provide crime prevention education and awareness

 Enforcement agencies have applied resourcing for deterrence, when issues are identified in the community. Additional initiatives include the neighbourhood Block Watch program, and the Restorative Justice program revitalized for greater use with a focus on reducing offender recidivism. Continued public education, including social media, to targeted demographics, for example seniors or youth, on topics such as fraud and personal safety.
- Continuing to implement the Community Wildfire Protection Plan

 The City has continued active fuel management programs, public education programs, and ongoing staff training.
- Minimizing the potential for life or property loss due to natural disasters through avoidance, safeguarding development in potentially hazardous locations, and other mitigative measures
 Many initiatives are underway to mitigate risks and potential hazards in our community. City Emergency program representatives are working closely with the City Engineering department on flood mitigation measures. Major stakeholders such as Interior Health and Industry are working together to ensure good communication and roles/responsibilities are understood and practiced.
- Maintaining funding levels for police and fire protection
 Funding has been maintained for police and fire to ensure consistent annual levels of service.
- Continuing to implement road safety initiatives geared to all roadway users

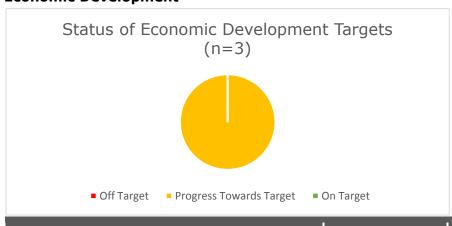
 Road safety programs such as Alexa's Bus which includes the immediate roadside prohibition program was enacted in 2010 to protect British Columbians from drinking and driving. Numerous traffic blitzes conducted by municipal and South East District RCMP offices to deter speeding, traffic offences, and distracted driving (cell phones). A number of agencies co-host the annual Bike Rodeo which enforces proper roadway rules for bicyclists in our community.
- Ensuring that the Emergency Operations Centre partnership remains a highly functional and vital institution in reacting to widespread hazard conditions which may face the community

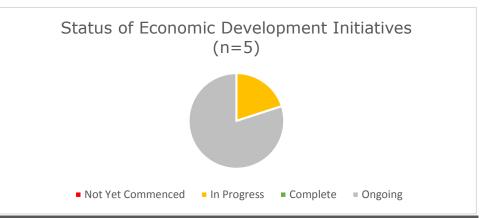
 The Emergency Operations Centre had technical improvements in 2016. Disaster recovery equipment is being installed to ensure the City is as resilient as possible in times of emergency. Partnerships have been established with all responders, from Police and Kamloops Fire Rescue to EOC staff and utility agencies, working together to ensure the Emergency program is ready to respond to community needs.



The Kamloops economy continues to be well diversified and has attracted a number of environmentally-sustainable businesses. This diversity has supported strong employment rates.

Economic Development





Target	Status	Summary
Kamloops will have an employment rate greater than the national average.	Progress Towards Target	According to the 2011 Census, the total employment rate for Kamloops was 60.8%, higher than BC's rate of 59.6% and slightly lower than the national rate of 60.9%. The female-only employment rate of 58.4% was higher than both the BC rate (55.9%) and the national rate (57%).
Kamloops will have an economic diversity index higher than the provincial and national averages.		Location quotients show the concentration of occupations in Kamloops relative to a larger geographic region, in this case BC and Canada. Kamloops has a higher concentration of the following occupations compared to BC and Canada: health; trades, transport, and equipment

Progress Towards Target Location quotients show the concentration of occupations in Kamloops relative to a larger geographic region, in this case BC and Canada. Kamloops has a higher concentration of the following occupations compared to BC and Canada: health; trades, transport, and equipment operators; natural resources; and agriculture. Kamloops has a lower concentration of the following occupations than BC and Canada: management; business, finance, and administration; natural and applied sciences; art, culture, recreation, and sport; manufacturing; and utilities. Kamloops has a similar percentage of occupations as BC and Canada in education; law; social, community, and government services; sales; and service occupations.

All Kamloops businesses and industries will comply with permits issued by the Ministry of Environment and other relevant agencies.

Progress Towards Target Businesses and industries are responsible for operating within permits issued by relevant jurisdictions. The City's Business Licensing Section sends referrals to relevant agencies to ensure compliance prior to issuing approvals.

Initiative	Status	Summary
The City's Zoning Bylaw will be reviewed to ensure that there are appropriate land use designations, locations and regulations in place to accommodate industries with permitted emissions.	In Progress	The 2017 OCP will recommend an update to the 2011 Industrial Land Review as part of the OCP implementation. Policies within the OCP will require industries that may impact air quality to locate out of the valley in order to disperse emissions while medium and heavy industrial development will need to satisfy all relevant criteria prior to a consideration of support.

Ongoing Initiatives

- The City will work with the Ministry of Environment and other relevant senior government environmental agencies to assess industrial emissions as part of facility location, approval, and monitoring processes.

 The City is considering creating city-wide Development Permit guidelines for all new industrial developments.
- Venture Kamloops will continue to engage the business community in encouraging sustainable economic development in Kamloops.

Venture Kamloops encourages all businesses to implement sustainable business practices. Ensuring financial viability is the first priority for any entrepreneur and a key part of that is finding ways to make sound investments and to cut costs. Often those priorities fit well with green business practices.

• The City, senior government agencies, not-for-profit and non-government organizations and the private sector will all collaborate in retaining the quality of life factors (such as employment opportunities, affordable housing, health care, recreation and cultural opportunities, clean water and air) that make Kamloops an attractive community to invest.

The City collaborates with many public, non-profit and private sector organizations on programs and initiatives that retain and improve the quality of life in Kamloops.

• Through various community partners, continue to promote the growth of small business

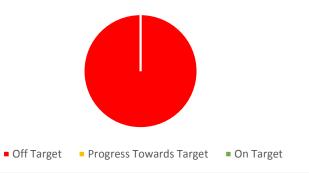
Venture Kamloops meets with between 250 and 300 entrepreneurs a year helping them to get a head-start on getting their business off the ground. They provide support through some basic business coaching and by referring entrepreneurs to government programs, funding agencies, charter banks, and other professionals that can support businesses at all stages of growth. Venture Kamloops partners with professionals around the City on a program called VK Venture Advisors that uses a "Dragons Den" type format to help eight business start-ups with intensive mentoring.



Kamloops has evolved to being a community where optimal health outcomes can be more easily achieved.

Health and Wellness

Status of Health & Wellness Targets (n=2)





rarget	Status	Summary
Kamloops will have a life expectancy similar to or higher than the provincial rate.	Off Target	Life expectancy in Kamloops is similar to but slightly lower than the provincial rates. Reported from 2009-2013 in Kamloops - Males: 78 years and Females: 83 years (Source: Interior Health Authority Local Health Area Profile 2014). Provincial life expectancy rates are 80 years for males and 84 years for females reported from 2007-2009 (Source: Statistics Canada). With the focus moving toward prevention we have an opportunity to contribute to improving life expectancy through our Strategic Health Alliance programs and the Keep On Moving initiative.
Kamloops will have lower rates of obesity, diabetes, and cardiovascular and respiratory diseases than the provincial average.	Off Target	According to Interior Health, the <i>Chronic Disease Crude Prevalence Rates</i> , 2012/13 indicates that Kamloops has higher rates of asthma, COPD, and heart failure than the provincial average. The rate of diabetes in Kamloops is the same as the provincial average at 8%. With the focus moving toward prevention we have an opportunity to contribute to improving life expectancy through our Strategic Health Alliance programs and the Keep On Moving initiative. Furthermore, there is more focus on physical literacy and nutrition with children at young age.

- Support the efforts of and partner with Interior Health to improve health outcomes in the Kamloops region
 The Strategic Health Alliance (SHA), a formal partnership between the City and Interior Health, is in its ninth year. Since the
 partnership began, the City has a funded contract to assist with rehabilitative exercise programming and to build capacity
 through facility use and program development. In 2015, SHA programs saw over 13,600 participants with almost 10,000
 participating in the Vascular Improvement and Pulmonary Rehabilitation Programs.
- Ensure that residents continue to have good air and water quality

 The City is working on initiatives to raise awareness of the air quality impacts caused by idling and wood smoke pollution as well as promoting sustainable transportation options. Since 2015, the City has been a member of the multi-stakeholder Kamloops Air Quality Roundtable. Kamloops Centre for Water Quality is producing top quality potable drinking water and meeting the requirements of its operating permit.
- Maintain access to a diverse range of recreation facilities and programs

 The City continues to provide a wide range of recreation programs and opportunities for all ages and abilities. In 2015, there were over 6,000 participants in recreation programs including fitness, active living, sport, arts and culture. We continue to expand our accessible recreation programs including swim lessons, yoga, Zumba, skating, ice hockey and floor hockey. In 2015, 1,170 participants, 759 adults, and 411 persons under 19 used the ARCH (Affordable Recreation for Community Health) program. Kidsport saw 201 children and youth aged 6-18 access sport programs in our community. Over \$57,000 in subsidies were allocated. The Boogie Cultural Fund allocated over \$4,800 for 20 children and youth to participate in music, dance, visual arts, and theatre programs.



Rivers Trail, Riverside Park



Kamloops is fortunate to have a solid education system that serves cohorts ranging from preschoolers to post secondary students and continuing learners.

Education

The Sustainable Kamloops Plan did not provide any specific targets or initiatives related to Education. However, the City continues to collaborate with School District No. 73 and Thompson Rivers University on a number of initiatives including a school-based idling reduction program. Through the City's Sustainability Educator and ECOSmart team, sustainability education on diverse topics is delivered at events, schools, and through media channels. The City also shares quarterly sustainability news and events highlights with the public through the Sustainable Kamloops e-newsletter. In 2016, the City hosted its inaugural Green Living Expo event. Over 2,000 people attended the free public event that focused on the promotion of environmental, social, and economic sustainability in our community.



2016 Green Living Expo, Sandman Centre

Conclusions and Next Steps

The 2016 Sustainable Kamloops Plan Progress Update Report provides a comprehensive overview of work done to date towards achieving the targets and initiatives laid out in the Plan. The metrics available from this process can be used to identify priority action areas.

The following limitations were encountered by staff in completing the Progress Update:

- Some sustainability components did not have targets or initiatives to report on;
- Some targets or initiatives were not clearly defined (e.g. baseline years, or measurable indicators); and,
- Some targets or initiatives were outside the scope of the City's role and/or were no longer relevant due to more appropriate programs or actions being developed in their place.

Page 56 of the Sustainable Kamloops Plan refers to the Plan as a 'living document' and that further refinements may be made. Therefore, any future revisions to the Plan should take into account that targets and initiatives should be set for all 16 sustainability components. Initiatives should be clearly linked to each target i.e. that the completion of the initiative is a direct step towards achieving that target. Initiatives should also be time-bound in order to ensure implementation timelines for targets are met. All targets should be re-evaluated to ensure that they meet SMART (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, Time-Bound) criteria.

Next steps will involve deciding on the timeline and process for the review and update of the Plan. This report and ensuing progress updates will continue to provide valuable information to inform the process.

