TABLE OF CONTENTS

Executive Summary vi
1: Introduction and Context 1
   Project Background and Purpose 1
   Project Process 2
   Strategic Alignment 3
   The City’s Current Service Delivery Approach 4
2: The Current Service Delivery Context 4
   The City’s Investment in Recreation 5
   Facility Inventory Summary 6
3: The Value of Recreation 8
   Research and Engagement Overview 11
4: Research and Engagement–Key Findings 11
   Summary of Key Findings 13
   Preliminary Amenity Rankings 18
5: Vision and Service Delivery Goals 20
   A Vision for Recreation Services in Kamloops 20
   Service Delivery Goals 21
6: Service Delivery Strategies

| Strategy #1: Place an emphasis on addressing affordability barriers to participation. |
| Strategy #2: Continue to work at expanding regional and cross-sectoral partnerships. |
| Strategy #3: Sustain the Tournament Capital Program and, where possible, continue to leverage the success of the program into other activity areas. |
| Strategy #4: Identify city-wide opportunities to animate and maximize the use of outdoor space for a variety of recreational activities. |
| Strategy #5: Continue to provide recreational opportunities through a combination of direct and indirect service delivery methods. |
| Strategy #6: Review and refresh allocations policies and procedures. |
| Strategy #7: Align recreation engagement opportunities with the engagement framework and new engagement tools created by the City’s Communications and Community Engagement Division. |
| Strategy #8: Invest in data collection and analysis. |
7: Infrastructure Principles and Strategies 36
   Overall Infrastructure Principles 36
   Infrastructure Principle #1: Ensure that existing recreation infrastructure is sustained before considering new major capital development. 36
   Infrastructure Principle #2: Prioritize developing spaces that are multi-functional and able to service a diversity and cross-section of ages and interests. 37
   Infrastructure Principle #3: Ensure that inclusivity and access are highly valued considerations in future recreation infrastructure projects. 37
   Facility and Amenity Strategies 38
      Arts and Cultural Facilities 38
      Aquatics Facilities 39
      Indoor Ice Arenas 41
      Indoor Dry-Floor/Indoor Field Space 43
      Sports fields and Ball Diamonds 44
      Curling Facilities 45
      Other Recreational Facilities and Amenities 46

8: Project Prioritization and Evaluating 47
   Project Evaluation Framework 47
   Project Prioritization Model 48
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

OVERVIEW
The Recreation Master Plan is a strategic document that will guide the provision of recreation services in Kamloops and help inform future decision making and resource allocation. The Master Plan project was initiated in mid-2018 and involved extensive community engagement.

ENGAGEMENT

METHOD PARTICIPATION

Resident Survey
1,316 responses (Coded Access)
281 responses (Non-Coded Access)

Stakeholder Discussions
17 discussion sessions
(56 organizations represented)

Community Group Questionnaire
50 responses

Open House Events
2 events (~80 attendees)

Online Engagement via Let’s Talk Kamloops
815 site visits and 37 engaged visitors

Note: Detailed findings from the research and engagement are contained in the State of Recreation Research Summary Report and summarized in Section 4 of this Master Plan document.

VISION AND SERVICE DELIVERY GOALS (SECTION 5)
The Master Plan identifies a refreshed Vision and Service Delivery Goals for recreation services in Kamloops. The Vision and Goals are intended to articulate the core values and principles that will drive service delivery and also provide a foundation for the specific strategies identified in later sections of the Master Plan.

A Vision for Recreation Services in Kamloops
Recreation services in Kamloops will continue to support and foster quality of life, vibrancy, inclusivity, and diversity for all residents.

Service Delivery Goals
- Quality
- Diversity of Opportunities
- Inclusiveness
- Celebrating and Leveraging Success
- Sustainability
- Connectedness
- Collaborations
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

SERVICE DELIVERY STRATEGIES (SECTION 6)

Listed as follows are the eight Service Delivery Strategies identified in the Master Plan. Implementation tactics are identified for each strategy along with supporting rationale and context.

- **Strategy #1**: Place an emphasis on addressing affordability barriers to participation.
- **Strategy #2**: Continue to work at expanding regional and cross-sectoral partnerships.
- **Strategy #3**: Sustain the Tournament Capital Program and, where possible, continue to leverage the success of the program into other activity areas.
- **Strategy #4**: Identify city-wide opportunities to animate and maximize the use of outdoor space for a variety of recreational activities.
- **Strategy #5**: Continue to provide recreational opportunities through a combination of direct and indirect service delivery methods.
- **Strategy #6**: Review and refresh allocations policies and procedures.
- **Strategy #7**: Align recreation engagement opportunities with the engagement framework and new engagement tools created by the City’s Communications and Community Engagement Division.
- **Strategy #8**: Invest in data collection and analysis.

INFRASTRUCTURE PRINCIPLES AND STRATEGIES (SECTION 7)

The Master Plan identifies overall Infrastructure Principles to guide future planning and the provision of recreation facilities and spaces.

- **Infrastructure Principle #1**: Ensure that existing recreation infrastructure is sustained before considering new major capital development.
- **Infrastructure Principle #2**: Prioritize developing spaces that are multi-functional and able to service a diversity and cross-section of ages and interests.
- **Infrastructure Principle #3**: Ensure that inclusivity and access are highly valued considerations in future recreation infrastructure projects.

Section 7 of the Master Plan then provides strategic direction for a number of specific facility and amenity types. Summarized as follows are key recommendations from the Facility and Amenity Strategies (as further detailed on pages 38-46).

**Arts and Cultural Facilities**
- The City should revisit the development of a new performing arts venue and remain engaged in the Kamloops Centre for the Arts Society’s Business Case initiative.

**Aquatics Facilities**
- The City should explore the development of a new aquatics space that focuses on recreation-based aquatics.
- An indoor aquatics feasibility study should be undertaken to further explore a number of important considerations relating to potential future development (including site, inclusion of other amenity spaces, cost impacts, and impact on existing aquatics facilities).
Indoor Ice Arenas
• Sustain the current indoor ice arena provision in the short term (0-3 Years).
• Increases the number of ice arena sheets by 1-2 in the mid-term (3-7 Years).
• Increase the number of ice arena sheets by an additional 1-2 sheets in the medium term (7-17 years).
• Undertake an indoor ice analysis study to further explore options and approaches for meeting the recommended provision targets. The study will help further clarify how to best organize the City’s indoor ice inventory (assess the lifespan of existing facilities, identify decommissioning and replacement strategies, identify opportunities to maximize multi-sheet facilities, clarify the size and scale of new arena projects, explore future partnership and operational models).

Indoor Dry-Floor/Indoor Field Spaces
• In the short term, maintain discussions with School District No. 73 through the Joint Use Committee to ensure community access continues to be secured in school gymnasiums.
• In the medium term, assess the viability of including dry-floor/ indoor field spaces in new facility projects or retrofits of existing facilities.

Sports Fields and Ball Diamonds
• Preference for quality of quantity.
• Optimize the use of existing facilities and consider upgrades that can improve functionality, capacity, and user experience.

Curling Facilities
• The City should support the operations of two curling clubs for as long as they demonstrate financial viability.
• If significant reinvestment or replacement is required in the future, or operational challenges threaten sustainability, the City should facilitate discussions between the two existing clubs to explore the future infrastructure needs of curling in the community.
• If sustaining two clubs is not deemed viable at any point in the future, opportunities to retrofit one of the facilities for other use should be explored.

Section 8 of the Master Plan outlines planning tools that should be used to help analyze future projects and inform infrastructure specific decision making. Included in this section is a Project Evaluation Framework that outlines a process for evaluating specific major capital projects. A Project Prioritization Model is also provided to help rank and prioritize potentially capital projects. It is recommended that the City use and update these tools on an ongoing basis.
SECTION 1

INTRODUCTION AND CONTEXT

IN THIS SECTION:
• Overview of the project background and purpose
• Summary of the project process
• Strategic alignment of the Recreation Master Plan

PROJECT BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

The City of Kamloops (hereafter referred to as “the City”) has developed a Recreation Master Plan to achieve the following objectives:

• assess the current state of recreation in the community
• identify key service delivery priorities and potential areas of optimization
• set priorities for capital investment into existing and potential new infrastructure

The Recreation Master Plan is intended to provide strategic direction across the above areas for 10+ years and will be available to City Council and Administration as an important point of reference to inform future decision making and overall investment in recreation and related services. The Recreation Master Plan is also likely to serve as a foundational document for future project-specific or tactical planning such as feasibility studies and department and/or facility business plans.

DEFINING RECREATION

The term “recreation” can mean different things to different people. The Framework for Recreation in Canada 2015: Pathways to Wellbeing provides the following renewed definition for recreation:

Recreation is the experience that results from freely chosen participation in physical, social, intellectual, creative and spiritual pursuits that enhance individual and community well-being.

The Framework also states that “recreational experiences include participation in physical activity and sport, and in artistic, cultural, social and intellectual activities.”

While the Recreation Master Plan project will focus primarily on active forms of recreation such as physical activity and sport, arts and cultural pursuits have been included within the overall purview of the project.
**PROJECT PROCESS**

The Recreation Master Plan project was initiated in June 2018, and a final draft was presented to the City for adoption in the fourth quarter of 2019. The following graphic summarizes the overall process that was used to develop the Recreation Master Plan. As illustrated by the graphic, research and engagement inputs were used to set strategic direction for the Recreation Master Plan.

---

**Research Inputs**
- Public and stakeholder engagement
- Trends and leading practices
- Population and demographics
- Current utilization data
- Benchmarking

**Analysis & Strategic Direction Setting**
- Identification of the strengths and gaps of recreation in the community
- Identification of potential focus areas and priorities for the Master Plan to address

**City of Kamloops Recreation Master Plan**
- Draft Master Plan
- Public and stakeholder review
- Final Master Plan

---

**OVERVIEW OF THE RECREATION MASTER PLAN CONTENT**

The content of this Recreation Master Plan document has been organized into eight sections:

**Section 1: Introduction and Context (this section)** - Overview of the Recreation Master Plan purpose, objectives, and process.

**Section 2: The Current Service Delivery Context**—Summary of the City’s current service delivery approach and overview of recreation (and related infrastructure).

**Section 3: The Value of Recreation**—Local, provincial, and national data that support the importance of investing in quality recreation.

**Section 4: Research and Engagement Key Findings**—Summary of key research and engagement findings from the State of Recreation Research Summary Report.

**Section 5: Vision and Service Delivery Goals**—The Vision and Service Delivery Goals are intended to provide a philosophical foundation that underpins how the City invests in providing recreational opportunities.

**Section 6: Service Delivery Strategies**—Eight Service Delivery Strategies are identified to optimize the City’s overall delivery of recreation opportunities and provide priority focus areas for the next 10+ years.

**Section 7: Infrastructure Principles and Strategies**—Overarching strategies to guide future facility provision and strategies for key types of facilities and amenities.

**Section 8: Project Prioritization and Evaluation**—Included in this section are a Project Prioritization Model and Project Evaluation Framework. These tools are intended to support future decision making and priority setting.
STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

The Recreation Master Plan has been developed in alignment with a number of overarching and related City of Kamloops strategic planning documents that guide overall City priorities and service delivery. These documents include:

- Official Community Plan (KAMPLAN)
- Kamloops City Council Strategic Plan 2019–2022
- Accessibility and Inclusion Plan: Moving Together Toward a More Accessible Kamloops (2018)
- Riverside to Pioneer Parks Management Plan (2015)
- Oasis of Activity: City of Kamloops Parks Master Plan (2013)
- Trails Master Plan (2012)
- Kamloops Social Plan (2009)
- Kamloops Cultural Strategic Plan (2003)

The City’s commitment to service, excellence, and quality in the provision of recreation is also demonstrated through alignment with provincial and national strategic planning related to recreation, sport, and culture. Wherever possible, this Recreation Master Plan document has incorporated leading practices and principles from the following policy and framework documents:

Provincial
- Active People, Active Places—BC Physical Activity Strategy
- The Way Forward— A Strategic Plan for the Parks, Recreation, and Culture Sector of BC
- Aboriginal Sport, Recreation and Physical Activity Strategy
- British Columbia Arts Council Strategic Plan 2018–2022

National
- A Framework for Recreation in Canada 2015: Pathways to Wellbeing
- A Common Vision for increasing physical activity and reducing sedentary living in Canada: Let’s Get Moving
- Truth and Reconciliation: Calls to Action
- Sport for Life and the Long-term Athlete Development framework (LTAD)
SECTION 2
THE CURRENT SERVICE DELIVERY CONTEXT

THE CITY’S CURRENT SERVICE DELIVERY APPROACH

The City’s Community and Protective Services Department\(^1\) is responsible for the provision of municipal recreation and related opportunities in Kamloops. As illustrated in the adjacent graphic, the City uses a mix of "Direct" and "Indirect" delivery methods to provide recreational opportunities.

IN THIS SECTION:
• Overview of the current service delivery approach/structure
• Overview of the City’s ongoing investment in recreation
• Summary of recreation infrastructure in Kamloops

THE CITY’S INVESTMENT IN RECREATION

DIRECT DELIVERY
Recreational opportunities that are provided by City staff, most likely at City operated facilities.
- Operates Recreation Facilities & Spaces
- Delivers Programs & Drop-In Opportunities

INDIRECT DELIVERY
Recreational opportunities that are supported by the City but not offered directly by City staff. Examples of Indirect Delivery include the City providing grants or other forms of funding support to organizations that offer programming and events, the provision of subsidized facility time to community organizations, and in-kind forms of support.
- Provides Subsidized Facility Time to Community Organizations
- Supports Event and Competition Hosting
- Collaborates & Partners with Organizations to Provide Recreation Opportunities
- Provides Financial & In-Kind Support to Community Groups to Help Them Achieve Their Mandate

\(^1\) In June 2018, the City of Kamloops underwent a reorganization that resulted in Parks and Facilities moving to Civic Operations and Recreation becoming part of Community and Protective Services.
THE CITY’S INVESTMENT IN RECREATION

The City makes a significant ongoing investment in recreation. As summarized by the following charts, the City currently invests (based on 2018 data) approximately $4.83 million annually to operate indoor arenas, play fields and stadiums, pools, and the Tournament Capital Centre (including the Canada Games Aquatic Centre). Looking more broadly at recreation and related investment (including parks and culture), the City invests approximately $400 per capita to provide these opportunities.

Summary of Annual Operating Investment for Indoor Arenas, Playfields and Stadiums, Pools, and the Tournament Capital Centre (including the Canada Games Aquatic Centre)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total expenses</td>
<td>$10,947,894</td>
<td>$10,513,302</td>
<td>$10,545,279</td>
<td>$9,794,638</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total revenues</td>
<td>$6,117,487</td>
<td>$5,733,563</td>
<td>$6,251,728</td>
<td>$6,440,860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidy required</td>
<td>$4,830,407</td>
<td>$4,767,691</td>
<td>$4,378,166</td>
<td>$3,353,778</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost recovery</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Summary of Overall Community and Protective Services Investment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EXPENDITURE CATEGORY/TYPE</th>
<th>INVESTMENT PER RESIDENT ($)</th>
<th>% OF TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parks</td>
<td>$130.94</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Facilities</td>
<td>$58.58</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts, Culture, and Heritage</td>
<td>$31.81</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arenas</td>
<td>$26.71</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social and Community Development</td>
<td>$23.29</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pools</td>
<td>$17.70</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandman Centre</td>
<td>$15.53</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art Gallery</td>
<td>$14.99</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Museum</td>
<td>$13.21</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health and Sport Development</td>
<td>$12.70</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sustainability</td>
<td>$10.50</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BC Wildlife Park</td>
<td>$10.01</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tournament Capital Centre/Canada Games Aquatic Centre</td>
<td>$9.49</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sagebrush Theatre</td>
<td>$6.18</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School Recreation Facilities</td>
<td>$5.33</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Courthouse</td>
<td>$4.17</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cemeteries</td>
<td>$3.67</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing/Homelessness</td>
<td>$3.42</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Cultural Centres</td>
<td>$1.87</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$400.10</strong></td>
<td><strong>100%</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# FACILITY INVENTORY SUMMARY

The following charts summarize the current supply of recreation facilities and amenities in Kamloops.

## Indoor Facilities and Spaces

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FACILITY TYPE</th>
<th>#</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Curling Rinks</td>
<td>2 facilities (14 sheets)</td>
<td>Kamloops Curling Club (8 sheets), McArthur Island Curling Club (6 sheets)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitness Centres</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Tournament Capital Centre, Westsyde Fitness Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoor Aquatics Facilities</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Canada Games Aquatic Centre (includes a 50 metre pool), Westsyde Pool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoor Ice Arenas</td>
<td>5 facilities (6 sheets)</td>
<td>Brocklehurst Arena, McArthur Island (2), Memorial Arena, Sandman Centre,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Valleyview Arena</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoor Tennis Facilities</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Kamloops Tennis Centre (seasonal air-supported dome)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoor Walking/Running Tracks</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tournament Capital Centre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Museums</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Firehall Museum, Kamloops Museum &amp; Archives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Art Gallery Spaces</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Kamloops Art Gallery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Performing Arts Spaces</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Sagebrush Theatre, Pavillion Theatre *A small performance venue also exists at Thompson Rivers University</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoor Gymnastics</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Tournament Capital Centre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Outdoor Facilities and Spaces

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FACILITY TYPE</th>
<th>#</th>
<th>LOCATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Artificial Turf Fields</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Hillside Stadium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beach Volleyball</td>
<td>8 courts</td>
<td>Overlander Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cricket Pitches</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Rae-Mor Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disc Golf</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Rose Hill Park, McArthur Island Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Sports field and Ball Diamonds Sites</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>McArthur Island Park (includes Norbrock Stadium), Hillside Stadium (located at the Tournament Capital Centre), Charles Anderson Stadium (located in Exhibition Park), Tournament Capital Ranch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor Aquatics Facilities</td>
<td>1 Outdoor Pool 4 Splash Parks</td>
<td>Outdoor Pool: Brocklehurst Pool</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Splash Parks: Westsyde Centennial Park, Albert McGowan Park, Riverside Park, Prince Charles Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>*Natural outdoor swimming also occur at the Riverside Beach area</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor Skating Rinks</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Juniper Park, Len Haughton Park, Pineview Valley Park, Thompson Park, Valleyview Centennial Park, Westsyde Centennial Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickleball Courts</td>
<td>2 dedicated sites (8 dedicated courts)</td>
<td>Dedicated Courts: MacDonald Park (4 courts), Riverside Park (4 courts)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Multi-Lined Courts (lines for pickleball and tennis): Riverside Park (4 courts), Cowan Park, Rose Hill Park, Dufferin Park, Todd Hill, Westsyde Centennial Park, Rae-Mor Park, Valleyview Lacrosse Box</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Playgrounds</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Located throughout the city</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rugby Pitches</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Exhibition Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skate parks</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Exhibition Skate Park, Kamloops Longboard Park, McArthur Island Skate Park, Rae-Mor Park Skate Park</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis Courts</td>
<td>12 sites (45 courts)</td>
<td>Brocklehurst Park, Cowan Park, Dufferin Park, Exhibition Park, Juniper Park, McBeth Park, Overlander Park, Rae-Mor Park, Riverside Park, Rose Hill Park, Todd Hill Park, Westsyde Park</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following map further identifies the spatial location and distribution of the recreation facilities and amenities identified in the charts on the previous page. As illustrated by the map, the City’s inventory includes a mix of “hub” sites with multiple space types at a single location as well as other stand-alone spaces. The map also reflects that recreation infrastructure in Kamloops is generally well distributed throughout the community.
Findings from the Recreation Master Plan engagement confirmed that citizens of Kamloops place a high value on recreation and recognize the importance of these opportunities to their personal and community well-being as well as the overall appeal of the community. Citizens of Kamloops also participate in recreation for a variety of reasons that include social, interpersonal, and physical health/well-being. Residents also generally have high levels of awareness with regards to events, tournaments, and competitions that take place in the community, and recognize the value of event hosting to the economic well-being and appeal of the community.

Findings from the Recreation Master Plan Resident Survey

Overall, how important are recreation activities to...

- …your household’s quality of life. 79% 20% 1%
- …the local neighbourhood or community in which you live. 77% 21% 2%
- …the appeal of the city for potential new residents and visitors. 76% 21% 3%
Who is Involved in Recreation?

The recreation field includes volunteers, paid staff, community groups, educators, researchers, organizations and governments that work collectively to enhance individual and community wellbeing through recreation. This includes stakeholders and service providers from the not-for-profit, private and public sectors. Key partners for recreation include government departments and not-for-profit organizations at all levels, including those dealing in sport, physical activity, health, urban planning, infrastructure development, rural development, Aboriginal affairs, natural resources and conservation, arts and culture, social development, tourism, justice, heritage, child development and active aging. Educational institutions and educators are important partners in recreation, developing leaders through advanced recreation studies, providing spaces and programs in the community, teaching students about recreation, and developing and sharing knowledge.

Implementation of the Framework for Recreation in Canada 2015 will respect the existing roles and responsibilities of federal, provincial/territorial and municipal governments that are described in the National Recreation Statement (1987) and other existing governmental agreements addressing specific jurisdictional circumstances.

- The provinces and territories have primacy of jurisdiction for recreation, as they do for health (except on First Nations reserves as defined in federal legislation).
- Local government is the primary supplier of direct recreation services.
- The federal government plays a role in matters of national and international concern, and in collaboratively developing and supporting policies and funding mechanisms that enable all Canadians to participate in recreation.

Broader provincial and national research additionally supports the significant and wide-ranging benefits of a public investment in recreation. These benefits include improved health, improved perceptions of safety, and more vibrant communities. The vast majority of Canadians (98%) also believe that recreation benefits the community and is an essential service.

From A Framework for Recreation in Canada 2015: Pathways to Wellbeing

What Canadians Say About Parks and Recreation

- 96% say it improves health
- 75% say it helps children and youth lead healthy lifestyles
- 77% say it is a major factor in crime reduction
- 83% say it boosts social cohesion
- 89% say it boosts social cohesion
- 98% say it benefits the community and is an essential service
The National Benefits Hub ([www.benefitshub.ca](http://www.benefitshub.ca)) provides an additional source that further identifies the broad based benefits of recreation as supported by a wealth of academic and sector-based research.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Is essential to personal health and well-being</th>
<th>Reduces health care, social service, and police/justice costs</th>
<th>Builds strong and healthy communities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Is a significant economic generator</td>
<td>The 8 Benefits of Quality Recreational Opportunities</td>
<td>Green spaces are essential to well-being</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provides a foundation for quality of life</td>
<td>Provides the key to balanced human development</td>
<td>Reduces self-destructive and anti-social behaviours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Green spaces are essential to personal health and well-being and builds strong and healthy communities. They are a significant economic generator and provide the key to balanced human development. They also reduce self-destructive and anti-social behaviours.

Green spaces are essential to personal health and well-being and builds strong and healthy communities. They are a significant economic generator and provide the key to balanced human development. They also reduce self-destructive and anti-social behaviours.
SECTION 4
RESEARCH AND ENGAGEMENT–KEY FINDINGS

IN THIS SECTION:
• Research and Engagement Overview
• Key findings from the State of Recreation Research Summary Report (published under separate cover)
• Preliminary Amenity Rankings

RESEARCH AND ENGAGEMENT OVERVIEW
Research and engagement was a key aspect of developing the Recreation Master Plan. The research and engagement phase of the Recreation Master Plan helped the project team assess the current state of recreation in Kamloops, including strengths, gaps, and opportunities for enhancement and optimization. To best ensure a comprehensive understanding of recreation in the community, information was gathered using a diverse array of methods, as further identified on the following page.

THE STATE OF RECREATION RESEARCH SUMMARY REPORT DOCUMENT
This section summarizes the Recreation Master Plan engagement and research methods and key findings. Detailed information on the research and engagement methodology, purpose, and findings can be found in the State of Recreation Research Summary Report Document (published as a separate document).
Engagement Methods Overview

- **Resident Survey (Coded Access)**: 1,316 Responses*
- **Resident Survey (Open Access)**: 281 Responses
- **Stakeholder Discussions**: 17 Discussion Sessions (56 Organizations Represented)
- **Community Group Questionnaire**: 50 Responses
- **Open Houses**: 2 Events (~80 Attendees)
- **Let’s Talk Kamloops Online Engagement**: 815 Site Visits (37 Engaged Visitors)

Research Methods Overview

- **Population & Demographics**
- **Inventory & Mapping**
- **Utilization Analysis**
- **Trends & Leading Practices Review**
- **Benchmarking Research** (comparison to similarly sized municipalities)
SUMMARY OF KEY FINDINGS

*Please refer to the State of Recreation Research Summary Report document for additional detail and findings.

RESIDENT SURVEY (CODED SURVEY)¹

Residents in Kamloops participate in a wide variety of recreation activities.

- The top five indoor activities that residents participate in are: swimming drop-in, fitness training at a gym, fitness classes, social events, and creative arts.
- The top five outdoor activities that residents participate in are: hiking/walking for leisure, community events, gardening, BBQ/picnic/social gathering, and swimming.

Residents place a high value on recreation and recognize the benefits to their individual, household, and family well-being.

- 99% of survey respondents identified that recreation activities are important to their household’s quality of life (79% expressed that they are “very important”).
- 98% of survey respondents identified that recreation activities are important to their community (77% expressed that they are “very important”).

Residents learn about recreational opportunities in a variety of ways.

- The top three ways that survey respondents find out about recreational activities are: word of mouth, the City’s Activity Guide, and social media.

Current levels of satisfaction with recreation services are strong.

- 40% of survey respondents were “very satisfied” with the overall state of recreation in the Kamloops area, while 54% were “somewhat satisfied” and only 6% expressed dissatisfaction.

Barriers exist to participation for some residents.

- The top three barriers to recreation participation identified by survey respondents were: inconvenient times/scheduling, a lack of time, and the cost of participating.

47% of survey respondents believed that there is a need for new and/or enhanced recreation facilities to be developed in Kamloops. 39% were unsure, and 14% do not believe new and/or enhanced facilities are needed.

- The top three identified indoor priorities were: performing arts facilities, seniors’ centres, and aquatics facilities.
- The top three identified outdoor priorities were: natural surface trails, community park spaces, and community trails.

A number of potential programming focus areas were identified by survey respondents.

- When asked specifically about programming priorities, nature/outdoor education was the top programming need for preschoolers, children, and youth, followed by arts and culture.
- Casual recreation opportunities were the highest priority for adults, while fitness and wellness topped the list for older adults.

¹ The 1,316 responses to the Coded Survey provided a margin of error of +/-2.7%.
STAKEHOLDER AND USER GROUP ENGAGEMENT (KEY THEMES FROM THE STAKEHOLDER DISCUSSIONS AND USER GROUP QUESTIONNAIRE)

The majority of user groups expect to experience growth in future years.

Stakeholders and user groups expressed appreciation for the City and its ongoing investment in recreation facilities and opportunities. Numerous benefits were identified as a result of this investment and the Tournament Capital Program.

Facility capacity was commonly identified as a challenge. Some groups identified that more space is needed, while others believed that there are opportunities to adapt how space is allocated to better meet needs.

Stakeholders expressed an interest in future engagement and collaborative opportunities with City staff, especially as new projects and initiatives are being conceived and planned.

In general, most groups expressed a willingness to explore new or expanded partnerships with the City.

Challenges related to volunteer capacity were identified by a number of groups (e.g. volunteer “burn-out”). This area was identified as one that the City could support by working with the Kamloops Sports Council to enhance existing training and support resources.

OPEN HOUSE AND ONLINE ENGAGEMENT (THROUGH LET’STALK)

Recreation opportunities are valued and important.

Affordability, accessibility, and inclusion should be key areas of focus.

Recreation is a mechanism that helps builds healthy and connected communities.

Sport, recreation, and culture draw visitors to the community and result in economic benefits to the city.
Growth rates in Kamloops have averaged between approximately 1 and 1.3% annually over the past decade.

The population distribution by age segment in Kamloops closely mirrors overall provincial averages.

The proportion of low-income households in Kamloops (based on Statistics Canada Low Income Measures – After Tax) varies greatly across the city. The prevalence of residents that meet Low Income Measures (LIM) exceeds 24% in the City Centre and North Kamloops, while many neighborhoods are under 10% in other areas of the city.

By 2039, the population of Kamloops is anticipated to be 120,000 residents.
**FACILITY UTILIZATION**

Overall, ice facility utilization is 91% of available capacity.
- Prime ice time utilization exceeds 100% of available capacity.

The nature of use at the Tournament Capital Centre is evolving.
- Annual memberships have decreased while single admissions and "drop-in" use have generally trended upwards.

Overall, sport field and ball diamond use has increased moderately in recent years.
- User group bookings have generally experienced small year-to-year increases.
- The City has increasingly used these spaces for programming.
- One exception to this finding is the artificial turf field at Hillside Stadium, which has experienced a modest decline in booked use.

Aquatics utilization continues to trend upwards.
- Overall, swim visits have increased by approximately 15,000 over the past four years.
- The significant majority (80%) of all indoor and outdoor swim visits in Kamloops occur at the Canada Games Aquatic Centre.
- The highest proportion of swim visits occur spontaneously (not as part of a lesson, program, or club).

In 2018 the City provided over 500 recreation and culture programs to nearly 9,000 participants. These programs included:
- 193 fitness classes (~6,000 participants)
- 125 sport programs (~1,200 participants)
- 93 recreation programs (~800 participants)
- 98 arts and cultural programs (663 participants)

The Tournament Capital Program continues to have a significant impact.
- In 2018, the Tournament Capital Program supported a total of 108 events.
- In 2018, the Tournament Capital Program resulted in an estimated $14,045,805 in direct spending and $2.8 million in project economic spin-off.
STAKEHOLDER AND USER GROUP ENGAGEMENT

KEY THEMES FROM THE CITY’S FEEDBACK include:
- Sport, recreation, and culture draw visitors to the community and result in economic benefits.

Service Delivery Trends
- Alignment with leading practices (e.g., Sport for Life, physical literacy initiatives, etc.)
- Focus on sport and cultural tourism

Infrastructure Trends and Leading Practices
- Preference towards multi-use and multi-functional facilities
- Increasing demands for quality of experience (e.g., facility aesthetics, support amenities, variety of opportunities in one location)
- Creating synergies between outdoor and indoor facilities and amenities

Participation and Activity Preferences
- Increasing demand for spontaneous and unstructured opportunities
- Concern over physical activity and wellness levels, especially among children and youth

POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS ANALYSIS
- By 2039, the population of Kamloops is anticipated to be 120,000 residents.
- The population distribution by age segment in Kamloops closely mirrors overall provincial averages.
- One exception to this finding is the artificial turf field at Hillside Stadium, which has experienced a modest decline in usage.

RESIDENT SURVEY
- 99% of survey respondents identified that recreation activities are important to their household’s quality of life (79% overall).
- 40% of survey respondents were “very satisfied” with the overall state of recreation in the Kamloops area, while 54% were “somewhat satisfied” and only 6% expressed dissatisfaction.

STAKEHOLDER DISCUSSIONS AND USER GROUP QUESTIONNAIRE
- Stakeholders expressed appreciation for the City and its ongoing investment in recreation facilities and opportunities. Numerous benefits were identified as a result of this investment and the Tournament Capital Program.

FACILITY UTILIZATION
- Overall, ice facility utilization is 91% of available capacity.
- Prime ice time utilization exceeds 100% of available capacity.
- Casual recreation opportunities were the highest priority for adults, while fitness and wellness topped the list for older adults.
- There is a need for more facilities to be developed in Kamloops. 39% were unsure, and 14% do not believe new and/or expanded facilities are needed.

OPEN HOUSE AND ONLINE ENGAGEMENT
- Through Let’s Talk, the City has increasingly used these spaces for programming.
- Many neighborhoods are under 10% in other areas of the city.
- The Tournament Capital Program continues to have a significant impact.
- In 2018 the City provided over 500 recreation and culture programs to nearly 9,000 participants. These programs included:
  - 125 arts and cultural programs (~663 participants)
  - 93 recreation programs (~800 participants)
  - 193 fitness classes (~6,000 participants)
  - 98 arts and cultural programs (~1,200 participants)
  - 98 arts and cultural programs (~1,200 participants)

KEY PROVINCIAL AND NATIONAL TRENDS AND LEADING PRACTICES

- Participation and Activity Preferences
  - Increasing demand for spontaneous and unstructured opportunities
  - Concern over physical activity and wellness levels, especially among children and youth

- Infrastructure Trends and Leading Practices
  - Preference towards multi-use and multi-functional facilities
  - Increasing demands for quality of experience (e.g., facility aesthetics, support amenities, variety of opportunities in one location)
  - Creating synergies between outdoor and indoor facilities and amenities

- Service Delivery Trends
  - Importance of partnerships
  - Evolving nature of volunteerism
  - Balancing direct and indirect delivery of opportunities
  - Alignment with leading practices (e.g., Sport for Life, physical literacy initiatives, etc.)
PRELIMINARY AMENITY RANKINGS

The following charts identify initial amenity rankings based on the engagement findings. These rankings provide one input into the Infrastructure Strategies identified in Section 7, which also account for a number of other important factors such as utilization and capacity, capital and operating cost, and overall public benefit.

**CHART LEGEND**

- Resident Survey (CODED): Two ✔ ✔ if identified as a priority by >30% of respondents, One ✔ if identified by 20–30% of respondents
- Resident Survey (NON-CODED): One ✔ if identified by over 20% of respondents
- Stakeholder Discussions: One ✔ if identified as a priority by multiple stakeholders during the discussion sessions.
- User Group Questionnaire: One ✔ if identified as a priority by >20% of User Group Survey respondents

### Indoor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RANK</th>
<th>RESIDENT SURVEY (CODED)</th>
<th>RESIDENT SURVEY (NON-CODED)</th>
<th>STAKEHOLDER DISCUSSIONS</th>
<th>USER GROUP QUESTIONNAIRE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Performing arts facilities (e.g. dedicated theatre space)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>✔ ✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aquatics facilities</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>✔ ✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoor children’s play spaces</td>
<td>T3</td>
<td>✔ ✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multi-purpose program rooms</td>
<td>T3</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social gathering facilities (e.g. hall type spaces)</td>
<td>T3</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gymnasium spaces/fieldhouse type spaces</td>
<td>T3</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seniors’ centres</td>
<td>T4</td>
<td>✔ ✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arts and crafts spaces (e.g. studios and creative space)</td>
<td>T4</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Youth centres</td>
<td>T4</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climbing walls</td>
<td>T4</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ice arenas</td>
<td>T4</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitness facilities</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curling facilities</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor</td>
<td>RANK</td>
<td>RESIDENT SURVEY (CODED)</td>
<td>RESIDENT SURVEY (NON-CODED)</td>
<td>STAKEHOLDER DISCUSSIONS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural surface trails (not paved)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community trails (paved)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community park spaces (e.g. playgrounds, sitting areas)</td>
<td>T3</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Campgrounds</td>
<td>T3</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor rinks</td>
<td>T3</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community gardens</td>
<td>T4</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor aquatics spaces (e.g. pools or splash parks)</td>
<td>T4</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boat launches/water access areas</td>
<td>T4</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sports field (premium fields with grass or artificial turf)</td>
<td>T4</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day use areas</td>
<td>T5</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pickleball courts</td>
<td>T5</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor fitness equipment</td>
<td>T6</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor paved court spaces (e.g. for basketball, ball hockey)</td>
<td>T6</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sports fields (basic community sports fields)</td>
<td>T6</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennis courts</td>
<td>T6</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ball diamonds</td>
<td>T6</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skateboard facilities</td>
<td>T6</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BMX facilities</td>
<td>T6</td>
<td>✓ ✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Vision and Service Delivery Goals identified in this section provide a philosophical basis for the City’s delivery of recreation services. More specifically, the Vision and Service Delivery Goals clearly articulate the core values and principles that will guide service delivery initiatives (including those outlined in this Recreation Master Plan document) and decision making.

A VISION FOR RECREATION SERVICES IN KAMLOOPS

Recreation services in Kamloops will continue to support and foster quality of life, vibrancy, inclusivity, and diversity for all residents.
## SERVICE DELIVERY GOALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SERVICE DELIVERY GOAL</th>
<th>WHAT DOES THIS MEAN?</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Quality</strong></td>
<td>The City will continue to provide and support recreational opportunities that are of the highest possible quality and align with leading practices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diversity of Opportunities</strong></td>
<td>The City will continue to provide and support recreational opportunities that are appealing and beneficial for a multitude of ages, interests, and ability levels.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Inclusiveness</strong></td>
<td>Recognizing the significant and broad-based benefits of participating in recreation, the City will continue to focus on ensuring all residents have sufficient opportunities to access programs, activities, and spaces. The City will also work to identify and address barriers (including financial, physical, and social) on an ongoing basis.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Celebrating &amp; Leveraging Success</strong></td>
<td>Recreation in Kamloops has a significant legacy of success, which includes the Tournament Capital Program and numerous other initiatives, events, and legacy projects. The City will continue to celebrate these successes and support event hosting opportunities and other initiatives that demonstrate sufficient public benefit.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sustainability</strong></td>
<td>The City will ensure that recreation facilities are planned, managed, and operated in a manner that ensures long-term operational viability.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Connectedness</strong></td>
<td>The City will continue to use recreation as a mechanism that brings residents together and promotes connections with both built and natural environments in Kamloops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Collaborations</strong></td>
<td>Recreation services will be provided in a collaborative manner that leverages the resources and expertise of all stakeholders across multiple sectors and mandates.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Service Delivery Strategies outlined in this section have been developed based on the research and engagement and are intended to outline key areas of focus for the City’s Community and Protective Services Department over the next 10+ years. Included as part of each Strategy are suggested timing guidelines and implementation tactics (actions). **It is important to note that many of the Service Delivery Strategies reflect existing priorities and initiatives of the City’s Community and Protective Services Department and are simply identified to re-embed their importance or enhance these ongoing efforts.**
STRATEGY #1: PLACE AN EMPHASIS ON ADDRESSING AFFORDABILITY BARRIERS TO PARTICIPATION.

**Timing:** Ongoing

**Supporting Rationale and Context:**

- The Affordable Recreation for Community Health (ARCH) program has, on average, subsidized approximately 7% of total memberships and 2% of total programs. However, 31% of Resident Survey respondents identified the “cost of participating” as a barrier to members of their households participating in recreation.

- Population and demographics analysis reflects that levels of poverty are disparate across the city, with significant rates of low income households (>20% of households) in North Kamloops and a handful of downtown neighbourhoods.

- Philosophically, the City’s Service Delivery Goals suggest that a public investment in recreation should seek to maximize broader community and public benefit and provide sufficient opportunities for all residents.

---

**Service Delivery Goal Alignment:**

- Quality
- Diversity of Opportunities
- Inclusiveness
- Celebrating & Leveraging Success
- Sustainability
- Connectedness
- Collaborations

---

**CITY OF KAMLOOPS % of LIM-AT Prevalence**

- < 7%
- 8 - 12%
- 13 - 19%
- > 20%

Kamloops 13%
Implementation Tactics:

- Continue to expand promotions and awareness of the Affordable Recreation for Community Health (ARCH) program and consider expanding the eligibility thresholds.

- Implementation of initiatives to address both program cost and transportation barriers. *In September 2019 an affordable transportation initiative (CityPASS) has been launched and will be available in conjunction with the ARCH program (individuals meeting the eligibility criteria are able to obtain a bus pass for $80 per year with payment plan options also available).*

- Continue working with community partner organizations such as KidSport, JumpStart, and School District No. 73 to further identify opportunities to expand the reach of their programs and affordable recreational opportunities.

- Continue to engage with cross-sectoral organizations and partners to identify specific barriers to accessing recreation and identify solutions to meet these issues.

- Continue to promote the Boogie the Bridge Cultural Fund to support affordable access to arts and cultural program offerings.

- Place an emphasis on targeting new program offerings in neighbourhoods with high levels of financial barriers to participation. These efforts should occur collaboratively with groups and organizations that operate in those neighbourhoods.
STRATEGY #2: CONTINUE TO WORK AT EXPANDING REGIONAL AND CROSS-SECTORAL PARTNERSHIPS.

Timing: Ongoing

Supporting Rationale and Context:

- Residents of Kamloops access recreation services and opportunities across the region.
- Kamloops is a regional hub for recreation, sport, and culture and serves a diverse array of residents from outlying communities.
- Trends and leading practices support the notion that further enhancing collaborations and partnerships can result in numerous benefits, including: improved efficiency, the ability to leverage and make optimal use of resources, the enhanced ability to target under-served populations, and improved quality and effectiveness of service delivery.
- The engagement undertaken with user groups, cross-sectoral organizations, and regional Indigenous communities (rural and urban) suggests a willingness for increased regional collaboration among recreational partners in the Kamloops area.

Implementation Tactics:

- Continue to prioritize the development of cross-sectoral partnerships and collaborations at all levels within the Community and Protective Services Department.
- Where possible, leverage the City’s resources and expertise to help build increased recreation capacity and knowledge among stakeholders and current or potential partners.
- Proactively collaborate with community organizations to address key issues, including:
  » Financial barriers to accessing recreation
  » The provision of recreation in under-served communities
- Continue to develop links between City provided or supported recreation and the education and health care sectors (including Interior Health, public and private educational providers, and post-secondary institutions).

Service Delivery Goal Alignment:
STRATEGY #3: SUSTAIN THE TOURNAMENT CAPITAL PROGRAM AND, WHERE POSSIBLE, CONTINUE TO LEVERAGE THE SUCCESS OF THE PROGRAM INTO OTHER ACTIVITY AREAS.

Service Delivery Goal Alignment:

Timing: Ongoing

Supporting Rationale and Context:

- The Tournament Capital Program provides an ongoing economic benefit to the city and region (estimated 2018 impact: $14,045,805 in direct spending, 108 total events, and approximately $2.8 million in projected economic spinoff from awarded bids).¹
- The Tournament Capital Program has helped the City leverage capital funds to build a number of major recreational facilities in the community over the past 10–20 years (including the Tournament Capital Centre).
- Stakeholders and user groups generally support the program and recognize its benefits.

Implementation Tactics:

- Continue to invest in the program.
- Continue to ensure that the program benefits a diversity of event types across sport, recreation, active living, and culture.
- Ensure that clarity of roles exist.
  - The City’s role is foundational by providing facilities, funding, and management of the “Tournament Capital Program” and “Canada’s Tournament Capital brands”.
  - Partner organizations are primarily responsible for promotions/marketing, logistics, and volunteer recruitment and coordination.

¹ Community and Protective Services Department 2018 Year in Review Report
STRATEGY #4: IDENTIFY CITY-WIDE OPPORTUNITIES TO ANIMATE AND MAXIMIZE THE USE OF OUTDOOR SPACE FOR A VARIETY OF RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES.

Service Delivery Goal Alignment:

- Quality
- Diversity of Opportunities
- Inclusiveness
- Celebrating & Leveraging Success
- Sustainability
- Connectedness
- Collaborations

Timing: Ongoing

Supporting Rationale and Context:

- Related key findings from the Resident Survey included:
  - Parks, trails, and outdoor space are among the most highly used recreation spaces in Kamloops.
  - Residents place a high value on outdoor recreation and believe that continued development of these spaces is a priority.

- National and provincial trends support continued demand for spaces that can support spontaneous recreation and connect individuals with nature.

Implementation Tactics:

- Ensure ongoing collaborations between recreation and parks staff to identify opportunities to maximize the recreational use and animation of parks and trails.
- Continue to encourage City recreation and cultural staff to use parks, trails, and natural space for a variety of programs.
- Explore the opportunity for a pilot project to make basic play equipment available in selected neighborhood park spaces across the City (e.g. cones, balls, etc.) with the objective of encouraging spontaneous and “pick up” play.
  - Continue to explore new and innovative ways to promote outdoor space for passive and active recreational pursuits (e.g. GIS story mapping of spaces, development of a new “activity finder” for mobile and web platforms, etc.).
  - Identify opportunities to further leverage provincial and national initiatives at a local level (e.g. ParticipAction).

Outdoor Priorities
(Respondents were asked to select up to 5)

- Natural surface trails (not paved) 52%
- Community park spaces (e.g. playgrounds, sitting areas) 42%
- Community trials (paved) 40%
- Campgrounds 38%
- Community gardens 36%
- Day use areas 35%
- Outdoor aquatics spaces (e.g. pools or splash parks) 35%
- Outdoor rinks 32%
- Boat launches/water access areas 25%
- Outdoor fitness equipment 22%
- Sports field (premium fields with grass or artificial turf) 8%
- Pickleball courts 8%
- Outdoor paved court spaces (i.e. for basketball, ball hockey, etc.) 7%
- Sports fields (basic community sports fields) 7%
- Tennis courts 6%
- Ball diamonds 6%
- BMX facilities 6%
STRATEGY #5: CONTINUE TO PROVIDE RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES THROUGH A COMBINATION OF DIRECT AND INDIRECT SERVICE DELIVERY METHODS.

**Service Delivery Goal Alignment:**

- Quality
- Diversity of Opportunities
- Inclusiveness
- Celebrating & Leveraging Success
- Sustainability
- Connectedness
- Collaborations

**Timing:** Ongoing

**Supporting Rationale and Context:**

- City-wide satisfaction levels are relatively high, which suggests that the current service delivery model is effective.
- The City operates the majority of recreation space and infrastructure in the community and is well positioned to equitably facilitate access to key facilities and react to gaps and trends that emerge.
- The City’s annual investment (subsidy) continues to increase. Sustaining service levels will require the City to balance providing opportunities directly and through partnerships that can help offset costs.
- Kamloops has a diverse array of community organizations. Leveraging their knowledge and further building community group capacity can be a constructive way to provide recreational opportunities in an efficient and highly effective manner.

**Implementation Tactics:**

- Develop a decision-making framework to determine which opportunities are best provided directly (by the City), indirectly (by community organizations with support from the City), or left to the private sector. *See Example Decision-Making Framework on the following page.*
- Conduct an annual inventory of recreation opportunities in the city to identify gaps and potential areas of over-saturation. Use the findings from this inventory to guide programming decisions.
**Example Decision-Making Framework**

**RECREATION OPPORTUNITY**

**STEP 1 - INITIAL ASSESSMENT**
- Does the opportunity align with the City’s Service Delivery Goals for recreation?
- Does available information/data support the need (e.g. providing the opportunity would potentially address a gap or meet an emerging demand)?

- **IF “YES,” PROCEED TO STEP 2**
- **IF “NO,” DO NOT CONSIDER SUPPORTING USING CITY RESOURCES**

**STEP 2 - METHOD OF PROVISION**
“Who is best to provide the opportunity?”

**DIRECT PROVISION (CITY) IF...**
- There is not a community organization with the expertise or capacity to deliver the opportunity in a quality manner
- The City can provide the opportunity in a more cost effective manner through direct vs indirect provision
- Inclusion and access are better provided using direct delivery

**INDIRECT PROVISION (SUPPORT FOR A COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION) IF...**
- A community organization can provide the opportunity at a higher quality than the City
- The community organization can provide the opportunity in a more cost effective manner, thus reducing participant costs
- The community organization can demonstrate a high degree of inclusivity

*City “support” for a recreational opportunity could include one or a combination of providing funding, in-kind support (e.g. training and staff time), and access to subsidized time at City-operated facilities.*
STRATEGY #6: REVIEW AND REFRESH ALLOCATIONS POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.

Timing: Short Term (approval and implementation by 2021)

Supporting Rationale and Context:

- Growth of numerous programs, user groups, and the overall city population will continue to stress available capacity at major facilities.
- Engagement with user groups identified some negative perceptions and issues with how available space is allocated.

Implementation Tactics:

- Develop a refreshed Allocations Policy in conjunction with a refreshed Recreation Facilities Fees, Charges, and Regulations Bylaw (last updated in 2016).
- Key topics to explore in the development of a refreshed Allocations Policy:
  - Allocating space based on the greatest possible benefit
  - Balancing historical "rights" to space with demonstrated need for space
  - Ensuring that sufficient space is available for new and emerging groups
  - Ensuring that groups who access publically supported space at City facilities demonstrate alignment with appropriate quality standards of programming (including Sport for Life and the Long-Term Athlete Development guidelines set forth nationally by each sport’s governing body)
  - Leading practices used by other municipalities

*The development of a refreshed Allocations Policy will require input from user groups and other stakeholders.
STRATEGY #7: ALIGN RECREATION ENGAGEMENT OPPORTUNITIES WITH THE ENGAGEMENT FRAMEWORK AND NEW ENGAGEMENT TOOLS CREATED BY THE CITY’S COMMUNICATIONS AND COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT DIVISION.

Service Delivery Goal Alignment:

- Quality
- Diversity of Opportunities
- Inclusiveness
- Celebrating & Leveraging Success
- Sustainability
- Connectedness
- Collaborations

Timing: Short Term (approval and implementation by 2021)

Supporting Rationale and Context:

- A key finding from the stakeholder and user group engagement was a desire for continued interest in opportunities for engagement with the City, especially as new projects and initiatives are being conceived and planned.
- Engagement undertaken as part of the Recreation Master Plan process provides a baseline of data. Replicating aspects of this engagement process can help better identify local trends, benchmark satisfaction levels, and track changes in community needs and space preferences.
Implementation Tactics:

Outlined in the following chart are key considerations that should be considered as enhanced engagement protocols and activities are planned:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>KEY ENGAGEMENT COMPONENTS</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION &amp; PURPOSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capital Project Engagement Process</td>
<td>A clear process that identified when, how, and for what purposes user groups and stakeholders will be engaged as projects are conceived, designed, and commissioned.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ongoing Community Organization Communication</td>
<td>The Framework should identify formal “touchpoints” with user groups (on an annual or bi-annual basis) and provide a process for how groups can submit issues and inquiries.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Department Reporting            | The Community and Protective Services Department currently develops a Year in Review document. It is suggested that a more user-friendly version of this document (or an executive summary of the document) be developed and made widely available for review by facility users, members, and user groups. This document should focus on:  
  • Sharing success stories  
  • Providing an update on key projects and initiatives  
  • Identifying future/upcoming opportunities for engagement |
| Diverse Use of Engagement Methods | The City should utilize a variety of methods to ensure that all residents are “given voice”. Whenever possible, use mobile engagement. Utilize the City’s new online engagement platform, Let’s Talk Kamloops, to engage with residents and stakeholders. |

The City should also initiate a regular process (every 3–5 years) to engage in a more rigorous conversation with the community on topics related to recreation. As previously identified, replicating aspects of the Recreation Master Plan engagement process (e.g. similar resident survey methodology) is likely to provide an opportunity to gather uniform data that can help
STRATEGY #7 (CONTINUED)

benchmark trends, satisfaction levels, and community space priorities. This information can also be used to update key aspects of this Recreation Master Plan document and inform other upcoming or ongoing recreation planning initiatives.

The City’s Public Engagement Spectrum of Participation can help to guide these activities. This document identifies and defines various levels of engagement including: informing, consulting, involving, collaborating, and empowering. For each level of engagement, this document outlines the public participation goals, the promise to the public, and sample methods and tactics. Provided on the following pages are the City’s Methods of Engagement overview and Public Engagement Spectrum of Participation, which follows leading practice from the International Association of Public Participation (IAP2).

City of Kamloops

METHODS OF ENGAGEMENT

Open Houses | Information Booth and/or Sessions | Stakeholder Meetings
Community Meetings | Advisory Meetings/Working Groups | Panels | Charrettes | Surveys, Polls, Other Research | Council Highlights | Press Releases | Social Media Posts | Notices to Residents | Notices to Motorists | City Page
Advertising Posters, Flyers, Other Printed Material | Press Events | Voting
Corporate Website | Let’s Talk Website

References: City of Kamloops - Public Engagement Handbook December 2013 (pages 14–15) and the IAP2 Spectrum of Public Participation.

For more information on the latest engagement initiatives and events, visit LetsTalk.Kamloops.ca
## Public Engagement—Spectrum of Participation

*Public refers to audiences being engaged.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEVEL OF ENGAGEMENT</th>
<th>PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GOAL</th>
<th>PROMISE TO THE PUBLIC</th>
<th>EXAMPLES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| INFORM              | One-way communication providing balanced and objective information to assist understanding about something that is going to happen or has happened. | We will keep you informed. | - Advising the community of a situation or proposal.  
- Informing on a decision or direction.  
- Providing advice on an issue.  
- No response is required, although people are free to seek a further level of participation. |
| CONSULT             | Two-way communication designed to obtain public feedback about ideas, including rationale, alternatives, and proposals to aid in decision making. | We will keep you informed, listen to and acknowledge concerns and aspirations, and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision. | - Seeking comment on a proposal, action, or issue.  
- Seeking feedback on a service or facility.  
- Requiring a response, but limited opportunity for dialogue.  
- Option for people to seek a further level of participation. |
| INVOLVE             | Participatory process designed to help identify issues and views to ensure concerns and aspirations are understood and considered prior to decision making. | We will work with you to ensure that your concerns and aspirations are directly reflected in the alternatives developed, and we will provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision. | - Involving the community in discussion and debate.  
- Ensuring informed input through briefings and information.  
- Adopting a more personal and innovative approach through in-person contact and meetings/sessions that encourage participation.  
- Involving stakeholders at different times in the planning process (e.g. keeping them informed and enabling further comment). |
| COLLABORATE         | Working together to develop understanding of all issues and interests with the intent to work out alternatives and identify preferred solutions. | We will look to you for advice and innovation in formulating solutions and incorporate your advice and recommendations into the decisions to the maximum extent possible. | - Establishing a structure for involvement in decision making (e.g. committee)  
- Enabling ongoing involvement and keeping informed.  
- Allocating responsibility in achieving initiatives. |
| EMPOWER             | Empowering the community to develop solutions and implement them. | We will implement what you decide. | - Establishing a process that allows the public to make an informed decision.  
- Placing the final decision making in the hands of the public through a vote/referendum. |
STRATEGY #8: INVEST IN DATA COLLECTION AND ANALYSIS.

Service Delivery Goal Alignment:
- Quality
- Diversity of Opportunities
- Inclusiveness
- Celebrating & Leveraging Success
- Sustainability
- Connectedness
- Collaborations

Timing: Ongoing

Supporting Rationale and Context:
- Sufficient utilization and operations data will be required to inform future decision making and analysis. Having the ability to easily collate and analyze data related to memberships, drop-in use, program use, rentals/bookings, revenues, and expenditures will be invaluable when attempting to determine facility demand, capacity, and the impacts of potential new development, retrofit, or expansion.
- The continued growth and evolution of Kamloops will require the City to continually analyze program and activity offerings. Having easy access to bookings and utilization data can support ongoing program planning.

Implementation Tactics:
- Ensure that sufficient human and technical resources are available.
OVERALL INFRASTRUCTURE PRINCIPLES

Three overarching principles have been identified to guide the City as it plans for future recreation infrastructure needs.

**Infrastructure Principle #1:** Ensure that existing recreation infrastructure is sustained before considering new major capital development.

**Why is this important?**

The City of Kamloops has made a significant investment in recreation and related infrastructure. Before contemplating a new major development project, it is prudent for the City to ensure that key recreation infrastructure is sustained through proper asset management and life-cycle practices. Failure to do so could result in the City building up a deferred maintenance deficit that future resources will not be sufficiently available to address. The end result of this situation is often the need to decommission facilities and/or a loss of functionality that could limit programming and event hosting.
Infrastructure Principle #2: Prioritize developing spaces that are multi-functional and able to service a diversity and cross-section of ages and interests.

Why is this important?
Multi-purpose spaces can maximize public benefit, quality of experience, and maximize operational efficiency. These spaces can also better adjust to trends in programming and activity preferences.

Infrastructure Principle #3: Ensure that inclusivity and access are highly valued considerations in future recreation infrastructure projects.

Why is this important?
The City’s investment in recreation is focused on maximizing overall public benefit (as articulated in the Service Delivery Goals) by providing residents with accessible and quality healthy living opportunities. As such, future infrastructure projects should align with these values and strive to further enhance the City’s ability to provide inclusive and accessibility recreation. Considerations that should be taken into account as capital development occurs include proximity to public transportation, ability of facilities to serve diverse populations, geographic distribution of facilities/spaces across the city, and the cost of accessing the planned amenities in the facility.
FACILITY AND AMENITY STRATEGIES

The following were identified as suggested facility and amenity strategies for a number of key types of recreation infrastructure. The Facility and Amenity Strategies reflect the ideal approach to future capital investment (new facility development or enhancement) based on the engagement and research inputs and analysis. It is important to reiterate that the Facility and Amenity Strategies do not suggest project prioritization but rather specific needs and approaches for each type of facility or amenity. The Prioritization Model identified in Section 8 should be used to rank and prioritize competing potential capital projects.

Arts and Cultural Facilities

In June 2019, the Kamloops Centre for the Arts Society formed and appeared before Council as a delegation to advise that they are undertaking the development of a new Business Case and membership drive. This initiative has the objective to ensure citizens who share an interest in the development of a new performing arts venue in Kamloops have a collective voice.

**Suggested Approach:** The City should revisit the development of a new performing arts venue and remain engaged in the Kamloops Centre for the Arts Society’s Business Case initiative.

**Current Supply:**
- One dedicated theatre space (Sagebrush Theatre, 685 capacity)
- Small theatre venue available at Thompson Rivers University
- Variety of community facilities used for performances (primarily churches)
- One museum
- One public art gallery
- One small privately operated black box theatre (Pavilion Theatre, approximately 165 seats)

**Current Provision Ratio:**
- One theatre for every 90,280 residents

**Utilization, Demand, and Capacity Indicators:**
- Highest ranked indoor space type in the Preliminary Amenity Rankings (see Section 4).
- Benchmarking suggests a potential deficiency with regard to the availability of a major, multi-faceted performing arts venue.
Aquatics Facilities

While the overall quantity of aquatics facilities in the city does not appear deficient based on benchmarking and available utilization data, a review of the typology of aquatics opportunities available suggests the likelihood of a gap. Indoor aquatics activities can be generally categorized into seven overall categories. The following chart identifies the suitability of the two existing indoor aquatics facilities to meet the needs of the seven identified categories.

++++ Optimal ability to meet the identified category of aquatics
+++ Strong ability to meet the identified category of aquatics
++ Moderate ability to meet the identified category of aquatics
+ Minimal ability to meet the identified category of aquatics
No+ No ability to meet the identified category or aquatics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SWIMMING TYPE CATEGORIES</th>
<th>CANADA GAMES AQUATIC CENTRE</th>
<th>WESTSYDE POOL</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recreational Swimming (i.e. play-based swimming for fun)</td>
<td>++</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>+++ (3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skill Development (e.g. swim lessons primarily, but also other skills taught in a lesson format)</td>
<td>++++</td>
<td>++</td>
<td>++++++ (6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fitness Swimming (both lane swimming and water-based fitness classes)</td>
<td>++++</td>
<td>++</td>
<td>++++++ (6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sport Training (e.g. aquatic sport club training sessions)</td>
<td>++++</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>++++ (5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special Events (e.g. swim meets and other aquatic sport competitions)</td>
<td>++++</td>
<td></td>
<td>++++ (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Therapy and Rehabilitation (where those that are injured, frail, or have disabilities are active in water because it supports their body weight either in a program or individually)</td>
<td>+++</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>++++ (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leadership Training (e.g. Bronze Medallion, Bronze Cross, National Lifesaving Society courses)</td>
<td>++++</td>
<td>+</td>
<td>++++ (5)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Current Supply:
- Total indoor facilities (2)
- Total outdoor facilities (1)
- 50 metre competition pools (1)
- Major leisure pool facilities (0)

Current Provision Ratio:
- One indoor aquatics facility for every 45,140 residents

Utilization, Demand, and Capacity Indicators:
- Second highest ranked indoor space type in the Preliminary Amenity Rankings (see Section 4).
- Overall, swim visits increased by approximately 15,000 from 2014 to 2018. The increase has largely been driven by “public swim” visits.
- The majority (80%) of all indoor and outdoor swim visits in Kamloops occur at the Canada Games Aquatic Centre.
- The highest proportion of swim visits occur spontaneously (not as part of a lesson, program, or club).
Aquatics Facilities (Continued)

Aquatics Opportunities Summary

Based on the analysis of the aquatics opportunities presented in the previous chart, recreational swimming is deemed the most significant aquatics gap in the city. While the Canada Games Aquatic Centre provides some basic leisure amenities, it does not offer a full complement of recreational or play aquatics offerings. Westsyde Pool is limited to serve aquatics needs beyond basic program and fitness use. It is also important to note that the highest proportion of swim visits occur spontaneously (not as part of a lesson, program, or club), with many of these users seeking recreational swimming opportunities.

Suggested Approach: The City should explore the development of a new aquatics space that focuses on recreation-based aquatics. As a next step, it is recommended that the City initiate an indoor aquatics feasibility study to further explore the following considerations:

- Location (e.g. North Shore vs. addition to the Canada Games Aquatic Centre)
- Potential inclusion of other amenities (i.e. what value-add opportunities exist to include other recreational amenities and spaces as part of a new pool project?)
- Capital and operating costs
- Impacts on existing aquatics facilities
Indoor Ice Arenas

A review of indoor ice arena utilization data supports that capacity challenges exist during the primary ice season (September 15–March 15). The charts on the following page reflect that:

- Overall utilization of available capacity exceeds 90% during the primary ice season (September 15–March 15).
- “Prime time” utilization of available capacity exceeds 120% during the primary ice season (September 15–March 15).
- To bring “prime time” utilization of available capacity under 95%, at least one incremental sheet of ice will be required.
- To bring “prime time” utilization of available capacity to approximately 85%, at least two incremental sheets of ice will be required.

**Suggested Approach:** The following chart outlines the suggested short-, mid-, and long-term approach for providing indoor ice arenas. *The Recommended Provision Targets include the Sandman Centre.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TIME FRAME</th>
<th>RECOMMENDED PROVISION TARGETS (TOTAL # OF ICE SHEETS)</th>
<th>RATIONALE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Short Term (0–3 Years)</td>
<td>6 (+ 0 over current)</td>
<td>The City has a number of aging ice arena facilities that will require reinvestment and potential replacement. Although capacity issues are likely to persist, the City will need to ensure sustainability of the existing provision levels before proceeding with the development of incremental ice sheets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mid Term (3–7 Years)</td>
<td>7–8 (+ 1–2 over current)</td>
<td>New arena development to address capacity issues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Term (7–12 Years)</td>
<td>8–9 (+ 2–3 over current)</td>
<td>New arena development to address capacity issues.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

As a next step, it is suggested that the City undertake an indoor ice facility analysis study to further explore potential options and approaches for meeting the provision targets identified in the previous chart. This additional planning exercise should focus on:

- Clarifying the remaining lifespan of existing arenas
- Identifying a specific action plan for the decommissioning and replacement of existing facilities
- Identifying an approach to maximizing the number of multi-sheet venues (i.e. how can the mix of ice arenas in Kamloops be planned to provide more multi-sheet venues as existing arenas require replacement and new arenas are developed?)
- The size/scale of new arenas that are required
- Potential partnership opportunities and the viability of alternate operational models

**Current Supply:**
- Total ice sheets (five facilities, six sheets)
- One performance arena venue (Sandman Centre)

**Current Provision Ratio:**
- One ice sheet for every 15,047 residents

**Utilization, Demand, and Capacity Indicators:**
- Tied for the fourth highest ranked indoor space type in the Preliminary Amenity Rankings (see Section 4).
- Available utilization data supports that capacity challenges exist (see below).
- Despite capacity issues, overall hours of booked ice have not increased over the past three years.
Indoor Ice Arenas (Continued)

*The following charts reflect the information summarized on the top of the previous page.

ANALYSIS OF INDOOR ICE UTILIZATION OF CAPACITY

3 Year Trend

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2017/18</th>
<th>2016/17</th>
<th>2015/16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-Prime Time Hours Booked</td>
<td>5,947</td>
<td>5,992</td>
<td>5,976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prime Time Hours Booked</td>
<td>11,479</td>
<td>11,502</td>
<td>11,356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Hours Booked</td>
<td>17,426</td>
<td>17,494</td>
<td>17,332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Capacity (Available Hours)</td>
<td>19,044</td>
<td>19,044</td>
<td>19,044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilization (% of Capacity)</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>91%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Impact of Adding Incremental Ice to the Inventory

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total Hours of Prime Time Ice Per Sheet</th>
<th>1,918</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prime Time Ice Capacity at five Ice Sheets (Current, excluding the Sandman Centre)</td>
<td>9,590</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Prime Time Hours Booked (excluding the Sandman Centre)</td>
<td>11,278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Prime Time Utilization of Available Capacity (excluding the Sandman Centre)</td>
<td>124%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hours of Prime Time Ice Capacity at six ice sheets (excluding the Sandman Centre)</td>
<td>11,508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Prime Time Utilization of Available Capacity at six ice sheets (assuming 5% growth in utilization)</td>
<td>11,842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percentage of Capacity at six ice sheets (assuming 5% growth in utilization)</td>
<td>103%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hours of Prime Time Ice Capacity at seven ice sheets (excluding the Sandman Centre)</td>
<td>13,426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Prime Time Utilization of Available Capacity at seven ice sheets (assuming 5% growth in utilization)</td>
<td>12,434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Prime Time Utilization of Available Capacity at seven ice sheets (assuming 5% growth in utilization)</td>
<td>93%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hours of Prime Time Ice Capacity at eight ice sheets (excluding the Sandman Centre)</td>
<td>15,344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Prime Time Utilization of Available Capacity at eight ice sheets (assuming 5% growth in utilization)</td>
<td>13,056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Estimated Prime Time Utilization of Available Capacity at eight ice sheets (assuming 5% growth in utilization)</td>
<td>85%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The analysis uses current City prime time ice bookings definitions, assumes a primary season of September 15–March 15, and excludes the Sandman Centre due to limited availability. A 5% growth factor is also assumed in the analysis and is applied to each subsequent increase in arena provision (e.g. the 5% is applied when going from six to seven ice sheets and then again when going from seven to eight rinks).
Indoor Dry-Floor/Indoor Field Space

Gymnasium and fieldhouse type spaces are multi-use and can accommodate a variety of structured and spontaneous uses. These spaces are also complementary to a variety of other recreation spaces as they can support adjacent dry-floor training and drive overall facility traffic.

Suggested Approach: As Kamloops grows and there continues to be demand for both structured and spontaneous dry-floor space, it is probable that the City will need to expand the provision of gymnasium and fieldhouse space. It is recommended that this occur through two methods:

1. Short Term - Maintain discussions with School District No. 73 through the Joint Use Committee to ensure community access continues to be secured in school gymnasiums.
2. Medium Term - As major recreation facility development or facility retrofits are being considered or planned, assess the viability of including multi-purpose dry-floor/gymnasium space as part of the facility project.

Current Supply:
- Full-sized gymnasium/fieldhouse available at the Canada Games Aquatic Centre.
- School gymnasiums across the city (varying levels of community access and use).
- The Kamloops Youth Soccer Association manages an indoor dome facility with artificial turf.
- Private facility available through Soccer Quest.

Utilization, Demand, and Capacity Indicators:
- Gymnasium spaces/fieldhouse type spaces were tied as a third ranked indoor space type in the Preliminary Amenity Rankings (see Section 4)
Sports Fields and Ball Diamonds

The following chart summarizes bookings hours for sports fields and ball diamonds in the city from 2015 to 2017. While overall booking hours have increased, a couple of notable trends are reflected in available data, including:

- An increase in internal City program bookings at City-owned fields
- A decrease in bookings at School District No. 73 fields, largely attributed to a reduction in bookings by youth soccer
- An increase in minor ball bookings at City fields

### CITY FIELDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Type</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rectangular Fields - Total Hours</td>
<td>11,582</td>
<td>12,281</td>
<td>11,225</td>
<td>11,463</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KYSA (youth soccer)</td>
<td>5,171</td>
<td>5,115</td>
<td>5,027</td>
<td>5,019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-KYSA</td>
<td>6,411</td>
<td>7,166</td>
<td>6,198</td>
<td>6,444</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ball Diamonds - Total Hours</td>
<td>12,953</td>
<td>13,050</td>
<td>12,056</td>
<td>10,543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KMBA (minor baseball)</td>
<td>5,123</td>
<td>5,449</td>
<td>4,873</td>
<td>4,041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-KMBA</td>
<td>7,830</td>
<td>7,601</td>
<td>7,183</td>
<td>6,502</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SCHOOL DISTRICT NO. 73 FIELDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Type</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rectangular Fields - Total Hours</td>
<td>1,807</td>
<td>2,346</td>
<td>2,643</td>
<td>2,643</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KYSA</td>
<td>1,269</td>
<td>1,770</td>
<td>2,063</td>
<td>2,073</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-KYSA (youth soccer)</td>
<td>538</td>
<td>576</td>
<td>580</td>
<td>570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ball Diamonds - Total Hours</td>
<td>779</td>
<td>908</td>
<td>1,057</td>
<td>945</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KMBA (minor baseball)</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-KMBA</td>
<td>779</td>
<td>908</td>
<td>1,057</td>
<td>945</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### STADIUMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field Type</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2015</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hillside Stadium, Artificial Turf - total hours</td>
<td>1,590</td>
<td>1,730</td>
<td>1,969</td>
<td>2,075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRU Varsity</td>
<td>809</td>
<td>883</td>
<td>671</td>
<td>578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-TRU Varsity</td>
<td>781</td>
<td>847</td>
<td>1,298</td>
<td>1,497</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norbrook Stadium (baseball)</td>
<td>908</td>
<td>932</td>
<td>888</td>
<td>685</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The Master Plan engagement revealed a preference for quality over quantity in the provision of sports fields and ball diamonds. It is also important to note that a number of external factors are likely to impact needs for City provided sports fields (e.g. private sector provision of indoor and outdoor fields).

**Suggested Approach:** Continue to monitor trends and utilization levels. While the City’s inventory of sports fields and ball diamonds should include a spectrum of space types, preference should be given to quality over quantity with a focus on multi-field and multi-diamond sites with sufficient on-site support amenities. Opportunities to optimize the use of existing fields by increasing capacity, functionality, and user experience should also be explored. These opportunities could include retrofitting fields from natural to artificial surfaces and enhanced amenities (e.g. lighting, washrooms, change facilities, etc.).
Curling Facilities

Aging curling infrastructure, operating costs, and the uncertainty of participation trends within the sport may challenge the community to sustain two curling facilities in the medium to long-term. A trend in many similarly sized communities is to consolidate curling into one facility in order to capitalize on operational synergies and economies of scale and to provide a better facility experience (i.e. larger facility with better amenities).

Suggested Approach: The City should support the operations of two curling clubs for as long as they demonstrate financial viability. However, if significant facility reinvestment or replacement is required in the future, or operational challenges threaten sustainability, the City should facilitate discussions between the two existing clubs to explore the future infrastructure needs of curling in the community. Should this situation come to fruition, the City should also explore repurposing opportunities to address other dry-floor and community space needs.
Other Recreational Facilities and Amenities

The City will also need to continually monitor and explore needs for a variety of other types of recreational facilities and amenities. The following chart identifies a number of these spaces and potential considerations that may warrant further investigation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FACILITY/AMENITY TYPE</th>
<th>POTENTIAL CONSIDERATIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Play Spaces                                 | • Explore the demand and viability of including indoor play spaces as new facilities are planned (e.g., new aquatics facility, arenas, etc.).  
  • Ensure adequate provision and diversity if outdoor play opportunities for children and youth of all ages. |
| Parks and Trails                            | • Align with the Parks Master Plan.                                                    
  • As recommended in Service Delivery Strategy #6, continue to collaborate across City departments and with stakeholders to animate and maximize the use of outdoor space for recreation.  
  • As new development occurs, identify opportunities to integrate indoor and outdoor recreation spaces. |
| Creative Arts Spaces                        | • Continue to monitor trends and the supply of available opportunities.                 
  • Explore opportunities to include art creation spaces in potential new facility projects (e.g., performance theatre venue, outdoor space, etc.). |
| Fitness Spaces                              | • Explore the demand, viability, and benefits (e.g., opportunity to improve cost recovery, meet community needs, etc.) of including fitness spaces in new or expanded recreation facilities (e.g., new aquatics facility, arenas, etc.). |
| Specialty Indoor Spaces (e.g., youth centres and seniors’ centres) | • Continue to monitor trends.                                                     
  • Identify opportunities to meet youth and older adult program needs in new or expanded facilities.  
  • Consider developing a youth strategy and older adults strategy to further explore needs, leading practices, and trends. |
| Specialty Outdoor Spaces                    | • Align with the Parks Master Plan.                                                   
  • Continue to monitor trends.  
  • As new development occurs, identify opportunities to integrate indoor and outdoor recreation spaces and consider the inclusion of new and unique spaces. |
| Court Spaces                                | • Closely monitor tennis and pickleball court utilization.                           
  • If warranted by utilization indicators and ongoing engagement with user groups, consider undertaking a study to further explore potential need and options. |
PROJECT EVALUATION FRAMEWORK

The following graphic illustrates a recommended Project Evaluation Framework. This Framework should be used by the City when evaluating investment in major capital projects, including the Facility and Amenity Strategies identified in Section 7. Utilizing this Framework will help ensure that decision making occurs in a manner that is data driven and transparent.

**NEED IDENTIFICATION**
- The potential project is identified through City strategic planning (e.g. Recreation Master Plan) and/or other community indicators (e.g. brought forth by consideration by community groups with sufficient supporting rationale).

**NEEDS ASSESSMENT (6–12 MONTHS)**
- Initial analysis of the identified need.
- Needs assessment considerations:
  - Current supply in the market area
  - Trends
  - Demographics and growth
  - Public and stakeholder support

*This step may be skipped if recent City planning has sufficiently explored the above considerations.

**FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS (6–12 MONTHS)**
- Further assessment of the potential projects viability and benefits.
- To include:
  - Identification of a facility program (components and support amenities)
  - Capital and operating costs.
  - Impacts on existing facilities
  - Potential partnership, funding, and operating models

**RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (1–3 YEARS)**
- Detailed design and vendor procurement.
- Detailed business and operational planning.
- Fundraising/ partnership development.
- Construction.
A Project Prioritization Model has been developed to support the ranking and prioritization of potential projects, including those identified in the Facility and Amenity Strategies provided in Section 7. The Model has been developed based on a number of important criteria, including community demand, financial considerations, and a variety of benefit considerations (public, user group, economic, etc.).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRITERIA</th>
<th>SCORING</th>
<th>WEIGHTING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Demand</td>
<td>3 pts: identified as #1–2 Preliminary Infrastructure Priority</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 pts: identified as a #3 Preliminary Infrastructure Priority</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 pt: identified as a #4–5 Preliminary Infrastructure Priority</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0 pts: identified as a #6–7 Preliminary Infrastructure Priority</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(based on the Preliminary Infrastructure Priority ranking identified in Section 4)</td>
<td>3 pts: identified as a #3 Preliminary Infrastructure Priority</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 pts: identified as a #4–5 Preliminary Infrastructure Priority</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 pt: identified as a #6–7 Preliminary Infrastructure Priority</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0 pts: identified as a #8–9 Preliminary Infrastructure Priority</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Funding Opportunities</td>
<td>3 pts: a partnership or funding opportunity is available that will cover more than 50% of the capital cost of the project</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 pts: a partnership or funding opportunity is available that will cover 25% to 50% of the capital cost of the project</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 pt: a partnership or funding opportunity is available that will cover 5% to 25% of the capital cost of project</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0 pts: a partnership or funding opportunity is not available or only anticipated to cover up to 5% of the capital cost of the project</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilization and Capacity Indicators</td>
<td>3 pts: available data suggests that significant capacity issues exist</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 pts: available data suggests that moderate capacity issues exist</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 pt: available data suggests that minimal or capacity issues exist</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0 pts: available data suggests that there is an oversupply of capacity</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recreation Benefit</td>
<td>3 pts: the project would provide a completely new recreation opportunity in the Kamloops area</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 pts: the project would significantly enhance the provision a recreation opportunity that already exists in the Kamloops area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 pt: the project would moderately enhance a recreation opportunity that already exists in the Kamloops area</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0 pts: the project would duplicate an existing recreational opportunity and/or create an oversupply</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accessibility</td>
<td>3 pts: the facility or space will be available at no cost with high levels of availability for public use</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 pts: the facility or space will require a minimal cost with high levels of availability for public use</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 pt: access to the facility will be primarily through an organized group that has programs in place to address financial barriers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0 pts: access to the facility will require a significant financial cost and/or public access will be limited</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRITERIA</td>
<td>SCORING</td>
<td>WEIGHTING</td>
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<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Capital Cost Impact</td>
<td>3 pts: the capital cost to the City of developing the facility or amenity is LOW (&lt; $1 million)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 pts: the capital cost to the City of developing the facility or amenity is LOW/MEDIUM (estimated at $1 million–$5 million)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 pt: the capital cost to the City of developing the facility or amenity is MEDIUM (estimated at $5 million–$20 million)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0 pts: the capital cost to the City of developing the facility or amenity is HIGH (estimated at &gt; $20 million)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operating Cost Impact</td>
<td>3 pts: the facility or amenity will have no incremental ongoing operating cost</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 pts: the facility or amenity will have a minimal ongoing operating cost (&lt;$100,000 annually)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 pt: the facility or amenity will have a moderate ongoing operating cost ($100,000 - $250,000 annually)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0 pts: the facility or amenity will have a significant ongoing operating cost (&gt; $250,000 annually)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Benefits</td>
<td>3 pts: the facility or amenity will draw significant levels of non-local spending to Kamloops</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 pts: the facility or amenity will draw moderate levels of non-local spending to Kamloops</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1 pt: the facility or amenity will draw minimal levels of non-local spending to Kamloops</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>0 pts: the facility or amenity is unlikely to draw any measurable levels of non-local spending to Kamloops</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>